



2015-2016 Influenza Report Week 16 *April 17 – April 23, 2016*

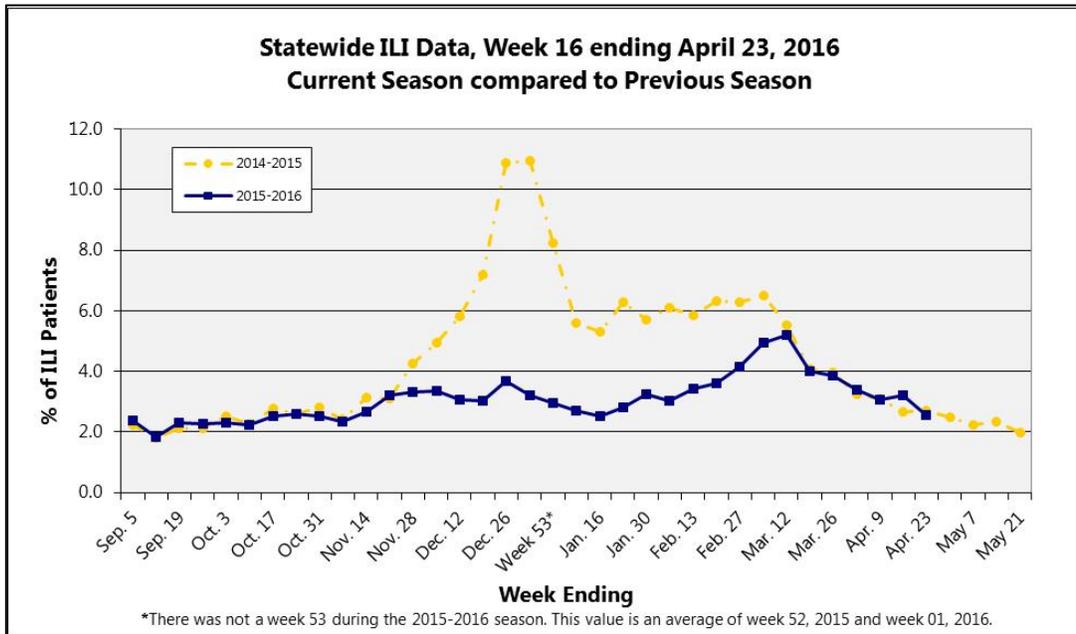
About our flu activity reporting

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.**

Content

- ❖ [State ILI Surveillance](#)
- ❖ [Flu Testing Reports](#)
- ❖ [National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance](#)
- ❖ [National ILI Surveillance](#)
- ❖ [Appendix](#)
 - [Figure 1](#) (*Statewide ILI Data, Current Season compared to Previous Season*)
 - [Figure 2](#) (*Percentage of ILI Cases by Age Group, Mississippi*)
 - [Figure 3](#) (*Mississippi ILI Rates, 2015-2016 and Previous Seasons*)
 - [Figure 4](#) (*State ILI/URI Rates 2012-2016 (YTD)*)
 - [Figure 5](#) (*Comparison of Statewide ILI Rate to Positive Influenza Isolates by Type and Subtype, Mississippi*)
 - [Figure 6](#) (*Number of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Week of Death and Influenza Type, Nationwide*)
 - [Figure 7](#) (*Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Influenza Type, Nationwide*)
 - [Figure 8](#) (*Comparison of Nationwide ILI Rates to Mississippi ILI Rates*)
 - [Figure 9](#) (*CDC FluView Weekly Influenza Activity Map*)

State ILI Surveillance



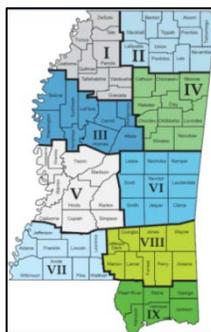
During week **16** (04/17/16-04/23/16), the overall state ILI rate (**2.6%**) **decreased** from the previous week (**3.2%**), but was comparable to this time last year (**2.5%**).

Figure 1

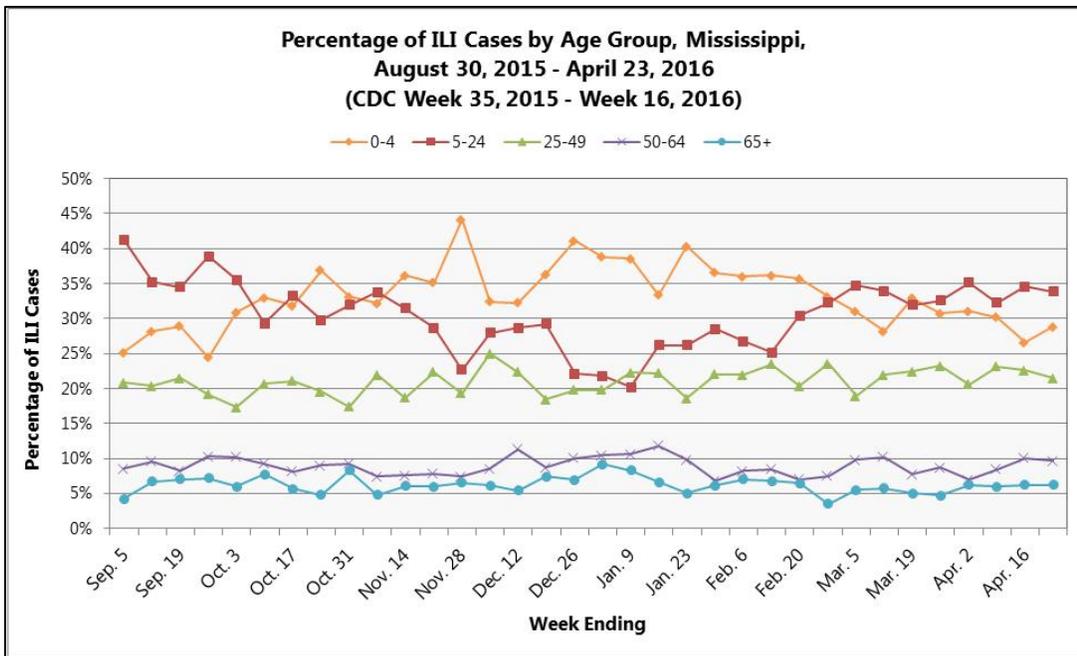
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2015-2016 Influenza Season					
CDC Week	Week Ending	Number of ILI Reports	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
16	Apr. 23	136	20162	517	2.6%
15	Apr. 16	146	20532	659	3.2%
14	Apr. 09	136	20825	639	3.1%

During week **16**, **six** districts (2, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9) had a decrease in ILI activity, while **two** districts (1 and 5) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



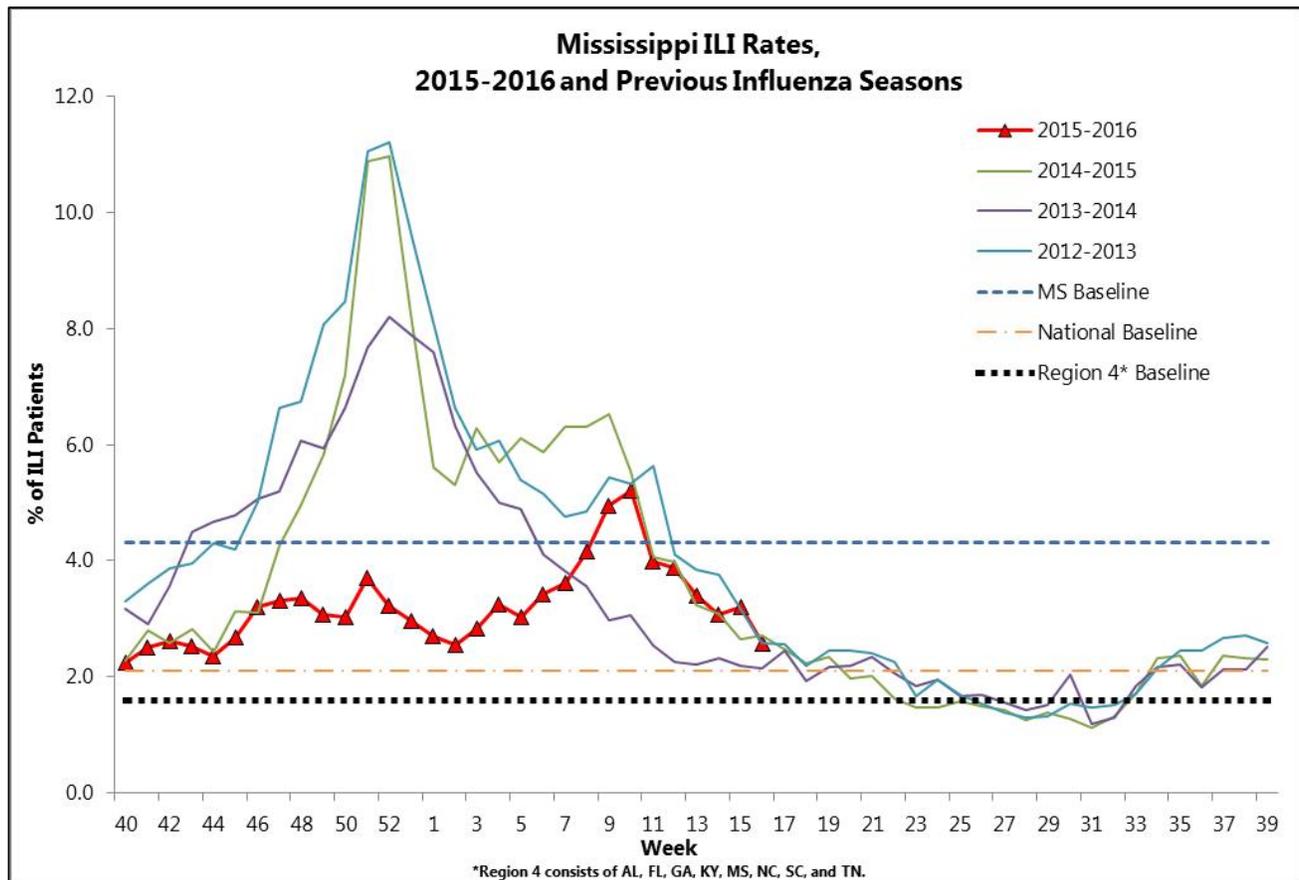
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2015-2016		
District	Week 15	Week 16
State	3.2	2.6
I	1.8	1.9
II	4.4	3.0
III	4.3	Data not available
IV	3.1	2.5
V	2.2	2.1
VI	6.5	5.5
VII	3.0	2.3
VIII	3.3	2.7
IX	3.5	2.6



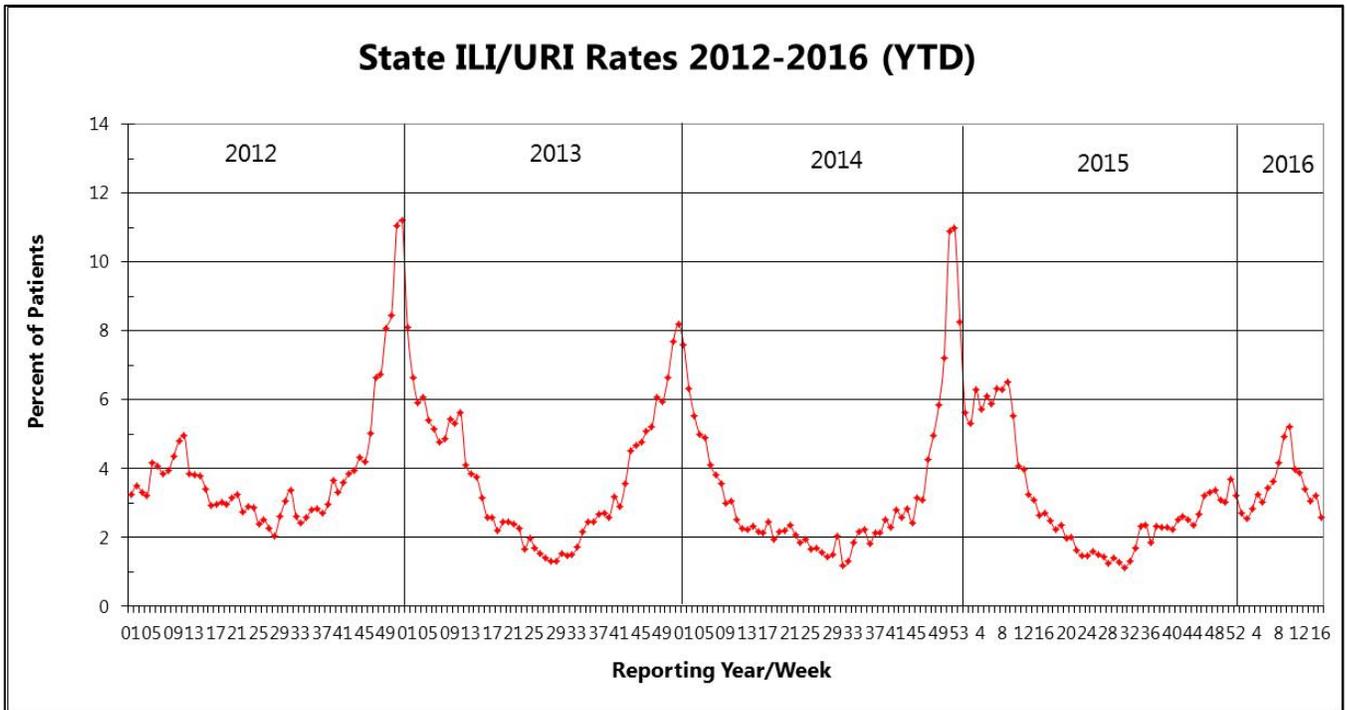
Overall, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **0-4** and **5-24 years** of age groups. This trend continued during week **16**.

| [Figure 2](#)

The 2015-16 state ILI rate was **above** the Region 4 baseline, comparable to the national baseline, but was **below** the state baseline, for week **16**. | [Figure 3](#)



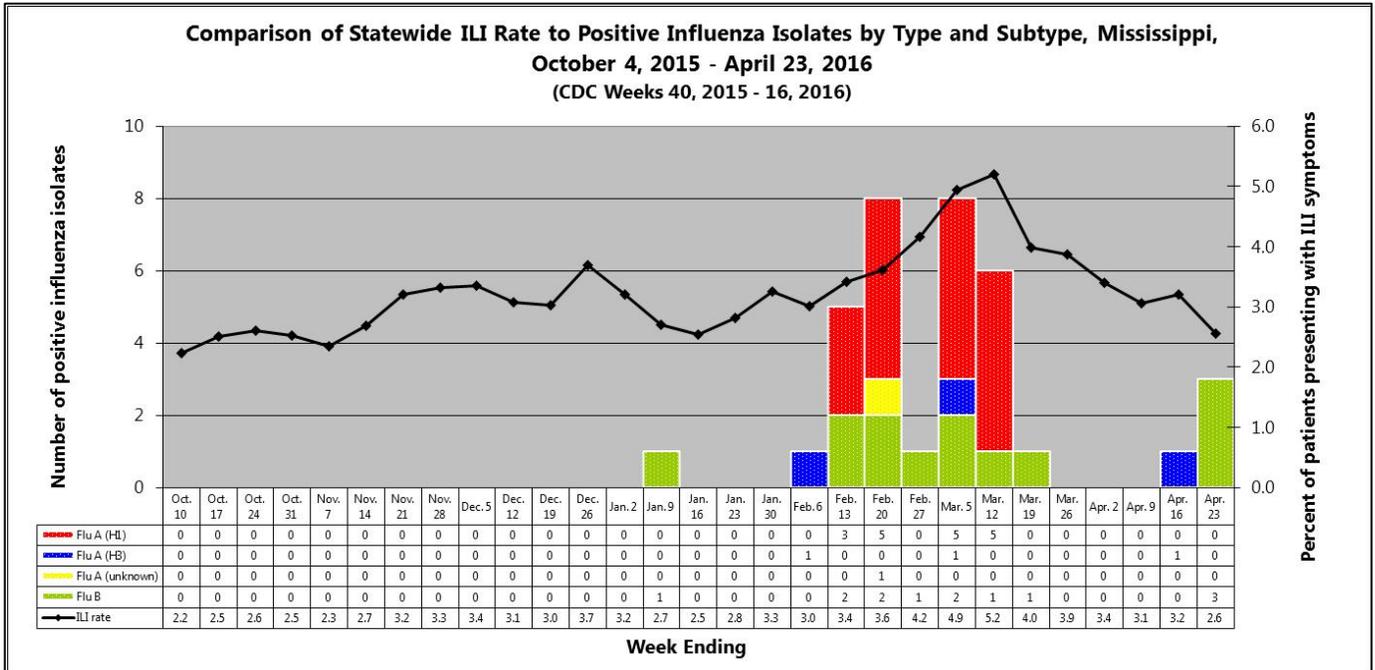
Mississippi ILI Rates 2012-2016 | [Figure 4](#)



Flu Testing Reports

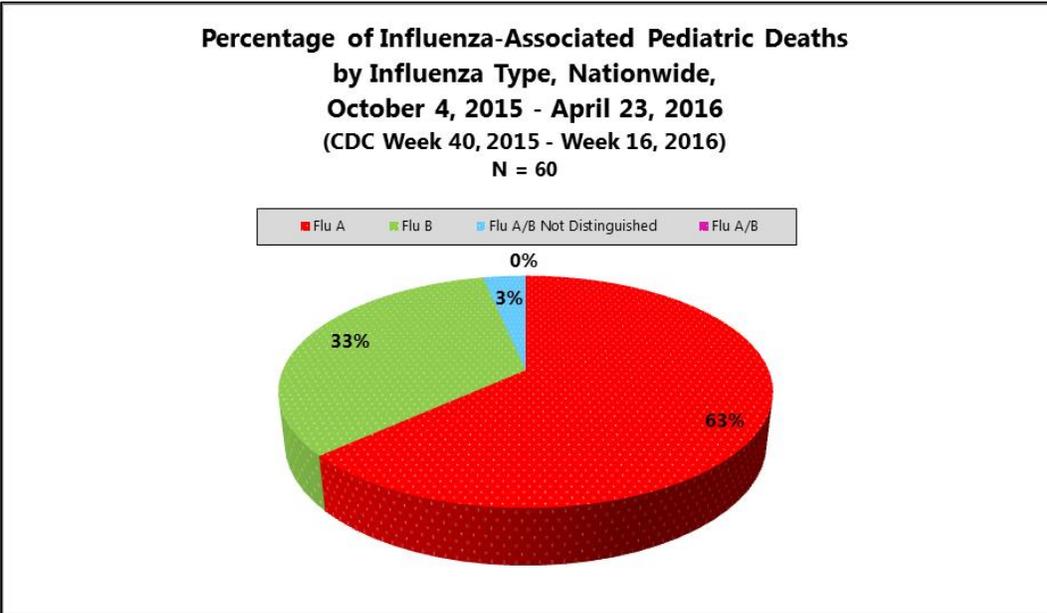
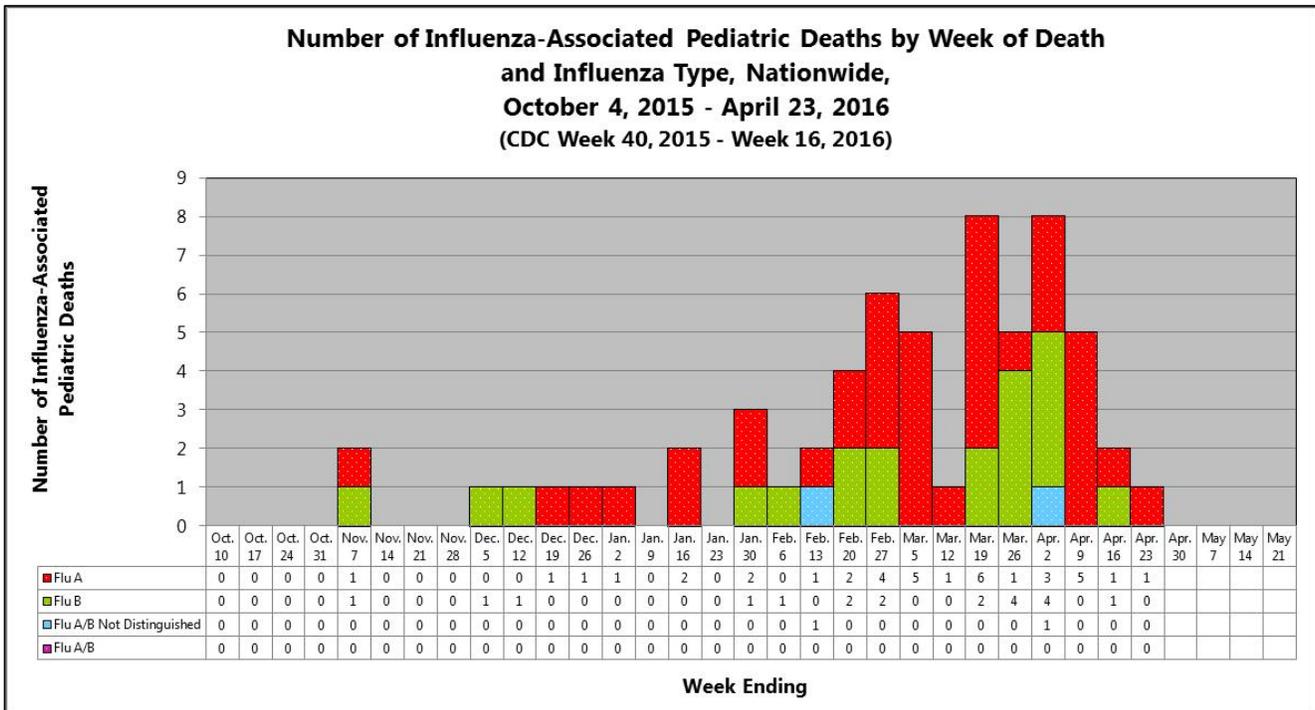
From week **40** (week ending October 10th) through week **16** (week ending April 23rd), 35 positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. Eighteen (51%) samples were identified as influenza A (H1), three (9%) as influenza A (H3), one (3%) as influenza A (unknown), and 13 (37%) were identified as influenza B. | [Figure 5](#)

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Chickasaw (1), Copiah (1), Covington (1), Forrest (1), Humphreys (3), Jones (2), Lafayette (7), Lawrence (1), Leake (2), Lee (1), Marshall (5), Monroe (2), Oktibbeha (1), Pontotoc (3), Prentiss (3), and Washington (1).



National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **four** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **16**. Two deaths were associated with an influenza A virus for which no subtyping was performed and occurred during weeks 15 and 16 (weeks ending April 16th and April 23rd). One death was associated with an influenza B virus and occurred during week 15. One death was associated with an influenza virus for which the type was not determined and occurred during week 13 (week ending April 2nd). **Sixty** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported during the 2015-2016 season. | [Figure 6](#)



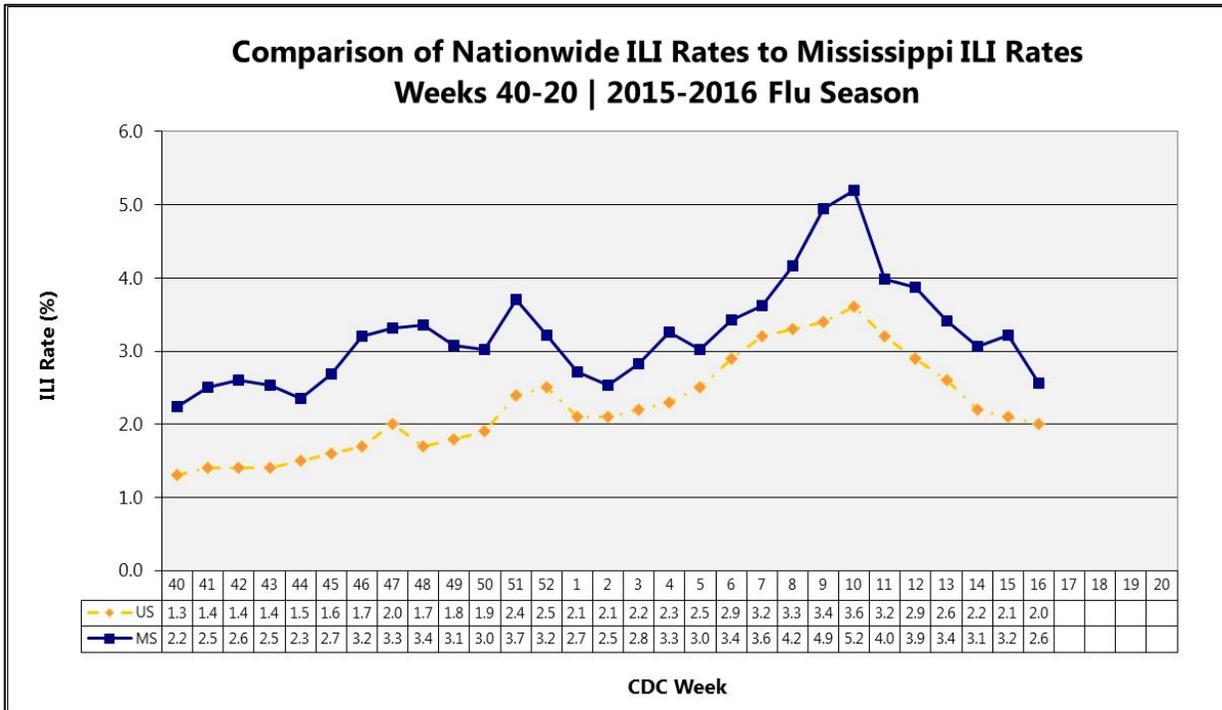
Of the **60** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported nationally during the 2015-2016 season, 38 (63%) have been attributed to influenza A viruses, 20 (33%) to influenza B viruses, and two (3%) to an influenza A/B virus.

| [Figure 7](#)

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](#).

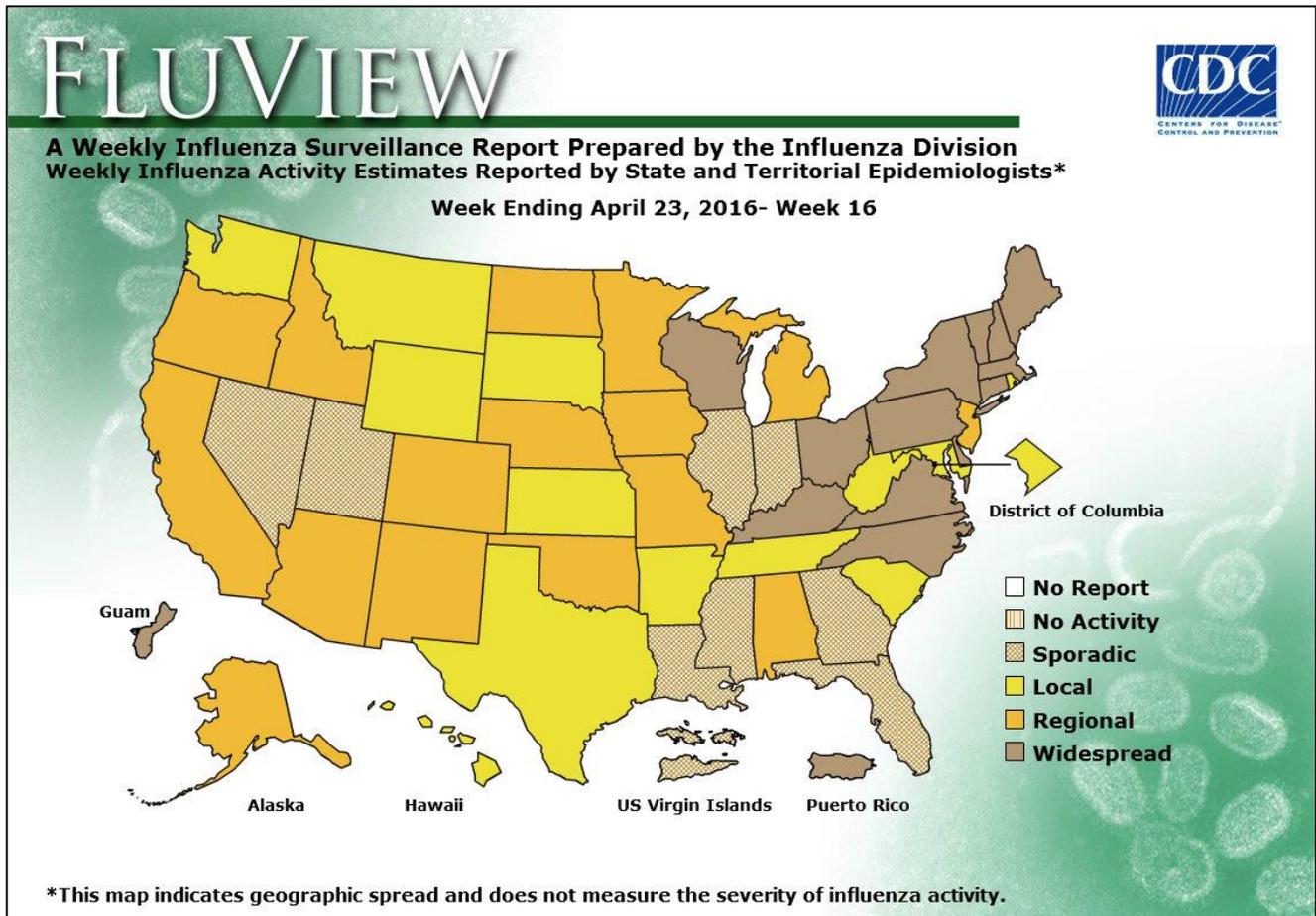
National ILI Surveillance

For week **16**, the MS ILI rate (2.6%) was **above** the national ILI rate (2.0%). | [Figure 8](#)



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

During week **16**, influenza activity **decreased** 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 “**Sporadic**” for the influenza activity during week **16**. | [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/
Flu.gov	http://www.flu.gov/
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

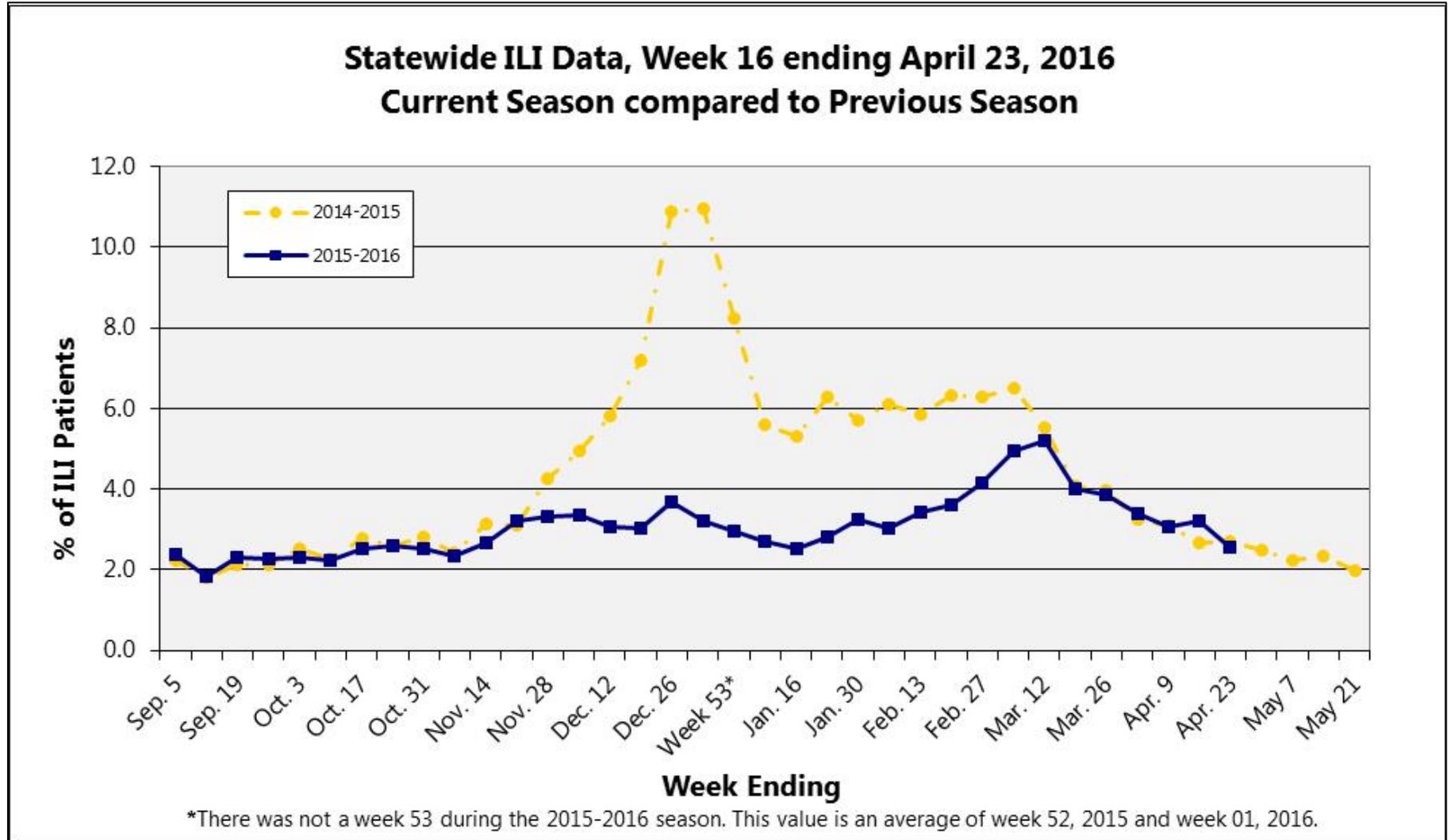


Figure 2

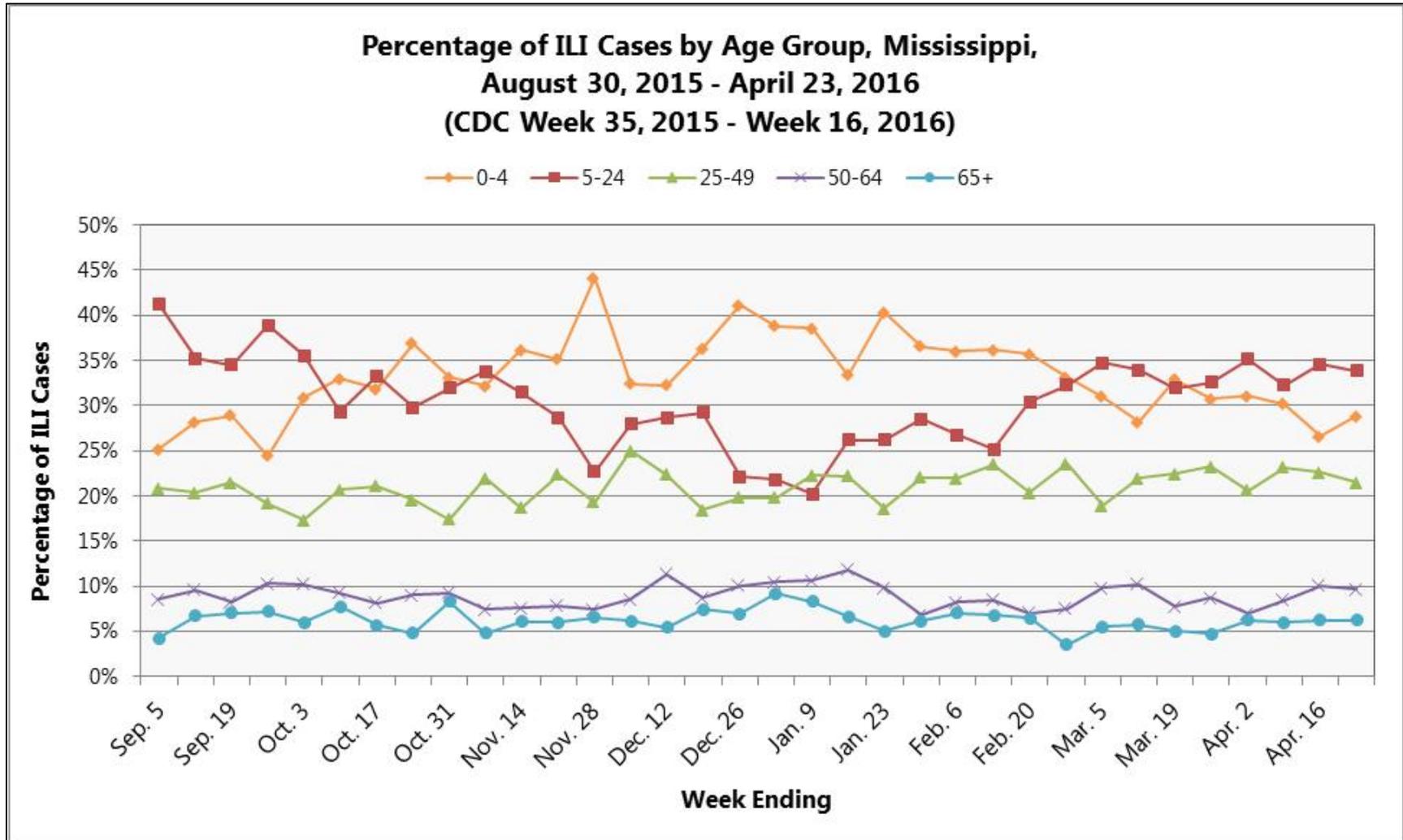


Figure 3

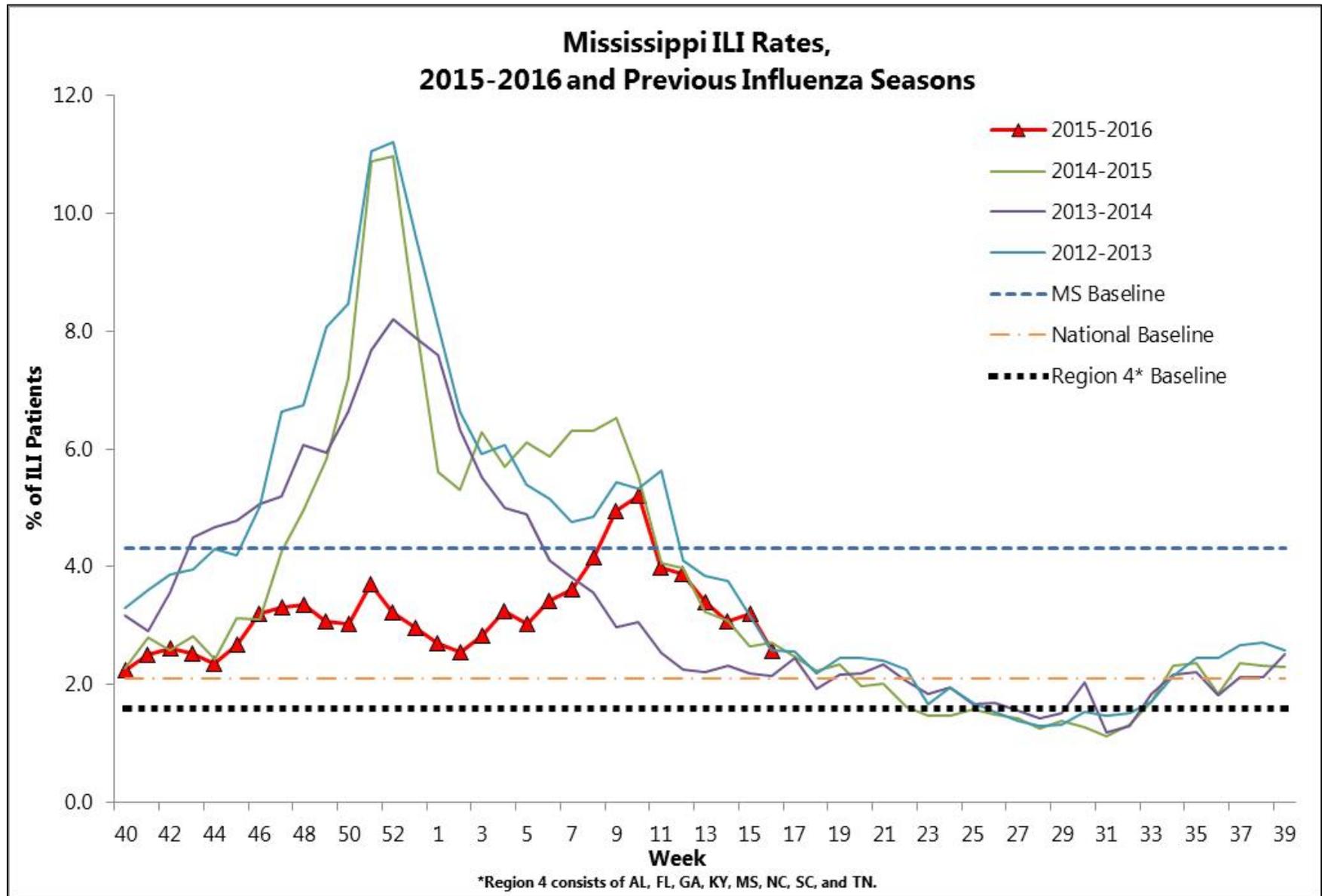


Figure 4

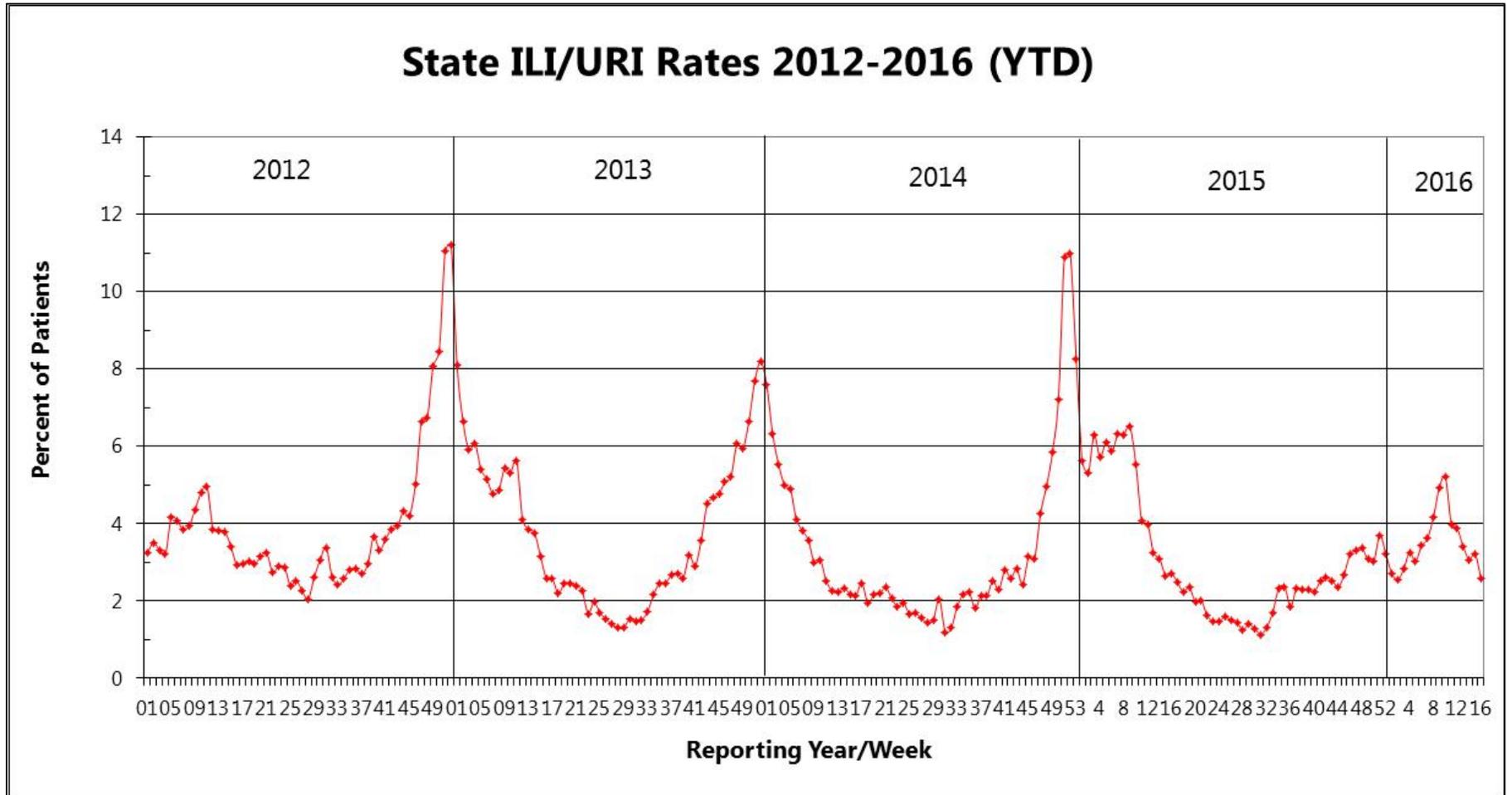


Figure 5

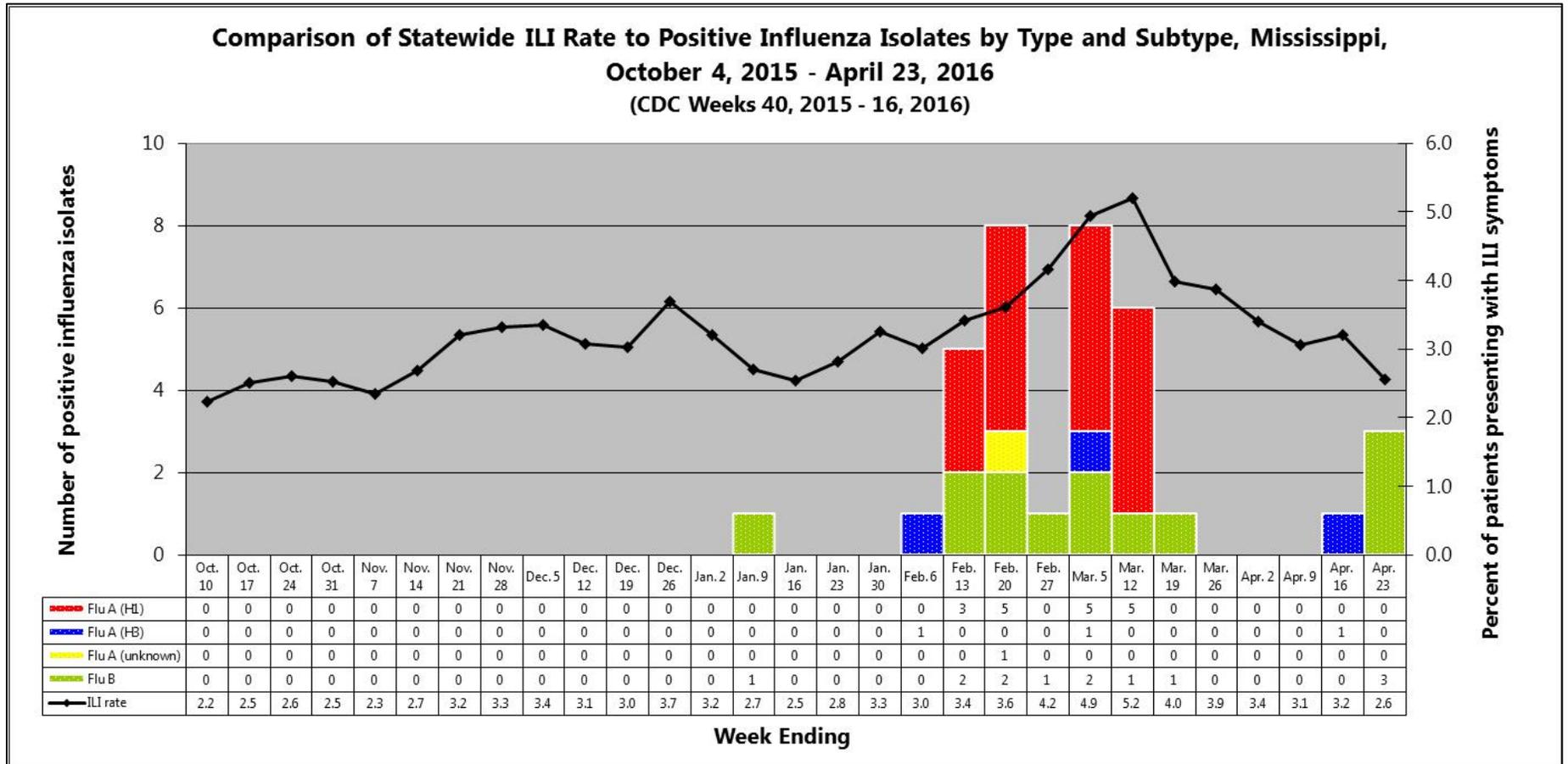


Figure 6

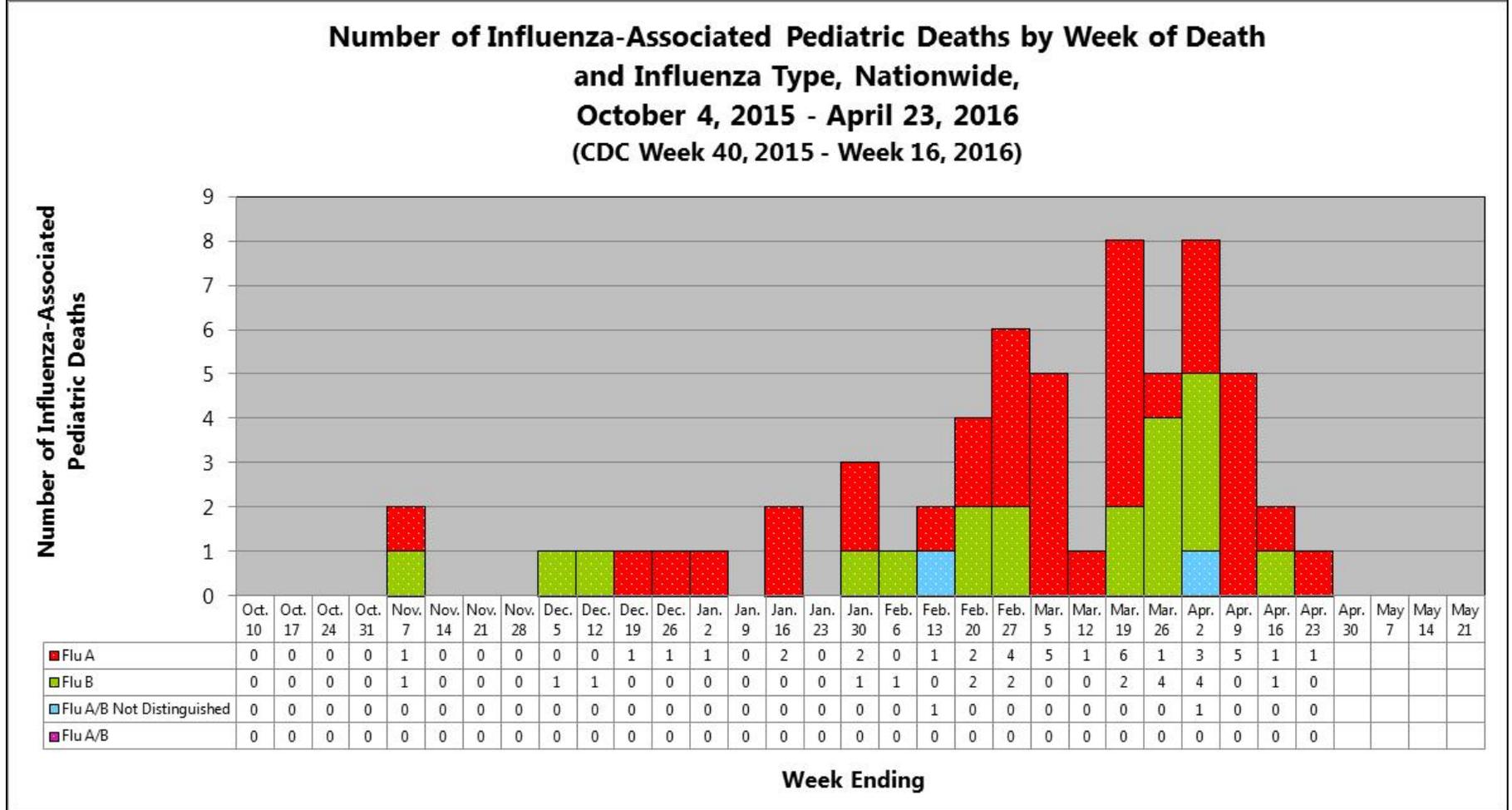


Figure 7

**Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths
by Influenza Type, Nationwide,
October 4, 2015 - April 23, 2016
(CDC Week 40, 2015 - Week 16, 2016)
N = 60**

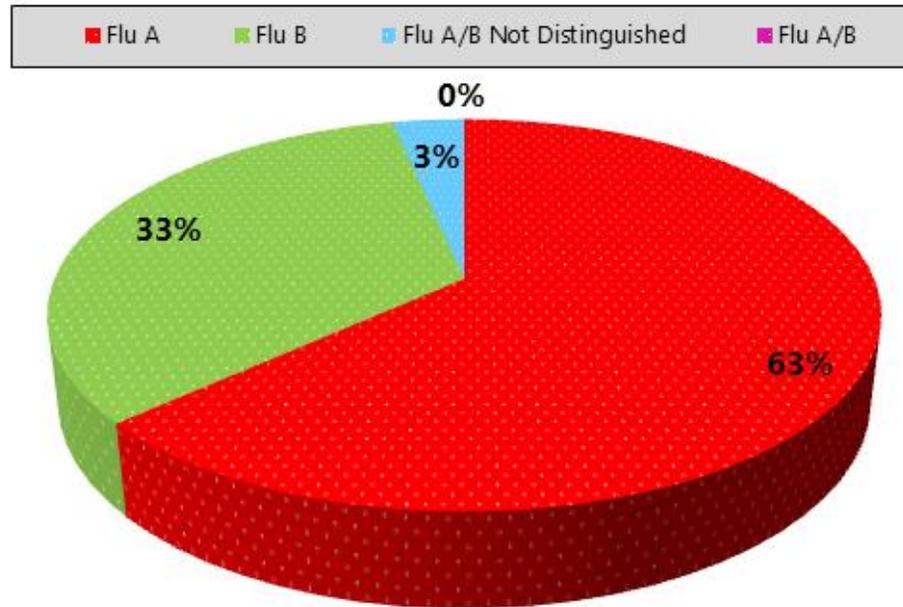


Figure 8

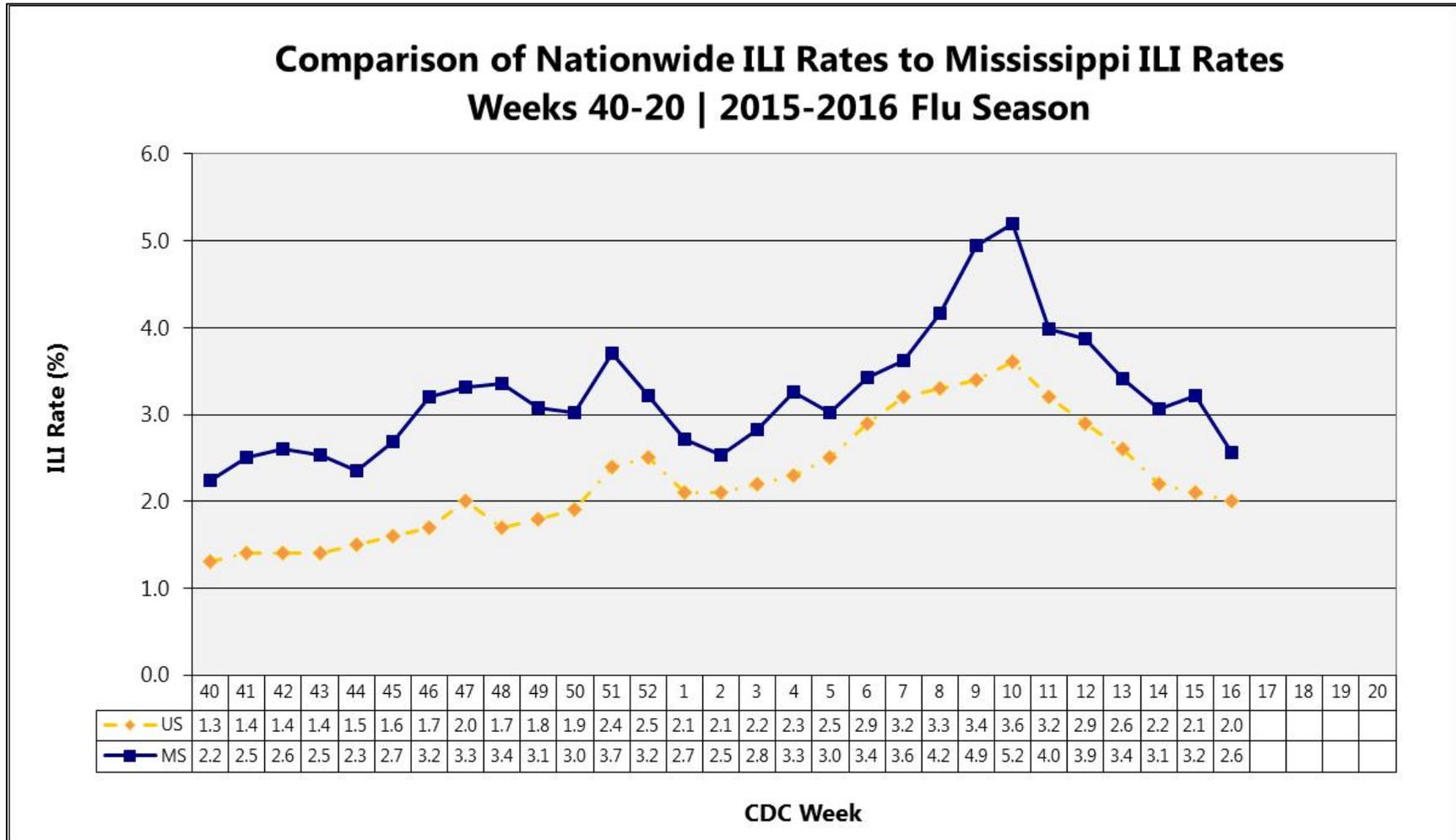


Figure 9

