



Indiana State Department of Health

WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

Data as of Monday, February 15, 2010 (CDC Week 6)

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 6, 2010

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

- The percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department (ED) surveillance system remained stable compared to the previous week (2.3% compared to 2.3%, respectively).
- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI increased slightly compared to the previous week (1.4% compared to 1.1%, respectively).
 - Younger populations (0-25 years of age) continued to have the highest tendency (71.3% 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 increased slightly (increased by 12.8%) 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 five weeks. This week’s rate increased by 33% (1.05 versus 0.79 hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds) compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
- 10% 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 2% during the previous reporting week.
 - 0% (0/5) hospitals 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 was one confirmed influenza-related death reported during Week 6, 2010 (death occurred in November 2009). The person had confirmed 2009 H1N1.
 - There have been a total of 42 influenza-related deaths since June 1, 2009, of which 39 had confirmed 2009 H1N1.

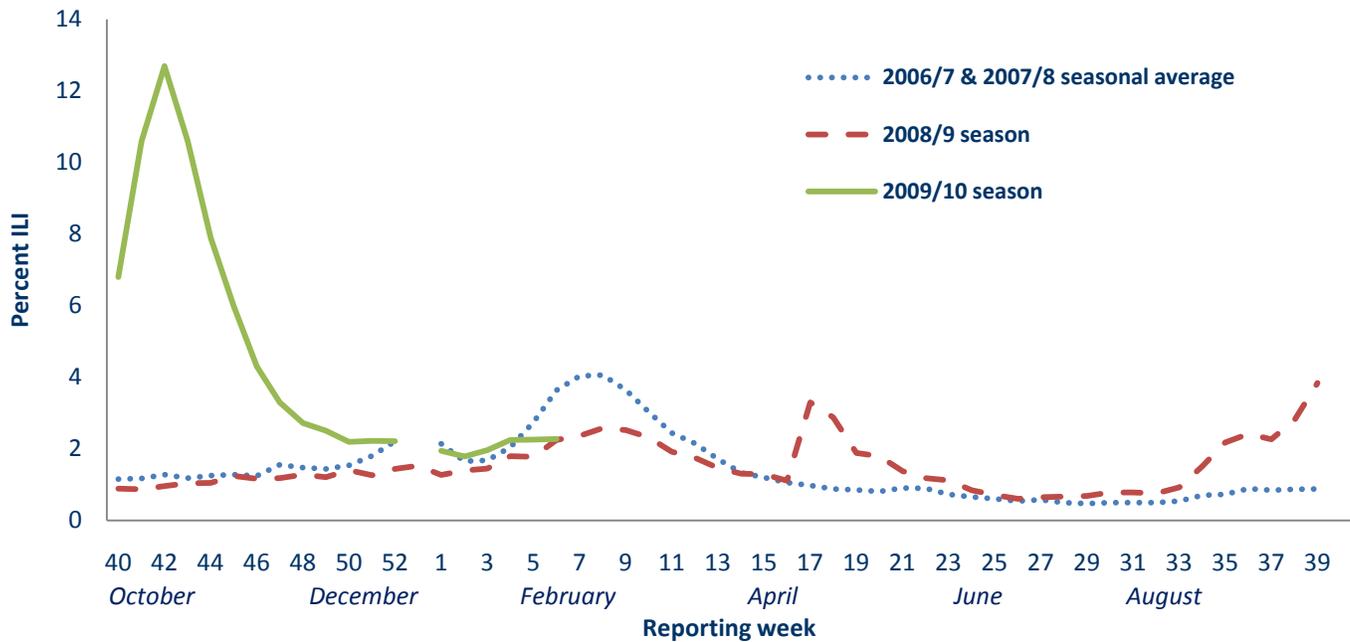
Effect of Influenza-like Illness on Populations at Risk

- 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 6, 2010.

Laboratory and Vaccination Information

- During Week 6, 2010, 1/6 (17%) specimens tested by the ISDH Laboratory for influenza were positive.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (469/476) 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 are circulating in addition to influenza (identified during Week 6, 2010 – Adenovirus).
- In Indiana, as of February 16, 2010, a total of 1,269,224 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, 28.4% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 51.3% of health care and EMS workers and 29.2% of pregnant women.
- Of the 315,164 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1st dose of 2009 H1N1, 54% (170,585 children) received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2nd recommended dose.
 - A total of 101,925 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.



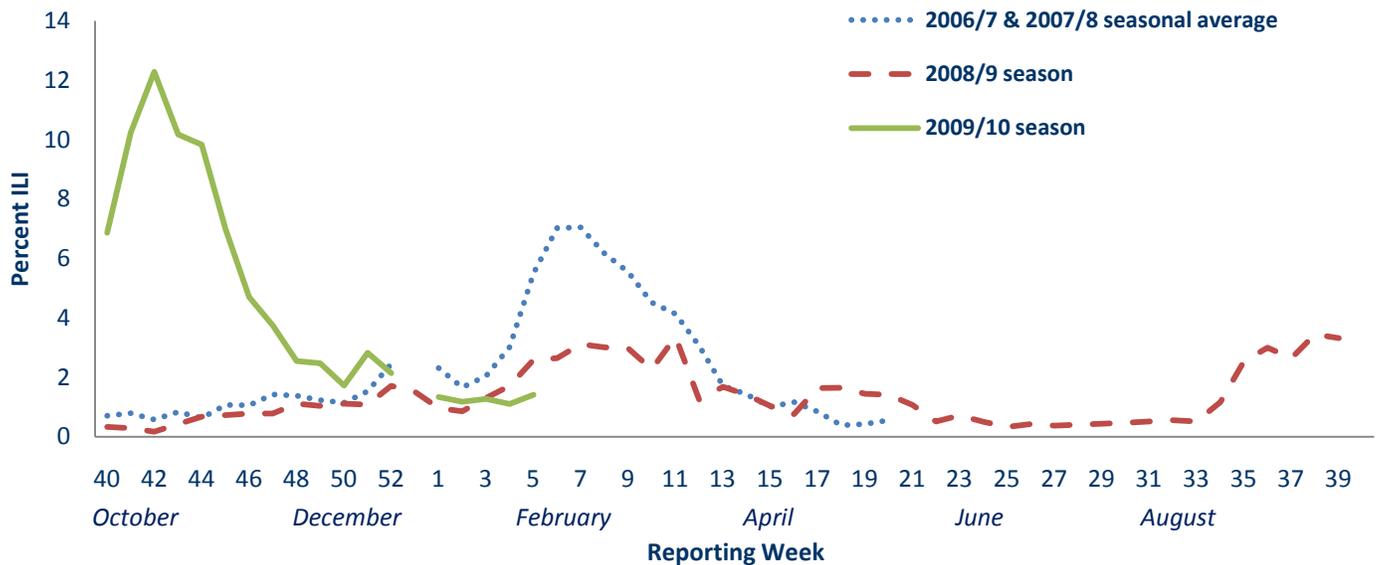
*Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7, 2007/8, and 2009/10 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the lines.

† 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 remained stable compared to the previous week (2.3% compared to 2.3%, 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 5, 2010	1.4	0.5	1.8
Week 4, 2010	1.1	0.6	1.3
Week 3, 2010	1.3	0.6	1.6

*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	37	28.7
5-24	55	42.6
25-49	27	20.9
50-64	9	7.0
65+	1	0.8
Total	129	100.0

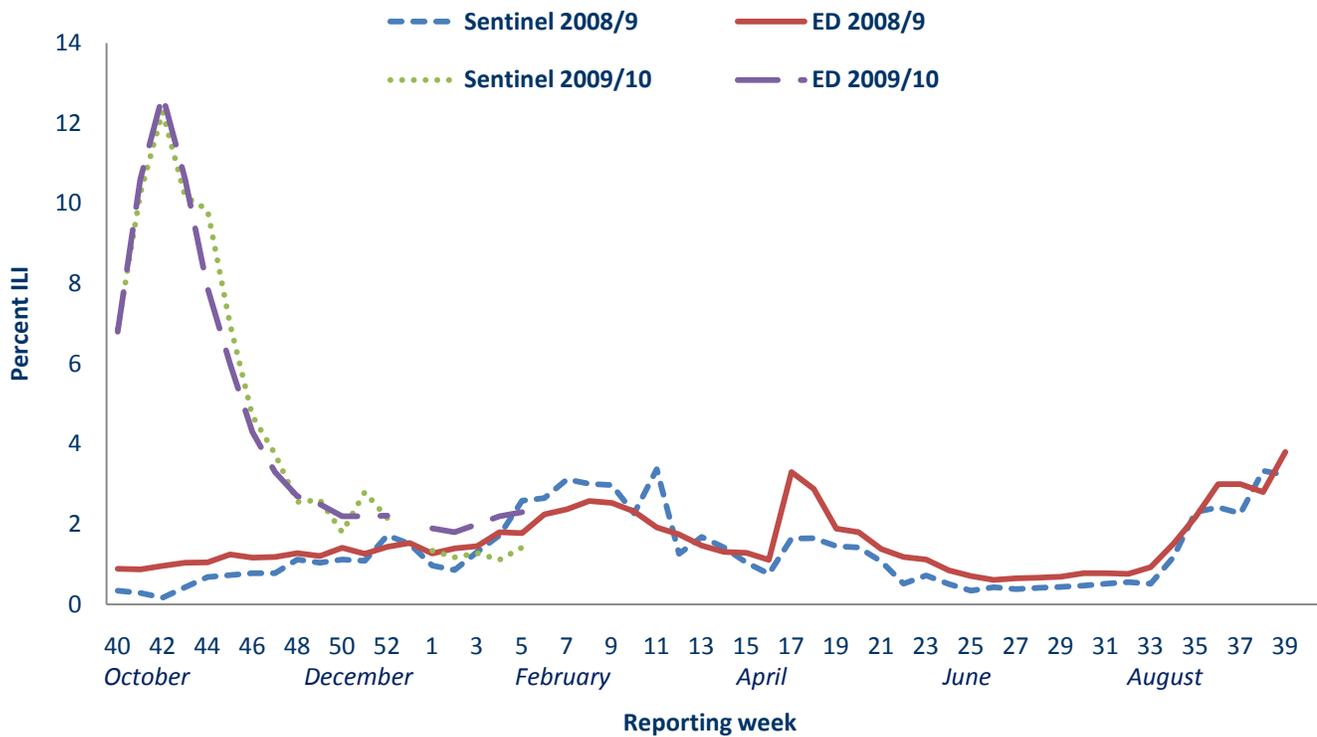
**Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

†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 increased slightly compared to the previous week (1.4% compared to 1.1%, respectively).
- Younger populations (0-25 years of age) continued to have the highest tendency (71.3% 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 5, 2010	2.3	1.4
Week 4, 2010	2.2	1.1
Week 3, 2010	2.0	1.3

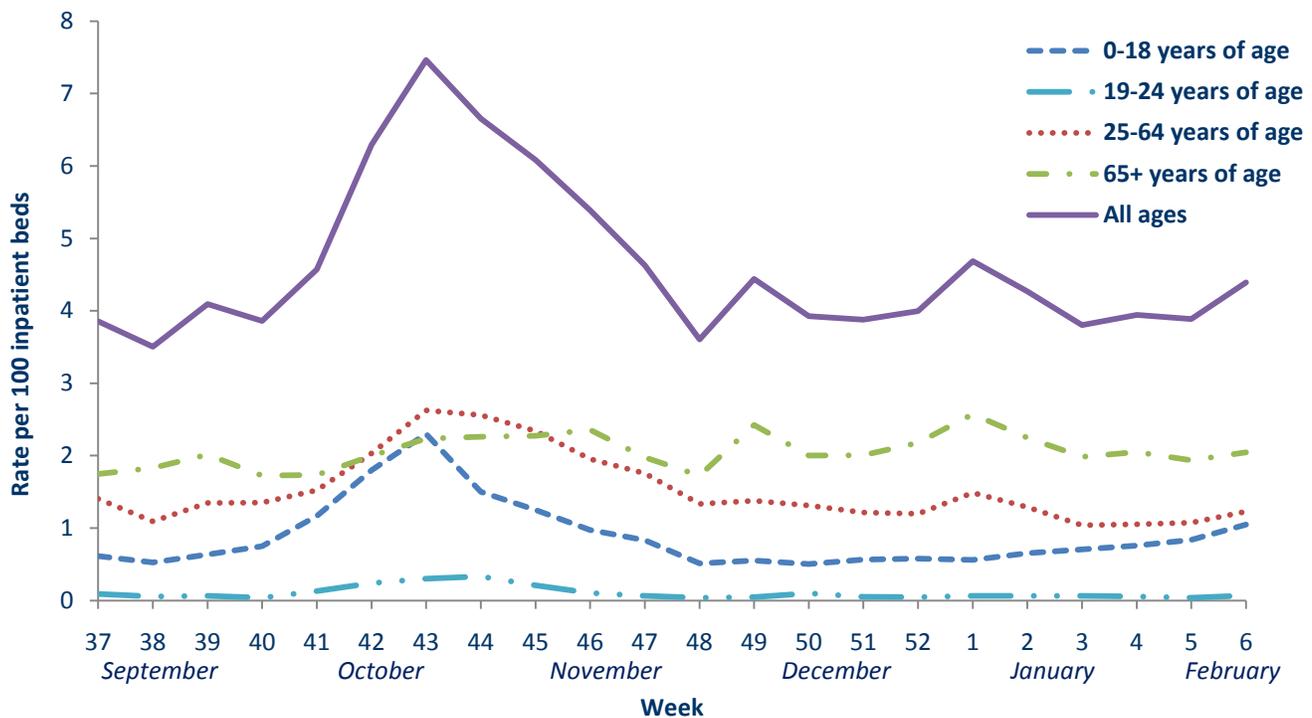
Key Findings

- During Week 5, 2010, the percentage of patients presenting with ILI reported by EDs and sentinel clinics increased slightly compared to the previous week.
 - 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 [65 hospitals (14,665 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	125	0.85	562	0.63	2,028	0.57
	5-18	29	0.20	119	0.13	1,250	0.35
	19-24	10	0.07	52	0.06	385	0.11
	25-49	63	0.43	385	0.43	2,443	0.68
	50-64	117	0.80	677	0.76	3,111	0.87
	65+	300	2.05	1,903	2.13	7,373	2.06
	Unknown	0	0.00	8	0.01	73	0.02
	Total	644	4.39	3,706	4.15	16,663	4.65

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)



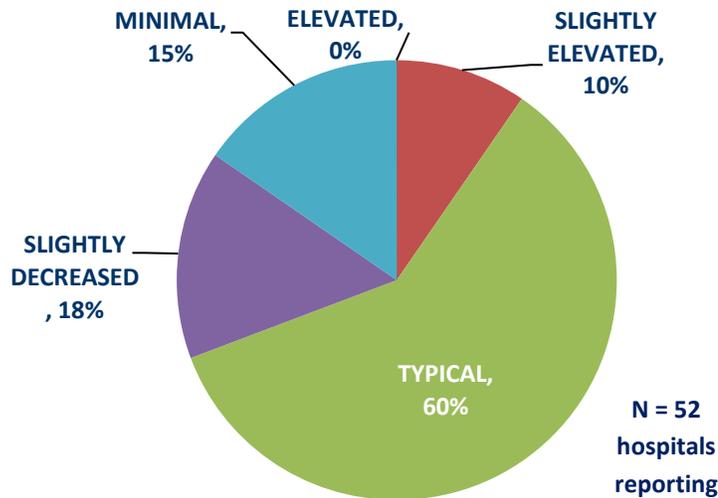
*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like 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 increased slightly (increased by 12.8%) 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 five weeks. This week's rate increased by 33% (1.05 versus 0.79 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.

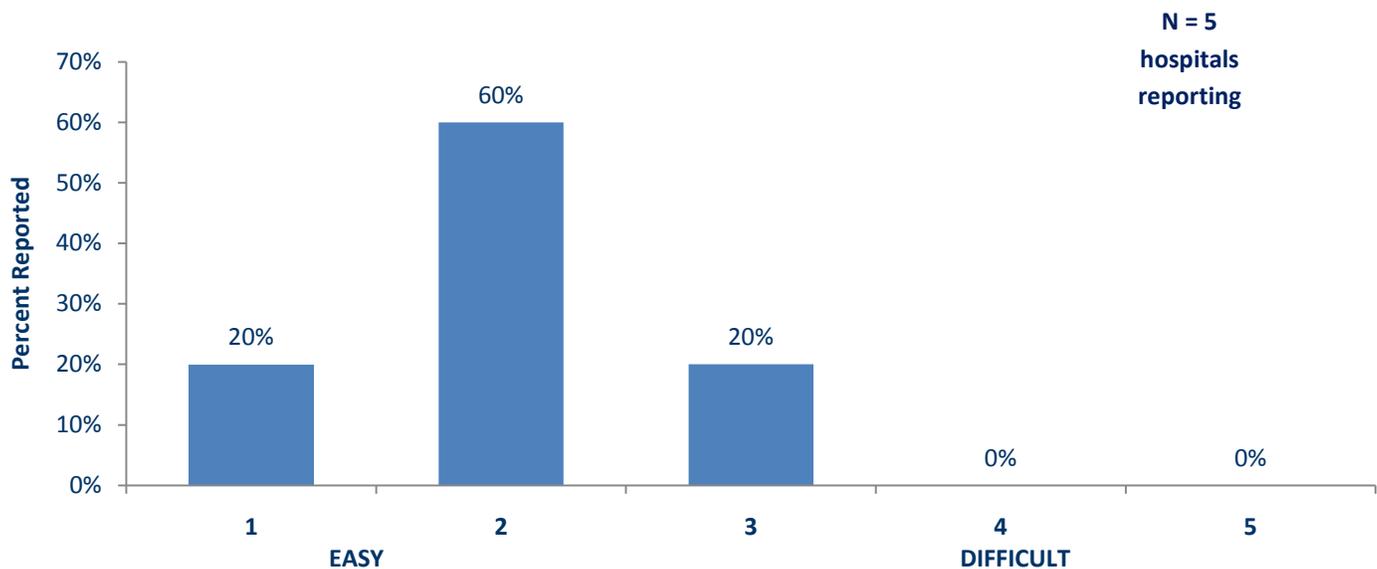
Extent of the burden of influenza-like illness-related hospitalizations per hospital reports – Indiana, Current Reporting Week, 2009/10 influenza season.*



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.



Key Findings

- 10% 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 2% during the previous reporting week.
 - 0% (0/5) hospitals 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 [65 hospitals (14,665 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	35
	50-64	0	11	57
	65+	5	69	250
	Unknown	0	1	5
	Total	5	85	359

*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.

†The total number of deaths reported since September 9, 2009 has been modified since last week due to a calculation error.

Key Findings

- The 5 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	1(1)	2(1)	20(19)
	50-64	0(0)	1(1)	6(6)
	65+	0(0)	1(1)	4(3)
	Unknown	0(0)	0(0)	1(1)
	Total	1(1)	4(3)	42(39)

*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:

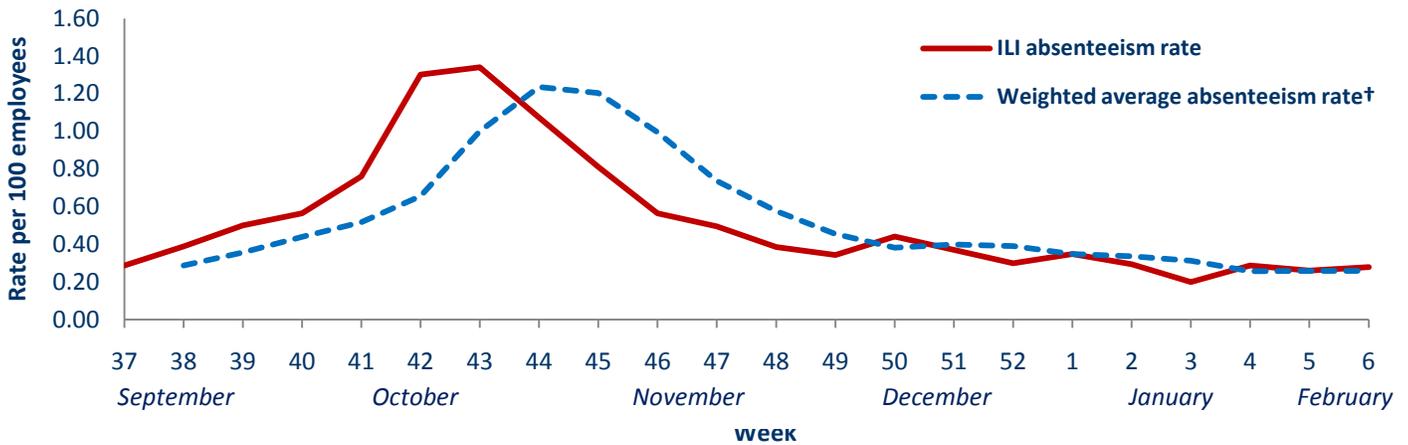
- There was one confirmed influenza-related death reported during Week 6, 2010 (death occurred in November 2009). The person had confirmed 2009 H1N1.
 - There have been a total of 42 influenza-related deaths since June 1, 2009, of which 39 had confirmed 2009 H1N1.

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 (48 hospitals reporting)	2010 average	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with ILI	126	141	302
Total # of employees	45,079	50,820	54,014
Rate per 100 employees	0.28	0.28	0.56

**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	248	204	190
Total # of employees	10,279	10,007	8,851
Rate per 100 employees	2.41	2.03	2.15

**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.
 - 0.28 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	1	17%	7	19%	469	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	5	83%	29	81%	446	46%
Inconclusive	0	0%	0	0%	12	1%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	0	0%	0	0%	31	3%
Total	6	100%	36	100%	965	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	1	66%	5	67%	223	47%
	25-49	0	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	1	0%	7	100%	469	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	2	2	3
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	2	8	100

Key Findings:

- During Week 6, 2010, 1/6 (17%) specimens tested by the ISDH Laboratory for influenza were positive.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (469/476) 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 are circulating in addition to influenza (identified during Week 6, 2010 – Adenovirus).

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 6, 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 16, 2010*

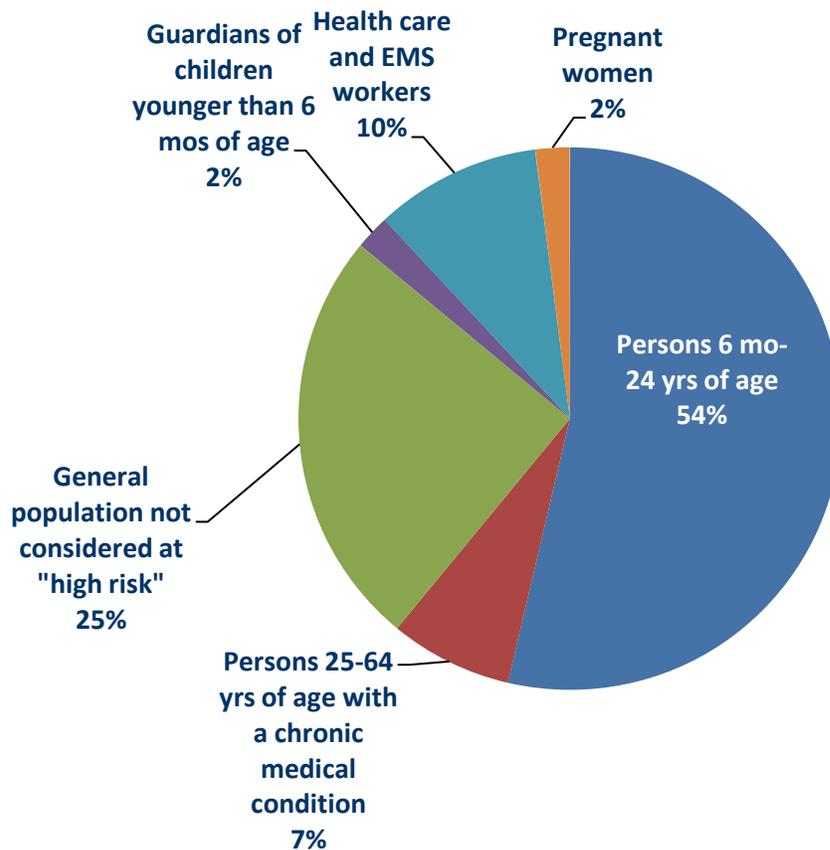
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Adams	4,054	404	1,083	225	805	136	6,707
Allen	30,217	3,263	15,624	3,235	7,828	1,608	61,775
Bartholomew	9,476	1,570	4,421	441	1,871	419	18,198
Benton	830	200	671	32	108	18	1,859
Blackford	1,439	310	574	94	425	52	2,894
Boone	6,645	1,101	3,518	308	1,582	299	13,453
Brown	1,625	517	951	67	362	63	3,585
Carroll	1,597	318	1,216	49	234	44	3,458
Cass	5,606	627	2,308	106	1,014	148	9,809
Clark	16,035	952	7,552	157	1,283	323	26,302
Clay	2,911	373	1,010	58	669	60	5,081
Clinton	4,047	624	2,119	141	707	123	7,761
Crawford	649	134	782	21	103	18	1,707
Daviess	3,128	346	1,266	169	581	132	5,622
De Kalb	5,464	406	2,905	90	820	190	9,875
Dearborn	7,227	853	2,382	77	778	203	11,520
Decatur	3,888	328	1,864	75	419	136	6,710
Delaware	9,632	2,589	6,621	344	3,082	536	22,804
Dubois	7,059	382	1,860	243	906	210	10,660
East Chicago	2,031	182	772	40	107	27	3,159
Elkhart	29,703	1,915	6,720	497	3,388	768	42,991
Fayette	2,746	969	1,259	184	582	93	5,833
Floyd	8,846	996	4,372	44	1,119	348	15,725
Fountain	2,052	252	1,012	32	194	48	3,590
Franklin	2,208	392	1,163	52	194	52	4,061
Fulton	2,688	551	667	195	419	49	4,569
Gary City HD	2,092	113	426	14	94	15	2,754
Gibson	3,460	406	2,869	162	613	153	7,663
Grant	7,710	629	4,346	169	1,435	292	14,581
Greene	3,538	627	1,342	126	804	79	6,516
Hamilton	45,913	2,914	15,377	1,519	5,693	1,724	73,140
Hancock	10,165	1,196	3,043	437	1,460	367	16,668
Harrison	5,196	377	2,783	79	619	90	9,144
Hendricks	19,351	2,277	7,869	770	3,649	886	34,802
Henry	4,765	1,112	3,382	257	1,387	158	11,061
Howard	5,782	1,210	4,568	125	1,884	322	13,891
Huntington	4,223	850	1,748	276	895	177	8,169
Jackson	3,659	694	3,528	52	806	183	8,922
Jasper	2,250	451	1,683	86	550	112	5,132
Jay	2,164	378	1,139	129	654	91	4,555
Jefferson	5,622	756	2,823	129	964	198	10,492

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	530	1,401	206	745	101	6,791
Johnson	9,594	2,126	7,002	484	2,299	592	22,097
Knox	3,368	1,178	1,894	129	1,266	209	8,044
Kosciusko	6,031	1,365	2,710	381	1,440	355	12,282
La Porte	13,068	1,701	4,689	243	2,114	404	22,219
Lagrange	3,547	522	960	67	416	106	5,618
Lake	24,387	3,602	8,407	928	5,161	674	43,159
Lawrence	3,840	742	2,734	82	989	131	8,518
Madison	6,812	1,932	5,113	215	2,824	476	17,372
Marion	82,903	9,870	36,868	2,654	11,614	3,337	147,246
Marshall	4,548	502	2,096	72	843	95	8,156
Martin	1,130	273	564	38	126	51	2,182
Miami	3,006	879	1,405	75	559	127	6,051
Monroe	17,449	2,712	7,575	364	3,171	609	31,880
Montgomery	3,402	760	2,537	95	767	154	7,715
Morgan	8,355	1,427	2,864	185	1,032	289	14,152
Newton	1,162	246	554	16	120	36	2,134
Noble	3,972	376	2,251	121	821	149	7,690
Ohio	950	121	616	46	195	25	1,953
Orange	2,477	572	919	98	327	68	4,461
Out of State	5,964	1,402	6,650	393	3,427	431	18,267
Owen	1,624	460	675	158	325	44	3,286
Parke	1,569	418	1,200	22	221	28	3,458
Perry	1,883	678	1,383	148	333	57	4,482
Pike	1,808	427	827	215	373	100	3,750
Porter	18,924	1,575	5,363	1,363	2,904	464	30,593
Posey	1,891	407	1,300	170	585	84	4,437
Pulaski	1,973	269	937	79	339	53	3,650
Putnam	3,126	144	2,229	48	492	70	6,109
Randolph	3,344	710	1,269	244	750	117	6,434
Ripley	6,638	627	3,082	172	1,016	208	11,743
Rush	1,680	441	679	95	483	55	3,433
Scott	3,717	600	1,431	68	334	94	6,244
Shelby	5,557	1,534	1,652	309	816	208	10,076
Spencer	2,359	453	1,373	83	337	76	4,681
St. Joseph	30,717	3,580	9,655	1,506	5,268	1,333	52,059
Starke	2,033	566	924	79	416	48	4,066
Steuben	2,134	363	3,039	73	343	66	6,018
Sullivan	2,356	111	1,366	18	478	71	4,400
Switzerland	1,247	265	991	45	169	43	2,760
Tippecanoe	16,570	3,044	10,432	564	4,158	829	35,597
Tipton	2,383	128	1,160	38	340	48	4,097
Union	957	380	379	169	263	29	2,177

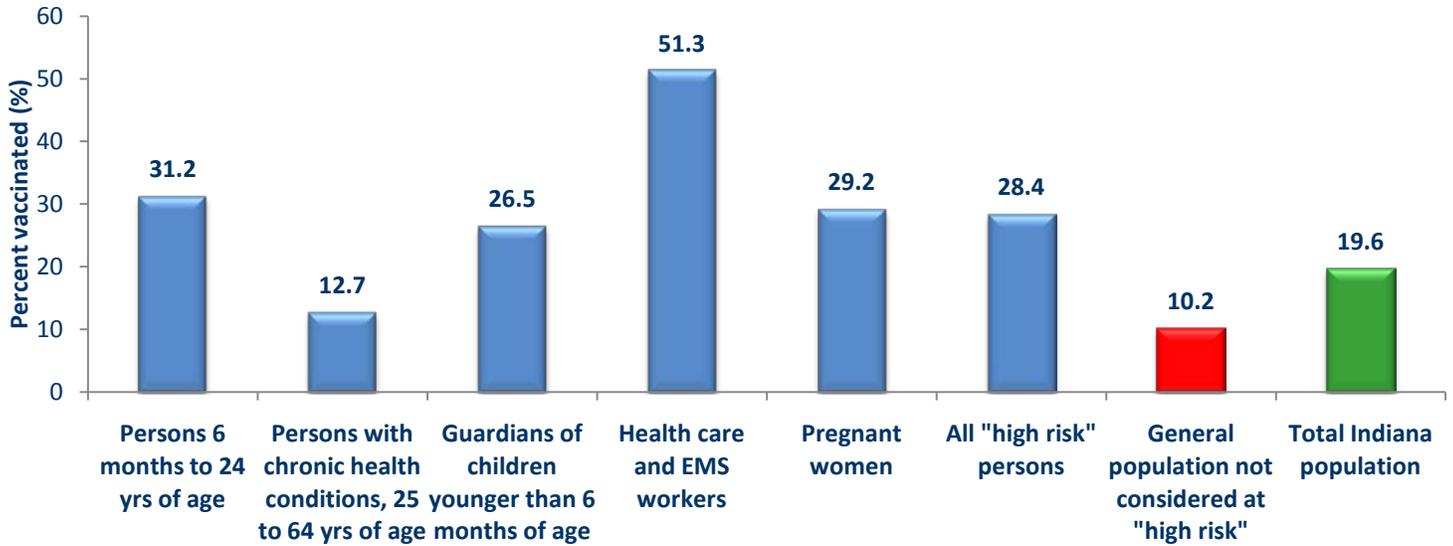
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Vanderburgh	13,649	2,189	12,547	705	5,030	681	34,801
Vermillion	2,022	198	735	16	237	21	3,229
Vigo	12,062	715	4,238	70	1,812	445	19,342
Wabash	3,153	570	1,776	132	651	138	6,420
Warren	847	100	525	16	229	31	1,748
Warrick	8,617	764	5,047	330	1,919	410	17,087
Washington	1,742	834	1,236	69	415	62	4,358
Wayne	8,205	1,614	4,197	369	1,572	298	16,255
Wells	3,222	421	1,045	161	706	119	5,674
White	2,464	425	1,617	129	358	149	5,142
Whitley	3,275	306	1,857	175	670	150	6,433
Grand Total	681,214	92,698	317,593	26,036	125,685	25,998	1,269,224

**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.*

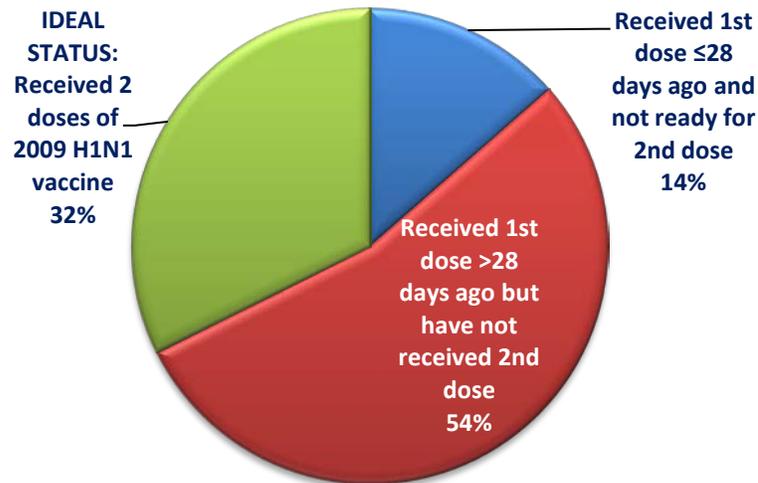
Percent of 2009 H1N1 vaccine distributed, by risk category – Indiana, data reported into CHIRP as of February 16, 2010



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 16, 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 16, 2010. (315,164 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 16, 2010, a total of 1,269,224 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, 28.4% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 51.3% of health care and EMS workers and 29.2% of pregnant women.
- Of the 315,164 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1st dose of 2009 H1N1, 54% (170,585 children) received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2nd recommended dose.
 - A total of 101,925 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).

