



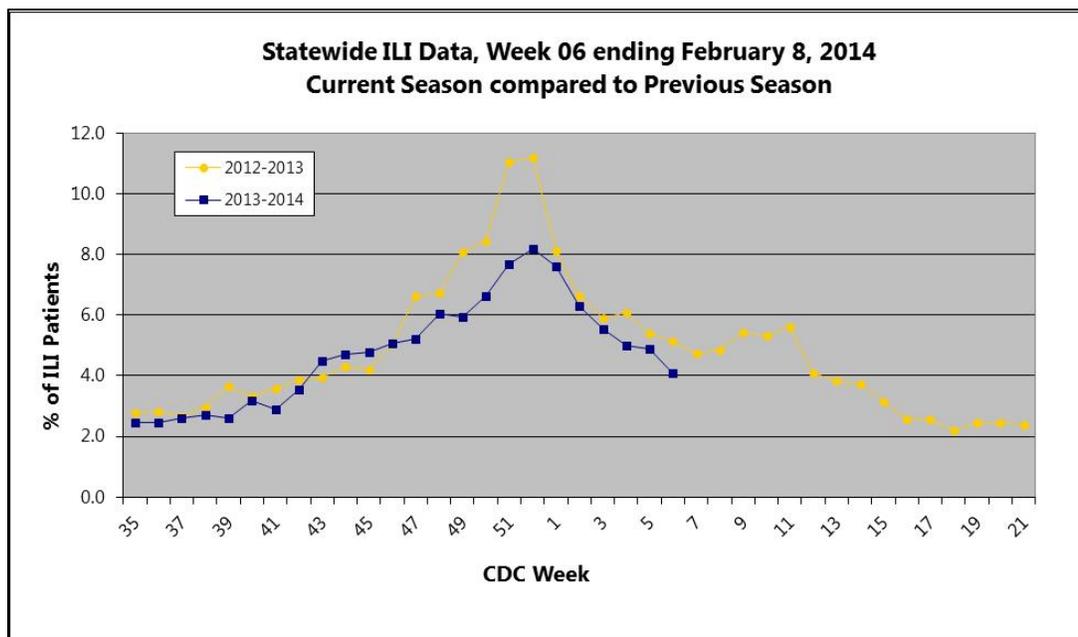
2013-2014 Influenza Report Week 06

February 2 – February 8, 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. However, beginning in week 01, the overall state ILI rate began to decrease.

During week **06**

(02/02/14-02/08/14), the overall state ILI rate (**4.1%**) **decreased** from the previous week (**4.9%**) and was lower than this time last year (**5.2%**). | [Figure 1](#)

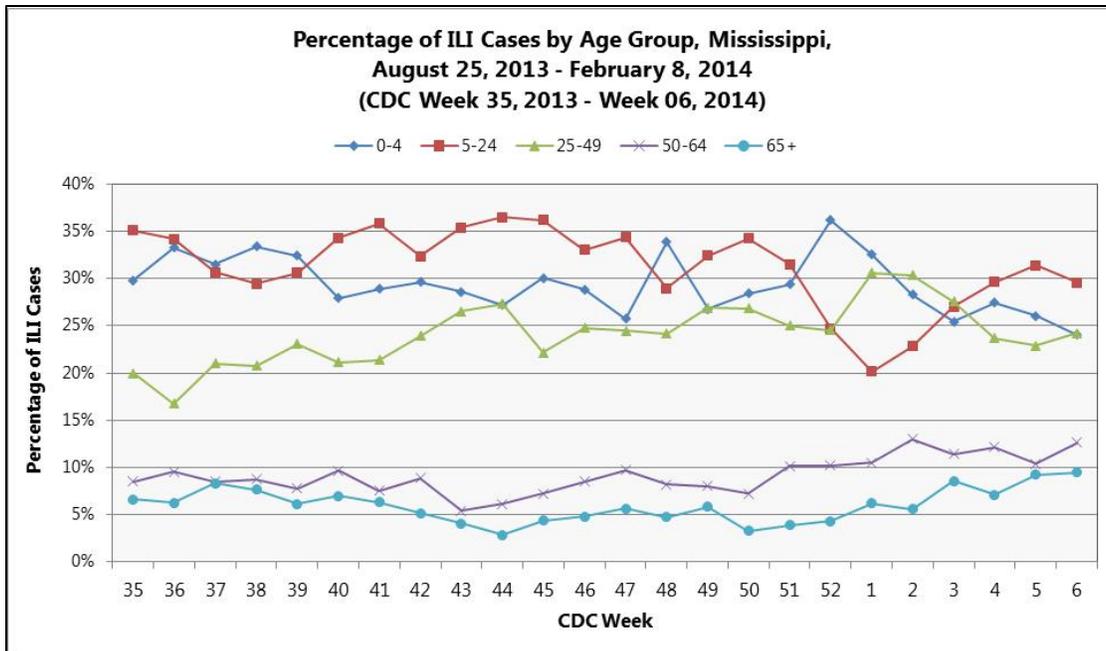
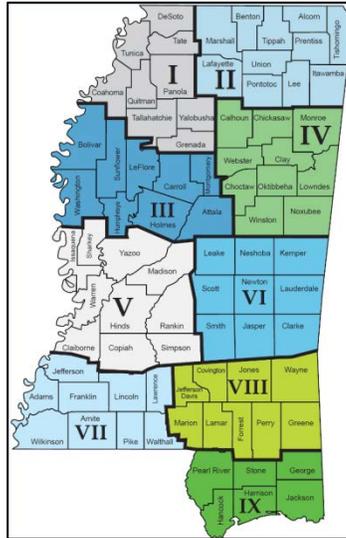
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

| 2013-2014 Influenza Season | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| CDC Week | Week Ending | Total patients | ILI symptoms | ILI Rate (%) |
| 06 | Feb. 08 | 15506 | 632 | 4.1% |
| 05 | Feb. 01 | 16548 | 809 | 4.9% |
| 04 | Jan. 25 | 17533 | 875 | 5.0% |

During week **06**, **two** districts (4 and 6) had an increase in ILI activity, while **seven** districts (1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, and 9) had a decrease. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* |

Table 2

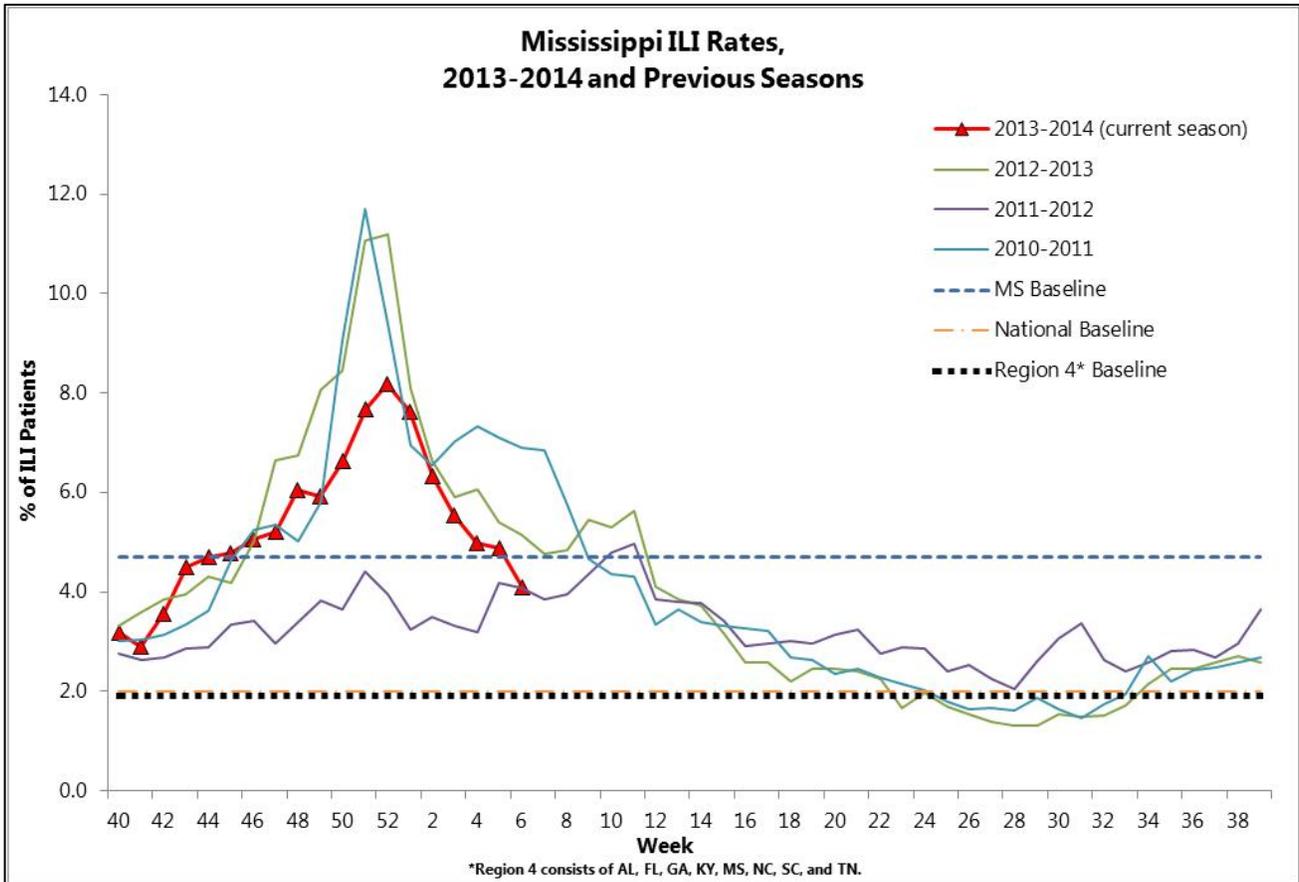
| MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2013-2014 | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| District | Week 05 | Week 06 |
| State | 4.9 | 4.1 |
| I | 2.4 | 1.2 |
| II | 8.1 | 6.7 |
| III | 10.8 | 9.6 |
| IV | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| V | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| VI | 10.0 | 12.6 |
| VII | 3.4 | 2.9 |
| VIII | 5.2 | 2.1 |
| IX | 5.3 | 4.8 |



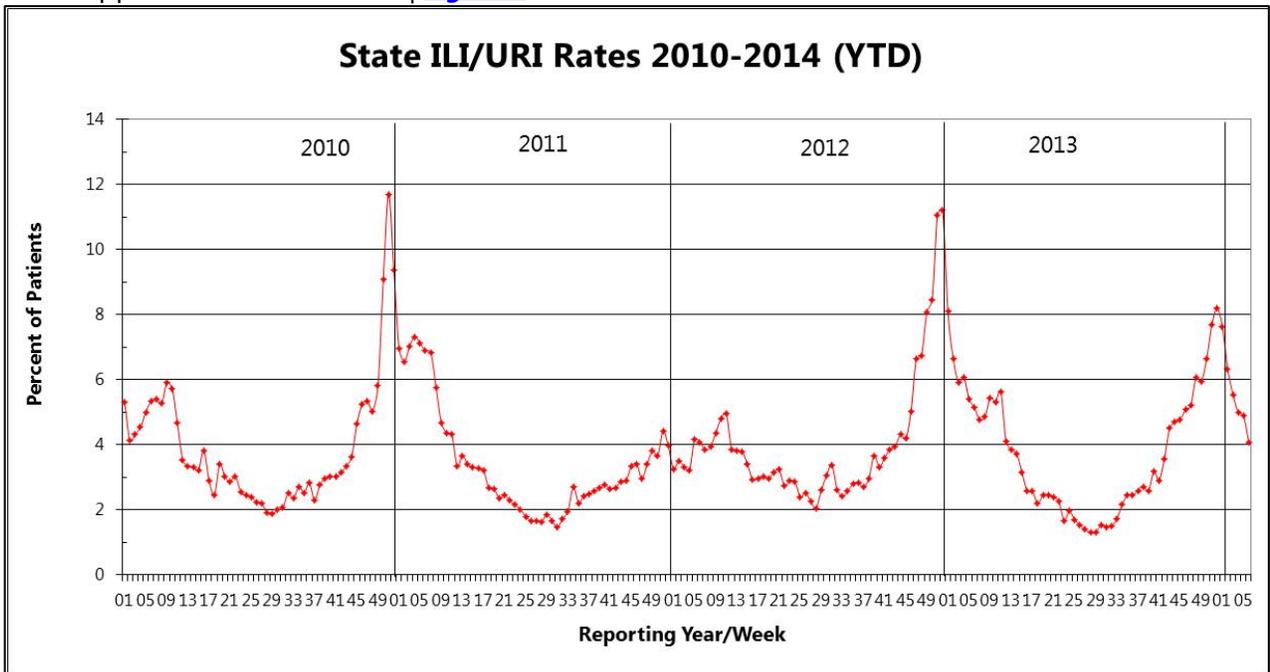
Since week 35, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **5-24 years** of age group. This trend continued

into week **06**. | [Figure 2](#)

The 2013-14 state ILI rate was **above** the national and Region 4 baselines, but was **below** the state baseline for week **06**. | [Figure 3](#)



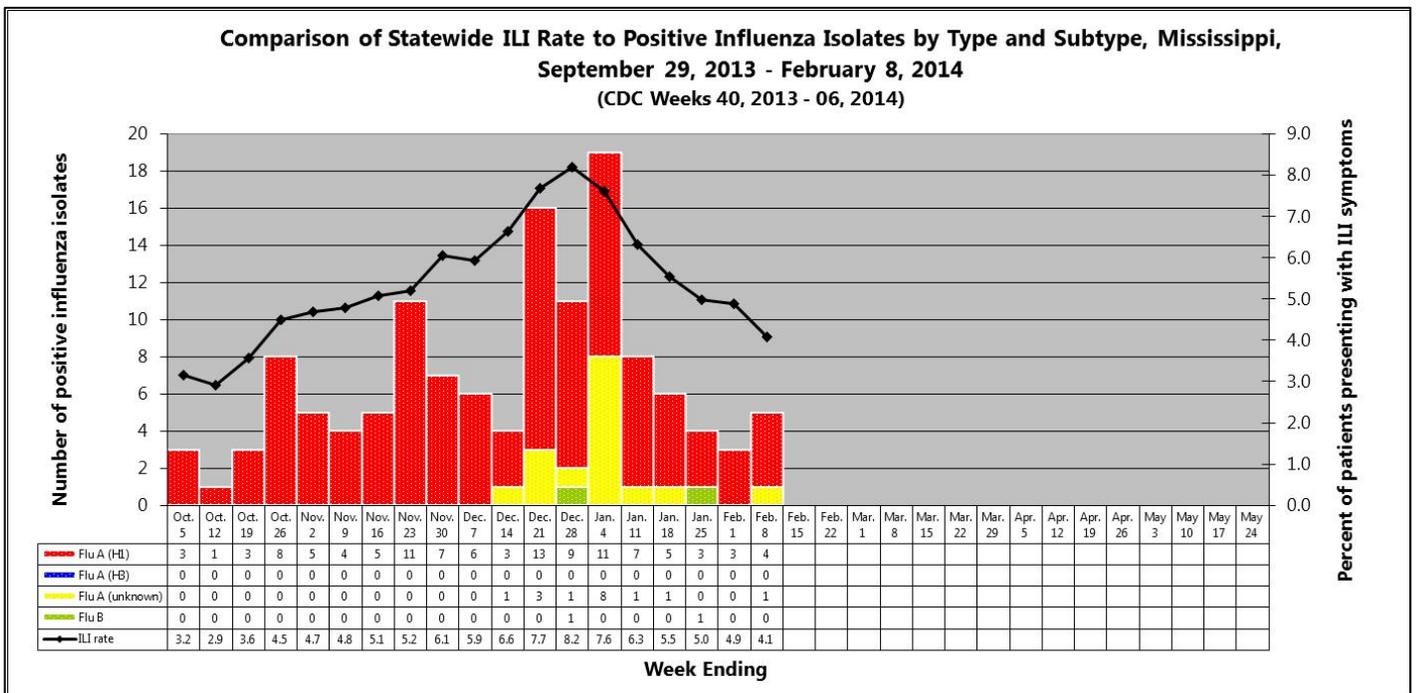
Mississippi ILI Rates 2010-2014 | [Figure 4](#)



Flu Testing Reports

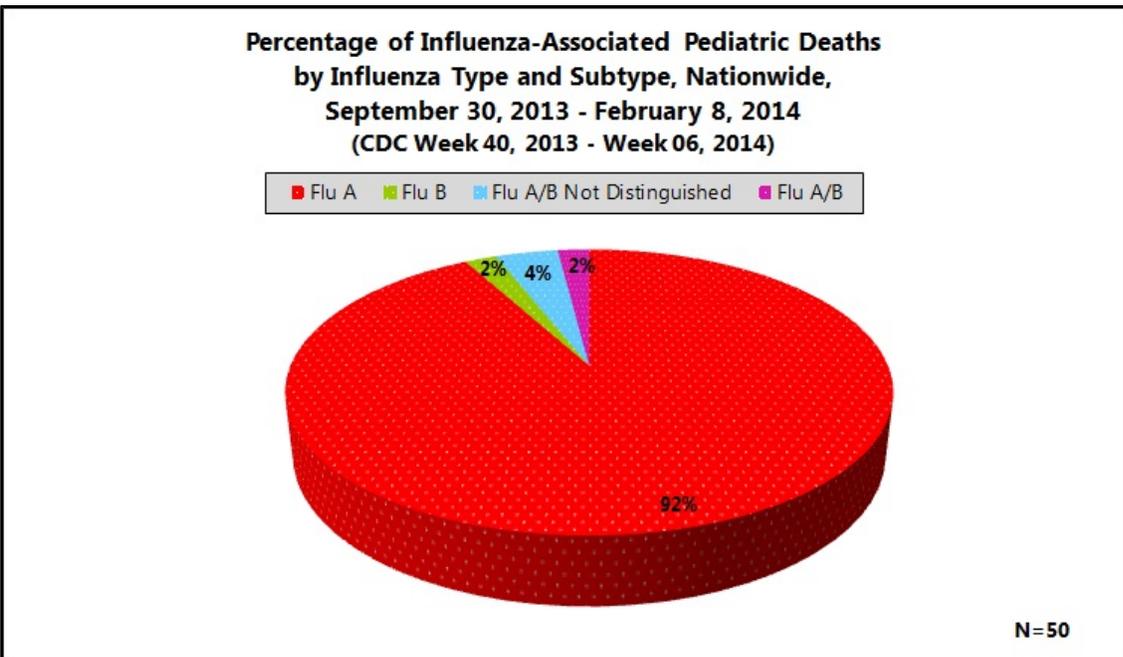
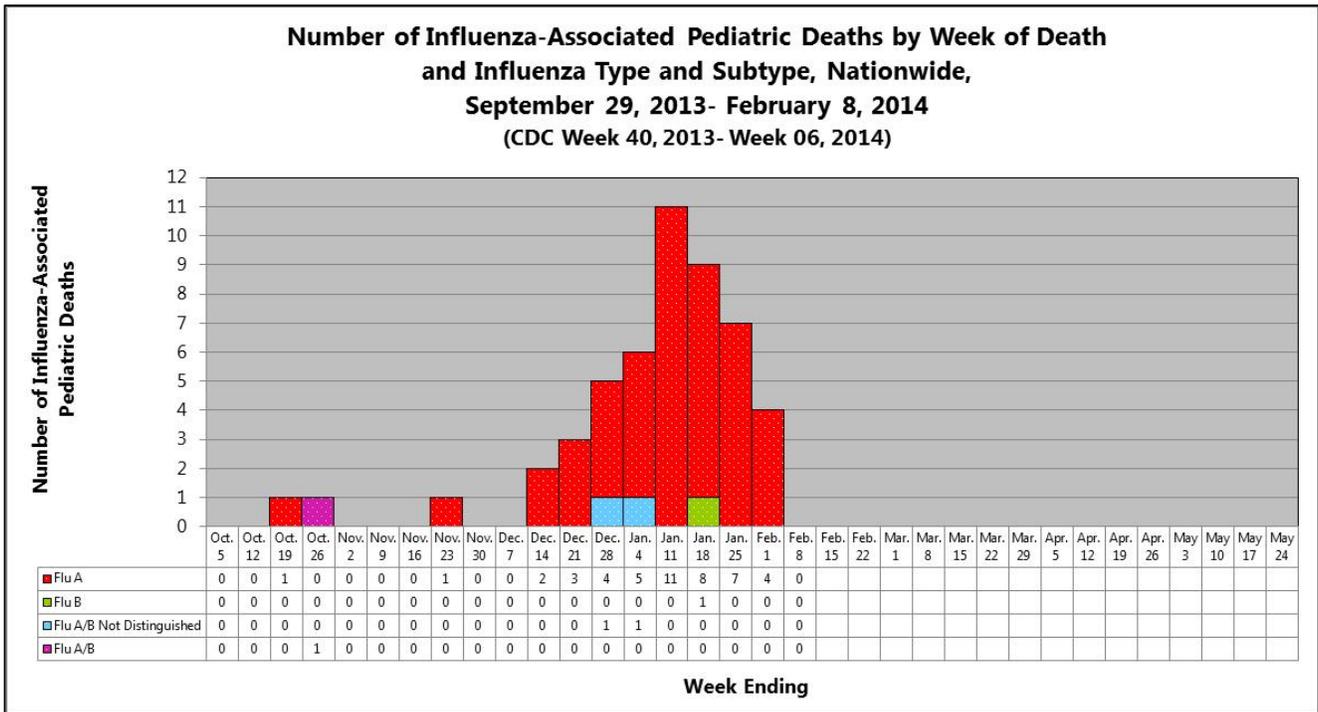
From week **40** (week ending October 5th) through week **06** (week ending February 8th), **129** positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. One hundred eleven (111) of the samples were identified as influenza A (2009 H1N1). Sixteen samples were identified as influenza A (subtype not performed) and two were identified as influenza B.

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Adams (3), Alcorn (1), Amite (1), Benton (2), Chickasaw (1), Clay (1), Coahoma (5), Copiah (2), Covington (1), Forrest (4), George (2), Grenada (2), Hancock (2), 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 (3), 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, **ten** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **06**. Six deaths were associated with a 2009 H1N1 influenza A virus and occurred during weeks 04 (week ending January 25th) and 05 (week ending February 1st). Four deaths were associated with an influenza A virus for which no subtyping was performed and occurred during weeks 02 (week ending January 11th), 03 (week ending January 18th), 04 (week ending January 25th) and 05 (week ending February 1st). | [Figure 6](#)

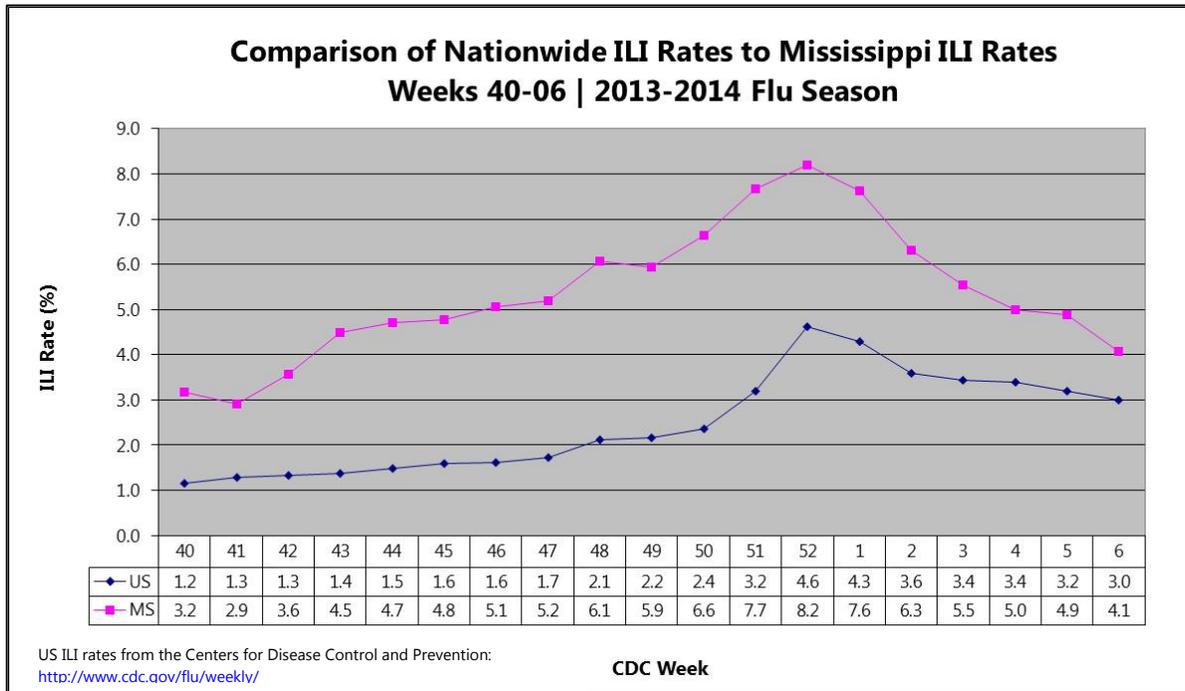


Fifty influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported nationally during the 2013-2014 season. Of the 50 deaths, 46 (92%) have been attributed to influenza A

viruses, one (2%) to an influenza B virus, two (4%) to an influenza A/B virus not distinguished, and one (2%) to an influenza virus whose type was not determined. | [Figure 7](#)

National ILI Surveillance

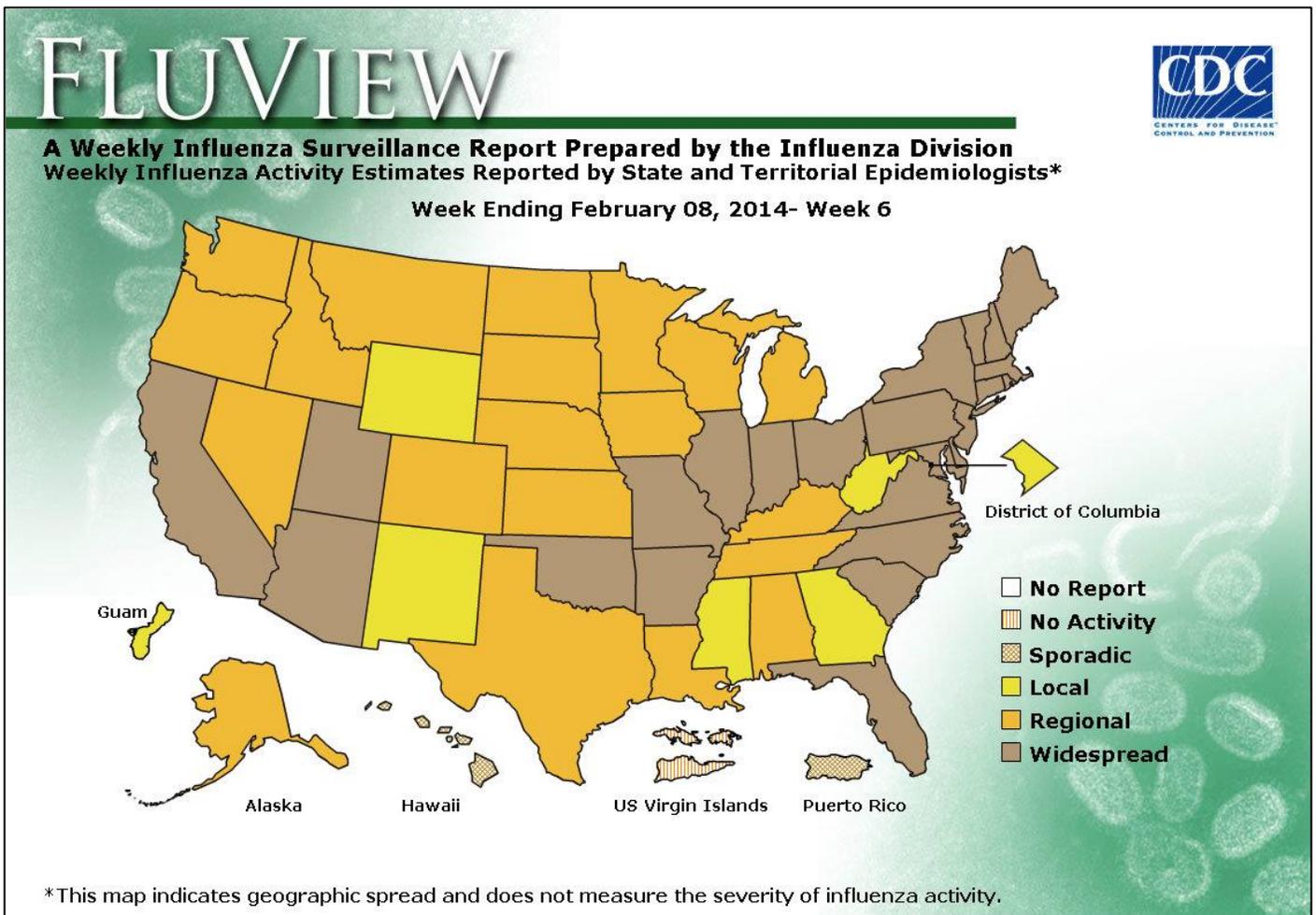
For week **06**, the MS ILI rate (4.1%) continued to remain **above** the national ILI rate (3.0%), but continued to follow national trends. | [Figure 8](#)



Mississippi reported “**Local**” flu activity for week **06**. | [Table 3](#)

| 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 **06**, influenza activity **decreased**, but remained high in the United States.¹ | [Figure 9](#)



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

Additional information:

| | |
|--|---|
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | http://cdc.gov/flu/ |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention FluView | http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/ |
| 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/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/flunet/en/ |

Appendix

Figure 1

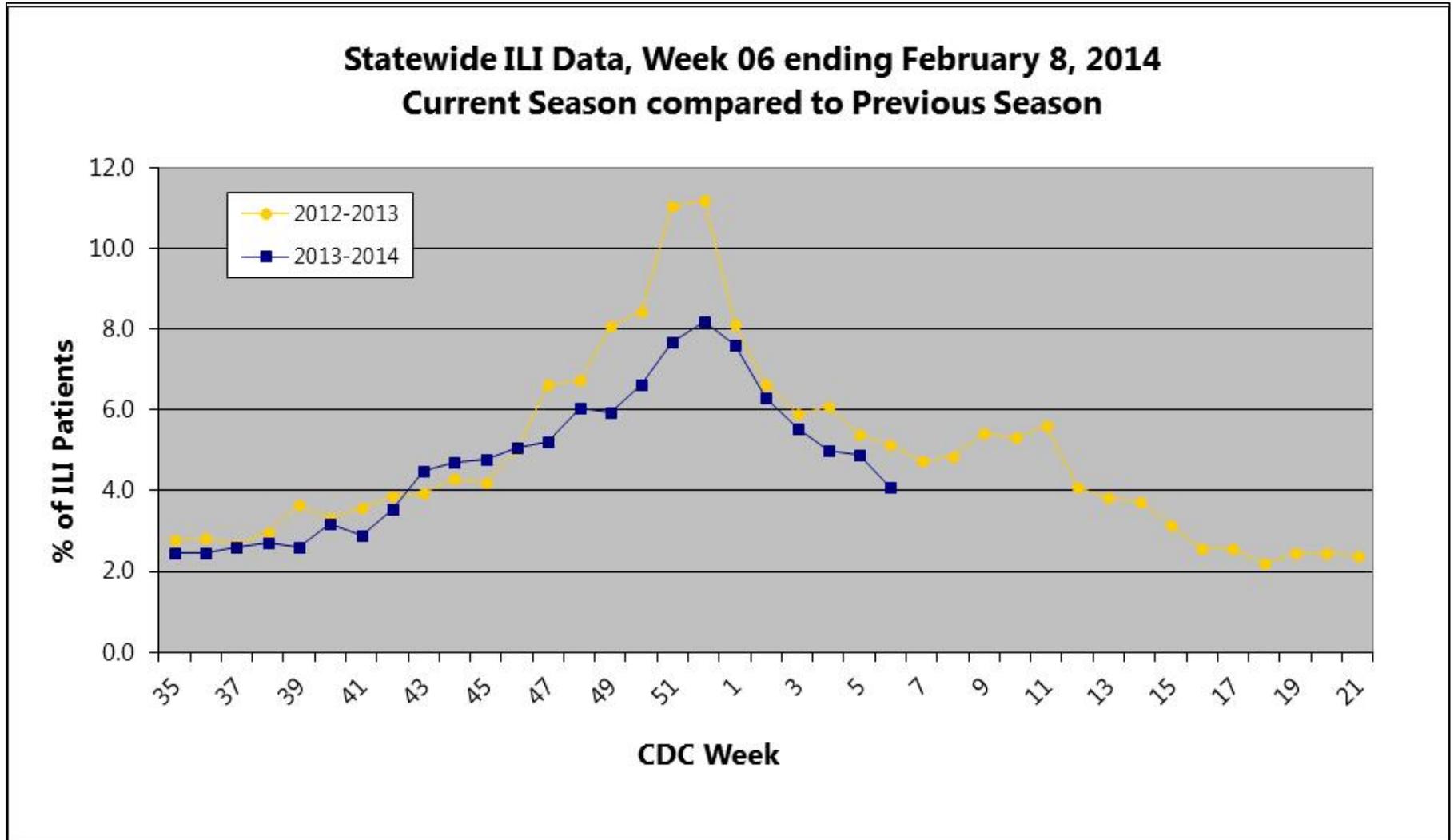


Figure 2

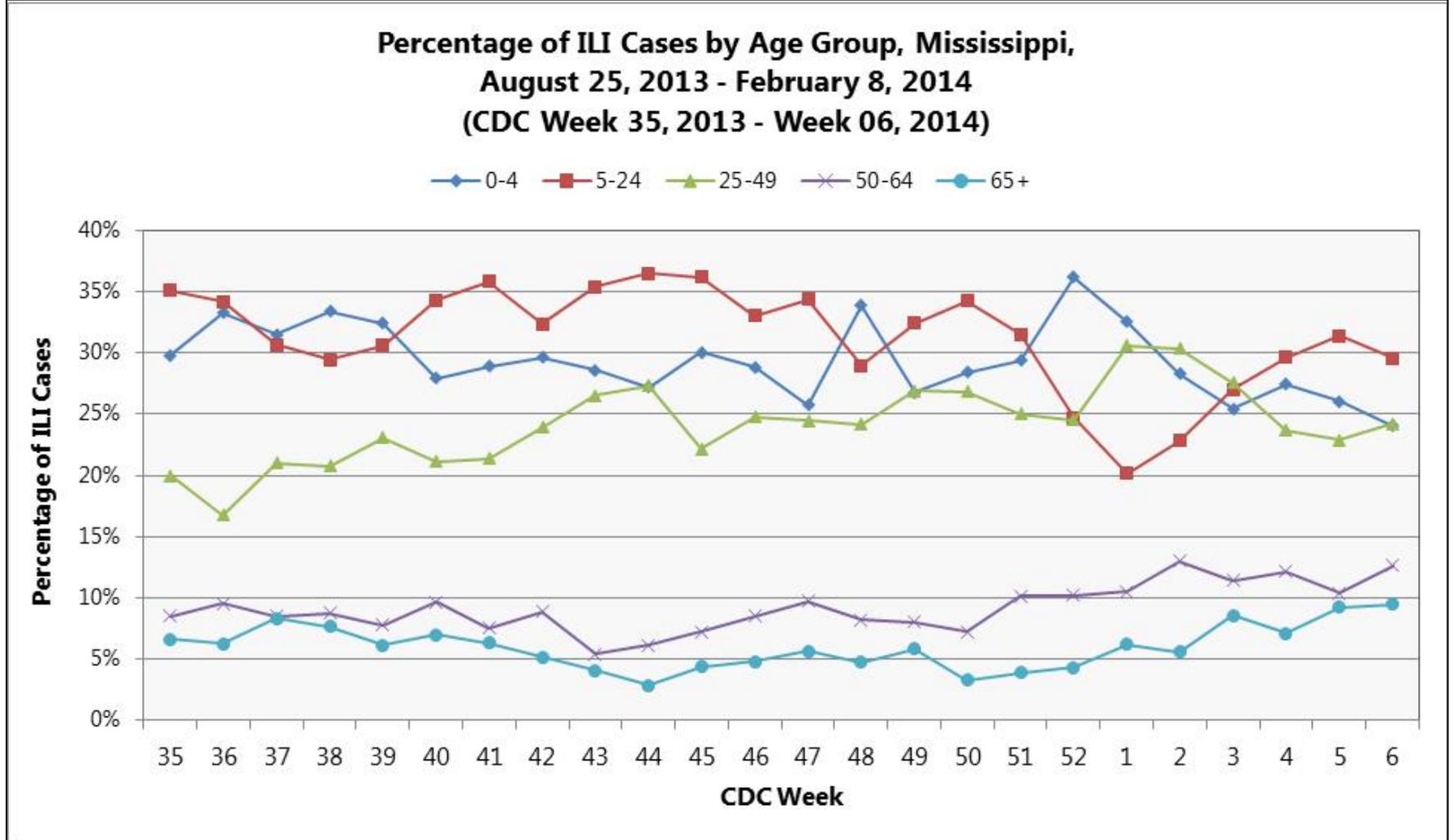


Figure 3

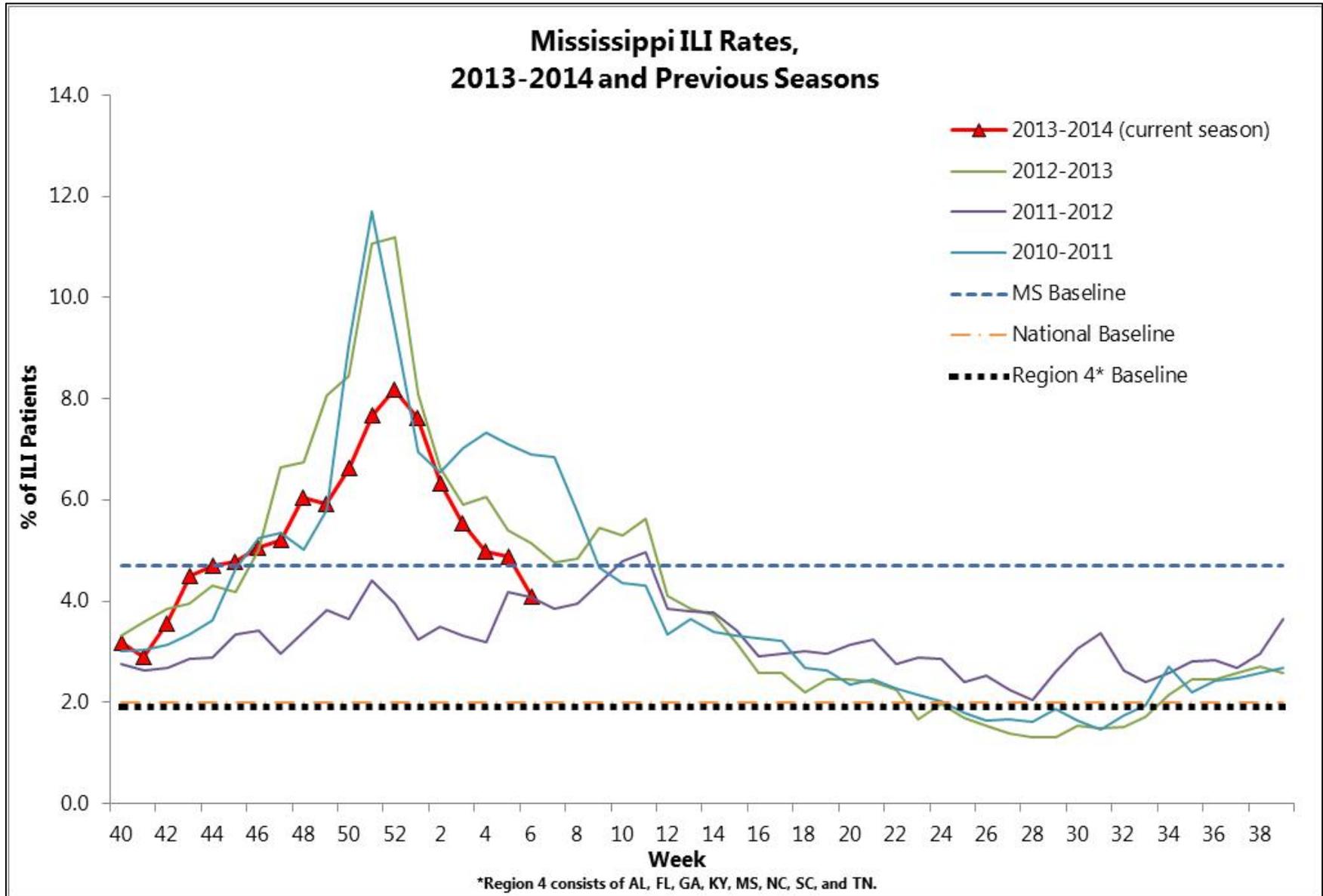


Figure 4

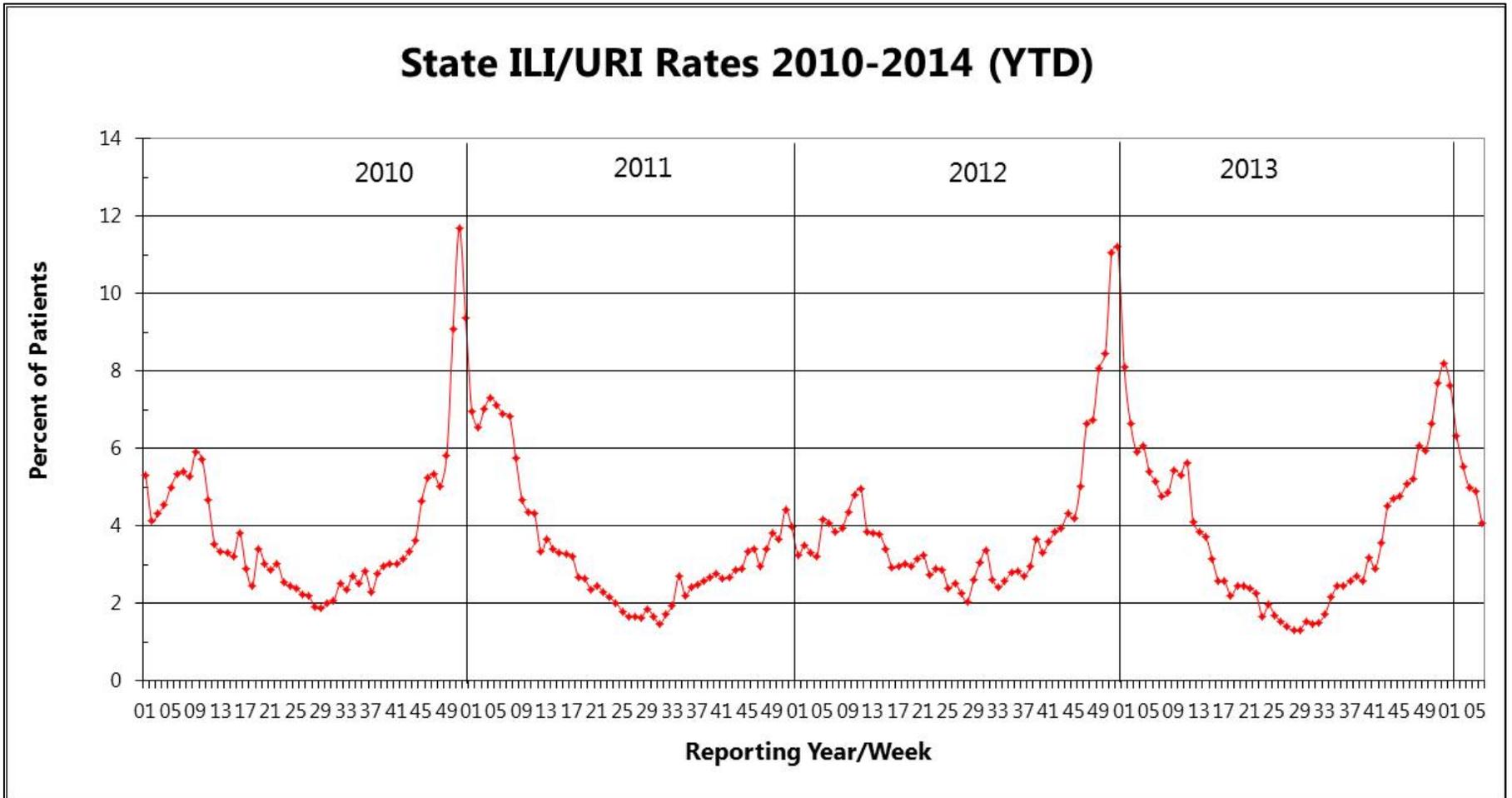


Figure 5

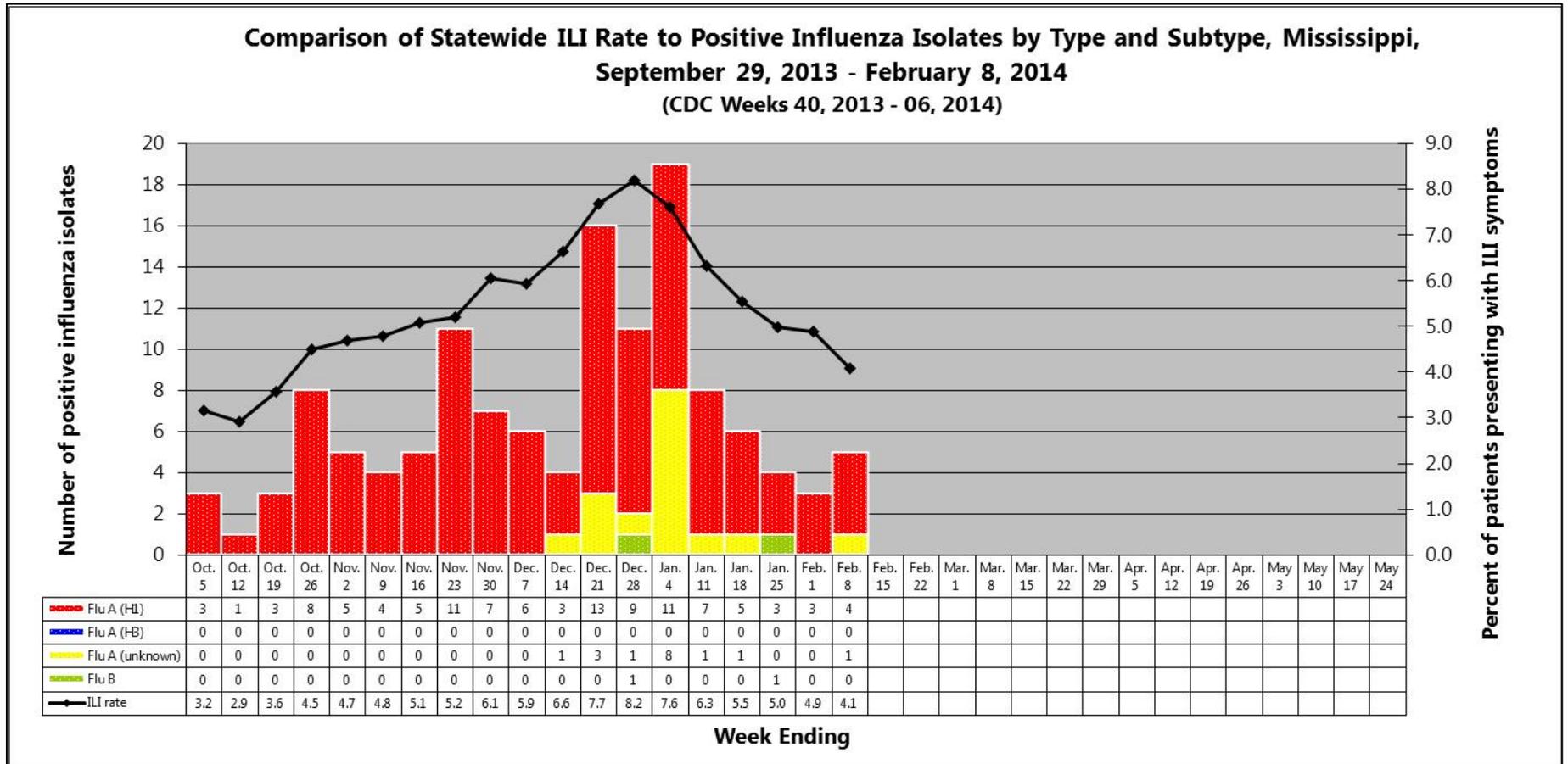


Figure 6

**Number of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Week of Death
and Influenza Type and Subtype, Nationwide,
September 29, 2013- February 8, 2014
(CDC Week 40, 2013- Week 06, 2014)**

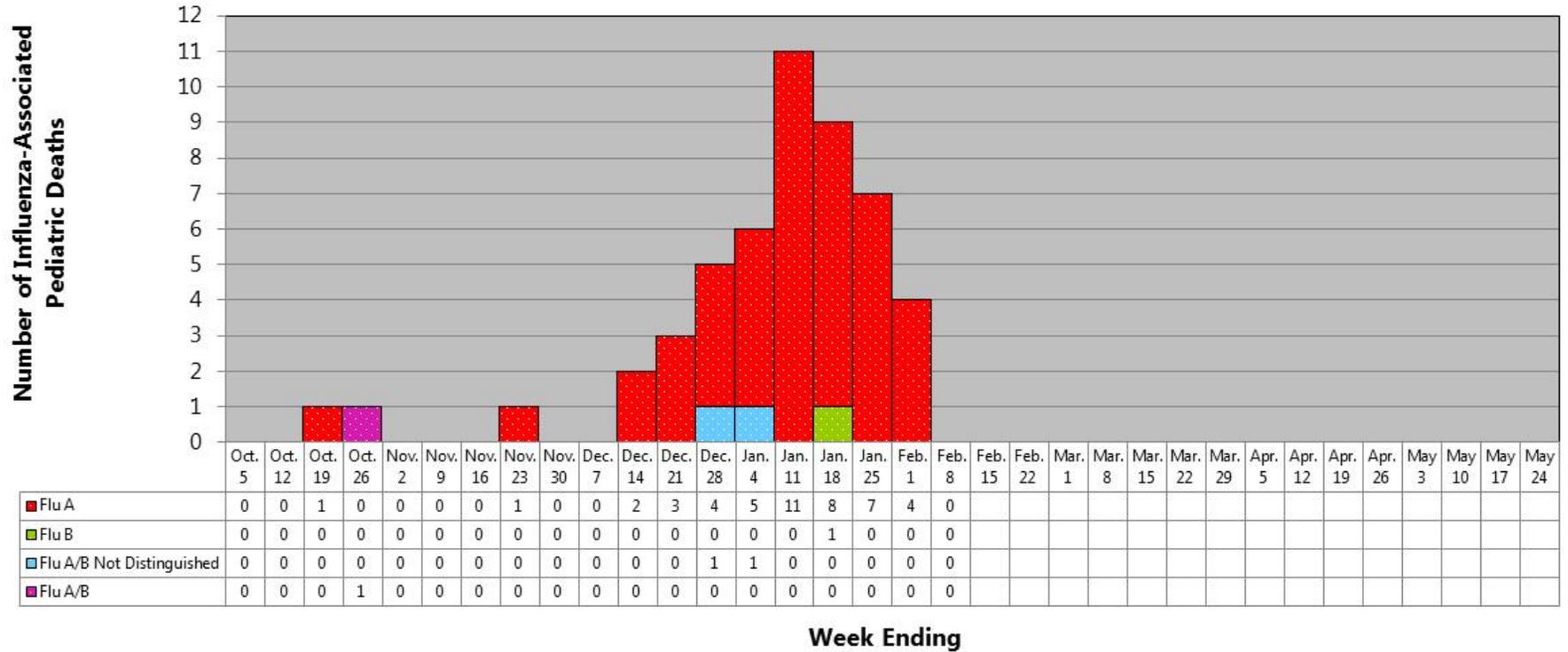


Figure 7

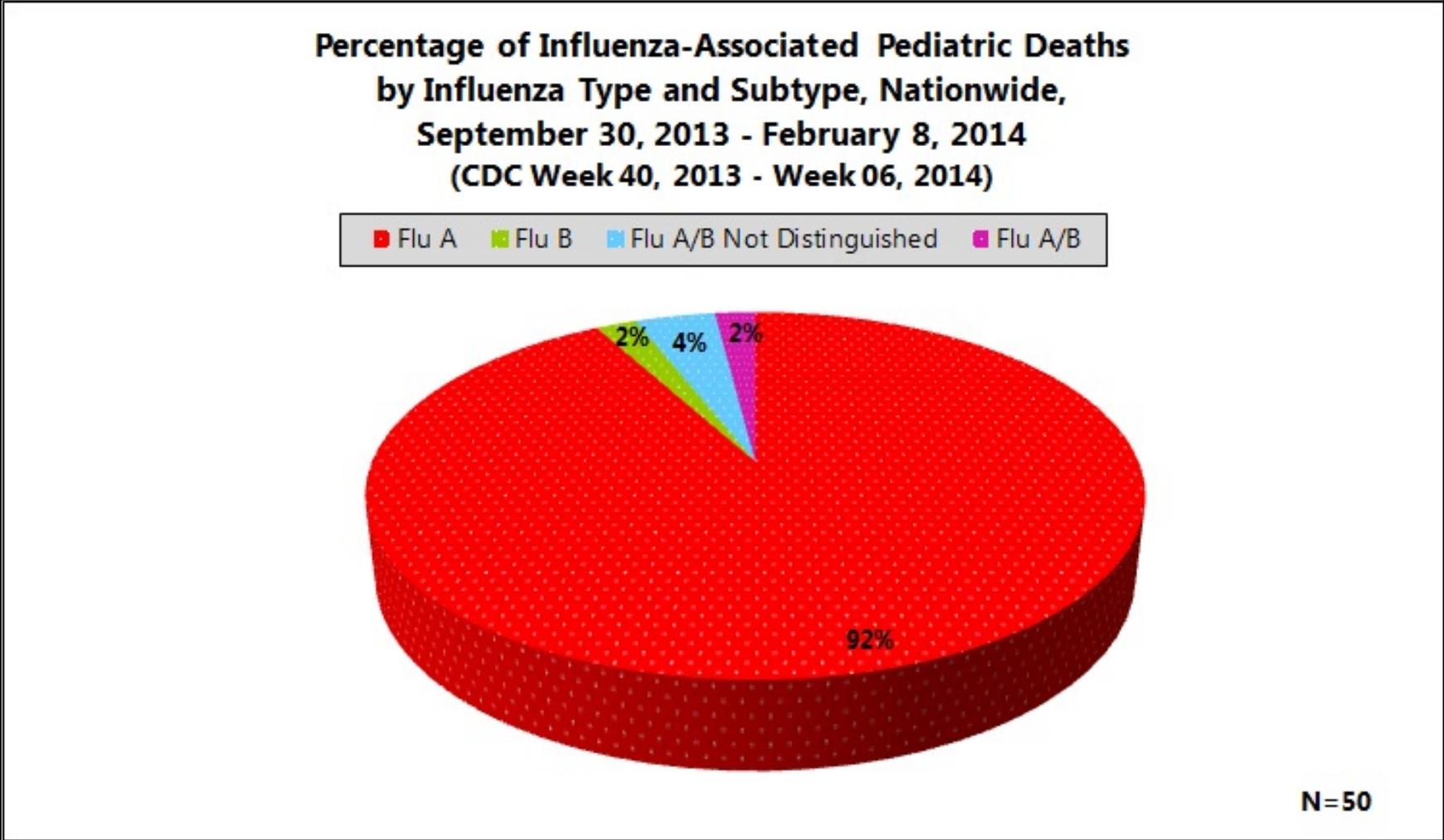
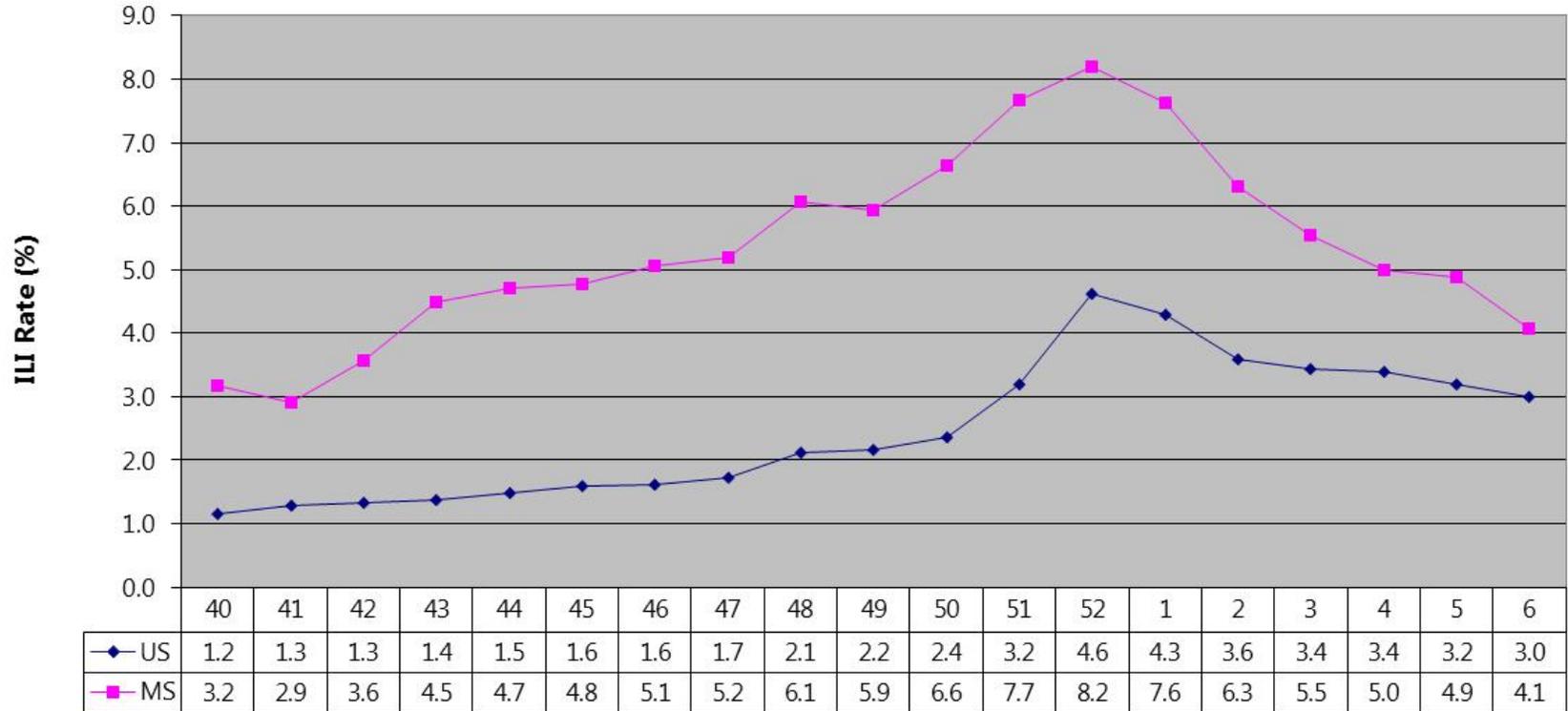


Figure 8

Comparison of Nationwide ILI Rates to Mississippi ILI Rates Weeks 40-06 | 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

