

Mission:

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



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

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Weekly Respiratory Illness Report – Escambia County, 2013 - 2014

CDC Week 15: April 6 - April 12, 2014

Summary

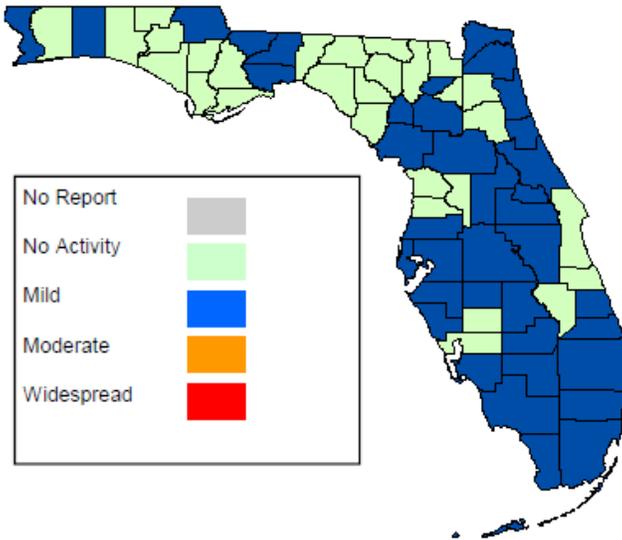
This report summarizes influenza activity in Escambia County as reported by participating laboratories and Sentinel Physicians during the week of April 6 – April 12, 2014. This week, four (4) hospital laboratories reported their weekly numbers and percentages of positive rapid flu tests. Four (4) physicians reported their weekly numbers in the Florida Outpatient Sentinel Physician Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) for Escambia County for week 15.

Influenza Like Illness Surveillance - Florida ILINet

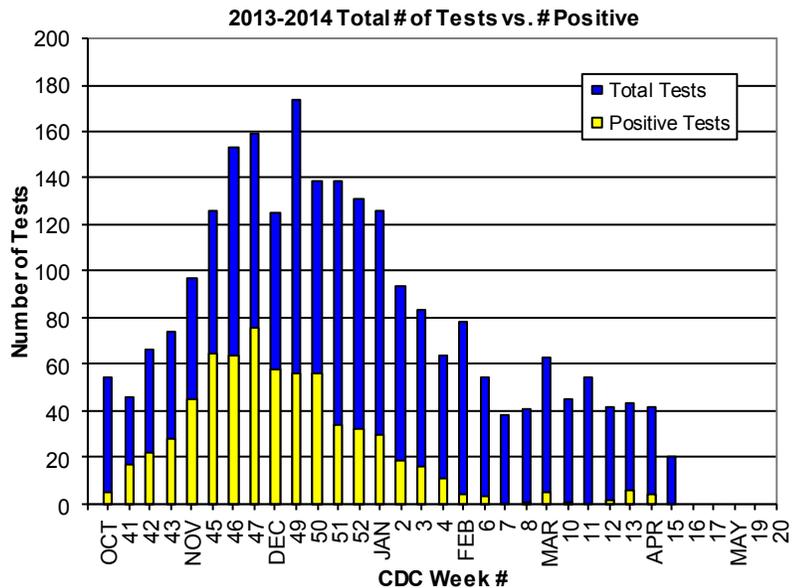
During the week ending April 12, 2014, Escambia County Sentinel Physicians reported seeing 8 cases of influenza-like illness (ILI) out of a total 1118 patients seen (8/1118 = 0.72%). Since September 29, 2013 (CDC Week 40), 17 specimens have been submitted for laboratory testing by the sentinel physicians 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 110/10268 = 1.07% (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 15.

Statewide ILI Activity - Week 15

As Reported on EpiGateway County Influenza Activity



Number Positive RSV Tests in Escambia County - Week 15



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 15, 0 positive RSV tests were reported out of 20 tests performed (0.00% 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 77 tests performed during week 15, 3 were positive (3.90% positive); 3 were Influenza A and 0 were Influenza B.

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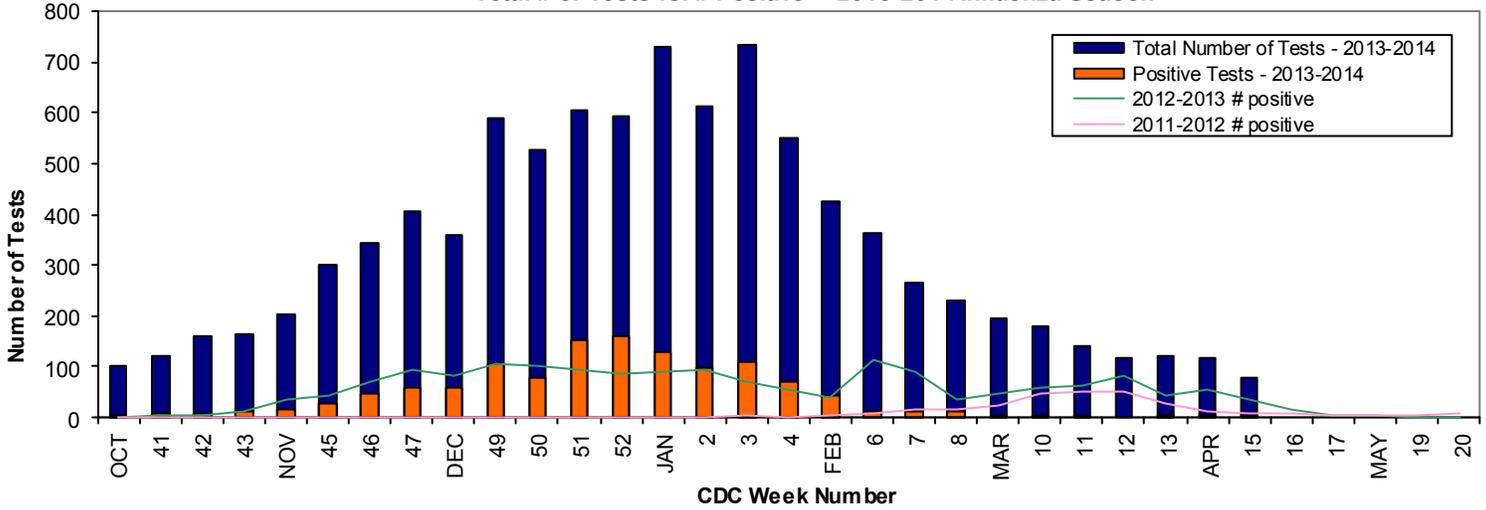


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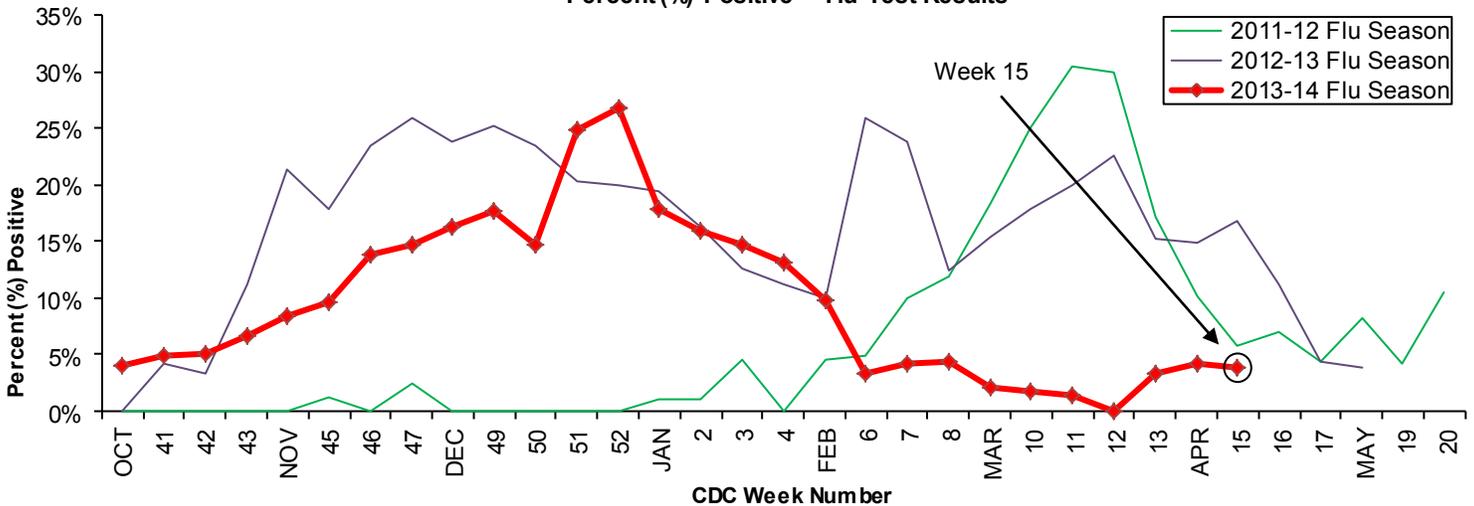
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Total # of Tests vs. # Positive -- 2013-2014 Influenza Season



Percent (%) Positive -- Flu Test Results

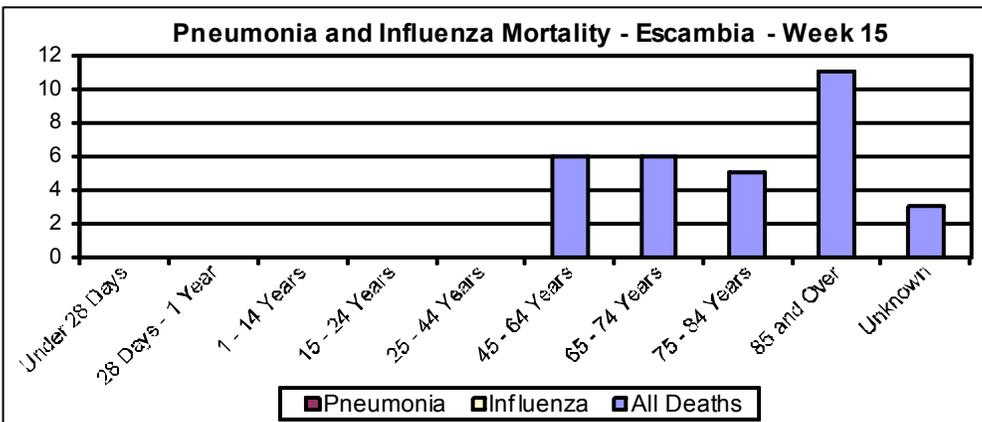


Escambia County Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality for Week 15, ending April 12, 2014

During the week ending April 12, zero (0) deaths in Escambia County residents were attributed to influenza, and zero (0) 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 15



	Week 15	Season Total
Total Deaths	28	1597
Pneumonia Deaths	0	64
Influenza Deaths	0	5

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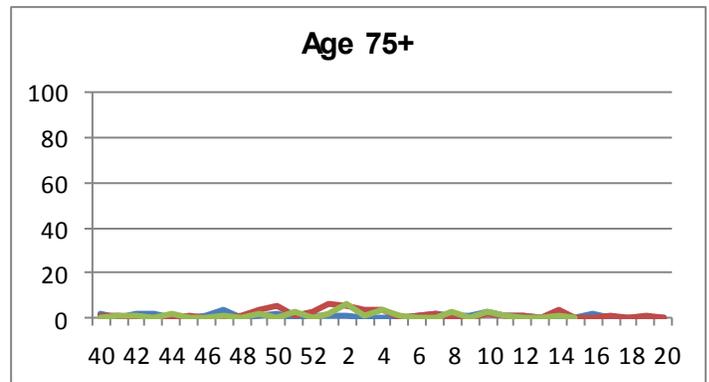
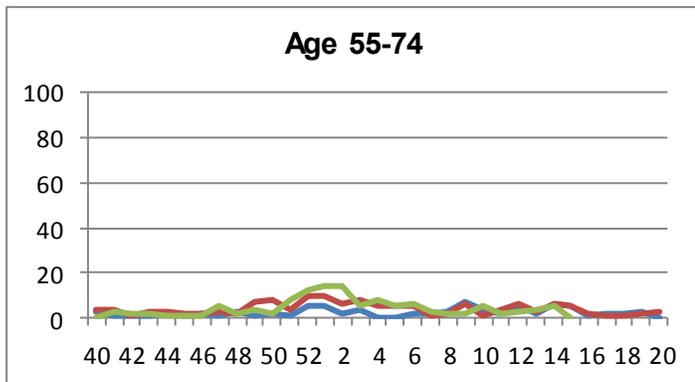
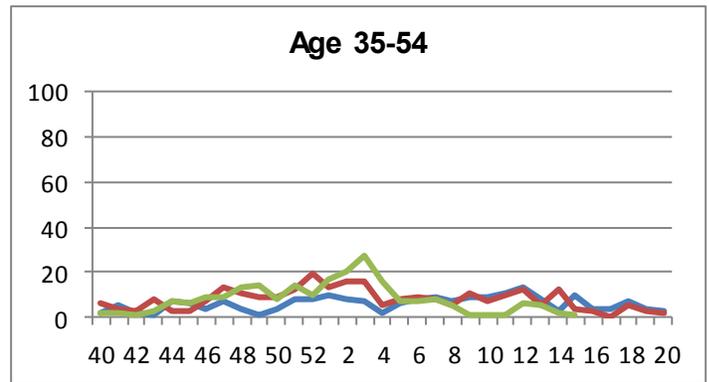
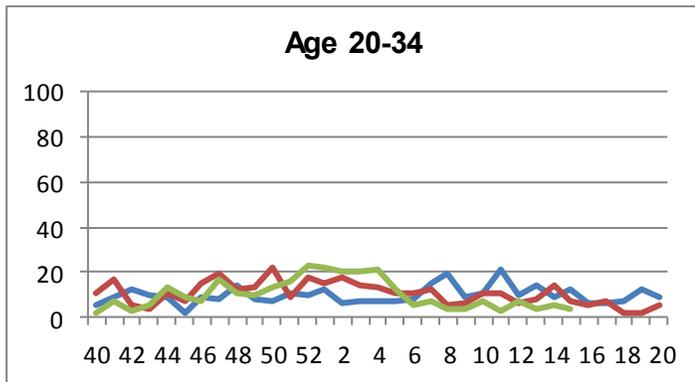
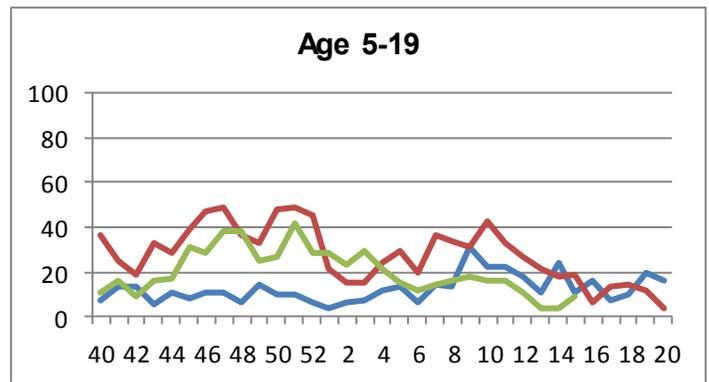
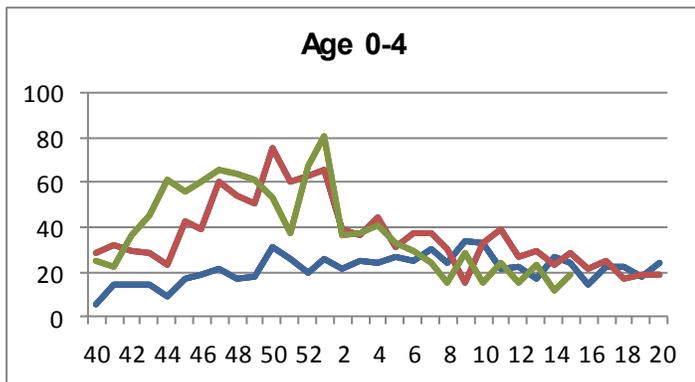
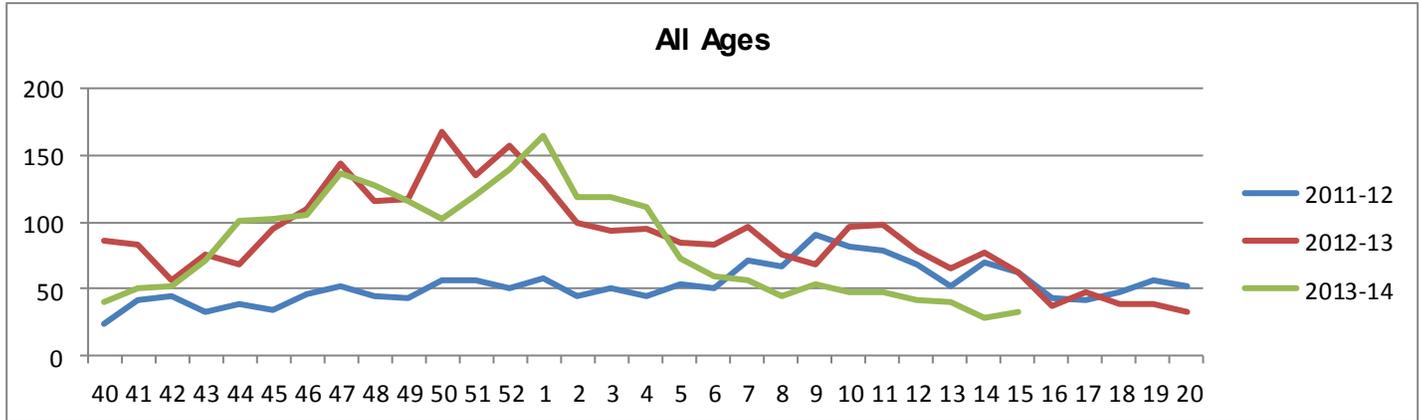


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Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Emergency Department visits from two (2) Escambia hospitals.



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Florida Flu Review - Summary: Week 15

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 15 State Influenza Activity: Sporadic

- **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 15, 34 counties reported decreasing influenza activity; 29 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 15, 2 of 15 specimens submitted for influenza testing at BPHL were PCR positive for influenza. Both were PCR positive for influenza B. This is a seasonal strain of influenza.
 - Nationally (including Florida), almost all circulating influenza is a good match for the vaccine.
- **One influenza or ILI outbreak (epidemiologically-linked cases of influenza in a single setting) was reported to EpiCom in a Jackson county household in week 15.**
- **No pediatric influenza-associated deaths were reported in week 15.** 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 14 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 sporadic influenza activity in some areas of the state, Florida reported sporadic influenza activity to CDC in week 15.** 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/

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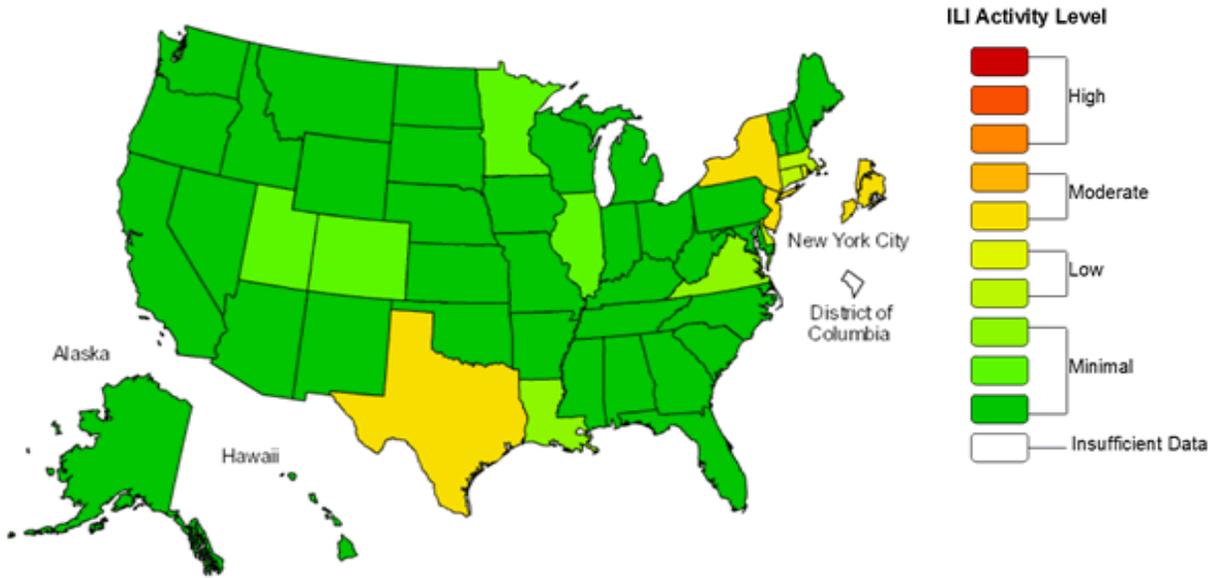
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National:

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 15 ending Apr 12, 2014**



During week 15, the following ILI activity levels were experienced:

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