



Indiana State Department of Health

WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

Data as of Monday, March 8, 2010 (CDC Week 9)

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 9, 2010

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

- The percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department (ED) surveillance system decreased slightly compared to the previous week (2.0% compared to 2.3%, respectively).
- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI increased slightly compared to the previous week (1.5% compared to 1.3%, respectively).

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 11%) compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - All age groups, except the ≥65 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 ≥65 year old age group rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds increased (increased by 25%) compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
- 6% 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% from the previous reporting week.
- There were no confirmed influenza-related deaths reported during Week 9, 2010.
 - There have been a total of 42 influenza-related deaths since June 1, 2009, of which 39 had confirmed 2009 H1N1.

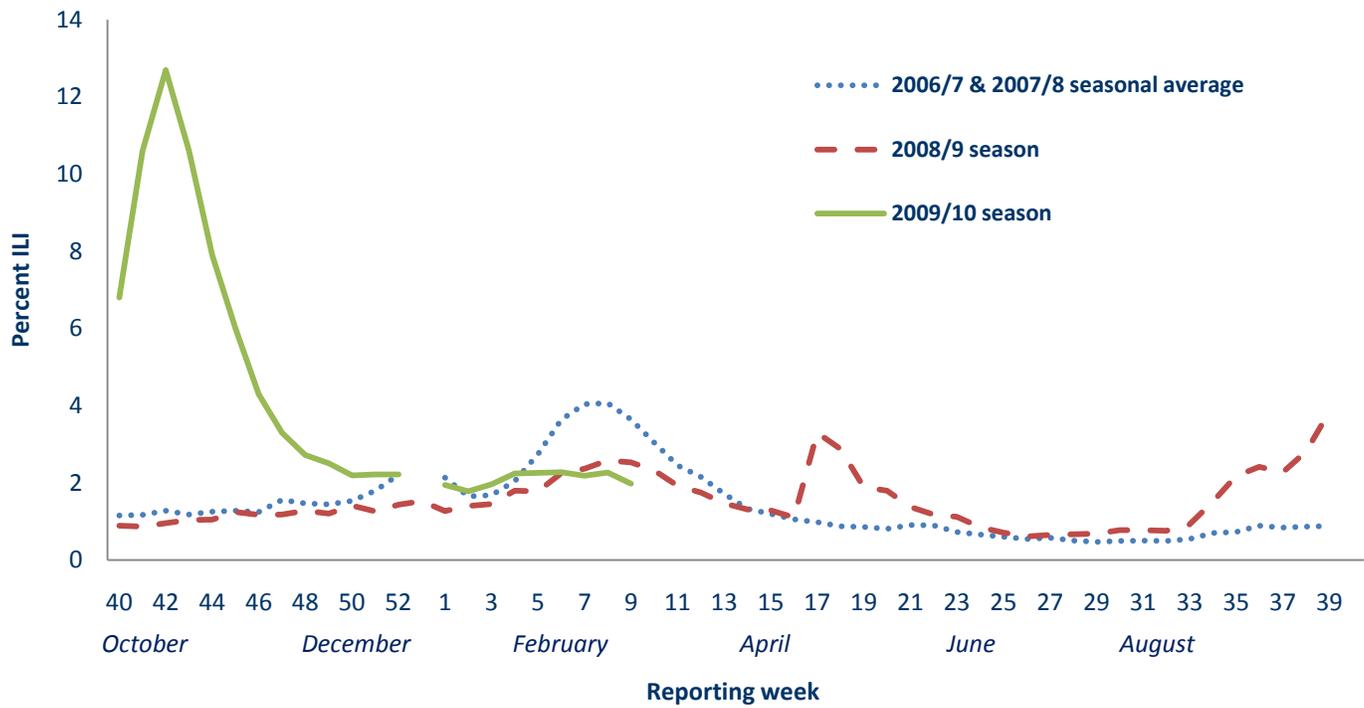
Effect of Influenza-like Illness on Populations at Risk

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks (0.19 compared to 0.28 ILI-related absences per 100 employees, respectively).

Laboratory and Vaccination Information

- During Week 9, 2010, 1/9 (11.1%) specimens tested by the ISDH Laboratory for influenza were positive.
 - The influenza-positive specimen was positive for 2009 H1N1.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.3% (476/484) 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., Adenovirus, Enterovirus), but none were identified in samples submitted during Week 9, 2010.
- In Indiana, as of March 9, 2010, a total of 1,310,838 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given and recorded into the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database.
- According to CHIRP data, 29.0% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine.
- Of the 318,135 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1st dose of 2009 H1N1, 56% (177,130 children) received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2nd recommended dose.
 - A total of 104,356 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.

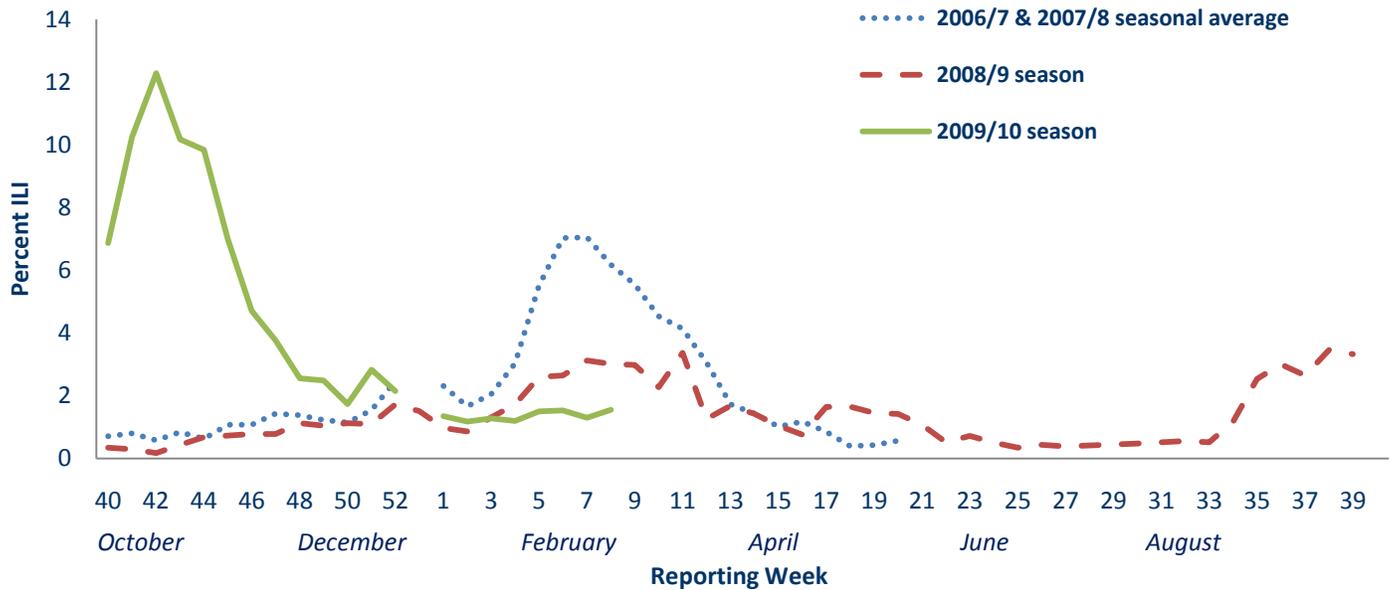


*Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7, 2007/8, and 2009/10 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the lines.
 † PHESS data is very timely, so the data reported is for the most current week.

Key Findings

- The percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department (ED) surveillance system decreased slightly compared to the previous week (2.0% 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 = 22)



*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 8, 2010	1.5	0.9	1.7
Week 7, 2010	1.3	1.1	1.4
Week 6, 2010	1.5	1.2	1.7

*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	31	31.6
5-24	42	42.9
25-49	20	20.4
50-64	5	5.1
65+	0	0.0
Total	98	100.0

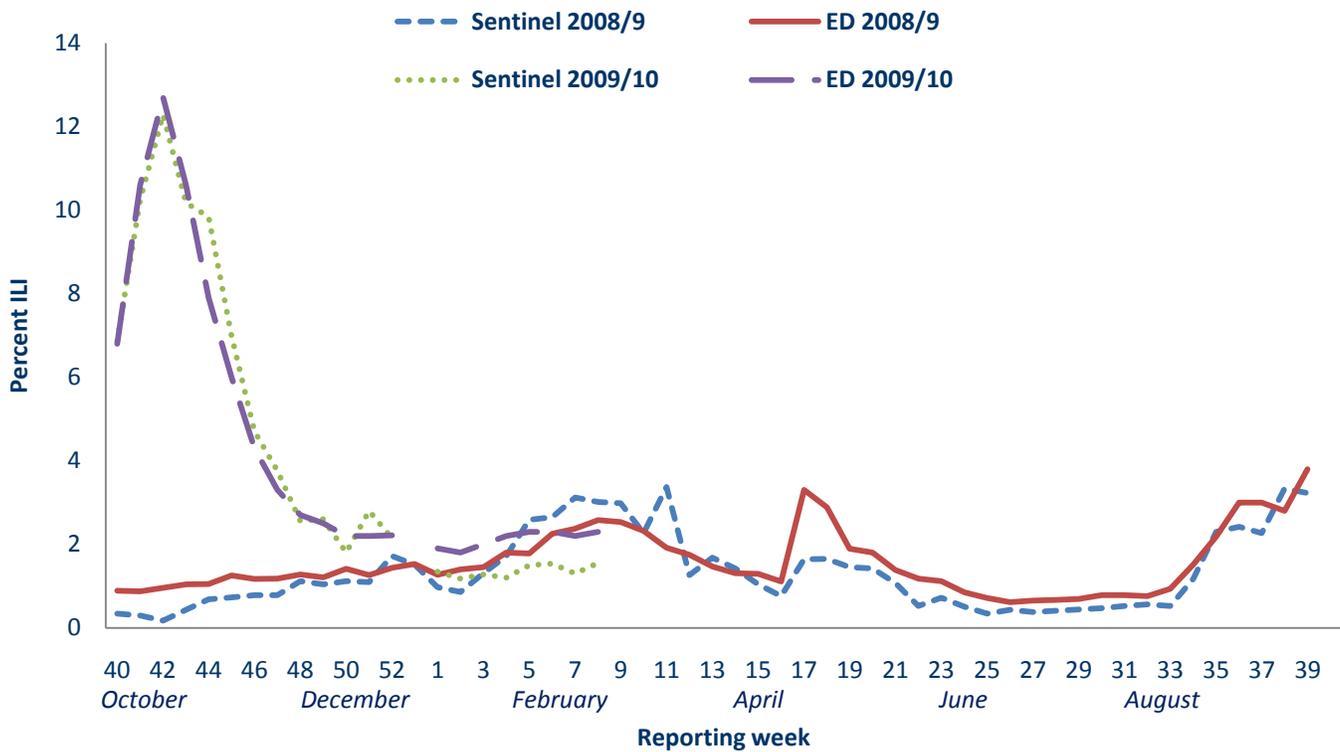
**Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

†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 (1.5% compared to 1.3%, respectively).
- Younger populations (0-25 years of age) continued to have the highest tendency (74.5% 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 8, 2010	2.3	1.5
Week 7, 2010	2.2	1.3
Week 6, 2010	2.3	1.5

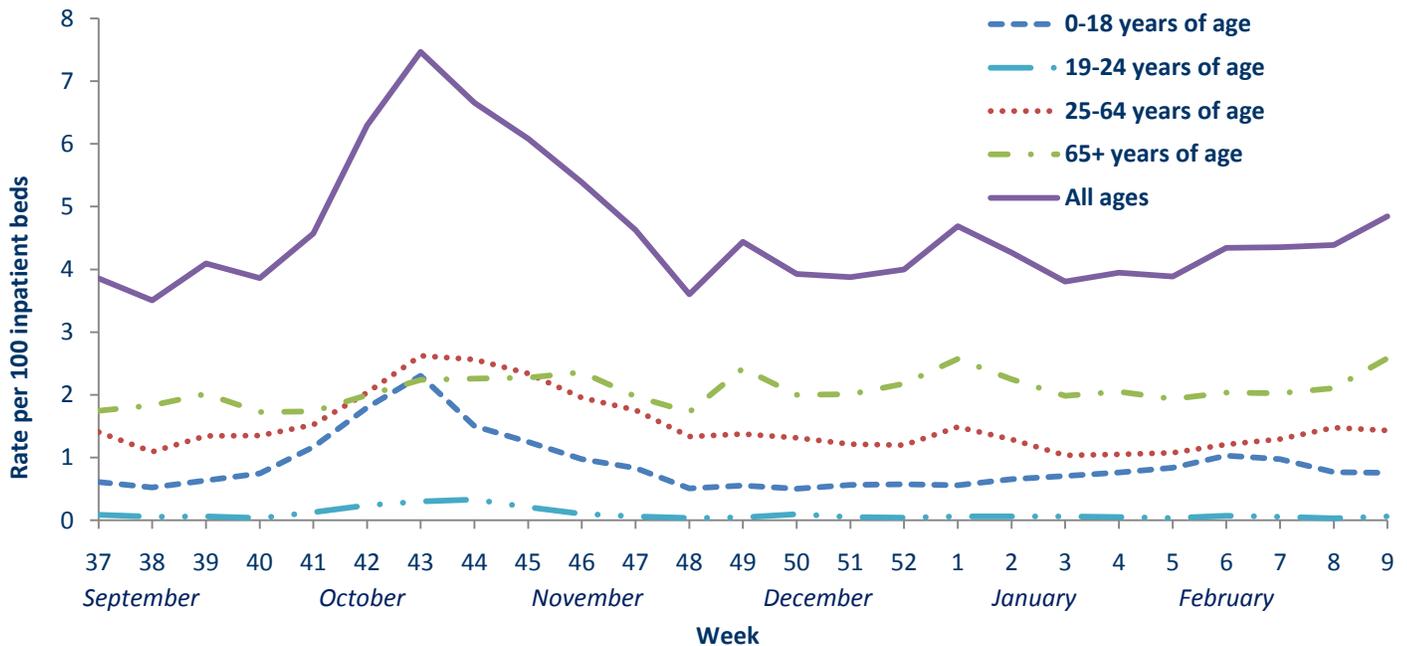
Key Findings

- During Week 8, 2010, the percentage of patients presenting with ILI reported by EDs and sentinel clinics remained relatively stable 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 [61 hospitals (10,841 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	68	0.63	855	0.65	2,321	0.58
	5-18	14	0.13	181	0.14	1,312	0.33
	19-24	7	0.06	74	0.06	407	0.10
	25-49	67	0.62	626	0.48	2,684	0.67
	50-64	88	0.81	1,020	0.78	3,454	0.86
	65+	280	2.58	2,828	2.15	8,298	2.07
	Unknown	1	0.01	9	0.01	74	0.02
	Total	525	4.84	5,593	4.26	18,550	4.63

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)



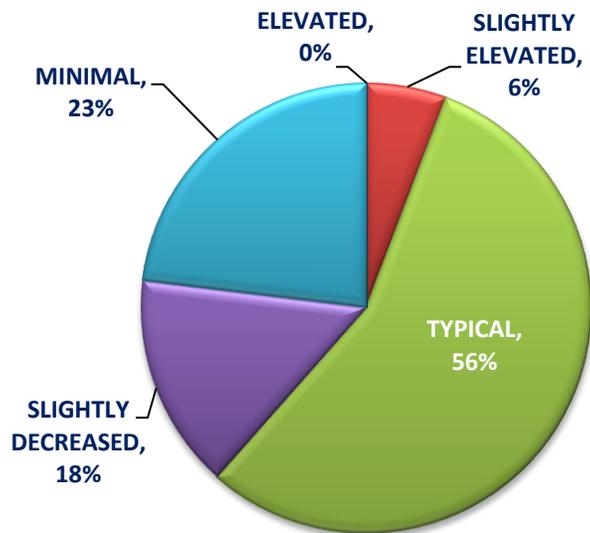
*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like 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 11%) 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 ≥65 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 ≥65 year old age group rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds increased (increased by 25%) 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.*



**N = 52
hospitals
reporting**

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*

Key Findings

- 6% 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% from 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 [61 hospitals (10,841 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	6	38
	50-64	1	19	65
	65+	11	105	286
	Unknown	0	1	5
	Total	12	132	406

**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 12 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)	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	0(0)	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:

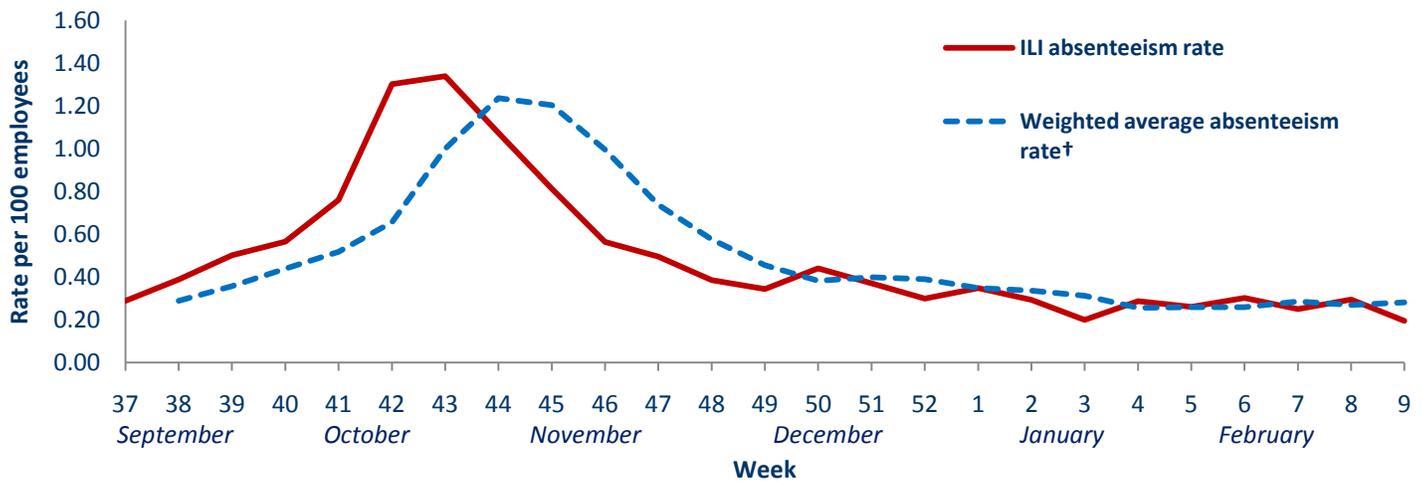
- There were no confirmed influenza-related deaths reported during Week 9, 2010.
 - There have been a total of 42 influenza-related deaths since June 1, 2009, of which 39 had confirmed 2009 H1N1.

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 (52 hospitals reporting)	2010 average	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with ILI	83	134	280
Total # of employees	42,814	49,368	53,108
Rate per 100 employees	0.19	0.27	0.53

**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	193	218	197
Total # of employees	10,313	9,948	8,969
Rate per 100 employees	1.87	2.19	2.20

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

Key Findings:

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - 0.19 compared to 0.28 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	11%	14	21%	476	48%
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%	1	2%	2	<1%
Influenza negative	8	89%	51	77%	468	47%
Inconclusive	0	0%	0	0%	12	1%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	0	0%	0	0%	31	3%
Total	9	100%	66	100%	995	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	1	100%	1	7%	135	28%
	19-24	0	0%	10	71%	228	48%
	25-49	0	0%	1	7%	51	11%
	50-64	0	0%	2	14%	17	4%
	65+	0	0%	0	0%	3	<1%
	Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	4	<1%
	Total	1	0%	14	100%	476	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	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	0	8	100

Key Findings:

- During Week 9, 2010, 1/9 (11.1%) specimens tested by the ISDH Laboratory for influenza were positive.
 - The influenza-positive specimen was positive for 2009 H1N1.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.3% (476/484) 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., Adenovirus, Enterovirus), but none were identified in samples submitted during Week 9, 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 March 9, 2010*

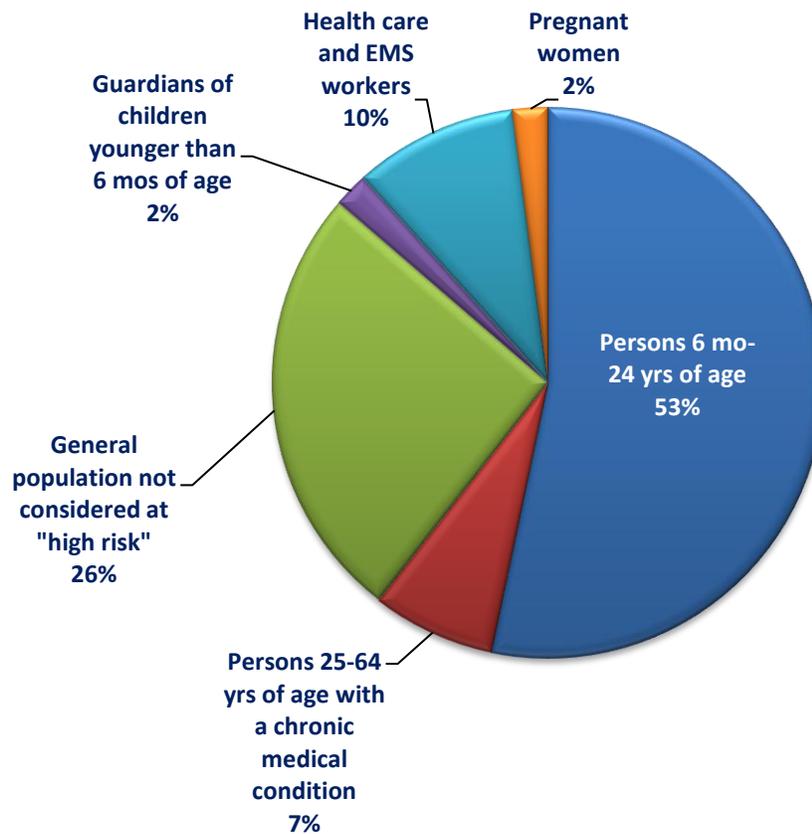
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Adams	4,115	408	1,176	227	809	136	6,871
Allen	31,239	3,283	16,915	3,252	7,873	1,618	64,180
Bartholomew	9,750	1,585	4,756	447	1,872	420	18,830
Benton	834	200	701	32	108	18	1,893
Blackford	1,459	312	623	94	425	53	2,966
Boone	6,856	1,134	3,746	313	1,590	304	13,943
Brown	1,643	522	972	67	366	65	3,635
Carroll	1,615	322	1,309	50	235	44	3,575
Cass	5,759	640	2,486	109	1,017	150	10,161
Clark	16,264	957	7,819	157	1,285	328	26,810
Clay	2,920	373	1,060	58	673	60	5,144
Clinton	4,084	632	2,201	142	708	124	7,891
Crawford	660	134	788	21	103	18	1,724
Daviess	3,143	348	1,291	169	585	132	5,668
De Kalb	5,546	421	3,031	92	820	191	10,101
Dearborn	7,267	856	2,562	77	779	205	11,746
Decatur	3,951	333	1,916	76	419	136	6,831
Delaware	9,822	2,619	6,935	349	3,087	540	23,352
Dubois	7,133	389	2,004	245	925	211	10,907
East Chicago	2,054	185	796	41	107	28	3,211
Elkhart	30,362	1,958	7,188	501	3,399	789	44,197
Fayette	2,760	971	1,265	184	585	93	5,858
Floyd	9,016	1,014	4,478	44	1,121	348	16,021
Fountain	2,069	253	1,048	32	194	49	3,645
Franklin	2,225	392	1,182	52	194	52	4,097
Fulton	2,710	555	708	197	421	49	4,640
Gary City HD	2,112	114	572	16	94	15	2,923
Gibson	3,498	408	2,954	165	615	154	7,794
Grant	7,789	630	4,529	169	1,435	292	14,844
Greene	3,572	631	1,384	126	811	80	6,604
Hamilton	46,723	2,972	16,322	1,565	5,726	1,785	75,093
Hancock	10,406	1,252	3,435	441	1,471	370	17,375
Harrison	5,244	379	2,823	79	620	91	9,236
Hendricks	19,934	2,351	8,633	782	3,666	908	36,274
Henry	4,886	1,137	3,748	257	1,397	161	11,586
Howard	5,871	1,243	4,858	129	1,889	325	14,315
Huntington	4,280	852	2,054	277	896	178	8,537
Jackson	3,671	695	3,558	53	806	183	8,966
Jasper	2,268	453	1,701	86	550	113	5,171
Jay	2,203	384	1,185	131	654	93	4,650
Jefferson	5,628	756	2,885	129	964	199	10,561

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	3,818	532	1,422	206	745	101	6,824
Johnson	10,020	2,255	7,569	492	2,315	605	23,256
Knox	3,434	1,189	2,076	129	1,301	210	8,339
Kosciusko	6,085	1,369	2,806	384	1,441	355	12,440
La Porte	13,180	1,755	5,143	247	2,123	406	22,854
Lagrange	3,570	527	1,083	67	421	107	5,775
Lake	24,750	3,629	8,690	936	5,168	675	43,848
Lawrence	3,939	748	2,905	83	989	175	8,839
Madison	6,989	1,944	5,369	217	2,831	486	17,836
Marion	86,904	10,256	40,419	2,733	11,729	3,508	155,549
Marshall	4,607	505	2,179	72	846	95	8,304
Martin	1,142	276	577	38	126	51	2,210
Miami	3,027	881	1,425	75	560	127	6,095
Monroe	17,875	2,733	7,793	364	3,174	626	32,565
Montgomery	3,507	767	2,621	95	767	163	7,920
Morgan	9,006	1,463	3,105	186	1,037	292	15,089
Newton	1,164	246	555	16	121	36	2,138
Noble	4,013	377	2,351	121	823	149	7,834
Ohio	957	121	626	46	196	25	1,971
Orange	2,495	572	952	98	327	71	4,515
Out of State	6,067	1,432	6,931	396	3,442	435	18,703
Owen	1,653	464	719	158	325	46	3,365
Parke	1,576	418	1,290	22	221	29	3,556
Perry	1,918	743	1,681	156	336	59	4,893
Pike	1,838	430	916	216	376	102	3,878
Porter	19,201	1,622	5,700	1,366	2,915	467	31,271
Posey	1,908	408	1,414	172	585	85	4,572
Pulaski	1,996	270	959	79	348	53	3,705
Putnam	3,170	153	2,302	48	494	70	6,237
Randolph	3,417	721	1,338	245	751	119	6,591
Ripley	6,699	627	3,117	172	1,019	208	11,842
Rush	1,704	457	803	95	486	55	3,600
Scott	3,732	602	1,460	68	334	94	6,290
Shelby	5,713	1,594	1,739	314	823	213	10,396
Spencer	2,429	468	1,448	85	347	76	4,853
St. Joseph	32,278	3,681	10,833	1,517	5,311	1,351	54,971
Starke	2,054	576	969	79	419	50	4,147
Steuben	2,160	364	3,099	74	346	66	6,109
Sullivan	2,358	111	1,389	18	489	71	4,436
Switzerland	1,253	266	1,008	45	169	43	2,784
Tippecanoe	17,024	3,088	11,291	567	4,169	837	36,976
Tipton	2,389	128	1,227	39	342	48	4,173
Union	961	381	381	169	264	29	2,185

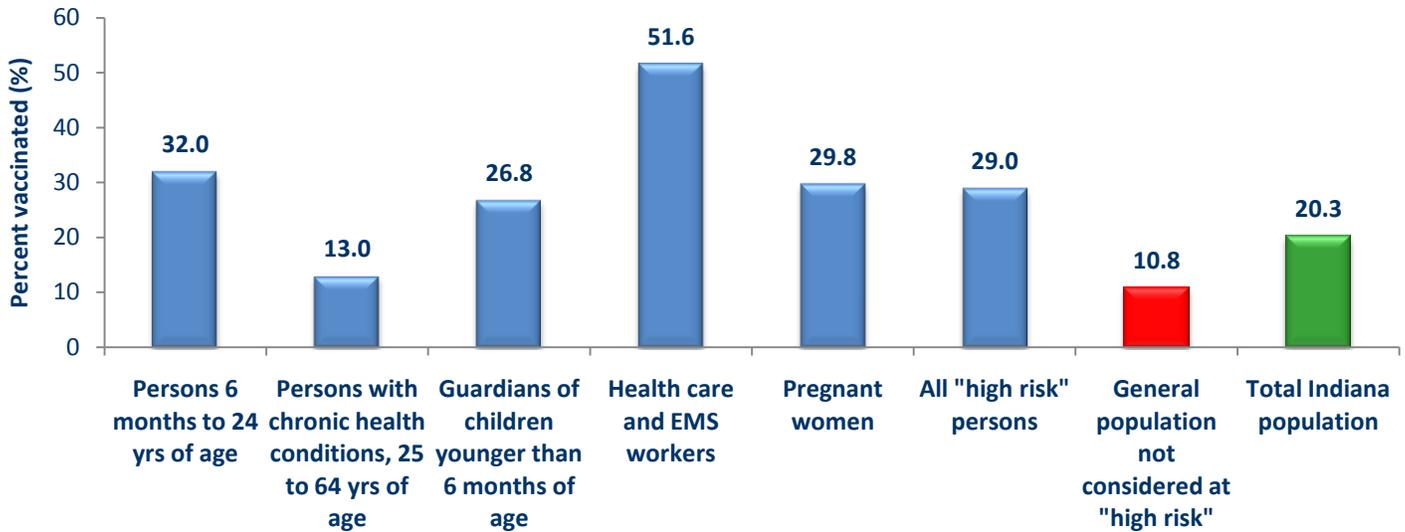
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Vanderburgh	14,631	2,252	13,440	723	5,035	698	36,779
Vermillion	2,030	199	770	16	237	21	3,273
Vigo	12,113	725	4,500	70	1,820	448	19,676
Wabash	3,326	570	1,943	132	654	139	6,764
Warren	855	101	550	16	229	31	1,782
Warrick	8,685	771	5,278	335	1,929	418	17,416
Washington	1,768	841	1,275	69	415	62	4,430
Wayne	8,650	1,740	4,665	394	1,674	317	17,440
Wells	3,299	423	1,153	163	706	119	5,863
White	2,488	426	1,676	129	359	149	5,227
Whitley	3,373	306	1,953	175	670	151	6,628
Grand Total	698,539	94,556	338,480	26,360	126,373	26,530	1,310,838

*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.

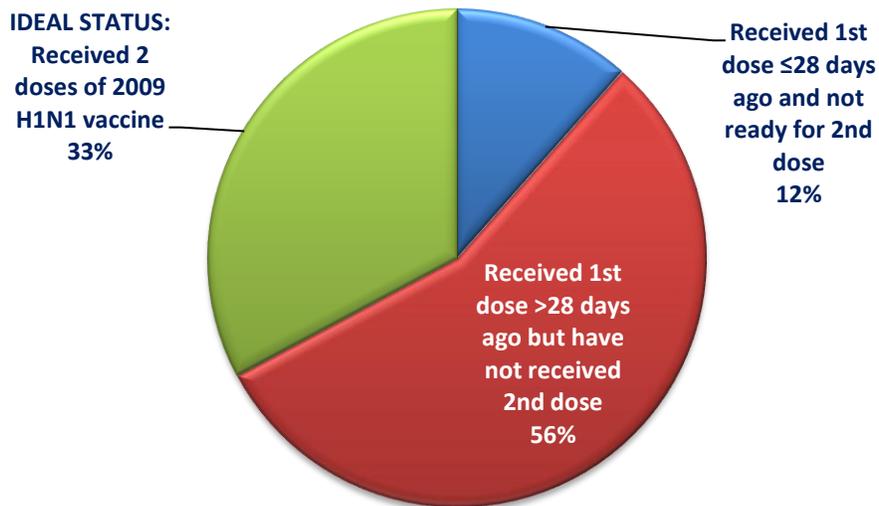
Percent of 2009 H1N1 vaccine distributed, by risk category – Indiana, data reported into CHIRP as of March 9, 2010



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 March 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 March 9, 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 March 9, 2010, a total of 1,310,838 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given and recorded into the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database.
- According to CHIRP data, 29.0% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine.
- Of the 318,135 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1st dose of 2009 H1N1, 56% (177,130 children) received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2nd recommended dose.
 - A total of 104,356 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

March 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.

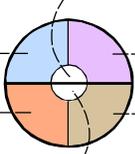
Hospitalization Rate

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.

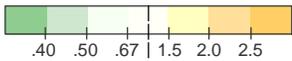
HCP Influenza-like Illness Rate

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.

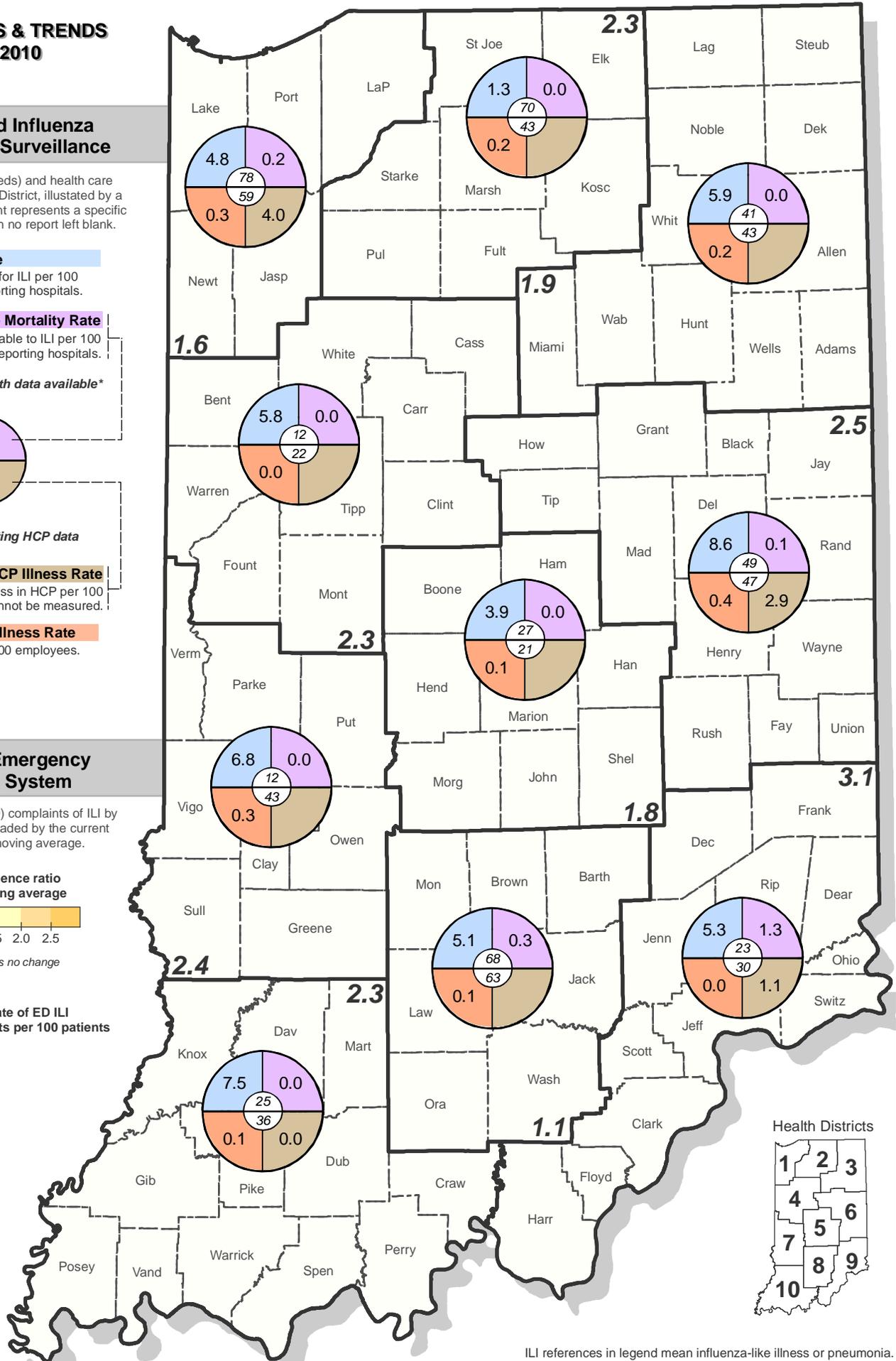
Change in prevalence ratio from 3-week moving average



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.