



# 2019-2020 Influenza Surveillance Report Week 05

Jan. 26 – Feb. 1, 2020

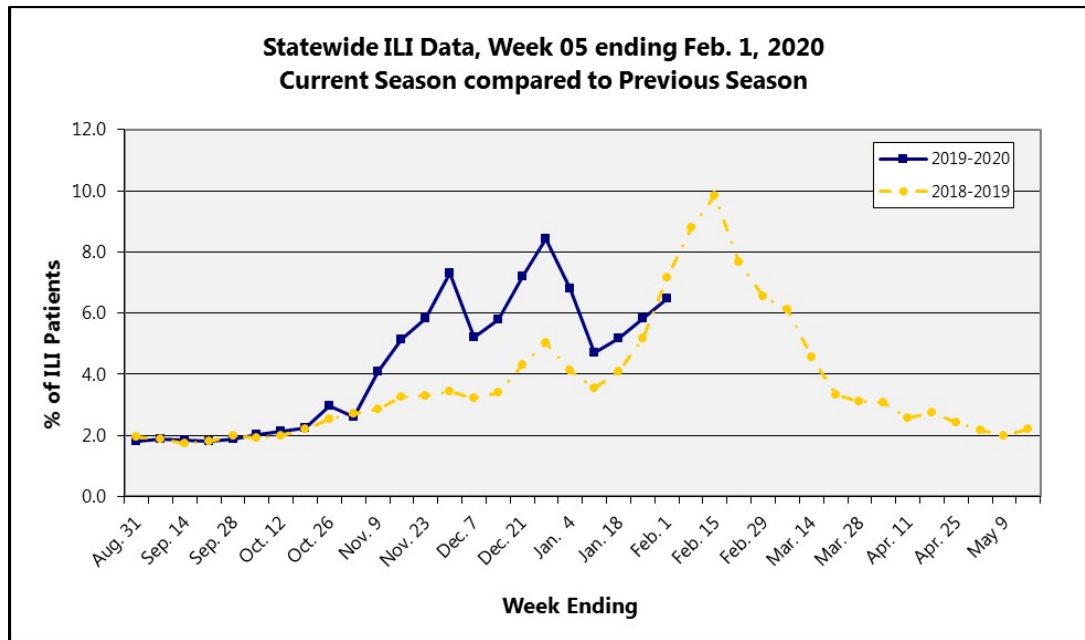
## About our flu activity reporting

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**



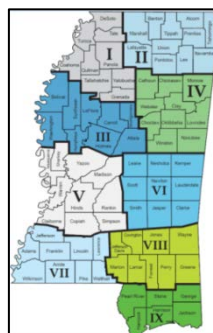
During week **05** (01/26/20-02/01/20), the overall state ILI rate (**6.5%**) **increased** from the previous week (**5.8%**), but was lower than this time last year (**7.2%**).

| [Figure 1](#)

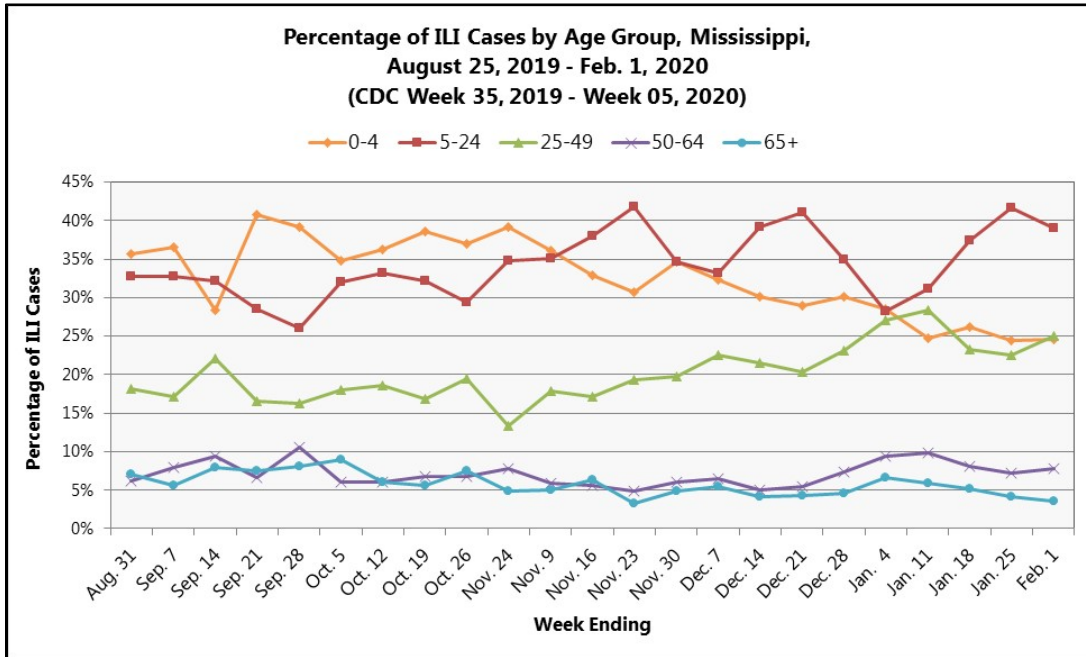
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2019-2020 Influenza Season					
CDC Week	Week Ending	Number of reports received from Sentinel Providers	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
<b>05</b>	<b>Feb. 01</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>17157</b>	<b>1113</b>	<b>6.5</b>
04	Jan. 25	146	17992	1045	5.8
03	Jan. 18	147	17751	917	5.2

During week **05**, four districts (1, 2, 4, and 7) had an increase in ILI activity, while three districts (3, 5, and 6) had a decrease. Two districts' (8 and 9) ILI activity remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



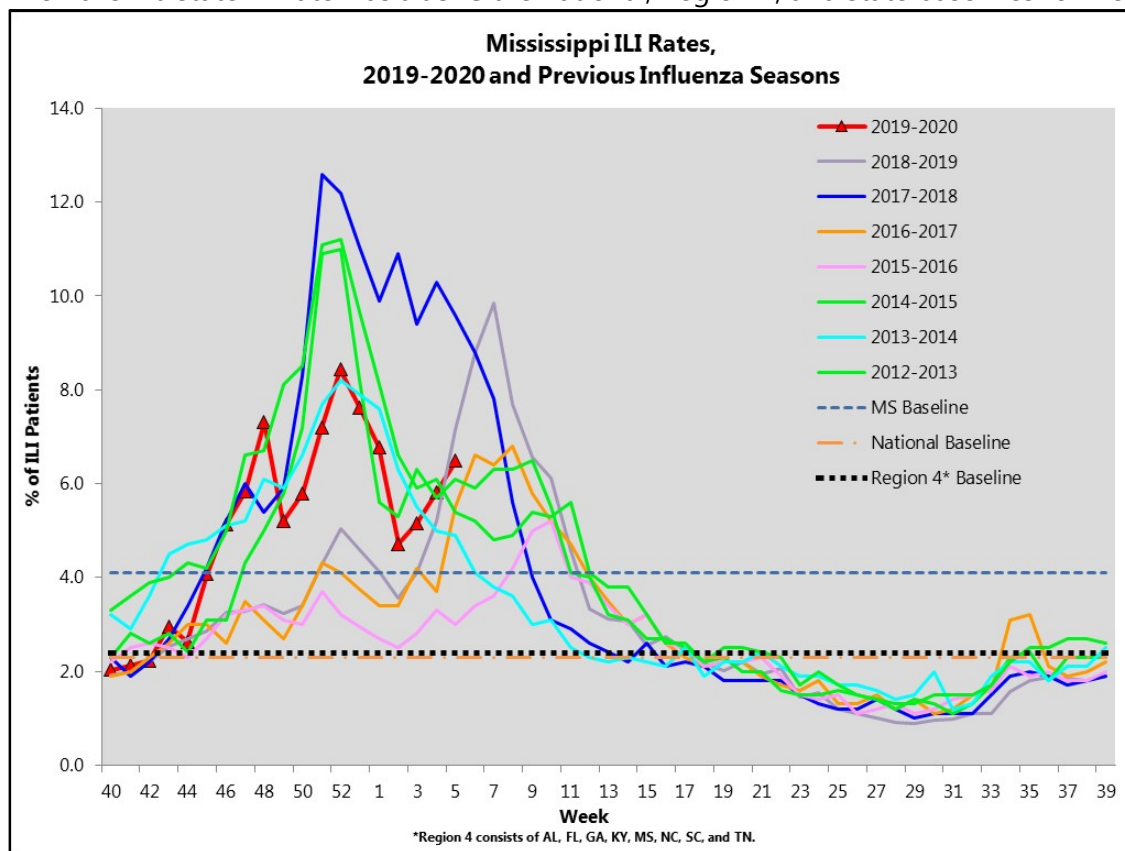
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2019-2020		
District	Week 04	Week 05
State	5.8	6.5
I	6.3	15.0
II	7.9	9.4
III	12.3	10.9
IV	7.3	9.6
V	5.9	3.9
VI	6.1	5.2
VII	5.2	6.5
VIII	2.2	2.1
IX	5.7	5.8

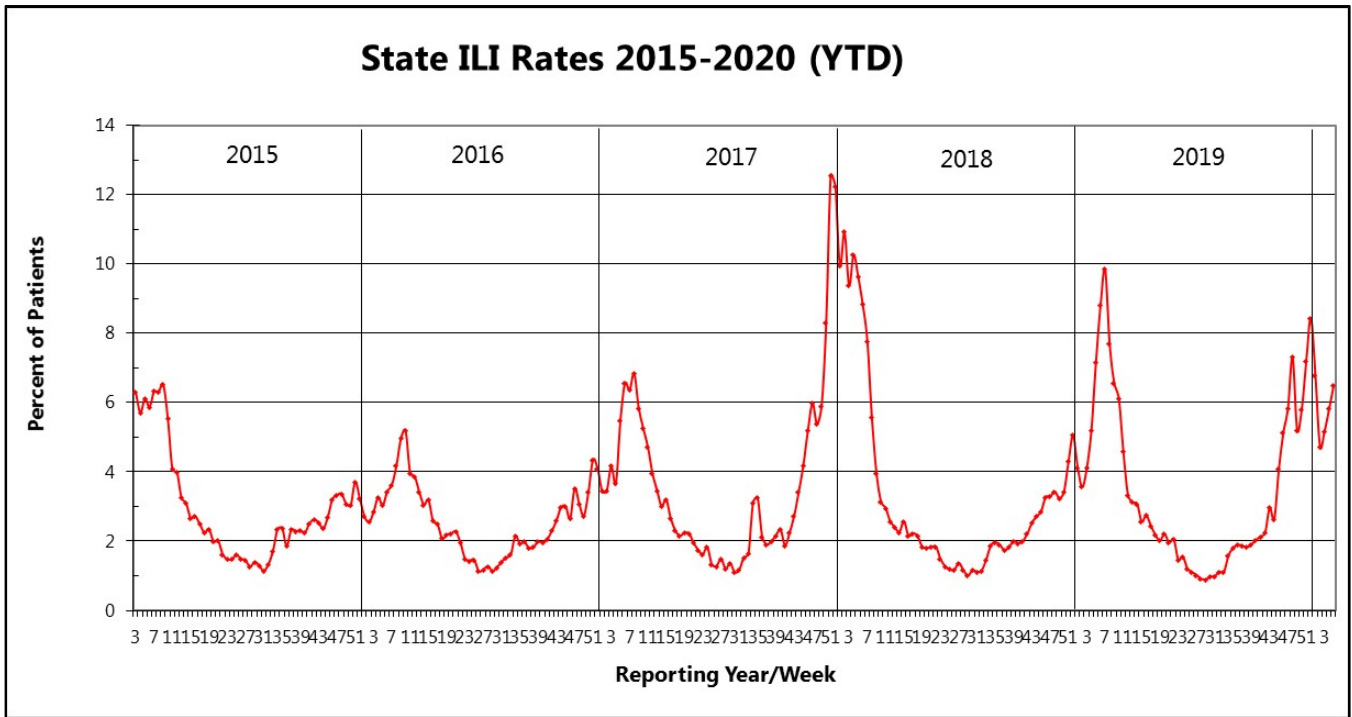


Overall, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **0-4** and **5-24 years** of age groups. During week **05**, the percentage of ILI cases in the 25-49 years

of age group increased but decreased in the 5-24 years of age group. The percentage of ILI cases in the remaining age groups remained constant when compared to the previous week. | [Figure 2](#)

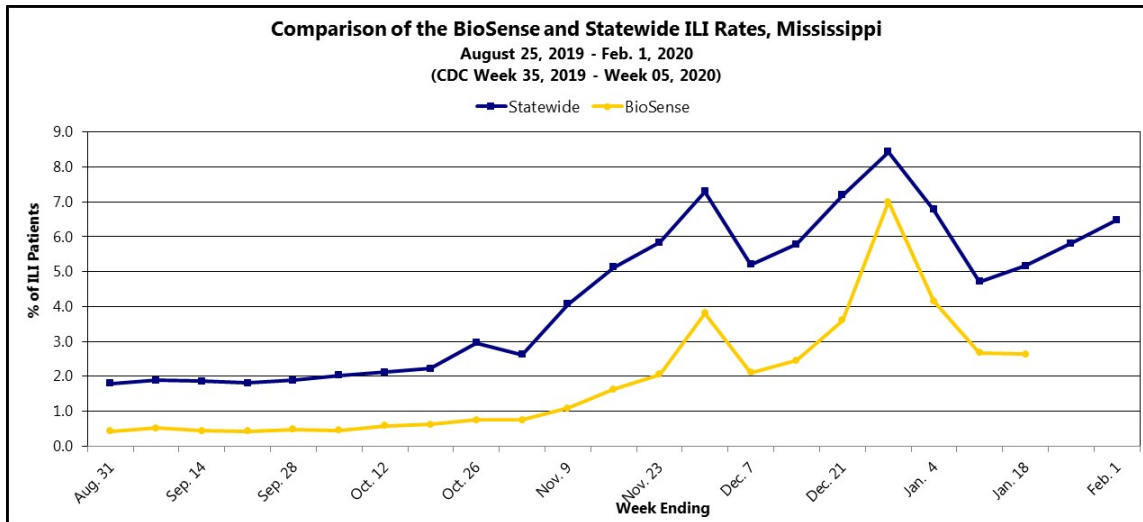
The 2019-20 state ILI rate was **above** the national, Region 4, and state baselines for week **05**. | [Figure 3](#)





### 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.



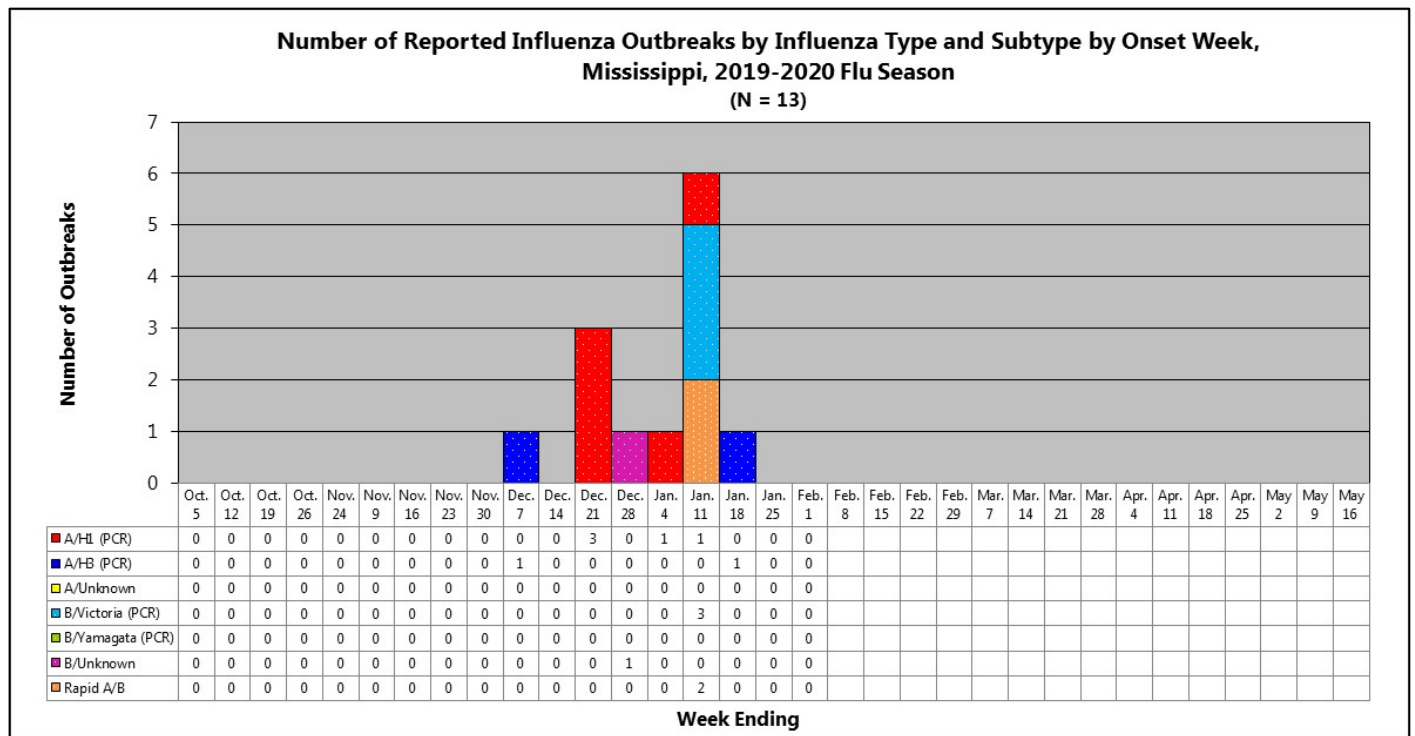
The percentage of patients with a chief complaint or diagnosis of influenza-like illness during weeks **04 and 05** were not available at the time of this update. Overall, the BioSense ILI rate appears to be following the same trend as the statewide ILI rate. | [Figure 5](#)

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### 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 (ending October 5, 2019) and week **05** (week ending February 1, 2020), 24 outbreaks were reported to MSDH. MSDH investigates all reported outbreaks, and of the 24 reported outbreaks, complete information was available for 13 of them. Five (38%) of the outbreaks were attributed to influenza A/H1, two (12%) were attributed to influenza A/H3, three (23%) were attributed to influenza B/Victoria, one (8%) was due to an influenza B virus, unknown subtype, and two (15%) were due to an unknown influenza type. | [Figure 6](#)



The influenza outbreaks have occurred in the following counties: Alcorn (1), Amite (1), Attala (1), Forrest (1), Franklin (1), Harrison (2), Hinds (1), Holmes (1), Jones (1), Lafayette (1), Leake (1), Lee (1), Madison (2), Neshoba (1), Pontotoc (2), Prentiss (1), Scott (1), Simpson (1), Tate (1), Tippah (1), and Tunica (1).

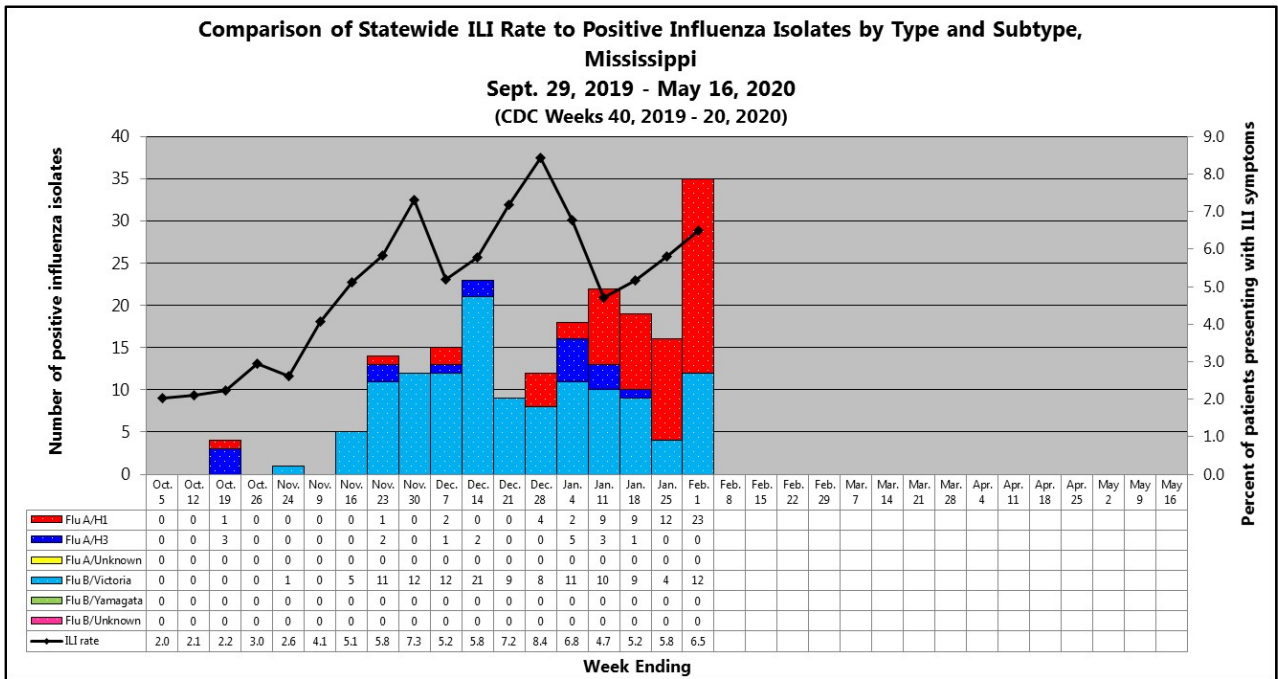
For additional information on infection control measures in health care facilities and managing influenza outbreaks in long-term care facilities, please refer to the CDC’s webpages:

<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 5<sup>th</sup>), **205** laboratory confirmed influenza samples have been identified by the MSDH Public Health Laboratory. Sixty-three (31%) were identified as influenza A/H1,

**Figure 7**

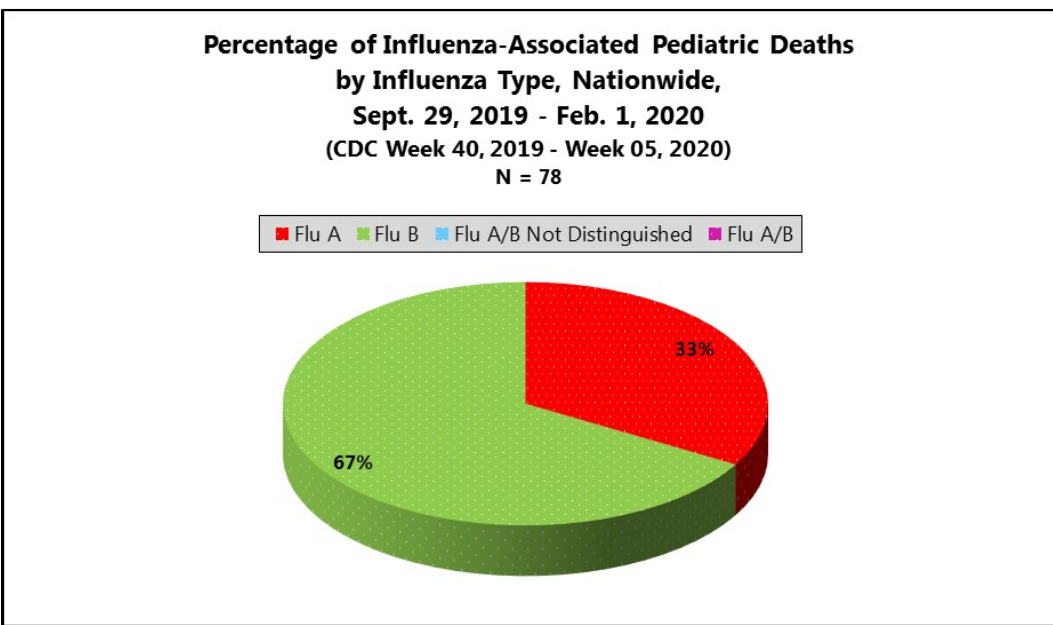
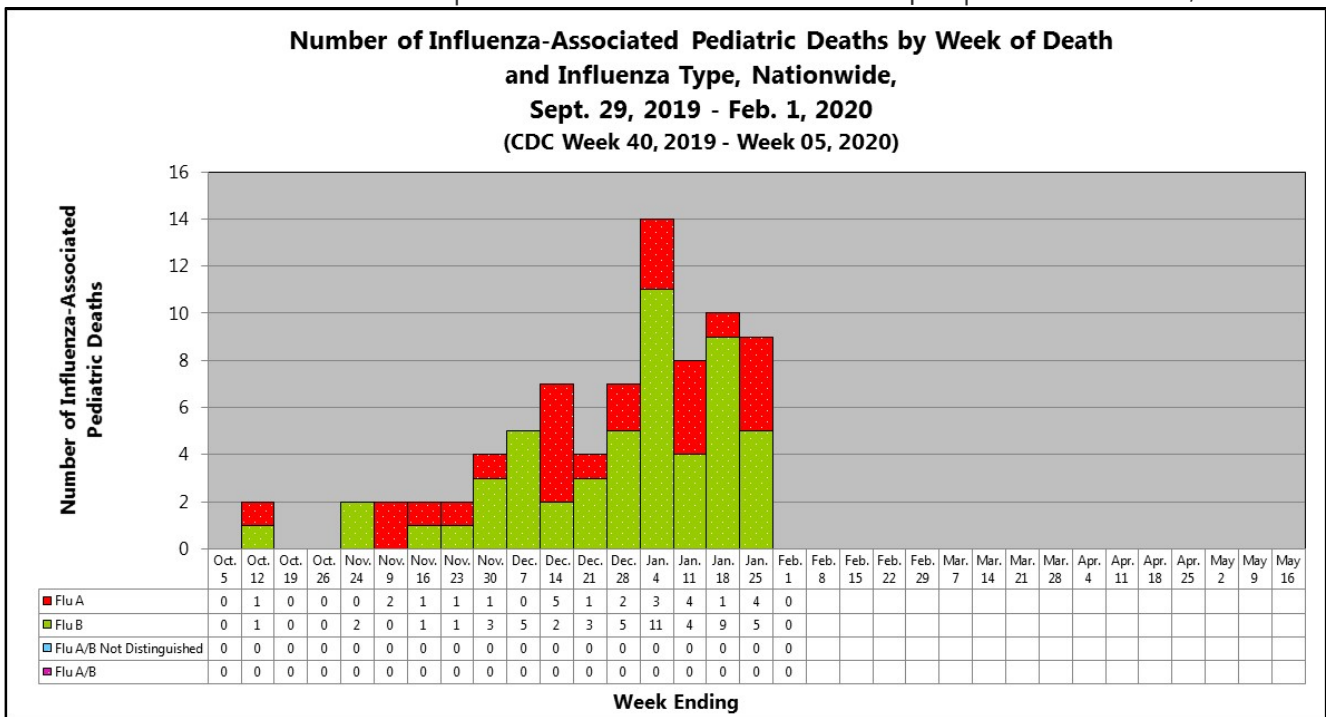


The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Adams (2), Alcorn (1), Amite (2), Attala (8), Coahoma (8), Copiah (1), Covington (1), DeSoto (1), Forrest (5), Franklin (1), George (4), Hancock (2), Harrison (15), Hinds (15), Holmes (1), Jackson (16), Jefferson (2), Jones (2), Lafayette (1), Lauderdale (6), Lawrence (1), Leake (13), Lee (1), Leflore (2), Lincoln (3), Madison (5), Marion (1), Neshoba (3), Oktibbeha (24), Panola (12), Pearl River (2), Pike (3), Pontotoc (3), Rankin (17), Scott (1), Smith (1), Tallahatchie (1), Tate (3), Tippah (2), Tunica (2), Walthall (1), Warren (1), Winston (6), and Yalobusha (1). The county of residence for two of the cases was unknown.

**National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance**

Nationally, **10** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **05**. Seven were associated with influenza B viruses; none had a lineage determined. Three were associated with influenza A viruses, and one was subtyped and was an A(H1N1)pdm09 virus. **Seventy-eight** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported to CDC for the 2019-2020 season. | [Figure 8](#)





Of the **78** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported nationally during the 2019-2020 season, 26 (33%) have been attributed to influenza A viruses and 52 (67%) to influenza B viruses.

| [Figure 9](#)

Mississippi has had **no** influenza-

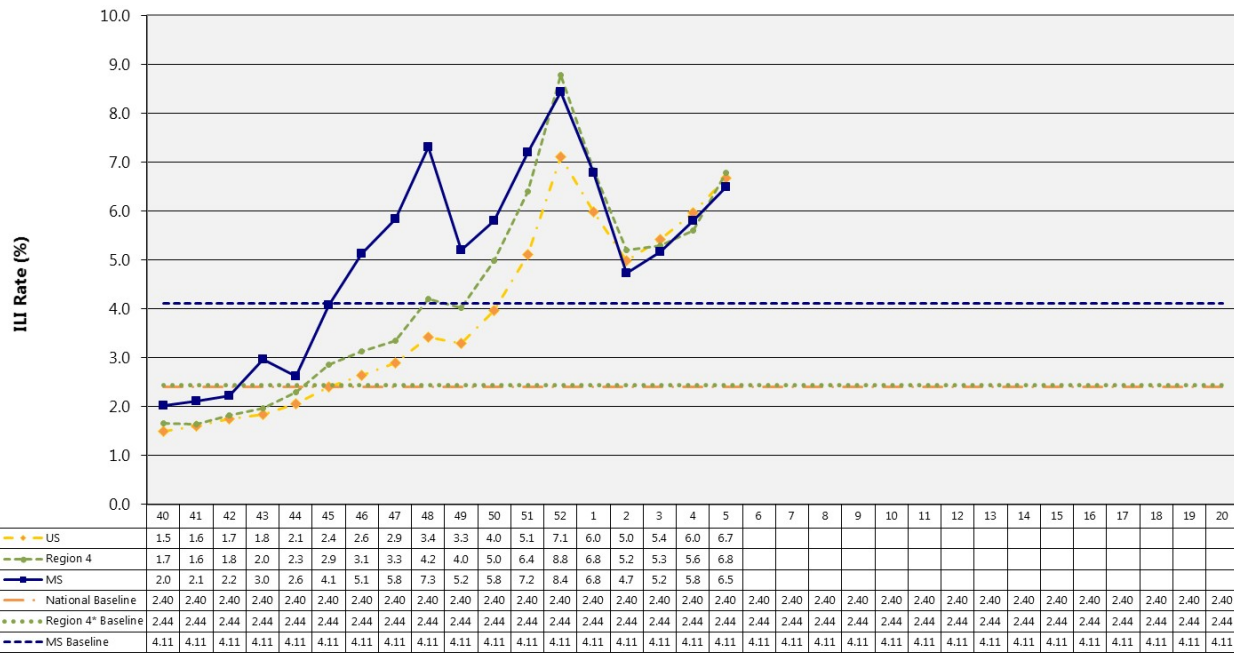
associated pediatric deaths reported during this influenza season.

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

## National ILI Surveillance

During week **05**, the Mississippi (6.5%), national (6.7%), and Region 4 (6.8%) ILI rates increased. All were above their respective baselines. | [Figure 10](#)

**Comparison of Nationwide and Region 4\* ILI Rates to Mississippi ILI Rates**  
**Weeks 40-20 | 2019-2020 Flu Season**



CDC Week

\*Region 4 consists of AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN.



During week **05**, influenza activity **increased** in the United States.<sup>1</sup> | [Figure 11](#)



**A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division**

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists\***

**Week Ending Feb 01, 2020 - Week 5**



\*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.

<sup>1</sup>For 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 **05**. | **Table 3**

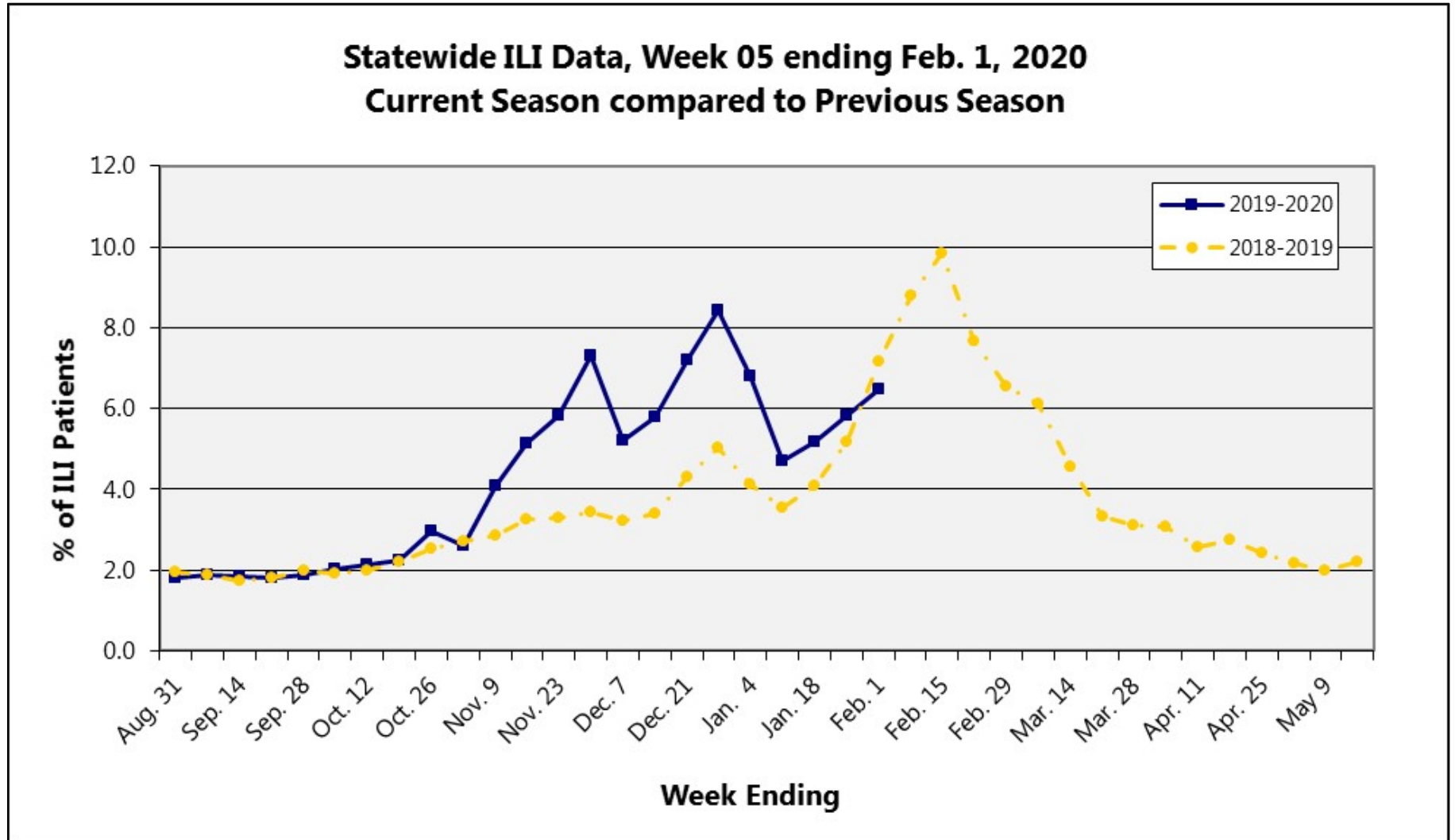
<b>Level of Flu Activity</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>No Activity</b>	Overall clinical activity remains low and there are no lab confirmed cases.
<b>Sporadic</b>	Isolated cases of lab confirmed influenza in the state; ILI activity is not increased <u>OR</u> A lab-confirmed outbreak in a single institution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

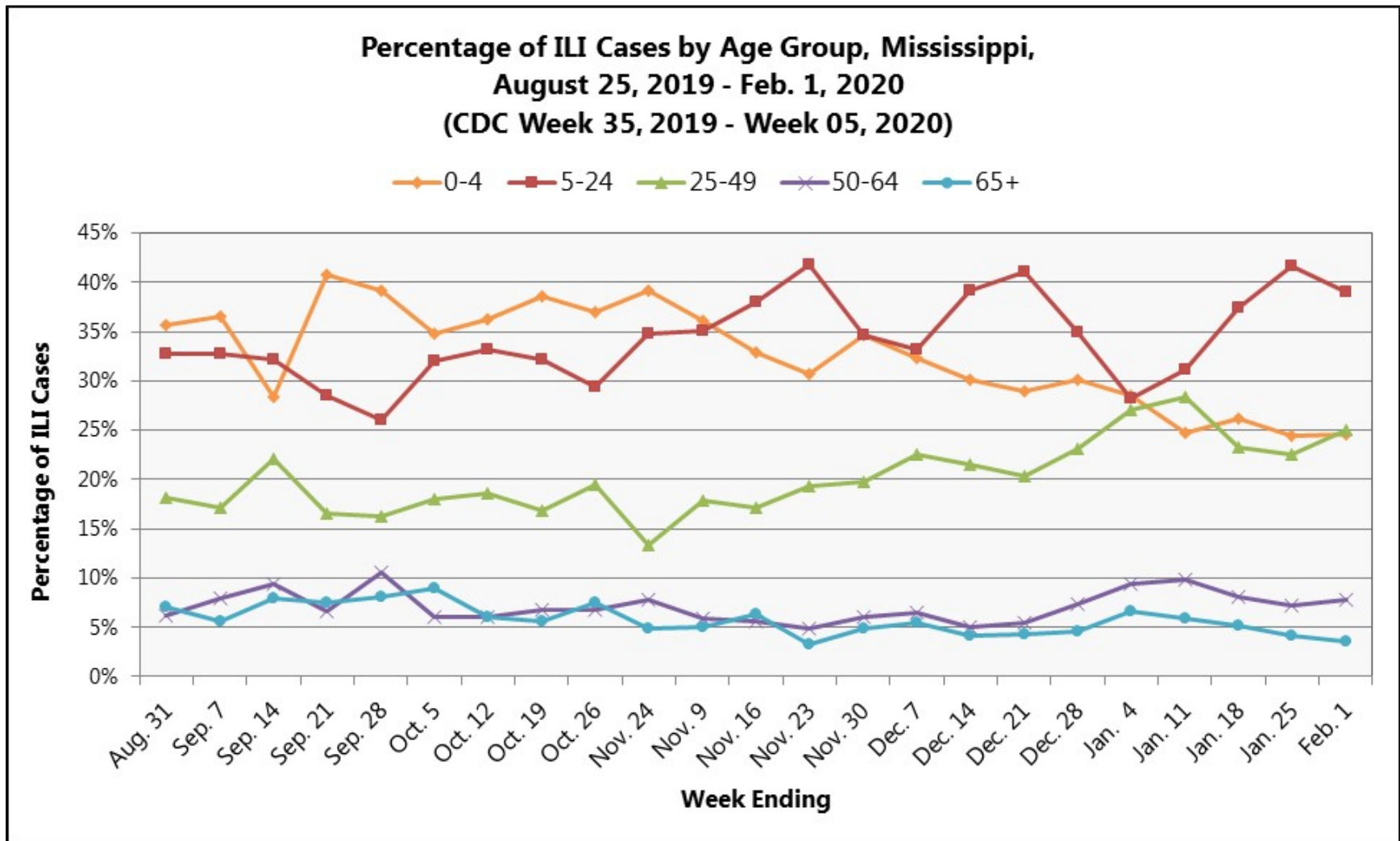
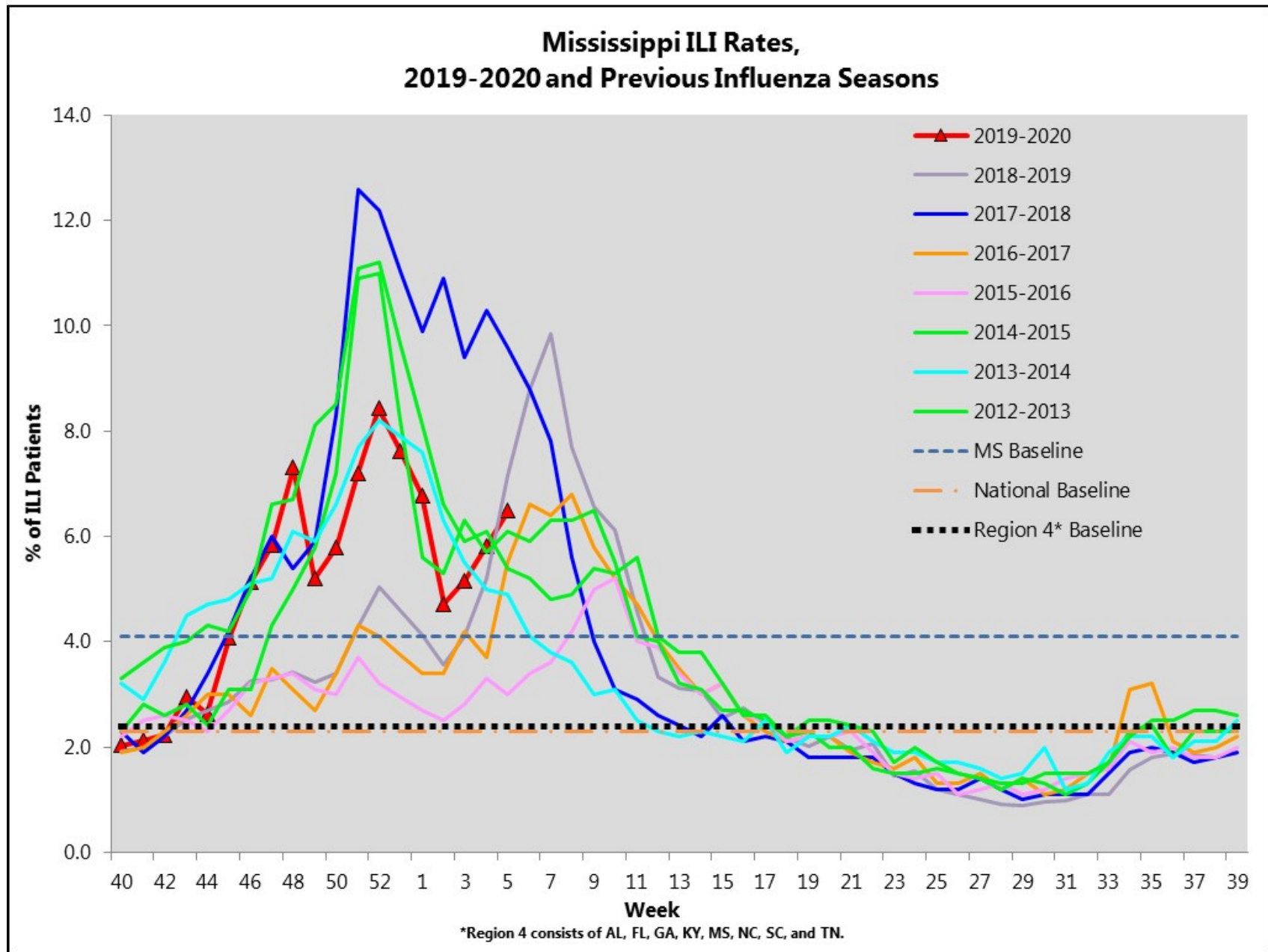


Figure 3



**Figure 4**

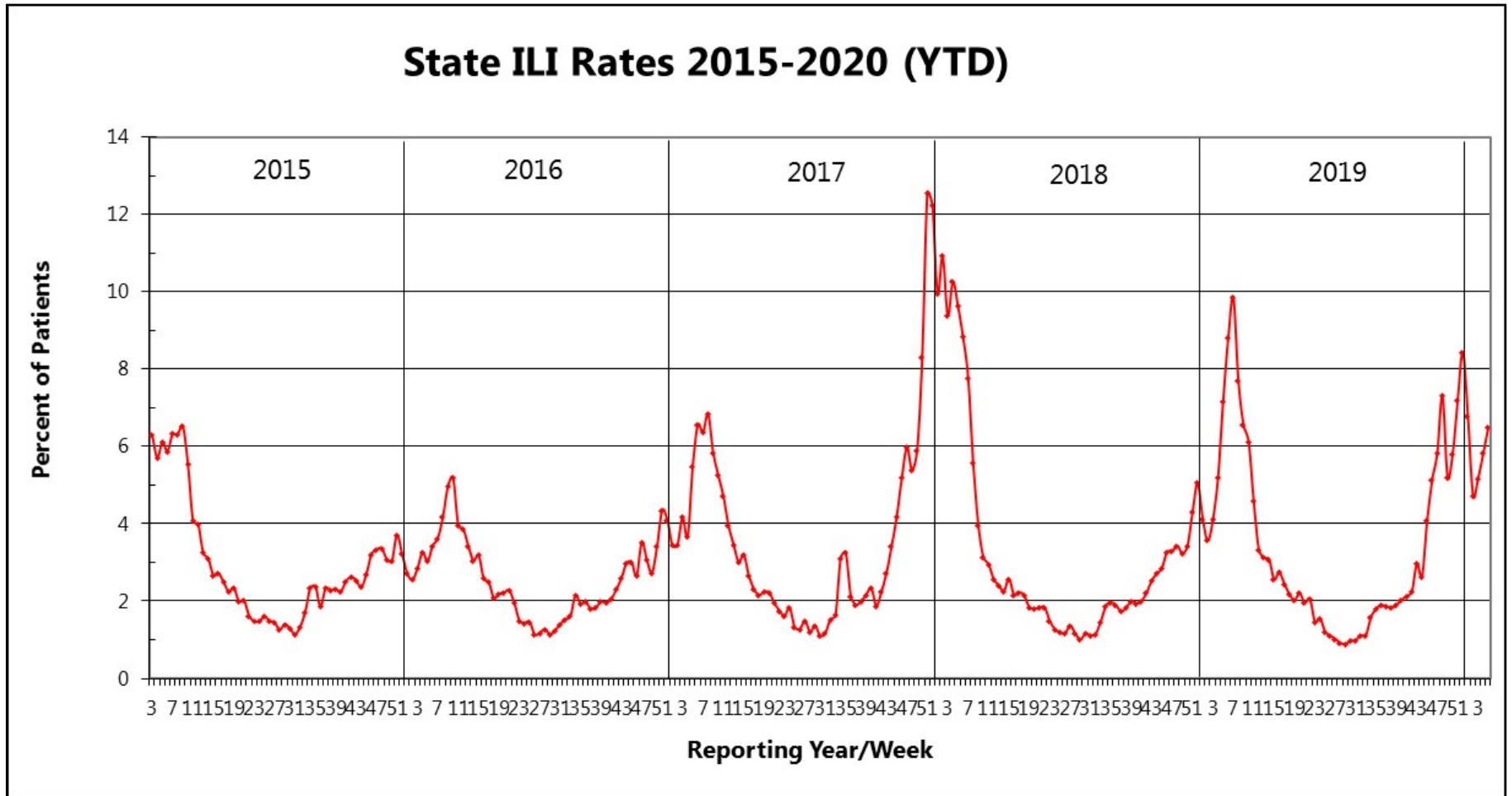
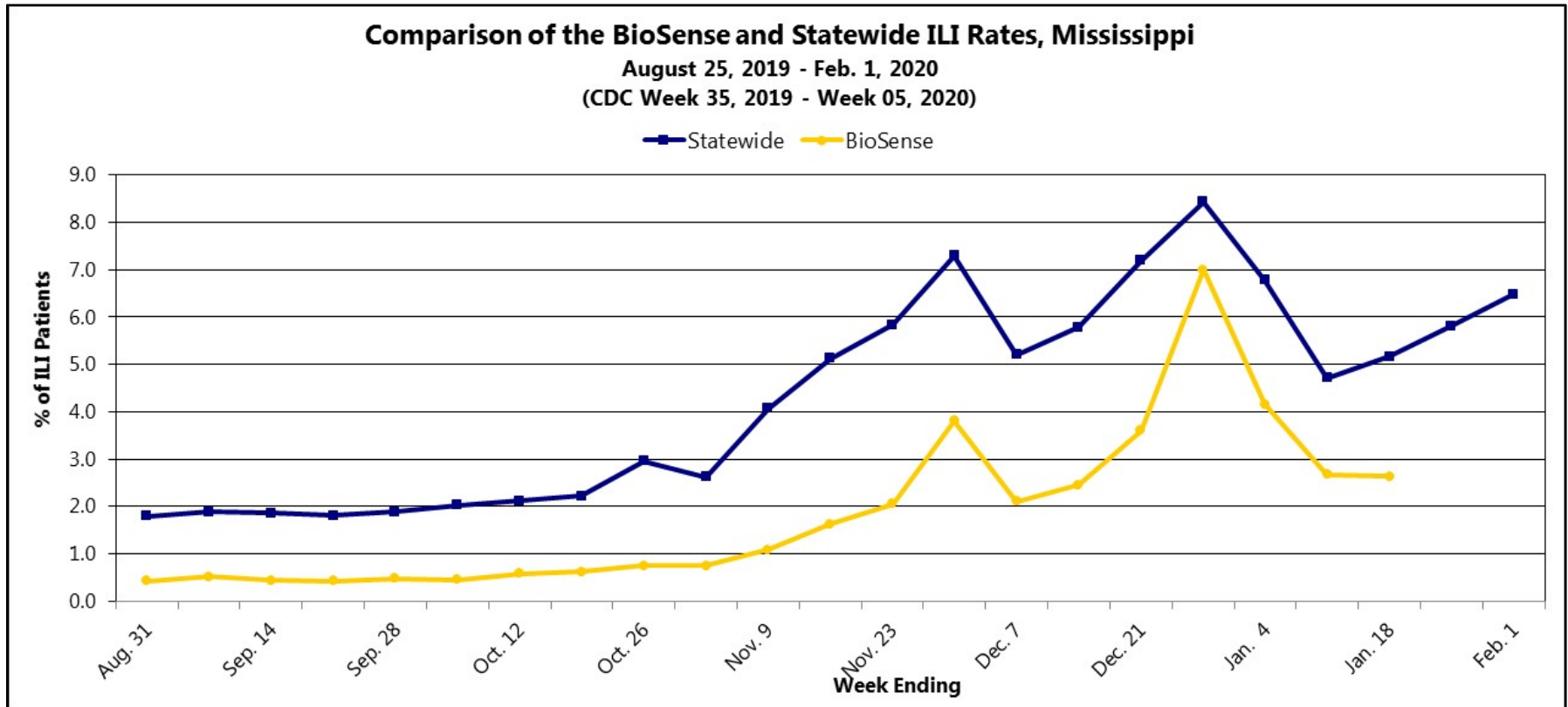




Figure 5



**Figure 6**

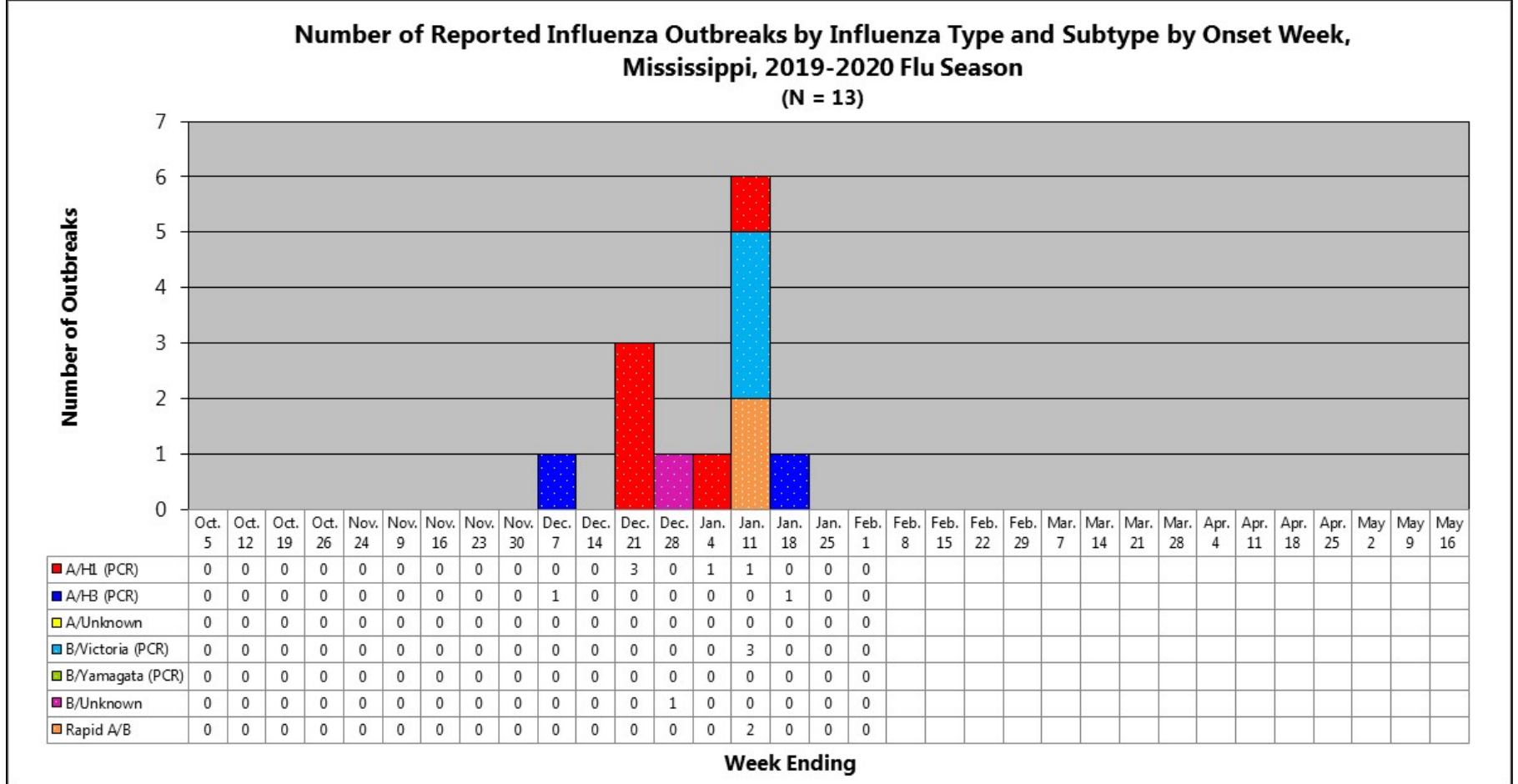
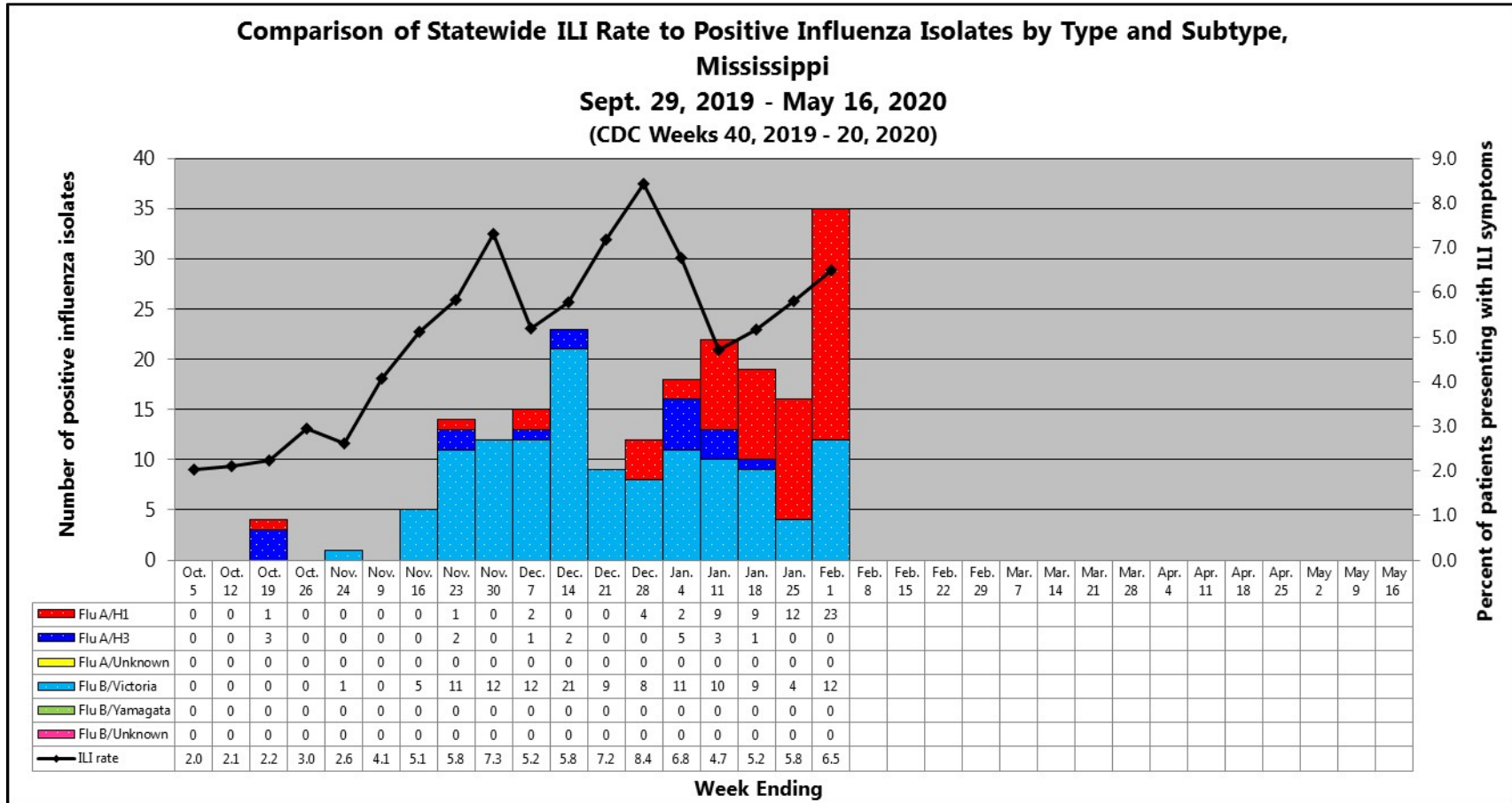


Figure 7



**Figure 8**

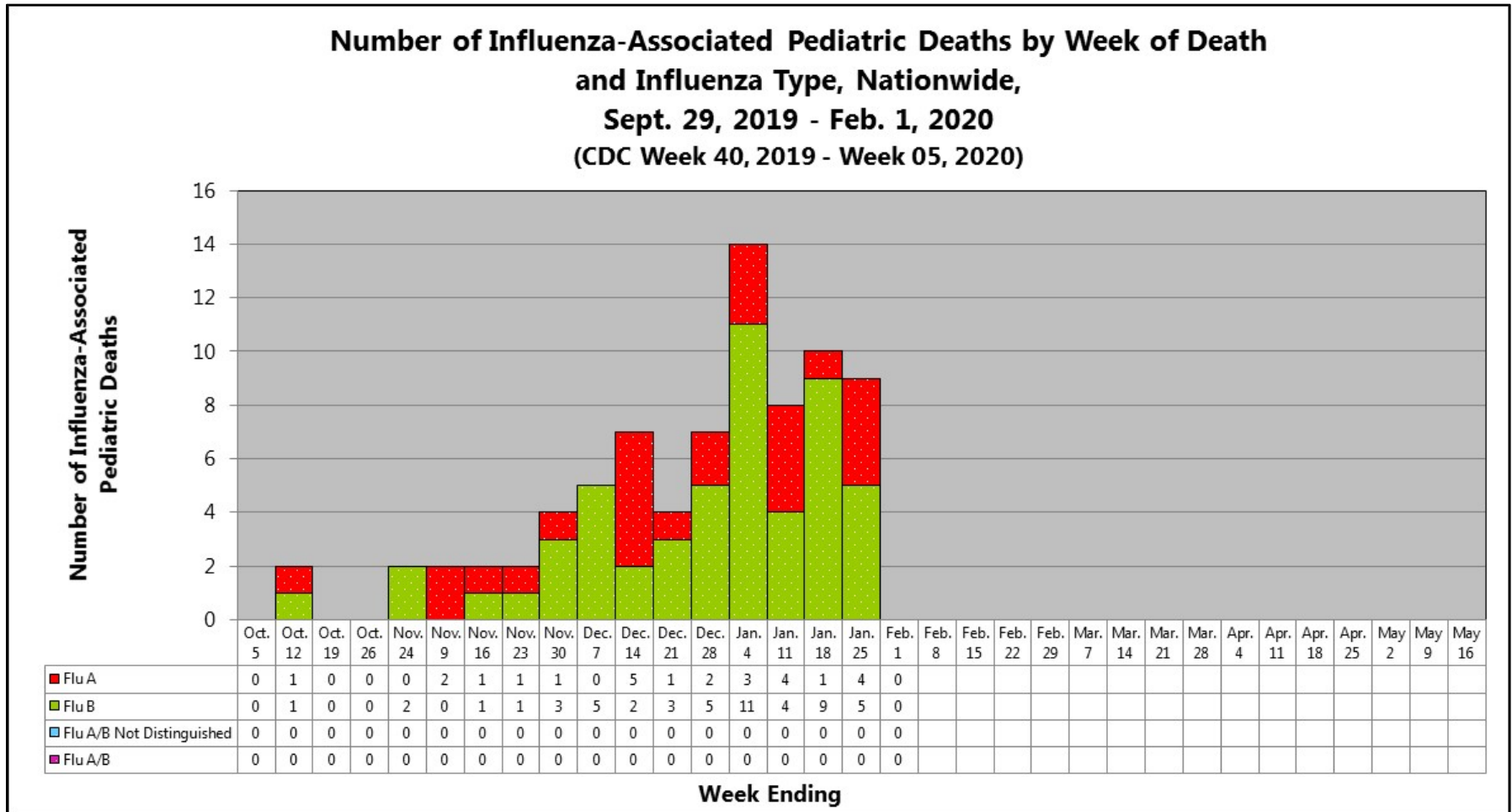
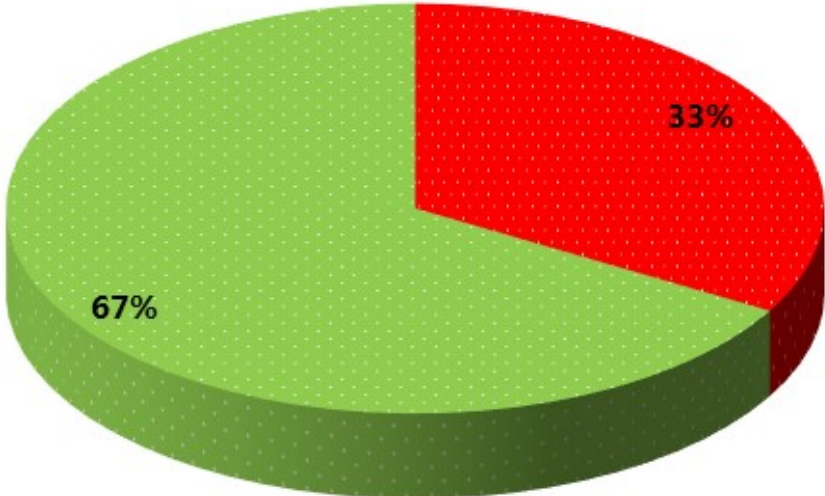


Figure 9

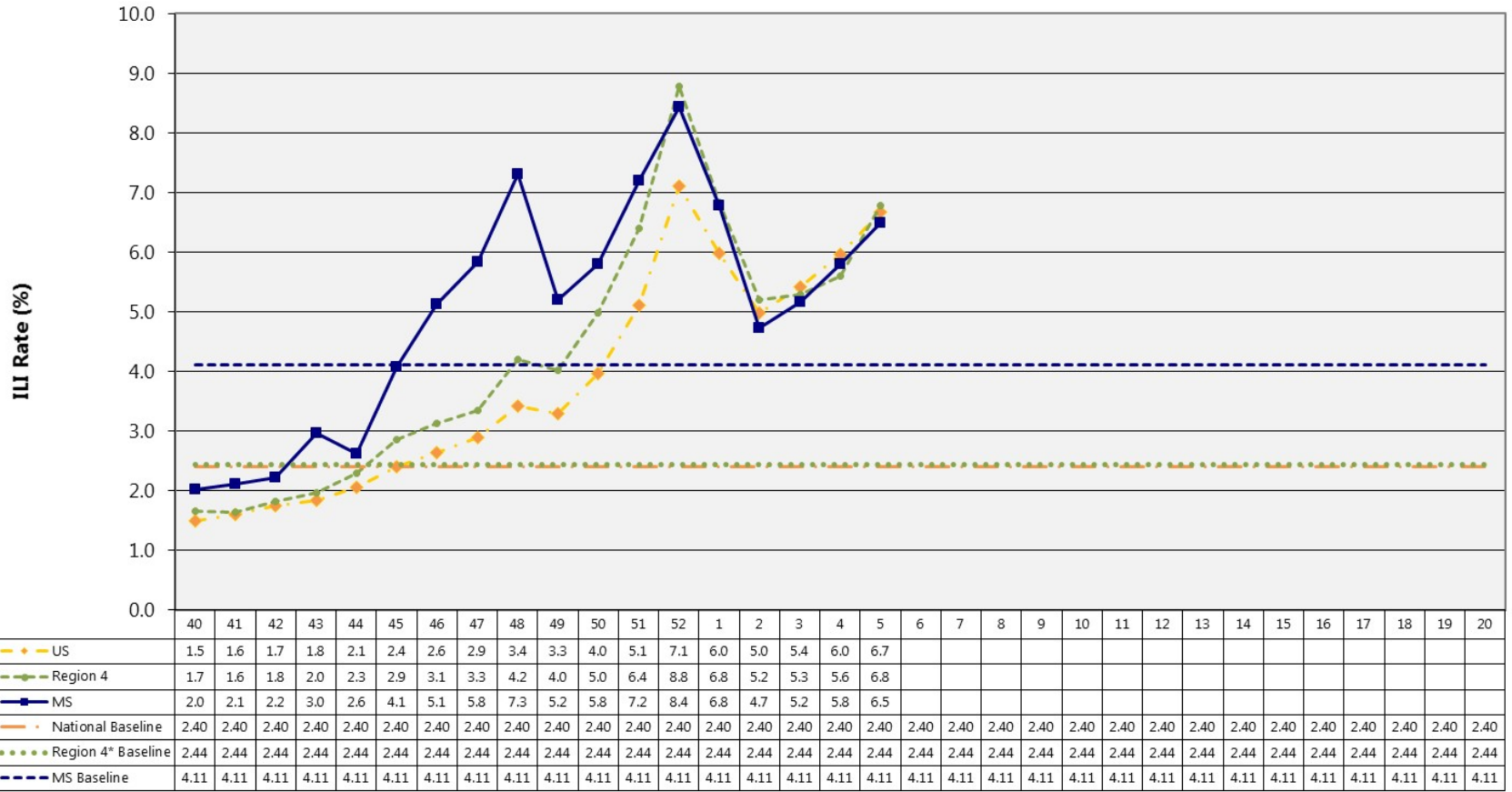
**Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths  
by Influenza Type, Nationwide,  
Sept. 29, 2019 - Feb. 1, 2020  
(CDC Week 40, 2019 - Week 05, 2020)  
N = 78**

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



**Figure 10**

**Comparison of Nationwide and Region 4\* ILI Rates to Mississippi ILI Rates  
Weeks 40-20 | 2019-2020 Flu Season**



CDC Week  
\*Region 4 consists of AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN.



Figure 11



## A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists\*

Week Ending Feb 01, 2020 - Week 5



\*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.