



Missouri Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report 2015-2016 Influenza Season¹

Week 4: January 24 – January 30, 2016

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 1,390 laboratory-positive³ influenza cases have been reported in Missouri as of Week 4. The influenza type for reported cases season-to-date includes 63% influenza A, 32% influenza B, and 5% untyped. One hundred and fifty-three laboratory-positive³ influenza cases (132 influenza A, 19 influenza B, and two untyped) were reported during Week 4. There were two laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza A (H3) reported by the Missouri State Public Health Laboratory (MSPHL) during Week 4.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has antigenically characterized two influenza isolates so far this influenza season from Missouri. Both viruses were antigenically similar to the A/Switzerland/9715293/2013-like (H3N2) virus included in the 2015-2016 Northern Hemisphere vaccine formulation.
- Influenza-like illness activity is above baseline for the Missouri Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet) and below baseline for the hospital emergency room visit chief complaint data reported through ESSENCE. The reported percentage of visits for ILI was 2.02% and 1.14% through ILINet and ESSENCE respectively⁴.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported in Missouri, to date, this influenza season. During Week 3, 69 deaths were reported involving Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) reported to the Bureau of Vital Records, resulting in a season-to-date total of 1,024 P&I associated deaths in Missouri⁵.
- No influenza or ILI-associated outbreaks or school closures have been reported in Missouri, to date, this influenza season.
- Influenza activity increased slightly in the U.S. during Week 3. Influenza A was the most frequently identified influenza virus type nationally, to date, this influenza season. National influenza surveillance information is prepared by the CDC and is included in the weekly FLUVIEW report, which is available online at <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm>.

¹The 2015-2016 influenza season in Missouri began CDC Week 40 (week ending October 10, 2015) through CDC Week 20 (week ending May 21, 2016).

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 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. Influenza-like Illness (ILI) is defined by ESSENCE as Emergency Department chief complaints that contain keywords such as “flu”, “flulike”, “influenza” or “fever” plus “cough” or “fever” plus “sore throat”.

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 <http://on.mo.gov/1maLLLe>. 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 4
- 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 4 (January 24 – January 30, 2016)

Influenza Type	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	2015-2016* Season-to-Date
Influenza A	93	114	132	880
Influenza B	38	21	19	443
Influenza Unknown Or Untyped	1	4	2	67
Total	132	139	153	1,390

[†]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 10, 2015 (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 4 (January 24 – January 30, 2016)

Age Group	Week 4 Cases	Week 4 Rate [‡]	2015-2016* Season-to-Date	2015-2016* Season-to-Date Rate [‡]
00-04	30	8	306	81
05-14	18	2	184	23
15-64	94	2	708	18
65+	11	1	192	21
Total	153	3	1,390	23

[†]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 10, 2015 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv)

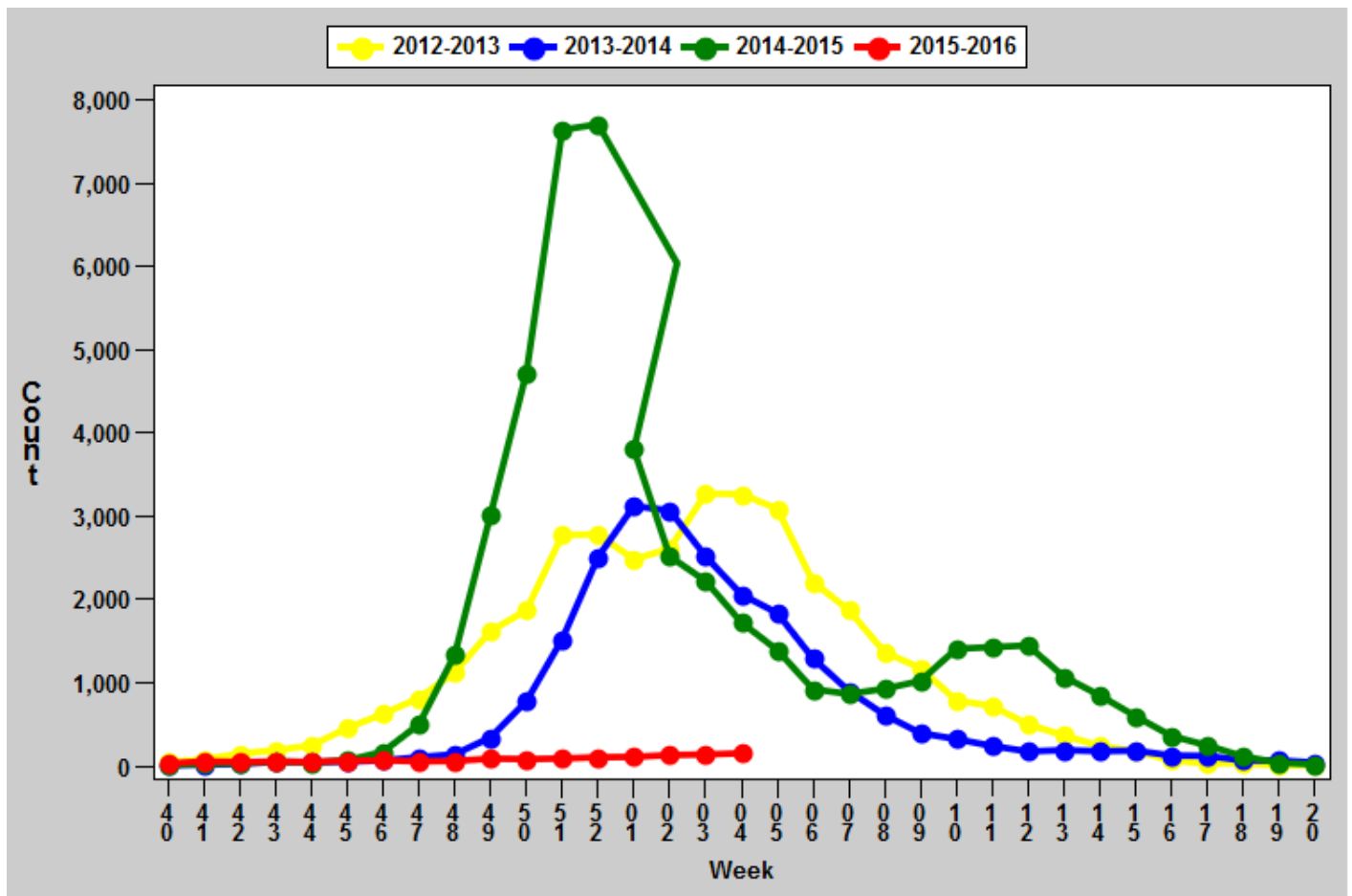
[‡]Incidence Rate per 100,000 population

Table 3. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases and Case Rates by Region, Missouri, CDC Week 4 (January 24 – January 30, 2016)

District	Week 4 Cases	Week 4 Rate [‡]	2015-2016* Season-to-Date	2015-2016* Season-to-Date Rate [‡]
CE	4	1	160	24
EA	128	6	569	25
NW	9	1	379	24
SE	10	2	111	23
SW	2	0	171	16
Total	153	3	1,390	23

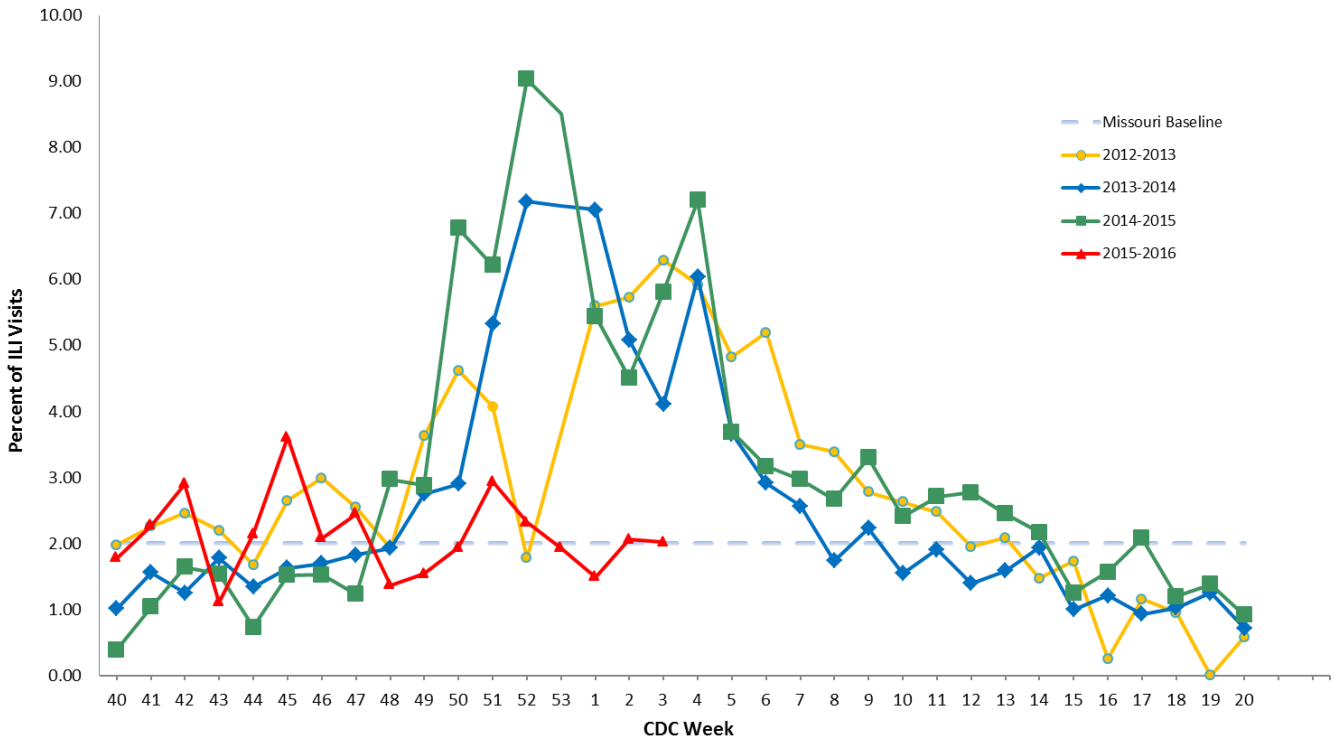
[†] Laboratory-positive Influenza includes the following test methods: rapid influenza diagnostic tests (antigen), reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and other molecular assays, immunofluorescence antibody staining (Direct (DFA) or Indirect (IFA)), or viral culture.
^{*}Influenza Season begins Week Ending October 10, 2015 (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, 2012-2016*



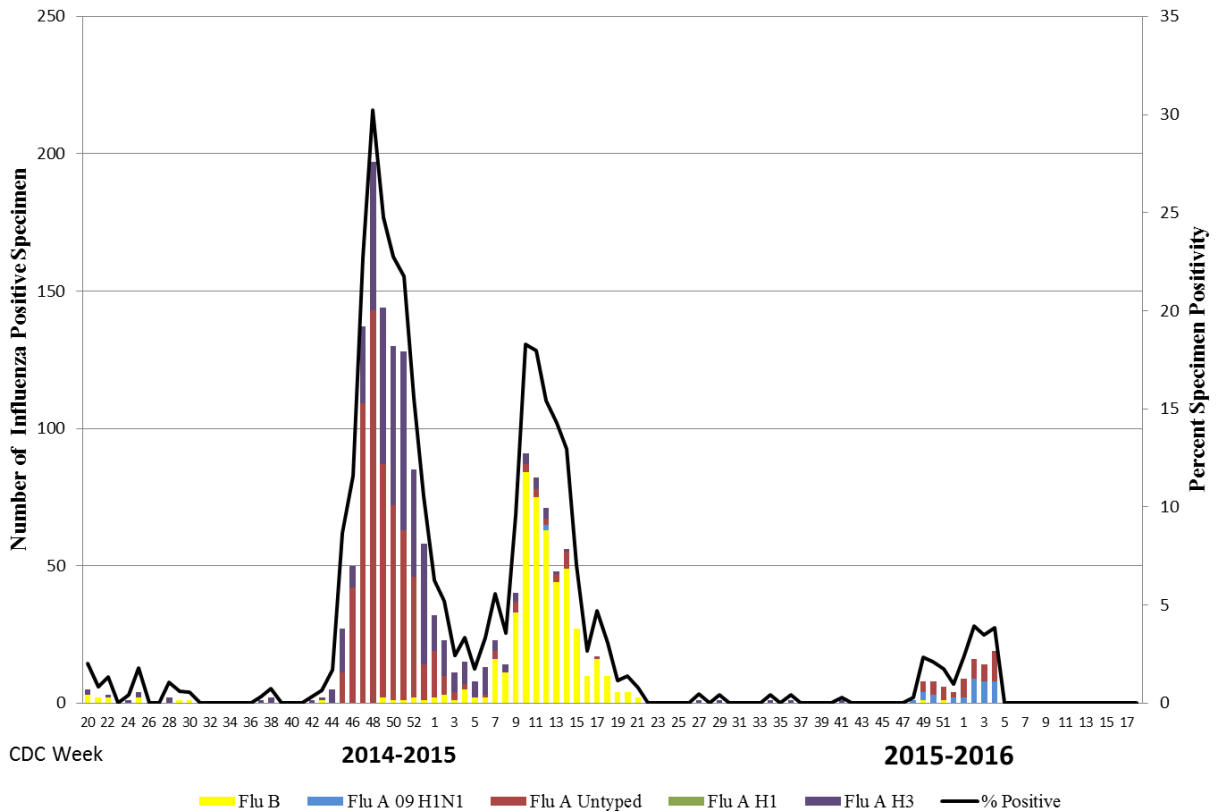
[†] Laboratory-positive Influenza includes the following test methods: rapid influenza diagnostic tests (antigen), reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and other molecular assays, immunofluorescence antibody staining (Direct (DFA) or Indirect (IFA)), or viral culture.
^{*}2015-2016 Season-to-Date through the week ending May 21, 2016 (Week 20). 2014-2015 Season had 53 weeks rather than the usual 52. Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv).

Graph 2. Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like-Illness (ILI), Missouri Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet) 2012-2016*



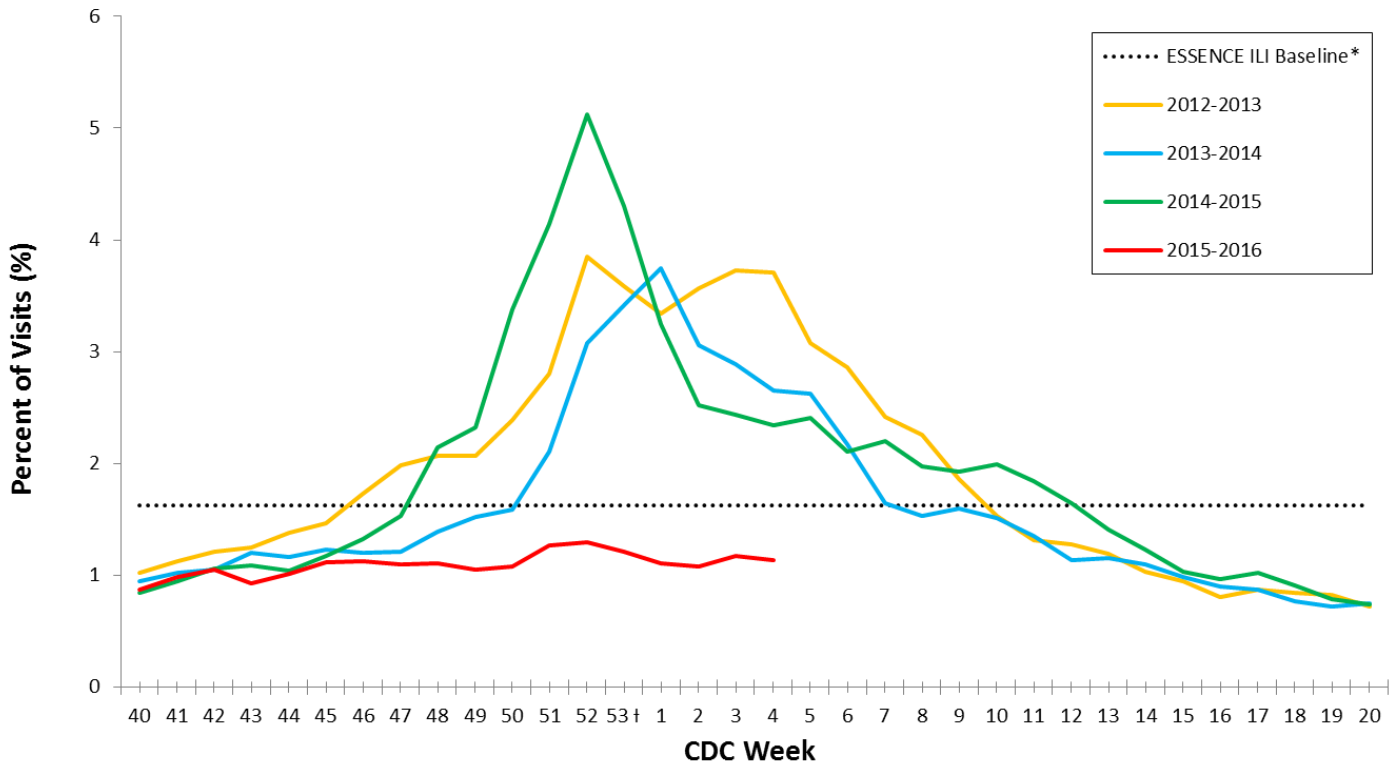
*2015-2016 Season-to-Date through the week ending May 21, 2016 (Week 20). 2014-2015 Season had 53 weeks rather than the usual 52.

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 10, 2015 (CDC Week 40)

Graph 4. Weekly Percentage of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals, for 2012-2016 Influenza Seasons



Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE. Includes data from 121 reporting facilities in Missouri ESSENCE (<http://health.mo.gov/data/essence/pdf/missourimap.pdf>).

* The ESSENCE ILI Baseline is the mean percent of ILI visits for each week during the previous three years (2012-14) when percentage of ILI visits were less than 2% of total visits, plus two standard deviations.

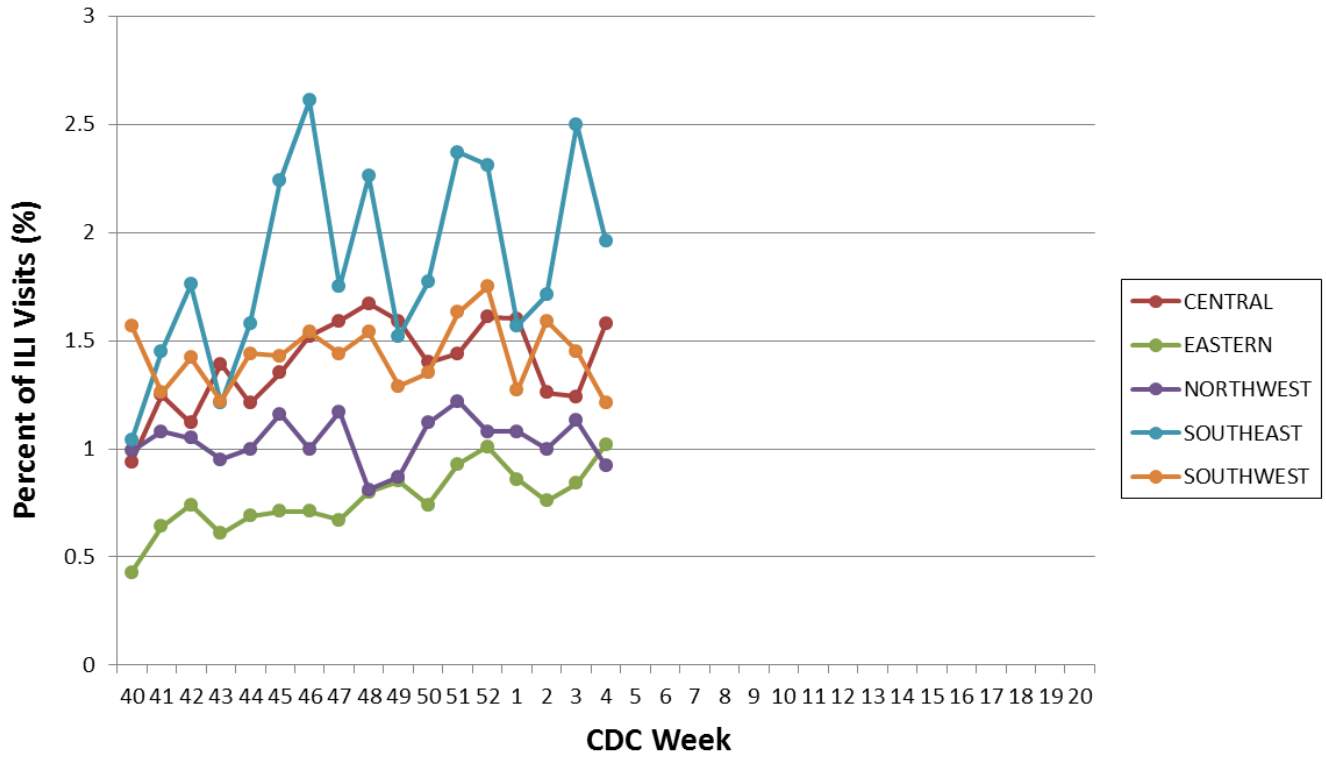
† ILI % for week 53 was estimated for previous seasons by averaging values for weeks 52 and 1 in order to compare to the ILI % for week 53 of the 2014-15 influenza season.

Table 4. Percentage of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Visits per Total Visits to Hospital Emergency Rooms from ESSENCE by District and Statewide for Week Ending January 30, 2016

District	Age 0-4 (%)	Age 5-17 (%)	Age 18-44 (%)	Age 45-64 (%)	Age 65+ (%)	Total Percentage
Northwest	1.53	1.29	1.05	0.64	0.30	0.92
Central	7.09	2.72	1.27	0.33	0.29	1.58
Eastern	1.93	2.04	0.95	0.89	0.27	1.02
Southeast	8.38	4.05	1.24	0.49	0.29	1.96
Southwest	4.91	2.62	0.66	0.72	0.33	1.21
Statewide	3.16	2.14	0.98	0.72	0.29	1.14

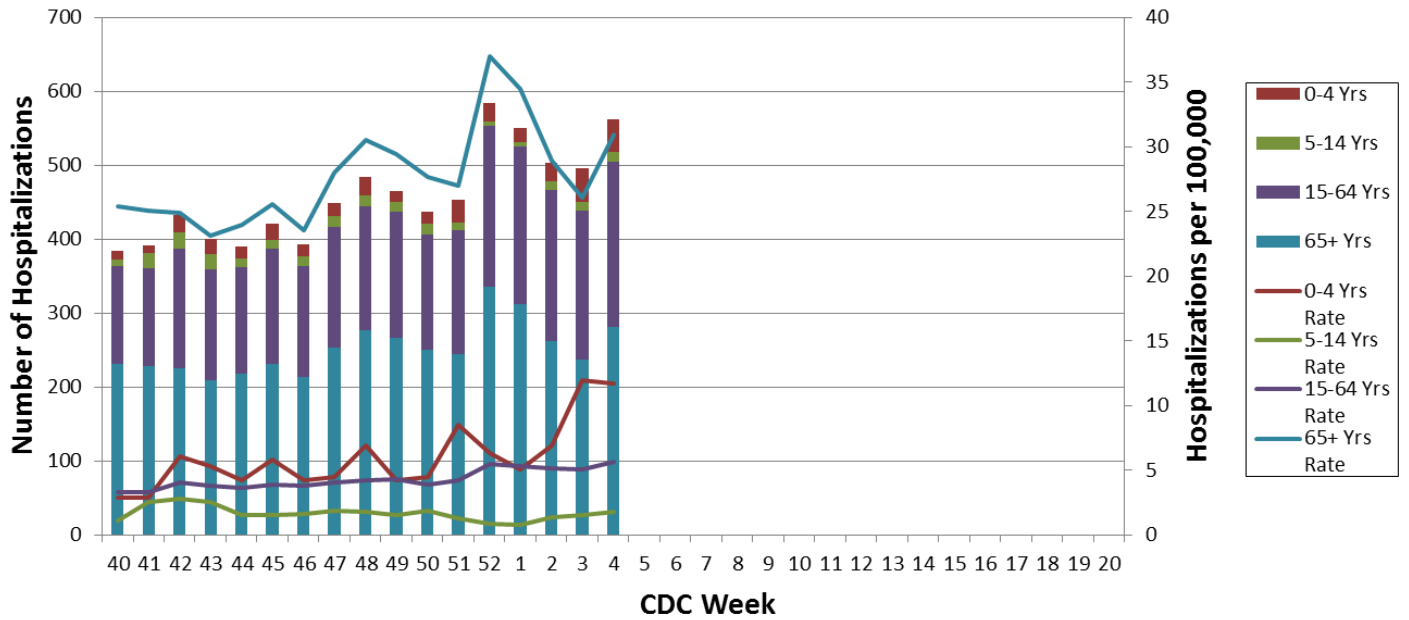
Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE. Includes data from 121 reporting facilities in Missouri ESSENCE (<http://health.mo.gov/data/essence/pdf/missourimap.pdf>).

Graph 5. Percentage of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Visits per Total Visits to Hospital Emergency Rooms from ESSENCE by District for Week Ending January 30, 2016



Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE. Includes data from 121 reporting facilities in Missouri ESSENCE (<http://health.mo.gov/data/essence/pdf/missourimap.pdf>).

Graph 6. Patients Hospitalized with Influenza and/or Pneumonia Syndromes from Participating Missouri Hospitals, by Age Group, Week Ending January 30, 2016



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 121 reporting facilities in Missouri ESSENCE (<http://health.mo.gov/data/essence/pdf/missourimap.pdf>). Population data from DHSS Population MICA 2014 (<http://health.mo.gov/data/mica/mica/population.php>).

Additional Influenza Data Sources:

St Louis Children’s Hospital Laboratory: <http://slchlabtestguide.bjc.org/Default.aspx?url=f661b2c4-1734-4792-b15a-c616c7069010>

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/