2014-2015 Influenza Report

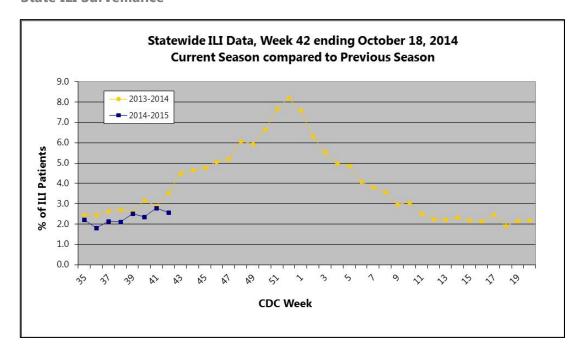
Week 42

October 12 - October 18, 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



During week 42 (10/12/14-10/18/14), the overall state ILI rate (2.6%) was comparable to the previous week (2.8%), but was lower than this time last year (3.6%).

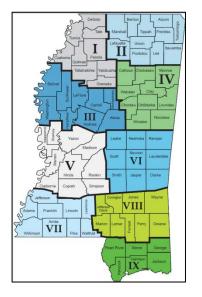
| Figure 1

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

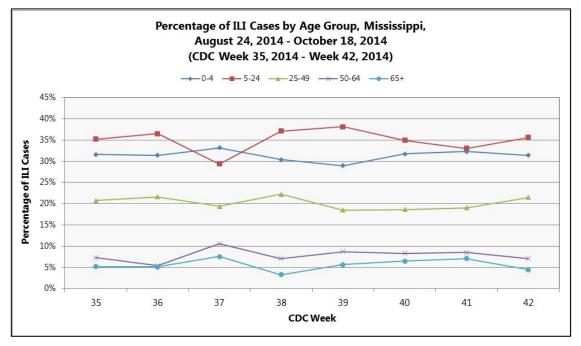
2014-2015 Influenza Season

CDC Week	Week Ending	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
42	Oct. 18	17488	452	2.6%
41	Oct. 11	19780	551	2.8%
40	Oct. 04	18628	439	2.4%

During week **42**, **two** districts (3 and 6) had an increase in ILI activity, while **one** district (5) had a decrease. **Six** districts (1, 2, 4, 7, 8, and 9) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* **Table 2**



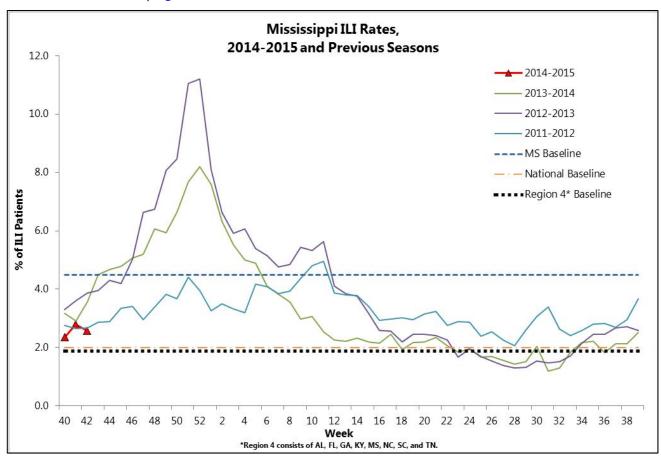
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2014-2015					
District	Week 41	Week 42			
State	<i>2</i> .8	2.6			
I	1.1	0.8			
II	1.5	1.5			
III	2.6	6.6			
IV	2.5	2.8			
V	3.4	2.0			
VI	6.9	7.6			
VII	2.5	2.2			
VIII	1.9	1.9			
IX	3.1	2.8			

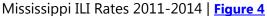


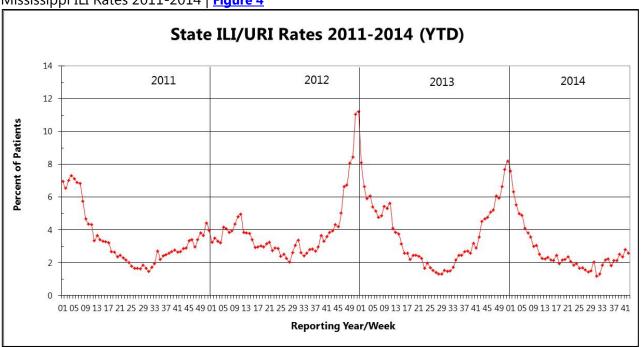
Since week
35, the
percentage of
reported ILI
cases has
been highest
among those
in the 5-24
years of age
group. This
trend
continued

into week 42. | Figure 2

The 2014-15 state ILI rate was **above** the national and Region 4 baselines, but was **below** the state baseline for week **42**. | Figure 3







Flu Testing Reports

From week **40** (week ending October 4th) through week **42** (week ending October 18th), four positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. All samples were identified as influenza A (H3).

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Harrison (2) and Marshall (2).

National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **two** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **42**. One death was associated with an influenza A (H3) virus and occurred during week 40 (week ending October 4th). A total of **one** influenza-associated pediatric death has been reported during the 2014-2015 season.

One death was associated with an influenza B virus and occurred during the 2013-2014 season and brings the total number of reported pediatric deaths occurring during that season to 109.

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>.

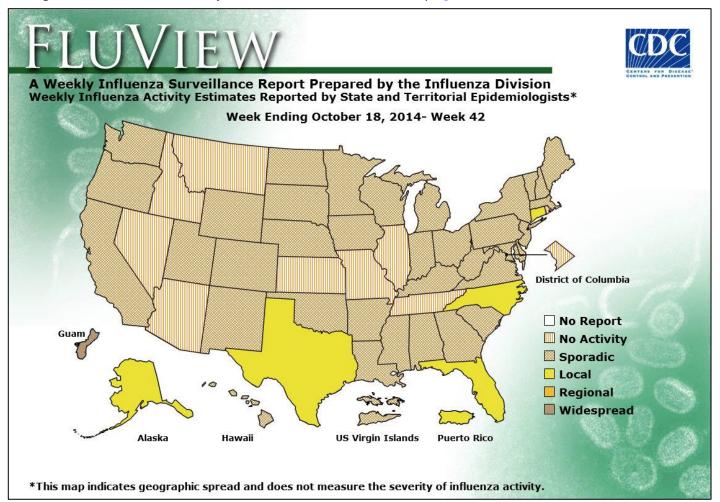
National ILI Surveillance

For week **42**, the MS ILI rate (2.6%) was **above** the national ILI rate (1.4%).

Mississippi reported "Sporadic" flu activity for week 42. | Table 3

Level of Flu	Definition	
Activity		
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 **42**, influenza activity was **low** in the United States. ¹ | Figure 5



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	http://cdc.gov/flu/
Prevention	
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

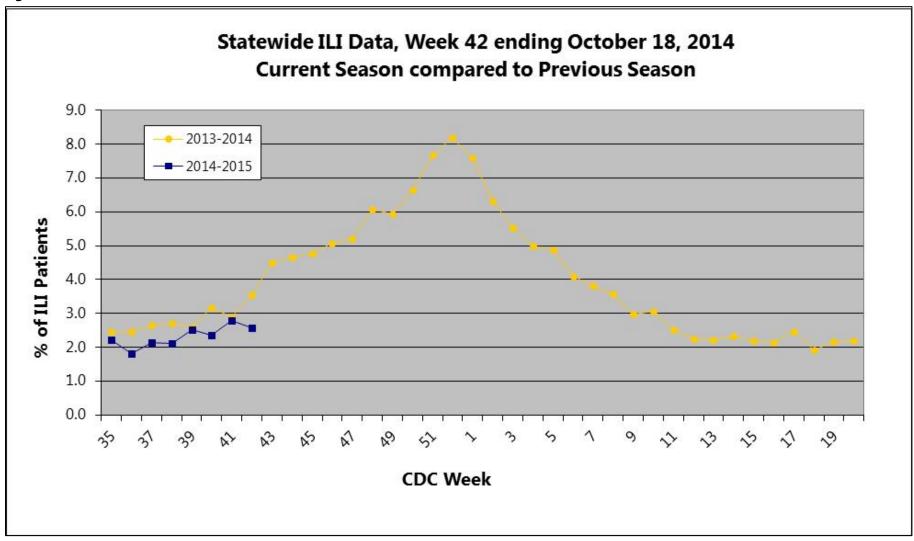


Figure 2

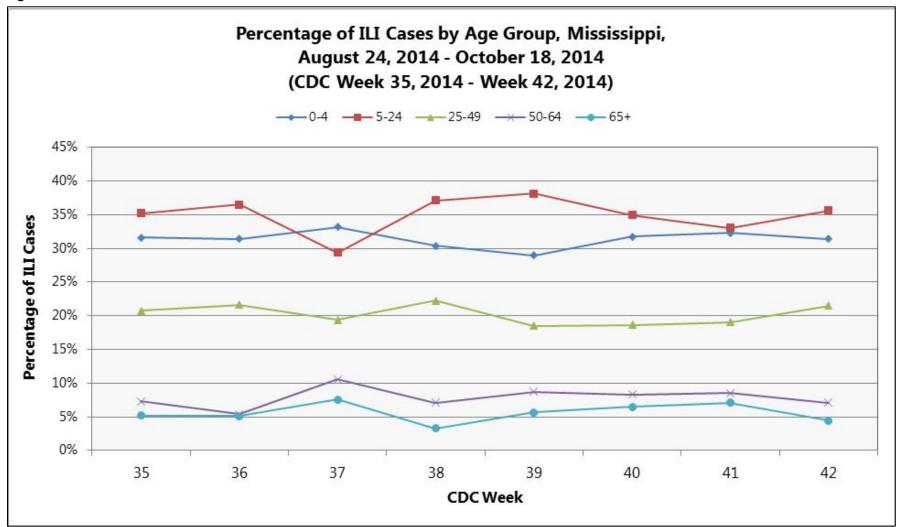


Figure 3

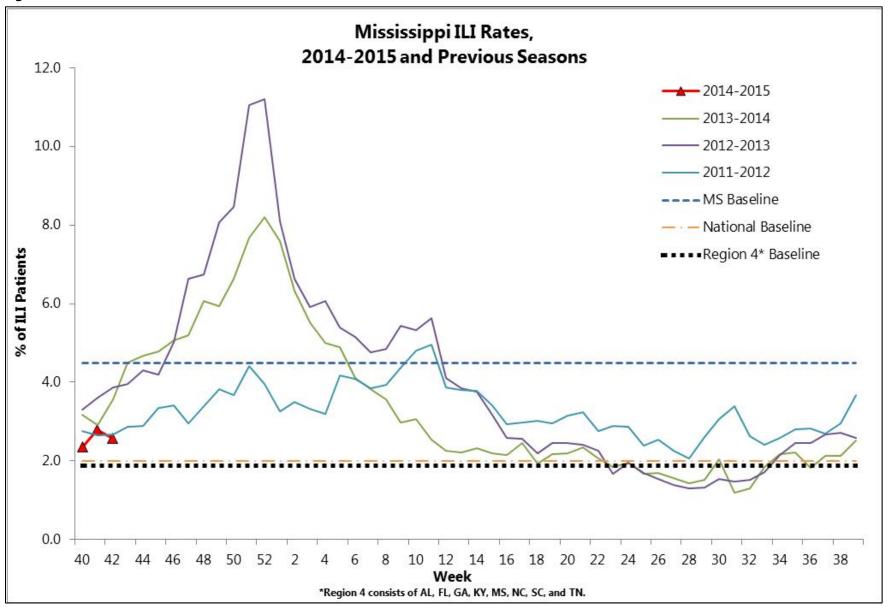


Figure 4

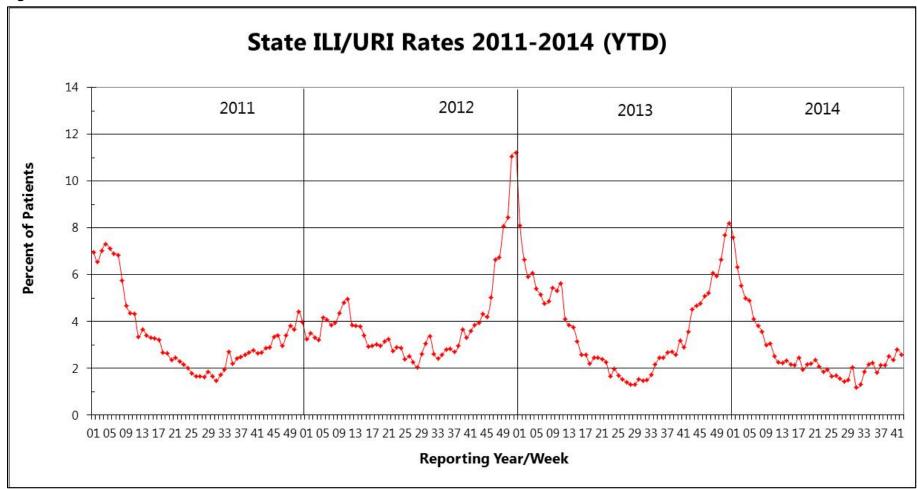


Figure 5

