



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/) (<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/>).

H1N1 Flu Daily Update: April 26, 2009

April 26, 2009 7:30 PM ET

Human cases of swine influenza A (H1N1) virus infection have been identified in the United States. Human cases of swine influenza A (H1N1) virus infection also have been identified internationally. The current U.S. case count is provided below.

Investigations are ongoing to determine the source of the infection and whether additional people have been infected with swine influenza viruses.

CDC is working very closely with officials in states where human cases of swine influenza A (H1N1) have been identified, as well as with health officials in Mexico, Canada and the World Health Organization. This includes deploying staff domestically and internationally to provide guidance and technical support. CDC has activated its Emergency Operations Center to coordinate this investigation.

Laboratory testing has found the swine influenza A (H1N1) virus susceptible to the prescription antiviral drugs oseltamivir and zanamivir and has issued interim guidance for the use of these drugs to treat and prevent infection with swine influenza viruses. CDC also has prepared interim guidance on how to care for people who are sick and interim guidance on the use of face masks in a community setting where spread of this swine flu virus has been detected. This is a rapidly evolving situation and CDC will provide new information as it becomes available.

There are everyday actions people can take to stay healthy.

- Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Throw the tissue in the trash after you use it.

U.S. Human Cases of Swine Flu Infection (As of April 26, 2009)

State	# of laboratory confirmed cases
California	7 cases
Kansas	2 cases
New York	8 cases
City	
Ohio	1 case
Texas	2 cases
TOTAL COUNT	20 cases

International Human Cases of Swine Flu Infection

See: [World Health Organization](http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/)
(<http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/>)

[\(<http://www.cdc.gov/Other/disclaimer.html>\)](http://www.cdc.gov/Other/disclaimer.html)

- Wash your hands often with soap and water, especially after you cough or sneeze. Alcohol-based hands cleaners are also effective.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth. Germs spread that way.

Try to avoid close contact with sick people.

- Influenza is thought to spread mainly person-to-person through coughing or sneezing of infected people.
- If you get sick, CDC recommends that you stay home from work or school and limit contact with others to keep from infecting them.

Past Updates

- [April 25, 2009](#) ([/h1n1flu/updates/042509.htm](#))
- [April 24, 2009](#) ([/h1n1flu/updates/investigation_042409.htm](#))
- [April 23, 2009](#) ([/h1n1flu/updates/investigation_042309.htm](#))

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