



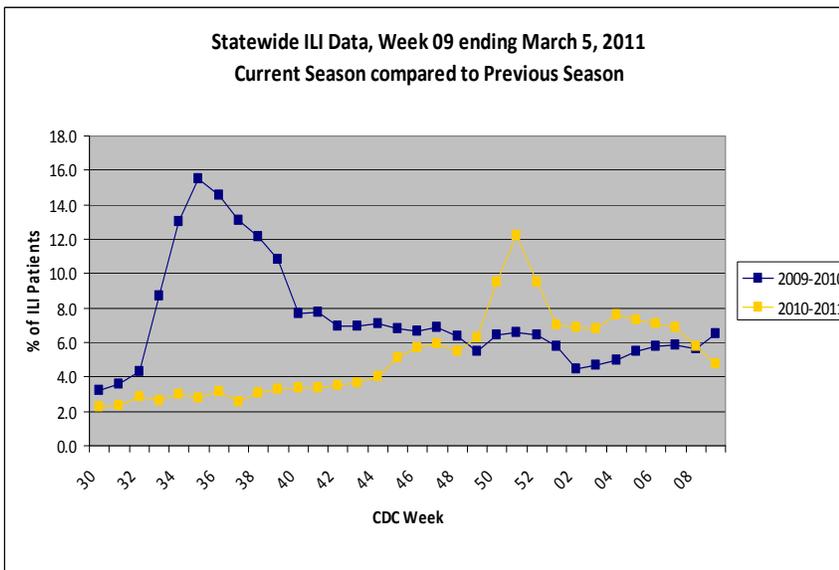
2010-2011 Influenza Report Week 09

February 27 – March 5, 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 9 (02/27/2011-03/05/2011), the overall state ILI rate (4.7%) was **lower** compared to last week (5.8%) and this time last year (6.5%). | **Figure 1**

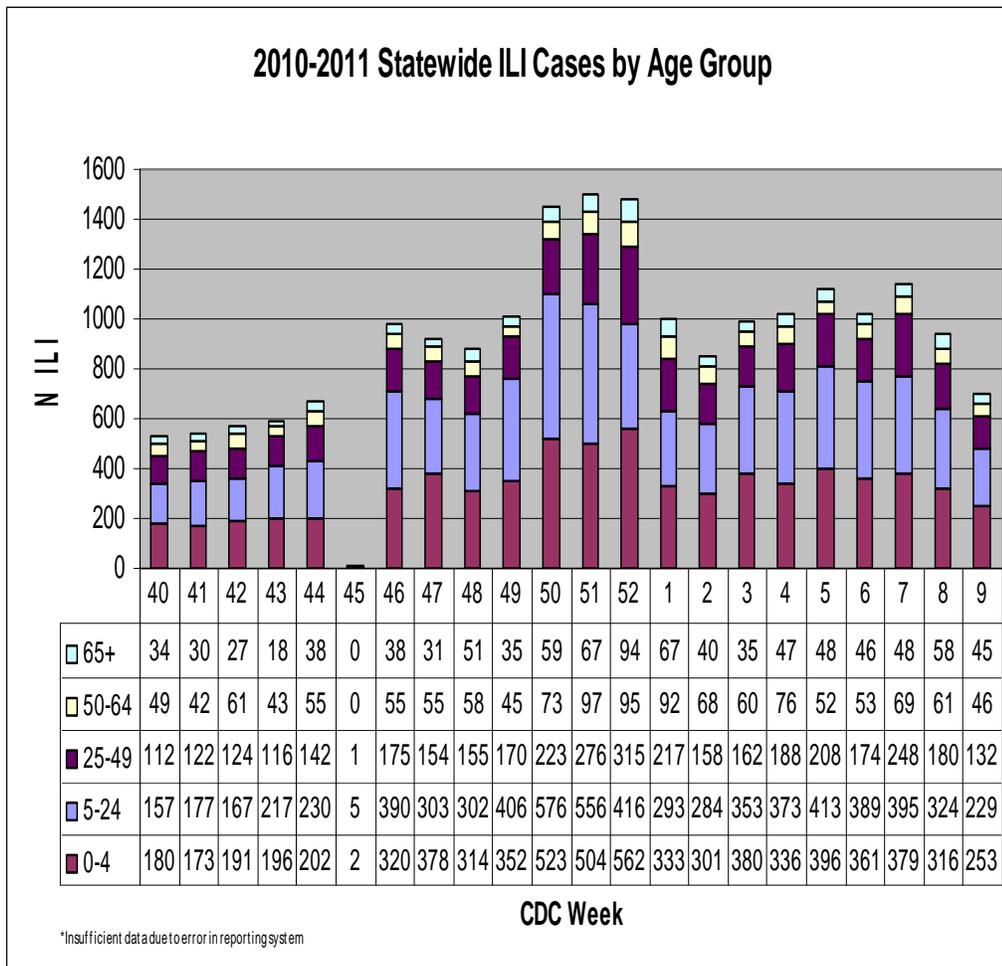
Total number of non-trauma patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2010-2011 Influenza Season				
CDC Week	Week Ending	Non-trauma patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
9	March 5	14971	722	4.7
8	February 26	16301	939	5.7
7	February 19	16443	1148	6.9

During week **9**, **two** districts (2 and 6) had an increase in ILI activity; **six** districts (1, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9) had a decrease. **One** district remained about the same (7).

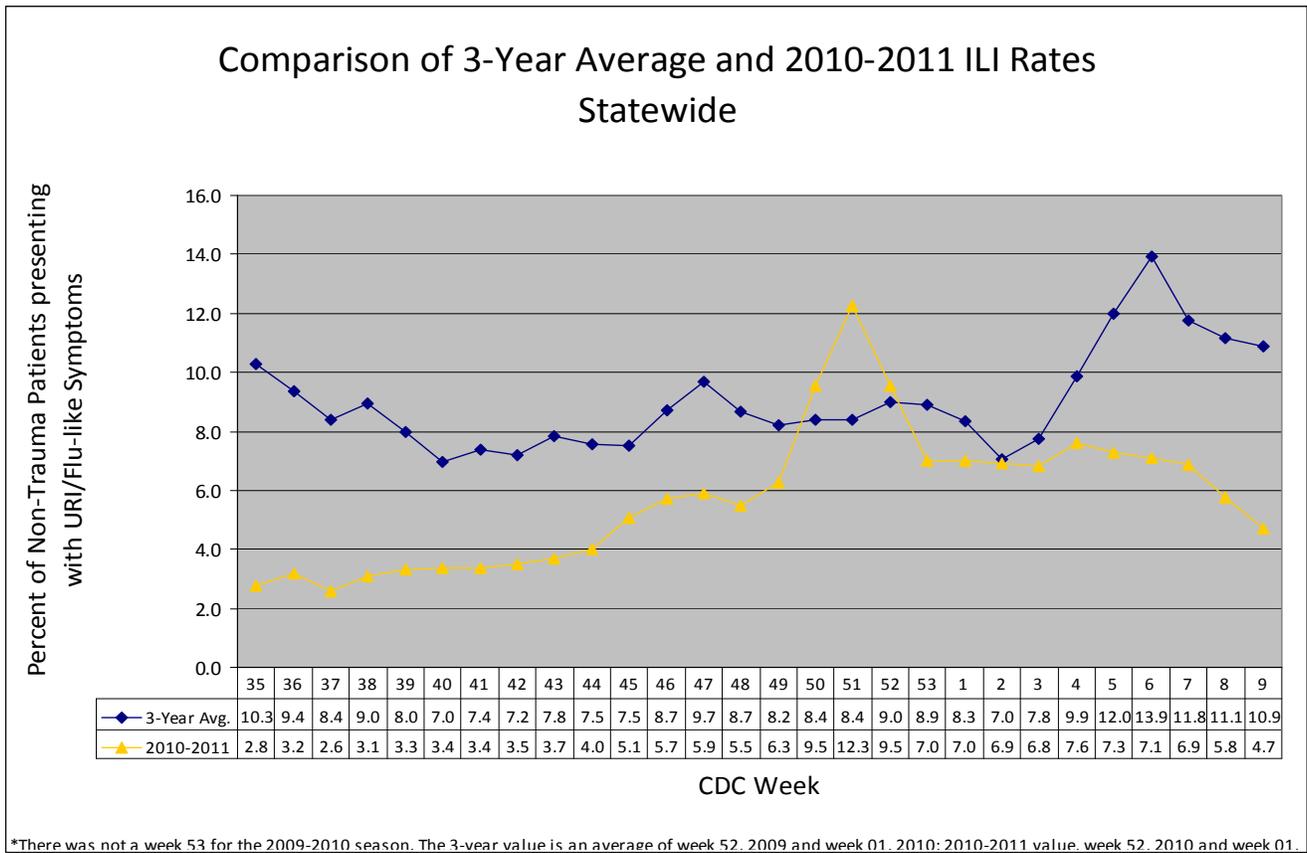
Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers. / Table 2

MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2010-2011		
District	Week 8	Week 9
State	5.7	4.7
1	6.4	4.9
2	13.9	15.5
3	6.3	4.1
4	5.6	4.3
5	3.0	1.5
6	6.0	7.1
7	3.4	3.4
8	8.6	7.4
9	5.7	4.3

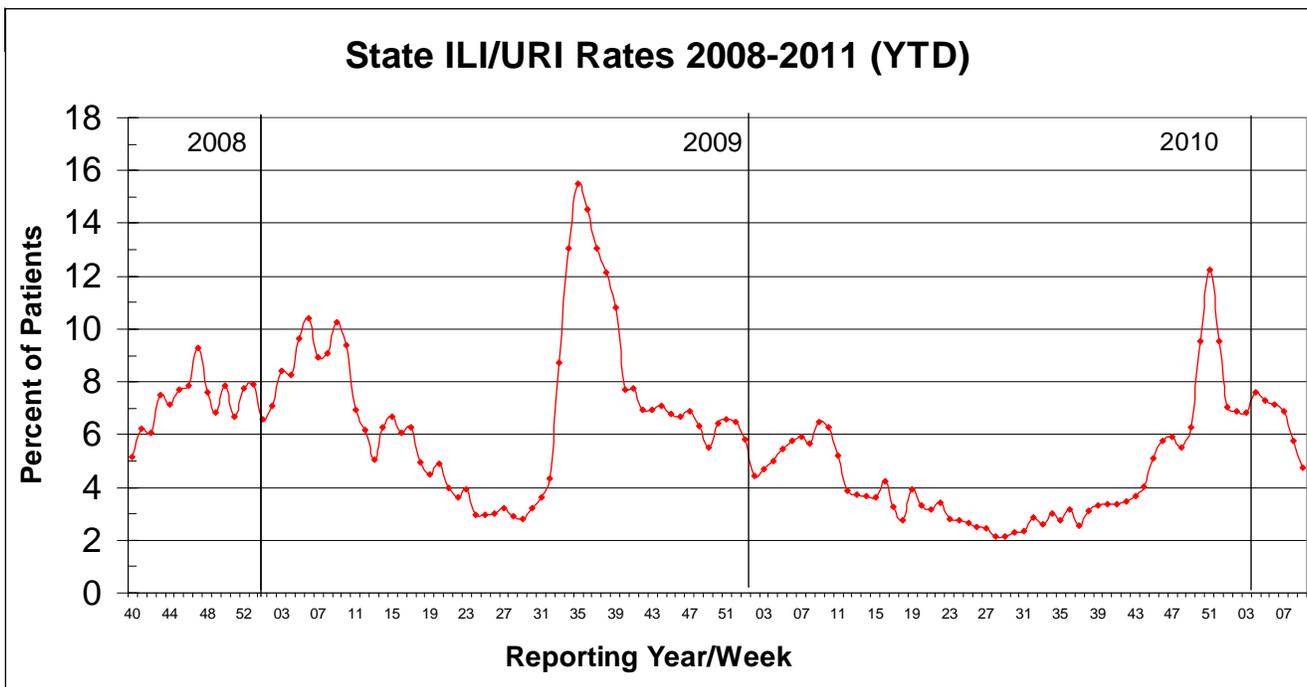


The number of reported ILI cases has been highest among people in the 0 years to 4 years of age group, followed by those in the 5 years to 24 years of age group. During Week **9**, the number of reported ILI cases was highest among individuals in the **0 years to 4 years** of age group. | **Figure 2**

The 2010-11 state ILI rate was **below** baseline for week 9. Until Week 50, the state ILI rate had been below baseline for the past six months. | **Figure 3**

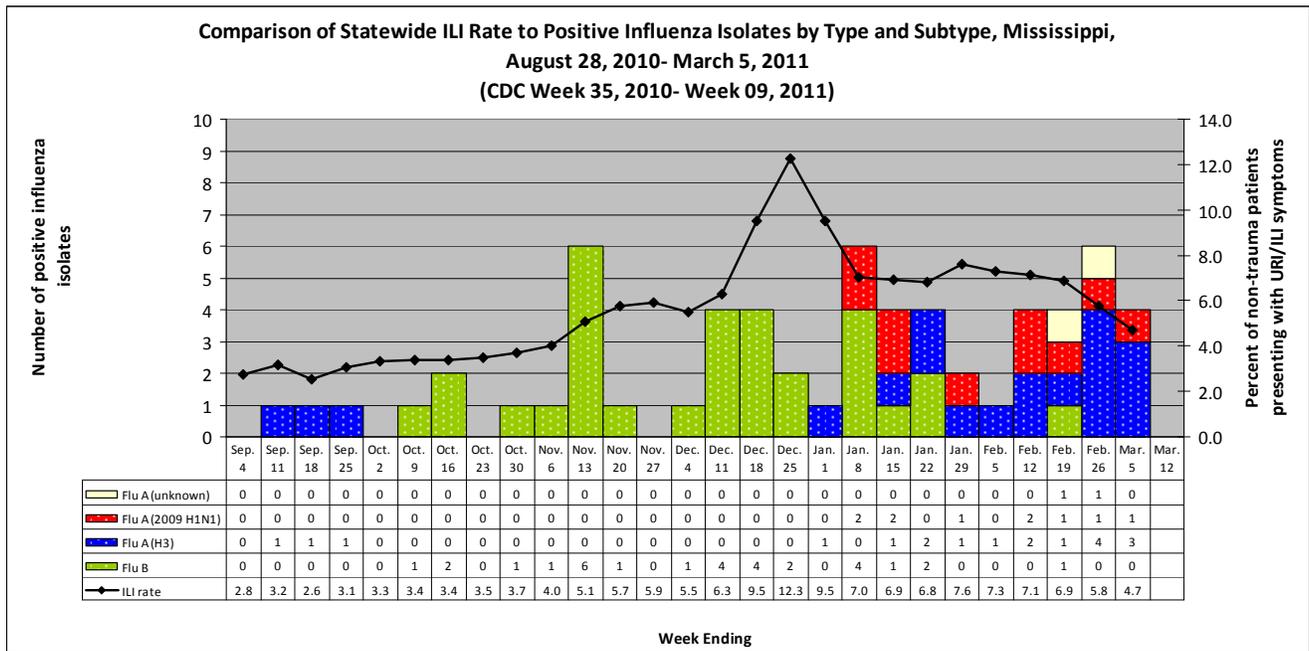


Mississippi ILI Rates 2008-2011 | **Figure 4**



Flu testing Reports

Since September, there have been **sixty-two** respiratory samples that were positive by influenza PCR testing. **Nineteen** 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. **Ten** were positive for influenza A (2009 H1N1), one of which had a documented travel to Georgia prior to the onset of symptoms. **Thirty-one** confirmed cases were Flu B. **Two** were positive for influenza A but were not sub- typed. Influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Adams, Attala, Carroll, Chickasaw, Clay, Hinds, Holmes, Jasper, Forrest, Grenada, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Leake, Lincoln, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pike, Perry, Stone, Tate, and Yazoo. | **Figure 5**



Since September, there have been **six** laboratory confirmed, influenza-related hospitalizations reported in Mississippi. **Four** cases were positive for influenza A (H3N2). **One** was positive for flu B. The remaining **one** 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

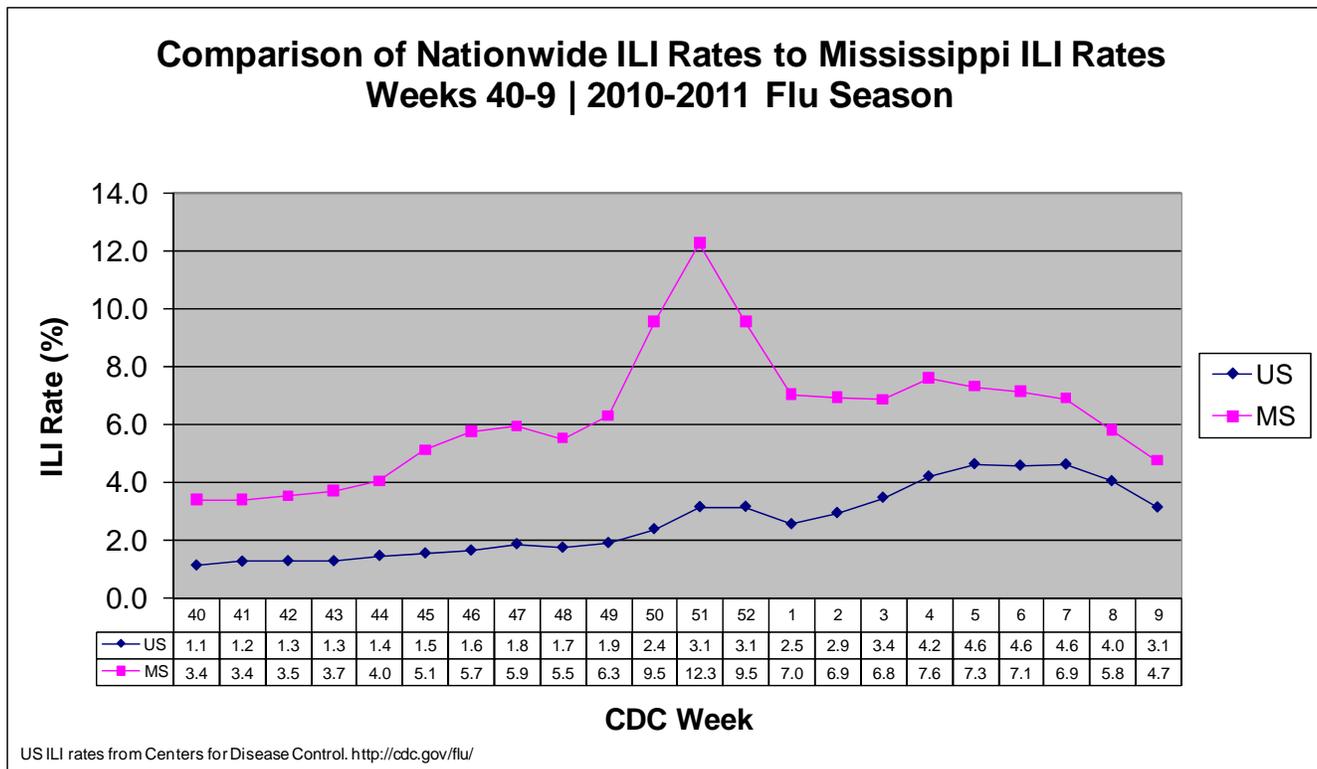
Age Group	A	A	A	B	Deaths
	(2009 H1N1)	(H3N2)	(unknown)		
0-4	0	0	0	0	0
5-24	0	0	0	0	0
25-49	0	2	0	0	0
50-64	0	1	0	1	0
>65	1	1	0	0	0

National ILI Surveillance

Mississippi reported “Regional” activity for week 9. | 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.

Nationwide ILI rates (reported by Centers for Disease Control) vs. Mississippi ILI rates | Figure 6



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Appendix

Figure 1

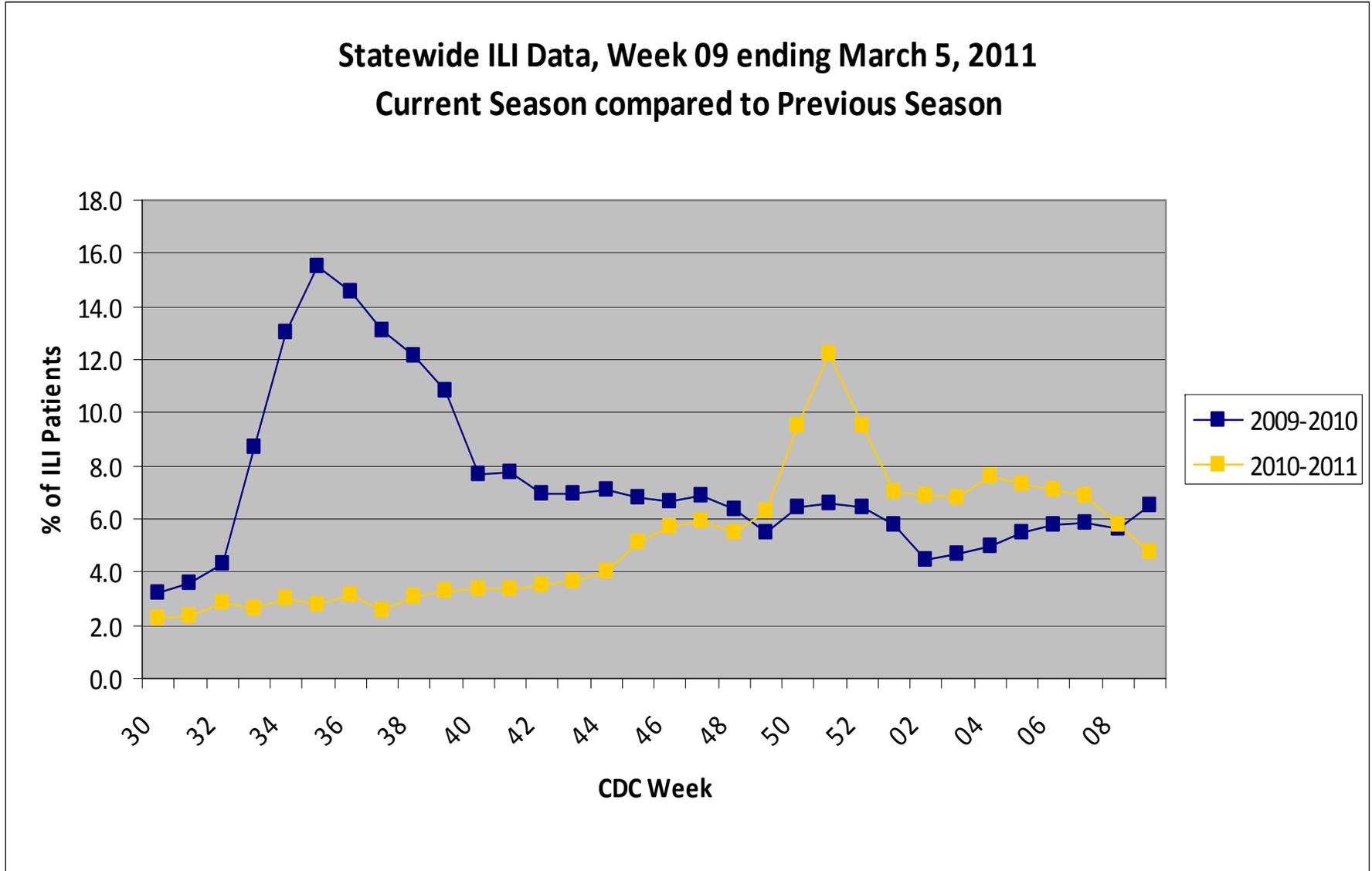


Figure 2

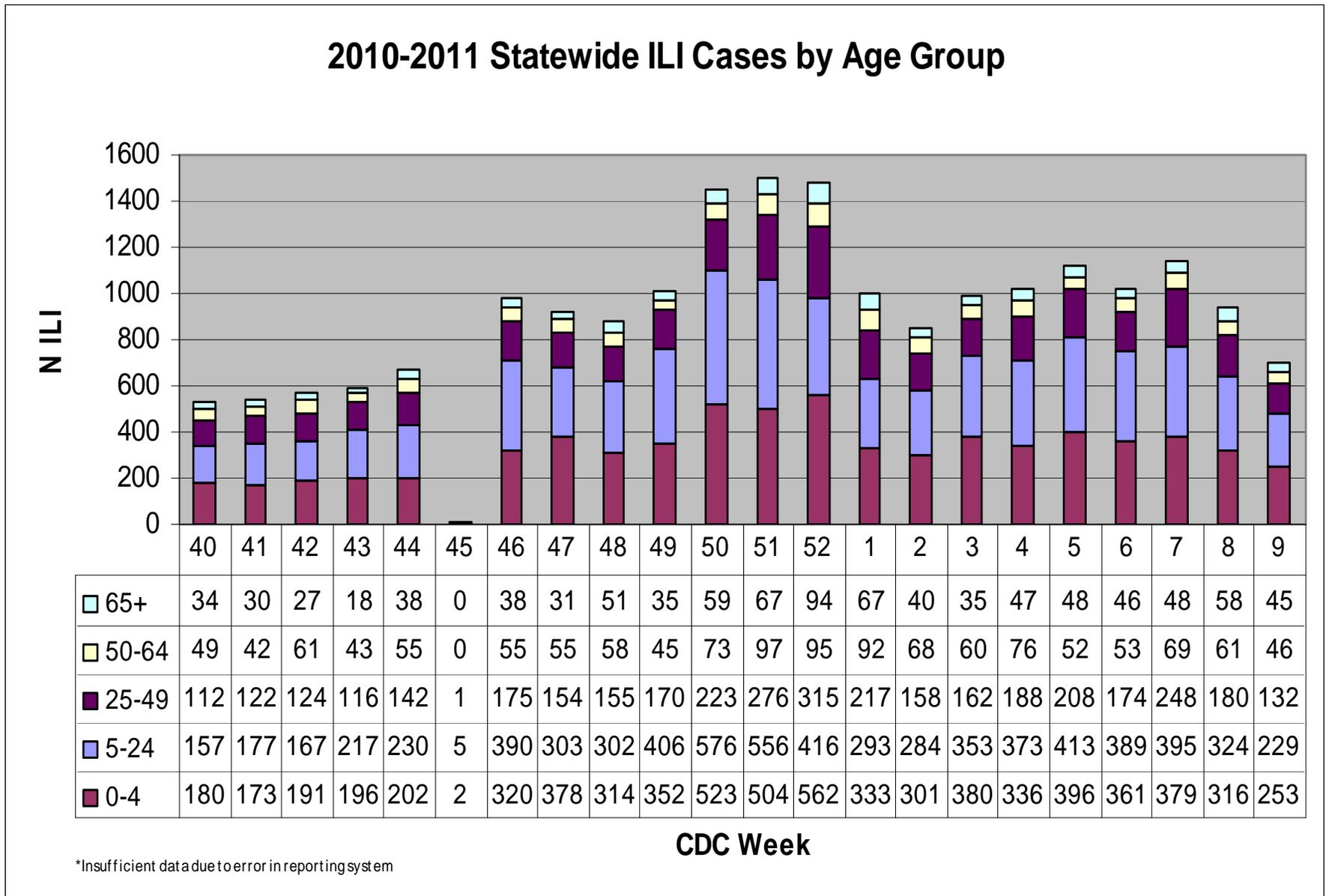
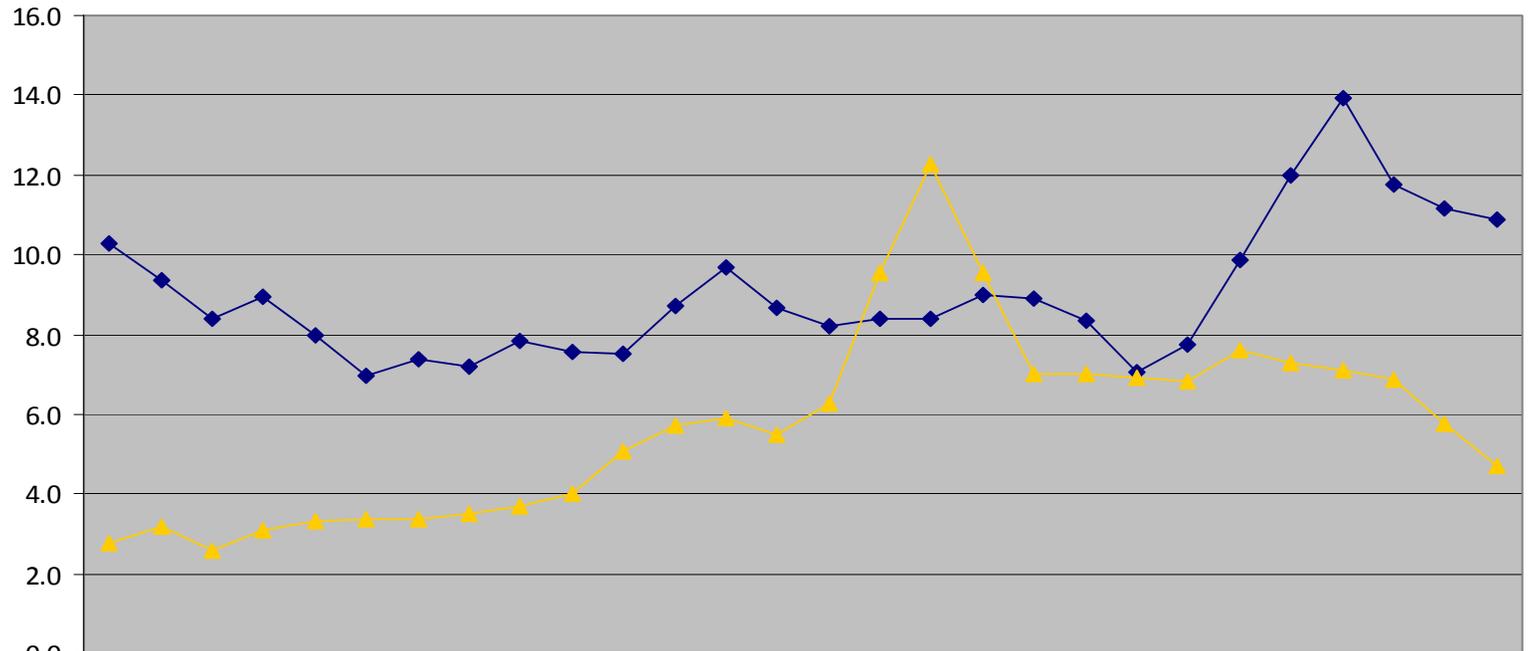


Figure 3

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

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



CDC Week

*There was not a week 53 for the 2009-2010 season. The 3-year value is an average of week 52, 2009 and week 01, 2010: 2010-2011 value, week 52, 2010 and week 01, 2011.

Figure 4

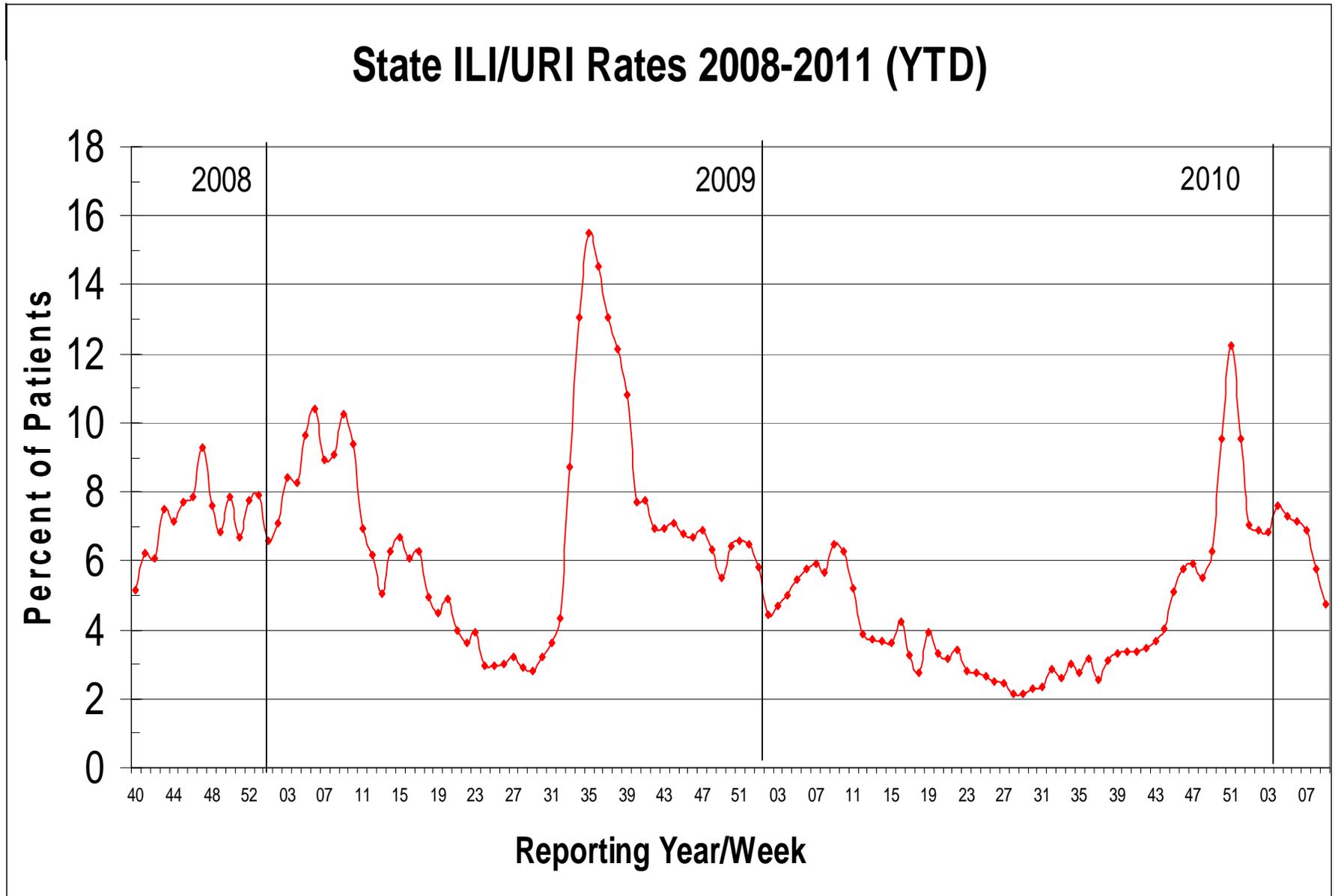


Figure 5

**Comparison of Statewide ILI Rate to Positive Influenza Isolates by Type and Subtype, Mississippi,
August 28, 2010- March 5, 2011
(CDC Week 35, 2010- Week 09, 2011)**

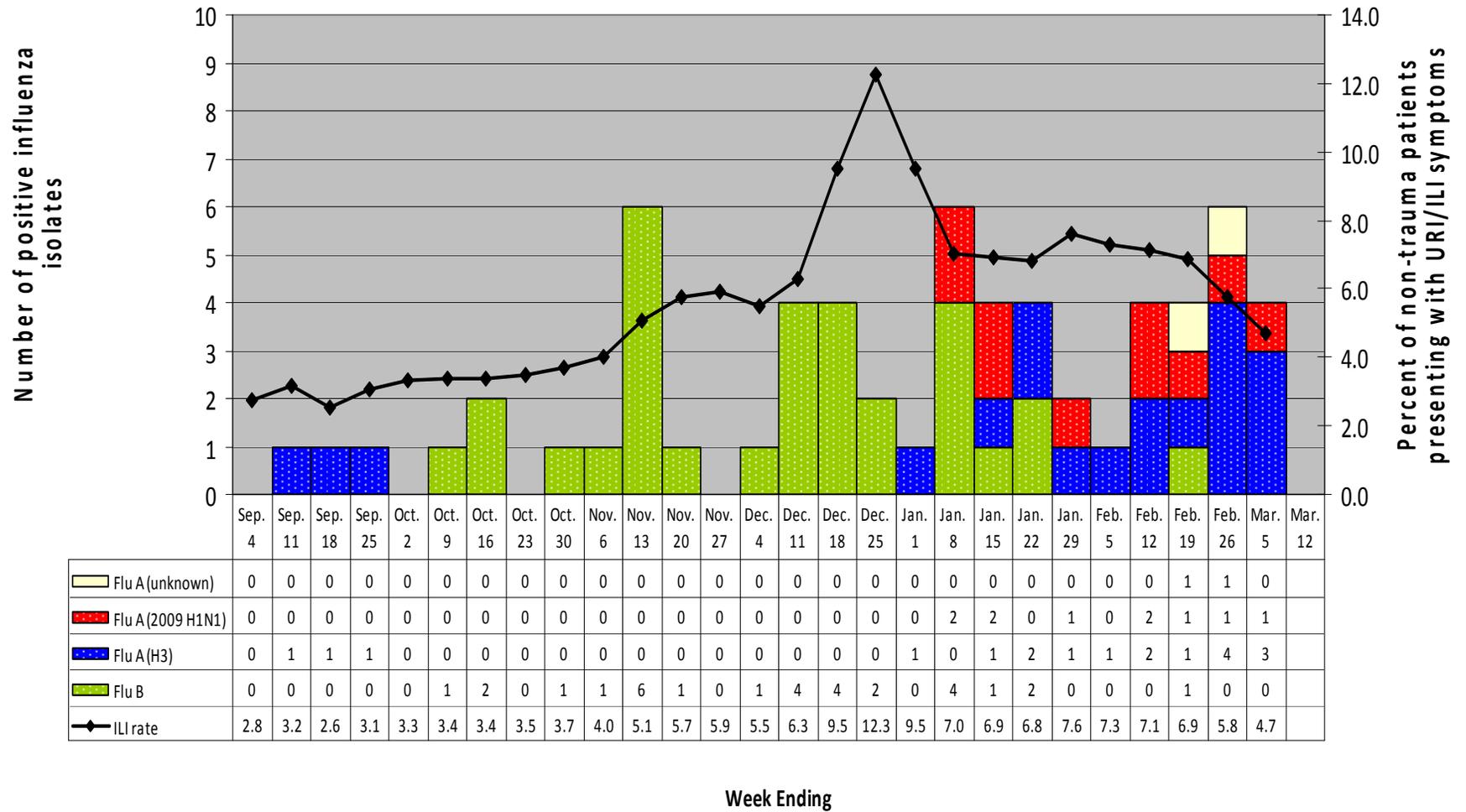
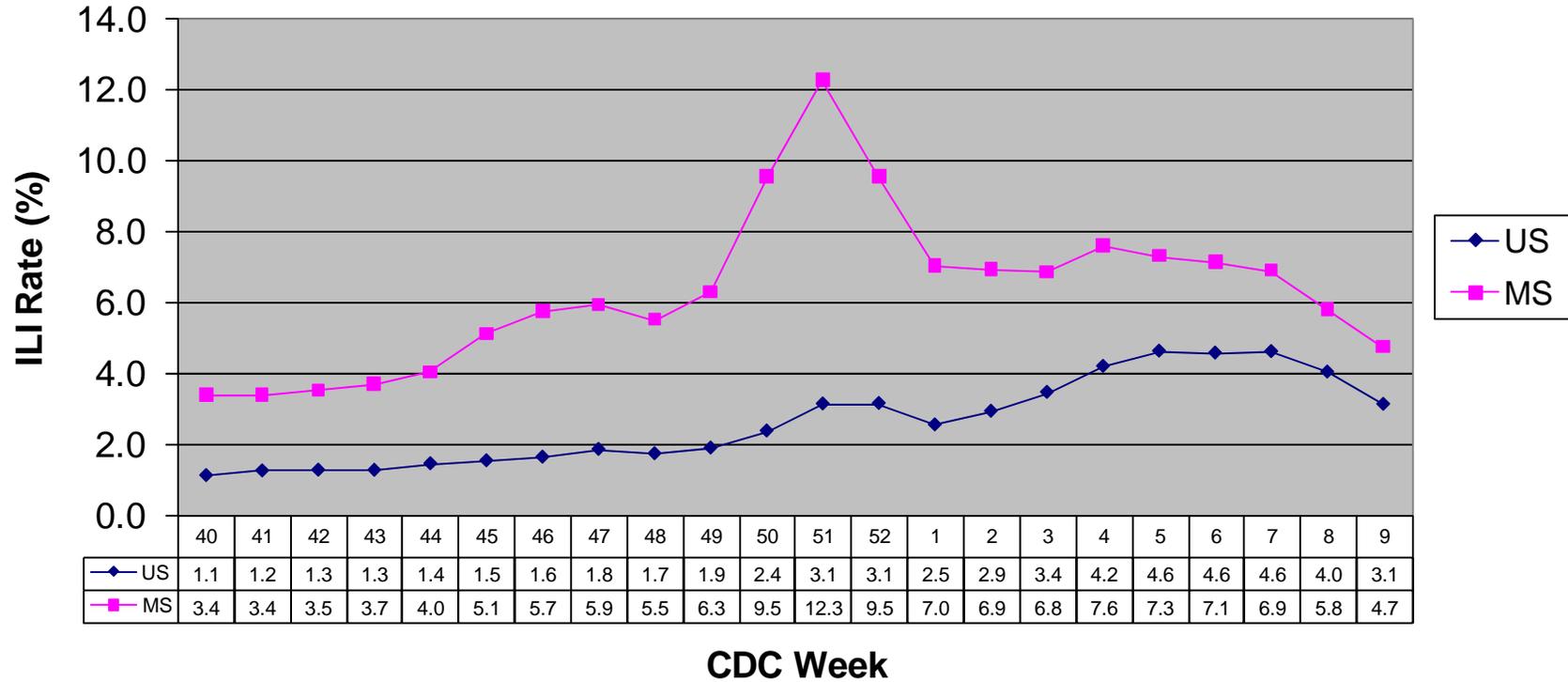


Figure 6

Comparison of Nationwide ILI Rates to Mississippi ILI Rates Weeks 40-9 | 2010-2011 Flu Season



US ILI rates from Centers for Disease Control. <http://cdc.gov/flu/>

Figure 7

