# 2019-2020 Influenza Surveillance Report

### Week 50

Dec. 8 – Dec. 14, 2019

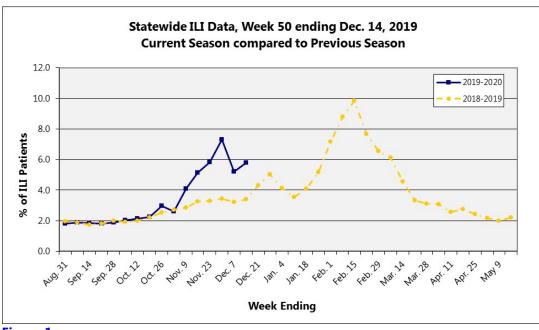
#### About our flu activity reporting

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 **50** (12/08/19-12/14/19), the overall state ILI rate (**5.8%**) **increased slightly** from the previous week (**5.2%**) and was higher than this time last year (**3.4%**).

Figure 1

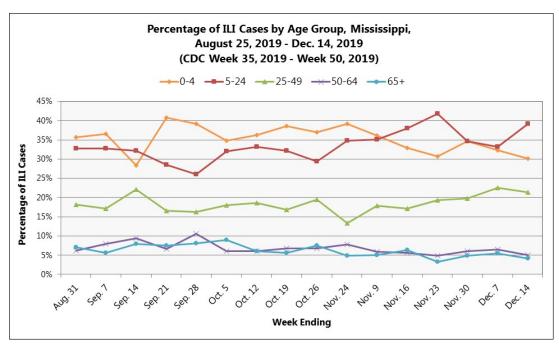
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | Table 1

	2019-2020 Influenza Season				
CDC Week	Week Ending	Number of reports received from Sentinel Providers	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
50	Dec. 14	145	17670	1022	5.8
49	Dec. 7	146	19129	995	5.2
48	Nov. 30	143	17129	1251	7.3

During week **50**, six districts (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8) had an increase in ILI activity, while one district (5) had a decrease. Two districts (6 and 9) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2** 



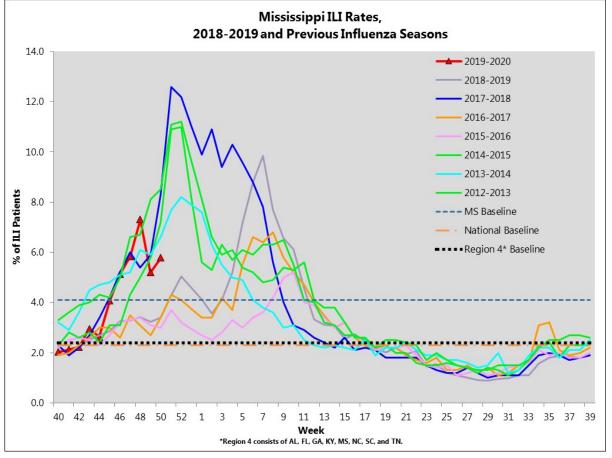
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2019-2020		
District	Week 49	Week 50
State	5.2	5.8
I	7.0	7.6
II	3.7	4.3
III	2.8	4.2
IV	4.4	6.5
V	3.8	2.4
VI	2.5	2.8
VII	6.6	7.2
VIII	2.6	4.2
IX	7.2	7.0



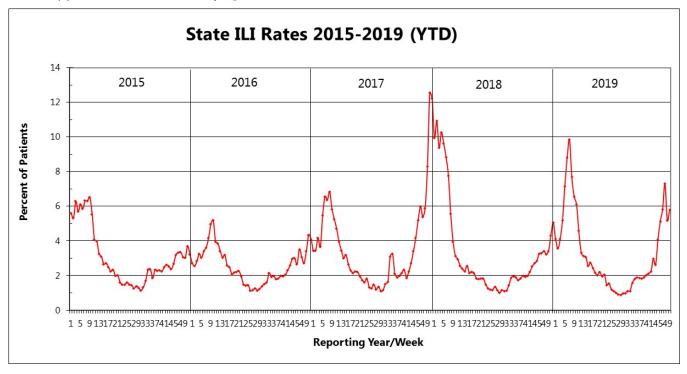
Overall, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **0-4** and **5-24 years** of age groups. This trend continued into week **50**. The percentage of

ILI cases in the 5-24 age group increased during week 50, but decreased in the remaining age groups, when compared to the previous week. | Figure 2

The 2019-20 state ILI rate was **above** the national, Region 4, and state baselines for week **50**. | Figure 3

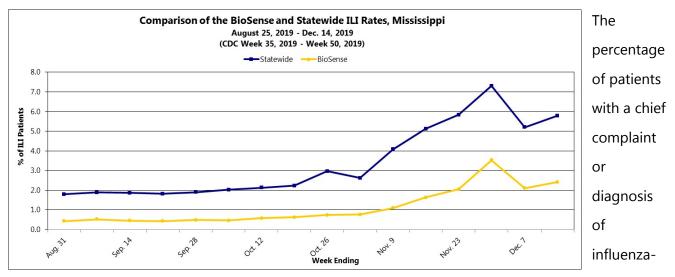


### Mississippi ILI Rates 2015-2019 | Figure 4



#### **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.



like illness during week **50 increased slightly** 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.

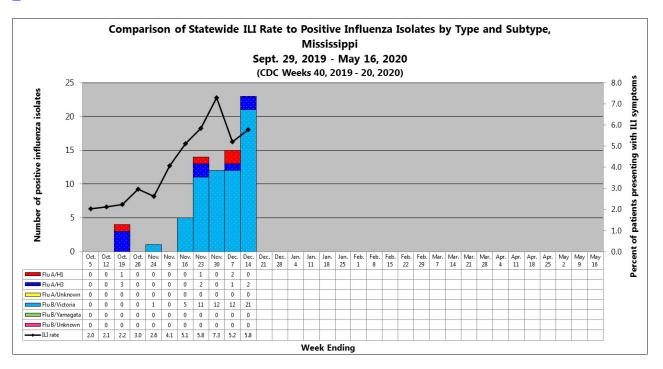
Between week 40 (ending October 5<sup>th</sup>) and week **50** (week ending December 14<sup>th</sup>), two outbreaks were reported to MSDH. MSDH investigates all reported outbreaks; however, complete information on these outbreaks was not available at the time of this report.

The influenza outbreaks have occurred in the following counties: Amite and Covington.

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: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/index.htm">https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/index.htm</a> and <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/ltc-facility-guidance.htm">https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/ltc-facility-guidance.htm</a>, respectively.

#### **Flu Testing Reports**

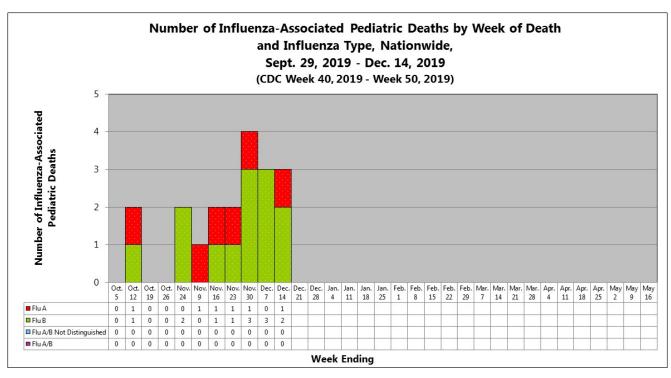
Since week 40 (week ending October 5<sup>th</sup>), **74** laboratory confirmed influenza samples have been identified by the MSDH Public Health Laboratory. Four (5%) were identified as influenza A/H1, eight (11%) were identified as influenza A/H3, and 62 (84%) was identified as an influenza B/Victoria. | Figure 6

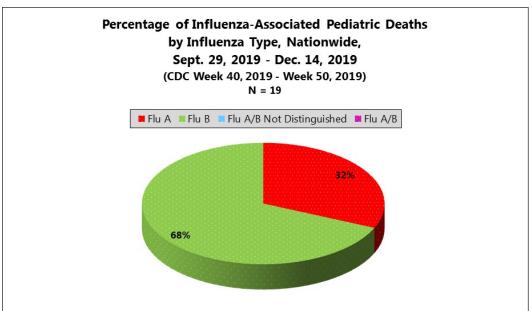


The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Adams (2), Amite (2), Coahoma (2), Covington (1), DeSoto (1), Forrest (2), George (1), Hancock (2), Harrison (12), Hinds (7), Jackson (10), Jefferson (2), Jones (1), Lauderdale (1), Lawrence (1), Madison (1), Marion (1), Neshoba (1), Oktibbeha (2), Panola (7), Pearl River (2), Pike (2), Rankin (5), Walthall (1), and Winston (4). The county of residence for one of the cases was unknown.

#### **National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance**

Nationally, **nine** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **50**. Two deaths were associated with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 virus infection and seven were associated with influenza B viruses. **Nineteen** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported to CDC for the 2019-2020 season. | Figure 7





Of the **19** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported nationally during the 2019-2020 season, six (32%) have been attributed to influenza A viruses and 13 (68%) to influenza B viruses.

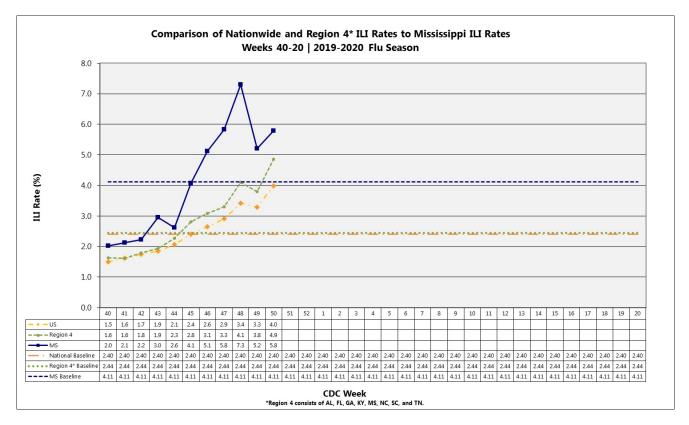
| Figure 8

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 **50**, the Mississippi (5.8%), national (4.0%) and Region 4 (4.9%) ILI rates increased and were above their respective baselines. | Figure 9



During week **50**, influenza activity **had been elevated for six weeks and continued to increase** in the United States.<sup>1</sup> | Figure **10** 

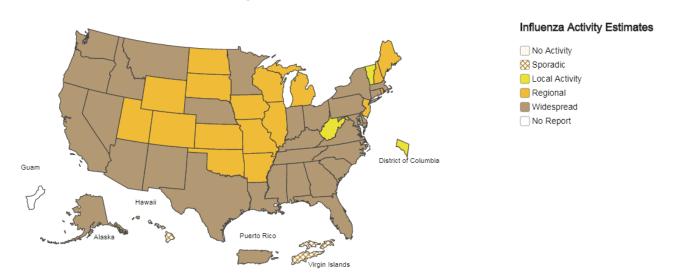
# FLUVIEW



#### A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists\*

Week Ending Dec 14, 2019 - Week 50



<sup>\*</sup>This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.

#### Mississippi reported "Widespread" for the influenza activity during week 50. | 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 <b>AND</b> 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 <b>AND</b> 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 <b>AND</b> recent (within the 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions <u>OR</u> Institutional outbreaks (ILI or confirmed) in at least 2 regions but fewer than half of the regions <b>AND</b> recent lab confirminfluenza in the affected regions.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For up-to-date information on flu activity nationwide, please refer to the CDC's website: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm.

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Widespread	Increased ILI an	d/or institutional outbreaks (Il	I or lab	confi	rmed) in at least half of the regions
	AND recent (wi	thin the past 3 weeks) lab con	firmed in	fluer	nza 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

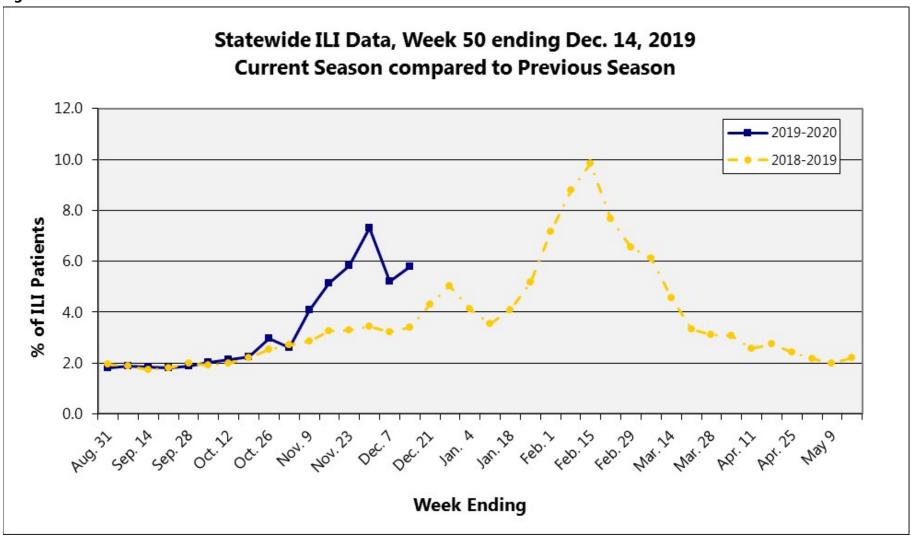


Figure 2

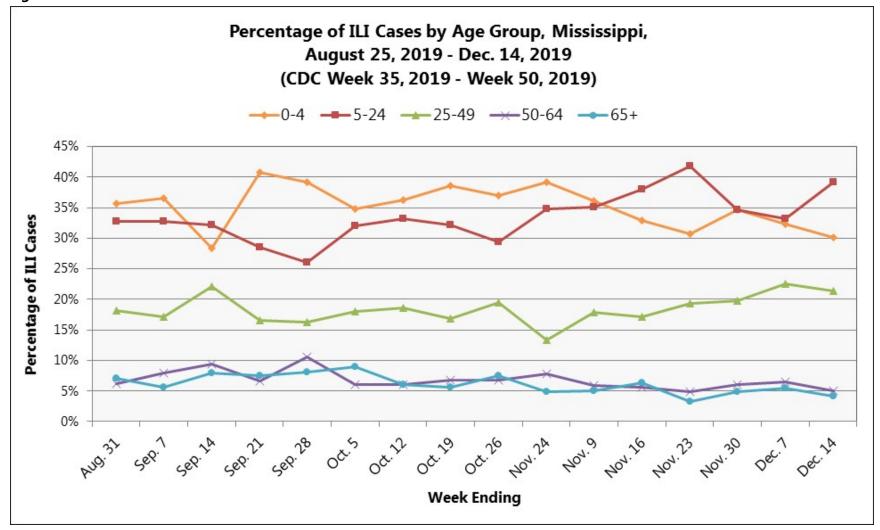


Figure 3

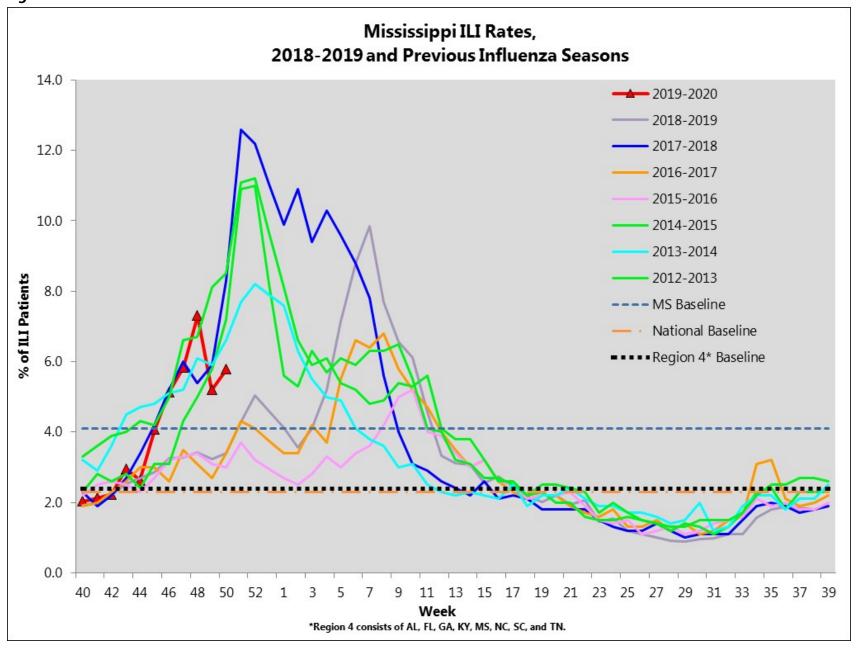


Figure 4

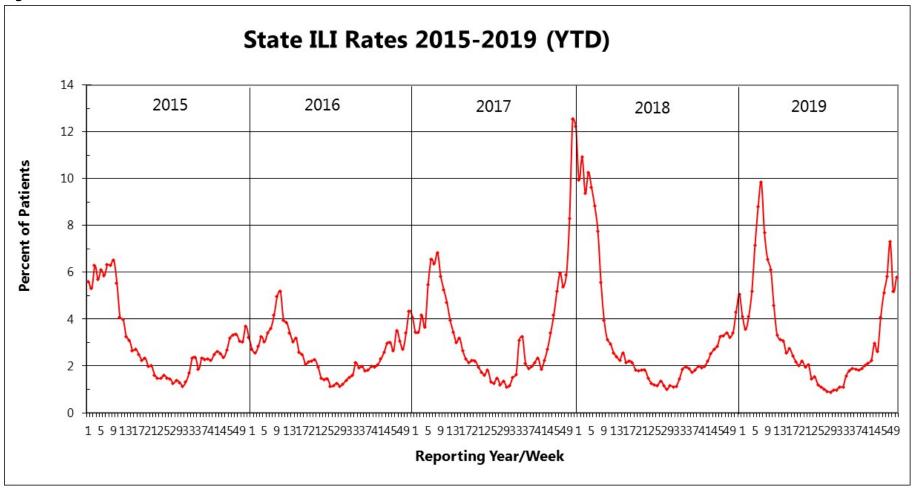


Figure 5

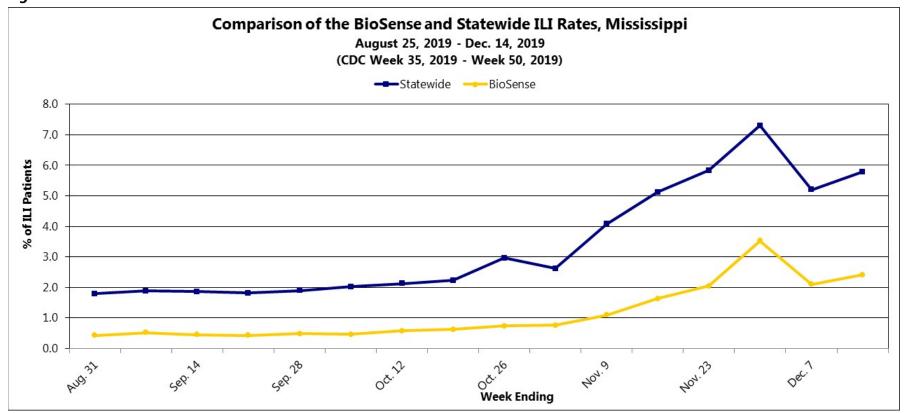


Figure 6

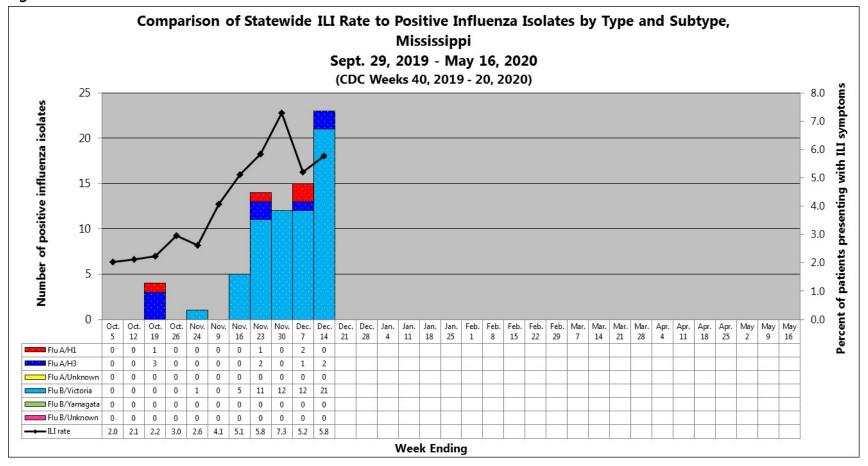


Figure 7

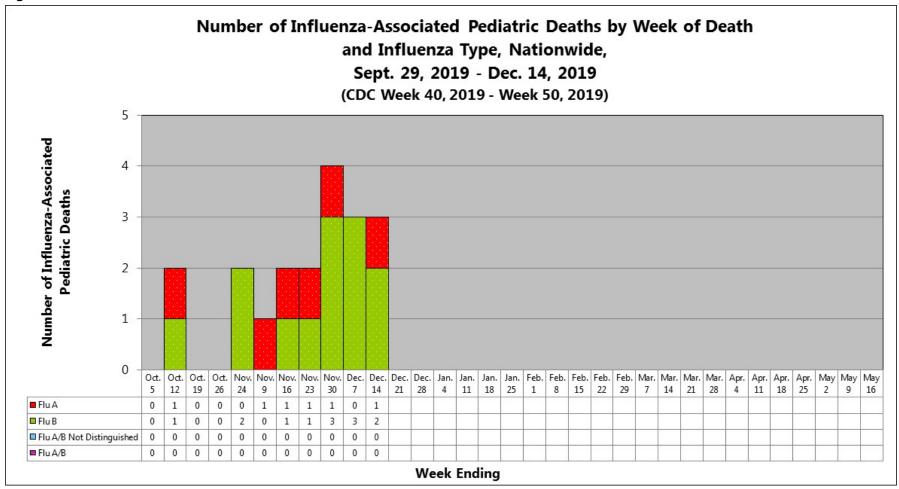


Figure 8

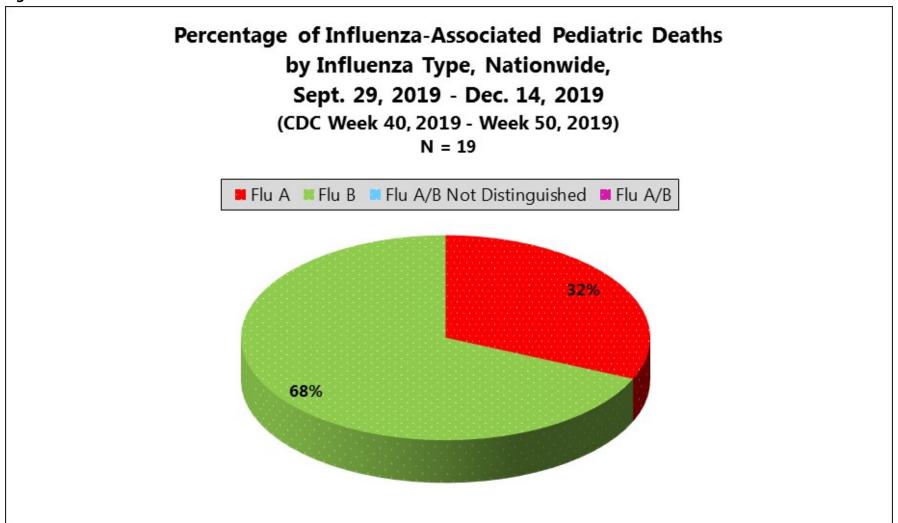


Figure 9

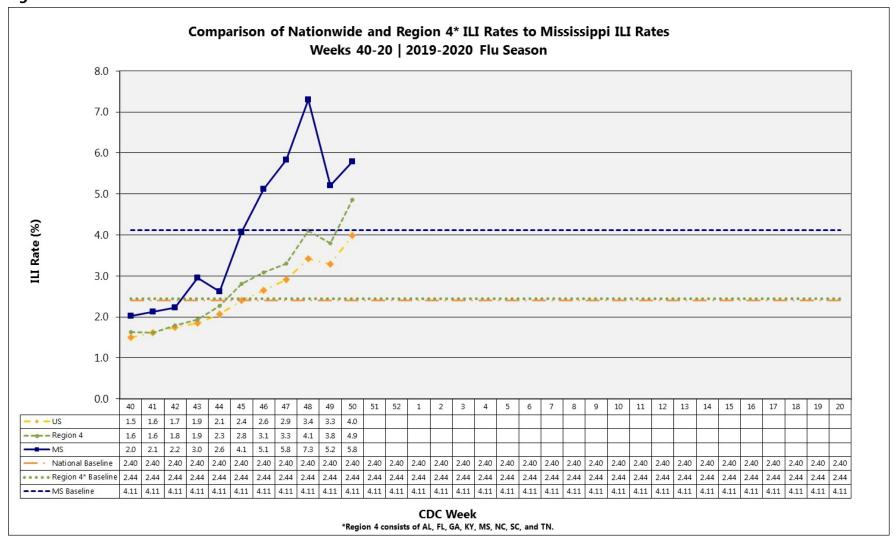


Figure 10

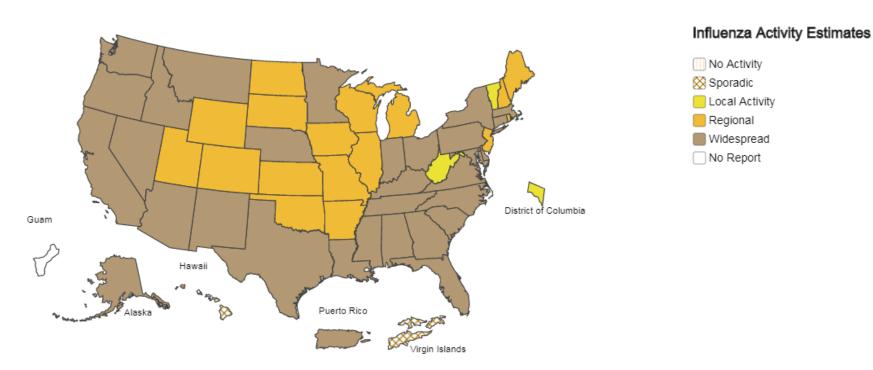




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Week Ending Dec 14, 2019 - Week 50



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