2014-2015 Influenza Report

Week 07

February 15, 2015 - February 21, 2015

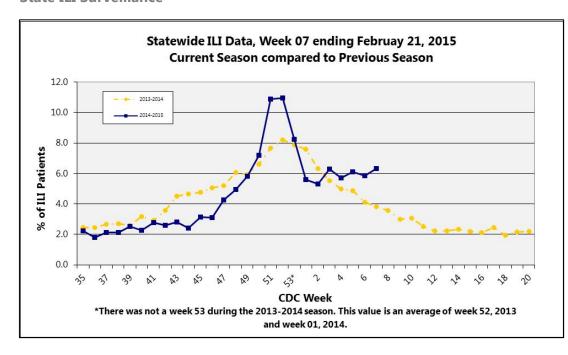
About our flu activity reporting

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.*

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State ILI Surveillance



During week **07** (02/15/15-02/21/15), the overall state ILI rate (**6.3%**) was **comparable** to the previous week (**5.9%**), but was higher than this time last year (**3.8%**).

| Figure 1

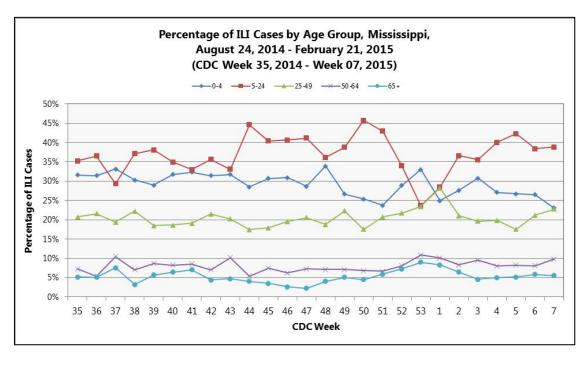
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | Table 1

2014-2015 Influenza Season						
CDC Week	Week Ending	Number of ILI Reports	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)	
07	Feb. 21	145	20225	1277	6.3%	
06	Feb. 14	149	21052	1235	5.9%	
05	Feb. 07	155	21096	1288	6.1%	

During week **07**, **two** districts (5 and 8) had an increase in ILI activity, while **one** district (1) had a decrease. **Five** districts (2, 4, 6, 7, and 9) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers*. | **Table 2**



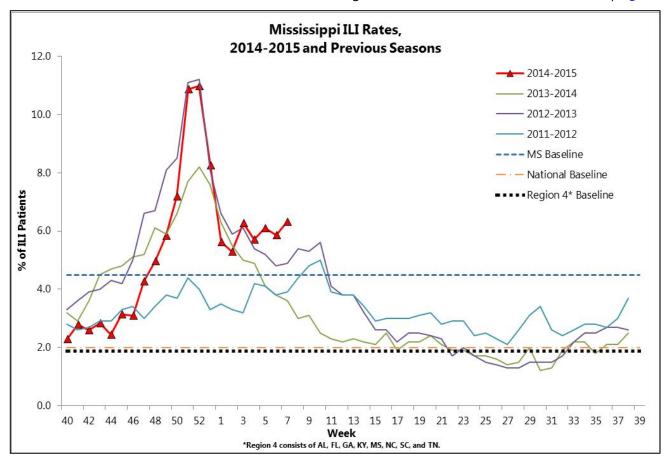
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2014-2015					
District	Week 06	Week 07			
State	5.9	6.3			
I	3.3	2.3			
II	4.5	4.4			
III	9.5	Data not available			
IV	4.8	5.0			
V	6.6	8.7			
VI	12.4	12.9			
VII	4.6	4.9			
VIII	3.7	4.9			
IX	7.1	7.2			



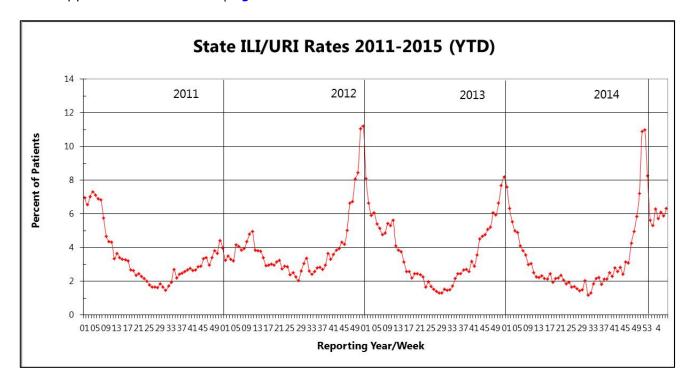
Since week
35, the
percentage
of reported
ILI cases has
been highest
among those
in the 5-24
years of age
group. This
trend
continued

into week 07. | Figure 2

The 2014-15 state ILI rate was **above** the national, Region 4, and state baselines for week **07**. | Figure 3



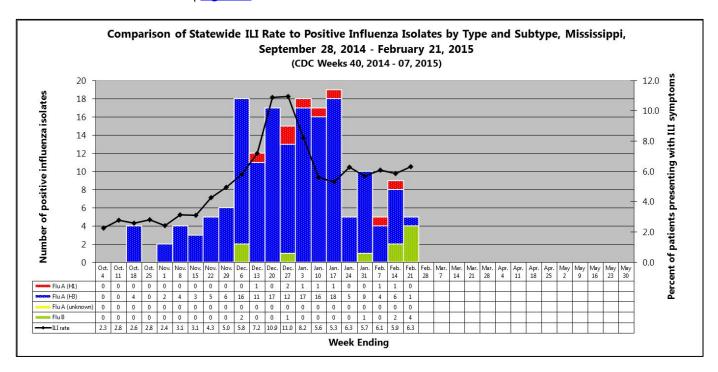
Mississippi ILI Rates 2011-2015 | Figure 4



Flu Testing Reports

From week **40** (week ending October 4th) through week **07** (week ending February 21st), 174 positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. One hundred fifty-six samples were identified as influenza A (H3), eight as influenza A (H1), and 10 were identified as influenza B.

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Alcorn (1), Attala (4), Benton (2), Bolivar (3), Choctaw (1), Coahoma (1), Copiah (3), DeSoto (2), Forrest (1), Franklin (3), Harrison (13), Hinds (3), Holmes (2), Humphreys (1), Itawamba (3), Jackson (1), Jefferson (2), Jefferson Davis (1), Jones (5), Kemper (3), Lafayette (3), Lauderdale (6), Leake (2), Lee (3), Leflore (1), Lowndes (4), Madison (8), Marion (5), Marshall (10), Monroe (4), Neshoba (4), Noxubee (3), Oktibbeha (3), Pearl River (3), Pike (2), Pontotoc (1), Prentiss (5), Rankin (6), Simpson (8), Sunflower (2), Tallahatchie (3), Tate (4), Tishomingo (2), Union (1), Warren (2), Washington (7), Webster (6), Wilkinson (3), and Yazoo (6). Two cases were from unidentified counties. | Figure 5



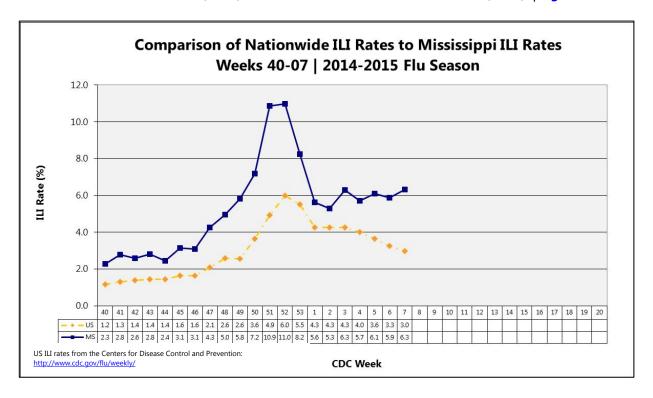
National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **six** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **07**. Three deaths were associated with an influenza A (H3) virus and occurred during weeks 51, 04, and 05 (weeks ending December 20th, January 31st, and February 7th, respectively). Two deaths were associated with an influenza A virus for which no subtyping was performed and occurred during weeks 05 and 06 (weeks ending February 7th February 14th, respectively). One death was associated with an influenza B virus and occurred during week 53 (week ending January 3rd). To date, **92** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported nationally during the 2014-2015 influenza season.

Mississippi has had **no** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported during this influenza season. For additional information on influenza-associated pediatric deaths, please refer to the <u>CDC's FluView</u>.

National ILI Surveillance

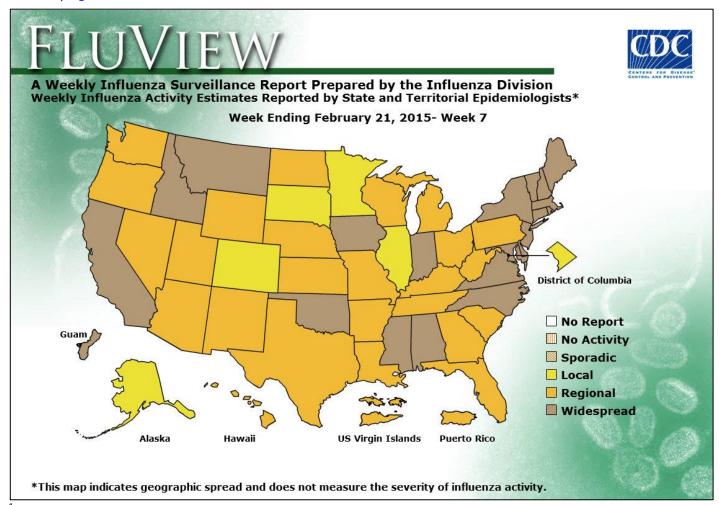
For week **07**, the MS ILI rate (6.3%) remained **above** the national ILI rate (3.0%). | Figure 6



Mississippi reported "Widespread" flu activity for week 07. | 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 **07**, influenza activity **continued to decrease**, but **remained elevated** in the United States. | Figure 7



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

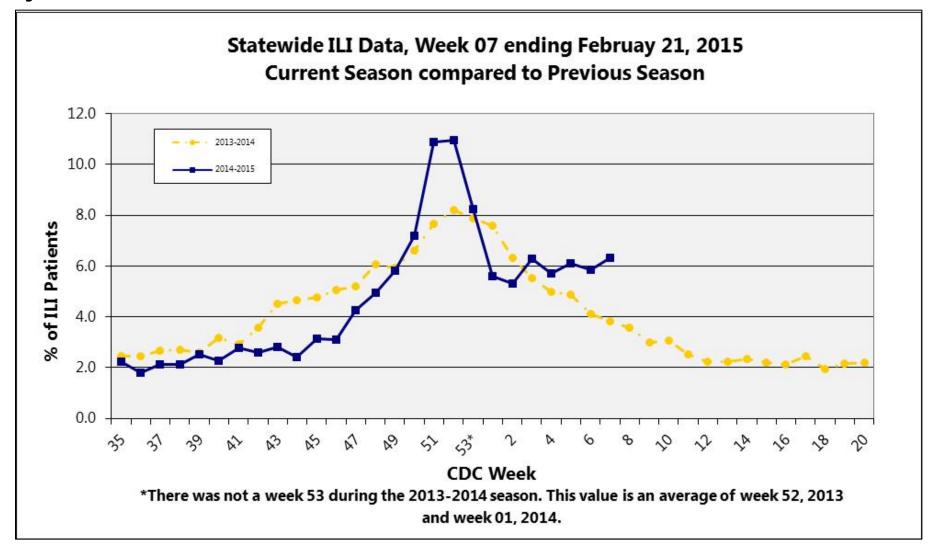


Figure 2

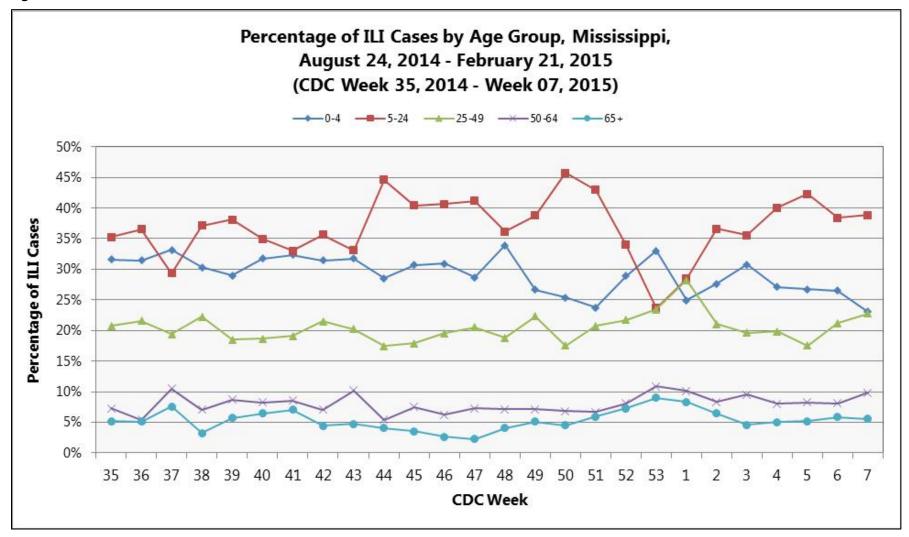


Figure 3

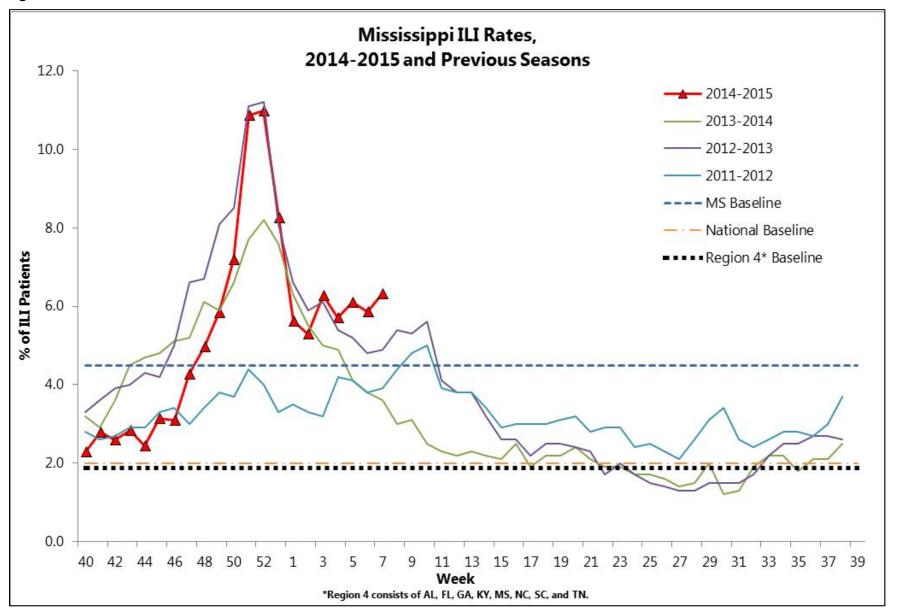


Figure 4

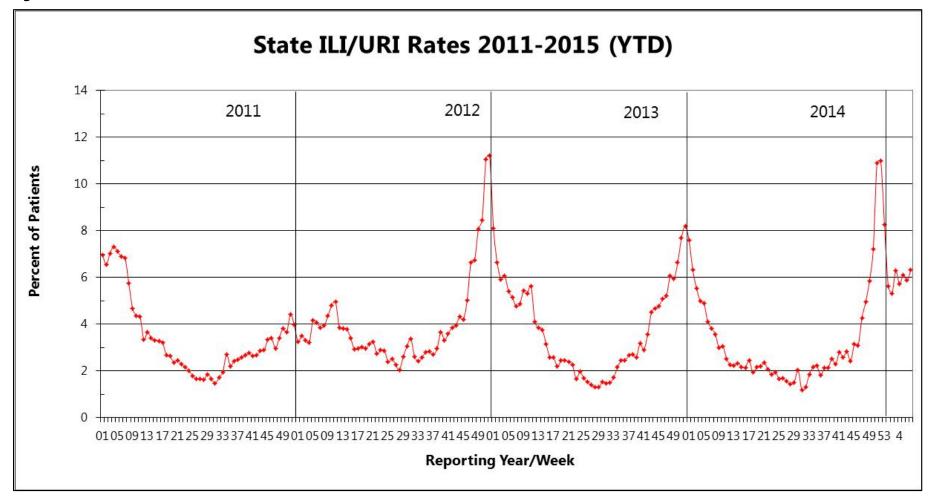


Figure 5

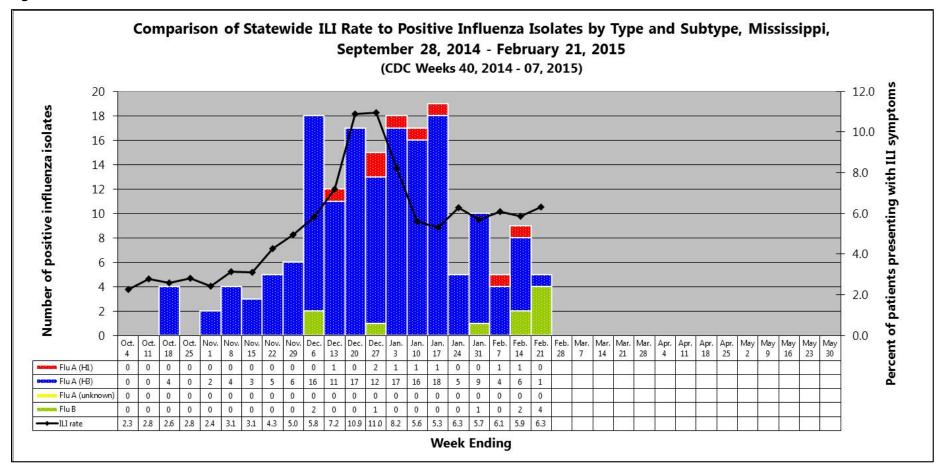


Figure 6

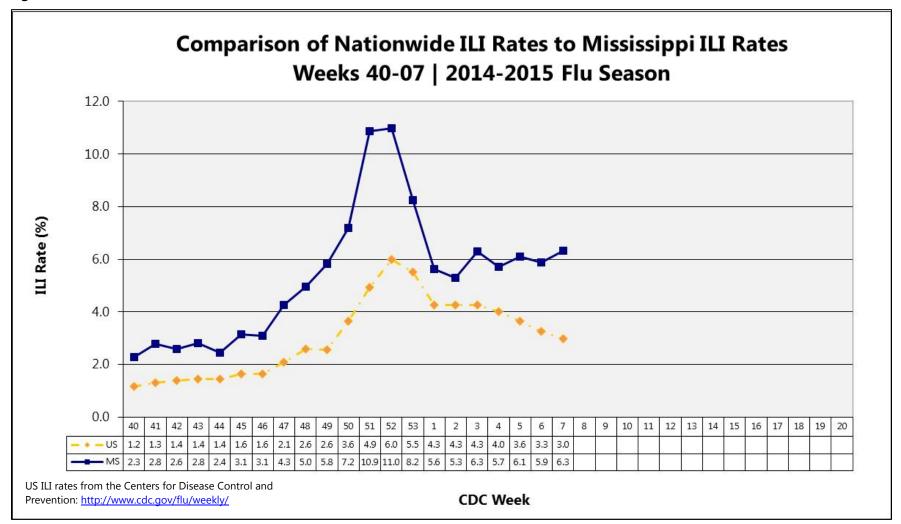


Figure 7

