



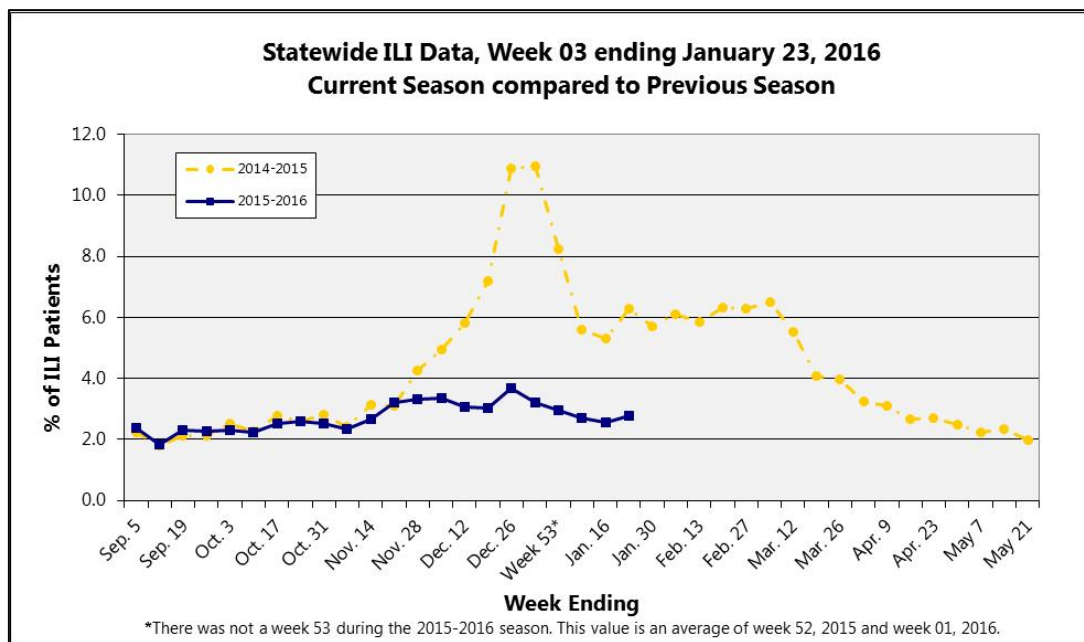
2015-2016 Influenza Report Week 03

January 17 – January 23, 2016

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 **03** (01/17/16-01/23/16), the overall state ILI rate (**2.8%**) was **comparable** to the previous week (**2.5%**), but was lower than this time last year (**6.3%**).

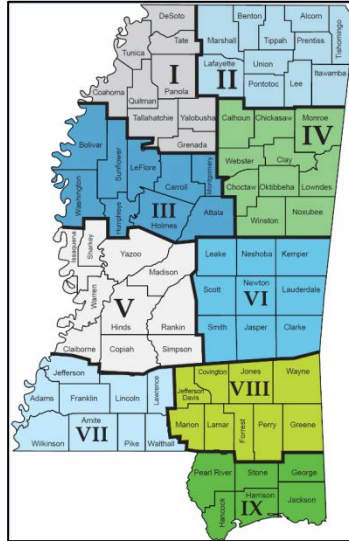
| [Figure 1](#)

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

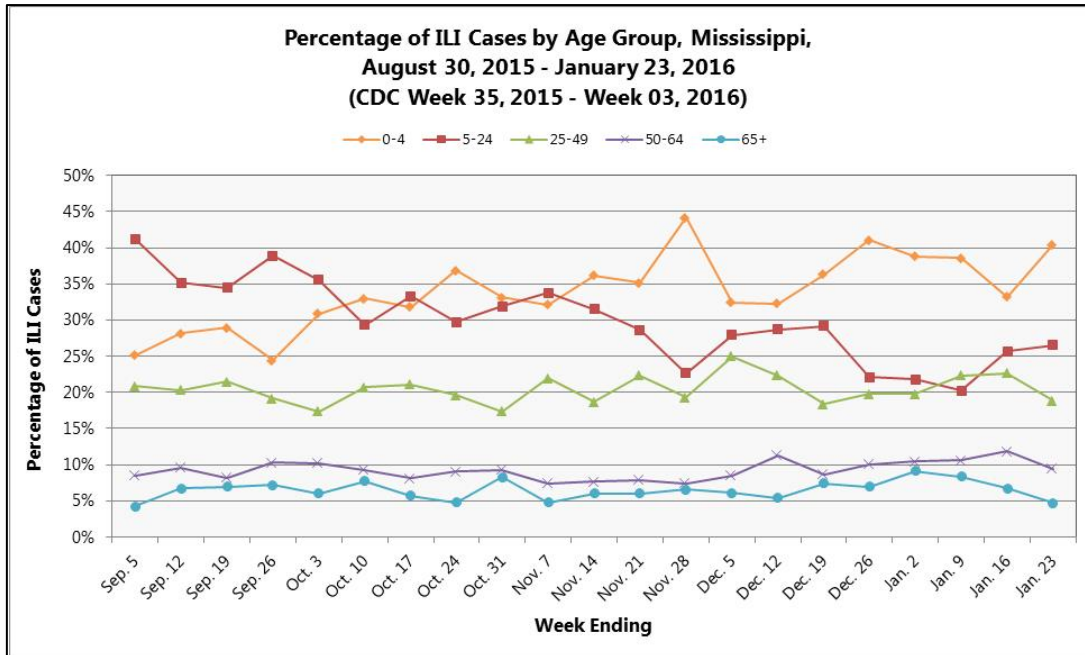
2015-2016 Influenza Season

CDC Week	Week Ending	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
03	Jan. 23	16076	445	2.8%
02	Jan. 16	19309	491	2.5%
01	Jan. 09	19525	529	2.7%

During week **03**, **one** district (6) had a decrease in ILI activity, while the other **eight** districts remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



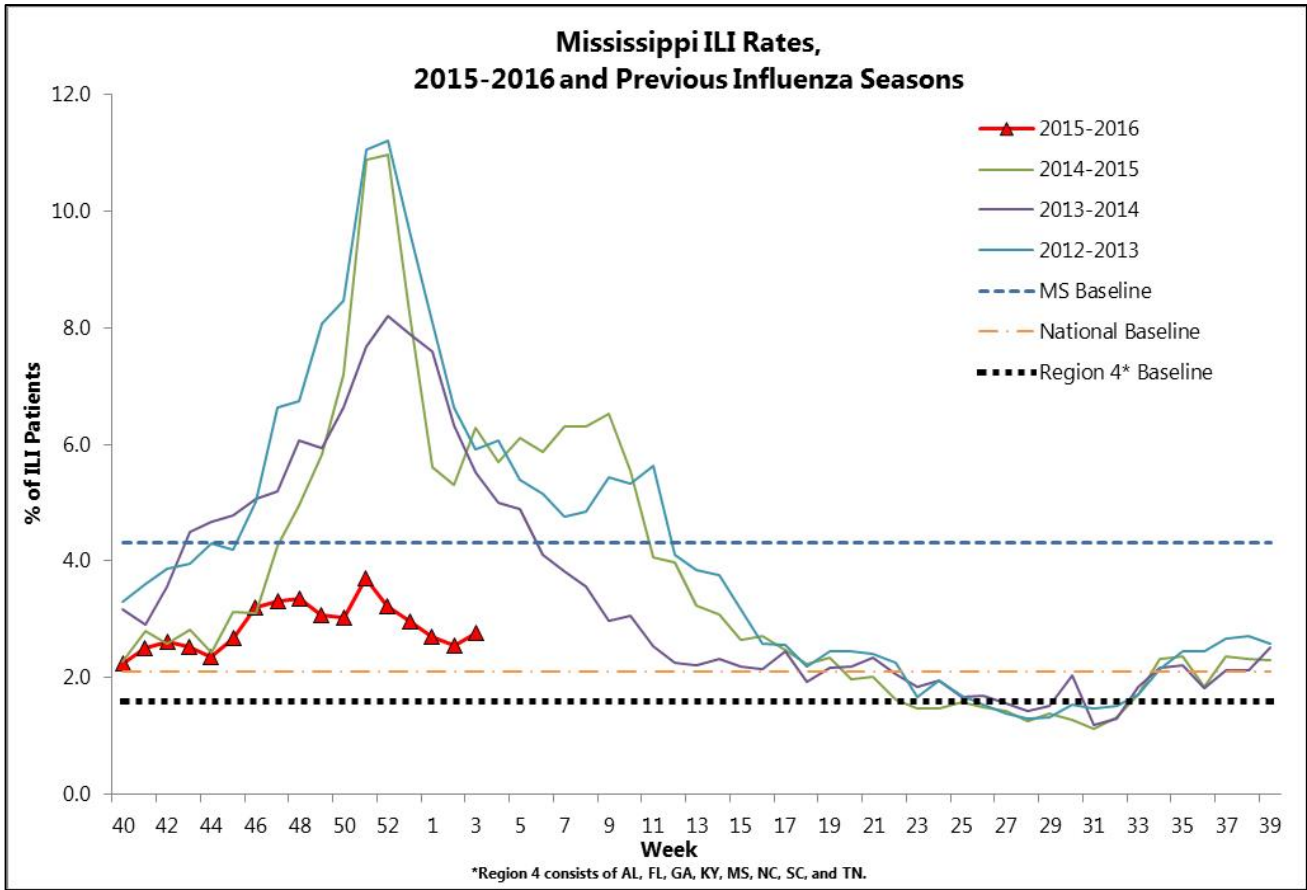
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2015-2016		
District	Week 02	Week 03
State	2.5	2.8
I	2.7	2.9
II	3.0	2.5
III	5.6	5.9
IV	1.8	1.4
V	1.8	2.1
VI	5.4	4.5
VII	2.1	2.5
VIII	1.4	1.5
IX	3.4	3.7



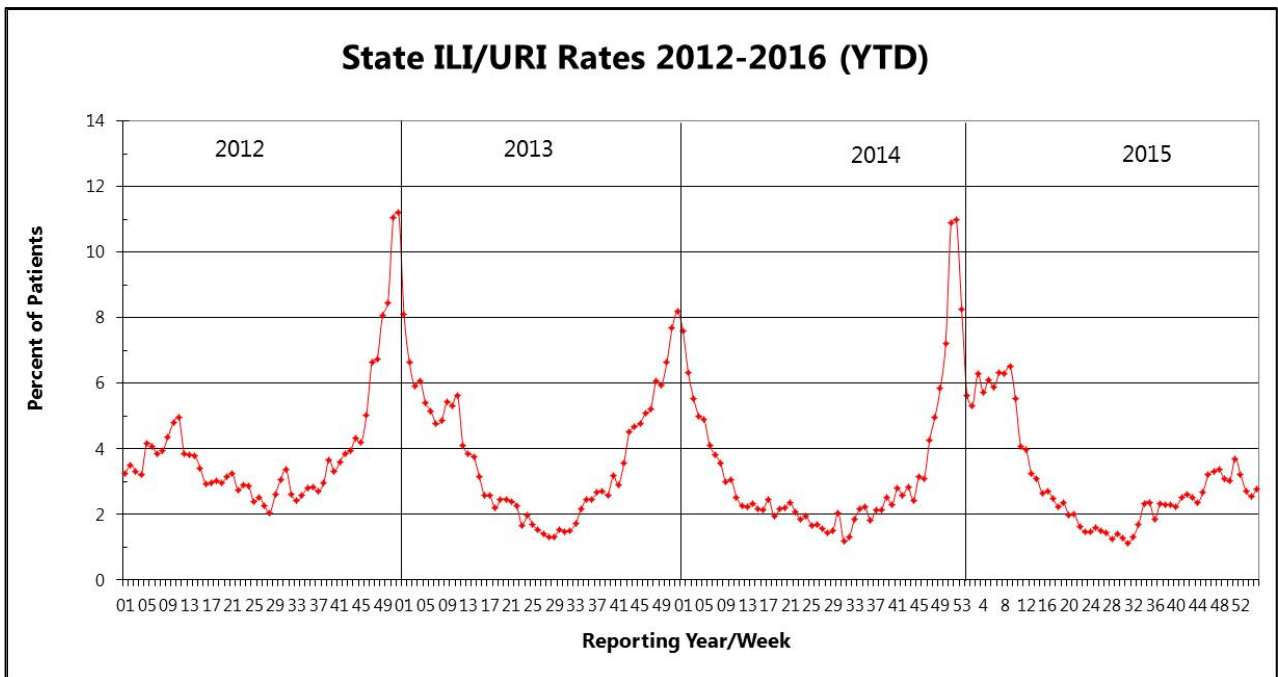
Overall, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **0-4** and **5-24 years** of age groups. During week **03**, however, the percentage was **higher** among

those in the **0-4 years** of age group. | [Figure 2](#)

The 2015-16 state ILI rate was **above** the national and Region 4 baselines, but was **below** the state baseline for week **03**. | [Figure 3](#)



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



Flu Testing Reports

During week **03** (week ending January 23rd), no laboratory confirmed influenza samples were identified by the MSDH Public Health Laboratory. One confirmed case has been identified during the 2015 – 2016 season and it was identified as an influenza B.

The influenza case was identified from Marshall County.

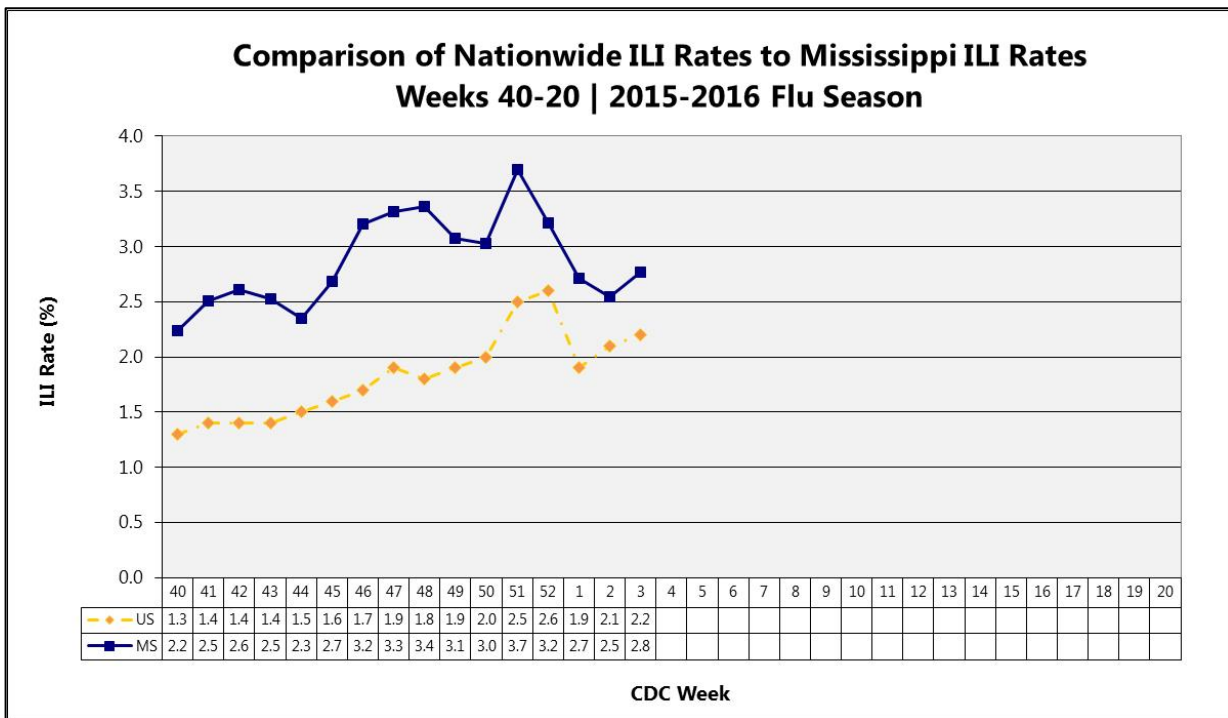
National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **no** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **03**. **Seven** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported during the 2015-2016 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 [CDC's FluView](#).

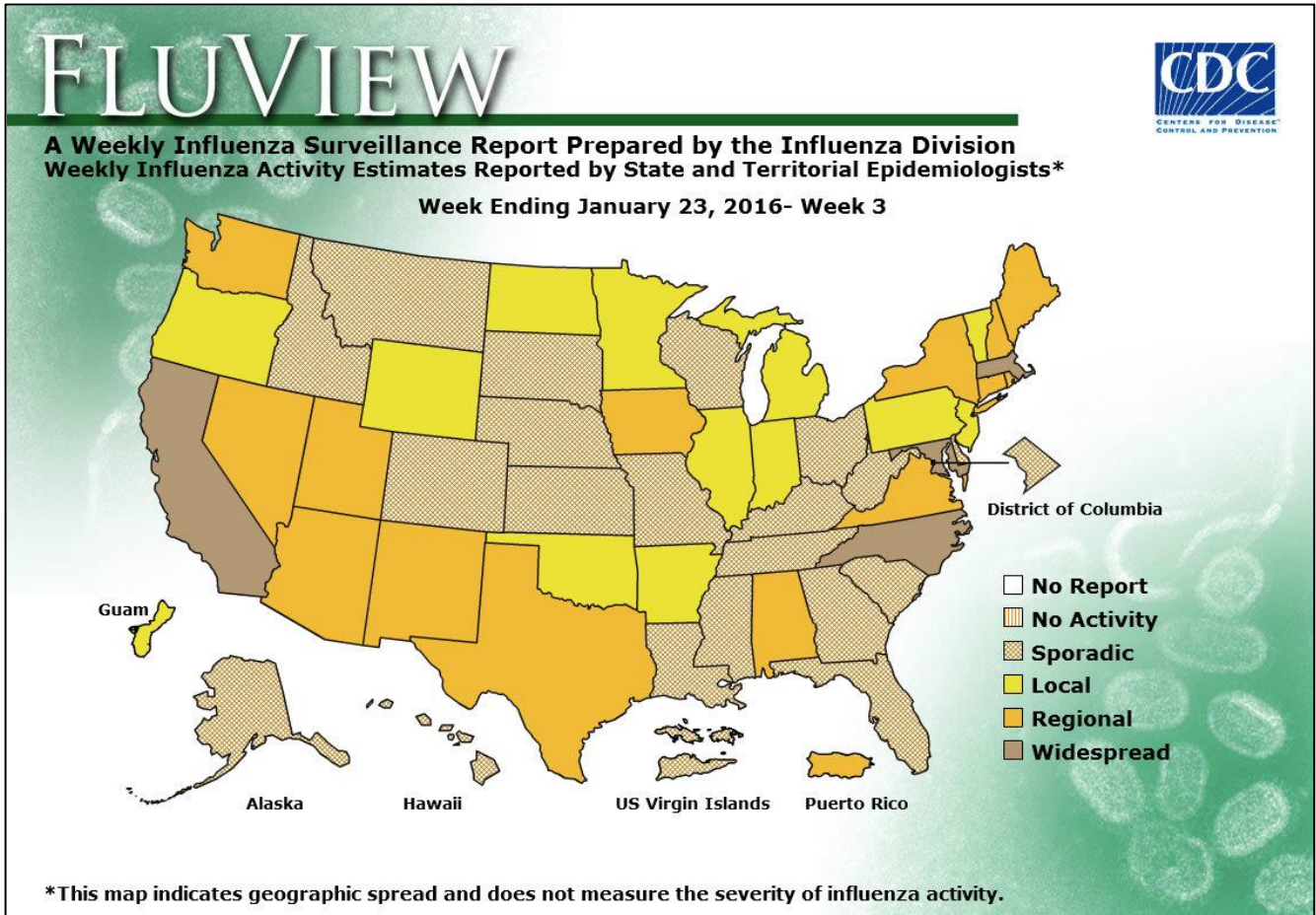
National ILI Surveillance

For week **03**, the MS ILI rate (2.8%) was **slightly above** the national ILI rate (2.2%). | [Figure 5](#)



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

During week **03**, influenza activity **increased slightly** in the United States.¹ | [Figure 6](#)



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 “**Sporadic**” for the influenza activity during week **03**. | [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

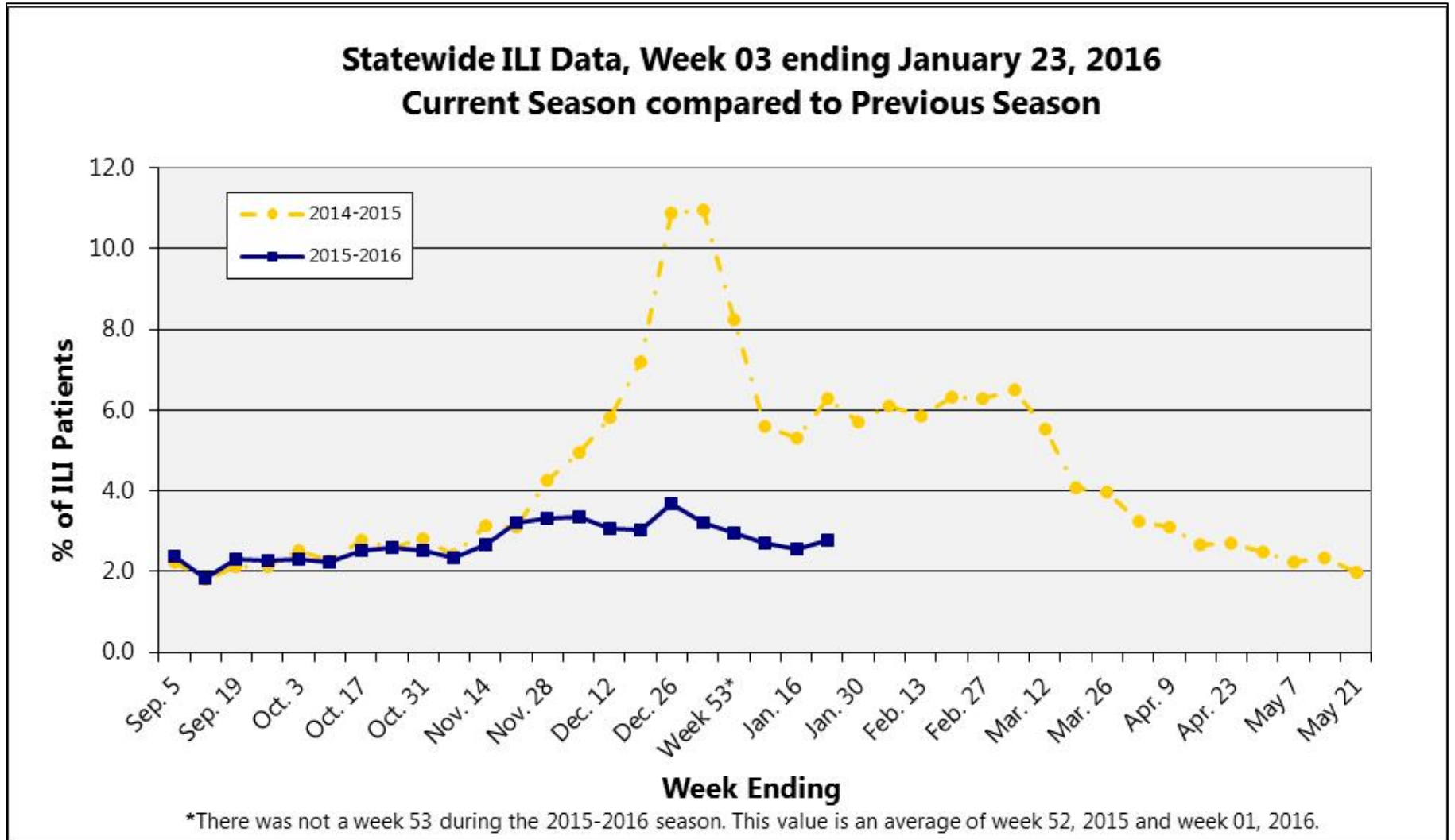


Figure 2

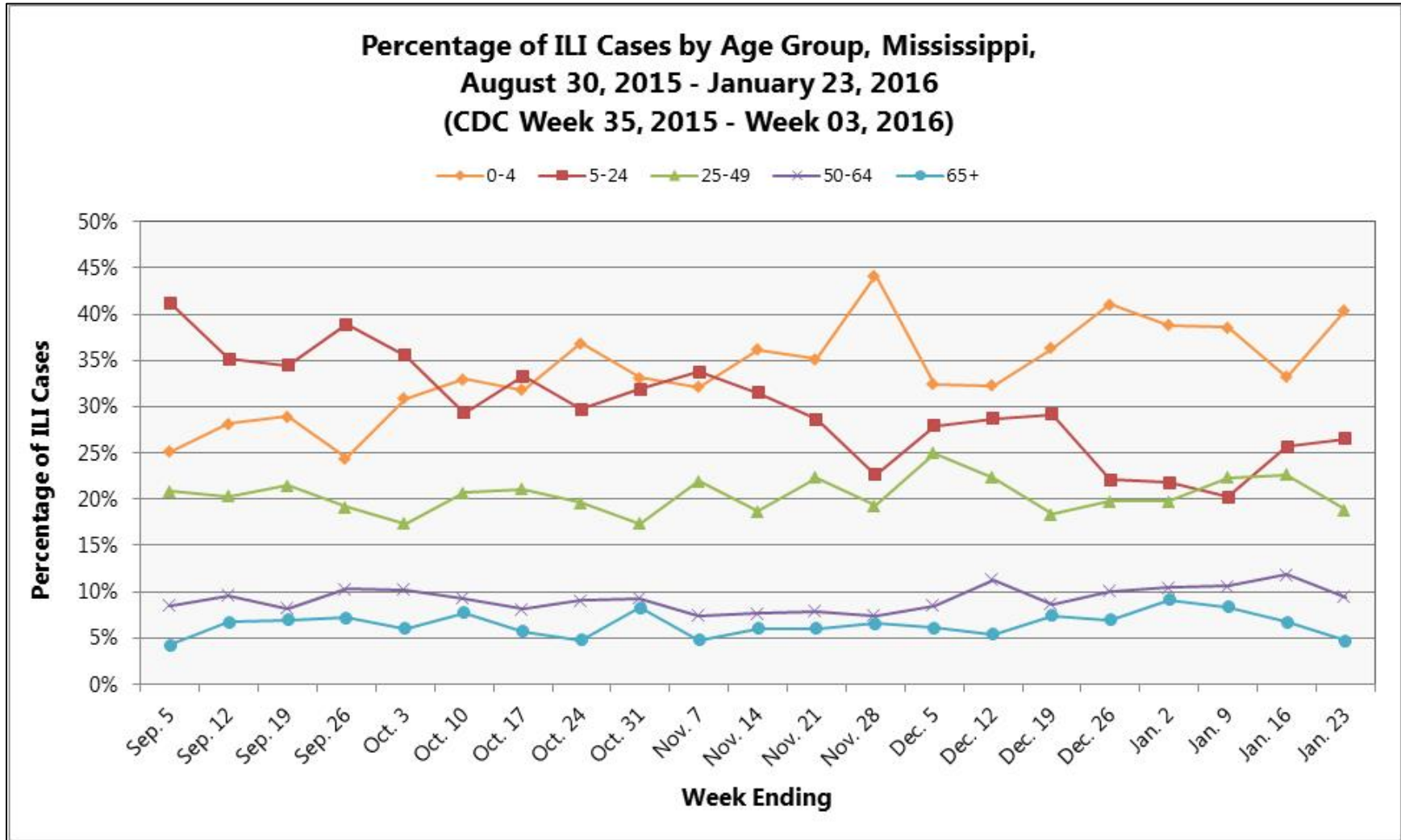


Figure 3

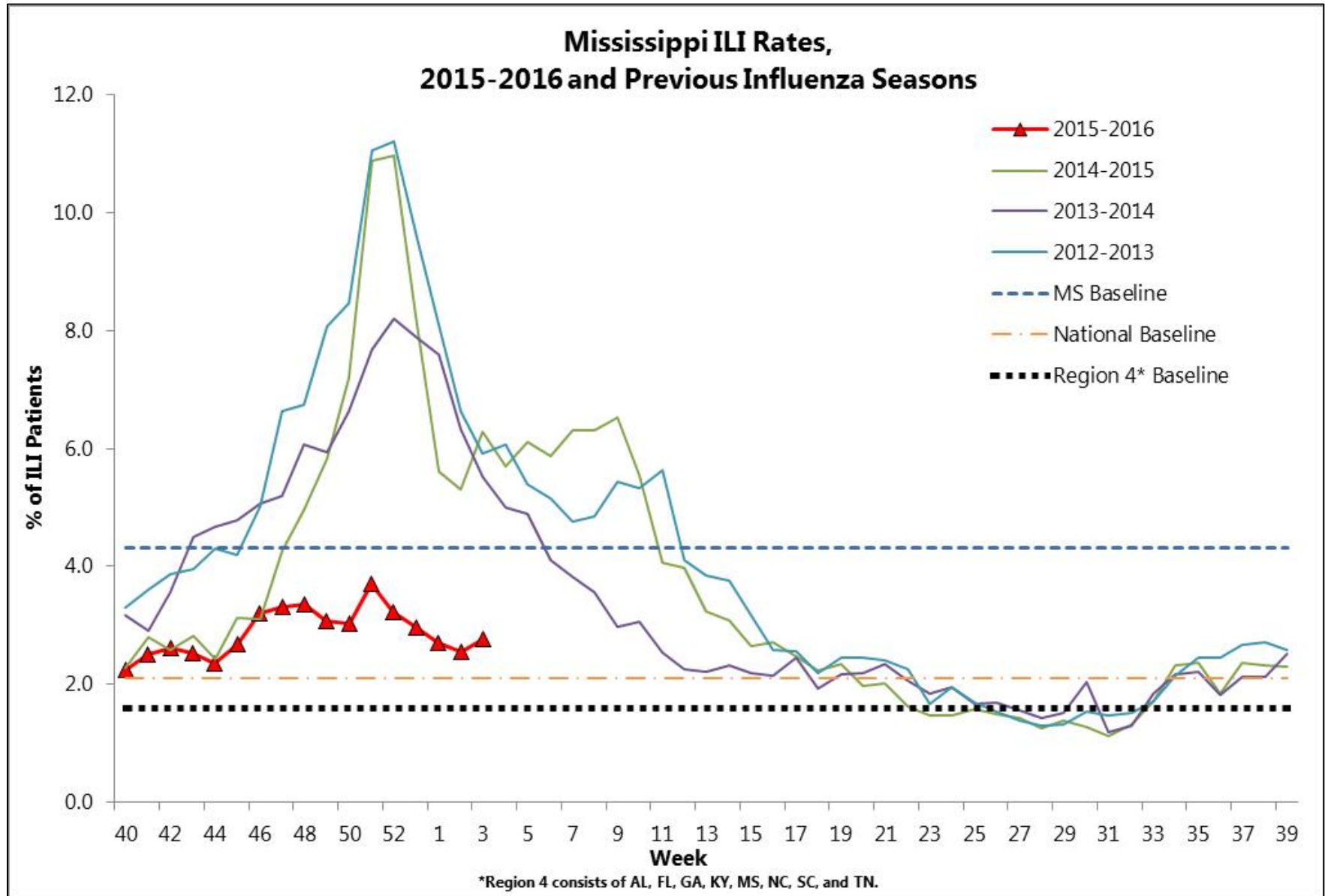


Figure 4

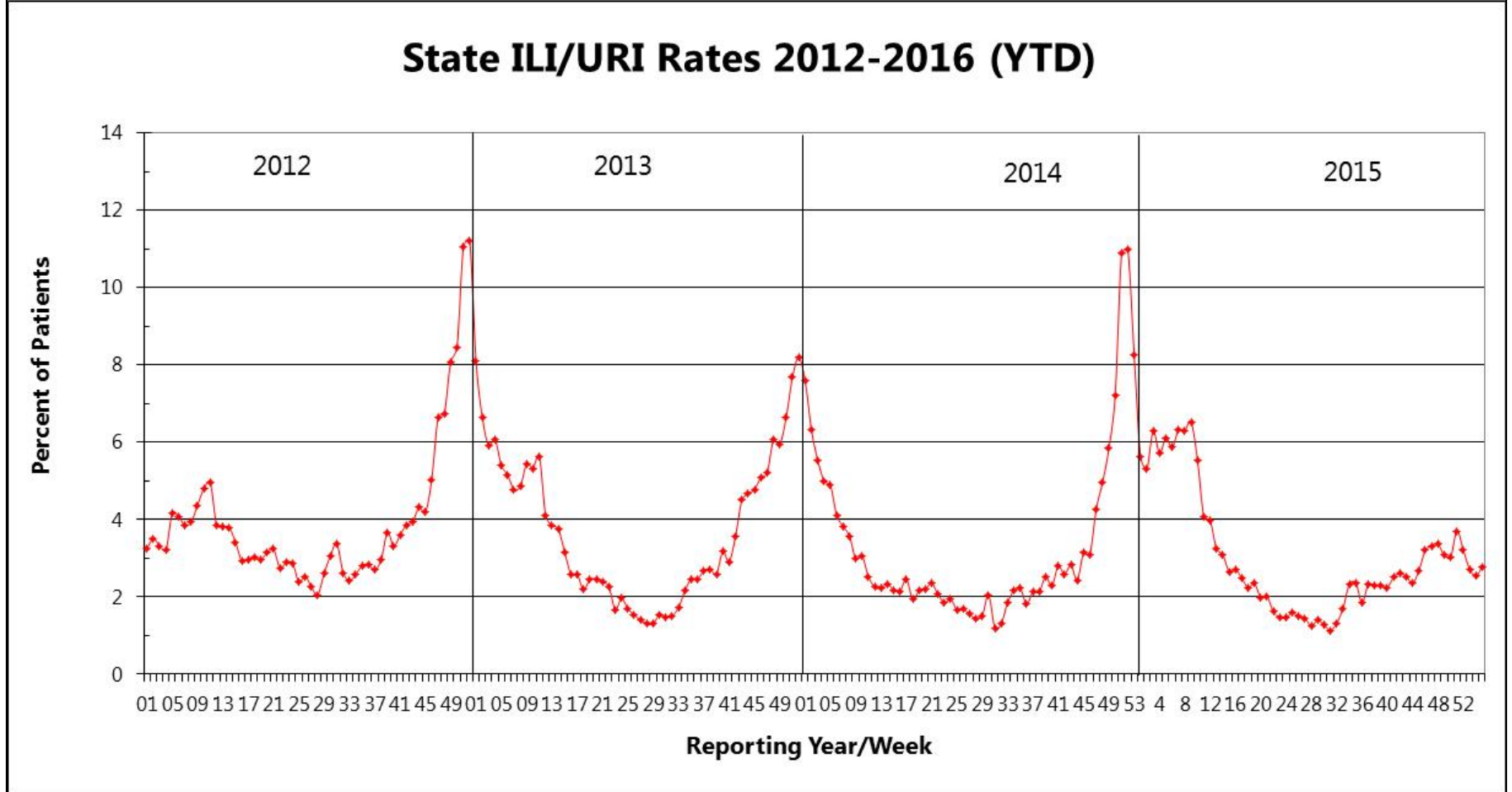


Figure 5

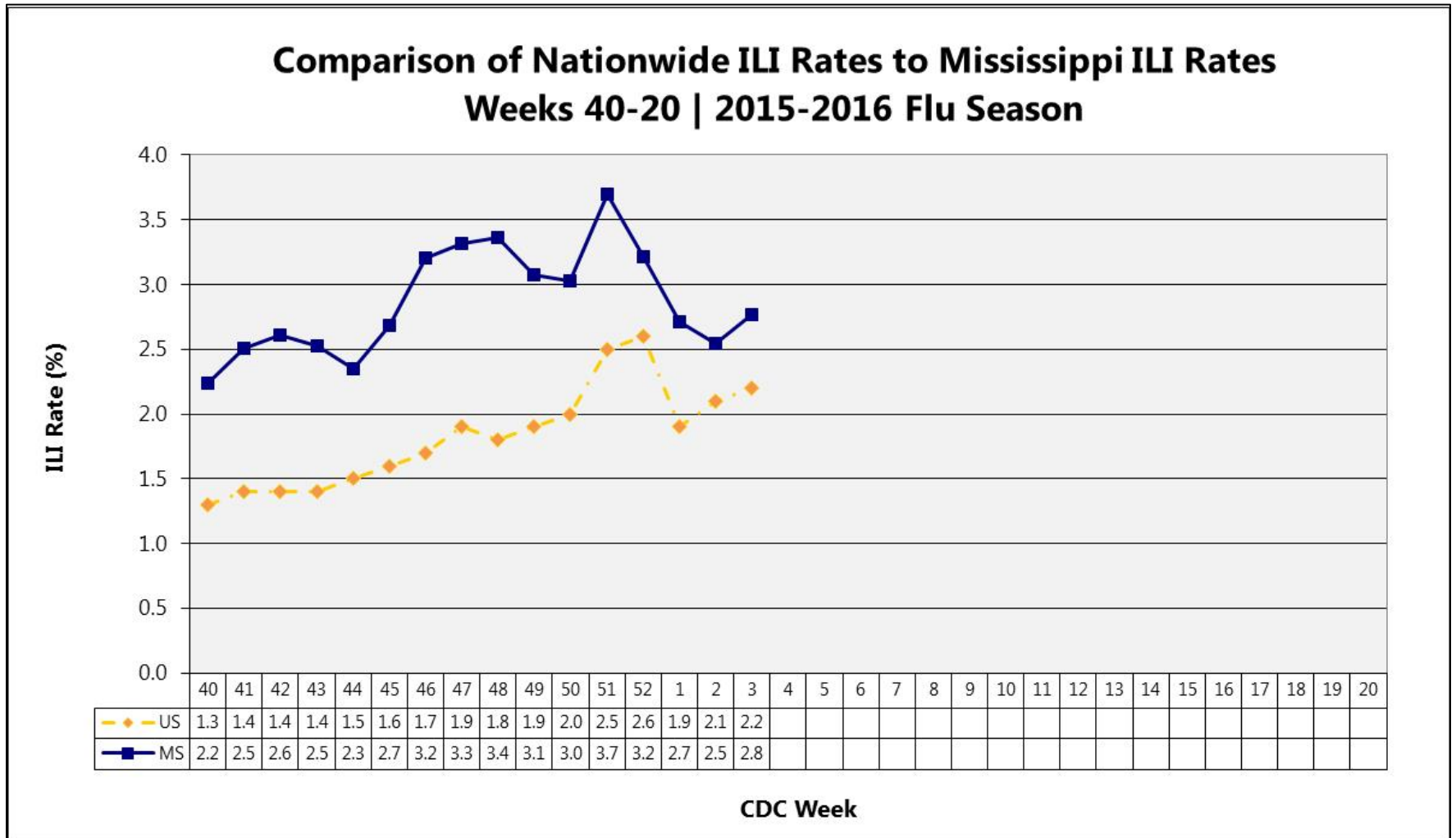


Figure 6

