



Indiana State Department of Health

WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

Data as of Monday, February 8, 2010 (CDC Week 5)

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 5, 2010

Burden of Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) in the Community

- The percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department (ED) surveillance system increased slightly compared to the previous week (2.3% compared to 2.2%, respectively).
- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI remained stable compared to the previous week (1.2% compared to 1.2%, respectively).
 - Younger populations (0-25 years of age) continued to have the highest tendency (71.4% 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, except the 0–18 year old age group, remained relatively stable in their rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - The 0–18 year old age group’s rate has continued to gradually increase over the past four weeks. This week’s rate increased by 17% (0.85 versus 0.71 hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds) compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
- 2% 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 5% during the previous reporting week.
- There were no confirmed influenza-related deaths reported during Week 5, 2010.
 - There have been a total of 41 influenza-related deaths since June 1, 2009, of which 38 had confirmed 2009 H1N1.

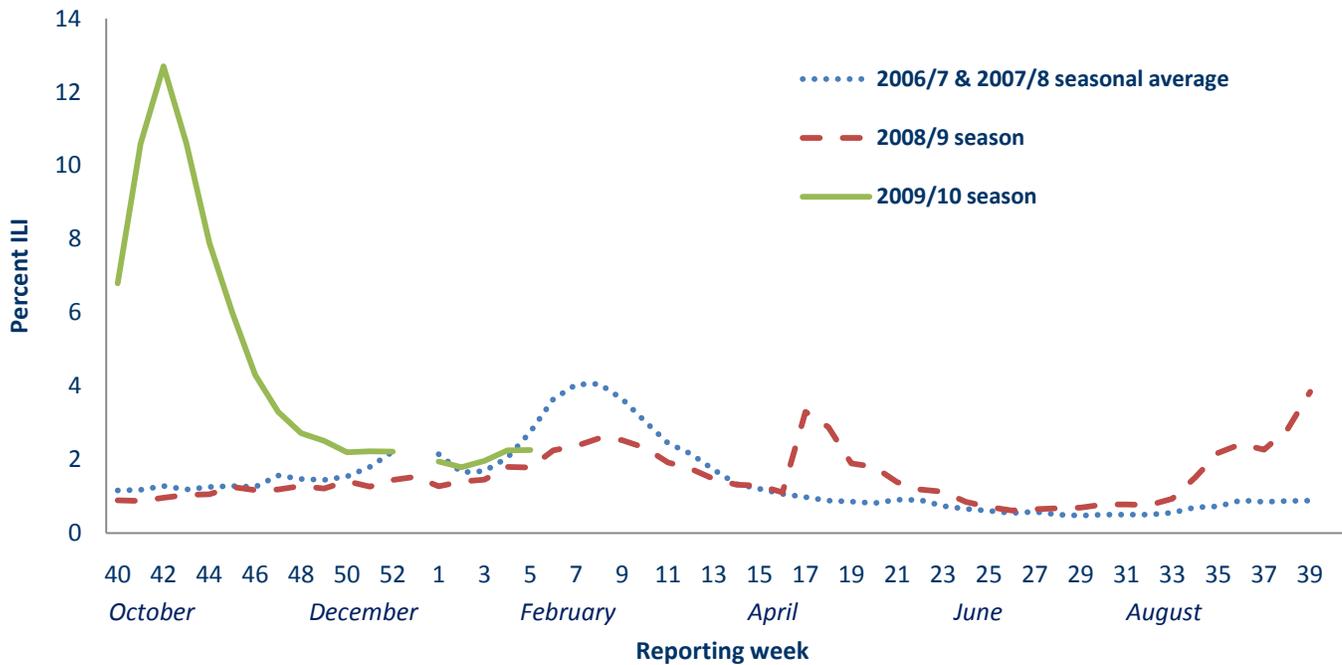
Effect of Influenza-like Illness on Populations at Risk

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel remained relatively stable compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks (0.27 compared to 0.26 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 5, 2010.

Laboratory and Vaccination Information

- During Week 5, 2010, 3/9 (33%) specimens tested by the ISDH Laboratory for influenza were positive.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (468/475) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
 - 84% of the 2009 H1N1-positive specimens submitted have been collected from persons 0–24 years of age.
- Other respiratory viruses have been circulating in addition to influenza (e.g., Enterovirus), but none were identified in samples submitted during Week 5, 2010.
- In Indiana, as of February 2, 2010, a total of 1,246,265 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 54% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 28.0% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 51.2% of health care and EMS workers and 28.9% of pregnant women.
- Of the 311,214 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1st dose of 2009 H1N1, 55% (169,415 children) received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2nd recommended dose.
 - A total of 100,047 children, 6 months–9 years of age, have received the recommended two doses of 2009 H1N1 (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.



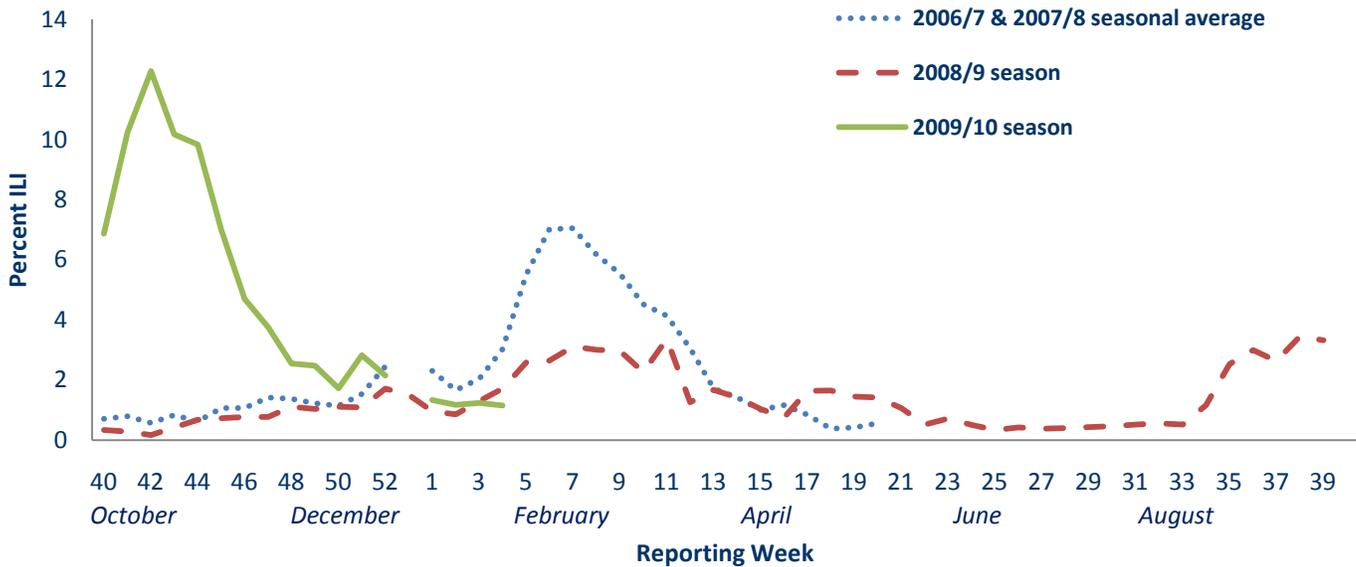
*Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7, 2007/8, and 2009/10 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the lines.

† 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 increased slightly compared to the previous week (2.3% compared to 2.2%, 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 = 26)



*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 4, 2010	1.2	0.6	1.4
Week 3, 2010	1.2	0.6	1.5
Week 2, 2010	1.2	0.8	1.3

*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.*†

Age category (yrs)	Total number with ILI	Percent with ILI
0-4	24	26.3
5-24	41	45.1
25-49	20	22.0
50-64	5	5.5
65+	1	1.1
Total	91	100.0

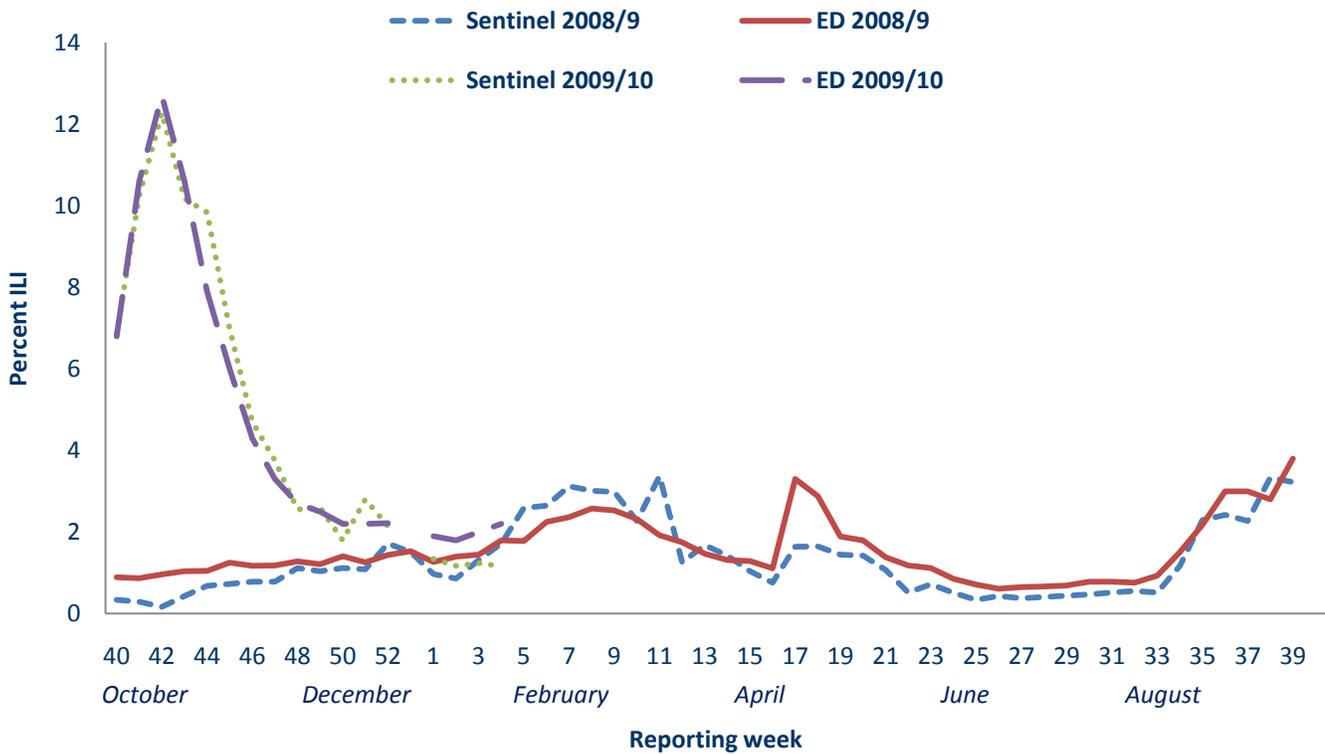
**Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

†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 remained stable compared to the previous week (1.2% compared to 1.2%, respectively).
- Younger populations (0-25 years of age) continued to have the highest tendency (71.4% 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 4, 2010	2.2	1.2
Week 3, 2010	2.0	1.2
Week 2, 2010	1.8	1.2

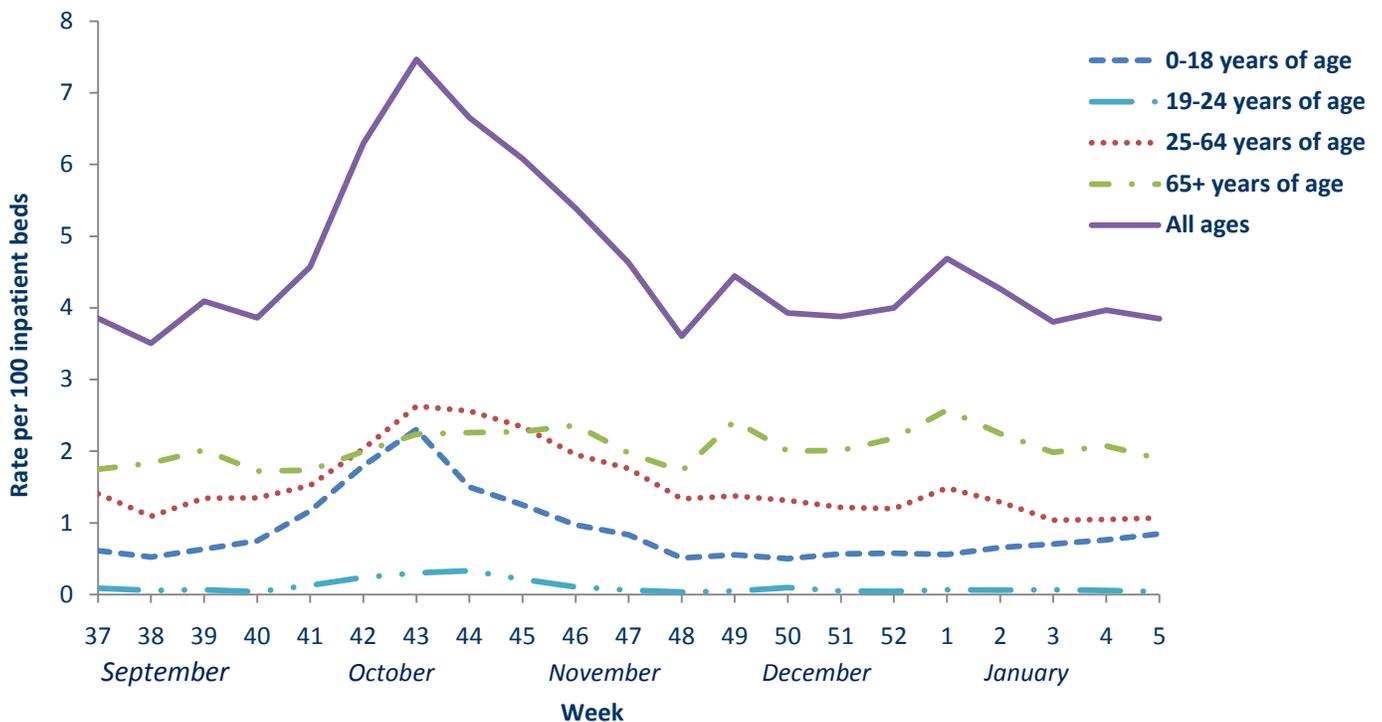
Key Findings

- During Week 4, 2010, the percentage of patients presenting with ILI reported by EDs slightly increased and the sentinel clinics remained stable compared to the previous week.
 - Overall, despite a slight deviation during the past three weeks, 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 [69 hospitals (14,896 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	104	0.70	431	0.59	1,897	0.71
	5-18	22	0.15	90	0.12	1,221	0.45
	19-24	6	0.04	42	0.06	375	0.14
	25-49	60	0.40	317	0.43	2,375	0.88
	50-64	99	0.66	553	0.75	2,987	1.11
	65+	282	1.89	1,582	2.15	7,052	2.62
	Unknown	0	0.00	8	0.01	73	0.03
	Total	573	3.85	3,023	4.10	15,980	5.94

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)



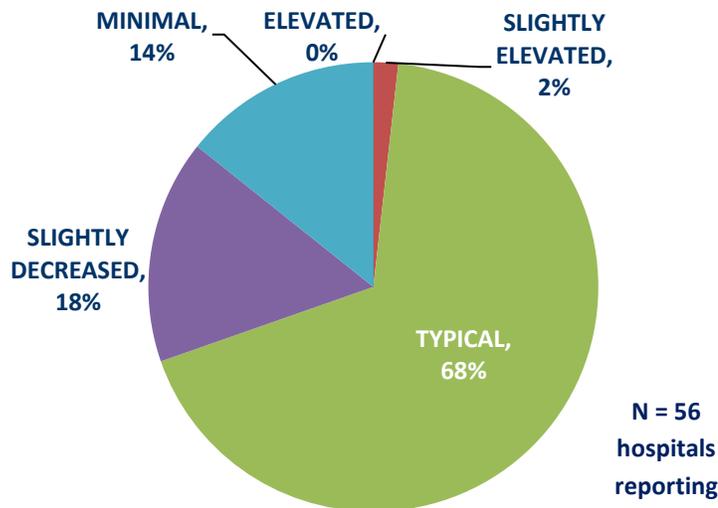
*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like 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, except the 0–18 year old age group, remained relatively stable in their rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - The 0–18 year old age group's rate has continued to gradually increase over the past four weeks. This week's rate increased by 17% (0.85 versus 0.71 hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds) 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.

***** INSUFFICIENT DATA (N=1)*****

Key Findings

- 2% 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 5% during the previous reporting week.

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 [69 hospitals (14,896 beds) reporting]		2010 totals	Numbers since September 9, 2009
	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Total number	Total number
Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome	0-4	0	0	2
	5-18	0	1	6
	19-24	0	0	4
	25-49	0	3	38
	50-64	2	11	68
	65+	14	64	309
	Unknown	0	1	6
	Total	16	80	434

**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 case patients who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like illness and/or pneumonia.*

Key Findings

- The 18 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)
Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome	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	0(0)	1(0)	19(18)
	50-64	0(0)	1(1)	6(6)
	65+	0(0)	1(1)	4(3)
	Unknown	0(0)	0(0)	1(1)
	Total	0(0)	3(2)	41(38)

**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:

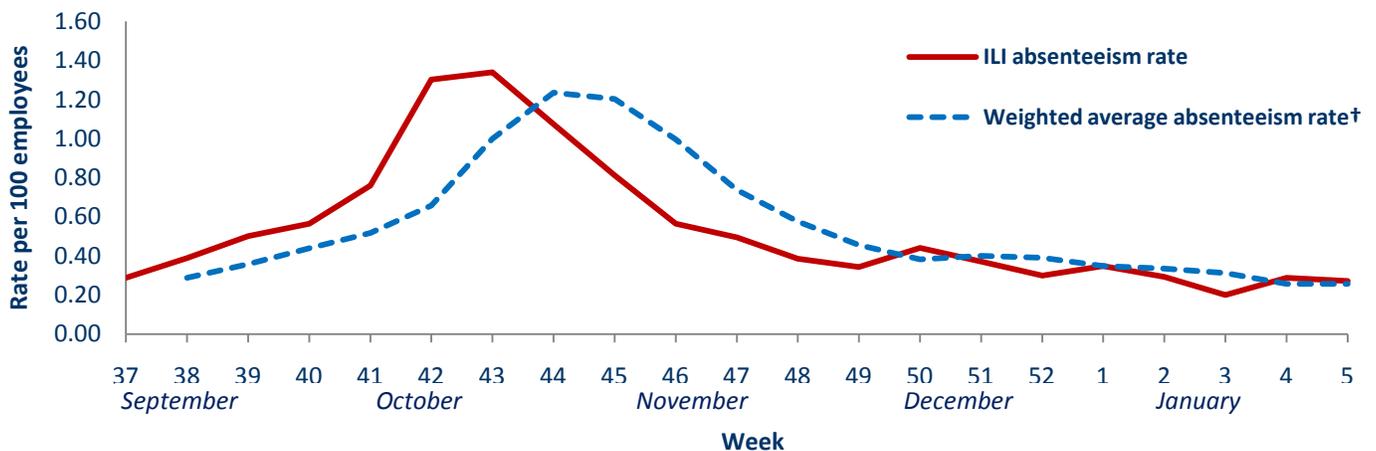
- There were no confirmed influenza-related deaths reported during Week 5, 2010
 - There have been a total of 41 influenza-related deaths since June 1, 2009, of which 38 had confirmed 2009 H1N1.

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)	2010 average	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with ILI	134	142	310
Total # of employees	49,426	50,820	54,166
Rate per 100 employees	0.27	0.28	0.57

**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 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.)*

	This week's numbers (5 hospitals reporting)	2010 average	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with any illness	170	195	188
Total # of employees	8,363	9,952	8,783
Rate per 100 employees	2.03	1.96	2.14

**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 remained relatively stable compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - 0.27 compared to 0.26 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	3	33%	6	20%	468	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	67%	24	80%	441	46%
Inconclusive	0	0%	0	0%	12	1%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	0	0%	0	0%	31	3%
Total	9	100%	30	100%	959	100%

*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	2	66%	4	67%	222	47%
	25-49	1	33%	1	17%	51	11%
	50-64	0	0%	1	17%	16	3%
	65+	0	0%	0	0%	3	<1%
	Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	4	<1%
	Total	3	0%	6	100%	468	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	2010 Total	Total Since Sept. 1
Adenovirus	0	0	1
Coxsackie B Virus	0	0	24
Echovirus	0	0	3
Enterovirus NOS	0	5	44
Influenza B Virus	0	0	1
Parainfluenza 1 Virus	0	1	5
Parainfluenza 2 Virus	0	0	7
Parainfluenza 3 Virus	0	0	1
Rhinovirus	0	0	12
Total	0	6	98

Key Findings:

- During Week 5, 2010, 3/9 (33%) specimens tested by the ISDH Laboratory for influenza were positive.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (468/475) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
 - 84% of the 2009 H1N1-positive specimens submitted have been collected from persons 0–24 years of age.
- Other respiratory viruses have been circulating in addition to influenza (e.g., Enterovirus), but none were identified in samples submitted during Week 5, 2010.

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	2010 Total	Total since September 14, 2009
1	0	0	10
2	0	0	18
3	0	0	5
4	0	0	7
5	0	0	13
6	0	1	18
7	0	0	6
8	0	0	1
9	0	0	6
10	0	0	6
Total	0	1	90

**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 5, 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 February 9, 2010*

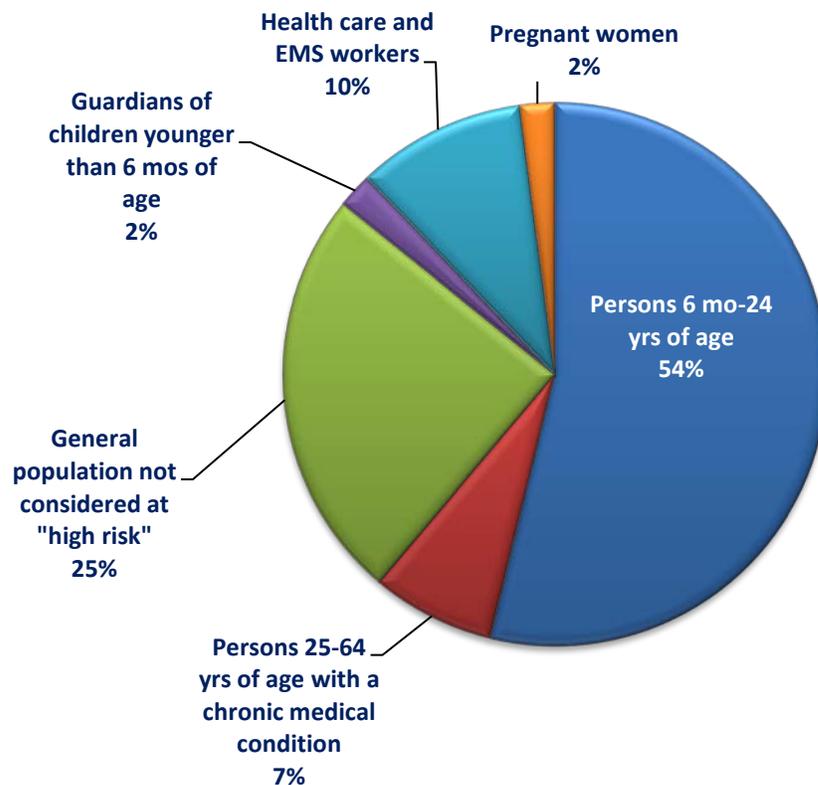
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Adams	4,034	403	1,072	225	805	136	6,675
Allen	29,845	3,260	15,107	3,232	7,810	1,605	60,859
Bartholomew	9,312	1,558	4,265	438	1,869	417	17,859
Benton	829	200	662	32	108	17	1,848
Blackford	1,433	310	565	94	425	52	2,879
Boone	6,584	1,080	3,305	306	1,572	298	13,145
Brown	1,623	517	884	67	362	63	3,516
Carroll	1,591	318	1,178	49	234	44	3,414
Cass	5,481	627	2,275	104	1,013	147	9,647
Clark	15,978	941	7,426	157	1,282	323	26,107
Clay	2,905	372	944	58	669	60	5,008
Clinton	3,976	621	2,084	141	707	122	7,651
Crawford	649	133	782	21	103	18	1,706
Daviess	3,127	346	1,247	169	580	132	5,601
De Kalb	5,451	406	2,874	90	815	190	9,826
Dearborn	7,204	850	2,352	77	776	201	11,460
Decatur	3,877	325	1,831	75	419	136	6,663
Delaware	9,583	2,518	6,431	342	3,079	533	22,486
Dubois	7,034	378	1,827	241	904	209	10,593
East Chicago	2,029	182	764	40	106	27	3,148
Elkhart	29,613	1,909	6,573	497	3,386	761	42,739
Fayette	2,744	968	1,256	184	582	93	5,827
Floyd	8,800	993	4,343	44	1,118	345	15,643
Fountain	2,049	252	994	32	194	48	3,569
Franklin	2,206	392	1,162	52	194	52	4,058
Fulton	2,676	551	656	194	418	49	4,544
Gary City HD	2,087	112	404	14	93	15	2,725
Gibson	3,440	405	2,781	161	613	152	7,552
Grant	7,686	628	4,310	169	1,432	292	14,517
Greene	3,527	626	1,284	126	804	79	6,446
Hamilton	45,341	2,857	14,362	1,499	5,660	1,704	71,423
Hancock	9,902	1,159	2,890	433	1,454	362	16,200
Harrison	5,183	377	2,771	79	619	90	9,119
Hendricks	19,134	2,235	7,645	765	3,629	884	34,292
Henry	4,714	1,106	3,244	257	1,385	158	10,864
Howard	5,708	1,193	4,328	125	1,880	322	13,556
Huntington	4,205	850	1,671	275	894	176	8,071
Jackson	3,643	688	3,509	52	805	182	8,879
Jasper	2,247	451	1,666	86	550	112	5,112
Jay	2,154	370	1,104	128	653	91	4,500
Jefferson	5,621	754	2,767	129	964	197	10,432

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	3,808	529	1,391	206	745	101	6,780
Johnson	9,475	2,092	6,807	482	2,279	580	21,715
Knox	3,351	1,177	1,835	129	1,266	207	7,965
Kosciusko	5,981	1,348	2,619	377	1,438	352	12,115
La Porte	13,019	1,700	4,516	243	2,113	404	21,995
Lagrange	3,538	522	950	67	416	105	5,598
Lake	24,341	3,598	8,216	928	5,157	673	42,913
Lawrence	3,826	739	2,694	82	989	127	8,457
Madison	6,750	1,916	4,997	215	2,821	472	17,171
Marion	77,471	9,389	34,453	2,570	11,477	3,201	138,561
Marshall	4,521	501	2,041	72	843	94	8,072
Martin	1,124	269	563	38	125	51	2,170
Miami	2,996	876	1,392	74	557	127	6,022
Monroe	17,308	2,705	7,439	363	3,166	606	31,587
Montgomery	3,386	759	2,483	94	766	154	7,642
Morgan	8,128	1,395	2,813	183	1,030	288	13,837
Newton	1,162	246	553	16	120	36	2,133
Noble	3,957	375	2,222	121	820	149	7,644
Ohio	950	121	613	46	195	25	1,950
Orange	2,472	572	912	98	316	68	4,438
Out of State	5,918	1,393	6,511	390	3,416	428	18,056
Owen	1,612	459	659	158	324	44	3,256
Parke	1,567	418	1,194	22	220	28	3,449
Perry	1,877	654	1,230	148	326	57	4,292
Pike	1,794	427	809	215	372	99	3,716
Porter	18,822	1,568	5,226	1,361	2,903	462	30,342
Posey	1,880	407	1,267	170	585	84	4,393
Pulaski	1,973	267	915	79	339	53	3,626
Putnam	3,103	142	2,206	48	492	70	6,061
Randolph	3,337	706	1,256	244	749	117	6,409
Ripley	6,632	622	3,012	172	1,015	208	11,661
Rush	1,679	438	668	95	482	55	3,417
Scott	3,712	596	1,408	68	334	93	6,211
Shelby	5,523	1,465	1,608	309	801	207	9,913
Spencer	2,333	447	1,341	81	333	76	4,611
St. Joseph	29,985	3,521	9,261	1,495	5,259	1,329	50,850
Starke	2,027	561	911	79	415	48	4,041
Steuben	2,132	363	3,025	73	343	65	6,001
Sullivan	2,353	110	1,325	17	478	71	4,354
Switzerland	1,247	265	989	45	167	43	2,756
Tippecanoe	16,413	3,040	9,549	563	4,156	829	34,550
Tipton	2,379	125	1,148	38	340	48	4,078
Union	957	380	379	169	262	29	2,176

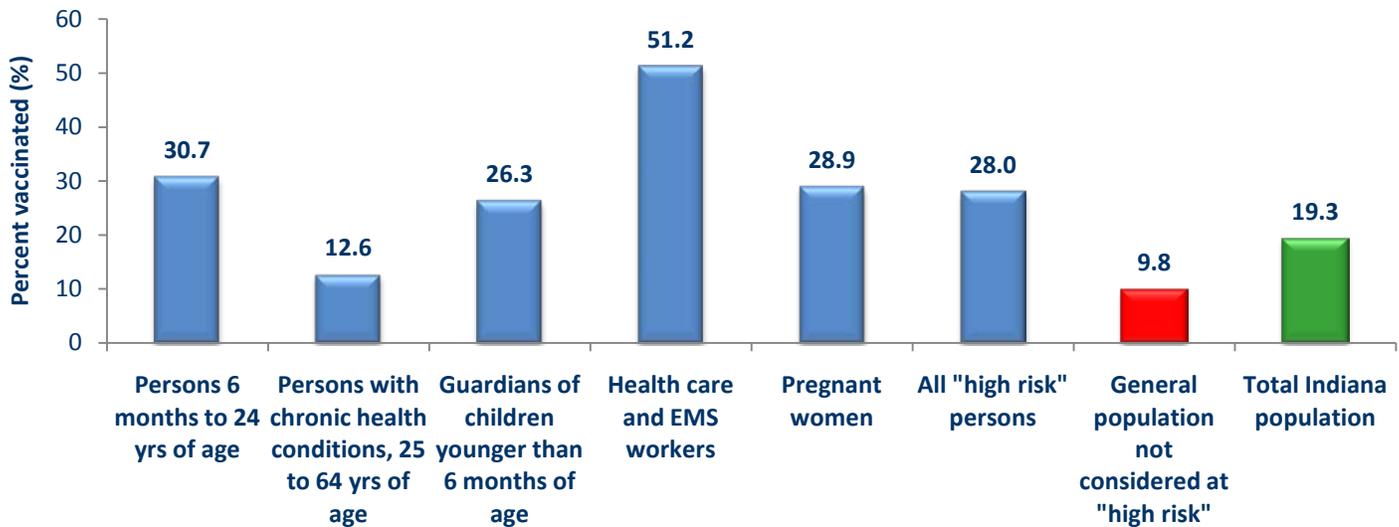
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Vanderburgh	13,298	2,166	12,162	699	5,026	680	34,031
Vermillion	2,019	198	719	16	237	21	3,210
Vigo	12,041	714	4,174	70	1,809	445	19,253
Wabash	3,144	566	1,750	132	649	135	6,376
Warren	844	100	511	16	229	31	1,731
Warrick	8,603	762	4,896	328	1,918	410	16,917
Washington	1,735	833	1,235	69	415	62	4,349
Wayne	8,170	1,611	4,170	369	1,548	298	16,166
Wells	3,193	420	1,030	160	705	119	5,627
White	2,458	424	1,557	129	358	149	5,075
Whitley	3,253	306	1,833	175	670	150	6,387
Grand Total	670,802	91,524	307,038	25,865	125,279	25,757	1,246,265

**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.*

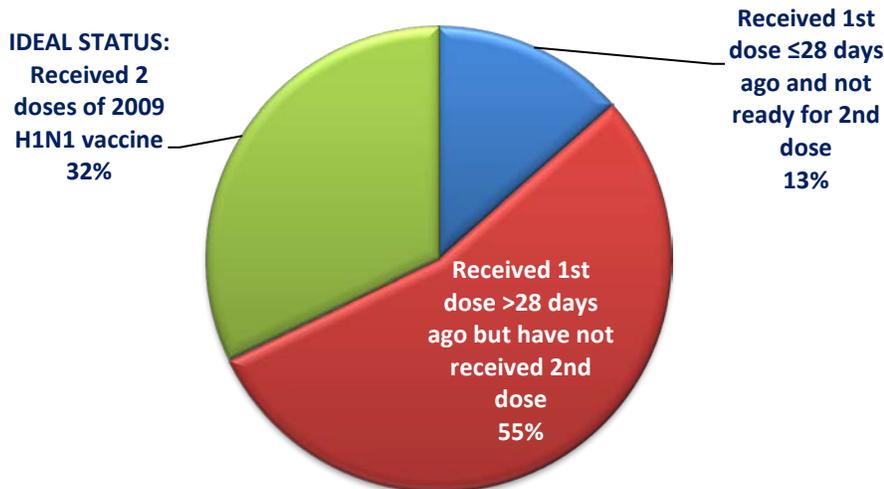
Percent of 2009 H1N1 vaccine distributed, by risk category – Indiana, data reported into CHIRP as of February 9, 2010



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 February 9, 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 February 9, 2010. (311,214 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 February 9, 2010, a total of 1,246,265 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 54% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 28.0% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 51.2% of health care and EMS workers and 28.9% of pregnant women.
- Of the 311,214 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1st dose of 2009 H1N1, 55% (169,415 children) received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2nd recommended dose.
 - A total of 100,047 children, 6 months–9 years of age, have received the recommended two doses of 2009 H1N1 (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

February 8, 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.

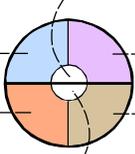
Hospitalization Rate

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.

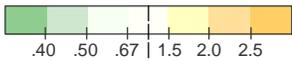
HCP Influenza-like Illness Rate

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.

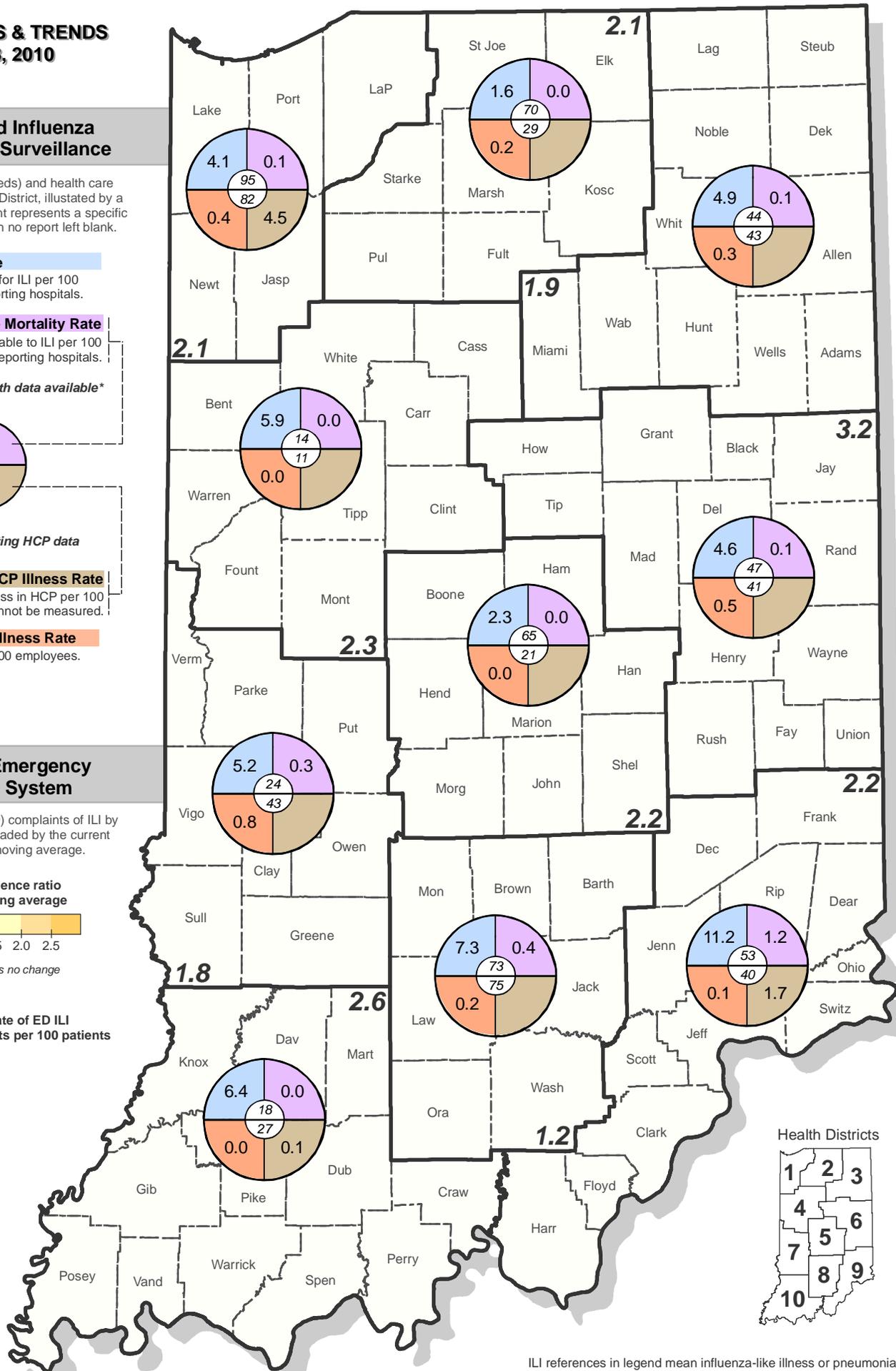
Change in prevalence ratio from 3-week moving average



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.