

**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 16: April 13 - April 19, 2014

### Summary

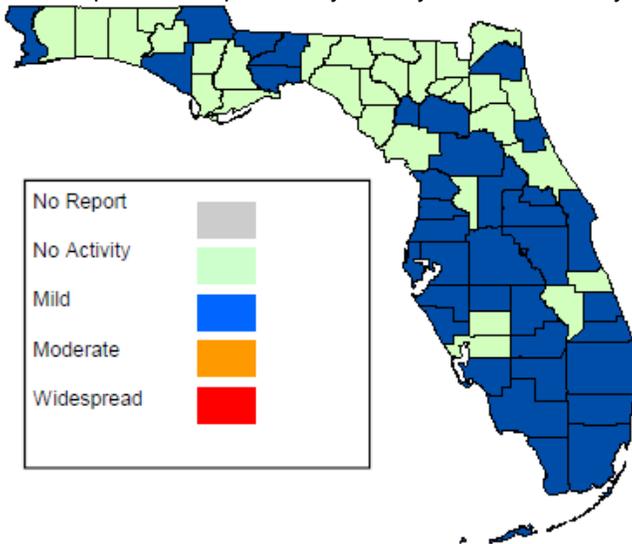
This report summarizes influenza activity in Escambia County as reported by participating laboratories and Sentinel Physicians during the week of April 13 – April 19, 2014. This week, four (4) hospital laboratories reported their weekly numbers and percentages of positive rapid flu tests. Four (4) physicians reported their weekly numbers in the Florida Outpatient Sentinel Physician Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) for Escambia County for week 16.

### Influenza Like Illness Surveillance - Florida ILINet

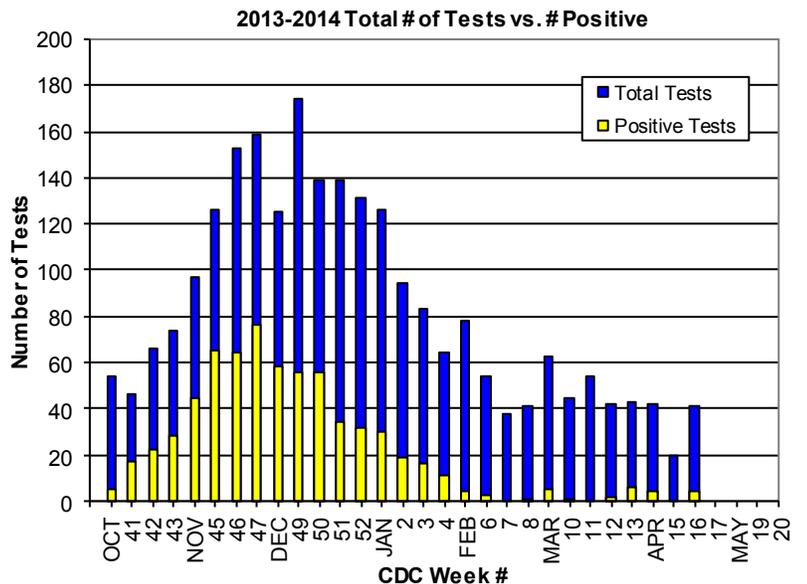
During the week ending April 19, 2014, Escambia County Sentinel Physicians reported seeing 5 cases of influenza-like illness (ILI) out of a total 1048 patients seen (5/1048 = 0.48%). Since September 29, 2013 (CDC Week 40), 17 specimens have been submitted for laboratory testing by the sentinel physicians 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 165/18021 = 0.92% (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 16.

### Statewide ILI Activity - Week 16

As Reported on EpiGateway County Influenza Activity



### Number Positive RSV Tests in Escambia County - Week 16



### 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 16, 4 positive RSV tests were reported out of 41 tests performed (9.76% 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 97 tests performed during week 16, 2 were positive (2.06% positive); 1 was Influenza A and 1 was Influenza B.

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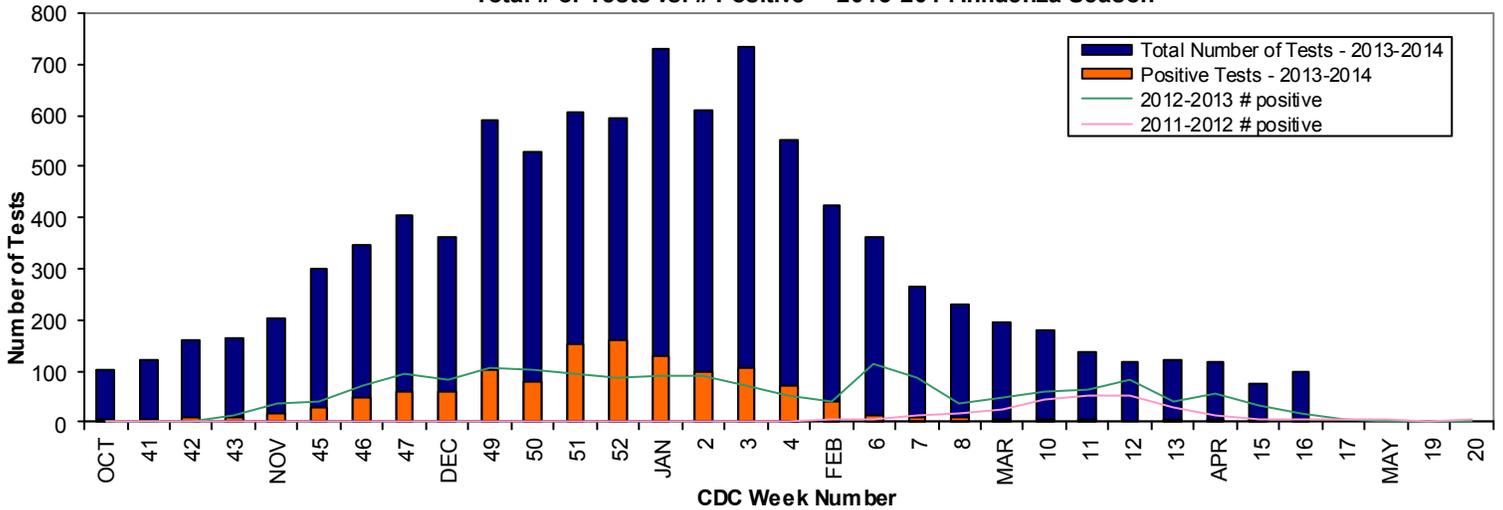


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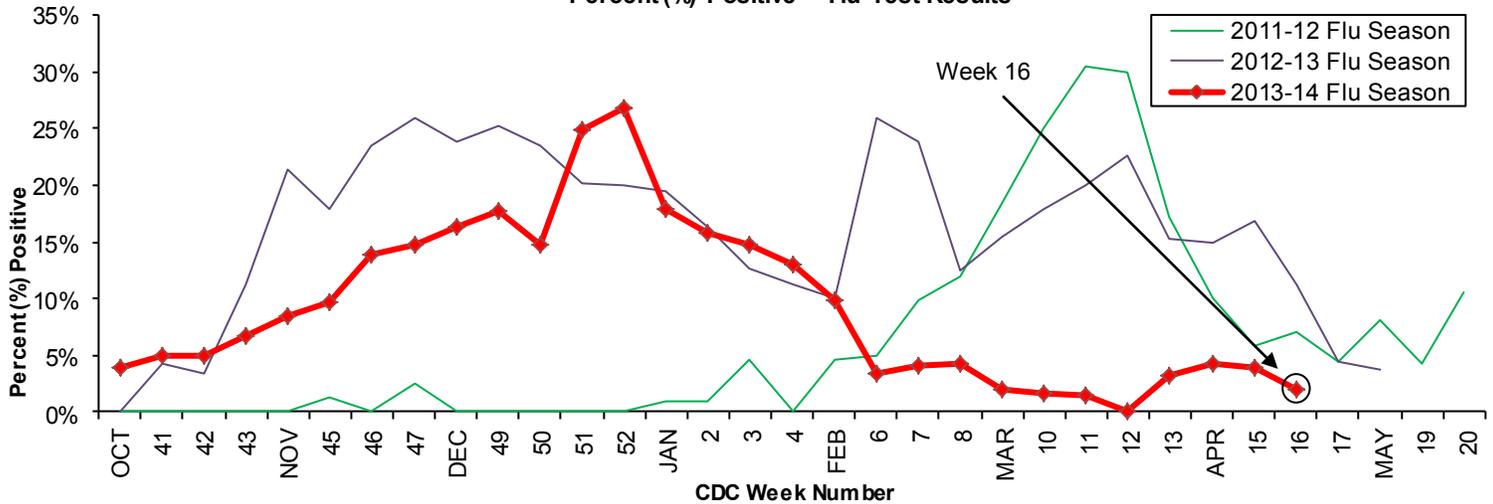
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**Total # of Tests vs. # Positive -- 2013-2014 Influenza Season**



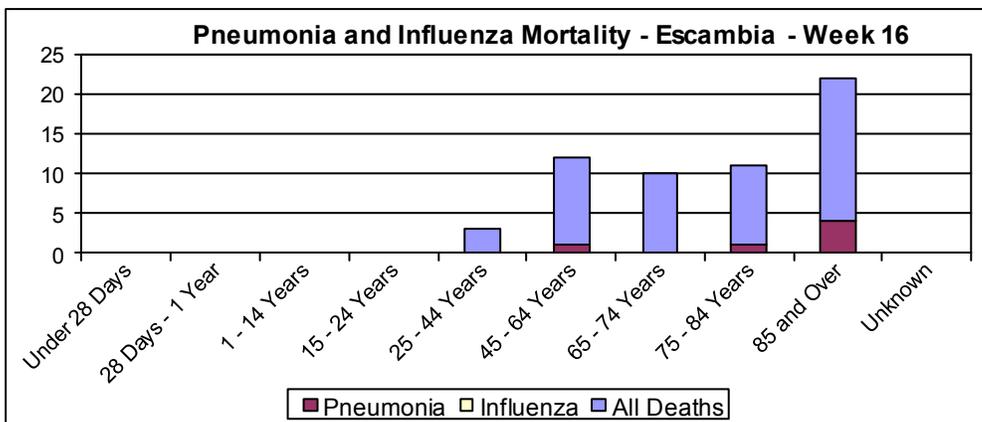
**Percent (%) Positive -- Flu Test Results**



**Escambia County Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality for Week 16, ending April 19, 2014**

During the week ending April 19, zero (0) deaths in Escambia County residents were attributed to influenza, and four (4) deaths were attributed to pneumonia.

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



	Week 16	Season Total
<b>Total Deaths</b>	52	1664
<b>Pneumonia Deaths</b>	6	70
<b>Influenza Deaths</b>	0	5

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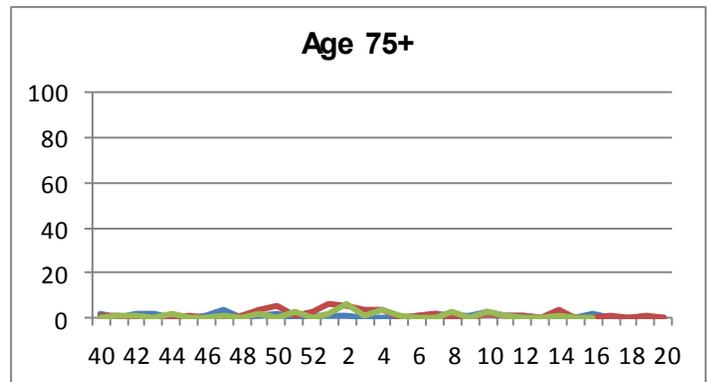
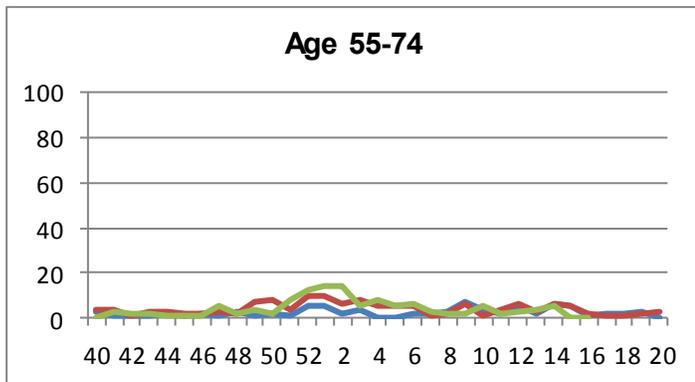
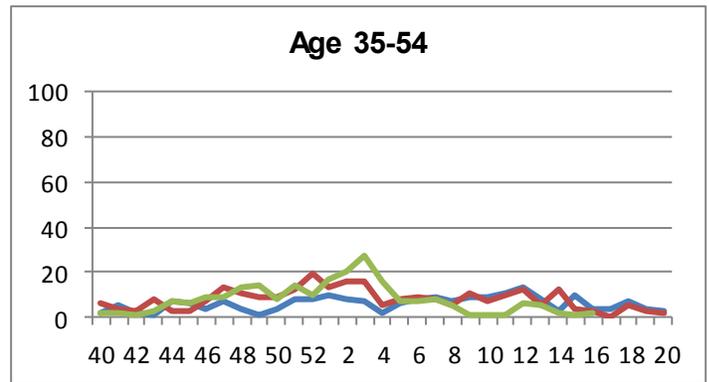
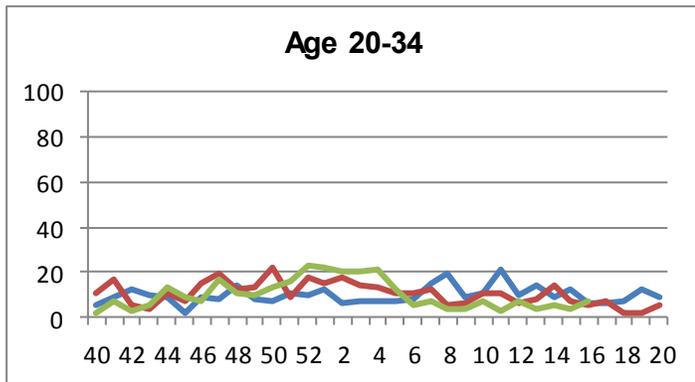
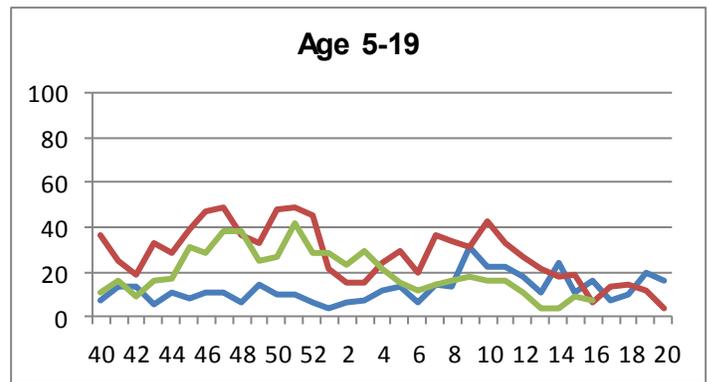
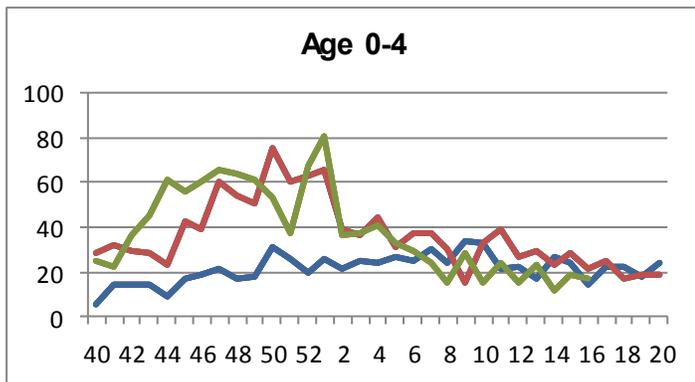
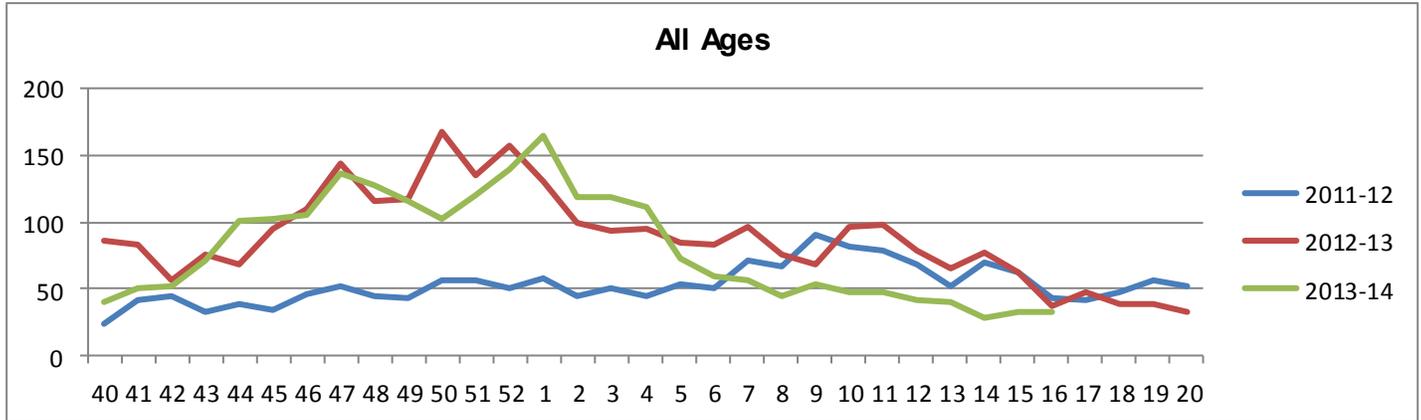


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**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Emergency Department visits from two (2) Escambia hospitals.**



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## Florida Flu Review - Summary: Week 16

### 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 16 State Influenza Activity: Sporadic

- **Influenza activity continues to decline overall or remain at low levels across the state.**
- **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 16, 28 counties reported decreasing influenza activity; 33 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; current 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 16, 3 of 21 specimens submitted for influenza testing at BPHL were PCR positive for influenza. One was PCR positive for influenza A H(3), one was PCR positive for influenza A unspecified and one was PCR positive for influenza B. These are all seasonal strains of influenza.
  - Nationally (including Florida), almost all circulating influenza is a good match for the vaccine.
- **No influenza or ILI outbreaks (epidemiologically-linked cases of influenza in a single setting) were reported to EpiCom in week 16.**
- **No pediatric influenza-associated deaths were reported in week 16.** 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 15 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 16.** 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/](http://www.escambiahealth.com/epi/seasonal_flu/)

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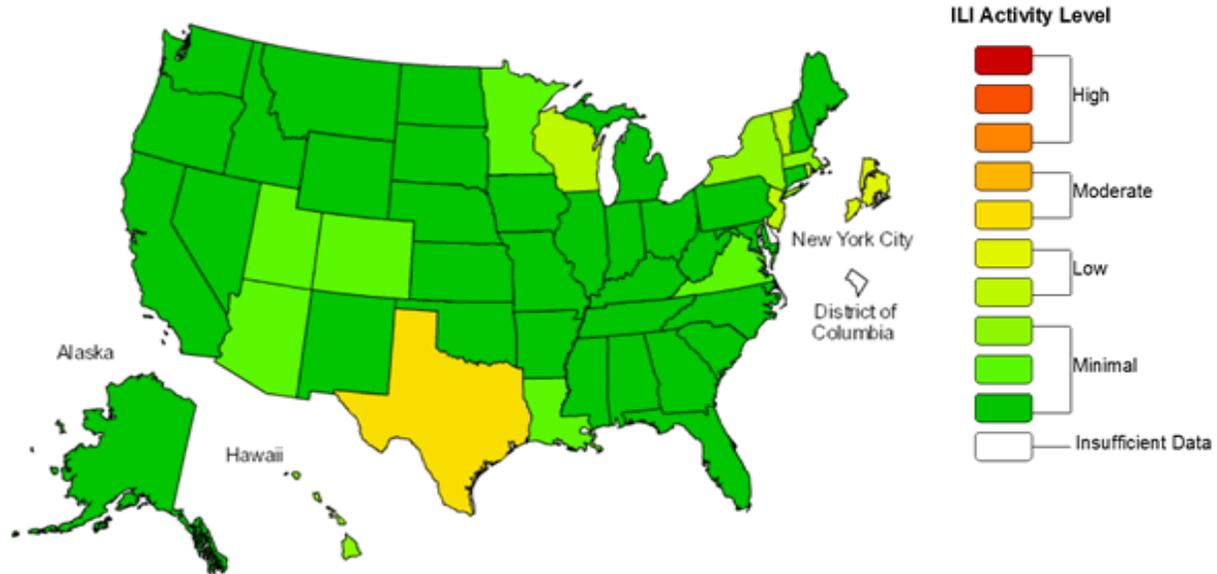
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**National:**

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet  
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 16 ending Apr 19, 2014**



During week 16, the following ILI activity levels were experienced:

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