



# Indiana State Department of Health

## WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

*Data as of Monday, January 4, 2010 (CDC Week 52)*

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 52

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

- The percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department (ED) surveillance system (2.2%) remained stable compared to the previous week.
- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI (2.8%) increased slightly compared to the previous week.
  - Younger populations (0-25 years of age) had the highest tendency (69.6% of the patient population) to seek care for ILI at sentinel provider clinics.

### **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 slightly (decreased by 3%) compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - All age groups, except the 0–18 year old age group, experienced decreases in their rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
    - The 0–18 year old age group’s rate increased slightly (increased by 10%; 0.60 versus 0.54 hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds, respectively).
- 12% 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 14% during the previous reporting week.
  - 0% of hospitals (0/6) 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 was one confirmed influenza-related death reported during Week 52 (total of 38 since June 1, 2009)
  - The one death had confirmed 2009 H1N1 (total of 36 since June 1, 2009).

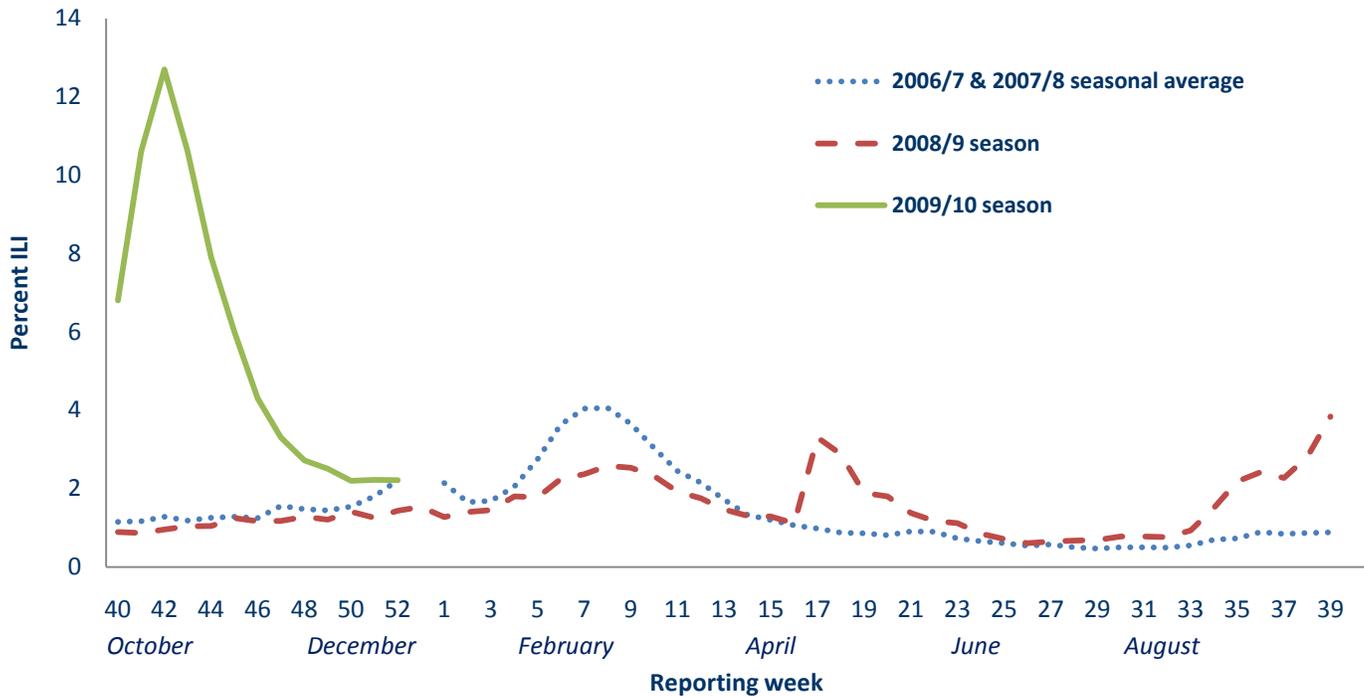
### **Effect of Influenza-like Illness on Populations at Risk**

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased by 21% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - 0.31 compared to 0.39 ILI-related absences per 100 employees, respectively.
- There were no reported instances of schools having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate during Week 52 (holiday period).

### **Laboratory and Vaccination Information**

- During Week 52, 0/5 specimens tested for influenza were positive.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (462/469) 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.
- Enterovirus has been the only virus detected in samples tested by the ISDH Laboratory over the past two reporting weeks.
- In Indiana, as of January 5, 2010, a total of 1,027,193 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 58% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 25.2% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 49.5% of health care and EMS workers and 27.3% of pregnant women.

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.



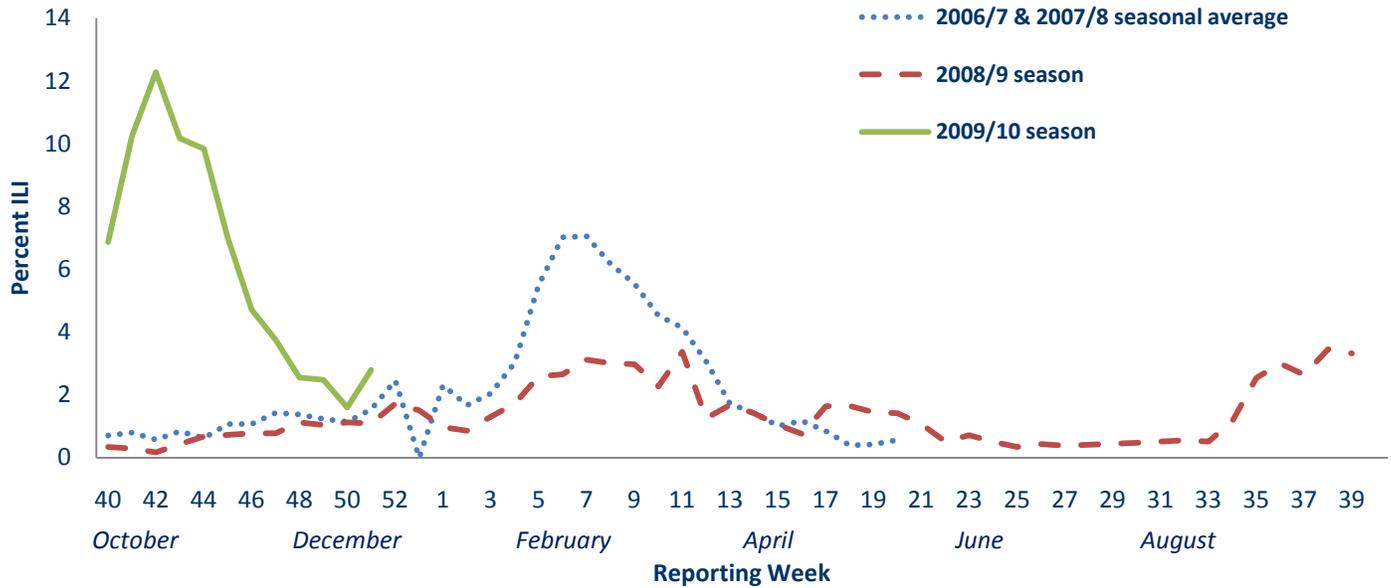
\*Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7 and 2007/8 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the seasonal average line.

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

**Key Findings**

- The percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department (ED) surveillance system (2.2%) remained stable 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 = 25)**



\*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, 2009/10 season.\***

Reporting Week	All Reporters (%ILI)	Universities (%ILI)	Non-Universities (%ILI)
Week 51	2.8	1.3	2.9
Week 50	1.6	0.6	1.9
Week 49	2.5	2.5	2.5

\*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.\*†**

<b>Age category (yrs)</b>	<b>Total number with ILI</b>	<b>Percent with ILI</b>
<b>0-4</b>	40	29.6
<b>5-24</b>	54	40.0
<b>25-49</b>	33	24.4
<b>50-64</b>	6	4.4
<b>65+</b>	2	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>100.0</b>

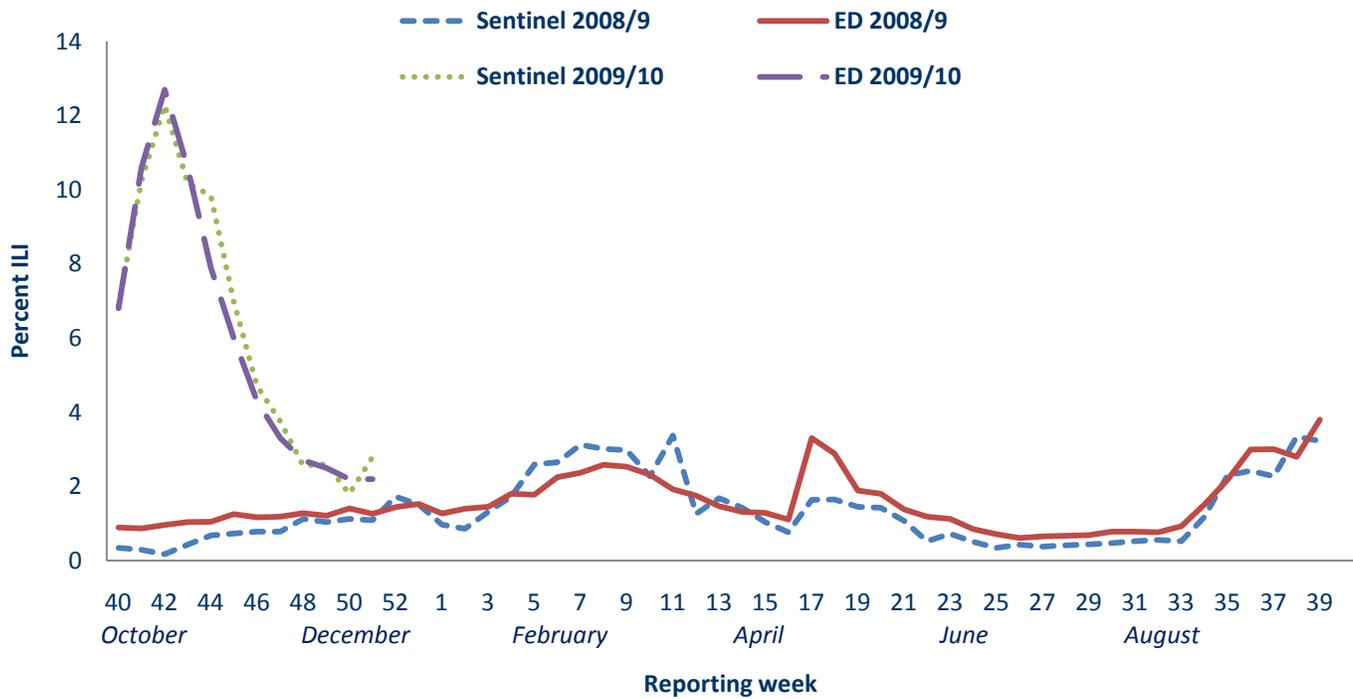
*\*Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

*†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 (2.8%) increased slightly compared to the previous week.
- Younger populations (0-25 years of age) had the highest tendency (69.6% of the patient population) to seek care for ILI at sentinel provider clinics.

**Emergency department versus sentinel provider clinic data regarding the percent of patients presenting with influenza-like illness – Indiana, 2008/9 and 2009/10 influenza seasons.\***



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

† 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 51	2.2	2.8
Week 50	2.2	1.6
Week 49	2.5	2.5

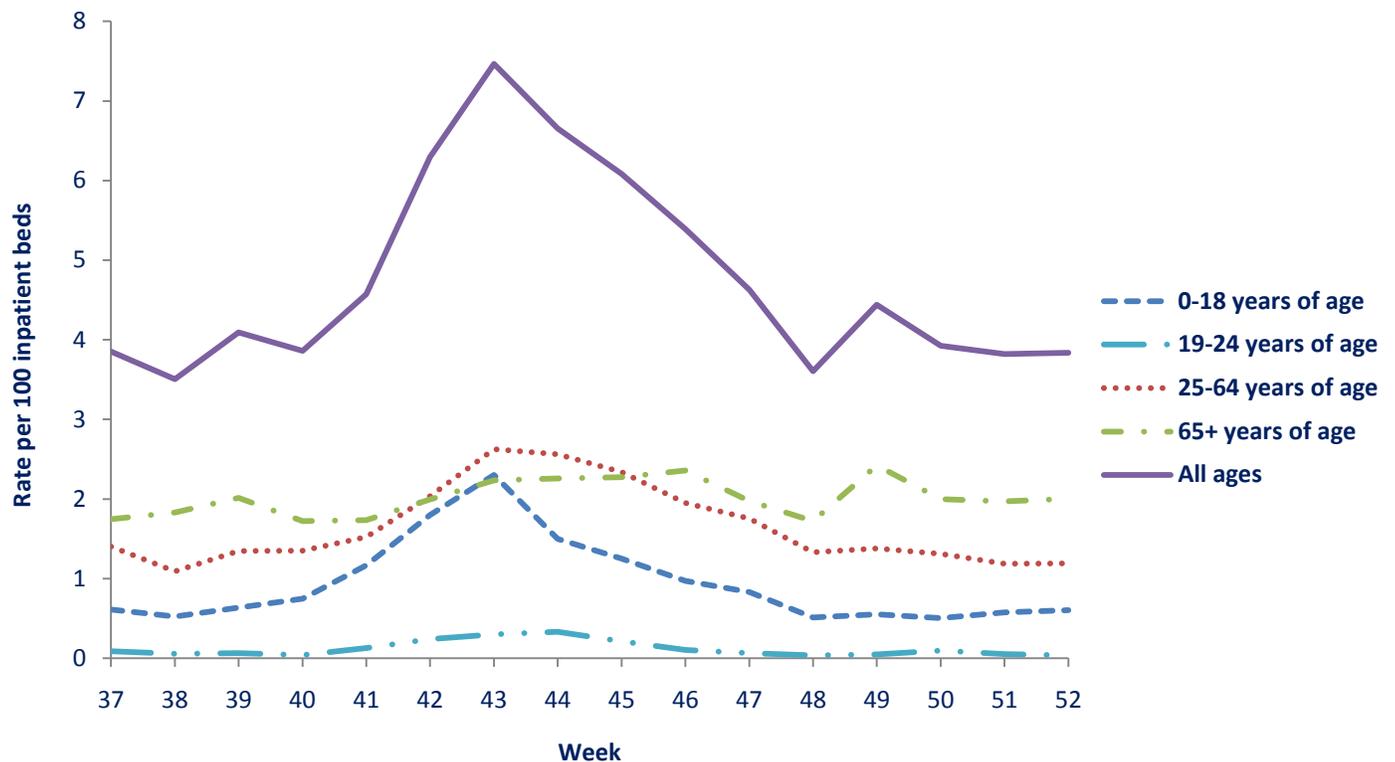
**Key Findings**

- During Week 51, the percentage of ILI reported by EDs remained stable, while the percentage of ILI reported by sentinel providers slightly increased.
  - Overall, the sentinel and emergency department ILI data continue to follow common trends.

Number of newly hospitalized patients with influenza-like illness and/or pneumonia syndrome, by age category – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season. Health District-level data is available at the end of this report.\*

	This week's numbers [61 hospitals (13,425 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	59	0.44	0-4	1,462	0.55
	5-18	22	0.16	5-18	1,125	0.42
	19-24	5	0.04	19-24	331	0.12
	25-49	59	0.44	25-49	2,046	0.77
	50-64	101	0.75	50-64	2,410	0.91
	65+	269	2.00	65+	5,385	2.02
	Unknown	0	0.00	Unknown	65	0.02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,824</b>	<b>4.82</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)



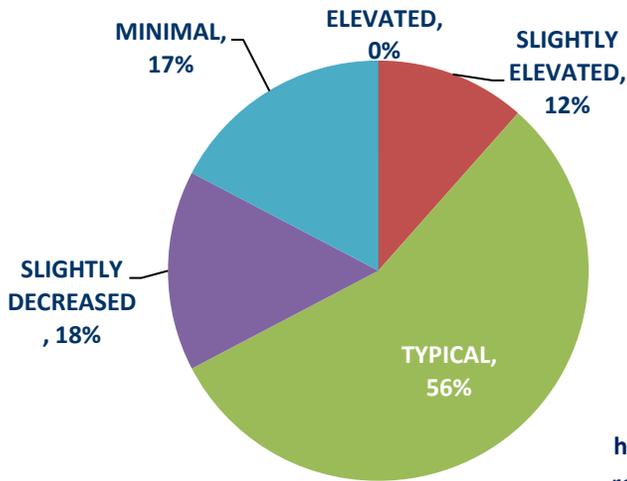
\*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like 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 decreased slightly (decreased by 3%) compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - A weighted moving average (utilizing the previous three weeks' data) is used as the baseline to determine if significant increases/decreases are occurring in ILI and pneumonia -related hospitalization rates.
- All age groups, except the 0–18 year old age group, experienced decreases in their rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - The 0–18 year old age group's rate increased slightly (increased by 10%; 0.60 versus 0.54 hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds, 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.\***

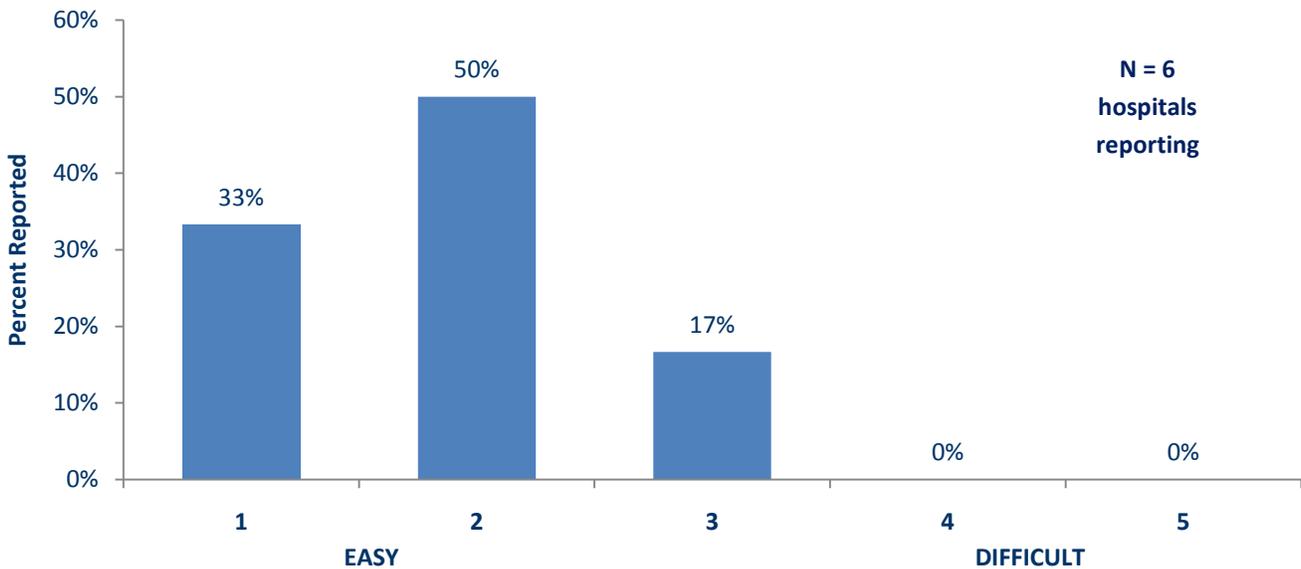


**N = 52 hospitals reporting**

**ELEVATED** = Highly elevated number of ILI-related hospitalizations compared to previous years (more than double)  
**SLIGHTLY ELEVATED** = Slight increase in the number of ILI-related hospitalizations compared to previous years  
**TYPICAL** = Roughly the same number of ILI-related hospitalizations compared to previous years  
**SLIGHTLY DECREASED** = Decreased number of ILI-related hospitalizations compared to previous years  
**MINIMAL** = No/minimal ILI-related hospitalizations compared to previous years

*\*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects each hospital's perception of the burden of influenza-like illness*

**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 = 6 hospitals reporting**

**Key Findings**

- 12% 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 14% during the previous reporting week.
  - 0% of hospitals (0/6) 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 [61 hospitals (13,425 beds) reporting]		Numbers since September 9, 2009	
	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Age category (yrs)	Total number
<b>Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome</b>	0-4	0	0-4	2
	5-18	0	5-18	5
	19-24	0	19-24	4
	25-49	0	25-49	32
	50-64	1	50-64	46
	65+	10	65+	180
	Unknown	0	Unknown	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>273</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 11 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)
<b>Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome</b>	0-4	0(0)	0-4	3(3)
	5-18	0(0)	5-18	4(3)
	19-24	0(0)	19-24	4(4)
	25-49	1(1)	25-49	18(18)
	50-64	0(0)	50-64	5(5)
	65+	0(0)	65+	3(2)
	Unknown	0(0)	Unknown	1(1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1(1)</b>	<b>Total</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:**

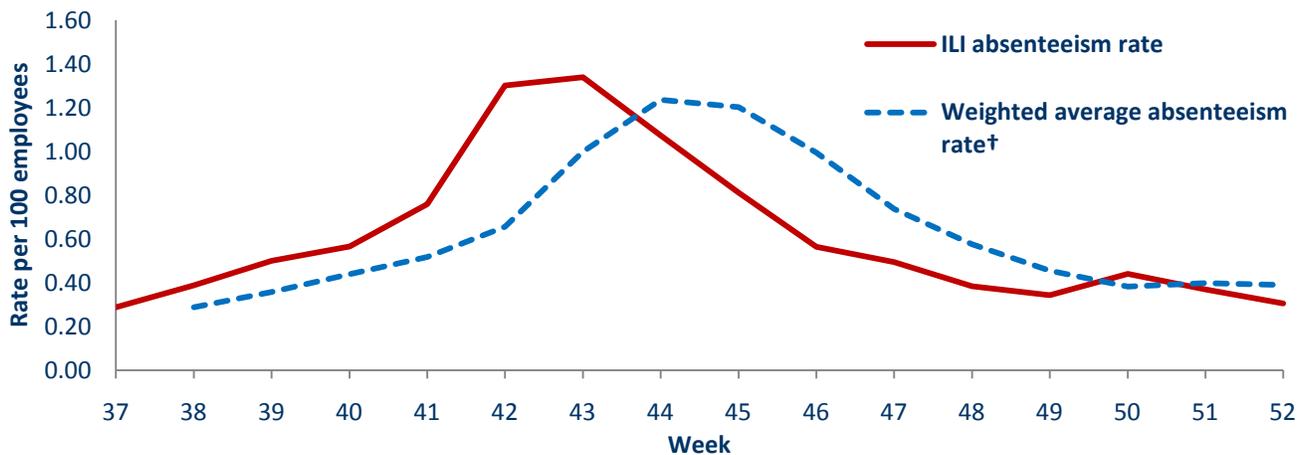
- There was one confirmed influenza-related death reported during Week 52 (total of 38 since June 1, 2009)
  - The one death had confirmed 2009 H1N1 (total of 36 since June 1, 2009).

**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.\***

	<b>This week's numbers (46 hospitals reporting)</b>	<b>Weekly average since September 9, 2009</b>
<b>Total with ILI</b>	132	361
<b>Total # of employees</b>	43270	54795
<b>Rate per 100 employees</b>	0.31	0.66

*\*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 (3 hospitals reporting)</b>	<b>Weekly average since September 9, 2009</b>
<b>Total with any illness</b>	13	176
<b>Total # of employees</b>	4914	8231
<b>Rate per 100 employees</b>	0.26	2.14

*\*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 21% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
  - 0.31 compared to 0.39 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		Total since September 1, 2009	
	Number	Percent of specimens received	Number	Percent of specimens received
Pandemic 2009 A/H1N1 virus	0	0.0%	462	49.8%
Influenza A/H3 seasonal virus	0	0.0%	6	0.6%
Influenza A/H1 seasonal virus	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Influenza B seasonal virus	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Influenza negative	5	100%	416	44.8%
Inconclusive	0	0.0%	12	1.3%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	0	0.0%	31	3.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>100.0%</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.\*

	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	0(0)	0-4	38(8)
	5-18	0(0)	5-18	134(29)
	19-24	0(0)	19-24	218(47)
	25-49	0(0)	25-49	50(11)
	50-64	0(0)	50-64	15(3)
	65+	0(0)	65+	3(1)
	Unknown	0(0)	Unknown	4(1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0(0)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>462(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	Total Since Sept. 1
Adenovirus	0	1
Coxsackie B Virus	0	24
Echovirus	0	3
Enterovirus, non-specific	5	39
Influenza B Virus	0	1
Parainfluenza 1 Virus	0	4
Parainfluenza 2 Virus	0	7
Parainfluenza 3 Virus	0	1
Rhinovirus	0	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>92</b>

**Key Findings:**

- During Week 52, 0/5 specimens tested for influenza were positive.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (462/469) 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.
- Enterovirus has been the only virus detected in samples tested by the ISDH Laboratory over the past two reporting weeks.

**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	0	17
7	0	6
8	0	1
9	0	6
10	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</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 were no reported instances of schools having at least one day with a 20% or more absenteeism rate during Week 52 (holiday period).

**2009 H1N1 vaccinations and recorded in the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) database, by county of residence – Indiana, data as of January 5, 2010\***

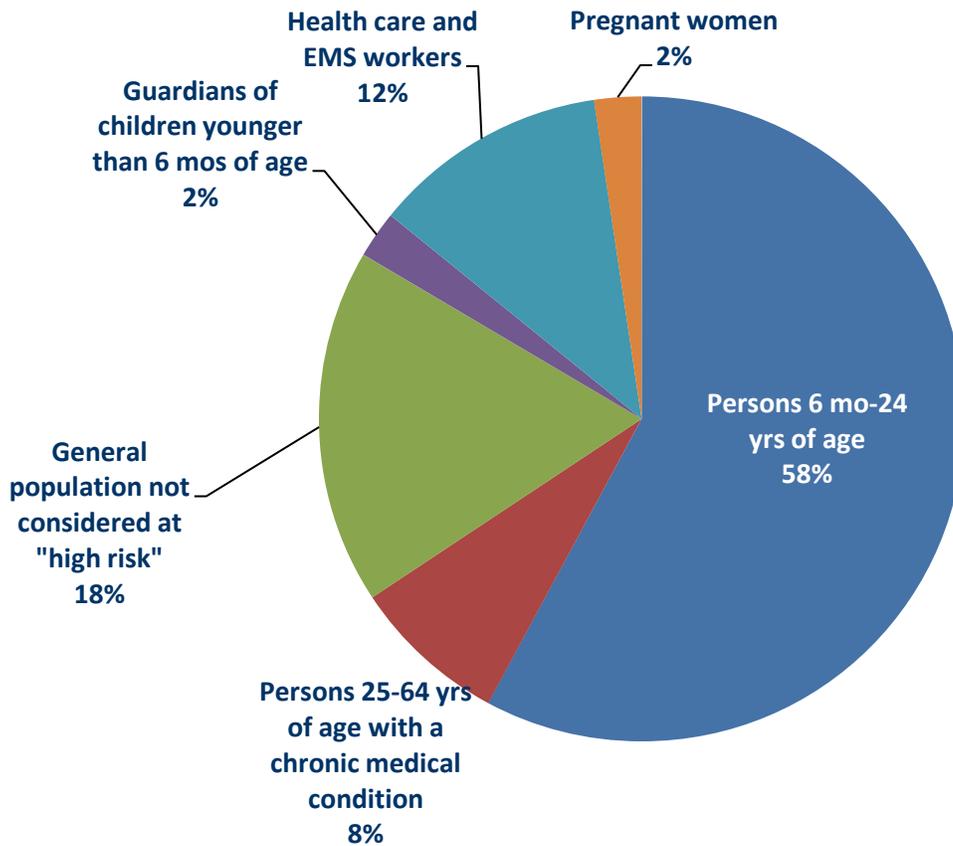
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Adams	3,758	368	600	218	778	124	5,846
Allen	25,424	3,066	8,418	3,073	7,196	1,452	48,629
Bartholomew	8,377	1,423	1,697	410	1,798	384	14,089
Benton	772	172	576	28	83	16	1,647
Blackford	1,367	289	289	88	422	51	2,506
Boone	5,529	928	1,288	272	1,512	287	9,816
Brown	1,559	490	561	66	357	58	3,091
Carroll	1,473	309	793	48	224	41	2,888
Cass	4,989	523	809	75	978	146	7,520
Clark	15,143	864	4,811	149	1,246	305	22,518
Clay	2,815	358	605	57	618	59	4,512
Clinton	3,264	560	1,510	133	701	118	6,286
Crawford	620	130	717	21	102	18	1,608
Daviess	3,056	331	976	168	569	128	5,228
De Kalb	5,189	369	2,076	81	787	175	8,677
Dearborn	6,682	816	1,647	71	768	185	10,169
Decatur	3,644	284	577	73	410	129	5,117
Delaware	8,704	2,080	4,334	310	3,016	457	18,901
Dubois	6,823	348	1,139	235	892	203	9,640
East Chicago	1,881	161	547	38	101	25	2,753
Elkhart	23,359	1,604	3,188	456	3,248	715	32,570
Fayette	2,654	965	1,073	184	576	91	5,543
Floyd	8,060	897	3,129	34	1,107	330	13,557
Fountain	1,983	248	767	32	188	46	3,264
Franklin	2,150	387	1,092	51	191	48	3,919
Fulton	2,576	491	387	186	405	48	4,093
Gary City HD	1,917	104	231	13	90	13	2,368
Gibson	3,276	378	2,090	155	610	150	6,659
Grant	6,816	538	2,170	139	1,402	276	11,341
Greene	3,371	603	899	125	792	72	5,862
Hamilton	36,323	2,351	6,775	1,279	5,396	1,547	53,671
Hancock	7,909	1,011	1,549	393	1,401	351	12,614
Harrison	4,893	333	2,279	71	615	83	8,274
Hendricks	17,018	1,904	4,470	721	3,501	845	28,459
Henry	4,293	938	2,151	231	1,352	146	9,111
Howard	5,249	1,020	2,104	108	1,862	310	10,653
Huntington	3,606	820	678	267	876	172	6,419
Jackson	3,219	582	2,713	49	794	176	7,533
Jasper	2,114	412	1,369	83	533	112	4,623
Jay	1,849	316	694	121	646	83	3,709
Jefferson	5,536	743	1,734	121	956	187	9,277

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	3,440	487	1,049	200	633	95	5,904
Johnson	8,191	1,713	3,586	423	2,154	538	16,605
Knox	3,135	1,079	1,247	125	1,253	187	7,026
Kosciusko	5,663	1,254	1,839	369	1,422	342	10,889
La Porte	10,560	1,446	2,505	234	2,070	381	17,196
Lagrange	3,361	467	468	64	414	104	4,878
Lake	22,693	3,298	5,015	884	5,005	657	37,552
Lawrence	3,469	648	1,525	75	977	117	6,811
Madison	5,991	1,787	3,140	201	2,776	447	14,342
Marion	68,699	7,126	18,287	2,170	10,803	3,062	110,147
Marshall	4,219	487	1,282	71	836	92	6,987
Martin	1,030	257	482	33	125	50	1,977
Miami	2,848	844	803	73	550	125	5,243
Monroe	15,635	2,401	4,420	348	3,110	562	26,476
Montgomery	2,990	714	1,754	88	757	150	6,453
Morgan	7,436	1,248	1,892	177	1,016	277	12,046
Newton	1,080	231	343	15	117	35	1,821
Noble	3,783	369	1,423	114	800	147	6,636
Ohio	937	119	548	46	195	23	1,868
Orange	2,307	540	631	95	312	63	3,948
Out of State	4,583	1,135	2,823	351	3,331	359	12,582
Owen	1,501	435	392	158	317	40	2,843
Parke	1,517	410	590	22	211	27	2,777
Perry	1,777	611	1,056	138	324	55	3,961
Pike	1,748	410	628	211	371	94	3,462
Porter	17,443	1,390	3,139	1,346	2,859	457	26,634
Posey	1,769	379	855	165	582	83	3,833
Pulaski	1,906	247	700	79	334	49	3,315
Putnam	2,987	118	1,490	40	488	67	5,190
Randolph	2,941	651	825	236	737	113	5,503
Ripley	6,153	544	2,259	168	988	199	10,311
Rush	1,587	410	449	91	479	52	3,068
Scott	3,642	532	1,016	68	332	91	5,681
Shelby	5,141	772	981	303	754	205	8,156
Spencer	2,204	403	1,007	73	327	71	4,085
St. Joseph	24,645	2,892	4,230	1,437	5,086	1,220	39,510
Starke	1,760	513	643	78	405	46	3,445
Steuben	1,972	347	2,596	73	332	57	5,377
Sullivan	2,327	105	1,134	17	475	71	4,129
Switzerland	1,224	259	939	45	165	42	2,674
Tippecanoe	14,833	2,816	5,418	529	4,003	792	28,391
Tipton	2,175	119	553	37	333	45	3,262
Union	939	377	361	169	262	29	2,137

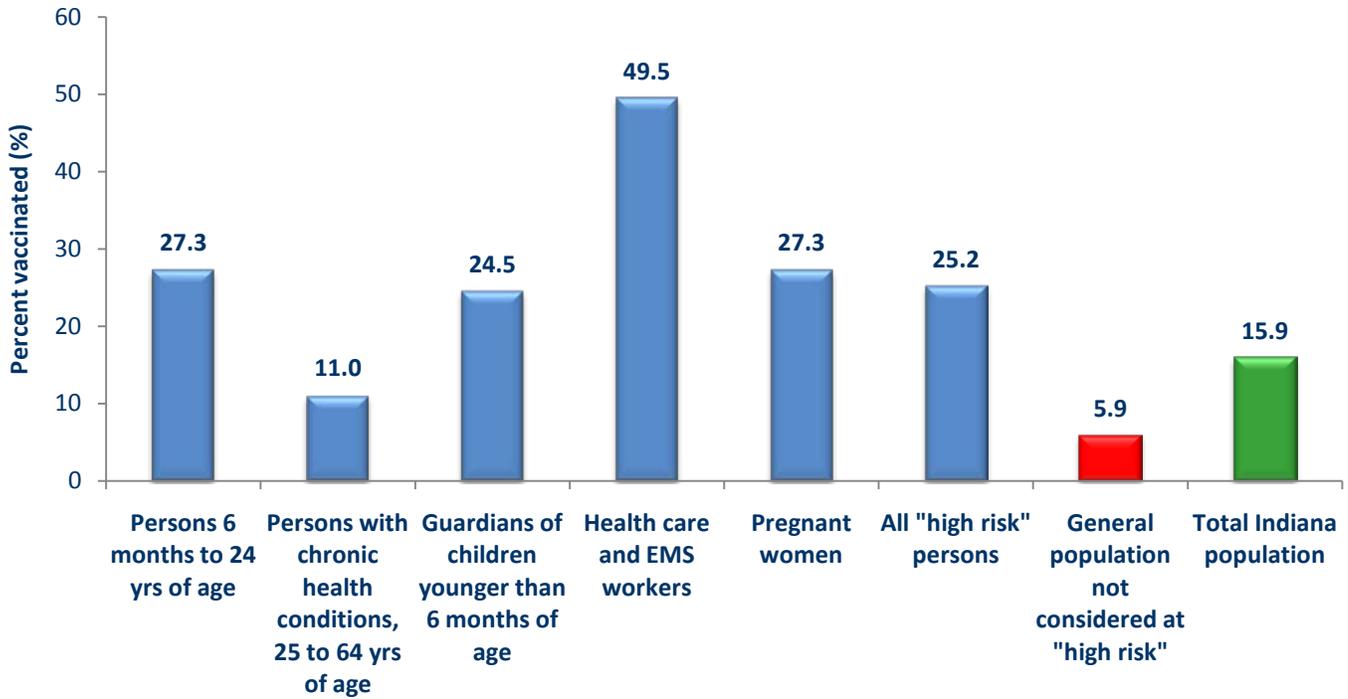
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Vanderburgh	10,589	1,866	6,292	651	4,972	645	25,015
Vermillion	1,971	188	523	14	210	22	2,928
Vigo	11,885	687	2,882	68	1,745	430	17,697
Wabash	2,006	541	683	130	641	133	4,134
Warren	821	97	436	16	229	30	1,629
Warrick	8,209	710	3,497	320	1,902	406	15,044
Washington	1,640	821	1,123	66	413	57	4,120
Wayne	6,552	1,369	2,810	340	1,484	253	12,808
Wells	2,865	380	529	139	689	109	4,711
White	1,542	396	941	125	311	144	3,459
Whitley	2,931	294	1,318	172	656	146	5,517
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>594,492</b>	<b>80,253</b>	<b>182,904</b>	<b>24,113</b>	<b>121,171</b>	<b>24,260</b>	<b>1,027,193</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 5, 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 5, 2010 (“Out of state” vaccine recipients were removed from calculation)**



**Key Findings:**

- In Indiana, as of January 5, 2010, a total of 1,027,193 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 58% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 25.2% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 49.5% of health care and EMS workers and 27.3% of pregnant women.

# DISTRICT RATES & TRENDS

## January 4, 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.

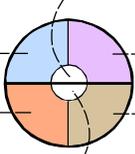
#### Hospitalization Rate

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.

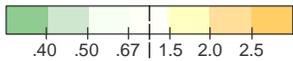
#### HCP Influenza-like Illness Rate

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.

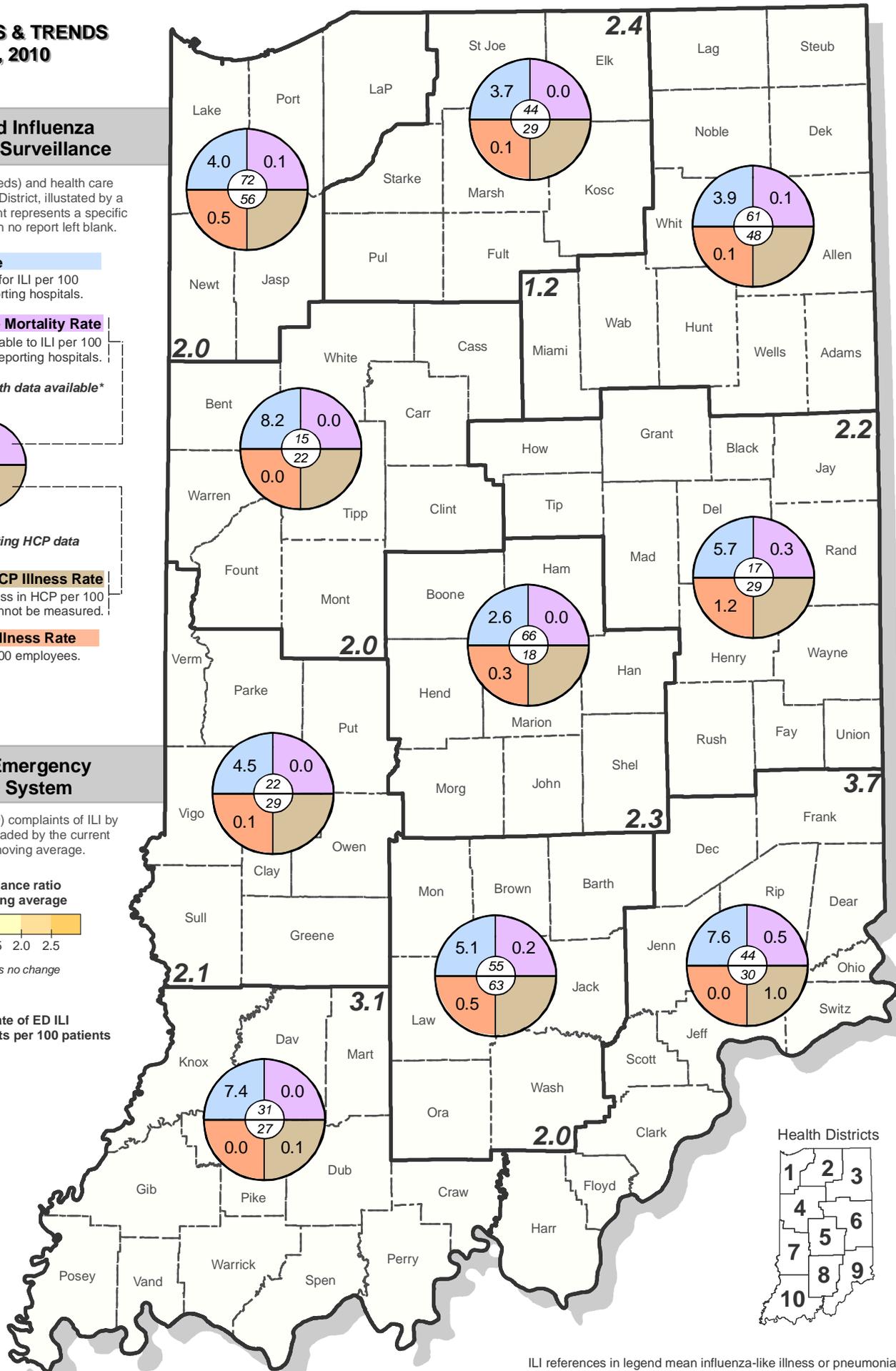
Change in prevalence ratio from 3-week moving average



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.