



# Indiana State Department of Health

## WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

*Data as of Monday, January 11, 2010 (CDC Week 1)*

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 1, 2010

#### **Burden of Influenza-Like Illness in the Community**

- The percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department (ED) surveillance system (1.9%) decreased slightly compared to the previous week.
- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI (2.3%) decreased slightly compared to the previous week.
  - Younger populations (0-25 years of age) continued to have the highest tendency (58.0% of the patient population) to seek care for ILI at sentinel provider clinics, but there was an increase in the proportion of persons 50 years of age and older who sought care for ILI (14.3% compared to 5.9% during the prior week [increased by 142%]).

## Key Points for Week 1, 2010 (continued)

### **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 by 17% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - All age groups' rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds increased or remained stable compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
    - The 25–64 and 65+ year old age groups' rates increased by 22% and 20%, respectively, compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
- 8% 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 12% during the previous reporting week.
  - 0% of hospitals (0/5) 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.
- There were no confirmed influenza-related deaths reported during Week 1, 2010 (total of 38 since June 1, 2009, 36, of which, had confirmed 2009 H1N1).

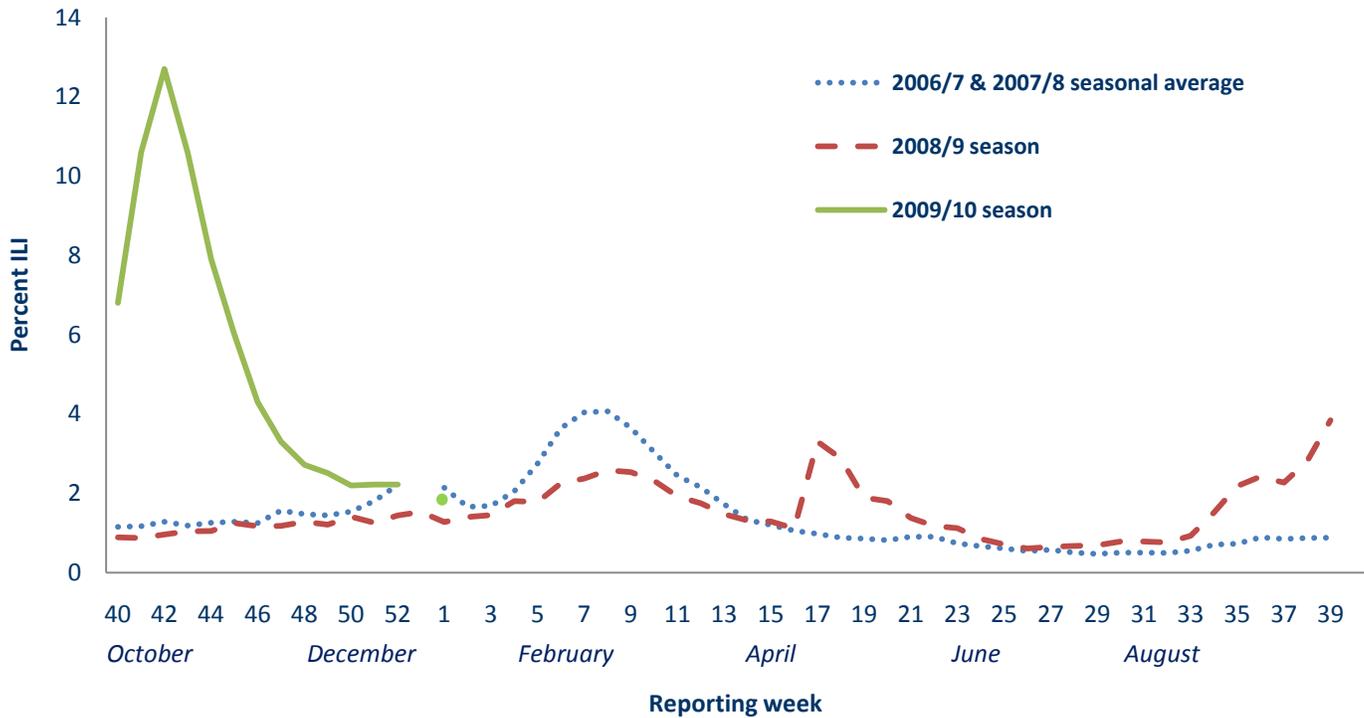
### **Effect of Influenza-like Illness on Populations at Risk**

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased by 17% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - 0.30 compared to 0.35 ILI-related absences per 100 employees, respectively.
- There was one reported instance of a school having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate during Week 1, 2010 (probably due mainly to inclement weather, not illness).

### **Laboratory and Vaccination Information**

- During Week 1, 2010, 100% (1/1) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (463/470) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
  - 84% of the 2009 H1N1-positive specimens submitted were collected from persons 0–24 years of age.
- Other respiratory viruses are circulating in addition to influenza (identified during Week 1, 2010 – Enterovirus).
- In Indiana, as of January 12, 2010, a total of 1,077,674 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given and recorded into the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database.
  - Persons 6 months to 24 years of age have received 57% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 25.8% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 49.9% of health care and EMS workers and 27.7% of pregnant women.
  - The percent of the “general population” who have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine increased by 15% compared to the previous week (6.8% vaccinated compared to 5.9% vaccinated).
- Of the 269,562 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1<sup>st</sup> dose of 2009 H1N1, 59% received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2<sup>nd</sup> recommended dose.
  - 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.



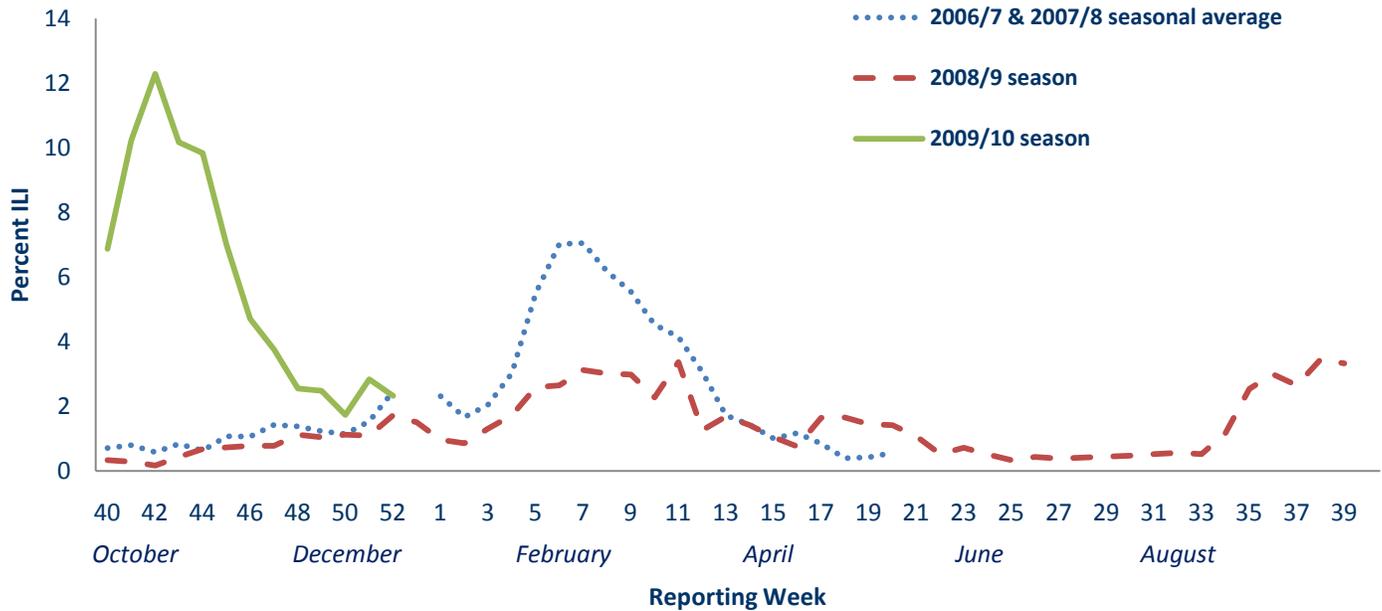
\*Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7, 2007/8, and 2009/10 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the lines.

† 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 (1.9%) decreased slightly compared to the previous week.

**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 = 33)**



\*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 52	2.3	0.0 (holiday period)	2.4
Week 51	2.8	1.9	2.9
Week 50	1.7	1.2	1.9

\*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.\*†**

<b>Age category (yrs)</b>	<b>Total number with ILI</b>	<b>Percent with ILI</b>
<b>0-4</b>	25	21.0
<b>5-24</b>	44	37.0
<b>25-49</b>	33	27.7
<b>50-64</b>	13	10.9
<b>65+</b>	4	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100.0</b>

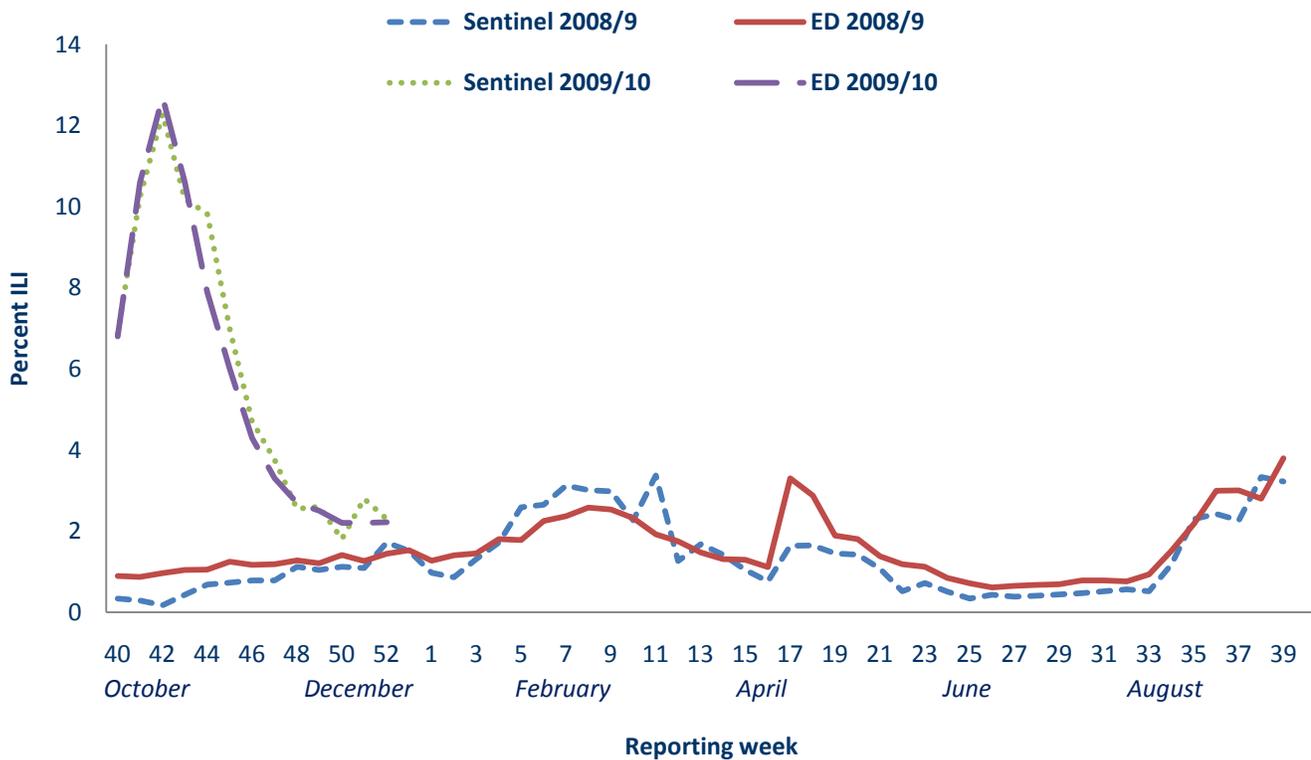
*\*Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

*†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 (2.3%) decreased slightly compared to the previous week.
- Younger populations (0-25 years of age) continued to have the highest tendency (58.0% of the patient population) to seek care for ILI at sentinel provider clinics, but there was an increase in the proportion of persons 50 years of age and older who sought care for ILI (14.3% compared to 5.9% during the prior week [increased by 142%]).

**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).

† 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 52	2.2	2.3
Week 51	2.2	2.8
Week 50	2.2	1.8

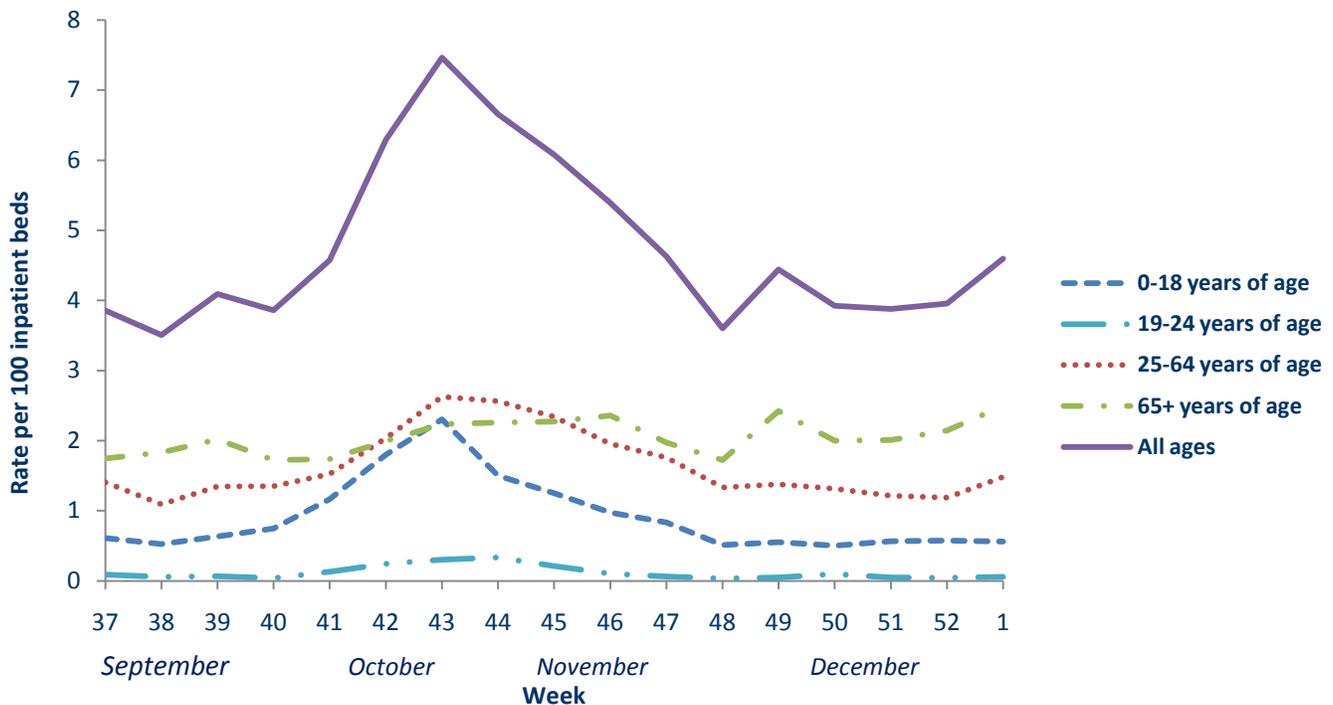
**Key Findings**

- During Week 52, the percentage of ILI reported by EDs remained stable, while the percentage of ILI reported by sentinel providers slightly decreased.
  - 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 [71 hospitals (13,711 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	60	0.44	60	0.44	1,526	0.57
	5-18	17	0.12	17	0.12	1,148	0.43
	19-24	8	0.06	8	0.06	341	0.13
	25-49	64	0.47	64	0.47	2,121	0.79
	50-64	139	1.01	139	1.01	2,572	0.96
	65+	342	2.49	342	2.49	5,807	2.16
	Unknown	0	0.00	0	0.00	65	0.02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>13,580</b>	<b>5.05</b>

**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)**



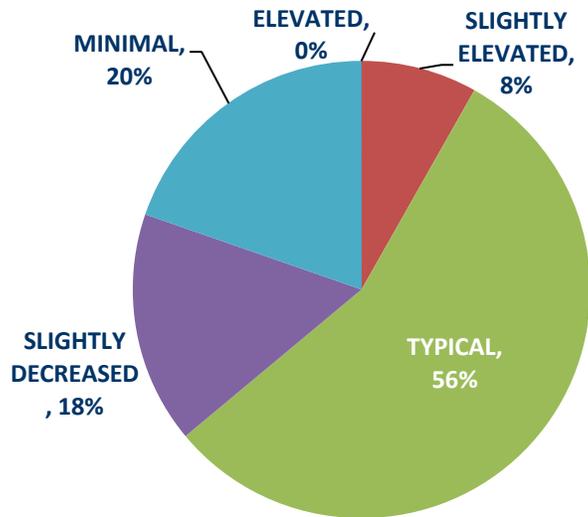
\*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like 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 by 17% 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' rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds increased or remained stable compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - The 25–64 and 65+ year old age groups' rates increased by 22% and 20%, respectively, 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.\***

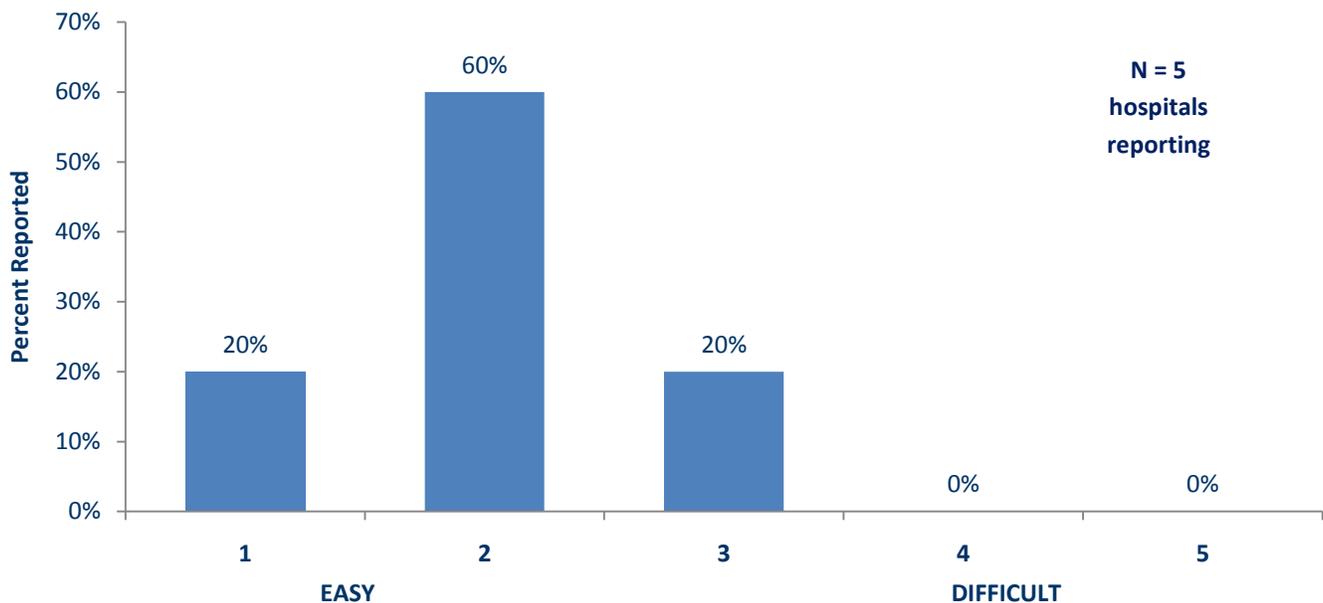


**N = 61 hospitals reporting**

**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*

**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.**



**N = 5 hospitals reporting**

**Key Findings**

- 8% 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 12% during the previous reporting week.
  - 0% of hospitals (0/5) 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 [71 hospitals (13,711 beds) reporting]		2010 totals	Numbers since September 9, 2009
	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Total number	Total number
<b>Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome</b>	0-4	0	0	2
	5-18	1	1	6
	19-24	0	0	4
	25-49	0	0	32
	50-64	1	1	48
	65+	12	12	204
	Unknown	0	0	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>287</b>

*\*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 14 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)
<b>Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome</b>	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)	0(0)	18(18)
	50-64	0(0)	0(0)	5(5)
	65+	0(0)	0(0)	3(2)
	Unknown	0(0)	0(0)	1(1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0(0)</b>	<b>0(0)</b>	<b>38(36)</b>

*\*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 1, 2010 (total of 38 since June 1, 2009, 36, of which, 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.\***

	<b>This week's numbers (58 hospitals reporting)</b>	<b>2010 totals</b>	<b>Weekly average since September 9, 2009</b>
<b>Total with ILI</b>	155	155	349
<b>Total # of employees</b>	51428	51428	54597
<b>Rate per 100 employees</b>	0.30	0.30	0.64

*\*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.)\***

	<b>This week's numbers (4 hospitals reporting)</b>	<b>2010 totals</b>	<b>Weekly average since September 9, 2009</b>
<b>Total with any illness</b>	166	166	176
<b>Total # of employees</b>	8364	8364	8239
<b>Rate per 100 employees</b>	1.98	1.98	2.13

*\*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 17% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - 0.30 compared to 0.35 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	25%	1	25%	463	50%
Influenza A/H3 seasonal virus	0	0%	0	0%	6	<1%
Influenza A/H1 seasonal virus	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Influenza B seasonal virus	0	0%	0	0%	1	<1%
Influenza negative	3	75%	3	75%	419	45%
Inconclusive	0	0%	0	0%	12	1%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	0	0%	0	0%	31	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Data obtained from the ISDH Laboratory via specimens submitted from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.

†Unsatisfactory specimens include specimens that leaked in transit, were too long in transit, or were inappropriately labeled.

2009 H1N1-positive samples by age group – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season.\*

	Age category (yrs)	This week's numbers		2010 totals		Since September 1, 2009	
		Total number	Percent by age group	Total number	Percent by age group	Total number	Percent by age group
2009 H1N1-positive specimens	0-4	0	0%	0	0%	38	8%
	5-18	0	0%	0	0%	134	29%
	19-24	1	100%	1	100%	219	47%
	25-49	0	0%	0	0%	50	11%
	50-64	0	0%	0	0%	15	3%
	65+	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%
	Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	4	1%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*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	0	1
Coxsackie B Virus	0	0	24
Echovirus	0	0	3
Enterovirus NOS	1	1	40
Influenza B Virus	0	0	1
Parainfluenza 1 Virus	0	0	4
Parainfluenza 2 Virus	0	0	7
Parainfluenza 3 Virus	0	0	1
Rhinovirus	0	0	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>93</b>

**Key Findings:**

- During Week 1, 2010, 100% (1/1) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (463/470) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
  - 84% of the 2009 H1N1-positive specimens submitted were collected from persons 0–24 years of age.
- Other respiratory viruses are circulating in addition to influenza (identified during Week 1, 2010 – Enterovirus).

**Number of schools (K-12) reporting having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate – Indiana, 2009/10 school year\***

Health District†	Current Week	Total since September 14, 2009
1	0	10
2	0	18
3	0	5
4	0	7
5	0	13
6	1	18
7	0	6
8	0	1
9	0	6
10	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>90</b>

*\*Data is self reported by schools to the Indiana Department of Education and/or to their local health department. Schools report children absent due to any illness, not just influenza-like illness.*

*†A map of what counties are included in each Health District is included at the end of this report.*

**Key Findings:**

- There was one reported instance of a school having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate during Week 1, 2010 (probably due mainly to inclement weather, not illness).

**2009 H1N1 vaccinations administered and recorded in the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database, by county of residence – Indiana, data as of January 12, 2010\***

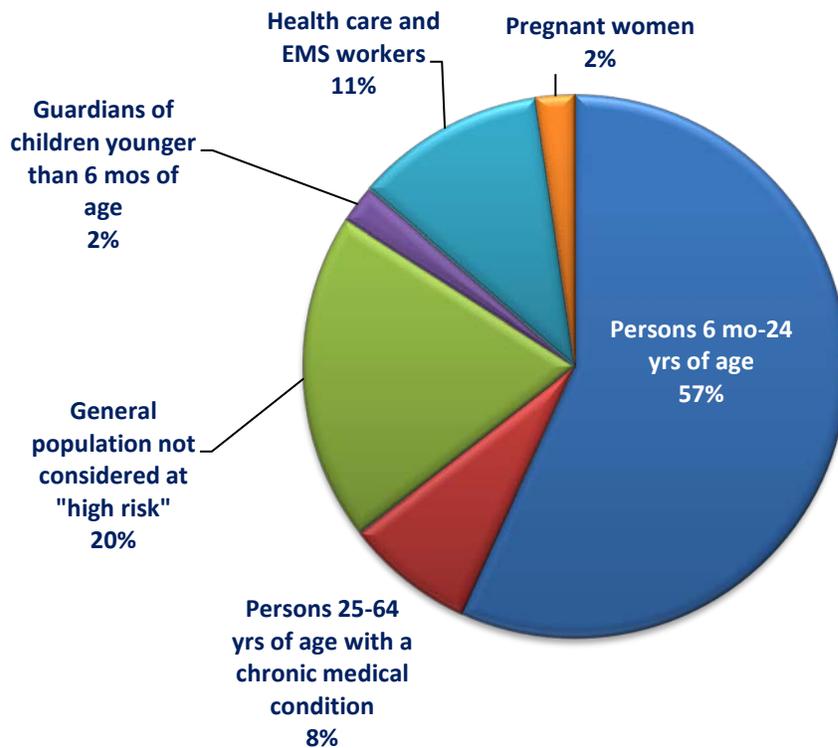
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Adams	3,851	382	711	221	796	127	6,088
Allen	26,959	3,111	10,132	3,103	7,349	1,480	52,134
Bartholomew	8,717	1,486	2,239	423	1,819	387	15,071
Benton	803	178	605	30	87	16	1,719
Blackford	1,383	291	363	89	422	52	2,600
Boone	5,732	939	1,748	273	1,519	288	10,499
Brown	1,567	493	615	67	360	58	3,160
Carroll	1,501	311	886	49	227	42	3,016
Cass	5,056	549	1,331	81	985	146	8,148
Clark	15,378	885	5,703	150	1,252	310	23,678
Clay	2,841	361	673	57	618	59	4,609
Clinton	3,361	566	1,561	133	702	118	6,441
Crawford	628	131	735	21	102	18	1,635
Daviess	3,063	332	997	168	580	129	5,269
De Kalb	5,224	376	2,175	82	800	176	8,833
Dearborn	6,746	820	1,722	72	769	186	10,315
Decatur	3,696	308	876	73	415	132	5,500
Delaware	8,840	2,118	4,643	312	3,029	465	19,407
Dubois	6,944	361	1,428	239	895	206	10,073
East Chicago	1,985	165	626	38	103	26	2,943
Elkhart	25,477	1,718	3,990	464	3,308	728	35,685
Fayette	2,700	966	1,127	184	580	92	5,649
Floyd	8,302	920	3,472	39	1,109	340	14,182
Fountain	1,995	248	805	32	188	46	3,314
Franklin	2,162	390	1,115	51	191	50	3,959
Fulton	2,588	498	422	186	405	48	4,147
Gary City HD	1,921	106	243	13	92	13	2,388
Gibson	3,329	394	2,230	155	610	150	6,868
Grant	7,014	608	2,851	155	1,425	284	12,337
Greene	3,414	607	1,011	125	797	72	6,026
Hamilton	37,400	2,481	8,535	1,321	5,438	1,592	56,767
Hancock	8,125	1,040	1,803	402	1,403	354	13,127
Harrison	4,978	351	2,451	74	618	85	8,557
Hendricks	17,516	1,993	5,279	734	3,517	855	29,894
Henry	4,391	969	2,425	238	1,359	149	9,531
Howard	5,385	1,057	2,539	109	1,870	315	11,275
Huntington	3,707	829	838	268	885	172	6,699
Jackson	3,273	606	2,979	51	799	180	7,888
Jasper	2,125	427	1,446	83	542	112	4,735
Jay	1,875	332	739	122	647	84	3,799
Jefferson	5,582	750	2,041	122	962	190	9,647

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	3,610	498	1,120	202	729	97	6,256
Johnson	8,601	1,799	4,453	449	2,197	540	18,039
Knox	3,199	1,098	1,346	125	1,257	189	7,214
Kosciusko	5,722	1,275	2,006	369	1,428	345	11,145
La Porte	10,925	1,517	2,843	236	2,076	390	17,987
Lagrange	3,434	475	537	64	416	104	5,030
Lake	23,045	3,386	5,820	902	5,041	664	38,858
Lawrence	3,554	660	1,710	76	979	117	7,096
Madison	6,120	1,811	3,513	204	2,783	453	14,884
Marion	69,734	7,498	21,671	2,224	10,896	3,124	115,147
Marshall	4,310	491	1,395	72	839	92	7,199
Martin	1,054	260	506	33	125	50	2,028
Miami	2,910	855	1,037	73	551	126	5,552
Monroe	16,062	2,492	5,252	352	3,117	565	27,840
Montgomery	3,130	725	1,918	88	759	151	6,771
Morgan	7,550	1,292	2,146	178	1,021	279	12,466
Newton	1,129	243	426	17	117	35	1,967
Noble	3,817	370	1,573	115	802	148	6,825
Ohio	942	119	555	46	195	23	1,880
Orange	2,376	555	748	97	314	64	4,154
Out of State	4,692	1,168	3,231	354	3,351	374	13,170
Owen	1,525	441	457	158	317	40	2,938
Parke	1,558	415	666	22	216	28	2,905
Perry	1,806	617	1,076	140	324	57	4,020
Pike	1,768	416	663	214	372	95	3,528
Porter	17,767	1,427	3,600	1,348	2,877	458	27,477
Posey	1,807	393	915	166	583	84	3,948
Pulaski	1,923	253	734	79	336	53	3,378
Putnam	3,027	123	1,624	41	488	68	5,371
Randolph	2,960	655	858	236	738	118	5,565
Ripley	6,262	571	2,388	168	998	201	10,588
Rush	1,602	414	478	92	479	53	3,118
Scott	3,682	595	1,263	68	333	92	6,033
Shelby	5,318	881	1,124	304	766	205	8,598
Spencer	2,231	411	1,057	74	328	71	4,172
St. Joseph	26,780	3,127	5,768	1,458	5,158	1,239	43,530
Starke	1,906	527	707	78	408	46	3,672
Steuben	2,048	356	2,687	73	334	57	5,555
Sullivan	2,330	105	1,161	17	476	71	4,160
Switzerland	1,231	262	949	45	167	42	2,696
Tippecanoe	15,241	2,895	6,266	532	4,025	803	29,762
Tipton	2,196	119	644	38	333	45	3,375
Union	940	377	364	169	262	29	2,141

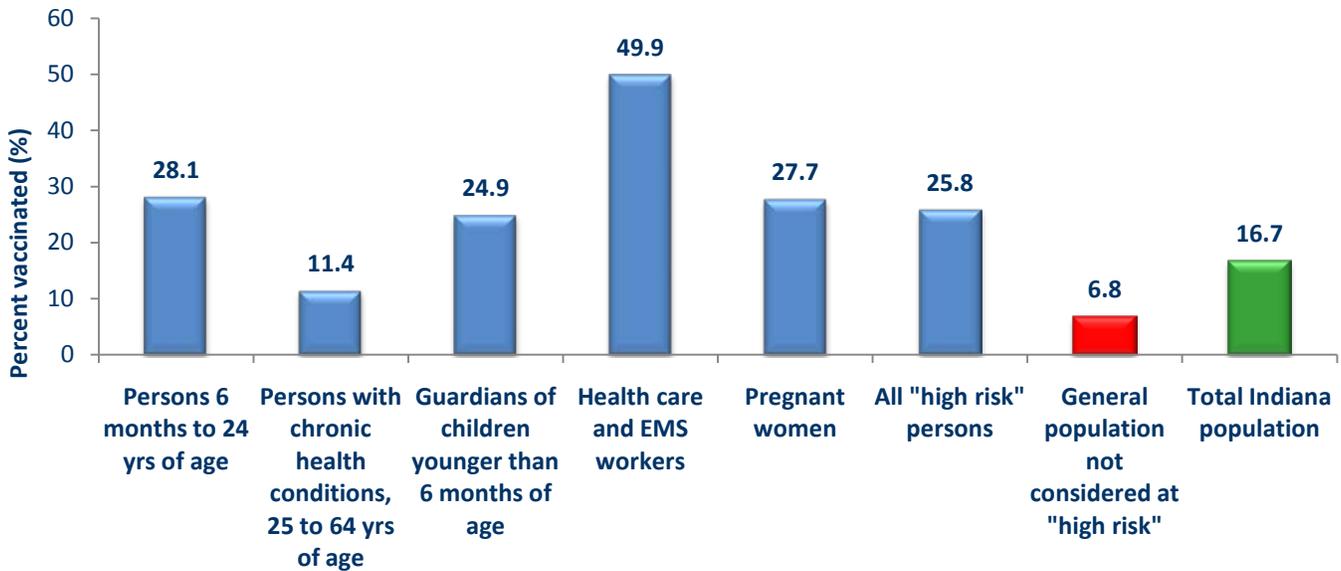
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Vanderburgh	11,041	1,948	7,378	662	4,982	654	26,665
Vermillion	1,985	189	557	14	231	22	2,998
Vigo	11,932	698	3,103	68	1,751	435	17,987
Wabash	2,858	551	1,127	130	643	134	5,443
Warren	824	97	447	16	229	30	1,643
Warrick	8,273	717	3,677	322	1,905	409	15,303
Washington	1,664	823	1,138	69	413	59	4,166
Wayne	6,951	1,413	3,026	349	1,495	284	13,518
Wells	2,963	389	677	149	694	110	4,982
White	1,572	403	1,046	125	348	146	3,640
Whitley	3,000	301	1,399	172	660	147	5,679
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>612,421</b>	<b>82,949</b>	<b>210,940</b>	<b>24,481</b>	<b>122,236</b>	<b>24,647</b>	<b>1,077,674</b>

*\*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.*

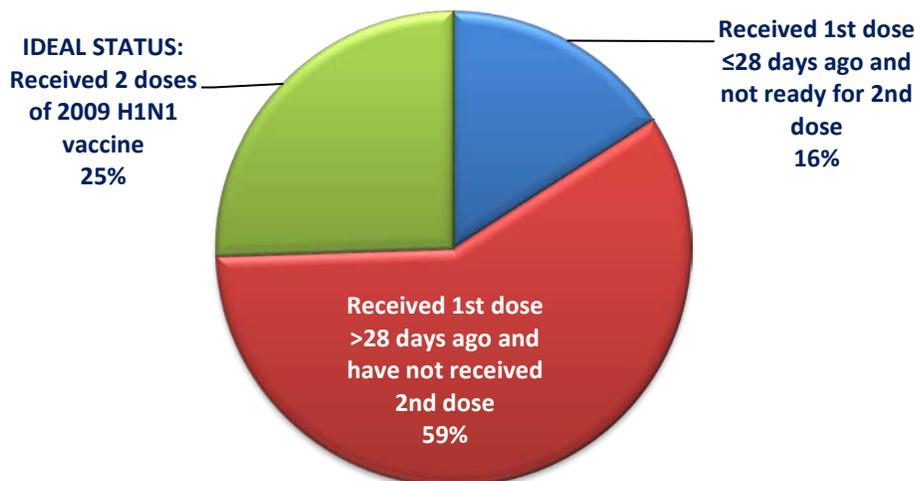
**Percent of 2009 H1N1 vaccine distributed, by risk category – Indiana, data reported into CHIRP as of January 12, 2010**



**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 January 12, 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 January 12, 2010. (269,562 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 January 12, 2010, a total of 1,077,674 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given and recorded into the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database.
  - Persons 6 months to 24 years of age have received 57% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 25.8% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 49.9% of health care and EMS workers and 27.7% of pregnant women.
  - The percent of the “general population” who have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine increased by 15% compared to the previous week (6.8% vaccinated compared to 5.9% vaccinated).
- Of the 269,562 children, 6 months–9 years of age, who have received the 1<sup>st</sup> dose of 2009 H1N1, 59% received it >28 days ago and have not received the 2<sup>nd</sup> recommended dose.
  - 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

## January 11, 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.

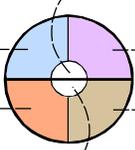
#### Hospitalization Rate

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.

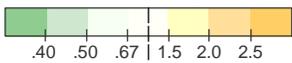
#### HCP Influenza-like Illness Rate

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.

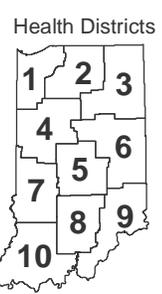
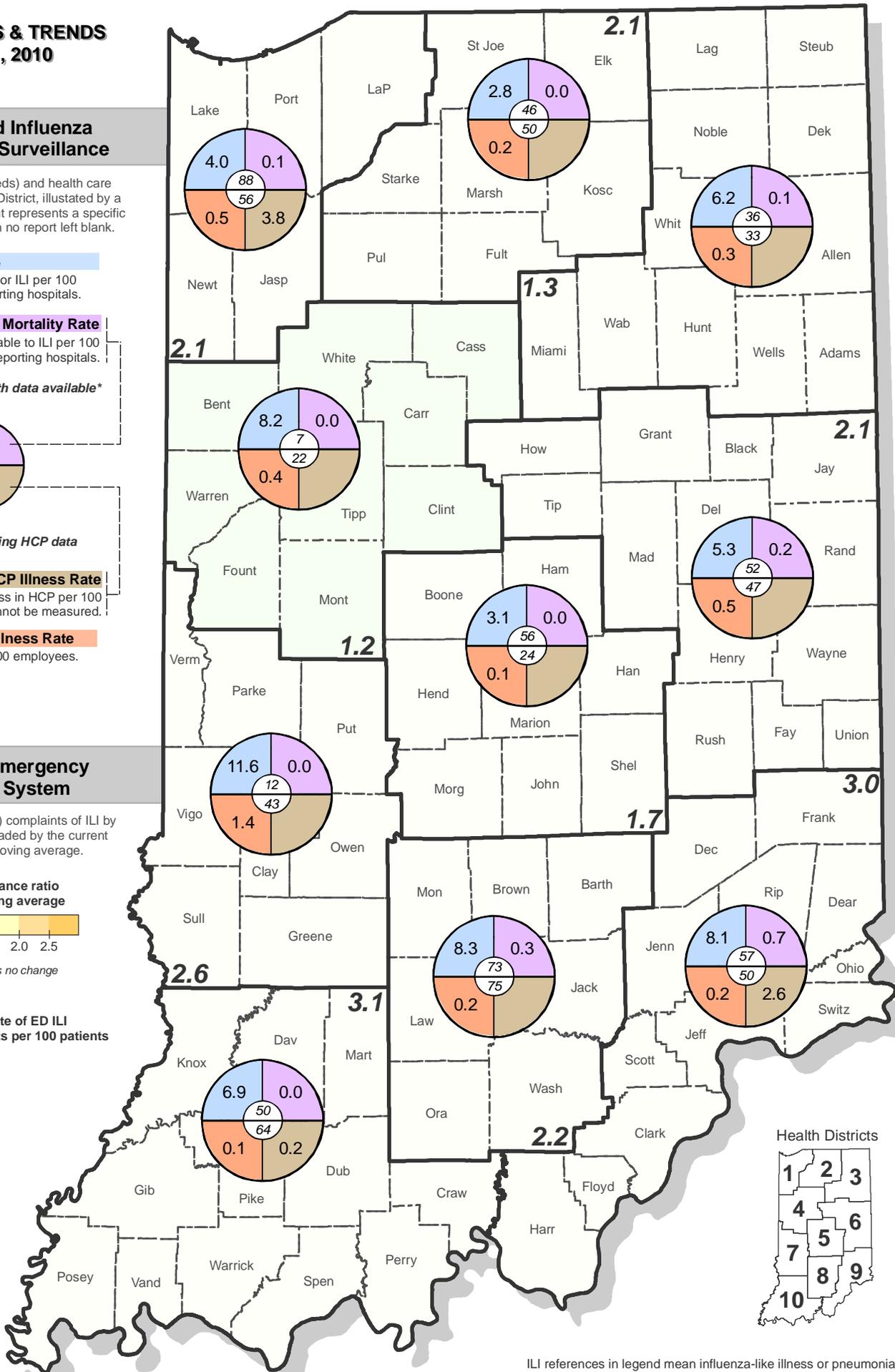
Change in prevalence ratio from 3-week moving average



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.