



Indiana State Department of Health

WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

Data as of Monday, November 16 (CDC Week 45)

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 45

Burden of Influenza-Like Illness in the Community

- While the percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department surveillance (ED) system has continued to decrease, the current rate (6.0%) remains above the seasonal peak experienced during the 2008/9 influenza season.
- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI (10.2%) remained at a significantly high level.
 - Younger populations (0-25 years of age) had the highest tendency (78.7% of the patient population) to seek care for ILI at sentinel provider clinics.
- During Week 44, the percentage of ILI reported by the sentinel system remained steady compared to the emergency department data that continued to decrease.

Severity of Influenza-Like Illness and/or Pneumonia in the Community

- The rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds decreased by 18% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - All age groups experienced a decreased rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds compared to the weighted moving averaged from the previous three weeks.
 - The largest decreases occurred in the 0-18 and 19-24 year old age groups (-40% and -44%, respectively).
- 53% 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 55% during the previous reporting week.
 - 0% of hospitals (0/32) 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.
- Six confirmed influenza-related deaths were reported during Week 45 (total of 30 since June 1, 2009).
 - All six were confirmed 2009 H1N1 deaths (total of 28 since June 1, 2009).

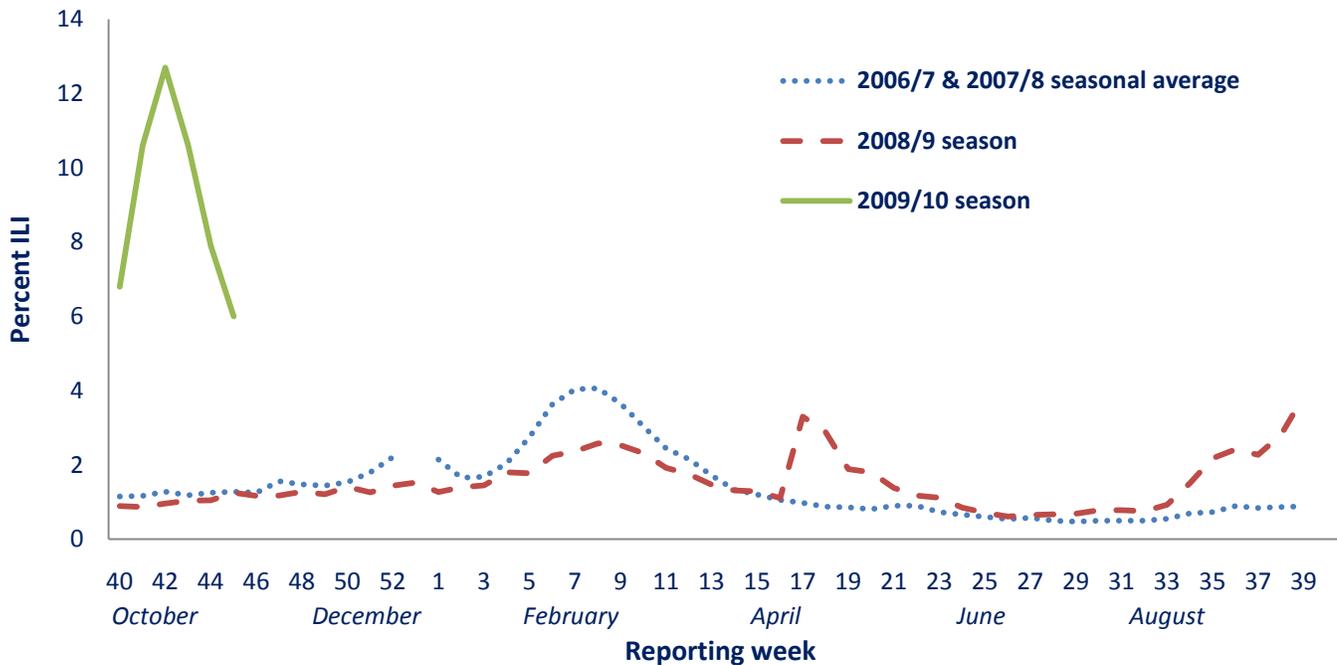
Effect of Influenza-like Illness on Populations at Risk

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased by 31% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - 0.83 compared to 1.20 ILI-related absences per 100 employees.

Laboratory and Vaccination Information

- During Week 45, 100% (29/29) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
 - Since September 1, 2009, 98% (411/418) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
 - Other respiratory viruses are circulating in addition to influenza (identified during Week 45—Coxsackie B virus, Enterovirus NOS, Parainfluenza 1 & 2 virus).
- As of November 17, a total of 438,856 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given in Indiana.
 - Persons 6 months to 24 years of age have received 58% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 12.3% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 36.7% of health care and EMS workers and 20.6% of pregnant women.
- 66% of hospital-based health care professionals have reportedly received the seasonal influenza vaccine, while only 45% have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine.

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.



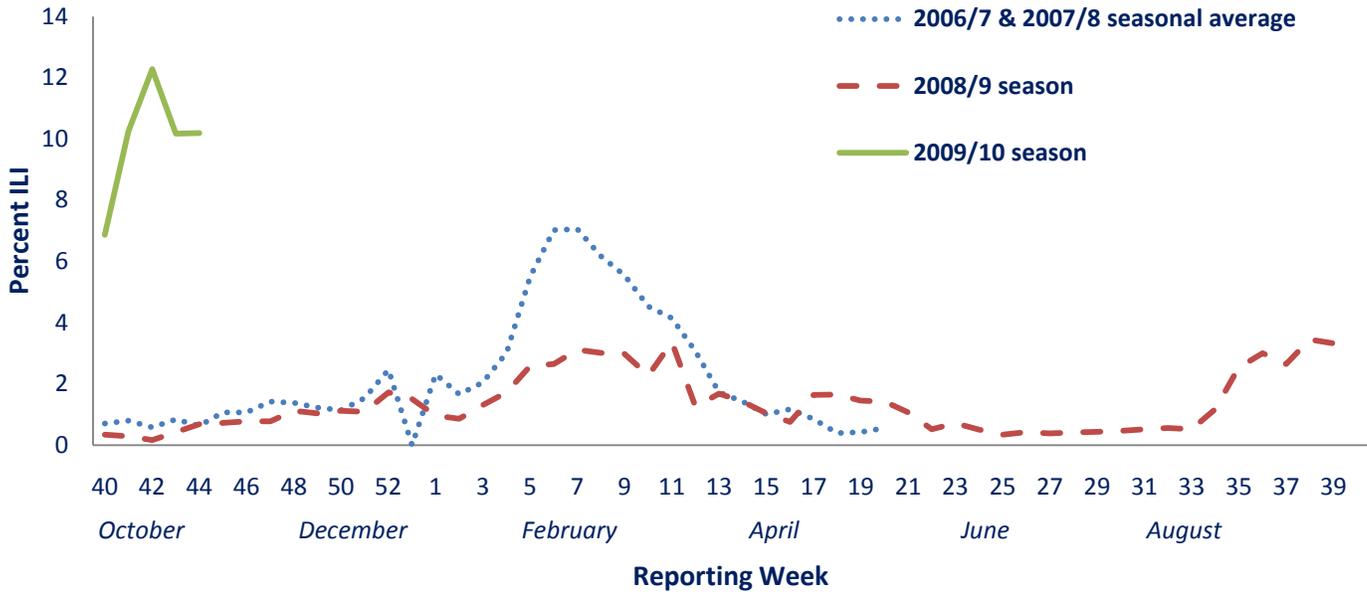
*Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7 and 2007/8 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the seasonal average line.

† PHESS data is very timely, so the data reported is for the most current week.

Key Findings

- Emergency room chief complaint data continues to remain elevated from the mean of the prior two influenza seasons.
- While the percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department surveillance (ED) system has continued to decrease, the current rate (6.0%) remains above the seasonal peak experienced during the 2008/9 influenza season.

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 = 35)



*Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System. No data is available for weeks 21-39 during the 2006/7 and 2007/8 seasons due to decreased reporting during traditionally non-influenza months.

† Sentinel data has limited timeliness, so the data reported is for the week before the most current week. This data is subject to change as sentinel sites can back-date their weekly reports.

Sentinel reported influenza-like illness (ILI) by sentinel type and reporting week – Indiana, 2008/9 season.*

Reporting Week	All Reporters (%ILI)	Universities (%ILI)	Non-Universities (%ILI)
Week 44	10.2	11.6	9.1
Week 43	10.2	13.0	8.9
Week 42	12.3	12.9	12.1

*Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System. This data is subject to change as sentinel sites can back-date their weekly reports.

Sentinel reported influenza-like illness (ILI) by age category for the most current week reported – Indiana, 2008/9 season.*†

Age category (yrs)	Total number with ILI	Percent with ILI
0-4	121	10.1
5-24	820	68.6
25-49	200	16.7
50-64	39	3.3
65+	16	1.3
Total	1,196	100%

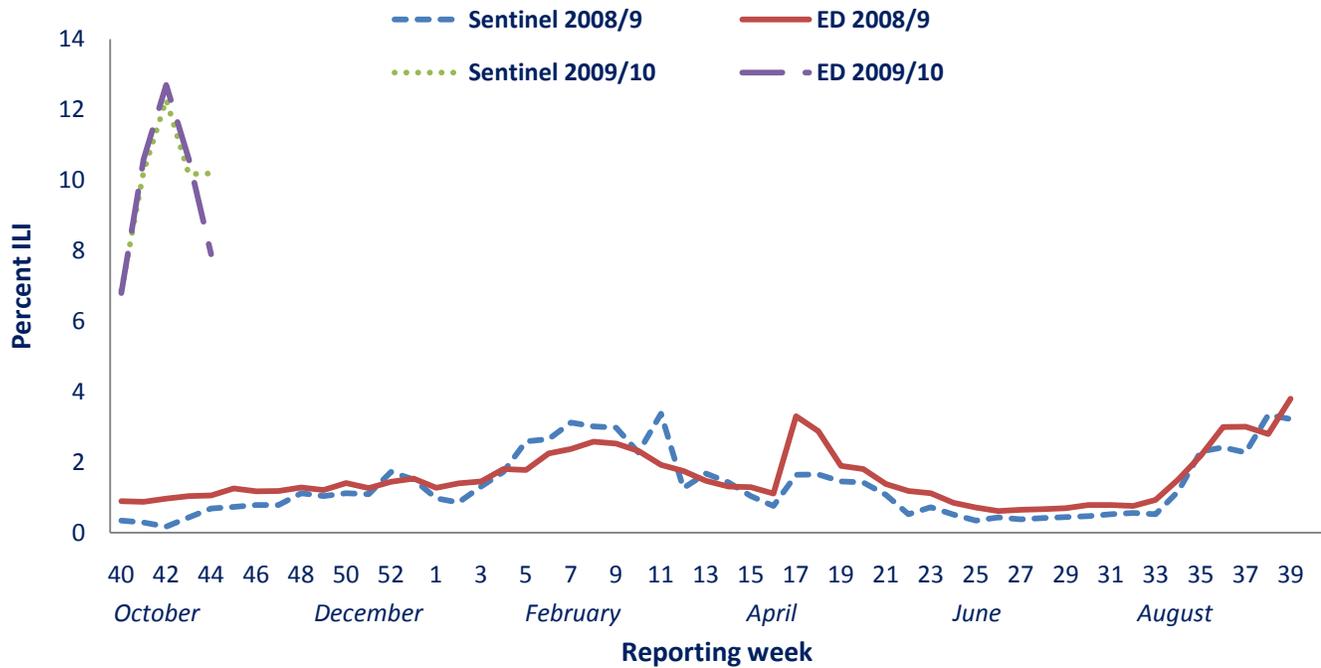
**Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

†Sentinel data has limited timeliness, so the data reported is for the week before the most current week. This data is subject to change as sentinel sites can back-date their weekly reports.

Key Findings

- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI (10.2%) remained at a significantly high level.
- ILI activity during the current time period is not expected and signals the possibility of an unusual influenza season.
- Younger populations (0-25 years of age) had the highest tendency (78.7% 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 influenza season.*



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

† Sentinel data has limited timeliness, so the data reported is for the week before the most current week. This data is subject to change as sentinel sites can back-date their weekly reports.

Reporting Week	ED Surveillance (%ILI)	Sentinel Surveillance (%ILI)
Week 44	7.9	10.2
Week 43	10.6	10.2
Week 42	12.7	12.3

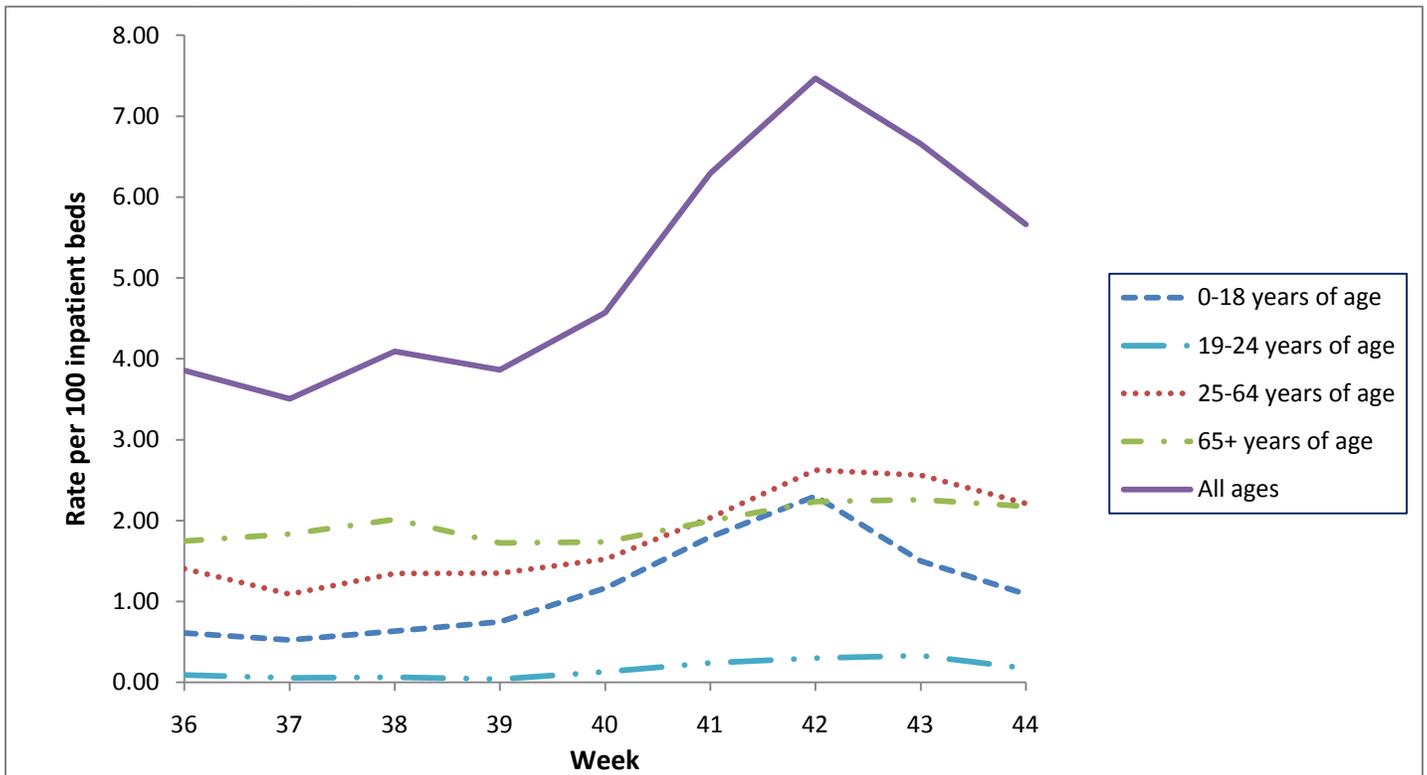
Key Findings

- During Week 44, the percentage of ILI reported by the sentinel system remained steady compared to the emergency department data that continued to decrease.
 - Overall, the sentinel and emergency department ILI data continue to follow common trends.
- Both sentinel and emergency department systems have demonstrated at least 3 peaks of ILI activity since March 2009.

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 [84 hospitals (15,656 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	109	0.70	0-4	960	0.63
	5-18	62	0.40	5-18	854	0.56
	19-24	27	0.17	19-24	250	0.16
	25-49	181	1.16	25-49	1304	0.85
	50-64	165	1.05	50-64	1472	0.96
	65+	341	2.18	65+	3029	1.98
	Unknown	1	0.01	Unknown	50	0.03
	Total	886	5.66	Total	7919	5.17

Rate of new influenza-like illness and/or pneumonia syndrome hospitalizations per 100 available inpatient beds, by reporting week and age category – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season.* † (Some age categories were grouped to improve the ability to decipher the figure)



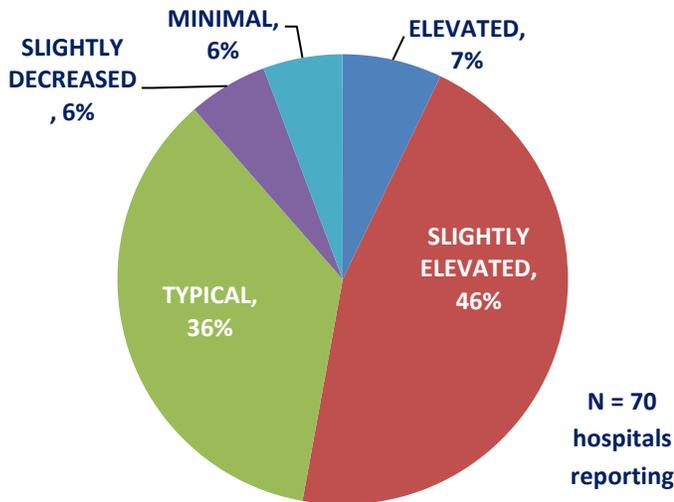
*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like illness and/or pneumonia.

†The number of inpatient beds is the total number of available inpatient beds currently available at the reporting hospitals and include the following bed classifications: intensive care unit, medical and surgical, medical and surgical negative pressure isolation, pediatrics, pediatric intensive care unit, emergency department, emergency department negative pressure isolation, and skilled beds.

Key Findings

- The rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds decreased by 18% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - A weighted moving average (utilizing the previous three weeks' data) is used as the baseline to determine if significant increases/decreases are occurring in ILI and pneumonia -related hospitalization rates.
- All age groups experienced a decreased rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds compared to the weighted moving averaged from the previous three weeks.
 - The largest decreases occurred in the 0-18 and 19-24 year old age groups (-40% and -44%, 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.

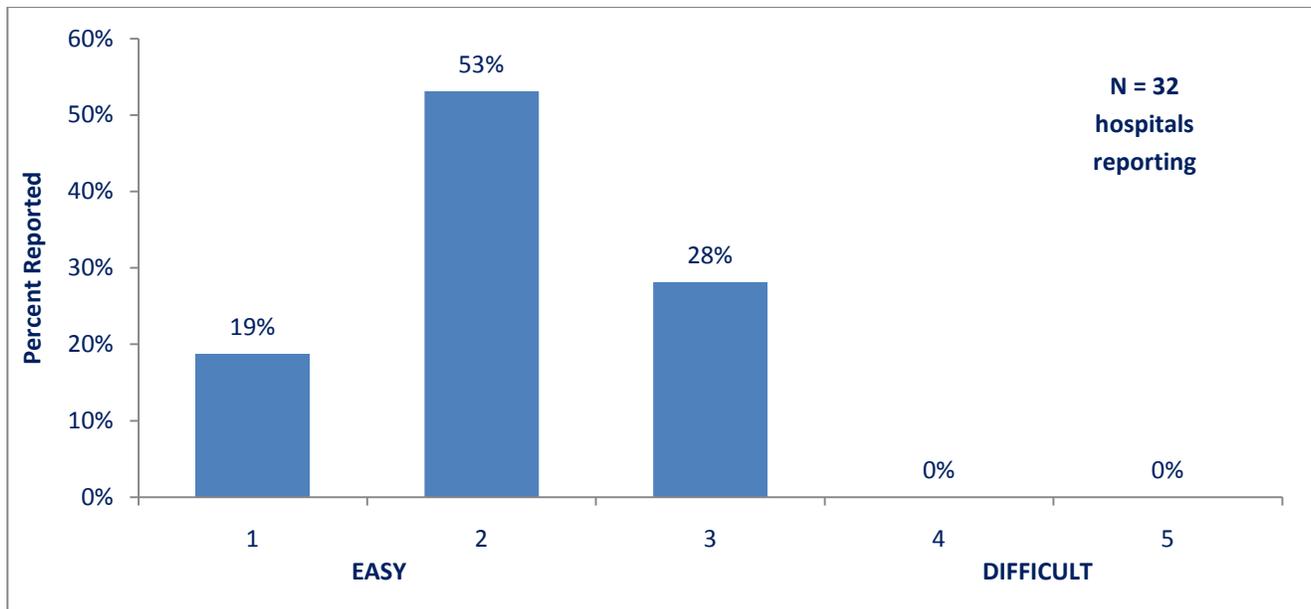
Extent of the burden of influenza-like illness-related hospitalizations per hospital reports – Indiana, Current Reporting Week, 2009/10 influenza season.*



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

- 53% 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 55% during the previous reporting week.
 - 0% of hospitals (0/32) 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 [84 hospitals (15,656 beds) reporting]		Numbers since September 9, 2009	
	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Age category (yrs)	Total number
Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome	0-4	0	0-4	1
	5-18	1	5-18	4
	19-24	0	19-24	1
	25-49	7	25-49	25
	50-64	5	50-64	28
	65+	15	65+	101
	Unknown	0	Unknown	4
	Total	28	Total	164

**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 28 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	2(1)
	19-24	0(0)	19-24	3(3)
	25-49	3(3)	25-49	12(11)
	50-64	0(0)	50-64	5(5)
	65+	1(1)	65+	1(1)
	Unknown	2(2)	Unknown	4(4)
	Total	6(6)	Total	30(28)

**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:

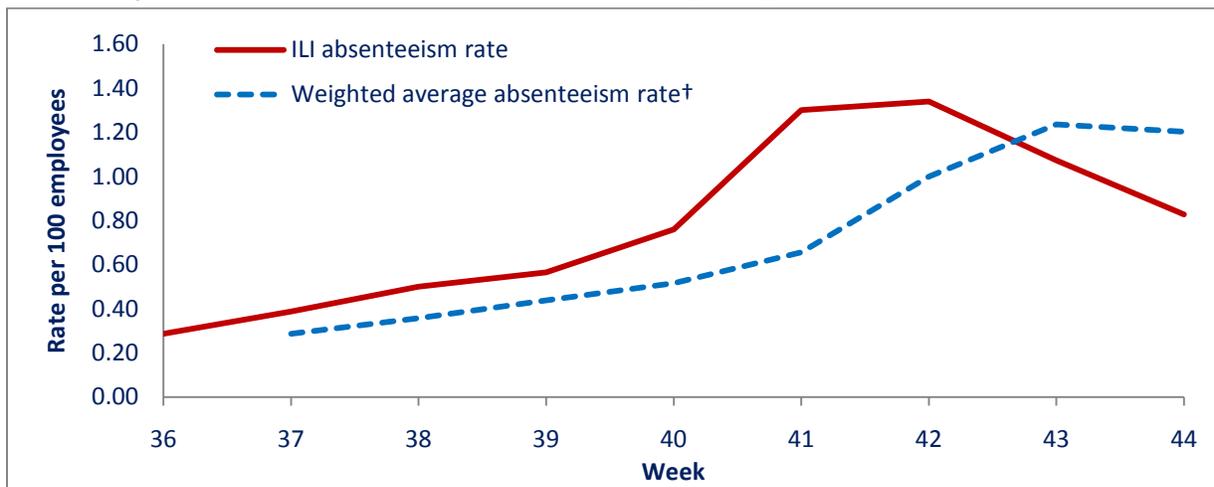
- Six confirmed influenza-related deaths were reported during Week 45 (total of 30 since June 1, 2009).
 - All six were confirmed 2009 H1N1 deaths (total of 28 since June 1, 2009).

Number of health care personnel who missed work due to influenza-like illness – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season.
Health District-level data is available at the end of this report.*

	This week's numbers (64 hospitals reporting)	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with ILI	434	465
Total # of employees	52415	56013
Rate per 100 employees	0.83	0.83

**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 (3 hospitals reporting)	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with any illness	83	178
Total # of employees	5304	7451
Rate per 100 employees	1.56	2.39

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

Key Findings:

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased by 31% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - 0.83 compared to 1.20 ILI-related absences per 100 employees.

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

PCR Result	This week's total		Total since September 1, 2009	
	Number	Percent of specimens received	Number	Percent of specimens received
Pandemic 2009 A/H1N1 virus	29	55.8%	411	51.4%
Influenza A/H3 seasonal virus	0	0.0%	6	0.8%
Influenza A/H1 seasonal virus	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Influenza B seasonal virus	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Influenza negative	20	38.5%	340	42.6%
Inconclusive	0	0.0%	10	1.3%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	3	5.8%	31	3.9%
Total	52	100.0%	799	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	7	0-4	35
	5-18	3	5-18	122
	19-24	13	19-24	195
	25-49	5	25-49	43
	50-64	0	50-64	12
	65+	1	65+	1
	Unknown	0	Unknown	3
	Total	29	Total	411

*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	2	22
Echovirus	0	1
Enterovirus NOS	3	18
Parainfluenza 1 Virus	1	4
Parainfluenza 2 Virus	1	7
Parainfluenza 3 Virus	0	1
Rhinovirus	0	9
Total	7	63

Key Findings:

- During Week 45, 100% (29/29) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98% (411/418) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
- Other respiratory viruses are circulating in addition to influenza (identified during Week 45—Coxsackie B virus, Enterovirus NOS, Parainfluenza 1 & 2 virus).

Number of schools (K-12) reporting having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate – Indiana, 2009/10 school year* THIS INFORMATION WAS NOT PROVIDED BY THE DATE OF PUBLICATION.

Health District†	Current Week	Total since September 14, 2009
1	NR	10
2	NR	18
3	NR	5
4	NR	7
5	NR	13
6	NR	17
7	NR	6
8	NR	1
9	NR	6
10	NR	6
Total	NR	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:

- School-related information was not provided by the date of publication.

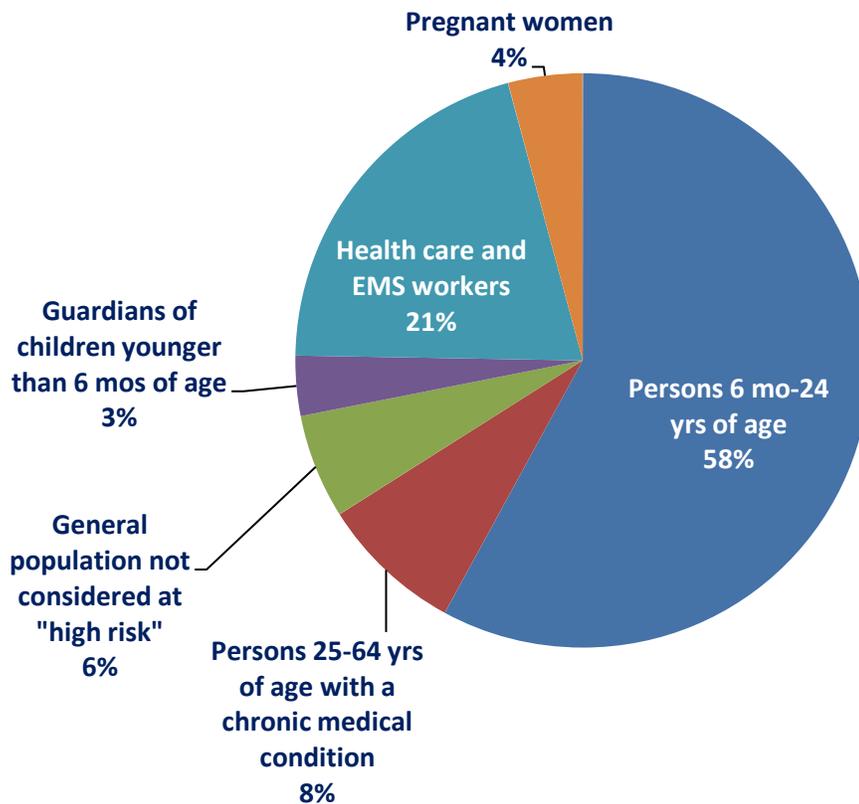
2009 H1N1 vaccinations and recorded in the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP), by county of residence – Indiana, data as of November 17, 2009

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	1,879	189	48	145	639	105	3,005
Allen	13,609	1,360	378	1,443	4,091	1,128	22,009
Bartholomew	3,293	773	83	220	1,512	295	6,176
Benton	468	143	319	27	71	16	1,044
Blackford	896	183	11	70	322	45	1,527
Boone	2,589	525	273	141	1,179	223	4,930
Brown	839	312	29	56	302	52	1,590
Carroll	838	115	110	31	143	33	1,270
Cass	3,181	232	251	31	802	115	4,612
Clark	6,014	402	896	117	1,080	258	8,767
Clay	1,811	91	68	45	481	56	2,552
Clinton	1,586	351	473	69	606	102	3,187
Crawford	446	104	502	16	92	18	1,178
Daviess	2,239	244	60	127	497	116	3,283
De Kalb	3,067	127	79	36	645	154	4,108
Dearborn	2,194	242	121	37	625	146	3,365
Decatur	1,658	153	40	43	341	111	2,346
Delaware	4,331	485	353	124	2,428	337	8,058
Dubois	2,775	222	82	191	768	178	4,216
East Chicago	801	111	163	26	81	18	1,200
Elkhart	10,267	520	376	311	2,618	559	14,651
Fayette	1,932	713	13	159	470	84	3,371
Floyd	4,447	400	354	18	1,019	285	6,523
Fountain	1,344	192	65	28	155	44	1,828
Franklin	1,455	183	21	30	132	41	1,862
Fulton	1,754	45	102	36	309	41	2,287
Gary City HD	1,019	54	25	10	66	7	1,181
Gibson	2,105	173	422	108	521	126	3,455
Grant	2,171	249	60	89	1,256	239	4,064
Greene	2,174	284	89	82	675	65	3,369
Hamilton	9,164	1,052	867	652	3,392	945	16,072
Hancock	2,873	529	291	280	956	249	5,178
Harrison	2,164	94	175	36	544	64	3,077
Hendricks	5,781	1,088	1,348	526	2,792	705	12,240
Henry	2,691	556	529	147	1,049	103	5,075
Howard	2,209	291	162	52	1,377	271	4,362
Huntington	1,613	384	44	122	685	155	3,003
Jackson	1,429	141	794	22	658	128	3,172
Jasper	1,239	206	354	55	441	85	2,380
Jay	638	50	32	91	508	75	1,394
Jefferson	2,960	416	89	95	674	132	4,366

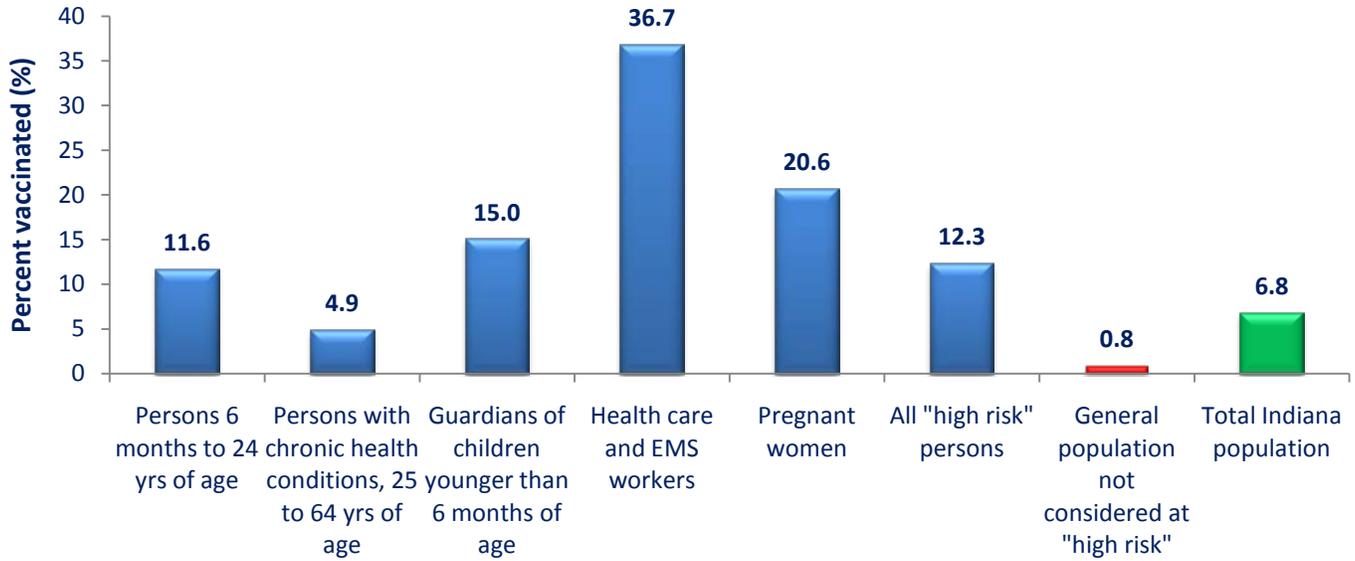
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Jennings	2,634	53	28	51	503	65	3,334
Johnson	3,706	802	333	241	1,529	361	6,972
Knox	2,020	596	555	102	1,076	156	4,505
Kosciusko	3,616	546	307	245	1,226	291	6,231
La Porte	3,358	420	197	112	1,794	298	6,179
Lagrange	1,786	352	48	50	365	100	2,701
Lake	9,650	1,485	960	467	3,448	427	16,437
Lawrence	2,014	236	45	62	732	99	3,188
Madison	2,172	702	392	112	958	165	4,501
Marion	13,188	3,391	3,563	1,420	7,117	1,749	30,428
Marshall	2,213	106	444	30	737	75	3,605
Martin	644	192	195	31	108	47	1,217
Miami	1,764	135	23	51	440	98	2,511
Monroe	5,358	650	129	197	2,364	461	9,159
Montgomery	1,640	377	176	55	518	138	2,904
Morgan	3,420	431	196	109	670	221	5,047
Newton	667	19	35	3	86	32	842
Noble	2,413	148	205	77	633	129	3,605
Ohio	666	119	198	43	196	22	1,244
Orange	1,061	362	206	70	238	56	1,993
Out of State	2,627	570	358	249	2,652	278	6,734
Owen	803	237	47	104	250	35	1,476
Parke	986	39	9	11	145	23	1,213
Perry	1,135	253	112	86	275	51	1,912
Pike	1,156	283	76	168	323	87	2,093
Porter	7,196	535	275	746	2,077	281	11,110
Posey	1,127	277	50	127	449	73	2,103
Pulaski	1,442	142	169	60	270	39	2,122
Putnam	868	60	264	23	443	59	1,717
Randolph	1,579	353	82	174	601	101	2,890
Ripley	2,184	160	340	82	861	174	3,801
Rush	975	254	25	80	449	43	1,826
Scott	1,770	98	60	35	263	70	2,296
Shelby	1,285	179	106	206	630	158	2,564
Spencer	1,419	302	83	66	287	67	2,224
St. Joseph	12,884	1,541	326	1,116	4,383	1,023	21,273
Starke	930	282	75	49	354	35	1,725
Steuben	1,254	211	1,439	60	227	50	3,241
Sullivan	332	37	43	7	360	59	838
Switzerland	961	202	686	42	148	36	2,075
Tippecanoe	6,648	770	407	291	2,705	684	11,505
Tipton	854	34	23	33	235	38	1,217
Union	600	257	166	103	244	27	1,397

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	4,822	961	243	395	3,754	492	10,667
Vermillion	786	20	7	5	122	12	952
Vigo	4,775	145	147	20	924	350	6,361
Wabash	872	349	206	99	509	116	2,151
Warren	645	83	84	15	202	29	1,058
Warrick	4,597	417	144	280	1,460	369	7,267
Washington	730	192	208	38	325	45	1,538
Wayne	1,646	371	255	215	1,189	205	3,881
Wells	1,825	240	60	104	593	95	2,917
White	863	269	279	98	224	129	1,862
Whitley	1,845	153	161	136	491	128	2,914
Grand Total	254,354	35,382	25,801	14,795	90,164	18,360	438,856

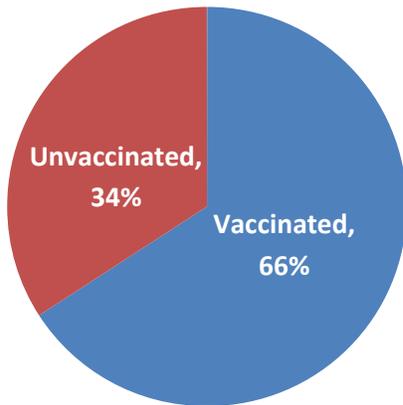
Percent of 2009 H1N1 vaccine distributed, by risk category – Indiana, data reported into CHIRP as of November 17, 2009



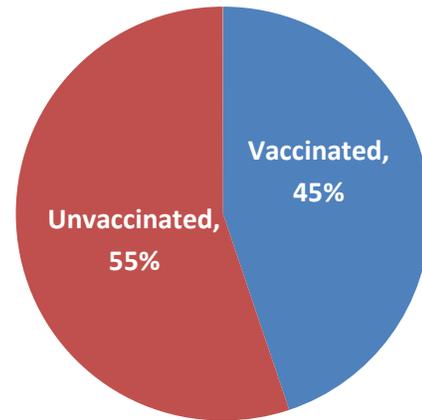
Percent of the estimated number of Indiana residents in each risk category who have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine – data reported into CHIRP as of November 17, 2009 (“Out of state” vaccine recipients were removed from calculation)



Percent of hospital-based health care personnel who have received seasonal influenza vaccinations – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season as of November 13, 2009.*



Percent of hospital-based health care personnel who have received 2009 H1N1 influenza vaccinations – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season as of November 13, 2009.*



**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. Hospitals reported the number of health care and EMS personnel (as defined by the CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices) who had been vaccinated with the SEASONAL FLU/2009H1N1 influenza vaccine at their hospital, as well as the number of health care and EMS personnel at their hospital. If they were unable to report vaccination coverage specifically in "health care and EMS personnel", they reported the total number of employees who received the SEASONAL FLU/2009 H1N1 influenza vaccine, and the number of persons employed by the hospital.*

Key Findings:

- As of November 17, a total of 438,856 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given in Indiana.
 - Persons 6 months to 24 years of age have received 58% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 12.3% of the estimated number of "high risk" persons in Indiana have receiving the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 36.7% of health care and EMS workers and 20.6% of pregnant women.
- Sixty-six percent of hospital-based health care professionals have reportedly received the seasonal influenza vaccine, while only 45% have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine.

DISTRICT RATES & TRENDS

November 16, 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.

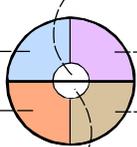
Hospitalization Rate

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.

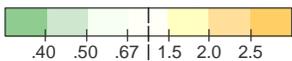
HCP Influenza-like Illness Rate

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

