

Missouri Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report 2018-2019 Influenza Season¹

Week 47: November 18 – November 24, 2018

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

Summary:

- The estimated influenza activity in Missouri is Sporadic².
- During Week 47, a total of 137 laboratory-positive³ influenza cases (106 influenza A and 31 influenza B) were reported. A season-to-date total of 1,384 laboratory-positive influenza cases have been reported in Missouri as of Week 47. The influenza type for reported season-to-date cases includes 61.5% influenza A, 37.9% influenza B and 0.6% untyped. No laboratory-positive cases of influenza were reported by the Missouri State Public Health Laboratory (MSPHL) during Week 47. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in Missouri laboratories reporting to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) increased during Week 47 (Figure 6).
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity was below 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 1.43% (Figure 5) and 1.85% (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.
- One influenza-associated death has been reported in Missouri as of Week 47.⁵ During Week 46, 24 deaths involving Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) were reported to the Bureau of Vital Records, resulting in a season-to-date total of 313 P&I associated deaths in Missouri.⁶
- No influenza or ILI-associated outbreaks or school closures have been reported in Missouri as of Week 47.
- Influenza activity remained low in the United States during Week 46. 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).

²Sporadic is defined as: Small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases or a single laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreak has been reported, but there is no increase in cases of ILI.

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 staini7ng (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 47
- Reported Week-specific Rate per 100,000 Population, CDC Week 47
- 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 47 (November 18, 2018 – November 24, 2018)*

Influenza Type	Week 45	Week 46	Week 47	2018-2019* Season-to-Date
Influenza A	107	94	106	851
Influenza B	71	50	31	525
Influenza Unknown Or Untyped	4	1	0	8
Total	182	145	137	1,384

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 47 (November 18, 2018 – November 24, 2018)*[‡]

Age Group	Week 47 Cases	Week 47 Rate [‡]	2018-2019* Season-to-Date	2018-2019* Season-to-Date Rate [‡]
00-04	24	6.41	224	59.84
05-24	36	2.24	477	29.73
25-49	35	1.83	363	18.97
50-64	17	1.37	168	13.59
65+	25	2.62	152	15.92
Total	137	2.25	1,384	22.75

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)

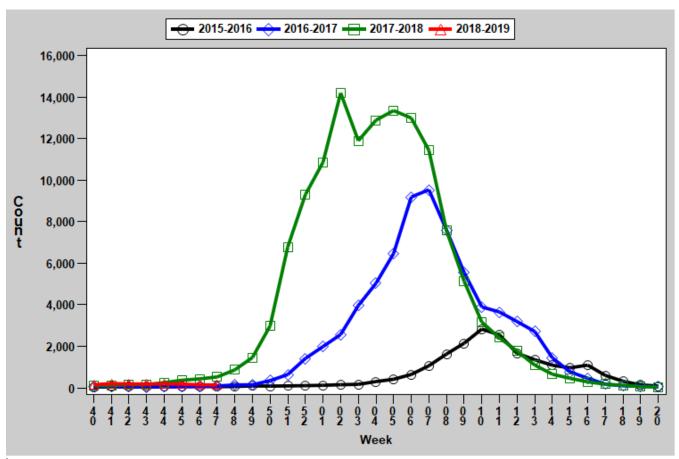
^{*}Incidence Rate per 100,000 population

Figure 3. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases and Case Rates by Region, Missouri, CDC Week 47 (November 18, 2018 – November 24, 2018)*[‡]

Region	Week 47 Cases	Week 47 Rate [‡]	2018-2019* Season-to-Date	2018-2019* Season-to-Date Rate [‡]
Central	14	2.07	161	23.78
Eastern	45	1.99	349	15.40
Northwest	37	2.32	229	14.33
Southeast	10	2.12	443	93.92
Southwest	31	2.89	202	18.86
Total	137	2.25	1,384	22.75

[†]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^{*}



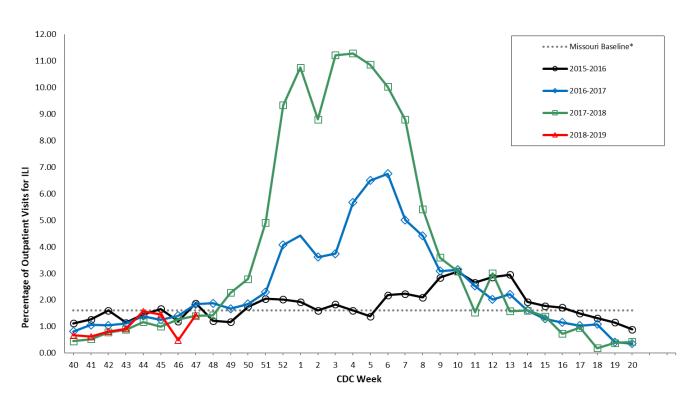
[†]Laboratory-positive influenza includes the following test methods: rapid influenza diagnostic tests (antigen), reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and other molecular assays, immunofluorescence antibody staining (Direct (DFA) or Indirect (IFA)), or viral culture.

^{*}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

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

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).

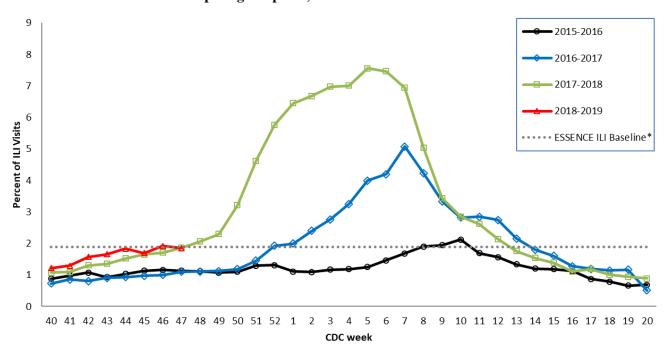
350 40.00% 35.00% Number of Influenza Positive Specimens 300 30.00% 250 25.00% 200 20.00% 150 15.00% 100 10.00% 50 5.00% **CDC Week** 2017-2018 2018-2019 Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 Influenza A (H3N2) Influenza A Untyped ■ Influenza B

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).

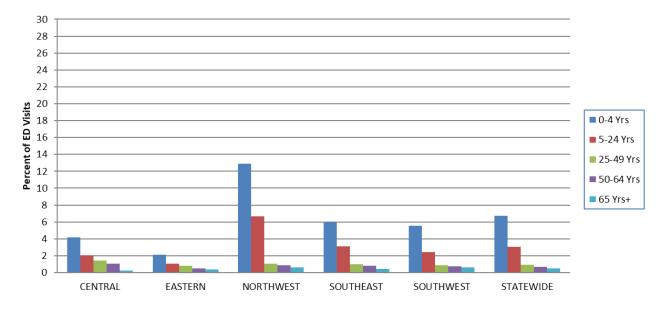
^T2018-2019 season-to-date through the week ending May 18, 2019 (Week 20).

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.

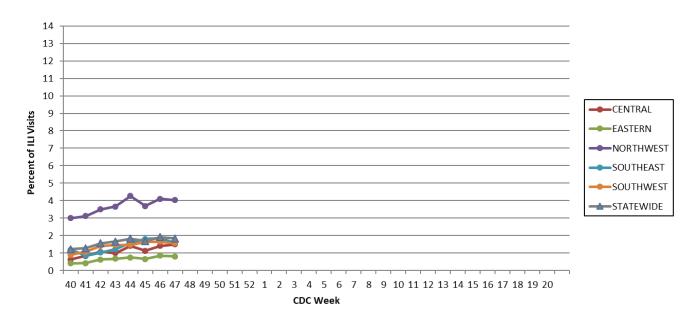
Figure 8. Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals, by Age Group, Region and Statewide, Week 47, 2018*



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.

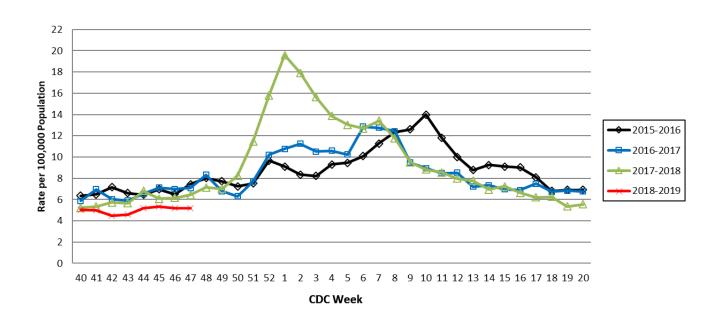
[‡]The ILI data from a small number of sites located in the Northwest Region of the state is temporarily unavailable in ESSENCE. Therefore, the ILI data for the Northwest Region should be interpreted with caution.

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*



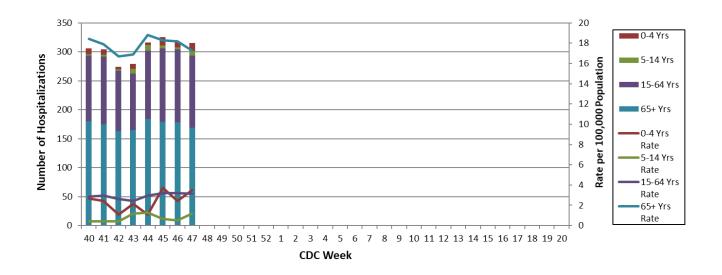
Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE version 1.20.
*The ILI data from a small number of sites located in the Northwest Region of the state is temporarily unavailable in ESSENCE. Therefore, the ILI data for the Northwest 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 47, 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/