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<u>Seasonal Influenza (Flu)</u>



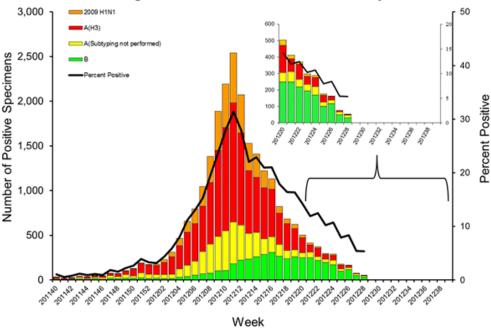
2011-2012 Influenza Season Week 29 ending July 21, 2012

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



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Novel Influenza A Viruses:

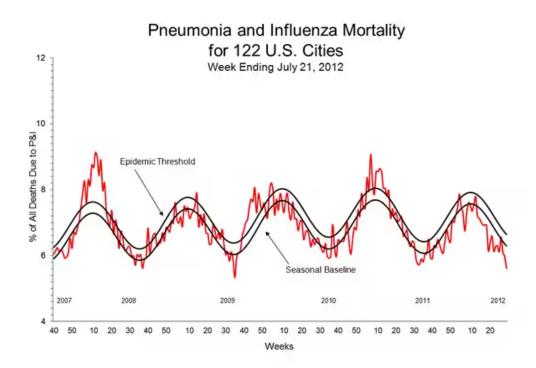
Four human infections with novel influenza A viruses were detected in Indiana. The four persons were infected with an influenza A (H3N2) variant virus similar to those identified in the 13 human infections that occurred between July 2011 and April 2012 in Indiana (2), Pennsylvania (3), Maine (2), Iowa (3), Utah (1) and West Virginia (2). None of the four persons were hospitalized and all have recovered. All four persons reported close contact with swine prior to illness onset. Public health and agriculture officials are investigating case contacts and sources of exposure; no additional confirmed cases have been detected at this time. Additional information on these cases can be found in the MMWR.

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 pigs and variant influenza infection in humans can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/flu/swineflu/influenza-variant-viruses-h3n2v.htm.

Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance:

During week 29, 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 29.

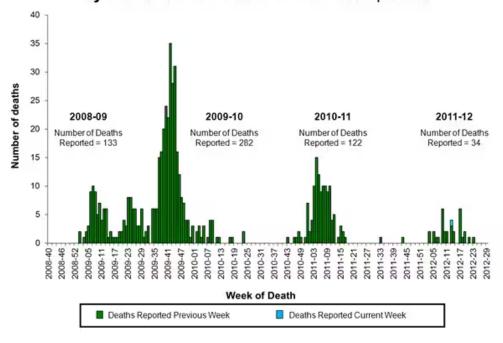


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<u>Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality:</u>

One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported to CDC during week 29 and was associated with an influenza B virus. The death reported during week 29 occurred during the week ending March 31, 2012 (week 13). 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



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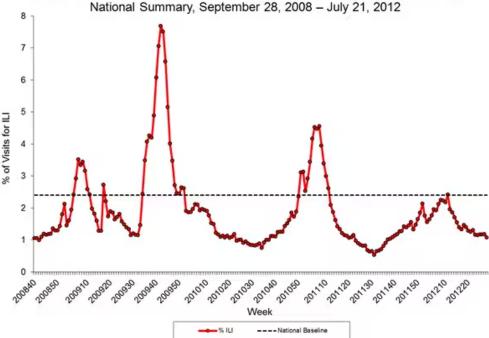
<u>Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations:</u>

The Influenza 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 29, 0.9% 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



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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

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