Summary:

- The estimated influenza activity in Missouri is Widespread\(^2\).

- During Week 52, a total of 2,039 laboratory-positive\(^3\) influenza cases (1,929 influenza A, 108 influenza B and 2 untyped) were reported. A season-to-date total of 9,494 laboratory-positive influenza cases (8,597 influenza A, 823 influenza B, and 74 untyped) have been reported in Missouri as of Week 52. The influenza type for reported season-to-date cases includes 90.5% influenza A, 8.7% influenza B, and 0.8% untyped. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in Missouri laboratories reporting to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) decreased slightly to 5.77% during Week 52, with the most common subtype being A(H3N2) (Figure 5).

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity for Week 52 was above baseline for the hospital emergency room visit chief complaint data reported through ESSENCE. The reported percentage of visits for ILI through ESSENCE was 4.6% (Figure 6).\(^4\)

- One influenza-associated death has been reported in Missouri as of Week 52.\(^5\)

- One influenza or ILI-associated outbreak has been reported in Missouri as of Week 52.

- 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](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm).

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\(^1\)The 2021-2022 influenza season begins CDC Week 40 (week ending October 9, 2021) and ends CDC Week 39 (week ending October 1, 2022).

\(^2\)Widespread is defined as: Increased influenza-like illness from sentinel providers (ILI) in three or more regions and large numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases in those regions.

\(^3\)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.

\(^4\)ILI is defined by ESSENCE as Emergency Department chief complaints for Influenza or (FeverPlus and (Cough or SoreThroat) and not NonILIFevers).

\(^5\)All influenza-associated deaths became reportable in Missouri in 2016.
Surveillance Data:

Interactive Maps

The jurisdiction-specific influenza data are provided through interactive maps available at https://arcg.is/G5LWv.

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 52
- Reported Week-specific Rate per 100,000 Population, CDC Week 52
- 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\(^1\) Influenza Cases by Influenza Type, Missouri, CDC Weeks 50-52 (December 12, 2021 – January 1, 2022)\(^2\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Influenza Type</th>
<th>Week 50</th>
<th>Week 51</th>
<th>Week 52</th>
<th>2021-2022* Season-to-Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A</td>
<td>2,086</td>
<td>2,198</td>
<td>1,929</td>
<td>8,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza B</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza Unknown Or Untyped</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,265</td>
<td>2,311</td>
<td>2,039</td>
<td>9,494</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)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.

\(^2\)Influenza season begins with the week ending October 9, 2021 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv).

Figure 2. Number of Laboratory-positive\(^1\) Influenza Cases and Case Rates by Age Group, Missouri, CDC Week 52 (December 26, 2021 – January 1, 2022)\(^4\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Week 52 Cases</th>
<th>Week 52 Rate(^6)</th>
<th>2021-2022* Season-to-Date</th>
<th>2021-2022* Season-to-Date Rate(^4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00-04</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>76.93</td>
<td>1,046</td>
<td>279.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-24</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>62.01</td>
<td>5,404</td>
<td>336.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>21.17</td>
<td>1,722</td>
<td>89.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>14.56</td>
<td>697</td>
<td>56.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>17.91</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>65.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,039</td>
<td>33.52</td>
<td>9,494</td>
<td>156.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)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.

\(^4\)Influenza season begins week ending October 3, 2020 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv)
Figure 3. Number of Laboratory-positive† Influenza Cases and Case Rates by Region, Missouri, CDC Week 52 (December 26, 2021 – January 1, 2022)‡

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Week 52 Cases</th>
<th>Week 52 Rate‡</th>
<th>2021-22* Season-to-Date</th>
<th>2021-22* Season-to-Date Rate‡</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>41.65</td>
<td>1,517</td>
<td>224.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>1,052</td>
<td>46.42</td>
<td>3,845</td>
<td>169.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>14.15</td>
<td>1,560</td>
<td>97.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>50.03</td>
<td>1,387</td>
<td>294.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>22.68</td>
<td>1,185</td>
<td>110.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,039</td>
<td>33.52</td>
<td>9,494</td>
<td>156.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†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 3, 2020 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv)

Figure 4. Number of Laboratory-positive† Influenza Cases by CDC Week, Missouri, 2018-2022‡

†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.
‡2021-2022 season-to-date through the week ending May 21, 2022 (Week 20). Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv)
Figure 5. 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). 2021-2022 season-to-date through the week ending January 1, 2022 (Week 52).

Figure 6. Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals, 2018-2022 Influenza Seasons*†

*The ESSENCE ILI Baseline is the mean percent of ILI visits for each week during the previous three flu seasons 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.

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**Figure 7.** Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals, by Age Group, Region and Statewide, Week 52, 2021*

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 8.** Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals, by Region and Statewide, 2021-2022 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 9. Weekly Rate of Patients Hospitalized with Influenza and/or Pneumonia Syndromes in Missouri Hospitals, 2018-2022 Influenza Seasons

Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, HL7 Messaging Portal. Population data from Missouri Census Data Center 2017 [https://census.missouri.edu].

Figure 10. Number of Patients Hospitalized with Influenza and/or Pneumonia Syndromes in Participating Missouri Hospitals, by Age Group, Week 52, 2021-2022 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/