



2018-2019 Influenza Surveillance Report

Week 46

Nov. 11 – Nov. 17, 2018

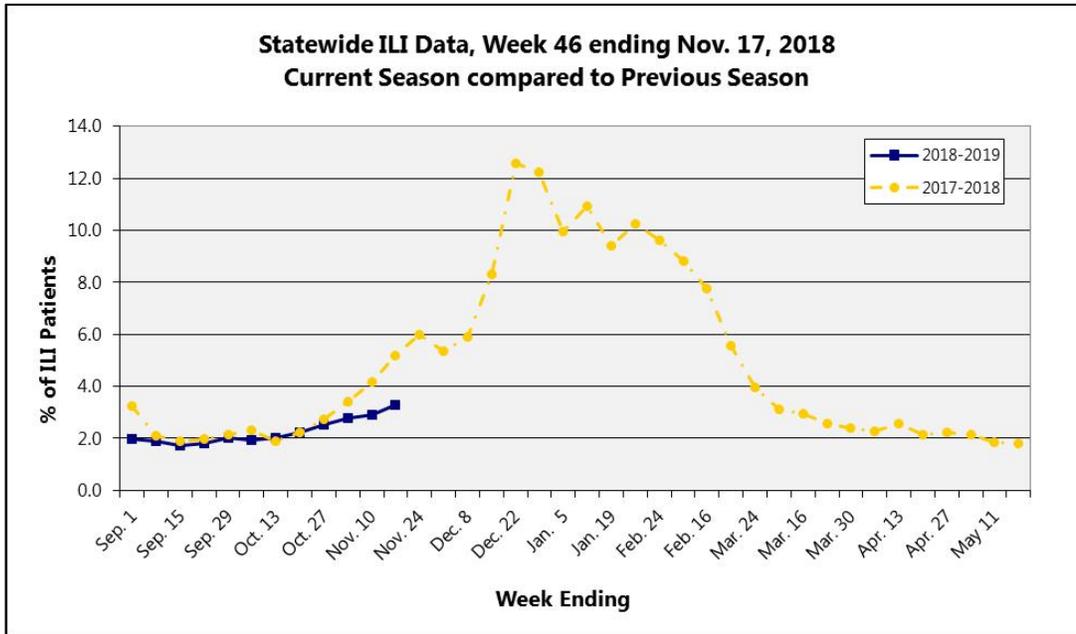
About our flu activity reporting

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



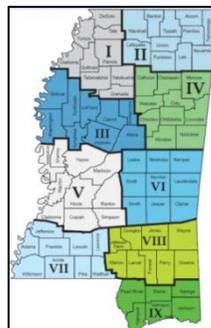
During week **46** (11/11/18-11/17/18), the overall state ILI rate (**3.3%**) was **comparable** to the previous week (**2.9%**), but was lower than this time last year (**5.2%**). The state ILI has

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

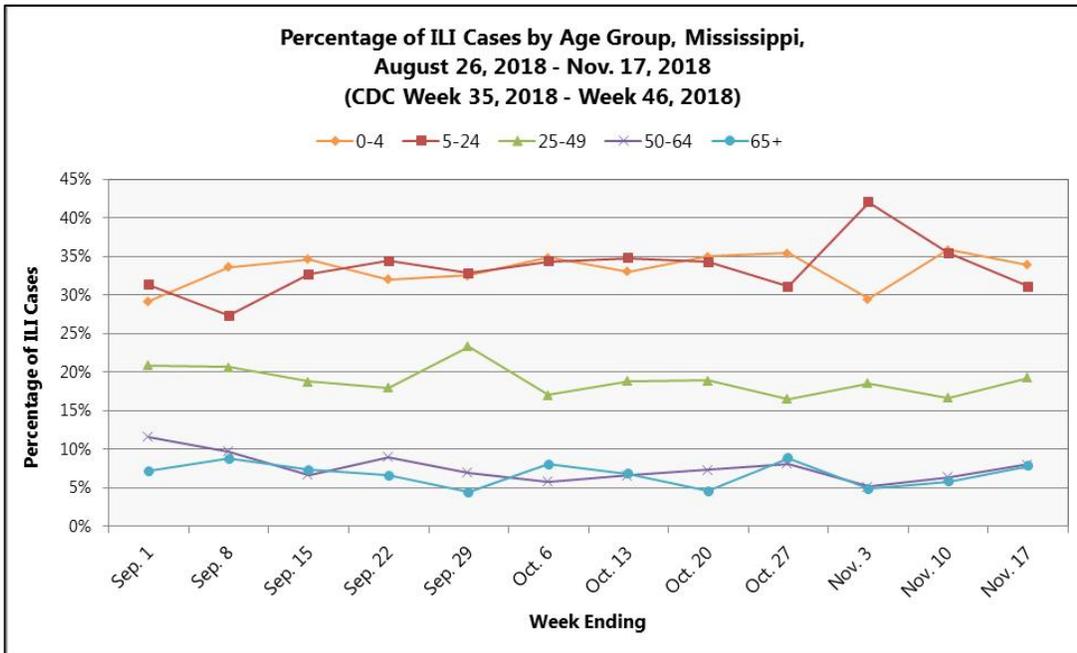
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2018-2019 Influenza Season					
CDC Week	Week Ending	Number of reports received from Sentinel Providers	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
46	Nov. 17	161	15275	499	3.3
45	Nov. 10	157	16192	469	2.9
44	Nov. 3	153	15554	431	2.8

During week **46**, five districts (3, 4, 6, 7, and 9) had an increase in ILI activity, while two districts (1 and 2) had a decrease. The remaining two districts (5 and 8) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



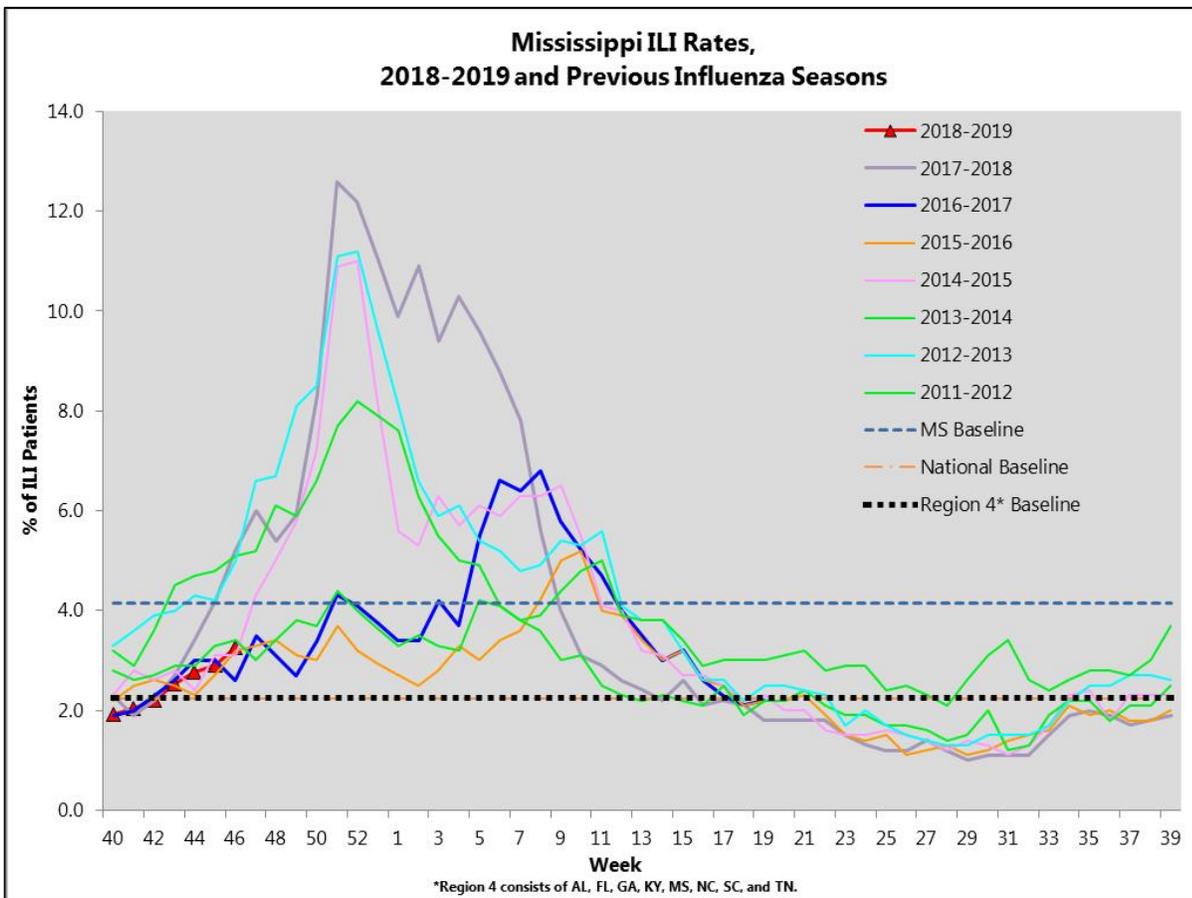
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2018-2019		
District	Week 45	Week 46
State	2.9	3.3
I	6.2	2.9
II	3.0	1.5
III	2.1	3.3
IV	2.8	8.2
V	2.5	2.5
VI	2.1	3.4
VII	3.4	3.9
VIII	2.2	2.5
IX	3.2	3.8



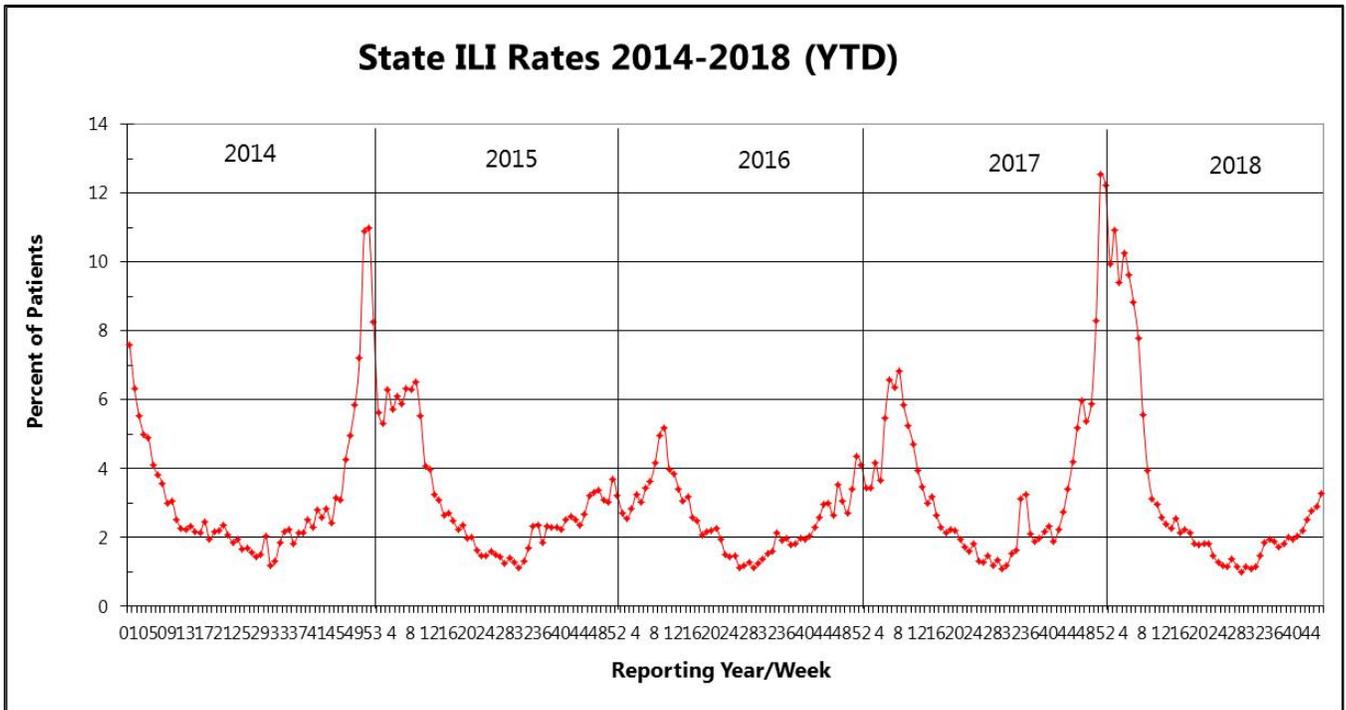
Overall, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **0-4** and **5-24 years** of age groups. This trend continued during week **46**.

| [Figure 2](#)

The 2018-19 state ILI rate was **above** the national and Region 4 baselines, but was **below** the state baseline, for week **46**. | [Figure 3](#)

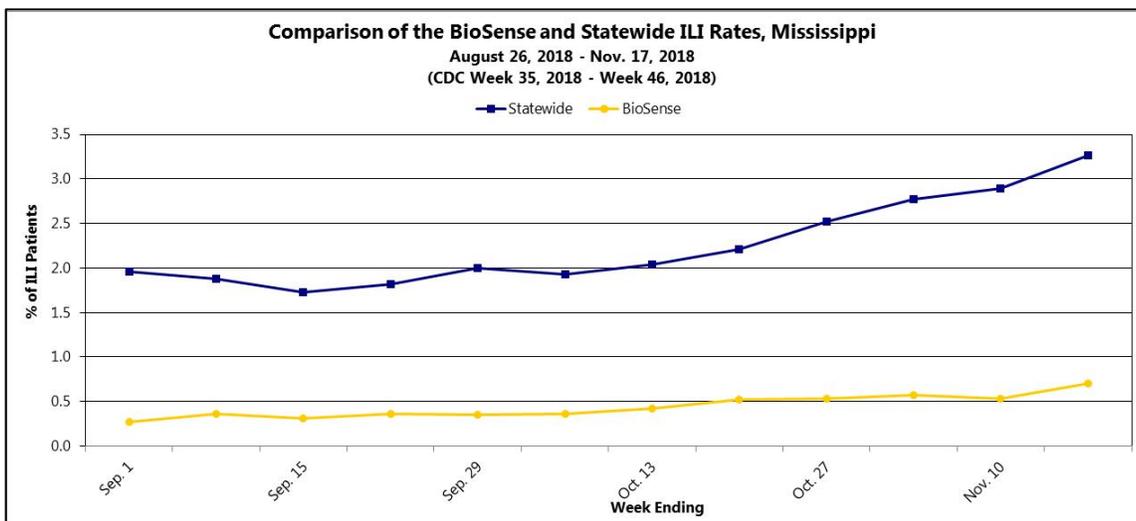


Mississippi ILI Rates 2014-2018 | [Figure 4](#)



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 **46** (week ending November 17th).

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 **46** (week ending November 17th), one laboratory confirmed influenza sample was identified by the MSDH Public Health Laboratory. It was identified as an influenza A, H3.

National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

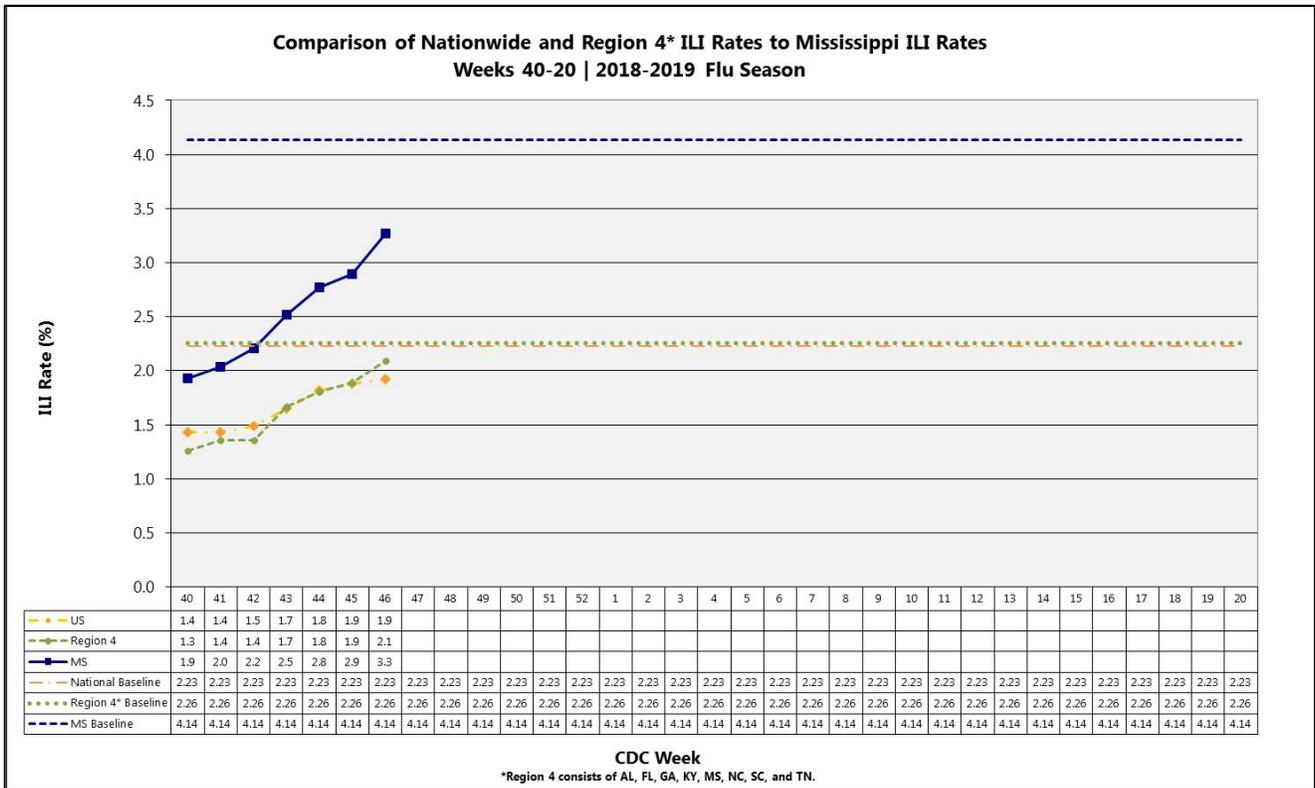
Nationally, **one** influenza-associated pediatric death was reported to CDC during week **46**. This death was associated with an influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 virus and occurred during week 46 (week ending November 17, 2018). **Three** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported to CDC for the 2018-2019 season.

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

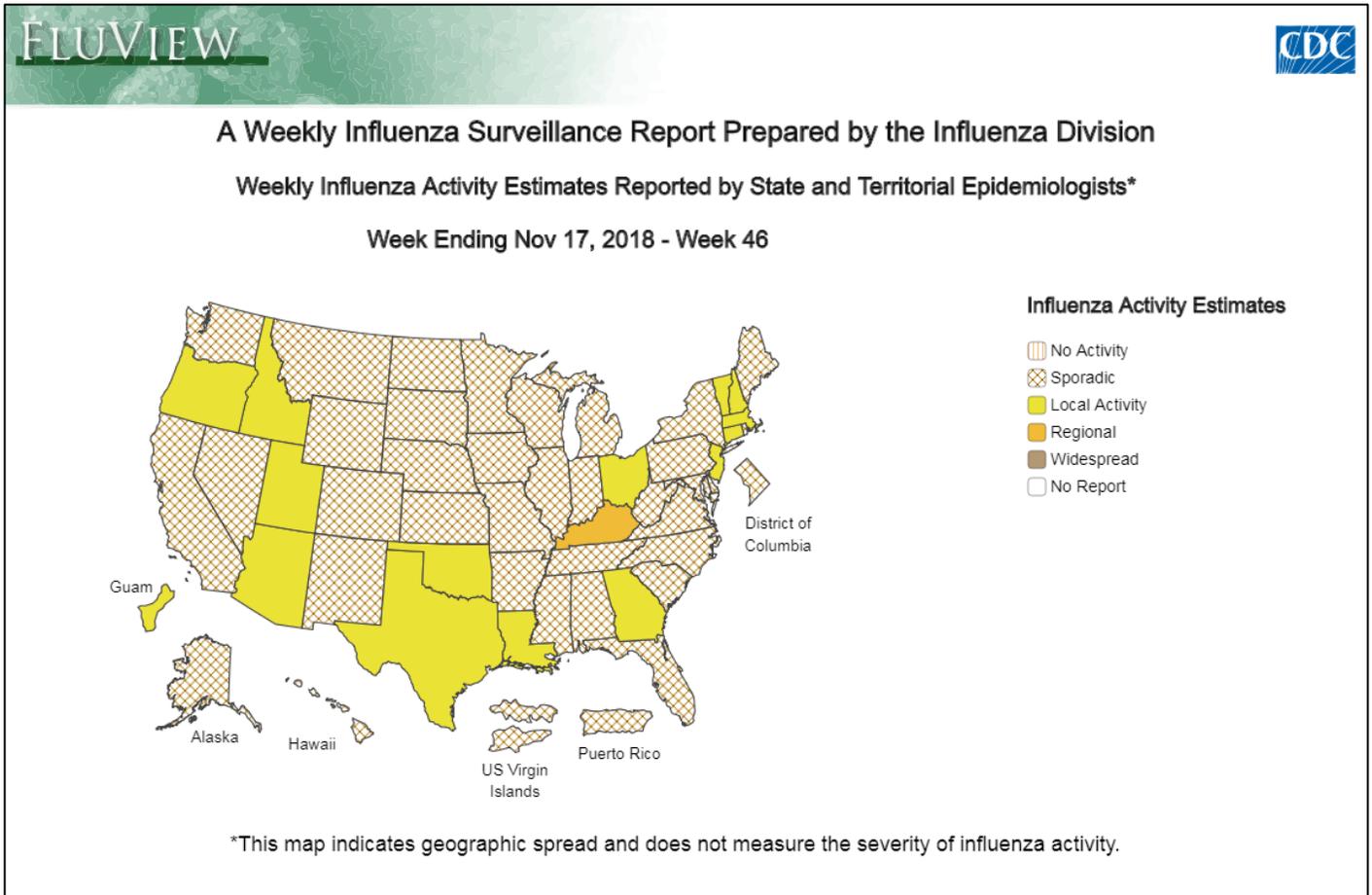
For additional information on influenza-associated pediatric deaths, please refer to the [CDC's FluView](#).

National ILI Surveillance

During week **46**, the Mississippi (3.3%), national (1.9%) and Region 4 (2.1%) ILI rates remained about the same as the previous week and were below their respective baselines. | [Figure 6](#)



During week **46**, 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 **“Sporadic”** for the influenza activity during week **46**. | [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

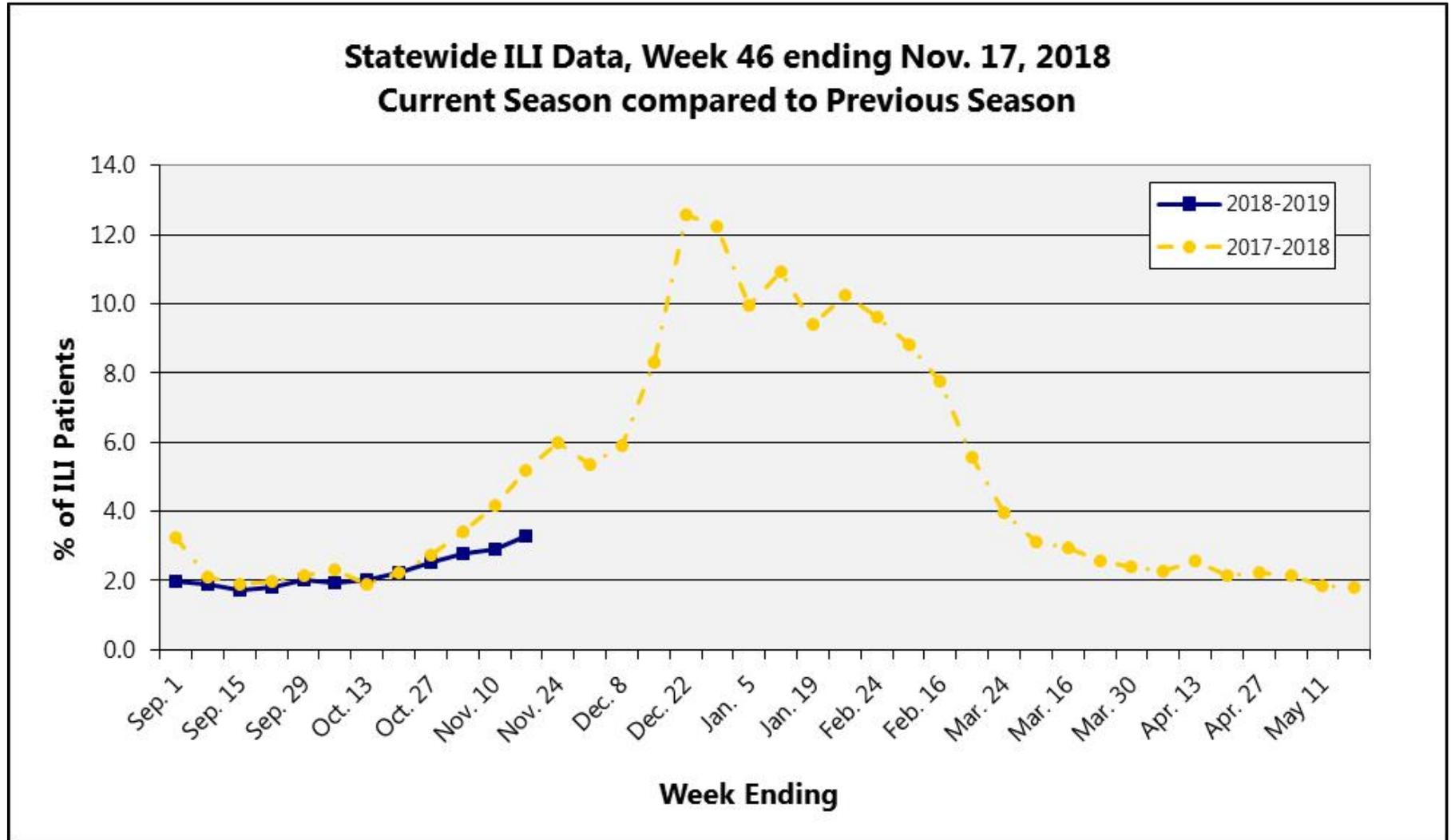


Figure 2

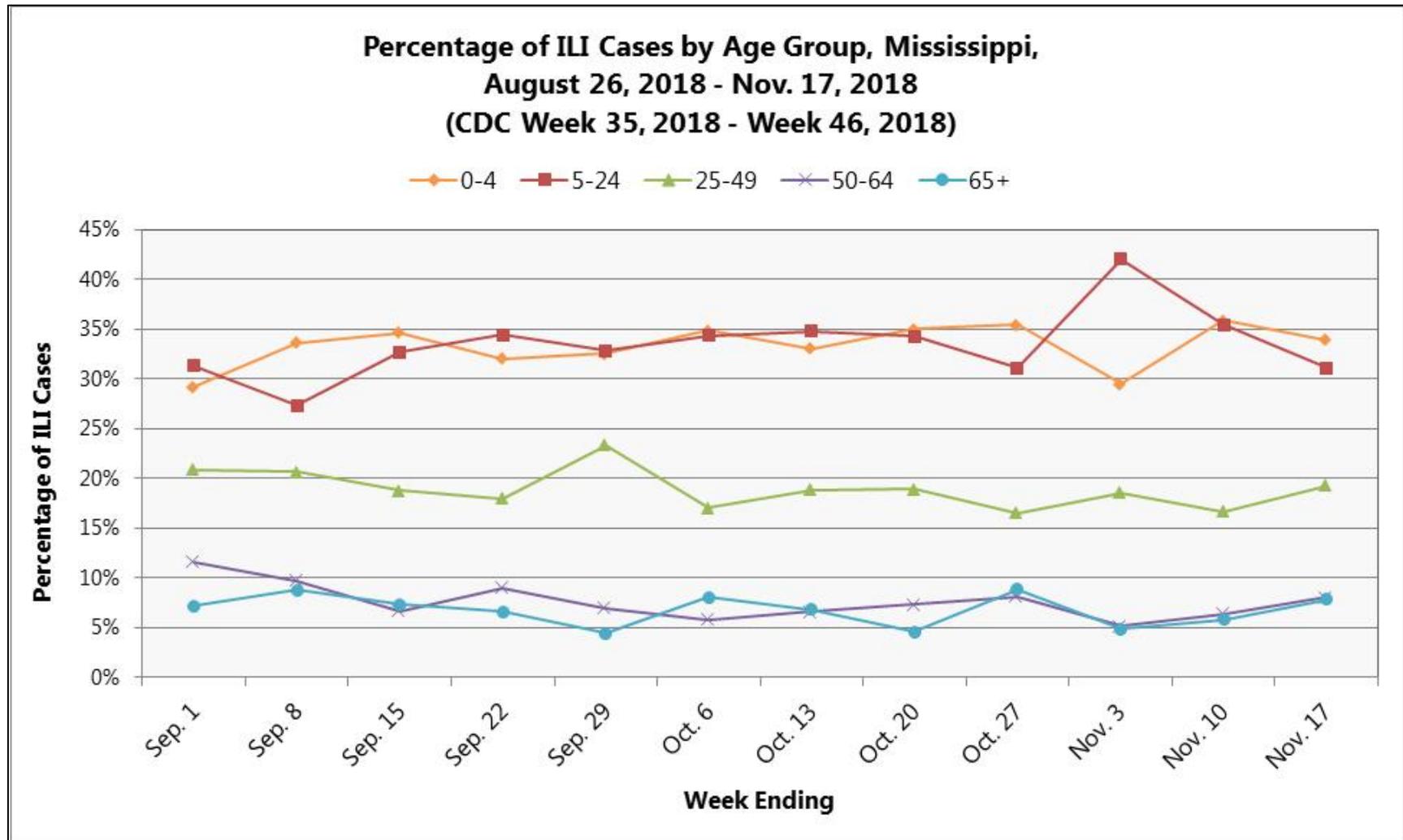


Figure 3

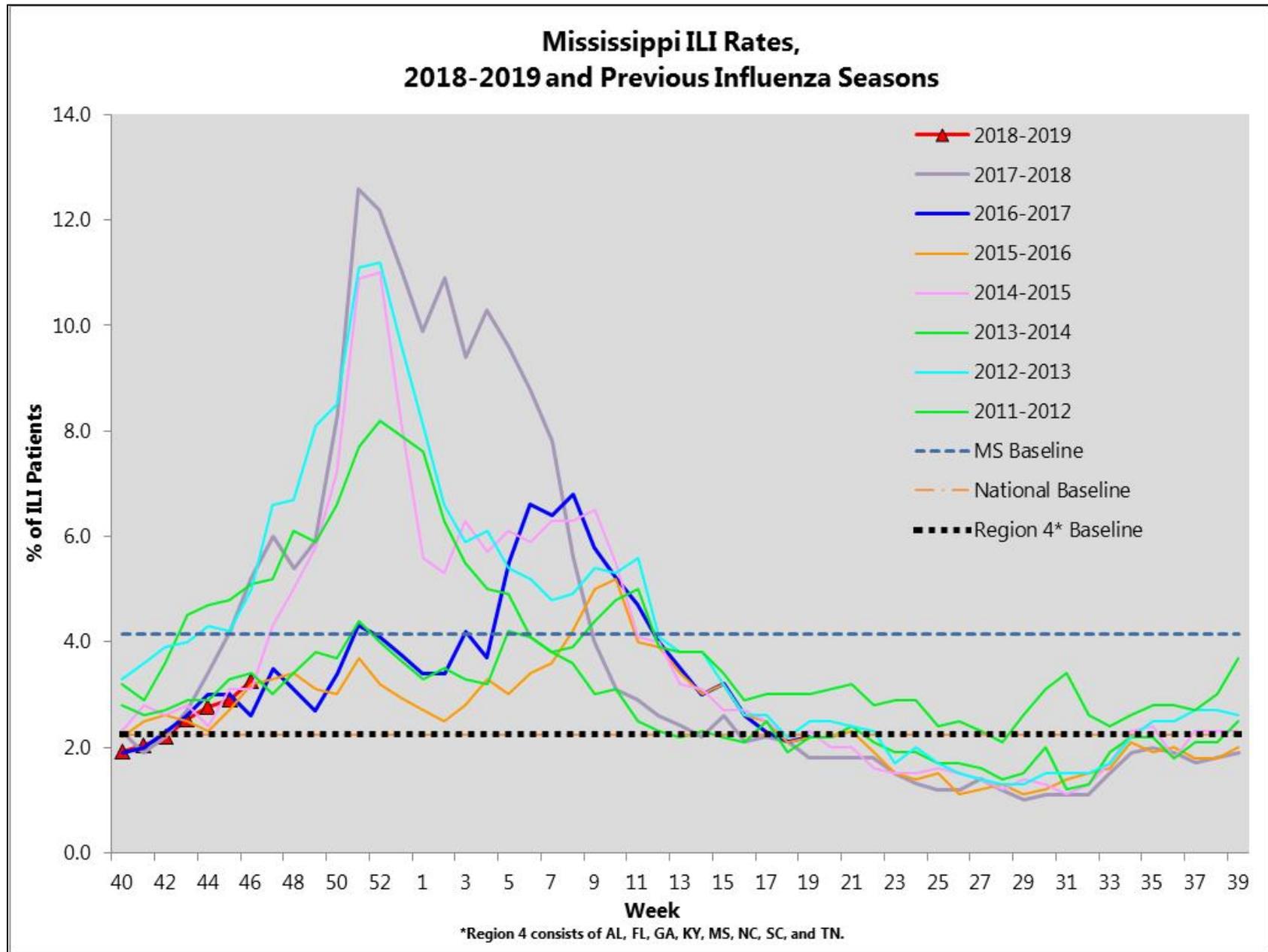


Figure 4

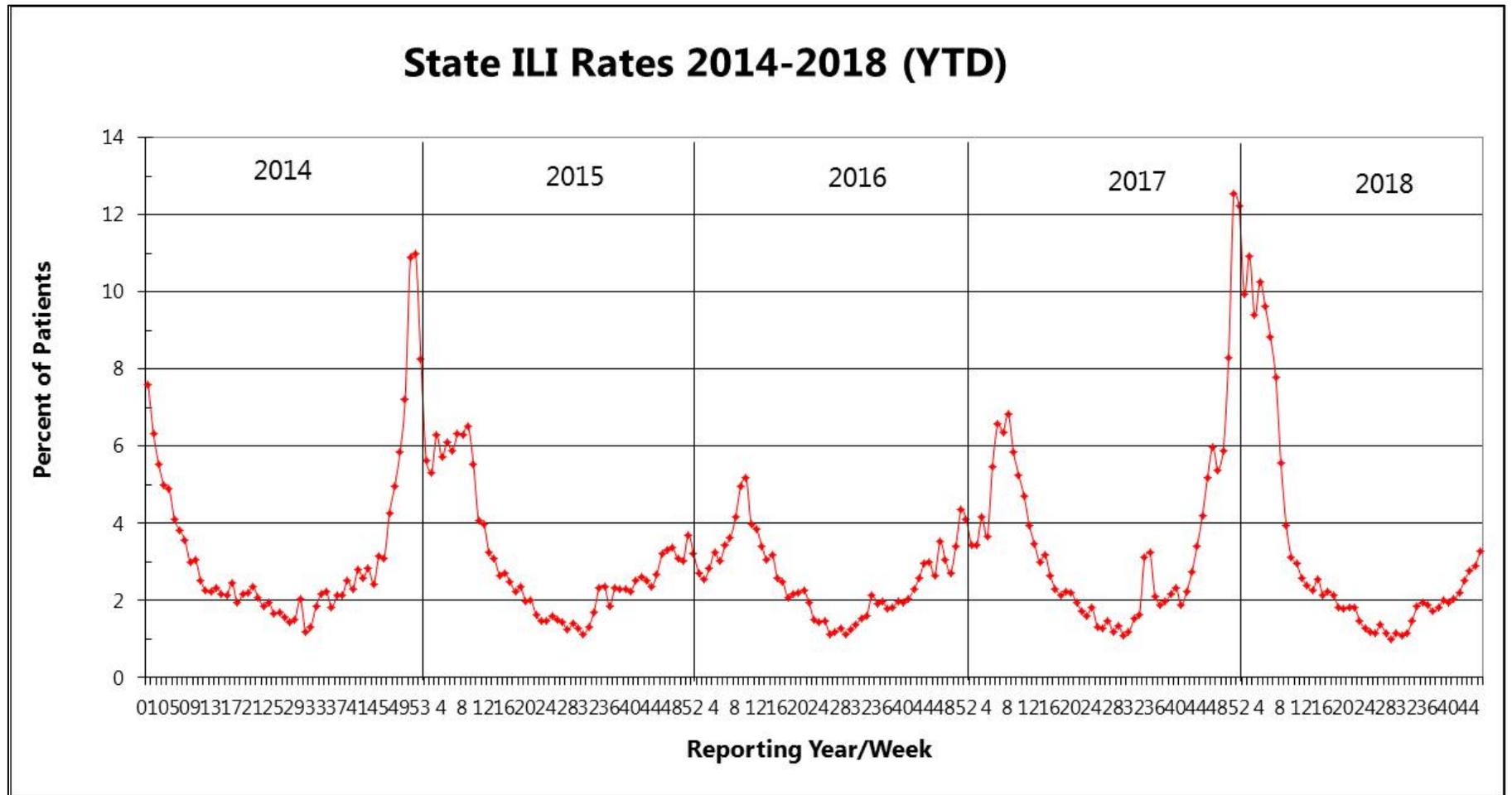


Figure 5

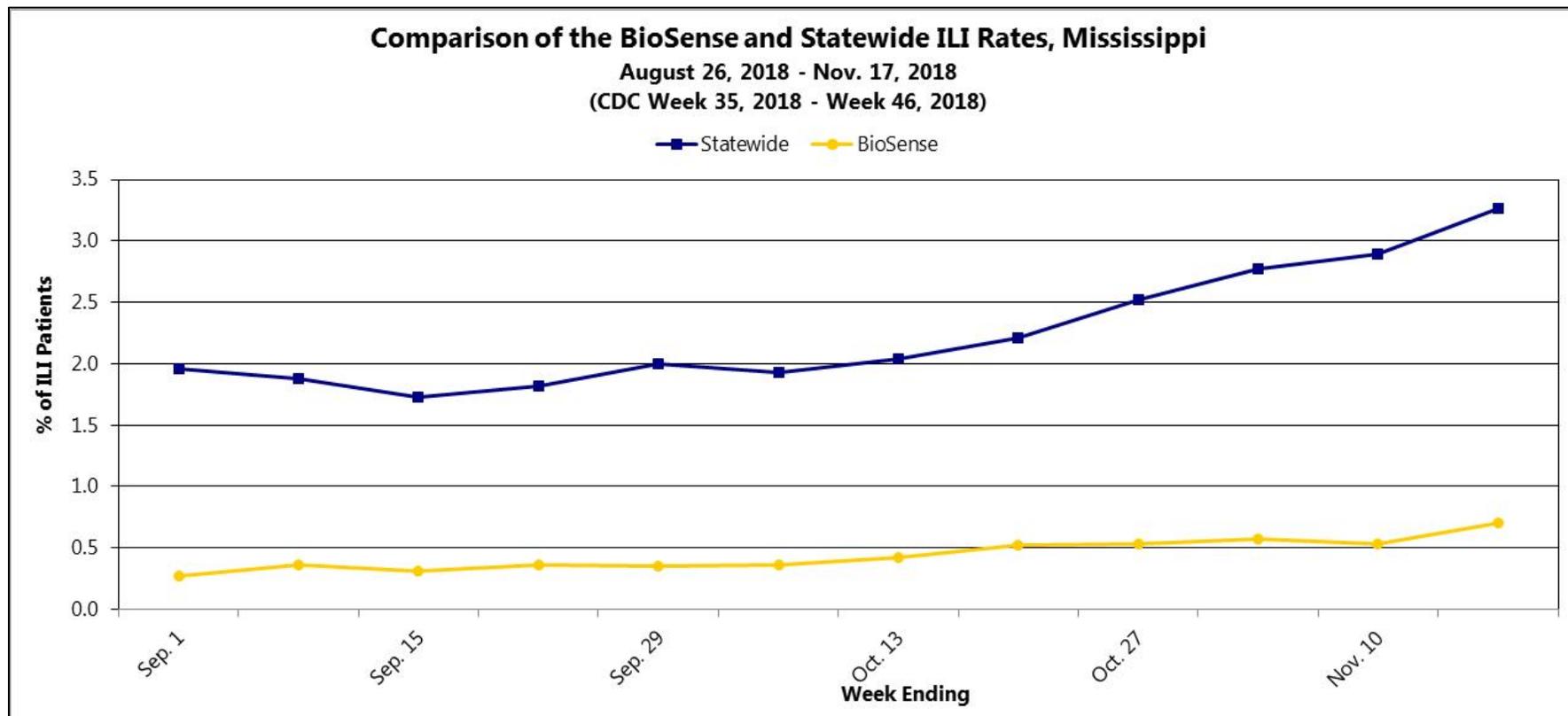


Figure 7

