2018-2019 Influenza Surveillance Report

Week 01

Dec. 30, 2018 - Jan. 5, 2019

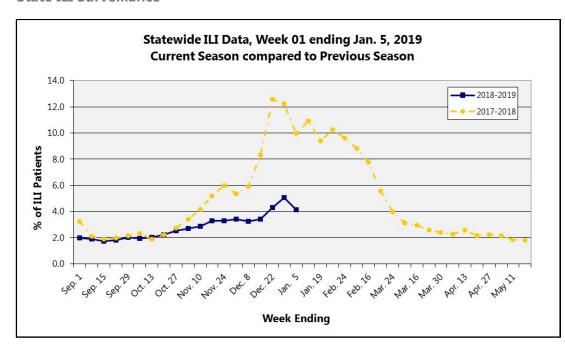
About our flu activity reporting

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 **01** (12/30/18-01/05/19), the overall state ILI rate (**4.1%**) **decreased** from the previous week (**5.1%**), and was lower than this time last year (**9.9%**).

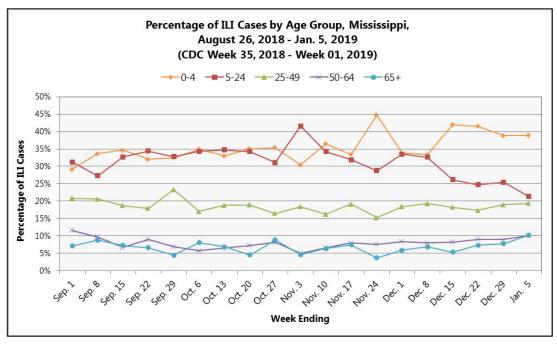
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | Table 1

2018-2019 Influenza Season						
CDC Week	Week Ending	Number of reports received from Sentinel Providers	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)	
01	Jan. 05	152	16315	671	4.1	
52	Dec. 29	148	15847	801	5.1	
51	Dec. 22	162	16487	708	4.3	

During week **01**, one district (6) had an increase in ILI activity, while eight districts had a decrease. One district (9) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



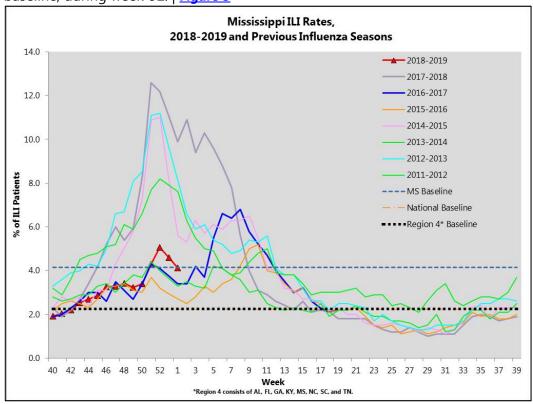
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2018-2019					
District	Week 52	Week 01			
State	5.1	4.1			
I	5.0	3.5			
II	3.4	2.0			
III	4.5	3.5			
IV	7.3	6.3			
V	3.4	2.3			
VI	4.3	4.8			
VII	8.6	6.4			
VIII	4.7	3.2			
IX	4.3	4.3			



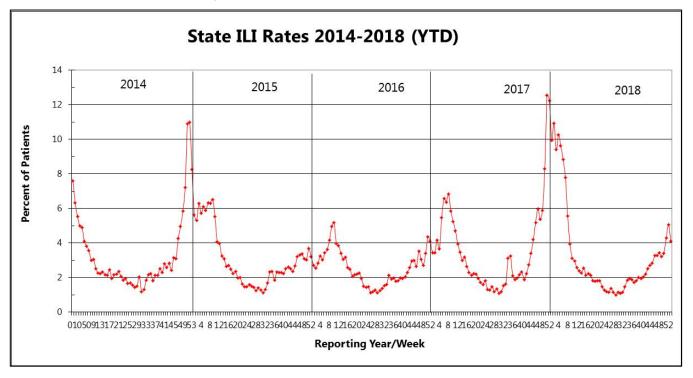
Overall, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **0-4** and **5-24 years** of age groups. While the percentage of ILI cases decreased in

the **5-24 years** of age group and increased in the **65+ years** of age group during week **01**, the percentage of ILI cases in the other three age groups remained constant when compared to the previous week. | Figure 2

The 2018-19 state ILI rate was **above** the national and Region 4 baselines, but was at the Mississippi baseline, during week **01**. | Figure 3

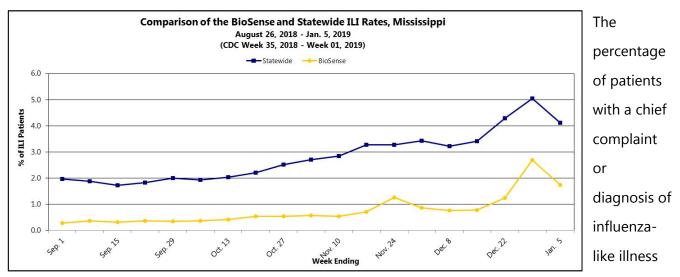


Mississippi ILI Rates 2014-2018 | Figure 4



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.



during week **01** decreased from the previous week, as did the statewide ILI rate. The BioSense ILI rate appears to be following the same trend as the statewide ILI rate. | 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.

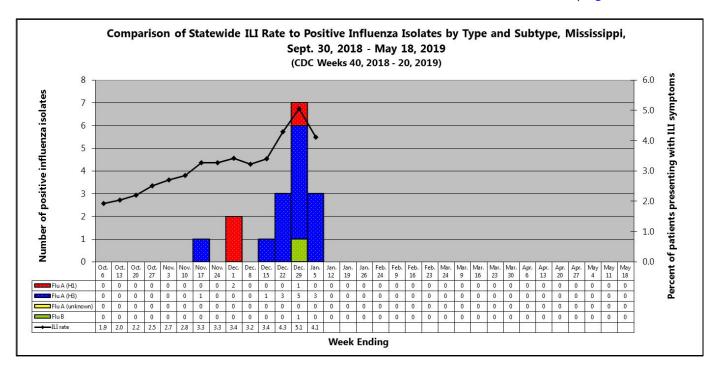
Between week 40 (week ending October 6th) and week **01** (week ending January 5th), two outbreaks were reported to MSDH. MSDH investigates all reported outbreaks, and of the two reported outbreaks, complete information was available for one of them. This outbreak was due an influenza A virus, unknown subtype.

The influenza outbreaks have occurred in the following counties: Marion and Smith.

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

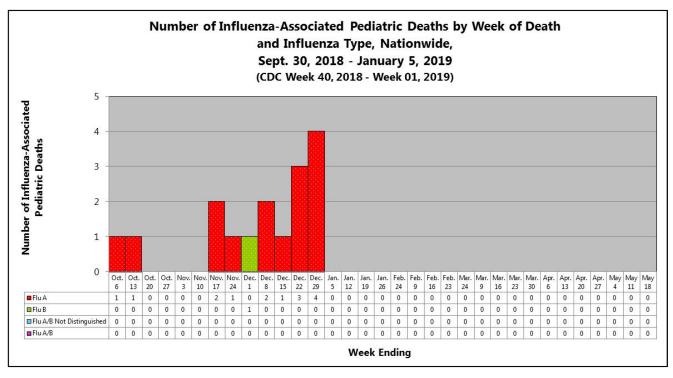
Since week 40 (week ending October 6th), **17** laboratory confirmed influenza samples have been identified by the MSDH Public Health Laboratory. Three (18%) were identified as influenza A (H1), 13 (76%) were identified as influenza A, H3, and one (6%) was identified as an influenza B. | Figure 6

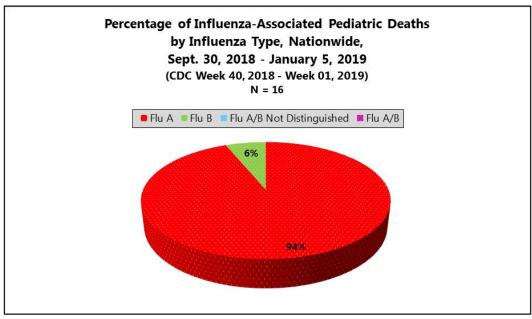


The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Attala (1), Copiah (2), Covington (1), Harrison (2), Hinds (1), Leake (1), Marion (4), Neshoba (1), Rankin (2), and Winston (1). The county for one of the cases was unknown.

National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **three** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **01**. One death was associated with an influenza A(H3) virus, one death was associated with an influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 virus, and one death was associated with an influenza A virus for which no subtyping was performed. All three deaths occurred during week 52 (week ending December 29, 2018). **Sixteen** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported to CDC for the 2018-2019 season. | Figure 7





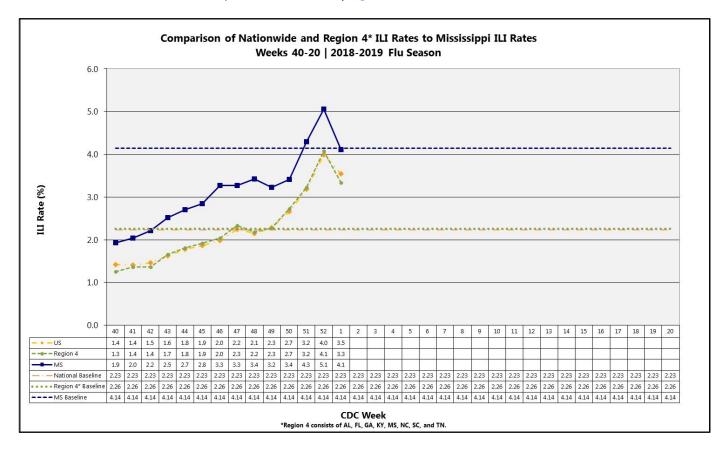
Of the **16** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported nationally during the 2018-2019 season, 15 (94%) have been attributed to influenza A viruses and one (6%) to an influenza B virus. | Figure 8

Mississippi has had **one** influenza-associated

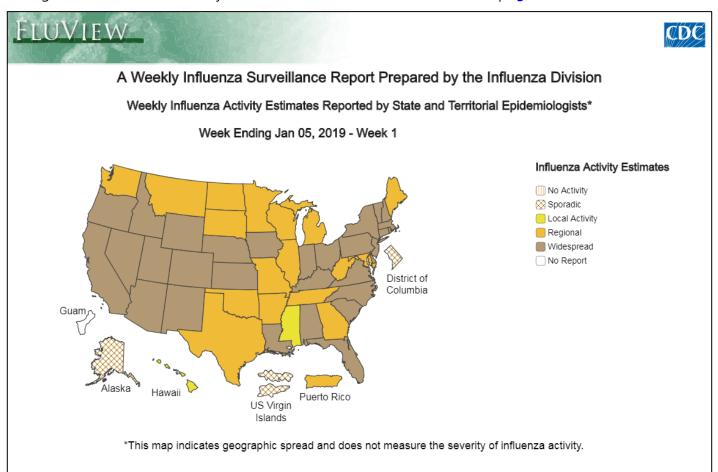
pediatric death reported during this influenza season.

National ILI Surveillance

During week **01**, the Mississippi (4.1%), national (3.5%), and Region 4 (3.3%) ILI rates decreased, but were either at or above their respective baselines. | Figure 9



During week **01**, influenza activity **remained elevated** in the United States.¹ | Figure 10



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 "Local" for the influenza activity during week 01. | 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/
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

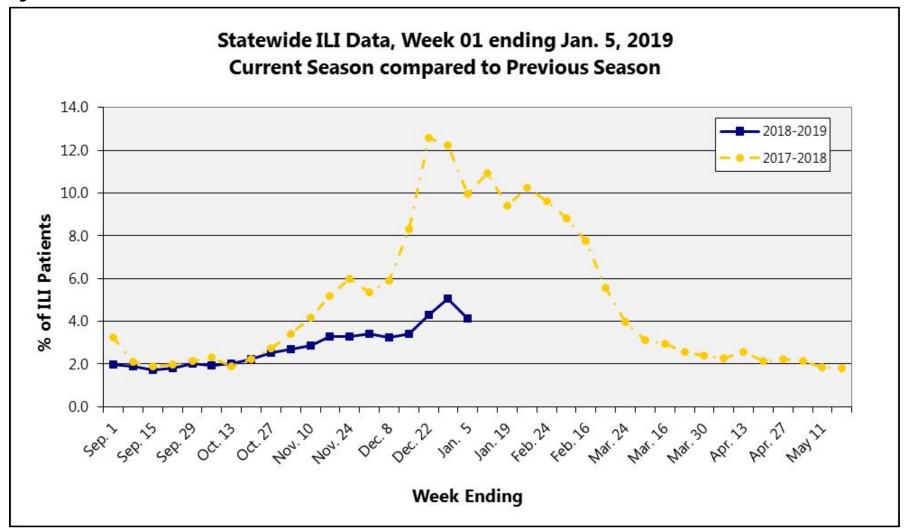


Figure 2

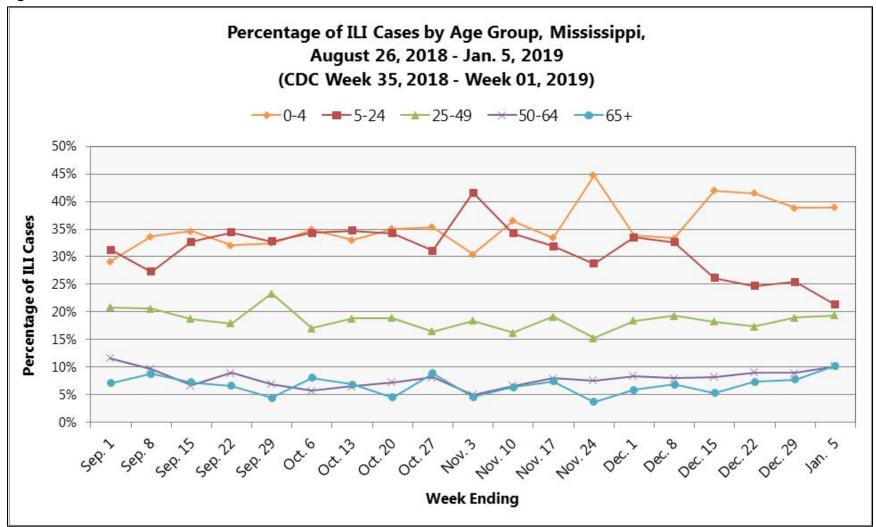


Figure 3

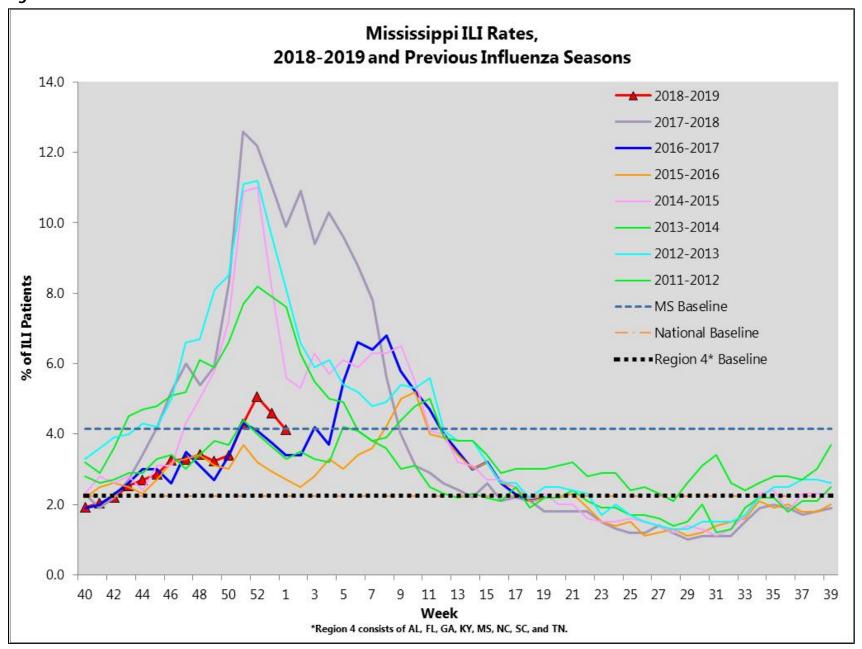


Figure 4

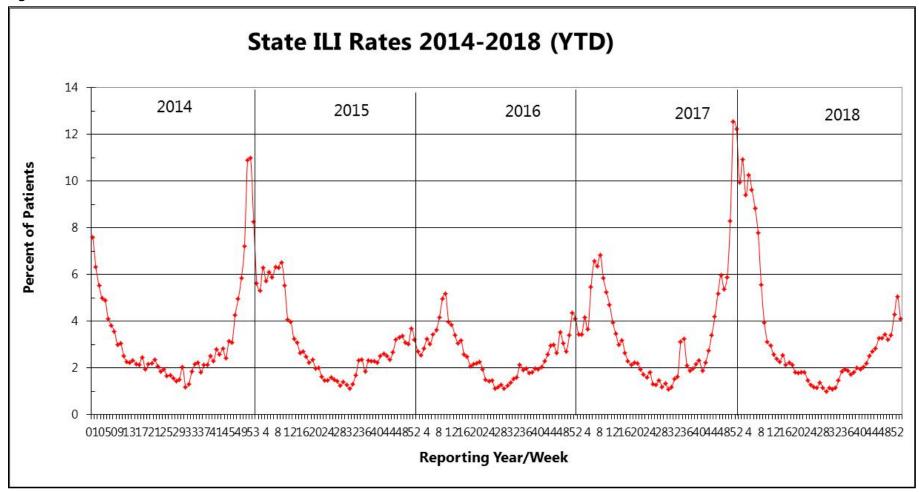


Figure 5

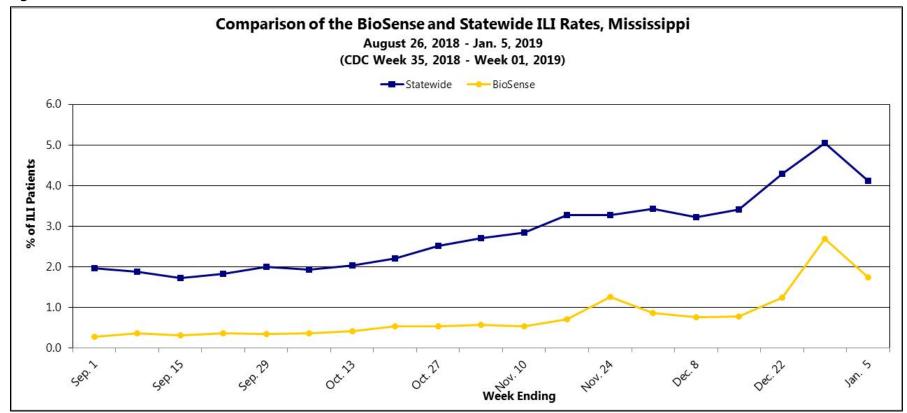


Figure 6

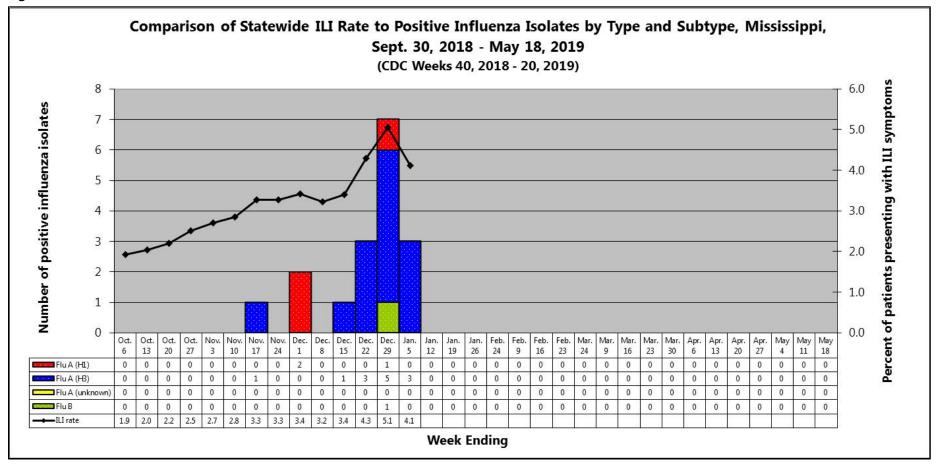


Figure 7

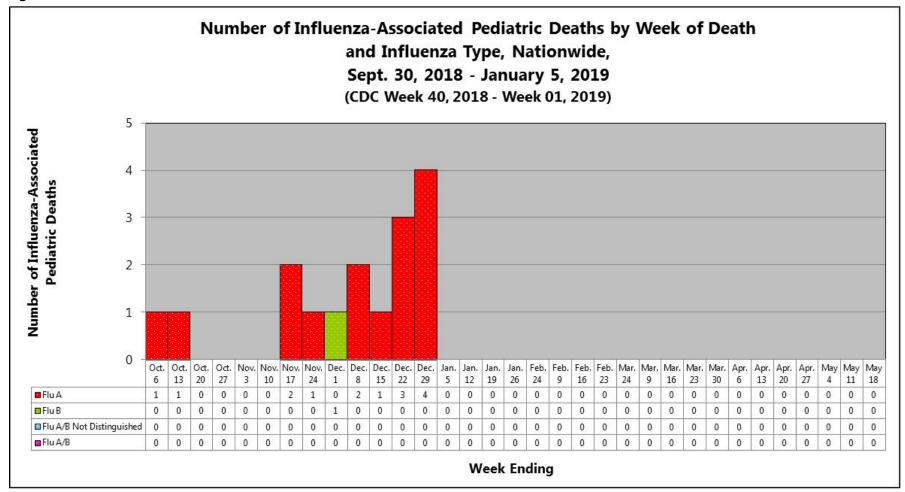


Figure 8

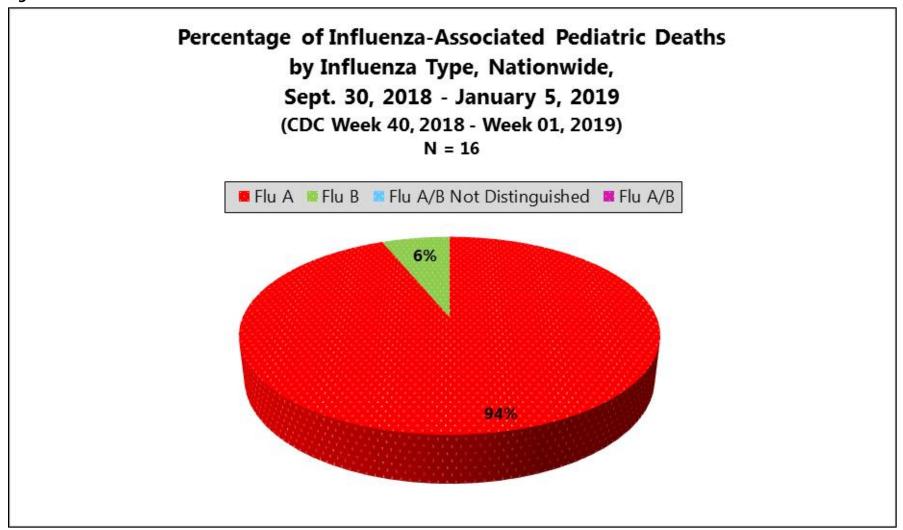


Figure 9

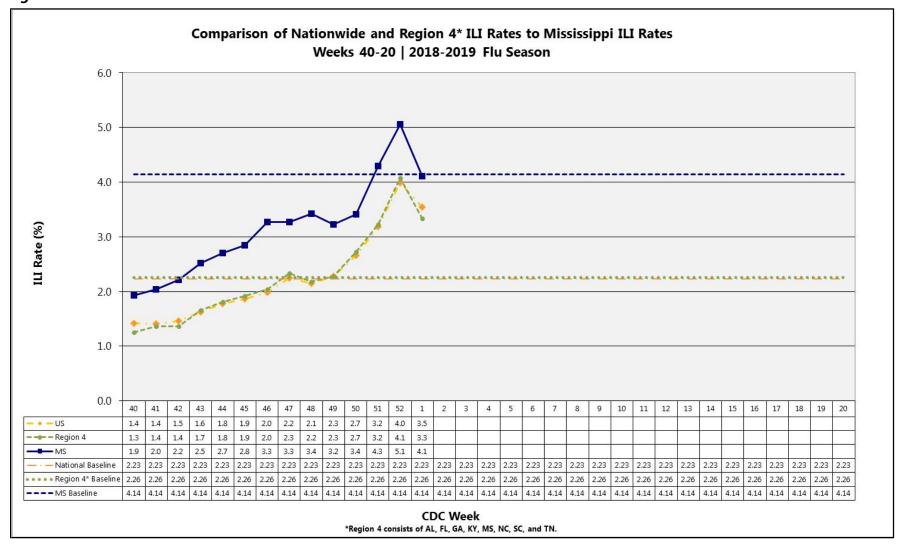


Figure 10

