



Indiana State Department of Health

WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

Data as of Monday, December 7, 2009 (CDC Week 48)

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 48

Burden of Influenza-Like Illness in the Community

- The percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department (ED) surveillance system (2.7%) has continued to decrease over the past six weeks from a high of 12.7% during Week 42. The current level is still elevated compared to ILI levels detected during the same time period in previous years.
- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI (4.2%) has continued to decrease, though the current level is still elevated compared to ILI levels detected during the same time period in previous years.
 - Younger populations (0-25 years of age) had the highest tendency (61.9% 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 decreased by 20% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - All age groups experienced a decreased rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds compared to the weighted moving averaged from the previous three weeks.
 - The largest decreases continued to occur in the 0-18 and 19-24 year old age groups (-41% and -59%, respectively).
- 25% 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 16% during the previous reporting week.
- There was one confirmed influenza-related death reported during Week 48 (total of 36 since June 1, 2009).
 - This case had confirmed 2009 H1N1 (total of 34 since June 1, 2009).

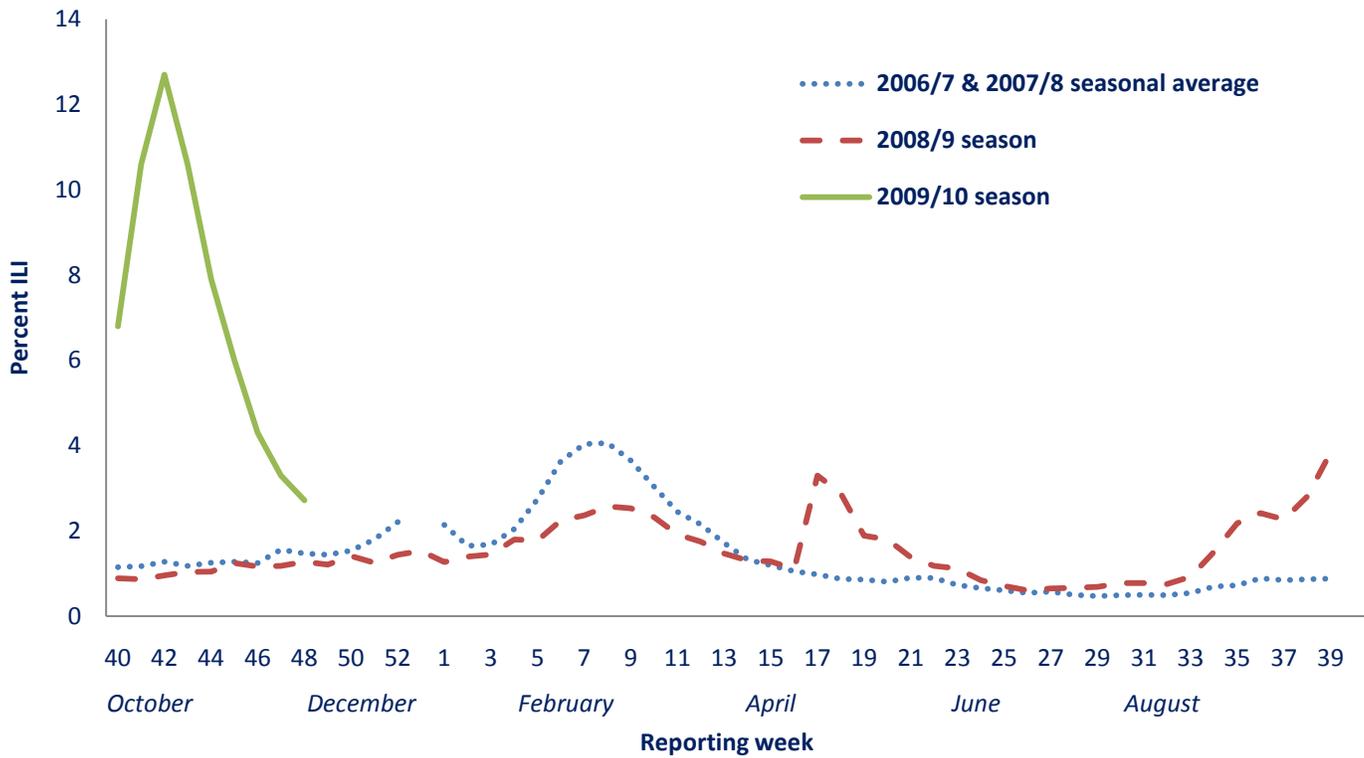
Effect of Influenza-like Illness on Populations at Risk

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased by 33% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - 0.38 compared to 0.57 ILI-related absences per 100 employees.
- There were no reported instances of schools having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate during Week 48.

Laboratory and Vaccination Information

- During Week 48, 100% (4/4) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
 - Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (459/466) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
 - 84% of the 2009 H1N1-positive specimens submitted were collected from persons 0–25 years of age.
- As of December 8, a total of 733,765 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given in Indiana.
 - Persons 6 months to 24 years of age have received 62% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 19.9% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 45.1% of health care and EMS workers and 23.8% of pregnant women.

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.



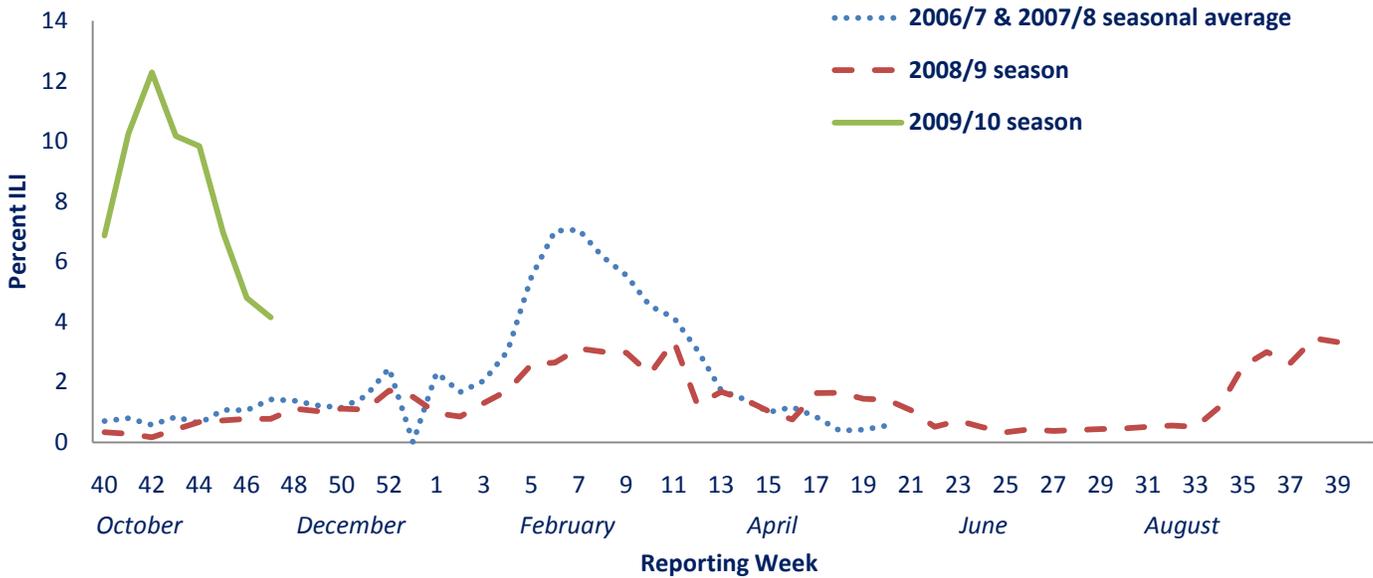
*Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7 and 2007/8 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the seasonal average line.

† 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 (2.7%) has continued to decrease over the past six weeks from a high of 12.7% during Week 42. The current level is still elevated compared to ILI levels detected during the same time period in previous years.

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 = 36)



*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.

† 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, 2008/9 season.*

Reporting Week	All Reporters (%ILI)	Universities (%ILI)	Non-Universities (%ILI)
Week 47	4.2	3.3	4.3
Week 46	4.8	6.9	4.0
Week 45	7.0	12.0	4.8

*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, 2008/9 season.*†

Age category (yrs)	Total number with ILI	Percent with ILI
0-4	50	17.0
5-24	132	44.9
25-49	86	29.3
50-64	16	5.4
65+	10	3.4
Total	294	100%

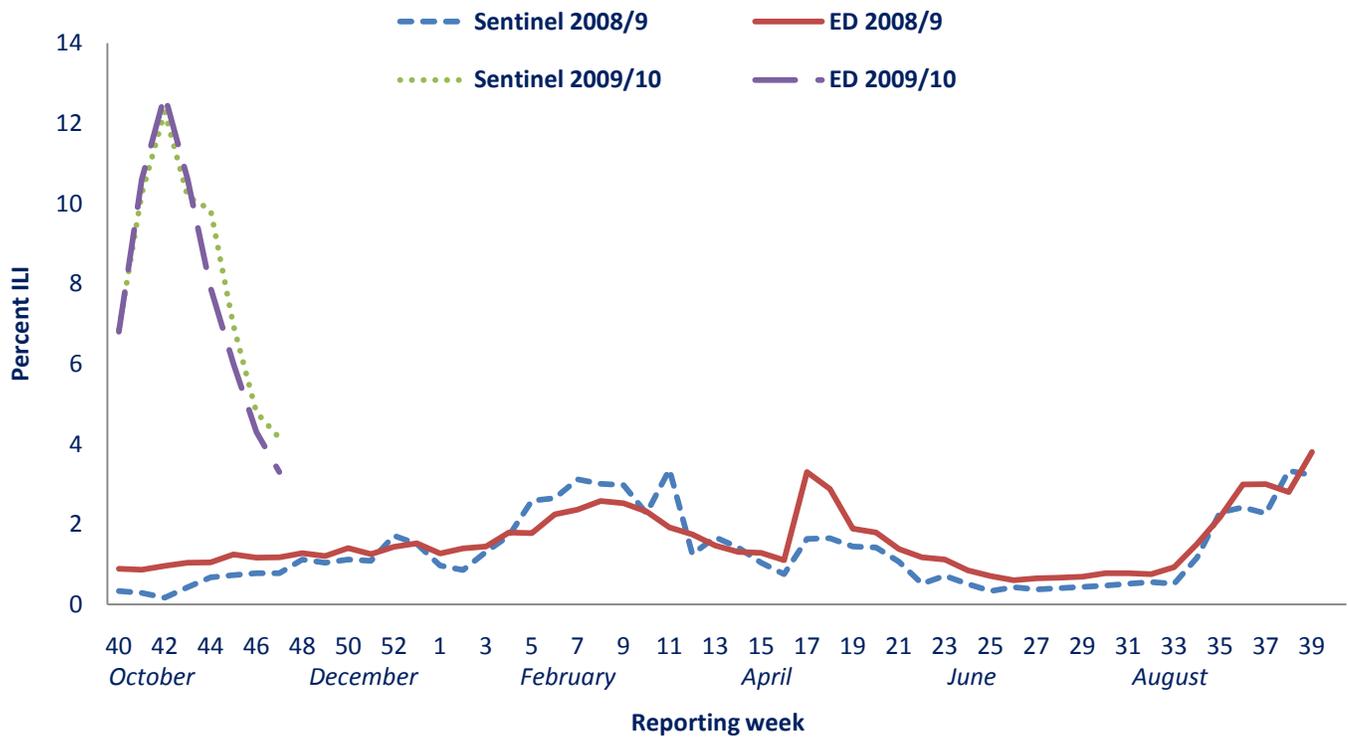
**Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

†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 (4.2%) has continued to decrease, though the current level is still elevated compared to ILI levels detected during the same time period in previous years.
- Younger populations (0-25 years of age) had the highest tendency (61.9% of the patient population) to seek care for ILI at sentinel provider clinics.
- ILI activity during the current time period is not expected and signals an unusual influenza season.

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



*Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System and the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS).

† 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 47	3.3	4.2
Week 46	4.3	4.8
Week 45	6.0	7.0

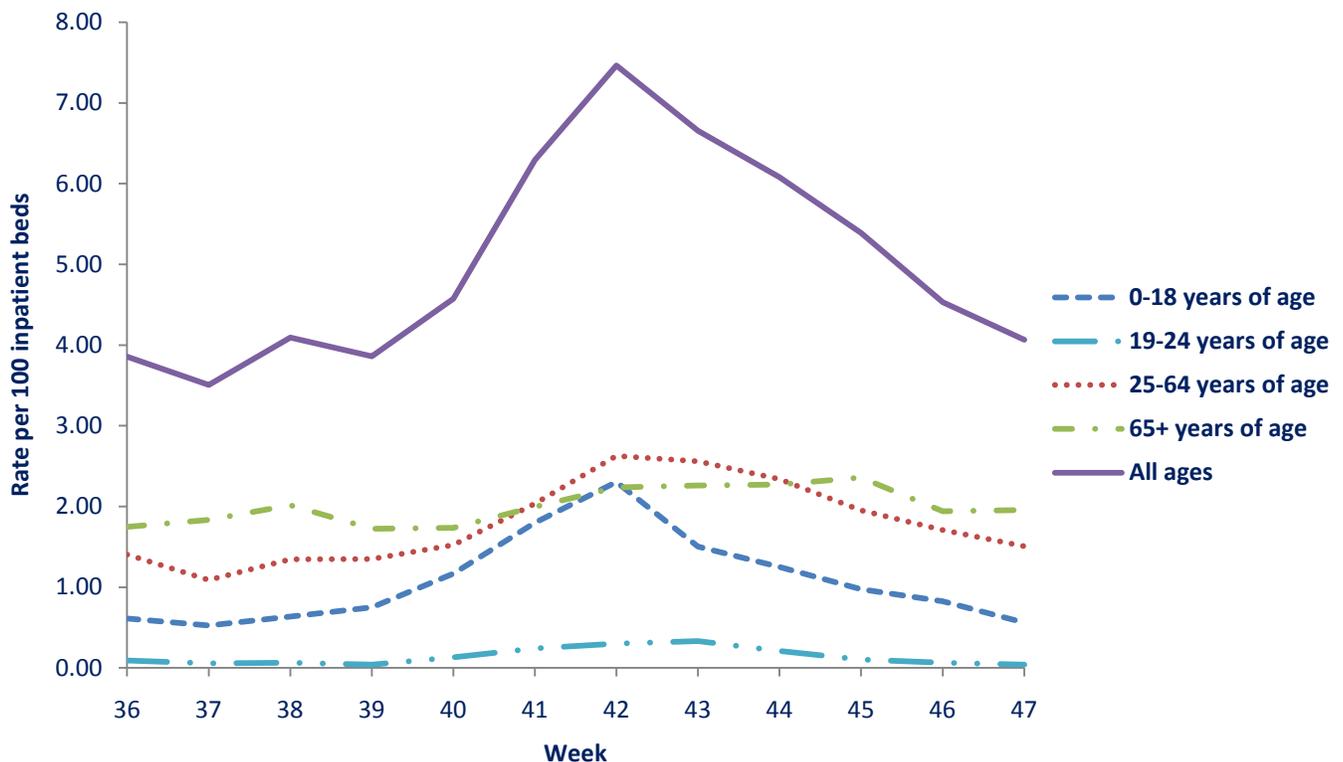
Key Findings

- During Week 47, the percentage of ILI reported by the sentinel system and ED system 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 [72 hospitals (14,265 beds) reporting]			Total since September 9, 2009		
	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Rate per 100 inpatient beds †	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Rate per 100 inpatient beds †
Number of persons hospitalized with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome	0-4	51	0.36	0-4	1,206	0.60
	5-18	29	0.20	5-18	1,031	0.51
	19-24	6	0.04	19-24	294	0.15
	25-49	96	0.67	25-49	1,728	0.86
	50-64	119	0.83	50-64	1,926	0.95
	65+	279	1.96	65+	4,067	2.01
	Unknown	0	0.00	Unknown	50	0.02
	Total	580	4.07	Total	10,302	5.10

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)



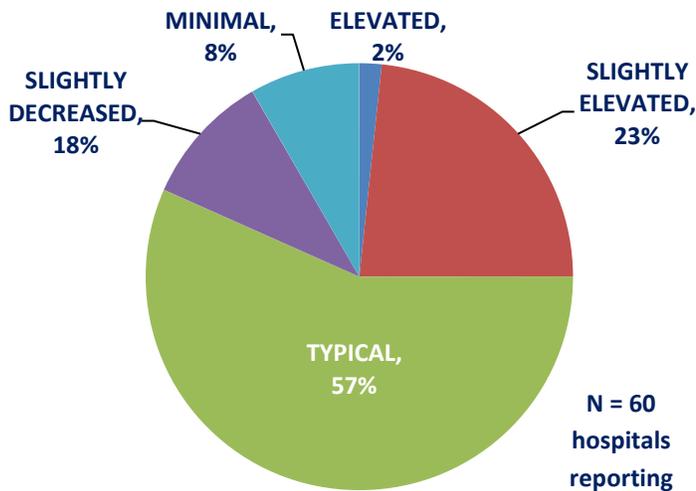
*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like 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 decreased by 20% 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 experienced a decreased rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds compared to the weighted moving averaged from the previous three weeks.
 - The largest decreases continued to occur in the 0-18 and 19-24 year old age groups (-41% and -59%, respectively).
- 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.

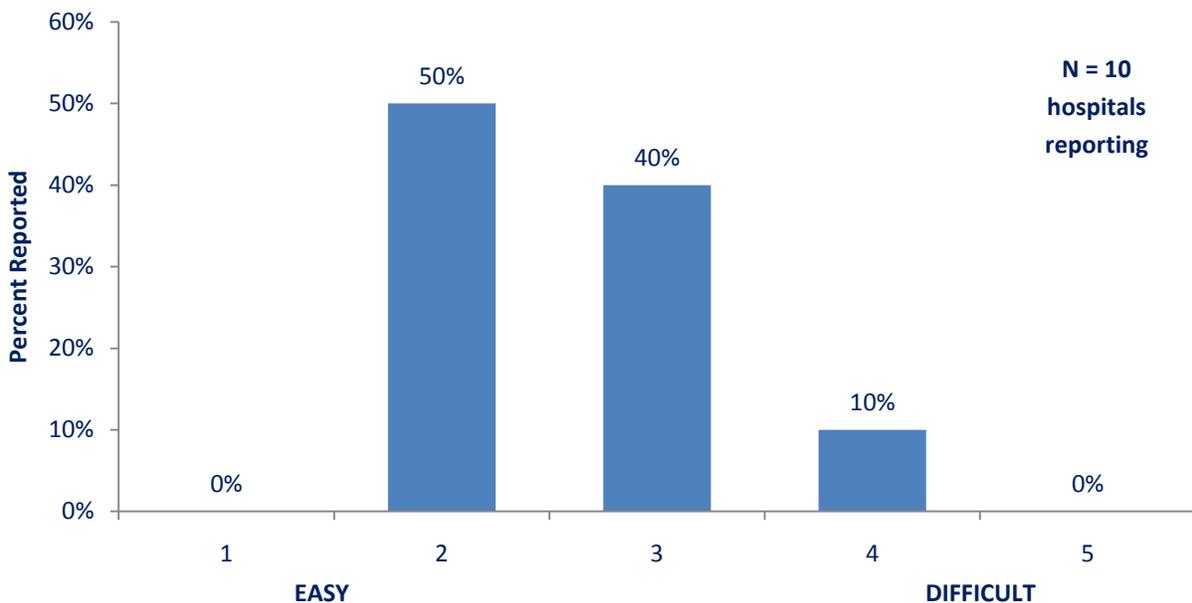
Extent of the burden of influenza-like illness-related hospitalizations per hospital reports – Indiana, Current Reporting Week, 2009/10 influenza season.*



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

- 25% 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 16% during the previous reporting week.
 - 10% of hospitals (1/10) with "slightly elevated" or "elevated" burdens of ILI-related hospitalizations are reporting 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 [72 hospitals (14,265 beds) reporting]		Numbers since September 9, 2009	
	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Age category (yrs)	Total number
Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome	0-4	0	0-4	1
	5-18	0	5-18	5
	19-24	0	19-24	3
	25-49	0	25-49	31
	50-64	3	50-64	37
	65+	7	65+	138
	Unknown	0	Unknown	4
	Total	10	Total	219

**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 10 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		Numbers since June 1, 2009	
	Age category (yrs)	Number of influenza deaths (# with confirmed 2009 H1N1)	Age category (yrs)	Number of influenza deaths (# with confirmed 2009 H1N1)
Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome	0-4	0(0)	0-4	3(3)
	5-18	0(0)	5-18	4(3)
	19-24	0(0)	19-24	3(3)
	25-49	1(1)	25-49	17(16)
	50-64	0(0)	50-64	5(5)
	65+	0(0)	65+	3(2)
	Unknown	0(0)	Unknown	1(1)
	Total	1(1)†	Total	36(34)

**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. †Corrected 12/9/09*

Key Findings:

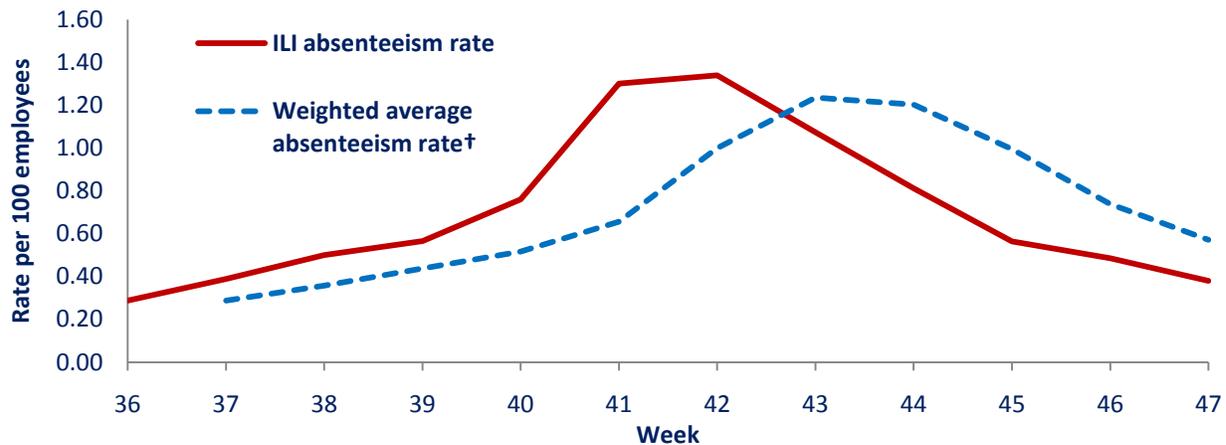
- There was one confirmed influenza-related death reported during Week 48 (total of 36 since June 1, 2009).
 - This case had confirmed 2009 H1N1 (total of 34 since June 1, 2009).

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.*

	This week's numbers (54 hospitals reporting)	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with ILI	180	419
Total # of employees	47313	56073
Rate per 100 employees	0.38	0.75

**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.*

† 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 36.

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.)*

	This week's numbers (2 hospitals reporting)	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with any illness	85	186
Total # of employees	6,600	7,823
Rate per 100 employees	1.29	2.38

**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 33% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - 0.38 compared to 0.57 ILI-related absences per 100 employees.

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

PCR Result	This week's total		Total since September 1, 2009	
	Number	Percent of specimens received	Number	Percent of specimens received
Pandemic 2009 A/H1N1 virus	4	18.2%	459	50.8%
Influenza A/H3 seasonal virus	0	0.0%	6	0.7%
Influenza A/H1 seasonal virus	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Influenza B seasonal virus	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Influenza negative	18	81.8%	394	43.6%
Inconclusive	0	0.0%	12	1.3%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	0	0.0%	31	3.4%
Total	22	100.0%	903	100.0%

*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.*

	This week's numbers		Numbers since September 1, 2009	
	Age category (yrs)	Total Number (%)	Age category (yrs)	Total Number (%)
2009 H1N1-positive specimens	0-4	0(0)	0-4	37(8)
	5-18	0(0)	5-18	133(29)
	19-24	1(25)	19-24	217(47)
	25-49	3(75)	25-49	50(11)
	50-64	0(0)	50-64	15(3)
	65+	0(0)	65+	3(1)
	Unknown	0(0)	Unknown	4(1)
	Total	4(100)	Total	459(100)

*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	Total Since Sept. 1
Adenovirus	0	1
Coxsackie B Virus	0	22
Echovirus	0	3
Enterovirus NOS	0	21
Influenza B Virus	0	1
Parainfluenza 1 Virus	0	4
Parainfluenza 2 Virus	0	7
Parainfluenza 3 Virus	0	1
Rhinovirus	0	10
Total	0	70

Key Findings:

- During Week 48, 100% (4/4) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (459/466) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
 - 84% of the 2009 H1N1-positive specimens submitted were collected from persons 0–25 years of age.
- Other respiratory viruses have been circulating in addition to influenza, but none were identified in samples submitted during Week 48.

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	17
7	0	6
8	0	1
9	0	6
10	0	6
Total	0	89

**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 schools having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate during Week 48.

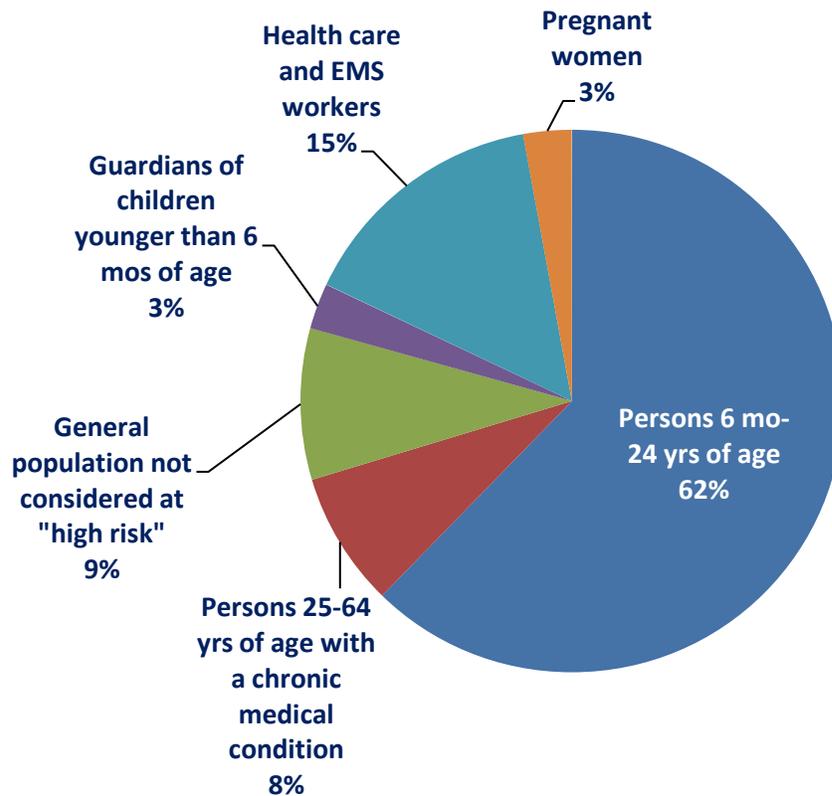
2009 H1N1 vaccinations and recorded in the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP), by county of residence – Indiana, data as of December 8, 2009

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	2,887	328	226	197	739	110	4,487
Allen	19,829	2,395	1,377	2,100	6,242	1,246	33,189
Bartholomew	6,376	1,158	326	341	1,731	350	10,282
Benton	624	167	488	28	78	16	1,401
Blackford	1,205	255	50	84	415	46	2,055
Boone	4,363	824	557	242	1,378	252	7,616
Brown	1,202	429	334	64	343	56	2,428
Carroll	1,263	237	391	45	182	38	2,156
Cass	4,678	337	311	48	862	138	6,374
Clark	11,048	546	1,652	131	1,199	290	14,866
Clay	2,692	303	311	57	597	59	4,019
Clinton	2,518	489	897	121	640	112	4,777
Crawford	563	122	591	18	96	18	1,408
Daviess	2,761	306	416	154	546	125	4,308
De Kalb	4,575	289	876	57	742	168	6,707
Dearborn	5,607	483	367	50	674	175	7,356
Decatur	2,916	221	87	63	397	119	3,803
Delaware	6,836	1,438	1,343	231	2,881	408	13,137
Dubois	5,158	302	116	217	853	190	6,836
East Chicago	1,776	135	251	34	97	24	2,317
Elkhart	17,187	918	695	395	2,967	660	22,822
Fayette	2,417	922	374	179	547	88	4,527
Floyd	6,854	660	1,166	24	1,090	316	10,110
Fountain	1,842	236	287	32	173	45	2,615
Franklin	1,836	329	491	45	182	48	2,931
Fulton	2,274	341	215	106	377	43	3,356
Gary City HD	1,711	91	101	11	88	12	2,014
Gibson	2,891	333	1,375	130	593	133	5,455
Grant	5,240	376	354	110	1,344	249	7,673
Greene	3,074	513	394	117	766	68	4,932
Hamilton	25,372	1,557	2,083	901	4,447	1,150	35,510
Hancock	5,908	794	582	347	1,280	288	9,199
Harrison	3,624	220	548	56	594	78	5,120
Hendricks	12,128	1,491	2,237	632	3,200	765	20,453
Henry	3,755	789	1,294	187	1,239	116	7,380
Howard	4,277	778	795	100	1,736	291	7,977
Huntington	2,829	578	170	146	792	162	4,677
Jackson	2,251	405	1,516	34	770	159	5,135
Jasper	1,698	314	941	70	489	106	3,618
Jay	1,354	227	257	105	626	80	2,649
Jefferson	4,594	582	186	114	877	168	6,521

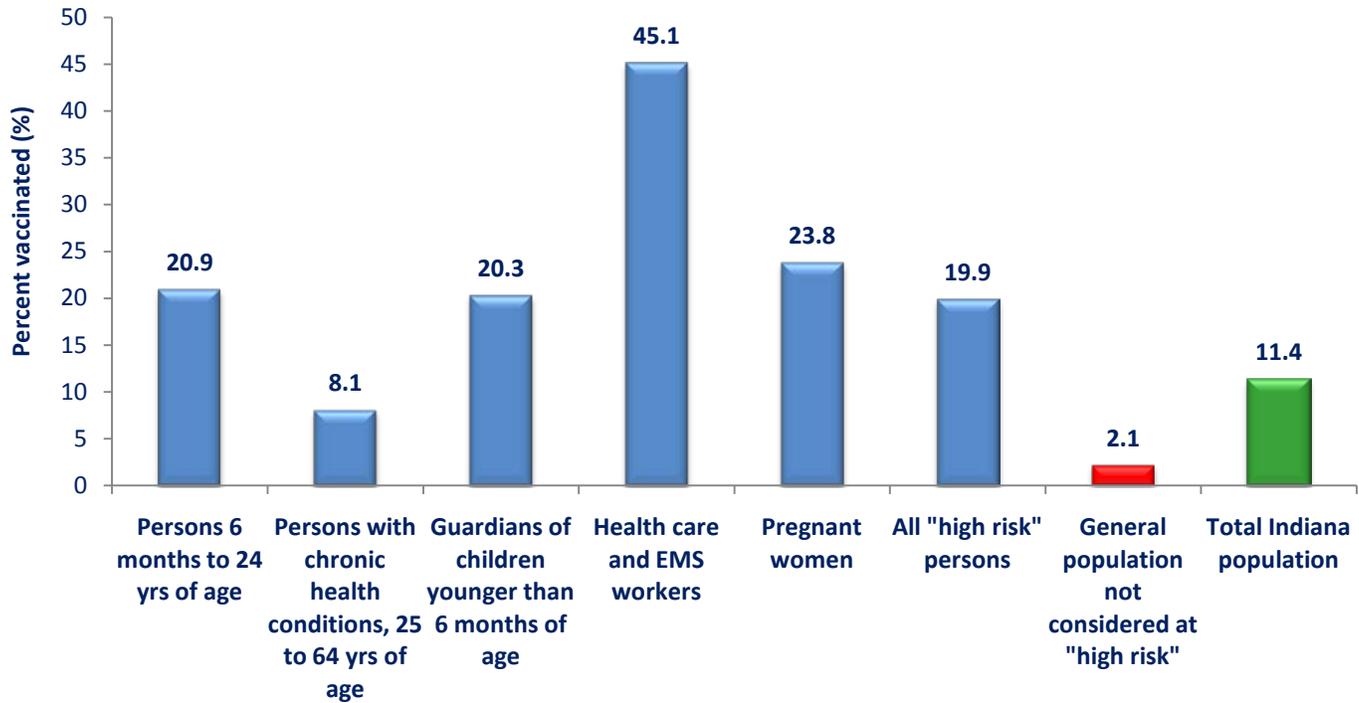
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Jennings	3,087	372	478	177	617	86	4,817
Johnson	5,730	1,256	819	339	1,943	444	10,531
Knox	2,638	799	631	119	1,231	166	5,584
Kosciusko	5,077	956	872	332	1,385	328	8,950
La Porte	6,797	895	601	182	2,007	344	10,826
Lagrange	2,626	411	92	59	405	100	3,693
Lake	18,209	2,477	2,111	733	4,464	591	28,585
Lawrence	2,833	450	261	66	854	109	4,573
Madison	4,091	1,206	1,170	170	2,588	315	9,540
Marion	48,285	4,726	7,632	1,761	9,225	2,194	73,823
Marshall	3,460	331	664	55	814	86	5,410
Martin	896	228	370	33	117	49	1,693
Miami	2,460	390	142	65	536	110	3,703
Monroe	11,031	1,230	735	292	2,841	521	16,650
Montgomery	2,406	620	624	76	714	144	4,584
Morgan	6,613	647	398	136	913	257	8,964
Newton	830	161	141	11	108	34	1,285
Noble	3,390	293	778	106	771	141	5,479
Ohio	898	115	502	45	191	23	1,774
Orange	1,902	469	341	86	286	62	3,146
Out of State	3,652	826	821	299	3,078	321	8,997
Owen	1,331	335	124	138	295	39	2,262
Parke	1,259	367	322	22	195	25	2,190
Perry	1,557	574	903	129	314	53	3,530
Pike	1,575	346	258	193	359	89	2,820
Porter	13,369	929	959	1,221	2,682	396	19,556
Posey	1,528	333	218	153	559	77	2,868
Pulaski	1,704	191	408	63	316	47	2,729
Putnam	2,558	85	791	32	478	65	4,009
Randolph	2,544	570	375	220	703	111	4,523
Ripley	4,220	315	710	127	932	183	6,487
Rush	1,245	317	101	87	468	45	2,263
Scott	2,884	148	153	43	309	83	3,620
Shelby	3,758	355	499	274	680	176	5,742
Spencer	1,917	343	685	68	320	69	3,402
St. Joseph	18,629	2,236	733	1,328	4,737	1,161	28,824
Starke	1,492	445	255	69	396	43	2,700
Steuben	1,770	300	1,948	69	316	54	4,457
Sullivan	1,480	78	92	13	452	67	2,182
Switzerland	1,162	242	890	45	163	38	2,540
Tippecanoe	11,534	1,999	1,110	428	3,017	756	18,844
Tipton	1,641	96	85	36	268	40	2,166
Union	778	346	314	157	261	28	1,884

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	8,012	1,487	933	554	4,725	573	16,284
Vermillion	1,182	136	107	10	171	14	1,620
Vigo	9,350	402	721	54	1,471	385	12,383
Wabash	1,265	496	364	124	631	121	3,001
Warren	710	95	214	15	212	29	1,275
Warrick	6,440	638	1,670	298	1,827	391	11,264
Washington	1,486	684	864	58	403	55	3,550
Wayne	3,812	868	1,026	284	1,323	215	7,528
Wells	2,335	328	112	125	660	103	3,663
White	1,217	346	511	119	254	133	2,580
Whitley	2,503	267	512	159	636	139	4,216
Grand Total	457,151	58,773	66,178	19,980	110,490	21,193	733,765

Percent of 2009 H1N1 vaccine distributed, by risk category – Indiana, data reported into CHIRP as of December 8, 2009



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 December 8, 2009 (“Out of state” vaccine recipients were removed from calculation)



Key Findings:

- As of December 8, a total of 733,765 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given in Indiana.
 - Persons 6 months to 24 years of age have received 62% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 19.9% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 45.1% of health care and EMS workers and 23.8% of pregnant women.

DISTRICT RATES & TRENDS

December 7, 2009

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.

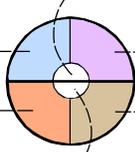
Hospitalization Rate

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.

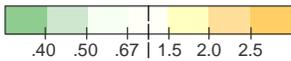
HCP Influenza-like Illness Rate

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.

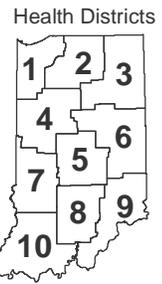
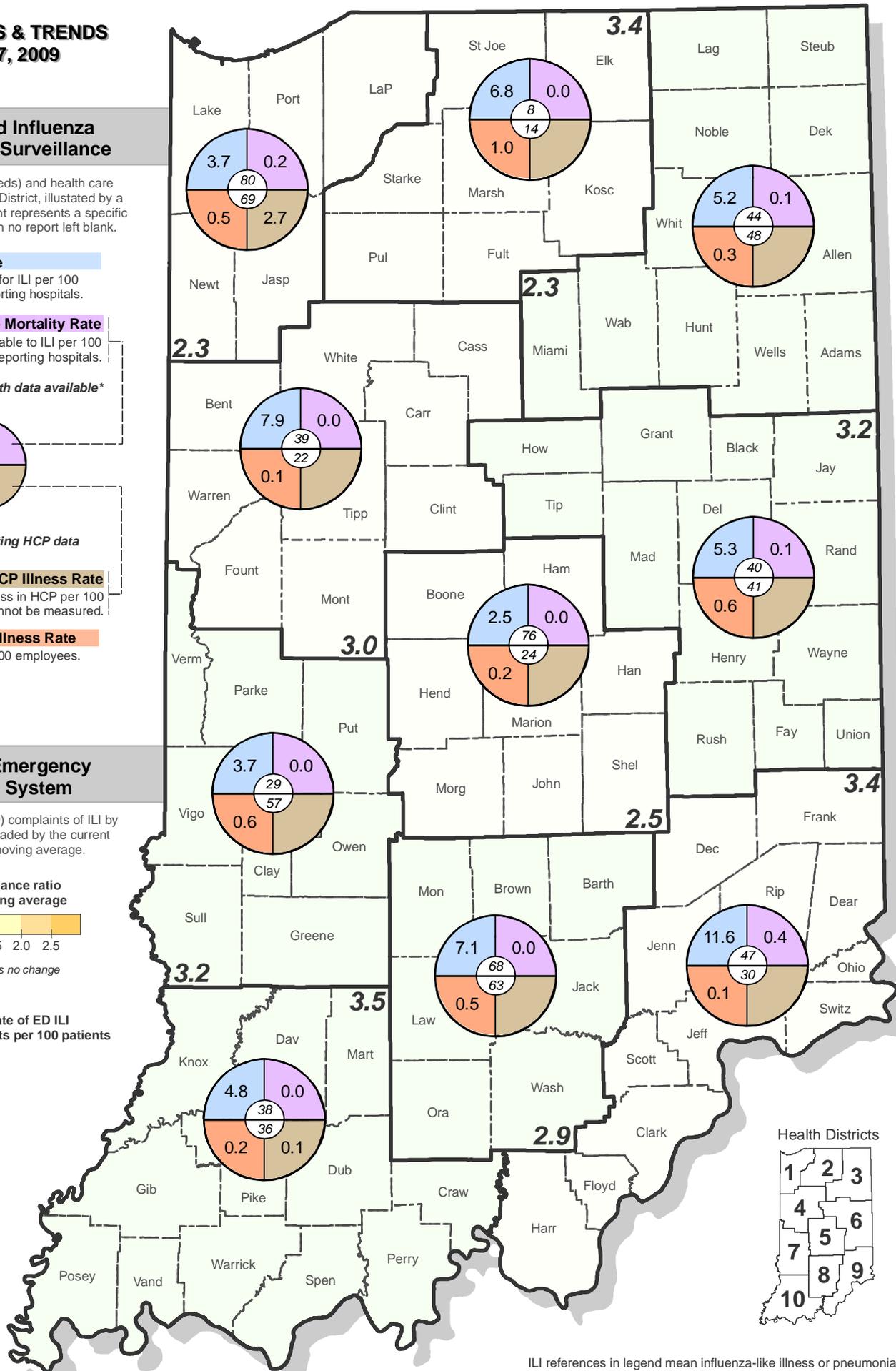
Change in prevalence ratio from 3-week moving average



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.