

Mission:

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



Rick Scott
Governor

John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS
State Surgeon General & Secretary

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

Weekly Respiratory Illness Report – Escambia County, 2013 - 2014

CDC Week 12: March 16 - March 22, 2014

Summary

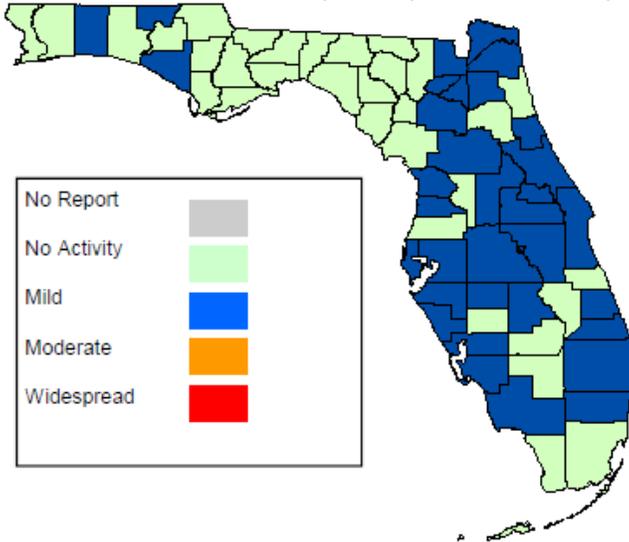
This report summarizes influenza activity in Escambia County as reported by participating laboratories and Sentinel Physicians during the week of March 16 – March 22, 2014. This week, four (4) hospital laboratories reported their weekly numbers and percentages of positive rapid flu tests. Four (4) physicians reported their weekly numbers in the Florida Outpatient Sentinel Physician Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) for Escambia County for week 12.

Influenza Like Illness Surveillance - Florida ILINet

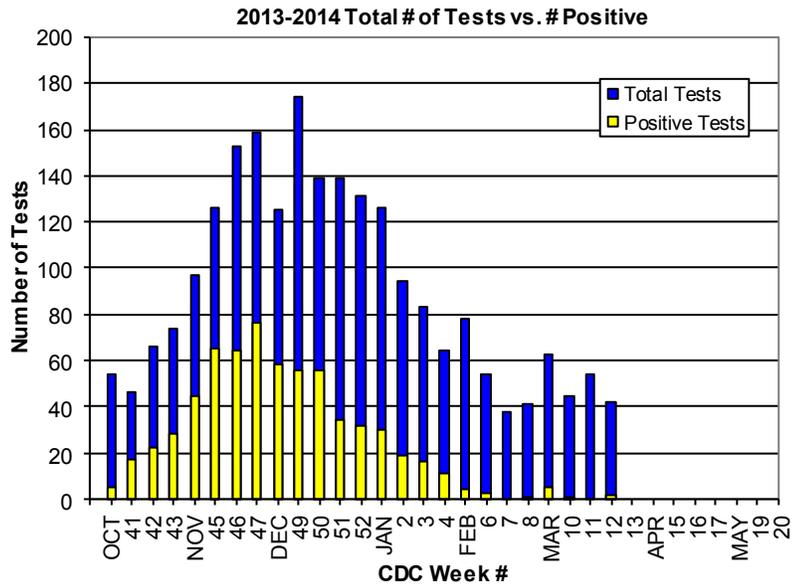
During the week ending March 22, 2014, Escambia County Sentinel Physicians reported seeing 10 cases of influenza-like illness (ILI) out of a total 1073 patients seen (10/1073 = 0.93%). Since September 29, 2013 (CDC Week 40), 17 specimens have been submitted for laboratory testing by the sentinel physicians and 9 have tested positive (9/17 = 52.94%); 9 for A H1N1. The percentage of patient visits for ILI from statewide sentinel physicians was 164/18850 = 0.87% (number of ILI divided by total patients seen). See map below for distribution of ILI activity statewide as reported by Florida ILINet county flu activity codes for week 12.

Statewide ILI Activity - Week 12

As Reported on EpiGateway County Influenza Activity



Number Positive RSV Tests in Escambia County - Week 12



Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

RSV infections usually occur during the late fall, winter, or early spring months (CDC). The graph above features the number of positive RSV cases (yellow) compared to the total number of RSV tests (blue) in Escambia County for 2013-14 reported by four (4) hospital laboratories. During week 12, 2 positive RSV test was reported out of 42 tests performed (4.76% positive).

Influenza Laboratory Surveillance

Hospitals in Escambia County routinely use either rapid antigen tests or PCR testing to diagnose and differentiate influenza A and B in clinical specimens. Sacred Heart hospital uses PCR testing; the other laboratories use rapid antigen testing. Out of 116 tests performed during week 12, 0 were positive (0.00% positive); 0 were Influenza A and 0 were Influenza B.

Mission:
To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.

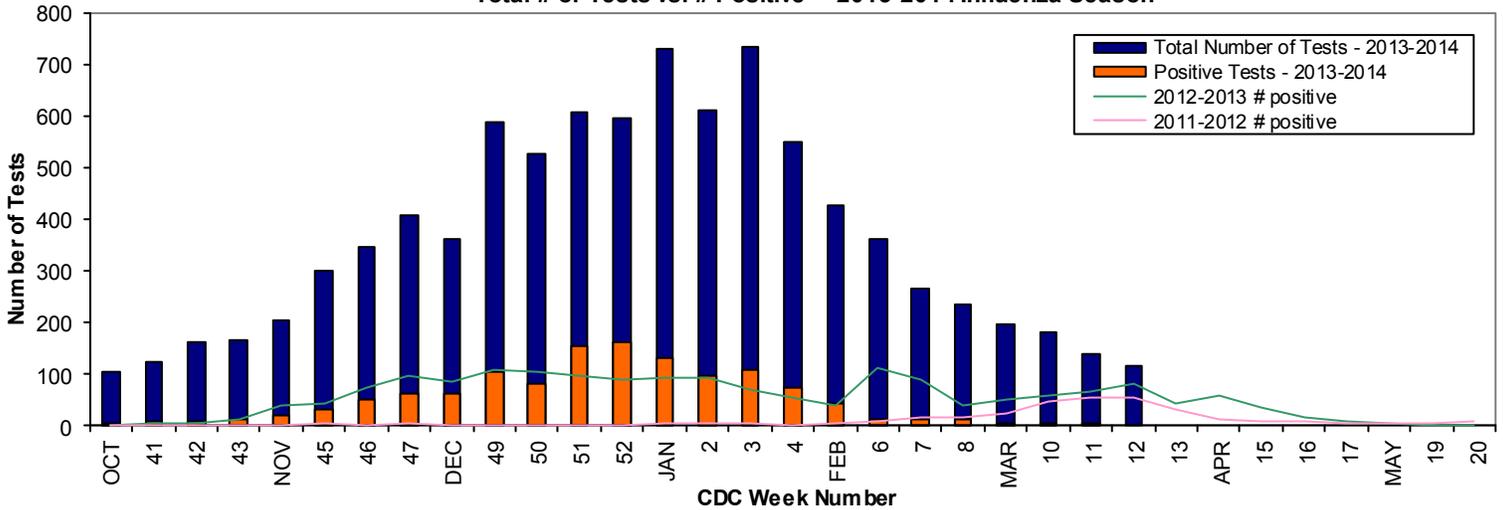


Rick Scott
Governor

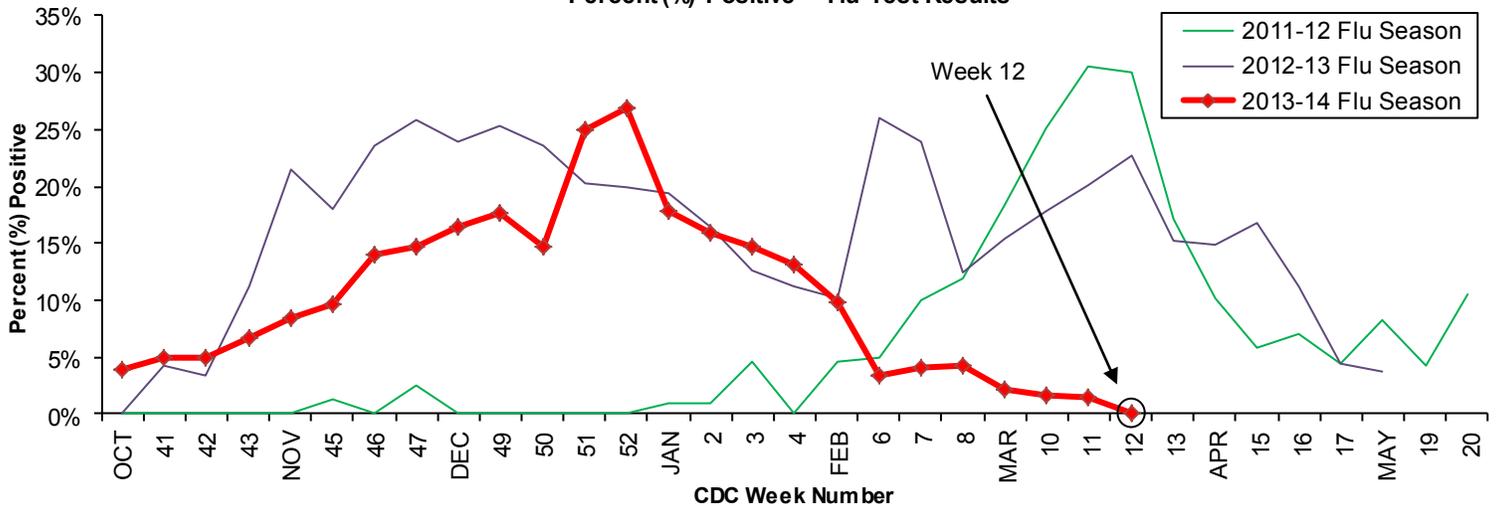
John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS
State Surgeon General & Secretary

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

Total # of Tests vs. # Positive -- 2013-2014 Influenza Season



Percent (%) Positive -- Flu Test Results

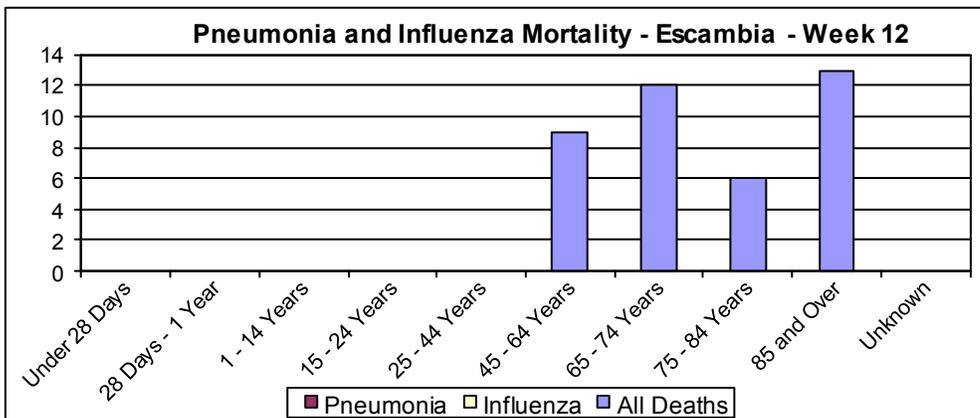


Escambia County Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality for Week 12, ending March 22, 2014

During the week ending March 22, zero (0) deaths in Escambia County residents were attributed to influenza, and two (2) deaths were attributed to pneumonia.

***Note: All pediatric influenza mortality cases < 19 years of age are reportable to the state**

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality - Escambia - Week 12



	Week 12	Season Total
Total Deaths	40	1443
Pneumonia Deaths	0	59
Influenza Deaths	0	5

Mission:

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.

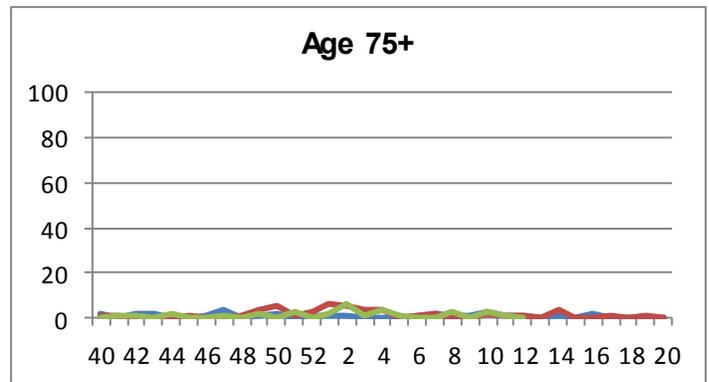
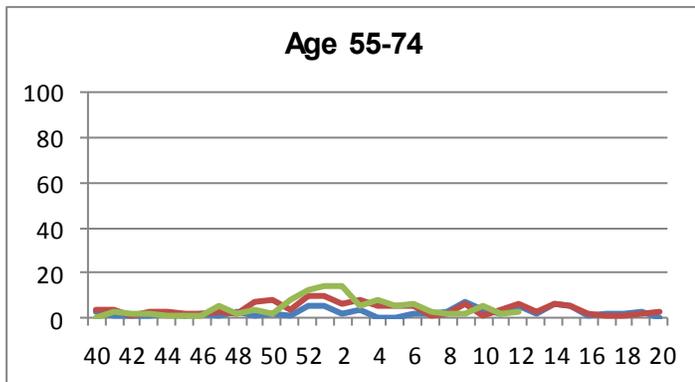
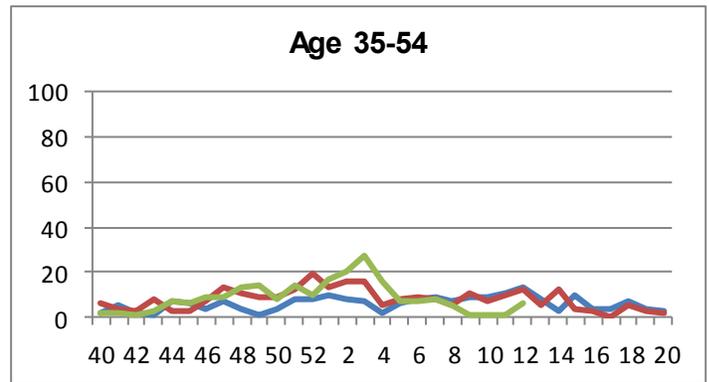
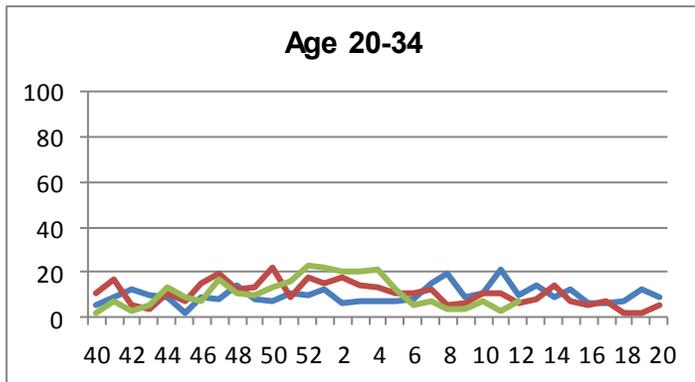
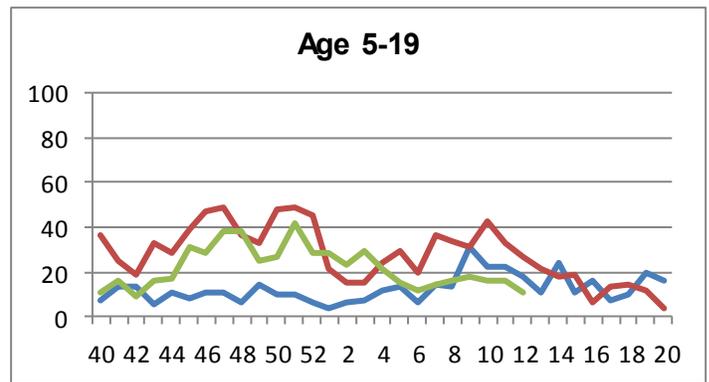
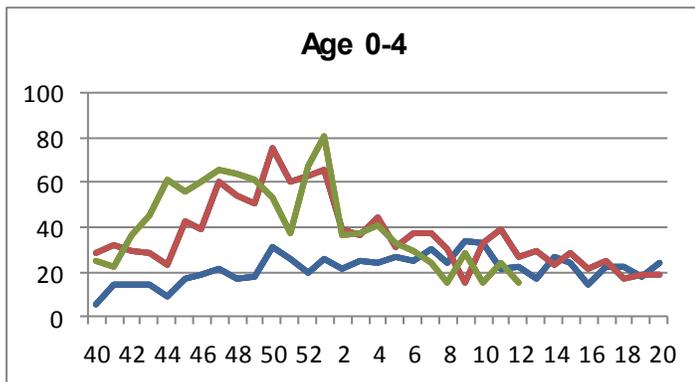
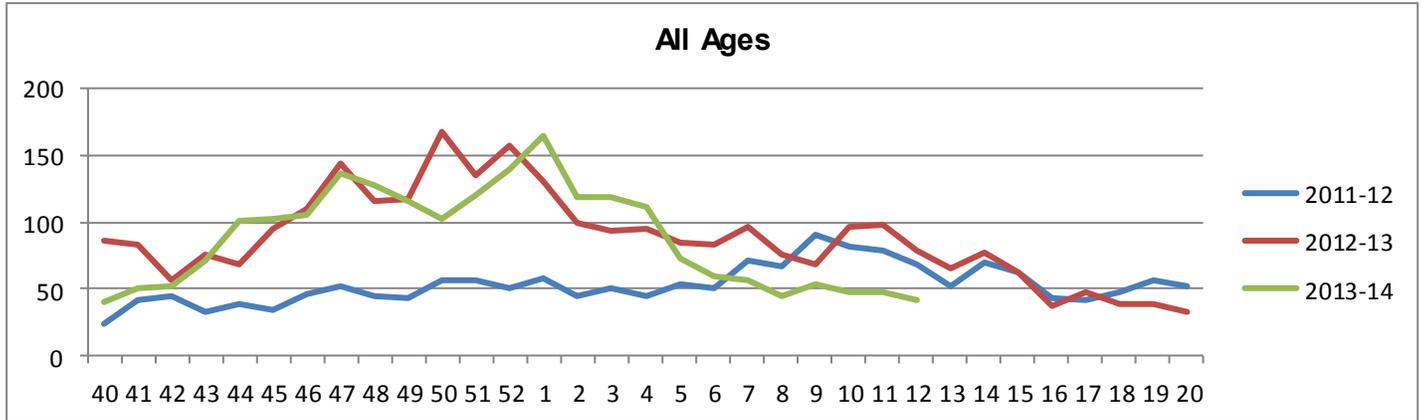


Rick Scott
Governor

John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS
State Surgeon General & Secretary

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Emergency Department visits from two (2) Escambia hospitals.



Mission:

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



Rick Scott
Governor

John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS
State Surgeon General & Secretary

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

Florida Flu Review - Summary: Week 12

Summary:

The Florida Department of Health (FDOH) monitors multiple surveillance systems such as the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE), the Florida Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality Surveillance System (FPIMSS), notifiable disease reports (Merlin), EpiCom, and Florida ILINet in order to track influenza activity in the state.

State:

Week 12 State Influenza Activity: Local

- **This season, FDOH has received reports of severe influenza illness, including hospitalizations, requiring intensive care unit (ICU) care among pregnant women.**
 - None of these women received the 2013-2014 influenza vaccine.
- **Most Florida counties are reporting mild influenza activity.** In week 12, 35 counties reported decreasing influenza activity; 28 counties indicated activity is at a plateau.
- **Emergency department (ED) and urgent care center (UCC) influenza-like illness (ILI) visits have decreased in recent weeks and is as expected for this time of year; preliminary data suggest that the influenza season has peaked.**
 - While activity statewide is generally decreasing, those at high risk for infection, such as pregnant women, are among those presenting to EDs and UCCs for care.
 - Pregnant women are among those at high risk for severe complications due to influenza infection. More information can be found here: <http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/influenza/documents/2013/flu-fact-sheet-pregnant-women.pdf>.
- **In Florida, the most common influenza subtype detected at the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL) in recent weeks has been influenza A (2009 H1N1).**
 - In week 12, 3 of 15 specimens submitted for influenza testing at BPHL were PCR positive for influenza. One was PCR positive for influenza A (2009 H1N1), one was PCR positive for influenza A unspecified and one was PCR positive for influenza B. All of these are seasonal strains of influenza.
 - Nationally (including Florida), almost all circulating influenza is a good match for the vaccine.
- **One influenza or ILI outbreaks (epidemiologically-linked cases of influenza in a single setting) was reported in week 12.**
- **No pediatric influenza-associated deaths were reported in week 12.** Four pediatric influenza-associated deaths have been reported in the 2013-2014 season.
- **The preliminary estimated number of Florida deaths due to pneumonia or influenza in week 11 is lower than the seasonal baseline, based on previous years' data.** Estimated deaths due to pneumonia and influenza are identified using preliminary death certificate data.
- **Because of local influenza activity in some areas of the state, Florida reported local influenza activity to CDC in week 12.** This activity level represents the geographic spread of influenza in Florida.

State Weekly Influenza Summary

<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/influenza/index.html>

CDC Influenza Summary

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>

Escambia County Weekly Respiratory Reports

http://www.escambiahealth.com/epi/seasonal_flu/

Mission:

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



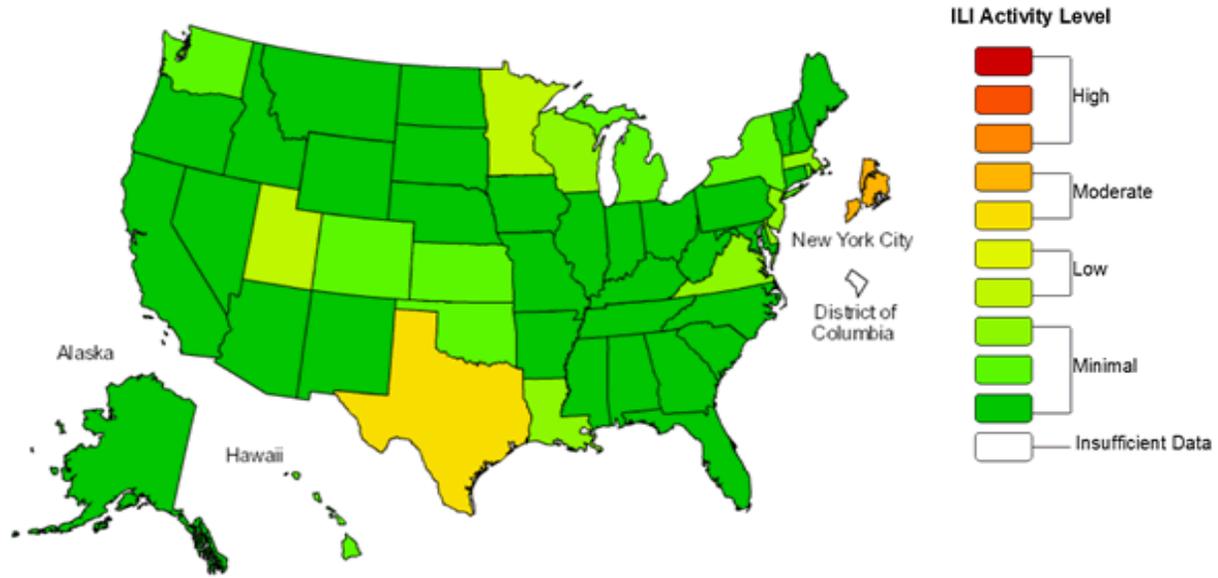
Rick Scott
Governor

John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS
State Surgeon General & Secretary

Vision: To be the **Healthiest State** in the Nation

National:

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 12 ending Mar 22, 2014**



During week 12, the following ILI activity levels were experienced:

- One state and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity (Texas).
- Two states experienced low ILI activity (Minnesota and Utah).
- Forty-seven states experienced minimal ILI activity (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming).
- Data were insufficient to calculate an ILI activity level for the District of Columbia.