



# 2016-2017 Influenza Report Week 07 Feb. 12 – Feb. 18, 2017

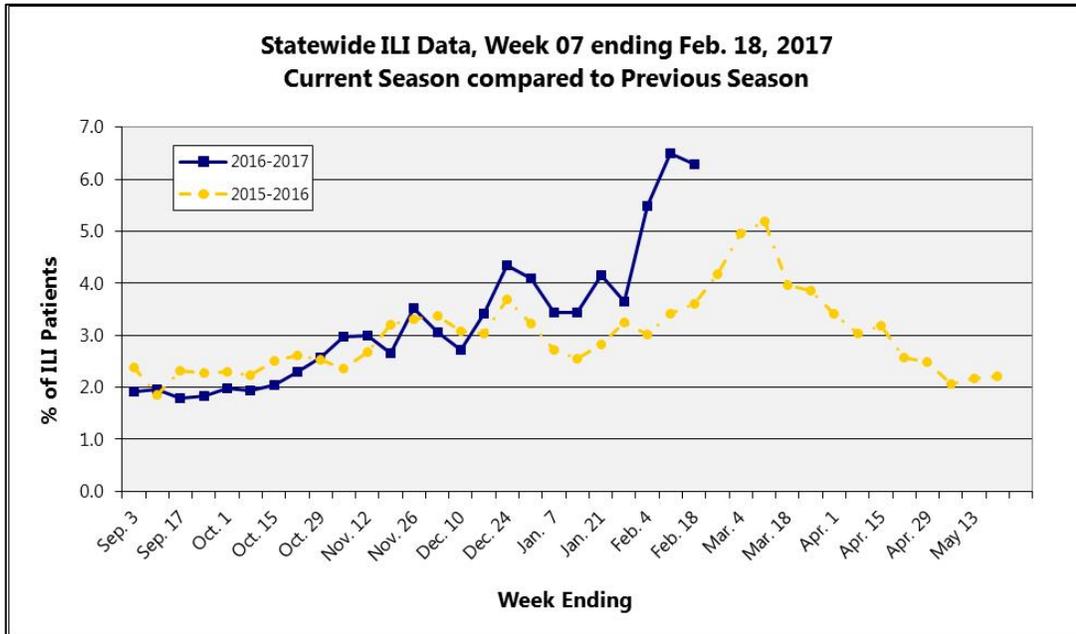
## About our flu activity reporting

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.**

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State ILI Surveillance

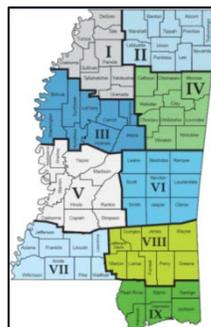


During week **07** (02/12/17 - 02/18/17), the state ILI rate (**6.3%**) was **comparable** to the previous week (**6.5%**), but was **higher** than this time last year (**3.6%**). | [Figure 1](#)

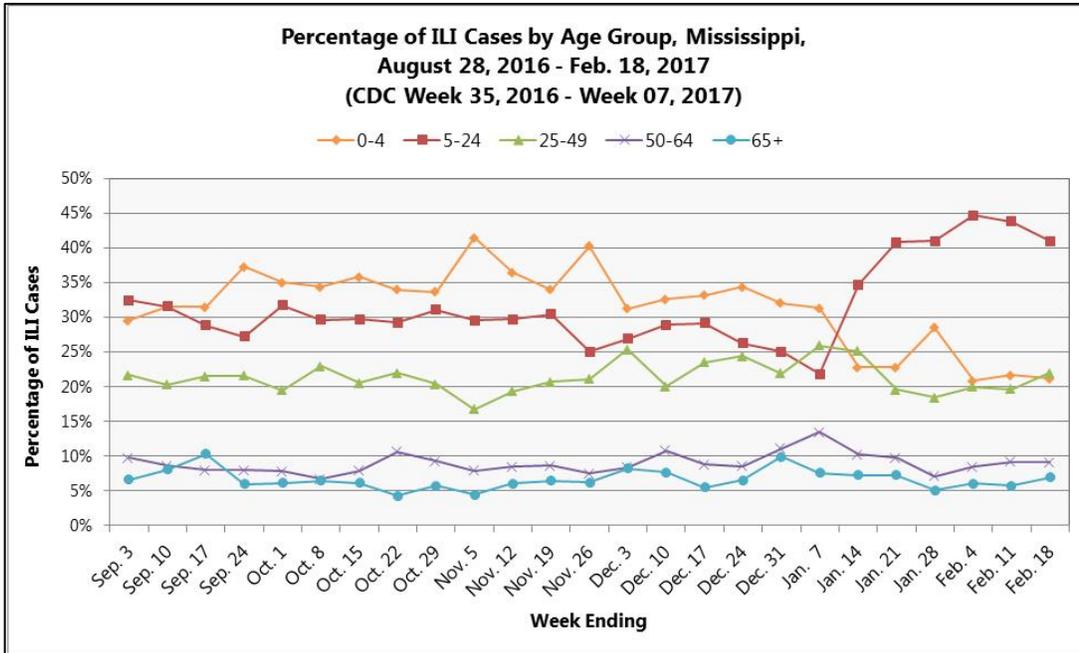
Total number of patients seen by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2016-2017 Influenza Season					
CDC Week	Week Ending	Number of ILI Reports	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
<b>07</b>	<b>Feb. 18</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>18288</b>	<b>1148</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
06	Feb. 11	135	19601	1273	6.5%
05	Feb. 04	137	20017	1097	5.5%

During week **07**, **two** districts (2 and 8) had a slight increase in ILI activity, while **four** districts (3, 4, 5, and 6) had a decrease. **Three** districts (1, 7, and 9) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



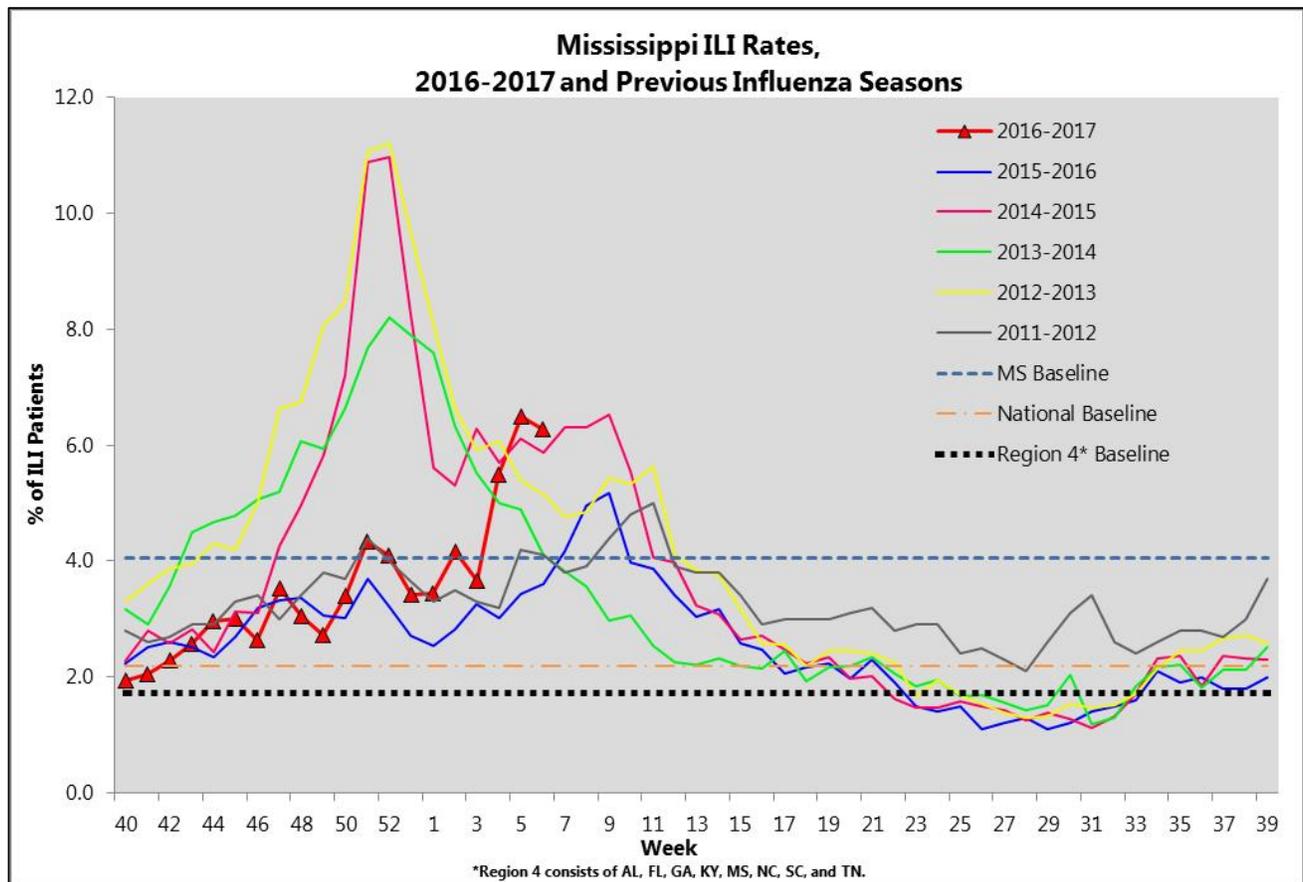
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2016-2017		
District	Week 06	Week 07
State	6.5	6.3
I	6.4	6.5
II	7.6	8.4
III	9.9	5.0
IV	7.0	6.0
V	5.1	3.8
VI	10.4	9.6
VII	6.0	5.9
VIII	6.6	7.8
IX	6.0	6.0



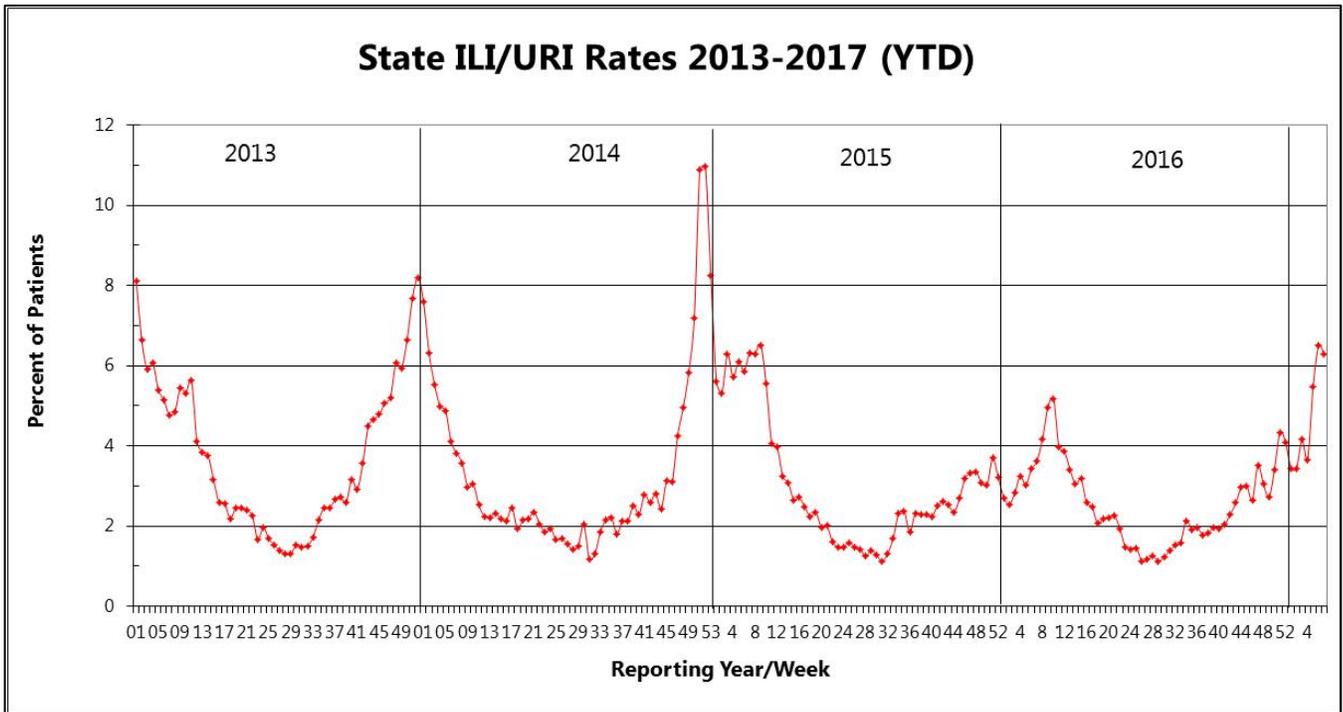
Overall, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **0-4** and **5-24 years**. During week **07**, however, the percentage of reported ILI cases was

highest among those in the **5-24 years** of age group. | [Figure 2](#)

The 2016-17 state ILI rate was **above** the national, Region 4, and state baselines for week **07**. | [Figure 3](#)

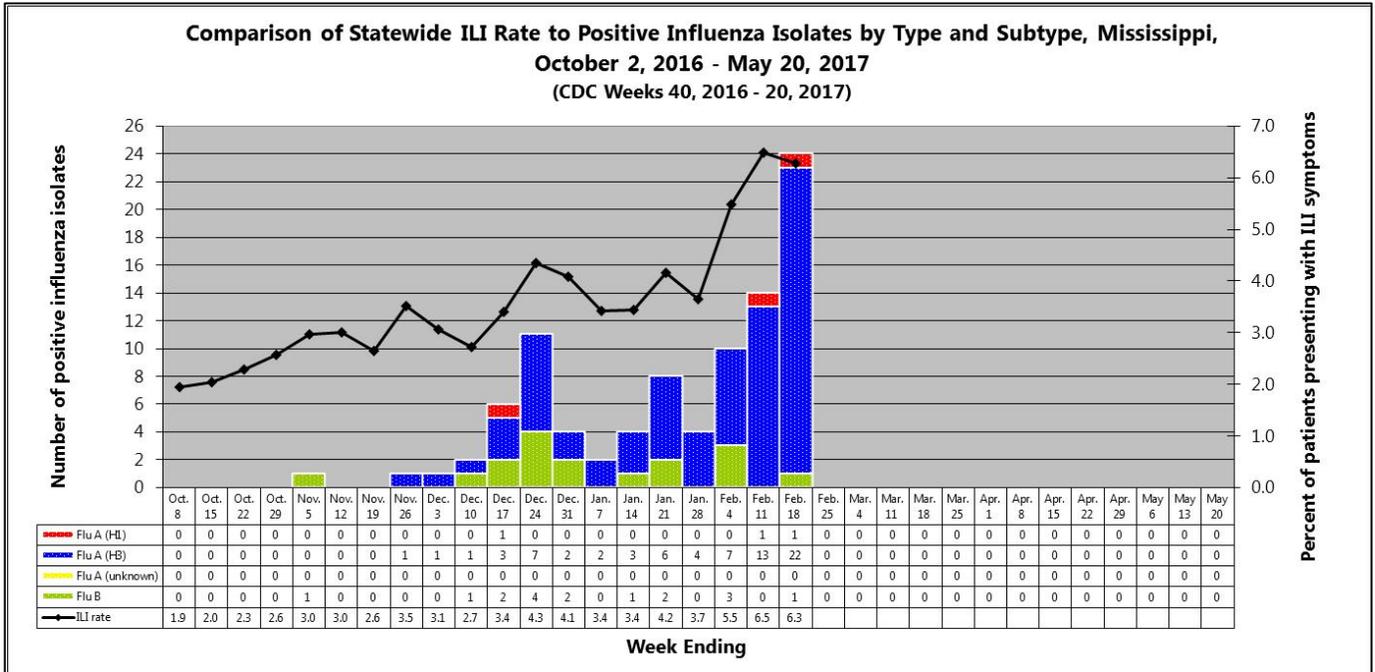


Mississippi ILI Rates 2013-2017 | [Figure 4](#)



### Flu Testing Reports

From week **40** (week ending Oct. 8<sup>th</sup>) through week **07** (week ending Feb. 18<sup>th</sup>), **92** laboratory confirmed influenza samples were identified by the MSDH Public Health Laboratory. Seventy-two (78%) samples were identified as influenza A (H3), 17 (18%) were identified as influenza B, and three (3%) were identified as influenza A (H1). | [Figure 5](#)



The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Alcorn (3), Attala (1), Coahoma (3), Copiah (4), DeSoto (1), Forrest (2), George (3), Harrison (2), Hinds (4), Holmes (2), Jones (1), Lafayette (3), Lauderdale (3), Lawrence (1), Lee (2), Leflore (1), Lincoln (9), Lowndes (6), Marion (2), Marshall (2), Monroe (3), Neshoba (4), Newton (2), Oktibbeha (10), Pearl River (2), Pike (3), Pontotoc (1), Rankin (1), Sharkey (1), Tate (2), Warren (2), Washington (2), Webster (2), and Winston (2).

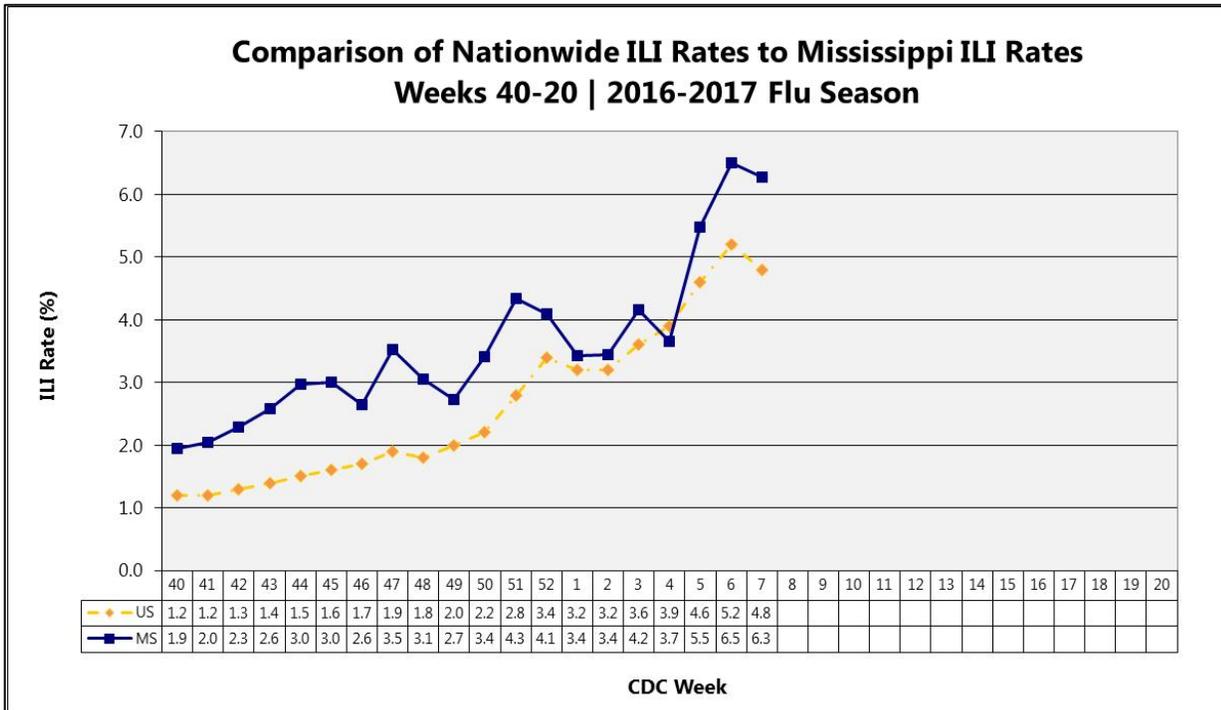
### National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **five** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **07**. Three deaths were associated with an influenza A (H3) virus and occurred during weeks 04 and 06 (weeks ending January 28<sup>th</sup> and February 11<sup>th</sup>, respectively). One death was associated with an influenza A virus for which no subtyping was performed and occurred during week 06 (week ending February 11<sup>th</sup>). One death was associated with an influenza B virus and occurred during week 06. **34** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported during the 2016-2017 season.

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](#).

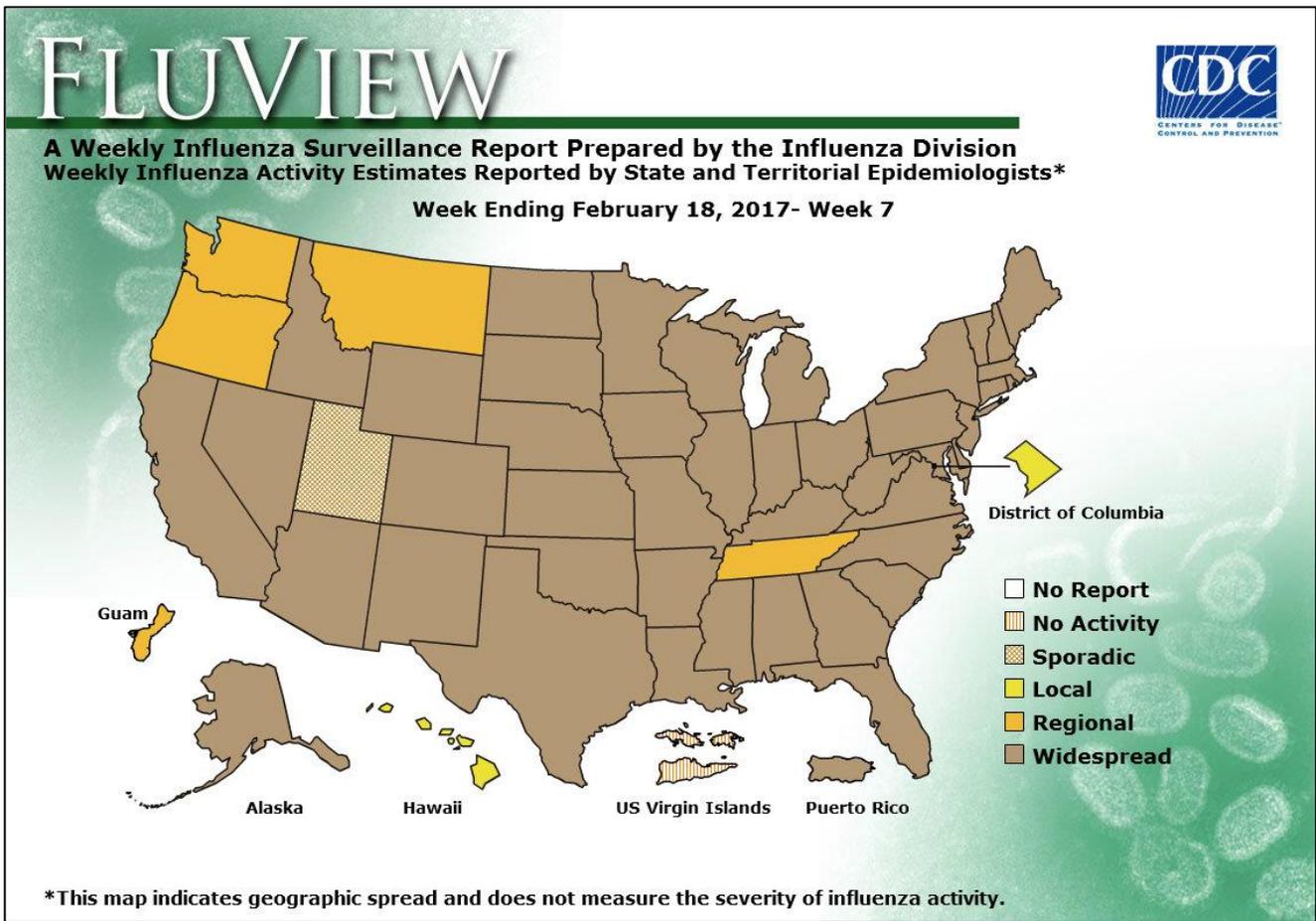
**National ILI Surveillance**

For week **07**, the MS ILI rate (6.3%) was **above** the national ILI rate (4.8%) | [Figure 6](#)



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

During week **07**, influenza activity **decreased slightly** but remained elevated in the United States.<sup>1</sup> | [Figure 7](#)



Mississippi reported “**Widespread**” for the influenza activity during week **07**. | [Table 3](#)

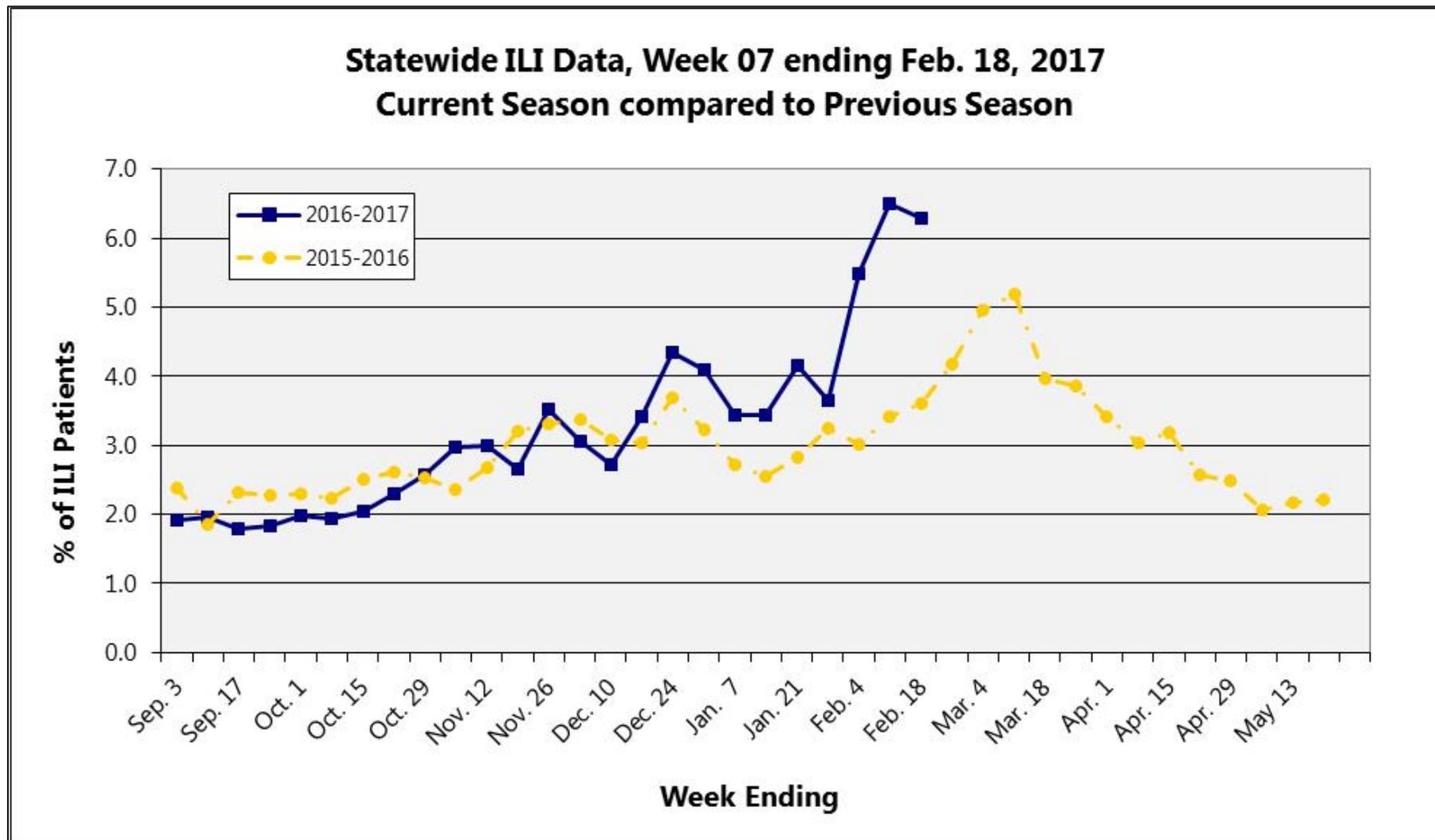
Level of Flu Activity	Definition
<b>No Activity</b>	Overall clinical activity remains low and there are no lab confirmed cases.
<b>Sporadic</b>	Isolated cases of lab confirmed influenza in the state; ILI activity is not increased <u>OR</u> A lab-confirmed outbreak in a single institution in the state; 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.

**Additional influenza information:**

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

## Appendix

Figure 1



**Figure 2**

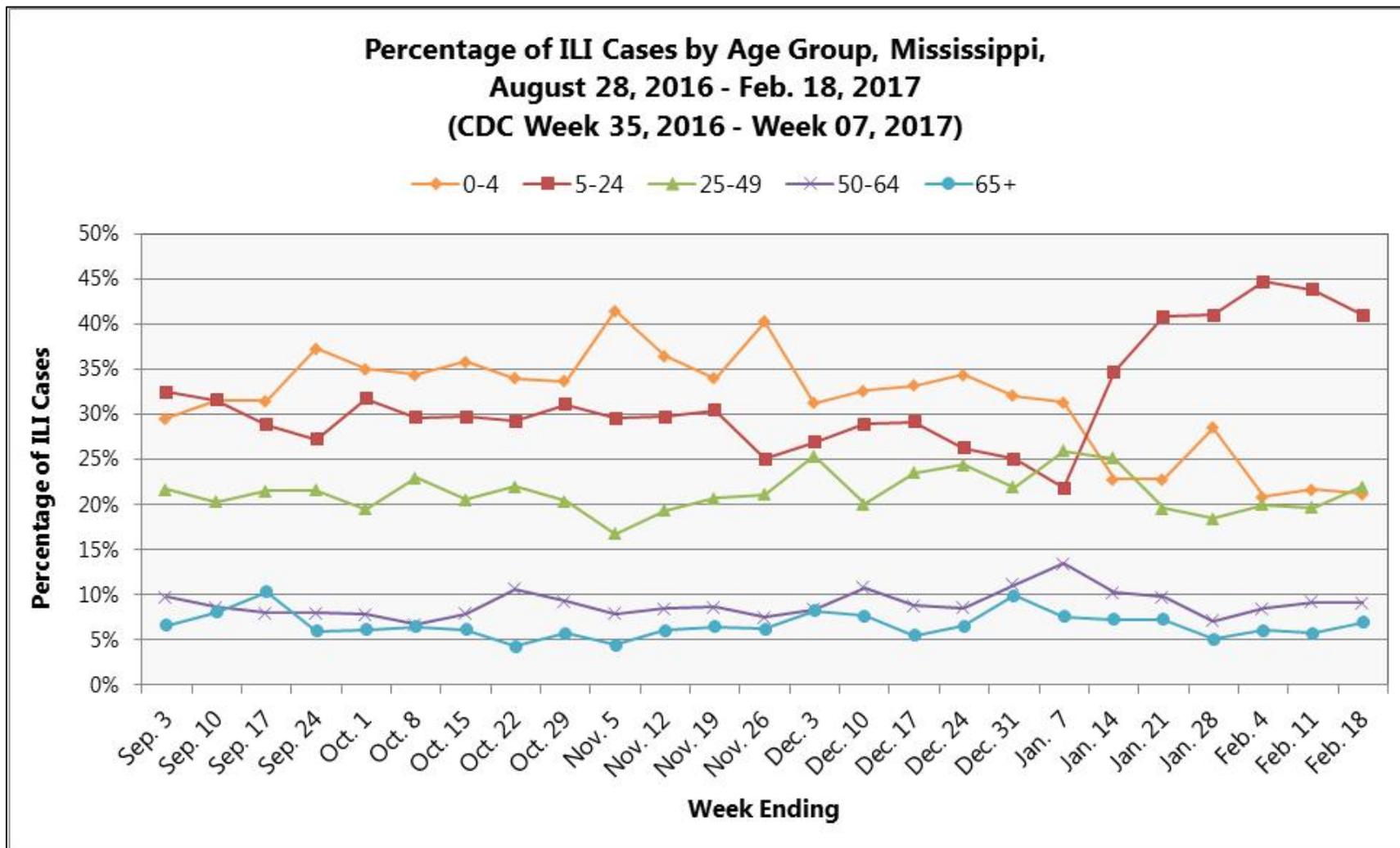


Figure 3

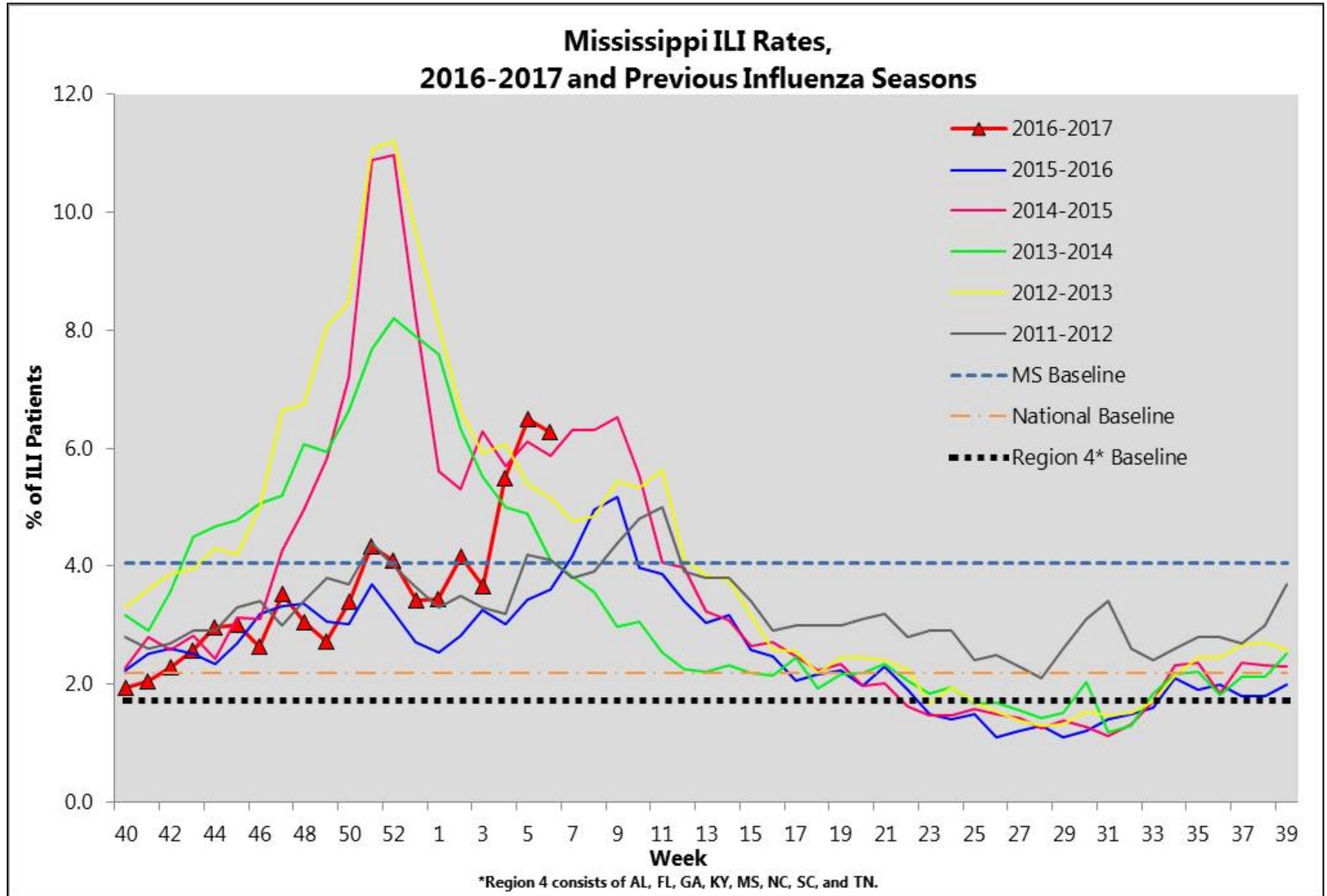


Figure 4

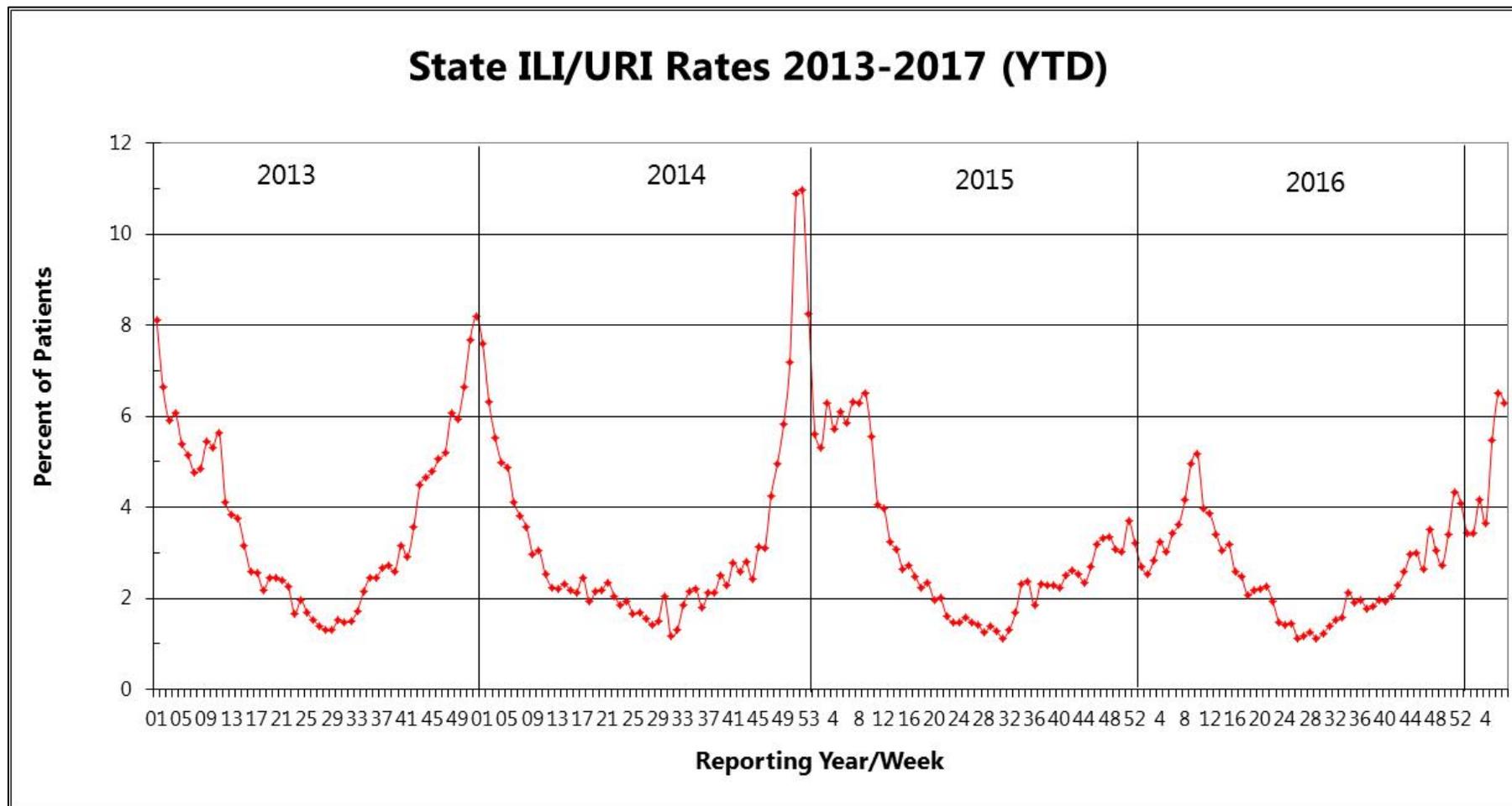


Figure 5

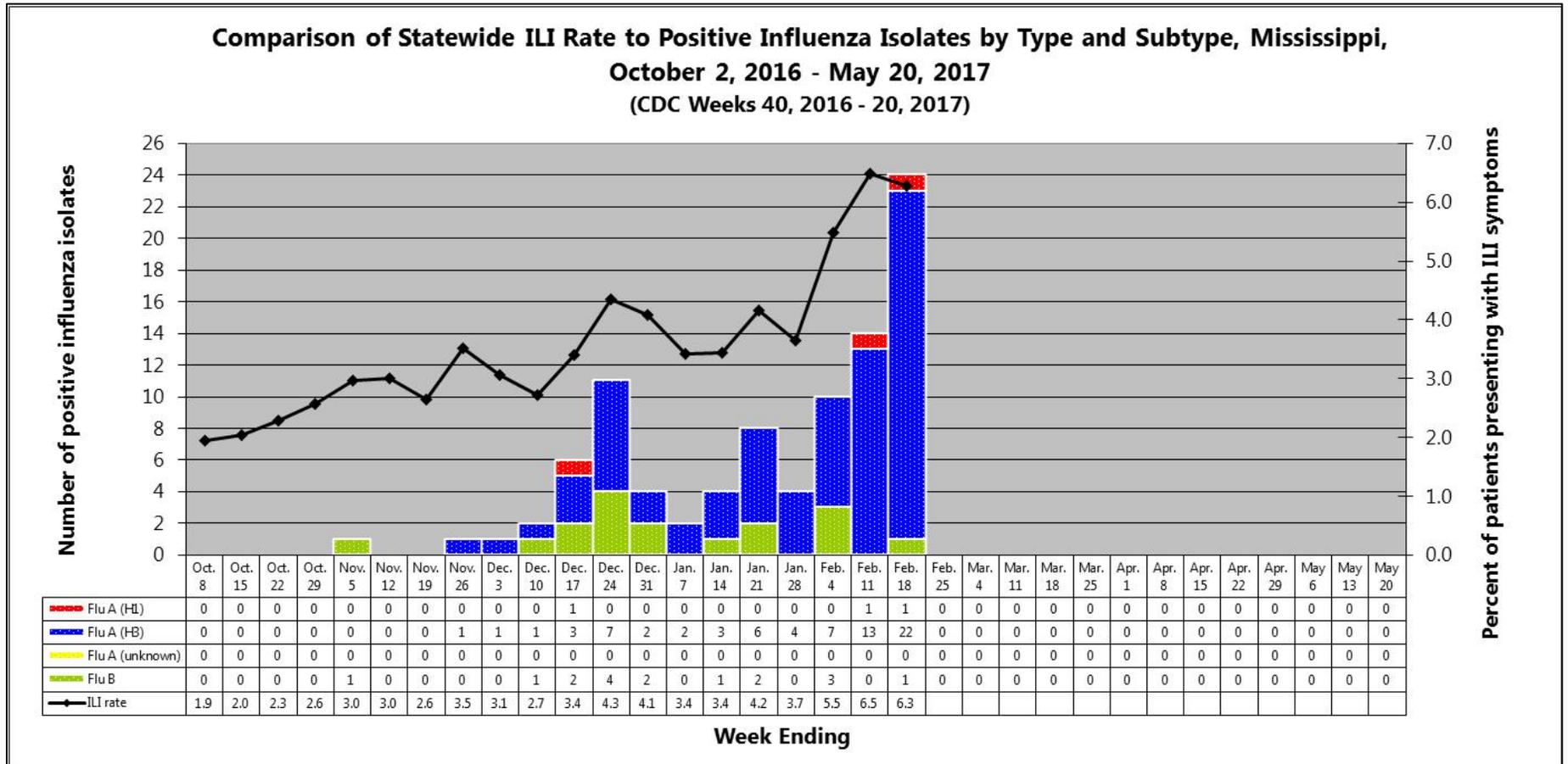


Figure 6

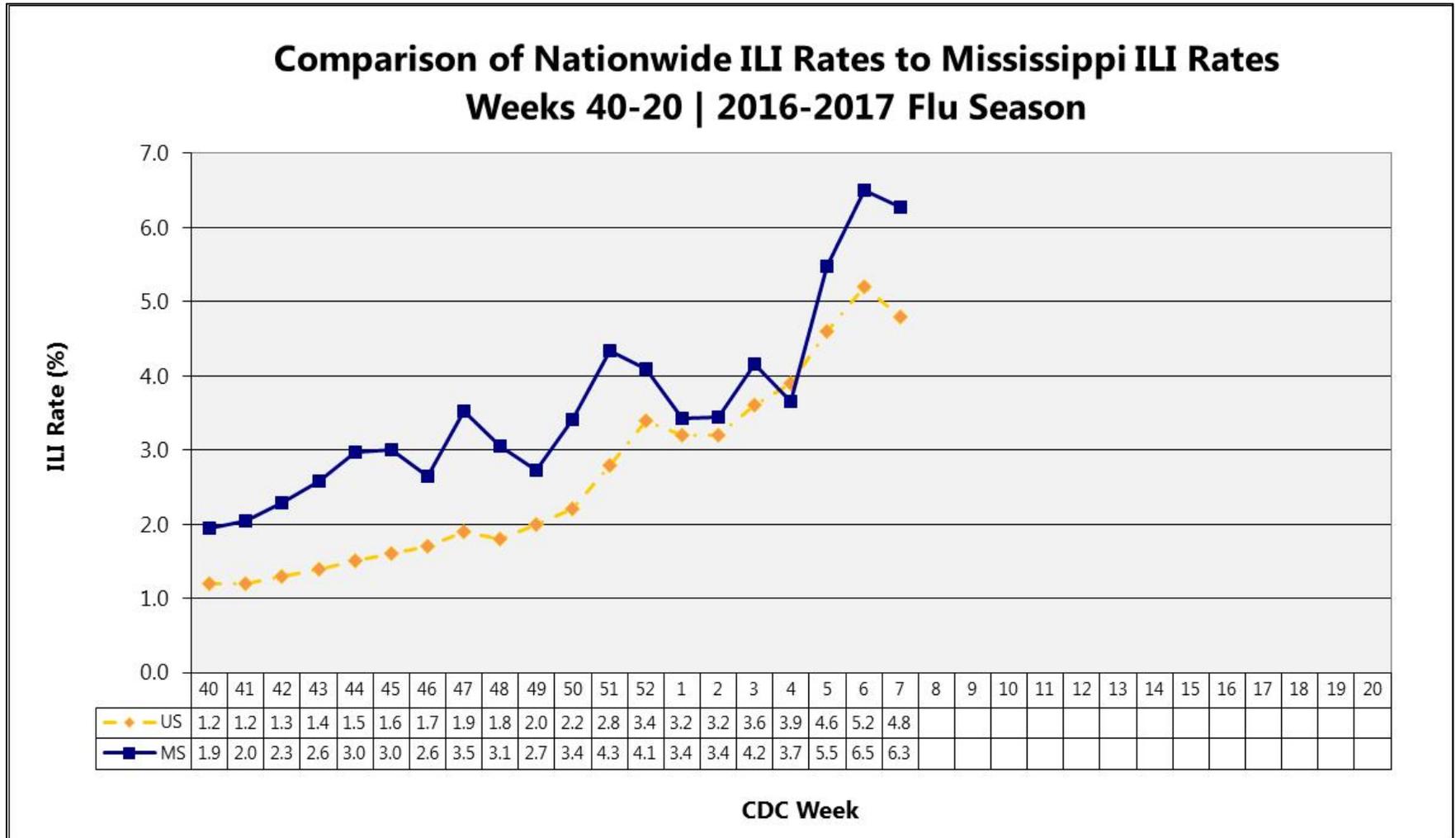


Figure 7

