



2018-2019 Influenza Surveillance Report

Week 44

Oct. 28 – Nov. 3, 2018

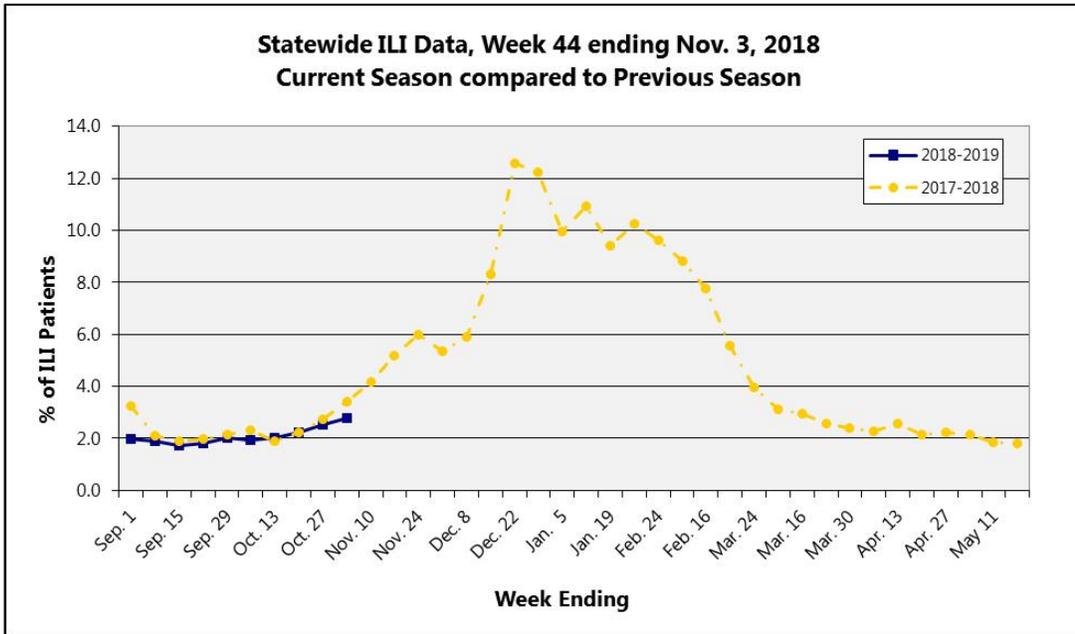
About our flu activity reporting

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



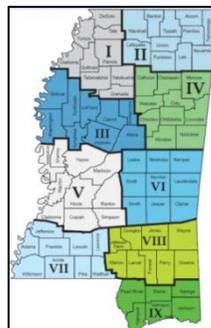
During week **44** (10/28/18-11/03/18), the overall state ILI rate (**2.8%**) was **comparable** to the previous week (**2.5%**), but was lower than this time last year (**3.4%**). The state ILI has

slowly trended upward since the 2018 – 2019 season began on Sept. 30th. | [Figure 1](#)

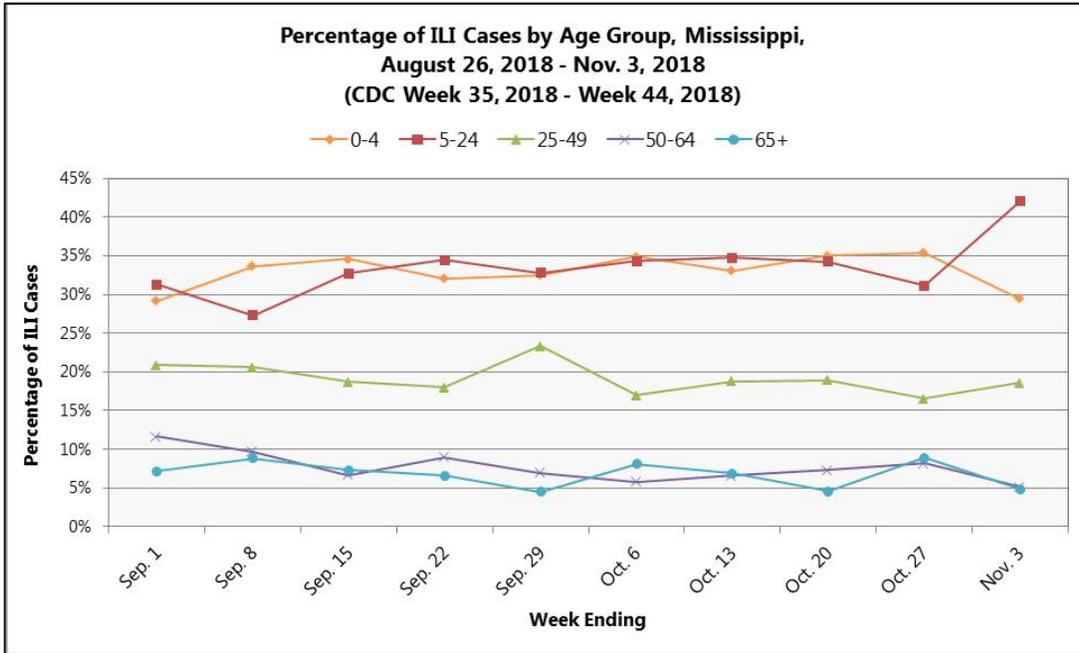
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2018-2019 Influenza Season					
CDC Week	Week Ending	Number of reports received from Sentinel Providers	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
44	Nov. 3	153	15554	431	2.8
43	Oct. 27	158	16598	418	2.5
42	Oct. 20	157	17959	397	2.2

During week **44**, three districts (1, 2, and 9) had an increase in ILI activity, while three districts (4, 6, and 7) had a decrease. The remaining three districts (3, 5, and 8) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



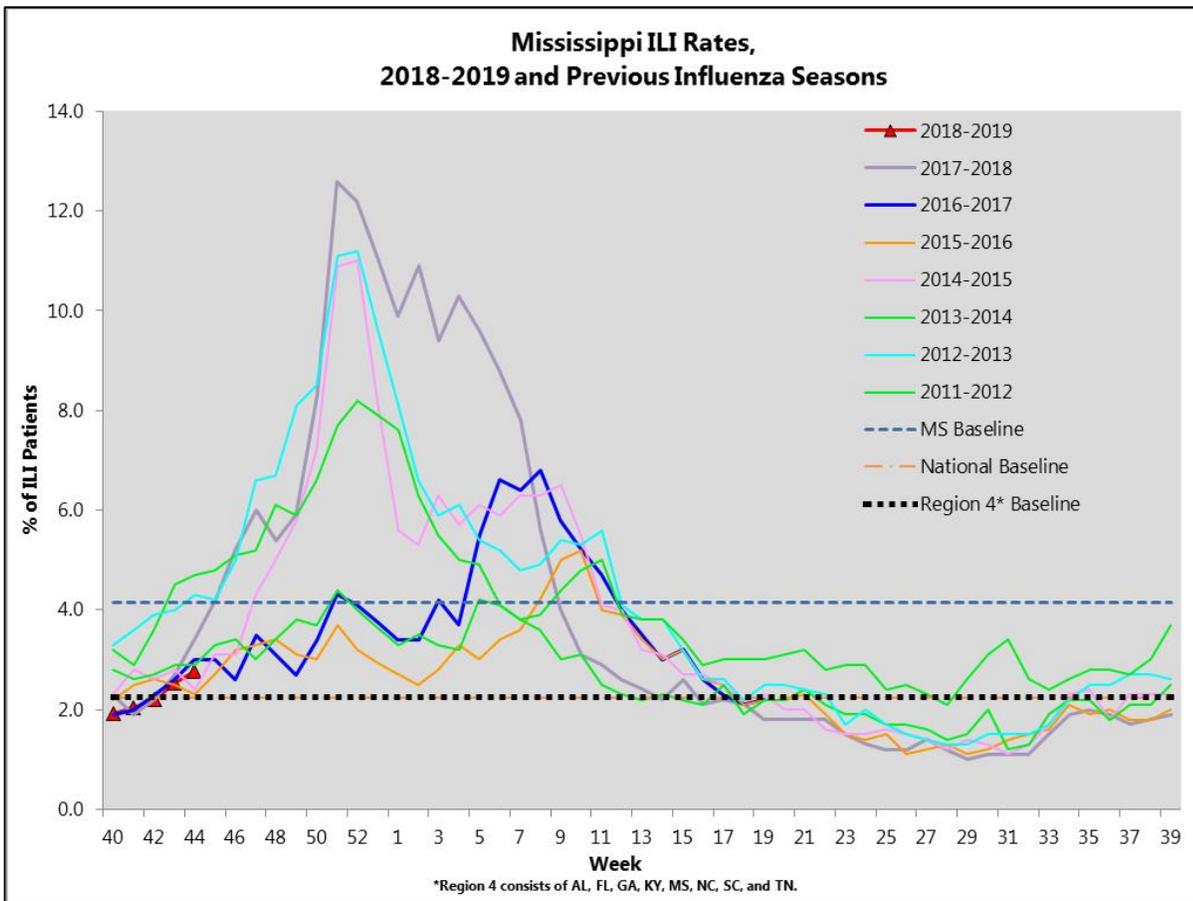
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2018-2019		
District	Week 43	Week 44
State	2.5	2.8
I	2.2	4.2
II	1.9	2.8
III	1.5	1.1
IV	4.1	2.9
V	1.9	2.0
VI	3.4	2.7
VII	4.0	3.4
VIII	2.0	2.4
IX	2.4	3.0



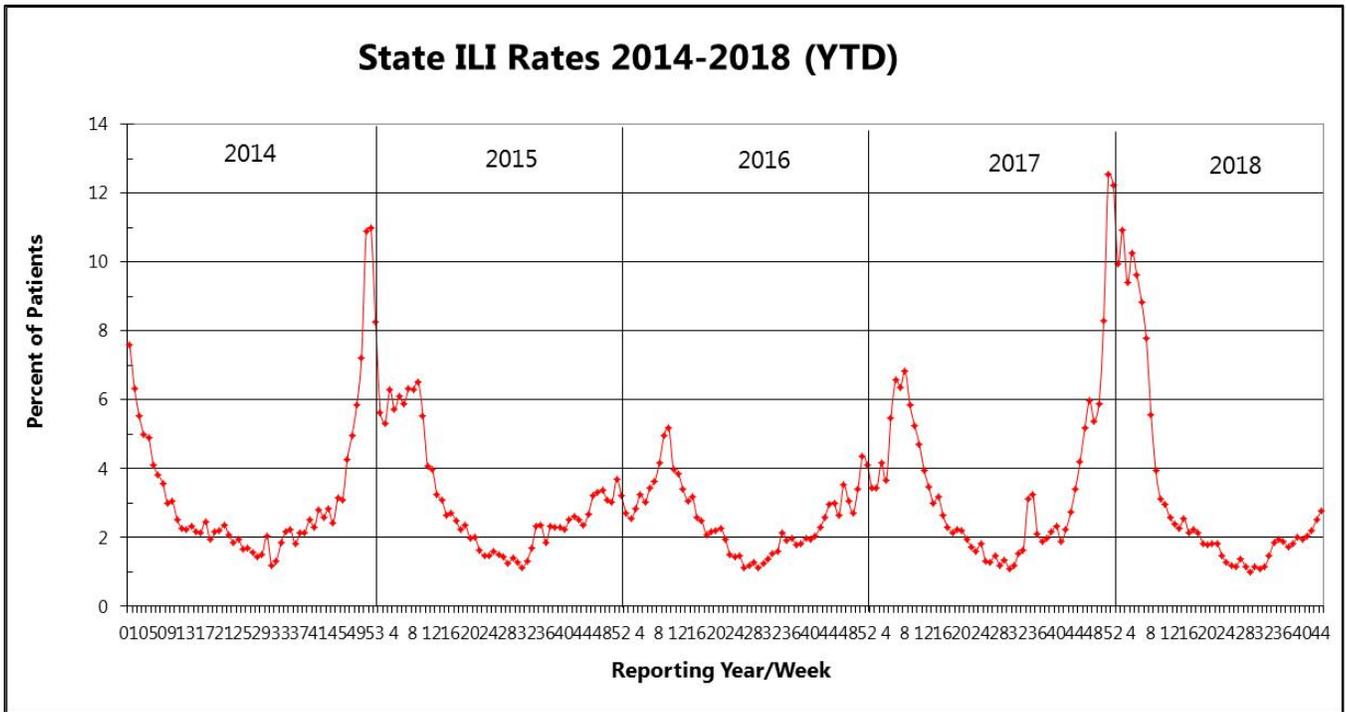
Overall, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **0-4** and **5-24 years** of age groups. During week **44**, however, the percentage of ILI cases was

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

The 2018-19 state ILI rate was **above** the national and Region 4 baselines, but was **below** the state baseline, for week **44**. | [Figure 3](#)

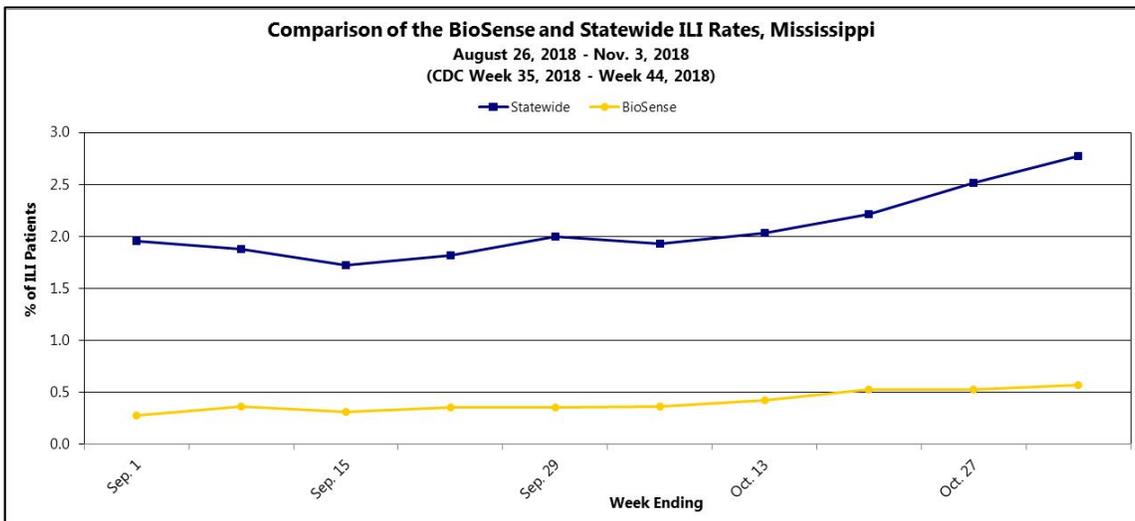


Mississippi ILI Rates 2014-2018 | [Figure 4](#)



Syndromic ILI Surveillance

The Mississippi State Department of Health also collects influenza syndromic surveillance data through the CDC BioSense Platform. This data is comprised of chief complaints and diagnosis codes and is submitted electronically by participating hospitals and clinics throughout the state in near real-time. The BioSense data is an additional tool to monitor influenza activity in Mississippi.



The percentage of patients with a chief complaint or diagnosis of influenza-like illness

has remained steady thus far in the 2018 – 2019 season, while the statewide ILI rate has slightly increased since week 41. | [Figure 5](#)

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](#).

No influenza outbreaks were reported to MSDH during week **44** (week ending November 3rd).

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

During week **44** (week ending November 3rd), there were no laboratory confirmed influenza cases identified by MSDH Public Health Laboratory.

National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

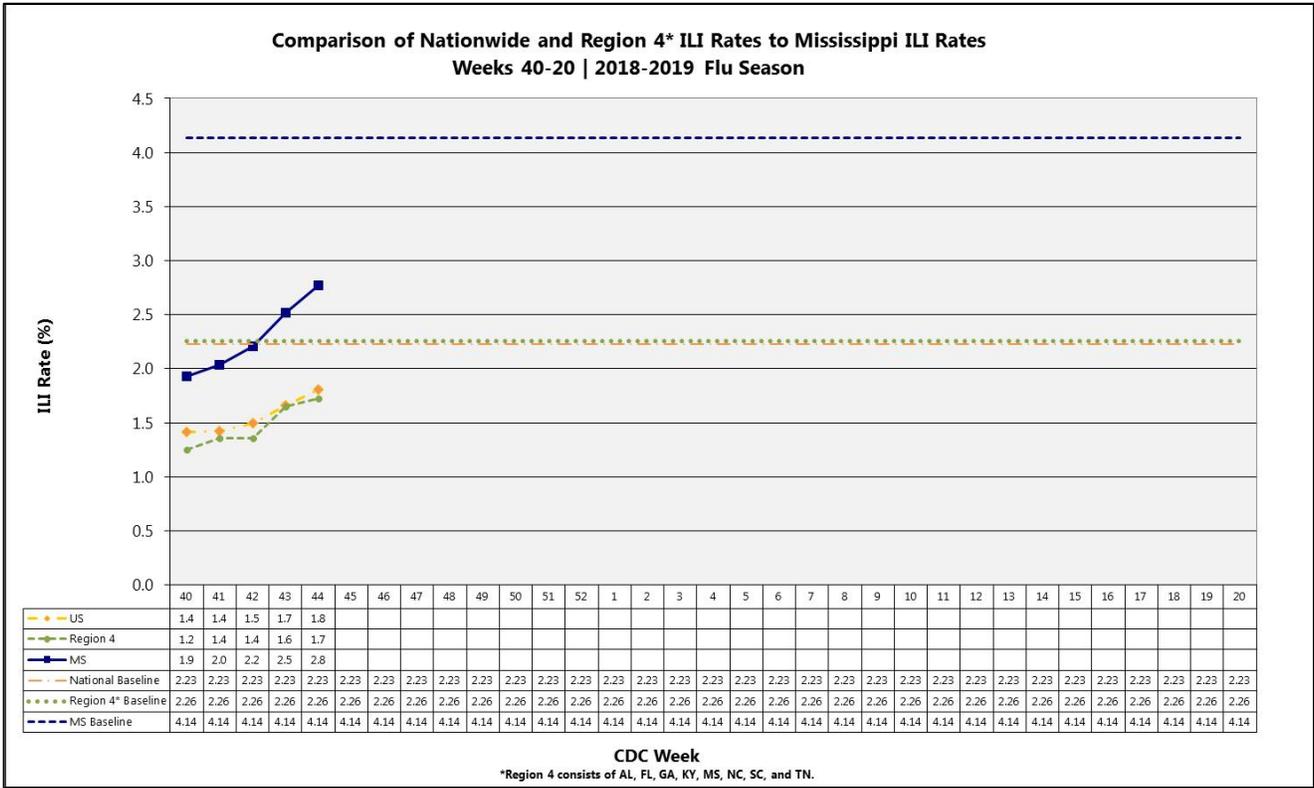
Nationally, **no** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **44**. **Two** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported to CDC for the 2018-2019 season.

Mississippi has had no influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported during this influenza season.

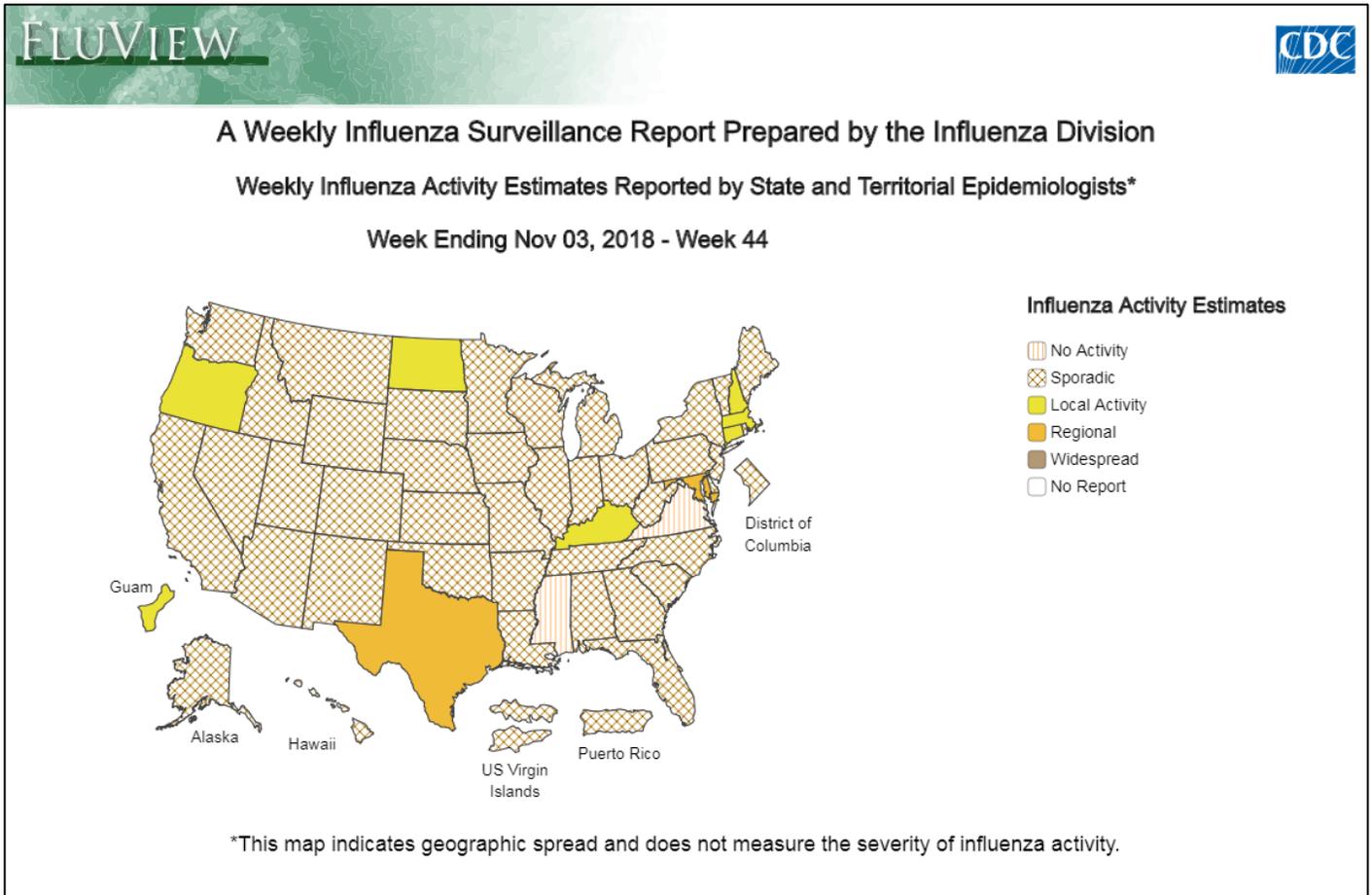
For additional information on influenza-associated pediatric deaths, please refer to the [CDC's FluView](#).

National ILI Surveillance

During week **44**, the Mississippi (2.8%), national (1.8%) and Region 4 (1.7%) ILI rates remained about the same as the previous week and were below their respective baselines. | [Figure 6](#)



During week **44**, influenza activity **remained low** in the United States, although small increases in activity were reported.¹ | [Figure 7](#)



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

Mississippi reported **"No Activity"** for the influenza activity during week **44**. | [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.
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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

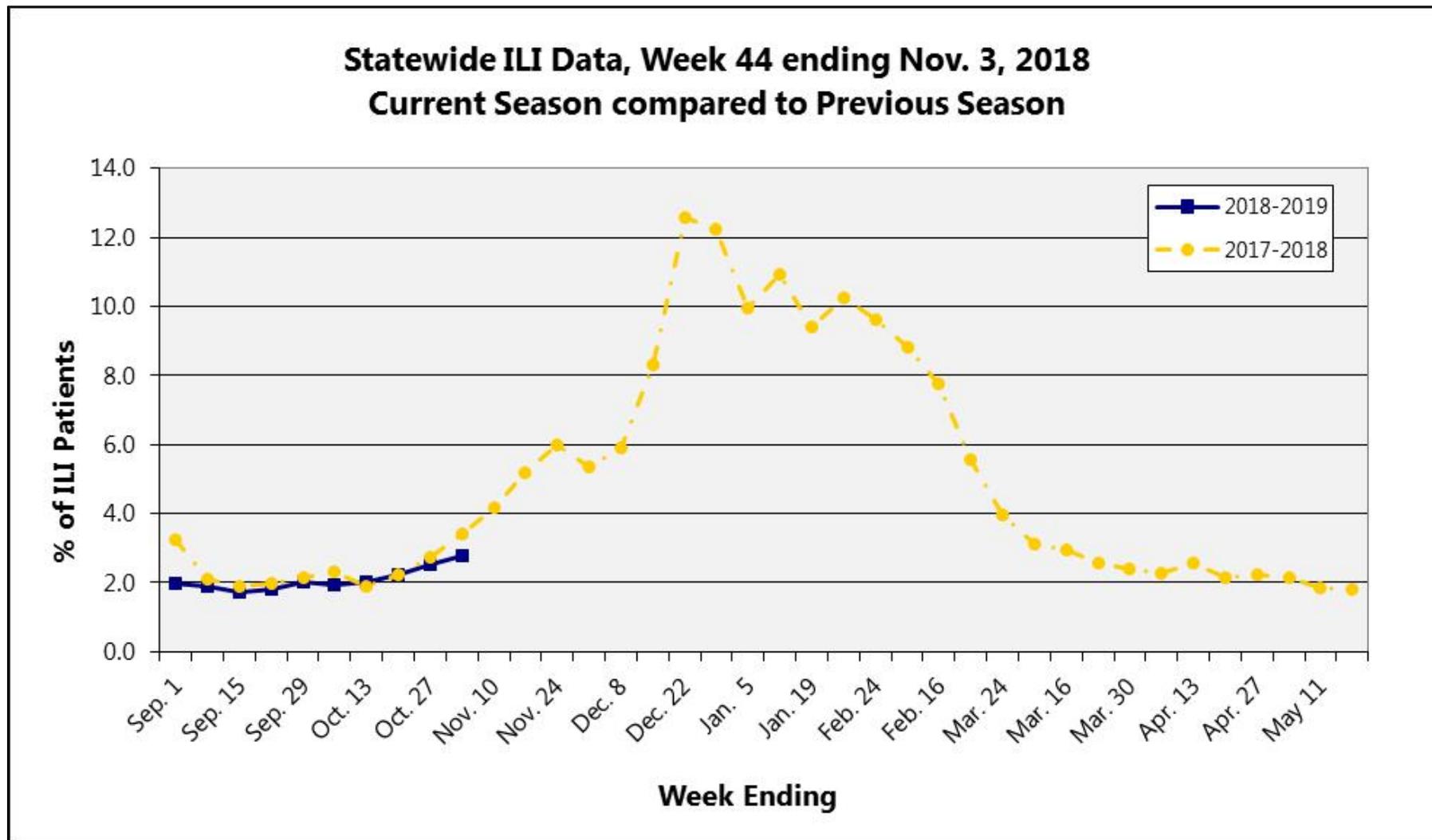


Figure 2

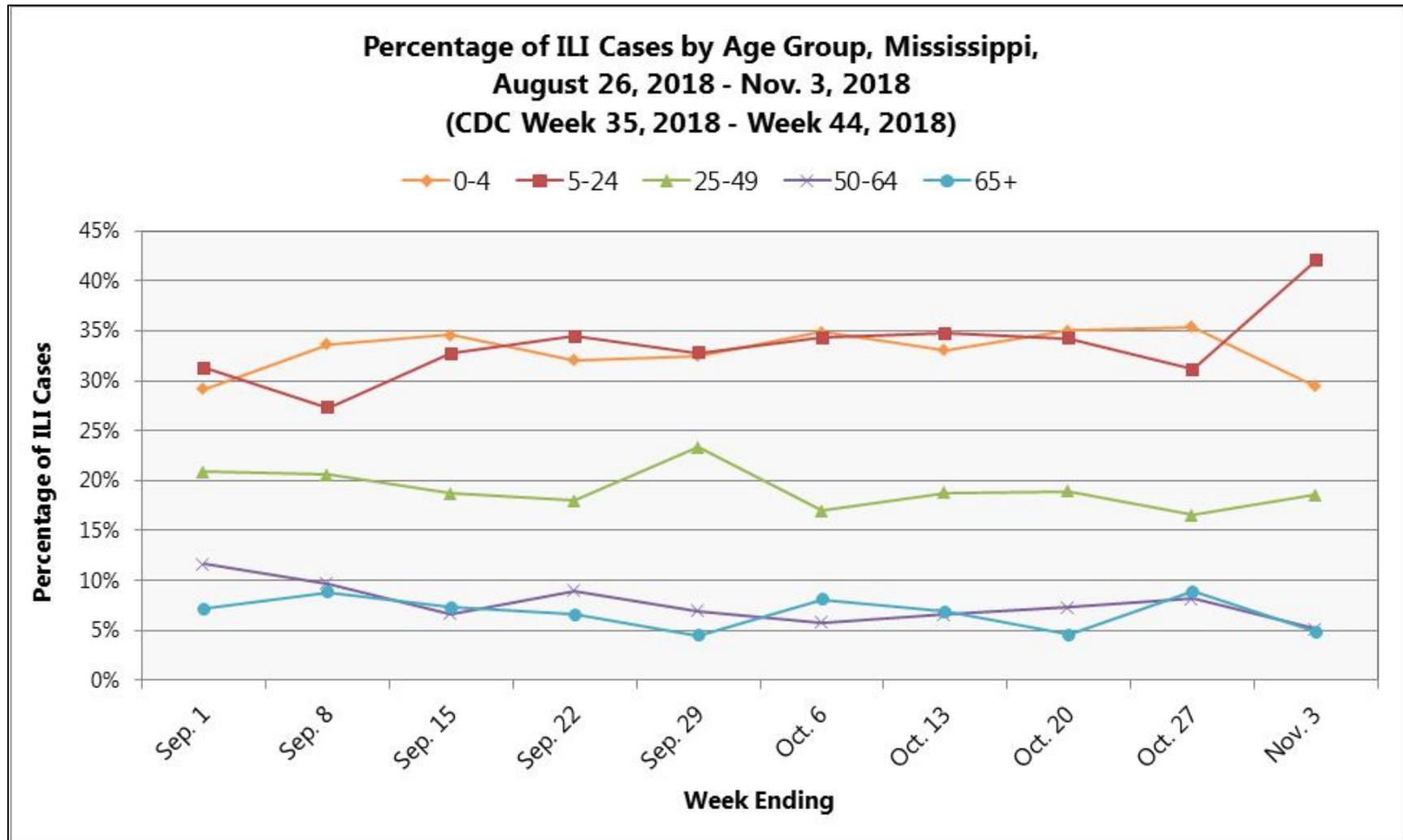


Figure 3

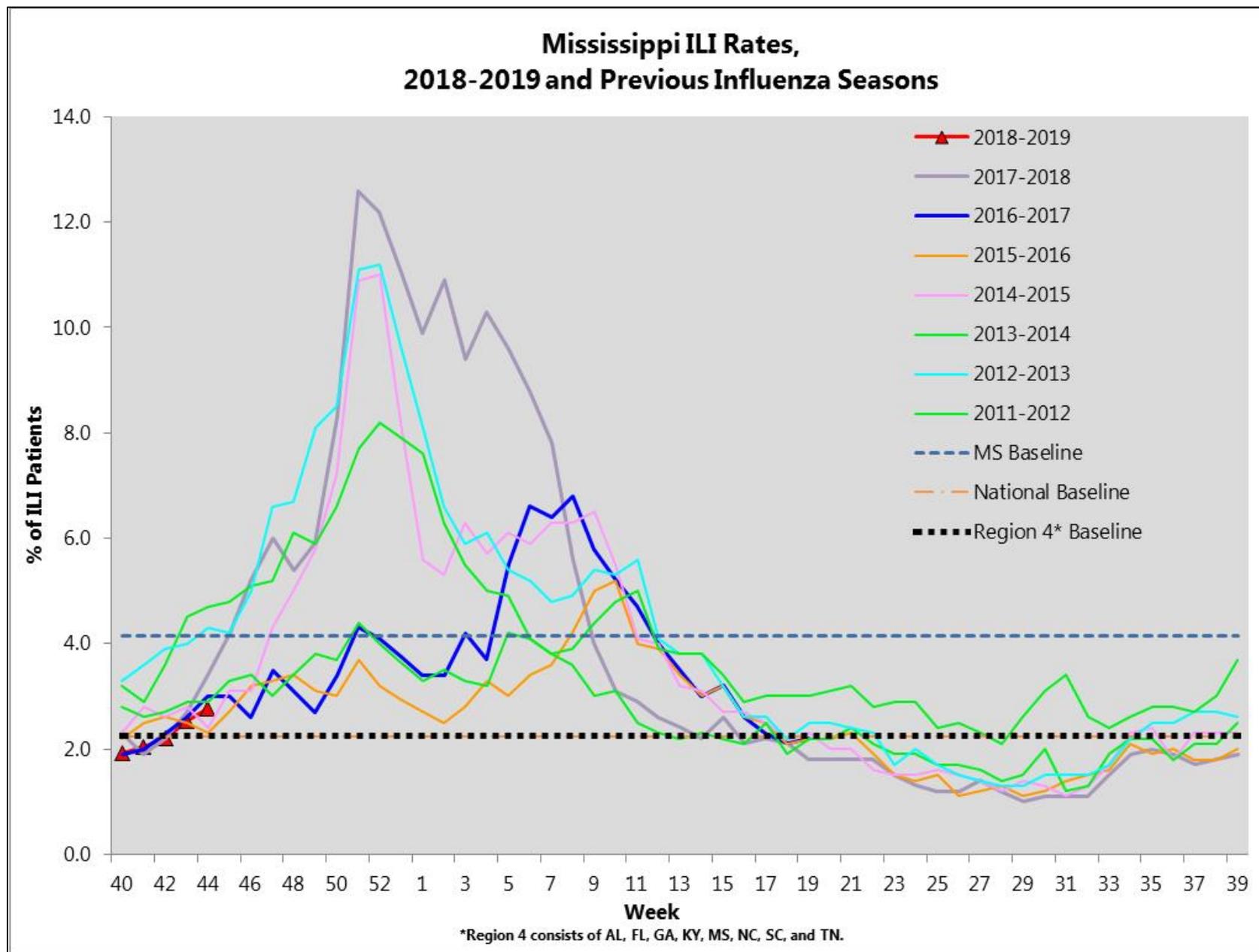


Figure 4

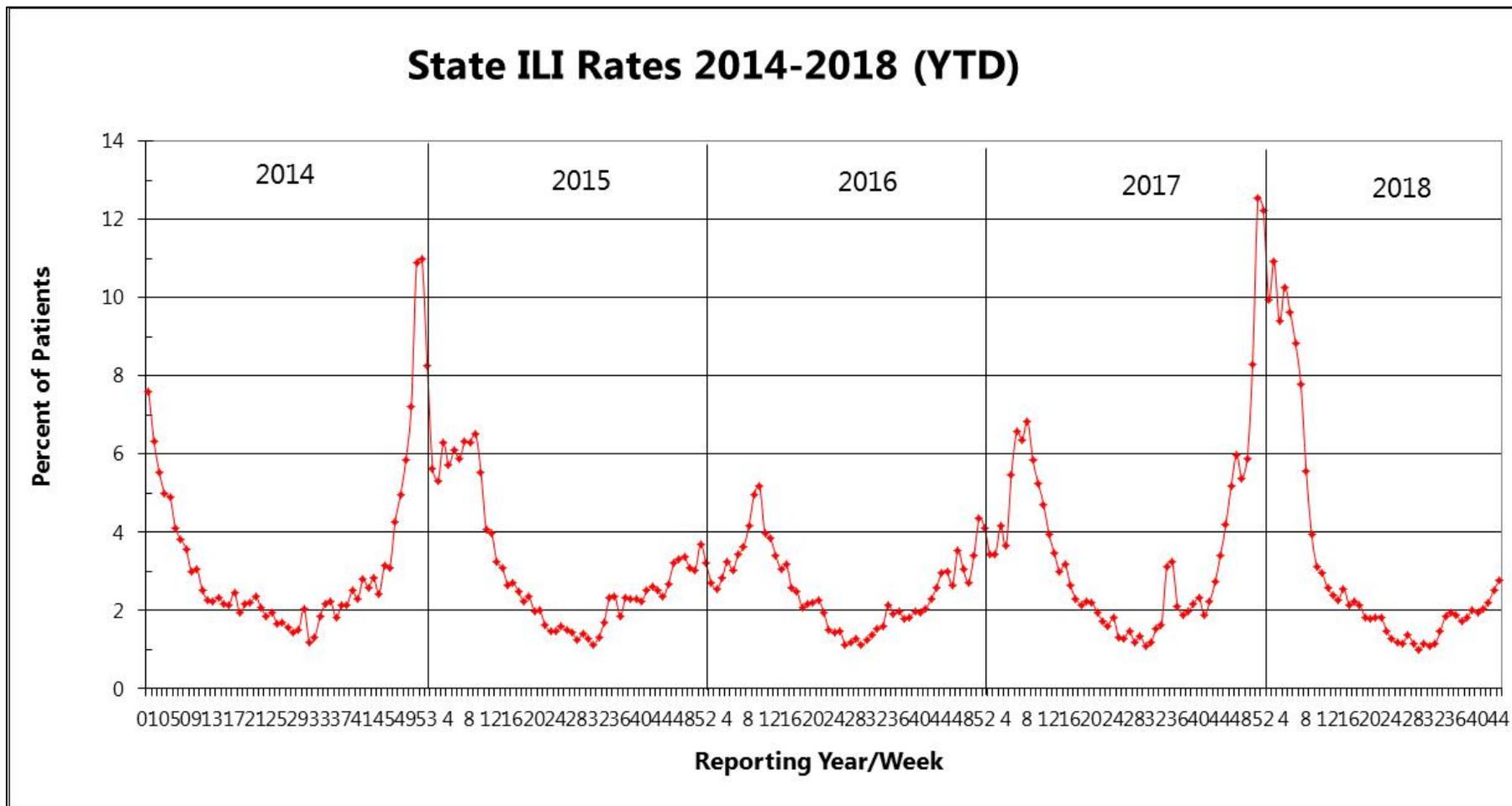


Figure 5

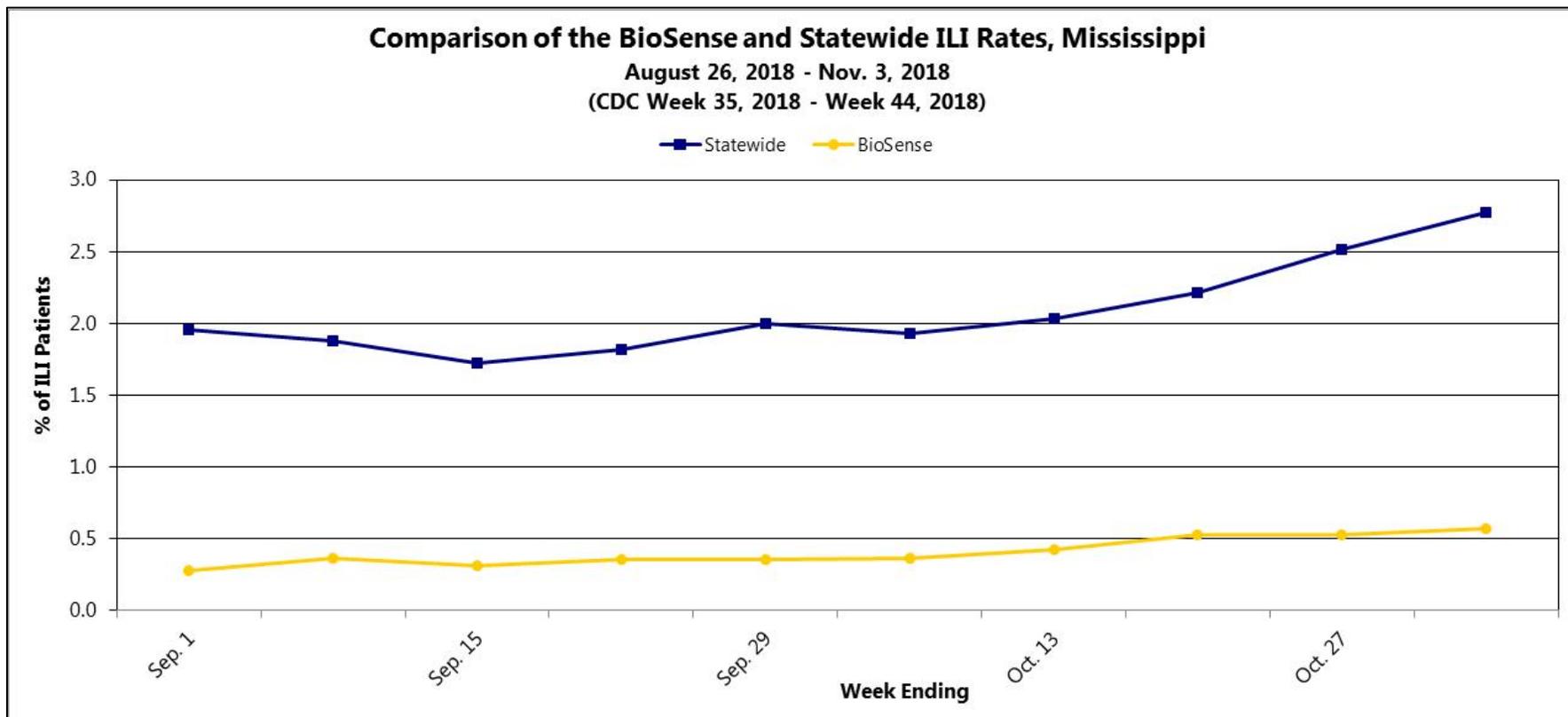


Figure 6

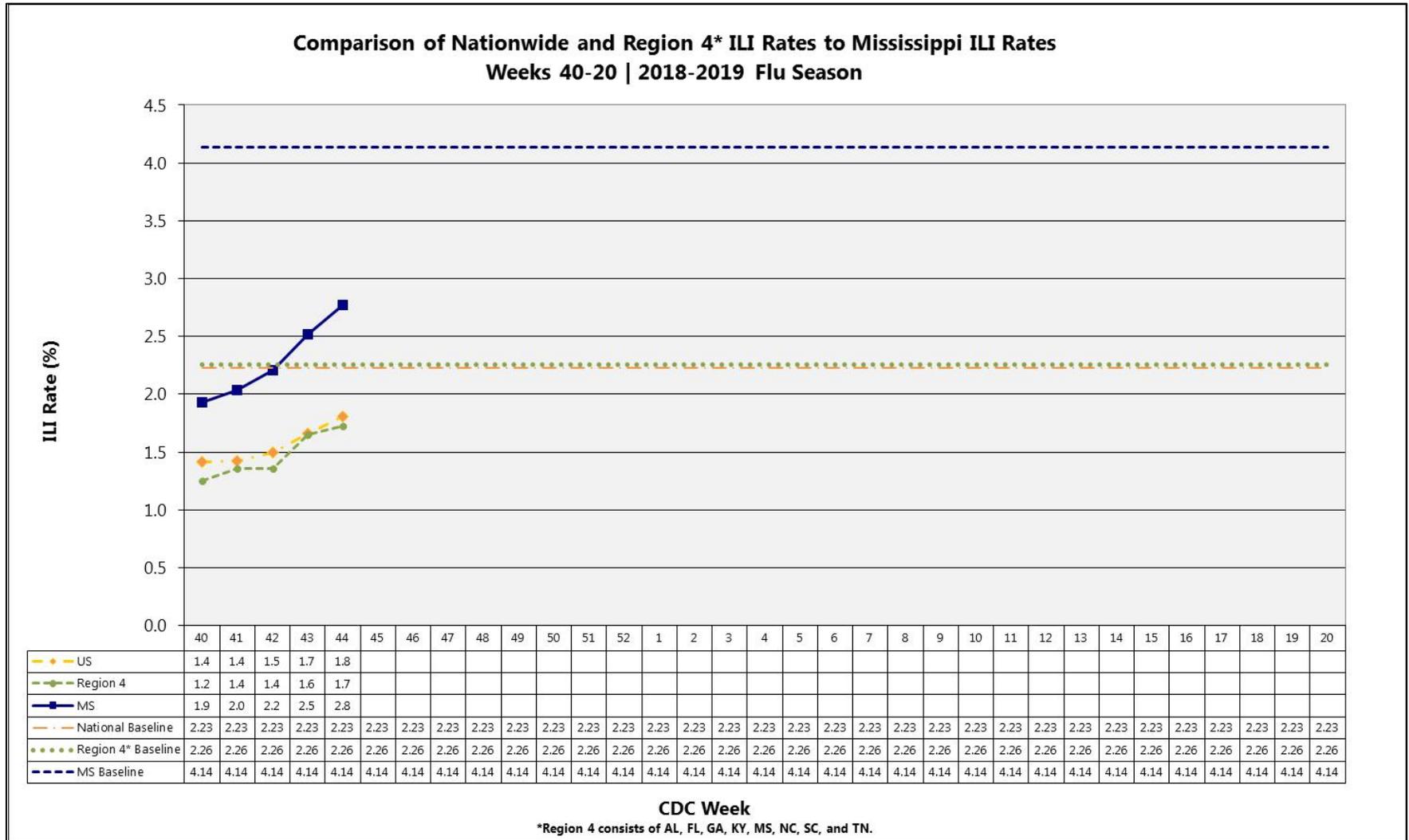


Figure 7

