



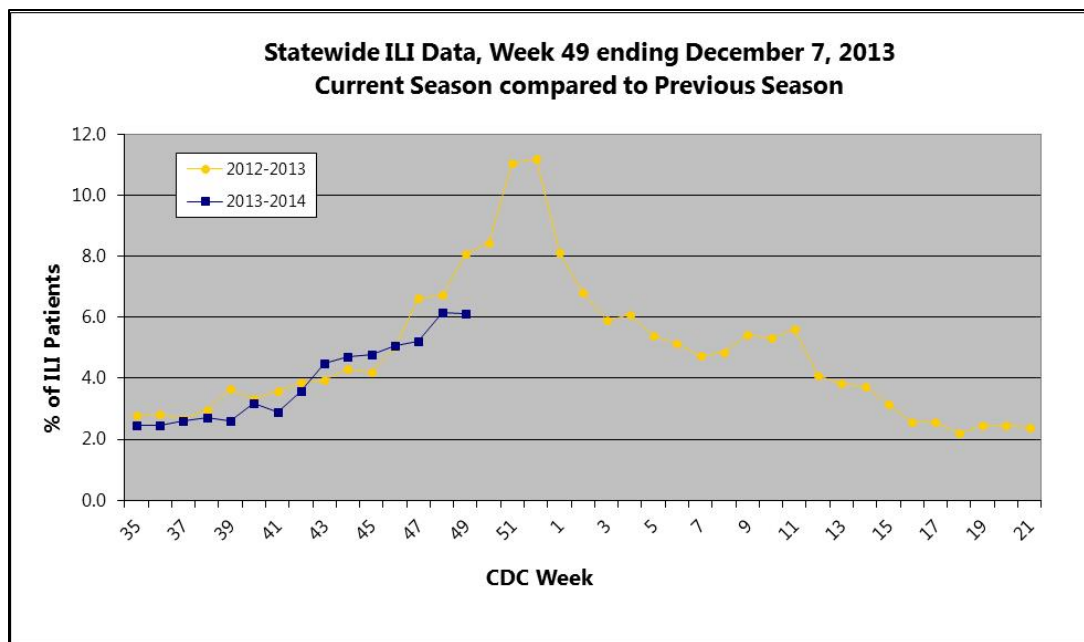
2013-2014 Influenza Report Week 49

December 1 – December 7, 2013

About our flu activity reporting

MSDH relies upon selected sentinel health practitioners across the state to report the percentage of total patient visits consistent with an influenza-like illness (ILI: fever of 100°F or higher AND cough and/or sore throat). Also, providers are supplied with specimen collection kits. Samples are submitted to the Mississippi Public Health Laboratory for influenza PCR testing. Reports are used to estimate the state's ILI rate and the magnitude of the state's influenza activity. Reports represent only the distribution of flu in the state, not an actual count of all flu cases statewide. **Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.**

State ILI Surveillance



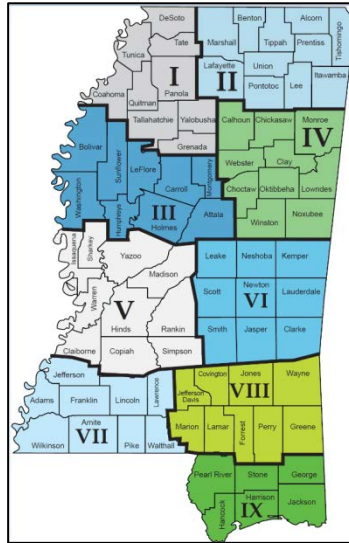
The state ILI rate has been slowly, but steadily increasing since week 41. During week **49** (12/01/2013-12/07/2013), the overall state ILI rate (**6.1%**) was **comparable to**

last week (**6.2%**), but was lower than this time last year (**8.1%**). | [Figure 1](#)

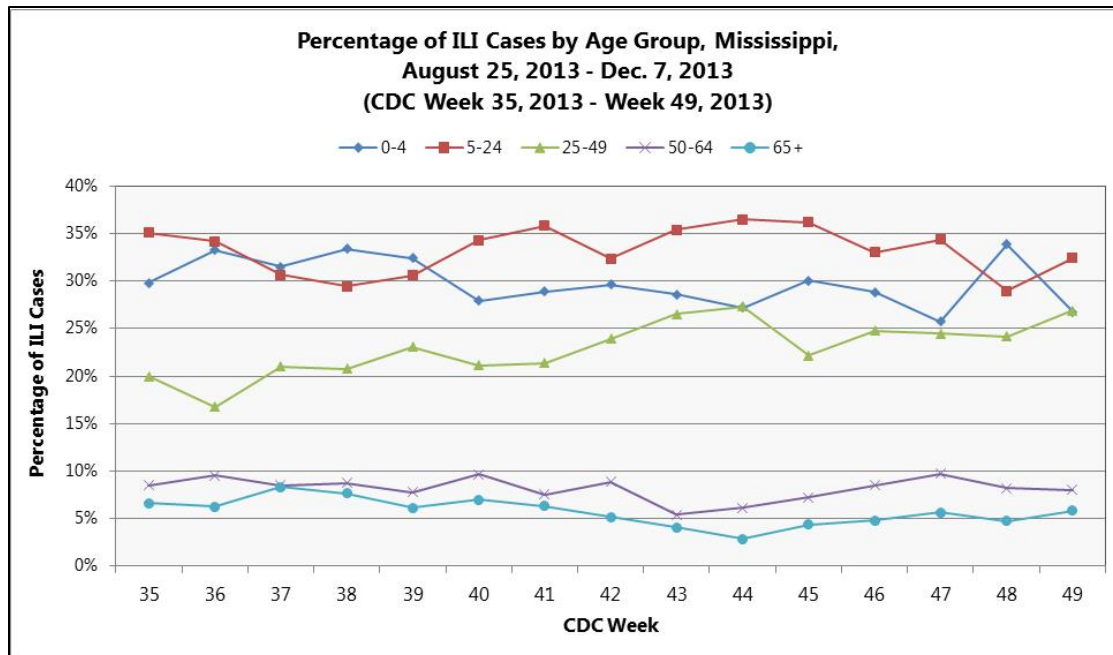
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2013-2014 Influenza Season				
CDC Week	Week Ending	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
49	Dec. 7	17690	1082	6.1%
48	Nov. 30	14885	918	6.2%
47	Nov. 23	18491	961	5.2%

During week **49**, **four** districts (1, 3, 6, and 7) had an increase in ILI activity, while **two** districts (2 and 9) had a decrease. **Three** districts (4, 5, and 8) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



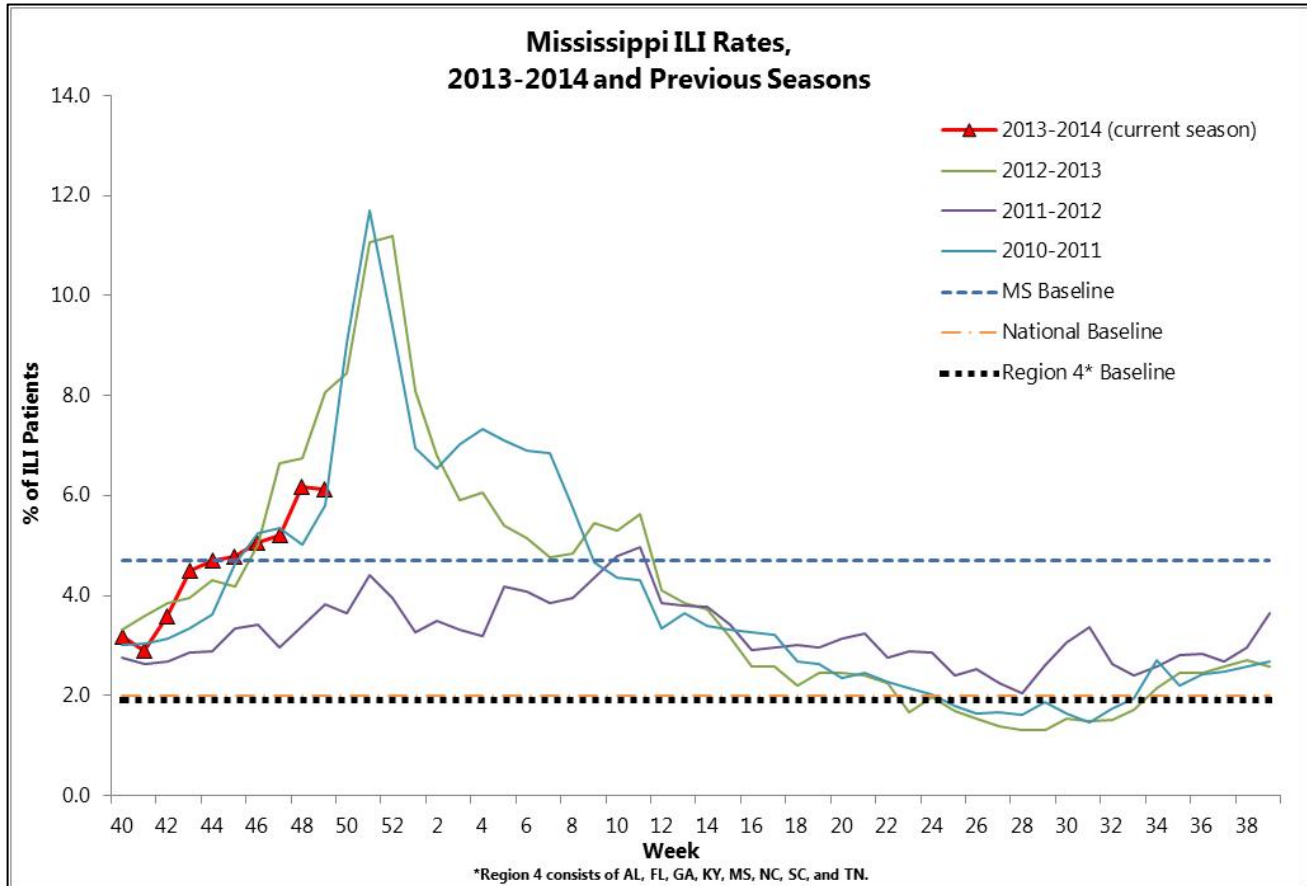
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2013-2014		
District	Week 48	Week 49
State	6.2	6.1
I	4.8	6.0
II	16.5	10.7
III	5.2	8.0
IV	7.0	7.2
V	1.8	2.0
VI	14.7	15.8
VII	3.4	5.1
VIII	5.4	5.6
IX	7.7	5.8



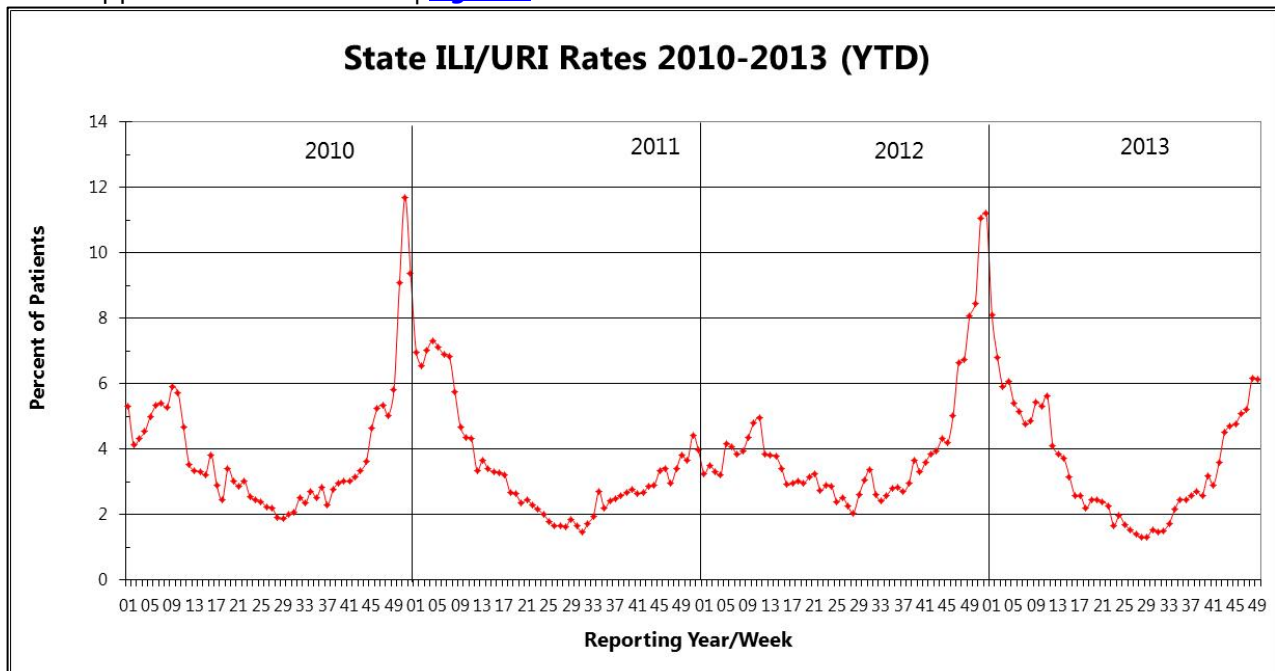
Since week 35, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **5-24 years** of age group. During week **49**, the

percentage of reported ILI cases continued to be highest among individuals in the **5-24 years** of age group. | [Figure 2](#)

The 2013-14 state ILI rate was **above** the national, Region 4, and the state baselines for week **49**. | [Figure 3](#)



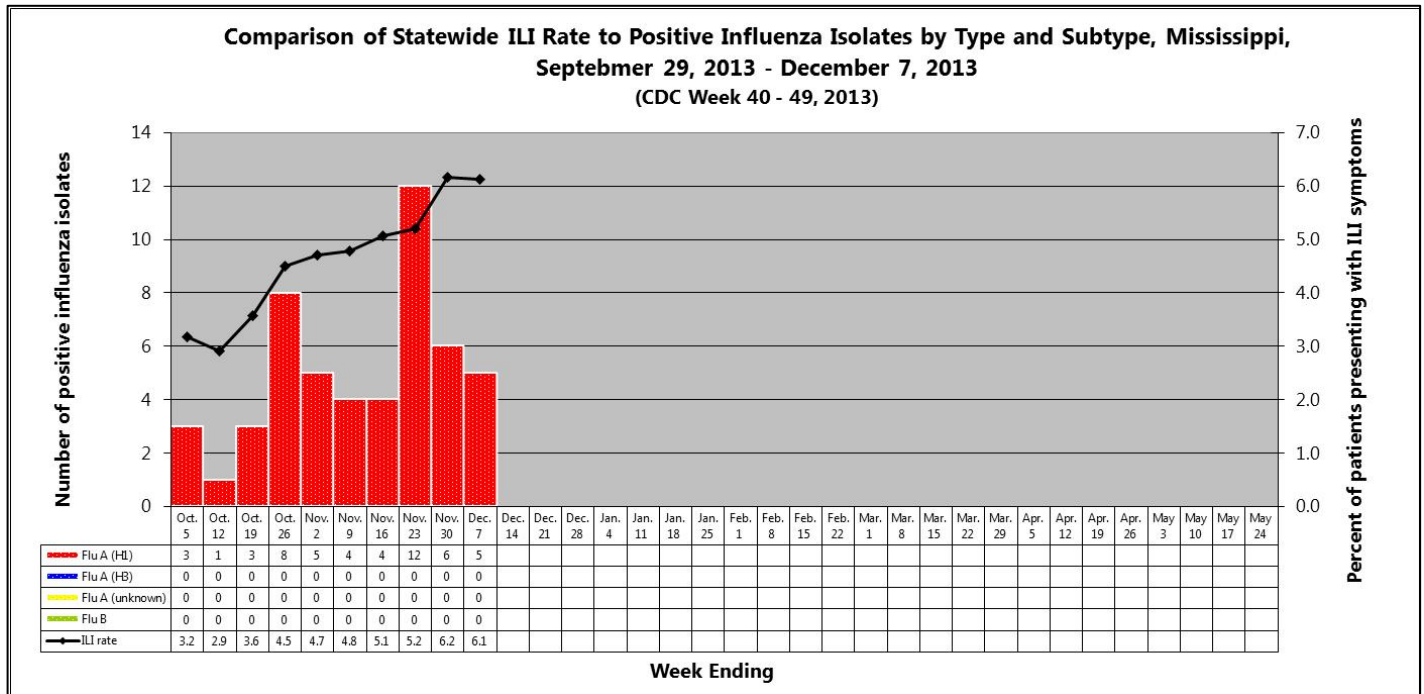
Mississippi ILI Rates 2010-2013 | [Figure 4](#)



Flu Testing Reports

From week **40** (week ending October 5th) through week **49** (week ending December 7th), **51** positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. All 51 samples were identified as influenza A (2009 H1N1).

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Chickasaw (1), Forrest (4), Grenada (1), Harrison (9), Jackson (13), Lawrence (1), Lee (4), Marion (1), Marshall (2), Monroe (3), Neshoba (1), Oktibbeha (3), Pearl River (1), Tate (3), Washington (3), and Yalobusha (1). | [Figure 5](#)



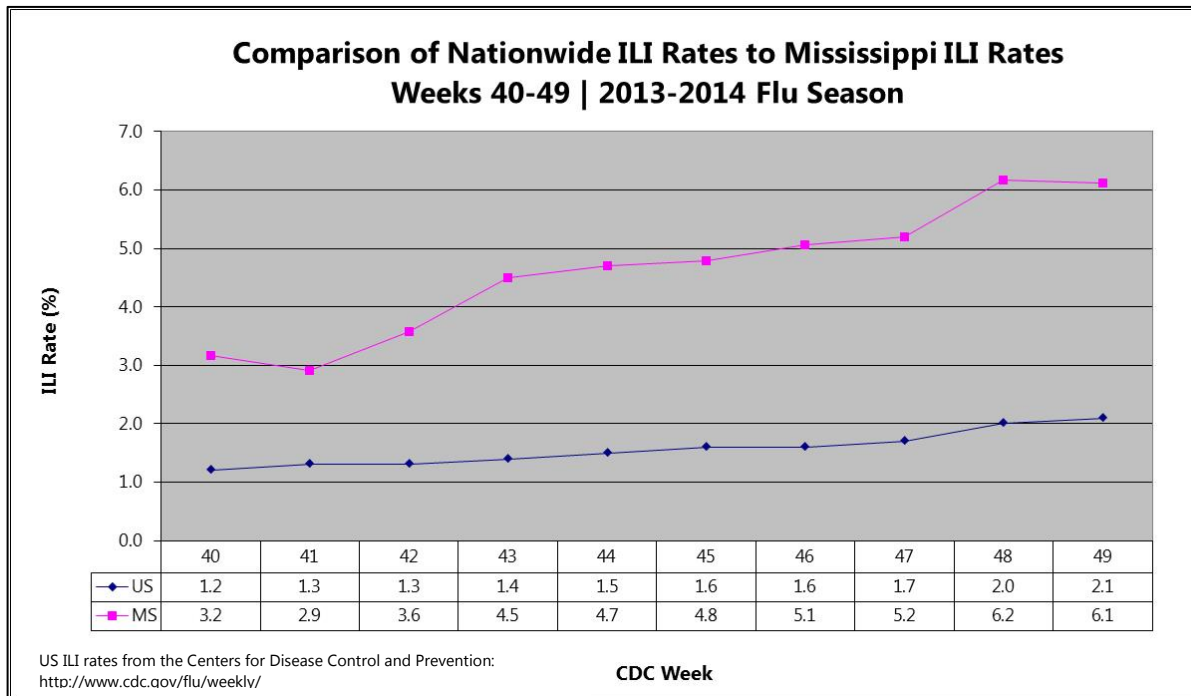
National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported nationally during week **49**. **Three** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported for the 2013-2014 season.

Mississippi has had **no** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported during this influenza season.

National ILI Surveillance

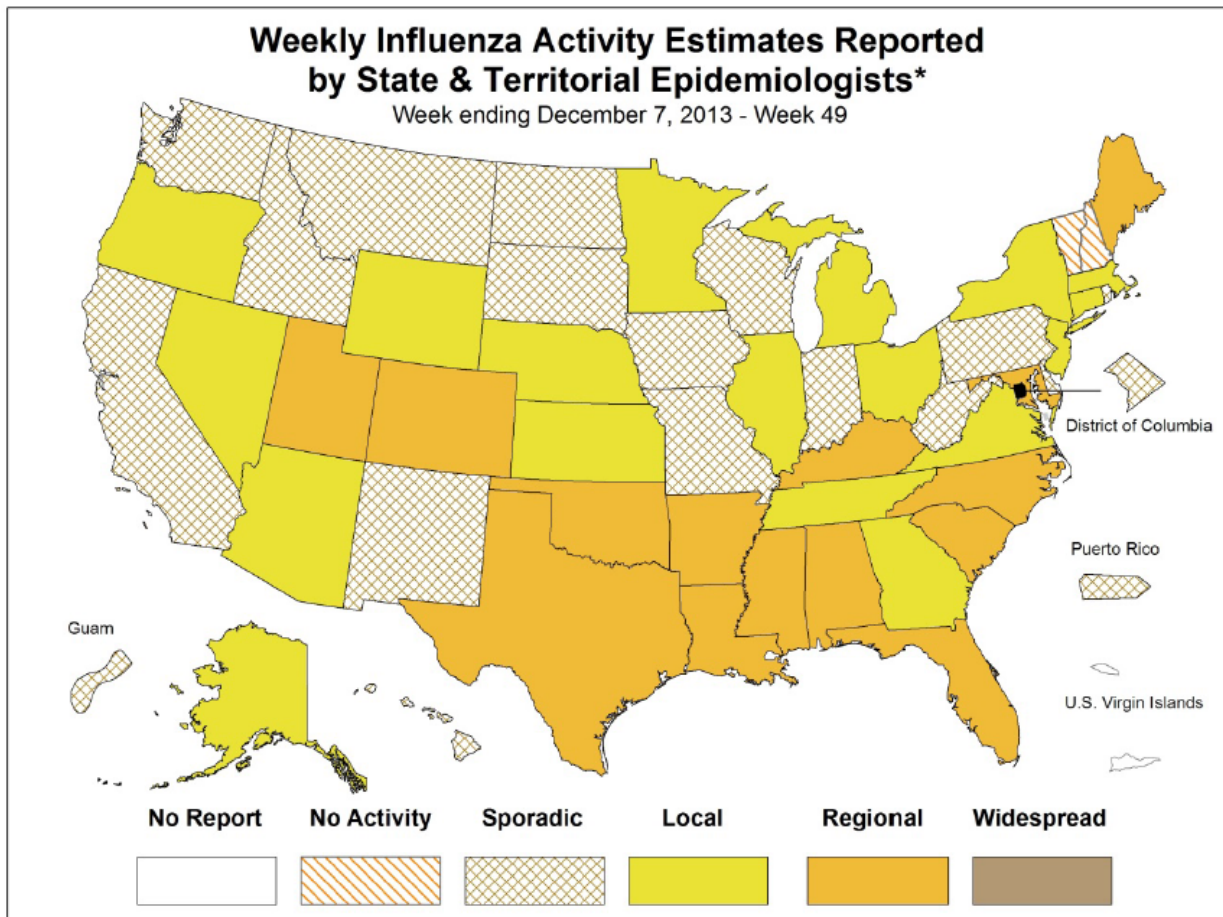
For week **49**, the MS ILI rate (6.1%) continued to remain **above** the national ILI rate (2.1%). | [Figure 6](#)



Mississippi reported **"Regional"** flu activity for week **49**. | [Table 3](#)

Level of Flu Activity	Definition
No Activity	Overall clinical activity remains low and there are no lab confirmed cases.
Sporadic	Isolated cases of lab confirmed influenza in the state; ILI activity is not increased <u>OR</u> A lab-confirmed outbreak in a single institution in the state; ILI activity is not increased.
Local	Increased ILI within a single region AND recent (within the past 3 weeks) laboratory evidence of influenza in that region. ILI activity in other regions is not increased <u>OR</u> two of more institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) within a single region AND recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in that region. Other regions do not have increased ILI and virus activity is no greater than sporadic in those regions
Regional	Increased ILI in at least 2 regions but fewer than half of the regions AND recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions <u>OR</u> Institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in at least 2 regions but fewer than half of the regions AND recent lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions.
Widespread	Increased ILI and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in at least half of the regions AND recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state.

During week **49**, influenza activity **continued to increase** in the United States.¹ | [Figure 7](#)



* This map indicates geographic spread & does not measure the severity of influenza activity

¹For up-to-date information on flu activity nationwide, please refer to the CDC's website:
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm>.

Additional information:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	http://cdc.gov/flu/
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention FluView	http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/
Flu.gov	http://www.flu.gov/
MSDH Flu and Pneumonia	http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,0,199.html
Google Flu Trends	http://www.google.org/flutrends/
World Health Organization FluNet	http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/flunet/en/

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Appendix

Figure 1

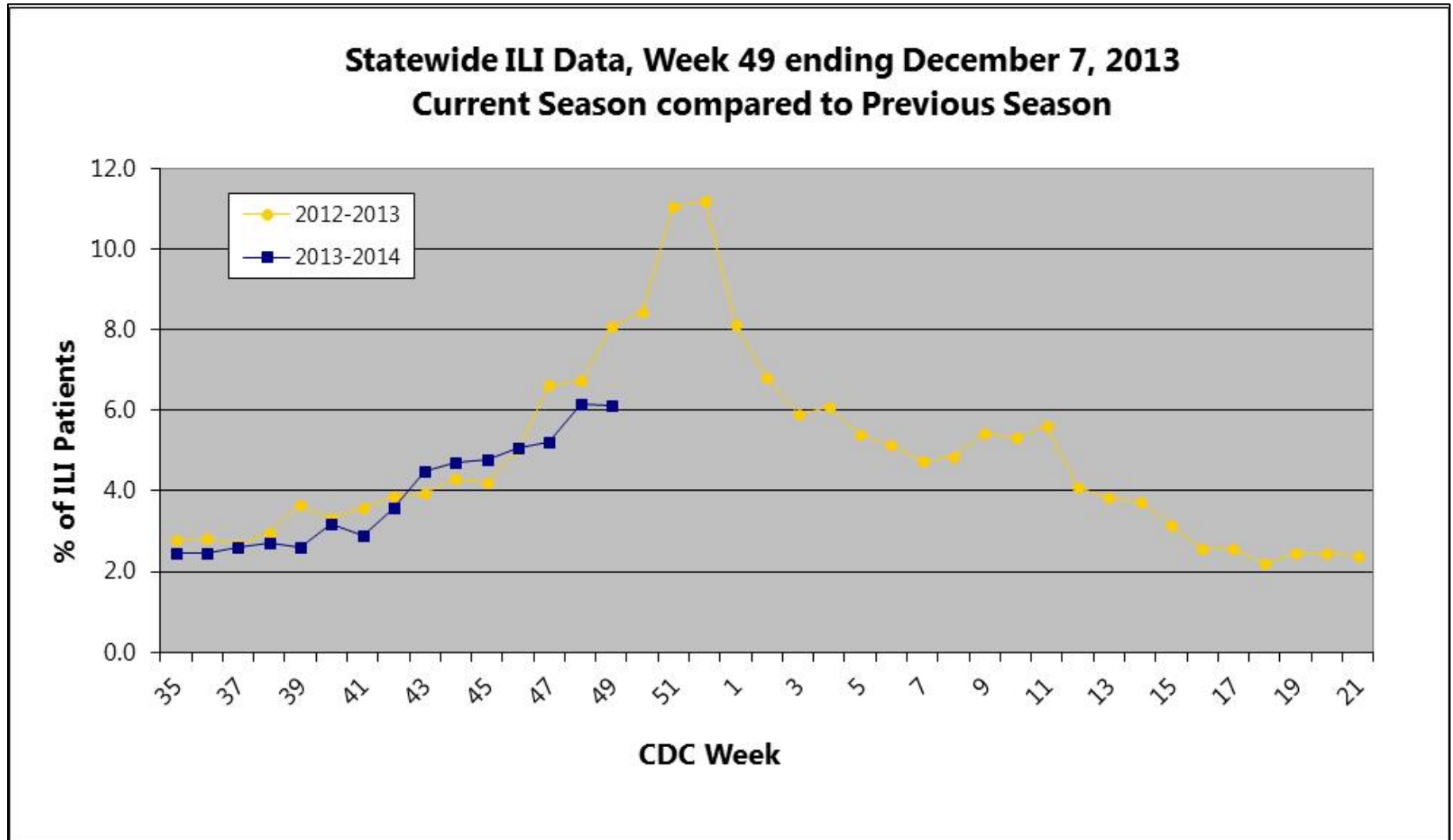


Figure 2

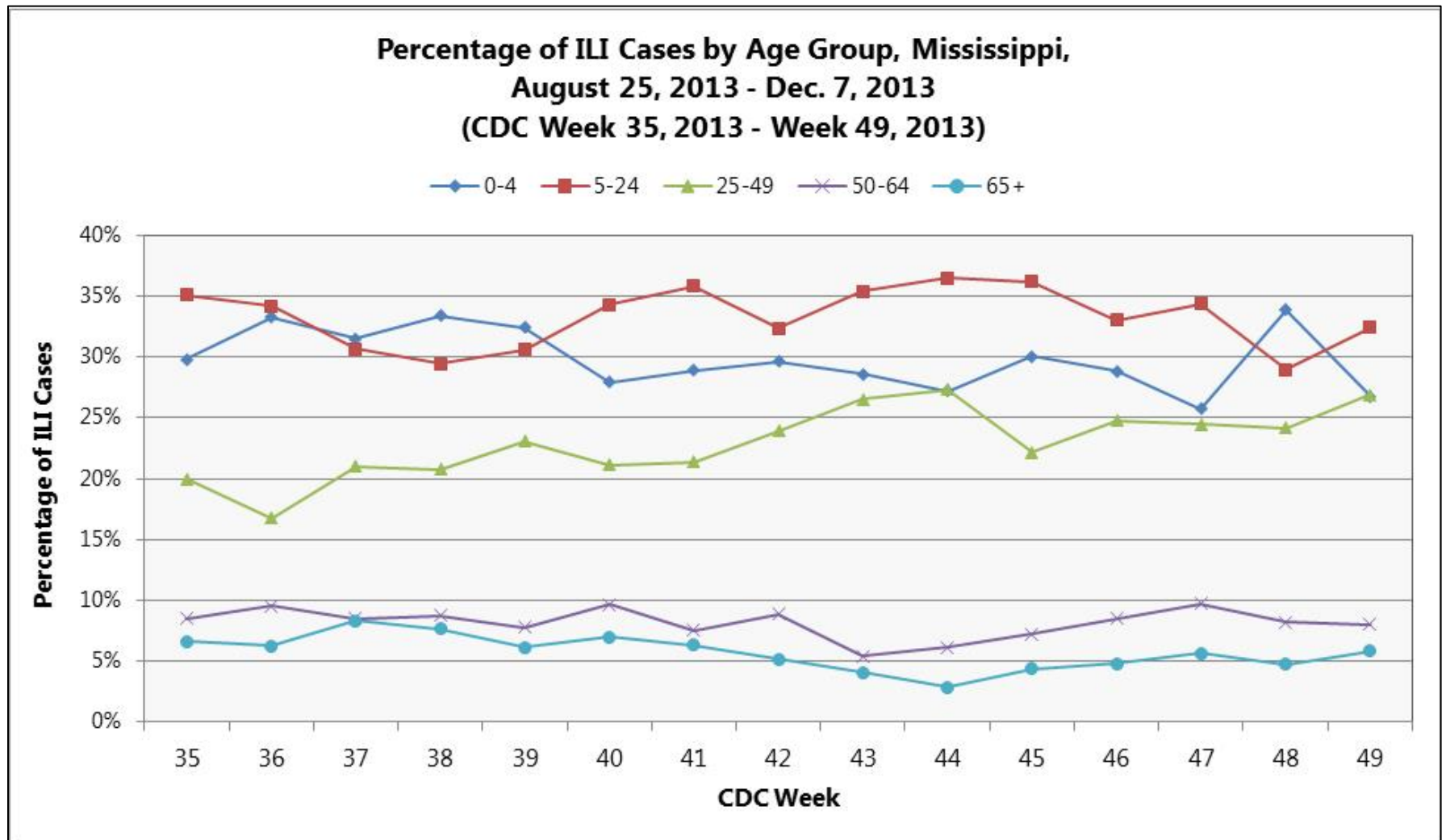


Figure 3

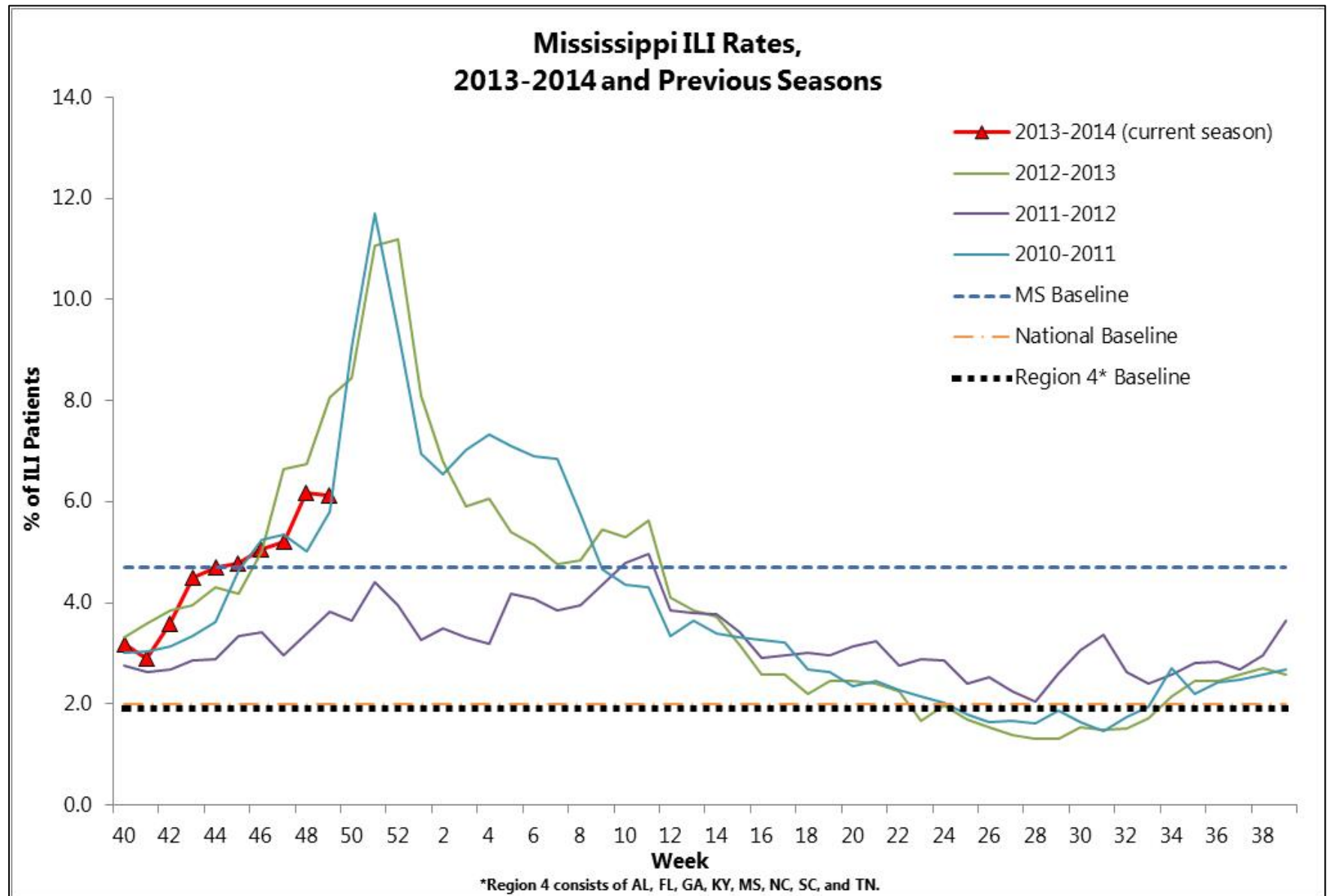


Figure 4

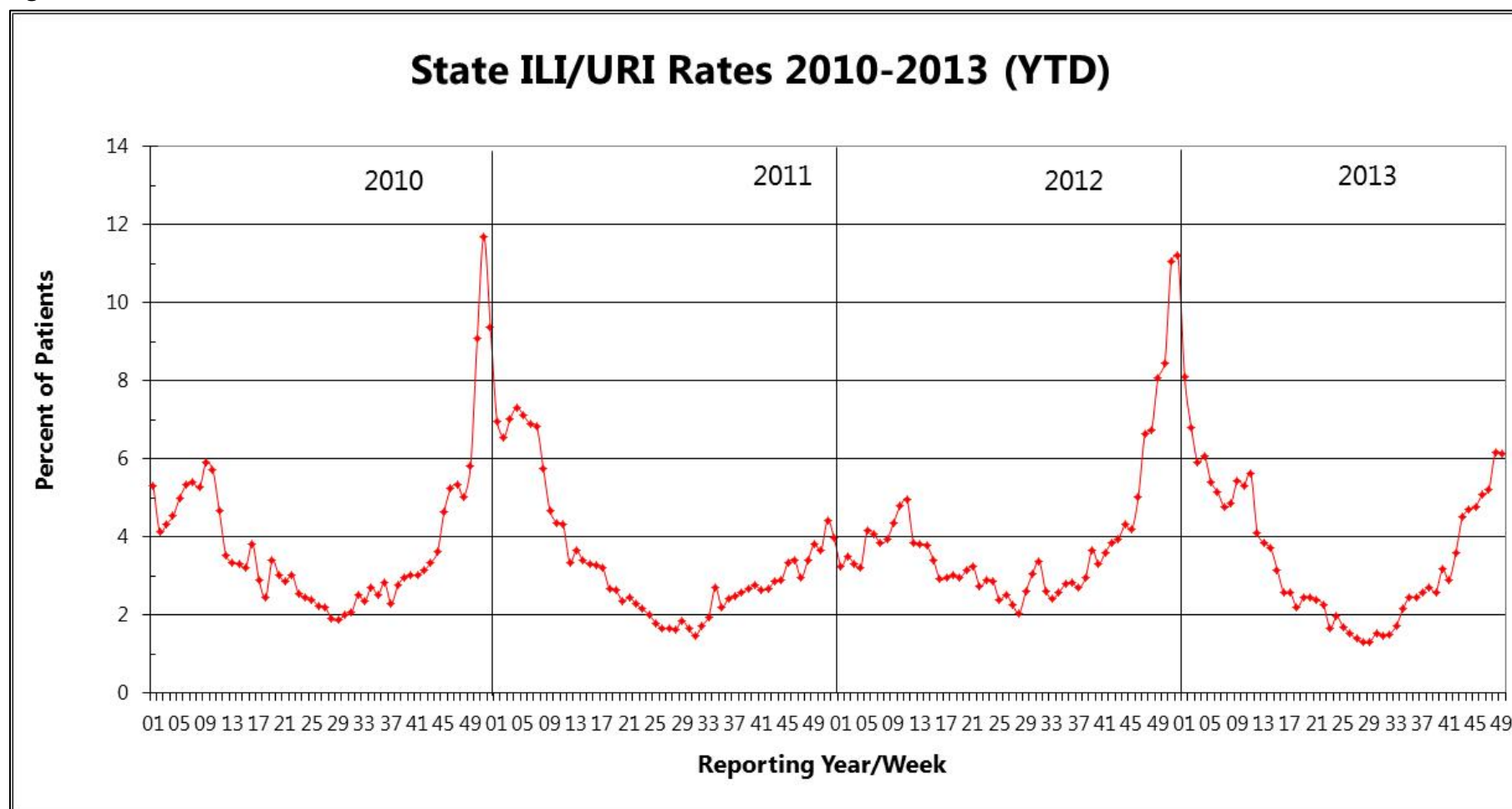


Figure 5

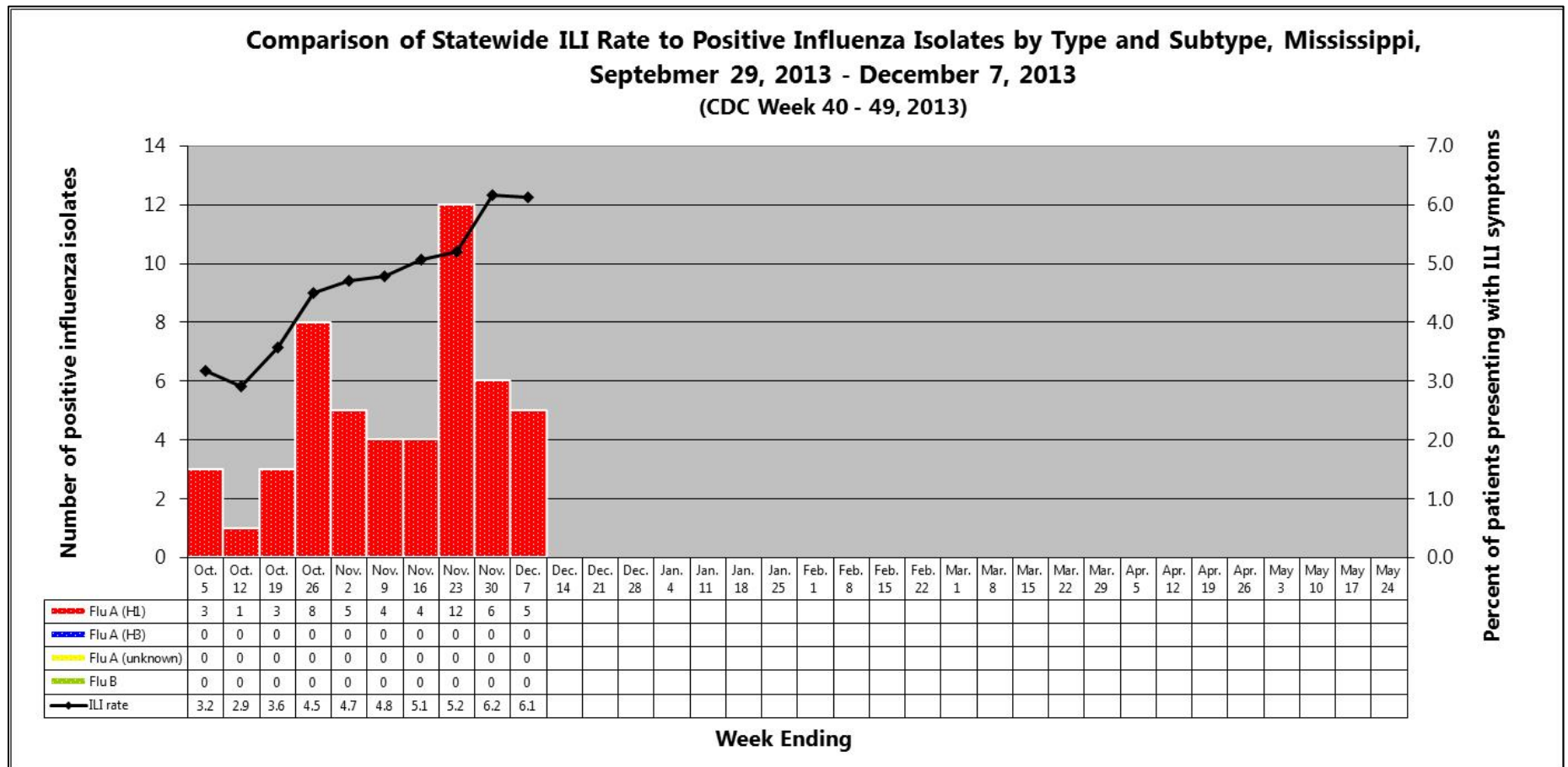


Figure 6

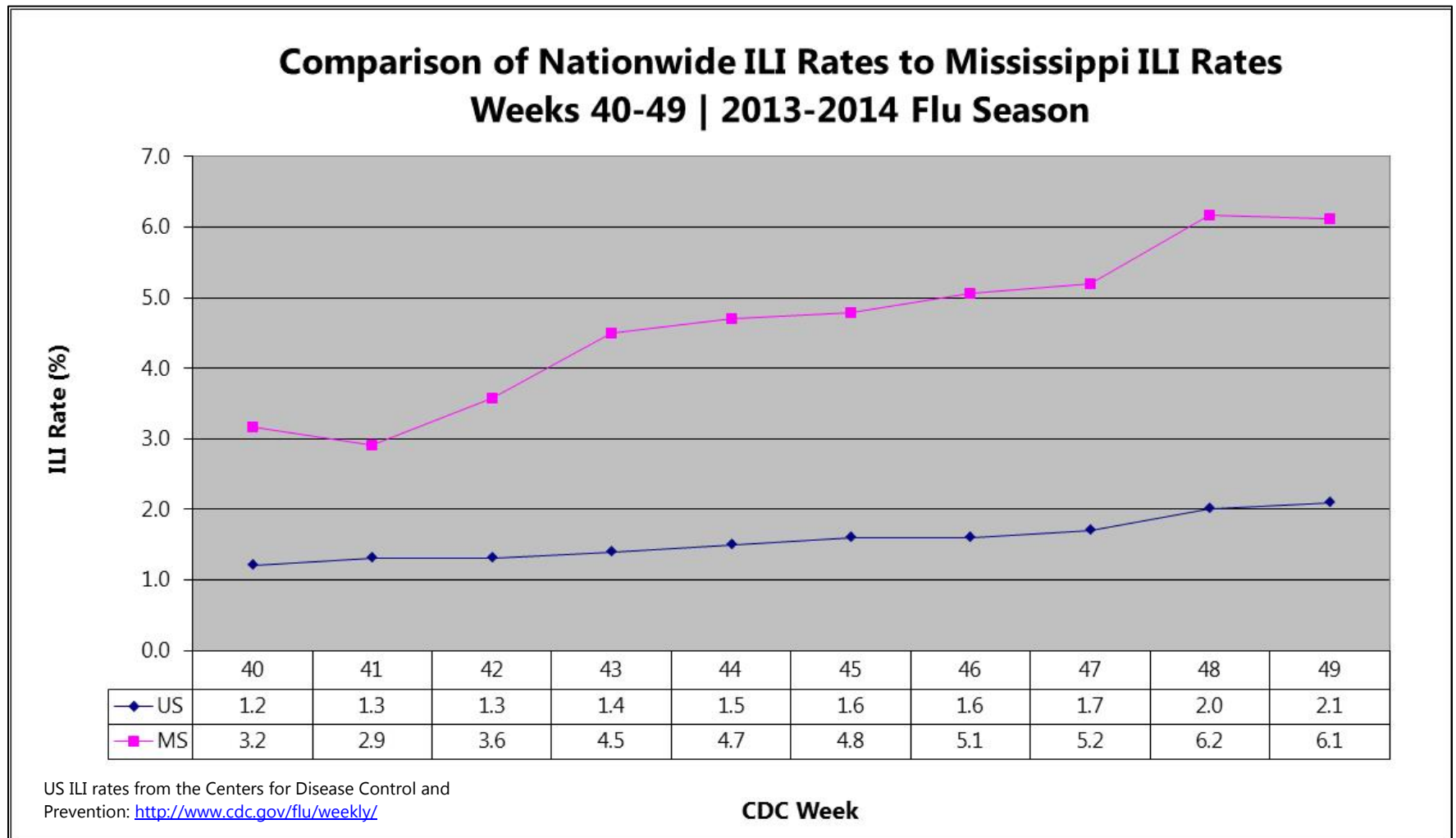
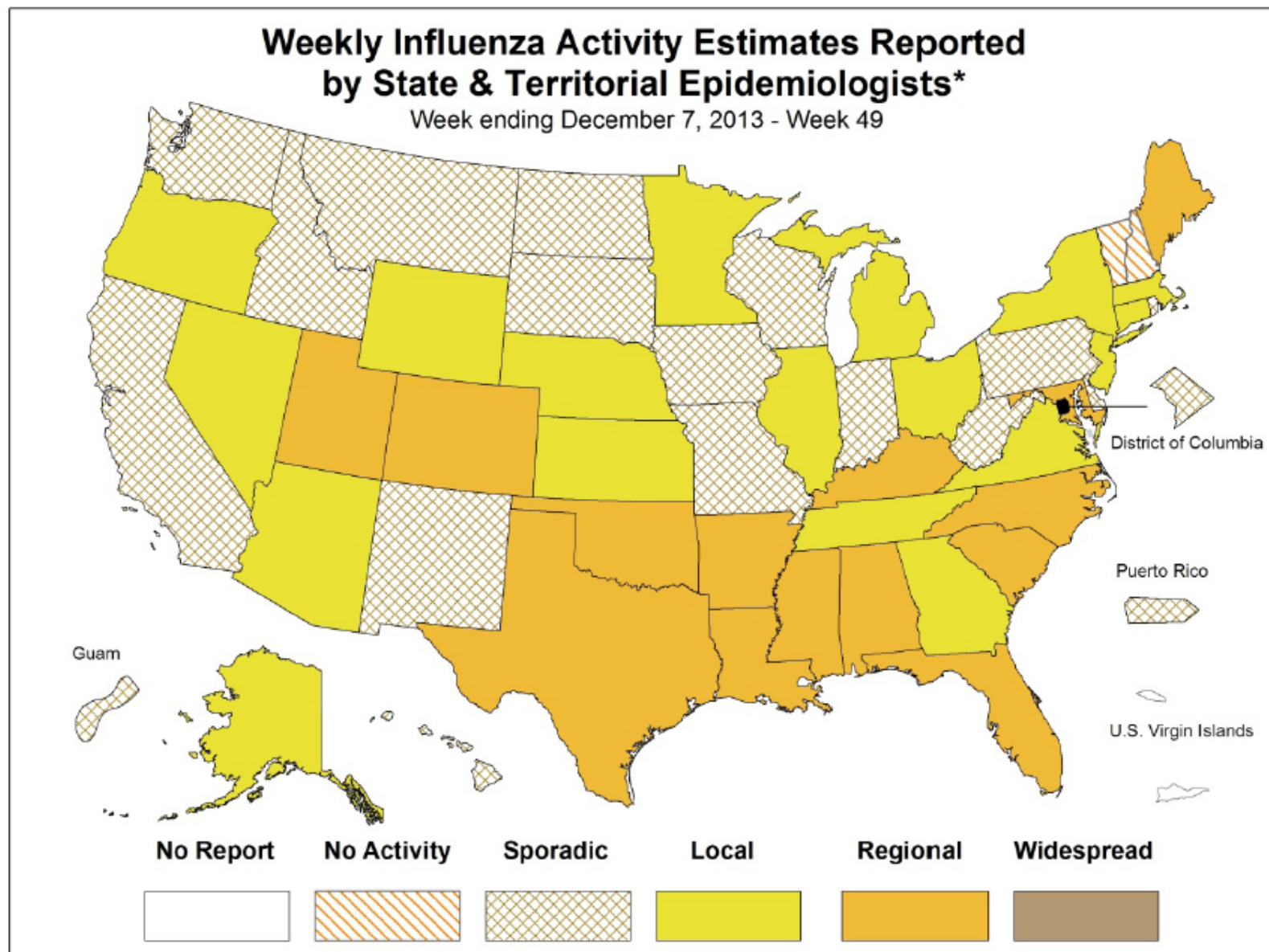


Figure 7



* This map indicates geographic spread & does not measure the severity of influenza activity