



# Indiana State Department of Health

## WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

*Data as of Monday, January 18, 2010 (CDC Week 2)*

The following report is meant to provide local health departments, hospital administrators, and health professionals with an in depth understanding of the burden of influenza-like illness (ILI) and pneumonia on Indiana residents to help guide clinical practice and community mitigation efforts. Data from several surveillance programs were utilized to produce this report. While the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) Laboratory is currently testing a representative number of samples for the 2009 H1N1 influenza virus, the majority of the ISDH surveillance efforts are unable to discern between influenza illness due to this novel strain and other circulating viruses. Caution should be taken when examining this data, understanding that it is mostly descriptive of all circulating viruses and not just 2009 H1N1.

For further information about the data presented in this report, please call the ISDH Surveillance and Investigation Division at 317-233-7125.

## Key Points for Week 2, 2010

### **Burden of Influenza-Like Illness in the Community**

- The percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department (ED) surveillance system decreased slightly compared to the previous week (1.8% compared to 1.9%, respectively).
- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI decreased compared to the previous week (1.4% compared to 2.3%, respectively).
  - Younger populations (0-25 years of age) continued to have the highest tendency (72.1% of the patient population) to seek care for ILI at sentinel provider clinics.

### **Severity of Influenza-Like Illness and/or Pneumonia in the Community**

- The rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds remained stable compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - All age groups' rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds remained relatively stable compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
- 9% of reporting hospitals stated that the number of ILI-related hospitalizations is currently "slightly elevated" or "elevated" compared to previous years. This is compared to 8% during the previous reporting week.
  - One hospital with "slightly elevated" or "elevated" burdens of ILI-related hospitalizations reported that they are having increased difficulty (4 or 5) with managing this patient population.
- There were two confirmed influenza-related deaths reported during Week 2, 2010 (total of 40 since June 1, 2009). Both deaths occurred in 2009, but were reported during Week 2, 2010.
  - One was a confirmed 2009 H1N1 death (total of 37 since June 1, 2009).

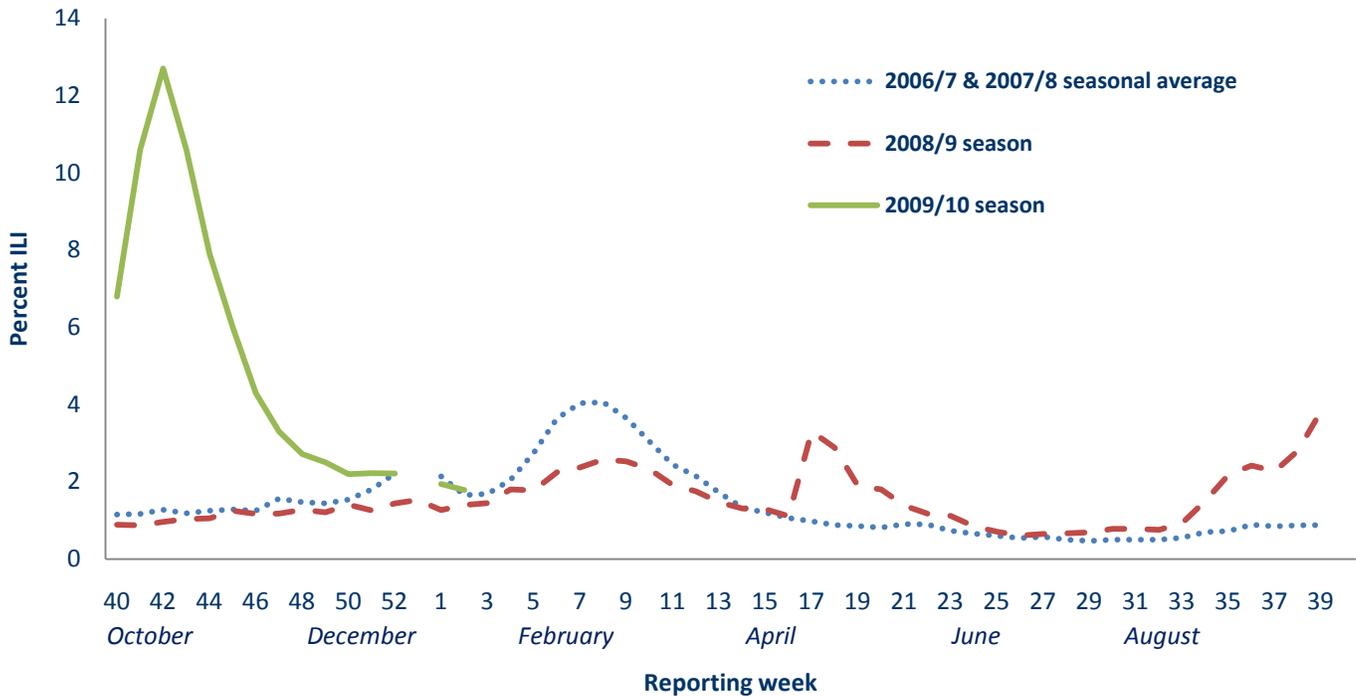
### **Effect of Influenza-like Illness on Populations at Risk**

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased by 18% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks (0.28 compared to 0.33 ILI-related absences per 100 employees, respectively).
- There were no reported instances of a school having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate during Week 2, 2010.

### **Laboratory and Vaccination Information**

- During Week 2, 2010, 100% (1/1) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (464/471) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
  - 84% of the 2009 H1N1-positive specimens submitted were collected from persons 0–24 years of age.
- Other respiratory viruses are circulating in addition to influenza (identified during Week 2, 2010 – Enterovirus).
- In Indiana, as of January 19, 2010, a total of 1,128,171 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given and recorded into the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database.
  - Persons 6 months to 24 years of age have received 58% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 26.4% of the estimated number of "high risk" persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 50.4% of health care and EMS workers and 27.9% of pregnant women.
- Of the 282,431 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1<sup>st</sup> dose of 2009 H1N1, 58% received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2<sup>nd</sup> recommended dose.
  - The CDC recommends that children, 6 months–9 years of age, receive two doses of 2009 H1N1 vaccine at least 28 days apart to have a high level of immunity.

Percent of patients who presented at an emergency department (ED) with a chief complaint relating to influenza-like illness – Indiana, 2009/10 & 2008/9 seasons vs. 2006/7 & 2007/8 seasonal averages.\*† (EDs currently reporting = 76)  
 Health District-level data is available at the end of this report.



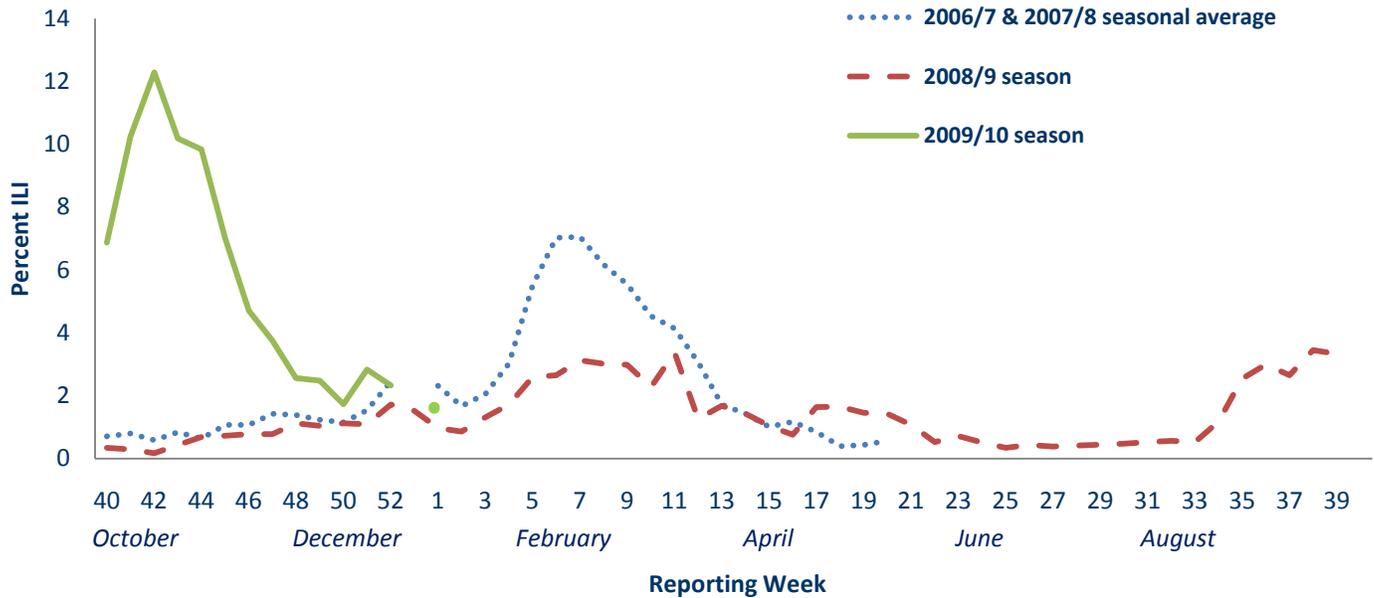
\*Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7, 2007/8, and 2009/10 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the lines.

† PHESS data is very timely, so the data reported is for the most current week.

**Key Findings**

- The percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department (ED) surveillance system decreased slightly compared to the previous week (1.8% compared to 1.9%, respectively).

**Percent of patients who presented at sentinel provider clinics with symptoms relating to influenza-like illness – Indiana, 2009/10 & 2008/9 seasons vs. 2006/7 & 2007/8 seasonal averages.\*† (Number of sentinel provider clinics who reported this week = 28)**



\*Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System. No data is available for weeks 21-39 during the 2006/7 and 2007/8 seasons due to decreased reporting during traditionally non-influenza months. The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7, 2007/8, and 2009/10 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the lines.

† Sentinel data has limited timeliness, so the data reported is for the week before the most current week. This data is subject to change as sentinel sites can back-date their weekly reports.

**Sentinel reported influenza-like illness (ILI) by sentinel type and reporting week – Indiana, 2009/10 season.\***

Reporting Week	All Reporters (%ILI)	Universities (%ILI)	Non-Universities (%ILI)
Week 1, 2010	1.4	0.0 (holiday period)	1.7
Week 52	2.3	0.0 (holiday period)	2.4
Week 51	2.8	1.9	2.9

\*Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System. This data is subject to change as sentinel sites can back-date their weekly reports.

**Sentinel reported influenza-like illness (ILI) by age category for the most current week reported – Indiana, 2009/10 season.\*†**

<b>Age category (yrs)</b>	<b>Total number with ILI</b>	<b>Percent with ILI</b>
<b>0-4</b>	34	43.0
<b>5-24</b>	23	29.1
<b>25-49</b>	17	21.5
<b>50-64</b>	3	3.8
<b>65+</b>	2	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>100.0</b>

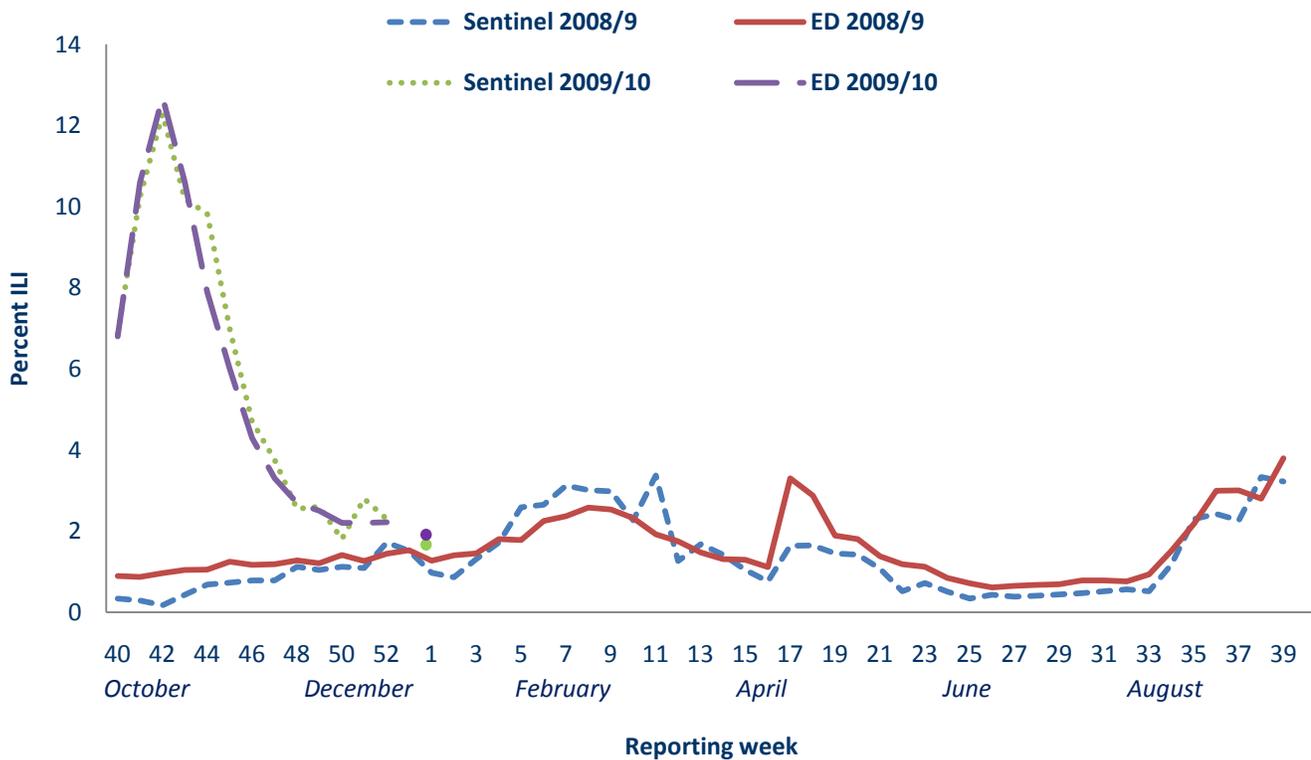
*\*Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

*†Sentinel data has limited timeliness, so the data reported is for the week before the most current week. This data is subject to change as sentinel sites can back-date their weekly reports.*

**Key Findings**

- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI decreased compared to the previous week (1.4% compared to 2.3%, respectively).
- Younger populations (0-25 years of age) continued to have the highest tendency (72.1% of the patient population) to seek care for ILI at sentinel provider clinics.

**Emergency department versus sentinel provider clinic data regarding the percent of patients presenting with influenza-like illness – Indiana, 2008/9 and 2009/10 influenza seasons.\***



\*Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System and the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7, 2007/8, and 2009/10 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the lines.

† Sentinel data has limited timeliness, so the data reported is for the week before the most current week. This data is subject to change as sentinel sites can back-date their weekly reports.

Reporting Week	ED Surveillance (%ILI)	Sentinel Surveillance (%ILI)
Week 1, 2010	1.9	1.4
Week 52	2.2	2.3
Week 51	2.2	2.8

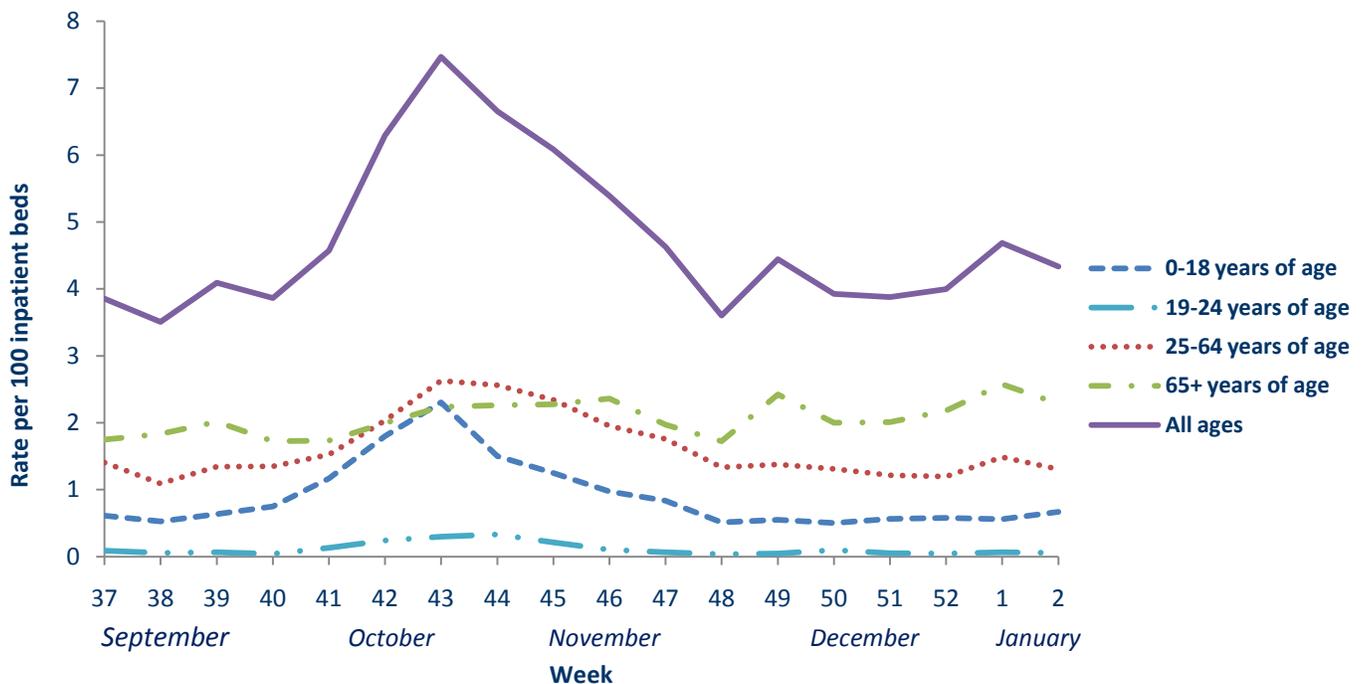
**Key Findings**

- During Week 1, 2010, the percentage of patients presenting with ILI reported by EDs and sentinel providers decreased.
  - Overall, the sentinel and emergency department ILI data continue to follow common trends.

**Number of newly hospitalized patients with influenza-like illness and/or pneumonia syndrome, by age category – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season. Health District-level data is available at the end of this report.\***

	This week's numbers [66 hospitals (13,862 beds) reporting]			2010 total		Total since September 9, 2009	
	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Rate per 100 inpatient beds †	Total number	Rate per 100 inpatient beds †	Total number	Rate per 100 inpatient beds †
Number of persons hospitalized with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome	0-4	75	0.54	137	0.49	1,603	0.60
	5-18	18	0.13	35	0.13	1,166	0.43
	19-24	8	0.06	17	0.06	350	0.13
	25-49	70	0.50	135	0.48	2,193	0.82
	50-64	111	0.80	256	0.92	2,690	1.00
	65+	317	2.29	680	2.43	6,150	2.29
	Unknown	2	0.01	2	0.01	67	0.02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>14,219</b>	<b>5.29</b>

**Rate of new influenza-like illness and/or pneumonia syndrome hospitalizations per 100 available inpatient beds, by reporting week and age category – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season.\* † (Some age categories were grouped to improve the ability to decipher the figure)**



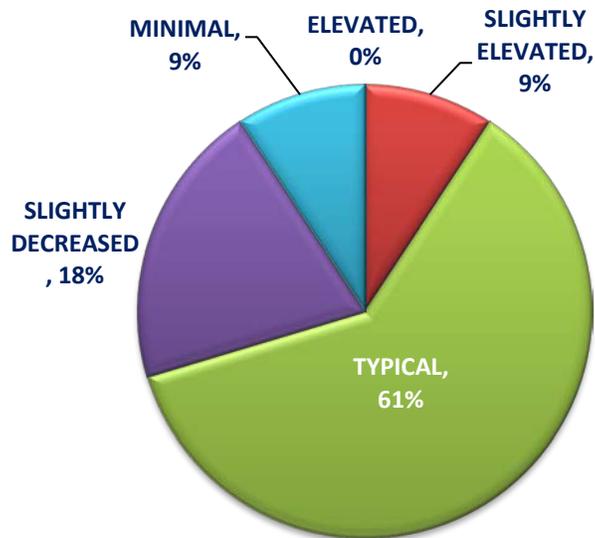
\*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like illness and/or pneumonia.

†The number of inpatient beds is the total number of available inpatient beds currently available at the reporting hospitals and include the following bed classifications: intensive care unit, medical and surgical, medical and surgical negative pressure isolation, pediatrics, pediatric intensive care unit, emergency department, emergency department negative pressure isolation, and skilled beds.

## Key Findings

- The rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds remained stable compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - A weighted moving average (utilizing the previous three weeks' data) is used as the baseline to determine if significant increases/decreases are occurring in ILI and pneumonia -related hospitalization rates.
- All age groups' rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds remained relatively stable compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
- Reported cases of pneumonia syndrome are inclusive of all pneumonias, not just influenza-associated pneumonias (e.g., Klebsiella, MRSA).
- The hospitalization data were reported from either admitting or discharge diagnosis depending on each hospital's ability to report their data.

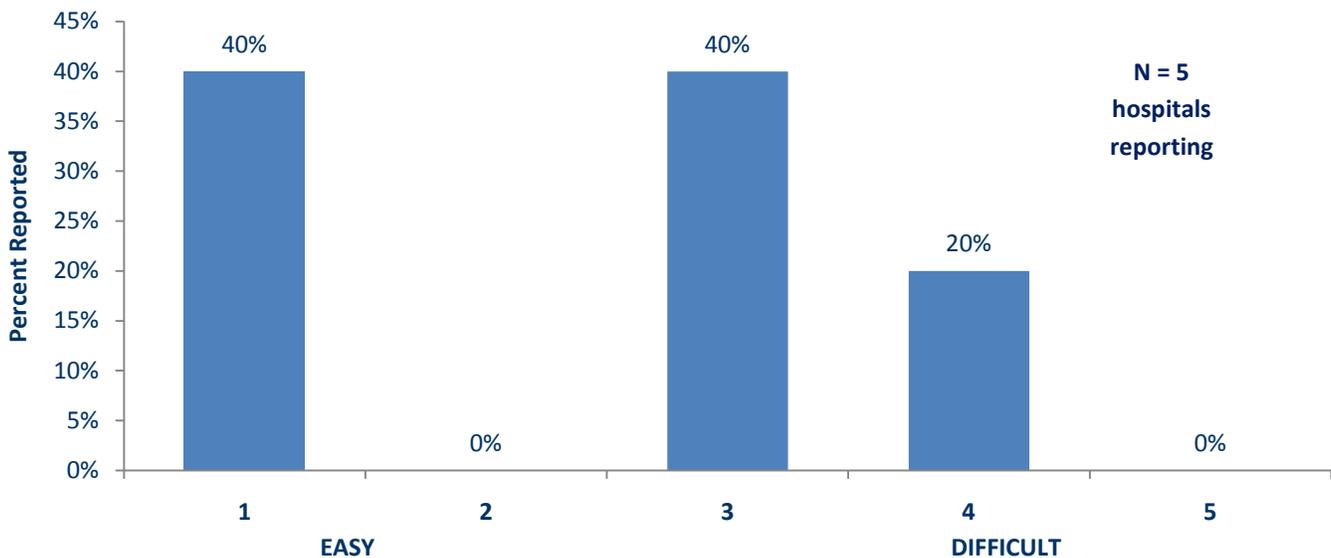
**Extent of the burden of influenza-like illness-related hospitalizations per hospital reports – Indiana, Current Reporting Week, 2009/10 influenza season.\***



**ELEVATED** = Highly elevated number of ILI-related hospitalizations compared to previous years (more than double)  
**SLIGHTLY ELEVATED** = Slight increase in the number of ILI-related hospitalizations compared to previous years  
**TYPICAL** = Roughly the same number of ILI-related hospitalizations compared to previous years  
**SLIGHTLY DECREASED** = Decreased number of ILI-related hospitalizations compared to previous years  
**MINIMAL** = No/minimal ILI-related hospitalizations compared to previous years

*\*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects each hospital's perception of the burden of influenza-like illness*

**Self-reported ability to manage (1 to 5, with 5 being “difficult to manage”) the current burden of influenza-like illness-related hospitalizations in hospitals reporting “slightly elevated” or “elevated” levels – Indiana, Current Reporting Week, 2009/10 influenza season.**



**Key Findings**

- 9% of reporting hospitals stated that the number of ILI-related hospitalizations is currently “slightly elevated” or “elevated” compared to previous years. This is compared to 8% during the previous reporting week.
  - One hospital with “slightly elevated” or “elevated” burdens of ILI-related hospitalizations reported that they are having increased difficulty (4 or 5) with managing this patient population.

**Number of new deaths associated with influenza-like illness and/or pneumonia syndrome, by age category – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season. Health District-level data is available at the end of this report.\***

	This week's numbers [66 hospitals (13,862 beds) reporting]		2010 totals	Numbers since September 9, 2009
	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Total number	Total number
<b>Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome</b>	0-4	0	0	2
	5-18	0	1	6
	19-24	0	0	4
	25-49	1	1	34
	50-64	2	3	52
	65+	11	23	227
	Unknown	0	0	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>302</b>

*\*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like illness and/or pneumonia.*

**Key Findings**

- The 14 reported Indiana deaths were from ILI and/or pneumonia syndrome. These are not confirmed 2009 H1N1 deaths or influenza-associated pneumonias.
- Influenza associated deaths are reportable to the health department within 72 hours of knowledge of death under the communicable disease rule.

**Number of new deaths associated with laboratory confirmed influenza, by age category – Indiana, June 2009-present\***

	This week's numbers		2010 totals	Numbers since June 1, 2009
	Age category (yrs)	Number of influenza deaths (# with confirmed 2009 H1N1)	Number of influenza deaths (# with confirmed 2009 H1N1)	Number of influenza deaths (# with confirmed 2009 H1N1)
<b>Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome</b>	0-4	0(0)	0(0)	3(3)
	5-18	0(0)	0(0)	4(3)
	19-24	0(0)	0(0)	4(4)
	25-49	1(0)	1(0)	19(18)
	50-64	1(1)	1(1)	6(6)
	65+	0(0)	0(0)	3(2)
	Unknown	0(0)	0(0)	1(1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2(1)</b>	<b>2(1)</b>	<b>40(37)</b>

*\*Data obtained from the ISDH Laboratory and via the Indiana mandatory influenza-related death reporting rule. The case must be a confirmed influenza case to be counted.*

**Key Findings:**

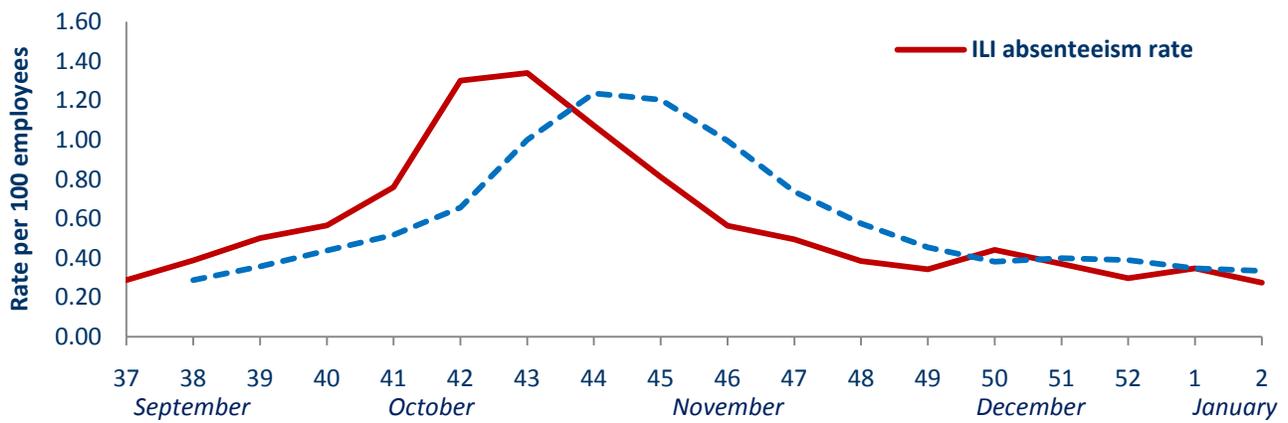
- There were two confirmed influenza-related deaths reported during Week 2, 2010 (total of 40 since June 1, 2009). Both deaths occurred in 2009, but were reported during Week 2, 2010.
  - One was a confirmed 2009 H1N1 death (total of 37 since June 1, 2009).

**Number of health care personnel who missed work due to influenza-like illness – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season. Health District-level data is available at the end of this report.\***

	<b>This week's numbers (54 hospitals reporting)</b>	<b>2010 average</b>	<b>Weekly average since September 9, 2009</b>
<b>Total with ILI</b>	138	162	340
<b>Total # of employees</b>	50,036	51,728	54,825
<b>Rate per 100 employees</b>	0.28	0.31	0.62

*\*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects the number of health care personnel who reported missing work due to influenza-like illness in a given week.*

**Rate of health care professional ILI-related absenteeism – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season\***



*\*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program.*

<sup>†</sup> The “weighted average absenteeism rate” is a weighted moving average that utilizes data from the previous three reporting weeks. It is used as a threshold to determine if the current week’s rate is higher or lower than what is expected based on previous weeks’ data. There is no comparison data for Week 37.

**Number of health care personnel who missed work due to any illness – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season. Preparedness District-level data is available at the end of this report. (This data was reported only if a hospital was unable to report influenza-like illness-related absences.)\***

	<b>This week's numbers (4 hospitals reporting)</b>	<b>2010 average</b>	<b>Weekly average since September 9, 2009</b>
<b>Total with any illness</b>	236	201	187
<b>Total # of employees</b>	8,366	8,365	8,412
<b>Rate per 100 employees</b>	2.82	2.40	2.23

*\*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects the number of health care personnel who reported missing work due to any illness in a given week.*

**Key Findings:**

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased by 18% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - 0.28 compared to 0.33 ILI-related absences per 100 employees, respectively.

ISDH Laboratory data regarding circulating influenza viruses – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season.\*

PCR Result	This week's total		2010 total		Total since September 1, 2009	
	Number	Percent of specimens received	Number	Percent of specimens received	Number	Percent of specimens received
Pandemic 2009 A/H1N1 virus	1	14%	2	25%	464	49%
Influenza A/H3 seasonal virus	0	0%	0	0%	6	<1%
Influenza A/H1 seasonal virus	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Influenza B seasonal virus	0	0%	0	0%	1	<1%
Influenza negative	6	86%	8	75%	425	45%
Inconclusive	0	0%	0	0%	12	1%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	0	0%	0	0%	31	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Data obtained from the ISDH Laboratory via specimens submitted from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.

†Unsatisfactory specimens include specimens that leaked in transit, were too long in transit, or were inappropriately labeled.

2009 H1N1-positive samples by age group – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season.\*

	Age category (yrs)	This week's numbers		2010 totals		Since September 1, 2009	
		Total number	Percent by age group	Total number	Percent by age group	Total number	Percent by age group
2009 H1N1-positive specimens	0-4	0	0%	0	0%	38	8%
	5-18	0	0%	0	0%	134	29%
	19-24	1	100%	2	100%	220	47%
	25-49	0	0%	0	0%	50	11%
	50-64	0	0%	0	0%	15	3%
	65+	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%
	Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	4	1%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Data obtained from the ISDH Laboratory via specimens submitted from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.

OTHER CIRCULATING VIRUSES RECENTLY IDENTIFIED BY THE ISDH LABORATORY:

Other Respiratory Viruses	This Week	2010 Total	Total Since Sept. 1
Adenovirus	0	0	1
Coxsackie B Virus	0	0	24
Echovirus	0	0	3
Enterovirus NOS	4	5	44
Influenza B Virus	0	0	1
Parainfluenza 1 Virus	0	0	4
Parainfluenza 2 Virus	0	0	7
Parainfluenza 3 Virus	0	0	1
Rhinovirus	0	0	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>97</b>

**Key Findings:**

- During Week 2, 2010, 100% (1/1) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (464/471) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
  - 84% of the 2009 H1N1-positive specimens submitted were collected from persons 0–24 years of age.
- Other respiratory viruses are circulating in addition to influenza (identified during Week 2, 2010 – Enterovirus).

**Number of schools (K-12) reporting having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate – Indiana, 2009/10 school year\***

Health District†	Current Week	Total since September 14, 2009
1	0	10
2	0	18
3	0	5
4	0	7
5	0	13
6	0	18
7	0	6
8	0	1
9	0	6
10	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>

*\*Data is self reported by schools to the Indiana Department of Education and/or to their local health department. Schools report children absent due to any illness, not just influenza-like illness.*

*†A map of what counties are included in each Health District is included at the end of this report.*

**Key Findings:**

- There were no reported instances of a school having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate during Week 2, 2010.

**2009 H1N1 vaccinations administered and recorded in the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database, by county of residence – Indiana, data as of January 19, 2010\***

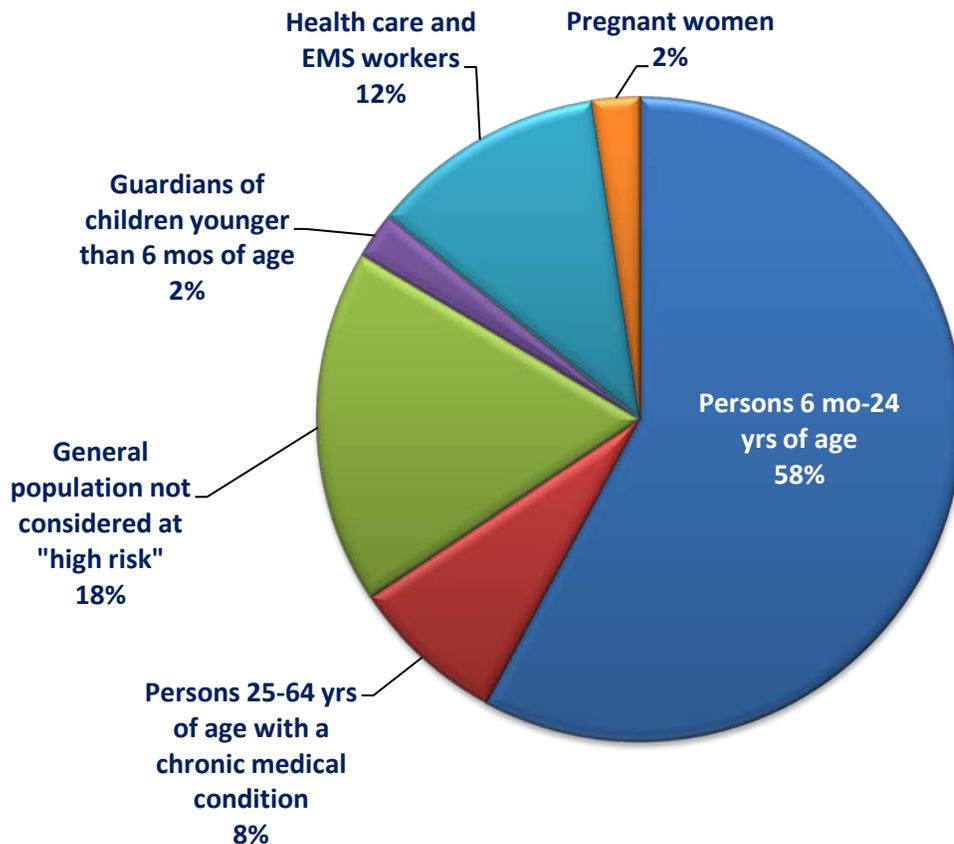
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Adams	3,898	386	842	221	797	129	6,273
Allen	27,976	3,159	11,559	3,168	7,512	1,561	54,935
Bartholomew	8,814	1,500	2,741	425	1,823	399	15,702
Benton	819	199	641	32	108	17	1,816
Blackford	1,390	292	443	89	425	52	2,691
Boone	5,853	957	2,038	277	1,543	286	10,954
Brown	1,592	501	708	67	360	58	3,286
Carroll	1,512	313	1,005	49	228	42	3,149
Cass	5,106	563	1,533	84	1,007	146	8,439
Clark	15,506	892	6,254	150	1,265	313	24,380
Clay	2,867	365	781	57	645	60	4,775
Clinton	3,612	584	1,688	135	704	122	6,845
Crawford	632	132	753	21	102	18	1,658
Daviess	3,103	338	1,108	168	580	129	5,426
De Kalb	5,284	384	2,278	85	803	185	9,019
Dearborn	6,788	835	1,920	72	774	192	10,581
Decatur	3,756	314	1,283	73	415	134	5,975
Delaware	8,998	2,196	5,385	324	3,047	467	20,417
Dubois	6,973	366	1,587	239	897	206	10,268
East Chicago	2,001	168	672	40	103	26	3,010
Elkhart	26,828	1,793	4,878	475	3,339	735	38,048
Fayette	2,718	967	1,171	184	582	92	5,714
Floyd	8,389	940	3,754	39	1,111	340	14,573
Fountain	2,003	249	833	32	193	48	3,358
Franklin	2,178	391	1,126	51	194	51	3,991
Fulton	2,612	518	524	190	414	48	4,306
Gary City HD	1,923	108	268	13	92	13	2,417
Gibson	3,340	390	2,293	156	612	150	6,941
Grant	7,174	612	3,449	155	1,426	285	13,101
Greene	3,447	614	1,108	126	804	73	6,172
Hamilton	38,682	2,637	10,012	1,381	5,532	1,594	59,838
Hancock	8,485	1,090	2,106	407	1,428	352	13,868
Harrison	5,023	358	2,575	74	618	86	8,734
Hendricks	17,781	2,109	5,951	748	3,574	856	31,019
Henry	4,463	1,000	2,654	242	1,368	152	9,879
Howard	5,484	1,123	3,046	119	1,874	317	11,963
Huntington	3,862	844	1,012	269	888	173	7,048
Jackson	3,405	644	3,193	52	800	179	8,273
Jasper	2,129	434	1,506	83	543	112	4,807
Jay	2,003	342	875	124	649	86	4,079
Jefferson	5,587	749	2,174	122	963	193	9,788

County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Jennings	3,694	504	1,212	204	738	101	6,453
Johnson	8,856	1,895	5,133	465	2,230	553	19,132
Knox	3,260	1,140	1,512	125	1,259	190	7,486
Kosciusko	5,819	1,286	2,116	369	1,433	349	11,372
La Porte	11,285	1,582	3,511	240	2,086	394	19,098
Lagrange	3,461	476	614	65	416	105	5,137
Lake	23,365	3,477	6,664	913	5,066	667	40,152
Lawrence	3,619	669	1,948	76	984	119	7,415
Madison	6,245	1,855	4,076	210	2,799	461	15,646
Marion	72,851	8,343	25,603	2,368	11,140	2,967	123,272
Marshall	4,374	497	1,637	72	840	92	7,512
Martin	1,062	262	513	33	125	50	2,045
Miami	2,941	861	1,147	73	553	127	5,702
Monroe	16,425	2,575	6,013	357	3,149	571	29,090
Montgomery	3,168	735	2,042	89	763	151	6,948
Morgan	7,595	1,318	2,368	178	1,025	282	12,766
Newton	1,137	243	522	16	117	36	2,071
Noble	3,857	372	1,758	117	802	148	7,054
Ohio	942	119	586	46	195	25	1,913
Orange	2,409	562	780	97	314	64	4,226
Out of State	5,169	1,261	4,743	374	3,370	386	15,303
Owen	1,547	448	518	158	322	41	3,034
Parke	1,560	416	817	22	219	28	3,062
Perry	1,840	623	1,103	140	325	57	4,088
Pike	1,775	417	690	215	372	96	3,565
Porter	17,947	1,469	4,143	1,351	2,889	459	28,258
Posey	1,836	398	1,011	168	584	84	4,081
Pulaski	1,955	261	799	79	338	53	3,485
Putnam	3,028	132	1,935	48	491	68	5,702
Randolph	3,148	683	989	242	741	116	5,919
Ripley	6,451	598	2,667	171	1,001	204	11,092
Rush	1,654	433	569	94	481	54	3,285
Scott	3,688	592	1,277	68	333	93	6,051
Shelby	5,368	1,093	1,301	306	775	204	9,047
Spencer	2,267	415	1,098	76	329	72	4,257
St. Joseph	27,442	3,263	6,865	1,473	5,178	1,292	45,513
Starke	1,960	539	780	78	411	46	3,814
Steuben	2,073	359	2,823	73	335	61	5,724
Sullivan	2,349	105	1,234	17	478	71	4,254
Switzerland	1,236	262	965	45	167	42	2,717
Tippecanoe	15,621	2,952	7,320	544	4,095	807	31,339
Tipton	2,314	124	943	38	336	46	3,801
Union	948	377	365	169	262	29	2,150

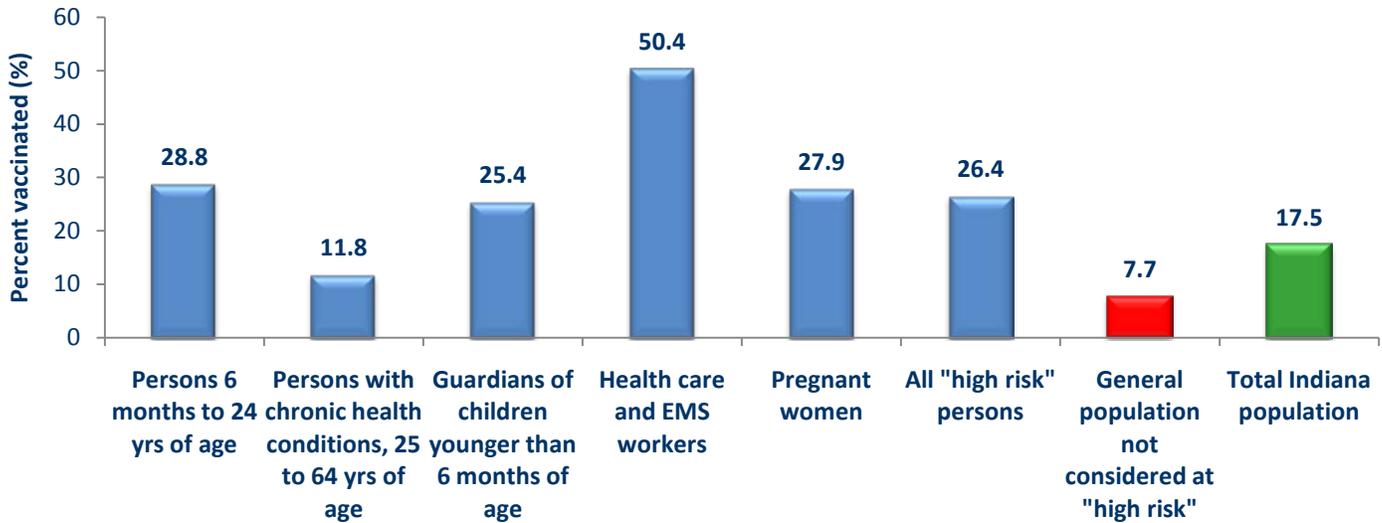
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Vanderburgh	11,435	2,034	8,558	674	5,006	669	28,376
Vermillion	1,990	192	576	14	231	21	3,024
Vigo	11,957	703	3,423	69	1,773	439	18,364
Wabash	2,922	558	1,293	130	645	135	5,683
Warren	827	99	457	16	229	30	1,658
Warrick	8,398	729	4,043	324	1,909	409	15,812
Washington	1,683	826	1,163	69	414	60	4,215
Wayne	7,626	1,481	3,359	351	1,525	293	14,635
Wells	3,020	403	858	154	701	115	5,251
White	1,596	409	1,180	125	354	145	3,809
Whitley	3,054	303	1,457	172	663	148	5,797
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>628,045</b>	<b>86,084</b>	<b>240,804</b>	<b>24,978</b>	<b>123,458</b>	<b>24,802</b>	<b>1,128,171</b>

*\*While all 2009 H1N1 vaccine administrations are required to be entered into the CHIRP database, there can be a delay between the time the vaccine is given and when it is recorded. Therefore, the true number of 2009 H1N1 vaccines that have been given is larger than the amount documented in this report.*

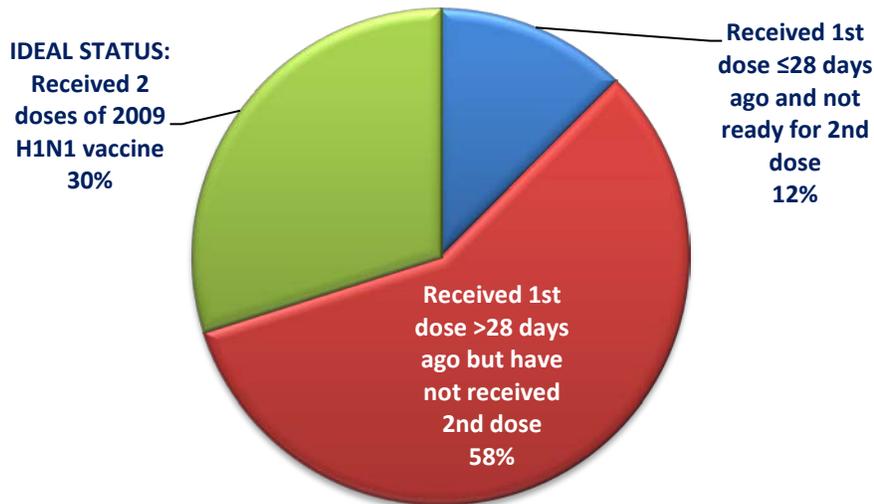
**Percent of 2009 H1N1 vaccine distributed, by risk category – Indiana, data reported into CHIRP as of January 19, 2010**



**Percent of the estimated number of Indiana residents in each risk category who have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine – data reported into CHIRP as of January 19, 2010 (“Out of state” vaccine recipients were removed from calculation)**



**Percent of children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the recommended two doses of 2009 H1N1 vaccine – Indiana, data reported into CHIRP as of January 19, 2010. (282,431 children under the age of 10 years have received at least one dose of 2009 H1N1 vaccine. The CDC recommends that children, 6 months–9 years of age, receive two doses of 2009 H1N1 vaccine at least 28 days apart to have a high level of immunity. )**



**Key Findings:**

- In Indiana, as of January 19, 2010, a total of 1,128,171 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given and recorded into the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database.
  - Persons 6 months to 24 years of age have received 58% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 26.4% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 50.4% of health care and EMS workers and 27.9% of pregnant women.
- Of the 282,431 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1<sup>st</sup> dose of 2009 H1N1, 58% received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2<sup>nd</sup> recommended dose.
  - The CDC recommends that children, 6 months–9 years of age, receive two doses of 2009 H1N1 vaccine at least 28 days apart to have a high level of immunity.

# DISTRICT RATES & TRENDS

## January 18, 2010

### Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance

Hospitalization (inpatient beds) and health care professional (HCP) rates by District, illustrated by a swatch. Each swatch quadrant represents a specific measurement. Districts with no report left blank.

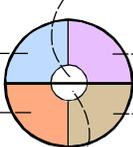
#### Hospitalization Rate

Rate of hospitalizations for ILI per 100 inpatient beds from reporting hospitals.

#### Attributable Mortality Rate

Mortality rate attributable to ILI per 100 inpatient beds from reporting hospitals.

% of inpatient beds with data available\*



% of hospitals reporting HCP data

#### HCP Illness Rate

Rate of general illness in HCP per 100 employees. Used if ILI cannot be measured.

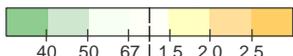
#### HCP Influenza-like Illness Rate

Rate of ILI in HCP per 100 employees.

### Public Health Emergency Surveillance System

Emergency department (ED) complaints of ILI by District. Each district is shaded by the current rate compared to its moving average.

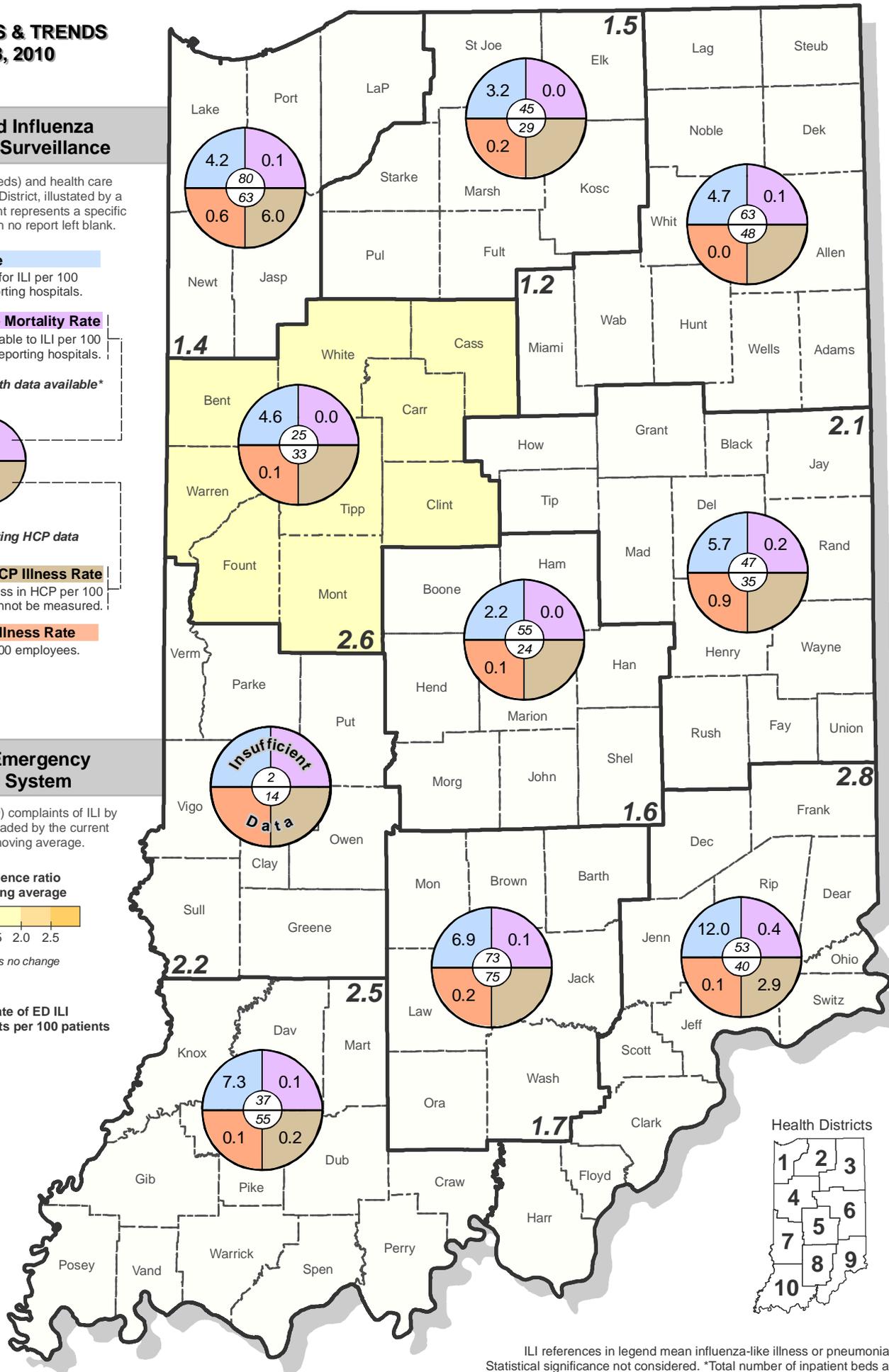
Change in prevalence ratio from 3-week moving average



A value of 1 indicates no change



District rate of ED ILI complaints per 100 patients



ILI references in legend mean influenza-like illness or pneumonia. Statistical significance not considered. \*Total number of inpatient beds at reporting hospitals divided by the number of inpatient beds available, by District. Map compiled by the Epidemiology Resource Center, Indiana State Department of Health.