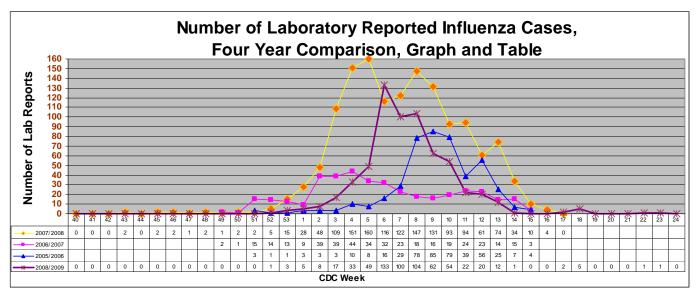


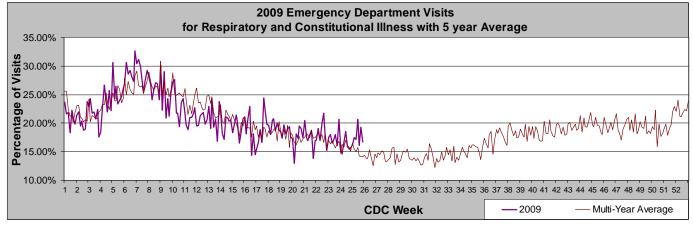
During week 24, Stark County had low levels of influenza activity. Geographic spread of *Novel Influenza* A continued in Ohio the nation and the globe.

- Novel H1N1 provisional summary of Ohio Cases:
 - Stark County **confirmed no** additional cases of *Novel Influenza* A in week 24. Three cases are currently pending testing results.
 - As of 06/27/2009, Ohio confirmed 100 cases of *Novel Influenza* A (H1N1). Ohio continued to show continued geographic spread of cases, with confirmed cases in 26 Counties, an increase from 21 affected counties in week 23. See Map 1.
 - Cases range in age from 1 month to 57 years with a mean of 20.6 and a median of 16 years and a mode of 14 years.
 - Cases are racially diverse with 74.6% White, 20.6% Black and 4.8% Other. The Hispanic population represents 10.91% of cases with an ethnicity identified.
 - Dates of onset range from 04/22/2009 to 06/21/2009.
 - Predominant Symptoms include Fever, Cough, Sore Throat, and Headache. Asthma is the most noted chronic illness of Ohio cases, a theme that continues throughout the US.
 - Identification of new clusters of cases continues; in Ohio the latest cluster was in a school aged camp setting. The identification of clusters is part of the Ohio Department of Health's testing goals "(to identify) severe cases, individuals at high-risk for complications from influenza infection and clusters of cases in child care centers, grade school, post-secondary schools and institutional settings." (Source: http://www.odh.ohio.gov/ASSETS/08A563439BA54D5482A30A66EC66D1B9/Explanatio n% 200f% 20Novel% 20Influenza% 20A% 20H1N1% 20Testingres.pdf)
- In week 24, there were no reports of either *Novel* H1N1 seasonal influenza confirmed in Stark County. (See graph 1) Note: the last case of seasonal influenza identified in Stark County was in week 18.
- Nationally, the CDC identified greater than **99%** of cocirculating strains of influenza A (seasonal influenza A (H1), A (H3),and *Novel* influenza) as *novel* **H1N1**.
- Antiviral Resistance testing from the CDC indicates the adamantanes are **not** effective against *Novel* H1N1 strain and influenza A (H3N2) as well as the influenza B viruses.
- Emergency Department visits for Constitutional and Respiratory visits were not elevated compared to baseline data. However as can be noted in the graph week 25 is **significantly elevated** over baseline data. (see graph 2)
- Only one Local Sentinel Providers provided ILI data during week 24 and reported no visits for ILI. Nationally sentinel Providers reported visits below baseline levels. (See Graph 3)
- Real-Time Outbreak and Disease Surveillance (RODS) data reflected Thermometer and Cough/Cold product sales **below** the five-year average. (See Graph 4)
- Ohio continues to report **Sporadic** influenza activity. Note: the number of states reporting Widespread geographical activity **increased** to 12, from 11 in week 23. (See Map 2)
- National Pneumonia and Influenza (P & I) Mortality Surveillance **decreased to 6.7**% of all deaths reported through the 122 Cities Mortality Reporting System as due to P & I. This percentage is **below** the epidemic threshold of 6.8% for week 24.

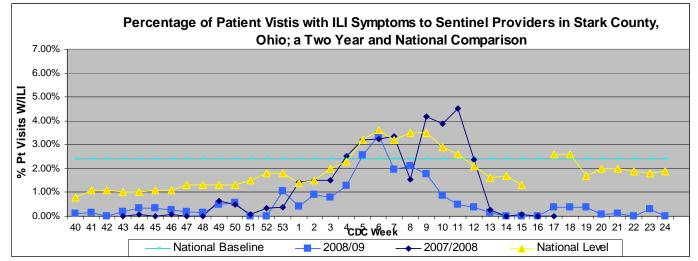


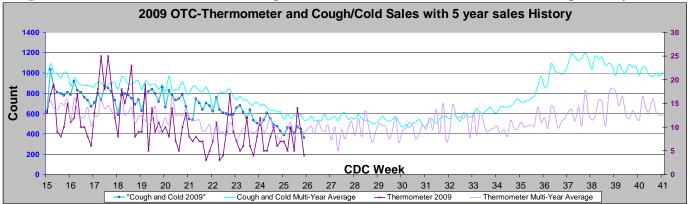
Graph 1: Number of medically identified cases of Influenza in Stark County, Ohio. (Cases reported from a medical provider or laboratory; established with a minimum of a rapid test confirmation).

Graph 2:2009 Emergency Department Visits for Respiratory and Constitutional Illness with 5 year Average.



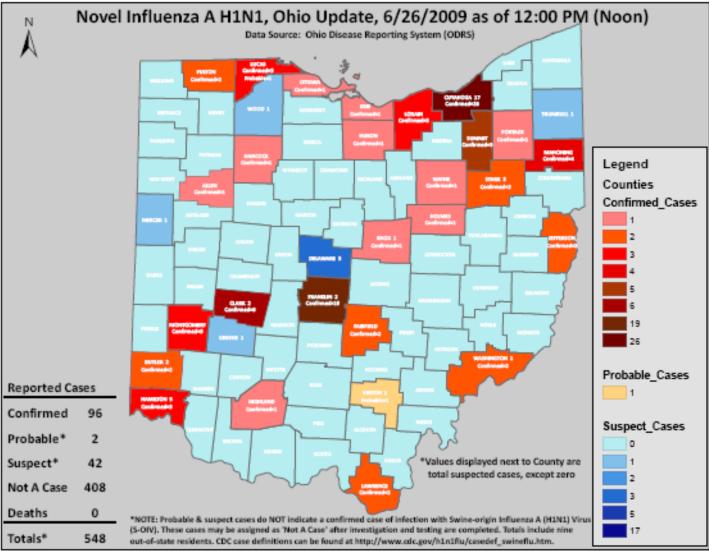




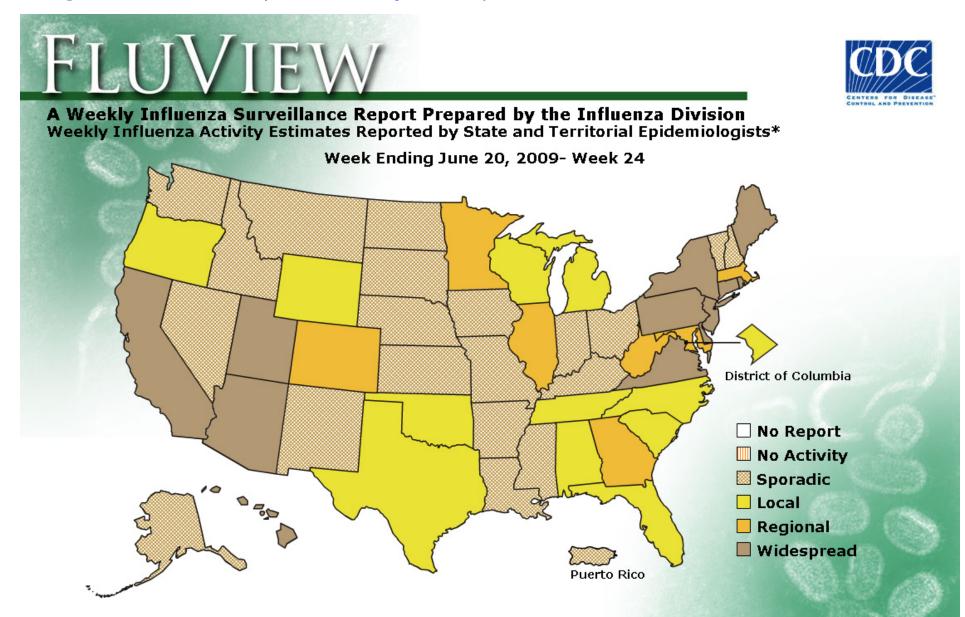


Graph 4: Sales of Over-The-Counter Cough/Cold Medications and Thermometers, as reported by RODS.

Map 1: Ohio Novel Influenza A H1N1 Map.



Map 2: National Influenza Activity. Source <u>www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly</u>



*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.