The Florida Department of Health (FDOH) uses many different surveillance systems to measure influenza activity. A summary of all these systems can be found on our website at http://www.floridahealth.gov/floridaflu

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS):
- In weeks 18, and 19, respectively, the first and second cases of MERS were identified in Indiana and Florida travelers returning from the Middle East. More information can be found here: http://www.flhealth.gov/mers and here: http://www.cdc.gov/CORONAVIRUS/MERS/INDEX.HTML.
- There is no evidence that the Indiana and Florida cases are epidemiologically linked to one another. There is no evidence of sustained community wide transmission of MERS. The MERS situation in the United States represents a very low risk to the general public in this country.

National Influenza:
- Influenza activity continues to decline nationally. In certain parts of the country, activity remains elevated.
- The predominant circulating strain this year continues to be influenza A (2009 H1N1).
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State Influenza:
Influenza virus is circulating at low levels in Florida, which is typical for this time of year.
- 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 peaked during weeks 52-7.
  - 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.
- In weeks 23 and 24, twenty-six specimens were submitted for influenza testing at the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL). Five specimens tested PCR positive: one for influenza A (H3) and four for influenza B.
  - Nationally (including Florida), almost all circulating influenza is a good match for the vaccine.
- In week 23, the preliminary estimated number of deaths due to pneumonia or influenza in Florida 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 viewed in ESSENCE-FL.

Influenza and ILI Outbreaks

Influenza Mortality

NREVSS Respiratory Virus Surveillance

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collects data from laboratories around the country on a weekly basis. NREVSS monitors temporal and geographic patterns of six common respiratory viruses. Eight Florida facilities reported in week 24.

**In this Issue:**
- Summary 1
- NREVSS Respiratory Virus Surveillance 1
- ESSENCE-FL Syndromic Surveillance Summary 2
- ESSENCE-FL Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality 2
- Influenza and ILI Outbreaks 2

**TABLE 1: Summary of Florida ILI Activity for Week 24**

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<th>Measure</th>
<th>Difference from previous week</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0.9%</td>
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<td>Percent of emergency department and urgent care center visits (from ESSENCE-FL) due to ILI</td>
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**NREVSS Respiratory Virus Surveillance**

The six respiratory viruses summarized in Figure 1 are:
- RSV
- Parainfluenza 1-3
- Adenovirus
- Human Metapneumo Virus (HMPV)
- Rhinovirus
- Influenza

**FIGURE 1** shows the percentage of positive tests for six respiratory viruses reported by NREVSS-participating laboratories in Florida.

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ESSENCE-FL Syndromic Surveillance Summary-Statewide

ESSENCE-FL collects data daily from 209 EDs and UCCs. These data are processed into 11 different syndrome categories based on the patient’s chief complaint. One of the categories is ILI, which is composed of chief complaints that include the words “influenza” or “flu,” or complaints that contain fever plus cough or sore throat.

**FIGURE 2** shows ESSENCE-FL data on ILI visits to EDs and UCCs as a percentage of all visits.

Overall activity for ILI reported in ESSENCE-FL is near expected levels for this time of year.

**ESSENCE-FL Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality**

Over the past year, the FDOH Bureau of Vital Statistics and CHDs have been rolling out an electronic death record system for Florida. ESSENCE-FL now displays electronic vital statistics death record data from all 67 Florida counties. For pneumonia and influenza surveillance, death record literals are queried in ESSENCE-FL using a free-text query that searches for references to pneumonia and influenza on death certificates. Any mention of pneumonia or influenza in the death certificate literals, with certain exceptions, is counted as a pneumonia and influenza death. Current season pneumonia and influenza death numbers are preliminary estimates, and may change as more data are received.

**FIGURE 3** shows pneumonia and influenza deaths for all Florida counties by age group, Week 40, 2010-Week 25, 2014, as reported into ESSENCE-FL.

**Influenza and ILI Outbreaks**

**TABLE 2** : Summary of Florida ILI Outbreaks by Facility Type, Week 21, 2014-Week 24, 2014

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Number of Outbreaks</th>
<th>Implicated Viruses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jails and Prisons</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>One outbreak due to enterovirus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

**Map 1: Influenza and ILI outbreaks by County, Weeks 21-24, 2014 as Reported by 9:00 a.m. June 18, 2014**

One ILI outbreak was reported into EpiCom in week 23, 2014.

Sumter county: A local prison reported fourteen residents with ILI. Oropharyngeal specimens were collected and sent to the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories for testing. Those specimens were positive for enterovirus. Infection control guidelines were discussed with the facility.