

Seasonal Influenza (Flu)



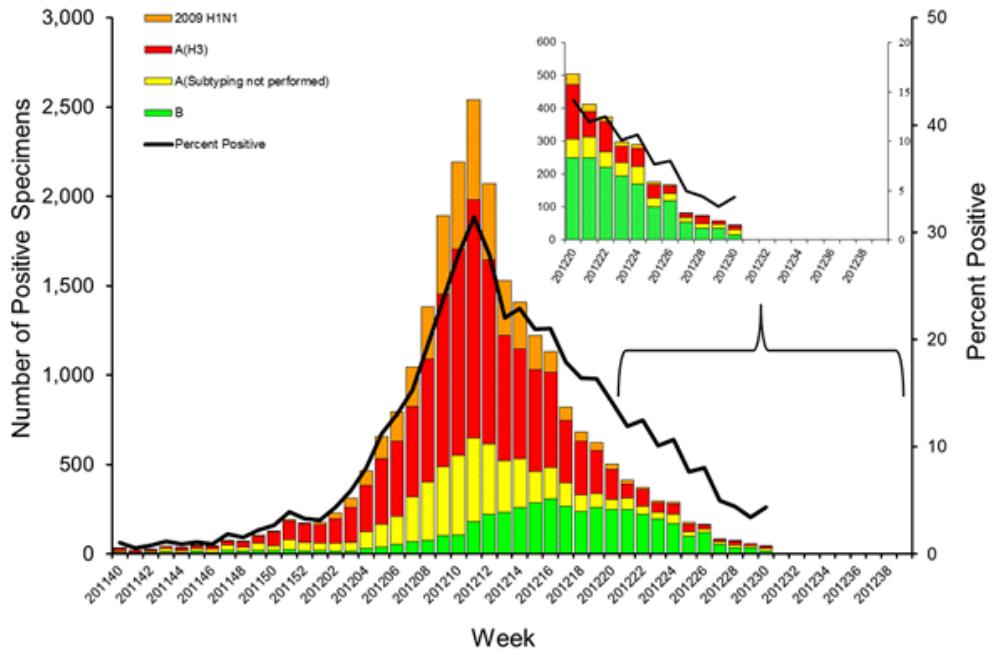
2011-2012 Influenza Season Week 30 ending July 28, 2012

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

U.S. Virologic Surveillance:

WHO and NREVSS collaborating laboratories located in all 50 states and Washington, D.C. report to CDC the number of respiratory specimens tested for influenza and the number positive by influenza type and subtype. Region specific data can be found at <http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html>.

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. WHO/NREVSS Collaborating Laboratories, National Summary, 2011-12



[View National and Regional Level Graphs and Data](#) | [View Chart Data](#) | [View Full Screen](#) | [View PowerPoint Presentation](#) 

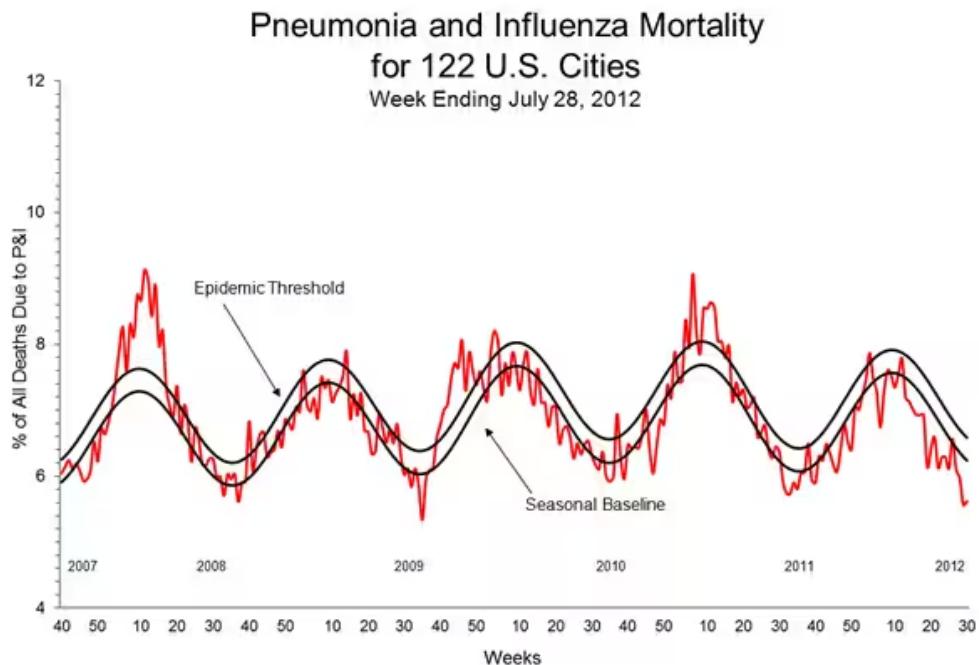
Novel Influenza A Virus:

Twelve human infections with novel influenza A viruses were detected in three states (Hawaii [1], Indiana [1], and Ohio [10]). The 12 persons were infected with influenza A (H3N2) variant viruses similar to those identified in cases that occurred previously in 2011 and 2012. At this time no ongoing human-to-human transmission has been identified and all 12 cases have reported close contact with swine prior to illness onset. While the viruses identified in these cases are genetically related, separate swine exposure events in each state are associated with infection and there is no indication that the cases in different states are related. Public health and agriculture officials are investigating the extent of disease among humans and swine, and additional cases are likely to be identified as the investigation continues.

CDC is required to report all cases of human infection with novel (non-human) influenza viruses – including influenza viruses of swine origin – to the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) as part of the [International Health Regulations \(IHR\)](#). Domestically, CDC reports these cases in this report and on its website. Early identification and investigation of human infections with novel influenza A viruses is critical in order to evaluate the extent of the outbreak and possible human-to-human transmission. Additional information on influenza in swine, variant influenza infection in humans, and strategies to interact safely with livestock can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/swineflu/influenza-variant-viruses-h3n2v.htm>.

Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance:

During week 30, 5.6% of all deaths reported through the 122-Cities Mortality Reporting System were due to P&I. This percentage was below the epidemic threshold of 6.6% for week 30.

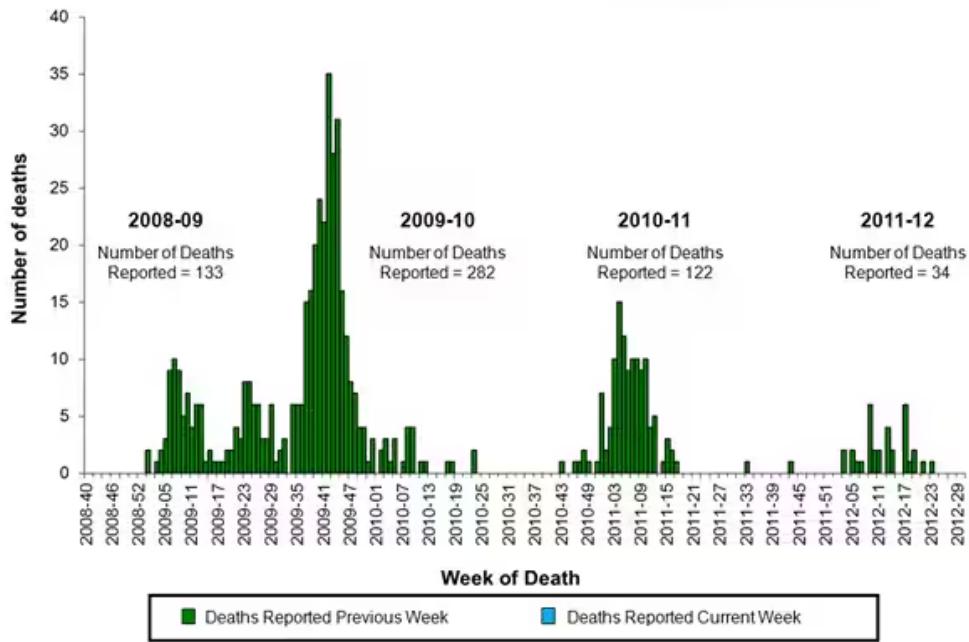


[View Full Screen](#) | [View PowerPoint Presentation](#)

Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality:

No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week 30. A total of 34 influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported during the 2011-2012 season. Additional data can be found at: <http://gis.cdc.gov/GRASP/Fluview/PedFluDeath.html>.

Number of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Week of Death: 2008-09 season to present



[View Interactive Application](#) | [View Full Screen](#) | [View PowerPoint Presentation](#) 

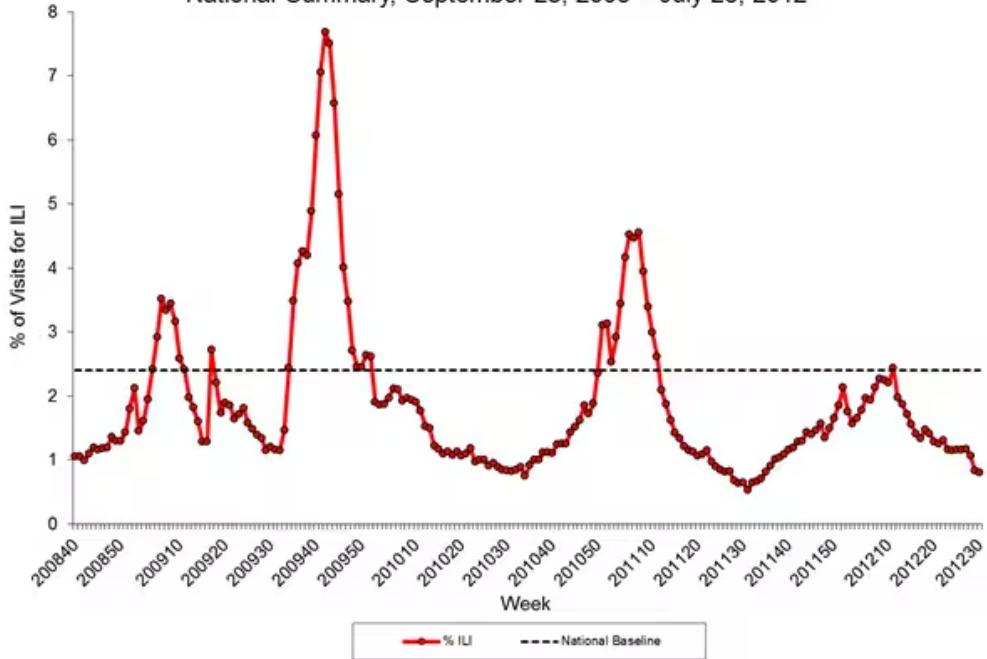
Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations:

The Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET) conducts all age population-based surveillance for laboratory-confirmed influenza-related hospitalizations in select counties in the Emerging Infections Program (EIP) states and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Project (IHSP) states. Additional FluSurv-NET data can be found at: <http://gis.cdc.gov/GRASP/Fluview/FluHospRates.html>.

Outpatient Illness Surveillance:

Nationwide during week 30, 0.8% of patient visits reported through the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) were due to influenza-like illness (ILI). This percentage is below the national baseline of 2.4%. (*ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and cough and/or sore throat.*) Region specific data can be found at <http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html>.

Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Reported by
the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), Weekly
National Summary, September 28, 2008 – July 28, 2012



[View National and Regional Level Graphs and Data](#) | [View Chart Data](#) | [View Full Screen](#) | [View PowerPoint Presentation](#) 

Additional National and International Influenza Surveillance Information

Google Flu Trends: Google Flu Trends uses aggregated Google search data in a model created in collaboration with CDC to estimate influenza activity in the United States. For more information and activity estimates from the U.S. and worldwide, see <http://www.google.org/flutrends/> 

Europe: for the most recent influenza surveillance information from Europe, please see WHO/Europe at <http://www.euroflu.org/index.php>  and visit the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control at http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/surveillance_reports/influenza/Pages/weekly_influenza_surveillance_overview.aspx 

Public Health Agency of Canada: The most up-to-date influenza information from Canada is available at <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/> 

World Health Organization FluNet: Additional influenza surveillance information from participating WHO member nations is available at [FluNet](#)  and the [Global Epidemiology Reports](#) 

A description of surveillance methods is available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm>

Error processing SSI file

Page last reviewed: August 3, 2012

Page last updated: August 3, 2012

Content source: [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 1600 Clifton Road Atlanta, GA 30329-4027, USA
800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636) TTY: (888) 232-6348 - [Contact CDC-INFO](#)

