



Indiana State Department of Health

WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

Data as of Monday, December 28, 2009 (CDC Week 51)

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 51

Burden of Influenza-Like Illness in the Community

- The percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department (ED) surveillance system (2.2%) remained stable compared to the previous week.
- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI (1.8%) has continued to decrease.
 - Younger populations (0-25 years of age) had the highest tendency (65.7% 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 slightly (decreased by 4%) compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - All age groups, except the 0–18 year old age group, experienced decreases 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 increased slightly by 8% (0.57 versus 0.53 hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds, respectively).
- 14% 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 17% during the previous reporting week.
 - 0% of hospitals (0/6) 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.
- There were no confirmed influenza-related deaths reported during Week 51 (total of 37 since June 1, 2009; 35, of which, were related to 2009 H1N1 infection).

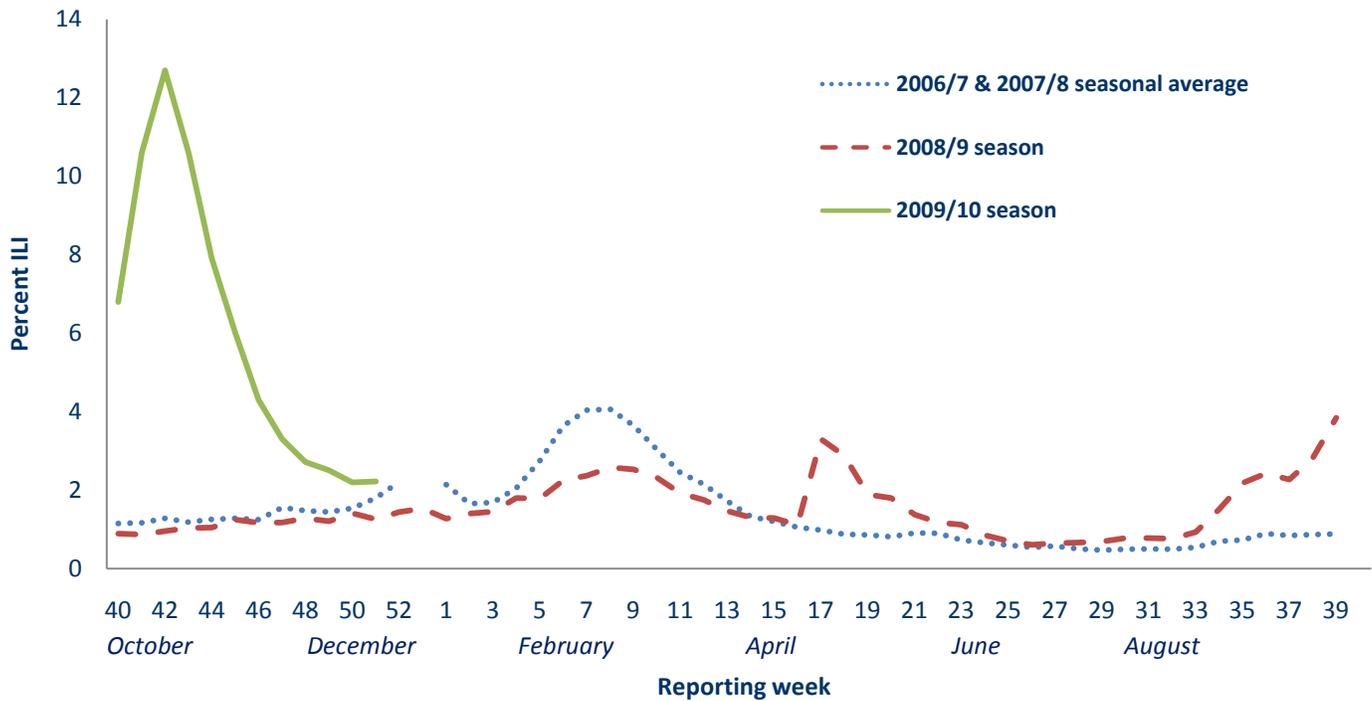
Effect of Influenza-like Illness on Populations at Risk

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel increased slightly (increased by 4%) compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - 0.41 compared to 0.39 ILI-related absences per 100 employees, respectively.
- There were no reported instances of schools having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate during Week 51.

Laboratory and Vaccination Information

- During Week 51, 0/3 specimens tested for influenza were positive.
 - Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (462/469) 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 51— Enterovirus).
- In Indiana, as of December 29, a total of 974,062 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 59% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 24.2% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 48.9% of health care and EMS workers and 26.1% 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.



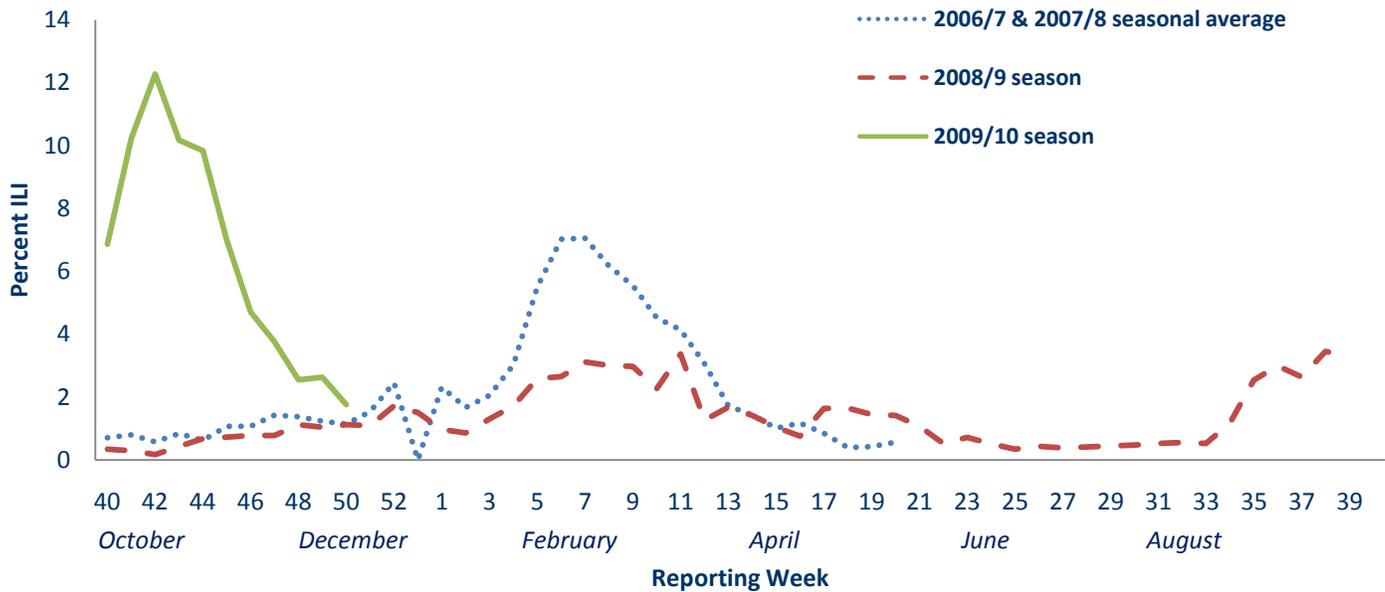
*Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7 and 2007/8 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the seasonal average line.

† 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 (2.2%) remained stable compared to the previous week.

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.

†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 50	1.8	0.8	1.9
Week 49	2.6	2.5	2.7
Week 48	2.6	3.3	2.2

*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	22.2
5-24	47	43.5
25-49	28	25.9
50-64	5	4.6
65+	4	3.7
Total	108	100.0

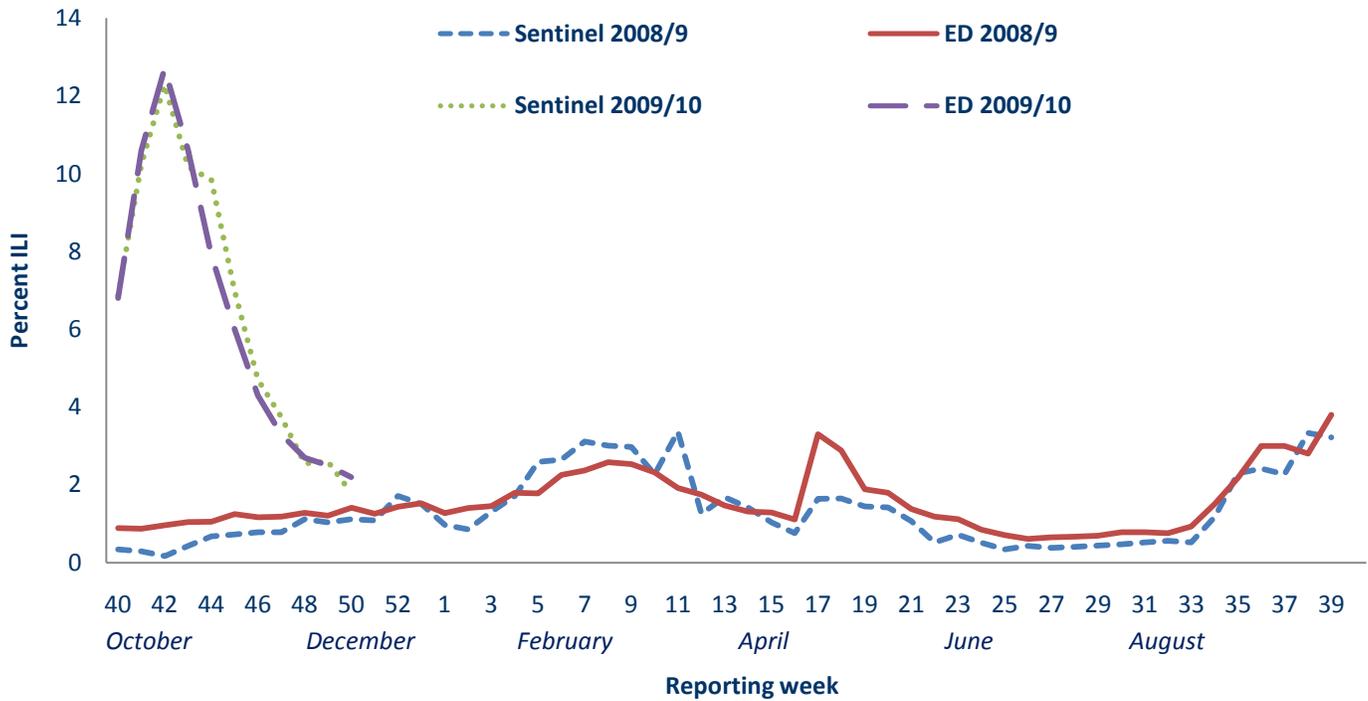
**Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

†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 (1.8%) has continued to decrease.
- Younger populations (0-25 years of age) had the highest tendency (65.7% 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).

† 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 50	2.2	1.8
Week 49	2.5	2.6
Week 48	2.7	2.6

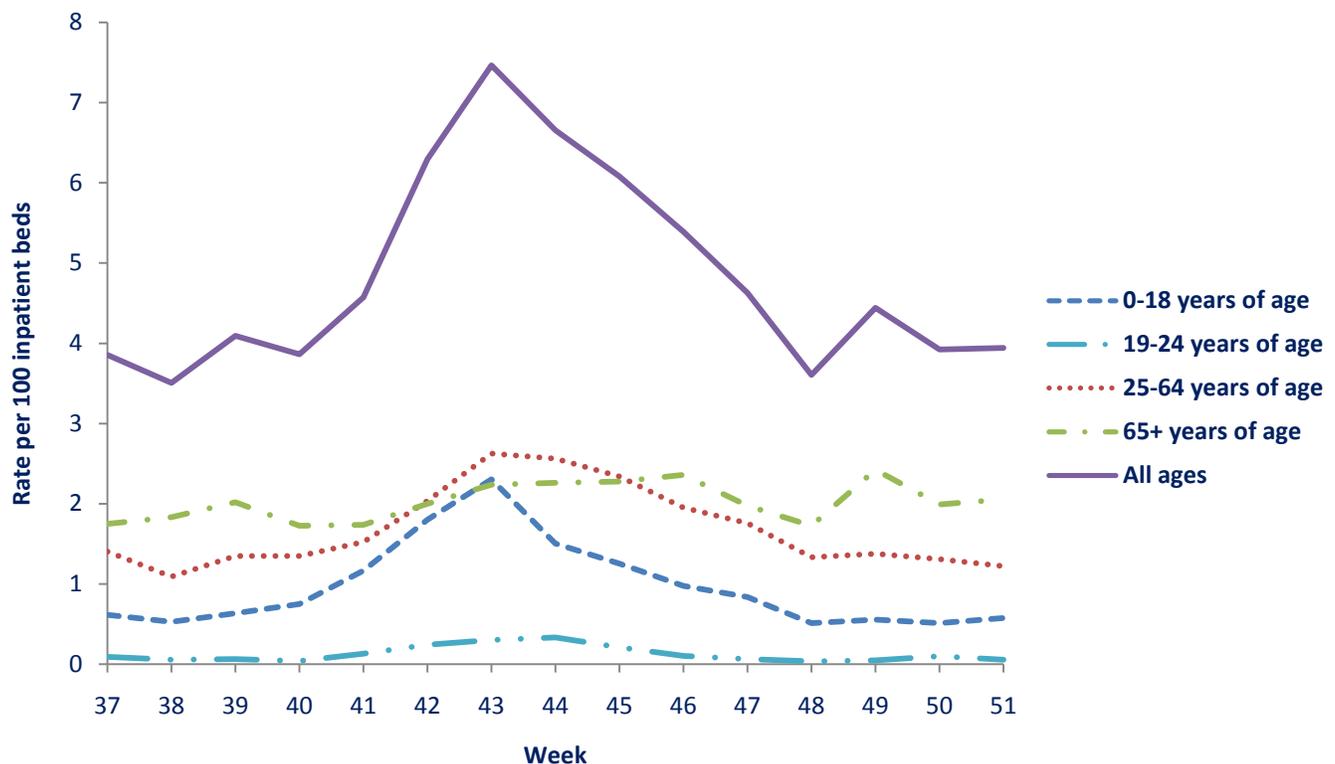
Key Findings

- During Week 50, the percentage of ILI reported by the sentinel system and ED system continued to decrease.
 - 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 [70 hospitals (14,509 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	70	0.48	0-4	1,399	0.56
	5-18	13	0.09	5-18	1,101	0.44
	19-24	8	0.06	19-24	326	0.13
	25-49	76	0.52	25-49	1,984	0.79
	50-64	101	0.70	50-64	2,301	0.91
	65+	298	2.05	65+	5,102	2.03
	Unknown	6	0.04	Unknown	65	0.03
	Total	572	3.94	Total	12,278	4.88

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)



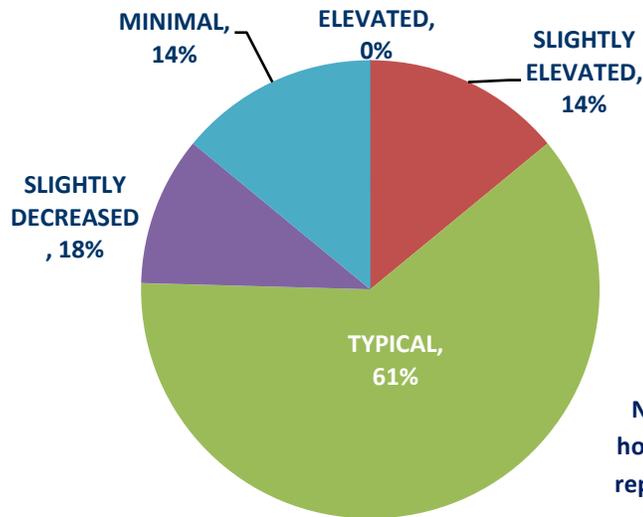
*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like 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 slightly (decreased by 4%) 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, experienced decreases 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 increased slightly by 8% (0.57 versus 0.53 hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds, 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.

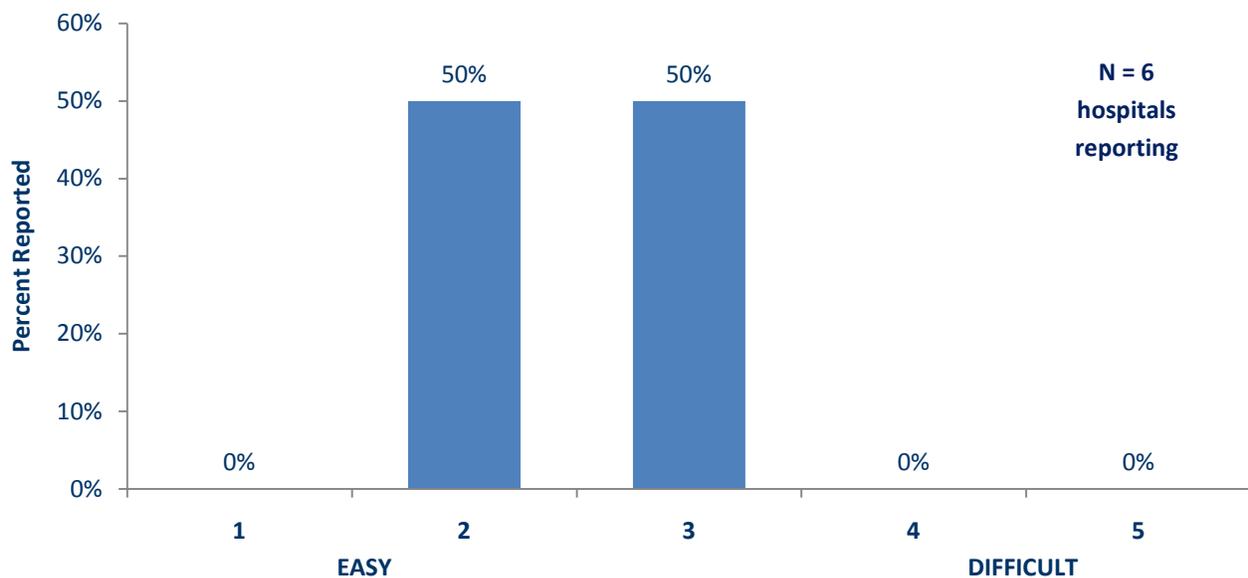
Extent of the burden of influenza-like illness-related hospitalizations per hospital reports – Indiana, Current Reporting Week, 2009/10 influenza season.*



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

- 14% 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 17% during the previous reporting week.
 - 0% of hospitals (0/6) 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 [70 hospitals (14,509 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	2
	5-18	0	5-18	5
	19-24	0	19-24	4
	25-49	0	25-49	32
	50-64	2	50-64	45
	65+	9	65+	170
	Unknown	0	Unknown	4
	Total	11	Total	262

**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 11 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	4(4)
	25-49	0(0)	25-49	17(17)
	50-64	0(0)	50-64	5(5)
	65+	0(0)	65+	3(2)
	Unknown	0(0)	Unknown	1(1)
	Total	0(0)	Total	37(35)

**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:

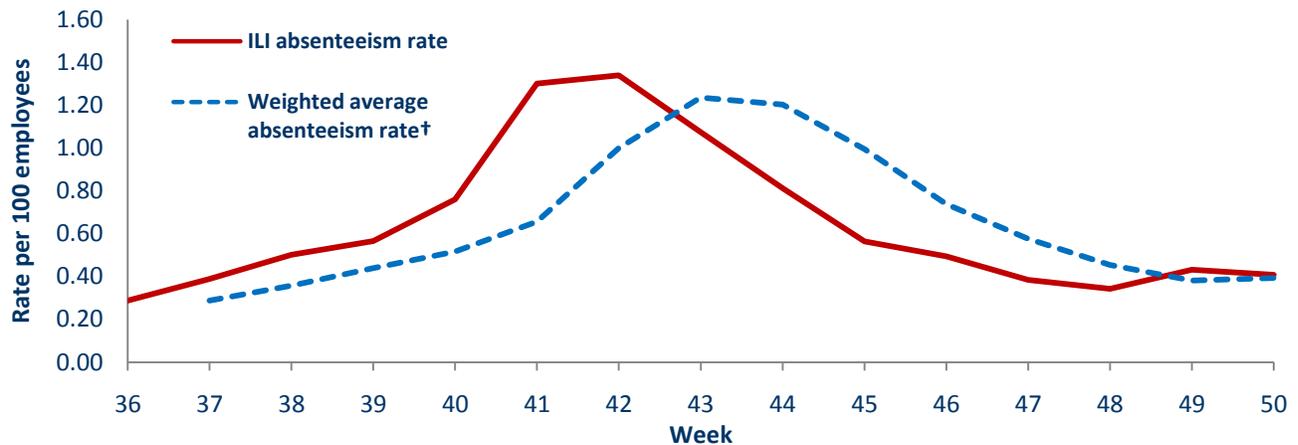
- There were no confirmed influenza-related deaths reported during Week 51 (total of 37 since June 1, 2009; 35, of which, were related to 2009 H1N1 infection).

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 (53 hospitals reporting)	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with ILI	185	375
Total # of employees	45410	54947
Rate per 100 employees	0.41	0.68

**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 (4 hospitals reporting)	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with any illness	169	187
Total # of employees	8375	8452
Rate per 100 employees	2.02	2.22

**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 increased slightly (increased by 4%) compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - 0.41 compared to 0.39 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		Total since September 1, 2009	
	Number	Percent of specimens received	Number	Percent of specimens received
Pandemic 2009 A/H1N1 virus	0	0.0%	462	50.1%
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	3	100%	411	44.5%
Inconclusive	0	0.0%	12	1.3%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	0	0.0%	31	3.4%
Total	3	100.0%	923	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	38(8)
	5-18	0(0)	5-18	134(29)
	19-24	0(0)	19-24	218(47)
	25-49	0(0)	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	0(0)	Total	462(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	24
Echovirus	0	3
Enterovirus, non-specific	4	34
Influenza B Virus	0	1
Parainfluenza 1 Virus	0	4
Parainfluenza 2 Virus	0	7
Parainfluenza 3 Virus	0	1
Rhinovirus	0	12*
Total	4	87

*Corrected from last report's numbers

Key Findings:

- During Week 51, 0/3 specimens tested for influenza were positive.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (462/469) 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 51— 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	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 51.

2009 H1N1 vaccinations and recorded in the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database, by county of residence – Indiana, data as of December 29, 2009*

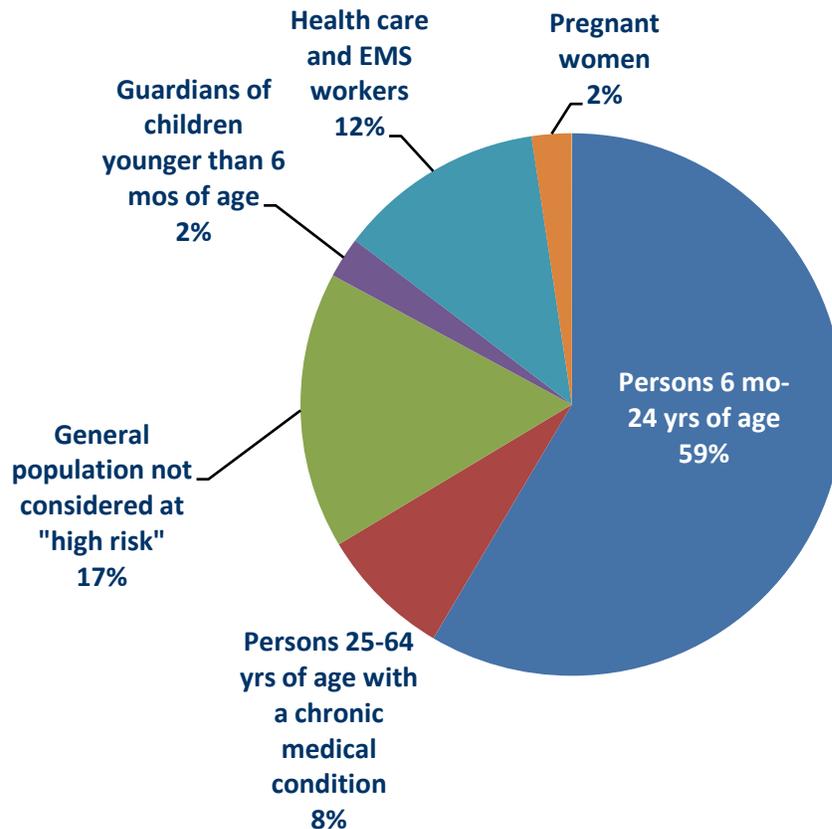
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Adams	3,724	359	524	218	769	122	5,716
Allen	24,134	3,030	6,820	3,048	7,143	1,432	45,607
Bartholomew	8,249	1,403	1,419	405	1,793	376	13,645
Benton	765	172	558	28	83	16	1,622
Blackford	1,339	282	253	87	421	51	2,433
Boone	5,308	909	1,126	264	1,490	276	9,373
Brown	1,545	486	515	66	357	58	3,027
Carroll	1,455	299	719	47	224	41	2,785
Cass	4,955	470	661	66	967	145	7,264
Clark	14,918	846	3,590	142	1,242	305	21,043
Clay	2,798	352	556	57	614	59	4,436
Clinton	3,225	555	1,447	133	698	118	6,176
Crawford	617	130	704	21	102	18	1,592
Daviess	3,047	329	963	168	568	127	5,202
De Kalb	5,143	367	2,018	80	783	175	8,566
Dearborn	6,636	811	1,569	71	761	181	10,029
Decatur	3,524	270	488	70	409	126	4,887
Delaware	8,507	2,041	3,988	293	2,972	450	18,251
Dubois	6,811	346	1,105	235	890	199	9,586
East Chicago	1,871	161	511	38	101	25	2,707
Elkhart	23,013	1,529	2,837	445	3,234	707	31,765
Fayette	2,620	963	966	183	573	90	5,395
Floyd	7,961	848	2,761	33	1,106	329	13,038
Fountain	1,944	245	628	32	186	46	3,081
Franklin	2,102	383	993	50	191	48	3,767
Fulton	2,550	485	331	184	402	48	4,000
Gary City HD	1,894	102	222	13	90	12	2,333
Gibson	3,209	377	2,028	153	607	149	6,523
Grant	6,631	484	1,851	128	1,385	269	10,748
Greene	3,330	596	847	125	791	71	5,760
Hamilton	35,048	2,150	5,433	1,238	5,206	1,422	50,497
Hancock	7,674	974	1,392	387	1,388	330	12,145
Harrison	4,840	320	2,126	71	615	81	8,053
Hendricks	16,315	1,833	4,037	704	3,449	821	27,159
Henry	4,253	928	2,076	225	1,347	143	8,972
Howard	5,152	977	1,820	105	1,858	300	10,212
Huntington	3,539	811	575	267	874	169	6,235
Jackson	3,124	568	2,491	48	791	168	7,190
Jasper	2,054	394	1,284	82	533	112	4,459
Jay	1,837	312	674	121	646	82	3,672
Jefferson	5,526	741	1,625	121	956	185	9,154

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	3,374	475	1,000	199	631	94	5,773
Johnson	7,787	1,623	2,545	403	2,120	505	14,983
Knox	3,117	1,070	1,189	125	1,253	184	6,938
Kosciusko	5,578	1,222	1,767	367	1,419	342	10,695
La Porte	10,425	1,341	2,124	223	2,066	379	16,558
Lagrange	3,345	465	446	64	414	104	4,838
Lake	22,353	3,096	4,282	869	4,985	652	36,237
Lawrence	3,348	629	1,381	72	928	117	6,475
Madison	5,802	1,751	2,852	194	2,762	441	13,802
Marion	55,608	6,160	14,306	2,014	10,294	2,485	90,867
Marshall	4,139	483	1,184	68	834	91	6,799
Martin	1,017	257	470	33	125	50	1,952
Miami	2,800	636	596	70	550	125	4,777
Monroe	15,366	2,355	3,793	342	3,077	557	25,490
Montgomery	2,925	702	1,620	87	753	150	6,237
Morgan	7,281	1,197	1,681	170	1,004	269	11,602
Newton	969	230	326	15	117	35	1,692
Noble	3,717	359	1,336	114	800	145	6,471
Ohio	924	119	539	46	195	23	1,846
Orange	2,283	531	531	95	311	63	3,814
Out of State	4,461	1,099	2,472	342	3,309	359	12,042
Owen	1,485	431	345	158	314	40	2,773
Parke	1,514	409	578	22	210	26	2,759
Perry	1,758	607	1,041	136	323	55	3,920
Pike	1,731	409	607	210	371	93	3,421
Porter	17,241	1,354	2,910	1,342	2,848	455	26,150
Posey	1,748	373	794	164	580	81	3,740
Pulaski	1,898	242	678	76	334	48	3,276
Putnam	2,957	114	1,467	40	487	66	5,131
Randolph	2,894	648	737	236	734	112	5,361
Ripley	6,093	538	2,192	166	985	197	10,171
Rush	1,563	404	431	89	479	50	3,016
Scott	3,630	529	989	68	331	90	5,637
Shelby	5,054	588	884	299	735	200	7,760
Spencer	2,196	402	992	72	326	70	4,058
St. Joseph	24,104	2,784	3,619	1,433	5,058	1,215	38,213
Starke	1,744	499	527	77	405	46	3,298
Steuben	1,950	344	2,447	72	331	56	5,200
Sullivan	2,217	93	1,087	17	474	71	3,959
Switzerland	1,222	258	934	45	165	40	2,664
Tippecanoe	14,610	2,779	4,506	526	3,994	789	27,204
Tipton	2,087	118	527	37	328	44	3,141
Union	922	368	344	168	262	29	2,093

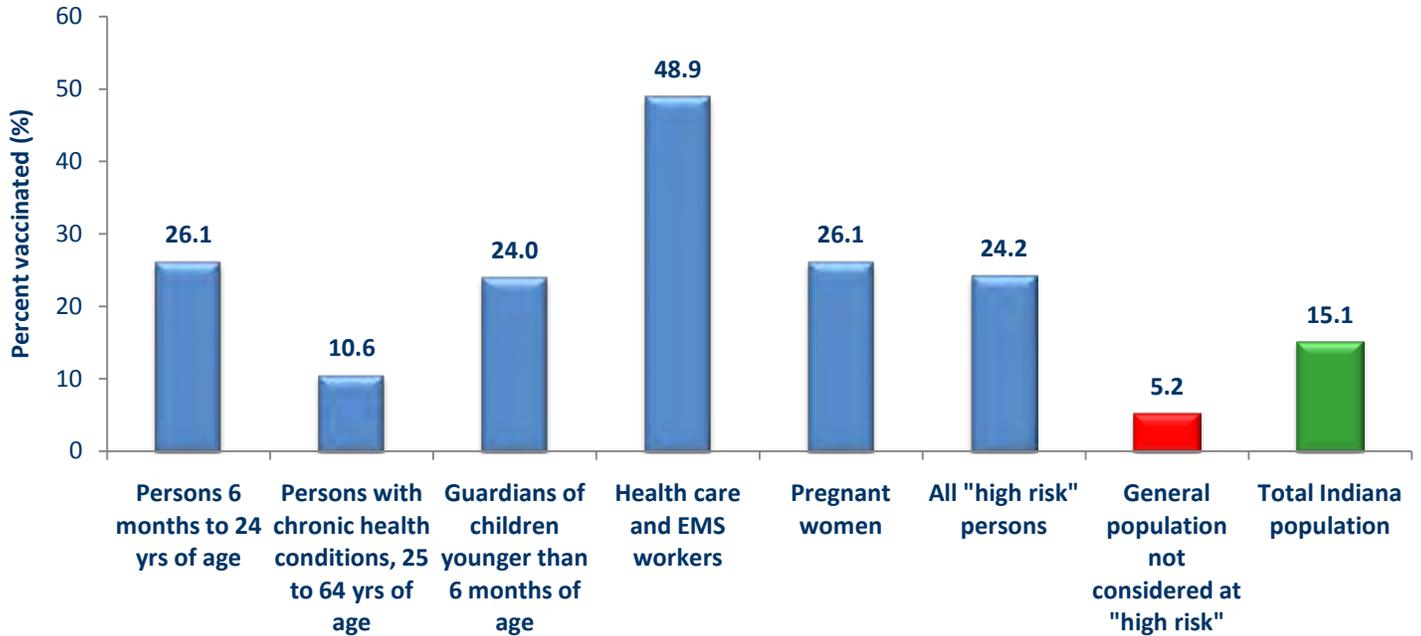
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Vanderburgh	10,406	1,826	5,768	644	4,924	642	24,210
Vermillion	1,794	187	493	14	208	19	2,715
Vigo	11,841	670	2,529	65	1,737	424	17,266
Wabash	1,816	537	603	130	639	133	3,858
Warren	811	97	409	16	228	30	1,591
Warrick	8,177	700	3,424	320	1,884	406	14,911
Washington	1,622	817	1,105	64	412	57	4,077
Wayne	5,878	1,262	2,259	323	1,450	239	11,411
Wells	2,773	367	293	137	687	109	4,366
White	1,533	395	849	125	310	143	3,355
Whitley	2,865	292	1,234	172	655	146	5,364
Grand Total	569,940	76,879	160,573	23,627	119,770	23,273	974,062

**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 December 29, 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 29, 2009 (“Out of state” vaccine recipients were removed from calculation)



Key Findings:

- In Indiana, as of December 29, a total of 974,062 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 59% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 24.2% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 48.9% of health care and EMS workers and 26.1% of pregnant women.

DISTRICT RATES & TRENDS

December 28, 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.

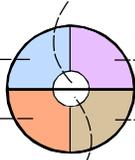
Hospitalization Rate

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.

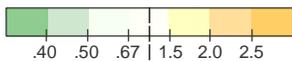
HCP Influenza-like Illness Rate

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.

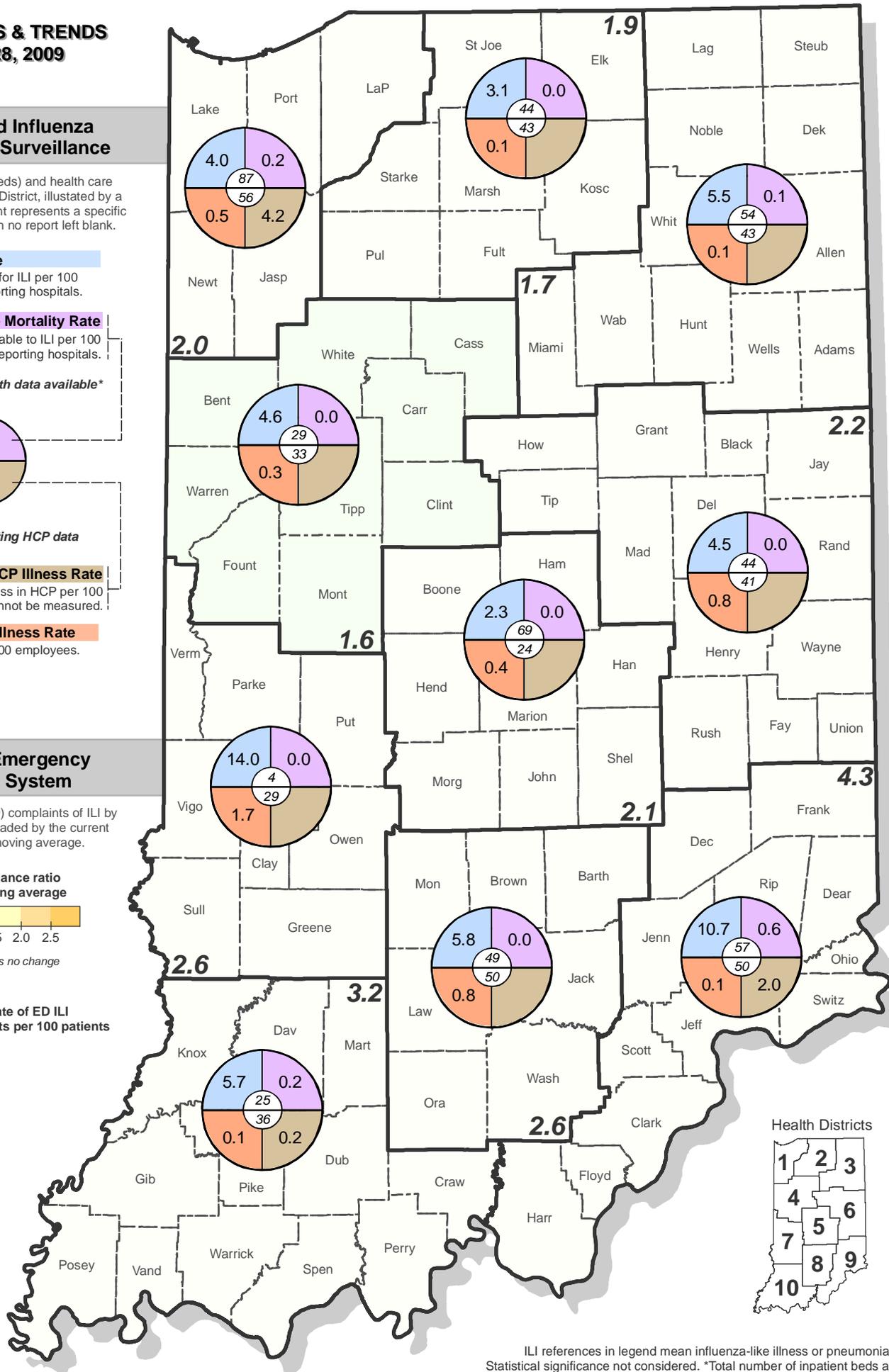
Change in prevalence ratio from 3-week moving average



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.