

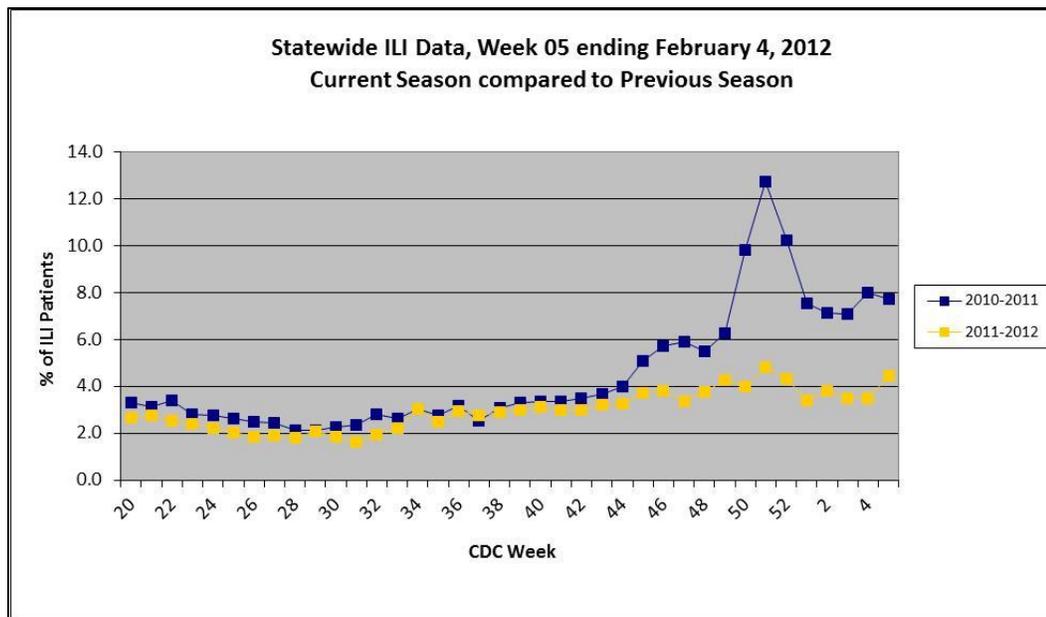


2011-2012 Influenza Report Week 05 January 29 – February 4, 2012

About our flu activity reporting

MSDH relies upon selected sentinel health practitioners across the state to report the percentage of non-trauma visits consistent with an influenza-like illness (ILI: fever > 100°F 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



For week **05** (01/29/2012-02/04/2012), the overall state ILI rate (**4.5%**) **increased slightly** when compared to last week (**3.5%**), but was lower than this time last year (**7.7%**). |

Figure 1

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

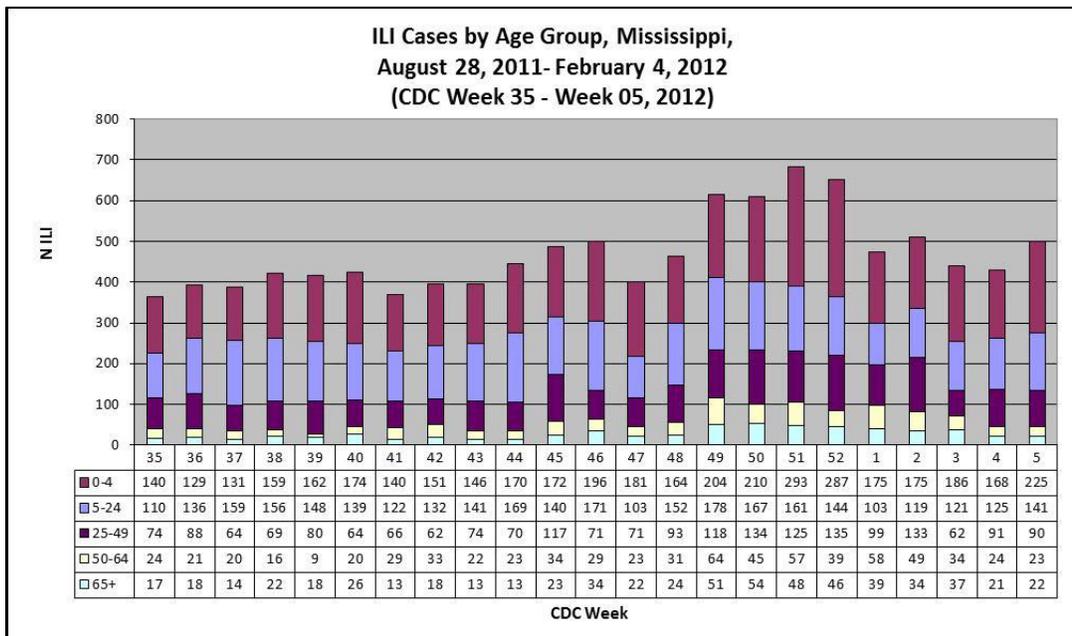
2011-2012 Influenza Season				
CDC Week	Week Ending	Non-trauma patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
05	Feb. 4	11184	499	4.5%
04	Jan. 28	15212	531	3.5%
03	Jan. 21	13590	476	3.5%

During week **05**, **four** districts (1, 3, 5, and 8) had an increase in ILI activity. **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 (%) 2011-2012		
District	Week 04	Week 05
State	3.5	4.5
I	2.5	4.4
II	5.0	4.8
III	3.2	5.4
IV	5.9	6.3
V	1.2	2.2
VI	9.7	10.0
VII	2.7	2.6
VIII	3.2	6.6
IX	2.7	2.6



Map – MS Public Health Districts

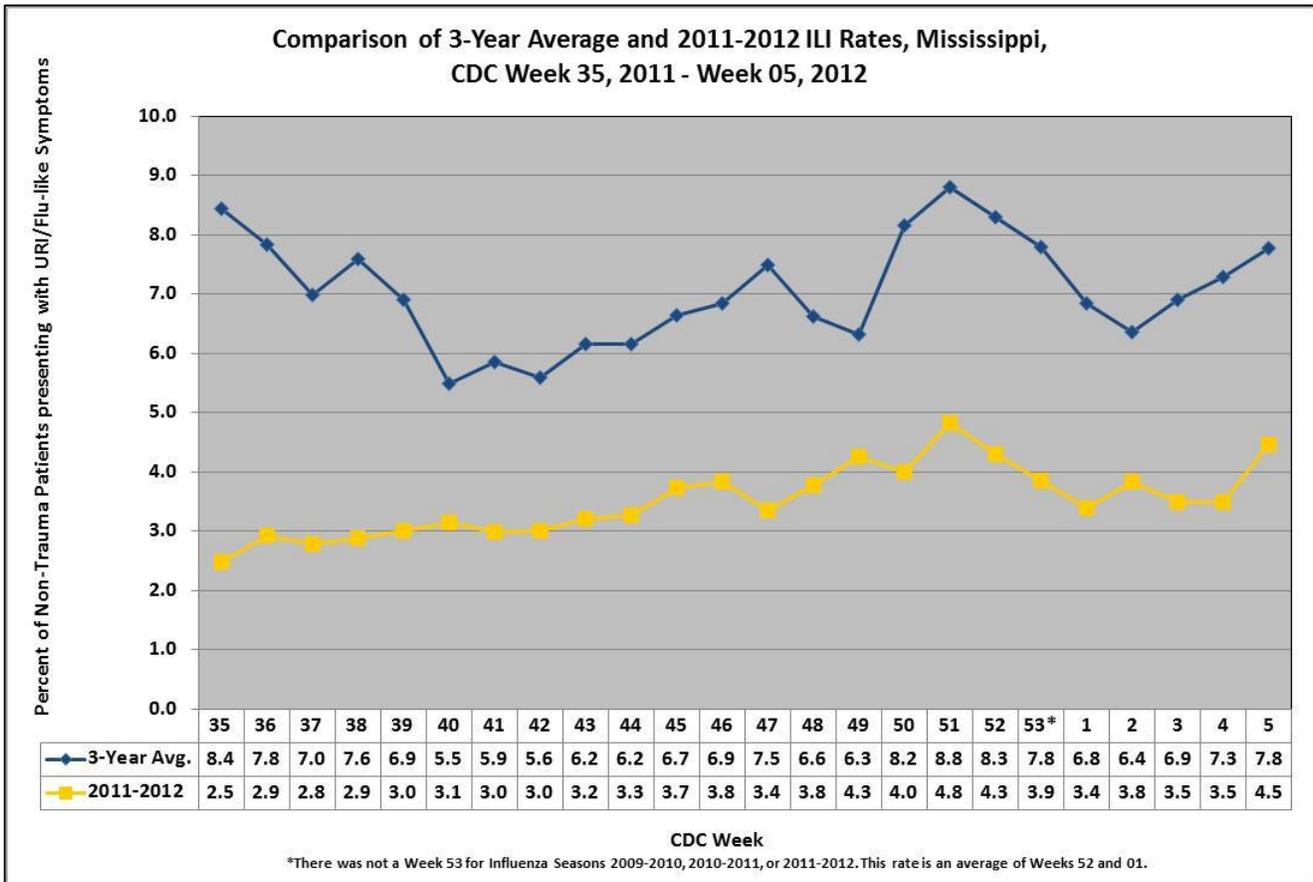


The number of reported ILI cases has been highest among people in the 0 to 4 years of age group, followed by those in the 5 to 24 years of age group. During Week

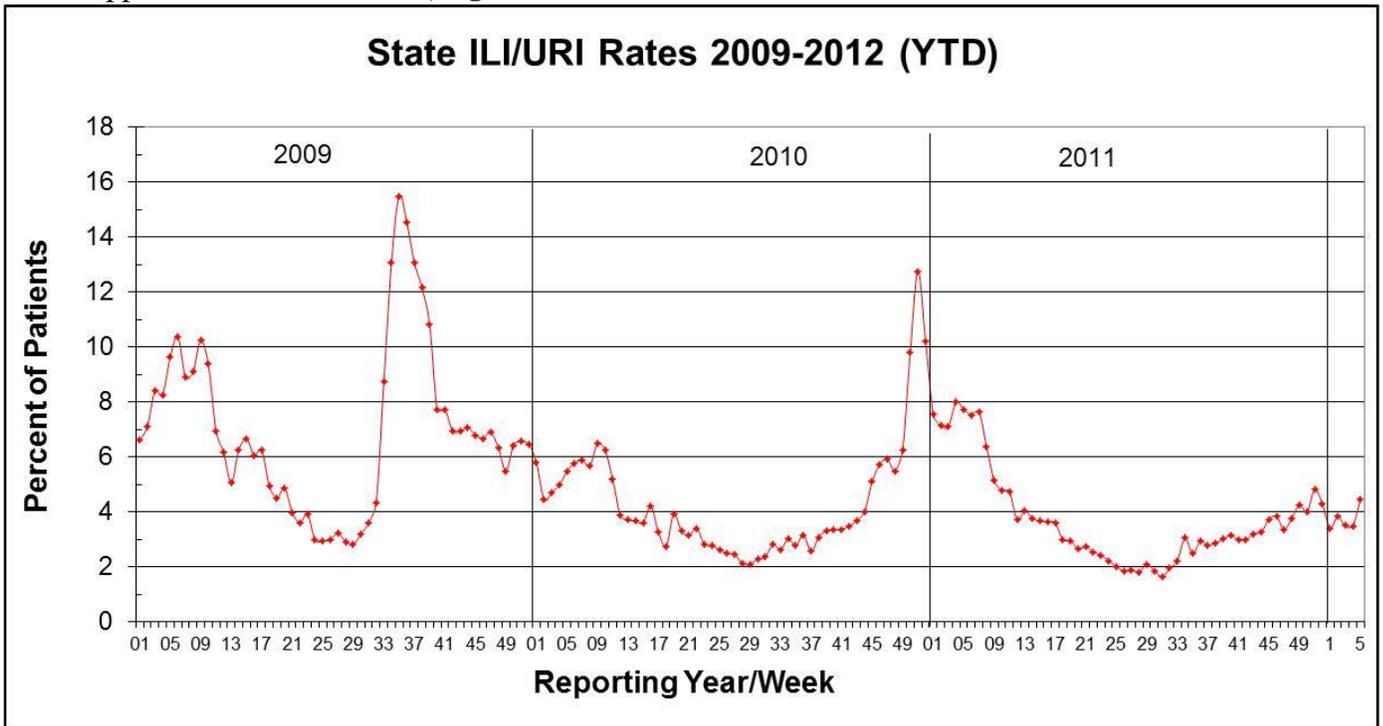
05, the number of reported ILI cases was highest among individuals in the **0 to 4 years** of age group. |

Figure 2

The 2011-12 state ILI rate was **below** baseline for week **05**. | **Figure 3**

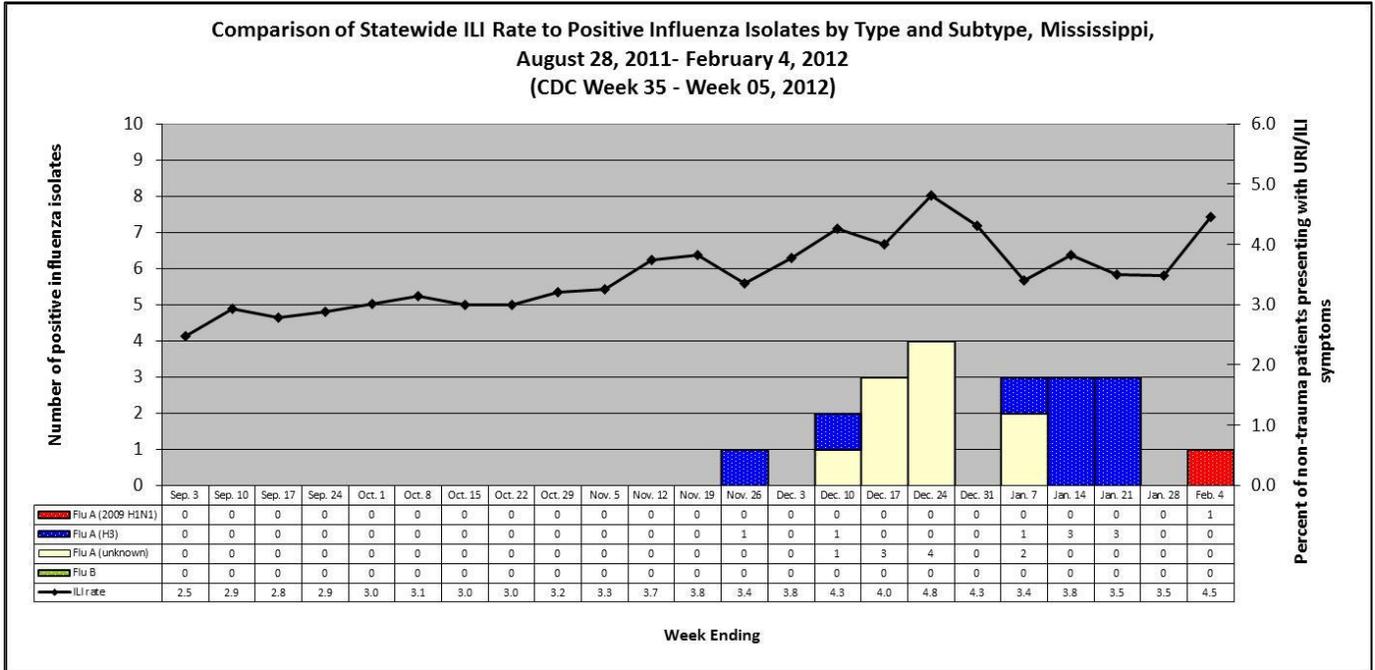


Mississippi ILI Rates 2009-2012 | **Figure 4**



Flu testing Reports

From week **35** (week ending September 3rd) through week **05** (week ending February 4th), twenty positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. All were influenza A; nine were subtyped as influenza A (H3) and one was subtyped as influenza A (2009 H1). The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Copiah (2), Covington, Forrest, Hinds (3), Lawrence, Lincoln, Tate, and Yazoo (10). | **Figure 5**



National ILI Surveillance

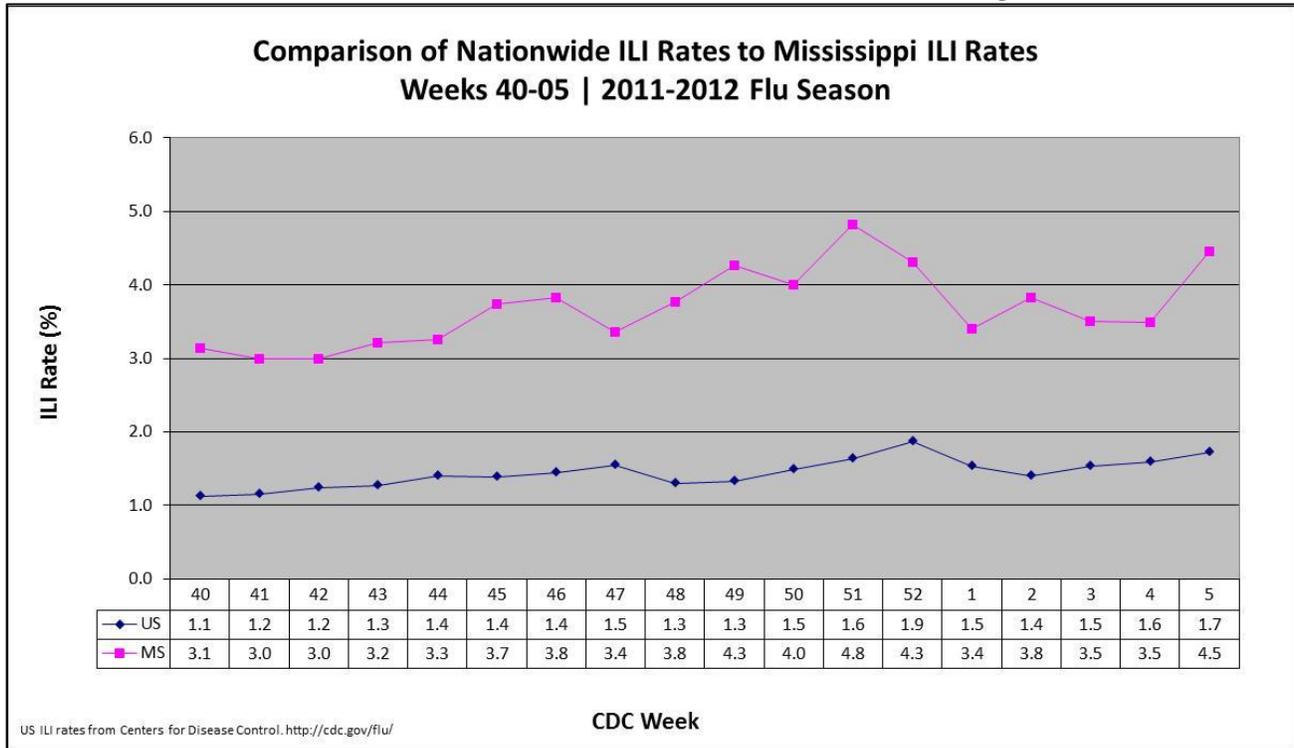
There was one influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported to CDC during week **05** and was due to influenza A (subtype was not determined). This death occurred during week 03 (week ending January 21, 2012). There has been one other reported death during the 2011-2012 season and it occurred in week 43 (week ending October 29, 2011). This brings the total of influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported during the 2011-12 season to two.

Mississippi has had no reported influenza-associated pediatric deaths during this influenza season.

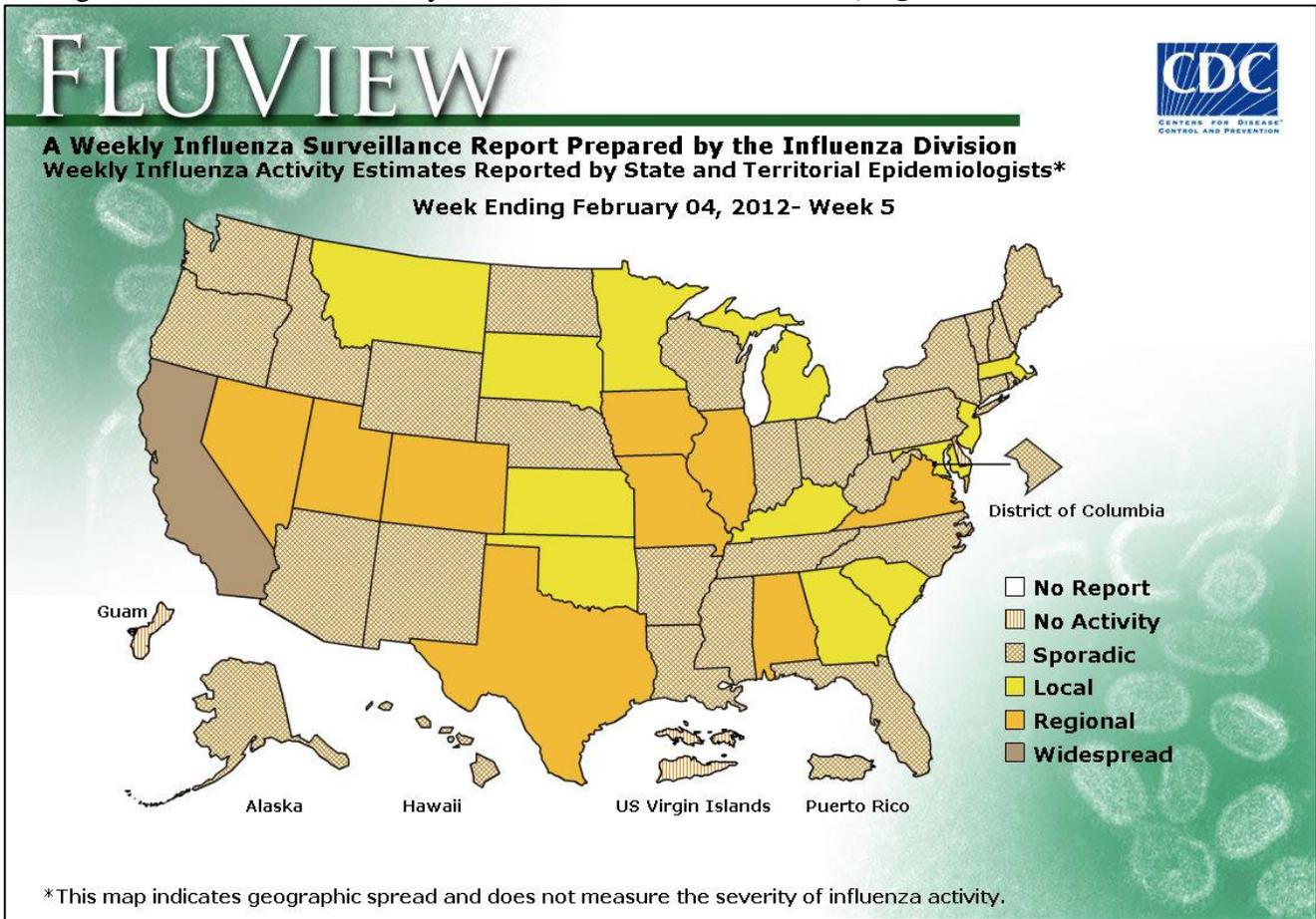
Mississippi reported “**Sporadic**” activity for week **05**. | **Table 4**

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.

For week **05**, the MS ILI rate continued to remain above the national rate. | **Figure 6**



During week **05**, influenza activity in the United States increased.¹ | **Figure 7**



¹For up-to-date information on flu activity nationwide, please refer to the CDC’s website:
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>

Additional information:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	http://cdc.gov/flu/
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/csr/disease/influenza/influenznetwork/flunet/en/

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Appendix

Figure 1

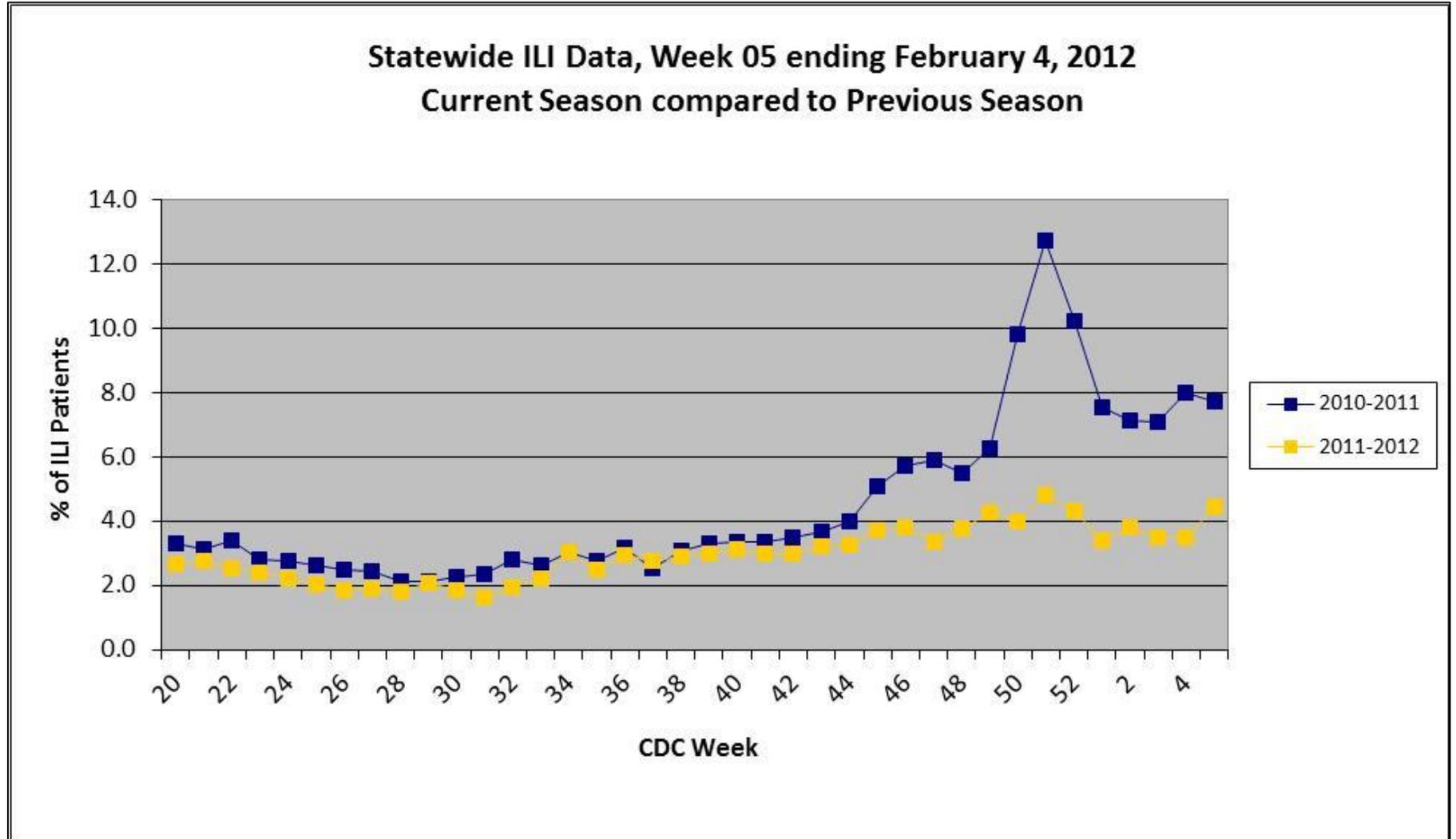


Figure 2

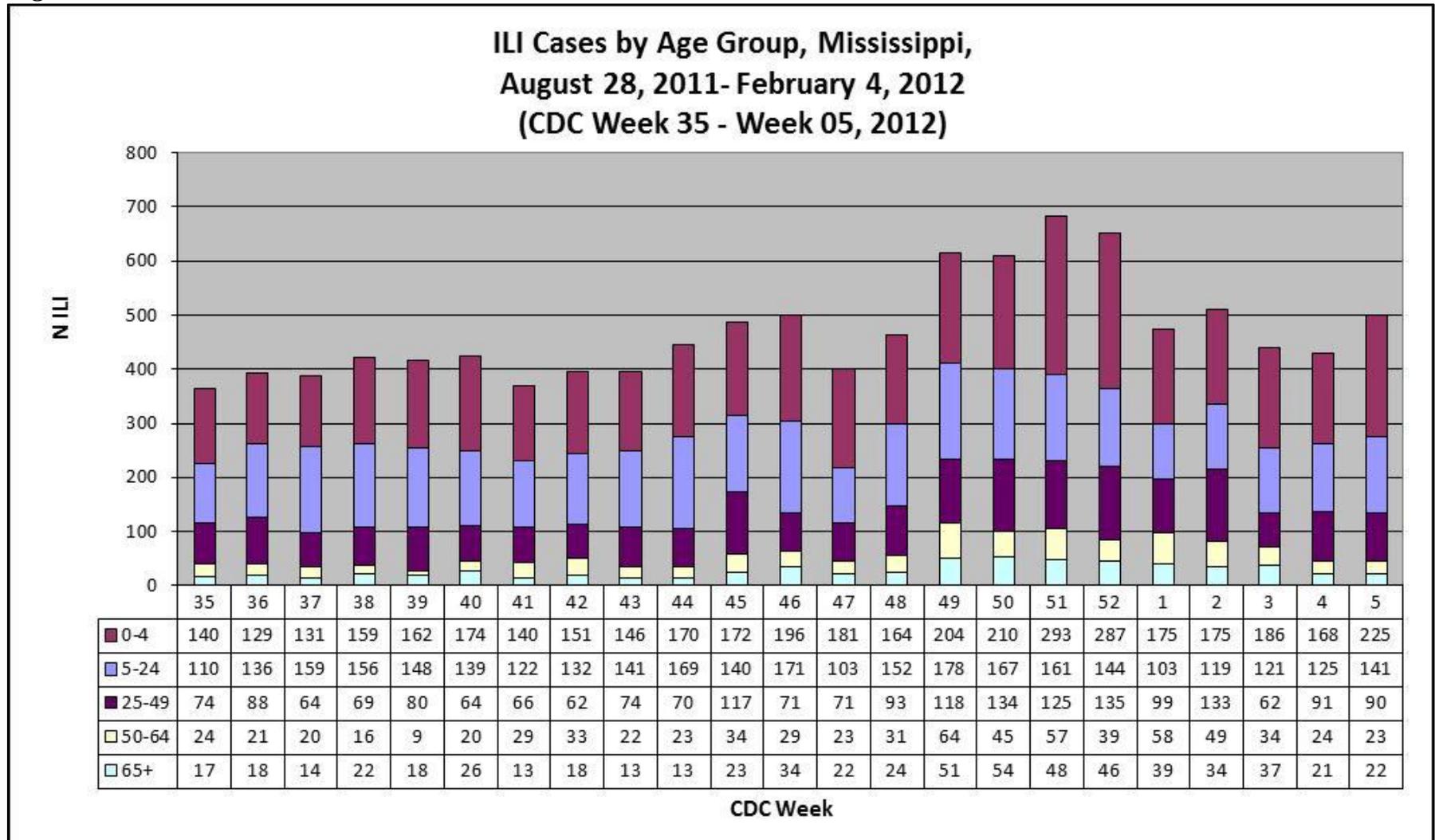


Figure 3

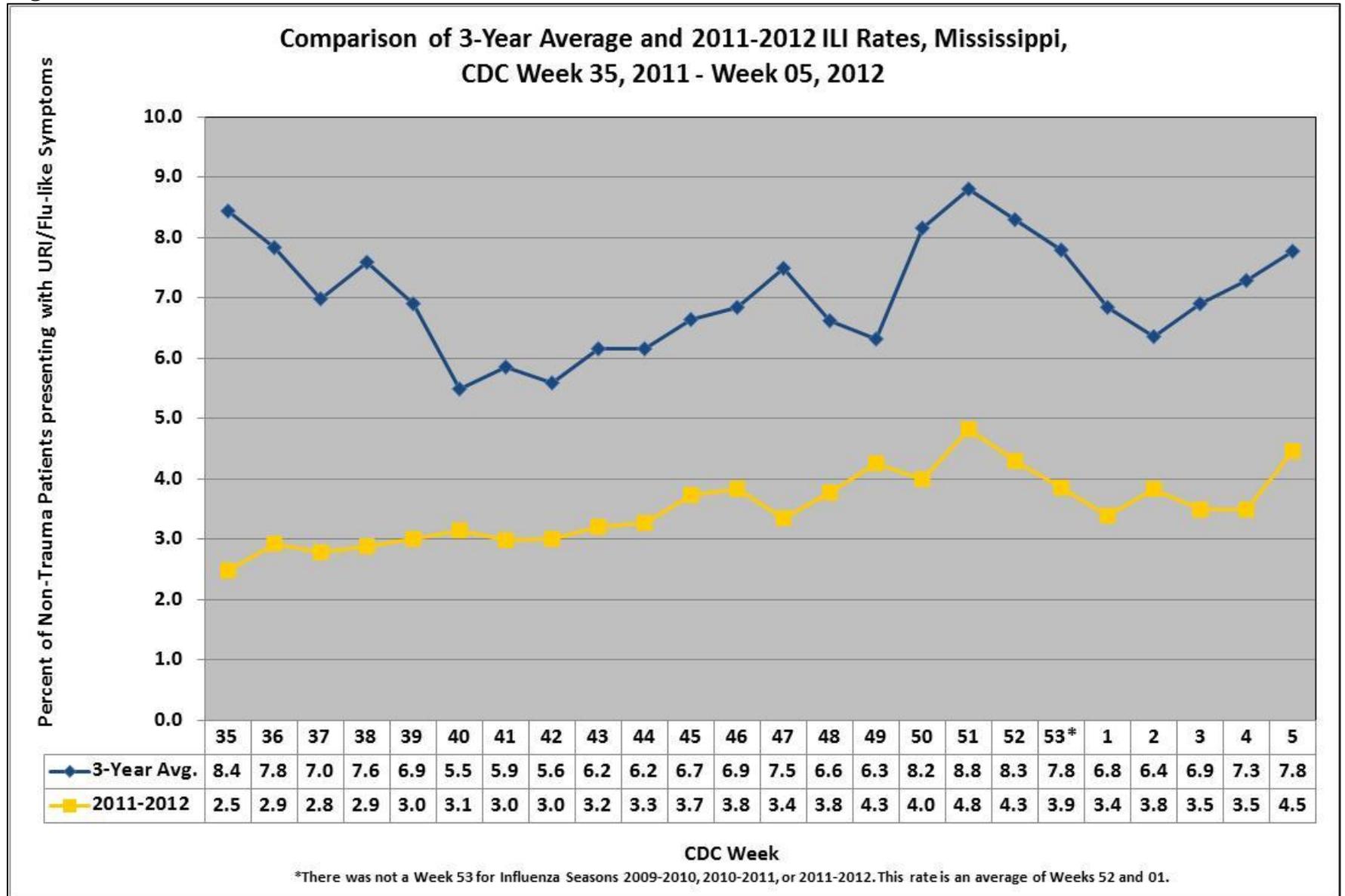


Figure 4

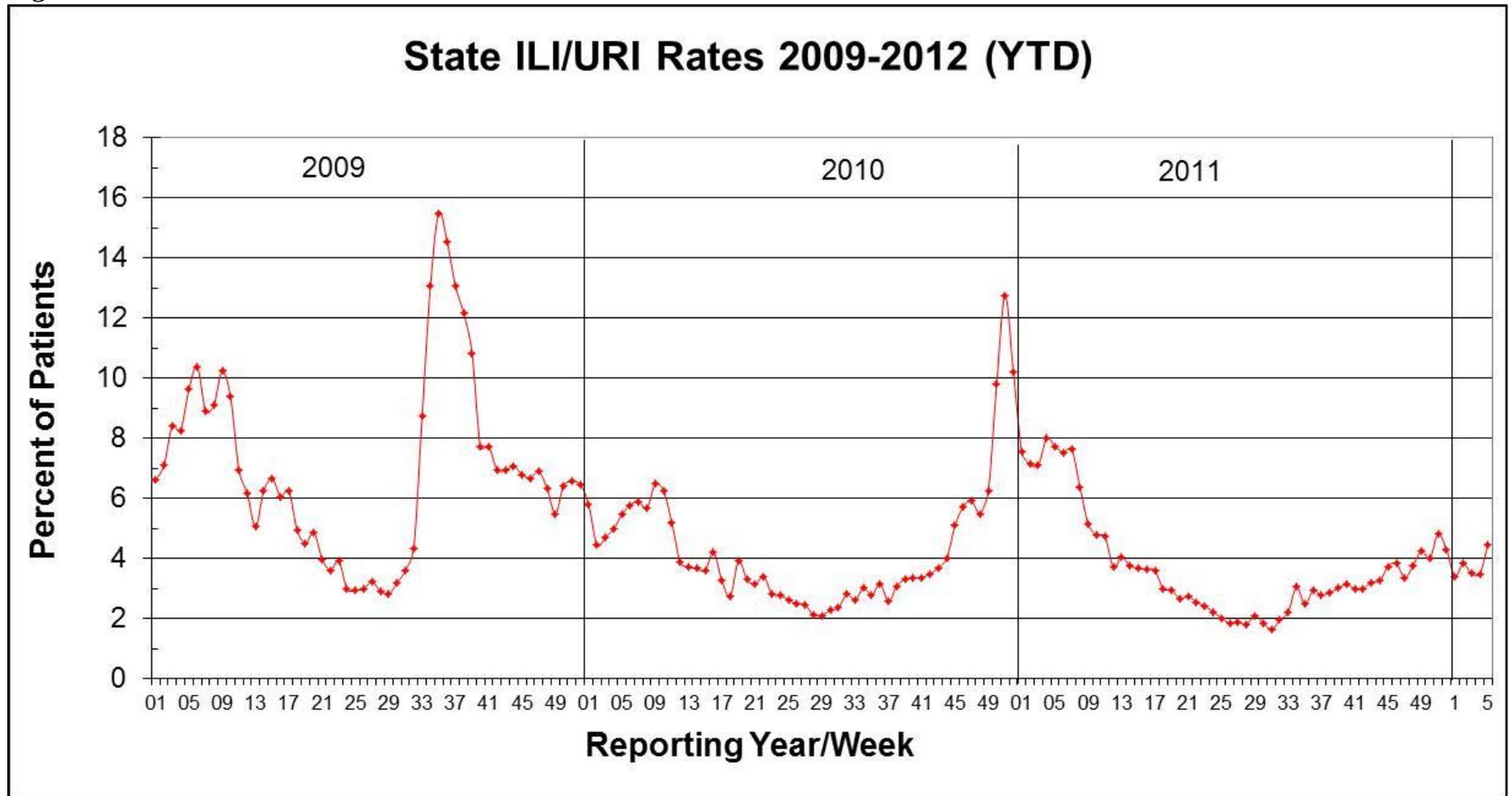


Figure 5

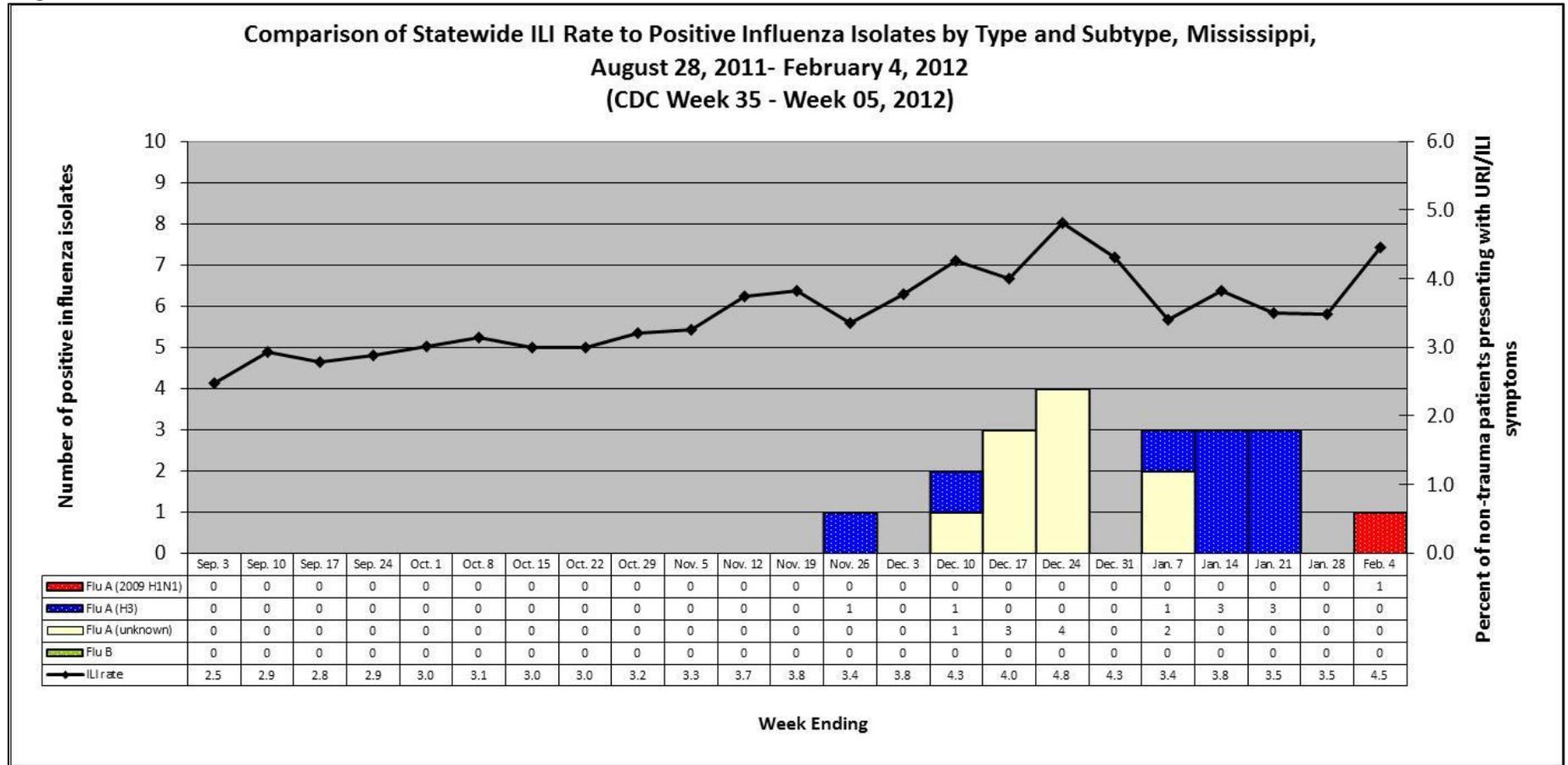


Figure 6

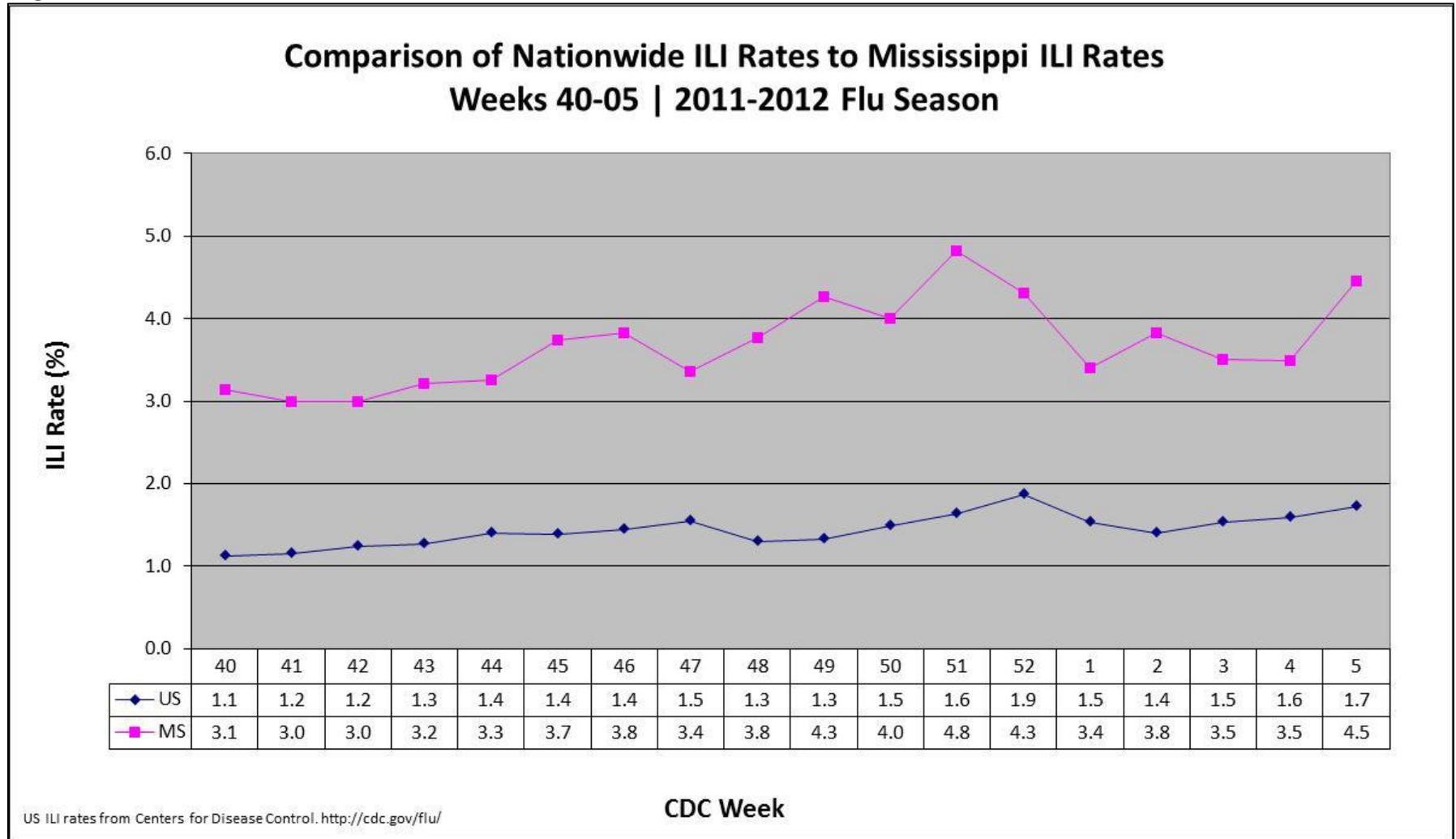


Figure 7

