

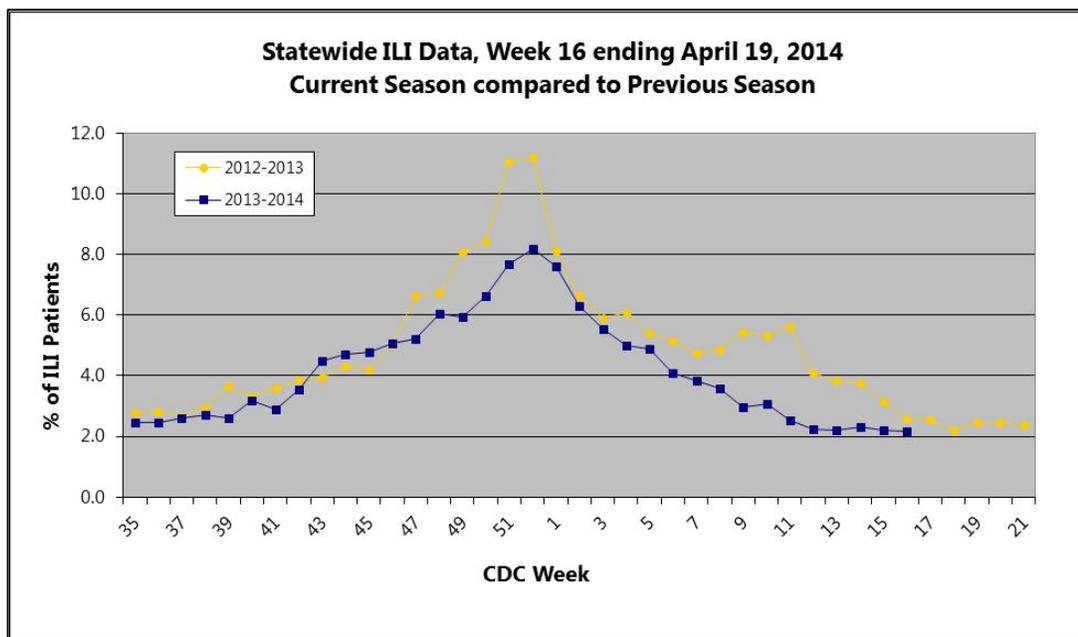


## 2013-2014 Influenza Report Week 16 *April 13 – April 19, 2014*

### 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



The state ILI rate had been slowly, but steadily increasing since week 41. Beginning in week 01 however, the overall state ILI rate began to decrease and leveled off

starting in week 11. During week **16** (04/13/14-04/19/14), the overall state ILI rate (**2.2%**) was **comparable** to the previous week (**2.2%**) and to this time last year (**2.6%**). | [Figure 1](#)

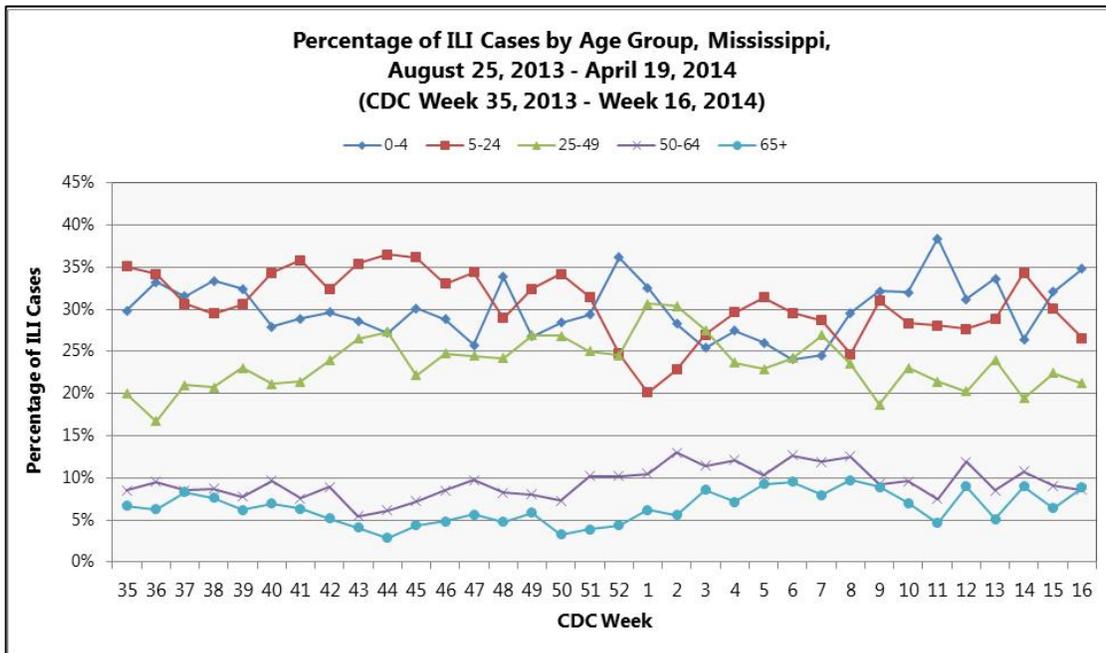
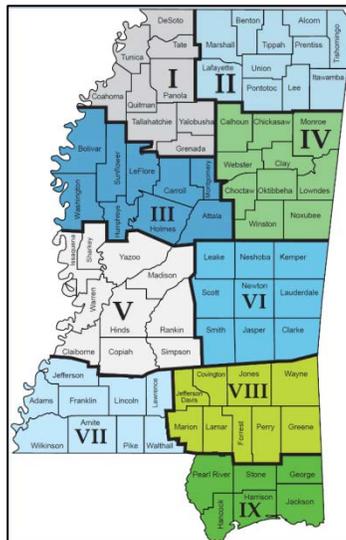
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2013-2014 Influenza Season				
CDC Week	Week Ending	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
<b>16</b>	<b>April 19</b>	<b>15755</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
15	April 12	16802	368	2.2%
14	April 05	16760	391	2.3%

During week **16**, **one** district (3) had an increase in ILI activity, while **one** district (6) had a decrease.

**Seven** districts (1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**

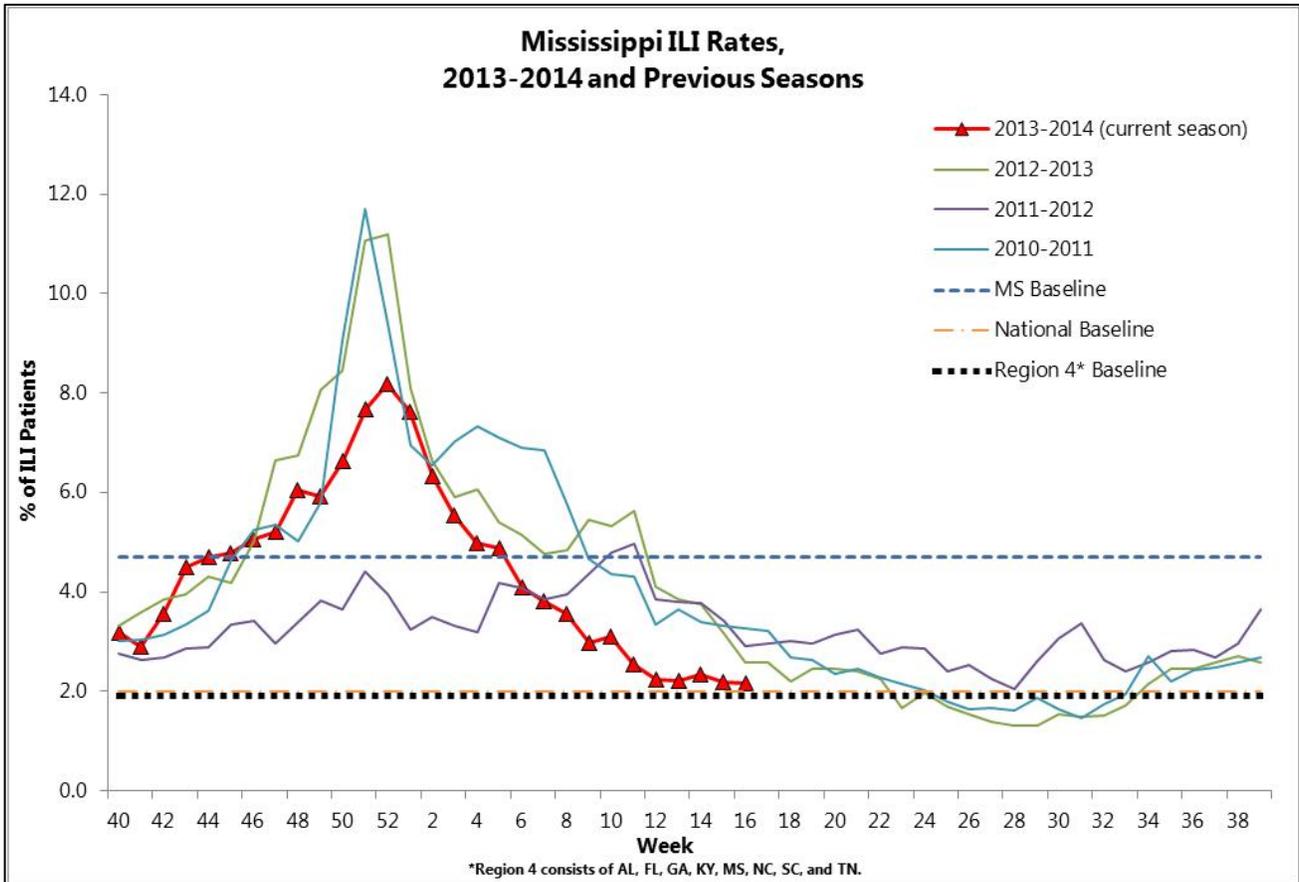
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2013-2014		
District	Week 15	Week 16
State	2.2	2.2
I	1.0	0.6
II	1.9	1.8
III	3.3	5.0
IV	2.4	2.8
V	1.4	1.3
VI	7.3	5.8
VII	1.3	1.4
VIII	1.2	1.0
IX	2.7	2.9



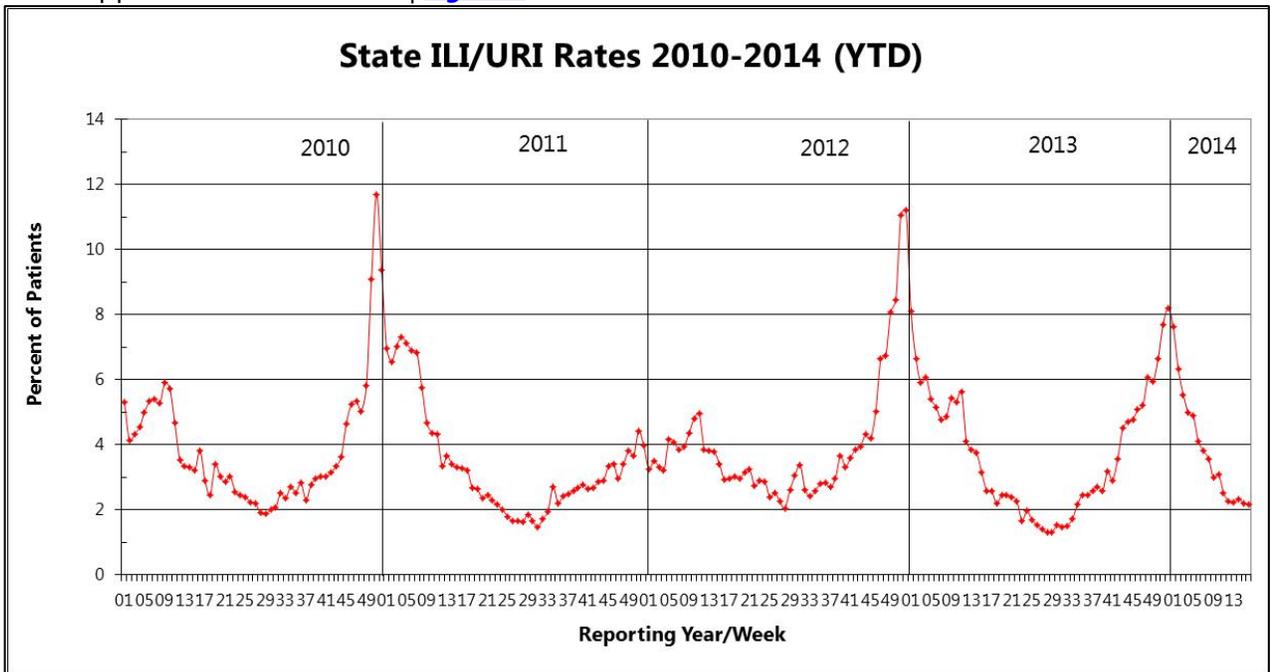
Since week 35, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **0-4** and **5-24** years of age groups. This trend

continued into week **16**. | [Figure 2](#)

The 2013-14 state ILI rate was **comparable** to the national and Region 4 baselines, but was **below** the state baseline for week **16**. | [Figure 3](#)



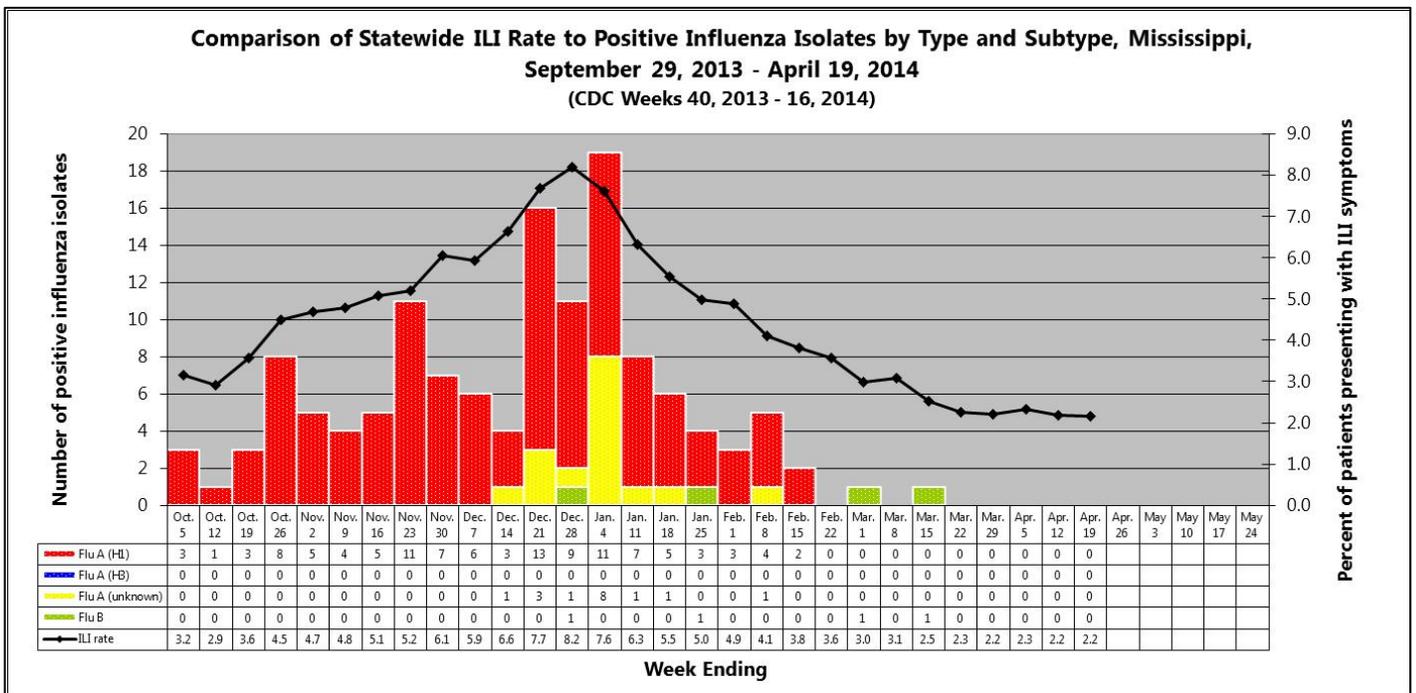
Mississippi ILI Rates 2010-2014 | [Figure 4](#)



### Flu Testing Reports

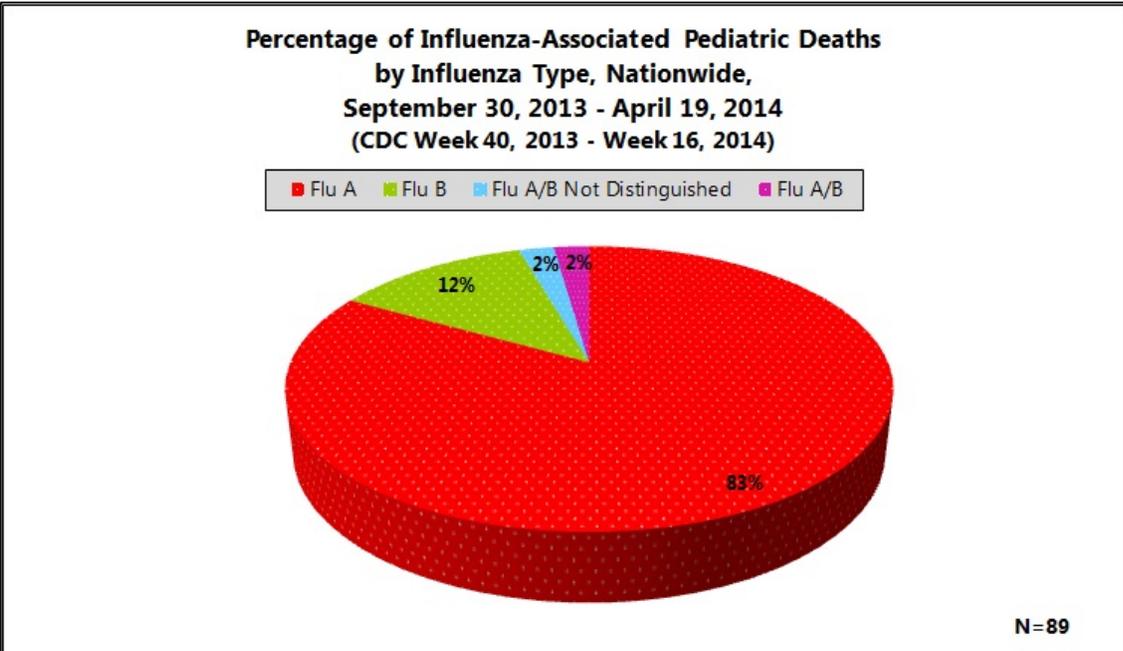
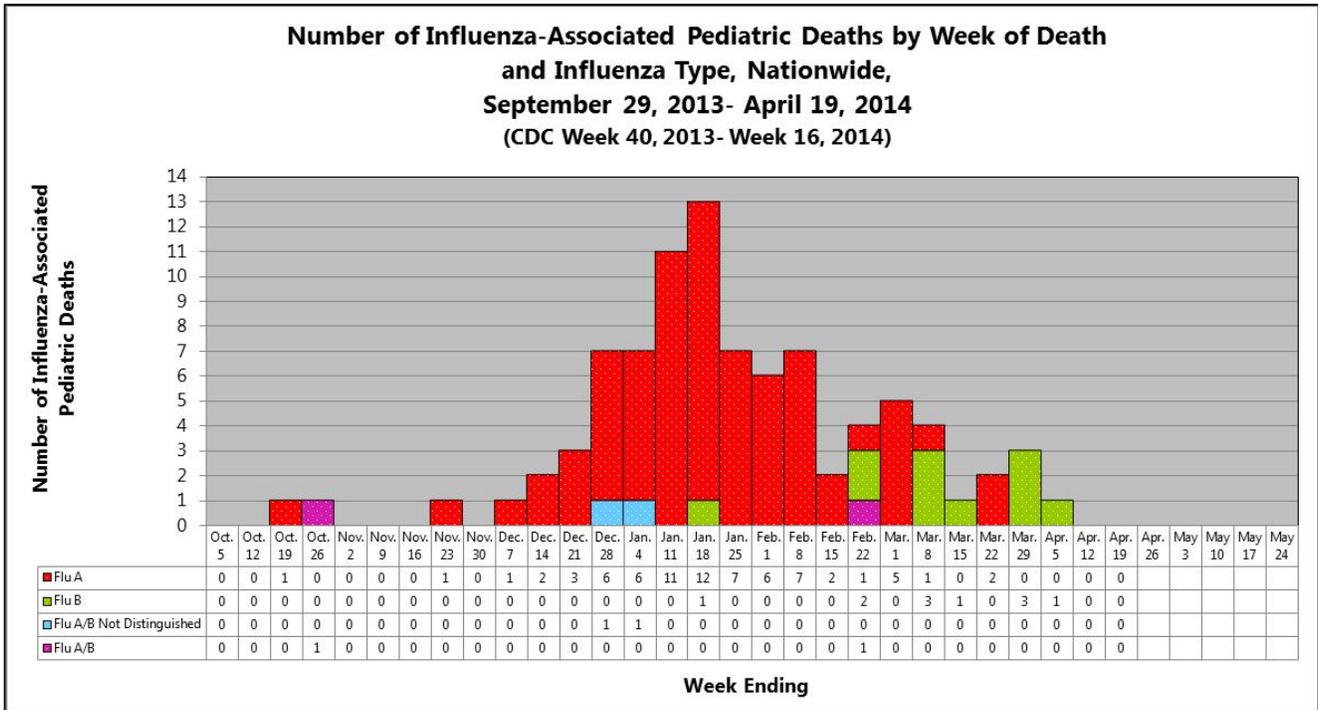
From week **40** (week ending October 5<sup>th</sup>) through week **16** (week ending April 19<sup>th</sup>), **133** positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. One hundred thirteen (113) of the samples were identified as influenza A (2009 H1N1). Sixteen samples were identified as influenza A (subtype not performed) and four were identified as influenza B. The last positive influenza sample identified by MSDH occurred in week 11 (week ending March 15<sup>th</sup>).

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Adams (4), Alcorn (1), Amite (2), Benton (2), Chickasaw (1), Clay (1), Coahoma (5), Copiah (2), Covington (1), Forrest (4), George (2), Grenada (2), Hancock (3), Harrison (17), Hinds (2), Itawamba (1), Jackson (16), Jones (2), Lamar (1), Lauderdale (1), Lawrence (3), Leake (2), Lee (16), Lincoln (1), Marion (1), Marshall (7), Monroe (7), Neshoba (1), Oktibbeha (5), Pearl River (2), Pike (1), Prentiss (1), Stone (1), Tallahatchie (1), Tate (4), Tunica (1), Washington (3), Wayne (1), and Yalobusha (1). The counties of four influenza cases were unknown. | [Figure 5](#)



### National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **three** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **16**. One death was associated with 2009 H1N1 virus and occurred during week 06 (week ending February 8<sup>th</sup>) and two deaths were associated with influenza B viruses and occurred during weeks 10 (week ending March 8<sup>th</sup>) and 11 (week ending March 15<sup>th</sup>). | [Figure 6](#)



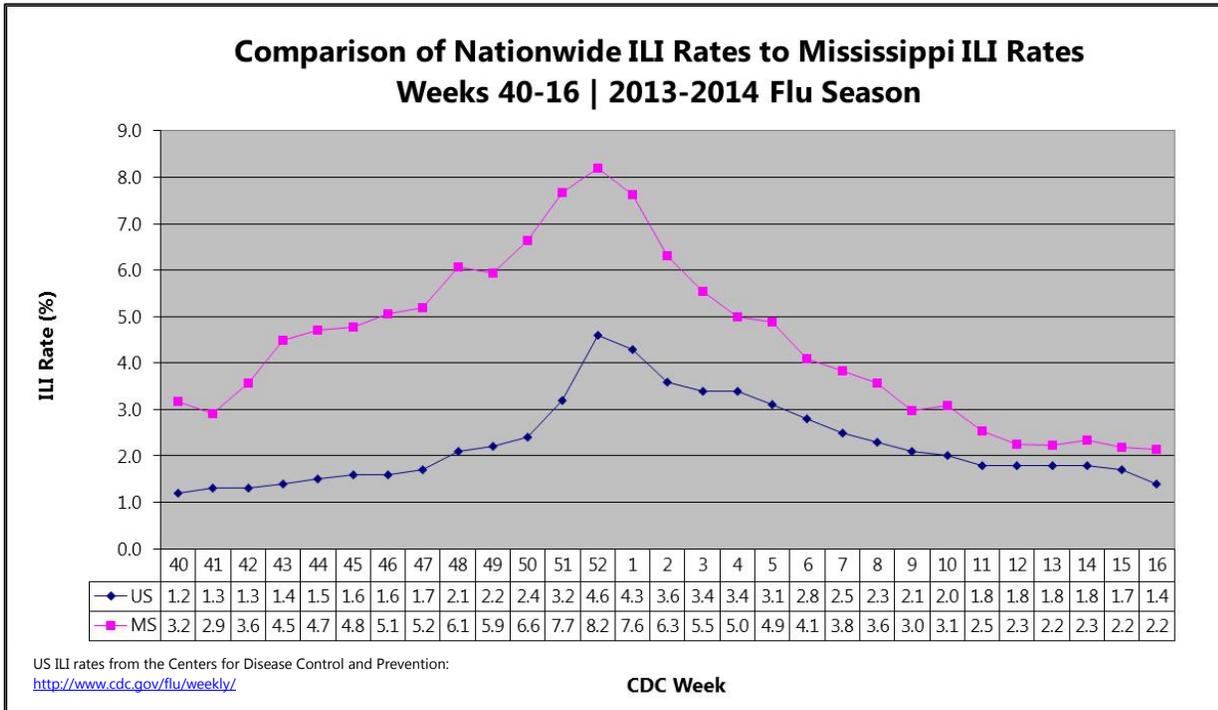
**Eighty-nine** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported nationally during the 2013-2014 season. Of the 89 deaths, 74 (83%) have been attributed to influenza A

viruses, eleven (12%) to an influenza B virus, two (2%) to an influenza A/B virus not distinguished, and two (2%) to an influenza A and B virus co-infection. | [Figure 7](#)

Mississippi has had **one** influenza-associated pediatric death reported during this influenza season. For additional information on influenza-associated pediatric deaths, please refer to the [CDC's FluView](#).

**National ILI Surveillance**

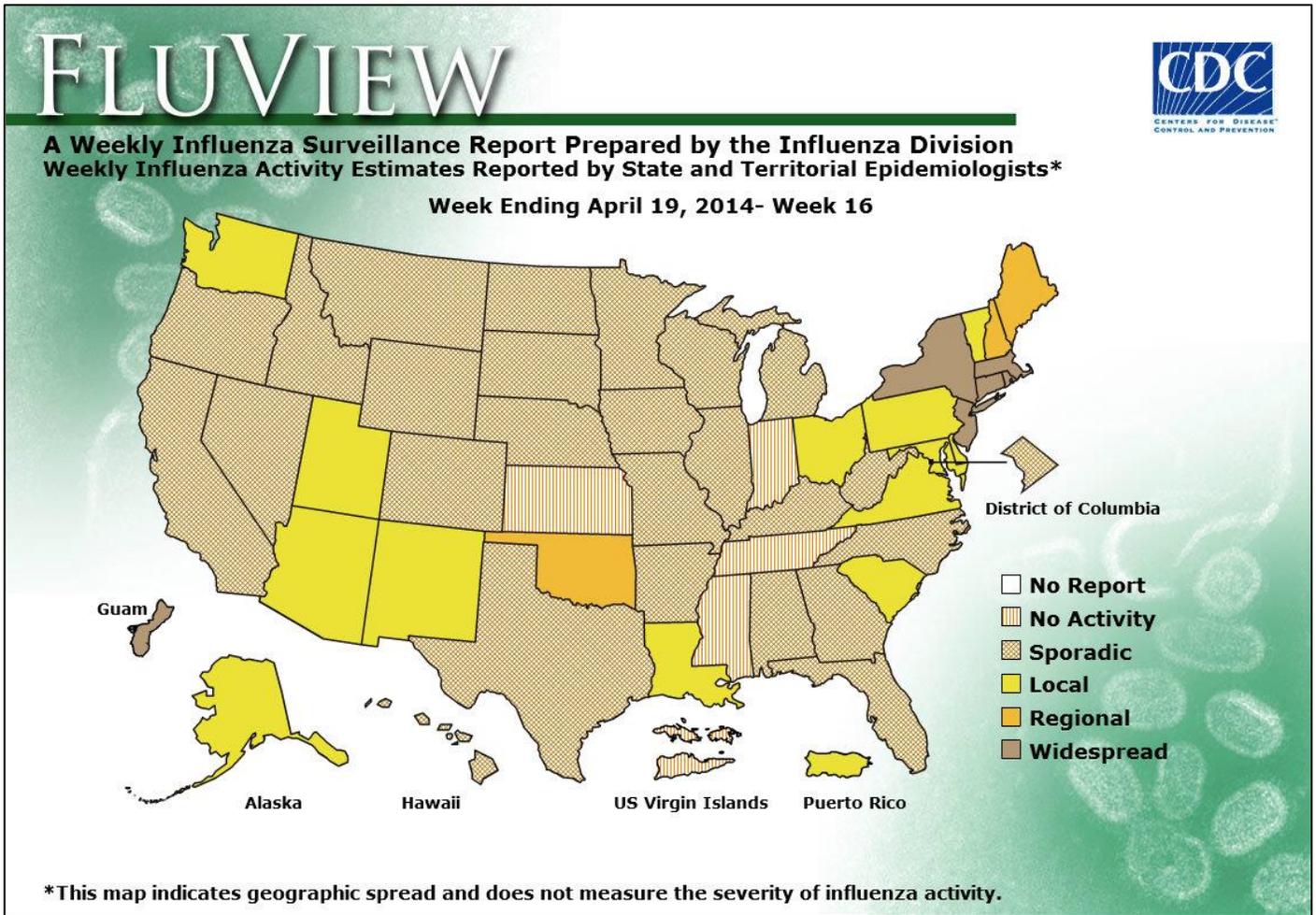
For week **16**, the MS ILI rate (2.2%) continued to remain **above** the national ILI rate (1.4%), but followed national trends. | [Figure 8](#)



Mississippi reported **“No Activity”** flu activity for week **16**. | [Table 3](#)

<b>Level of Flu Activity</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>No Activity</b>	Overall clinical activity remains low and there are no lab confirmed cases.
<b>Sporadic</b>	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.
<b>Local</b>	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
<b>Regional</b>	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.
<b>Widespread</b>	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 **16**, influenza activity continued to **decrease** in the United States.<sup>1</sup> | [Figure 9](#)



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

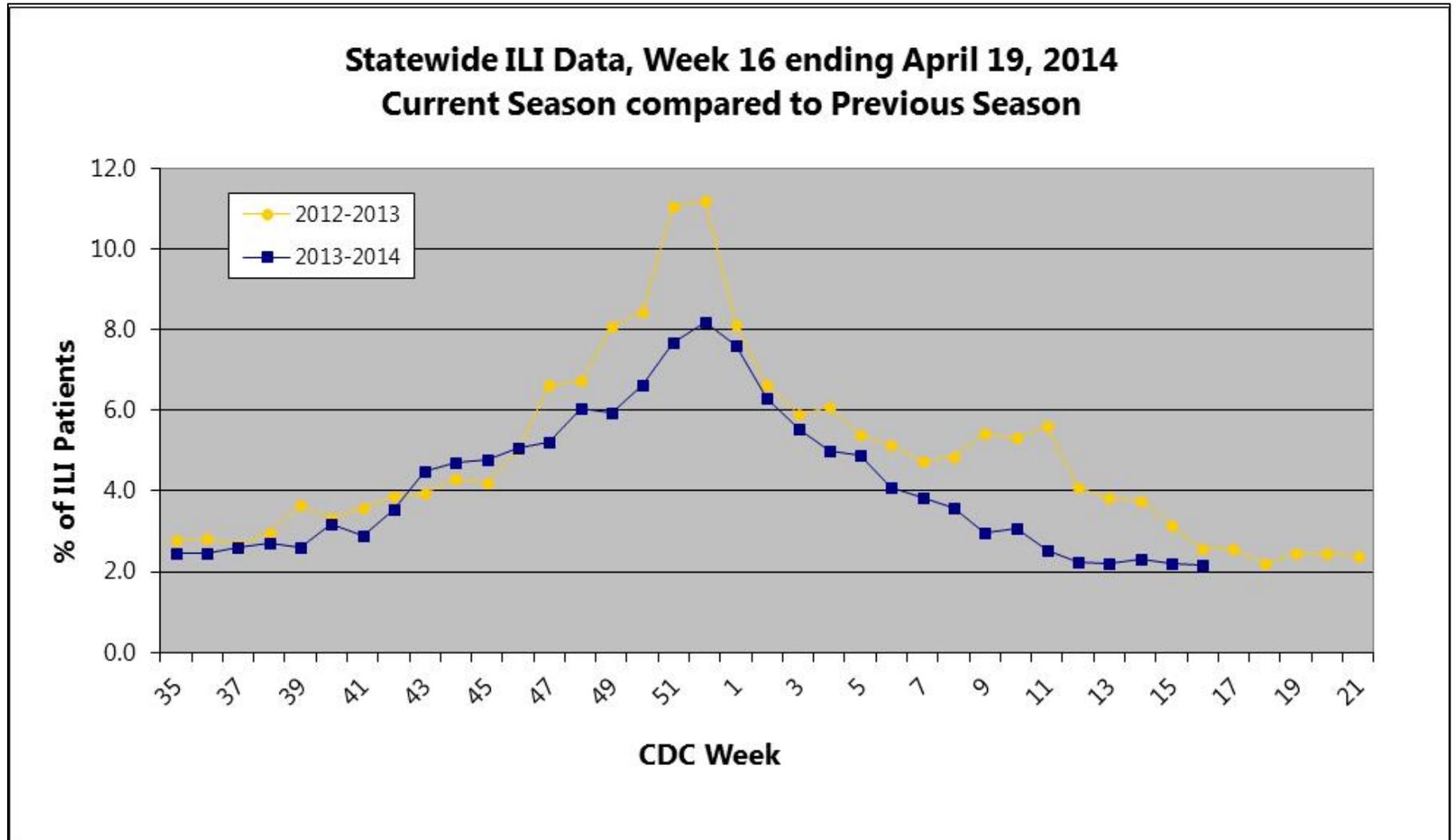
**Additional information:**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	<a href="http://cdc.gov/flu/">http://cdc.gov/flu/</a>
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention FluView	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/">http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/</a>
Flu.gov	<a href="http://www.flu.gov/">http://www.flu.gov/</a>
MSDH Flu and Pneumonia	<a href="http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/ static/14,0,199.html">http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/ static/14,0,199.html</a>
Google Flu Trends	<a href="http://www.google.org/flutrends/">http://www.google.org/flutrends/</a>
World Health Organization FluNet	<a href="http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/flunet/en/">http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/flunet/en/</a>

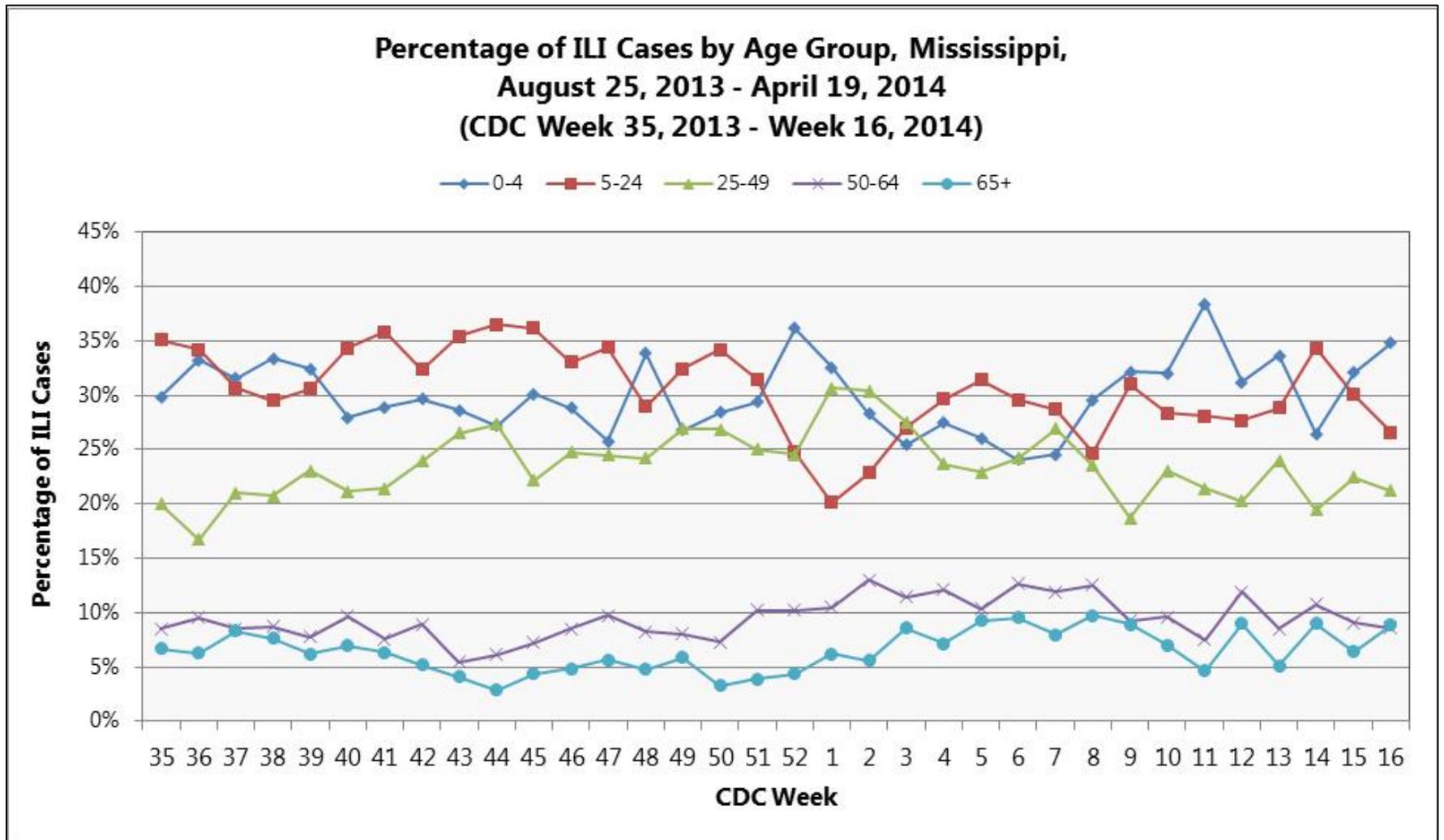
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## Appendix

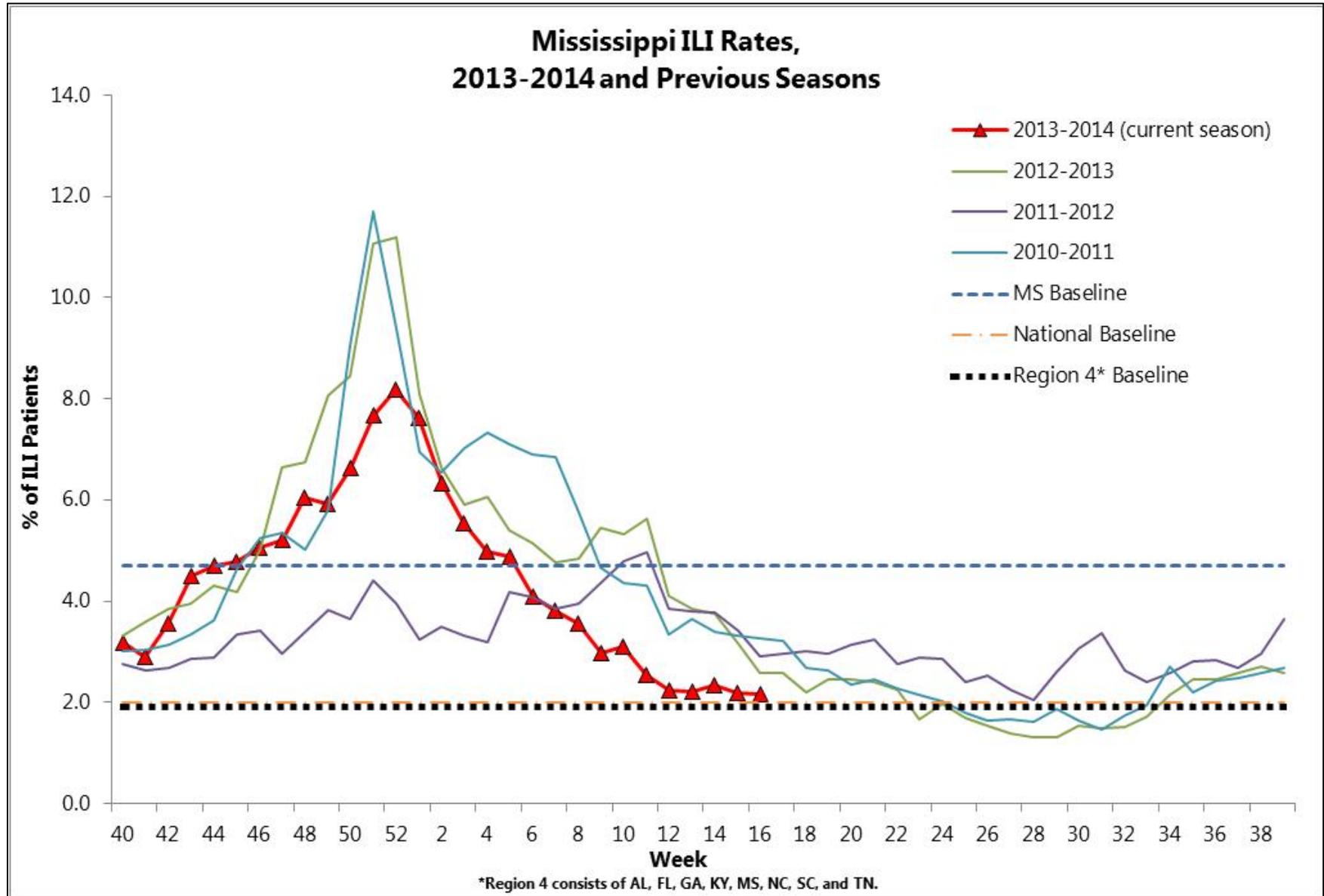
Figure 1



**Figure 2**



**Figure 3**



**Figure 4**

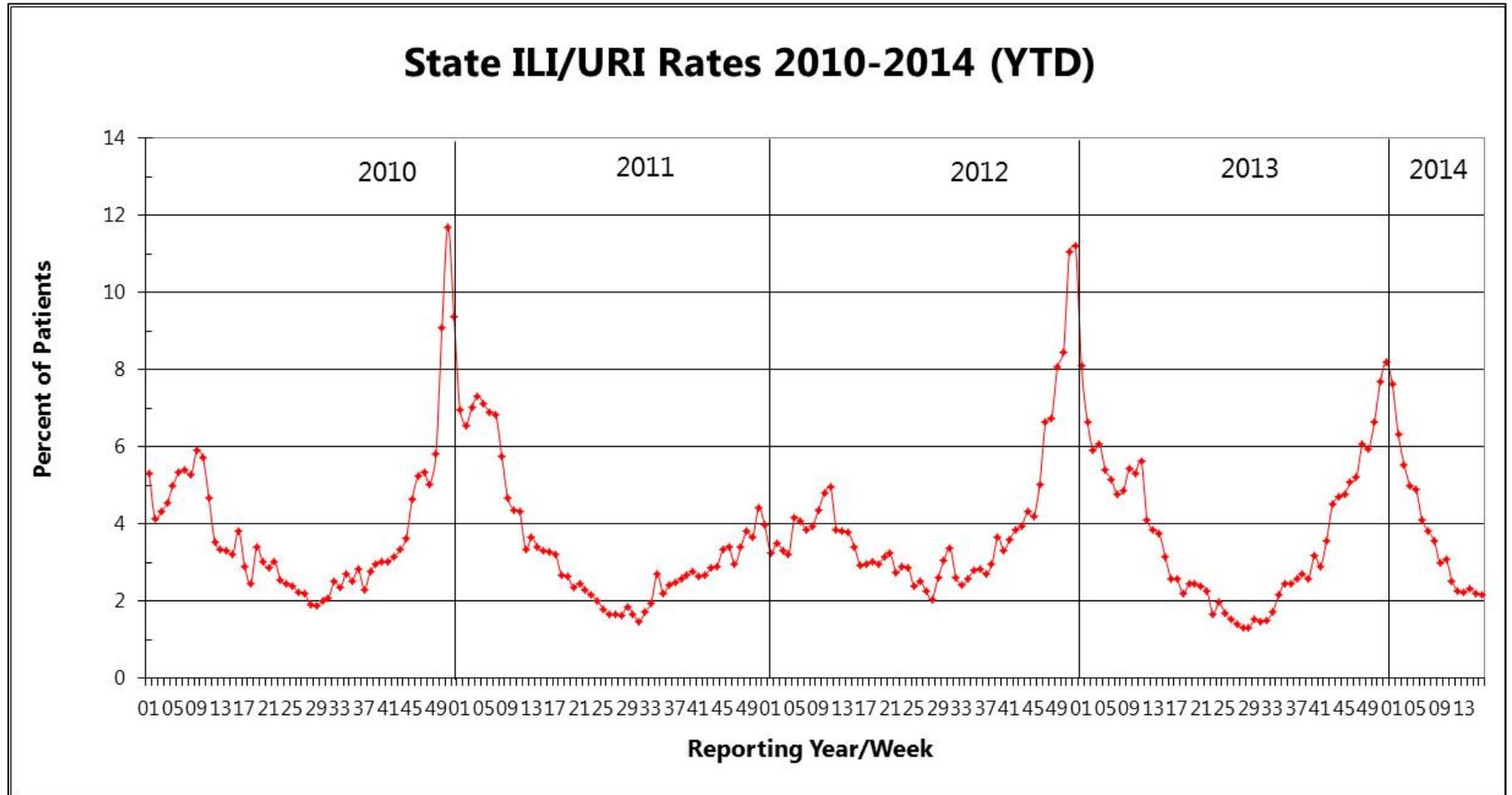
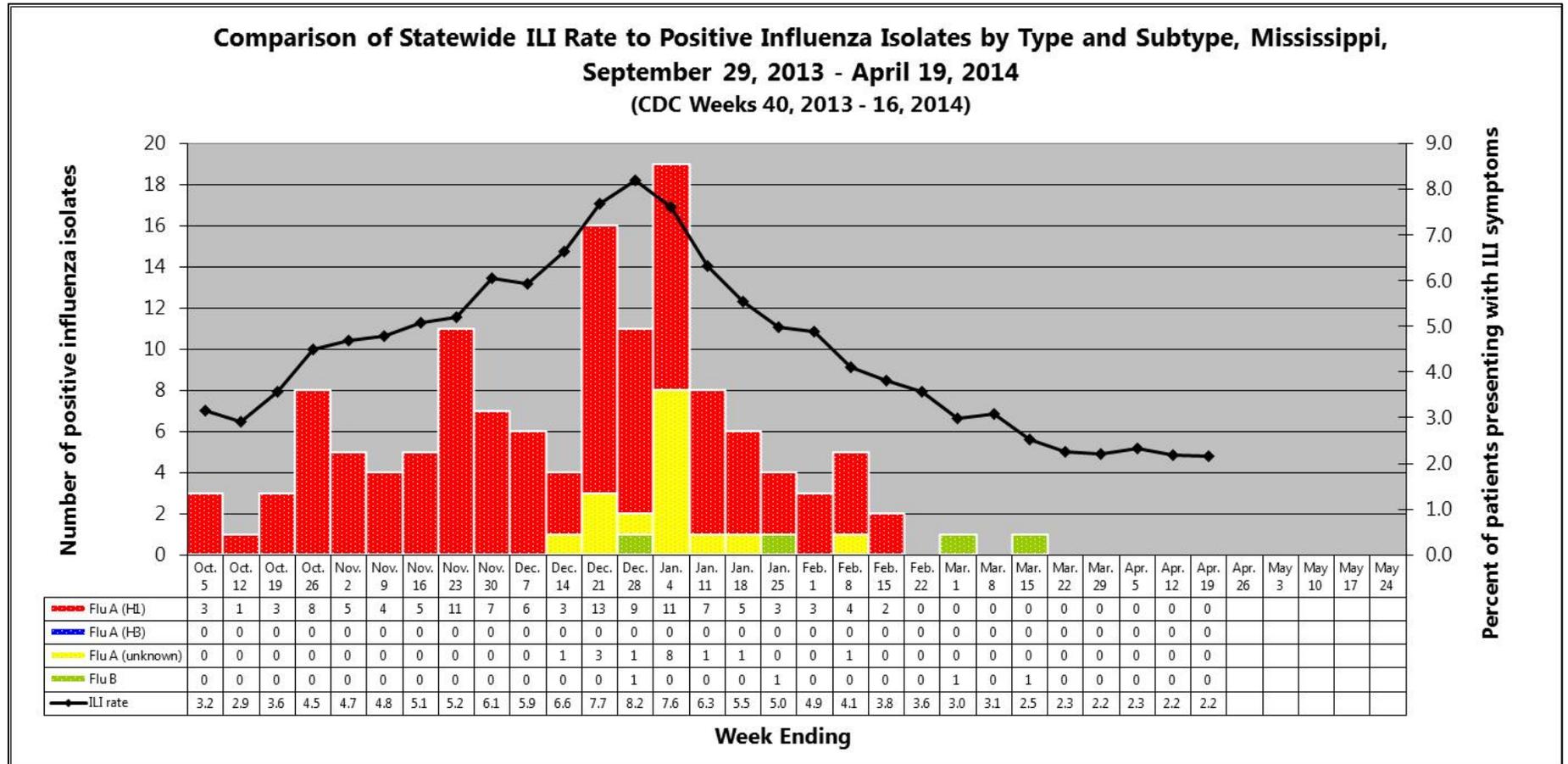
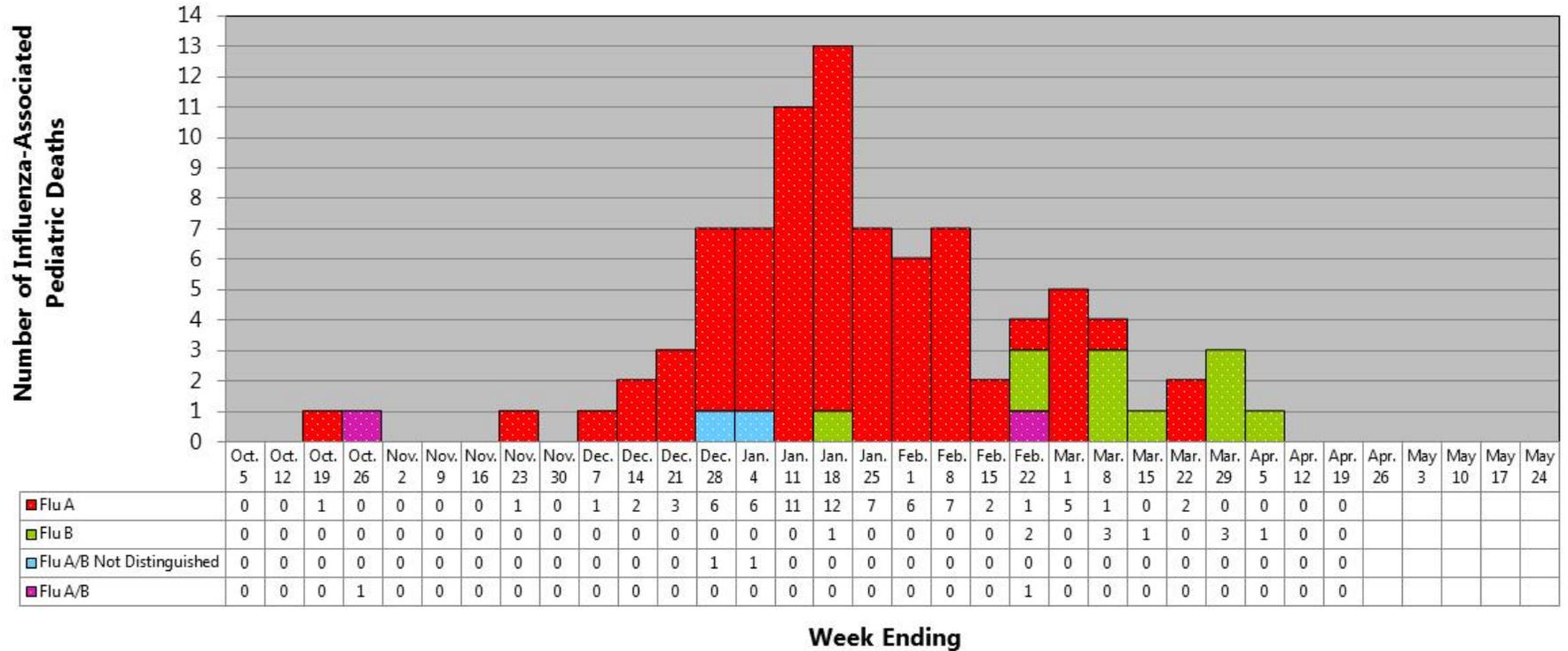


Figure 5



**Figure 6**

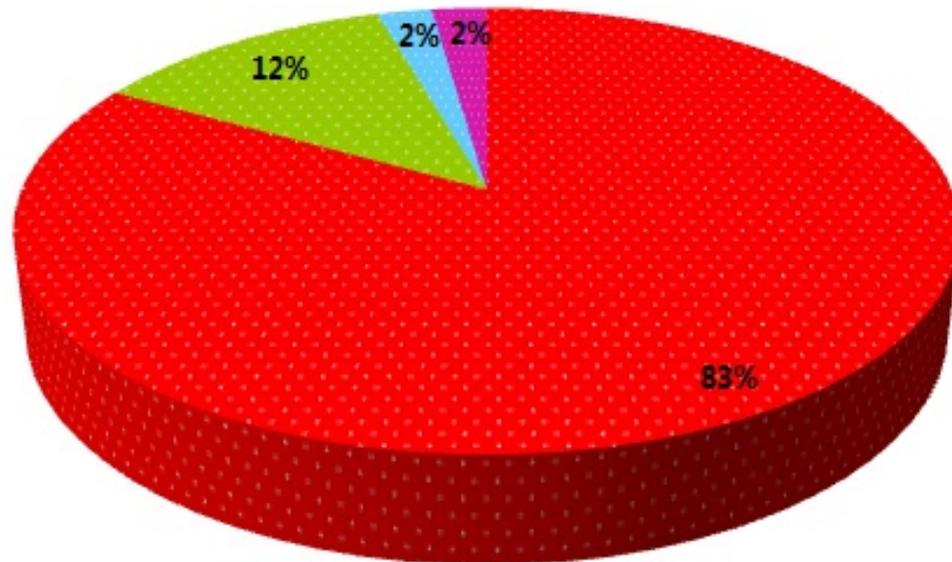
**Number of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Week of Death  
and Influenza Type, Nationwide,  
September 29, 2013- April 19, 2014  
(CDC Week 40, 2013- Week 16, 2014)**



**Figure 7**

**Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths  
by Influenza Type, Nationwide,  
September 30, 2013 - April 19, 2014  
(CDC Week 40, 2013 - Week 16, 2014)**

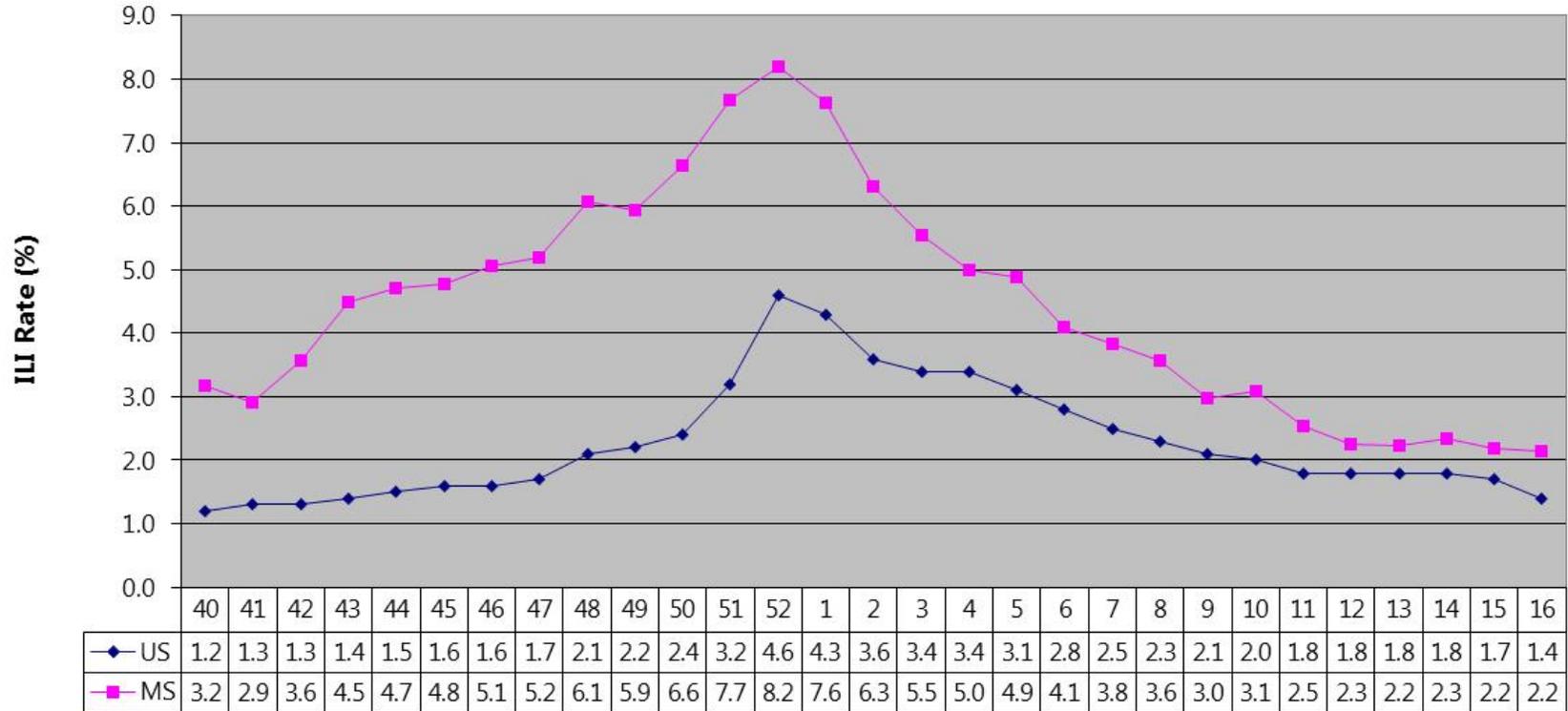
■ Flu A   ■ Flu B   ■ Flu A/B Not Distinguished   ■ Flu A/B



**N=89**

**Figure 8**

### Comparison of Nationwide ILI Rates to Mississippi ILI Rates Weeks 40-16 | 2013-2014 Flu Season



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

**CDC Week**

Figure 9

