



Indiana State Department of Health

WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

Data as of Monday, November 23 (CDC Week 46)

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 46

Burden of Influenza-Like Illness in the Community

- While the percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department surveillance (ED) system has continued to decrease, the current rate (4.3%) remains above the seasonal peak experienced during the 2008/9 influenza season.
- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI (7.6%) remained at a high level.
 - Younger populations (0-25 years of age) had the highest tendency (75.7% of the patient population) to seek care for ILI at sentinel provider clinics.
- During Week 45, the percentage of ILI reported by the sentinel system began to decrease as the emergency department data that continued to decrease.

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

- The rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds decreased by 17% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - All age groups experienced a decreased rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds compared to the weighted moving averaged from the previous three weeks.
 - The largest decreases occurred in the 0-18 and 19-24 year old age groups (-36% and -60%, respectively).
- 29% 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 53% during the previous reporting week.
 - 6% of hospitals (1/18) 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.
- Eight confirmed influenza-related deaths were reported during Week 46 (total of 35 since June 1, 2009).
 - All eight were confirmed 2009 H1N1 deaths (total of 33 since June 1, 2009).

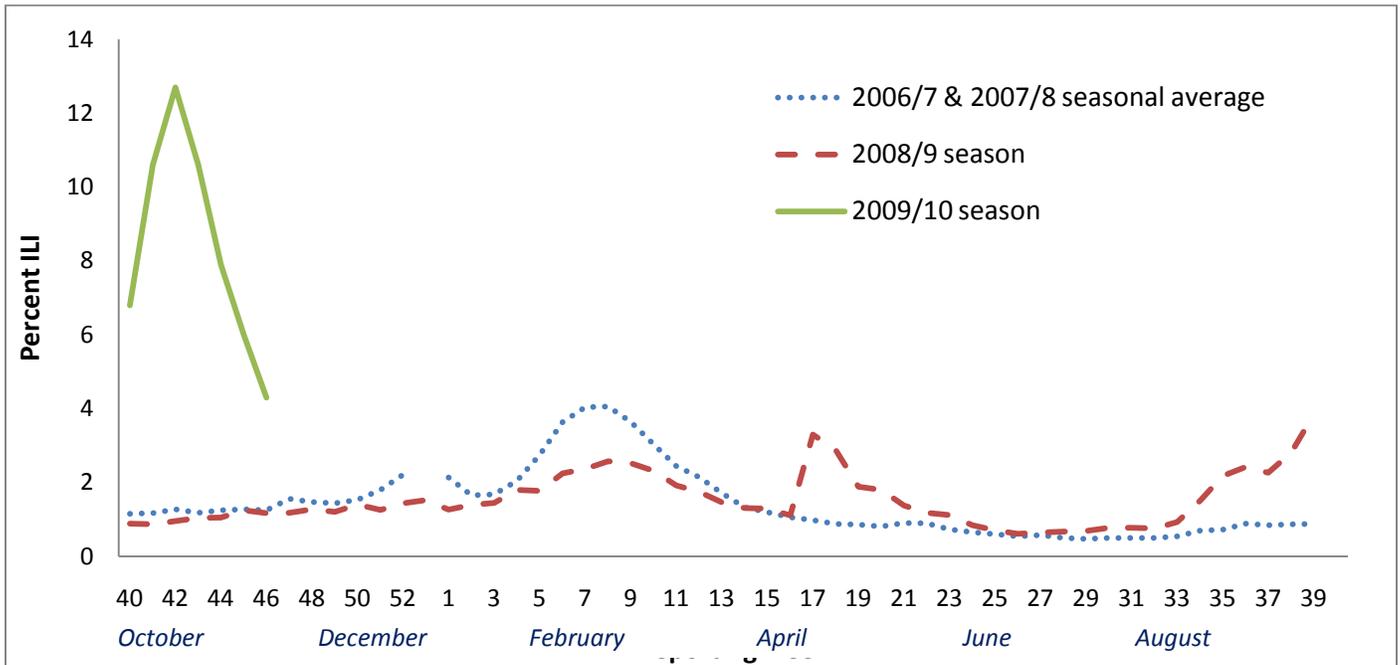
Effect of Influenza-like Illness on Populations at Risk

- ILI-related absentee rates in health care personnel decreased by 43.5% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - 0.56 compared to 1.00 ILI-related absences per 100 employees.

Laboratory and Vaccination Information

- During Week 46, 100% (36/36) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
 - Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (450/457) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
 - Other respiratory viruses are circulating in addition to influenza (identified during Week 46—Echovirus, Enterovirus NOS, Influenza B virus).
- As of November 17, a total of 564,094 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given in Indiana.
 - Persons 6 months to 24 years of age have received 61% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 15.7% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have received the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 40.1% of health care and EMS workers and 21.8% 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.



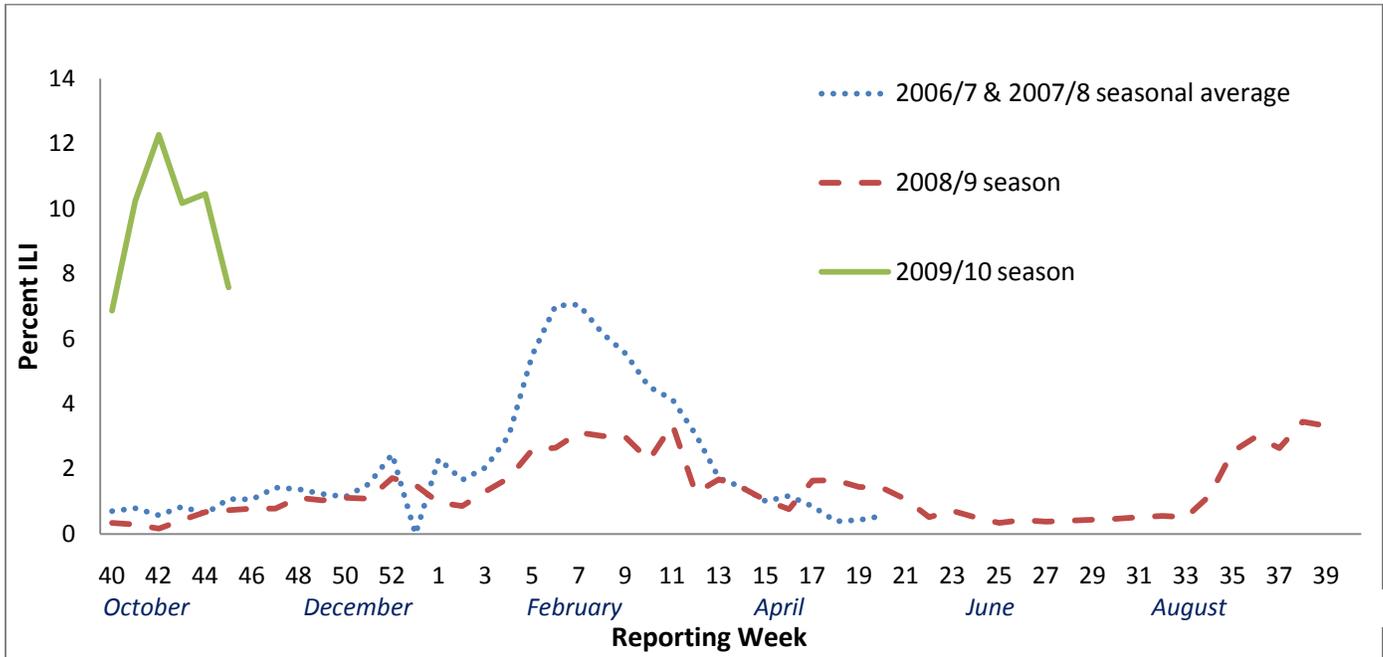
*Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7 and 2007/8 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the seasonal average line.

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

Key Findings

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

Percent of patients who presented at sentinel provider clinics with symptoms relating to influenza-like illness – Indiana, 2009/10 & 2008/9 seasons vs. 2006/7 & 2007/8 seasonal averages.*† (Number of sentinel provider clinics who reported this week = 35)



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

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

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

Reporting Week	All Reporters (%ILI)	Universities (%ILI)	Non-Universities (%ILI)
Week 45	7.6	12.1	5.4
Week 44	10.5	11.6	9.7
Week 43	10.2	13.0	8.9

*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, 2008/9 season.*†

Age category (yrs)	Total number with ILI	Percent with ILI
0-4	102	12.0
5-24	538	63.7
25-49	151	17.9
50-64	44	5.2
65+	10	1.2
Total	845	100%

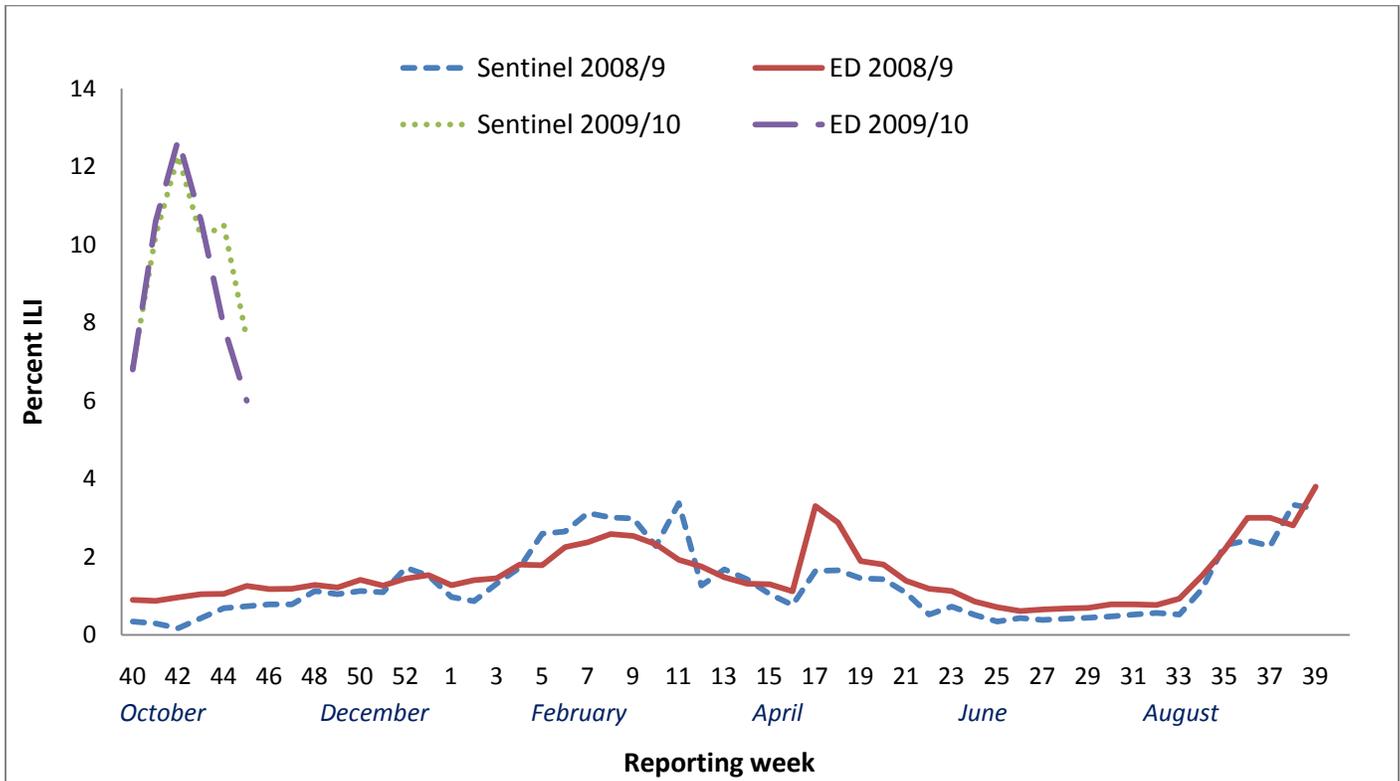
**Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

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

Key Findings

- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI (7.6%) remained at a high level.
- ILI activity during the current time period is not expected and signals the possibility of an unusual influenza season.

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



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

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

Reporting Week	ED Surveillance (%ILI)	Sentinel Surveillance (%ILI)
Week 45	6.0	7.6
Week 44	7.9	10.5
Week 43	10.6	10.2

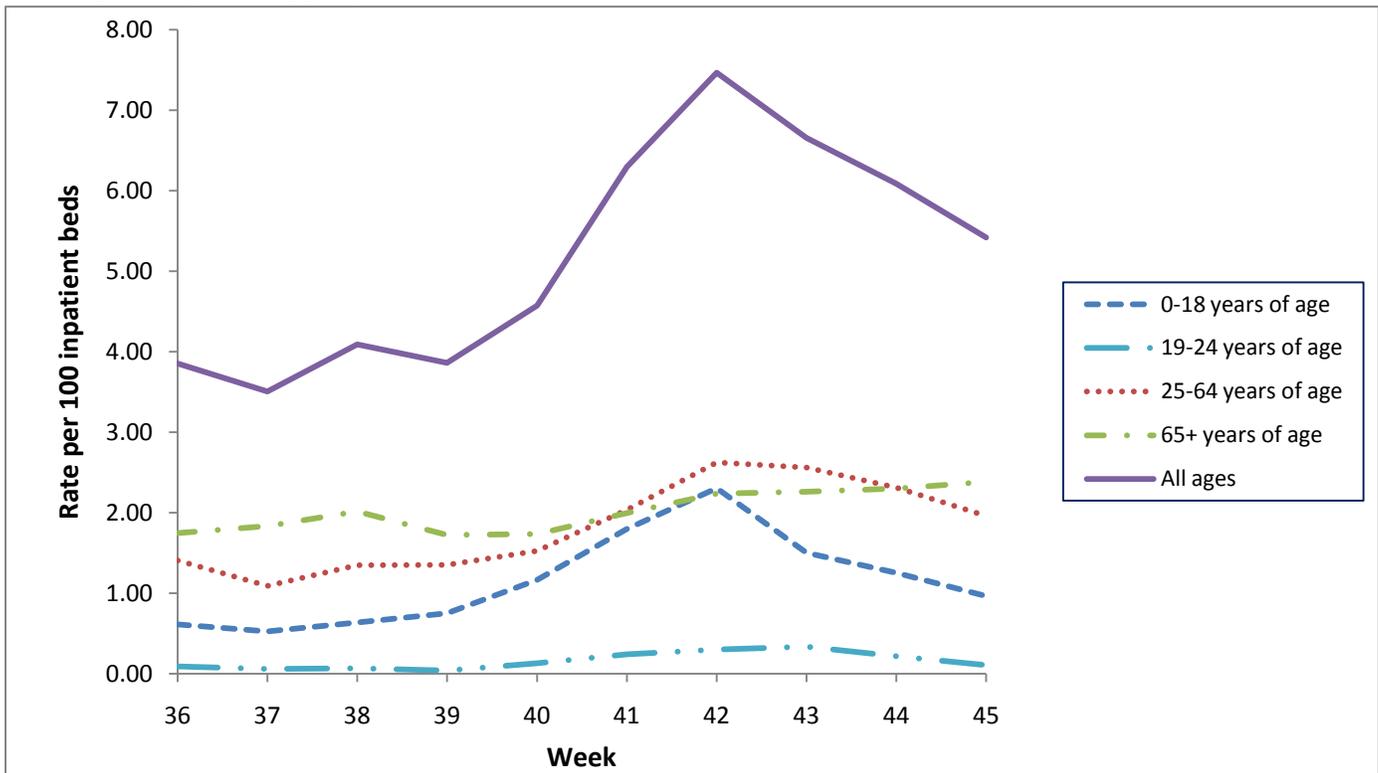
Key Findings

- During Week 45, the percentage of ILI reported by the sentinel system decreased along with the emergency department data.
 - Overall, the sentinel and emergency department ILI data continue to follow common trends.
- Both sentinel and emergency department systems have demonstrated at least 3 peaks of ILI activity since March 2009.

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

	This week's numbers [81 hospitals (15,857 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	88	0.55	0-4	1076	0.63
	5-18	65	0.41	5-18	940	0.55
	19-24	17	0.11	19-24	278	0.16
	25-49	145	0.91	25-49	1489	0.87
	50-64	166	1.05	50-64	1658	0.97
	65+	378	2.38	65+	3470	2.03
	Unknown	0	0.00	Unknown	50	0.03
	Total	859	5.42	Total	8961	5.24

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



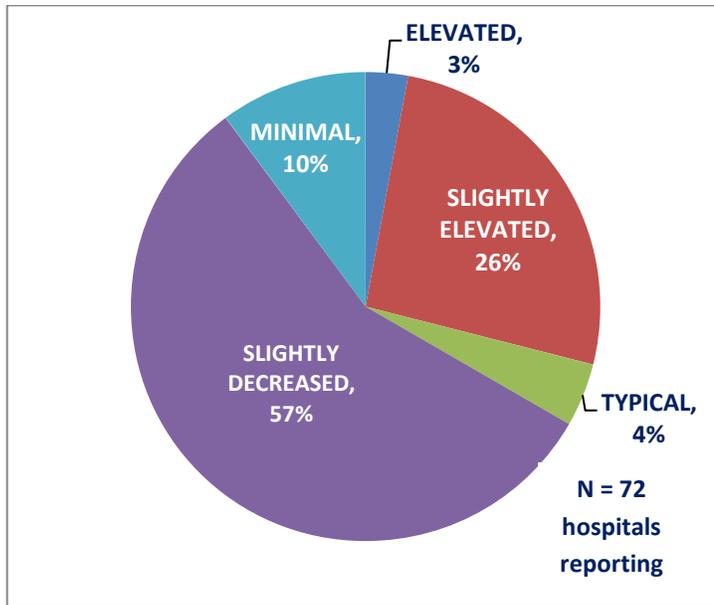
*Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program. This data was collected and reported by infection preventionists and other staff from hospitals throughout Indiana. It reflects cases who presented with symptoms or had ICD-9/10 codes relating to influenza-like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

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

Key Findings

- The rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds decreased by 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 experienced a decreased rate of ILI and/or pneumonia-related hospitalizations per 100 inpatient beds compared to the weighted moving averaged from the previous three weeks.
 - The largest decreases occurred in the 0-18 and 19-24 year old age groups (-36% and -60%, respectively).
- Reported cases of pneumonia syndrome are inclusive of all pneumonias, not just influenza-associated pneumonias (e.g., Klebsiella, MRSA).
- The hospitalization data were reported from either admitting or discharge diagnosis depending on each hospital's ability to report their data.

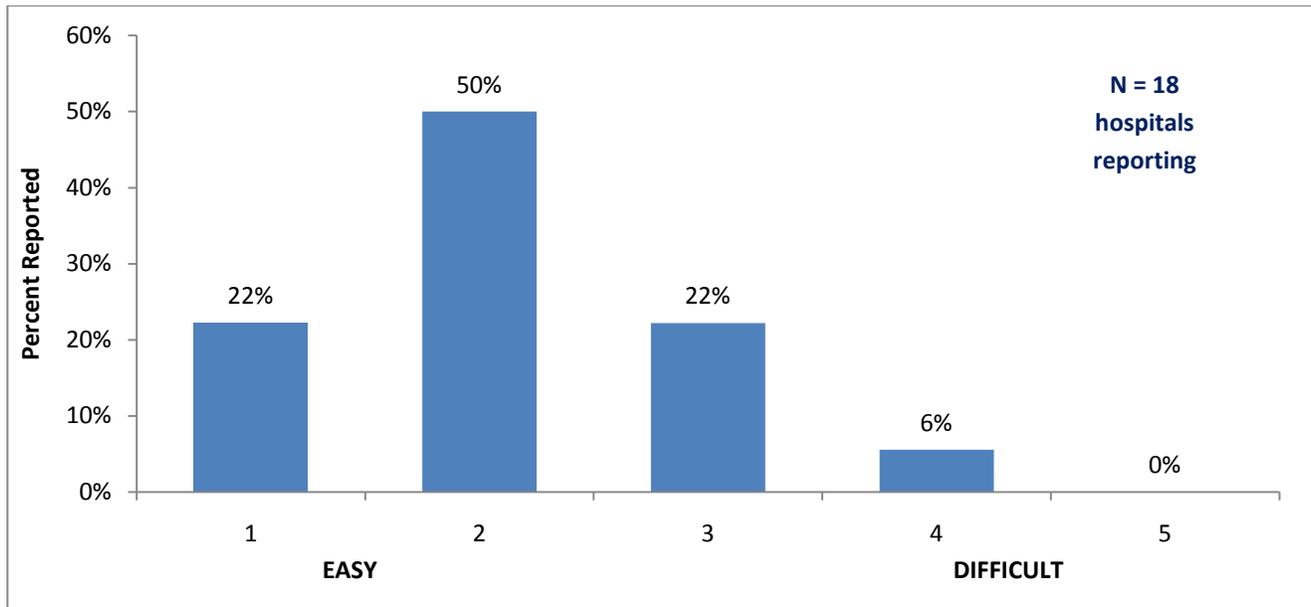
Extent of the burden of influenza-like illness-related hospitalizations per hospital reports – Indiana, Current Reporting Week, 2009/10 influenza season.*



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

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

Self-reported ability to manage (1 to 5, with 5 being “difficult to manage”) the current burden of influenza-like illness-related hospitalizations in hospitals reporting “slightly elevated” or “elevated” levels – Indiana, Current Reporting Week, 2009/10 influenza season.



Key Findings

- 29% of reporting hospitals stated that the number of ILI-related hospitalizations is currently “slightly elevated” or “elevated” compared to previous years.

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 [81 hospitals (15,857 beds) reporting]		Numbers since September 9, 2009	
	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Age category (yrs)	Total number
Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome	0-4	0	0-4	1
	5-18	0	5-18	4
	19-24	1	19-24	2
	25-49	2	25-49	27
	50-64	2	50-64	31
	65+	19	65+	122
	Unknown	0	Unknown	4
	Total	24	Total	191

**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 24 reported Indiana deaths were from ILI and/or pneumonia syndrome. These are not confirmed 2009 H1N1 deaths or influenza-associated pneumonias.
- Influenza associated deaths are reportable to the health department within 72 hours of knowledge of death under the communicable disease rule.

Number of new deaths associated with laboratory confirmed influenza, by age category – Indiana, June 2009-present*

	This week's numbers		Numbers since June 1, 2009	
	Age category (yrs)	Number of influenza deaths (# with confirmed 2009 H1N1)	Age category (yrs)	Number of influenza deaths (# with confirmed 2009 H1N1)
Number of deaths associated with influenza and/or pneumonia syndrome	0-4	0(0)	0-4	3(3)
	5-18	2(2)	5-18	4(3)
	19-24	0(0)	19-24	3(3)
	25-49	4(4)	25-49	16(16)
	50-64	0(0)	50-64	5(5)
	65+	2(2)	65+	3(2)
	Unknown	0(0)	Unknown	1(1)
	Total	8(8)	Total	35(33)

**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:

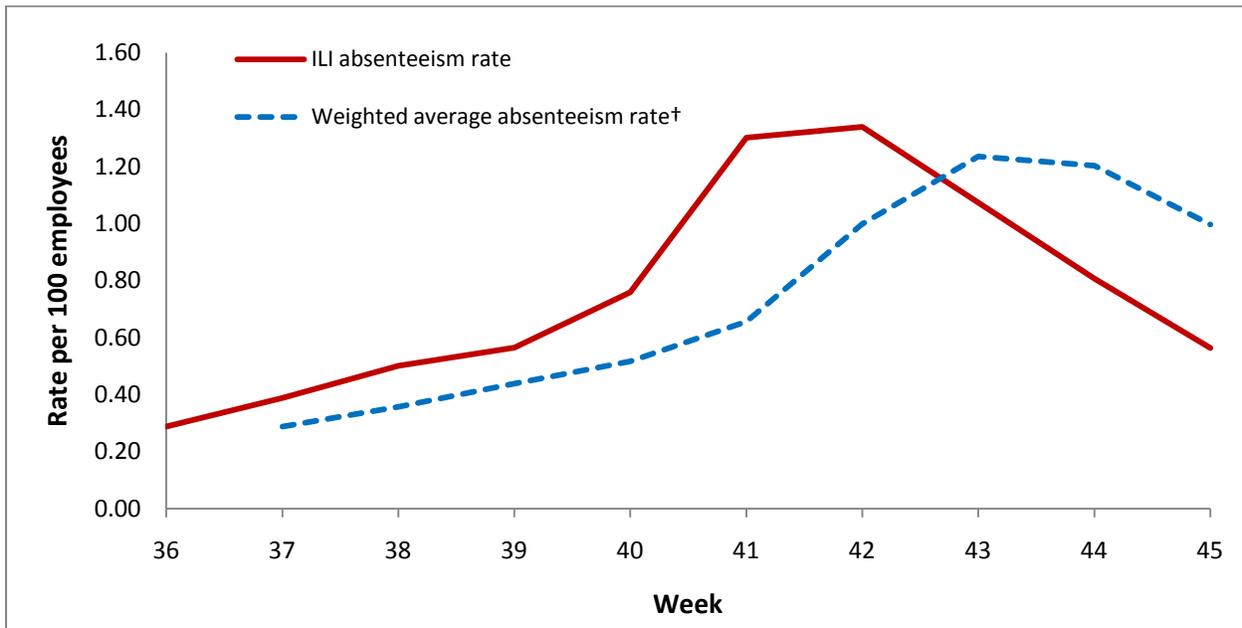
- Eight confirmed influenza-related deaths were reported during Week 45 (total of 35 since June 1, 2009).
 - All eight were confirmed 2009 H1N1 deaths (total of 33 since June 1, 2009).

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

	This week's numbers (65 hospitals reporting)	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with ILI	321	455
Total # of employees	56943	56694
Rate per 100 employees	0.56	0.80

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

Rate of health care professional ILI-related absenteeism – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season*



**Data obtained from the ISDH Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Program.*

† The “weighted average absenteeism rate” is a weighted moving average that utilizes data from the previous three reporting weeks. It is used as a threshold to determine if the current week’s rate is higher or lower than what is expected based on previous weeks’ data. There is no comparison data for Week 36.

Number of health care personnel who missed work due to any illness – Indiana, 2009/10 influenza season.
Preparedness District-level data is available at the end of this report. (This data was reported only if a hospital was unable to report influenza-like illness-related absences.)*

	This week's numbers (5 hospitals reporting)	Weekly average since September 9, 2009
Total with any illness	200	193
Total # of employees	8431	7849
Rate per 100 employees	2.37	2.46

**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 43.5% compared to the weighted moving average from the previous three weeks.
 - 0.56 compared to 1.00 ILI-related absences per 100 employees.

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

PCR Result	This week's total		Total since September 1, 2009	
	Number	Percent of specimens received	Number	Percent of specimens received
Pandemic 2009 A/H1N1 virus	36	67.9%	450	52.3%
Influenza A/H3 seasonal virus	0	0.0%	6	0.7%
Influenza A/H1 seasonal virus	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Influenza B seasonal virus	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Influenza negative	17	32.1%	361	42.0%
Inconclusive	0	0.0%	11	1.3%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	0	0.0%	31	3.6%
Total	53	100.0%	860	100.0%

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

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

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

	This week's numbers		Numbers since September 1, 2009	
	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Age category (yrs)	Total number
2009 H1N1-positive specimens	0-4	2	0-4	37
	5-18	9	5-18	131
	19-24	16	19-24	213
	25-49	4	25-49	47
	50-64	2	50-64	15
	65+	2	65+	3
	Unknown	1	Unknown	4
	Total	36	Total	450

*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	22
Echovirus	2	3
Enterovirus NOS	1	19
Influenza B Virus	1	1

Parainfluenza 1 Virus	0	4
Parainfluenza 2 Virus	0	7
Parainfluenza 3 Virus	0	1
Rhinovirus	0	9
Total	4	67

Key Findings:

- During Week 46, 100% (36/36) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
- Since September 1, 2009, 98.5% (450/457) of specimens that were positive for influenza were 2009 H1N1.
- Other respiratory viruses are circulating in addition to influenza (identified during Week 46—Echovirus, Enterovirus NOS, Influenza B virus).

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

Health District†	Current Week	Total since September 14, 2009
1	NR	10
2	NR	18
3	NR	5
4	NR	7
5	NR	13
6	NR	17
7	NR	6
8	NR	1
9	NR	6
10	NR	6
Total	NR	89

**Data is self reported by schools to the Indiana Department of Education and/or to their local health department. Schools report children absent due to any illness, not just influenza-like illness.
†A map of what counties are included in each Health District is included at the end of this report.*

Key Findings:

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

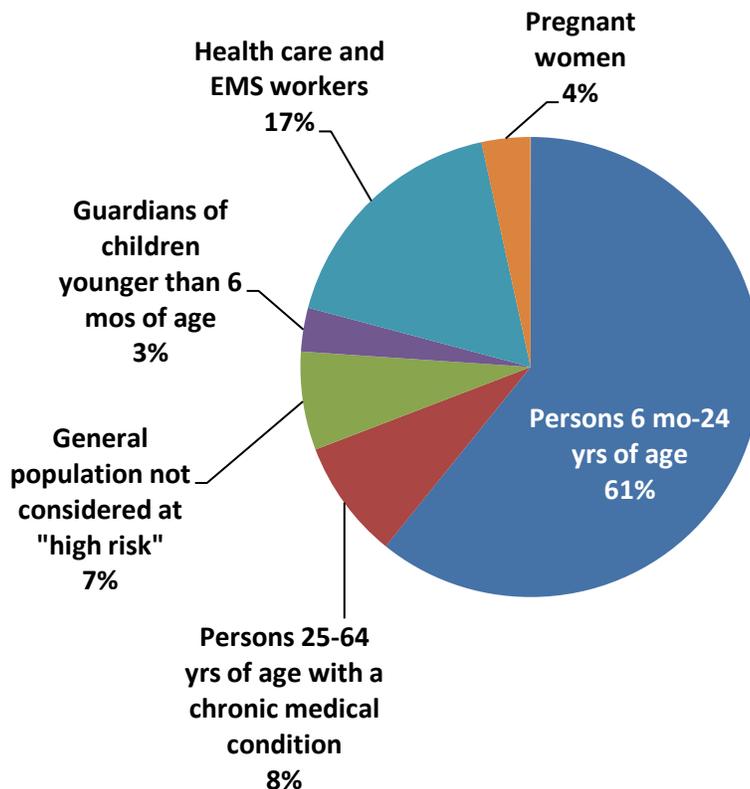
2009 H1N1 vaccinations and recorded in the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP), by county of residence – Indiana, data as of November 17, 2009

County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Adams	2,278	271	135	174	690	106	3,654
Allen	16,859	1,927	733	1,712	5,418	1,192	27,841
Bartholomew	4,775	998	177	296	1,629	315	8,190
Benton	594	157	446	27	71	16	1,311
Blackford	1,110	243	27	82	403	46	1,911
Boone	3,245	723	394	213	1,270	236	6,081
Brown	1,062	413	300	64	326	55	2,220
Carroll	1,021	188	210	33	156	35	1,643
Cass	3,965	252	259	38	820	134	5,468
Clark	9,679	457	1,259	125	1,118	272	12,910
Clay	2,251	254	176	55	527	56	3,319
Clinton	2,388	468	829	116	621	108	4,530
Crawford	511	118	566	17	92	18	1,322
Daviess	2,426	279	177	133	518	117	3,650
De Kalb	3,547	146	182	39	661	160	4,735
Dearborn	4,046	380	206	43	633	152	5,460
Decatur	2,323	161	61	45	358	112	3,060
Delaware	5,480	999	550	185	2,581	366	10,161
Dubois	3,976	294	102	213	838	185	5,608
East Chicago	1,401	120	194	33	84	20	1,852
Elkhart	12,935	746	470	357	2,773	601	17,882
Fayette	2,143	816	70	168	498	85	3,780
Floyd	5,861	550	682	21	1,042	294	8,450
Fountain	1,780	225	75	31	157	45	2,313
Franklin	1,682	265	71	42	152	45	2,257
Fulton	2,011	180	155	71	332	41	2,790
Gary City HD	1,263	79	62	11	70	8	1,493
Gibson	2,645	279	1,052	116	555	131	4,778
Grant	3,484	274	121	96	1,289	241	5,505
Greene	2,785	358	164	91	694	65	4,157
Hamilton	14,858	1,327	1,008	783	3,782	1,010	22,768
Hancock	4,165	609	366	299	1,042	266	6,747
Harrison	3,284	159	352	44	566	68	4,473
Hendricks	9,048	1,190	1,534	560	2,906	724	15,962
Henry	3,076	655	673	165	1,101	113	5,783
Howard	3,541	598	357	90	1,527	284	6,397
Huntington	2,284	467	96	127	741	156	3,871
Jackson	1,923	251	1,194	29	662	134	4,193
Jasper	1,376	268	553	65	454	92	2,808
Jay	920	187	101	98	566	76	1,948
Jefferson	3,863	440	104	99	687	141	5,334

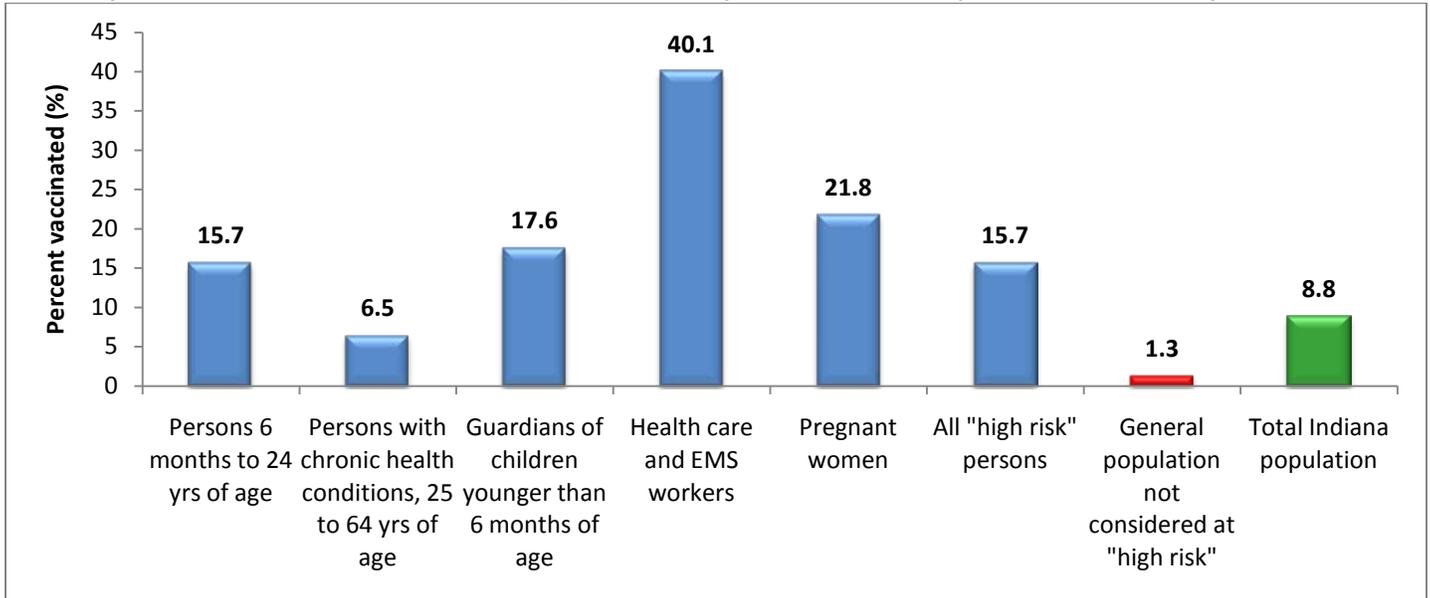
County	Persons 6 months to 24 yrs of age	Persons with chronic health conditions, 25 to 64 yrs of age	General population	Guardians of children younger than 6 months of age	Health care and EMS workers	Pregnant woman	Total vaccinated, by county of residence
Jennings	2,871	168	157	80	535	71	3,882
Johnson	4,950	1,073	451	298	1,721	394	8,887
Knox	2,299	656	580	113	1,165	159	4,972
Kosciusko	4,548	736	622	304	1,281	321	7,812
La Porte	4,305	674	296	150	1,881	307	7,613
Lagrange	2,565	382	67	56	382	100	3,552
Lake	12,725	1,822	1,357	570	3,945	488	20,907
Lawrence	2,320	364	97	63	781	101	3,726
Madison	3,230	1,088	657	154	1,201	183	6,513
Marion	21,606	3,996	4,123	1,562	7,885	1,892	41,064
Marshall	2,676	149	534	33	758	79	4,229
Martin	845	214	297	32	113	49	1,550
Miami	1,995	196	46	56	493	104	2,890
Monroe	8,001	956	210	239	2,521	473	12,400
Montgomery	2,024	460	280	66	590	141	3,561
Morgan	4,705	551	242	127	728	238	6,591
Newton	805	152	70	10	97	33	1,167
Noble	3,042	224	387	95	665	136	4,549
Ohio	854	106	415	43	186	23	1,627
Orange	1,385	391	262	72	256	58	2,424
Out of State	3,106	672	479	266	2,839	298	7,660
Owen	1,104	298	89	118	267	37	1,913
Parke	1,140	155	59	22	178	23	1,577
Perry	1,350	421	710	117	298	52	2,948
Pike	1,429	329	151	184	346	89	2,528
Porter	9,929	649	566	995	2,290	308	14,737
Posey	1,227	286	78	132	512	76	2,311
Pulaski	1,518	151	223	62	283	41	2,278
Putnam	1,308	68	466	28	453	59	2,382
Randolph	2,193	504	274	199	668	107	3,945
Ripley	3,195	232	401	96	875	175	4,974
Rush	1,151	283	62	85	460	43	2,084
Scott	2,163	123	99	41	275	76	2,777
Shelby	2,608	265	367	207	649	161	4,257
Spencer	1,760	326	435	68	302	69	2,960
St. Joseph	15,657	1,901	490	1,213	4,534	1,103	24,898
Starke	1,106	375	113	65	358	37	2,054
Steuben	1,540	275	1,453	65	262	52	3,647
Sullivan	904	47	49	7	372	59	1,438
Switzerland	1,082	230	795	44	151	37	2,339
Tippecanoe	8,106	1,488	561	362	2,742	712	13,971
Tipton	1,533	87	52	36	252	39	1,999
Union	656	275	180	130	250	27	1,518

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	6,877	1,257	426	495	4,367	541	13,963
Vermillion	1,141	112	30	10	146	13	1,452
Vigo	7,713	170	271	32	1,109	371	9,666
Wabash	1,028	386	260	109	538	117	2,438
Warren	680	90	93	15	206	29	1,113
Warrick	5,685	581	854	287	1,654	380	9,441
Washington	1,117	462	392	44	364	45	2,424
Wayne	2,278	596	487	261	1,257	211	5,090
Wells	2,000	283	75	115	625	97	3,195
White	1,065	317	385	113	238	129	2,247
Whitley	2,125	209	186	148	541	130	3,339
Grand Total	343,089	47,032	39,004	17,300	98,255	19,414	564,094

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



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



Key Findings:

- As of November 17, a total of 564,094 2009 H1N1 vaccinations had been given in Indiana.
 - Persons 6 months to 24 years of age have received 61% of the vaccinations.
- According to CHIRP data, 15.7% of the estimated number of “high risk” persons in Indiana have receiving the 2009 H1N1 vaccine, including 40.1% of health care and EMS workers and 21.8% of pregnant women.

DISTRICT RATES & TRENDS

November 23, 2009

Pneumonia and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance

Hospitalization (inpatient beds) and health care professional (HCP) rates by District, illustrated by a swatch. Each swatch quadrant represents a specific measurement. Districts with no report left blank.

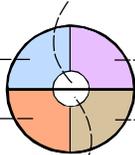
Hospitalization Rate

Rate of hospitalizations for ILI per 100 inpatient beds from reporting hospitals.

Attributable Mortality Rate

Mortality rate attributable to ILI per 100 inpatient beds from reporting hospitals.

% of inpatient beds with data available*



% of hospitals reporting HCP data

HCP Illness Rate

Rate of general illness in HCP per 100 employees. Used if ILI cannot be measured.

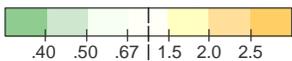
HCP Influenza-like Illness Rate

Rate of ILI in HCP per 100 employees.

Public Health Emergency Surveillance System

Emergency department (ED) complaints of ILI by District. Each district is shaded by the current rate compared to its moving average.

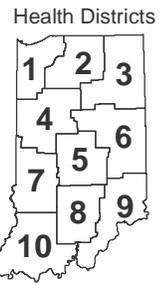
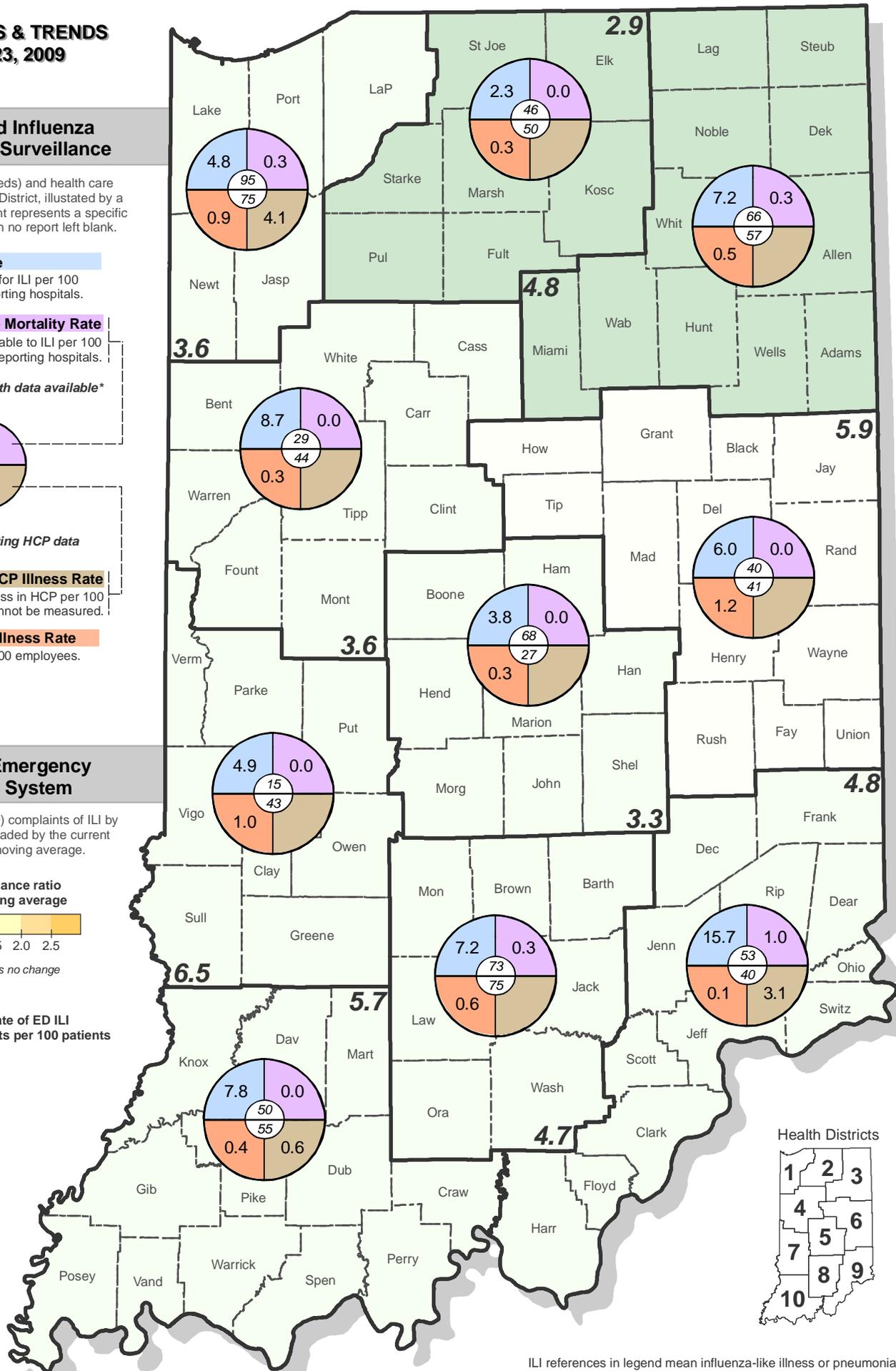
Change in prevalence ratio from 3-week moving average



A value of 1 indicates no change



District rate of ED ILI complaints per 100 patients



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.