



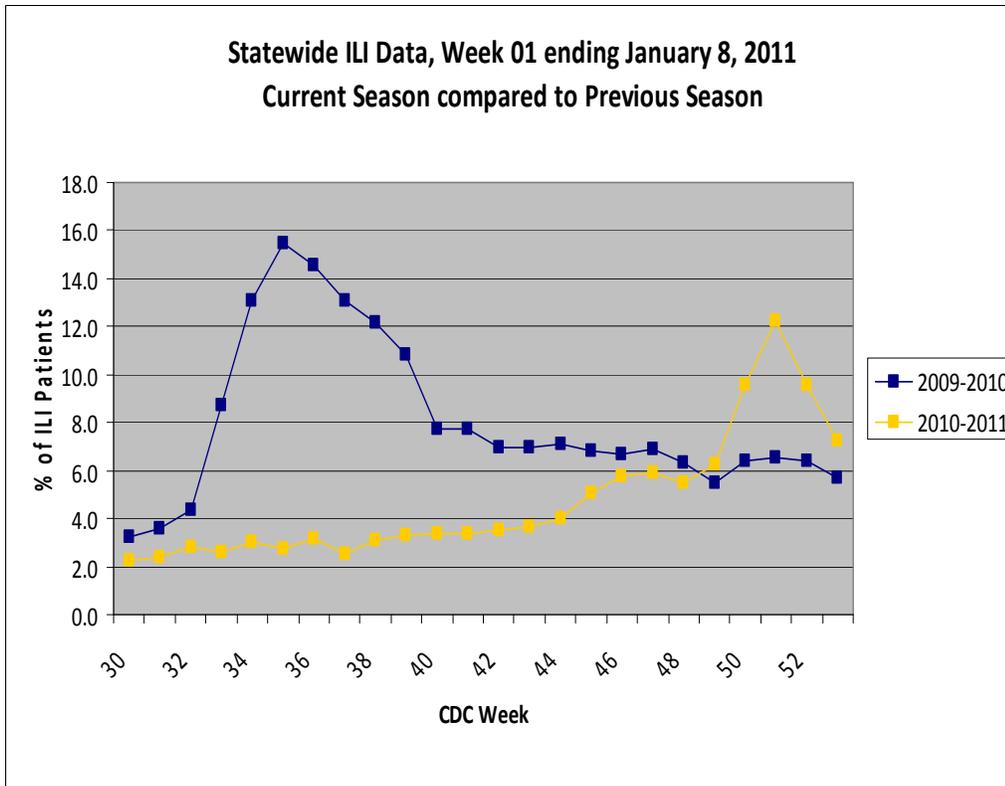
2010-2011 Influenza Report Week 01

January 2, 2011 – January 8, 2011

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.

State ILI Surveillance



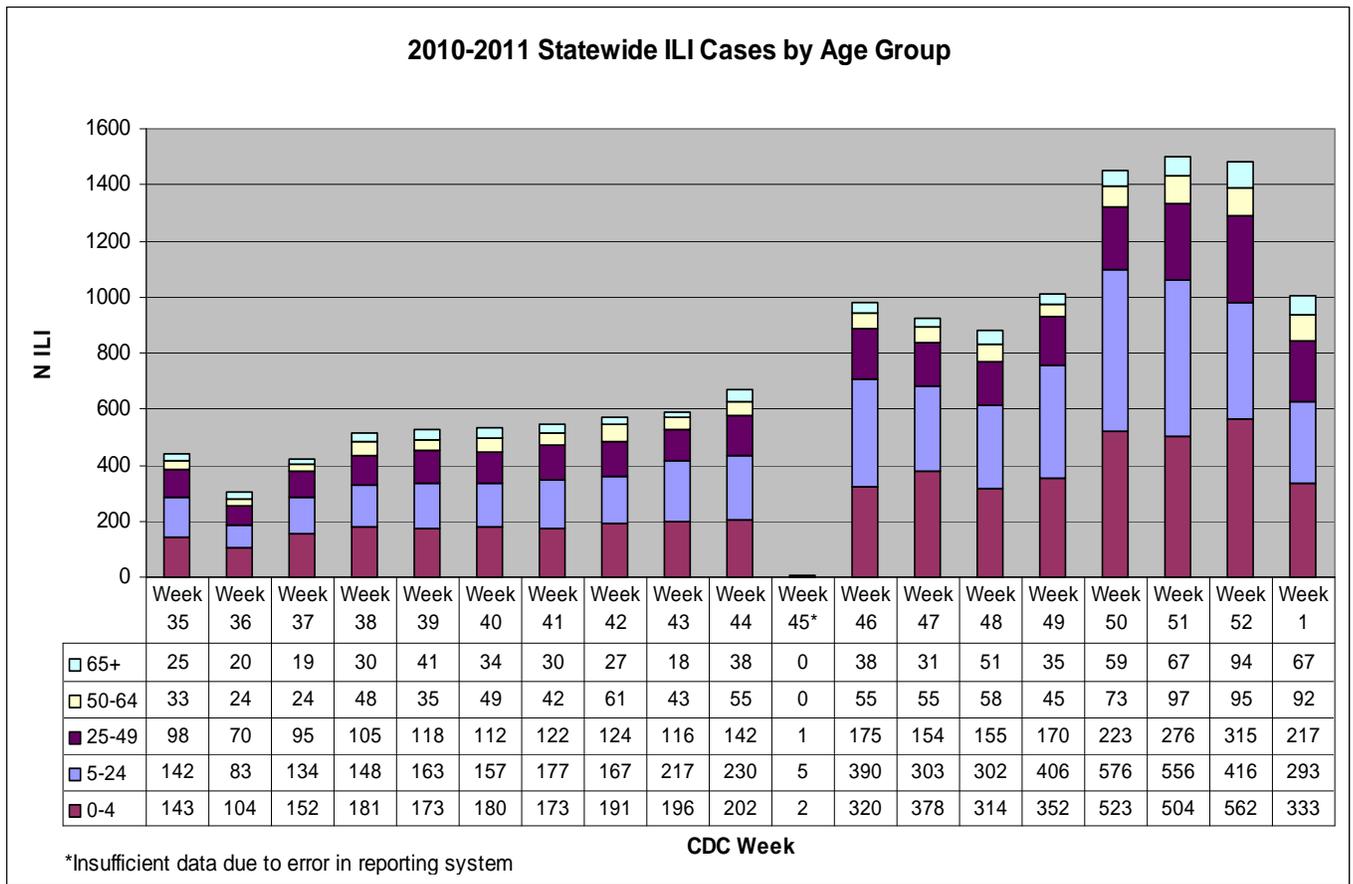
For week 1 (01/02/2011-01/08/2011), the overall state ILI rate (7.3%) was lower compared to last week (9.6%) but higher compared to this time last year (5.7%). | **Figure 1**

During week 1, two districts (3 and 6) had an increase in ILI activity; seven districts (1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9) had a decrease. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.*

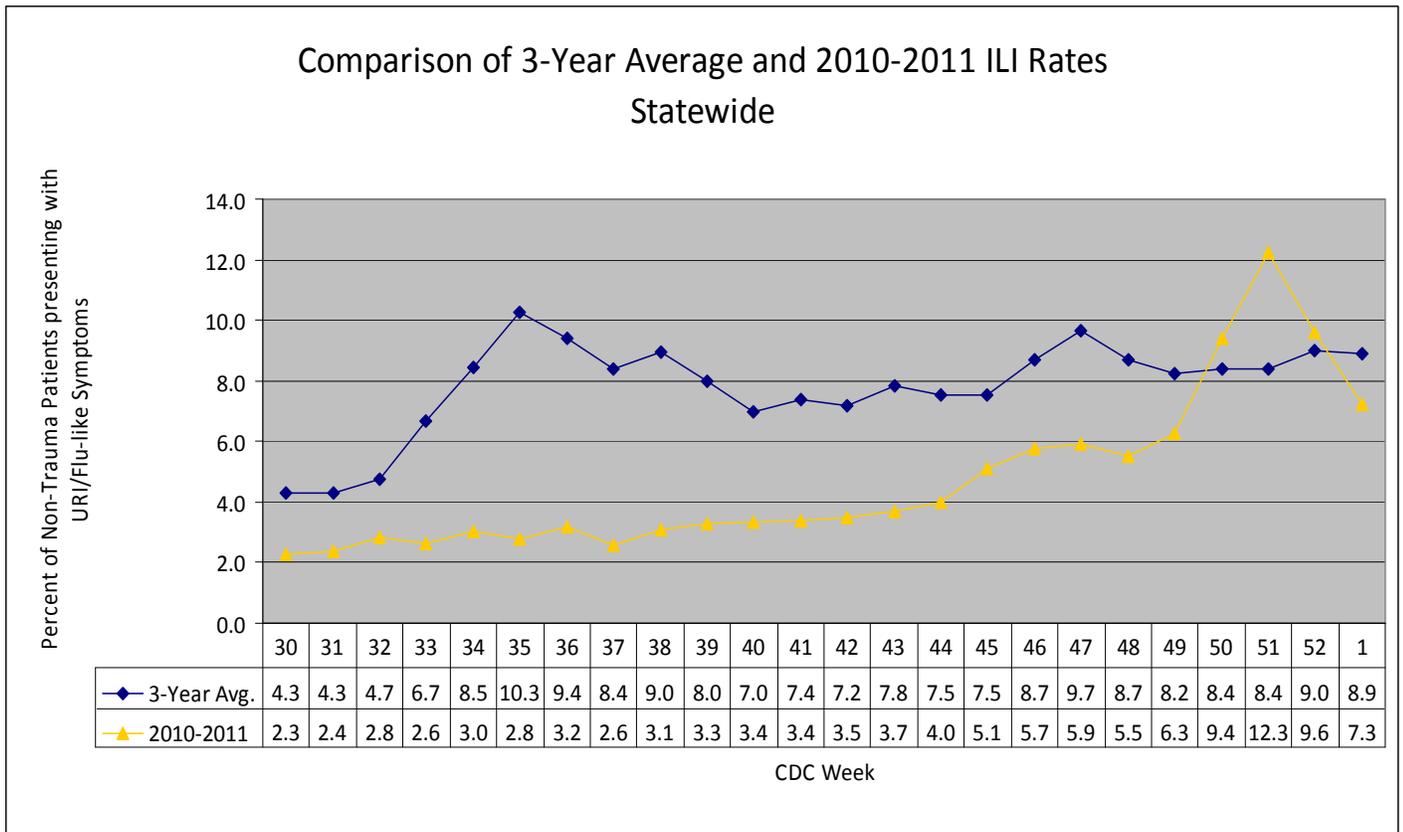
Table 1

MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2010-2011		
District	Week 52	Week 1
1	9.3	8.0
2	32.9	18.2
3	3.1	5.1
4	12.9	8.6
5	3.6	1.8
6	11.1	11.5
7	6.1	3.4
8	13.9	11.0
9	7.8	7.0

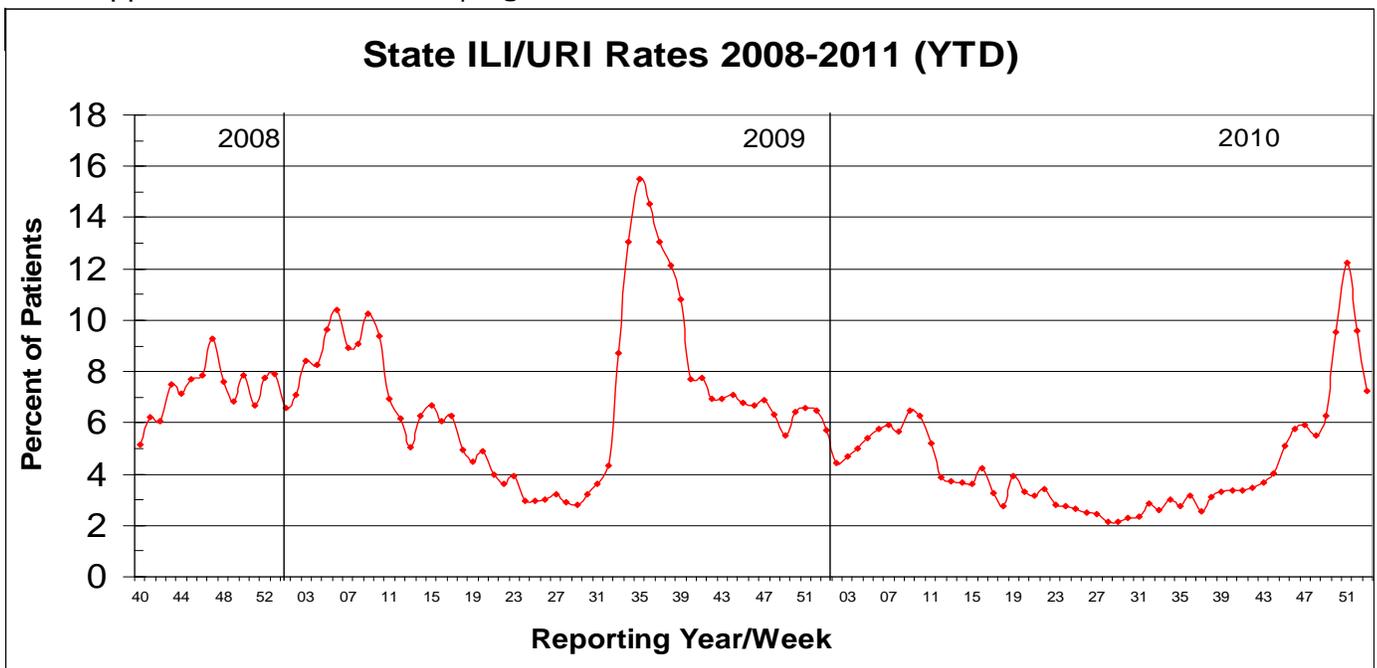
The number of reported ILI cases has been highest among people in the 0 years to 4 years of age group, followed by those in the 5 years to 24 years of age group. During Week 1, the number of reported ILI cases was highest among individuals in the 0 years to 4 years of age group. | **Figure 2**



The 2010-11 state ILI rate was **below** baseline for week 1. Until Week 50, the state ILI rate had been below baseline. | **Figure 3**

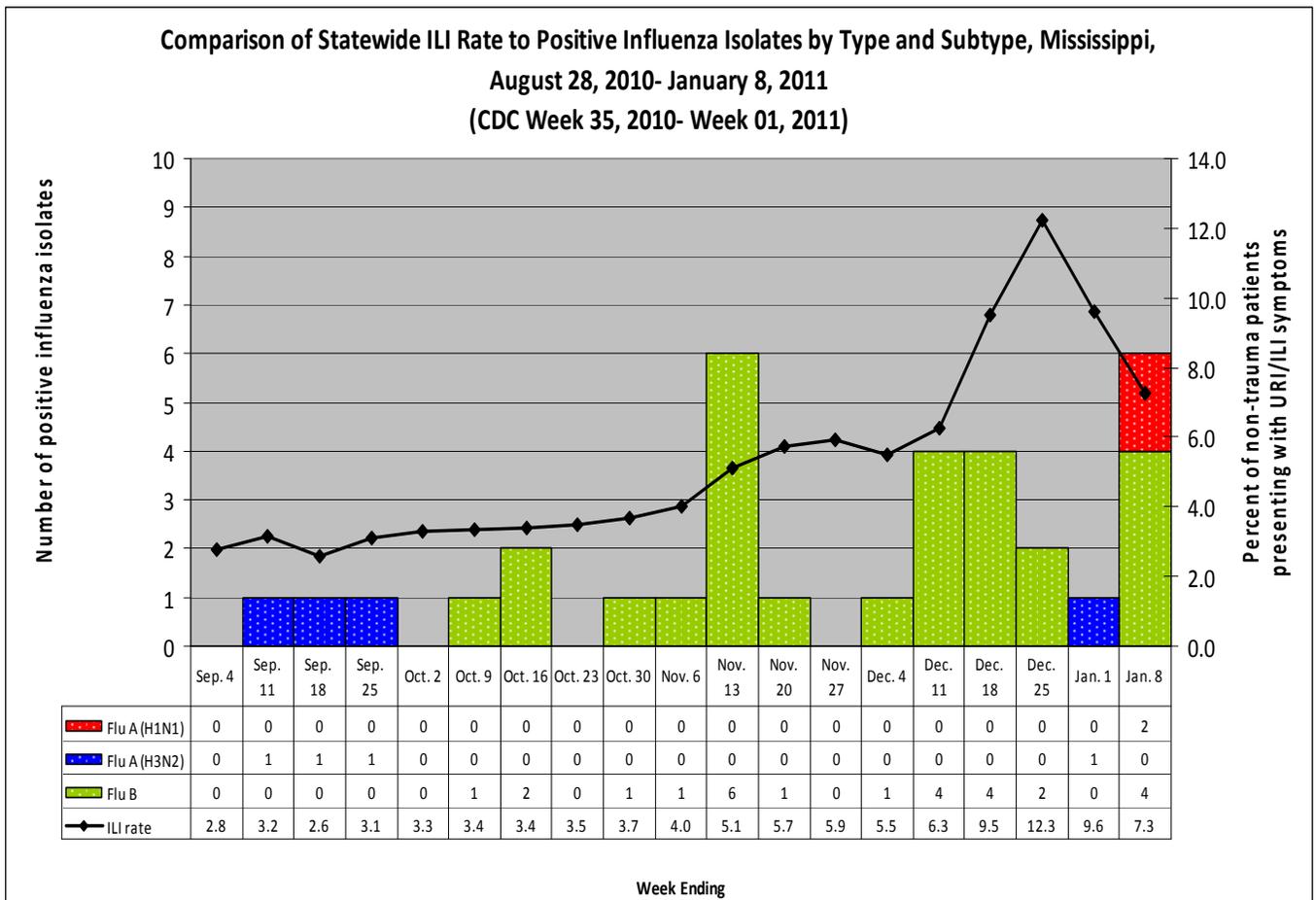


Mississippi ILI Rates 2008-2011 | **Figure 4**



Flu testing Reports

Since September, there have been **thirty-three** respiratory samples that were positive by influenza PCR testing. **Four** were positive for influenza A (H3), one of which had a documented travel history to Florida prior to the onset of symptoms, and represented an imported case. **Two** were positive for influenza A (H1N1), one of which had a documented travel to Georgia prior to the onset of symptoms. The other **twenty-seven** confirmed influenza cases were Flu B. Influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Attala, Chickasaw, Clay, Holmes, Jasper, Forrest, Lamar, Lauderdale, Leake, Lincoln, Marion, Marshall, Oktibbeha, Perry, Stone, and Tate. | **Figure 5**

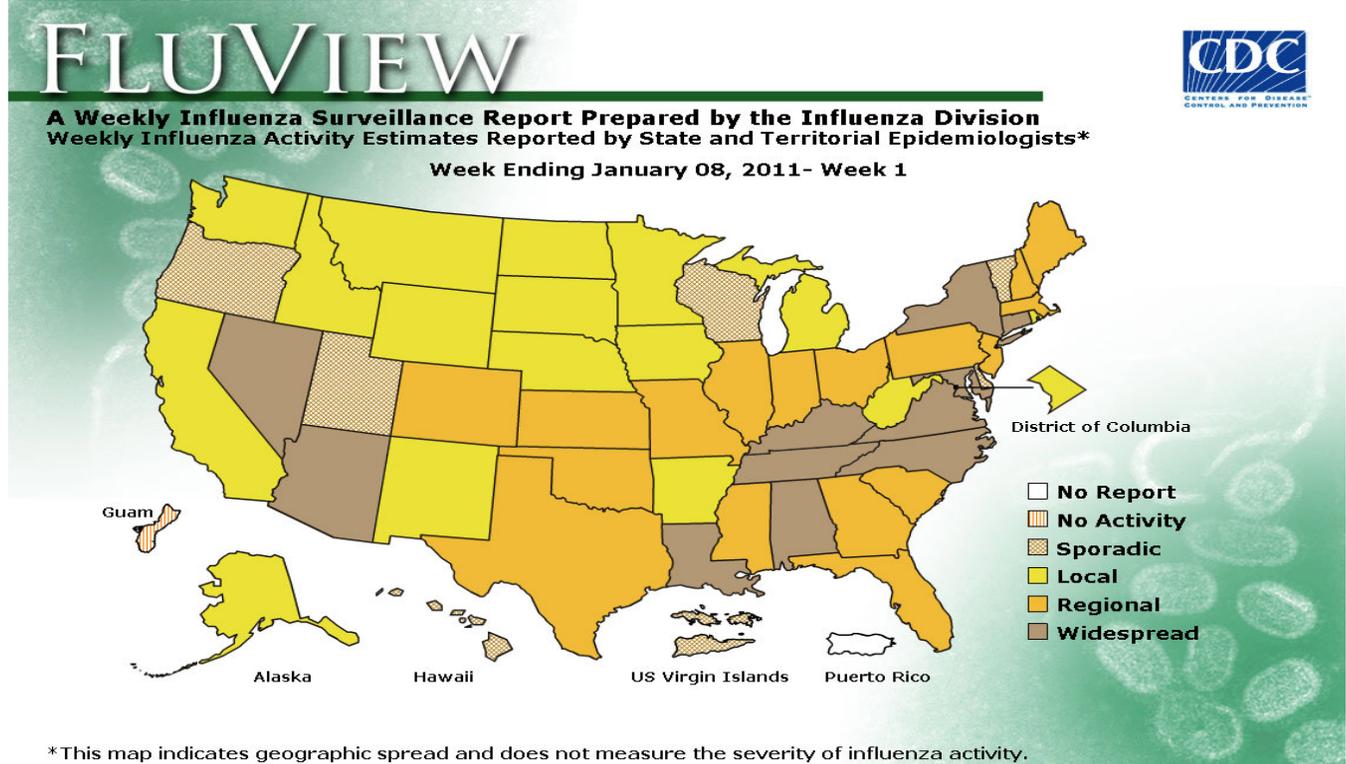


National ILI Surveillance

Mississippi reported “**Regional**” activity for week 1. | Table 2

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.

During week 1 (January 2 - January 8, 2011), influenza activity in the United States decreased in several indicators, but it is unlikely that influenza activity for this season has peaked¹ | Figure 6



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/influenzanetwork/flunet/en/

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Appendix

Figure 1

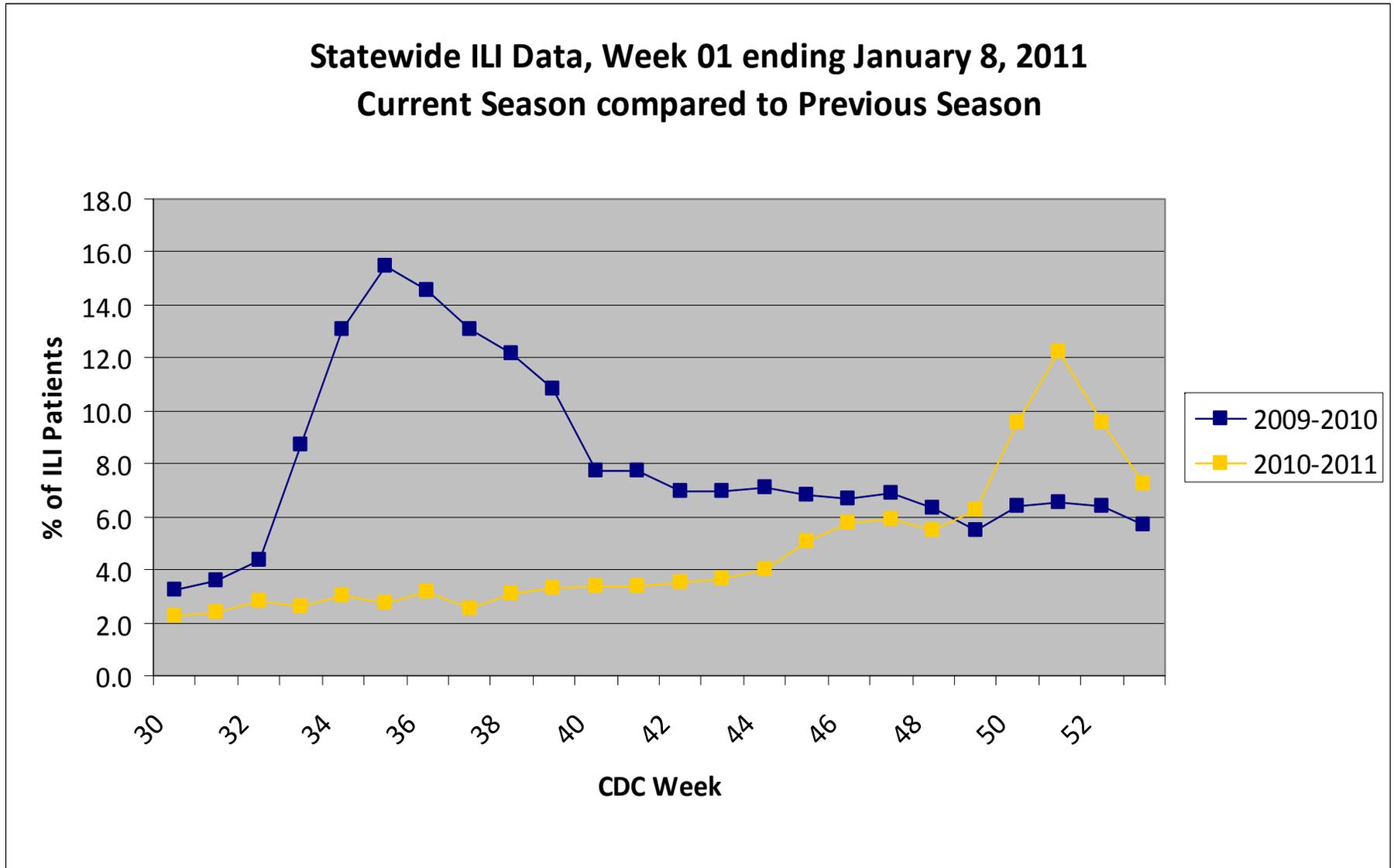
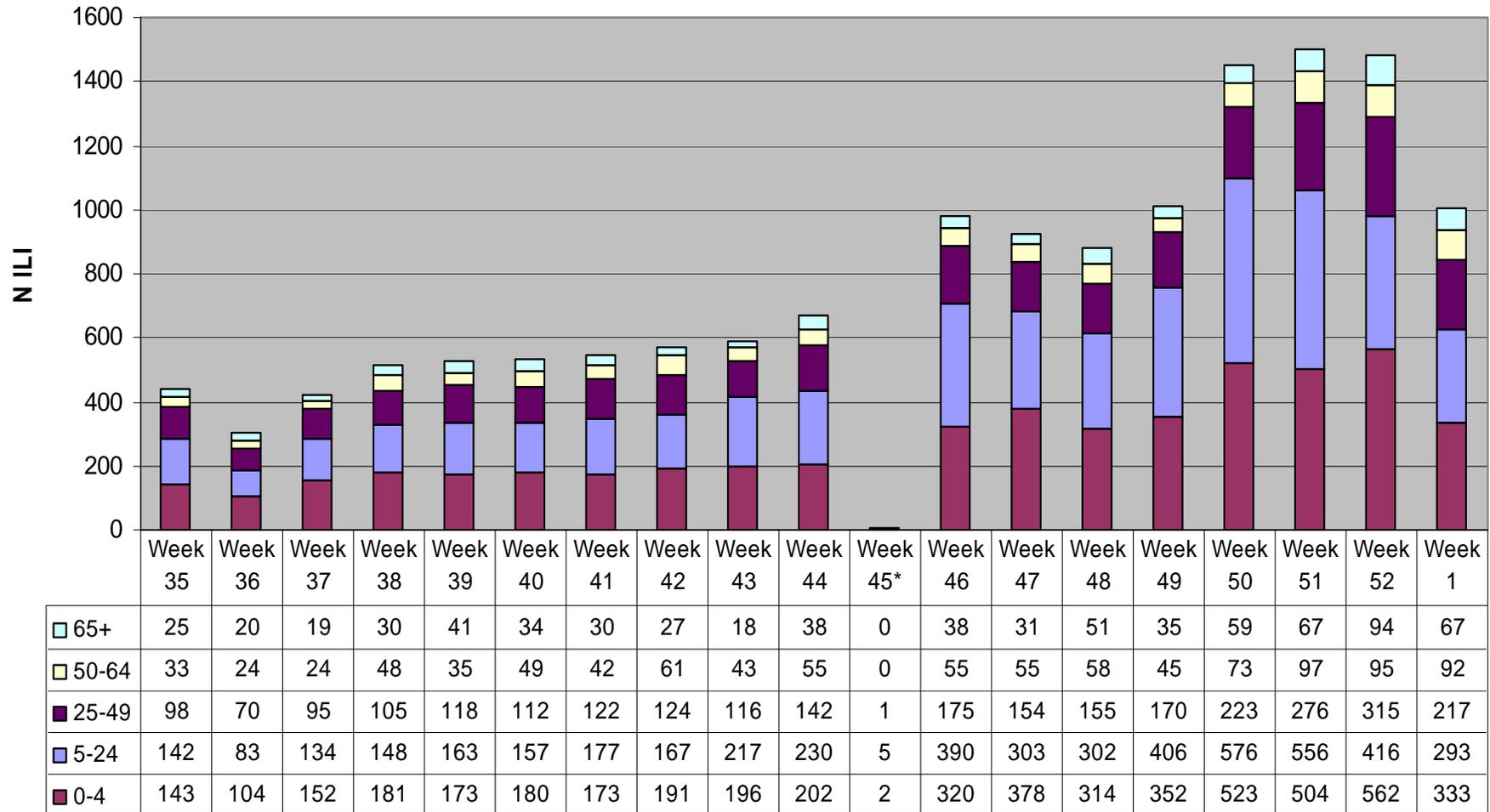


Figure 2

2010-2011 Statewide ILI Cases by Age Group



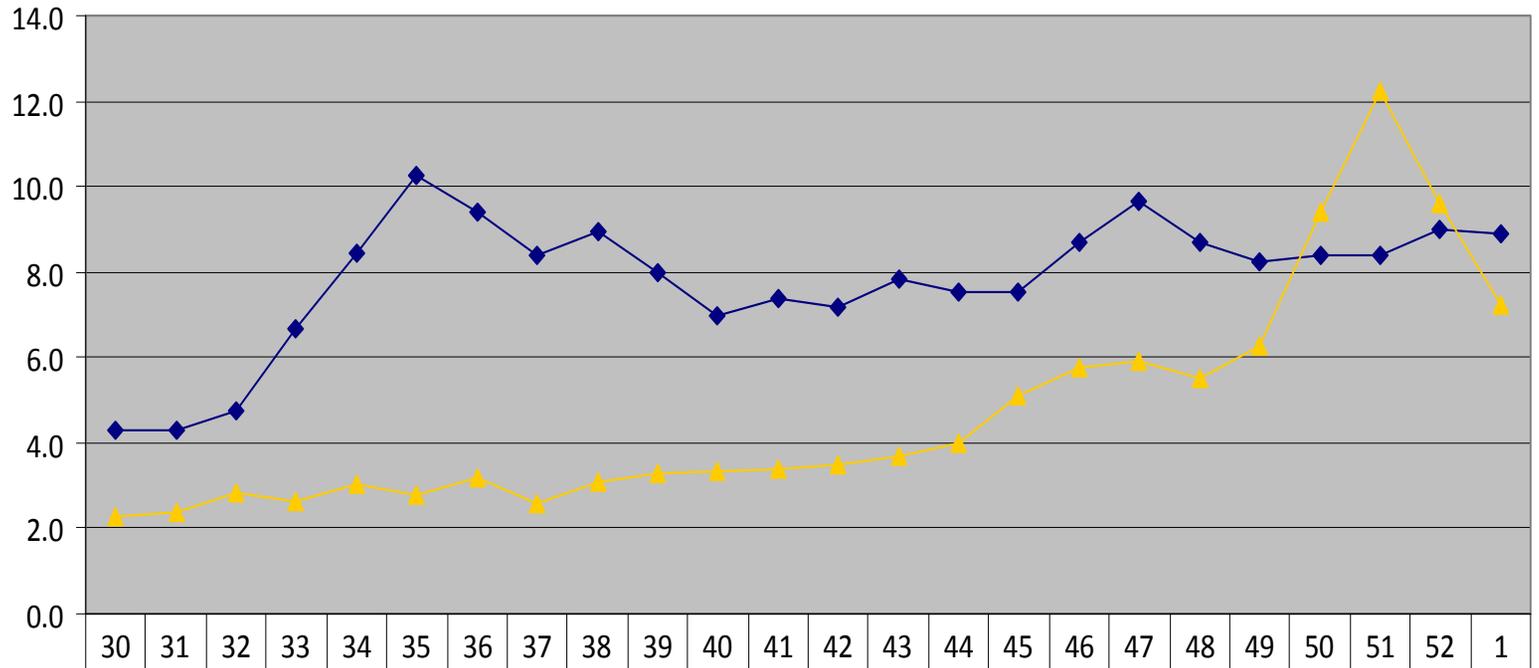
*Insufficient data due to error in reporting system

CDC Week

Figure 3

Comparison of 3-Year Average and 2010-2011 ILI Rates Statewide

Percent of Non-Trauma Patients presenting with
URI/Flu-like Symptoms



◆ 3-Year Avg.	4.3	4.3	4.7	6.7	8.5	10.3	9.4	8.4	9.0	8.0	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.8	7.5	7.5	8.7	9.7	8.7	8.2	8.4	8.4	9.0	8.9
▲ 2010-2011	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.0	5.1	5.7	5.9	5.5	6.3	9.4	12.3	9.6	7.3

CDC Week

Figure 4

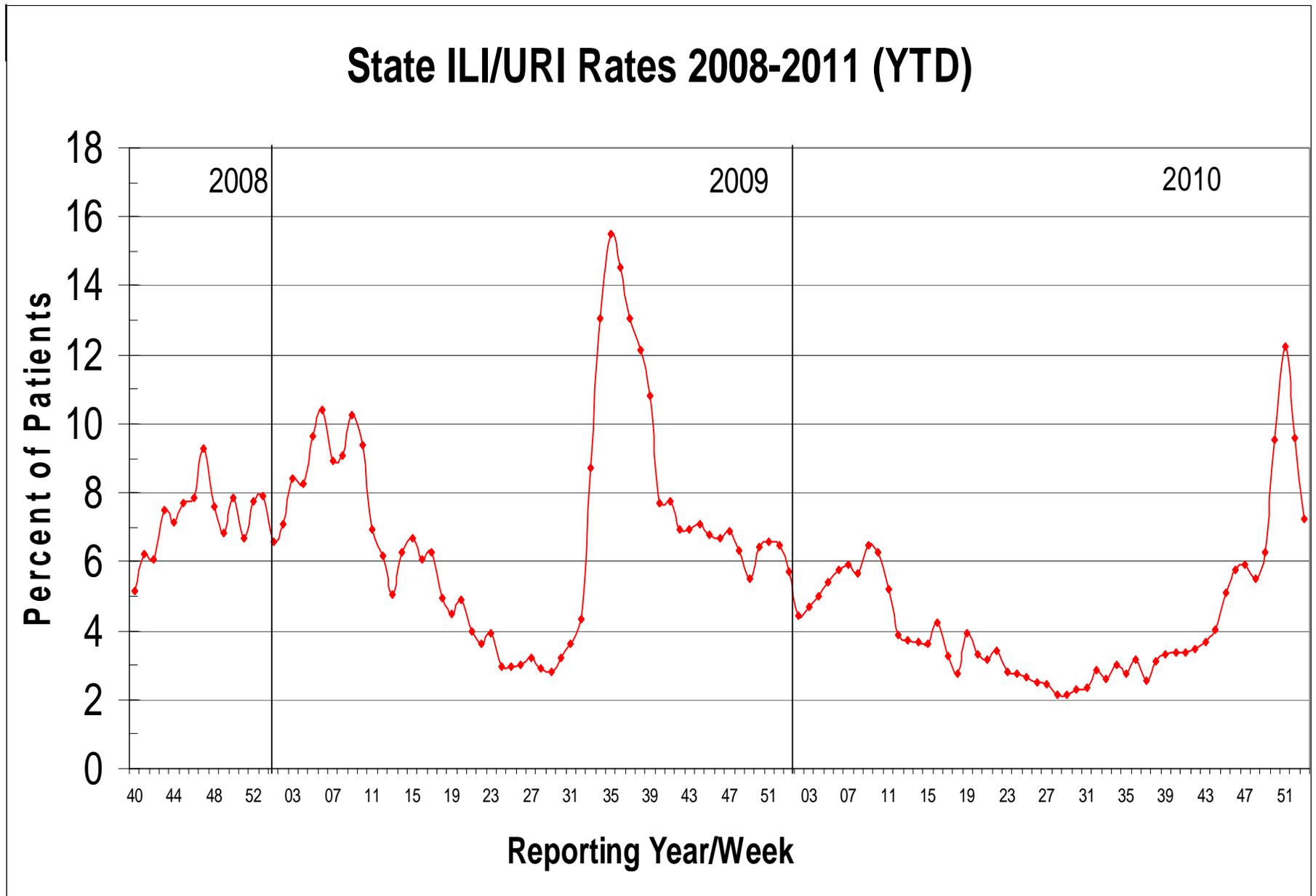


Figure 5

Comparison of Statewide ILI Rate to Positive Influenza Isolates by Type and Subtype, Mississippi,
 August 28, 2010- January 8, 2011
 (CDC Week 35, 2010- Week 01, 2011)

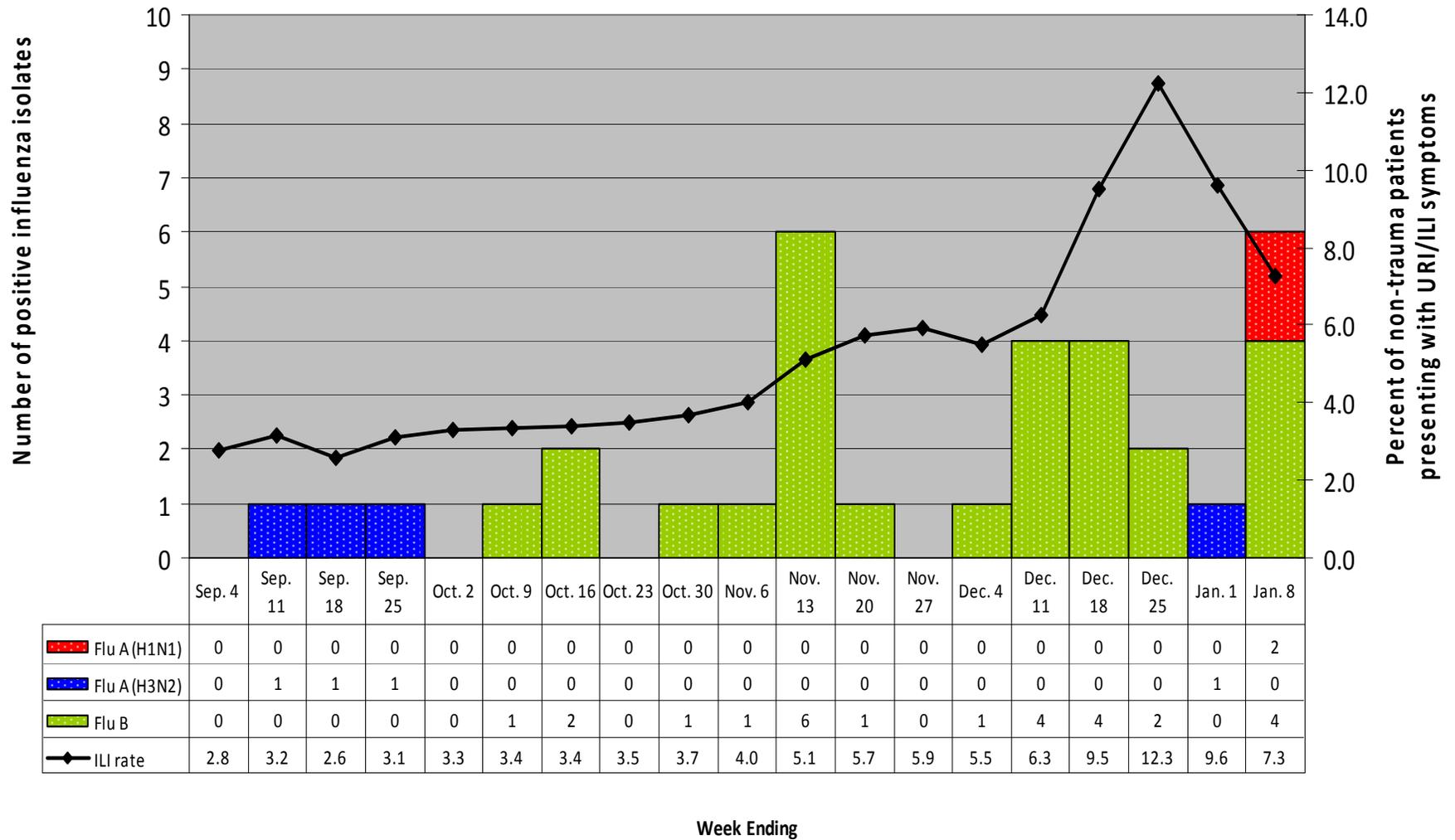


Figure 6

