



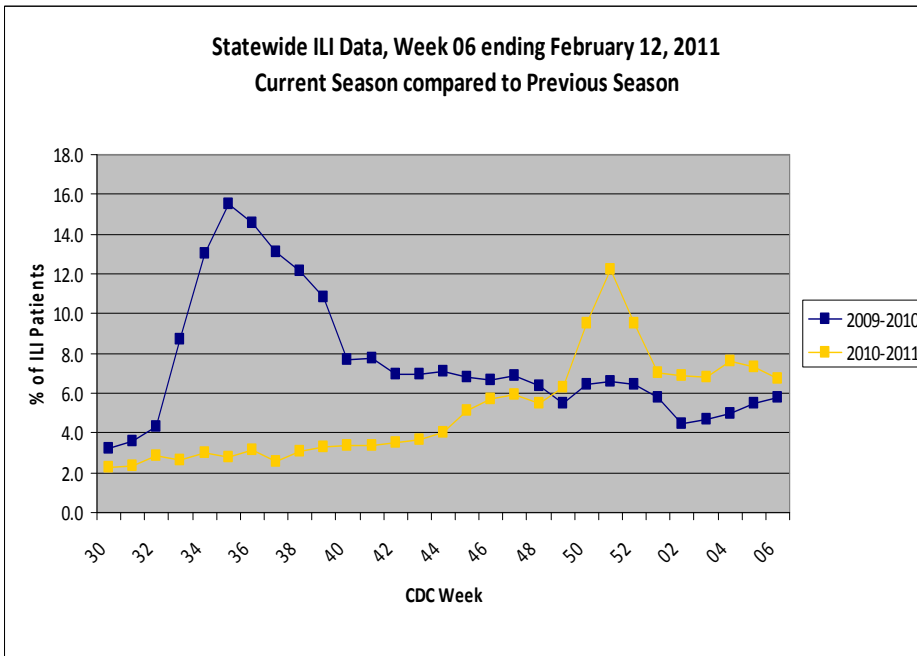
2010-2011 Influenza Report Week 06

February 6 – February 12, 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. **Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.**

State ILI Surveillance



For week 6 (02/06/2011-02/12/2011), the overall state ILI rate (6.9%) was lower compared to last week (7.3%) but higher compared to this time last year (5.8%). | **Figure 1**

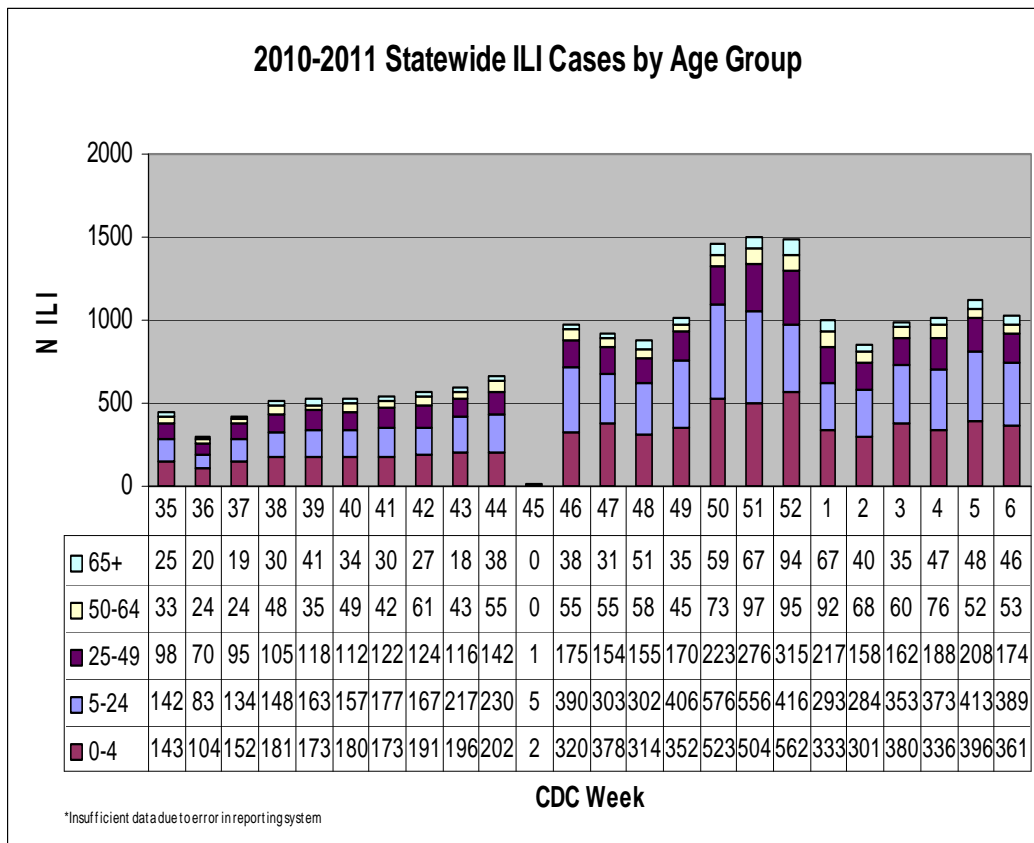
Total number of non-trauma patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2010-2011 Influenza Season				
CDC Week	Week Ending	Non-trauma patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
6	February 12	14934	1023	6.9
5	February 5	15642	1140	7.3
4	January 29	16115	1223	7.6

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

MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2010-2011		
District	Week 5	Week 6
State	7.3	6.9
1	5.7	5.4
2	24.1	76.2*
3	9.1	8.1
4	5.8	6.2
5	3.1	2.3
6	7.2	6.8
7	7.3	7.5
8	10.9	10.0
9	8.4	7.6

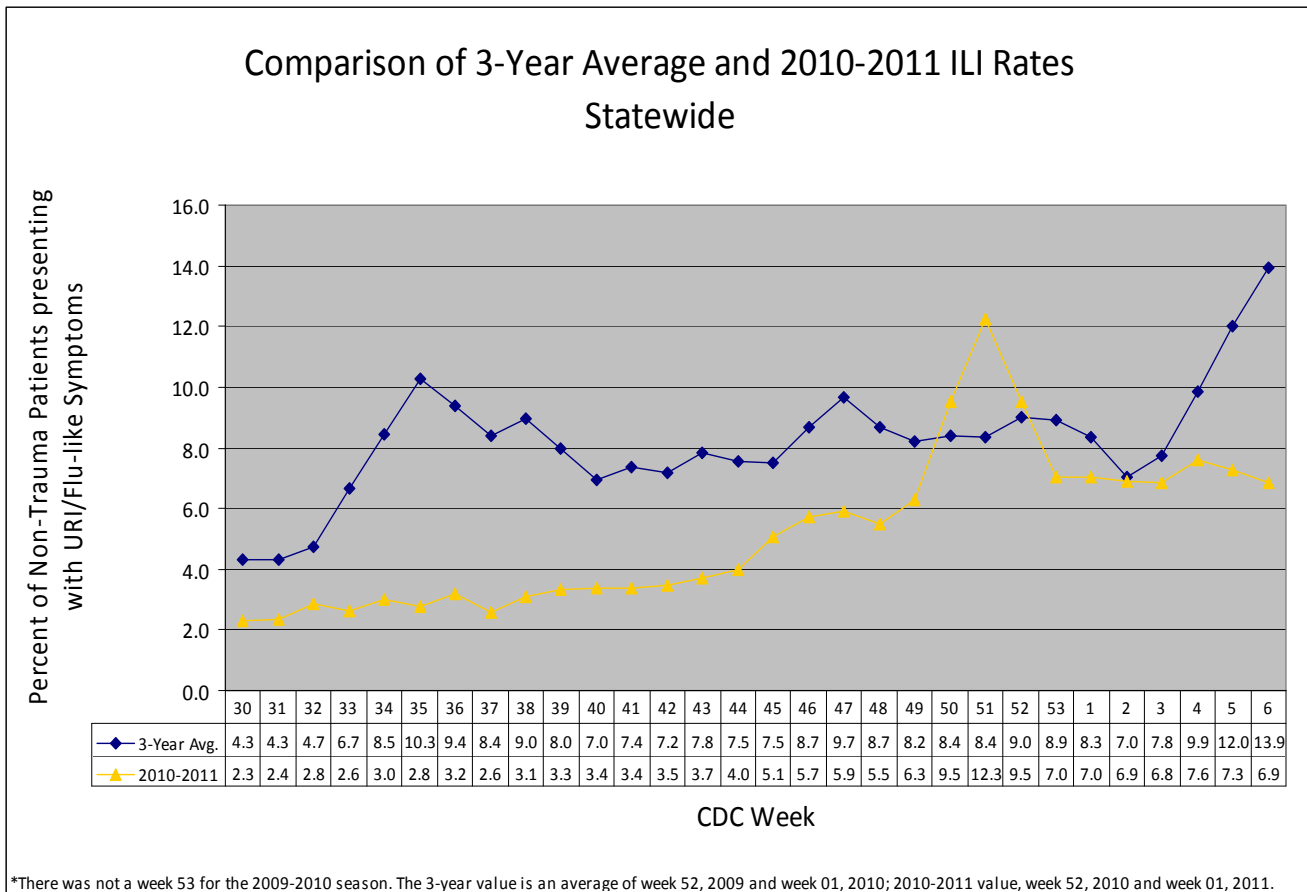
*ILI Rate calculated from limited data



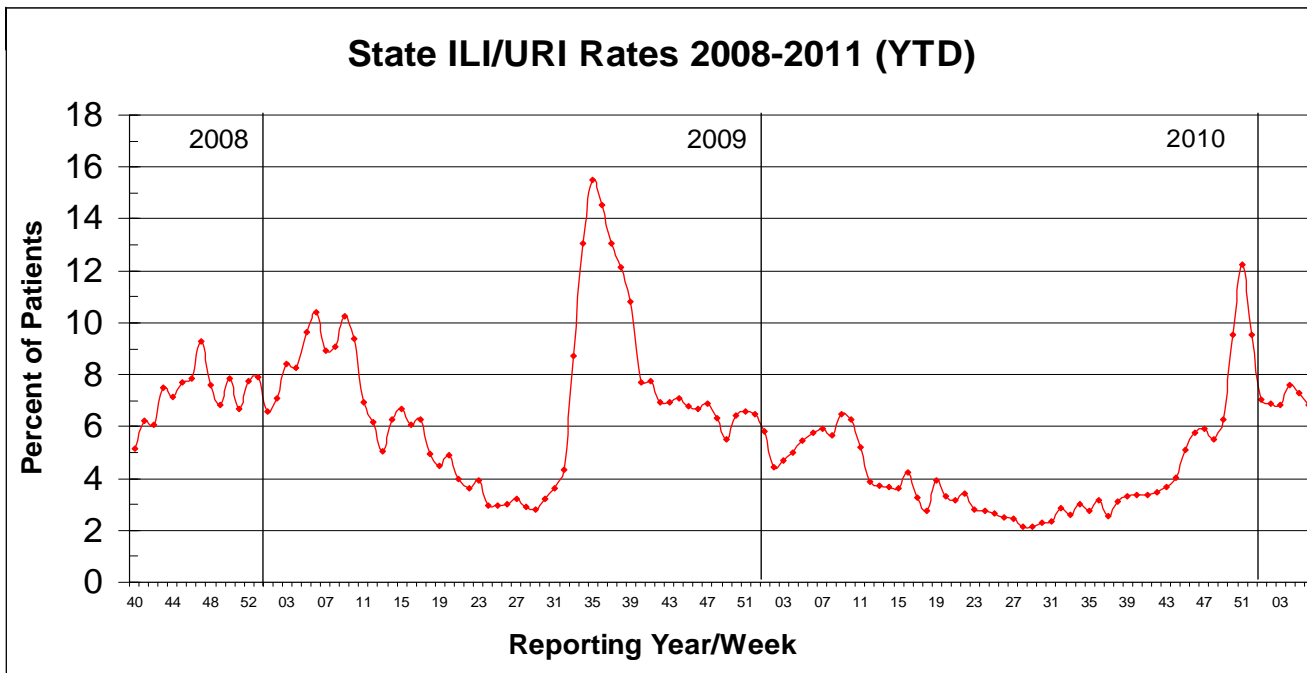
The number of reported ILI cases has been highest among people in the 0 years to 4 years of age group, followed by those in the 5 years to 24 years of age group. During Week 6, the number of reported ILI cases was highest among individuals in the 5 years to 24 years of age group. | **Figure 2**

2010- 2011 Influenza Season | Week 6 Influenza Report| February 6- February 12, 2011

The 2010-11 state ILI rate was **below** baseline for week 6. Until Week 50, the state ILI rate had been below baseline for the past six months. | **Figure 3**

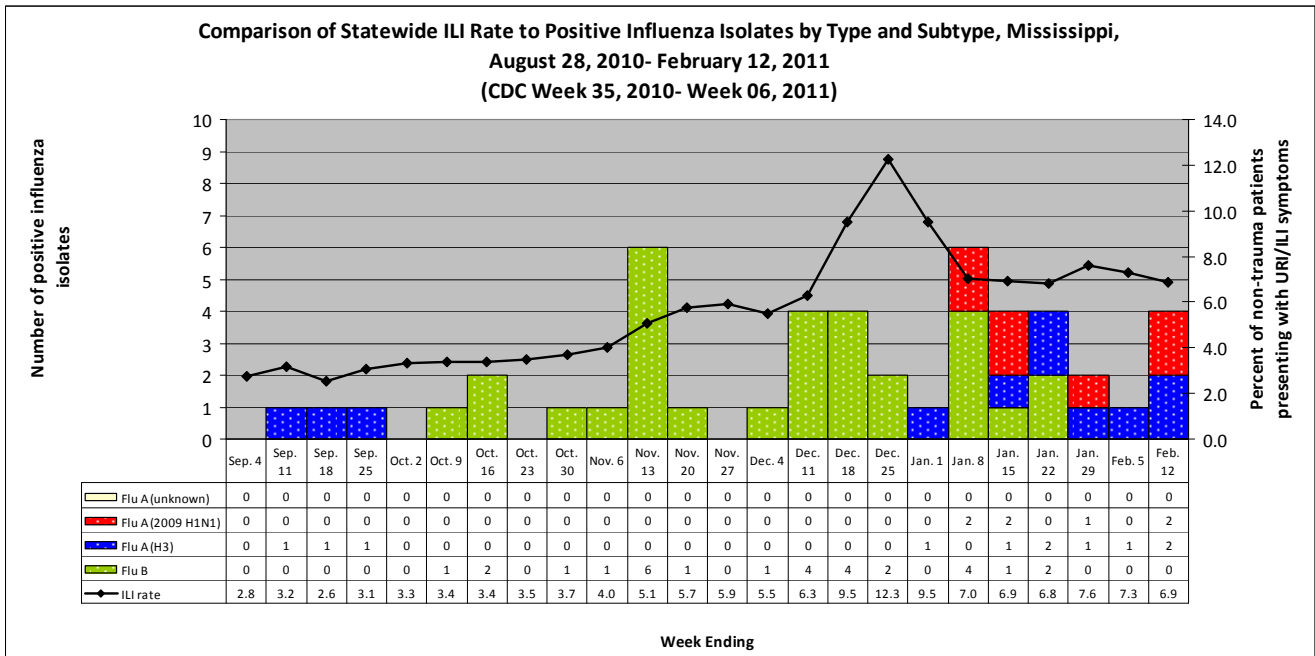


Mississippi ILI Rates 2008-2011 | **Figure 4**



Flu testing Reports

Since September, there have been **forty-eight** respiratory samples that were positive by influenza PCR testing. **Eleven** were positive for influenza A (H3N2), one of which had a documented travel history to Florida prior to the onset of symptoms and represented an imported case. **Seven** were positive for influenza A (2009 H1N1), one of which had a documented travel to Georgia prior to the onset of symptoms. The other **thirty** confirmed cases were Flu B. Influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Adams, Attala, Carroll, Chickasaw, Clay, Hinds, Holmes, Jasper, Forrest, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Leake, Lincoln, Marion, Marshall, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pike, Perry, Stone, Tate, and Yazoo. | **Figure 5**



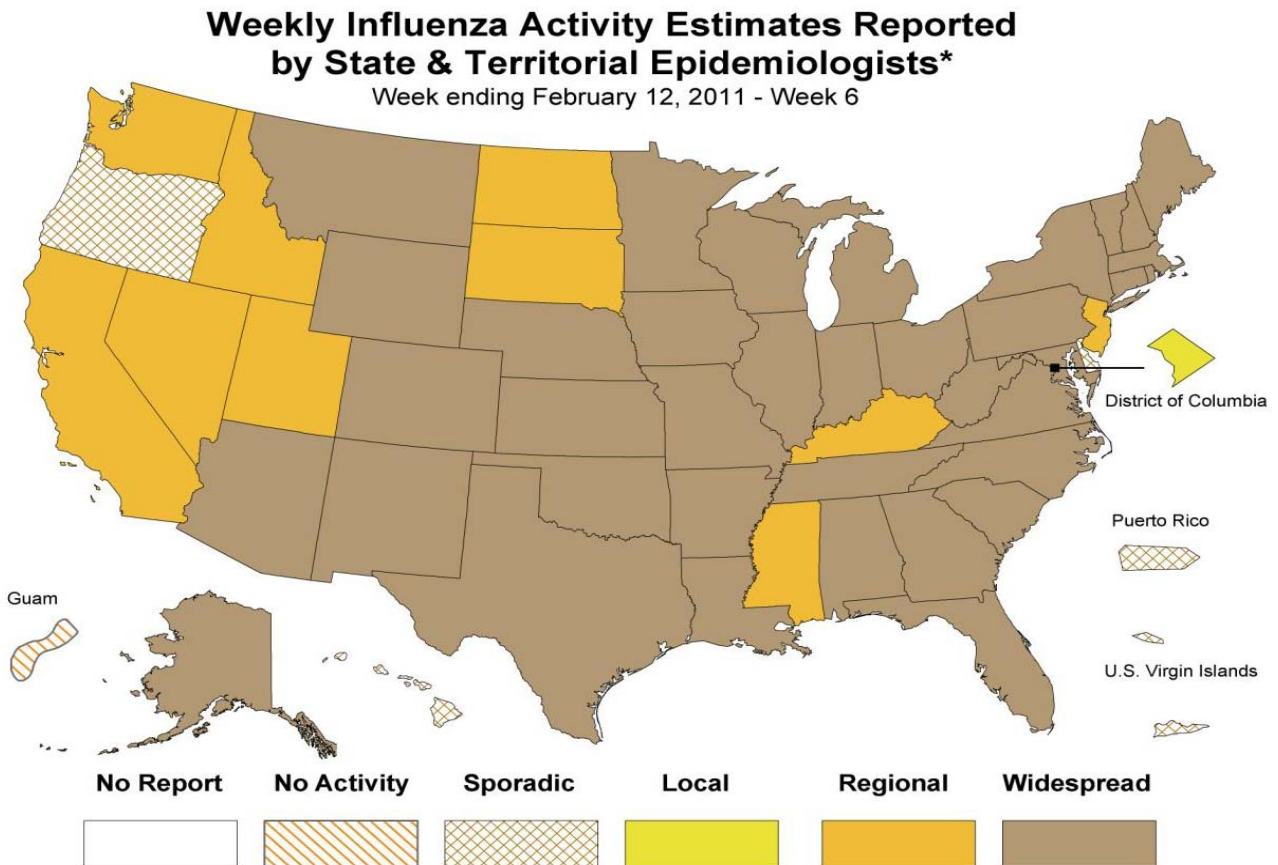
Since September, there have been **four** laboratory confirmed, influenza-related hospitalizations reported in Mississippi. Two cases were positive for influenza A (H3N2); the other, flu B. The remaining case was positive for influenza A (2009 H1N1). To date, there have been no reported influenza-related deaths. | **Table 3**

2010-2011 Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Hospitalizations and Deaths

Age Group	A	A	A	B	Deaths
	(2009 H1N1)	(H3N2)	(unknown)		
0-4	0	0	0	0	0
5-24	0	0	0	0	0
25-49	0	1	0	0	0
50-64	0	1	0	1	0
>65	1	0	0	0	0

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 6 (February 6 – February 12, 2011), influenza activity in the United States remained elevated¹ | 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/influenzane트워크/flunet/en/

Appendix

Figure 1

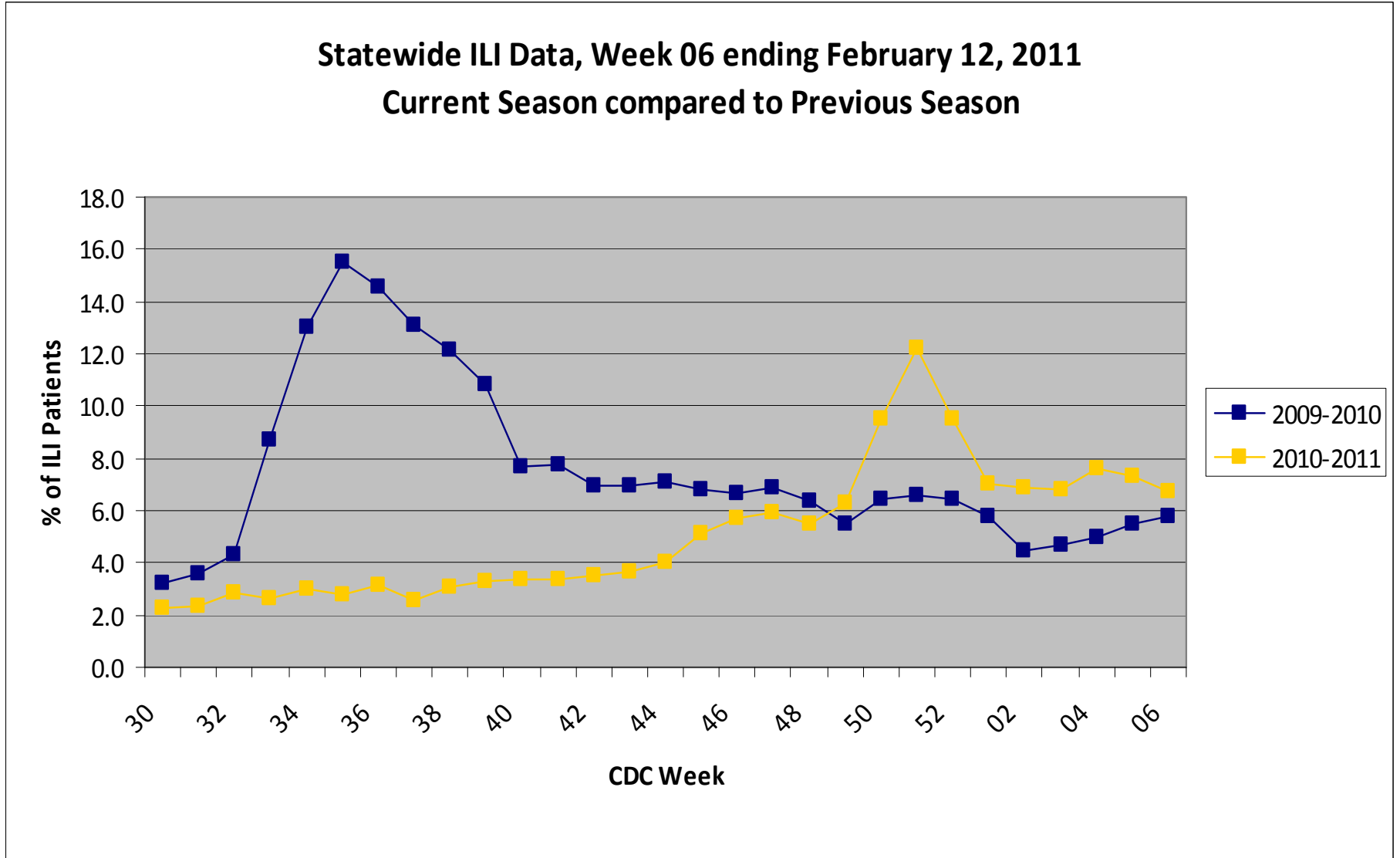


Figure 2

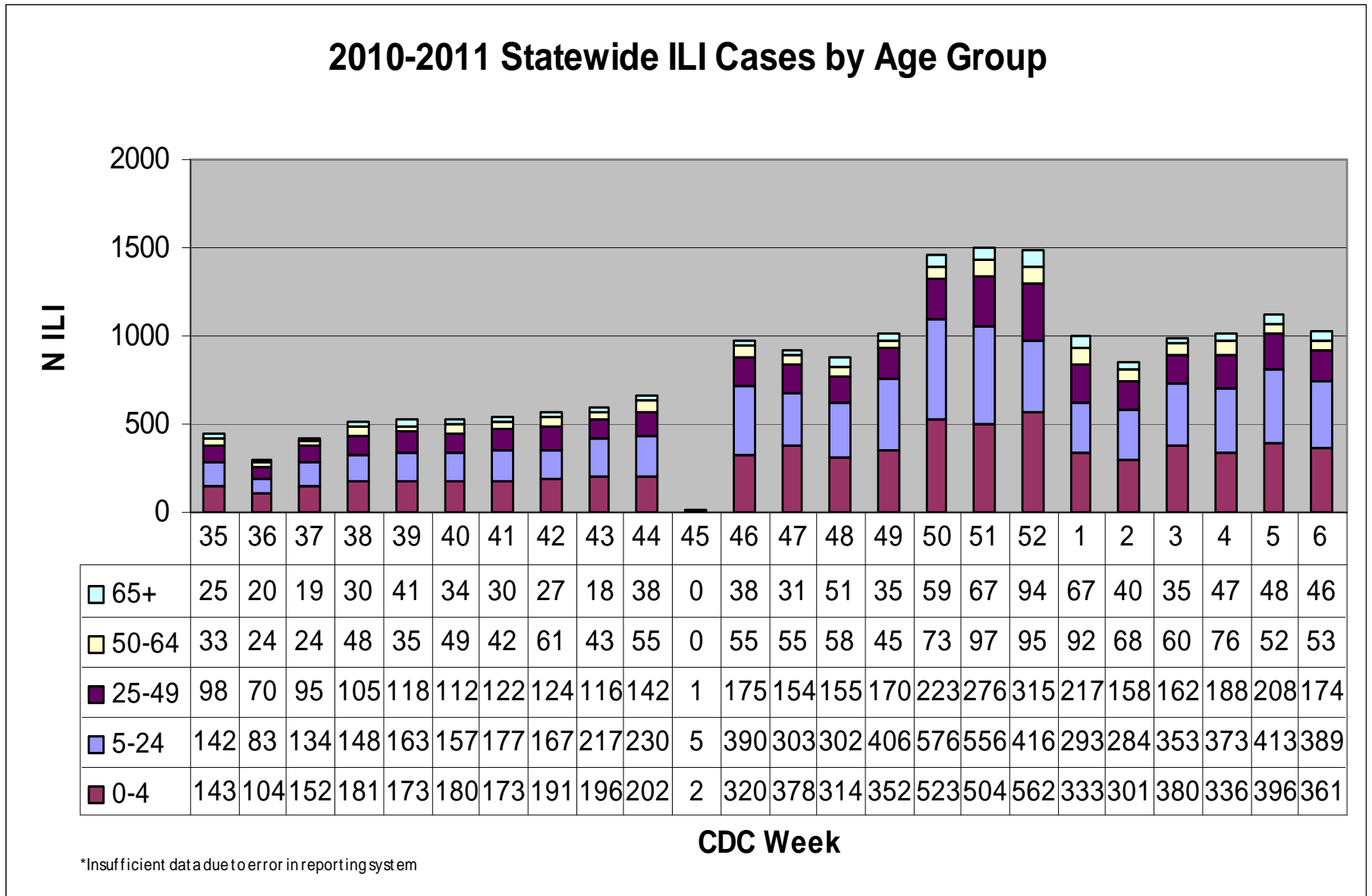


Figure 3

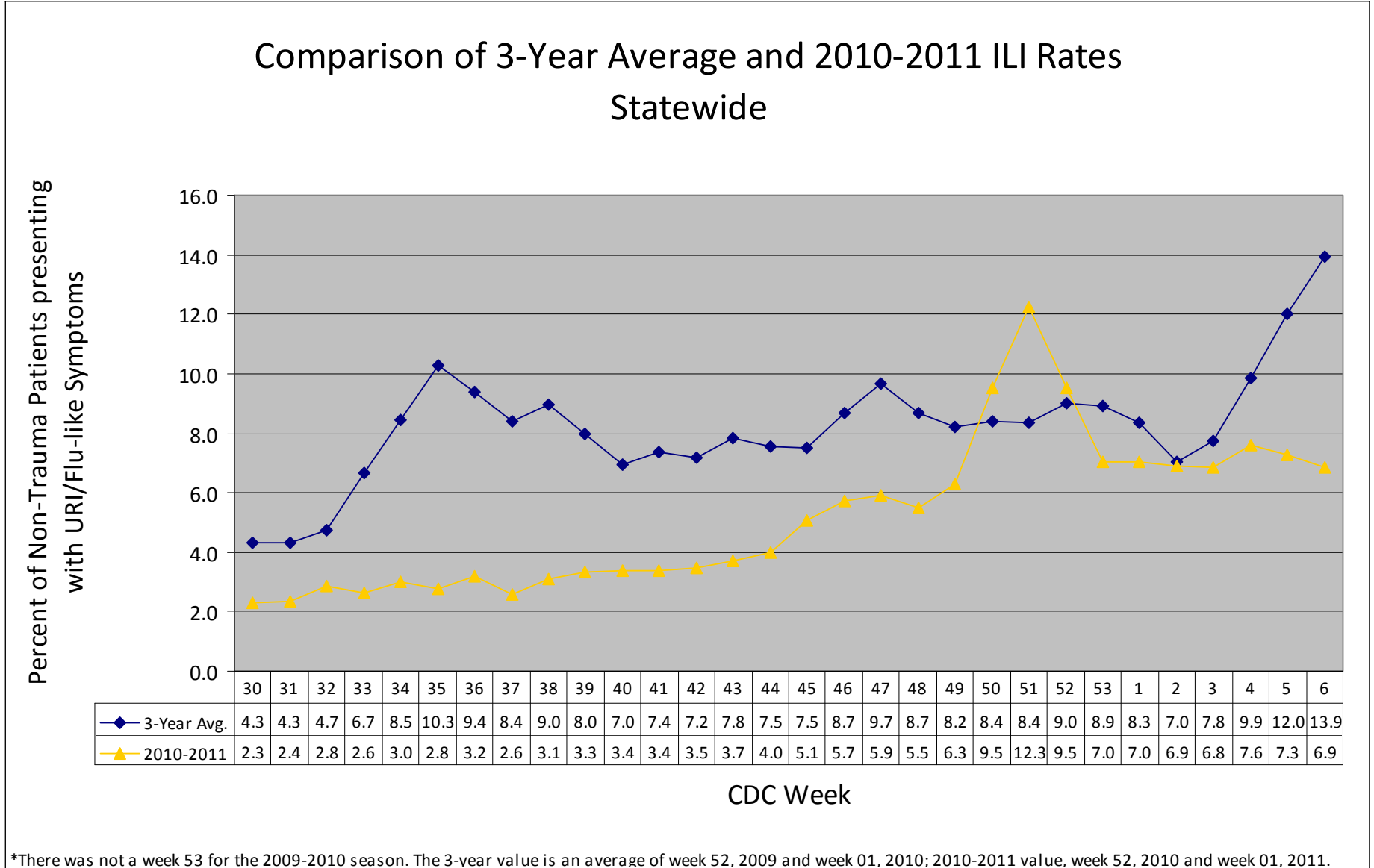


Figure 4

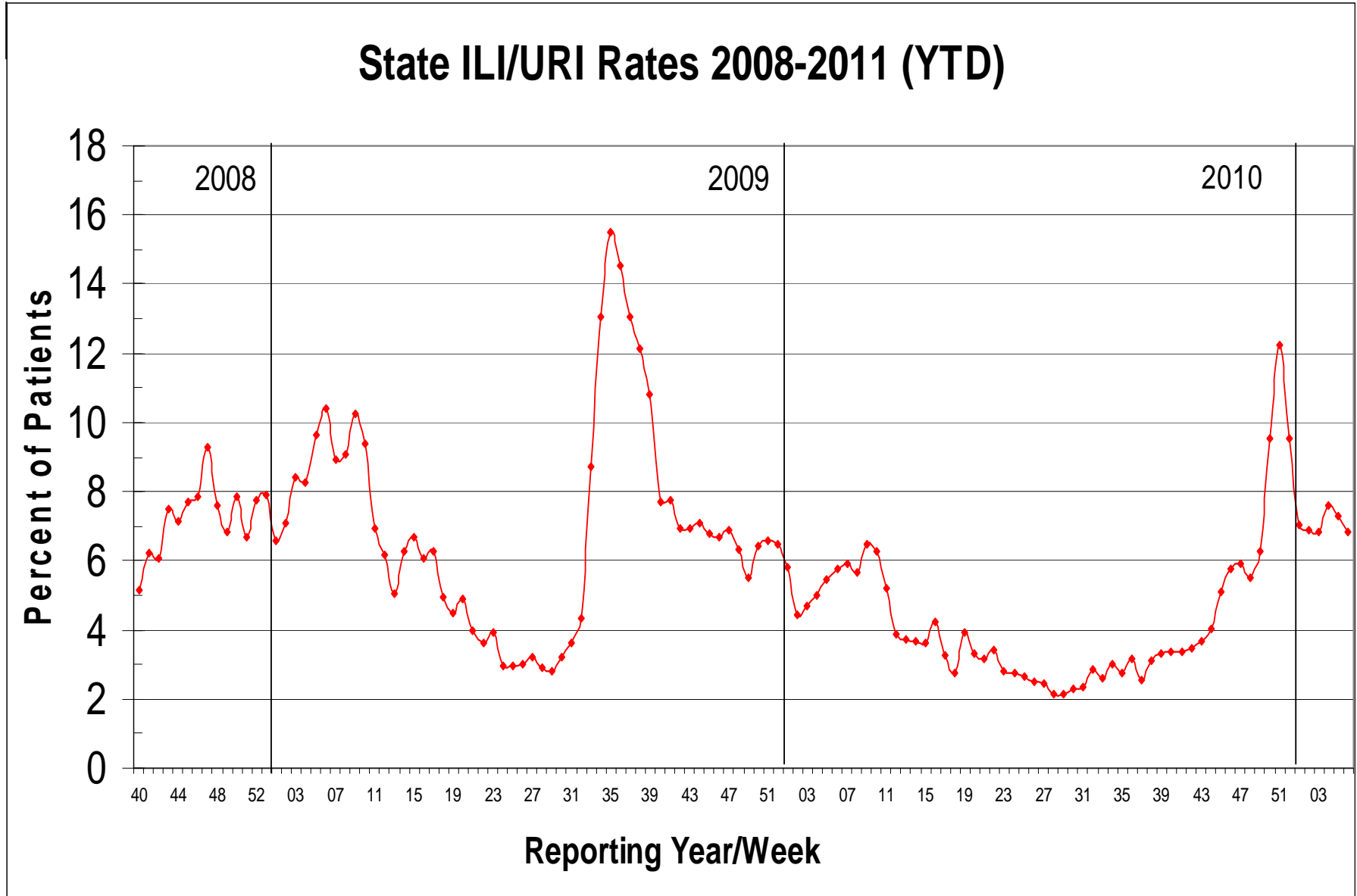


Figure 5

Comparison of Statewide ILI Rate to Positive Influenza Isolates by Type and Subtype, Mississippi, August 28, 2010- February 12, 2011 (CDC Week 35, 2010- Week 06, 2011)

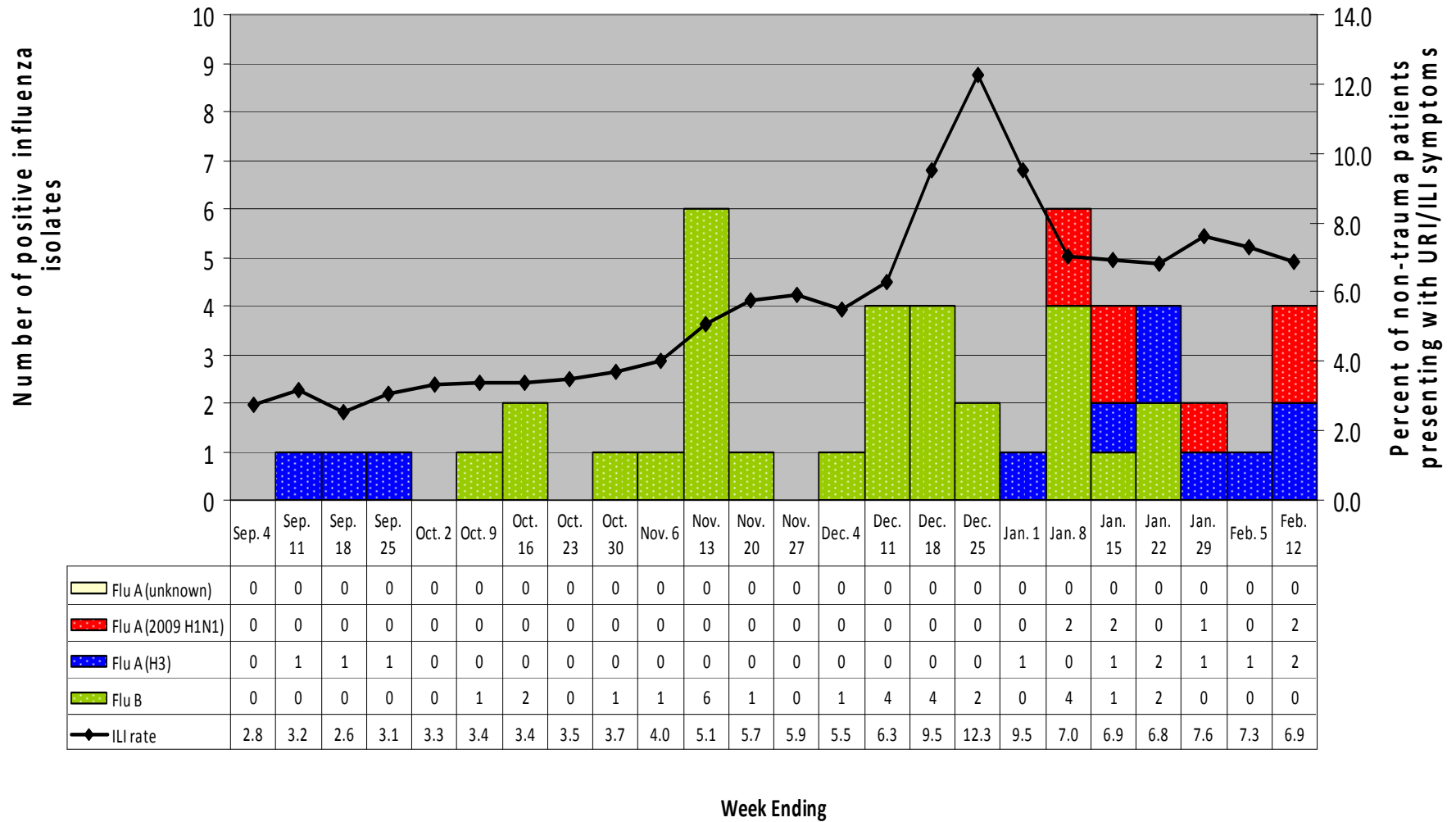


Figure 6

