

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 20: May 11 - May 17, 2014

Summary

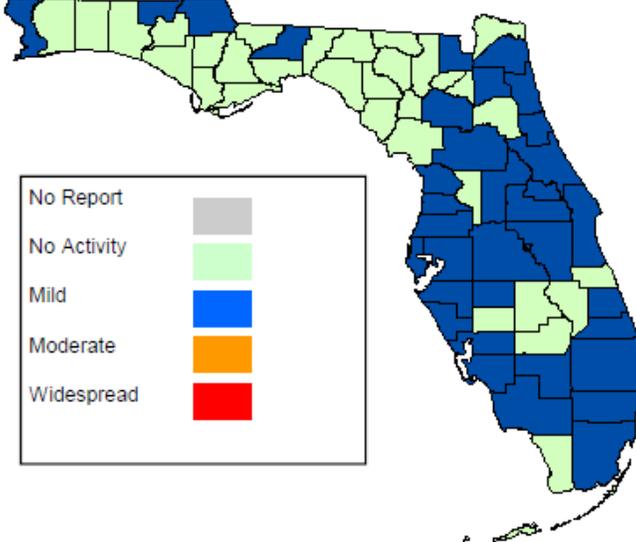
This report summarizes influenza activity in Escambia County as reported by participating laboratories and Sentinel Physicians during the week of May 11 – May 17, 2014. This week, four (4) hospital laboratories reported their weekly numbers and percentages of positive rapid flu tests. Four (4) physicians reported their weekly numbers in the Florida Outpatient Sentinel Physician Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) for Escambia County for week 20.

Influenza Like Illness Surveillance - Florida ILINet

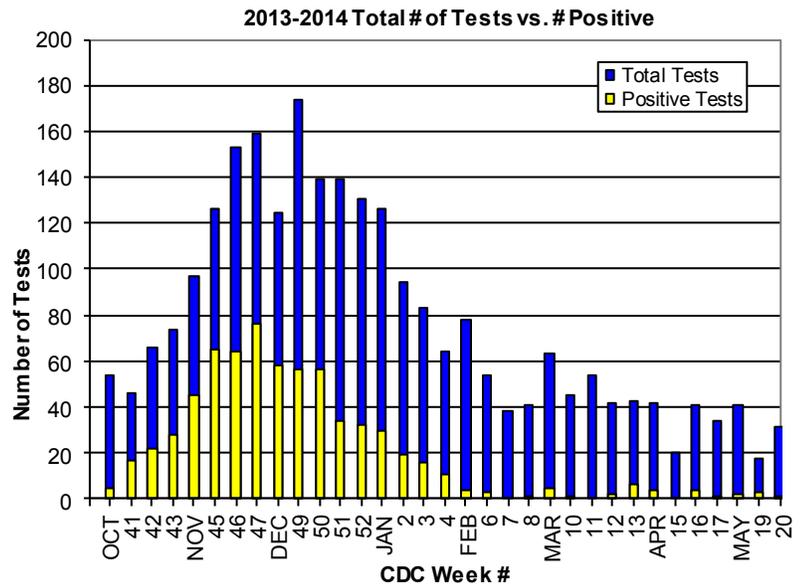
During the week ending May 17, 2014, Escambia County Sentinel Physicians reported seeing 7 cases of influenza-like illness (ILI) out of a total 1007 patients seen (4/1007 = 0.70%). Since September 29, 2013 (CDC Week 40), 17 specimens have been submitted for laboratory testing by the sentinel physicians 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 149/15435 = 0.97% (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 20.

Statewide ILI Activity - Week 20

As Reported on EpiGateway County Influenza Activity



Number Positive RSV Tests in Escambia County - Week 20



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 20, 1 positive RSV test was reported out of 31 tests performed (3.23% 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 114 tests performed during week 20, 2 were positive (1.75% positive); 2 were Influenza A and 0 were Influenza B.

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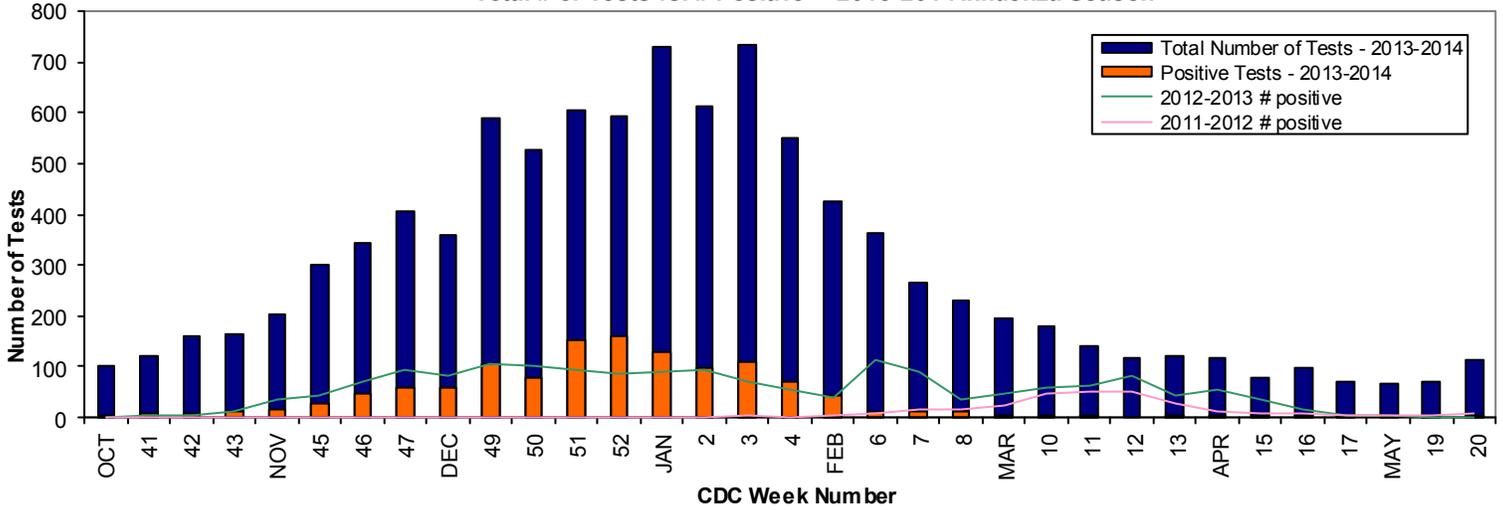


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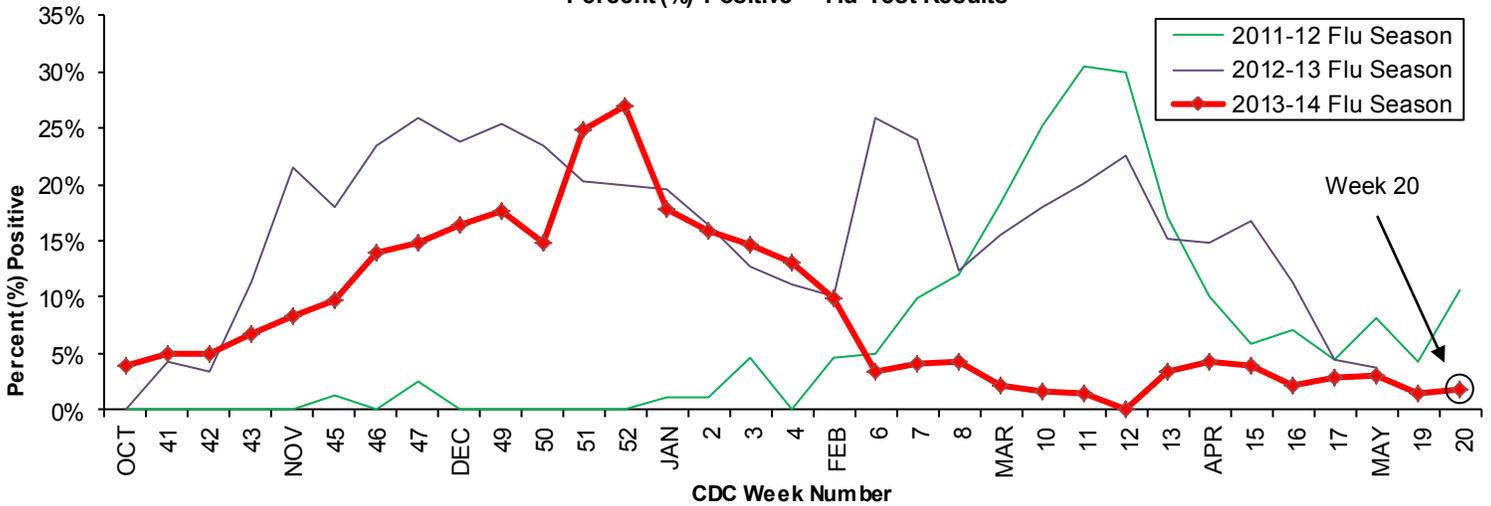
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Total # of Tests vs. # Positive -- 2013-2014 Influenza Season



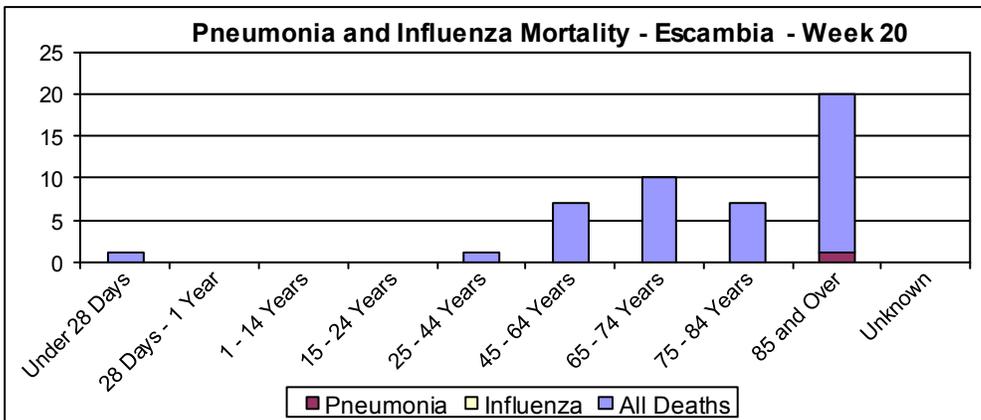
Percent (%) Positive -- Flu Test Results



Escambia County Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality for Week 20, ending May 17, 2014

During the week ending May 17, zero (0) deaths in Escambia County residents were attributed to influenza, and one (1) death was attributed to pneumonia.

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



	Week 20	Season Total
Total Deaths	45	1923
Pneumonia Deaths	1	79
Influenza Deaths	0	5

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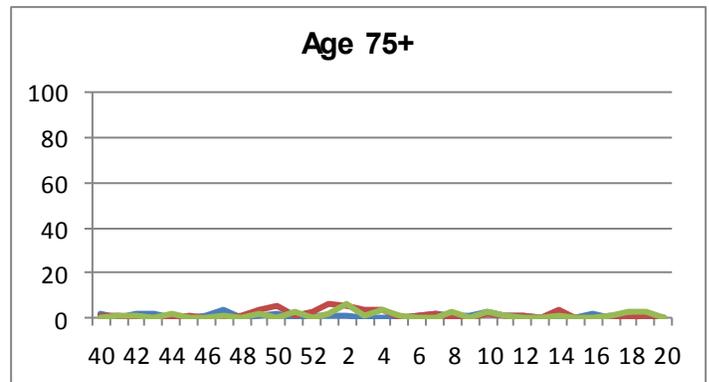
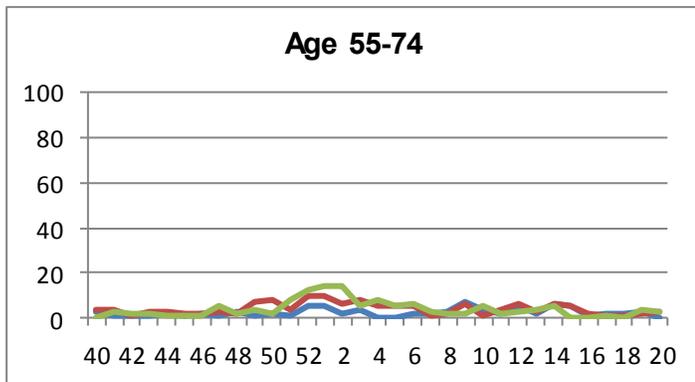
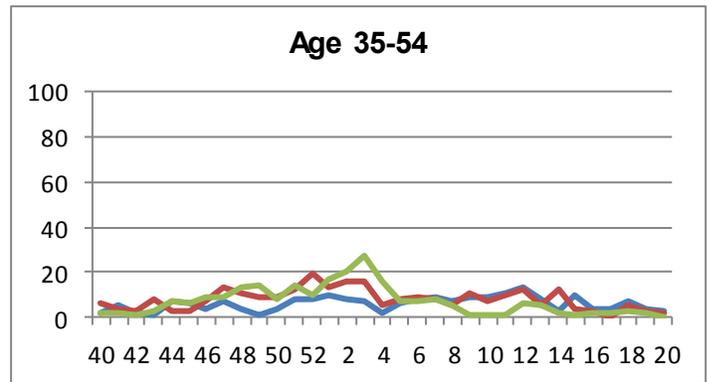
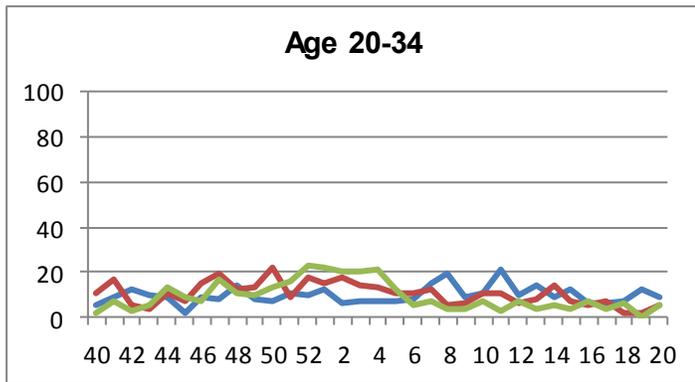
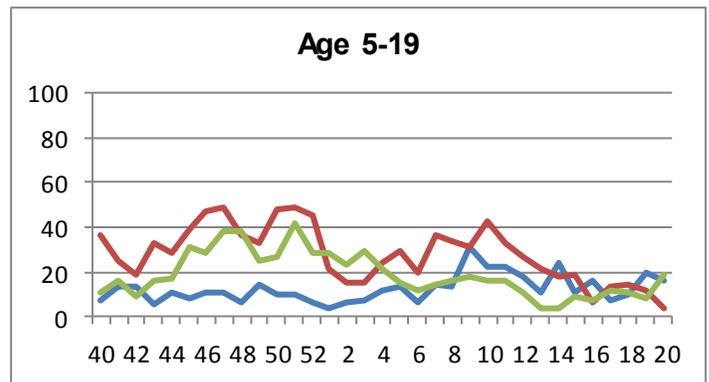
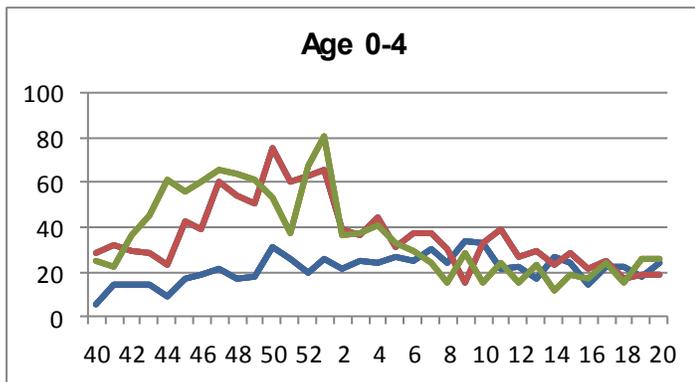
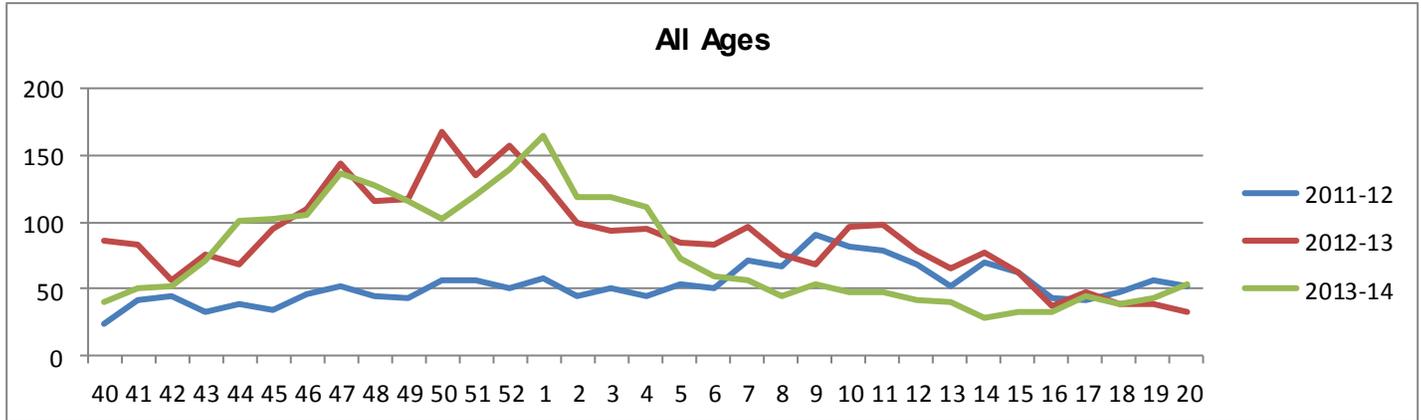


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Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Emergency Department visits from two (2) Escambia hospitals.



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Florida Flu Review - Summary: Week 20

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 20 State Influenza Activity: Sporadic

- **Influenza activity continues to decline overall or remain at low levels across the state.**
- **Most Florida counties are reporting mild influenza activity.** In week 20, 26 counties reported decreasing influenza activity; 38 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;** 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 B; earlier this season influenza A (2009 H1N1) was the predominantly circulating strain; this shift in predominantly circulating strain late in the season follows previous yearly trends.**
 - In week 20, 1 of 23 specimens submitted for influenza testing at BPHL were PCR positive for influenza. It was PCR positive for influenza B. This is a seasonal strain of influenza.
 - Nationally (including Florida), the vaccine is a good match for identified circulating strains.
 - **No influenza or ILI outbreaks (epidemiologically-linked cases of influenza in a single setting) were reported to EpiCom in week 20.**
- **No pediatric influenza-associated deaths were reported in week 20.** Five 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 19 is lower than the seasonal baseline, based on previous years' data.**
- **Because of sporadic influenza activity in some areas of the state, Florida reported sporadic influenza activity to CDC in week 20.** 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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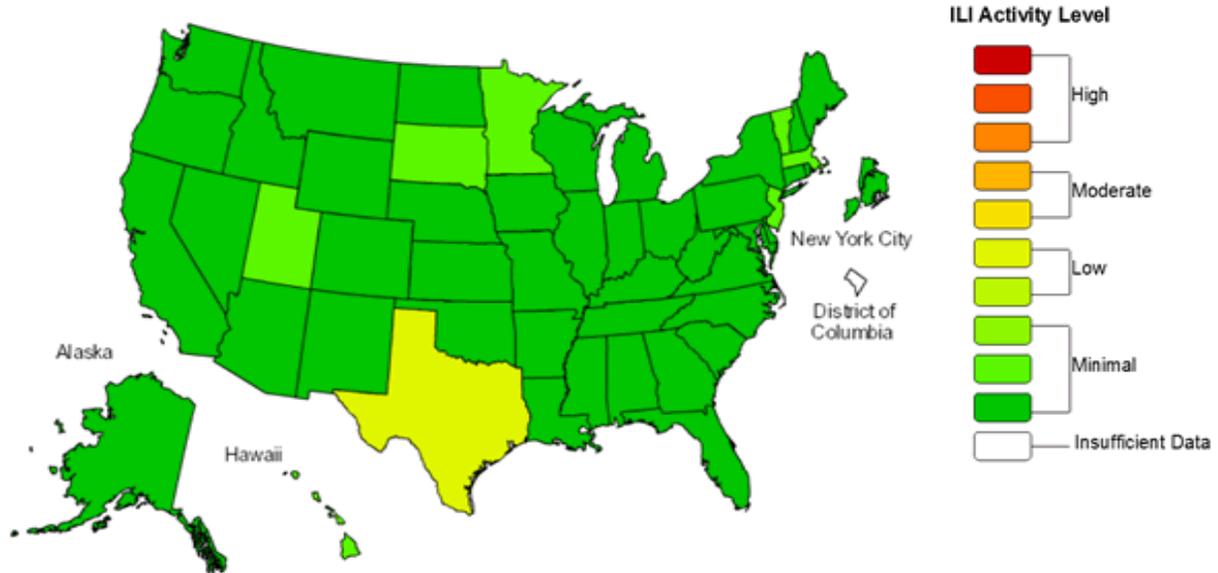
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National:

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 20 ending May 17, 2014**



During week 20, the following ILI activity levels were experienced:

- One state experienced low ILI activity (Texas).
- Forty-nine states and New York City 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, Minnesota, 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, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming).
- Data were insufficient to calculate an ILI activity level for the District of Columbia.