



2017-2018 Influenza Surveillance Report

Week 07

Feb. 11 – Feb. 17, 2018

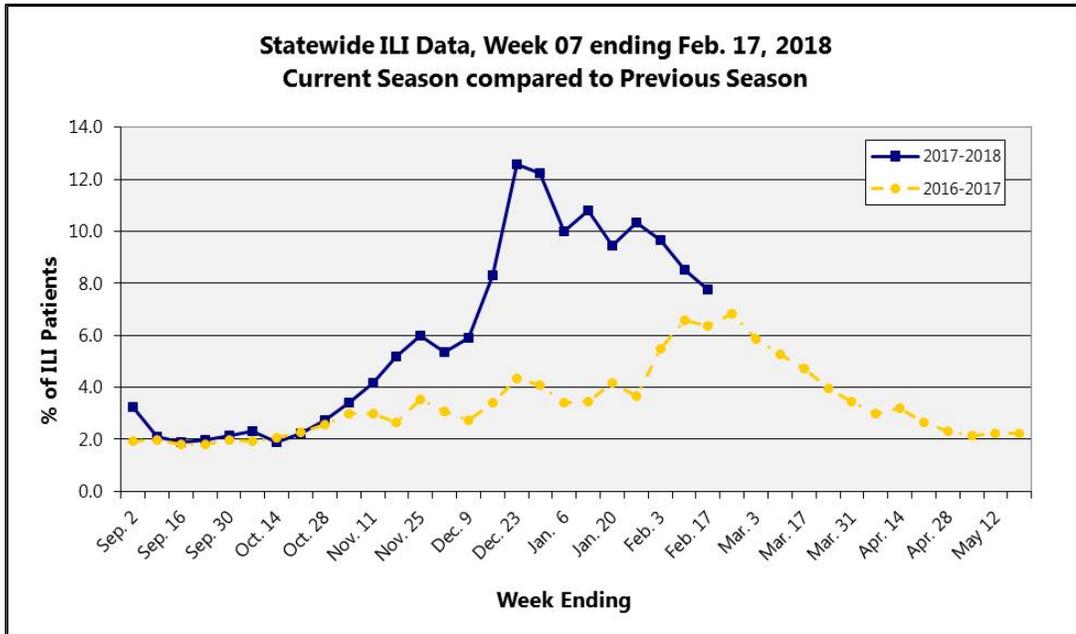
About our flu activity reporting

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



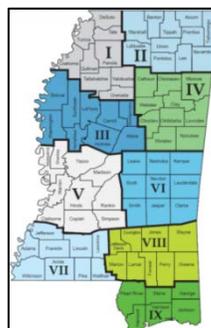
During week **07** (02/11/18-02/17/18), the overall state ILI rate (**7.8%**) **decreased** from the previous week (**8.5%**), but was still above this time last year (**6.4%**). Week 07 marks

the third week in which the state ILI rate continued on a downward trend. | [Figure 1](#)

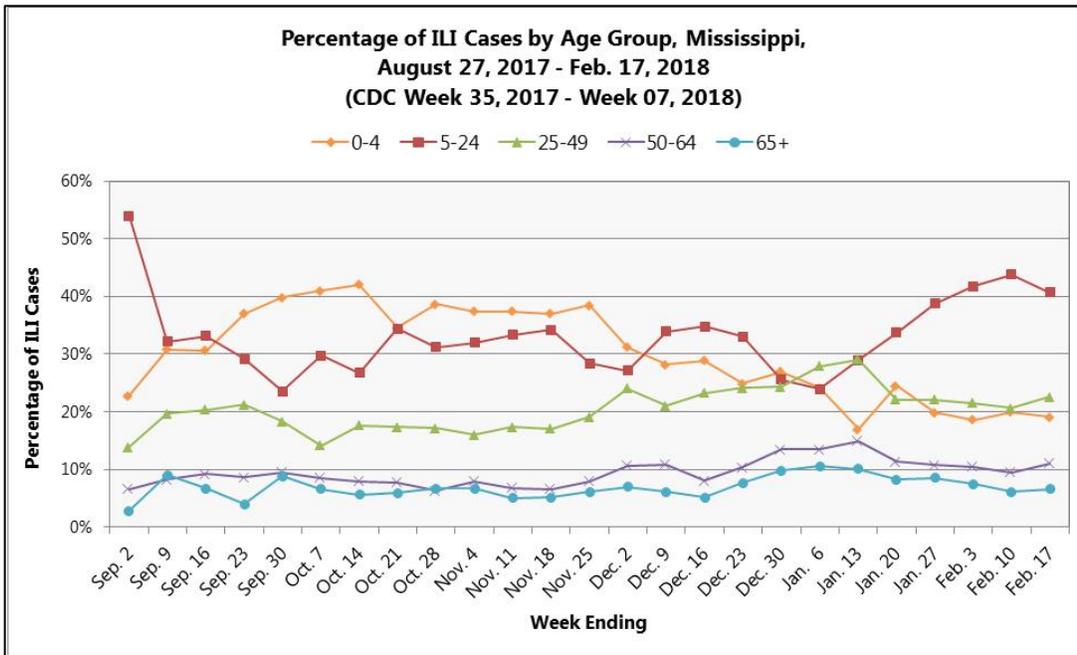
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

| 2017-2018 Influenza Season | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| CDC Week | Week Ending | Number of reports received from Sentinel Providers | Total patients | ILI symptoms | ILI Rate (%) |
| 07 | Feb. 17 | 131 | 19610 | 1522 | 7.8 |
| 06 | Feb. 10 | 135 | 20698 | 1759 | 8.5 |
| 05 | Feb. 3 | 140 | 21238 | 2055 | 9.7 |

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



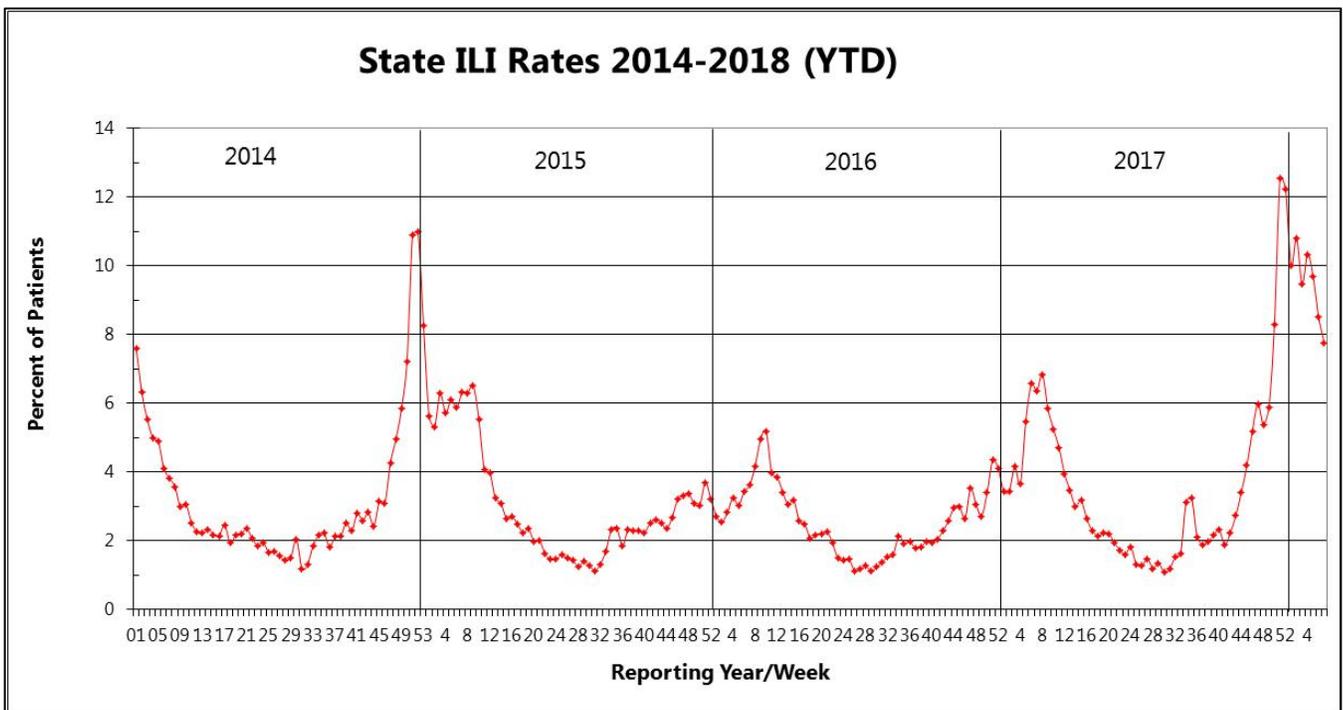
| MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2017-2018 | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| District | Week 06 | Week 07 |
| State | 8.5 | 7.8 |
| I | 8.6 | 9.6 |
| II | 6.7 | 10.5 |
| III | 19.8 | 20.6 |
| IV | 5.6 | 6.9 |
| V | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| VI | 13.9 | 9.7 |
| VII | 10.4 | 9.9 |
| VIII | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| IX | 9.9 | 6.8 |



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

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

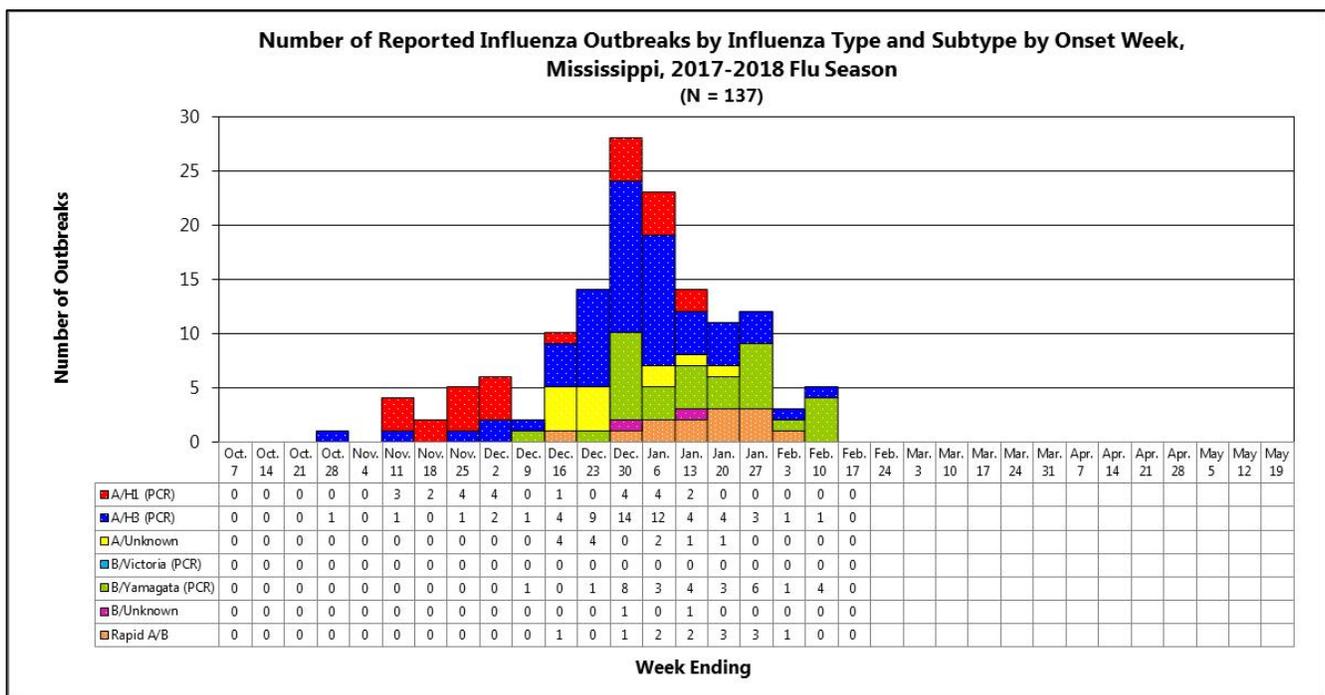
Mississippi ILI Rates 2014-2018 | [Figure 3](#)



Influenza Outbreaks

Outbreaks are reportable in Mississippi as a Class 1A event and must be reported by telephone within **24 hours** of first knowledge or suspicion to the Mississippi State Department of Health. For more information on reportable diseases and conditions, please refer to the [MSDH List of Reportable Diseases and Conditions](#).

Between week 40 (week ending October 7th) and week **07** (week ending February 17th), 155 influenza outbreaks were reported to MSDH. MSDH investigates all reported outbreaks, and of the 155 reported outbreaks, complete information was available for 137 of them. Twenty-four (17%) of the outbreaks were attributed to influenza A (H1), 58 (41%) were due to influenza A (H3), 12 (9%) were due to influenza A, unknown subtype, 31 (22%) were due to influenza B (Yamagata), two (1%) were due to influenza B, unknown lineage, and 13 (9%) were due to an unknown influenza type. (Note: Three outbreaks were associated with two different influenza strains.) | [Figure 4](#)



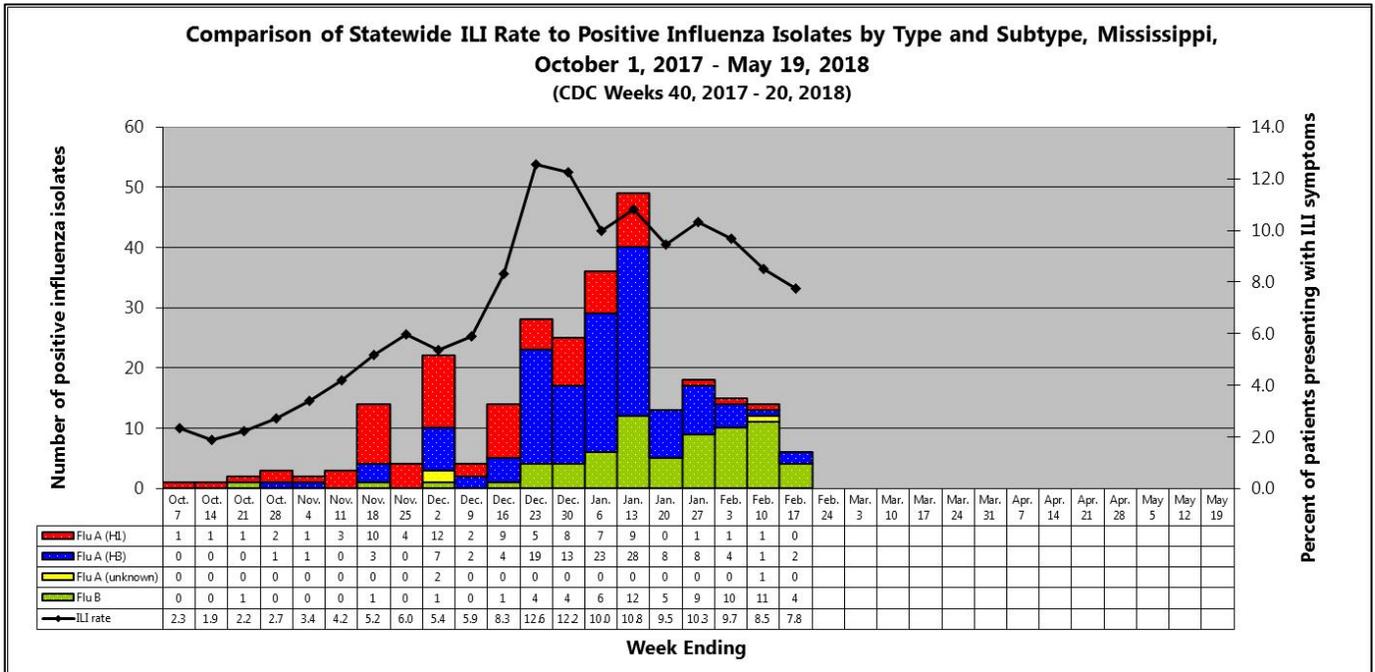
The influenza outbreaks have occurred in the following counties: Adams (5), Alcorn (3), Amite (1), Benton (1), Bolivar (1), Calhoun (1), Choctaw (1), Clarke (1), Clay (1), Coahoma (1), Covington (3), DeSoto (4), Forrest (5), Greene (1), Grenada (1), Hancock (1), Harrison (5), Hinds (12), Holmes (1), Itawamba (1), Jackson (2), Jasper (1), Jones (6), Lafayette (1), Lamar (3), Lauderdale (3), Lee (3), Lincoln (2), Lowndes (3), Madison (2), Marshall (1), Monroe (3), Neshoba (5), Newton (2), Noxubee (1), Oktibbeha (1), Panola (1), Pearl River (2), Pike (3), Pontotoc (2), Prentiss (2), Quitman (2), Rankin (5), Scott (2), Simpson (2), Smith (2), Stone (2), Sunflower (1), Tallahatchie (1), Tate (1), Tippah (2), Union (3), Walthall (3), Warren (2), Washington (4), Wilkinson (1), Winston (1), Yalobusha (1), and Yazoo (3).

For additional information on infection control measures in health care facilities and managing influenza outbreaks in long-term care facilities, please refer to the CDC’s webpages:

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/index.htm> and <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/ltc-facility-guidance.htm>, respectively.

Flu Testing Reports

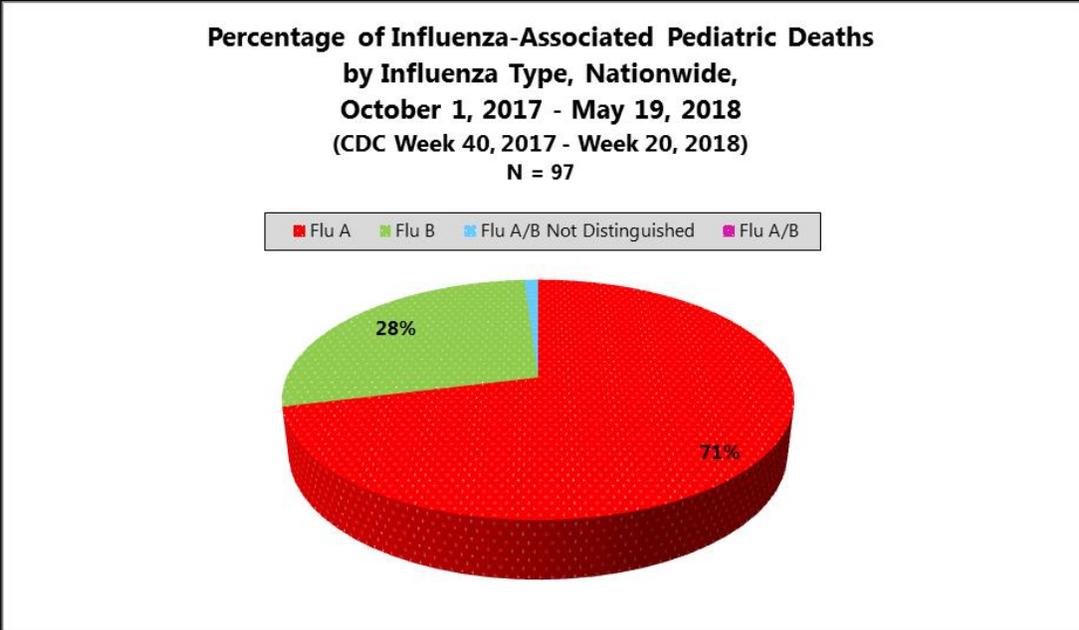
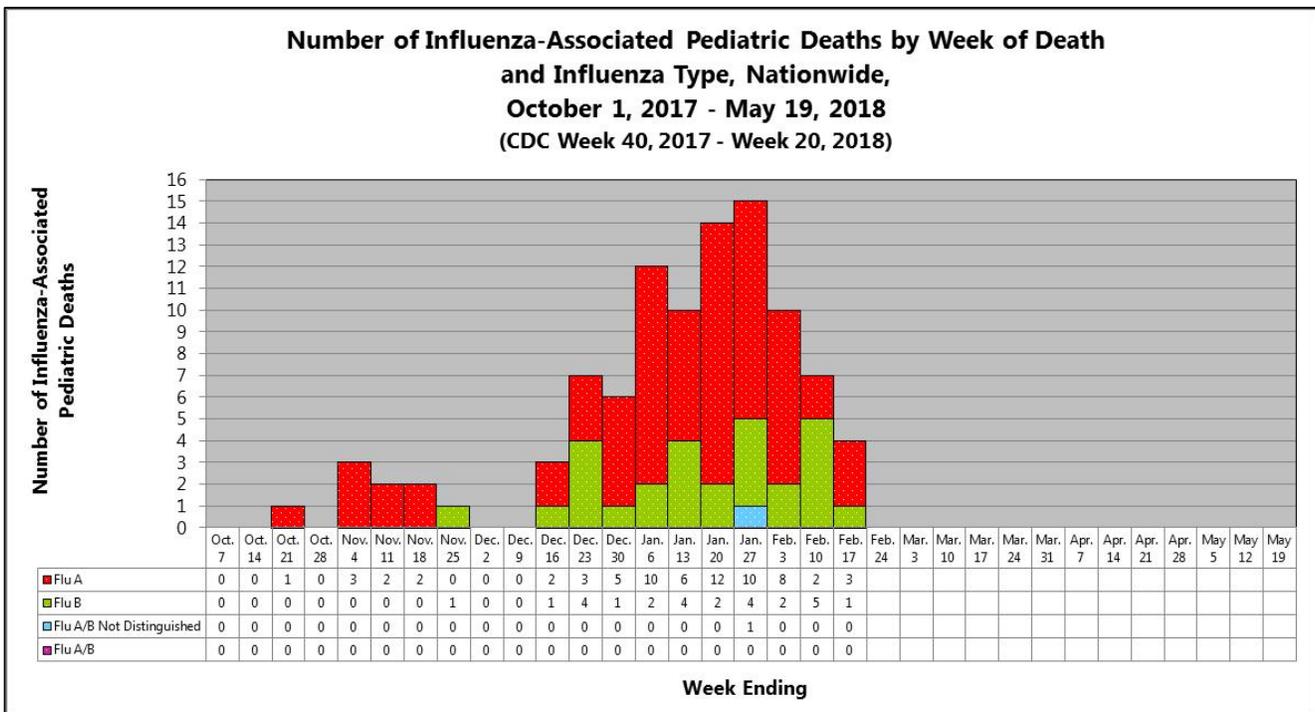
Since week 40 (week ending October 7th), **274** laboratory confirmed influenza samples have been identified. Seventy-eight (28%) were identified as influenza A (H1), 124 (45%) were identified as influenza A (H3), three (1%) were identified as influenza A, unknown subtype and 69 (25%) were identified as influenza B. | [Figure 5](#)



The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Adams (7), Alcorn (6), Attala (2), Bolivar (3), Calhoun (3), Choctaw (1), Clarke (1), Clay (3), Coahoma (6), Covington (11), DeSoto (5), Forrest (11), Greene (3), Grenada (3), Harrison (13), Hinds (15), Itawamba (1), Jackson (6), Jasper (2), Jones (10), Kemper (1), Lafayette (2), Lamar (3), Lauderdale (8), Leake (1), Lee (4), Leflore (3), Lincoln (1), Lowndes (10), Madison (4), Marion (2), Marshall (12), Monroe (5), Neshoba (10), Newton (2), Noxubee (1), Oktibbeha (7), Panola (1), Pearl River (3), Pike (5), Pontotoc (4), Prentiss (3), Quitman (3), Rankin (8), Scott (4), Sharkey (2), Simpson (3), Smith (2), Stone (4), Tallahatchie (1), Tate (3), Tippah (7), Tunica (1), Union (4), Walthall (2), Warren (4), Washington (4), Wilkinson (3), Winston (5), Yalobusha (1), and Yazoo (6). The counties for three of the cases were unknown.

National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **13** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **07**. Two deaths were associated with an influenza A(H3) virus and occurred during weeks 2 and 3 (weeks ending January 13th and January 20th, respectively). Three deaths were associated with an influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 virus and occurred during weeks 5 and 7 (weeks ending February 3rd and February 17th, respectively). Three deaths were associated with an influenza A virus for which no subtyping was performed and occurred during weeks 1, 4 and 7 (weeks ending January 6th, January 27th, and February 17th, respectively). Four deaths were associated with an influenza B virus and occurred during weeks 6 and 7 (weeks ending February 10th and February 17th, respectively). One death was associated with an influenza virus for which type was not determined and occurred during week 4 (week ending January 27th). **Ninety-seven** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported to CDC for the 2017-2018 season. | [Figure 6](#)



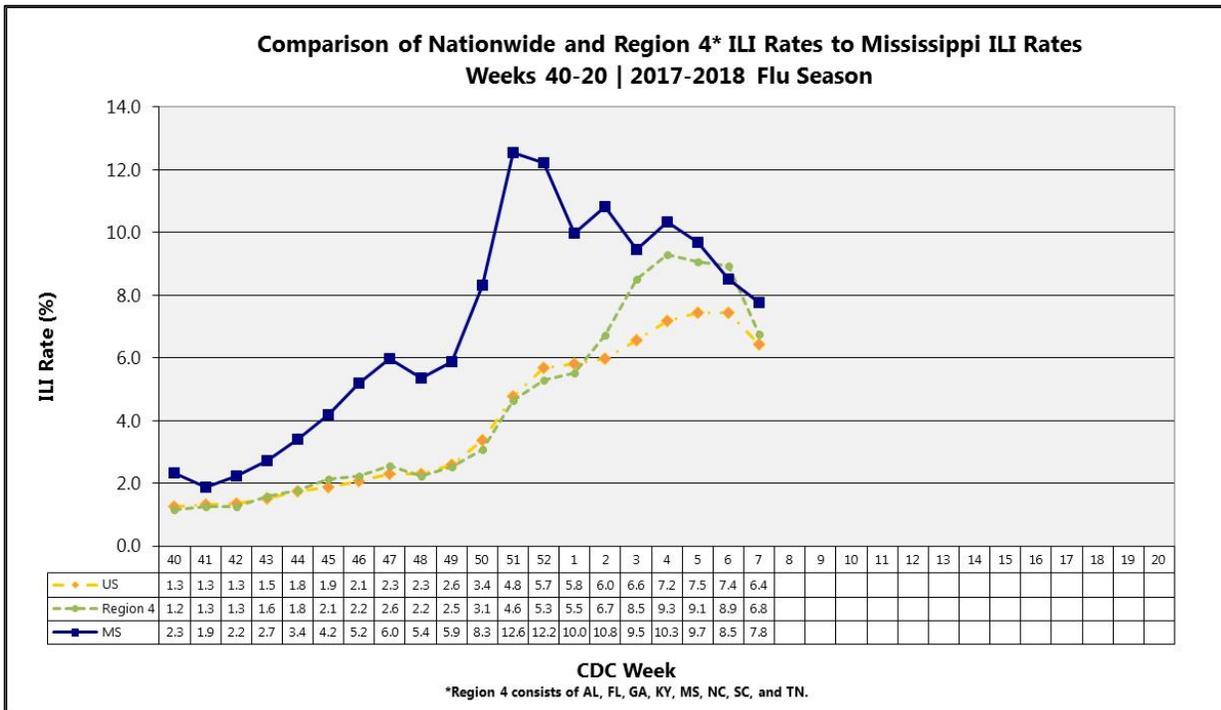
Of the **97** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported nationally during the 2017-2018 season, 69 (71%) have been attributed to influenza A viruses, 27 (28%)

2017 – 2018 Influenza Season | Week 07 Influenza Surveillance Report| Feb. 11 – Feb. 17, 2018 to influenza B viruses, and one (1%) to an influenza virus for which type was not determined. | [Figure 7](#)

Mississippi has had **two** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported during this influenza season. For additional information on influenza-associated pediatric deaths, please refer to the [CDC's FluView](#).

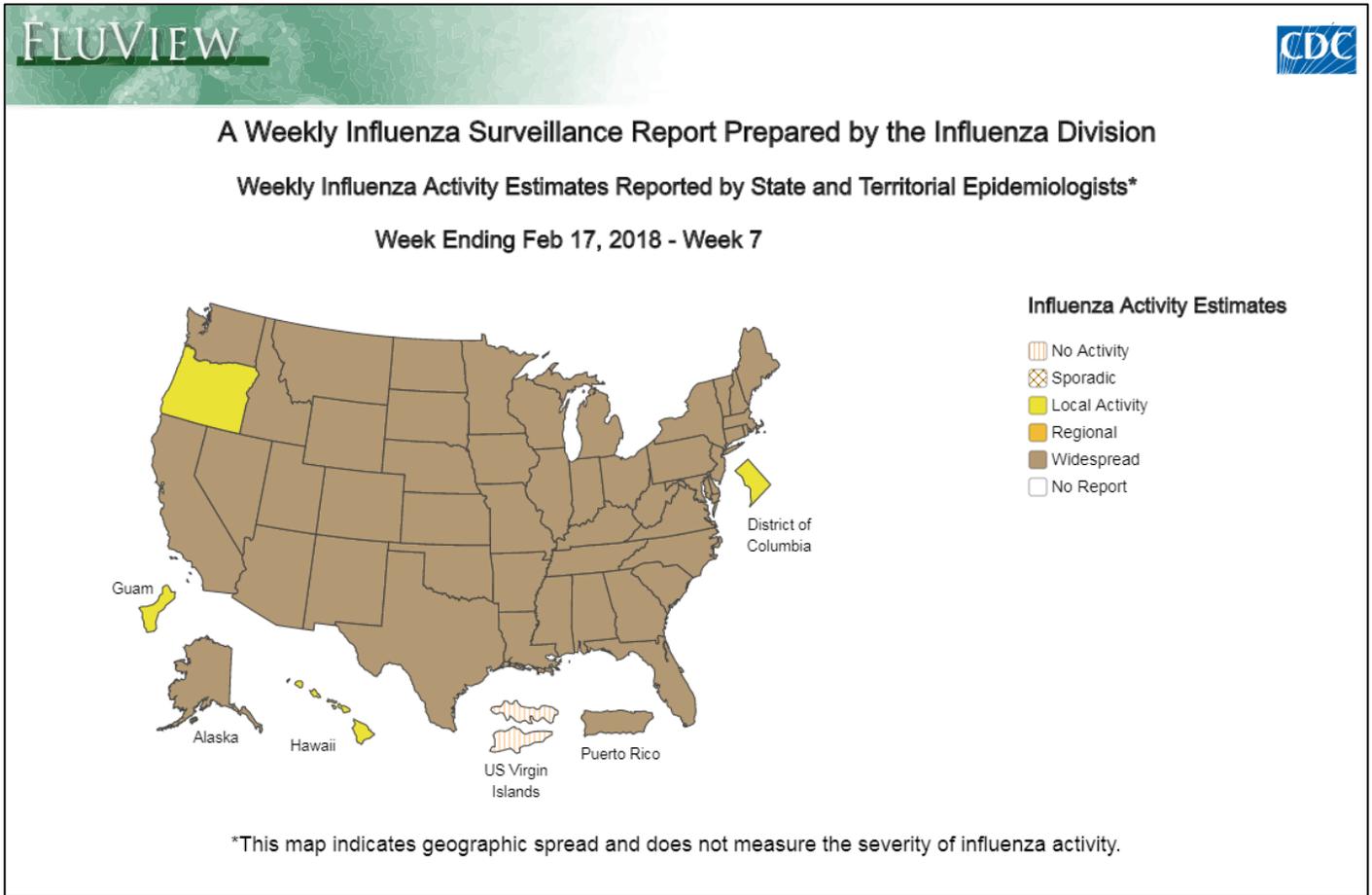
National ILI Surveillance

During week **07**, the MS (7.8%), national (6.4%) and Region 4 (6.8%) ILI rates decreased. | [Figure 8](#)



US and Region 4 ILI rates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>.

During week **07**, influenza activity **remained elevated** 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>.

Mississippi reported “**Widespread**” for the influenza activity during week **07**. | **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. |

Additional influenza information:

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

Appendix

Figure 1

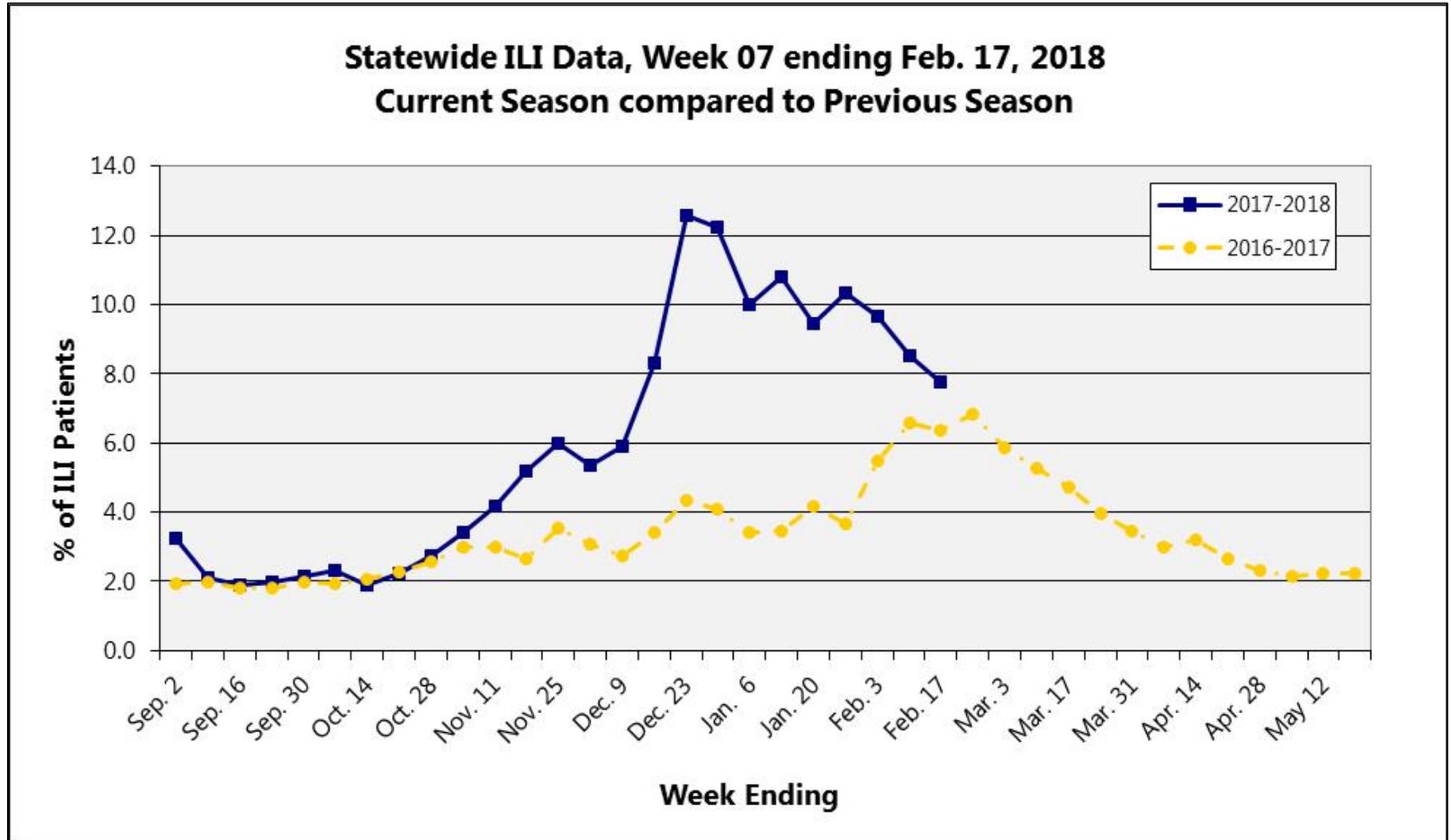


Figure 2

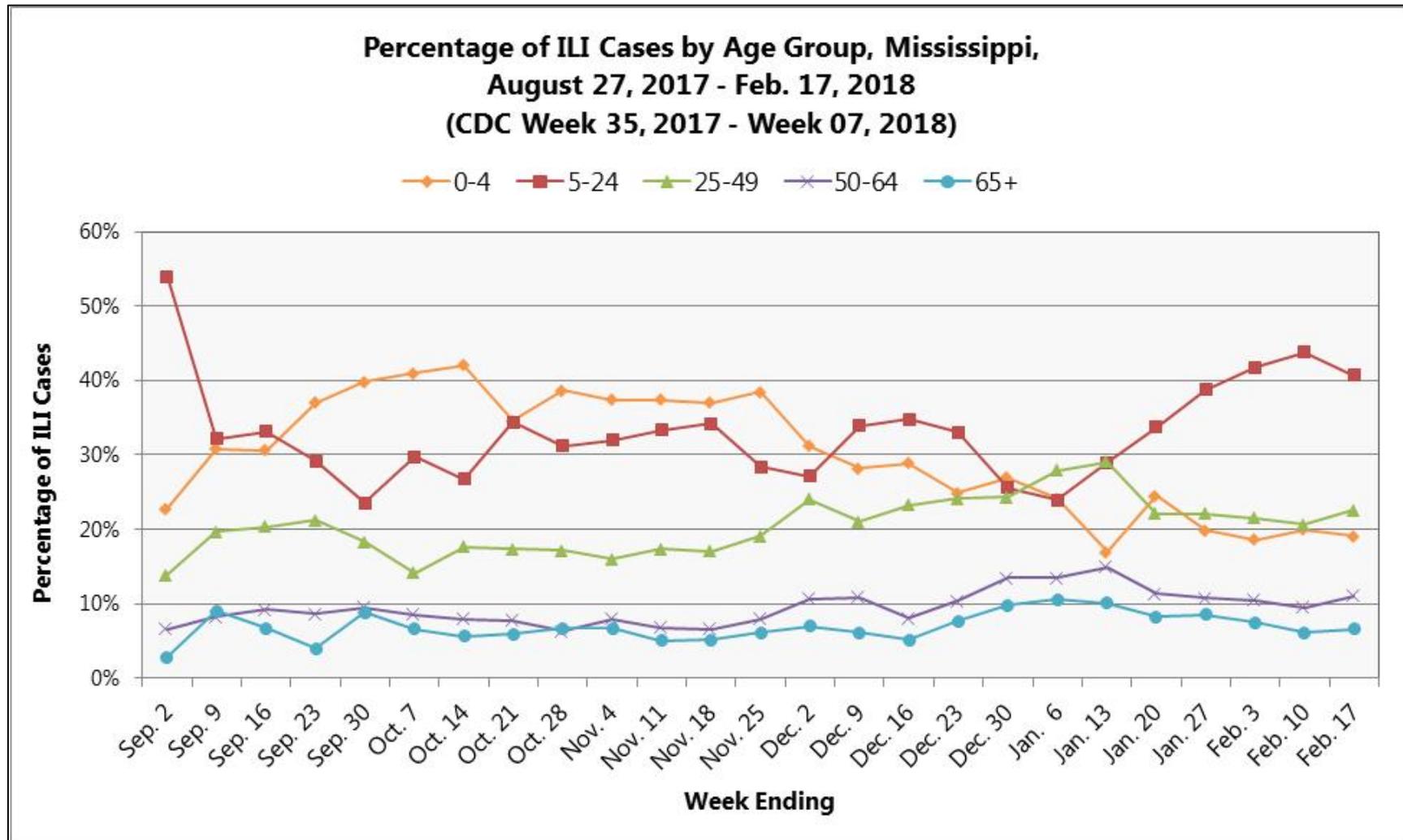


Figure 3

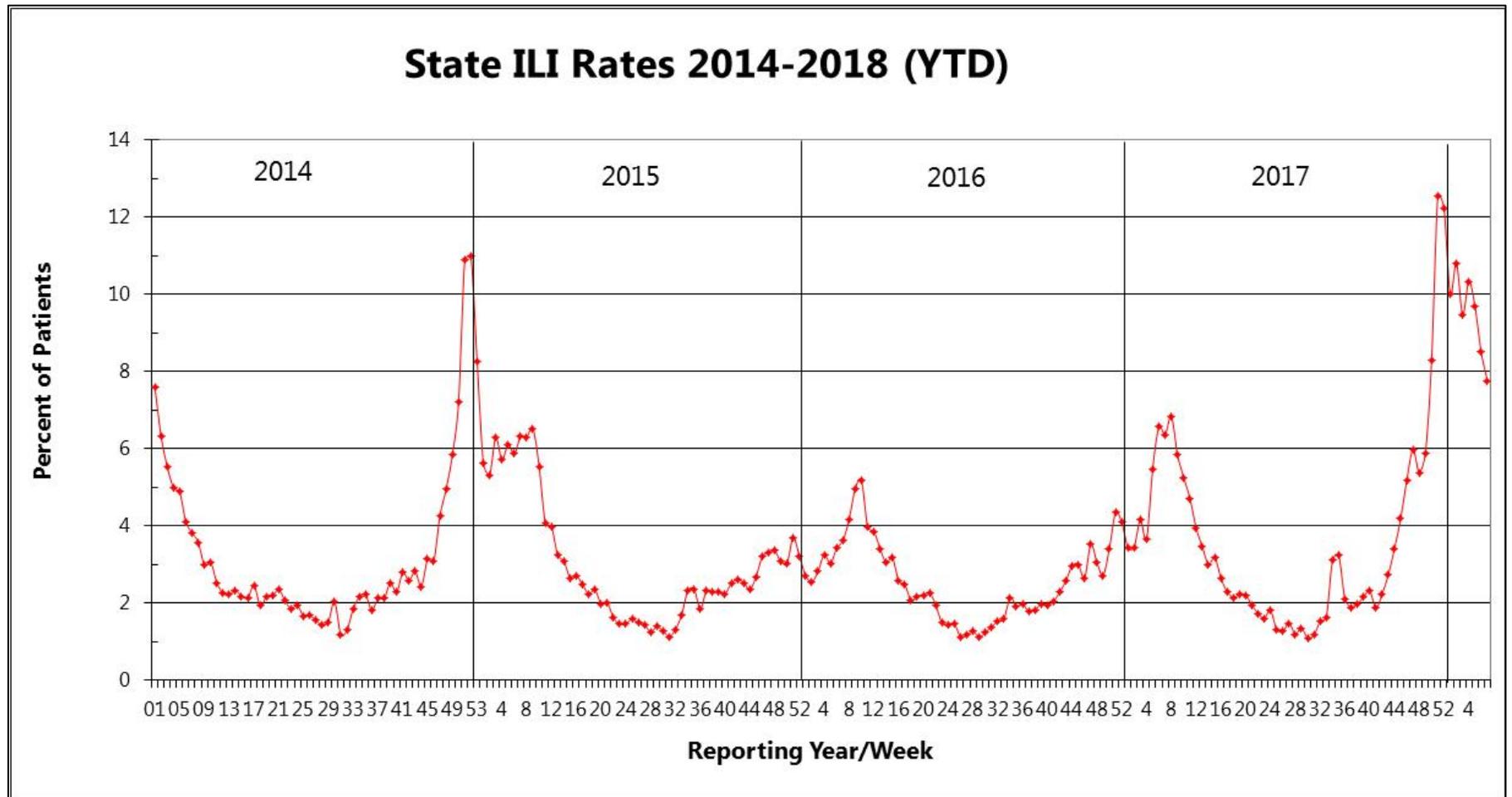


Figure 4

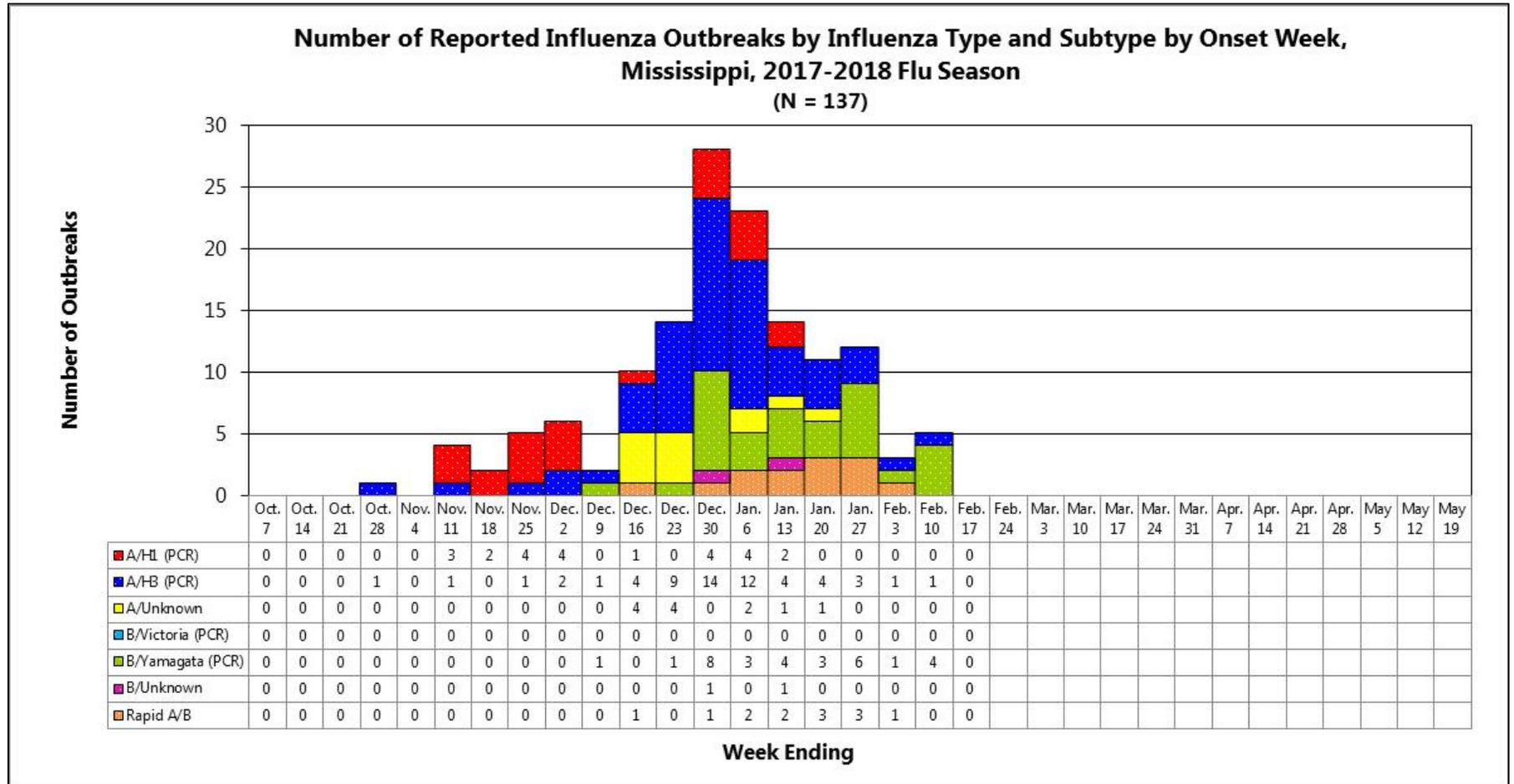


Figure 5

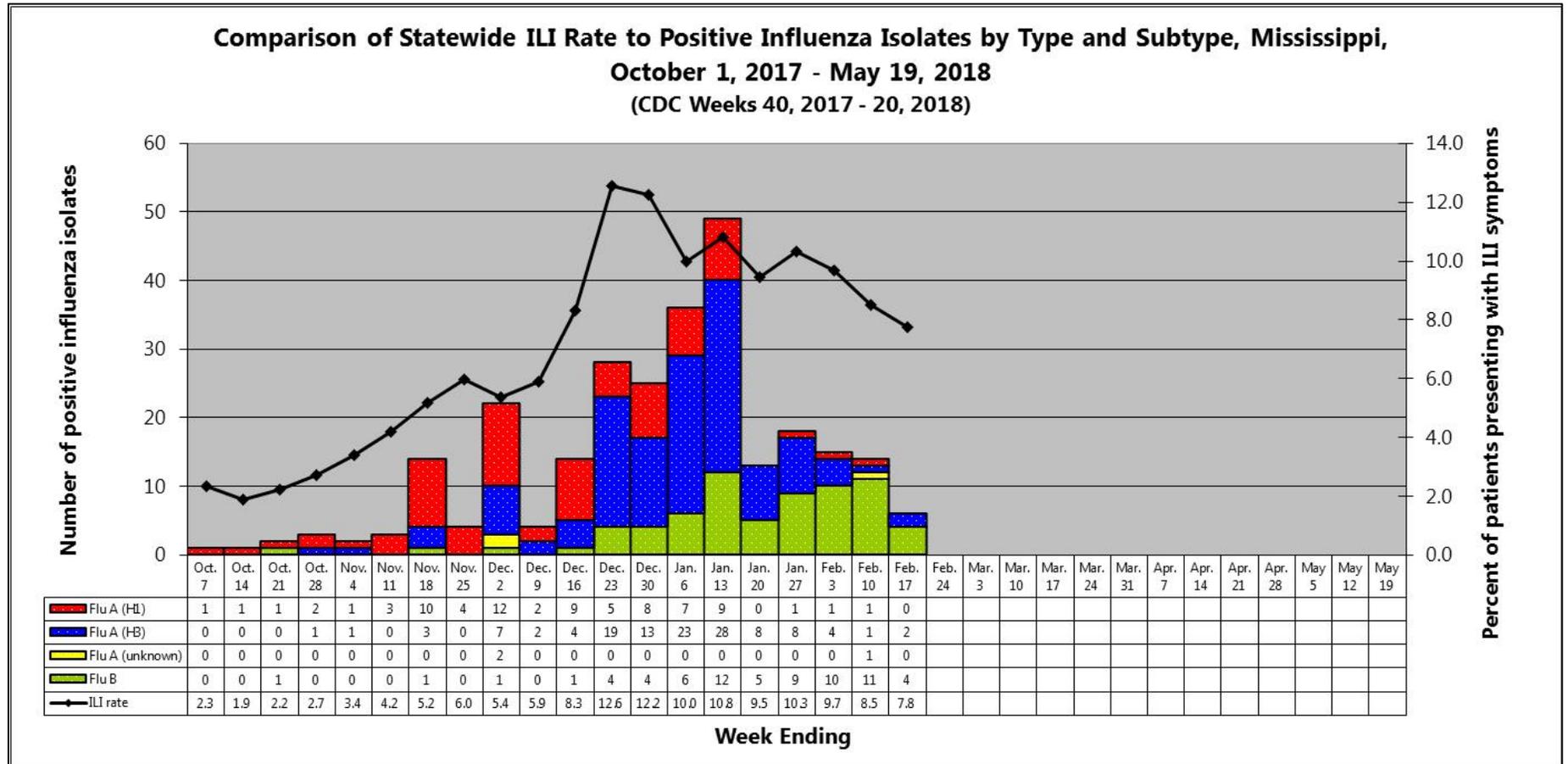


Figure 6

**Number of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Week of Death
and Influenza Type, Nationwide,
October 1, 2017 - May 19, 2018
(CDC Week 40, 2017 - Week 20, 2018)**

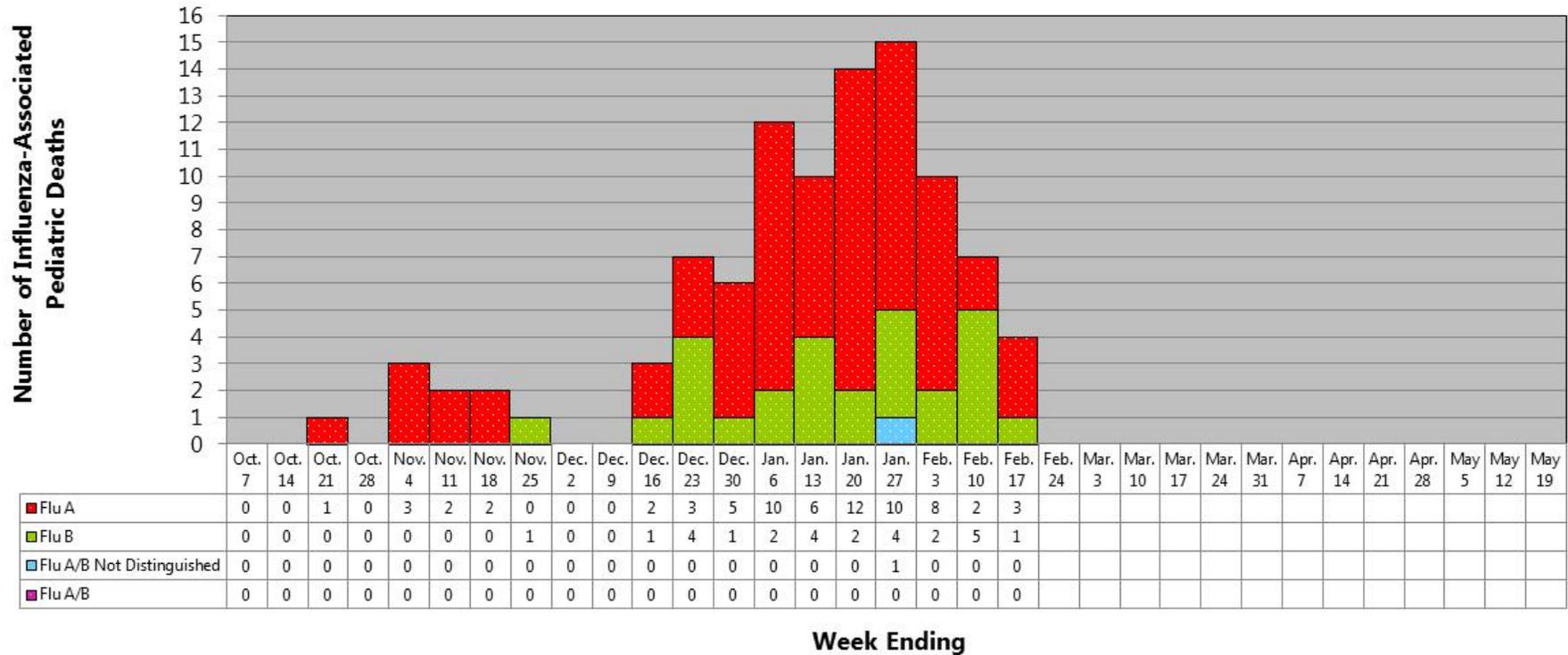


Figure 7

**Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths
by Influenza Type, Nationwide,
October 1, 2017 - May 19, 2018
(CDC Week 40, 2017 - Week 20, 2018)
N = 97**

Flu A Flu B Flu A/B Not Distinguished Flu A/B

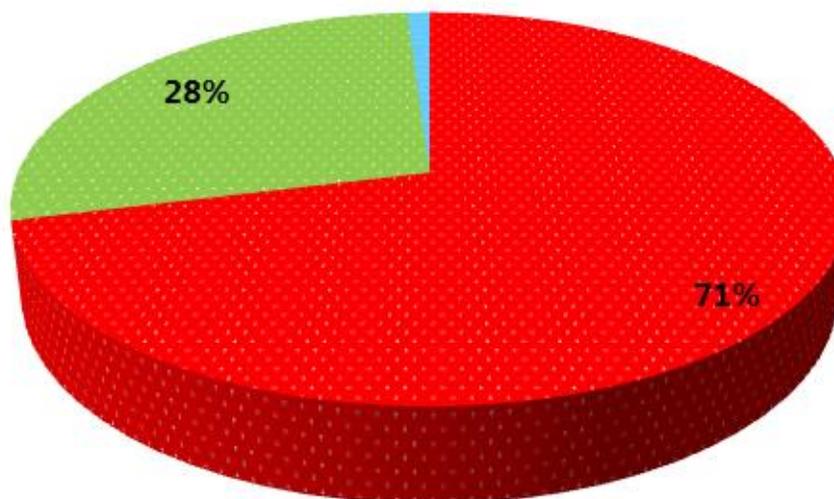


Figure 8

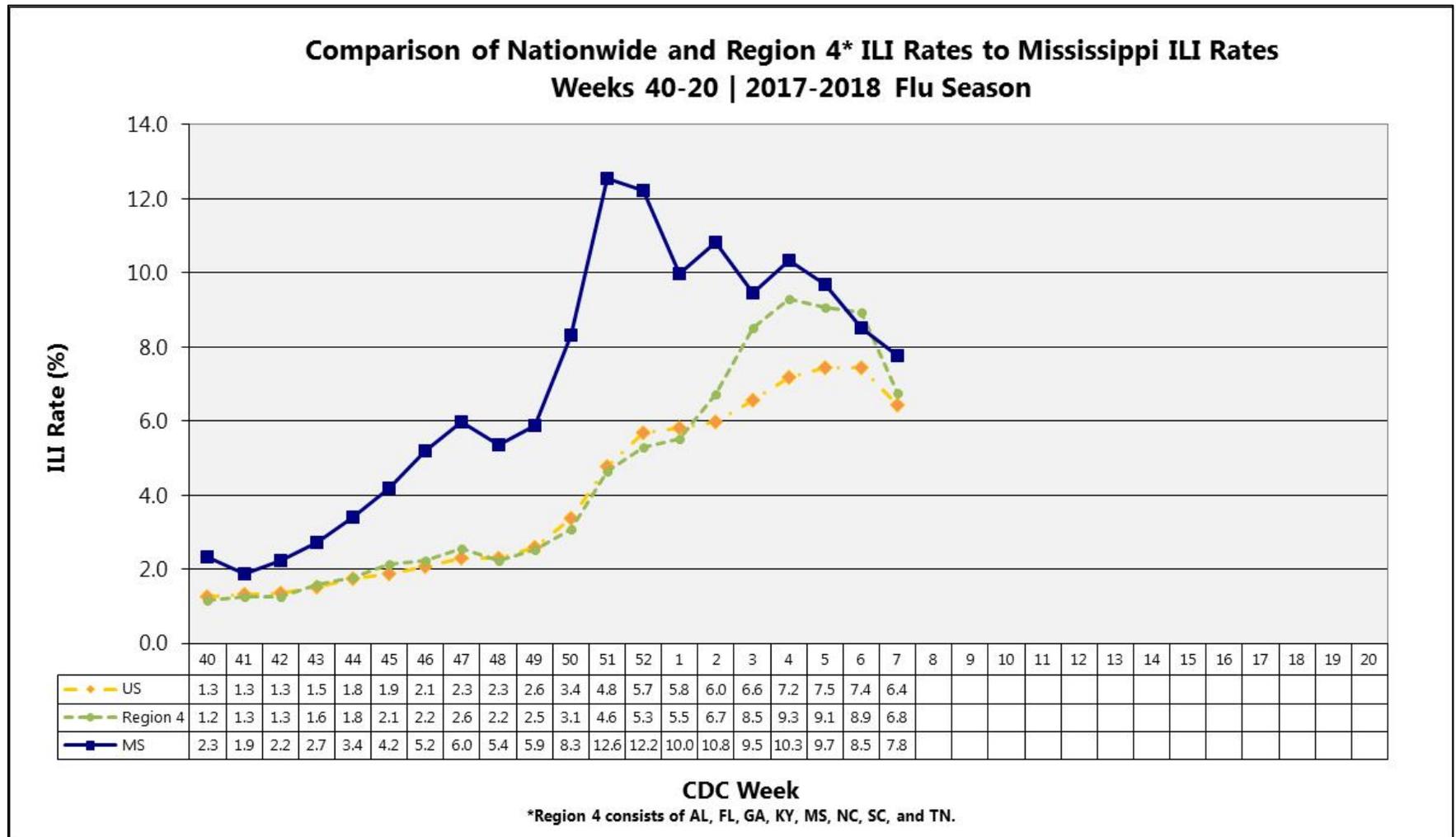


Figure 9

