



Content on this page was developed during the 2009-2010 H1N1 pandemic and *has not been updated*.

- **The H1N1 virus that caused that pandemic is now a regular human flu virus and continues to circulate seasonally worldwide.**
- **The English language content on this website is being archived for *historic and reference purposes only*.**
- **For current, updated information on seasonal flu, including information about H1N1, see the CDC Seasonal Flu website (<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/>).**


H1N1 Flu Daily Update: April 29, 2009

U.S. Human Cases of Swine Flu Infection

(As of April 29, 2009 11:00 AM ET)

States	# of laboratory confirmed cases	Deaths
Arizona	1	
California	14	
Indiana	1	
Kansas	2	
Massachusetts	2	
Michigan	2	
Nevada	1	
New York	51	
Ohio	1	
Texas	16	1
TOTAL COUNTS	91 cases	1 death

International Human Cases of Swine Flu Infection

See: World Health Organization (<http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/>)  (<http://www.cdc.gov/Other/disclaimer.html>)

The outbreak of disease in people caused by a new influenza virus of swine origin continues to grow in the United States and internationally. Today, CDC reports additional confirmed human infections, hospitalizations and the nation's first fatality from this outbreak. The more recent illnesses and the reported death suggest that a pattern of more severe illness associated with this virus may be emerging in the U.S. Most people will not have immunity to this new virus and, as it continues to spread, more cases, more hospitalizations and more deaths are expected in the coming days and weeks.

CDC has implemented its emergency response (<http://emergency.cdc.gov/cotper/eoc/>). The agency's goals are to reduce transmission and illness severity, and provide information to help health care providers, public health officials and the public address the challenges posed by the new virus. Yesterday, CDC issued new interim guidance (</h1n1flu/guidance/>) for clinicians on how to care for children and pregnant women who may be infected with this virus. Young children and pregnant women are two groups of people who are at high risk of serious complications from seasonal influenza. In addition, CDC's Division of the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) continues to send antiviral drugs, personal protective equipment, and respiratory protection devices to all 50 states and U.S. territories to help them respond to the outbreak. The swine influenza A (H1N1) virus is susceptible to the prescription antiviral drugs (/h1n1flu/antiviral_swine.htm) oseltamivir and zanamivir. This is a rapidly evolving situation and CDC will provide updated guidance and new information as it becomes available.

Past Daily Updates

- [April 28, 2009 \(/h1n1flu/updates/o42809.htm\)](/h1n1flu/updates/o42809.htm)
- [April 27, 2009 \(/h1n1flu/updates/o42709.htm\)](/h1n1flu/updates/o42709.htm)
- [April 26, 2009 \(/h1n1flu/updates/o42609.htm\)](/h1n1flu/updates/o42609.htm)
- [April 25, 2009 \(/h1n1flu/updates/o42509.htm\)](/h1n1flu/updates/o42509.htm)
- [April 24, 2009 \(/h1n1flu/updates/investigation_o42409.htm\)](/h1n1flu/updates/investigation_o42409.htm)
- [April 23, 2009 \(/h1n1flu/updates/investigation_o42309.htm\)](/h1n1flu/updates/investigation_o42309.htm)

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