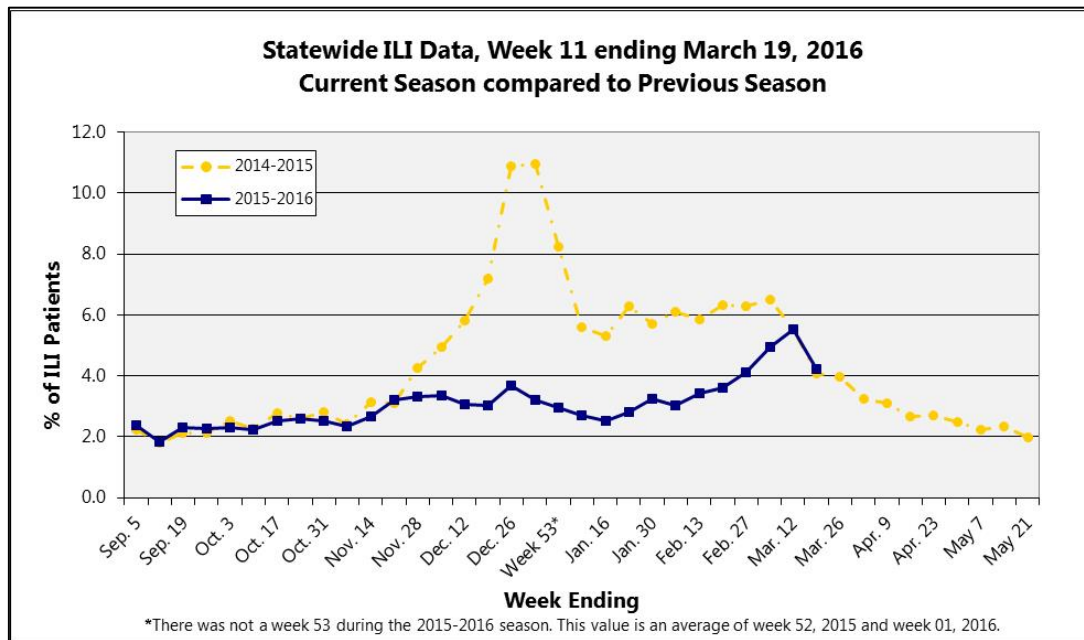


State ILI Surveillance



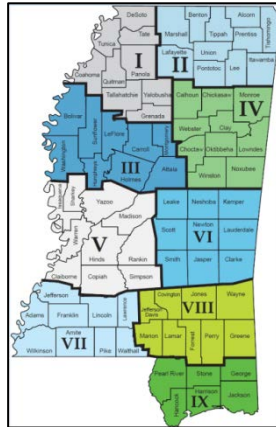
During week **11** (03/13/16-03/19/16), the overall state ILI rate (**4.2%**) **decreased** from the previous week (**5.5%**), but was comparable to this time last year (**4.1%**).

Figure 1

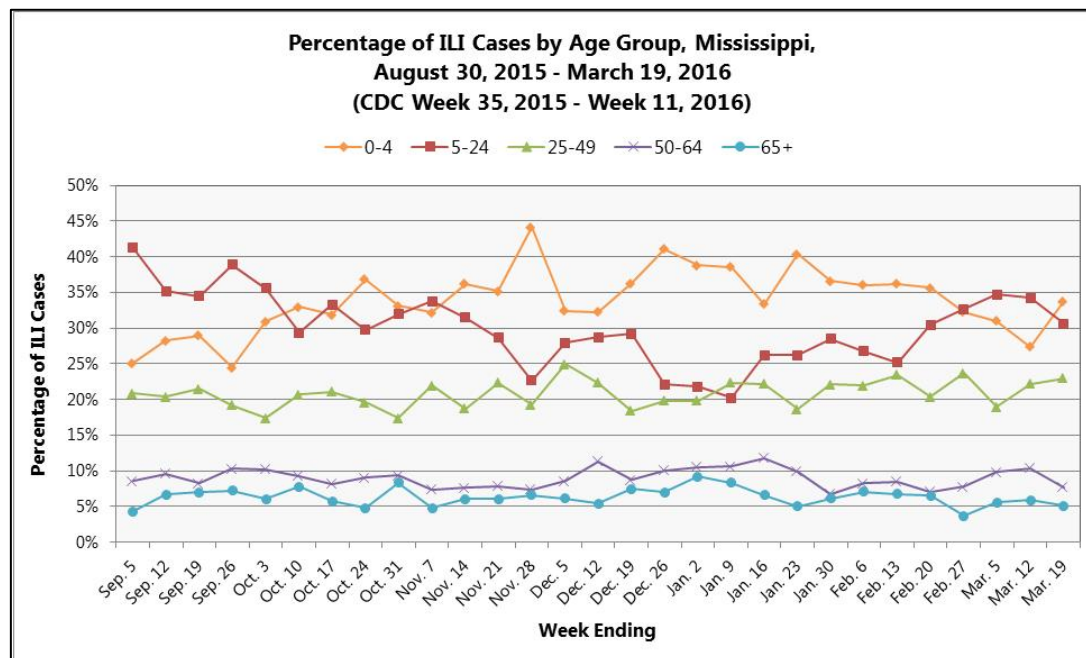
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2015-2016 Influenza Season					
CDC Week	Week Ending	Number of ILI Reports	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
11	Mar. 19	138	16341	693	4.2%
10	Mar. 12	134	19416	1072	5.5%
09	Mar. 05	152	20832	1029	4.9%

During week **11**, **one** district (3) had an increase in ILI activity, while **six** districts (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 8) had a decrease. **Two** districts (7 and 9) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



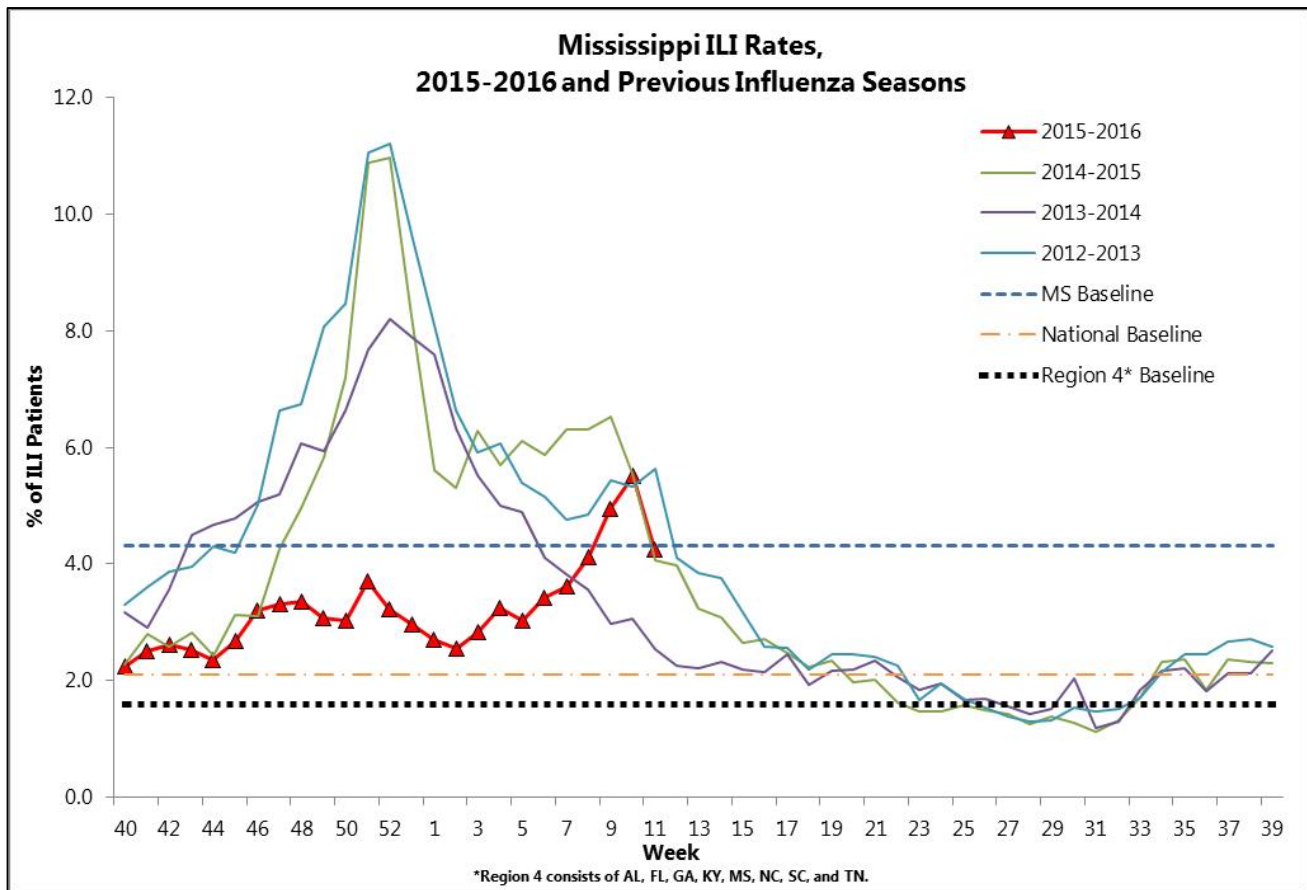
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2015-2016		
District	Week 10	Week 11
State	5.5	4.2
I	5.0	4.0
II	13.3	8.8
III	8.8	9.7
IV	6.7	5.5
V	3.8	2.9
VI	5.5	3.8
VII	3.6	3.3
VIII	5.7	3.4
IX	5.9	5.6



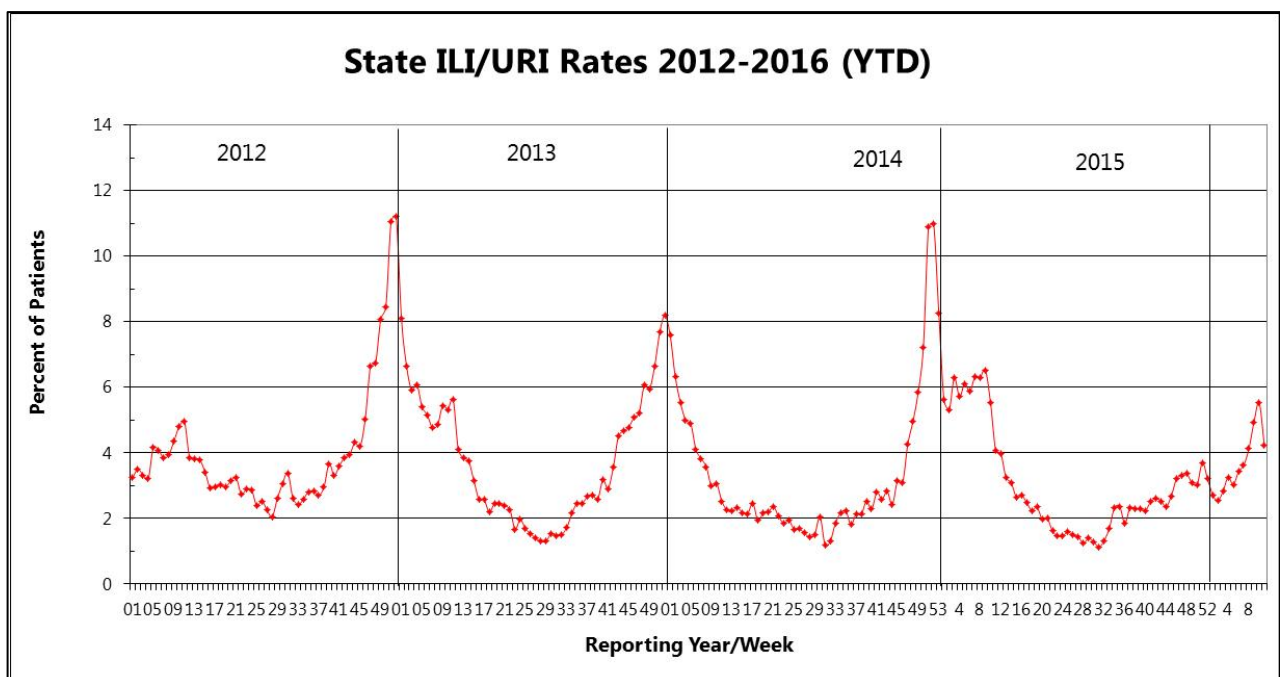
Overall, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **0-4** and **5-24 years** of age groups. This trend continued during week **11**.

| [Figure 2](#)

The 2015-16 state ILI rate was **above** the national and Region 4 baselines, but was **comparable** to the state baseline, for week **11**. | [Figure 3](#)



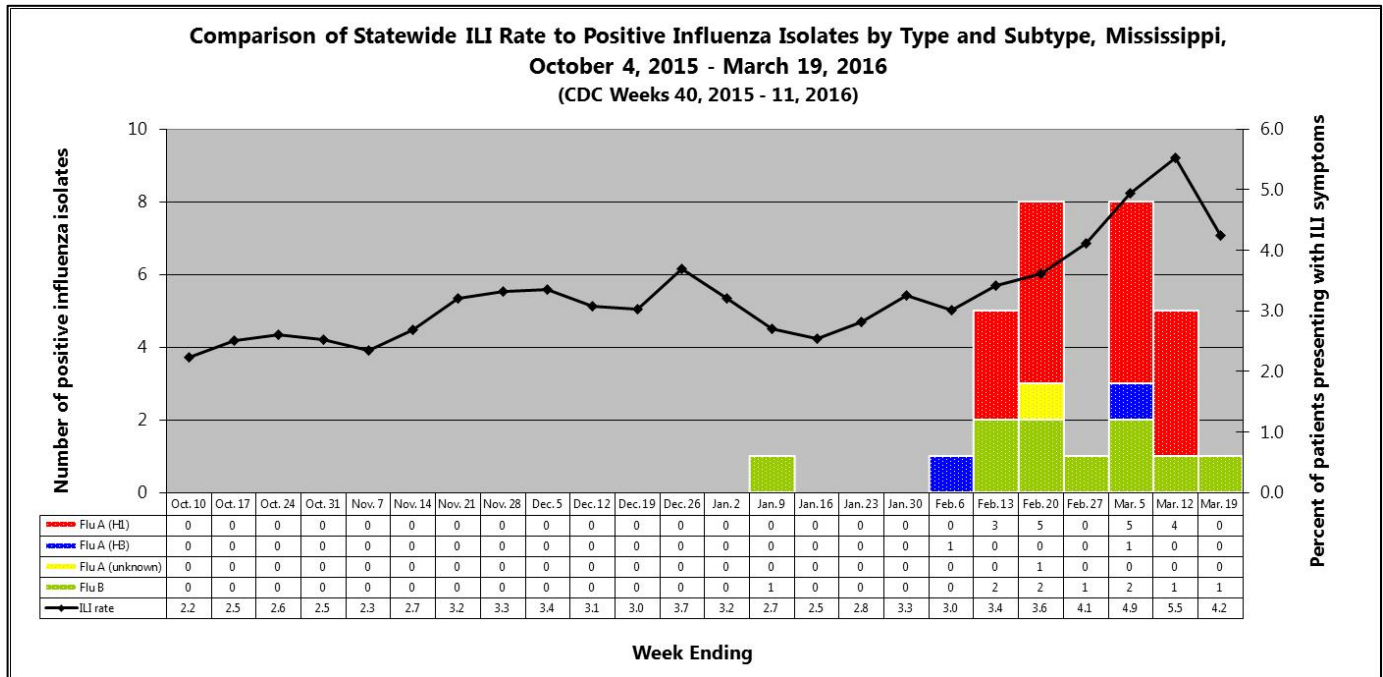
Mississippi ILI Rates 2012-2016 | [Figure 4](#)



Flu Testing Reports

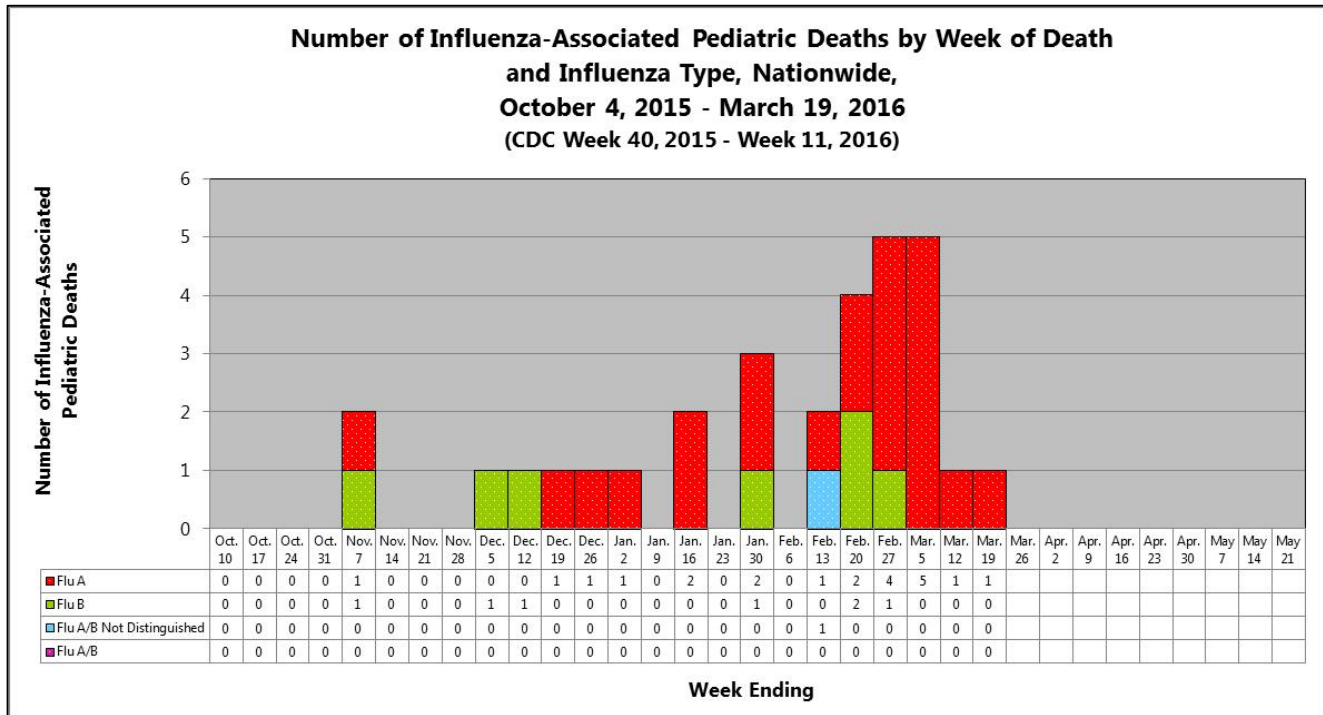
From week **40** (week ending October 10th) through week **11** (week ending March 19th), 30 positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. Seventeen (57%) samples were identified as influenza A (H1), two (7%) as influenza A (H3), one as influenza A (unknown) (3%), and ten (33%) were identified as influenza B. | [Figure 5](#)

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Chickasaw (1), Covington (1), Forrest (1), Humphreys (3), Jones (2), Lafayette (6), Lawrence (1), Leake (2), Lee (1), Marshall (5), Monroe (2), Oktibbeha (1), Pontotoc (3), and Washington (1).

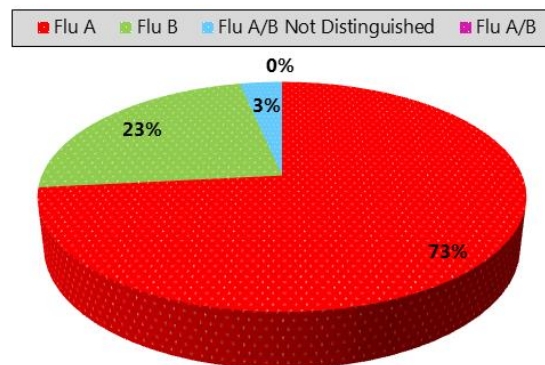


National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **two** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **11**. One death was associated with an influenza A (H3) virus and occurred during week 11 (week ending March 19th) and one death was associated with an influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 virus and occurred during week 09 (week ending March 5th). **Thirty** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported during the 2015-2016 season. | [Figure 6](#)



**Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths
by Influenza Type, Nationwide,
October 4, 2015 - March 19, 2016
(CDC Week 40, 2015 - Week 11, 2016)
N = 30**



Of the **30** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported nationally during the 2015-2016 season, 22 (73%) have been attributed to influenza A viruses, 7 (23%) to influenza B viruses, and one (3%) to an influenza A/B virus.

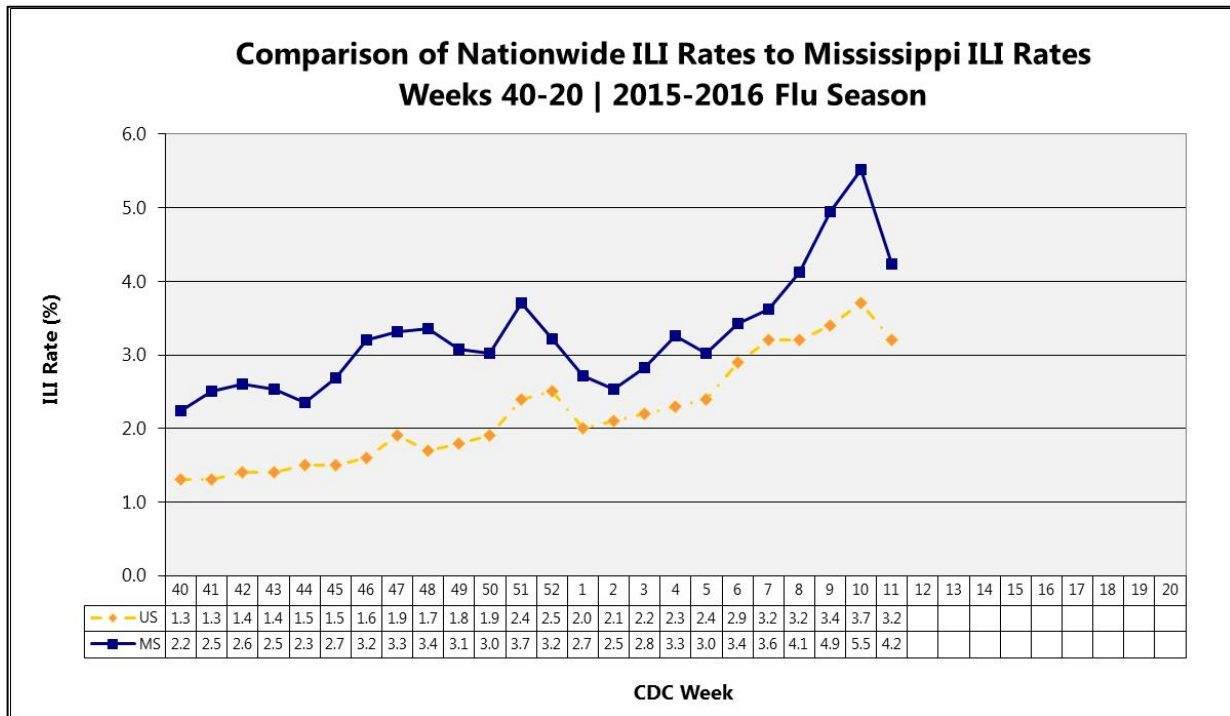
| [Figure 7](#)

Mississippi has had

one influenza-associated pediatric death reported during this influenza season. For additional information on influenza-associated pediatric deaths, please refer to the [CDC's FluView](#).

National ILI Surveillance

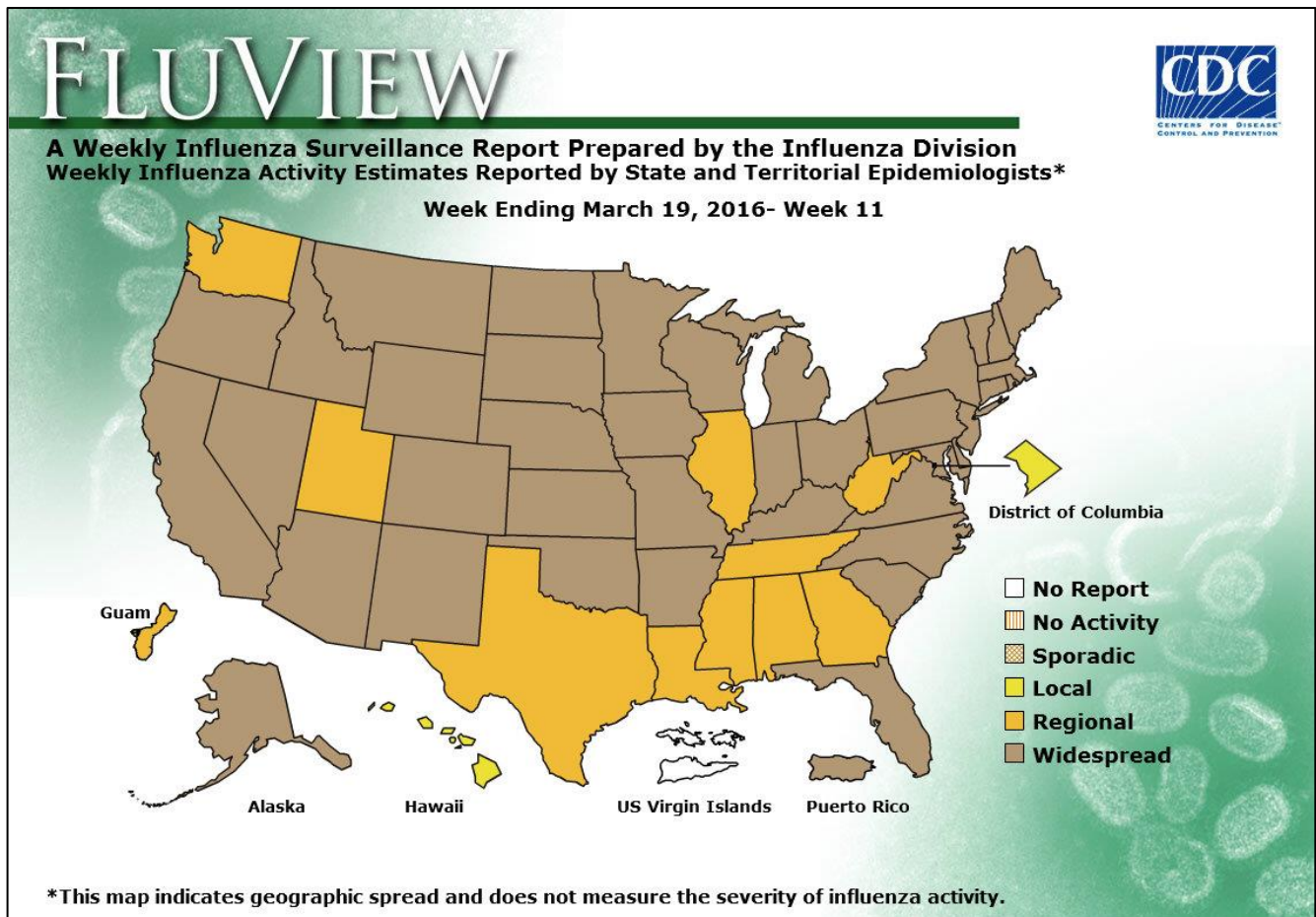
For week **11**, the MS ILI rate (4.2%) was **above** the national ILI rate (3.2%), but followed the national trend. | [Figure 8](#)



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

During week **11**, influenza activity **decreased slightly**, but **remained elevated** 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>.

Mississippi reported **"Regional"** for the influenza activity during week **11**. | **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.

Additional influenza 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
World Health Organization FluNet	http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/flunet/en/

Appendix

Figure 1

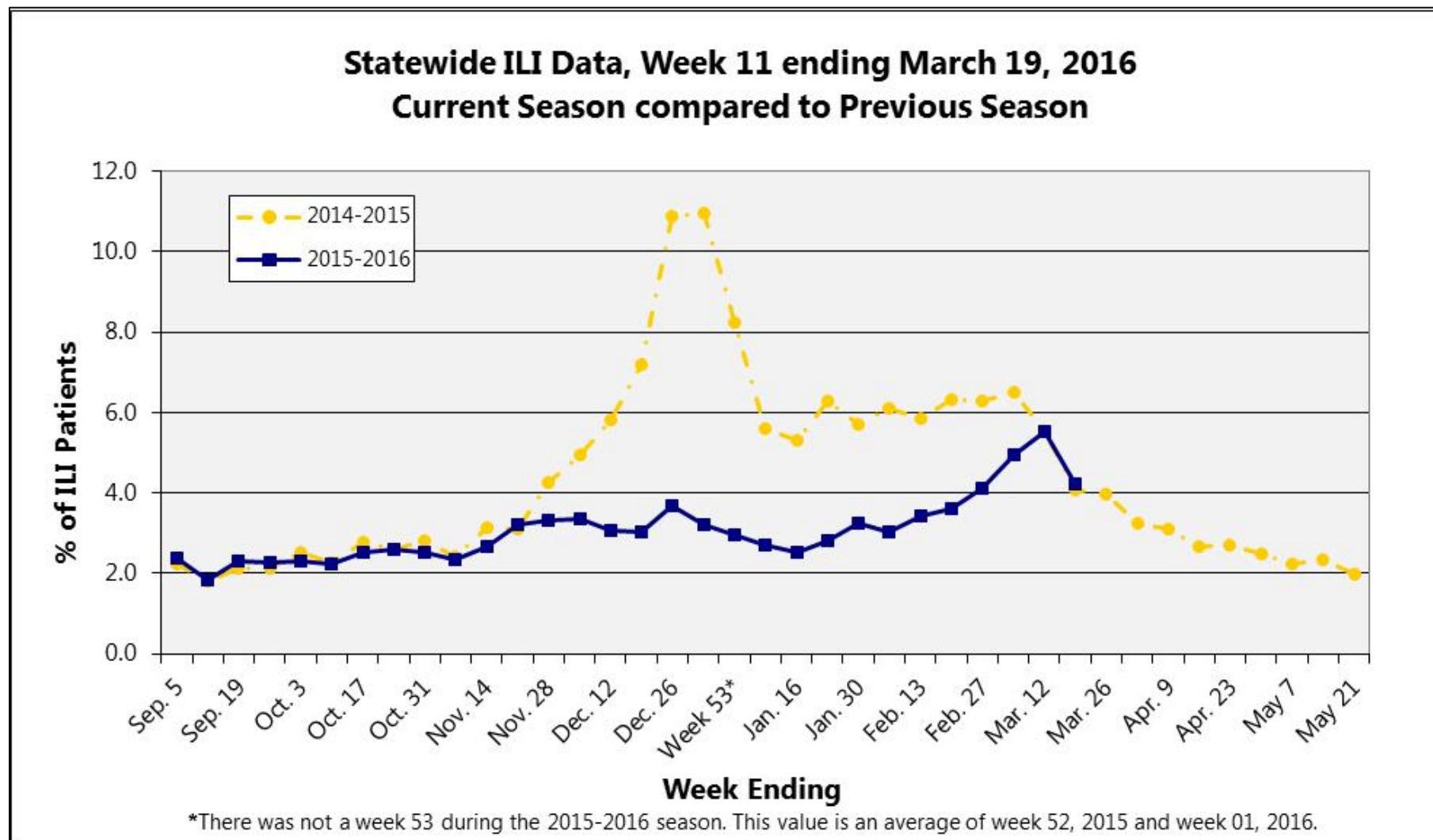


Figure 2

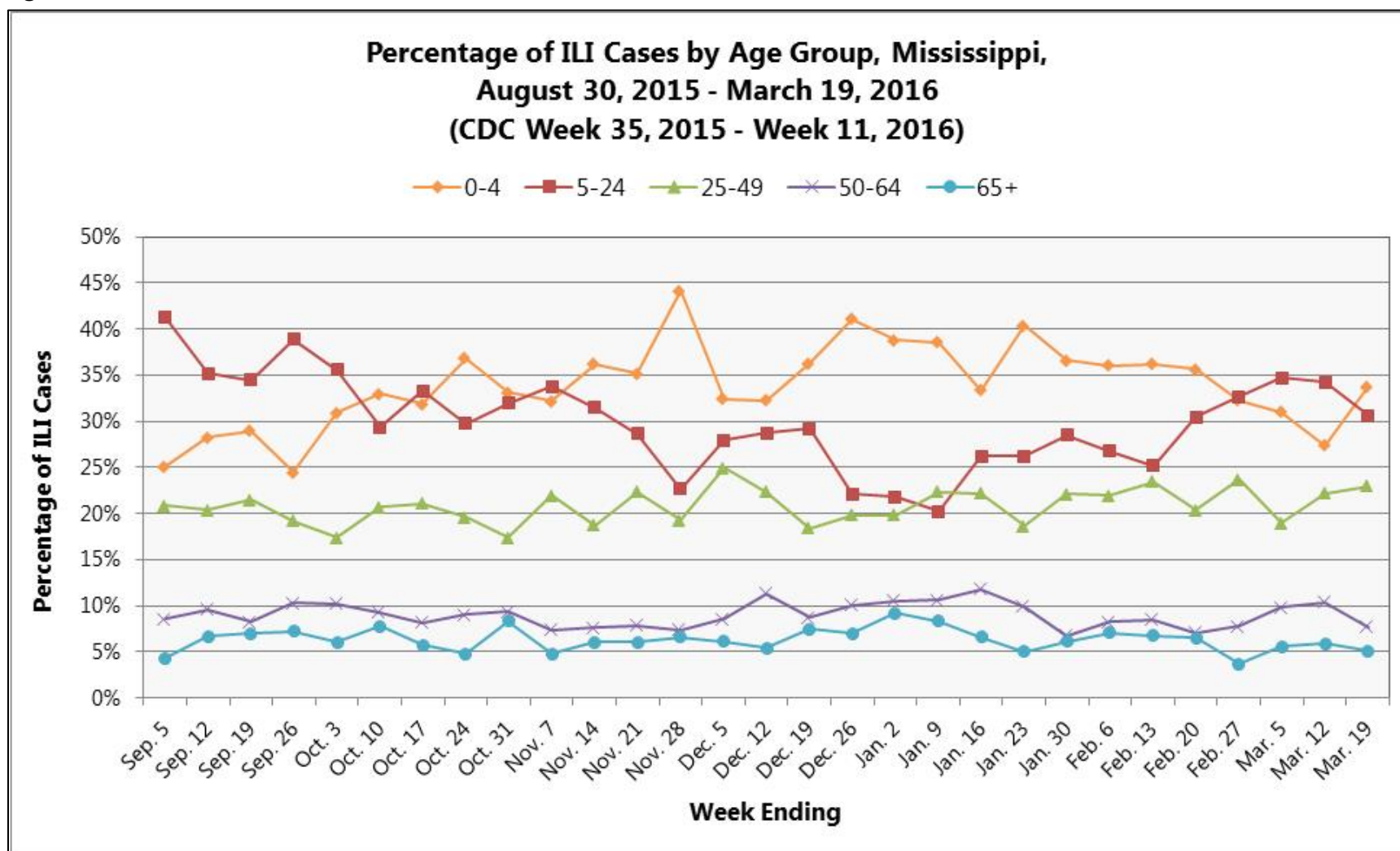


Figure 3

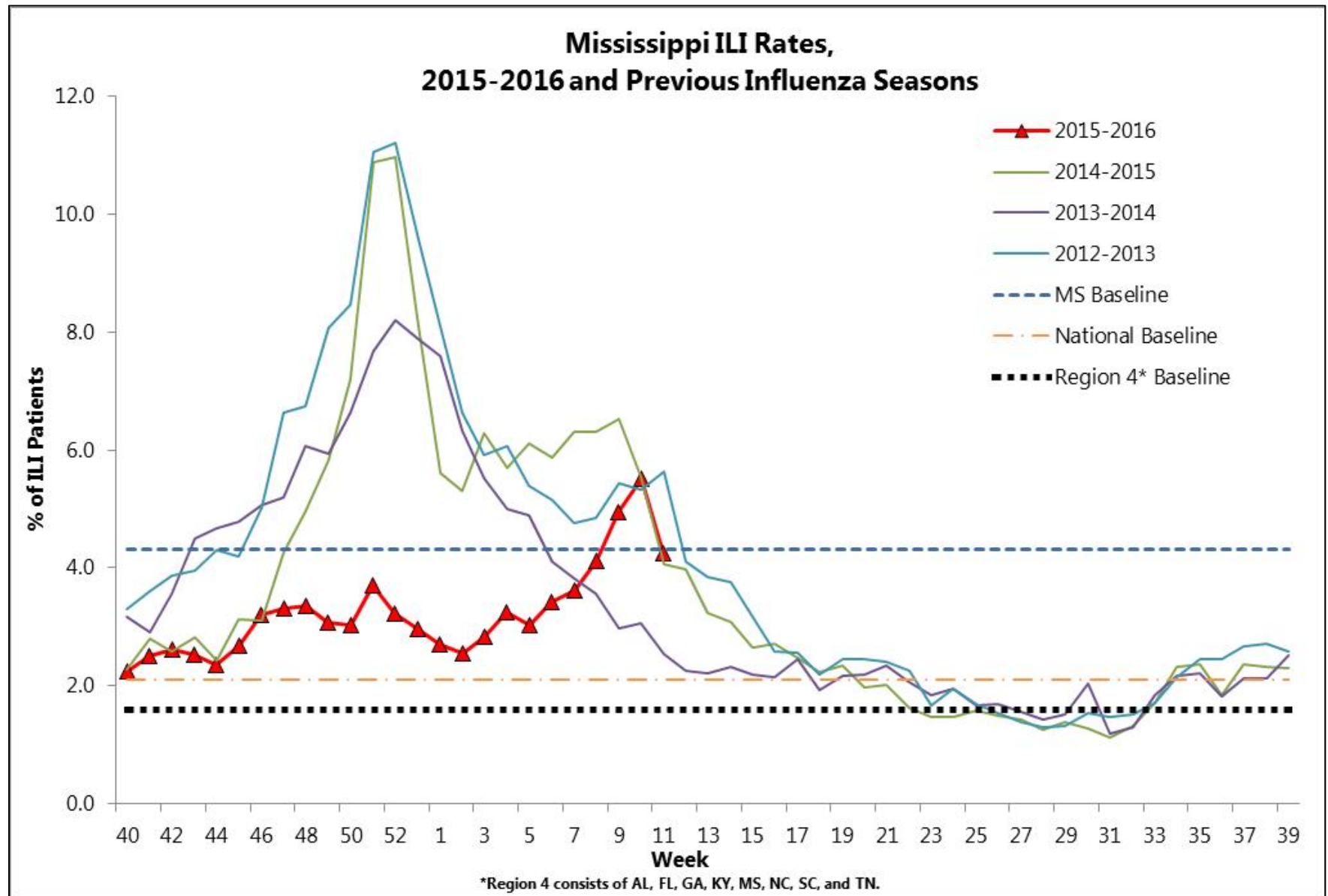


Figure 4

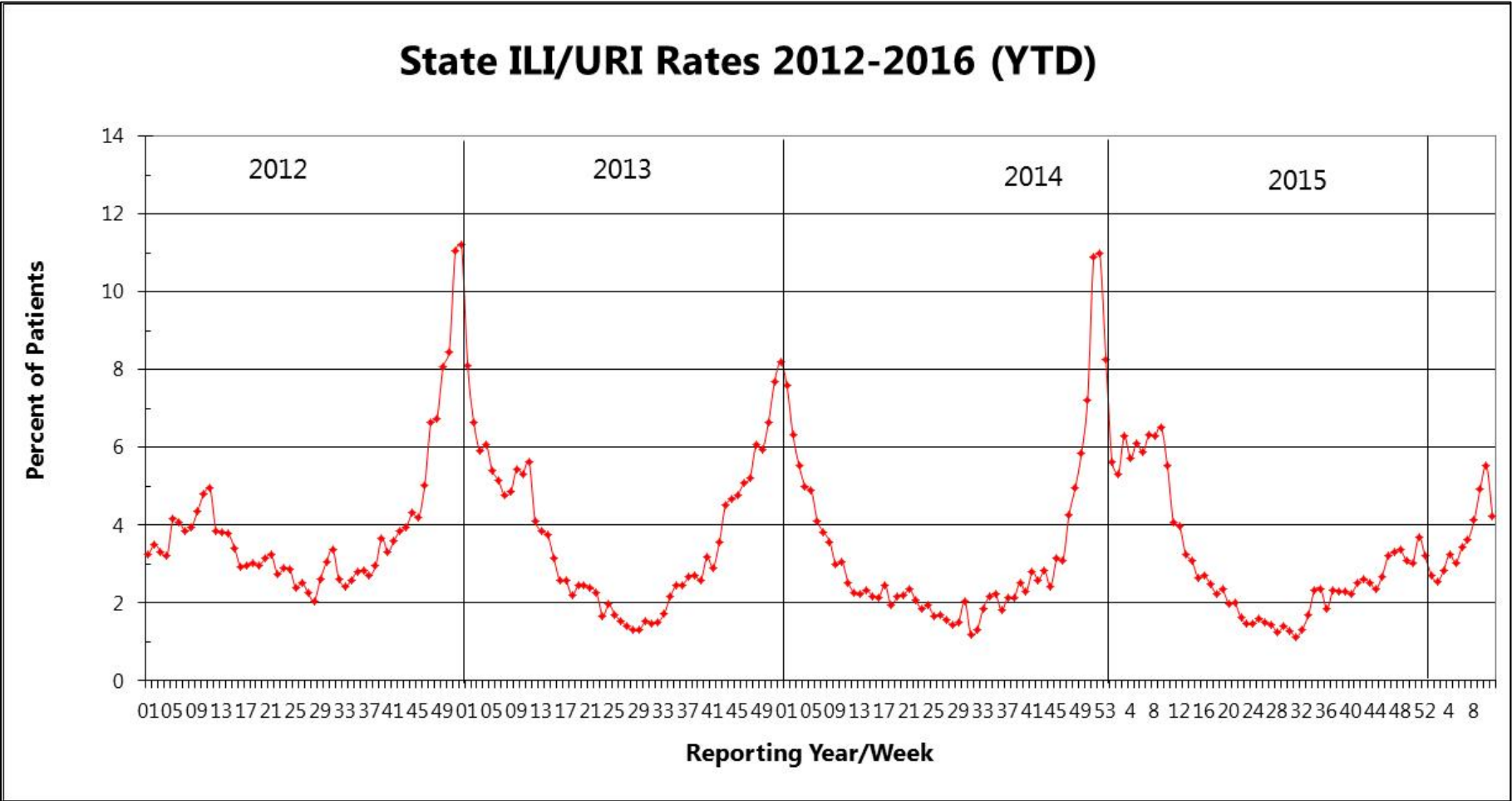


Figure 5

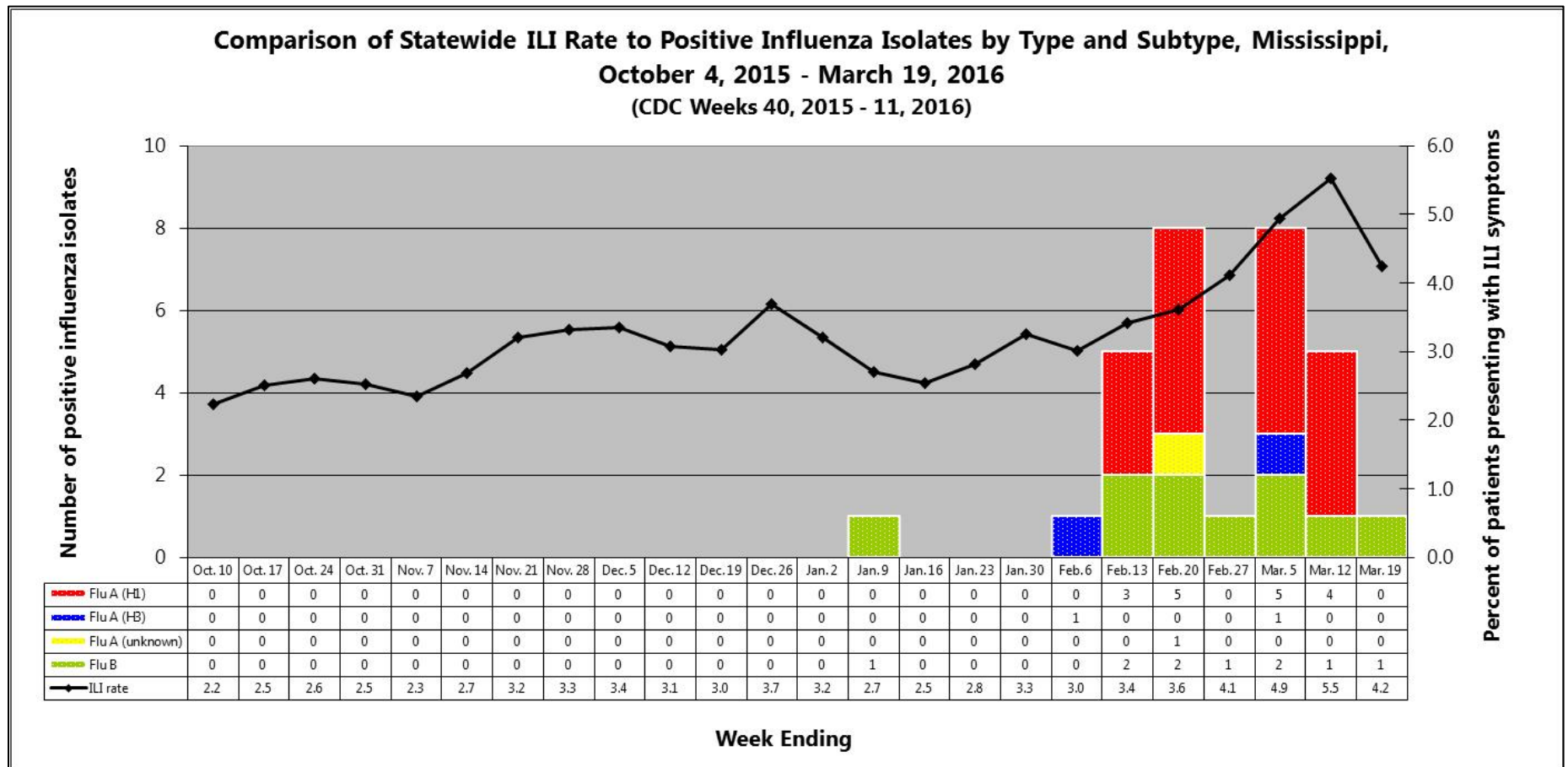


Figure 6

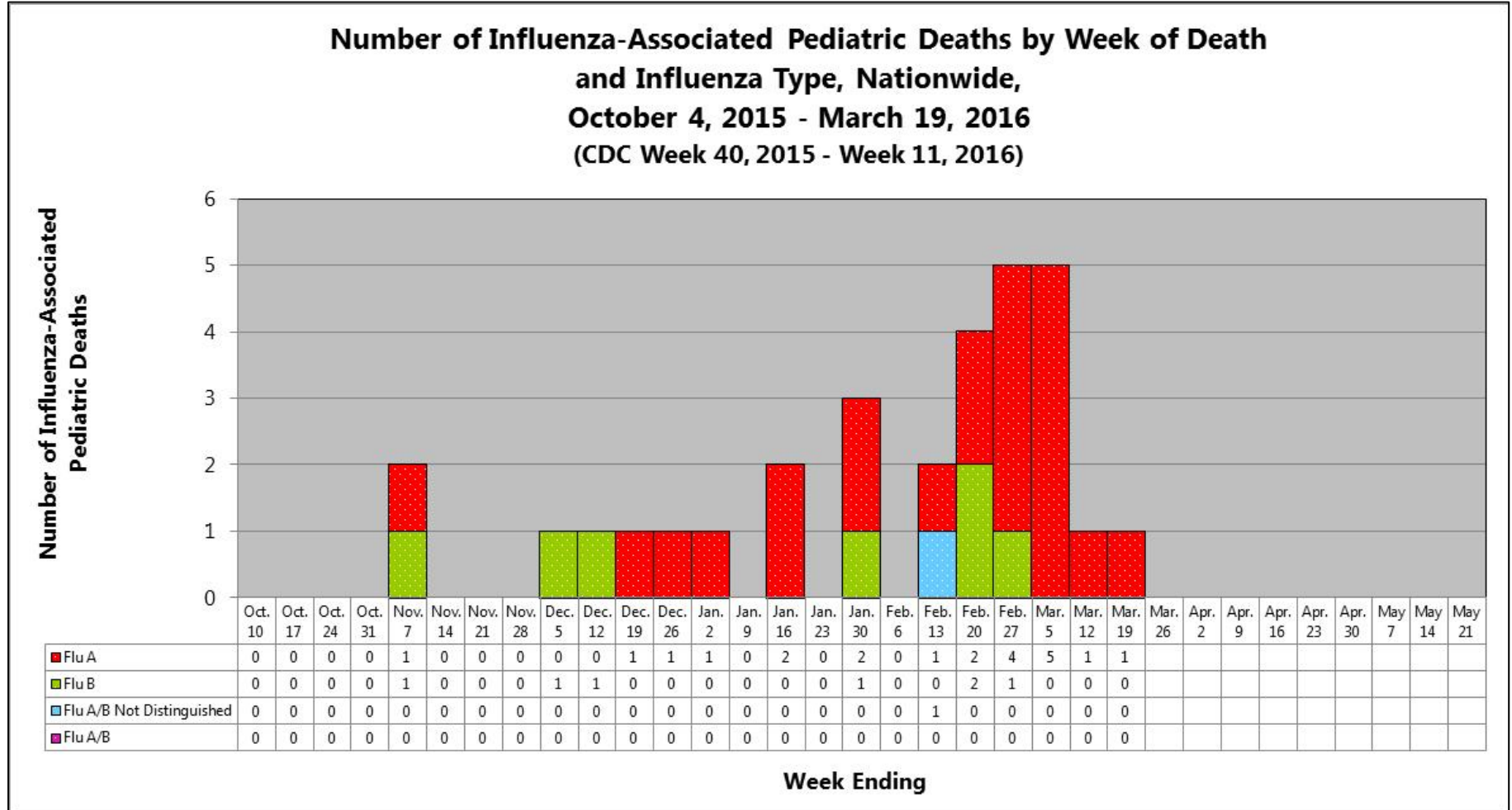


Figure 7

**Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths
by Influenza Type, Nationwide,
October 4, 2015 - March 19, 2016
(CDC Week 40, 2015 - Week 11, 2016)
N = 30**

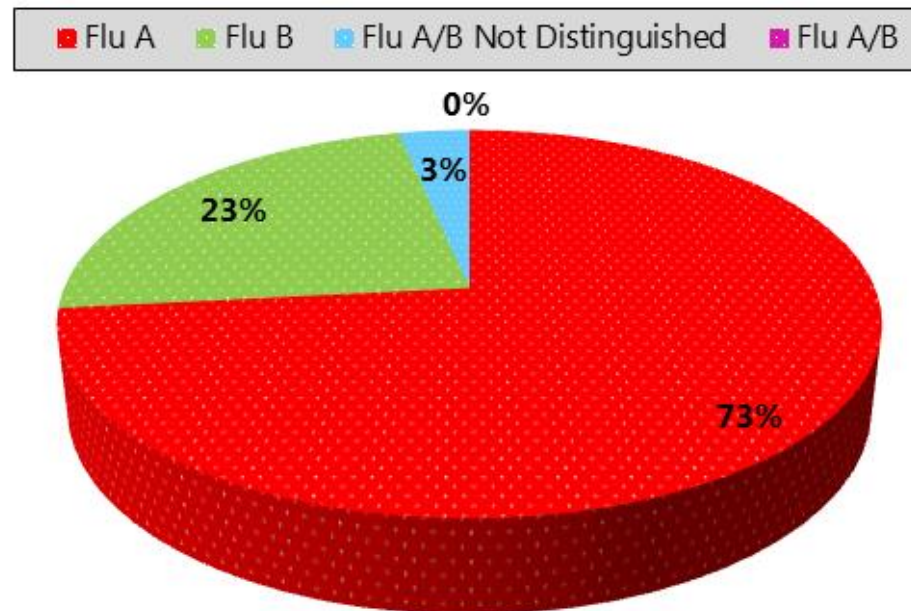
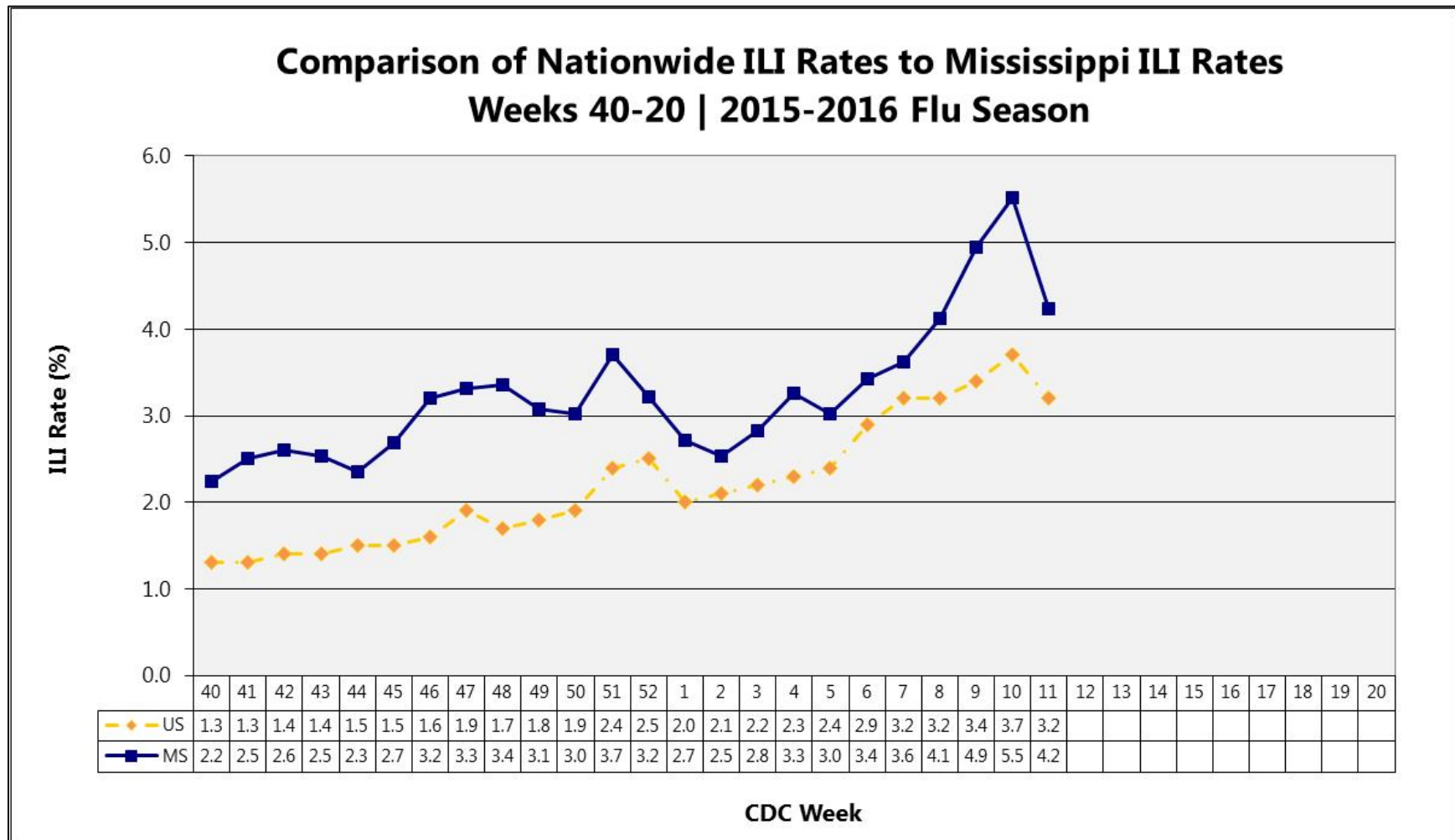
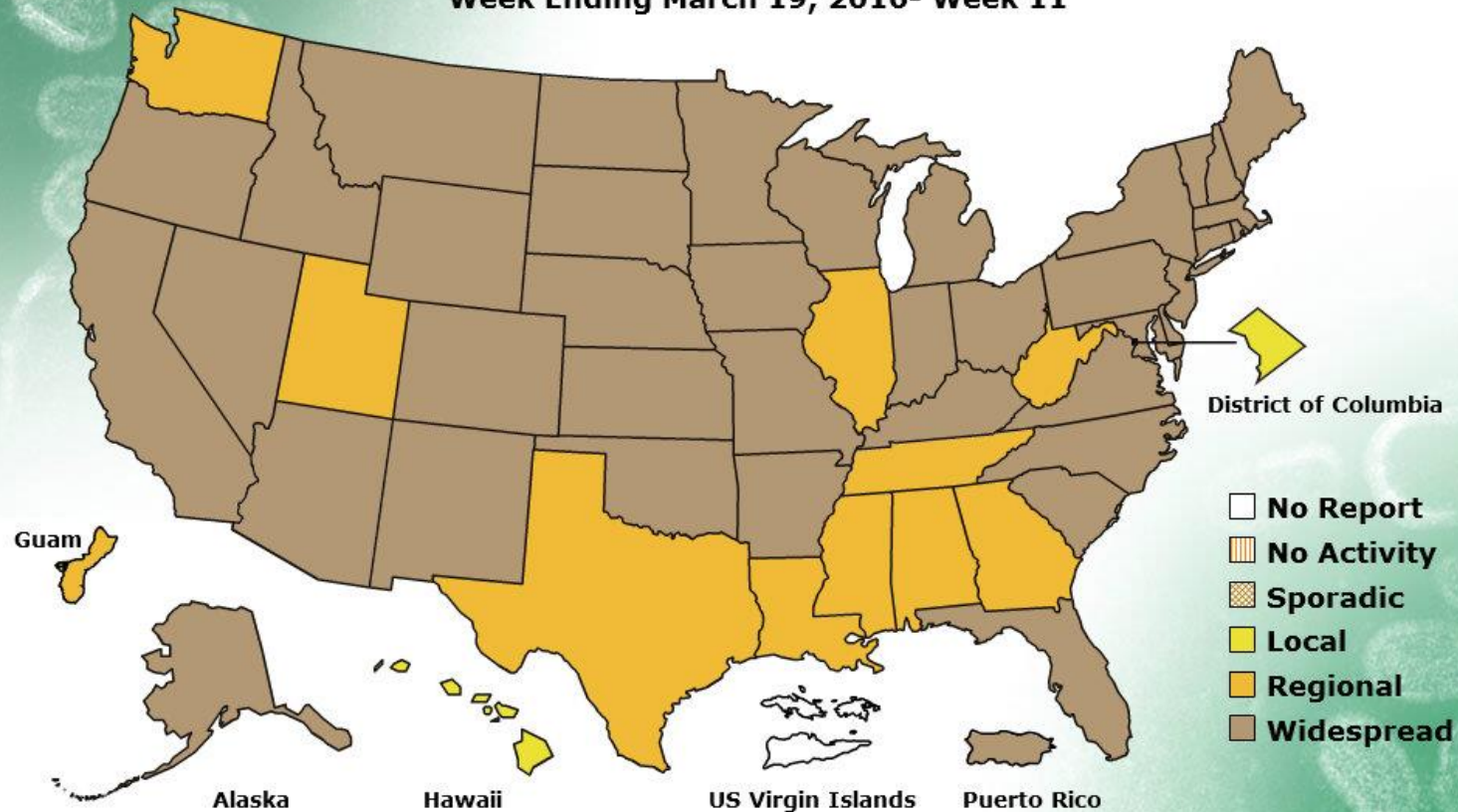


Figure 8



FLUVIEW

Week Ending March 19, 2016- Week 11



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