



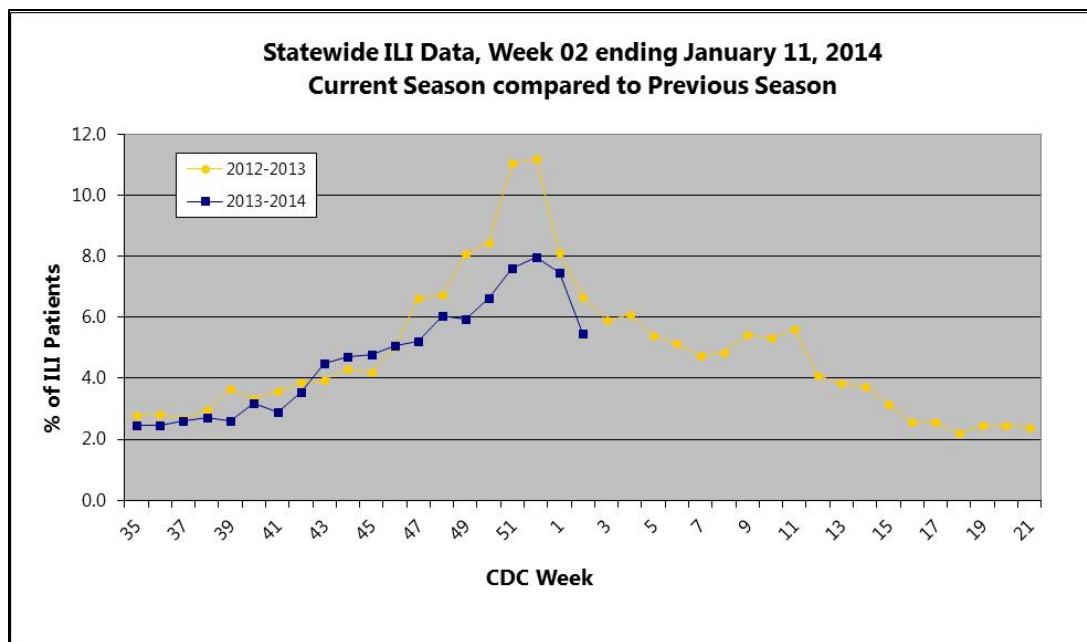
2013-2014 Influenza Report Week 02

January 5 – January 11, 2014

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 had been slowly, but steadily increasing since week 41. However, during week 01 and continuing through week **02** (01/05-11/2014), the overall state ILI

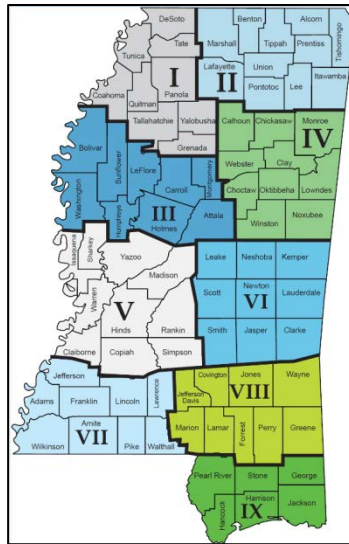
rate (**5.5%**) **decreased** from last week (**7.5%**) and was lower than this time last year (**6.7%**). | [Figure 1](#)

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

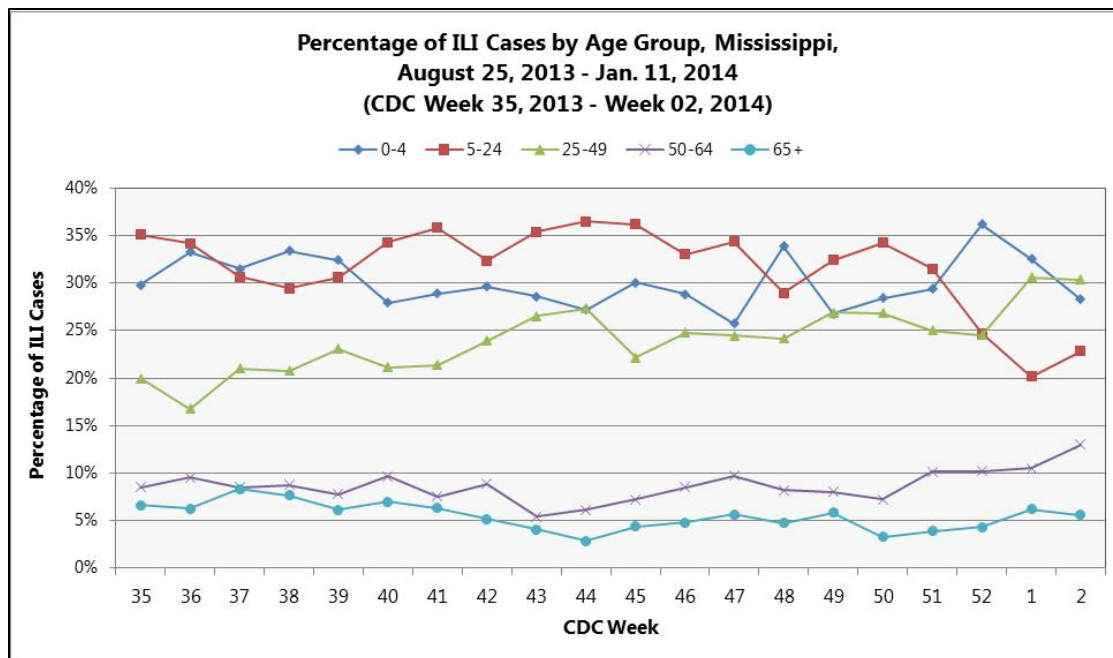
| 2013-2014 Influenza Season | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| CDC Week | Week Ending | Total patients | ILI symptoms | ILI Rate (%) |
| 02 | Jan. 11 | 14061 | 771 | 5.5% |
| 01 | Jan. 04 | 15934 | 1191 | 7.5% |
| 52 | Dec. 28 | 15668 | 1250 | 8.0% |

During week **02**, **three** districts (2, 8, and 9) had an increase in ILI activity, while **six** districts (1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7) had a decrease. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* |

Table 2



| MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2013-2014 | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| District | Week 01 | Week 02 |
| <i>State</i> | 7.5 | 5.5 |
| I | 5.8 | 3.5 |
| II | 17.2 | 20.8 |
| III | 9.2 | 6.8 |
| IV | 9.9 | 4.7 |
| V | 4.7 | 2.2 |
| VI | 12.0 | 6.2 |
| VII | 10.5 | 6.5 |
| VIII | 5.3 | 6.6 |
| IX | 6.5 | 7.2 |

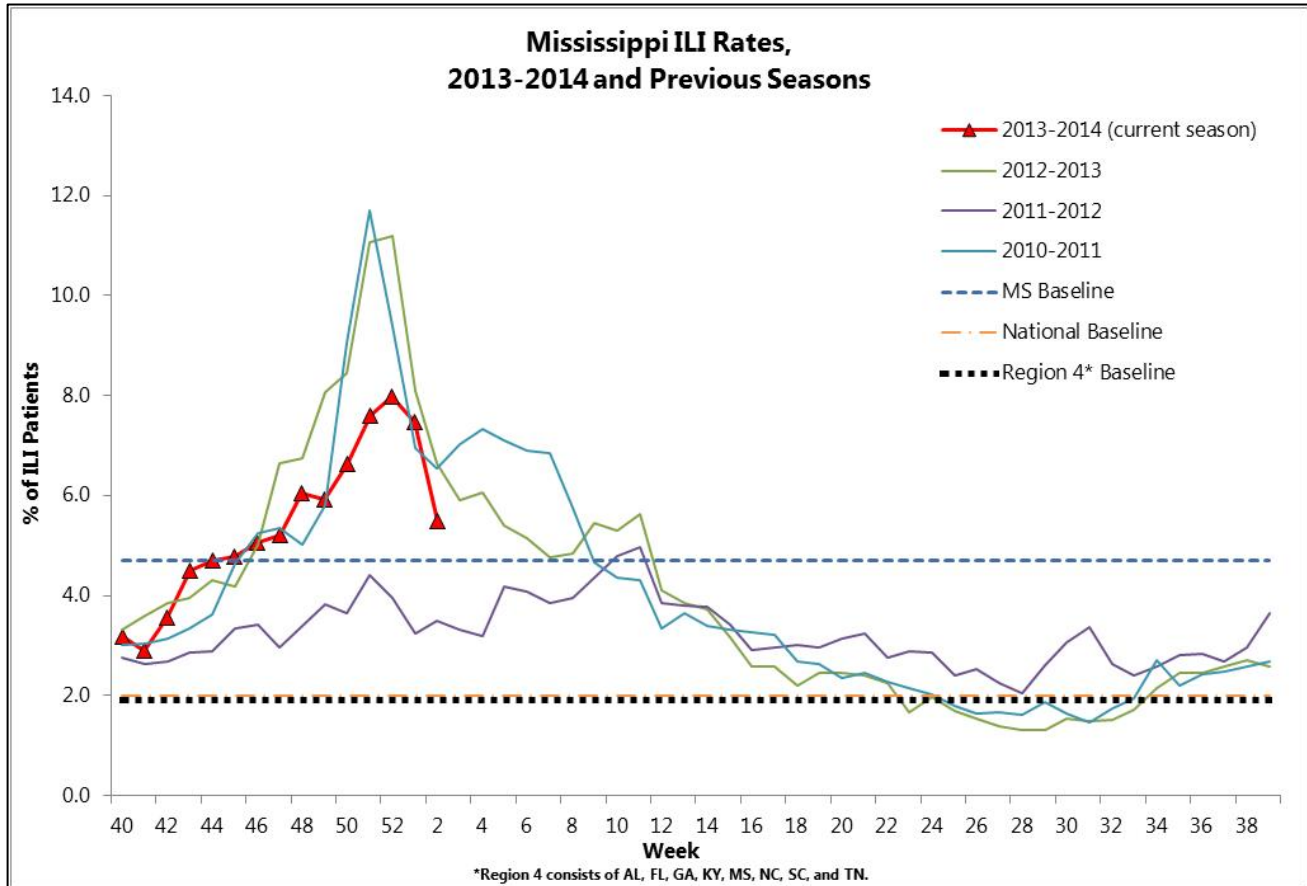


Since week 35, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **5-24 years** of age group. During week **02**, however,

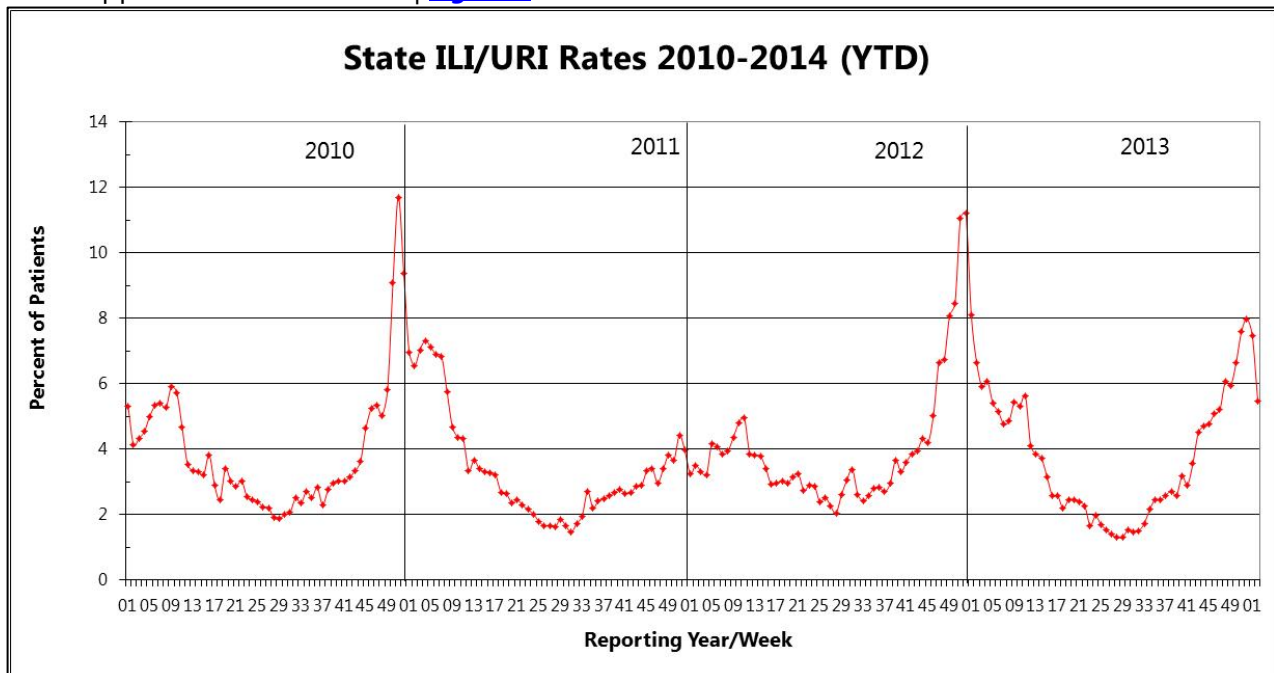
the percentage of reported ILI was highest among individuals in the **25-49 years** of age group. |

Figure 2

The 2013-14 state ILI rate was **above** the national, Region 4, and the state baselines for week **02**. | [Figure 3](#)



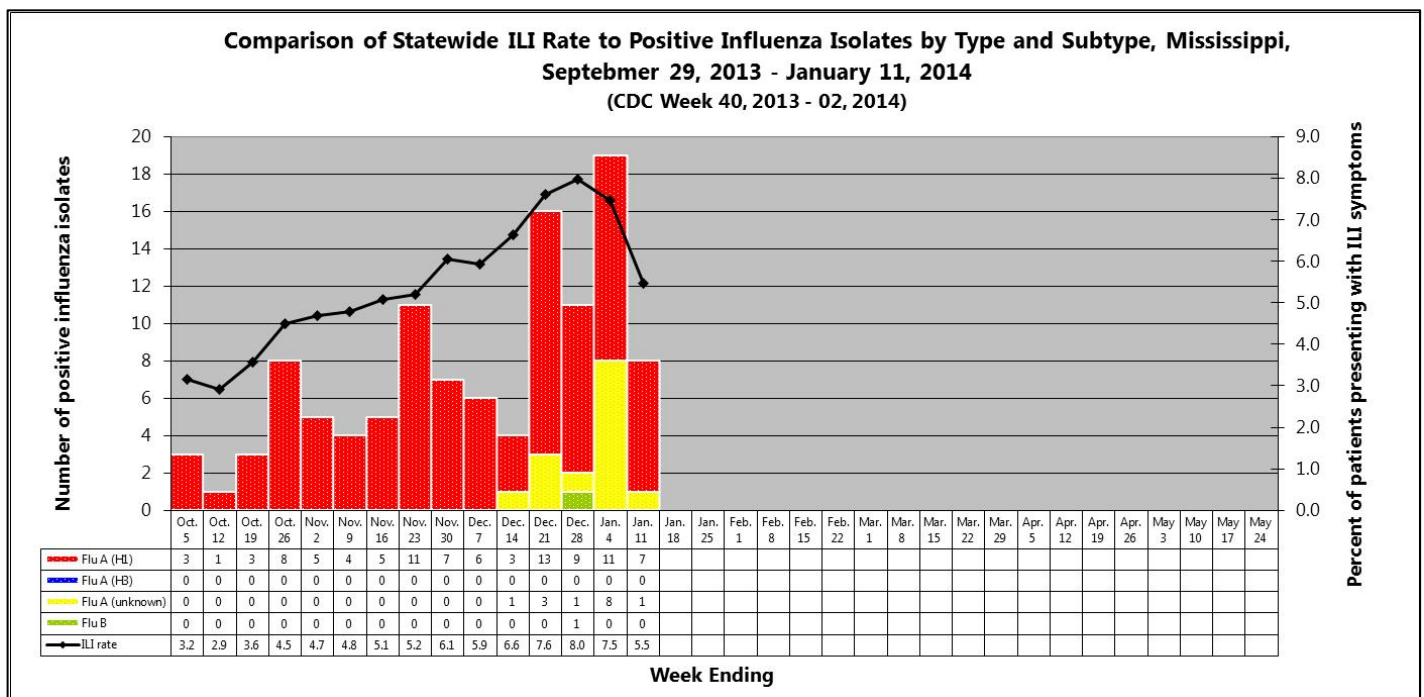
Mississippi ILI Rates 2010-2014 | [Figure 4](#)



Flu Testing Reports

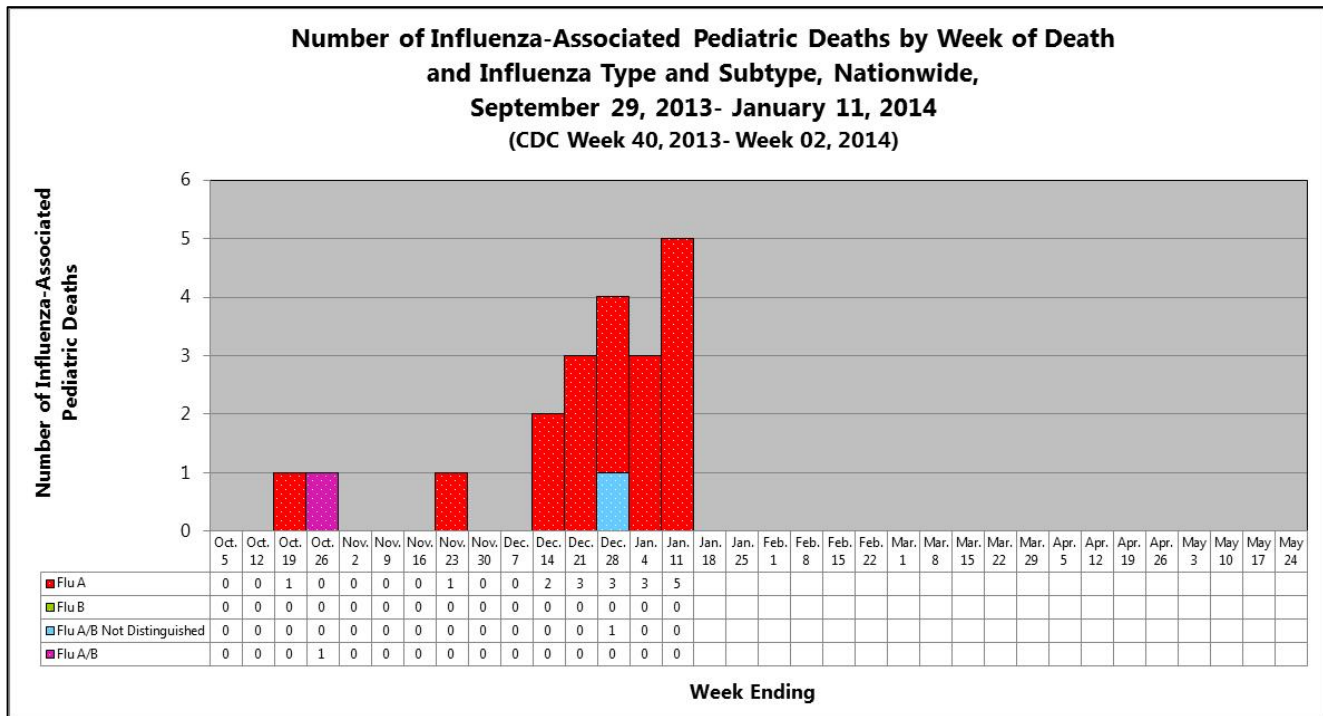
From week **40** (week ending October 5th) through week **02** (week ending January 11th), **111** positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. Ninety-six (96) of the samples were identified as influenza A (2009 H1N1). Fourteen samples were identified as influenza A (subtype not performed) and one was identified as influenza B.

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Adams (1), Alcorn (1), Benton (1), Chickasaw (1), Clay (1), Coahoma (5), Copiah (1), Covington (1), Forrest (4), George (2), Grenada (2), Hancock (1), Harrison (17), Hinds (1), Itawamba (1), Jackson (16), Lawrence (2), Leake (1), Lee (15), Lincoln (1), Marion (1), Marshall (5), Monroe (7), Neshoba (1), Oktibbeha (5), Pearl River (1), Pike (1), Prentiss (1), Stone (1), Tallahatchie (1), Tate (3), Tunica (1), Washington (3), and Yalobusha (1). The counties of four influenza cases were unknown. | [Figure 5](#)

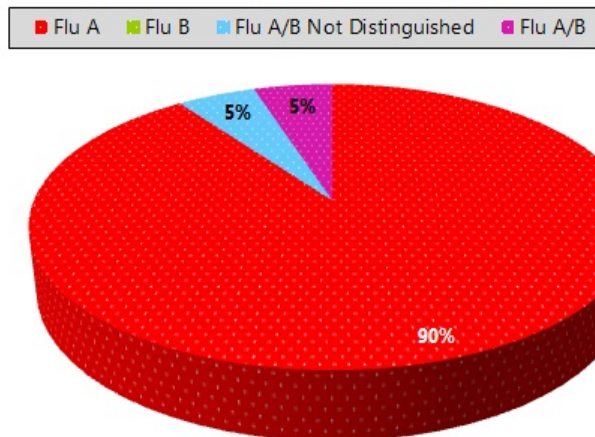


National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **ten** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **02**. Seven deaths were associated with a 2009 H1N1 virus and occurred during weeks 52 (week ending December 28th), 1 (week ending January 4th), and 2 (week ending January 11th). Two were associated with an influenza A virus for which no subtyping was performed and occurred during weeks 51 (week ending December 21st) and 02 (week ending January 11th) and one death was associated with an influenza virus for which the type was not determined and occurred during week 52 (week ending December 28th).| [Figure 6](#)



Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Influenza Type and Subtype, Nationwide, September 30, 2013 - January 11, 2014 (CDC Week 40, 2013 - Week 02, 2014)



N=20

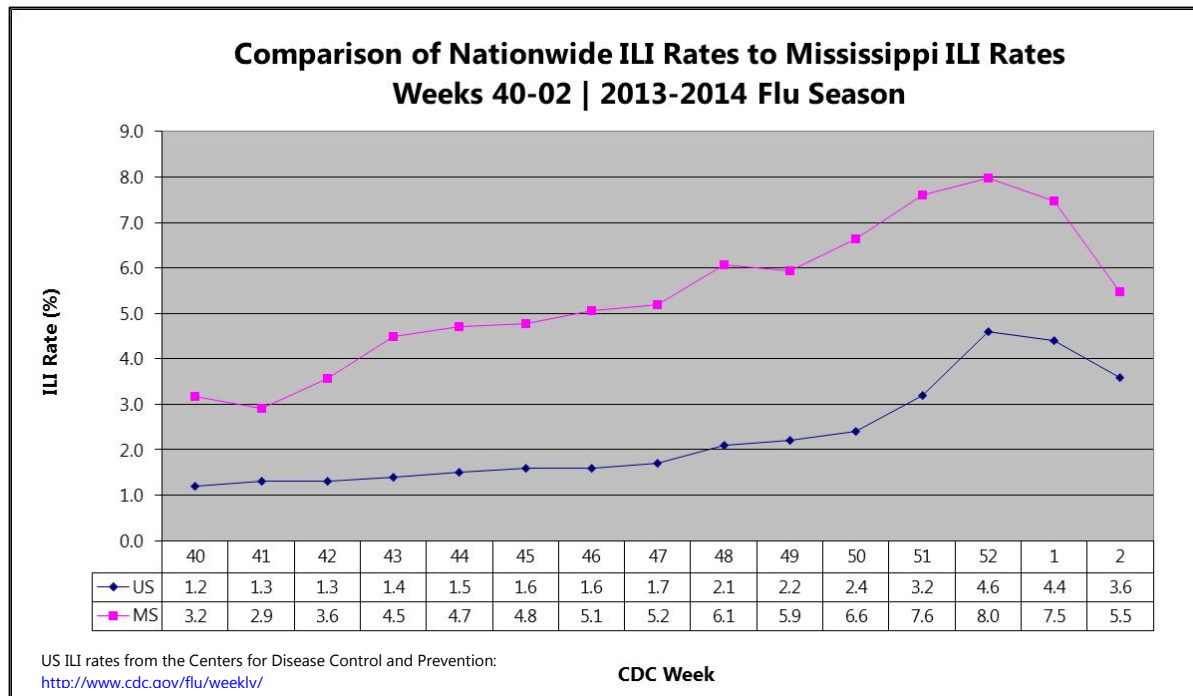
Twenty influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported nationally during the 2013-2014 season. Of the 20 deaths, 18 (90%) have been attributed to influenza A

2013- 2014 Influenza Season | Week 02 Influenza Report| Jan. 05 – Jan. 11, 2014
viruses, one (5%) to an influenza A/B virus, and one (5%) to an influenza virus whose type was not determined.| [Figure 7](#)

Mississippi has had **one** influenza-associated pediatric death reported during this influenza season.

National ILI Surveillance

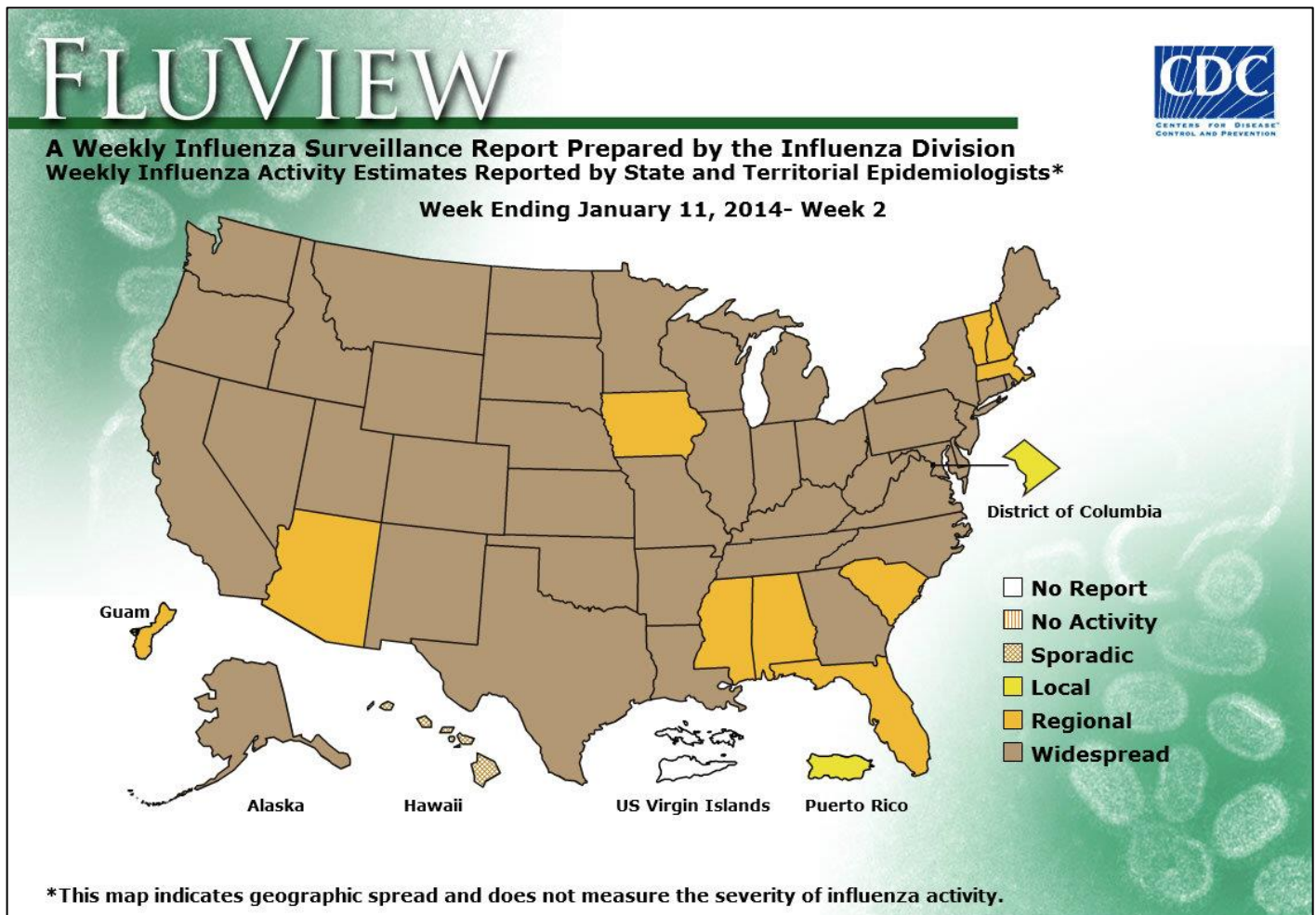
For week **02**, the MS ILI rate (5.5%) continued to remain **above** the national ILI rate (3.6%). | [Figure 8](#)



Mississippi reported **"Regional"** flu activity for week **02**. | **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 **02**, influenza activity **remained high** in the United States.¹ | [Figure 9](#)



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

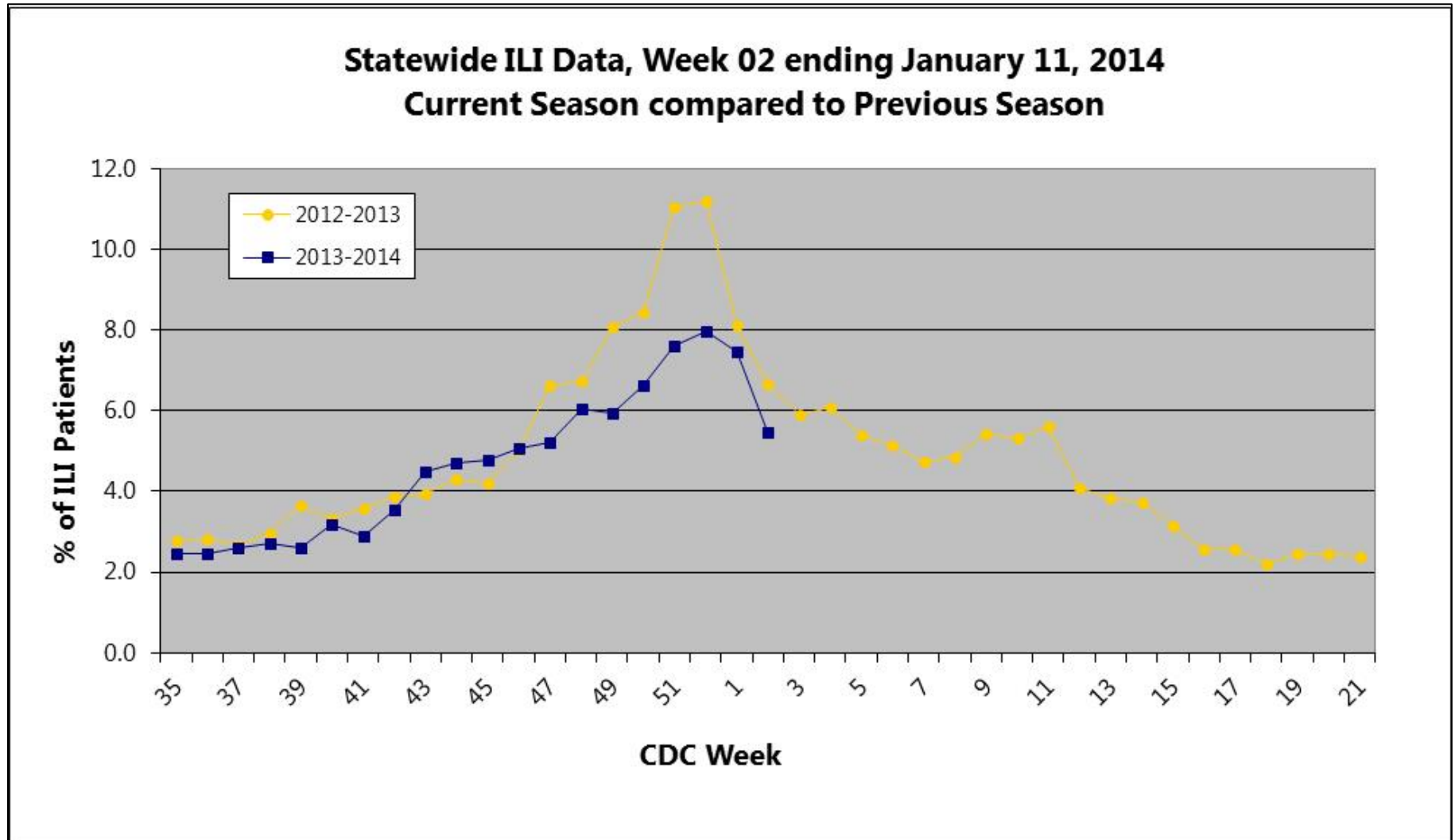


Figure 2

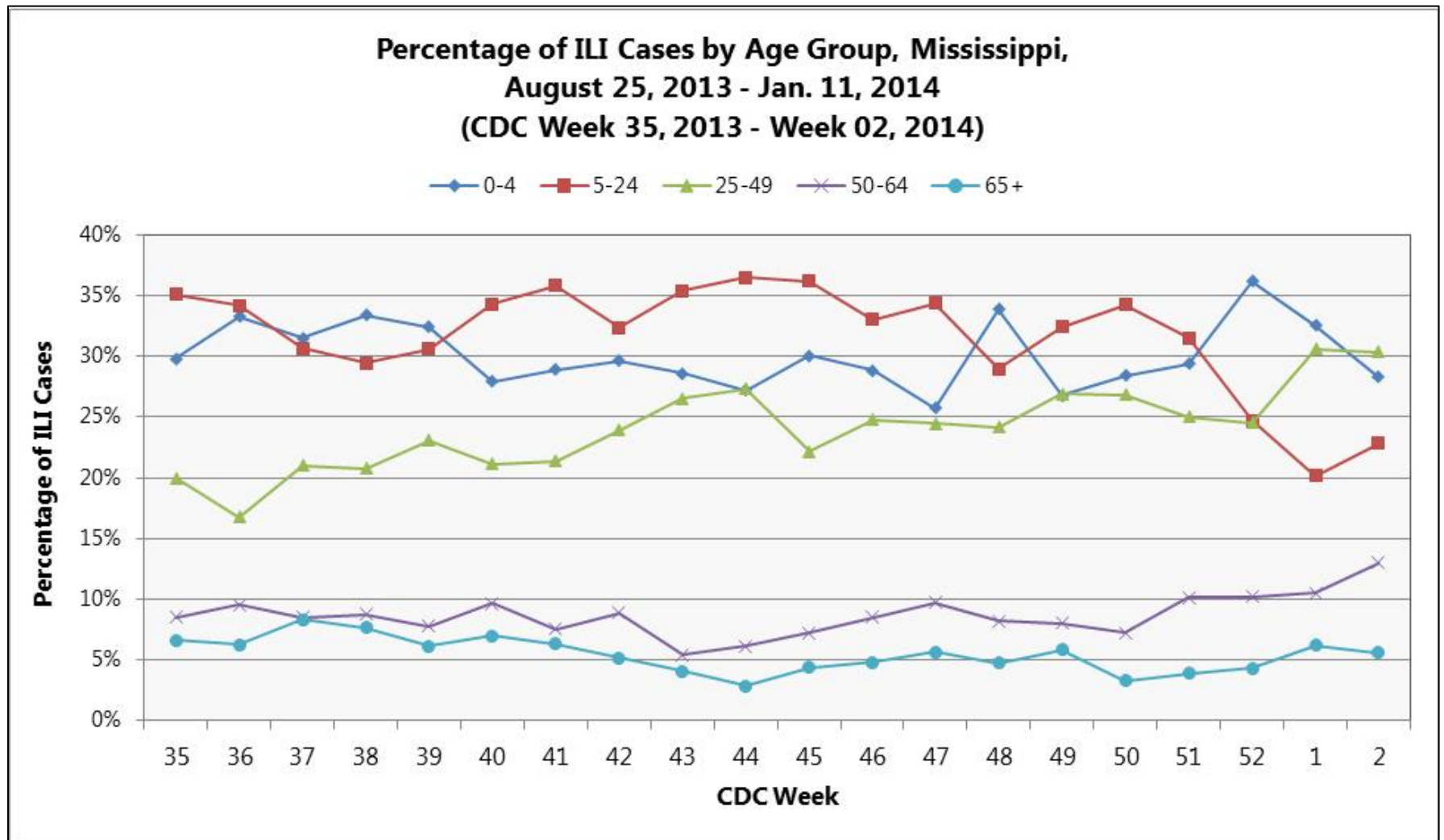


Figure 3

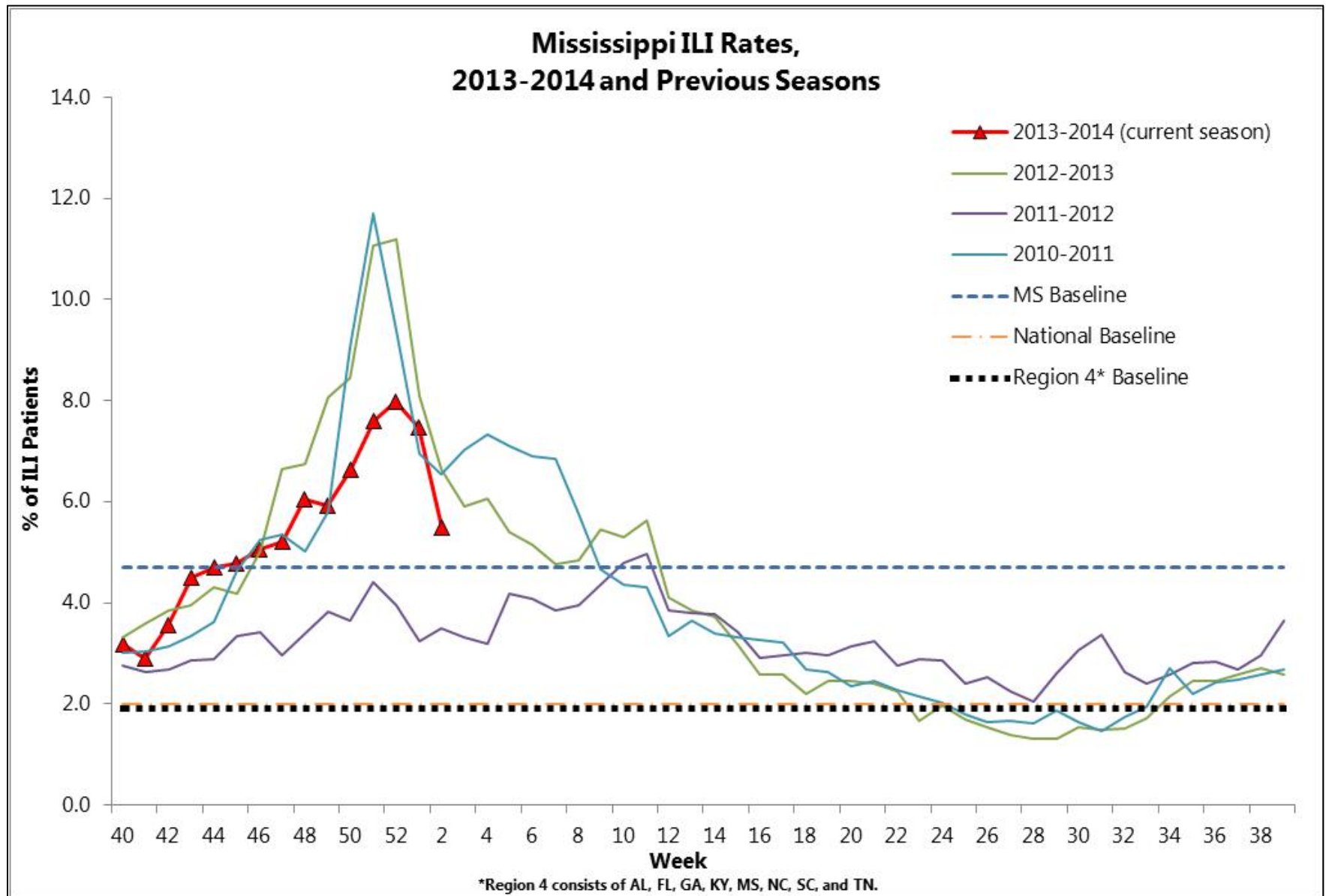


Figure 4

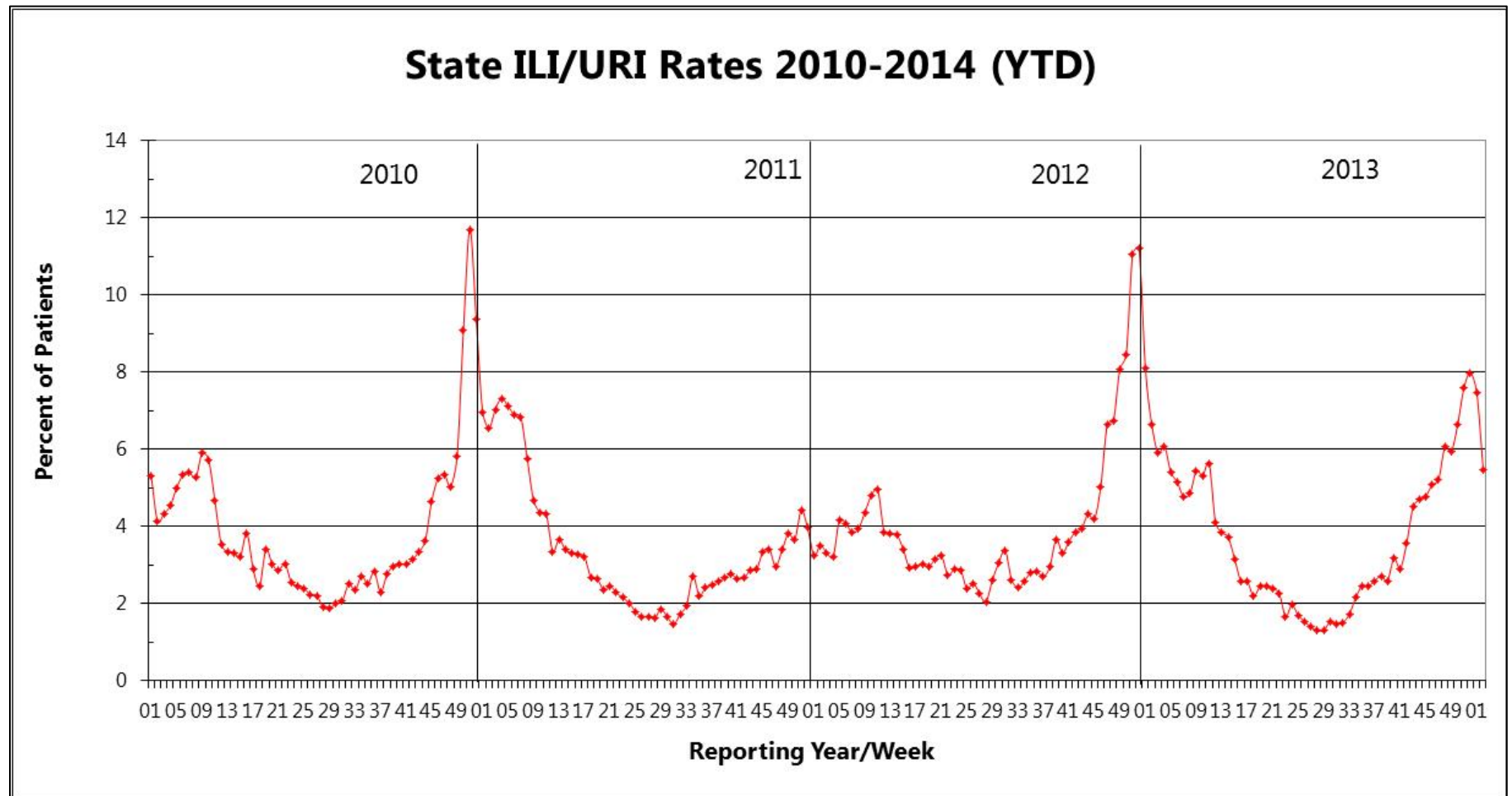


Figure 5

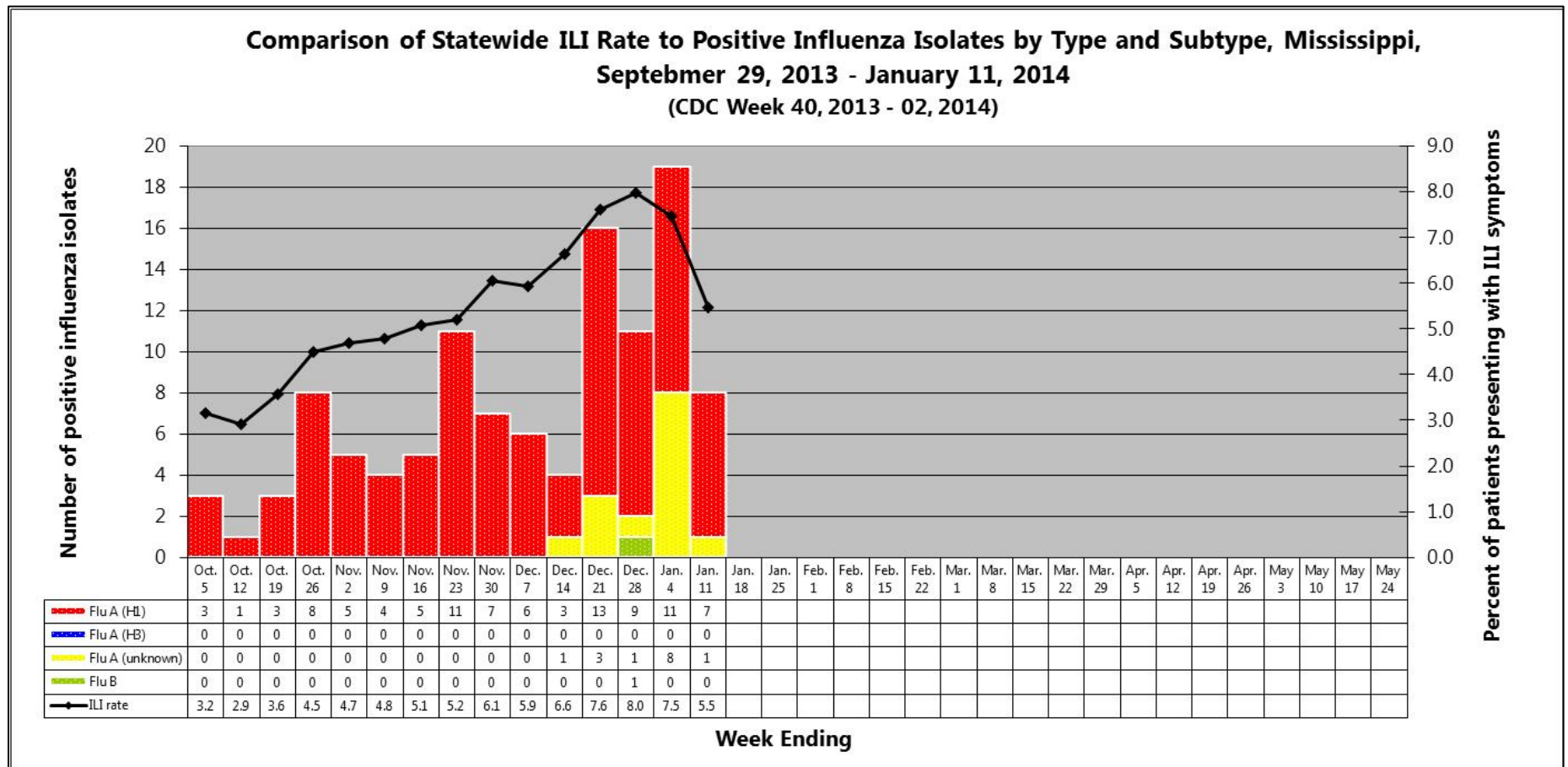


Figure 6

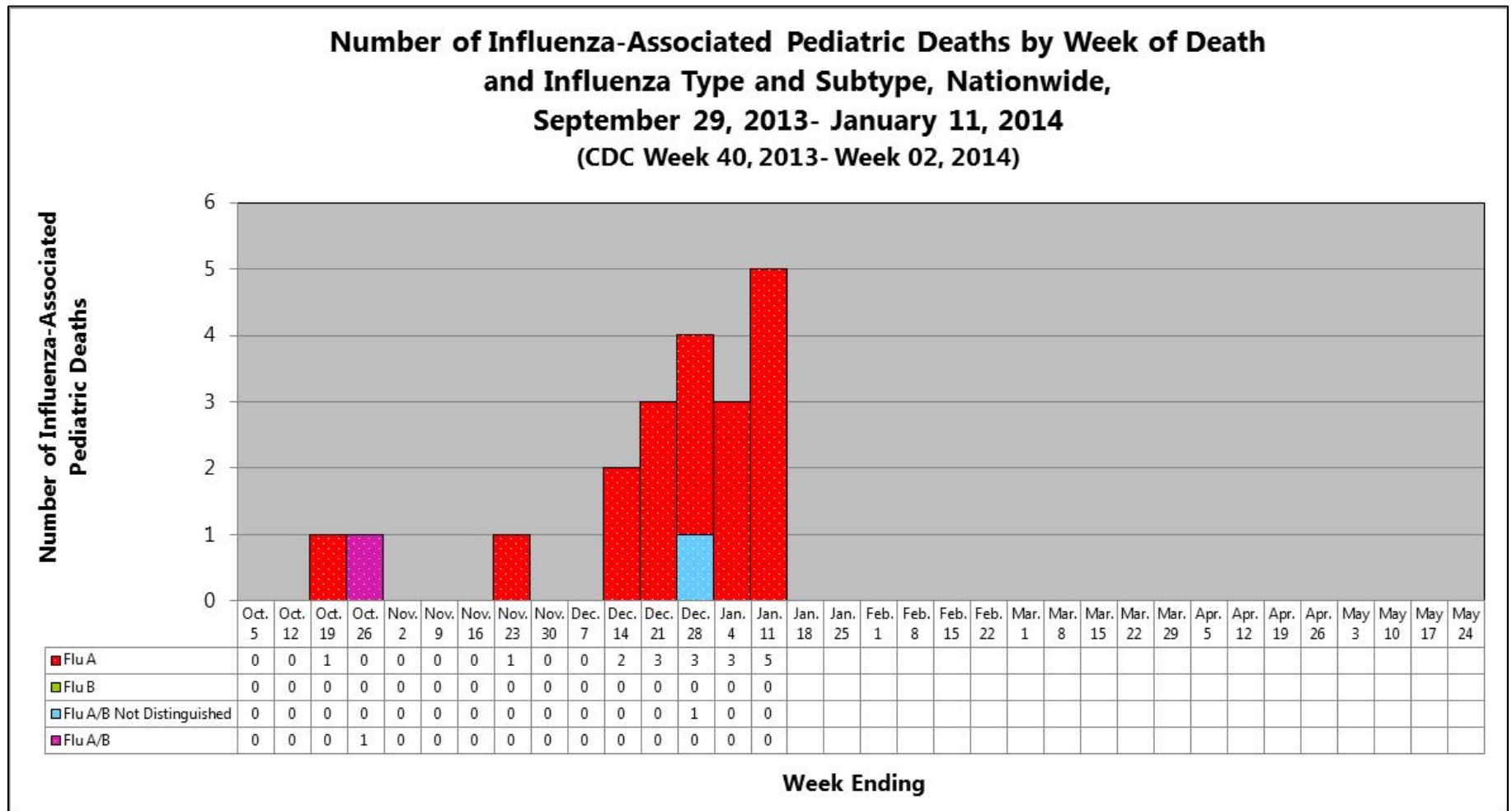
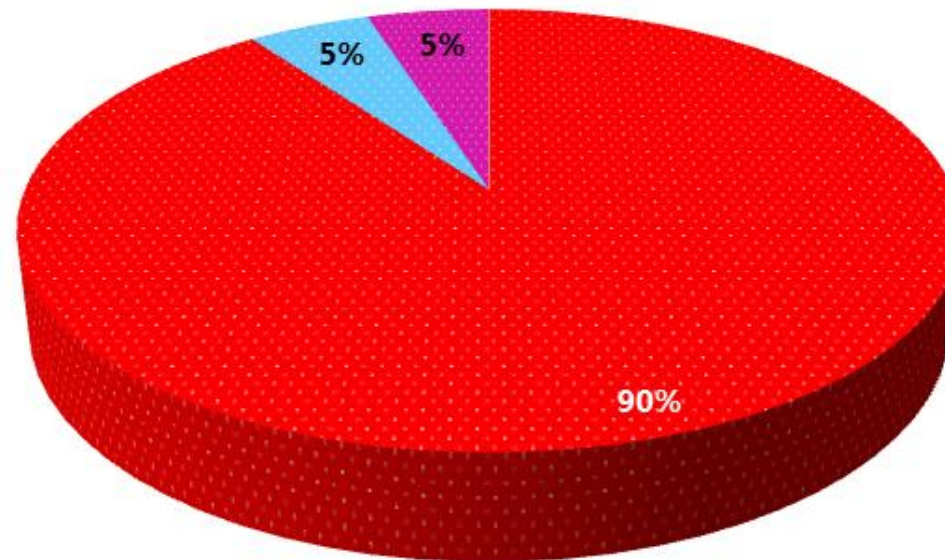


Figure 7

**Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths
by Influenza Type and Subtype, Nationwide,
September 30, 2013 - January 11, 2014
(CDC Week 40, 2013 - Week 02, 2014)**

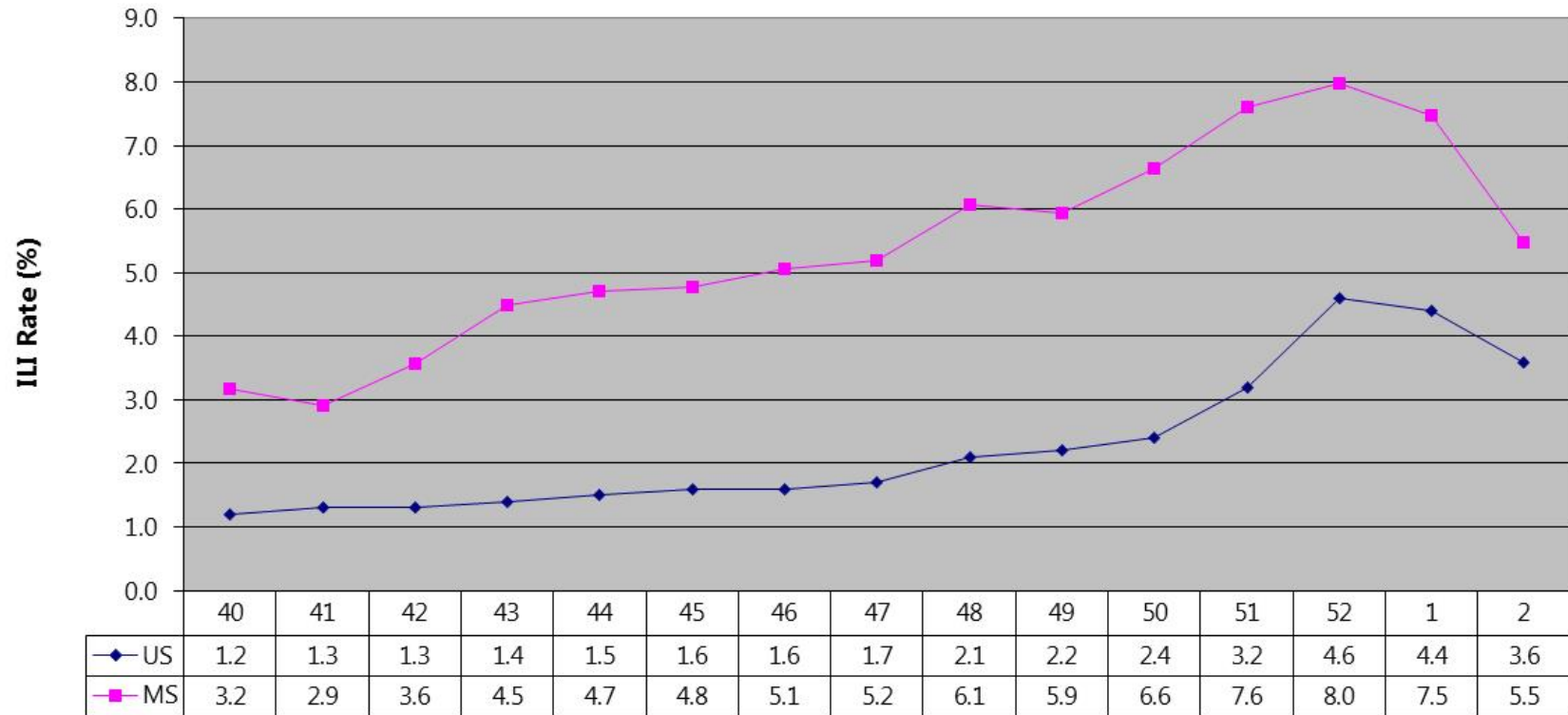
■ Flu A ■ Flu B ■ Flu A/B Not Distinguished ■ Flu A/B



N=20

Figure 8

Comparison of Nationwide ILI Rates to Mississippi ILI Rates Weeks 40-02 | 2013-2014 Flu Season



US ILI rates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

CDC Week

Figure 9

