



Missouri Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report 2014-2015 Influenza Season¹

Week 18: May 3 – May 9, 2015

All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received.

Summary:

- The estimated influenza activity in Missouri is Sporadic.²
- A season-to-date total of 54,149 laboratory-positive³ influenza cases have been reported in Missouri. Influenza A remains the predominant type reported this season. Influenza B viruses accounted for 89% of reported cases during Week 18. The laboratory-confirmed influenza case reported by the Missouri State Public Health Laboratory (MSPHL) during Week 18 was influenza B.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has antigenically characterized 20 influenza isolates so far this influenza season from Missouri: five A (H3N2) A/TEXAS/50/2012-like, seven A H3N2 viruses antigenically similar to the A/Switzerland/9715293/2013, three B/MASSACHUSETTS/02/2012-like, and five B/BRISBANE/60/2008-like. Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-like and B/MASSACHUSETTS/02/2012-like are included in the 2014-2015 influenza vaccine for the Northern Hemisphere. B/Brisbane/60/2008-like is included in the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere quadrivalent influenza vaccine. Influenza A/Switzerland/9715293/2013 is related to, but antigenically and genetically distinguishable, from A/Texas/50/2012 vaccine virus and accounts for 80.2% of the influenza A (H3N2) viruses characterized from U.S. laboratories from October 1, 2014 – May 2, 2015. <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>
- Influenza-like illness activity is below baseline for both the Missouri Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet) and the hospital emergency room visit chief complaint data reported through ESSENCE. The reported percentage of visits for ILI was 1.20% and 0.9% through ILINet and ESSENCE respectively⁴.
- The highest rate of laboratory-positive influenza cases were among children aged 0-4 years (3 cases per 100,000 population). One influenza-associated pediatric death has been reported in Missouri to date, this influenza season. Deaths involving Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) reported to the Bureau of Vital Records decreased to 81 deaths during Week 17, resulting in a season-to-date total of 2,809 P&I associated deaths in Missouri⁵.
- No outbreaks of influenza or ILI were reported during Week 18 in Missouri. No ILI-associated school closures were reported during Week 18.
- National influenza activity and surveillance information is prepared by the CDC. The information including a weekly report (FLUVIEW) is available online at <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm>.

¹The 2014-2015 influenza season in Missouri began CDC Week 40 (Week ending October 4, 2014) through CDC Week 20 (week ending May 23, 2015).

²Sporadic is defined as: influenza-like illness activity has not increased and there are isolated lab-confirmed cases or a lab-confirmed outbreak in a single institution in the state.

³Laboratory-positive Influenza includes the following test methods: rapid influenza diagnostic tests (antigen), reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and other molecular assays, immunofluorescence antibody staining (Direct (DFA) or Indirect (IFA)), or viral culture.

⁴Influenza-like Illness (ILI) is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a known cause other than influenza.

⁵The P&I data are available one week later. The P&I data for the CDC Week provided is the most current data available.

Surveillance Data:

Interactive Maps

The county specific influenza data are provided through interactive maps available at <https://emgis.ia.mo.gov/DPS/BriefingMaps/?bookId=fe28480094884d708e48f92dc6d33a87>. Click on the county to view the influenza data specific to that county.

- Reported Laboratory -positive Influenza Cases by Influenza Type by County, CDC Week 18
- Reported Laboratory -positive Influenza Cases by Influenza Type by County, Season-to-Date
- Percentage of Laboratory-positive Influenza Cases Reported to be Influenza Type A

Data Tables and Graphs

Table 1. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases by Influenza Type, Missouri, CDC Week 16 - 18 (April 19 – May 9, 2015)

Influenza Type	Week 16	Week 17	Week 18	2014-2015* Season-to-Date
Influenza A	19	24	7	41,935
Influenza B	324	193	54	10,830
Influenza Unknown Or Untyped	2	0	0	1,384
Total	345	217	61	54,149

[†]Laboratory-positive Influenza includes the following test methods: rapid influenza diagnostic tests (antigen), reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and other molecular assays, immunofluorescence antibody staining (Direct (DFA) or Indirect (IFA)), or viral culture.

*Influenza Season begins Week Ending October 4, 2014 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv).

Table 2. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases and Case Rates by Age Group, Missouri, CDC Week 18 (May 3 – May 9, 2015)

Age Group	Week 18 Cases	Week 18 Rate [‡]	2014-2015* Season-to-Date	2014-2015* Season-to-Date Rate [‡]
00-04	13	3	9,893	2,609
05-14	13	2	15,133	1,926
15-64	29	1	21,523	542
65+	6	1	7,600	861
Total	61	1	54,149	899

[†]Laboratory-positive Influenza includes the following test methods: rapid influenza diagnostic tests (antigen), reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and other molecular assays, immunofluorescence antibody staining (Direct (DFA) or Indirect (IFA)), or viral culture.

*Influenza Season begins Week Ending October 4, 2014 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv)

[‡]Incidence Rate per 100,000 population

Table 3. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases and Case Rates by Region, Missouri, CDC Week 18 (May 3 – May 9, 2015)

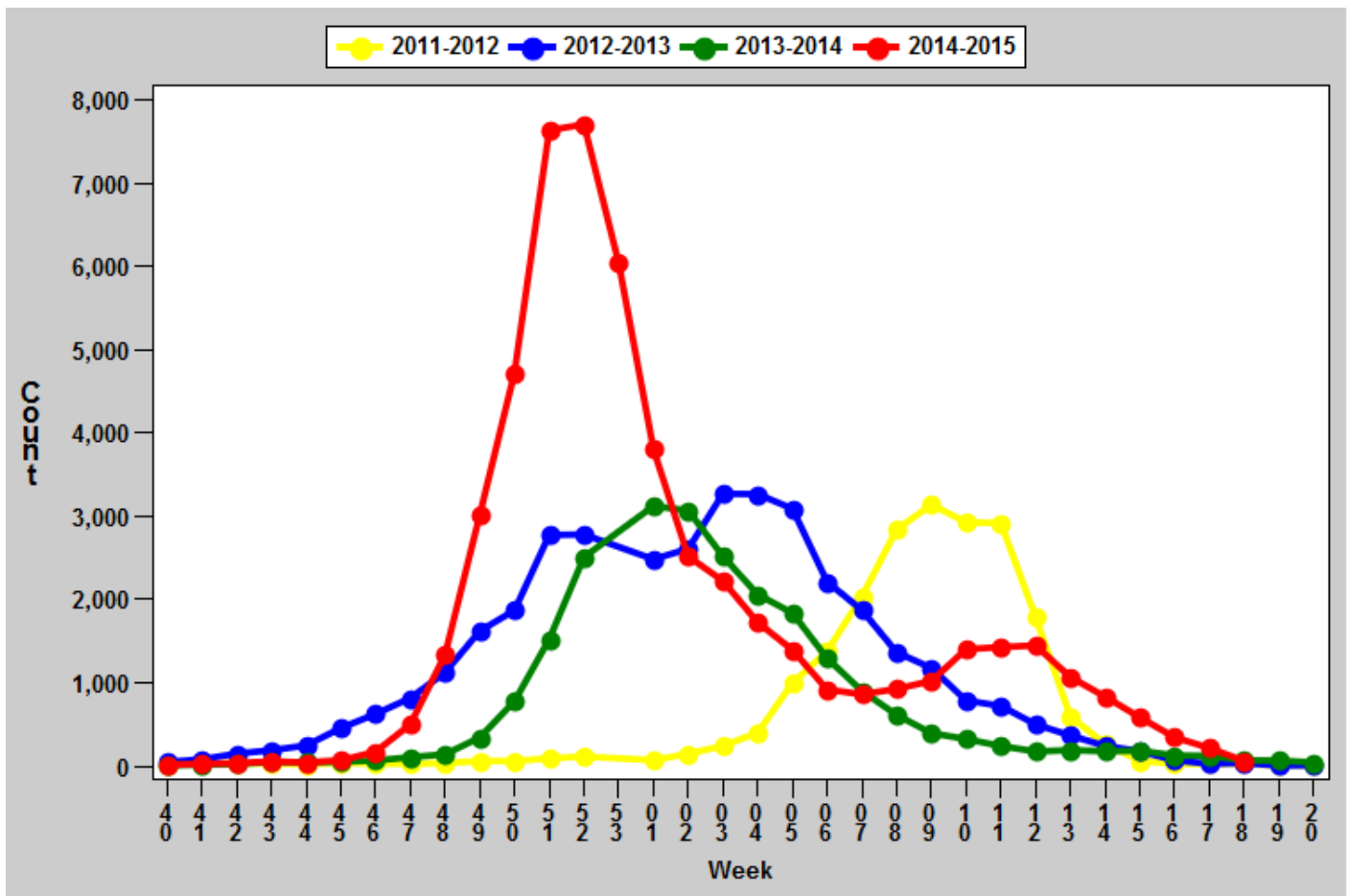
District	Week 18 Cases	Week 18 Rate [‡]	2014-2015* Season-to-Date	2014-2015* Season-to-Date Rate [‡]
CE	1	0	7,381	1,101
EA	47	2	15,690	700
NW	5	0	15,529	984
SE	5	1	5,759	1,213
SW	3	0	9,790	926
Total	61	1	54,149	899

[†] Laboratory-positive Influenza includes the following test methods: rapid influenza diagnostic tests (antigen), reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and other molecular assays, immunofluorescence antibody staining (Direct (DFA) or Indirect (IFA)), or viral culture.

*Influenza Season begins Week Ending October 4, 2014 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv)

[‡] Incidence Rate per 100,000 population

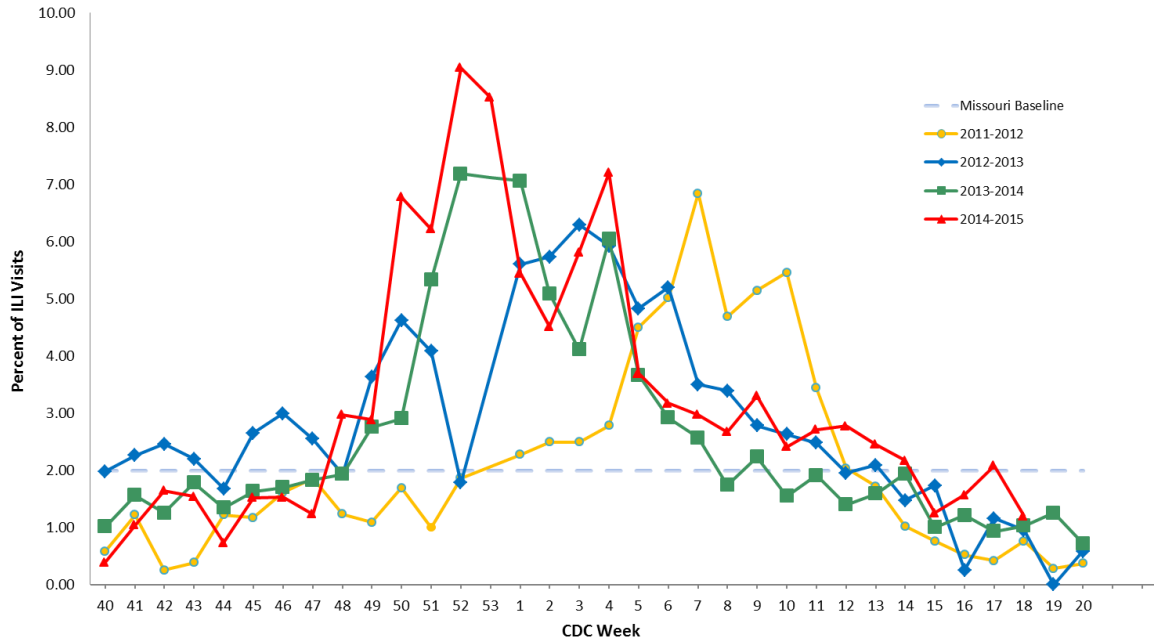
Graph 1. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases by CDC Week, Missouri, 2011-2015*



[†] Laboratory-positive Influenza includes the following test methods: rapid influenza diagnostic tests (antigen), reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and other molecular assays, immunofluorescence antibody staining (Direct (DFA) or Indirect (IFA)), or viral culture.

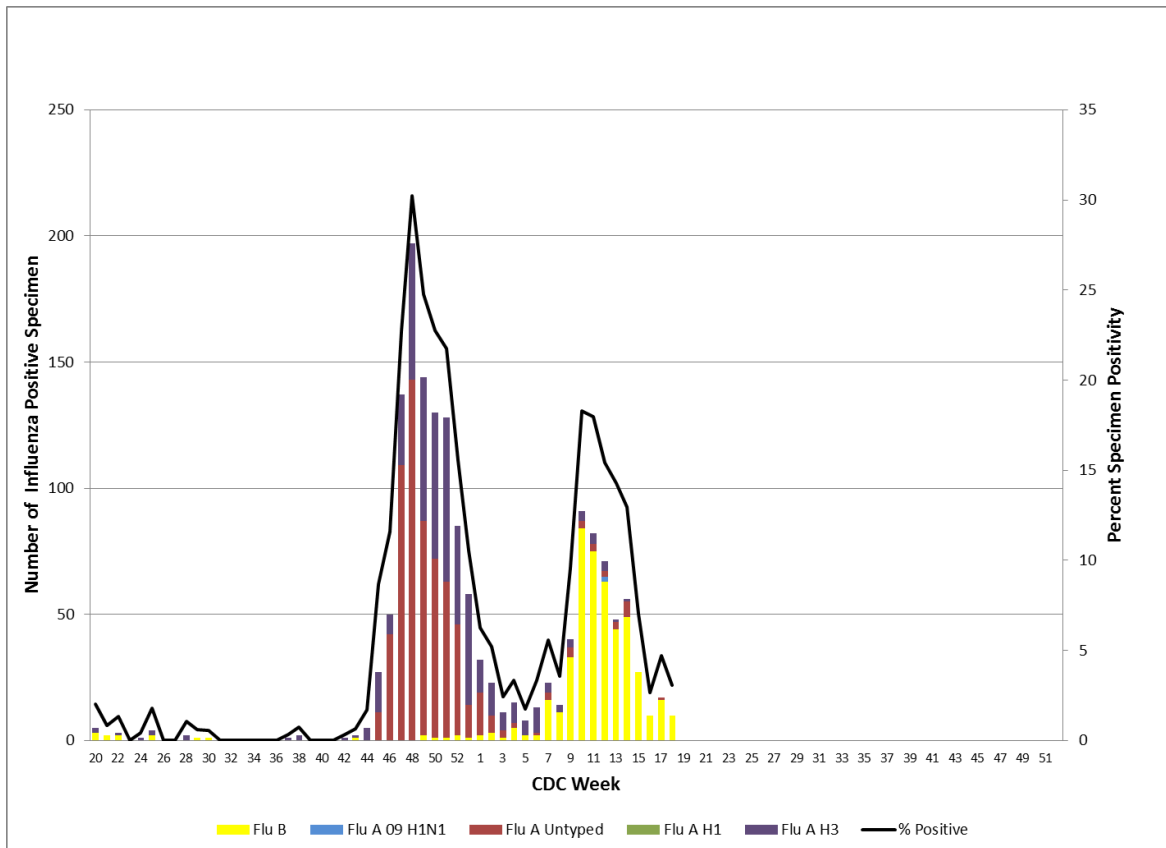
*2014-2015 Season-to-Date through the week ending May 9, 2015 (Week 18). Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv).

Graph 2. Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like-Illness (ILI), Missouri Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet) 2011-2015*



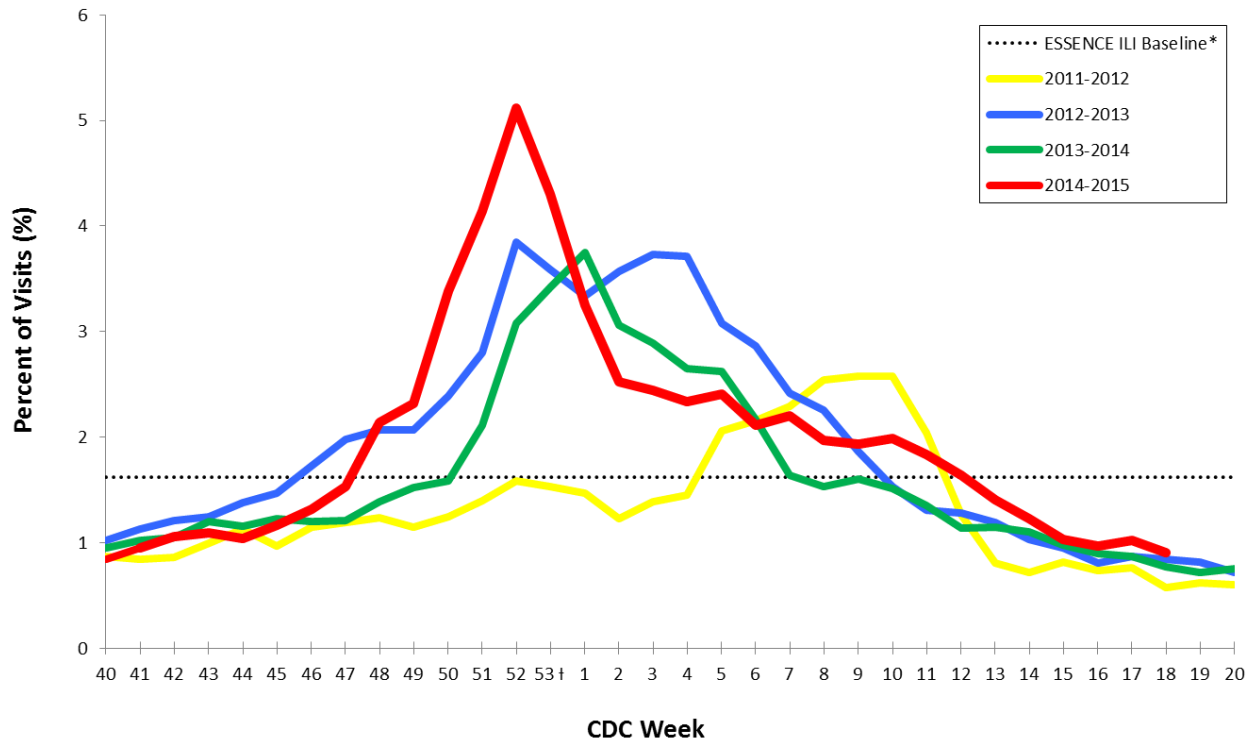
*2014-2015 Season-to-Date through the week ending May 9, 2015 (Week 18)

Graph 3. St. Louis Children’s Hospital Season-to-Date PCR (+) and Rapid Influenza Tests



*Data Source: St. Louis Children’s Hospitals
 *This data is based on testing in all age groups in St Louis metro and SE Missouri
 *Influenza Season begins Week Ending October 4, 2014 (CDC Week 40)

Graph 4. Percentage of Emergency Room Visits with Chief Complaint of Influenza-like Illness (ILI), ESSENCE Participating Hospitals in Missouri, 2011-2015



Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE. Includes data from 103 reporting facilities in Missouri (<http://health.mo.gov/data/essence/pdf/moimap.pdf>).

* The ESSENCE ILI Baseline is the mean percent of ILI visits for each week during the previous three years (2011-13) when percentage of ILI visits were less than 2% of total visits, plus two standard deviations.

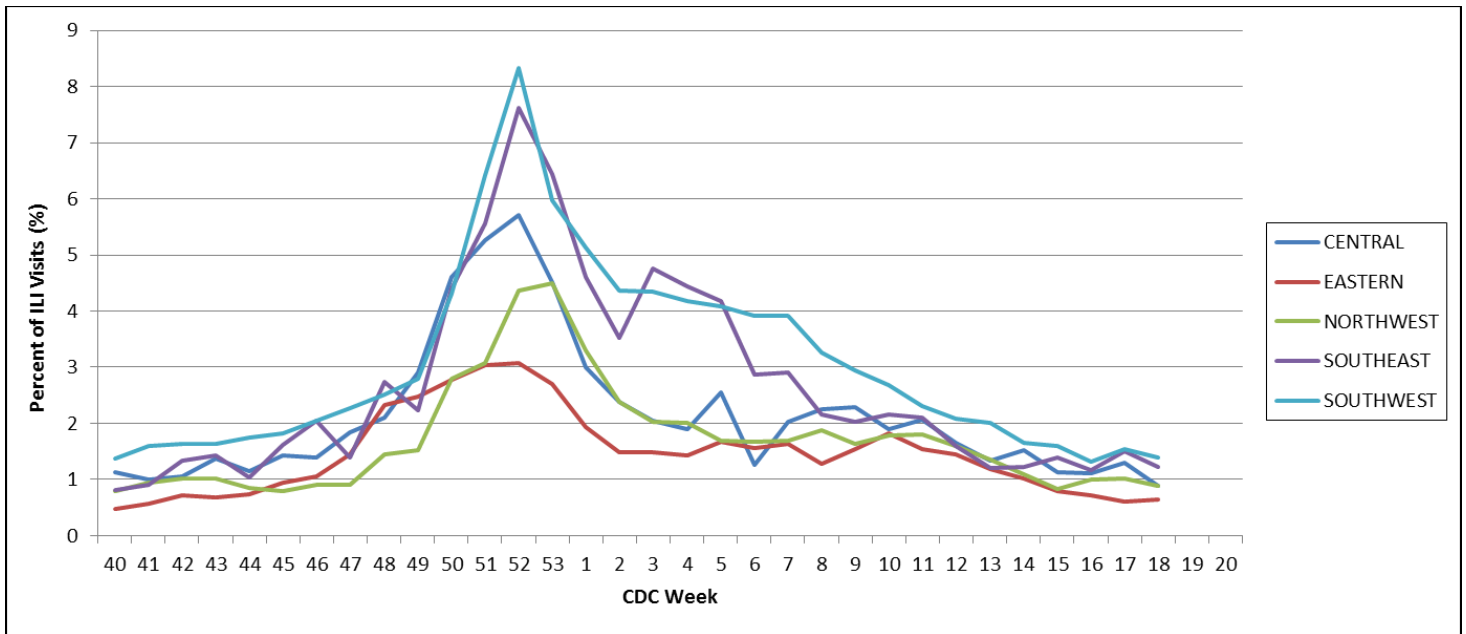
† ILI % for week 53 was estimated for previous seasons by averaging values for weeks 52 and 1 in order to compare to the ILI % for week 53 of the 2014-15 influenza season.

Table 4. Percentage of Emergency Room Visits with Chief Complaint of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) from ESSENCE Participating Hospitals by Age Group, Missouri, CDC Week 18 (May 3 – May 9, 2015)

District	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-44	Age 45-64	Age 65+	Total Percentage
Northwest	1.9%	1.2%	0.9%	0.7%	0.3%	0.9%
Central	4.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%
Eastern	1.0%	1.4%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%
Southeast	4.6%	2.6%	1.2%	0.4%	0.2%	1.2%
Southwest	6.0%	2.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.3%	1.4%
Statewide	2.7%	1.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%

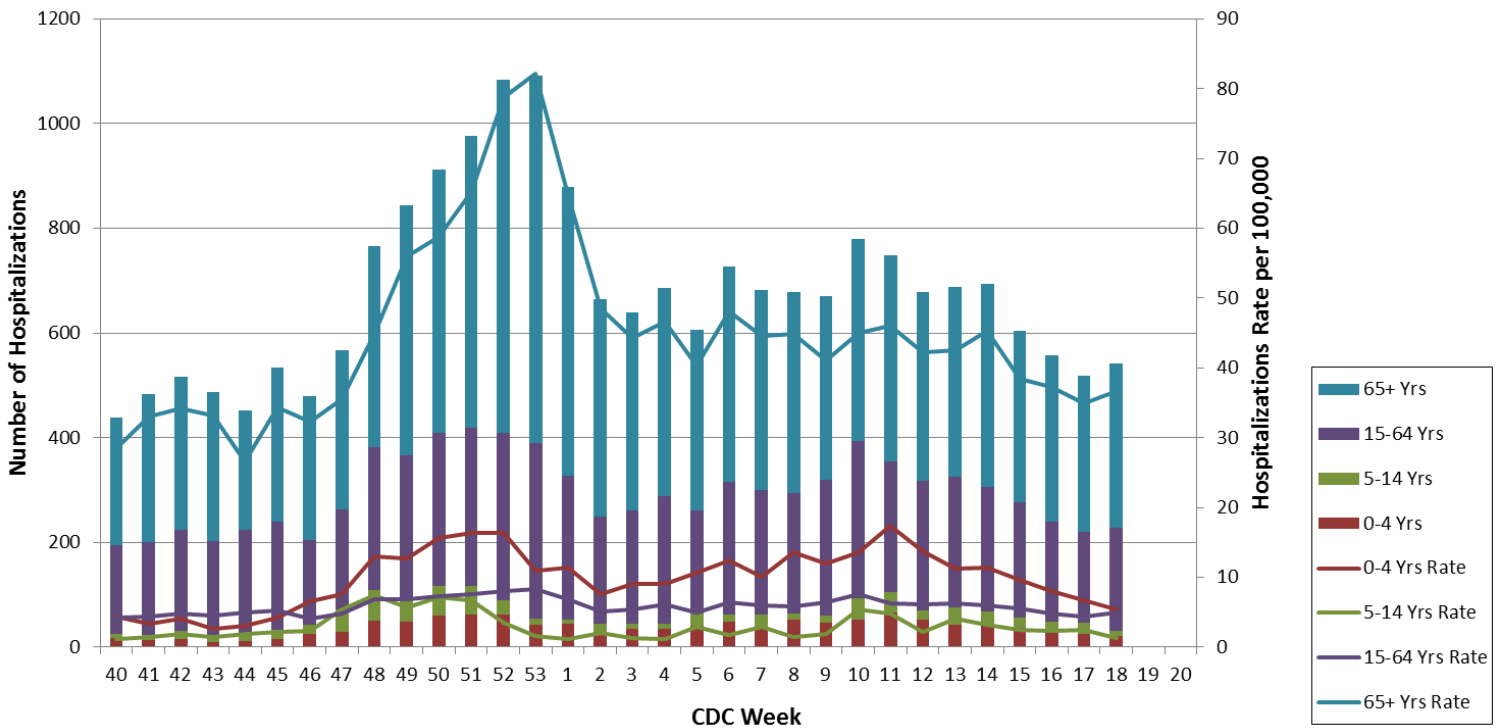
Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE. ESSENCE includes data from 103 reporting facilities in Missouri (<http://health.mo.gov/data/essence/pdf/moimap.pdf>).

Graph 5. Percentage of Emergency Room Visits with the Chief Complaint of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) for each District by CDC Week, ESSENCE Participating Hospitals in Missouri, 2014-2015*



Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE. ESSENCE includes data from 103 reporting facilities in Missouri (<http://health.mo.gov/data/essence/pdf/moimap.pdf>). *2014-2015 Season-to-Date through the week ending May 9, 2015 (Week 18).

Graph 6. Number and Rate of Patients by Age Group Hospitalized with Influenza and/or Pneumonia Syndromes at Participating Missouri Hospitals, by CDC Week, 2014-2015*



Data Source: Hospitalization data from Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE HL7 messaging portal. Includes data from 103 reporting facilities in Missouri (<http://health.mo.gov/data/essence/pdf/moimap.pdf>). Population data from DHSS Population MICA 2012 (<http://health.mo.gov/data/mica/mica/population.php>). *2014-2015 Season-to-Date through the week ending May 9, 2015 (Week 18).

Additional Influenza Data Sources:

St Louis Children's Hospital Laboratory: <http://slchlptestguide.bjc.org/Default.aspx?url=7fc7ae5e-0d4b-4ffa-baab-7fa34d1545c3>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: National Influenza Surveillance (FLUVIEW)
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm>

World Health Organization: International Influenza Surveillance:
http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/en/