Preventing Disease, Saving Lives

Influenza Investments by State

FISCAL YEAR
2019

Minnesota

$3,077,624

Total Funding Amount

Benefits of U.S. influenza vaccination 2017–2018

6.2 MILLION illnesses prevented	91,000 hospitalizations prevented	5,700 deaths prevented

CDC helps to protect the nation from seasonal and pandemic influenza. Influenza investments improve vaccine impact, enhance detection and response, and assess risk and pandemic readiness throughout the United States. Investments in **Minnesota** support national efforts to improve influenza prevention through vaccination and collect data that helps decide the makeup of the next season's flu vaccine. CDC's support for **Minnesota** contributes to the U.S. system to identify and respond to seasonal and pandemic influenza threats and the development of newer, better flu vaccines.

$2,270,656

Improving Vaccine Impact

CDC helps **Minnesota** contribute to the science and data collection required to improve flu vaccines and encourage more people to get vaccinated. CDC supports networks that evaluate influenza vaccine effectiveness, promotes state-led efforts to increase seasonal flu vaccination, and studies how our immune systems respond to vaccines.

- Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET)—Minnesota is one of 13 states that is part of the FluSurv-NET collaboration. These population-based data help monitor trends in influenza hospitalization by age group, the severity of the influenza season, and inform models to estimate influenza burden and vaccine impact.

$620,149

Improving Influenza Detection and Response

Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity (ELC) funding helps **Minnesota** detect influenza by supporting the critical state and local public health workforce and infrastructure. States study seasonal influenza viruses and identify important changes. This information impacts CDC's flu vaccine recommendations, treatments, and clinical guidance. Through the International Reagent Resource (IRR) CDC also provides the tools and information needed to conduct research and detect influenza.

$186,820

Improving Risk Assessment and Pandemic Readiness

CDC prepares for the next influenza pandemic through maintaining labs that can detect new influenza threats at any time, in any state. CDC studies how and when flu spreads between people, and improve pandemic influenza vaccines and other medical countermeasures. CDC partners with states to prevent influenza transmission between people and animals in rural communities and better respond to novel flu outbreaks.

- Youth in Agriculture (YIA)—Minnesota is one of eight states in the YIA program, focused on rural youth and their families to reduce risk of zoonotic influenza transmission between people and animals. The program is a collaboration between CDC and the Council for State and Territorial Epidemiologists to support state health departments, state departments of agriculture, land-grant universities, and local 4-H programs. Through this program, states have created public health resources and trainings using a One Health approach and built strong networks between human and animal health departments, as well as agricultural communities. These networks provide enhanced coordination and rapid response in times of outbreak.