# 2013-2014 Influenza Report

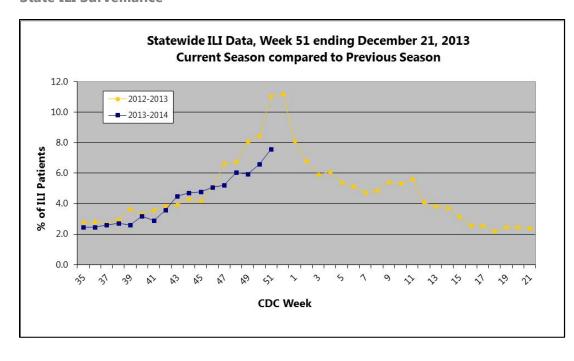
# Week 51

December 15 – December 21, 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 51 (12/15/2013-12/21/2013), the overall state ILI rate (7.6%) increased from last week

(6.6%), but was lower than this time last year (11.1%). | Figure 1

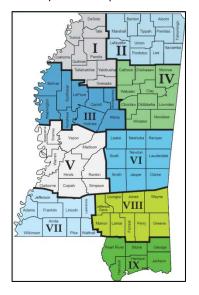
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | Table 1

### 2013-2014 Influenza Season

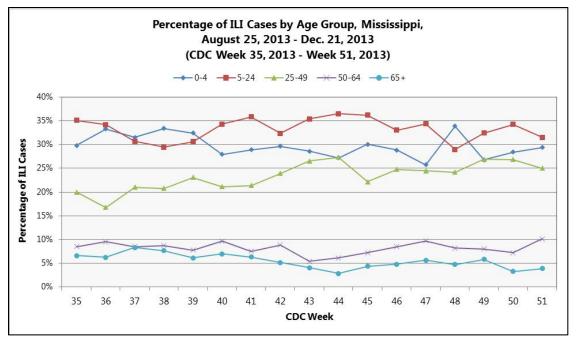
CDC Week	Week Ending	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
51	Dec. 21	17470	1324	7.6%
50	Dec. 14	17540	1154	6.6%
49	Dec. 7	19620	1164	5.9%

During week 51, four districts (1, 3, 4, and 7) had an increase in ILI activity, while four districts (2, 6, 8

and 9) had a decrease. **One** district (5) 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 50	Week 51			
State	6.6	7.6			
I	4.5	6.8			
II	13.7	12.4			
III	13.4	16.1			
IV	8.3	12.2			
V	1.2	1.8			
VI	15.6	13.9			
VII	6.5	12.4			
VIII	5.0	4.1			
IX	6.0	4.6			

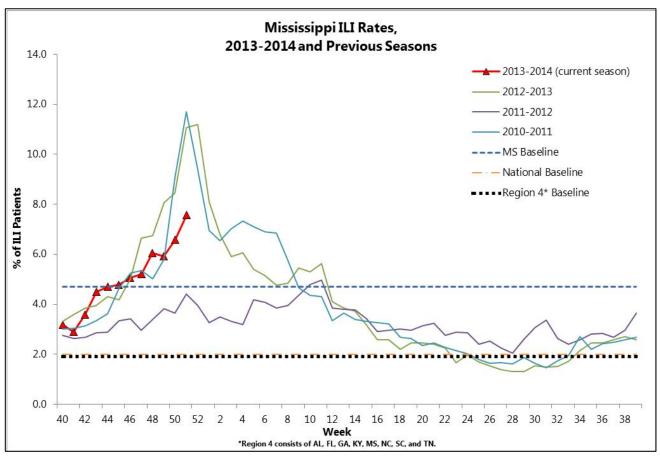


Since week
35, the
percentage of
reported ILI
cases has
been highest
among those
in the 5-24
years of age
group.
During week

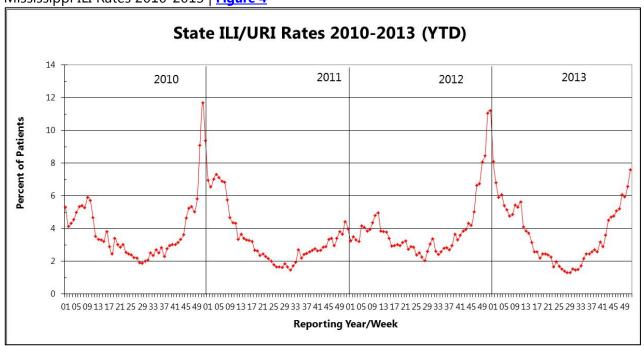
**51**, the

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 **51**. | Figure 3



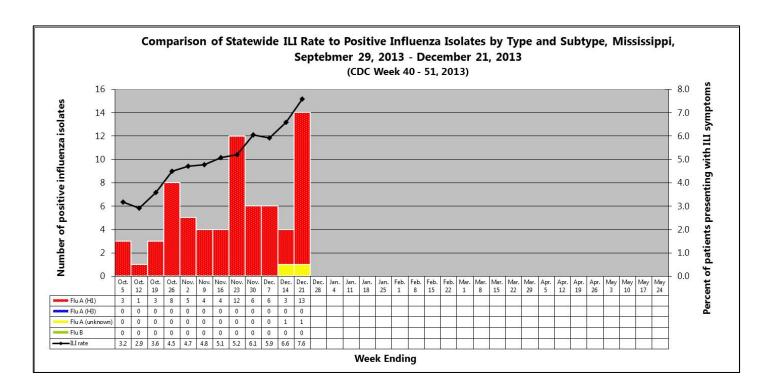
Mississippi ILI Rates 2010-2013 | Figure 4



## **Flu Testing Reports**

From week **40** (week ending October 5<sup>th</sup>) through week **51** (week ending December 21<sup>st</sup>), **70** positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. Sixty-eight (68) of the samples were identified as influenza A (2009 H1N1). Two samples were identified as influenza A (subtype not performed).

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Alcorn (1), Chickasaw (1), Covington (1), Forrest (4), George (1), Grenada (1), Harrison (13), Jackson (16), Lawrence (1), Lee (7), Marion (1), Marshall (4), Monroe (4), Neshoba (1), Oktibbeha (4), Pearl River (1), Prentiss (1), Stone (1), Tate (3), Washington (3), and Yalobusha (1). | Figure 5

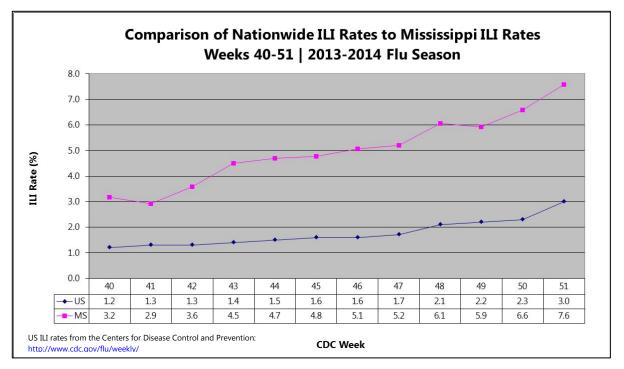


# National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

**One** influenza-associated pediatric death that occurred during the 2012-2013 season was reported to CDC during week **51** and was associated with an influenza B virus. **Four** 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**

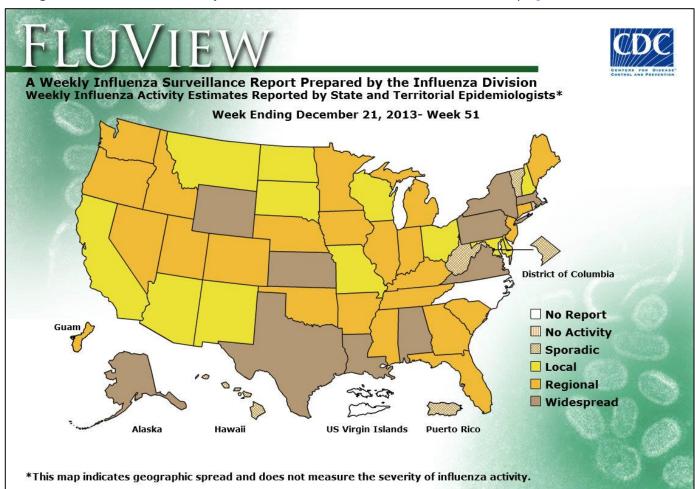
For week **51**, the MS ILI rate (7.6%) continued to remain **above** the national ILI rate (3.0%). | Figure 6



Mississippi reported "Regional" flu activity for week 51. | 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 <b>AND</b> 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 <b>AND</b> 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 <b>AND</b> 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 <b>AND</b> 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 <b>AND</b> recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state.

During week **51**, influenza activity **continued to increase** in the United States.<sup>1</sup> | <u>Figure 7</u>



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

## **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

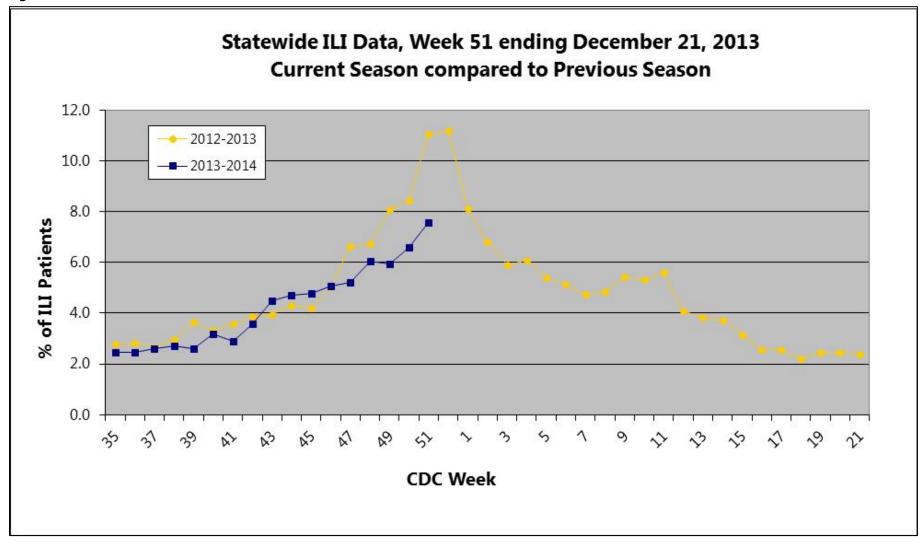


Figure 2

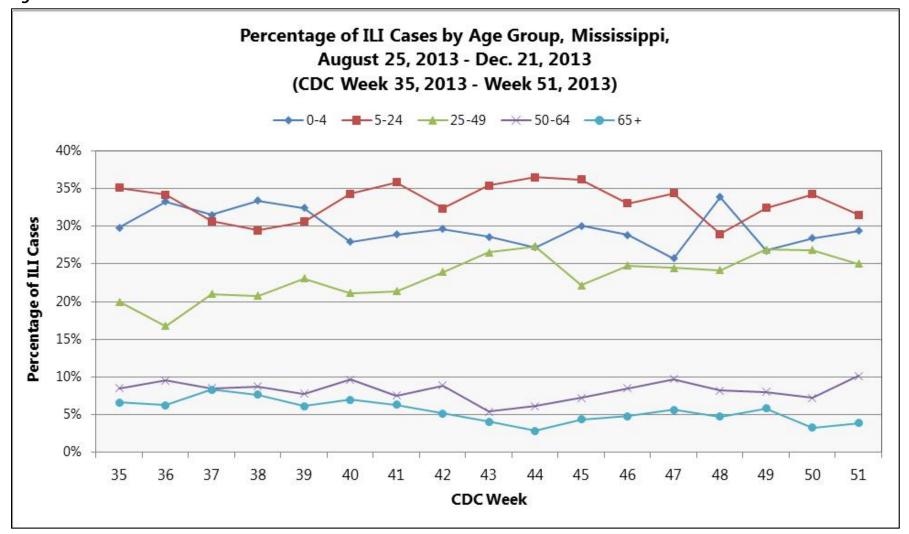


Figure 3

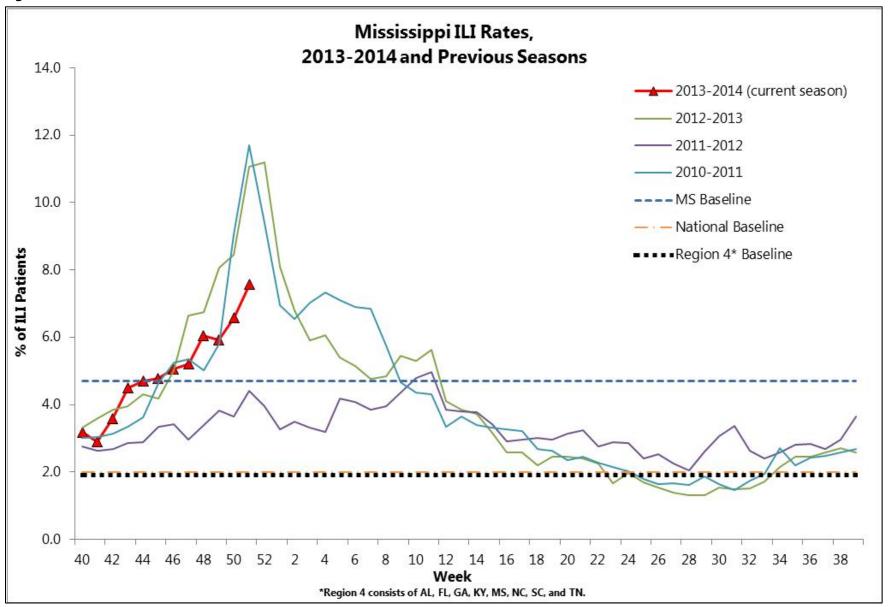


Figure 4

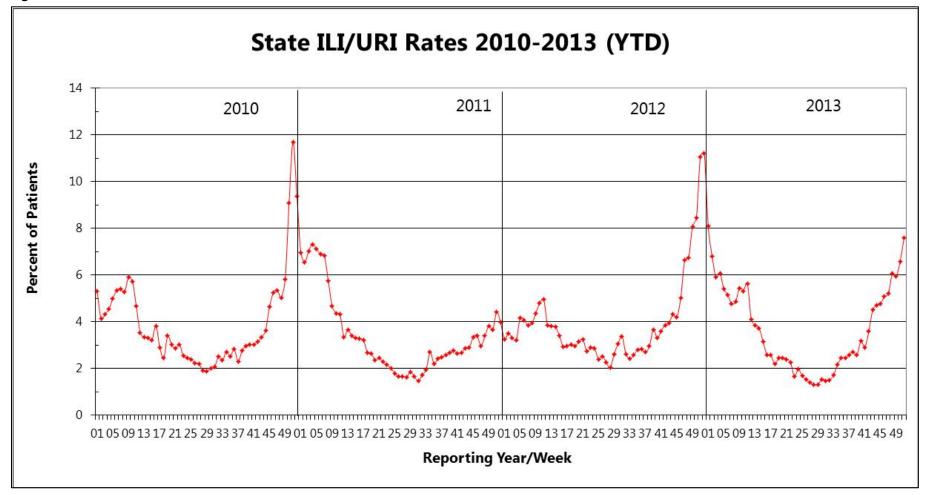


Figure 5

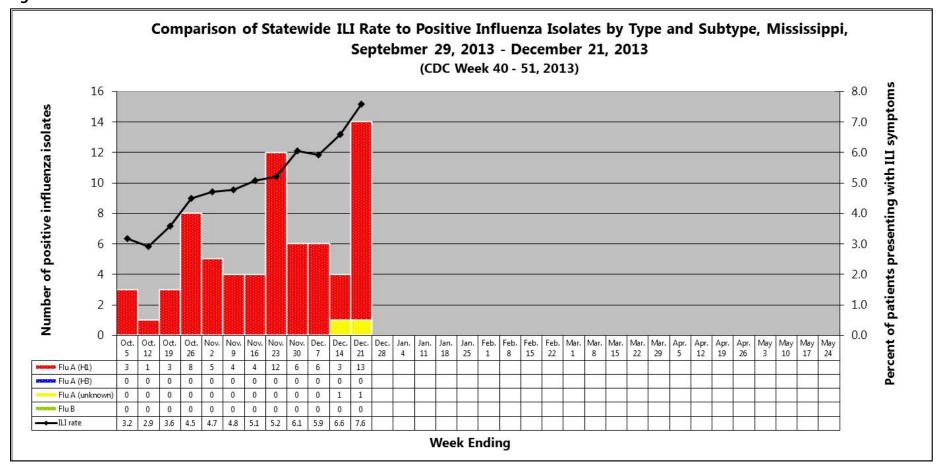


Figure 6

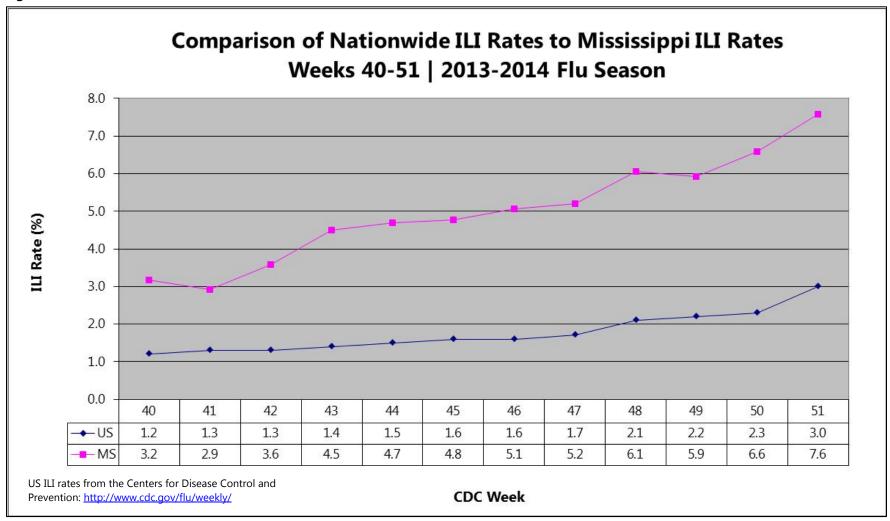


Figure 7

