

Missouri Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report 2018-2019 Influenza Season¹

Week 10: March 3, 2019 – March 9, 2019

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

Summary:

- The estimated influenza activity in Missouri is Widespread².
- During Week 10, a total of 5,508 laboratory-positive³ influenza cases (5,244 influenza A, 238 influenza B, and 26 untyped) were reported. A season-to-date total of 48,956 laboratory-positive influenza cases have been reported in Missouri as of Week 10. The influenza type for reported season-to-date cases includes 92% influenza A, 7.3% influenza B and 0.7% untyped. Six laboratory-positive cases of influenza A (2 H1N1 and 4 H3) were reported by the Missouri State Public Health Laboratory (MSPHL) during Week 10. The number of specimens testing positive for influenza in Missouri laboratories reporting to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) increased during Week 10 (Figure 6).
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity was above baseline for the Missouri Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet) and for the hospital emergency room visit chief complaint data reported through ESSENCE. The reported percentage of visits for ILI was 8.64% (Figure 5) and 4.17% (Figure 7) through ILINet and ESSENCE respectively. The ILI data from a small number of sites located in the Northwest Region of the state is currently unavailable in ESSENCE. Therefore, the ILI data for the Northwest Region should be interpreted with caution.
- A season-to-date total of 29 influenza-associated deaths have been reported in Missouri as of Week 10.⁵ During Week 9, 60 deaths involving Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) were reported to the Bureau of Vital Records, resulting in a season-to-date total of 1,201 P&I associated deaths in Missouri.⁶
- A season-to-date total of 15 influenza outbreaks and 12 influenza or ILI-associated school closures have been reported in Missouri as of Week 10.
- Influenza activity remained elevated in the United States during Week 9. National influenza surveillance information is prepared by CDC and is included in the weekly FluView report, which is available online at http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm.

¹The 2018-2019 influenza season begins CDC Week 40 (week ending October 6, 2018) and ends CDC Week 39 (week ending September 28, 2019).

²Widespread is defined as: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza 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 by ILINet 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. ILI is defined by ESSENCE as Emergency Department chief complaints for Influenza or (FeverPlus and (Cough or SoreThroat) and not NonILIFevers).

⁵All influenza-associated deaths became reportable in Missouri in 2016.

⁶The 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 jurisdiction-specific influenza data are provided though interactive maps available at http://bit.ly/MoFluMaps. Click on the jurisdiction to view the influenza data specific to that jurisdiction.

- Reported Laboratory-positive Influenza Cases by Influenza Type by Jurisdiction, CDC Week 10
- Reported Week-specific Rate per 100,000 Population, CDC Week 10
- Reported Laboratory-positive Influenza Cases by Influenza Type by Jurisdiction, Season-to-Date
- Reported Rate per 100,000 Population, Season-to-Date

Data Figures

Figure 1. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases by Influenza Type, Missouri, CDC Week 10 (March 3, 2019 – March 9, 2019)*

Influenza Type	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	2018-2019* Season-to-Date
Influenza A	7,181	6,914	5,244	45,283
Influenza B	342	333	238	3,339
Influenza Unknown Or Untyped	44	40	26	334
Total	7,567	7,287	5,508	48,956

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 6, 2018 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv).

Figure 2. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases and Case Rates by Age Group, Missouri, CDC Week 10 (March 3, 2019 – March 9, 2019)*[‡]

Age Group	Week 10 Cases	Week 10 Rate [‡]	2018-2019* Season-to-Date	2018-2019* Season-to-Date Rate [‡]
00-04	1,013	270.60	9,397	2,510.15
05-24	2,532	157.80	21,432	1,335.73
25-49	961	50.22	9,710	507.45
50-64	551	44.57	4,880	394.70
65+	451	47.23	3,537	370.40
Total	5,508	90.54	48,956	804.71

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 6, 2018 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv)

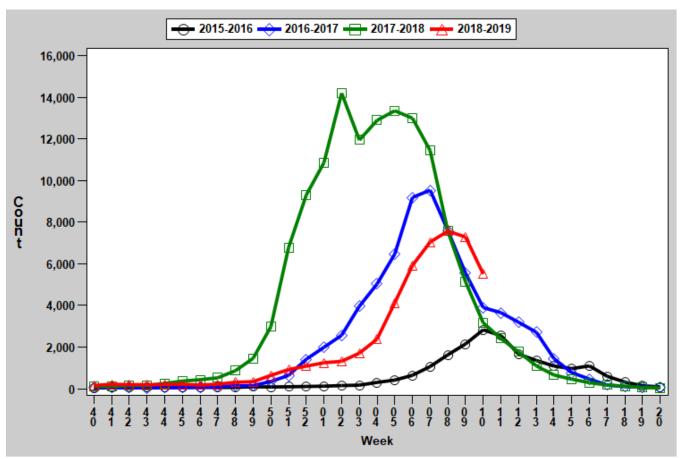
^{*}Incidence Rate per 100,000 population

Figure 3. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases and Case Rates by Region, Missouri, CDC Week 10 (March 3, 2019 – March 9, 2019)*[‡]

Region	Week 10 Cases	Week 10 Rate [‡]	2018-2019* Season-to-Date	2018-2019* Season-to-Date Rate [‡]
Central	1,003	148.15	4,722	697.49
Eastern	1,250	55.16	16,156	712.93
Northwest	1,025	64.16	8,117	508.10
Southeast	787	166.84	7,404	1,569.65
Southwest	1,443	134.70	12,557	1,172.13
Total	5,508	90.54	48,956	804.71

[†]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.

Figure 4. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases by CDC Week, Missouri, 2015-2019^{*}



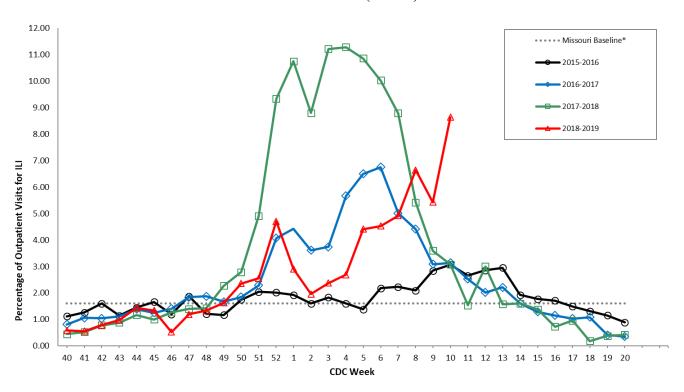
[†]Laboratory-positive influenza includes the following test methods: rapid influenza diagnostic tests (antigen), reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and other molecular assays, immunofluorescence antibody staining (Direct (DFA) or Indirect (IFA)), or viral culture.

*2018-2019 season-to-date through the week ending May 18, 2019 (Week 20). Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv).

^{*}Influenza season begins week ending October 6, 2018 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv)

^{*}Incidence Rate per 100,000 population

Figure 5. Percentage of Outpatient Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI), Missouri Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet) 2015-2019*†



The ILINet Region 7 (MO, IA, KS, NE) baseline is the mean percentage of patient visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks for the previous three seasons, plus two standard deviations. A non-influenza week is defined as periods of two or more consecutive weeks in which each week accounted for less than 2% of the season's total number of specimens that tested positive for influenza. Data Source: U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

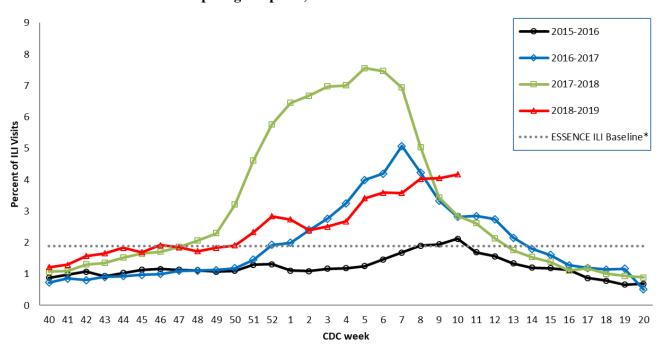
600 45.00% 40.00% Number of Influenza Positive Specimens 500 35.00% 30.00% 25.00% 300 20.00% 200 15.00% 10.00% 100 5.00% 0.00% 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 **CDC Week** 2017-2018 2018-2019 Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 Influenza A (H3N2) Influenza A Untyped ■ Influenza B Percent Positivity

Figure 6. Season-to-Date PCR (+) Tests for Influenza in Missouri

Data Source: National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). 2018-2019 season-to-date through the week ending May 18, 2019 (Week 20).

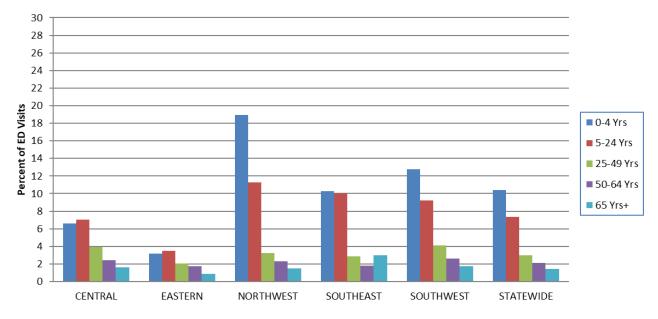
[†]2018-2019 season-to-date through the week ending May 18, 2019 (Week 20).

Figure 7. Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals, 2015-2019 Influenza Seasons*[‡]



*The ESSENCE ILI Baseline is the mean percent of ILI visits for each week during the previous three years (2015-17) when percentage of ILI visits were less than 2% of total visits, plus two standard deviations. Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE version 1.20.

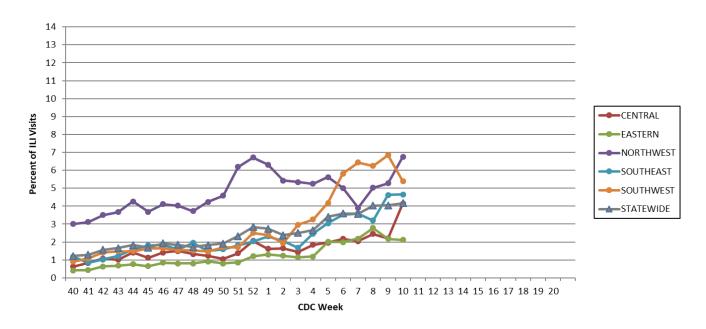
Figure 8. Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals, by Age Group, Region and Statewide, Week 10, 2019*



Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE version 1.20.
*The ILI data from a small number of sites located in the Northwest Region of the state is temporarily unavailable in ESSENCE. Therefore, the ILI data for the Northwest Region should be interpreted with caution.

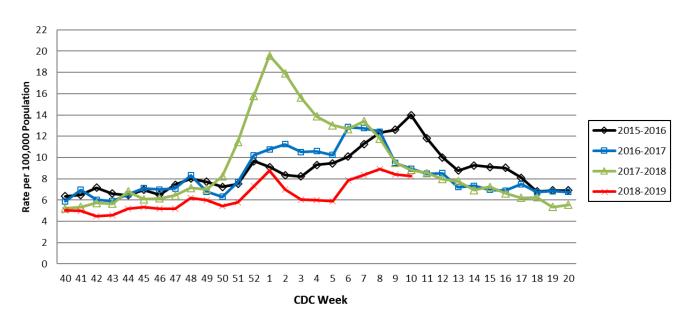
[‡]The ILI data from a small number of sites located in the Northwest Region of the state is temporarily unavailable in ESSENCE. Therefore, the ILI data for the Northwest Region should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 9. Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals, by Region and Statewide, 2018-2019 Influenza Season*



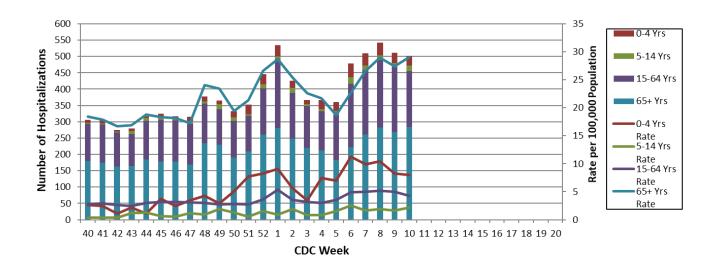
Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE version 1.20.
*The ILI data from a small number of sites located in the Northwest Region of the state is temporarily unavailable in ESSENCE. Therefore, the ILI data for the Northwest Region should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 10. Weekly Rate of Patients Hospitalized with Influenza and/or Pneumonia Syndromes in Missouri Hospitals, 2015-2019 Influenza Seasons



Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, HL7 Messaging Portal. Population data from DHSS Population MICA 2016 (https://webapp01.dhss.mo.gov/MOPHIMS/QueryBuilder?qbc=PNM&q=1&m=1).

Figure 11. Number of Patients Hospitalized with Influenza and/or Pneumonia Syndromes in Participating Missouri Hospitals, by Age Group, Week 10, 2018-2019 Influenza Season



Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, HL7 Messaging Portal.

Additional Influenza Data Sources:

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

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS): https://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/

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