



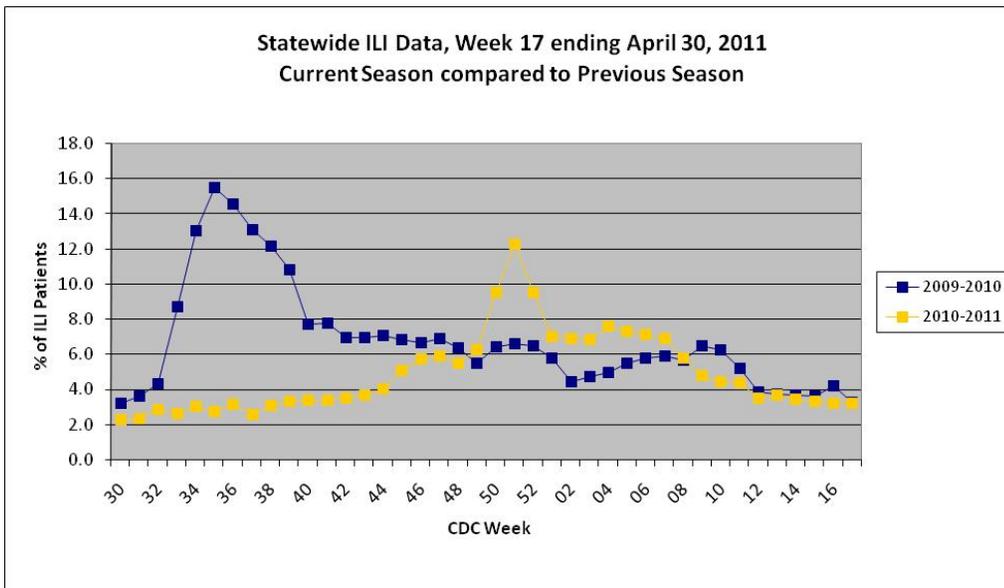
2010-2011 Influenza Report Week 17

April 24 – April 30, 2011

About our flu activity reporting

MSDH relies upon selected sentinel health practitioners across the state to report the percentage of non-trauma visits consistent with an influenza-like illness (ILI: fever > 100°F 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.**

State ILI Surveillance



For week 17 (04/24/2011-04/30/2011), the overall state ILI rate (3.2%) was comparable to last week (3.2%) and this time last year (3.3%). | **Figure 1**

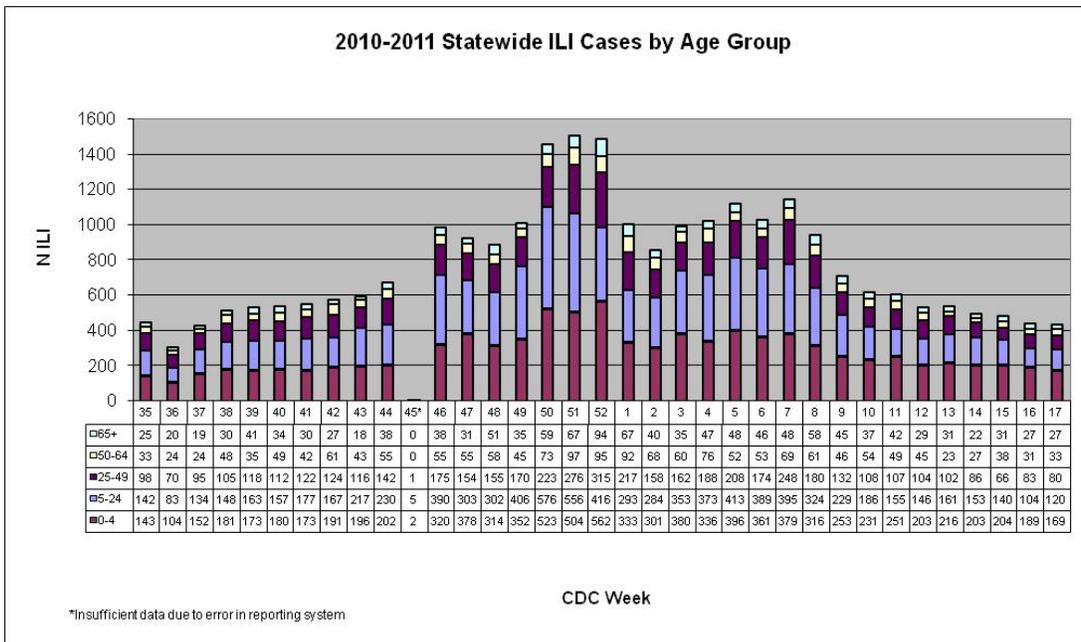
Total number of non-trauma patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2010-2011 Influenza Season				
CDC Week	Week Ending	Non-trauma patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
17	April 30	13290	429	3.2%
16	April 23	13406	434	3.2%
15	April 16	14573	487	3.3%

During week **17**, **three** districts (2, 8, and 9) had a decrease in ILI activity; **three** districts had a slight increase (4, 6, and 7). **Two** districts remained about the same (1 and 5). *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table**

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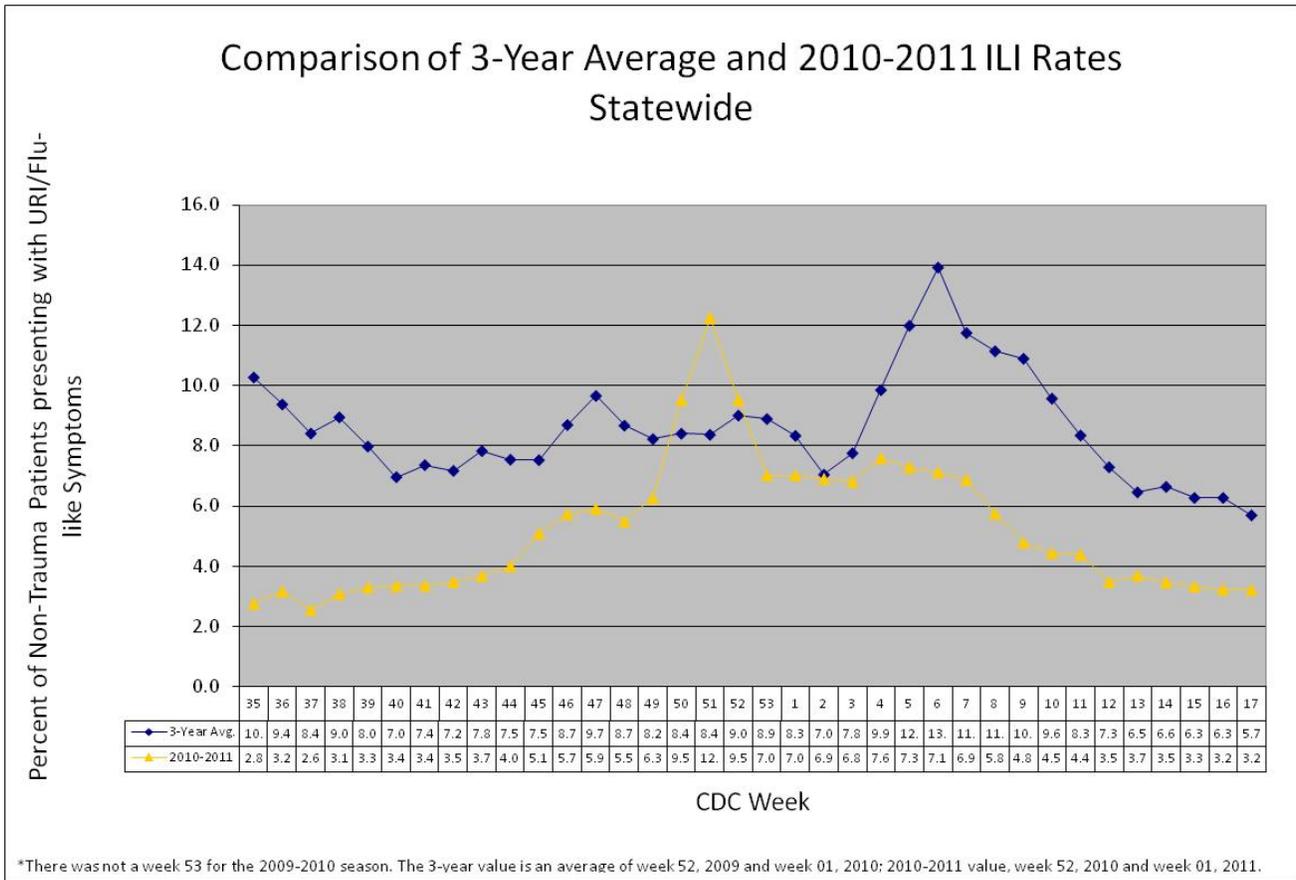
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2010-2011		
District	Week 16	Week 17
State	3.2	3.2
1	3.9	3.6
2	14.2	3.0
3	-	3.1
4	3.0	3.6
5	1.2	0.9
6	4.7	5.7
7	1.0	1.7
8	3.9	3.3
9	4.1	3.5



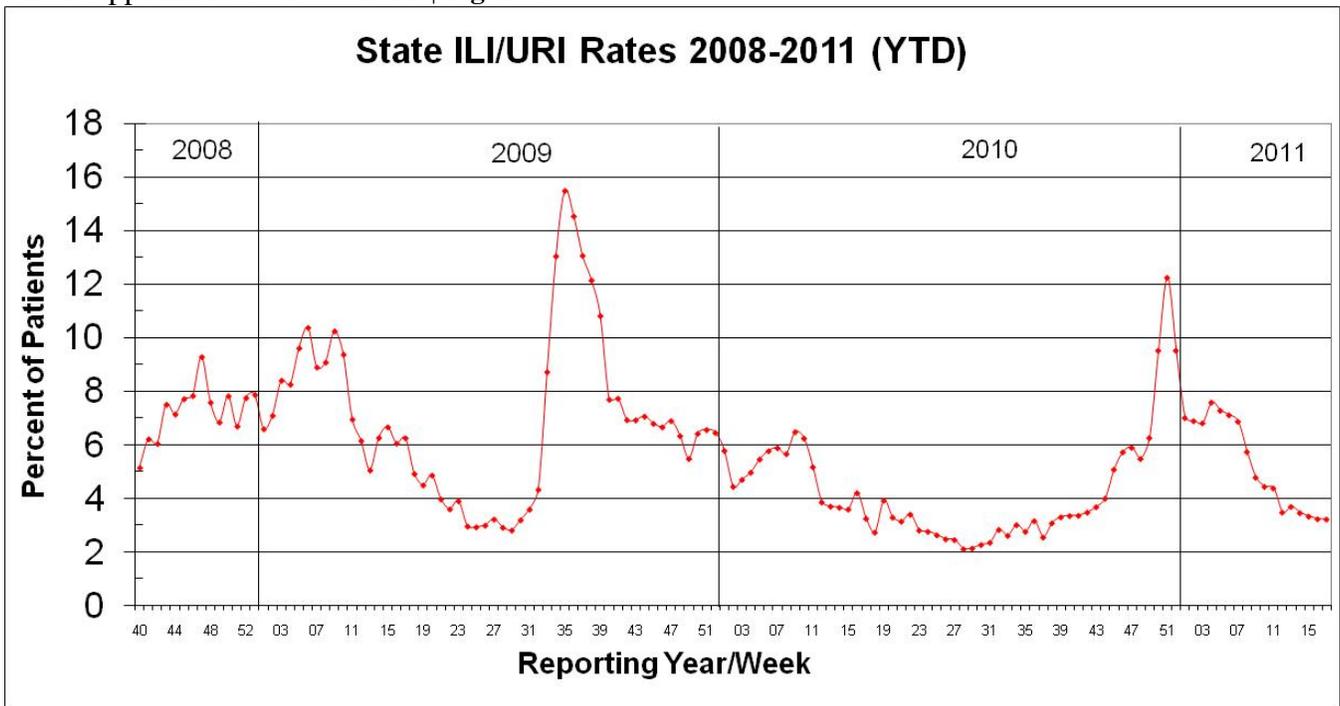
The number of reported ILI cases has been highest among people in the 0 to 4 years of age group, followed by those in the 5 to 24 years of age group. During Week 17, the

number of reported ILI cases was highest among individuals in the **0 to 4 years** of age group. | **Figure 2**

The 2010-11 state ILI rate was **below** baseline for week **17**. Since **Week 3**, the state ILI rate has been below baseline. | **Figure 3**

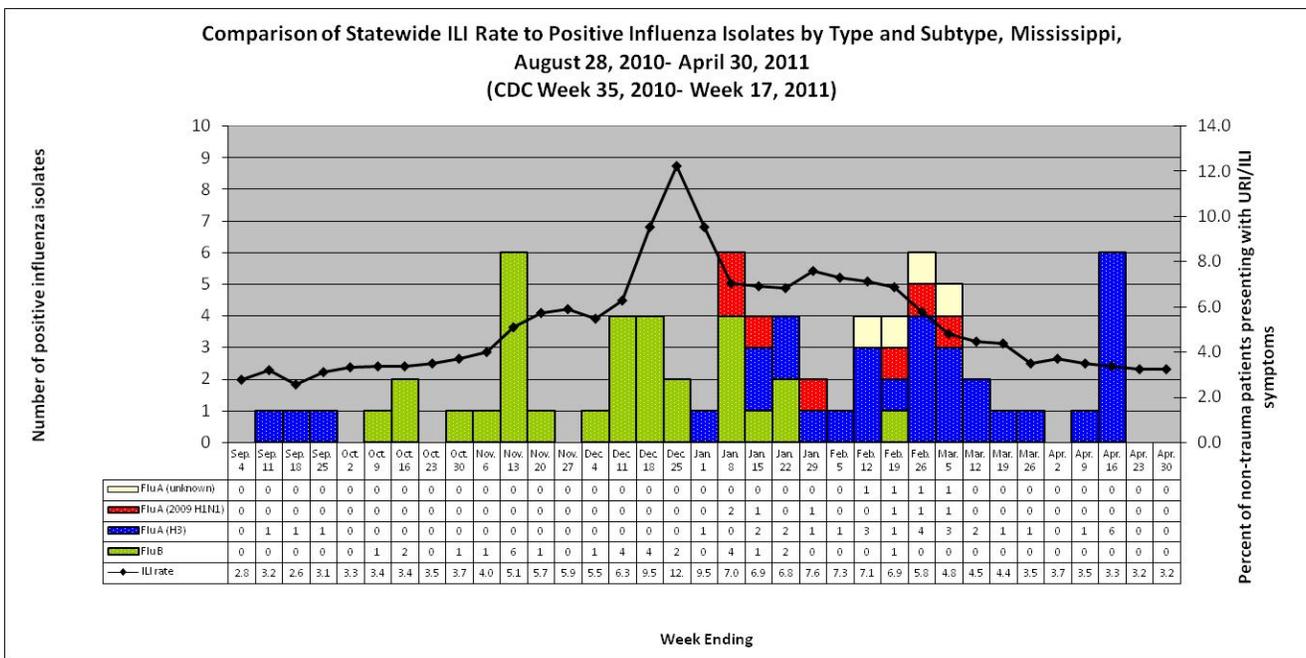


Mississippi ILI Rates 2008-2011 | **Figure 4**



Flu testing Reports

Since September, there have been **seventy-four** respiratory samples that were positive by influenza PCR testing. **Thirty-two** were positive for influenza A (H3N2), one of which had a documented travel history to Florida prior to the onset of symptoms and represented an imported case. **Seven** were positive for influenza A (2009 H1N1), one of which had a documented travel to Georgia prior to the onset of symptoms. **Thirty-one** confirmed cases were Flu B. **Four** were positive for influenza A but were not sub- typed. Influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Adams, Attala, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Covington, Forrest, Grenada, Hinds, Holmes, Itawamba, Jasper, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Leake, Lincoln, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Panola, Perry, Pike, Stone, Tate, Yalobusha and Yazoo. | **Figure 5**



Since September, there have been **seven** laboratory confirmed, influenza-related hospitalizations reported in Mississippi. **Six** cases were positive for influenza A (H3N2). **One** was positive for flu B. To date, there have been no reported influenza-related deaths. | **Table 3**

2010-2011 Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Hospitalizations and Deaths

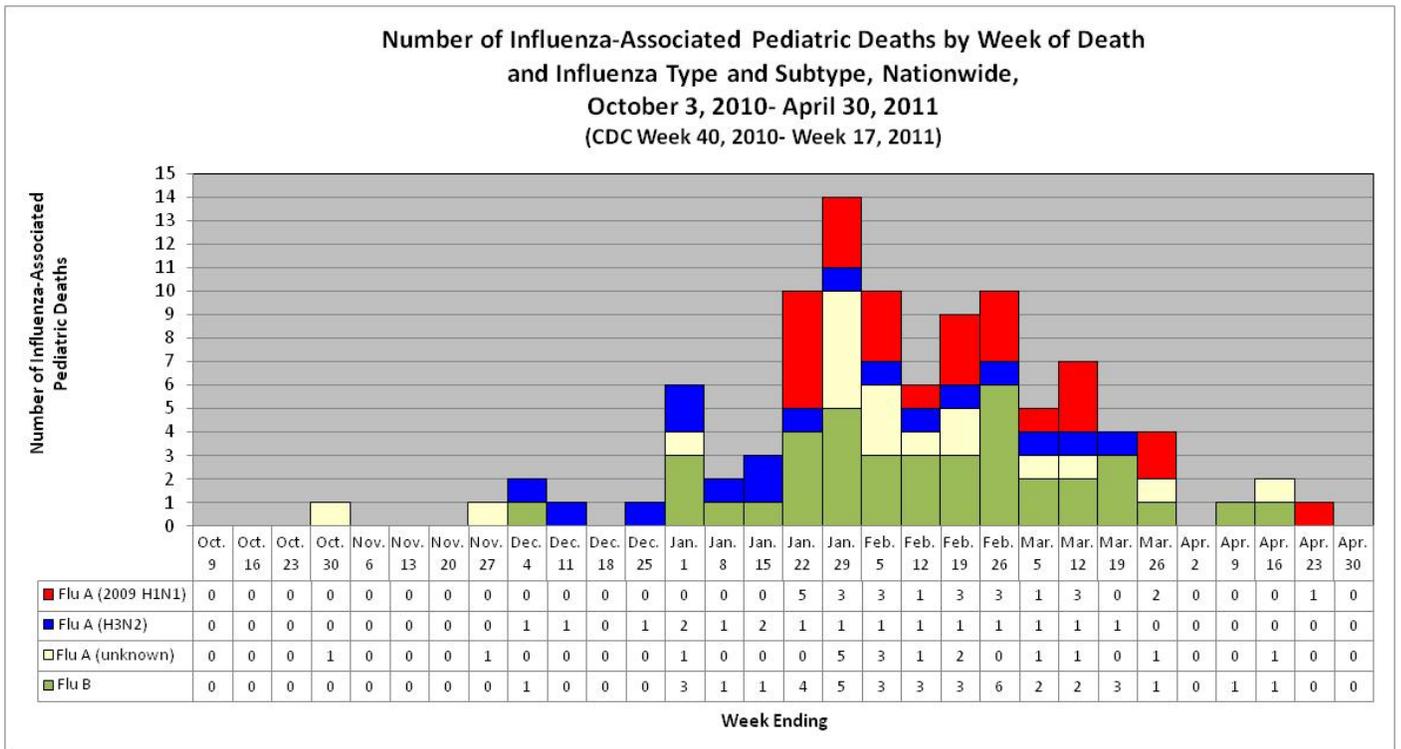
Age Group	A	A	A	B	Deaths
	(2009 H1N1)	(H3N2)	(unknown)		
0-4	0	0	0	0	0
5-24	0	0	0	0	0
25-49	0	2	0	0	0
50-64	0	1	0	1	0
>65	0	3	0	0	0

National ILI Surveillance

Nationwide, 100 influenza-associated pediatric deaths from 33 states, Chicago, and New York City have been reported during this influenza season. Forty of the 100 deaths reported were associated with influenza B viruses; 25 were associated with 2009 influenza A (H1N1) viruses; 17 deaths reported were associated with influenza A (H3N2) viruses, and 18 were associated with an influenza A virus for which the subtype was not determined.

During week 17, three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC. One of these deaths was associated with a 2009 influenza A (H1N1) virus, one was associated with an influenza A virus for which the subtype was not determined, and one was associated with an influenza B virus.

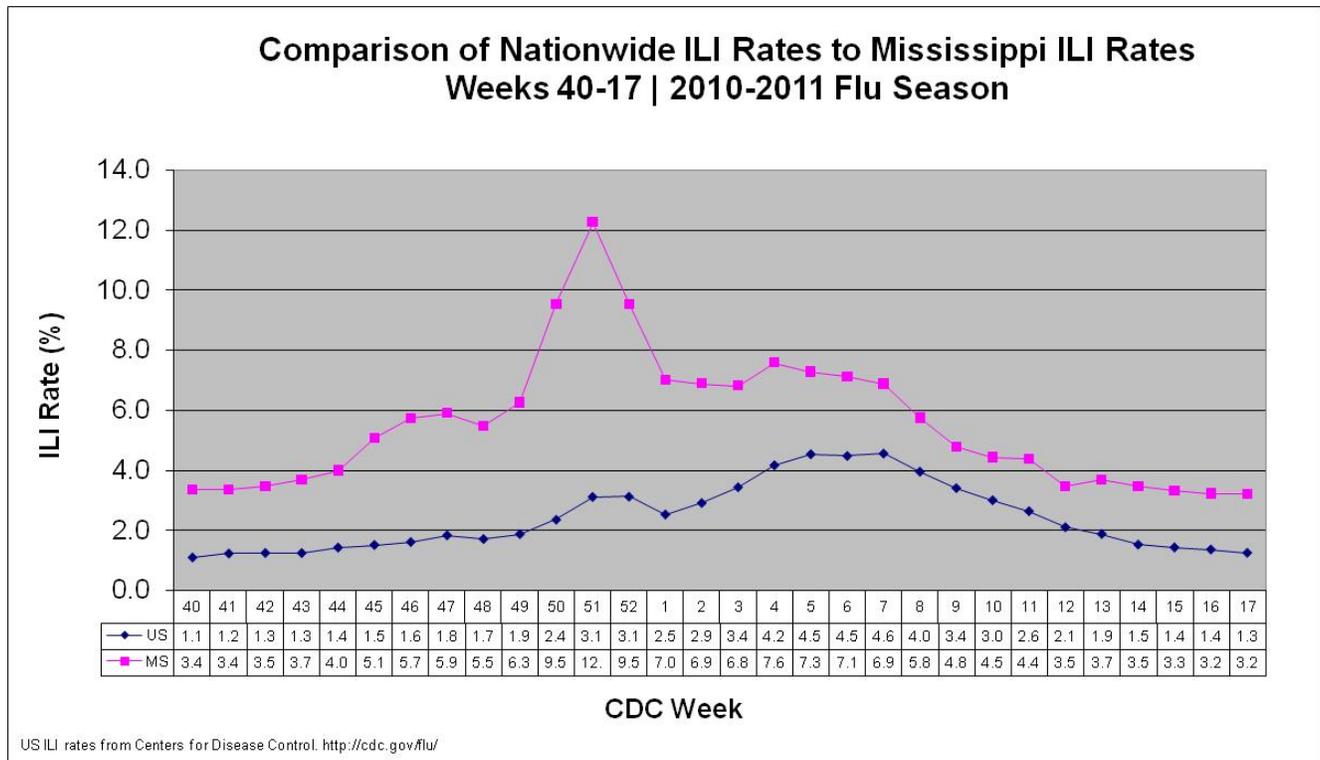
Mississippi has had no reported influenza-associated pediatric deaths during this influenza season. | Figure 6



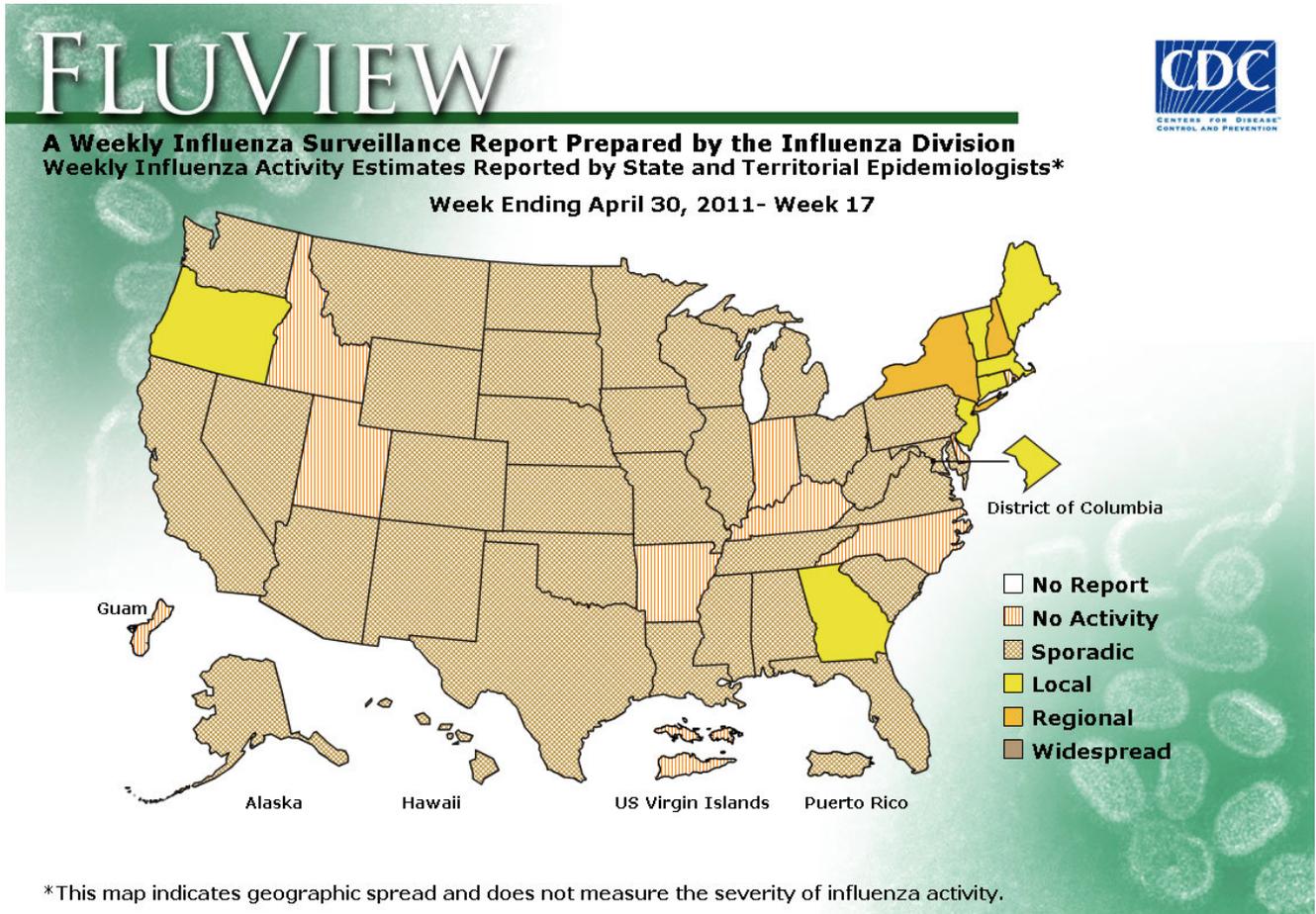
Mississippi reported “Sporadic” activity for week 17. | **Table 4**

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.

Nationwide ILI rates (reported by Centers for Disease Control) vs. Mississippi ILI rates | **Figure 7**



During week 17, influenza activity in the United States continued to decrease¹ | **Figure 8**



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

Additional information:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	http://cdc.gov/flu/
Flu.gov	http://www.flu.gov/
MSDH Flu and Pneumonia	http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,0,199.html
Google Flu Trends	http://www.google.org/flutrends/
World Health Organization FluNet	http://www.who.int/csr/disease/influenza/influenzanetwork/flunet/en/

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Appendix

Figure 1

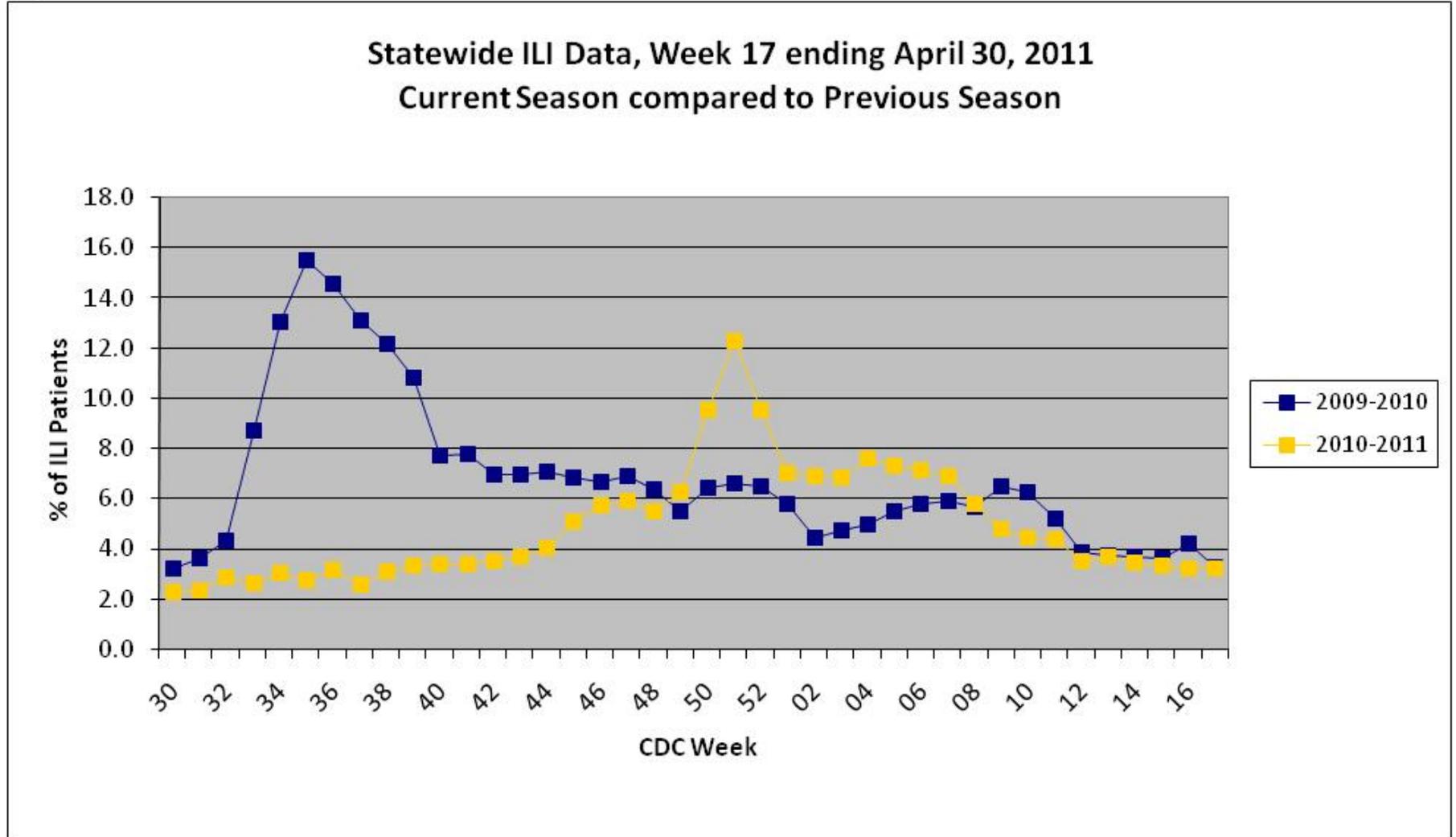


Figure 2

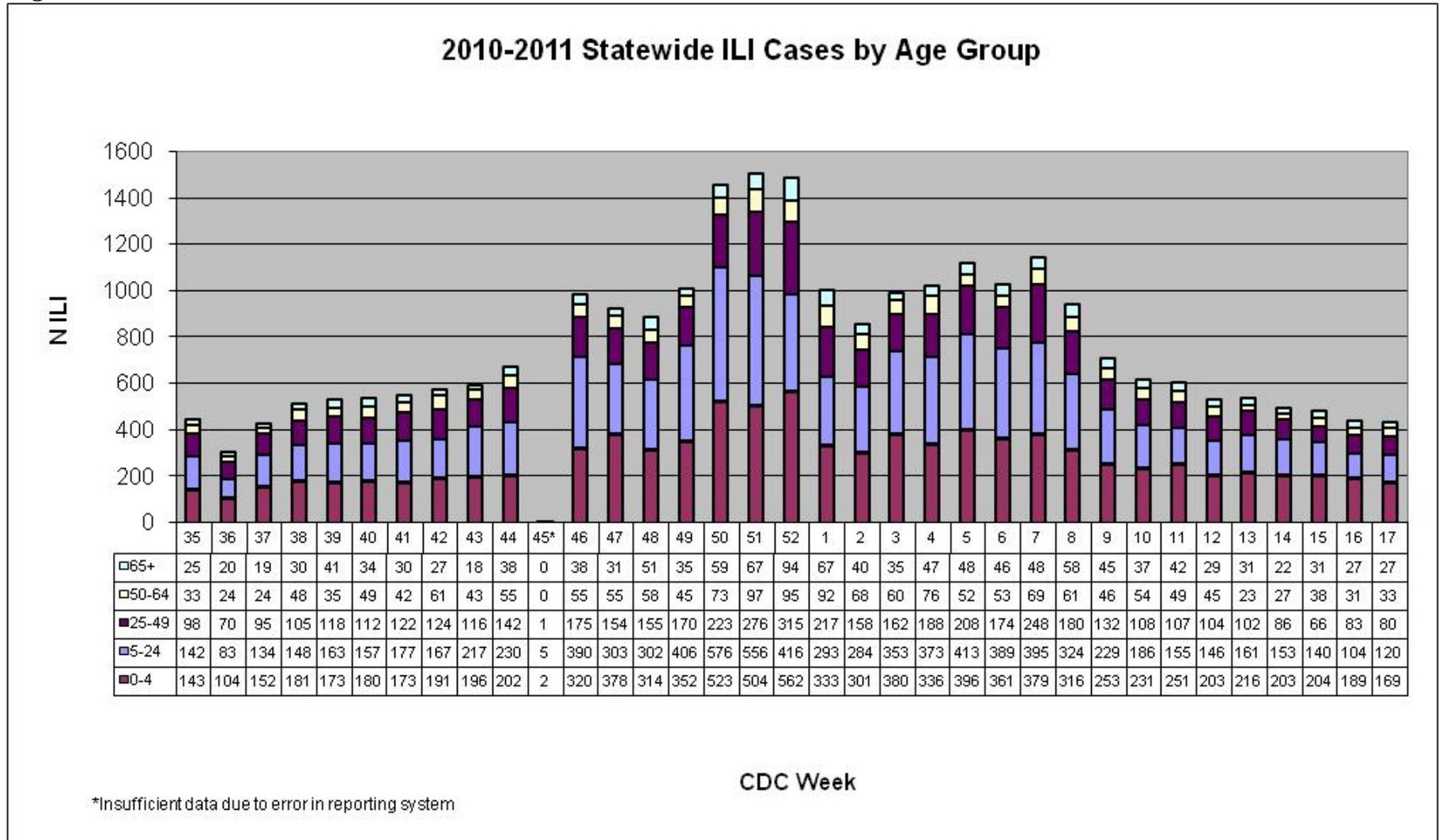


Figure 3

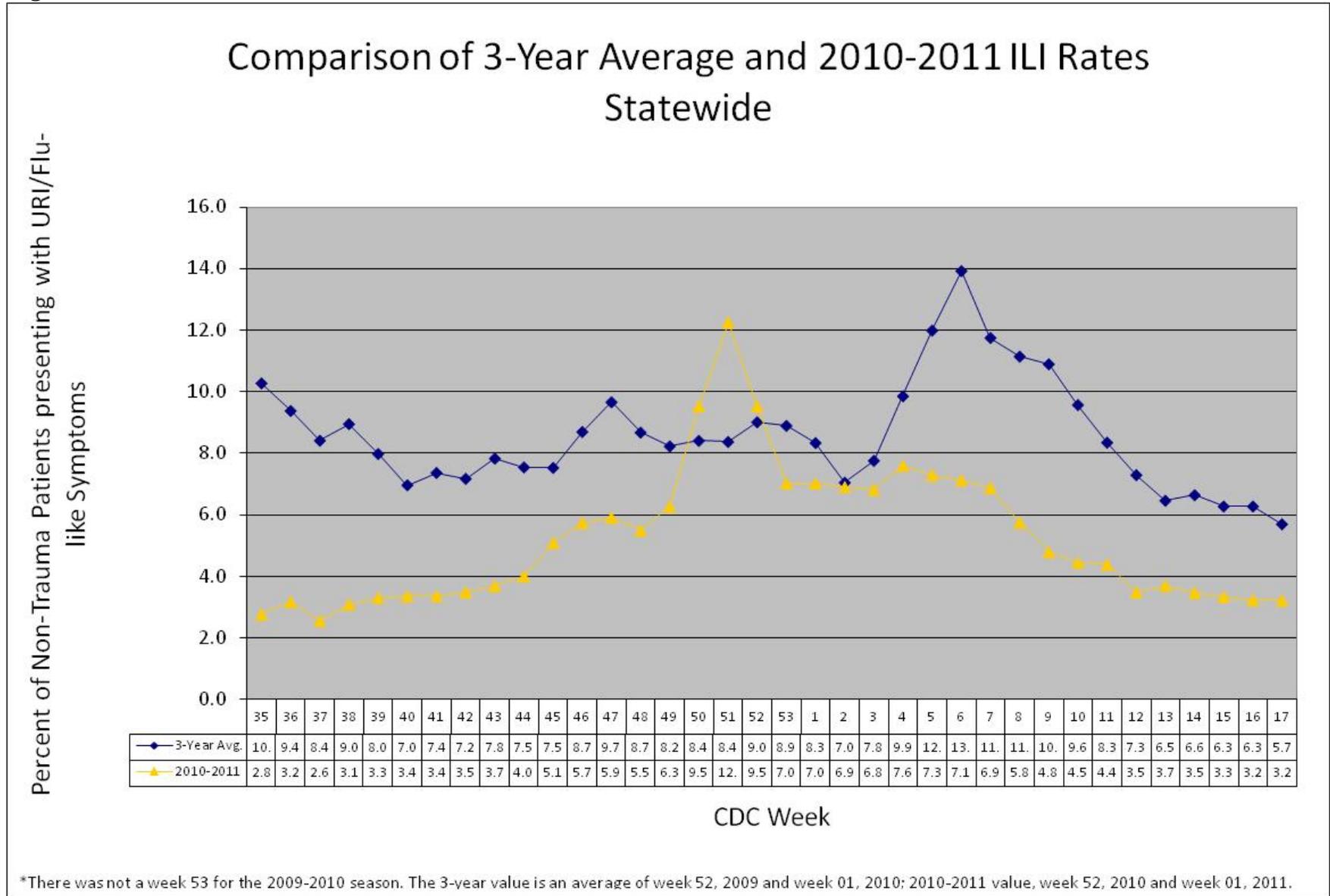


Figure 4

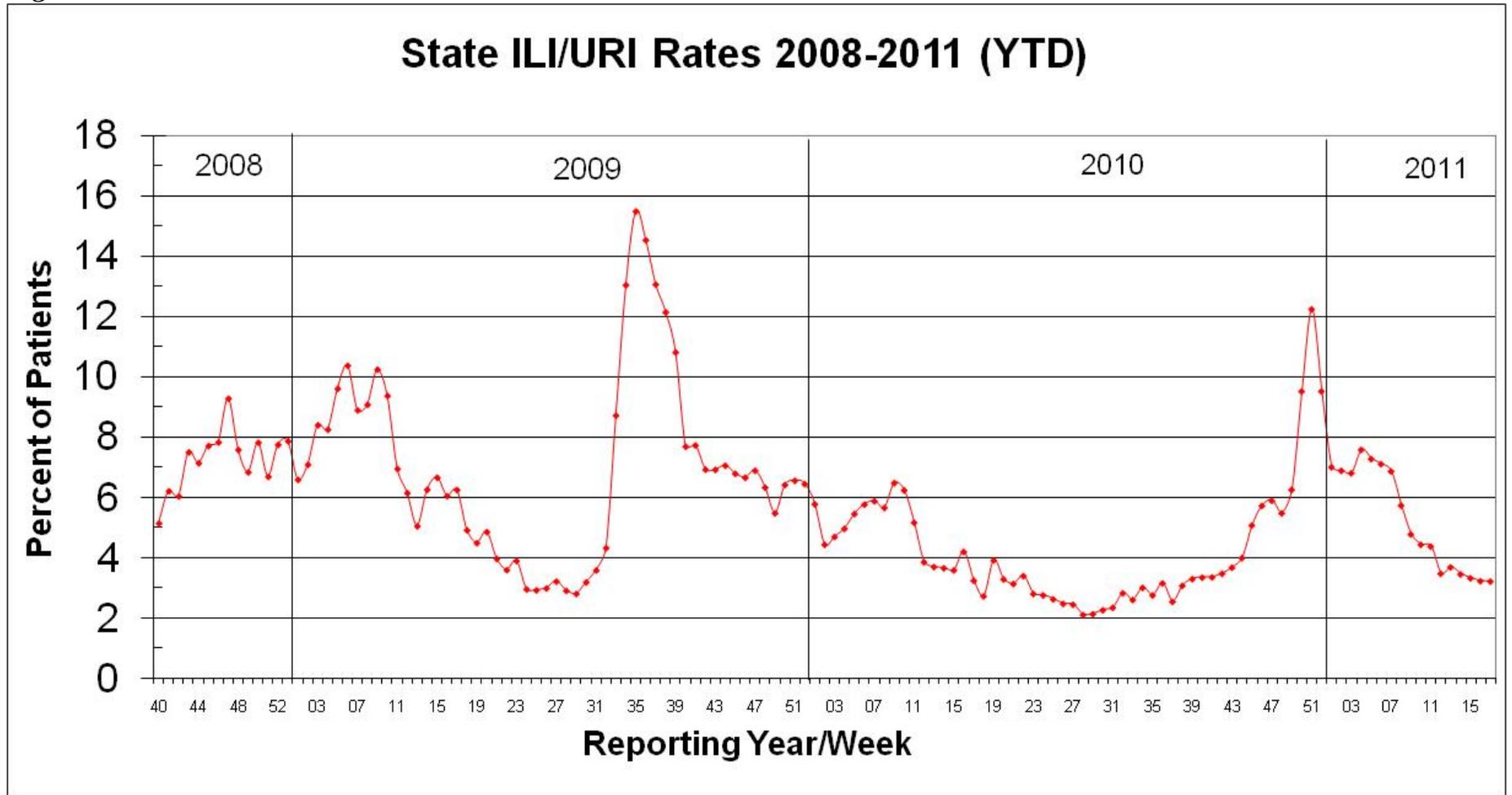


Figure 5

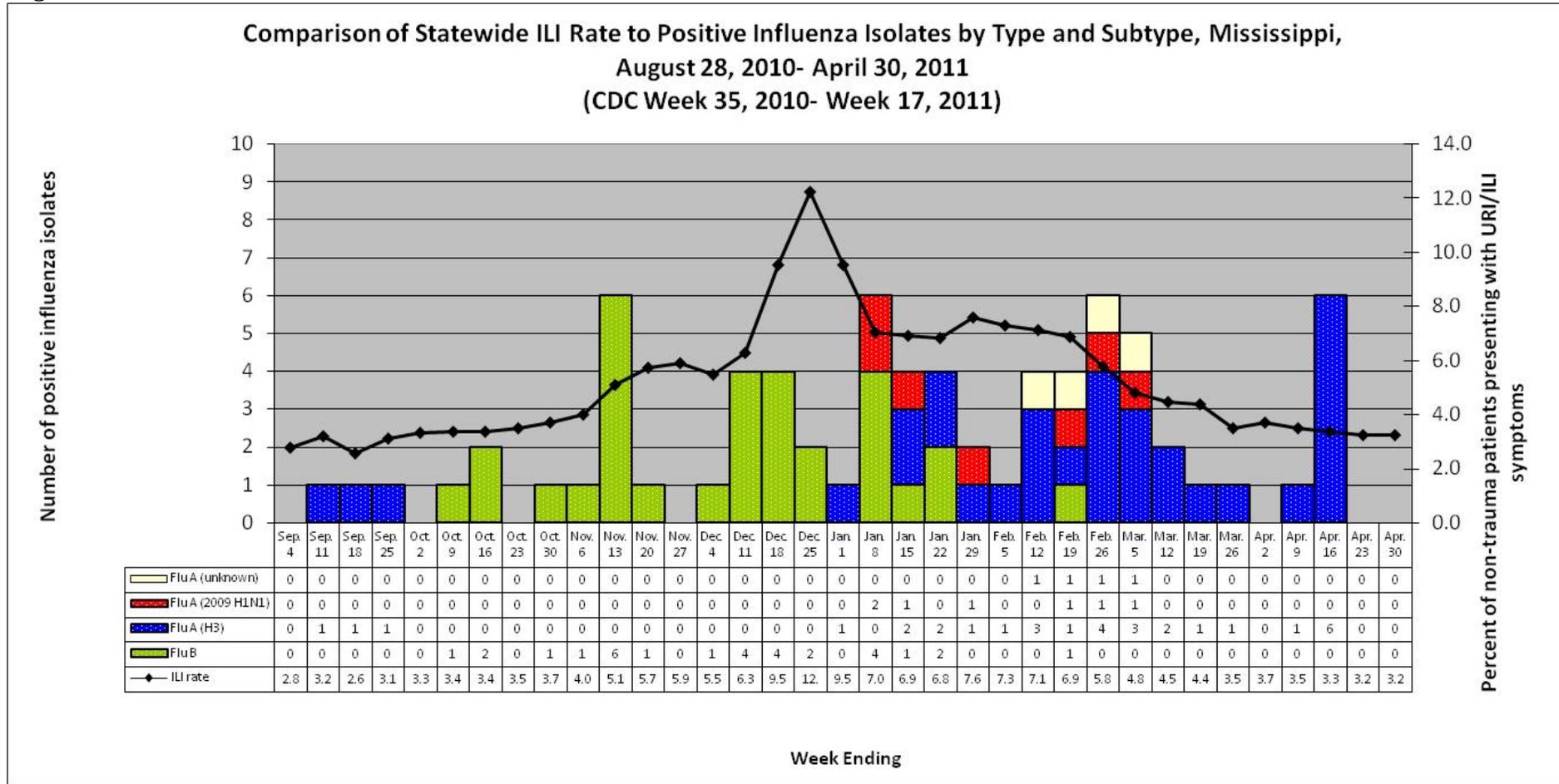


Figure 6

**Number of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Week of Death
and Influenza Type and Subtype, Nationwide,
October 3, 2010- April 30, 2011
(CDC Week 40, 2010- Week 17, 2011)**

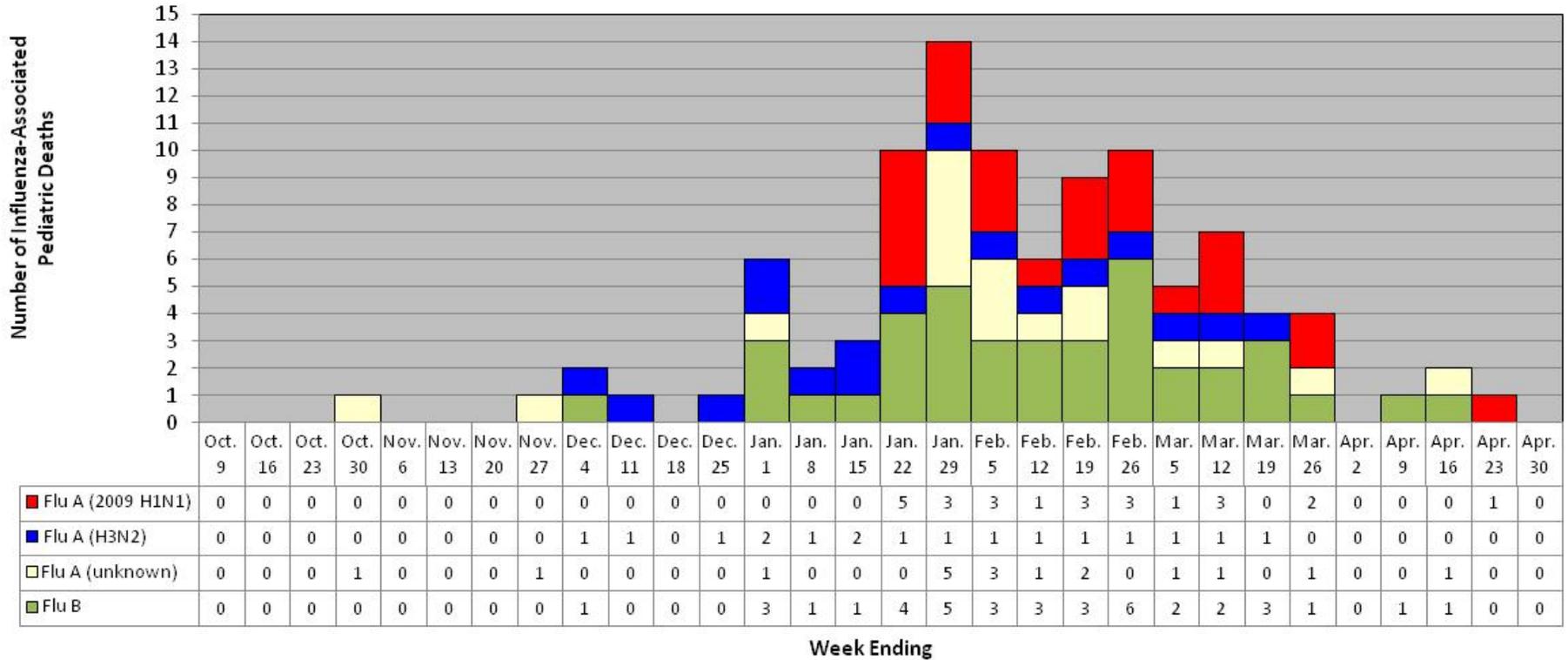
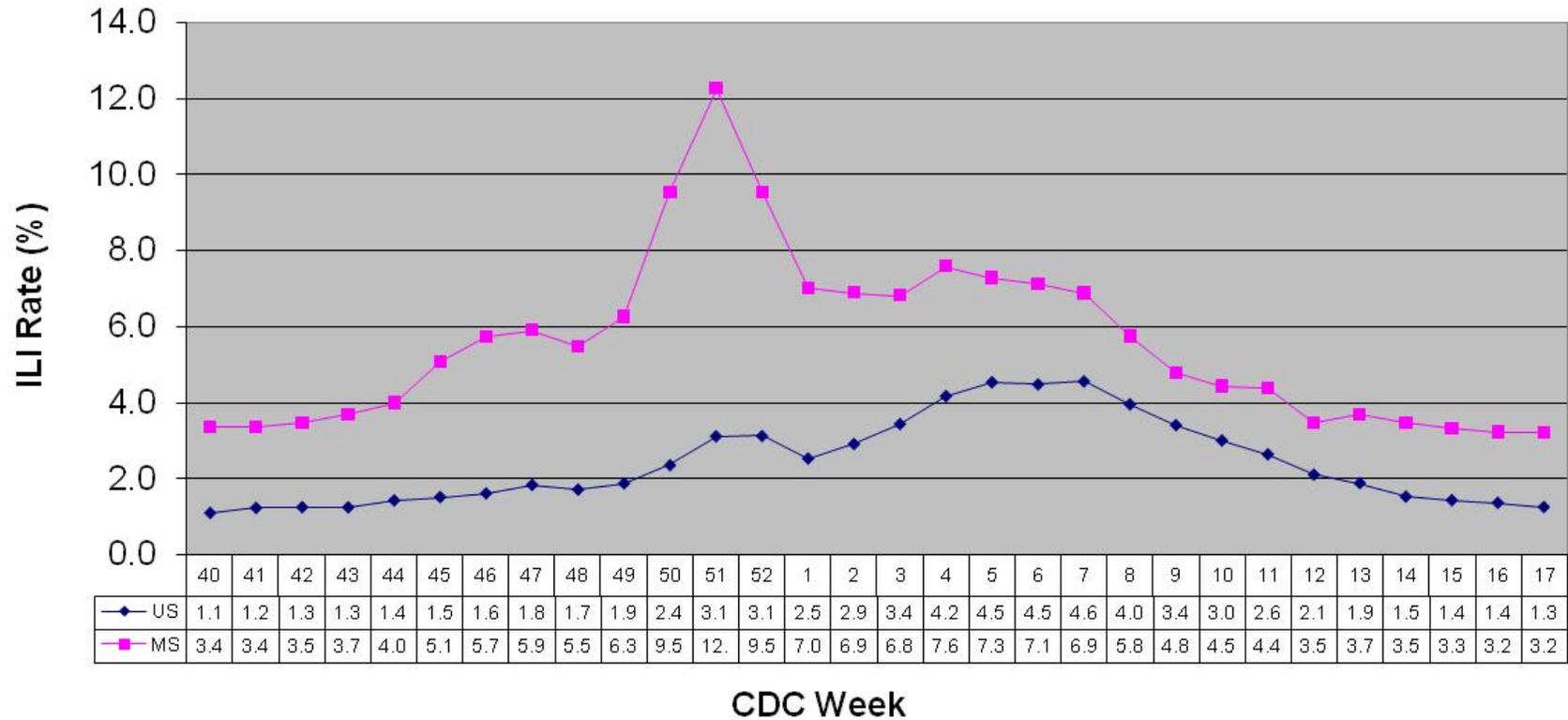


Figure 7

Comparison of Nationwide ILI Rates to Mississippi ILI Rates Weeks 40-17 | 2010-2011 Flu Season



US ILI rates from Centers for Disease Control. <http://cdc.gov/flu/>

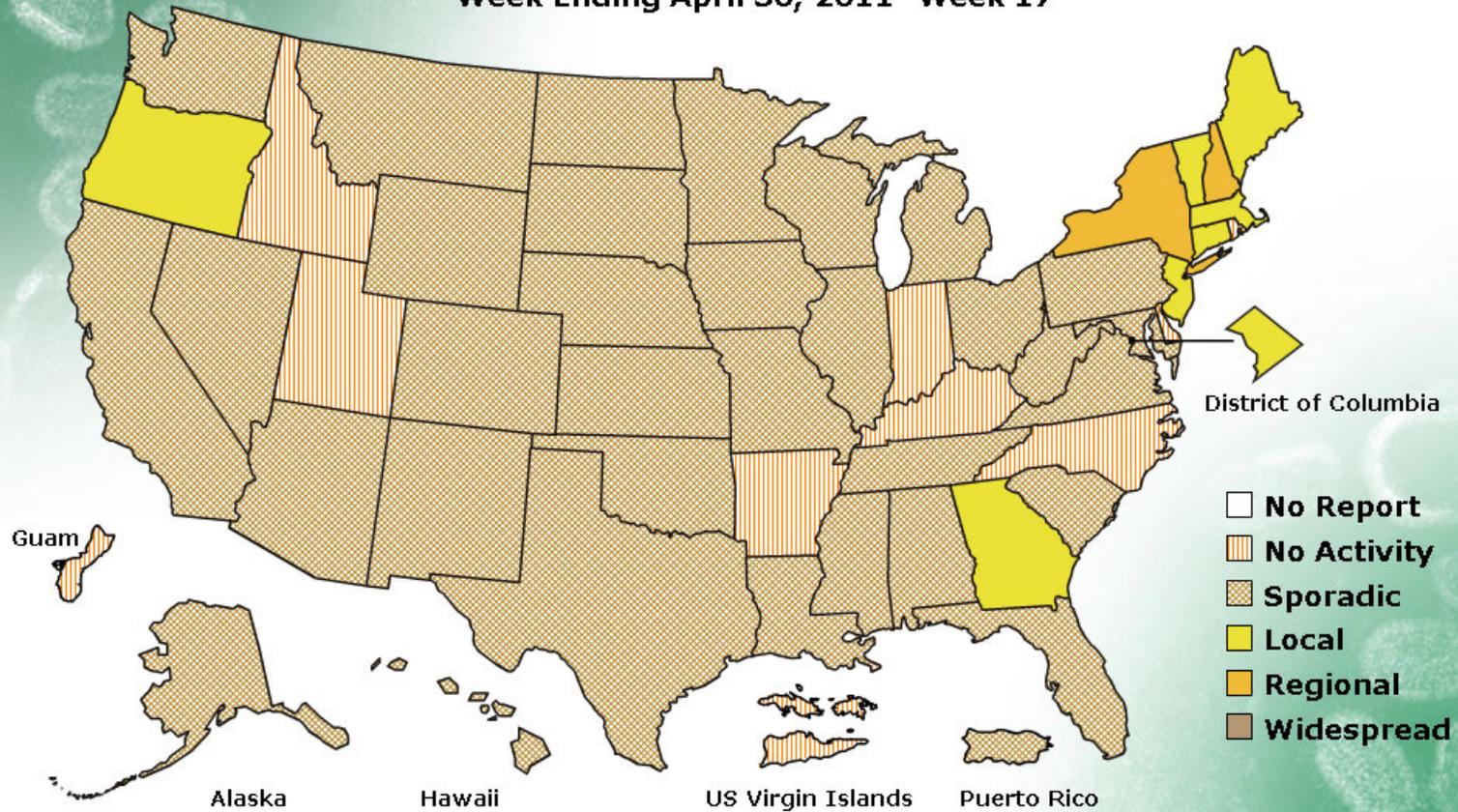
Figure 8

FLUVIEW



**A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists***

Week Ending April 30, 2011- Week 17



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