



2014-2015 Influenza Report Week 02

January 11, 2015 – January 17, 2015

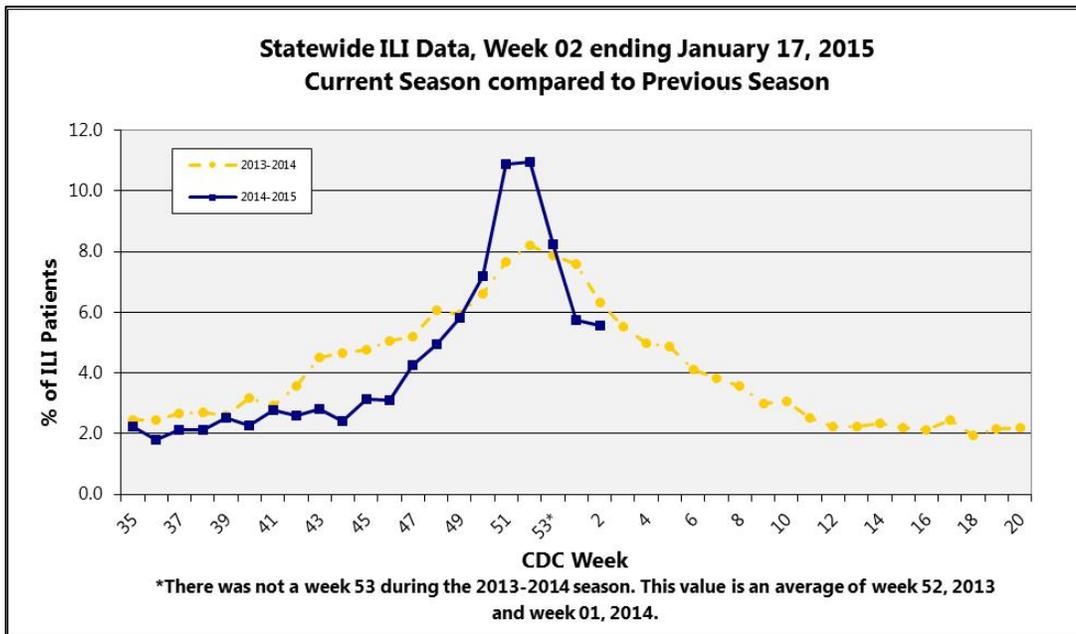
About our flu activity reporting

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



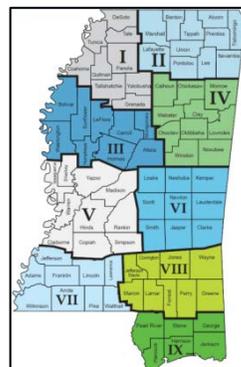
During week **02** (01/11/15-01/17/15), the overall state ILI rate (**5.6%**) was **comparable** to the previous week (**5.7%**), but was slightly lower than this time last year (**6.3%**). | [Figure 1](#)

[1](#)

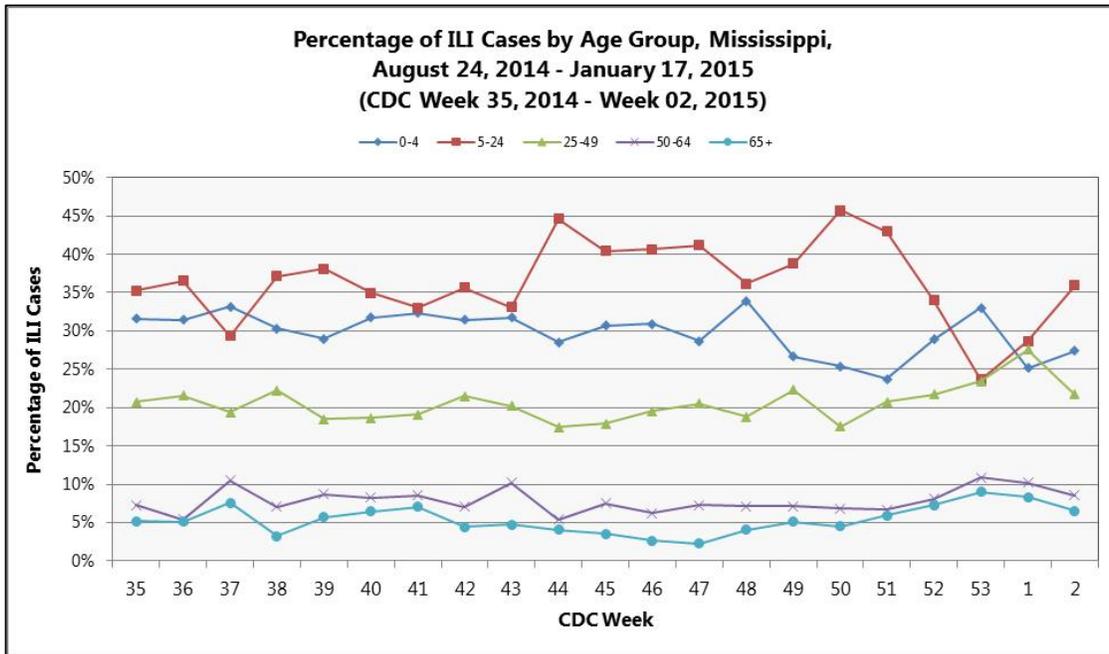
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2014-2015 Influenza Season				
CDC Week	Week Ending	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
02	Jan. 17	17743	986	5.6%
01	Jan. 10	18546	1066	5.7%
53	Jan. 03	20279	1672	8.2%

During week **02**, **three** districts (2, 3, and 5) had an increase in ILI activity, while **three** districts (4, 6, and 9) had a decrease. **Three** districts (1, 7, and 8) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



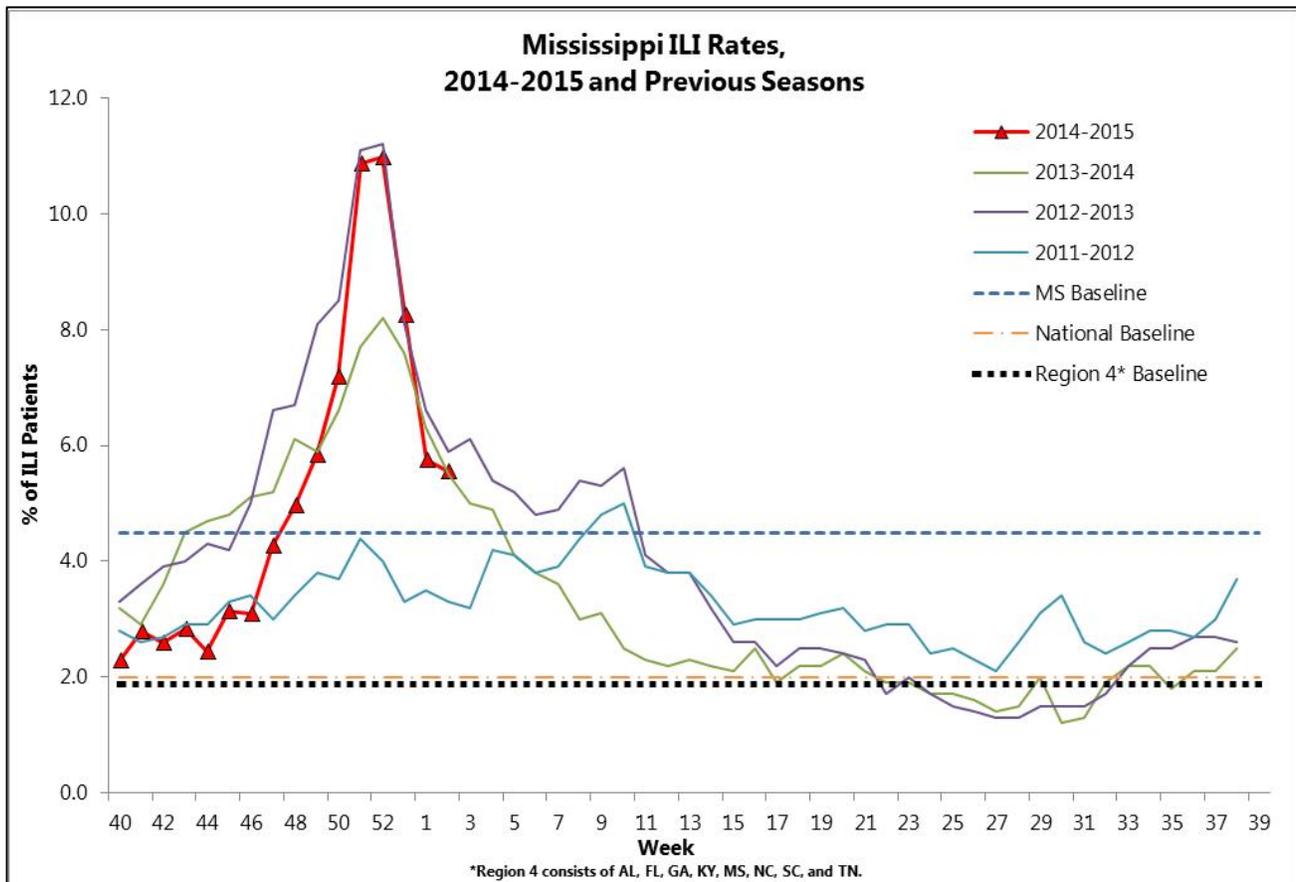
MSDH District ILI Rates (%)		
2014-2015		
District	Week 01	Week 02
State	5.7	5.6
I	3.3	3.4
II	2.7	3.8
III	9.1	13.1
IV	5.1	4.5
V	5.9	7.9
VI	12.5	10.8
VII	5.1	5.3
VIII	3.6	3.2
IX	6.8	5.4



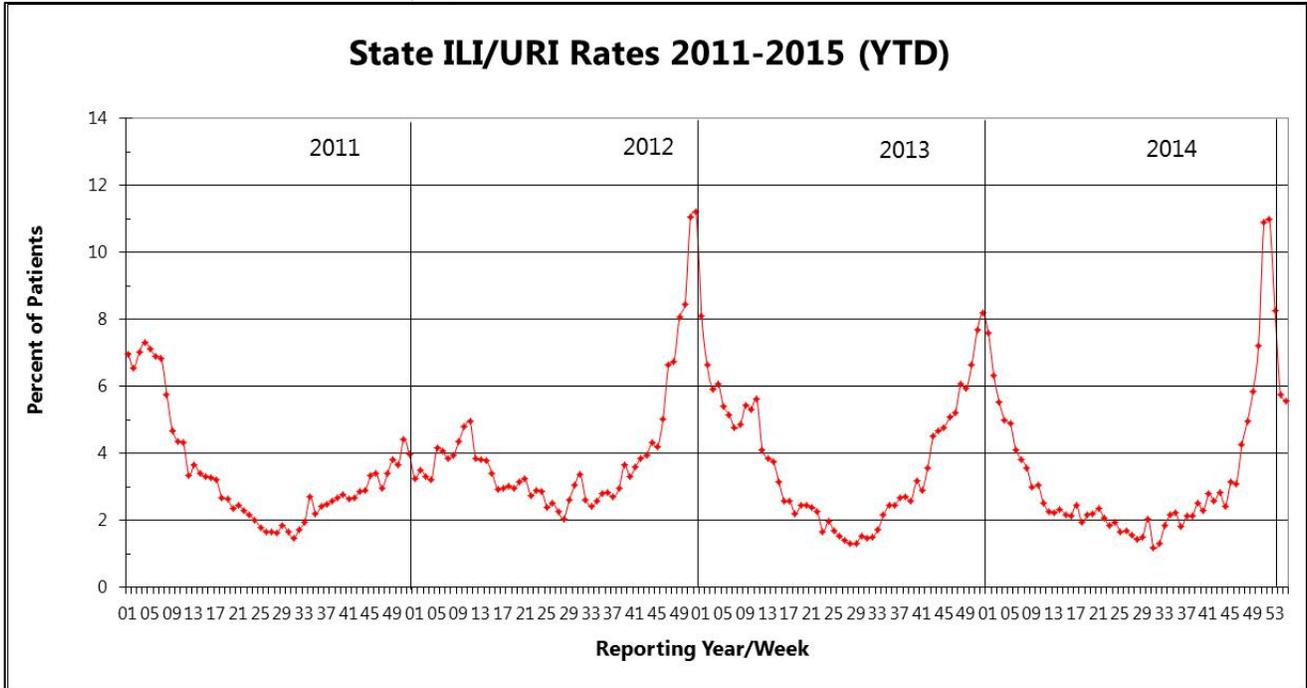
Since week 35, the percentage of reported ILI cases had been highest among those in the **5-24 years** of age group. This trend continued

into week **02**. | [Figure 2](#)

The 2014-15 state ILI rate was **above** the national, Region 4, and state baselines for week **02**. | [Figure 3](#)



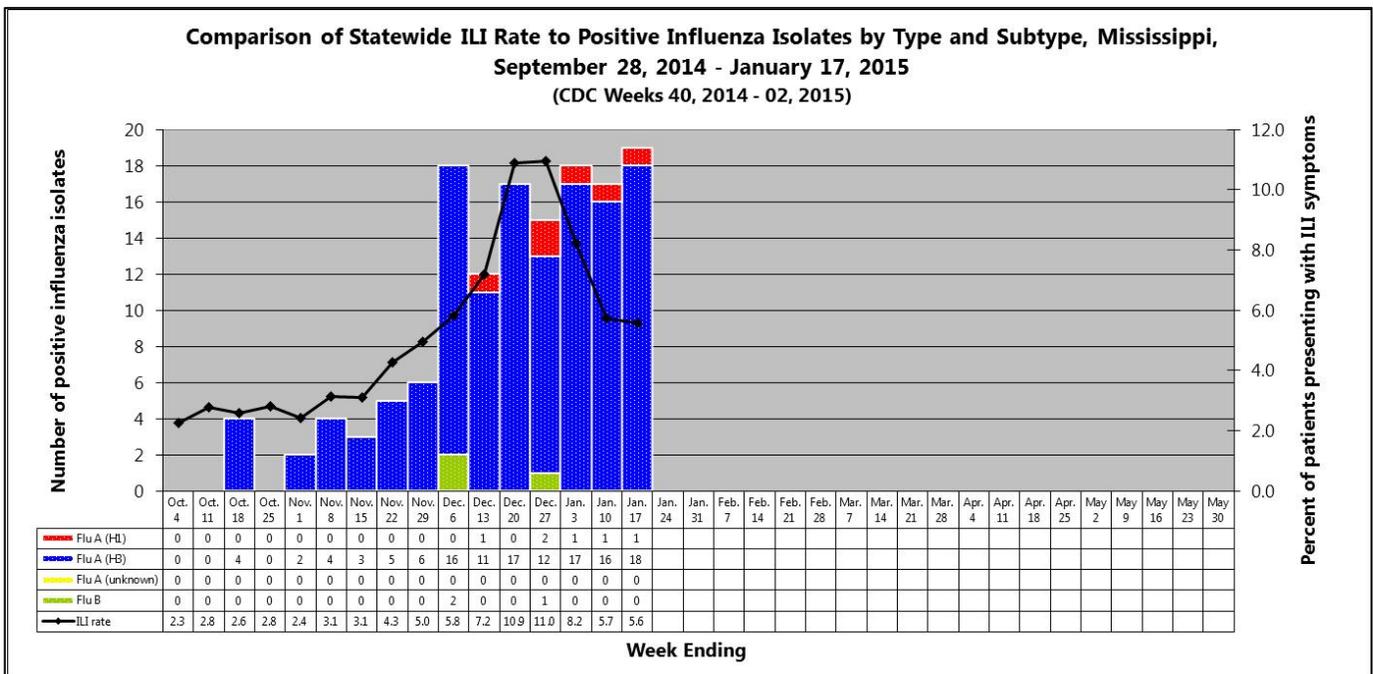
Mississippi ILI Rates 2011-2015 | [Figure 4](#)



Flu Testing Reports

From week **40** (week ending October 4th) through week **02** (week ending January 17th), 140 positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. One hundred thirty-one samples were identified as influenza A (H3), six as influenza A (H1), and three were identified as influenza B.

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Alcorn (1), Attala (4), Benton (2), Choctaw (1), Coahoma (1), Copiah (1), DeSoto (2), Forrest (1), Franklin (1), Harrison (13), Hinds (3), Holmes (2), Itawamba (2), Jackson (1), Jefferson Davis (1), Jones (5), Kemper (3), Lafayette (3), Lauderdale (6), Leake (2), Lee (2), Leflore (1), Lowndes (3), Madison (5), Marion (1), Marshall (10), Monroe (4), Neshoba (4), Noxubee (3), Oktibbeha (3), Pearl River (3), Pike (2), Pontotoc (1), Prentiss (3), Rankin (6), Simpson (5), Sunflower (1), Tallahatchie (1), Tate (4), Union (1), Washington (7), Webster (6), Wilkinson (3), and Yazoo (4). Two cases were from unidentified counties. | [Figure 5](#)



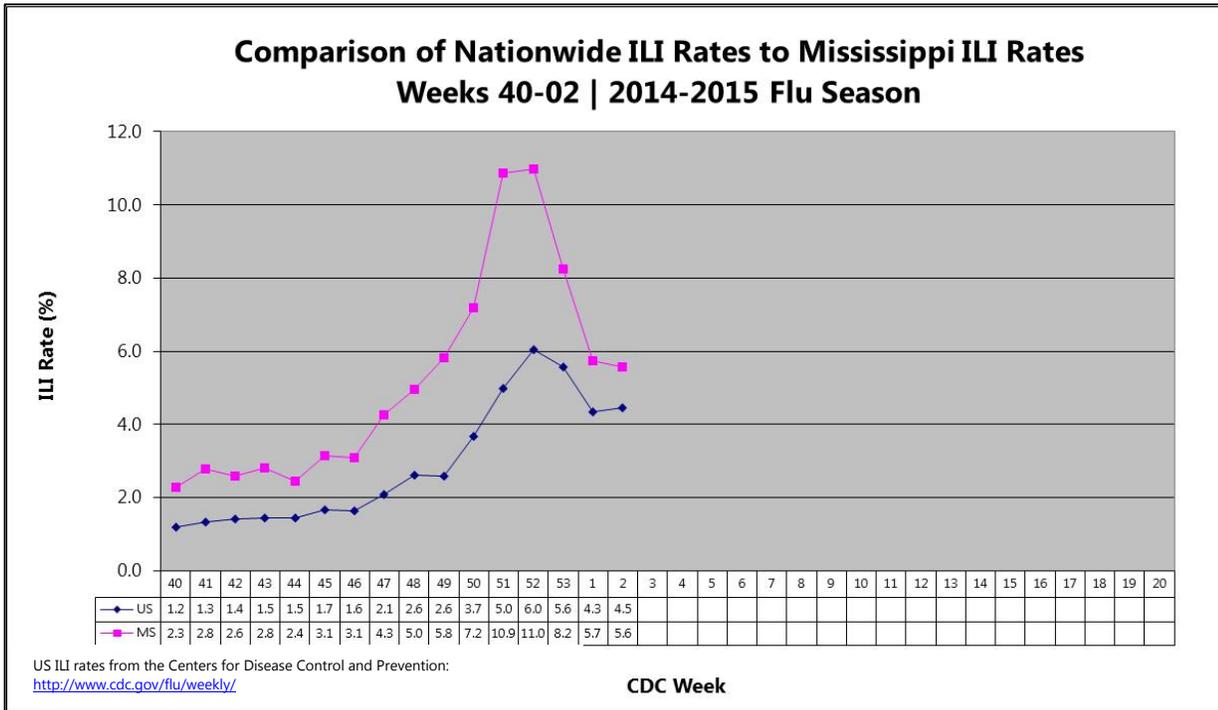
National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **eleven** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **02**. Three deaths were associated with an influenza A (H3) virus and occurred during weeks 51, 53, and 01 (weeks ending December 20th, January 3rd, January 10th, respectively). Eight deaths were associated with an influenza A virus for which no subtyping was performed and occurred during weeks 51, 52, 53, 01, and 02 (weeks ending December 20th, December 27th, January 3rd, January 10th, and January 17th, respectively). To date, **fifty-six** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported nationally during the 2014-2015 influenza 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

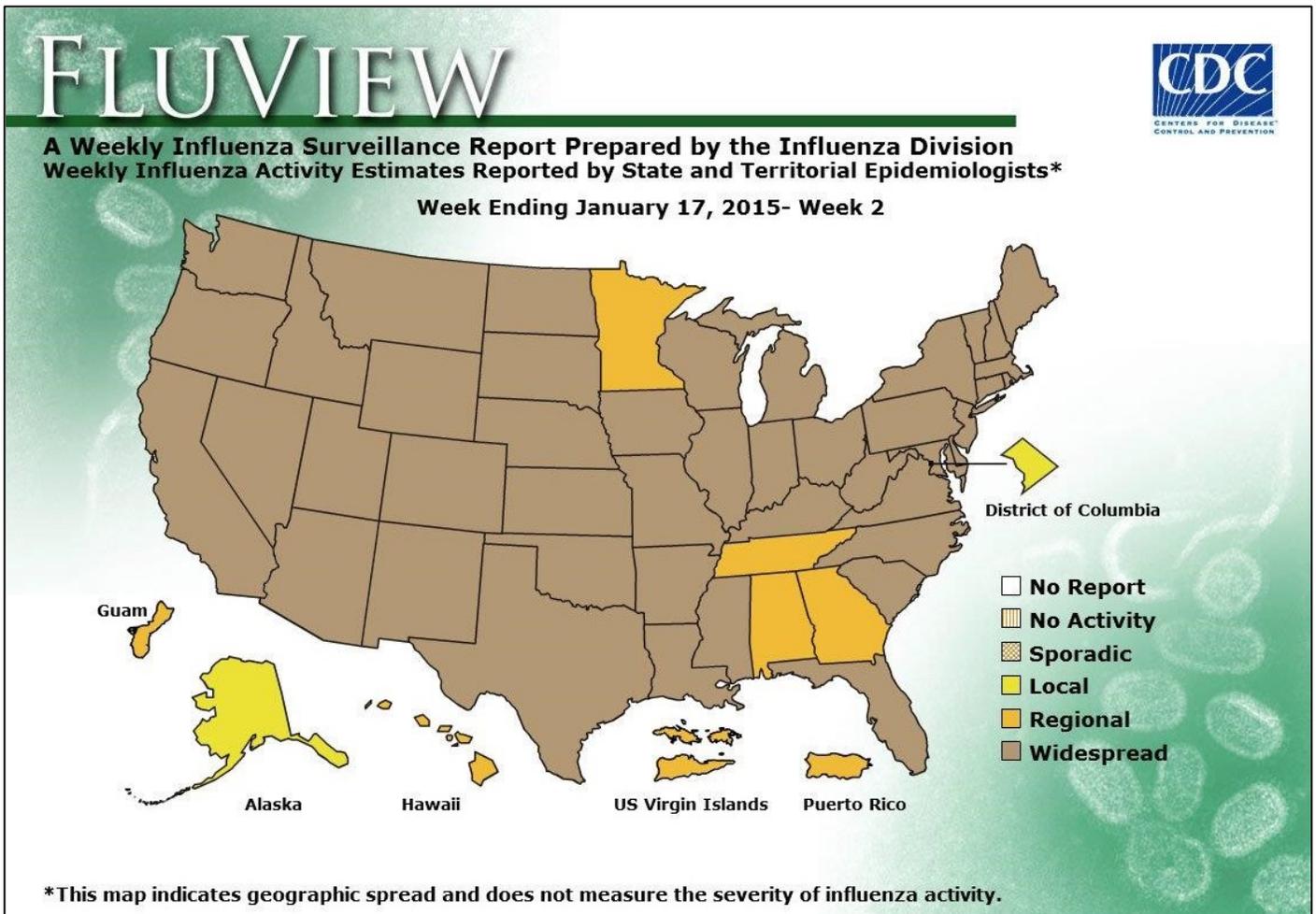
For week **02**, the MS ILI rate (5.6%) remained **above** the national ILI rate (4.5%). | [Figure 6](#)



Mississippi reported **“Widespread”** flu activity for week **02**. | [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.

During week **02**, influenza activity **remained elevated** in the United States.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>.

Additional 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
Google Flu Trends	http://www.google.org/flutrends/
World Health Organization FluNet	http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/flunet/en/

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Appendix

Figure 1

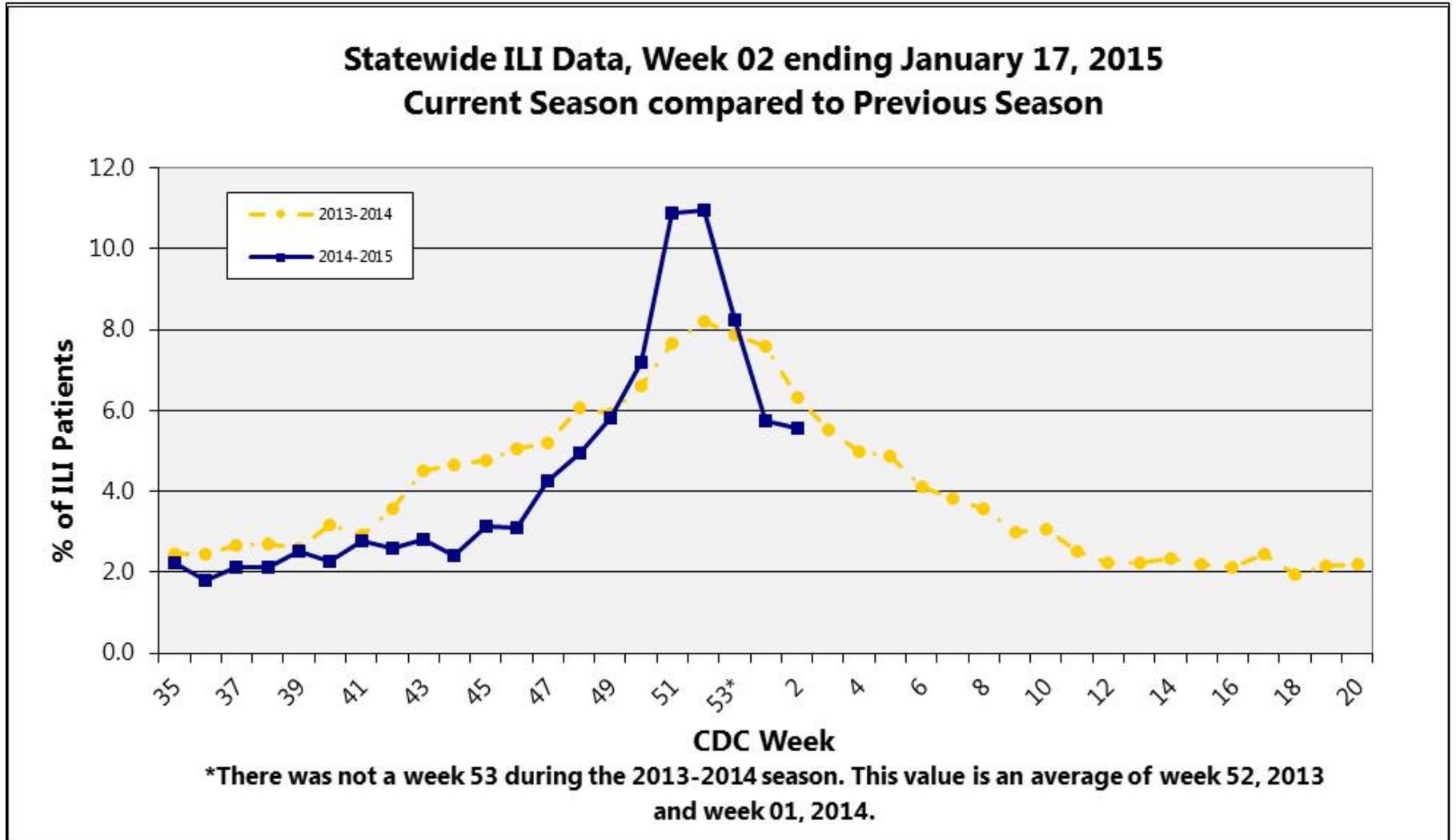


Figure 2

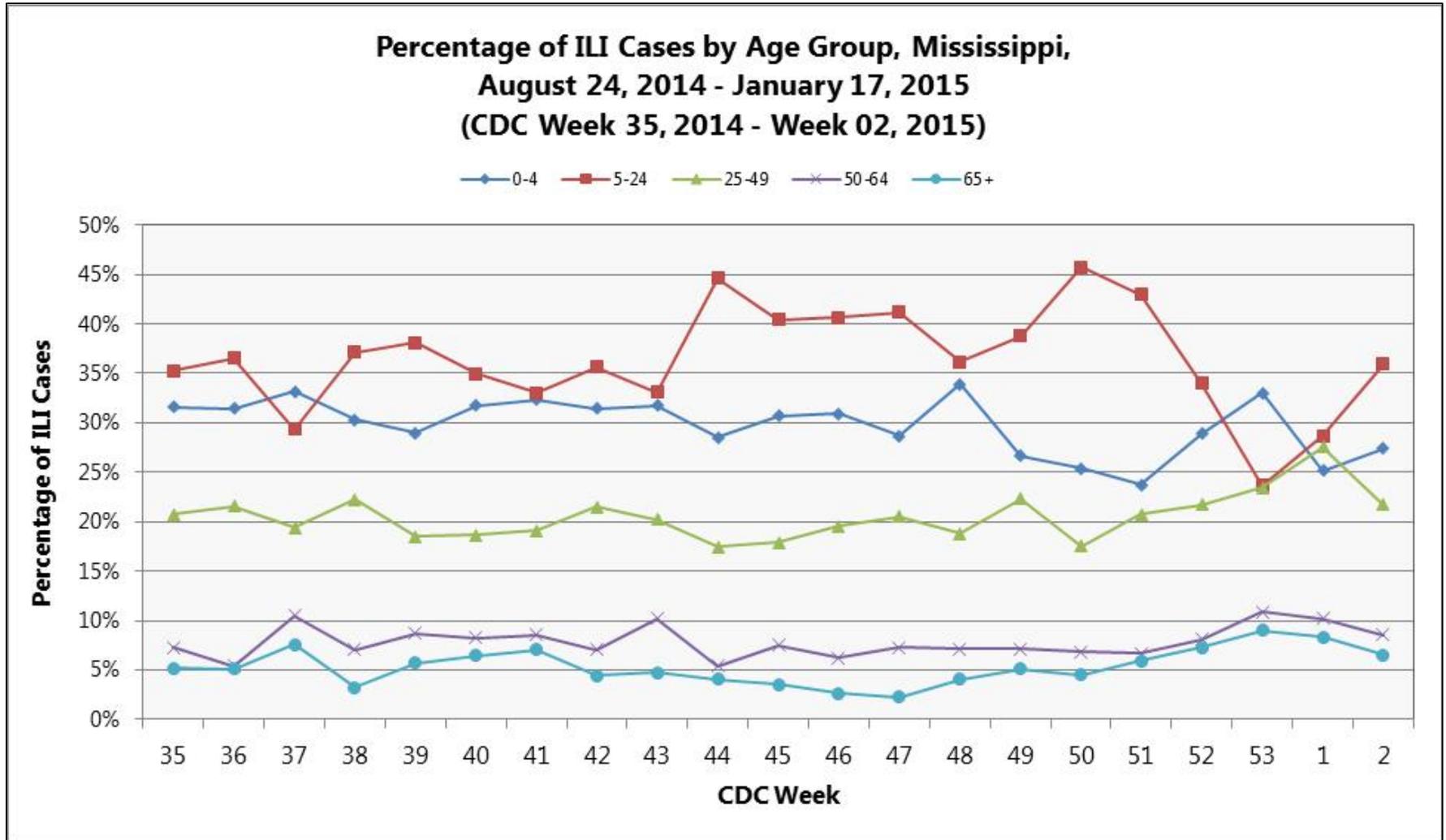


Figure 3

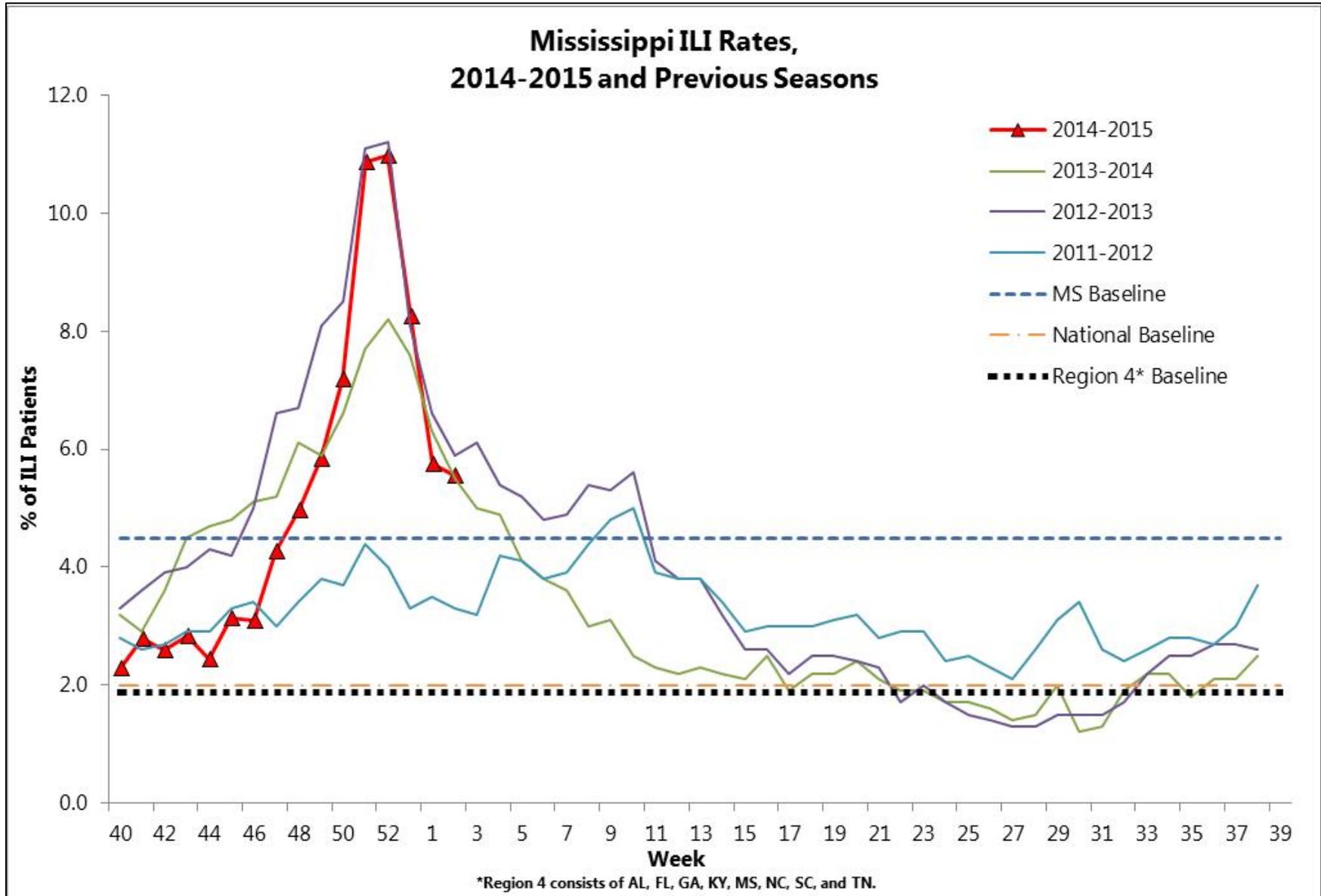


Figure 4

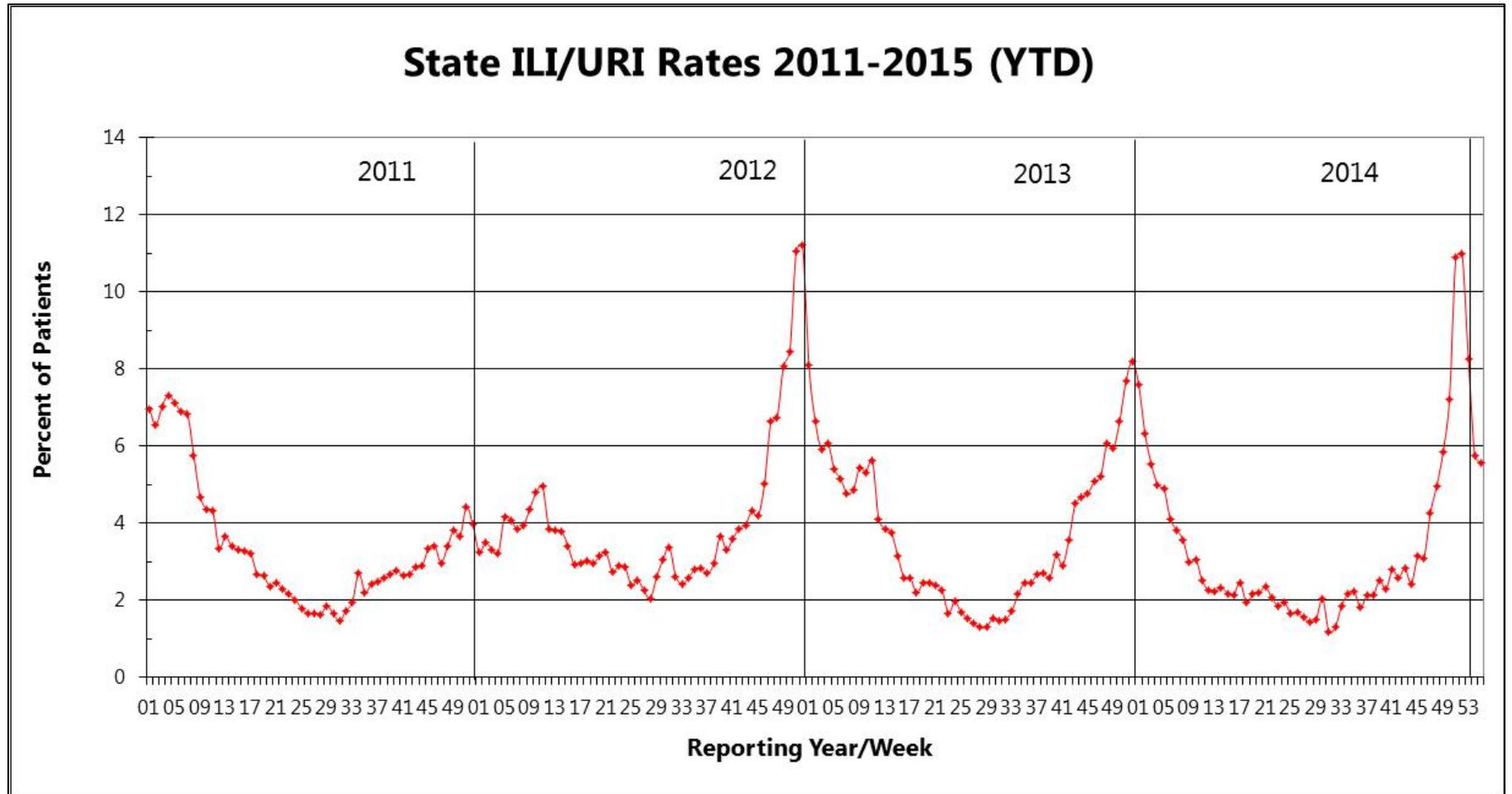


Figure 5

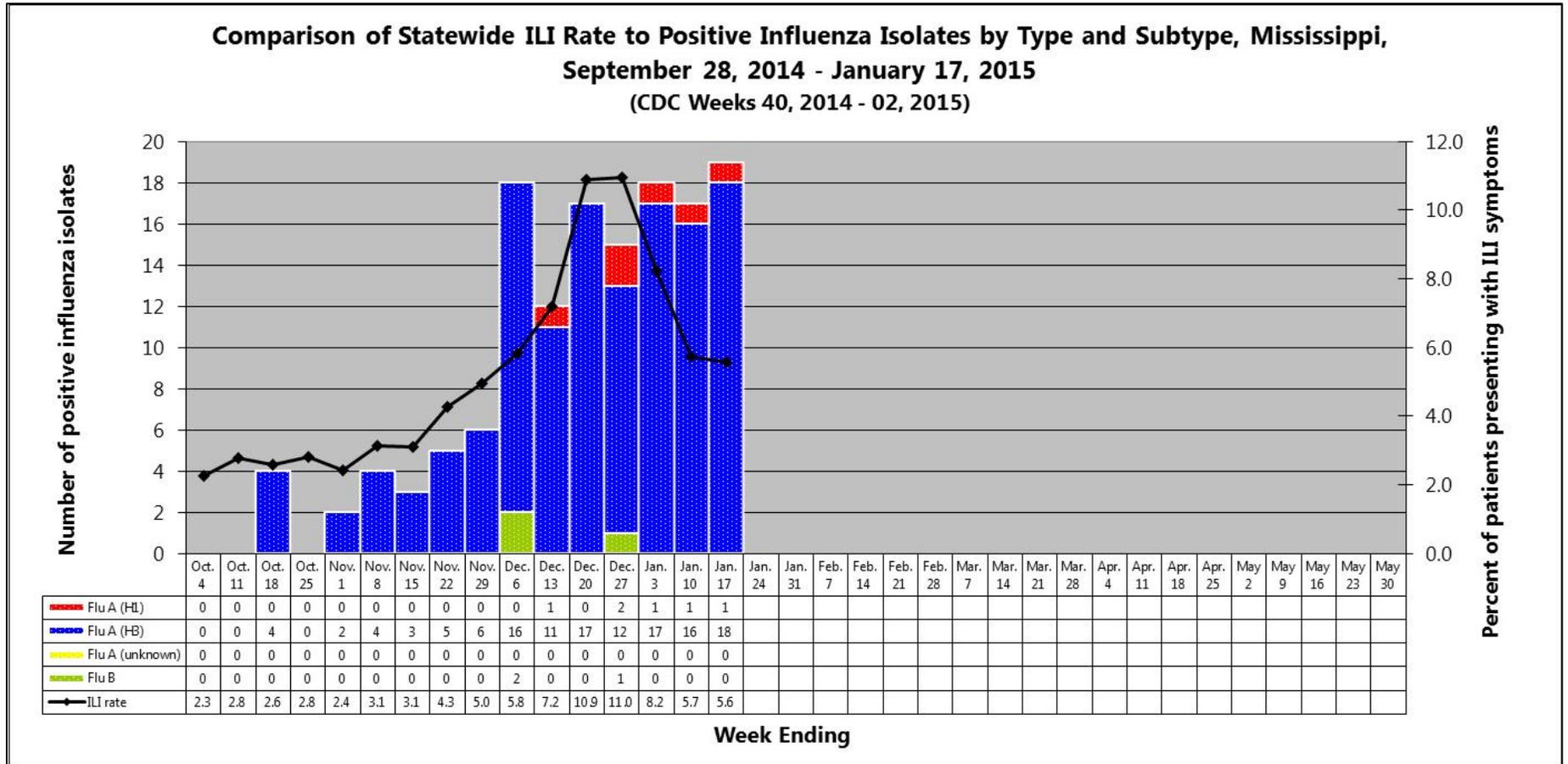


Figure 6

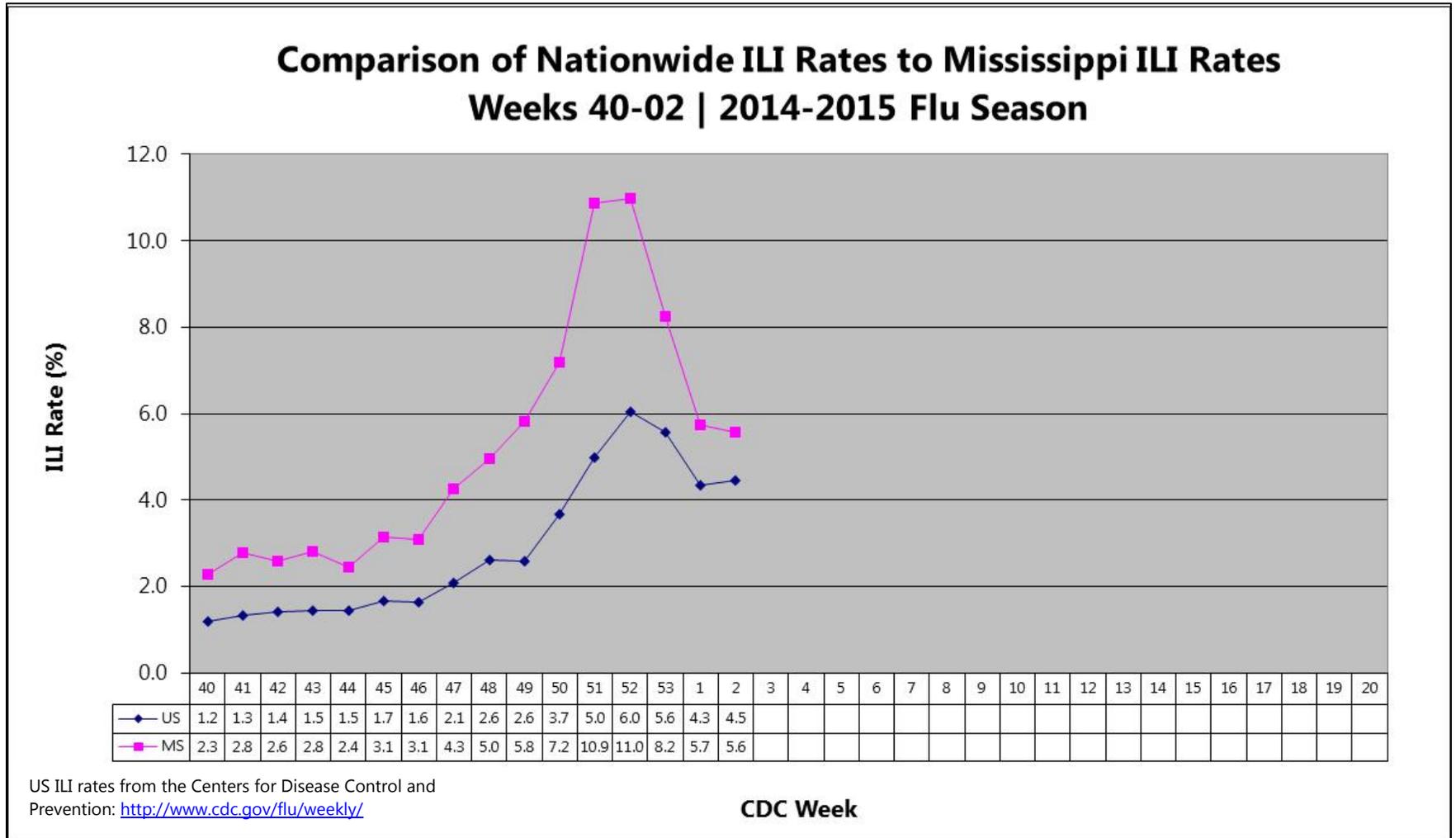


Figure 7

