

**Influenza Surveillance Report for Summit County, 2009-2010**  
**Report #24: Surveillance Week ending March 6, 2010**  
**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Week 9**

**Influenza Activity in Summit County**

- There was not much change in influenza activity in Summit County.
- The EpiCenter average for adult emergency room visits for respiratory and constitutional complaints increased to 21.76 % for this period compared to 20.76 % last period
- The number of people diagnosed with influenza-like illness (ILI) increased to 56 compared to 49 for the previous period.
- There were no adult hospitalizations this period. One was reported for the previous period.
- The number of lab tests being performed increased with 22 tests being performed this period compared to 18 tests during the previous period. There were no positives.
- The number of school absences reported for this period was 4,946 which was a decrease from the previous period when 6,896 absences were reported.
- The number of prescriptions of oseltamivir and zanamivir decreased to 2 this period compared to 4 in the previous period.
- The number of pneumonia-related deaths reported was 11 for the second week in a row.
- No influenza deaths were reported.

**Influenza Activity in Ohio (Source: Ohio Department of Health)**

- Ohio's influenza activity was again **sporadic**.
- Data sources indicate a slight increase in the number of confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations.
- The levels of influenza-like illness in outpatient settings and the percentage of emergency department visits for constitutional symptoms remained below baseline levels.
- Out of the 3,216 specimens tested at the ODH lab during this season, only 2 specimens have been positive for seasonal influenza; one was A (H1) and the other was A (H3). This period no specimens tested positive for the 2009 pandemic A (H1N1). So far this season, 1,191 specimens have tested positive for 2009 pandemic A (H1N1).
- For the 2009-2010 season, there have been 3,234 influenza-associated hospitalizations and 1,484 have been laboratory confirmed as 2009 pandemic A (H1N1).
- There have been 10 confirmed influenza-associated pediatric mortalities for the 2009-2010 season of which 7 were confirmed 2009 pandemic A (H1N1). This includes one pediatric death in Summit County.
- Since April 2009, there have been 51 confirmed 2009 pandemic A (H1N1) influenza-related deaths among hospitalized patients.

**Influenza Activity in U.S. (Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)**

- No states reported **widespread** activity; 5 states had **regional** activity; 6 states and Puerto Rico reported **local** activity; 33 states and Guam reported **sporadic** activity; and 6 states and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported **no** activity. District of Columbia did not report.
- Influenza activity remained at about the same levels as the previous week.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported this period. Since April 26, 2009, there have been a total of 277 deaths in children associated with the 2009 pandemic A (H1N1) virus.
- The proportion of deaths attributed to influenza and pneumonia was below the epidemic threshold as reported to the 122-Cities Mortality Reporting System. (7.7% compared to the threshold of 7.9%)
- Since August 30, 2009, there have been 41,113 laboratory-confirmed influenza associated hospitalizations and 2,042 laboratory-confirmed deaths.
- For outpatient visits reported through U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), 1.9% was due to influenza-like illness which was below the expected baseline of 2.3 percent.
- 3,419 specimens were tested and 174 (5.1%) were positive for influenza and 3,245 (94.9%) were negative for influenza.

- There were 173 influenza A positives of which 127 (74.3 %) were 2009 pandemic A (H1N1) and 46 (26.2 %) subtyping was not performed. One (0.6%) was positive for influenza B.
- Influenza B virus circulated at low levels with 2009 pandemic A (H1N1) virus.
- Majority of 2009 pandemic A (H1N1) viruses remain susceptible to oseltamivir but rare sporadic cases of oseltamivir resistant 2009 pandemic A (H1N1) viruses have been detected. All viruses tested remained sensitive to zanamivir.
- For additional information go to <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>

**Influenza Activity Worldwide (Source: World Health Organization- WHO)**

- There have been 16,713 deaths reported. This was an increase of 258 from the previous week.
- The situation remained at about the same level as the previous week. The most active areas of pandemic influenza transmission were in Southeast Asia. However, lower levels of pandemic virus circulation persisted in other parts of Asia and in Eastern and Southeastern Europe.
- The 2009 pandemic A (H1N1) virus continued to be the predominant type of influenza circulating worldwide. However, seasonal influenza B viruses continued to spread across Asia, parts of Eastern Europe, and Eastern Africa. China, Mongolia, and Iran have reported an increase in influenza B virus circulation and the Russian Federation and Sweden have reported influenza B as dominant or co-dominant.
- In South and Southeast Asia, pandemic influenza virus circulation persisted in most countries with Thailand experiencing the most activity.
- In Sub-Saharan Africa and parts of West Africa, limited data suggested that on-going community transmission of pandemic influenza virus continued to increase.
- In North Africa and Western Asia, influenza activity remained low.
- In Europe, overall pandemic influenza transmission continued to decline. The 2009 pandemic A (H1N1) appeared to be the predominant circulating influenza virus with the exception the Russian Federation and Sweden where influenza B was reported as co-dominant or dominant.
- In the northern temperate zones of the Americas, the pandemic influenza virus circulated at low levels. Nicaragua and Honduras reported slight increases in the amount of respiratory diseases. Brazil reported regional spread of influenza virus.
- Sporadic cases of pandemic influenza continued to be reported in the temperate region of the southern hemisphere without evidence of sustained community transmission.
- For additional information go to: <http://www.who.int/csr/disease/swineflu/en/index.html>

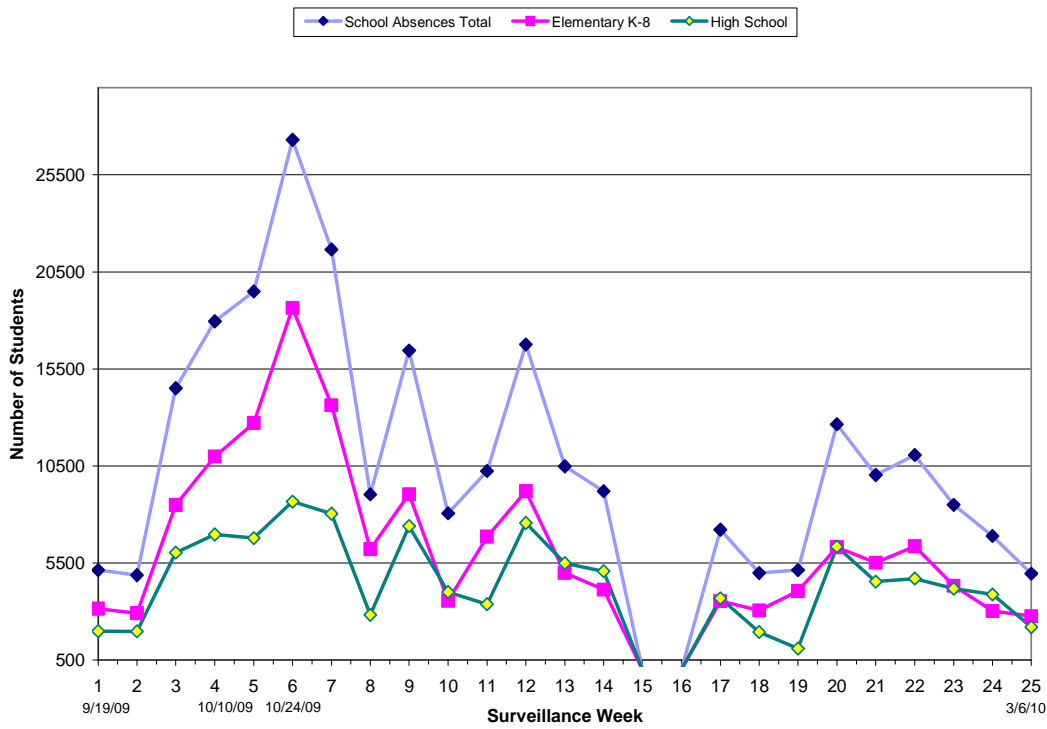
**Participants in Summit County Influenza Surveillance**

17 medical providers	1 university health service	13 laboratories
1 workshop	6 nursing homes	EpiCenter
4 pharmacy chains	3 residential institutions	5 emergency departments
3 health departments- vital records offices	31 private/public/charter schools and 7 districts (121 school buildings)	

Number of influenza or influenza-like diagnoses by medical practitioners, emergency departments, university infirmary, nursing homes, and institutions  
 Total number of absentees (diagnosis not specified) for selected schools and workshop  
 Number of positive influenza cultures and antigen tests from area labs  
 Total number of four influenza antiviral medications sold in pharmacy chains  
 Number of pneumonia/influenza deaths reported to CDC by the Akron Health Department, Barberton Health Department and Summit County Health District  
 Number of confirmed influenza hospitalizations at Summit County hospitals  
 The percent of respiratory & constitutional visits per week from two hospitals that electronically report ED visits which are categorized into respiratory or constitutional syndrome based on chief complaint.

This report was created by the Akron Health Department's Office of Epidemiology on March 15, 2010. For questions, please contact Courtney Hudson at 330.375.2988 ext. 3122. Reporting from participants may not be complete each week. Numbers may change as updated reports are received.

**School Absences 2009-2010**



**Summit County Influenza Surveillance 2009-2010**

