



# 2019-2020 Influenza Surveillance Report

## Week 03

Jan. 12 – Jan. 18, 2020

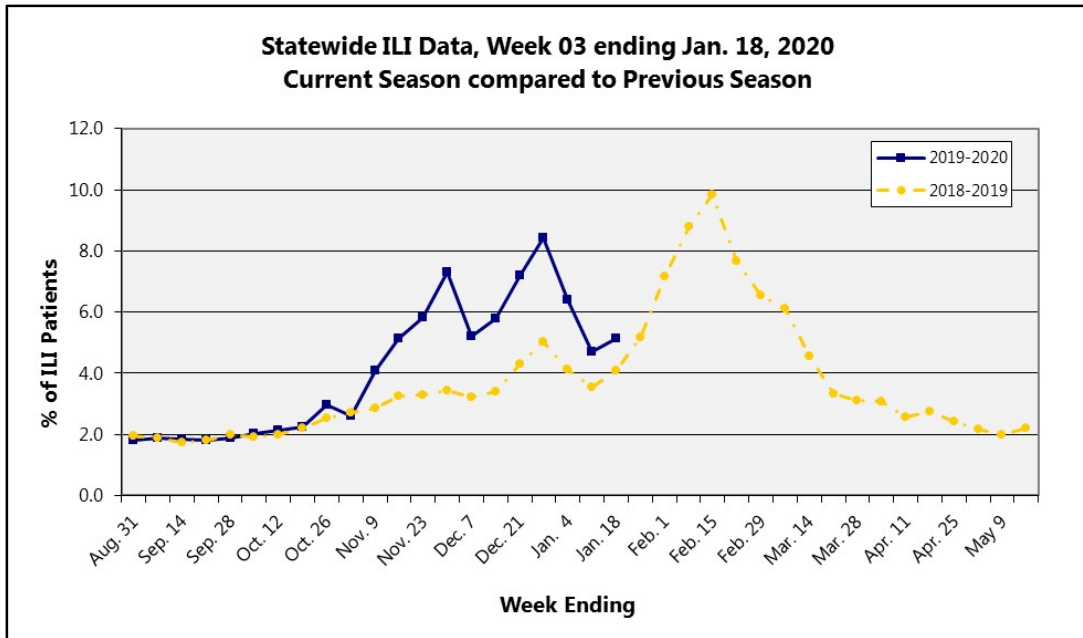
### About our flu activity reporting

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 **03** (01/12/20-01/18/20), the overall state ILI rate (**5.1%**) **increased slightly** from the previous week (**4.7%**) and was higher than this time last year (**4.1%**).

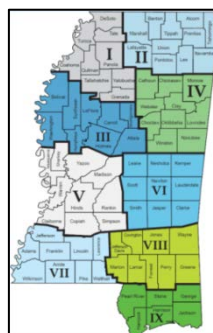
**Figure 1**

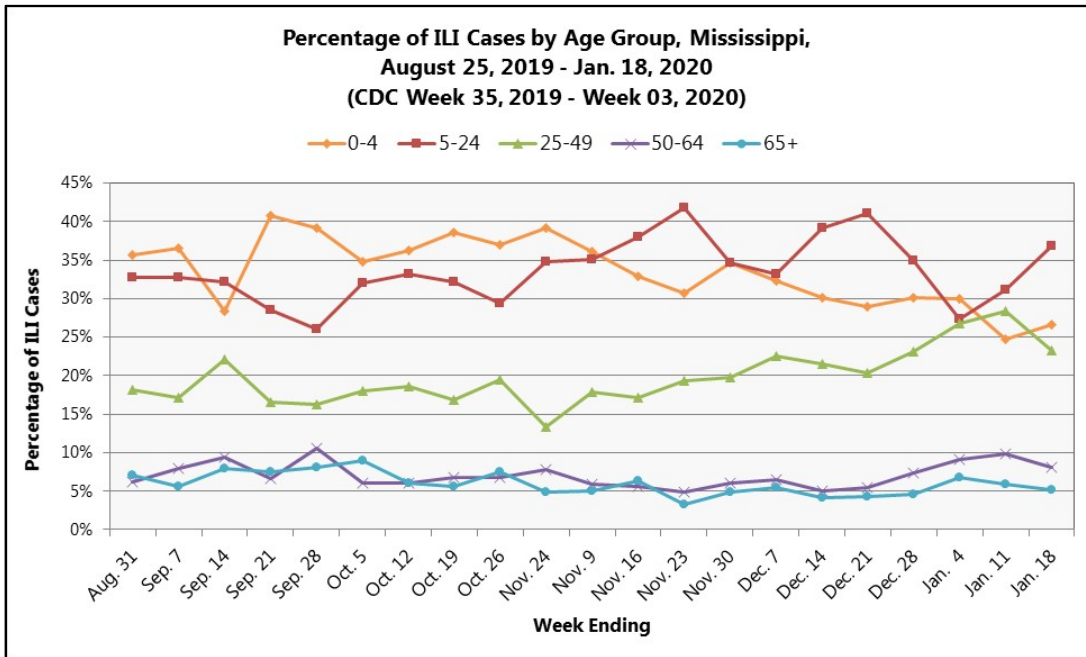
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2019-2020 Influenza Season					
CDC Week	Week Ending	Number of reports received from Sentinel Providers	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
<b>03</b>	<b>Jan. 18</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>17525</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>5.1</b>
02	Jan. 11	145	18070	853	4.7
01	Jan. 4	145	17904	1147	6.4

During week **03**, four districts (2, 4, 5, and 6) had an increase in ILI activity, while two districts (3 and 7) had a decrease. Three districts (1, 8, and 9) ILI activity 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 02	Week 03
State	4.7	5.1
I	5.5	5.5
II	4.2	5.0
III	6.9	4.9
IV	5.7	7.4
V	3.8	4.6
VI	5.2	6.3
VII	5.3	4.8
VIII	1.7	1.7
IX	5.0	5.3

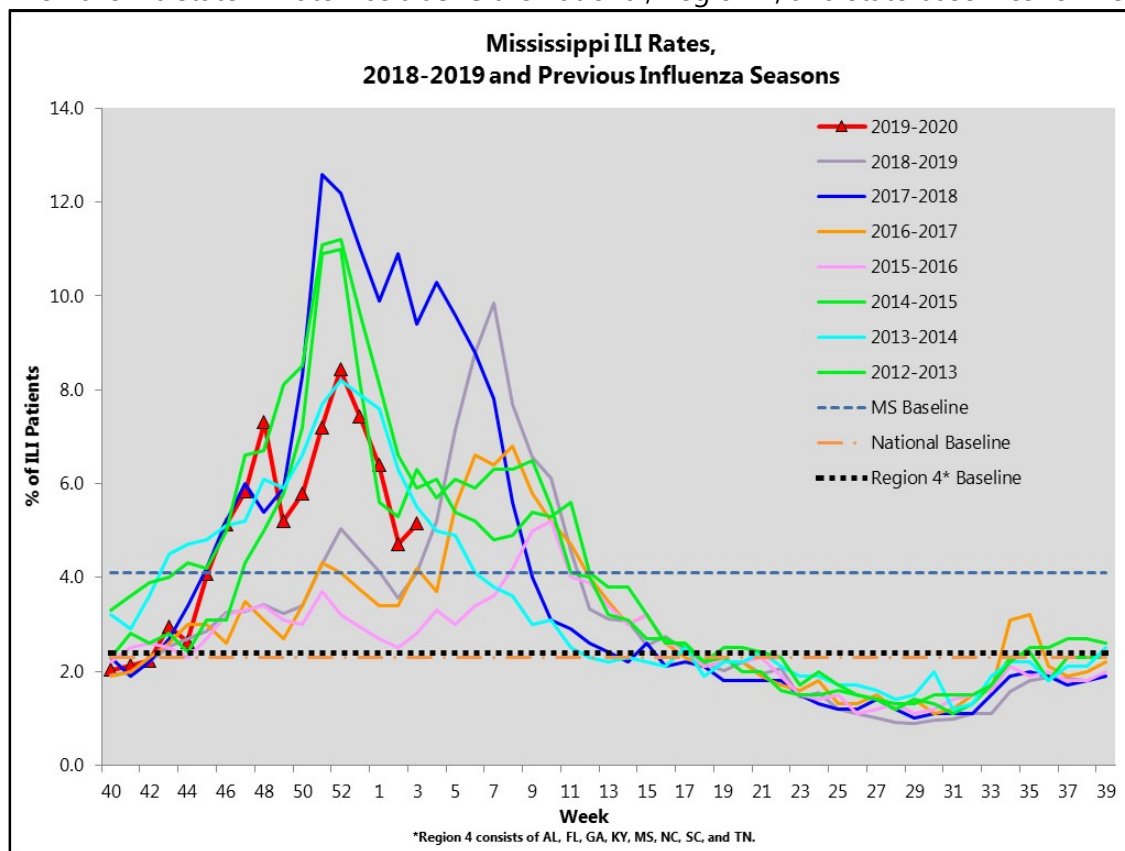


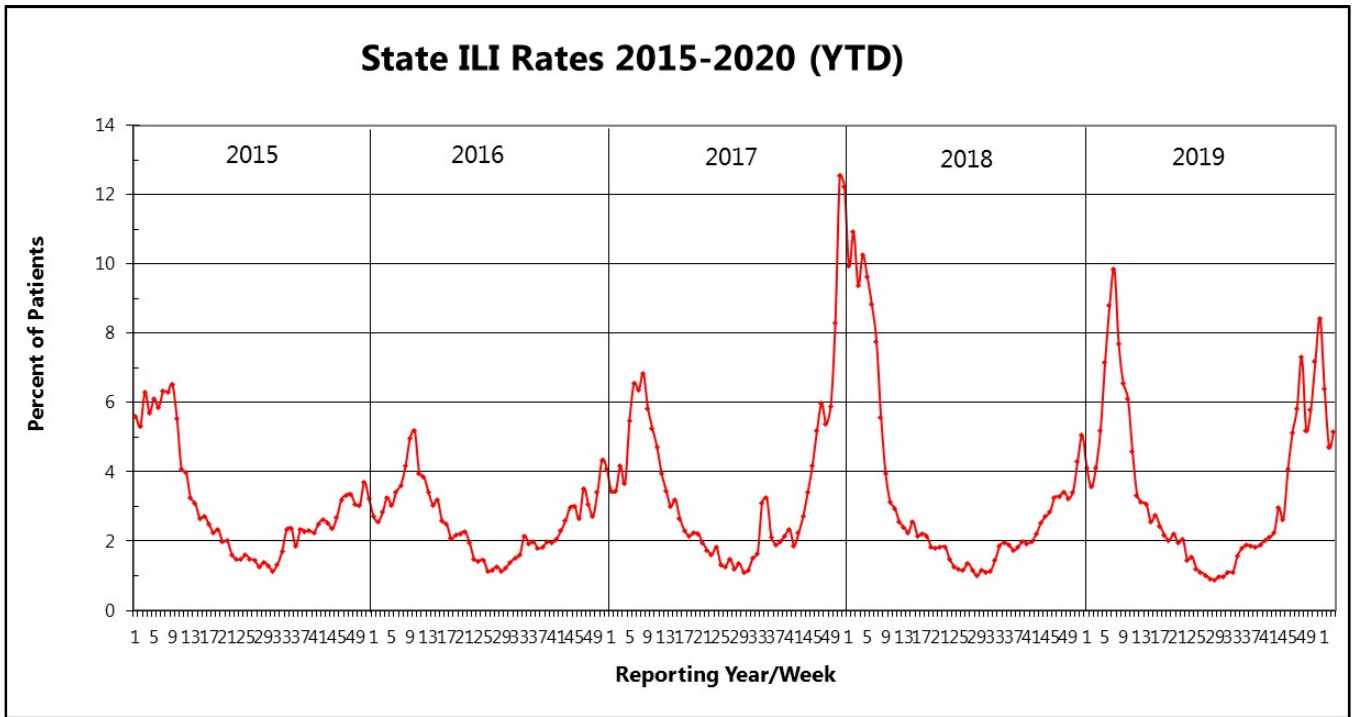


Overall, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **0-4** and **5-24 years** of age groups. During week **03**, the percentage of ILI cases in the 0-4 and 5-

24 years of age groups increased, but decreased in the remaining age groups, when compared to the previous week. | [Figure 2](#)

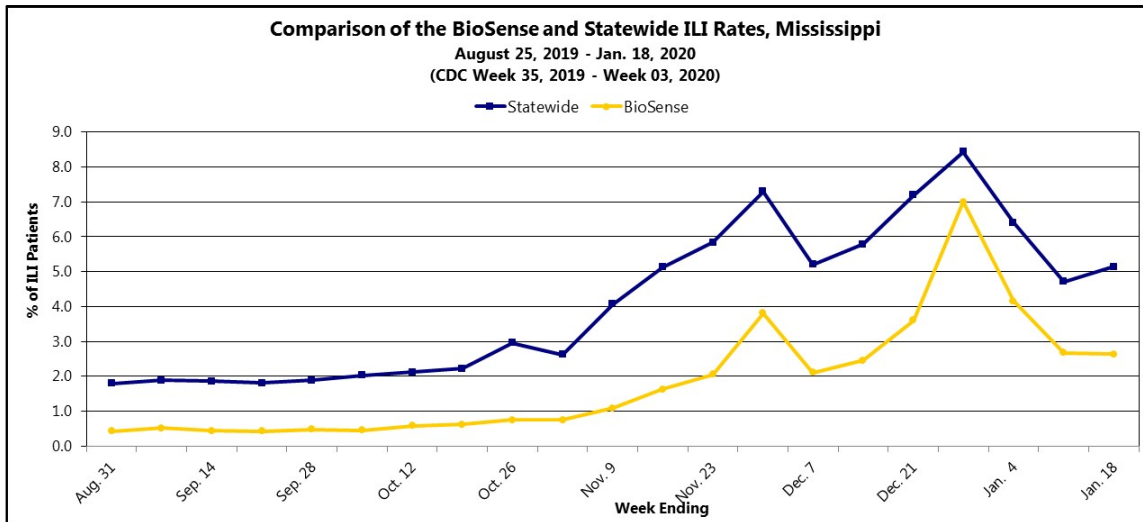
The 2019-20 state ILI rate was **above** the national, Region 4, and state baselines for week **03**. | [Figure 3](#)





### 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 during week **03 remained constant** when compared to the previous week. Overall, 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, 2019) and week **03** (week ending January 18, 2020), 14 outbreaks were reported to MSDH. MSDH investigates all reported outbreaks, and of the 14 reported outbreaks, complete information was available for eight of them. Three (38%) of the outbreaks were attributed to influenza A/H1, three (38%) were attributed to influenza B/Victoria, one (13%) was due to an influenza B virus, unknown subtype, and one (13%) was due to an unknown influenza type.

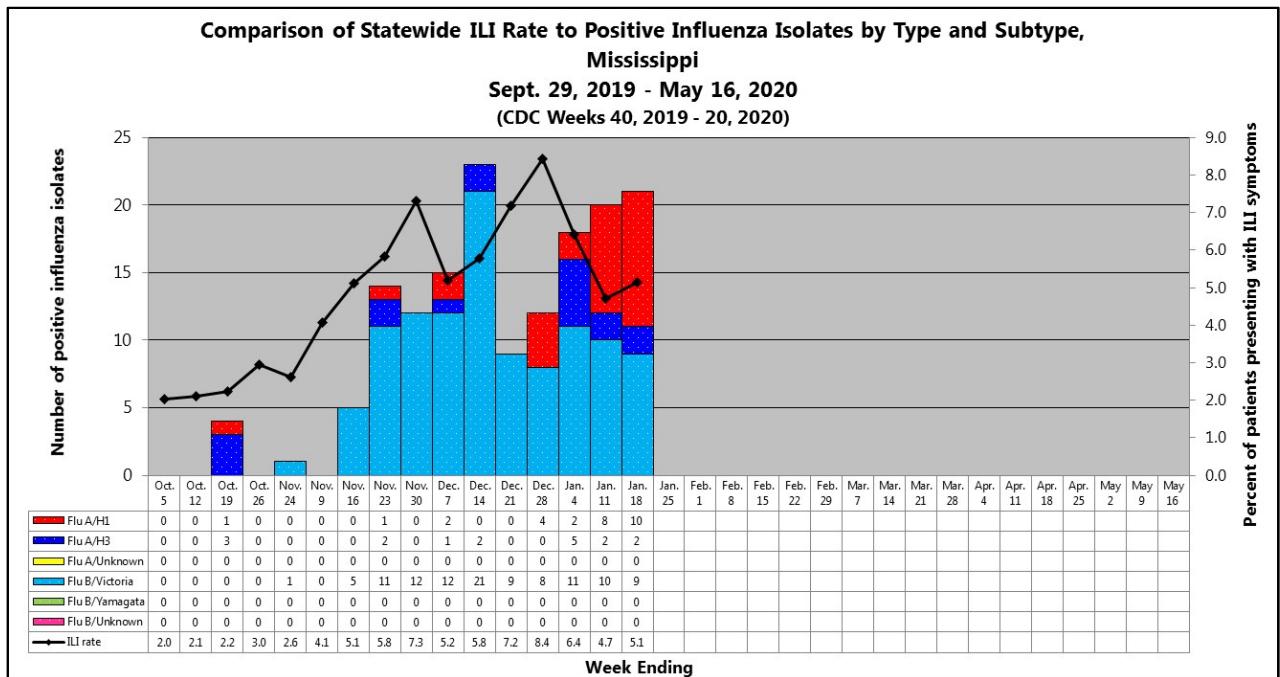
The influenza outbreaks have occurred in the following counties: Alcorn, Amite, Forrest, Franklin, Harrison, Hinds, Lafayette, Leake, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Scott, Tate, and Tunica.

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 5<sup>th</sup>), **154** laboratory confirmed influenza samples have been identified by the MSDH Public Health Laboratory. Twenty-eight (18%) were identified as influenza A/H1, 17 (11%) were identified as influenza A/H3, and 109 (71%) was identified as an influenza B/Victoria. | [Figure 6](#)

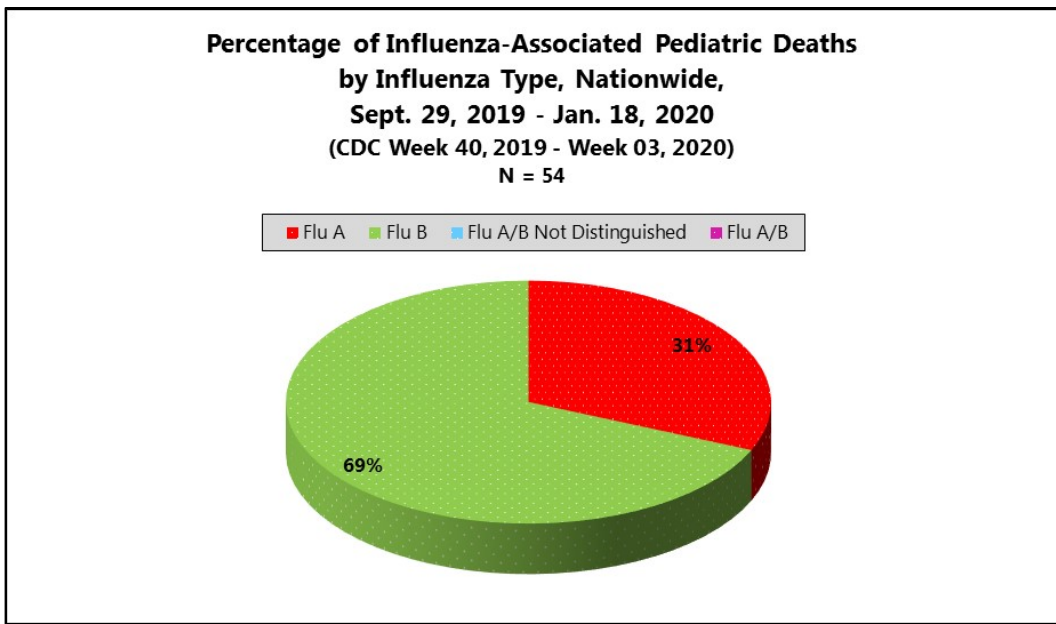
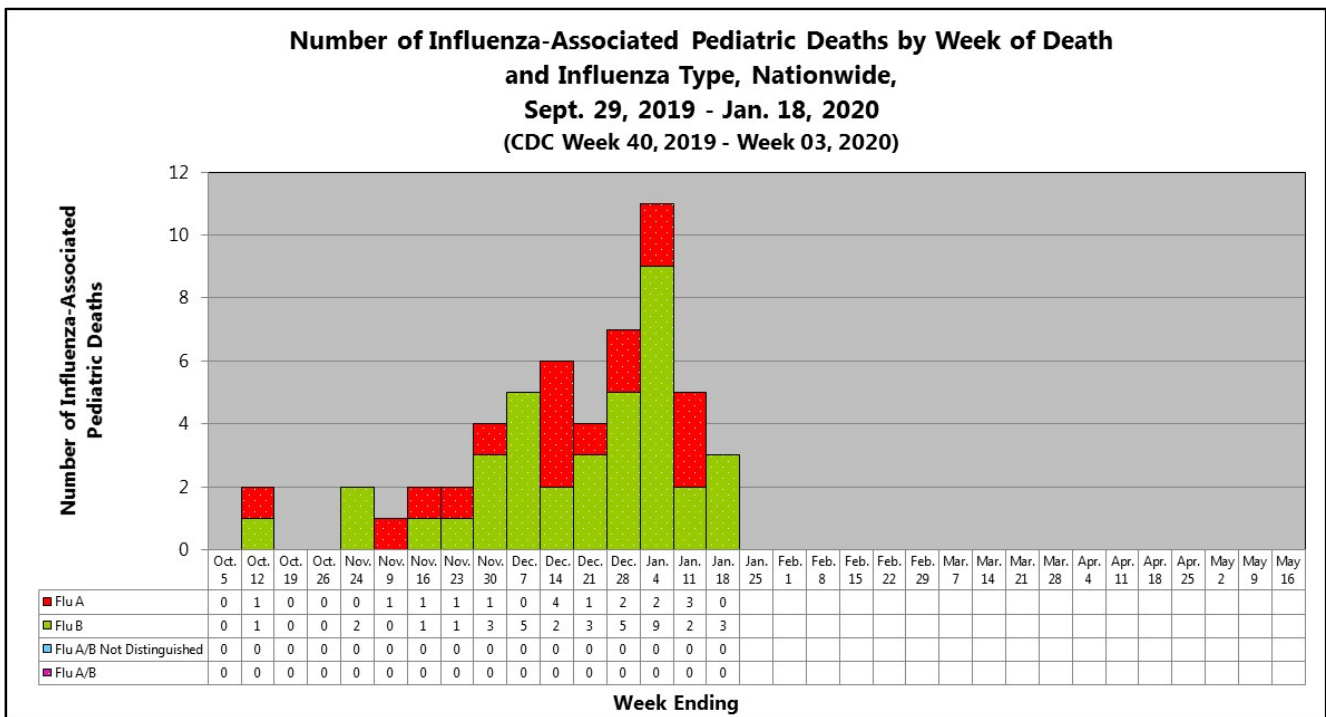


The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Adams (2), Alcorn (1), Amite (2), Attala (2), Coahoma (6), Copiah (1), Covington (1), DeSoto (1), Forrest (4), Franklin (1), George (3), Hancock (2), Harrison (13), Hinds (14), Jackson (14), Jefferson (2), Jones (1), Lafayette (1), Lauderdale (3),

2019 – 2020 Influenza Season | Week 03 Influenza Surveillance Report| Jan. 12 – Jan. 18, 2020  
 Lawrence (1), Leake (8), Lincoln (3), Madison (3), Marion (1), Neshoba (2), Oktibbeha (16), Panola (10),  
 Pearl River (2), Pike (3), Pontotoc (3), Rankin (13), Tate (2), Tippah (1), Tunica (2), Walthall (1), Warren  
 (1), and Winston (6). The county of residence for two of the cases was unknown.

### National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **15** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **03**. Nine were associated with influenza B viruses; two had a lineage determined and were both B/Victoria viruses. Six were associated with influenza A viruses, and four were subtyped; all A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses. **Fifty-four** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported to CDC for the 2019-2020 season. | [Figure 7](#)



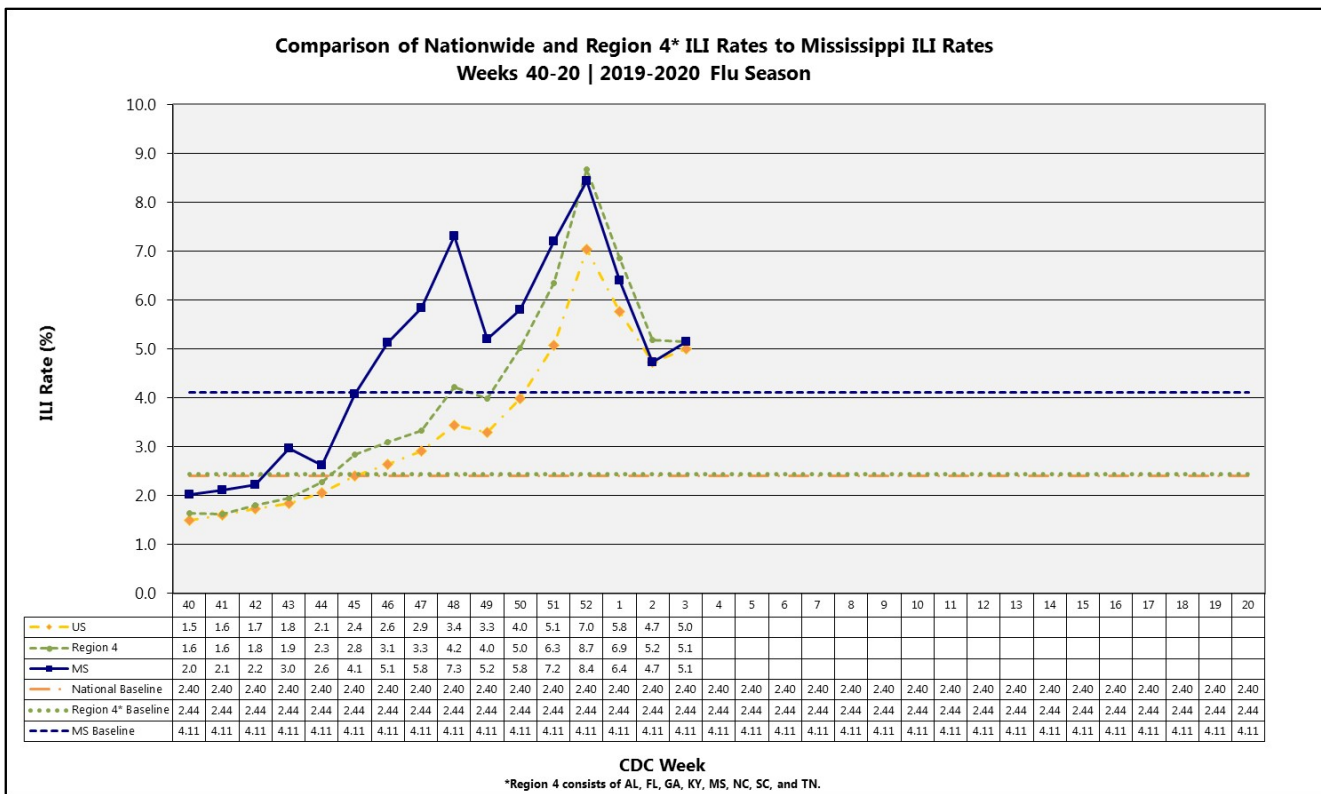
Of the **54** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported nationally during the 2019-2020 season, 17 (31%) have been attributed to influenza A viruses and 37 (69%) to influenza B viruses. | [Figure 8](#)

2019 – 2020 Influenza Season | Week 03 Influenza Surveillance Report| Jan. 12 – Jan. 18, 2020  
 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 **03**, the Mississippi (5.1%) and national (5.0%) ILI rates slightly increased, while the Region 4 (5.1%) ILI rate remained constant. All were still above their respective baselines. | [Figure 9](#)



During week **03**, influenza activity **increased slightly** in the United States.<sup>1</sup> | [Figure 10](#)



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

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

**Week Ending Jan 18, 2020 - Week 3**



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

<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>.

Mississippi reported **“Widespread”** for the influenza activity during week **03**. | **Table 3**

<b>Level of Flu Activity</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>No Activity</b>	Overall clinical activity remains low and there are no lab confirmed cases.
<b>Sporadic</b>	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.
<b>Local</b>	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
<b>Regional</b>	Increased ILI in at least 2 regions but fewer than half of the regions <b>AND</b> 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 <b>AND</b> recent lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions.
<b>Widespread</b>	Increased ILI and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in at least half of the regions <b>AND</b> recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state.

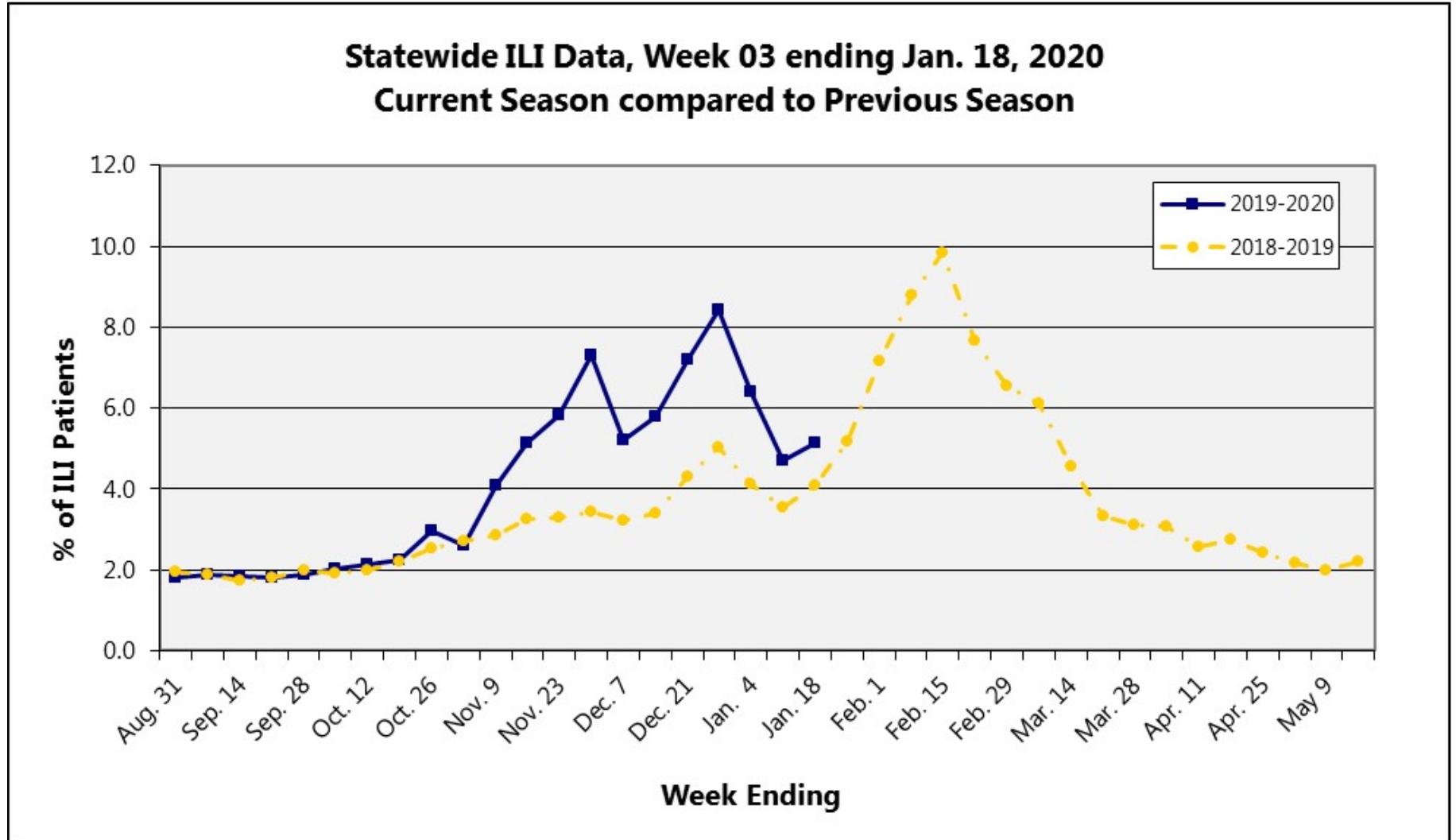


**Additional influenza information:**

<b>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</b>	<a href="http://cdc.gov/flu/">http://cdc.gov/flu/</a>
<b>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention FluView</b>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/">http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/</a>
<b>MSDH Flu and Pneumonia</b>	<a href="http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,0,199.html">http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,0,199.html</a>
<b>World Health Organization FluNet</b>	<a href="http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/flunet/en/">http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/flunet/en/</a>

## Appendix

Figure 1



**Figure 2**

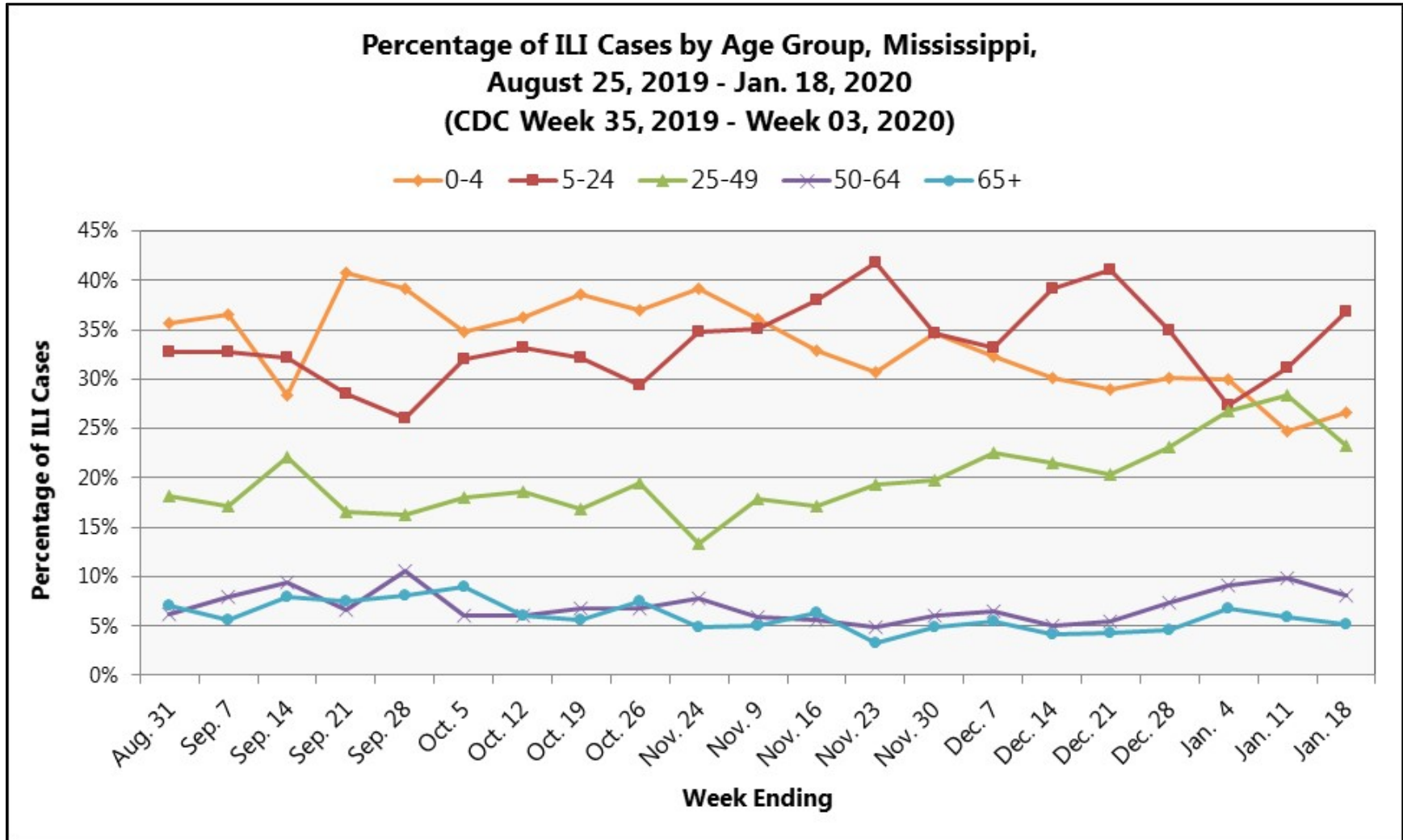
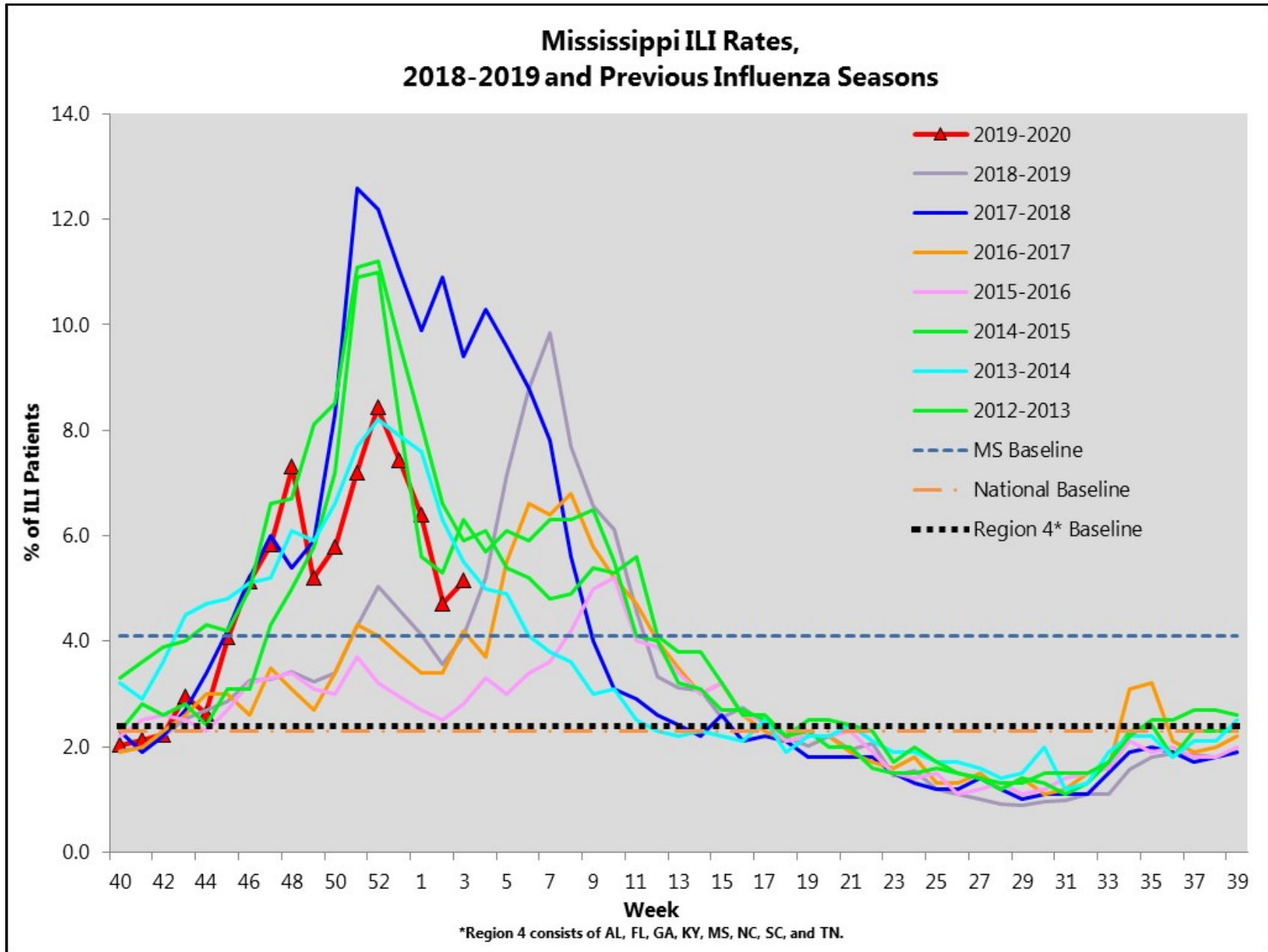


Figure 3



**Figure 4**

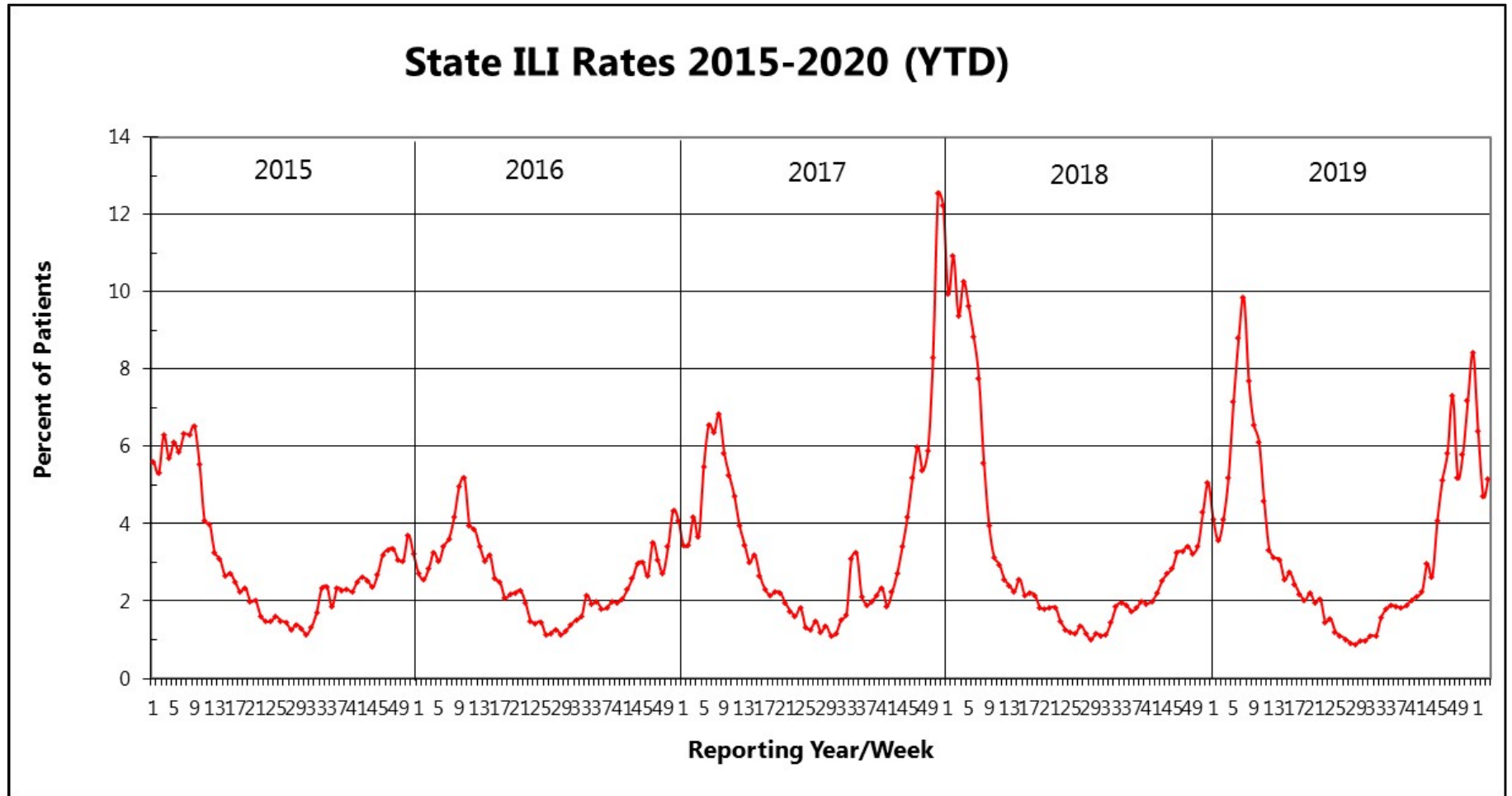


Figure 5

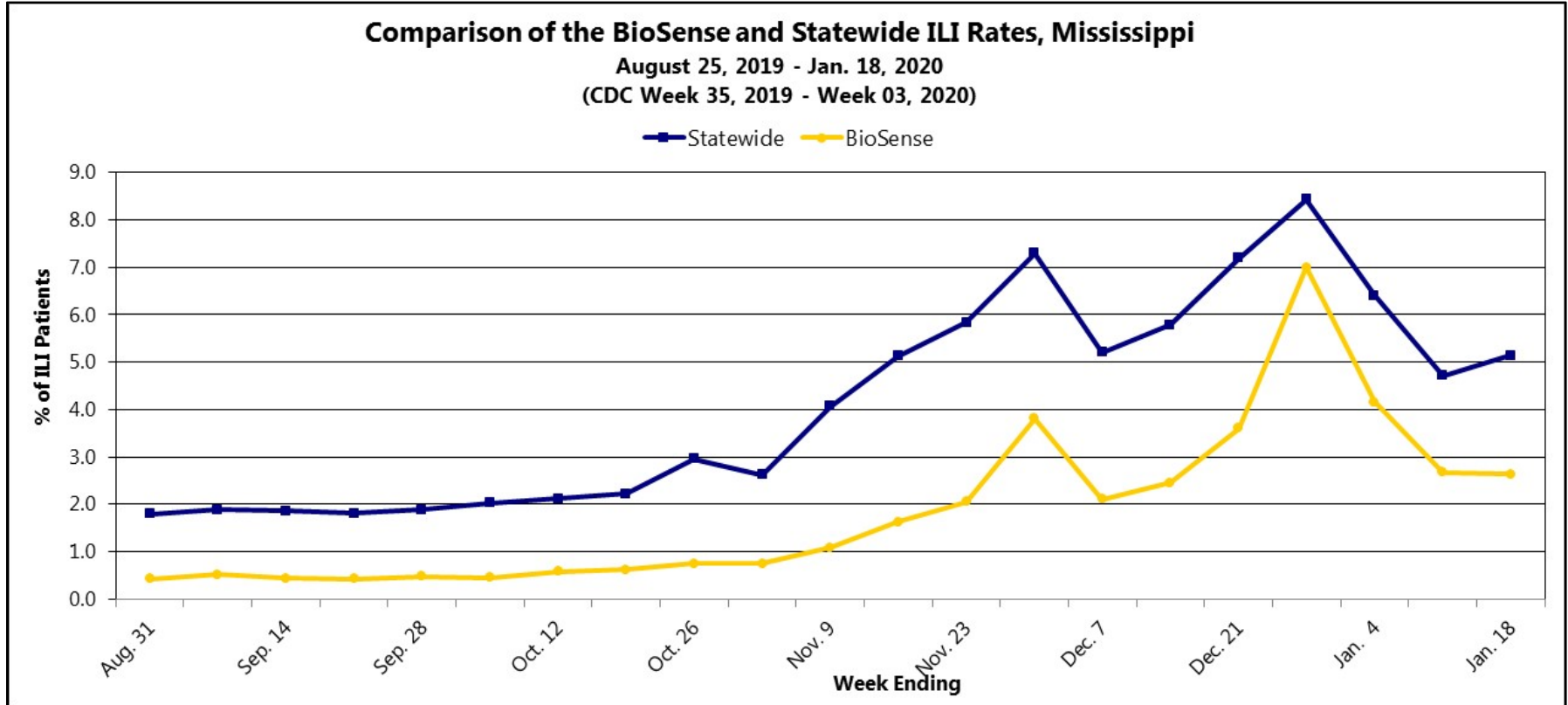
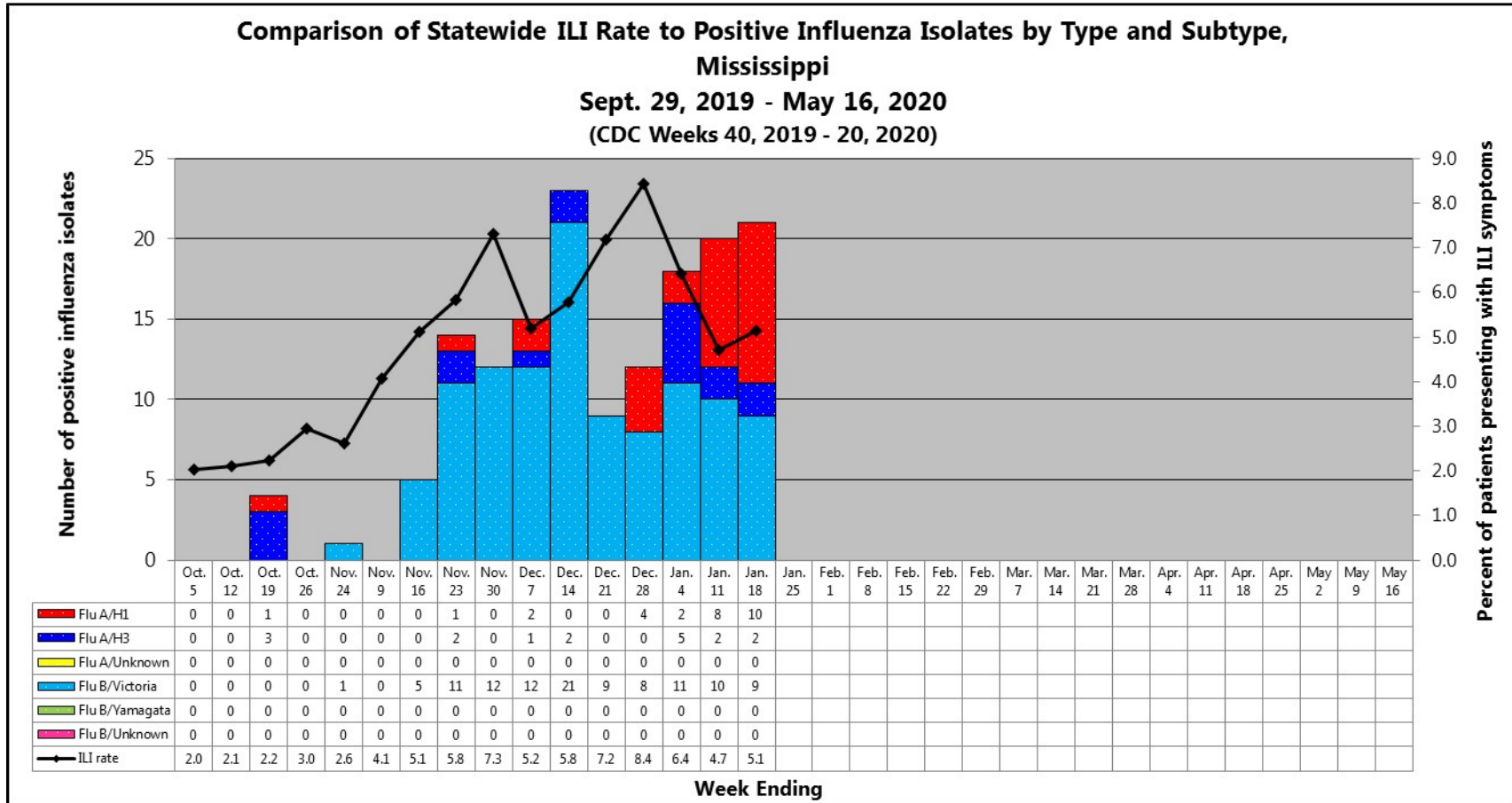
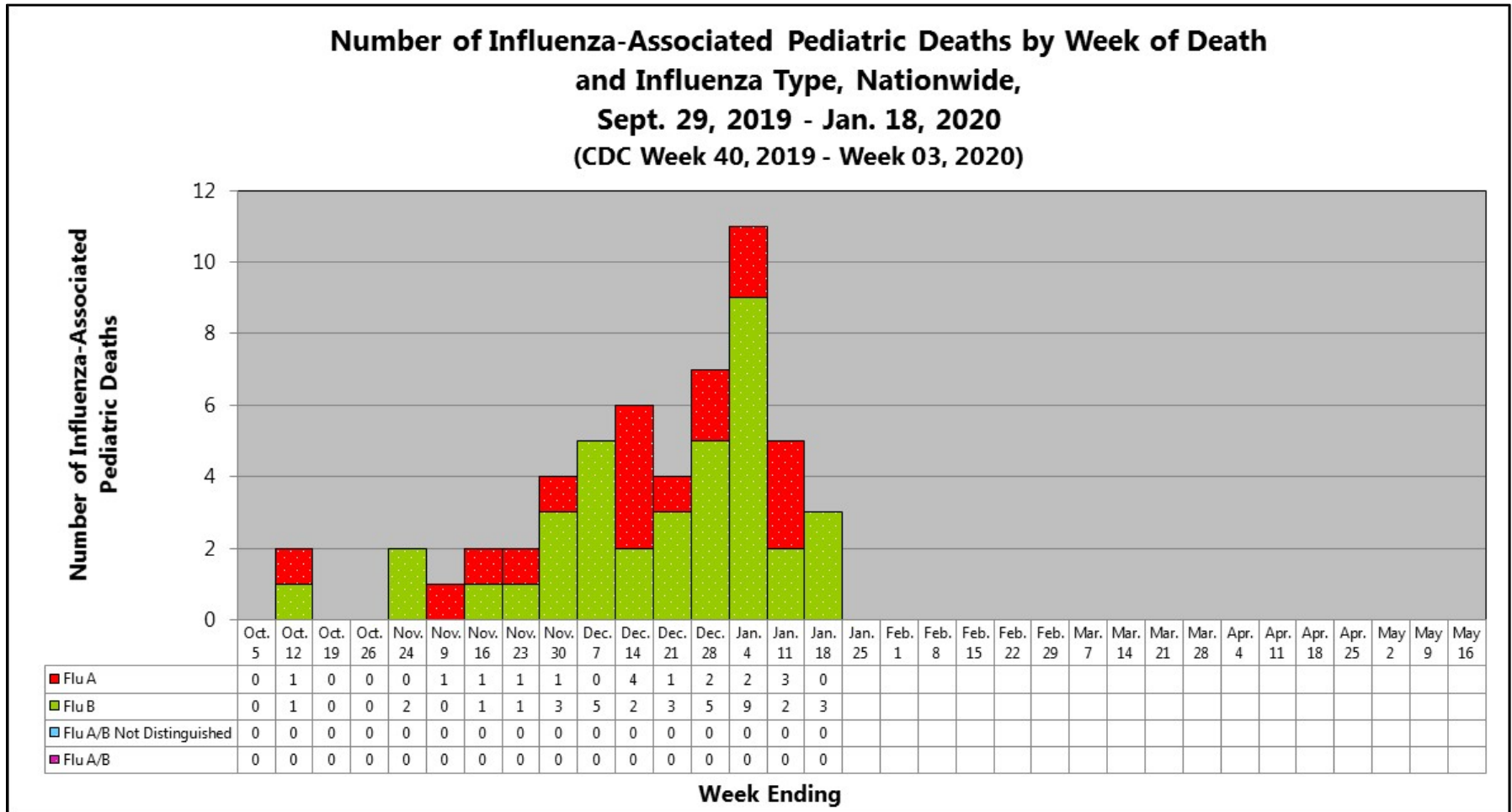


Figure 6



**Figure 7**

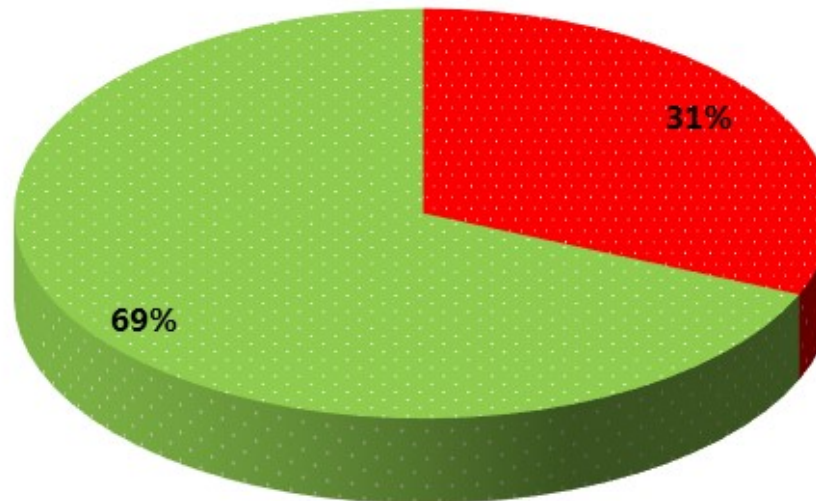




**Figure 8**

**Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths  
by Influenza Type, Nationwide,  
Sept. 29, 2019 - Jan. 18, 2020  
(CDC Week 40, 2019 - Week 03, 2020)  
N = 54**

■ Flu A   ■ Flu B   ■ Flu A/B Not Distinguished   ■ Flu A/B



**Figure 9**

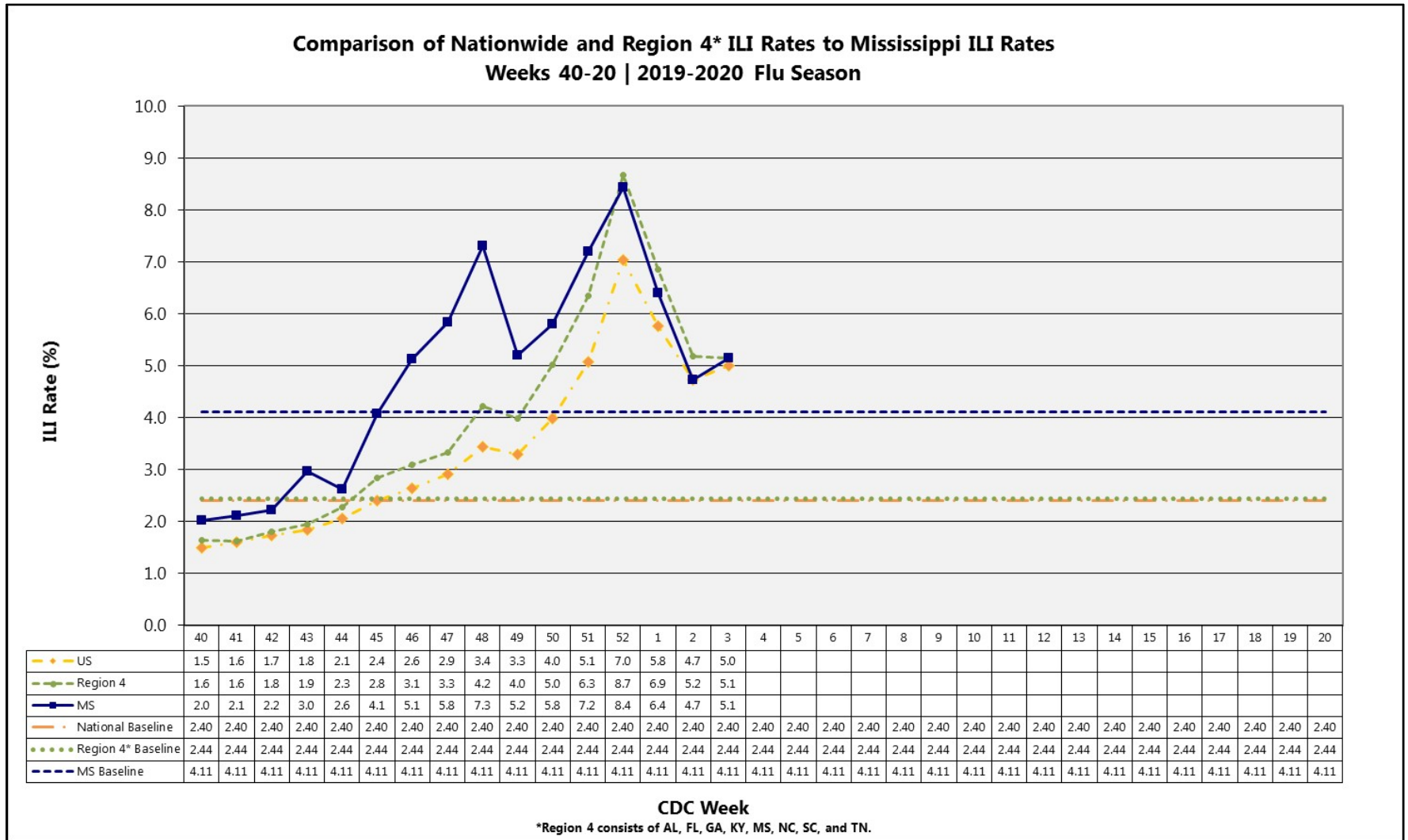


Figure 10



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

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

Week Ending Jan 18, 2020 - Week 3



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