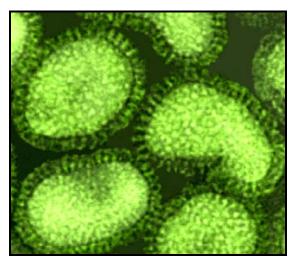
Florida Influenza Surveillance

Week Ending November 13, 2004 (Week 45)

Angela Fix, MPH, Respiratory Disease Epidemiologist

Brittni Jones, Influenza Surveillance Coordinator



Summary

Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity increased in the Centraleast and Northcentral regions for the week ending November 13, 2004 (Week 45). The reported ILI activity level in the Northcentral region was above the baseline, however, not all of the sentinels in that region reported at the time this report was prepared. All other regions reported activity that was below the baseline. Brevard County, Hillsborough County and Sarasota County Health Departments reported sporadic ILI activity during Week 45, while 34 counties reported no activity. Thirty counties did not report their ILI activity.

Florida Influenza and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance

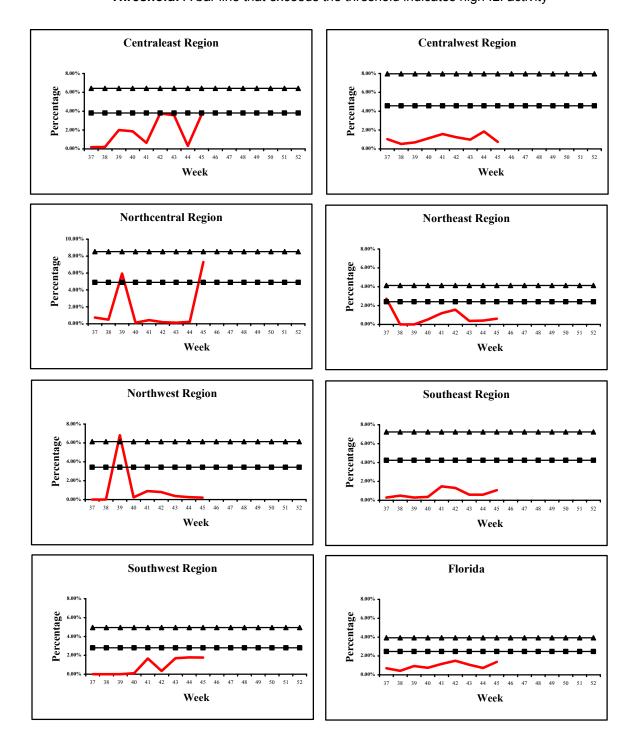
Table 1 outlines the breakdown of specimen testing and weighted ILI activity by region. The overall weighted percent ILI activity for the state for the week ending November 13, 2004 was 1.38%. This is a statistically significant (p < 0.0003) increase from the previous week's activity of 0.73%. The Northcentral region reported the highest activity (7.29%), however, not all the sentinel providers in this region reported by the time this report was compiled. The Northwest region reported the lowest influenza activity (0.20%) in the state.

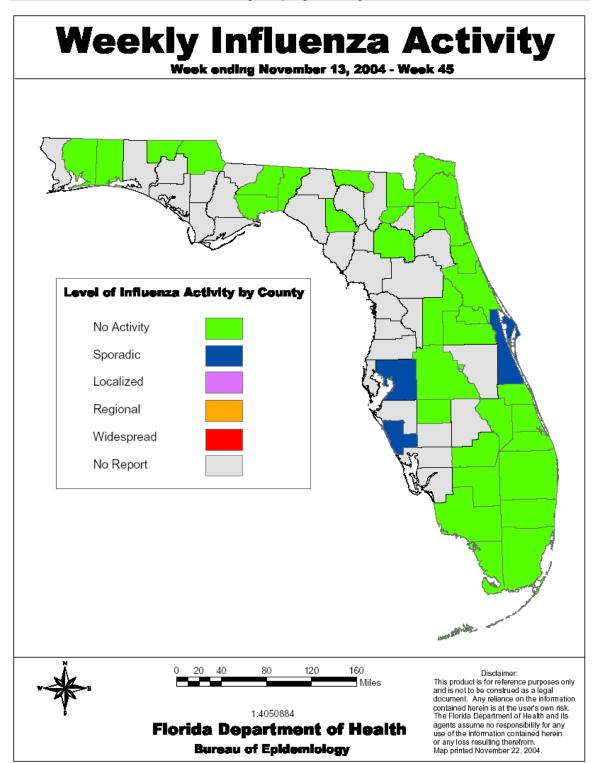
All five specimens received by the Jacksonville Central and Tampa Branch laboratories for influenza isolate testing during the week ending November 13, 2004 were found negative for influenza.

TABLE 1. INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS REPORTING AND SPECIMEN TESTING SUMMARY BY REGION WEEK ENDING 11/06/04 (WEEK 45) Report Date: November 19, 2004							
Region	Total Specimens Tested	A H1N1	A H3N2	A-Unk	В	Percent Positive	Reported ILI (Weighted %)
Centraleast	0	-	-	-	-	-	3.64%
Centralwest	4	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.75%
Northcentral	0	-	-	-	-	-	7.29%
Northeast	0	-	-	-	-	-	0.61%
Northwest	0	-	-	-	-	-	0.20%
Southeast	0	-	-	-	-	-	1.76%
Southwest	1	-	-	-	-	0.00%	1.78%

Influenza-like Illness Graphs By Region

Baseline: A bar line that exceeds the baseline indicates moderate ILI activity **Threshold:** A bar line that exceeds the threshold indicates high ILI activity





Florida Influenza Activity Map by County

Influenza Surveillance – Definitions and Reminders

Influenza Surveillance Regions

Centraleast: Brevard, Indian River, Lake, Martin, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, St. Lucie and Volusia.

Centralwest: Citrus, Hardee, Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk and Sumter.

Northcentral: Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gadsden, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor, and Wakulla.

Northeast: Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Duval, Flagler, Gilchrist, Levy, Marion, Nassau, Putnam and St. Johns.

Northwest: Bay, Calhoun, Escambia, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton and Washington.

Southeast: Broward, Miami-Dade, Monroe and Palm Beach.

Southwest: Charlotte, Collier, Desoto, Glade, Hendry, Highlands, Lee, Okeechobee and Sarasota.

Definitions of the influenza activity codes

No Activity: No laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza and no reported increase in the number of cases of ILI.

Sporadic: Small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases or a single influenza outbreak has been reported, but there is no increase in cases of ILI.

Local: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.

Regional: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratoryconfirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.

Widespread: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratoryconfirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state.

Important Reminders

- * Influenza activity reporting by sentinel providers is voluntary.
- * The influenza surveillance data is used to answer the question of where, when, and what viruses are circulating. It can be used to determine if influenza activity is increasing or decreasing, but it cannot be used to ascertain how many people have become ill with influenza so far this season.
- * Reporting is incomplete for this week. Numbers may change as more reports are received.