



Indiana State Department of Health

WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

Data as of Monday, March 22, 2010 (CDC Week 11)

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 11, 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 (1.8% compared to 1.8%, respectively).
- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI decreased slightly compared to the previous week (0.8% compared to 1.1%, 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 4%) compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
- 12% (6/51) 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 11, 2010.
 - There have been a total of 42 influenza-related deaths since June 1, 2009, of which 39 had confirmed 2009 H1N1.

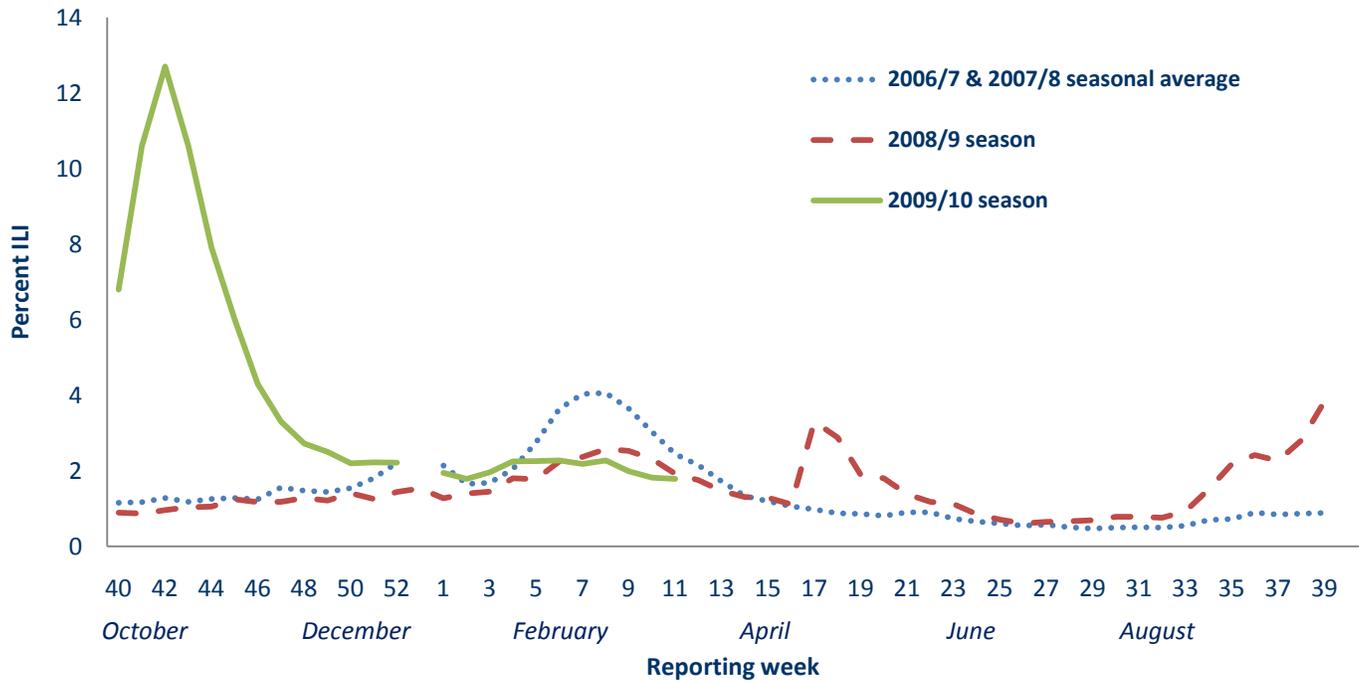
Effect of Influenza-like Illness on Populations at Risk

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks. (0.20 compared to 0.24 ILI-related absences per 100 employees, respectively).

Laboratory and Vaccination Information

- During Week 11, 2010, 1/4 (25%) specimens tested by the ISDH Laboratory for influenza were positive.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.4% (477/485) 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 11, 2010—Adenovirus).
- In Indiana, as of March 22, 2010, a total of 1,328,090 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given and recorded into the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database.
- According to CHIRP data, 29.2% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine.
- Of the 320,031 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1st dose of 2009 H1N1, 57% (181,064 children) received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2nd recommended dose.
 - A total of 106,213 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.



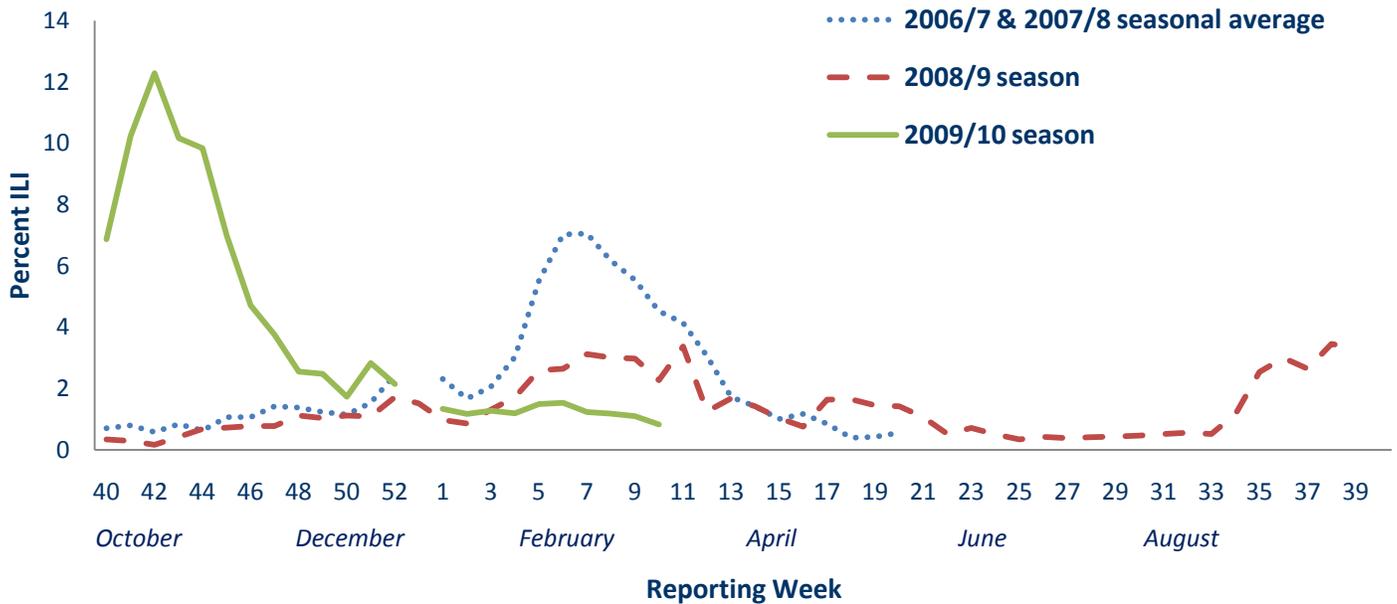
*Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7, 2007/8, and 2009/10 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the lines.

† 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 (1.8% compared to 1.8%, 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 10, 2010	0.8	0.5	1.0
Week 9, 2010	1.1	0.5	1.4
Week 8, 2010	1.2	0.6	1.5

*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	11	15.9
5-24	30	43.5
25-49	17	24.6
50-64	9	13.0
65+	2	2.9
Total	69	100.0

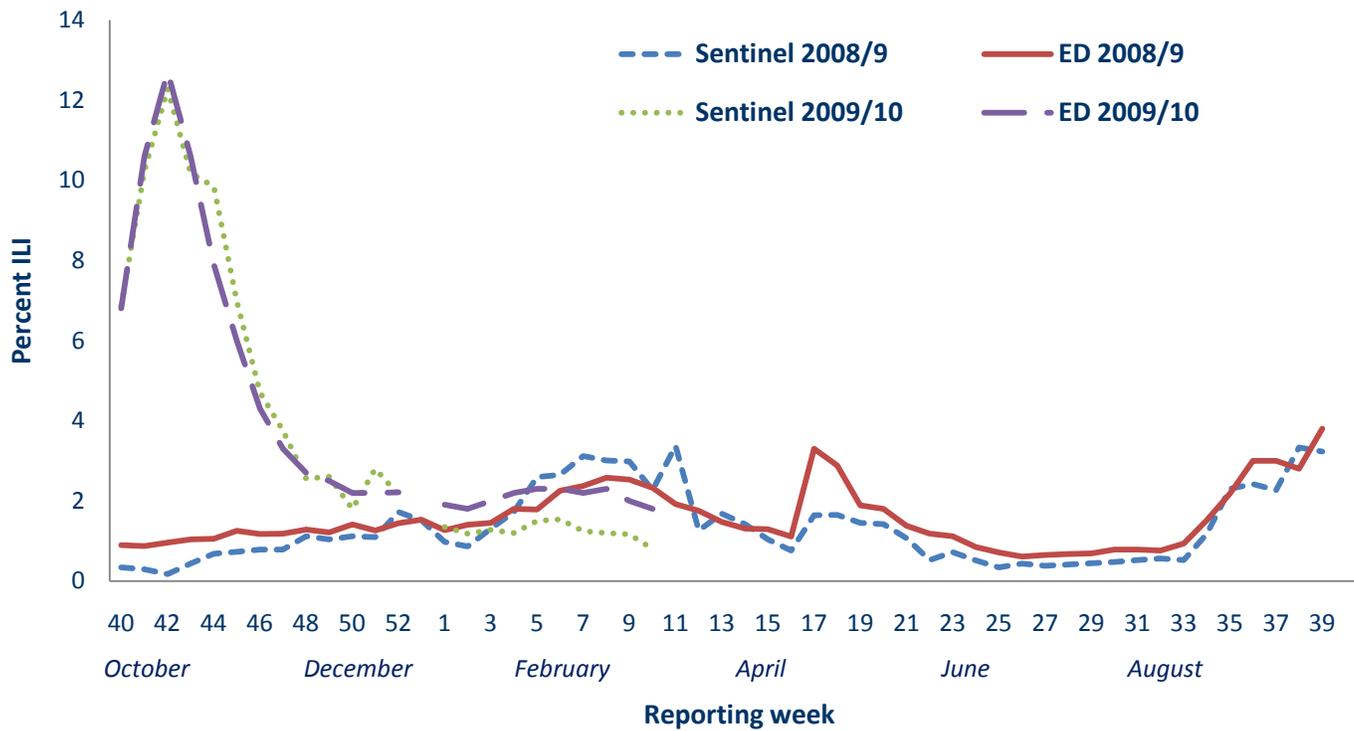
**Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

**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 decreased slightly compared to the previous week (0.8% compared to 1.1%, respectively).

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 10, 2010	1.8	0.8
Week 9, 2010	2.0	1.1
Week 8, 2010	2.3	1.2

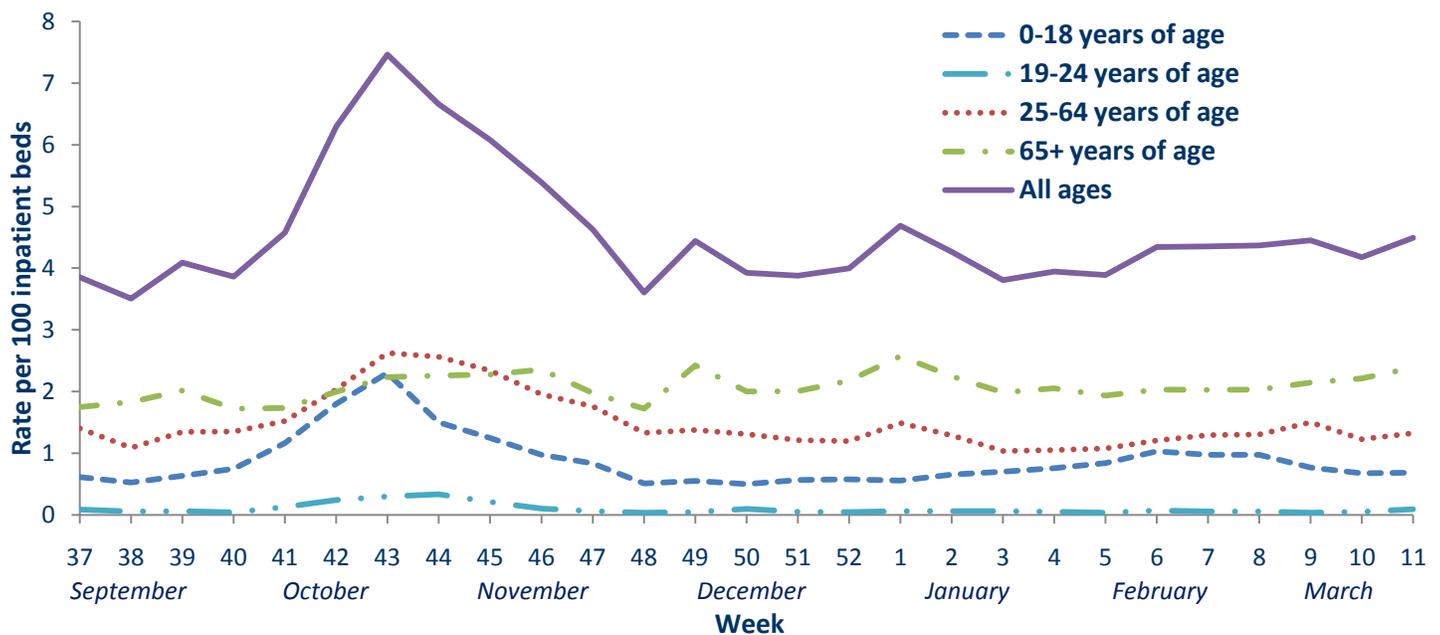
Key Findings

- During Week 10, 2010, the percentage of patients presenting with ILI reported by EDs and sentinel clinics decreased 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 [63 hospitals (12,823 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	72	0.56	1,069	0.65	2,535	0.59
	5-18	16	0.12	223	0.14	1,354	0.31
	19-24	12	0.09	95	0.06	428	0.10
	25-49	66	0.51	795	0.49	2,853	0.66
	50-64	104	0.81	1,249	0.77	3,683	0.85
	65+	306	2.39	3,491	2.14	8,961	2.07
	Unknown	0	0.00	9	0.01	74	0.02
	Total	576	4.49	6,931	4.25	19,888	4.60

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)



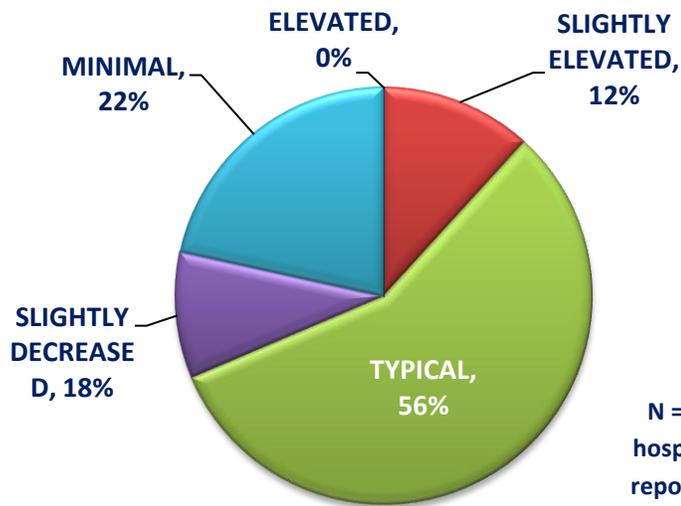
*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like 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 4%) compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - A weighted moving average (utilizing the previous three weeks' data) is used as the baseline to determine if significant increases/decreases are occurring in ILI and pneumonia -related hospitalization rates.
- 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 = 51
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

- 12% (6/51) 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 [63 hospitals (12,823 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	9	41
	50-64	1	25	71
	65+	11	130	311
	Unknown	1	2	6
	Total	13	167	441

**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 13 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:

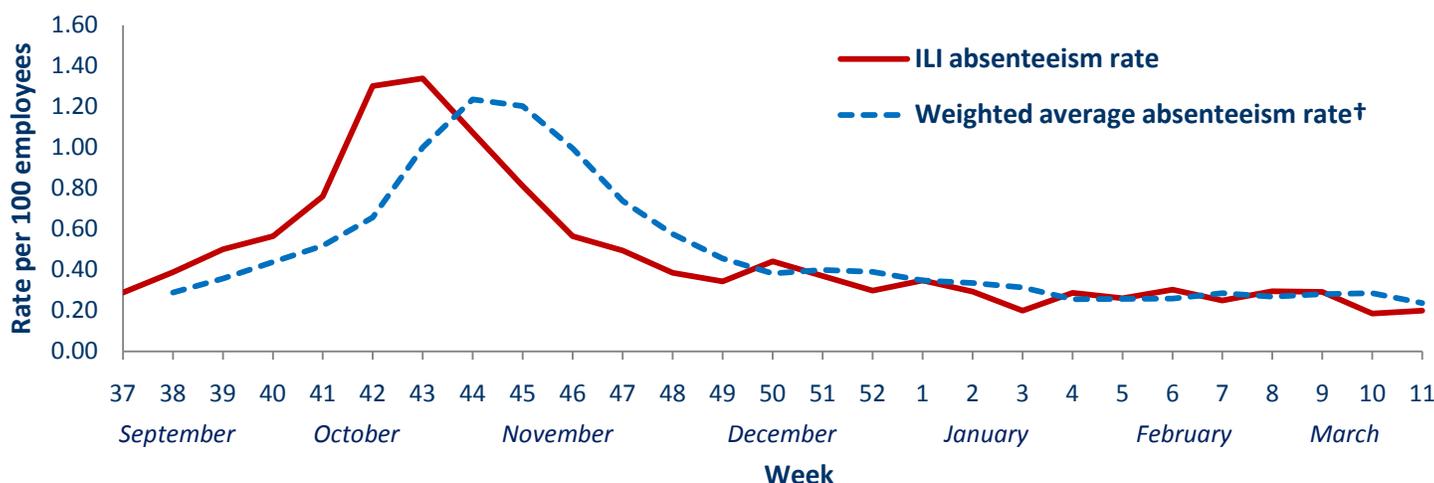
- There were no confirmed influenza-related deaths reported during Week 11, 2010.
 - There have been a total of 42 influenza-related deaths since June 1, 2009, of which 39 had confirmed 2009 H1N1.

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 (48 hospitals reporting)	2010 average	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with ILI	80	129	267
Total # of employees	40,240	48,443	52,454
Rate per 100 employees	0.20	0.27	0.51

**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 (4 hospitals reporting)	2010 average	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with any illness	158	216	198
Total # of employees	5,727	9,632	8,913
Rate per 100 employees	2.76	2.25	2.22

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

Key Findings:

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - 0.20 compared to 0.24 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	20%	15	20%	477	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	1%	2	<1%
Influenza negative	3	60%	56	76%	473	47%
Inconclusive	0	0%	1	1%	13	1%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	1	20%	1	1%	32	3%
Total	5	100%	74	100%	1003	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%	1	7%	135	28%
	19-24	1	100%	11	73%	229	48%
	25-49	0	0%	1	7%	51	11%
	50-64	0	0%	2	13%	17	4%
	65+	0	0%	0	0%	3	<1%
	Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	4	<1%
	Total	1	100%	15	100%	477	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	1	3	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	1	9	100

Key Findings:

- During Week 11, 2010, 1/4 (25%) specimens tested by the ISDH Laboratory for influenza were positive.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.4% (477/485) 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 11, 2010—Adenovirus).

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 23, 2010*

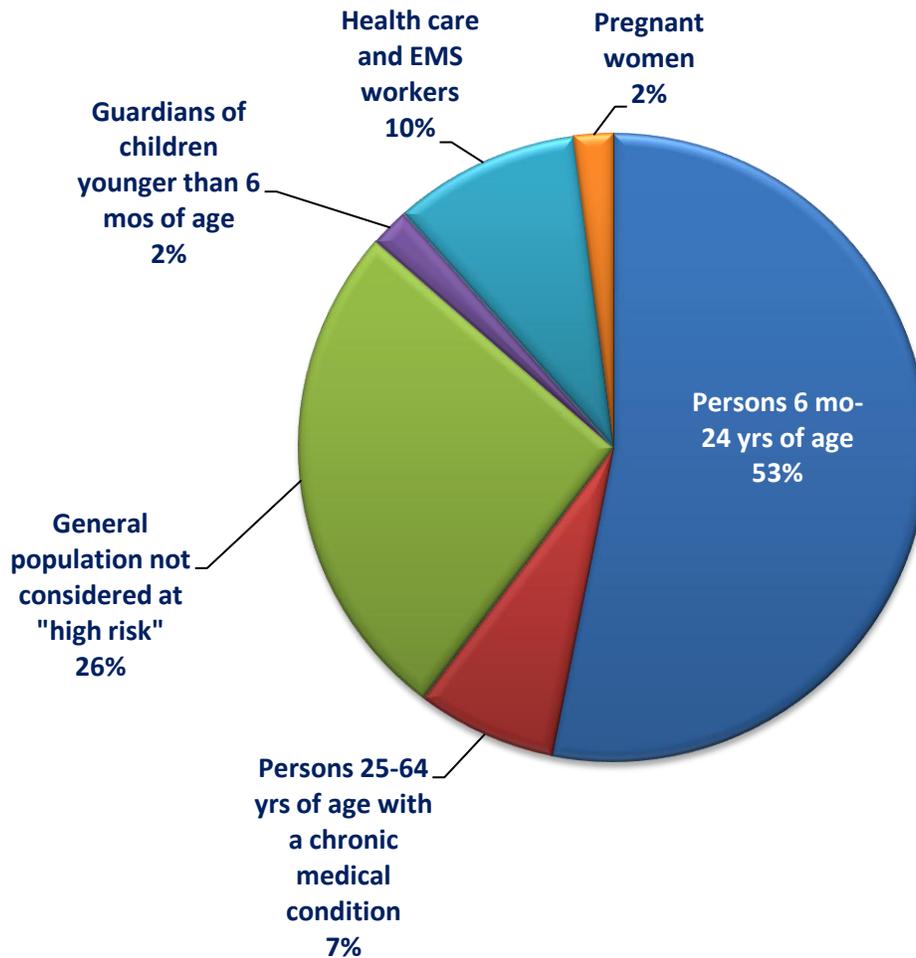
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Adams	4,140	408	1,208	227	809	136	6,928
Allen	31,543	3,284	17,663	3,254	7,882	1,619	65,245
Bartholomew	9,935	1,590	4,832	448	1,875	421	19,101
Benton	840	200	706	32	108	18	1,904
Blackford	1,465	312	627	94	425	53	2,976
Boone	6,946	1,135	3,814	313	1,592	304	14,104
Brown	1,705	523	983	67	366	65	3,709
Carroll	1,623	322	1,328	50	235	45	3,603
Cass	5,787	657	2,563	110	1,017	151	10,285
Clark	16,324	957	7,861	157	1,285	332	26,916
Clay	2,924	373	1,072	58	673	60	5,160
Clinton	4,167	632	2,294	143	710	124	8,070
Crawford	667	134	789	21	103	18	1,732
Daviess	3,155	348	1,304	169	585	132	5,693
De Kalb	5,566	422	3,090	92	820	191	10,181
Dearborn	7,306	862	2,634	77	780	205	11,864
Decatur	3,988	333	2,001	78	420	137	6,957
Delaware	9,894	2,626	7,072	350	3,112	541	23,595
Dubois	7,147	393	2,026	247	936	214	10,963
East Chicago	2,085	193	841	43	107	29	3,298
Elkhart	30,560	1,962	7,482	501	3,399	797	44,701
Fayette	2,775	972	1,281	184	585	93	5,890
Floyd	9,081	1,018	4,515	44	1,122	352	16,132
Fountain	2,082	253	1,068	32	194	49	3,678
Franklin	2,237	392	1,189	52	194	52	4,116
Fulton	2,736	556	725	197	421	49	4,684
Gary City HD	2,138	116	700	18	98	15	3,085
Gibson	3,524	410	3,007	166	615	154	7,876
Grant	7,821	630	4,594	169	1,436	292	14,942
Greene	3,579	632	1,402	126	812	80	6,631
Hamilton	47,165	3,026	17,020	1,586	5,751	1,805	76,353
Hancock	10,487	1,279	3,635	445	1,475	371	17,692
Harrison	5,260	380	2,834	80	620	91	9,265
Hendricks	20,062	2,369	8,907	783	3,673	911	36,705
Henry	4,916	1,158	3,989	260	1,398	162	11,883
Howard	5,907	1,251	5,024	131	1,889	326	14,528
Huntington	4,305	852	2,146	277	896	178	8,654
Jackson	3,717	695	3,579	53	806	183	9,033
Jasper	2,283	457	1,714	86	550	113	5,203
Jay	2,215	385	1,203	132	654	93	4,682
Jefferson	5,650	756	2,903	129	965	201	10,604

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	3,838	533	1,438	206	746	102	6,863
Johnson	10,163	2,265	7,704	496	2,317	609	23,554
Knox	3,449	1,202	2,132	129	1,303	210	8,425
Kosciusko	6,142	1,371	2,856	385	1,441	355	12,550
La Porte	13,229	1,758	5,209	247	2,124	406	22,973
Lagrange	3,595	527	1,155	67	422	107	5,873
Lake	25,289	3,735	9,445	948	5,236	678	45,331
Lawrence	3,987	753	2,939	83	1,002	175	8,939
Madison	7,023	1,949	5,479	219	2,834	495	17,999
Marion	87,445	10,361	42,045	2,745	11,815	3,538	157,949
Marshall	4,643	505	2,215	72	846	95	8,376
Martin	1,145	276	584	38	126	52	2,221
Miami	3,040	882	1,441	75	560	127	6,125
Monroe	18,066	2,743	7,888	364	3,175	629	32,865
Montgomery	3,522	768	2,634	95	767	168	7,954
Morgan	9,059	1,474	3,184	186	1,038	292	15,233
Newton	1,167	246	559	16	121	36	2,145
Noble	4,036	379	2,414	121	824	149	7,923
Ohio	961	121	632	46	196	25	1,981
Orange	2,502	572	970	98	328	73	4,543
Out of State	6,129	1,451	7,121	399	3,445	436	18,981
Owen	1,669	465	736	158	325	46	3,399
Parke	1,576	418	1,292	22	221	29	3,558
Perry	2,030	757	1,750	160	336	59	5,092
Pike	1,842	431	987	218	378	102	3,958
Porter	19,299	1,634	5,971	1,366	2,935	469	31,674
Posey	1,911	411	1,433	172	585	85	4,597
Pulaski	2,006	270	966	79	348	53	3,722
Putnam	3,186	155	2,390	48	494	70	6,343
Randolph	3,430	721	1,361	246	753	119	6,630
Ripley	6,734	627	3,139	172	1,019	208	11,899
Rush	1,714	461	838	95	486	55	3,649
Scott	3,738	602	1,474	68	334	96	6,312
Shelby	5,753	1,603	1,775	314	831	214	10,490
Spencer	2,532	477	1,467	85	349	77	4,987
St. Joseph	32,927	3,709	11,271	1,520	5,320	1,357	56,104
Starke	2,060	577	978	79	419	50	4,163
Steuben	2,165	364	3,111	74	347	66	6,127
Sullivan	2,365	111	1,410	18	489	71	4,464
Switzerland	1,256	266	1,013	45	169	43	2,792
Tippecanoe	17,185	3,090	11,536	567	4,174	839	37,391
Tipton	2,396	129	1,242	40	343	48	4,198
Union	967	381	382	169	264	29	2,192

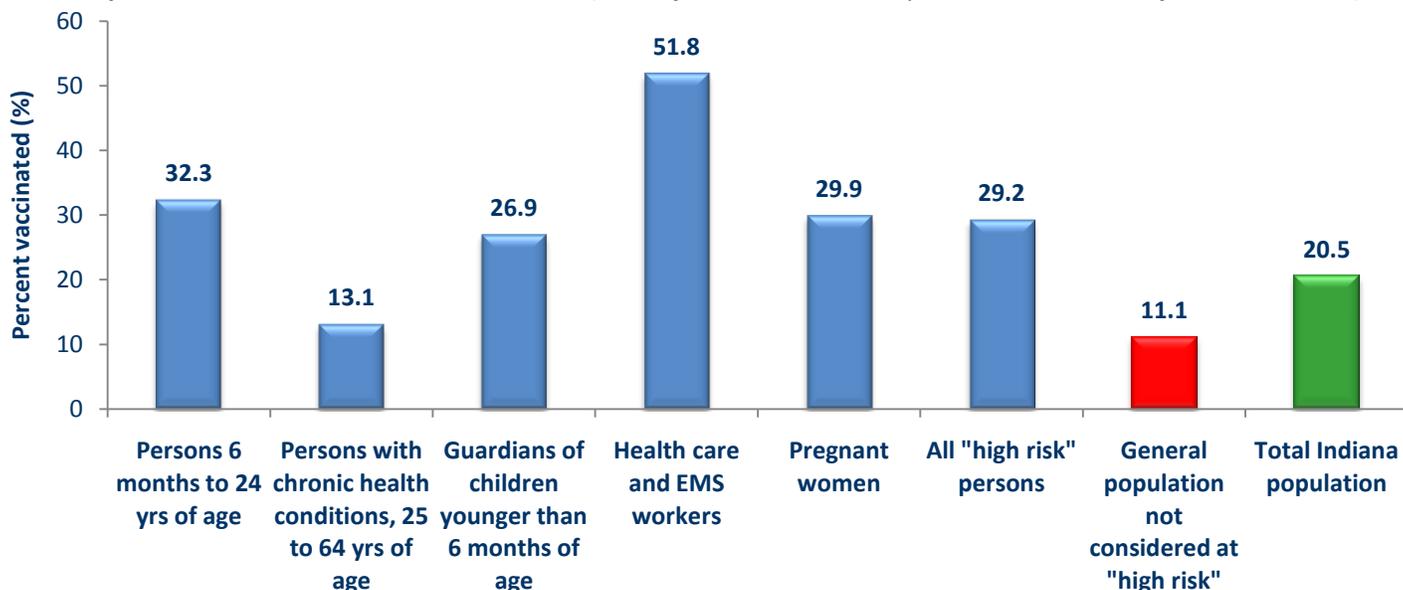
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Vanderburgh	14,894	2,267	13,677	728	5,037	707	37,310
Vermillion	2,031	199	778	16	237	21	3,282
Vigo	12,132	730	4,532	70	1,916	450	19,830
Wabash	3,338	570	1,963	132	654	140	6,797
Warren	860	101	554	16	229	31	1,791
Warrick	8,724	772	5,343	339	1,929	418	17,525
Washington	1,782	841	1,278	69	415	63	4,448
Wayne	9,203	1,743	4,716	394	1,680	318	18,054
Wells	3,344	424	1,181	164	706	120	5,939
White	2,493	426	1,690	129	359	149	5,246
Whitley	3,416	309	1,979	175	673	151	6,703
Grand Total	705,095	95,165	347,882	26,463	126,813	26,672	1,328,090

**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.*

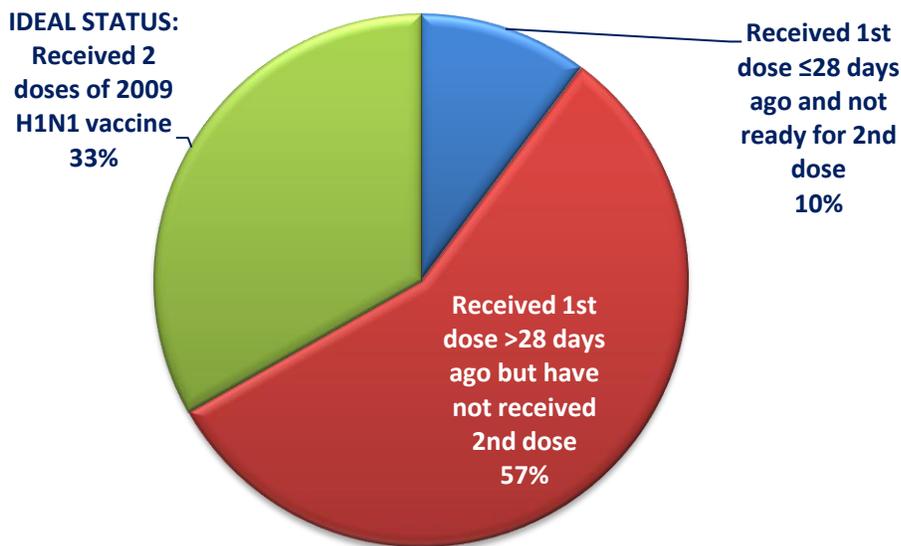
Percent of 2009 H1N1 vaccine distributed, by risk category — Indiana, data reported into CHIRP as of March 23, 2010



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 23, 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 23, 2010. (320,031 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 23, 2010, a total of 1,328,090 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given and recorded into the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database.
- According to CHIRP data, 29.2% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine.
- Of the 320,031 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1st dose of 2009 H1N1, 57% (181,064 children) received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2nd recommended dose.
 - A total of 106,213 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 22, 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.

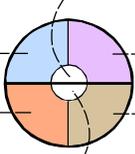
Hospitalization Rate

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.

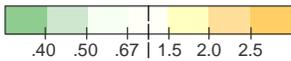
HCP Influenza-like Illness Rate

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.

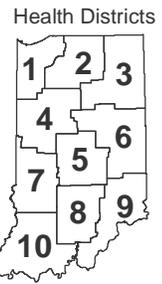
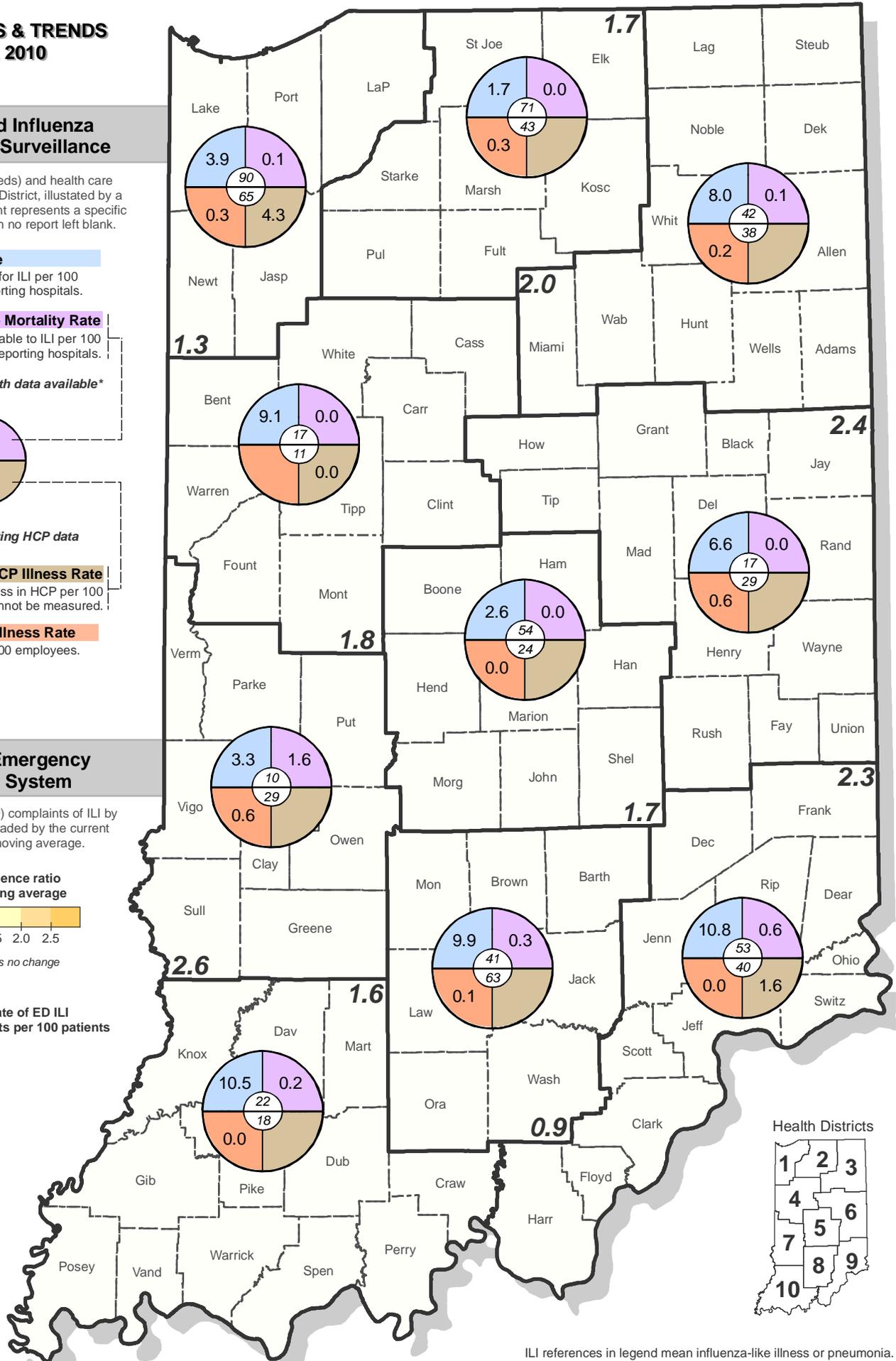
Change in prevalence ratio from 3-week moving average



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.