



Missouri Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report 2020-2021 Influenza Season¹

Week 6: February 7, 2021 – February 13, 2021

All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received.

Summary:

- The estimated influenza activity in Missouri is Sporadic².
- During Week 6 a total of 16 laboratory-positive³ influenza cases (5 influenza A and 11 influenza B) were reported. A season-to-date total of 1,281 laboratory-positive influenza cases (557 influenza A, 705 influenza B, and 19 untyped) have been reported in Missouri as of Week 5. The influenza type for cases reported season-to-date includes 43.5 % A, 55.0 % B and 1.5 % untyped. No laboratory-positive cases of influenza were reported by the Missouri State Public Health Laboratory (MSPHL) during Week 6. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in Missouri laboratories reporting to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) also remained low during Week 6 (Figure 5).
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity was below baseline for the hospital emergency room visit chief complaint data reported through ESSENCE. The reported percentage of visits for ILI 0.96% (Figure 6) through ESSENCE.⁴ The ILI data from a small number of sites located in the Northwest Region of the state is currently unavailable in ESSENCE. Therefore, the ILI data for the Northwest Region should be interpreted with caution.
- A season-to-date total of one influenza-associated death has been reported in Missouri as of Week 6⁵.
- No influenza or ILI-associated outbreaks or school closures have been reported in Missouri as of Week 6.
- Seasonal influenza activity in the United States remains low. National influenza surveillance information is prepared by CDC and is included in the weekly FluView report, which is available online at <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm>.

¹The 2020-2021 influenza season begins CDC Week 40 (week ending October 3, 2020) and ends CDC Week 39 (week ending October 2, 2021).

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. ILI is defined by ESSENCE as Emergency Department chief complaints for Influenza or (FeverPlus and (Cough or SoreThroat) and not NonILIFevers).

⁵All influenza-associated deaths became reportable in Missouri in 2016.

Surveillance Data:

Interactive Maps

The jurisdiction-specific influenza data are provided through interactive maps available at <https://arcg.is/004CCr0>. Click on the jurisdiction to view the influenza data specific to that jurisdiction.

- Reported Laboratory-positive Influenza Cases by Influenza Type by Jurisdiction, CDC Week 6
- Reported Week-specific Rate per 100,000 Population, CDC Week 6
- Reported Laboratory-positive Influenza Cases by Influenza Type by Jurisdiction, Season-to-Date
- Reported Rate per 100,000 Population, Season-to-Date

Data Figures

Figure 1. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases by Influenza Type, Missouri, CDC Weeks 4 - 6 (January 24, 2021 – February 13, 2021)^{*}

Influenza Type	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	2020-2021* Season-to-Date
Influenza A	32	20	5	557
Influenza B	48	43	11	705
Influenza Unknown Or Untyped	0	0	0	19
Total	80	63	16	1281

[†]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 3, 2020 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv).

Figure 2. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases and Case Rates by Age Group, Missouri, CDC Week 6 (February 7 – February 13, 2021)^{*‡}

Age Group	Week 6 Cases	Week 6 Rate [‡]	2020-2021* Season-to-Date	2020-2021* Season-to-Date Rate [‡]
00-04	2	0.53	125	33.39
05-24	5	0.31	312	19.45
25-49	5	0.26	385	20.12
50-64	0	0.00	234	18.93
65+	4	0.42	225	23.56
Total	16	0.26	1,281	21.06

[†]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 3, 2020 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv)

[‡]Incidence Rate per 100,000 population

Figure 3. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases and Case Rates by Region, Missouri, CDC Week 6 (February 7 – February 13, 2021)^{*‡}

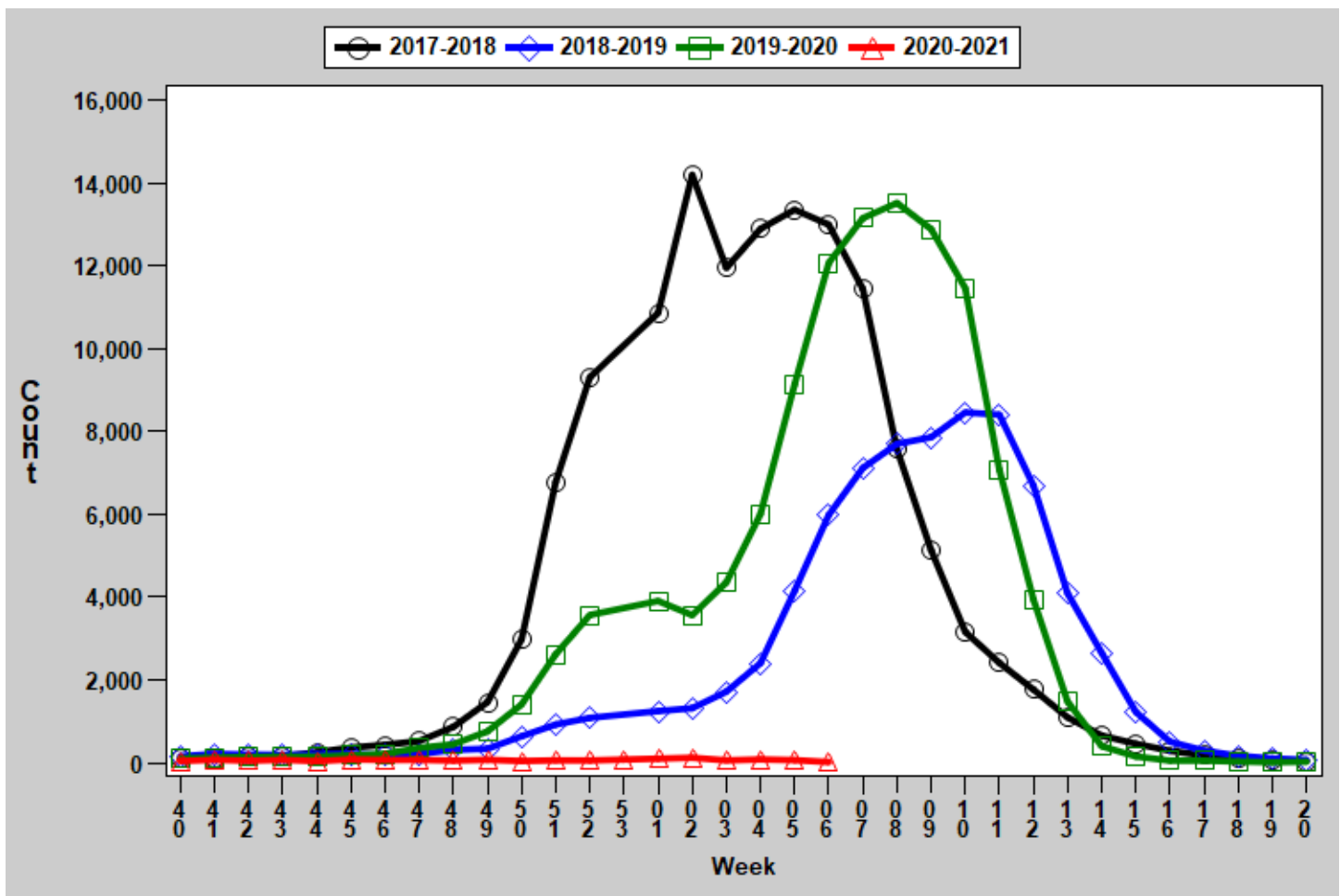
Region	Week 6 Cases	Week 6 Rate [‡]	2020-2021* Season-to-Date	2020-2021* Season-to-Date Rate [‡]
Central	1	0.15	159	23.49
Eastern	10	0.44	543	23.96
Northwest	1	0.06	136	8.51
Southeast	2	0.42	230	48.76
Southwest	2	0.19	213	19.88
Total	16	0.26	1,281	21.06

[†]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 3, 2020 (CDC Week 40) Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv)

[‡]Incidence Rate per 100,000 population

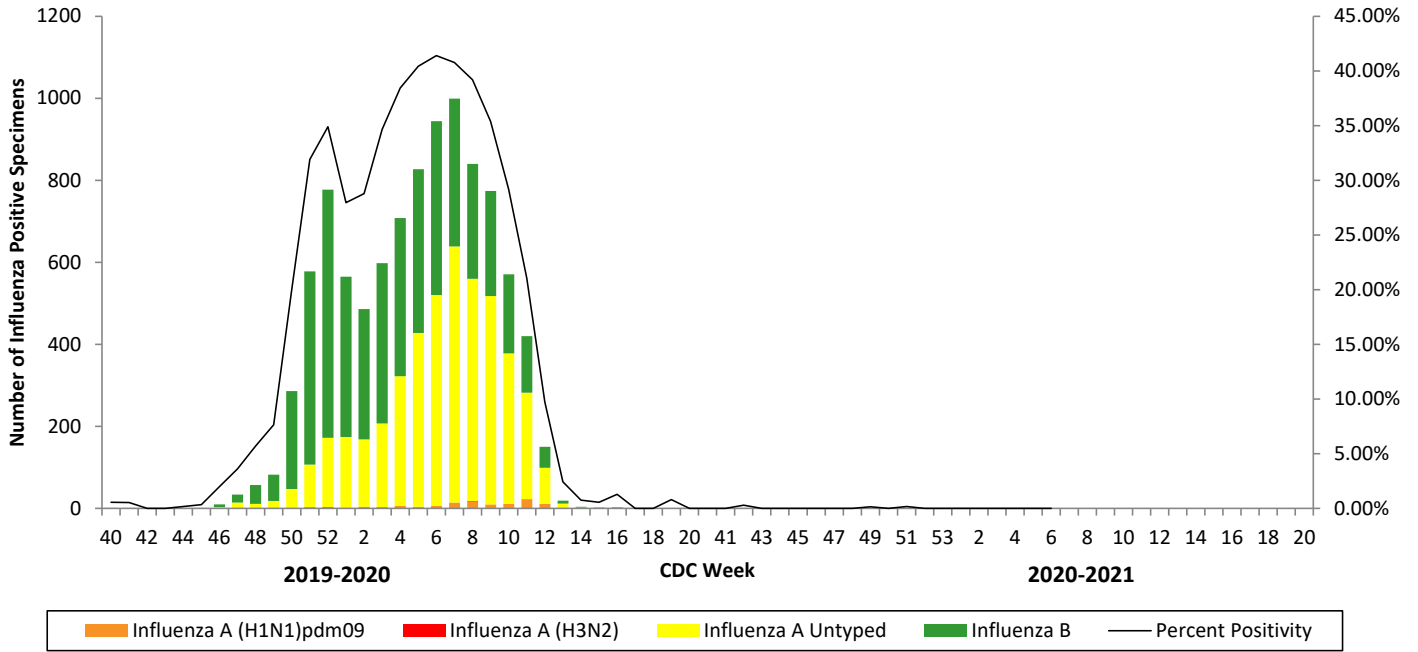
Figure 4. Number of Laboratory-positive[†] Influenza Cases by CDC Week, Missouri, 2017-2021^{*}



[†]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.

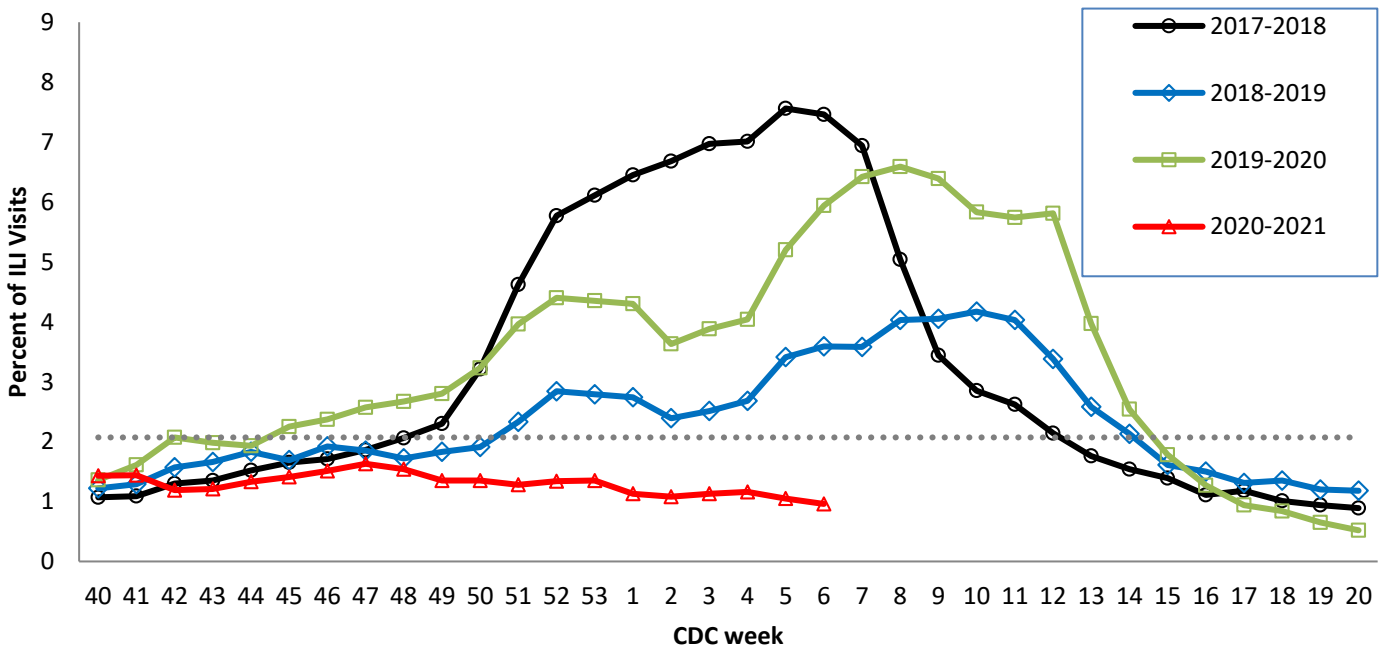
^{*}2020-2021 season-to-date through the week ending May 22, 2021 (Week 20).Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (WebSurv).

Figure 5. Season-to-Date PCR (+) Tests for Influenza in Missouri



Data Source: National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). 2020-2021 season-to-date through the week ending May 22, 2021 (Week 20).

Figure 6. Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals, 2017-2021 Influenza Seasons*‡

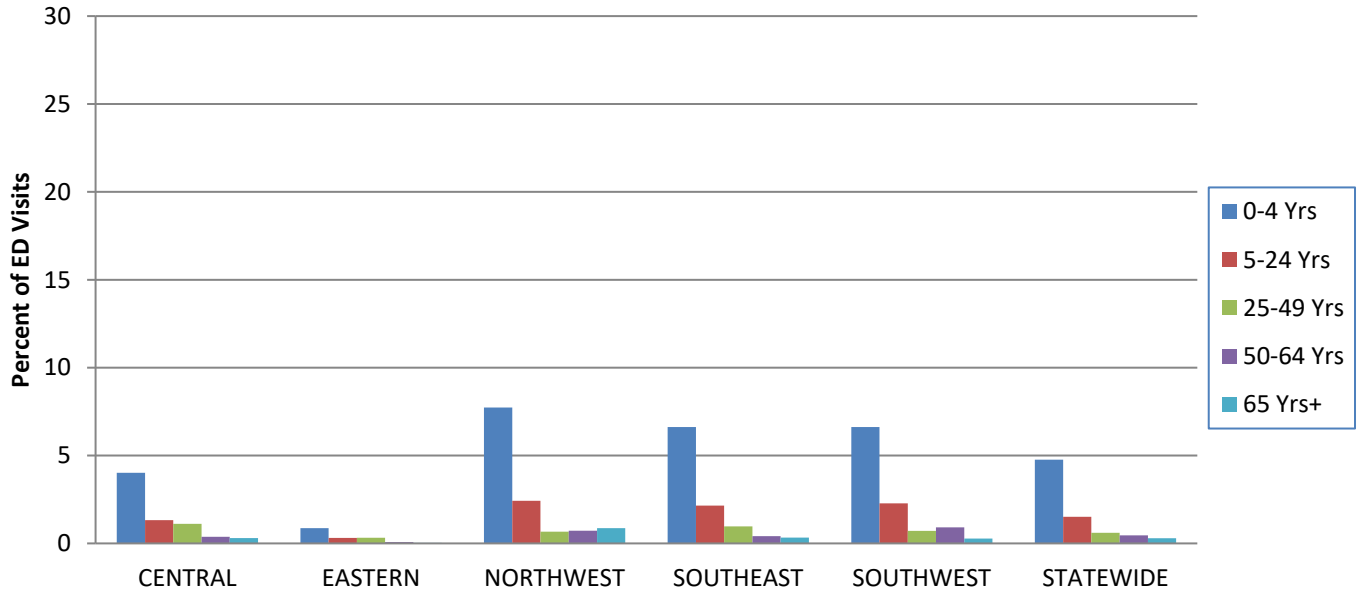


Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics ESSENCE version 1.20.

*The ESSENCE ILI Baseline is the mean percent of ILI visits for each week during the previous three flu seasons when percentage of ILI visits were less than 2% of total visits plus two standard deviations.

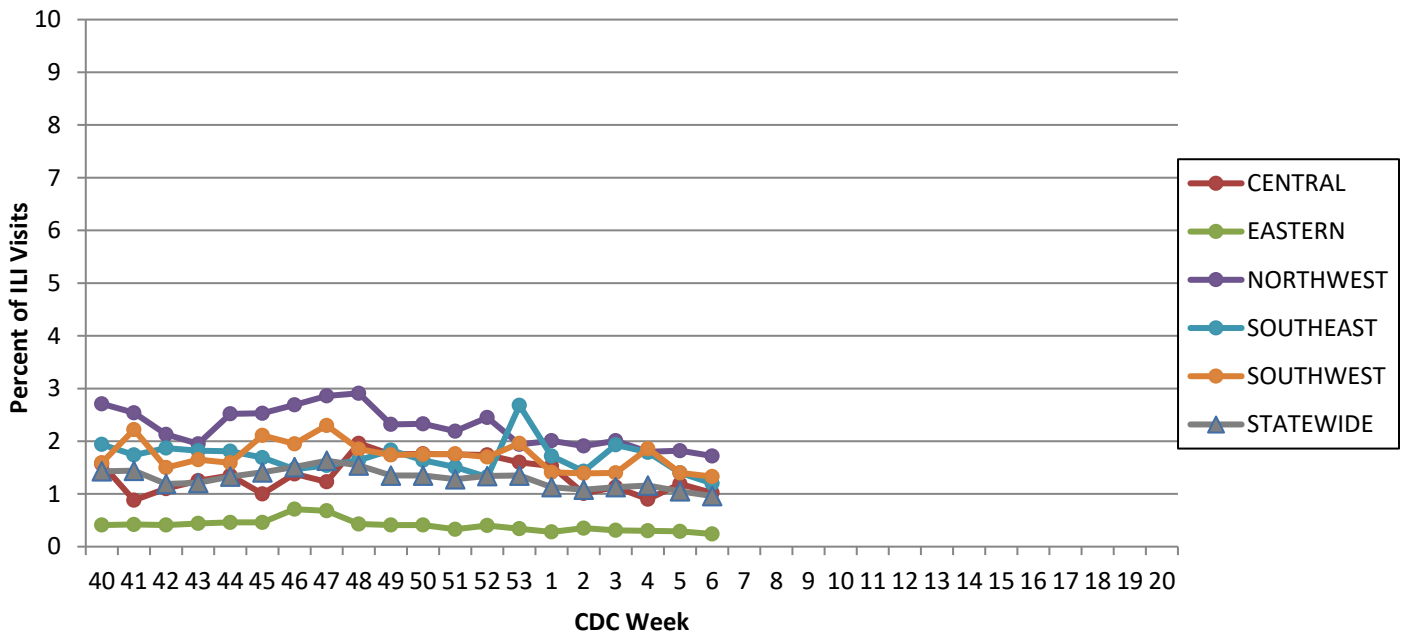
‡There are 53 weeks in 2020. The estimates for the previous three years' values for the weeks 53 are the average of weeks 52 and 1.

Figure 7. Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals, by Age Group, Region and Statewide, Week 6, 2021*



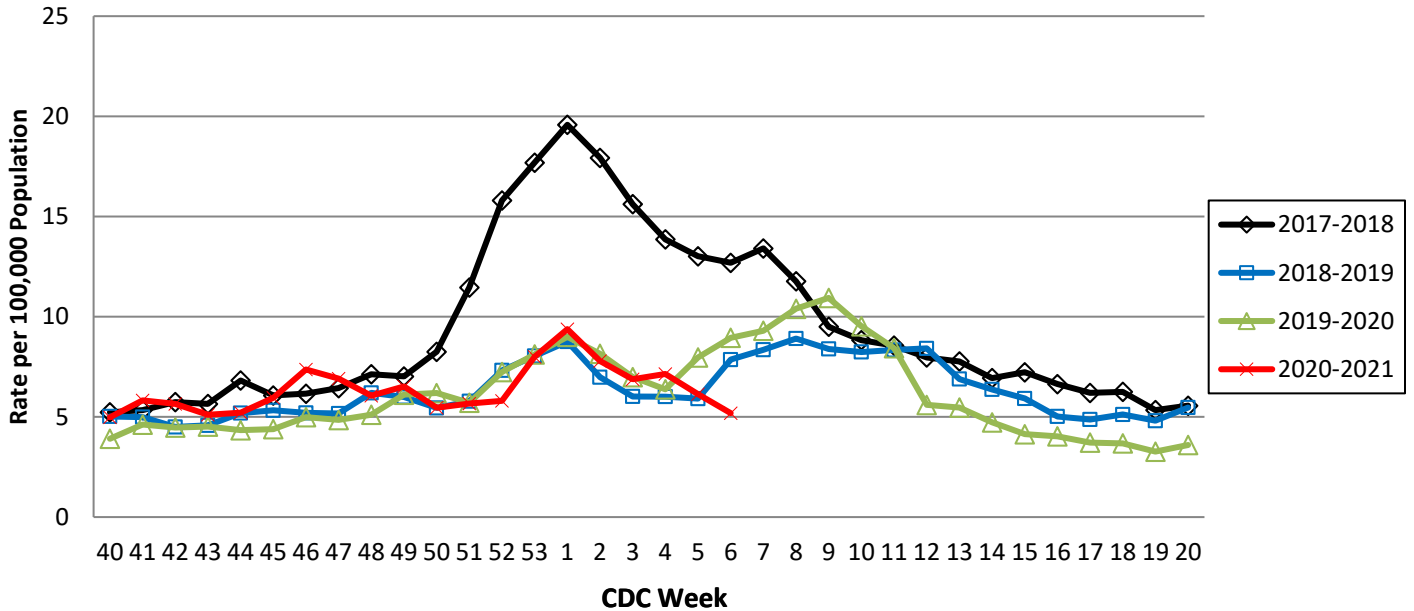
Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE version 1.20.
 *The ILI data from a small number of sites located in the Northwest Region of the state is temporarily unavailable in ESSENCE. Therefore, the ILI data for the Northwest Region should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 8. Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals, by Region and Statewide, 2020-2021 Influenza Season*



Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, ESSENCE version 1.20.
 *The ILI data from a small number of sites located in the Northwest Region of the state is temporarily unavailable in ESSENCE. Therefore, the ILI data for the Northwest Region should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 9. Weekly Rate of Patients Hospitalized with Influenza and/or Pneumonia Syndromes in Missouri Hospitals, 2017-2021 Influenza Seasons**

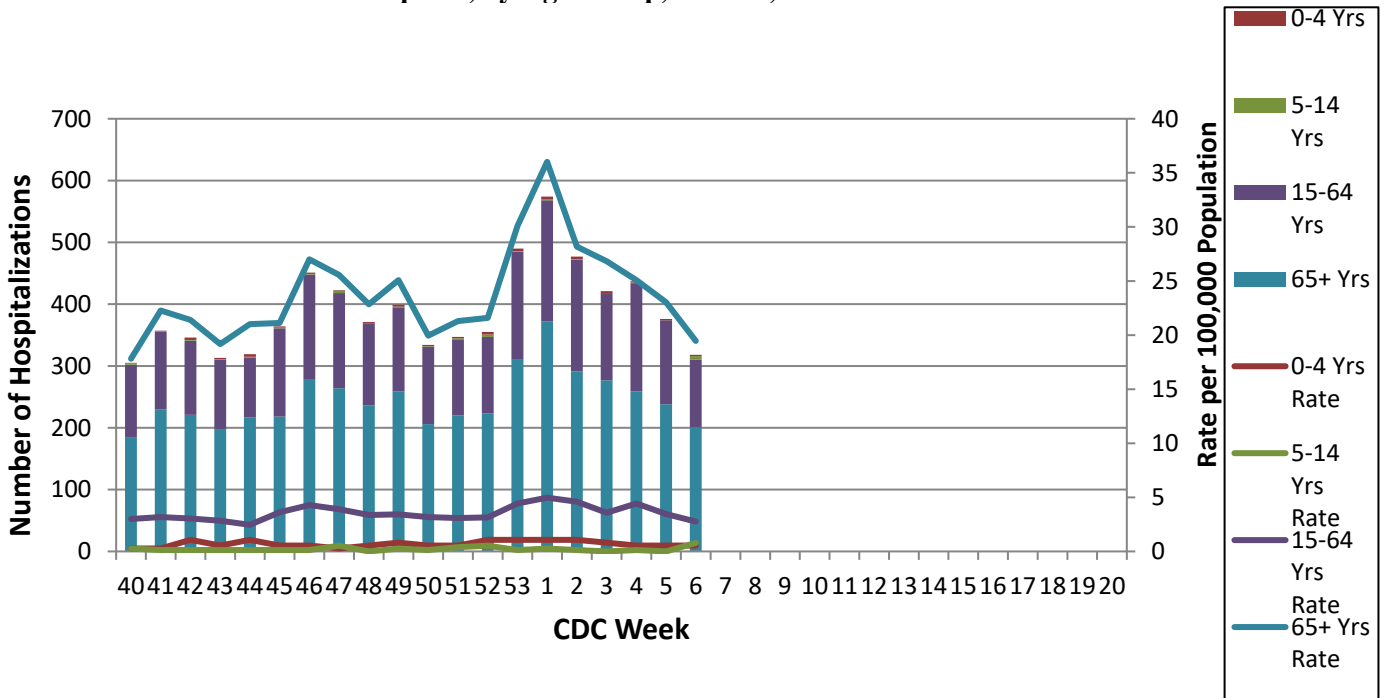


Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, HL7 Messaging Portal. Population data from Missouri Census Data Center 2017 (<https://census.missouri.edu>).

*There are 53 weeks in 2020. The estimates for the previous 3 years' values for the weeks 53 are the averages of weeks 52 and weeks 1.

**Pneumonia syndromes during the 2020-2021 season may include those associated with COVID-19 and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 10. Number of Patients Hospitalized with Influenza and/or Pneumonia Syndromes in Participating Missouri Hospitals, by Age Group, Week 6, 2020-2021 Influenza Season**



Data Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Bureau of Reportable Disease Informatics, HL7 Messaging Portal.

**Pneumonia syndromes during the 2020-2021 season may include those associated with COVID-19 and should be interpreted with caution.

Additional Influenza Data Sources:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: National Influenza Surveillance (FluView):
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm>

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS):
<https://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/>

World Health Organization: International Influenza Surveillance:
http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/en/