



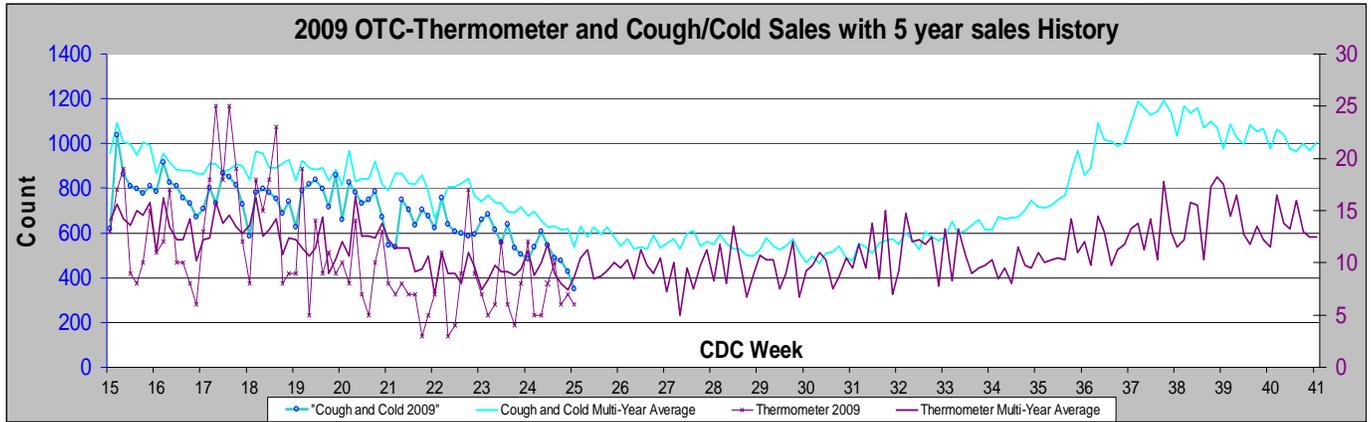
STARK COUNTY INFLUENZA SNAPSHOT, WEEK 23

Week ending 13 June, 2009. With updates through 06/22/2009.

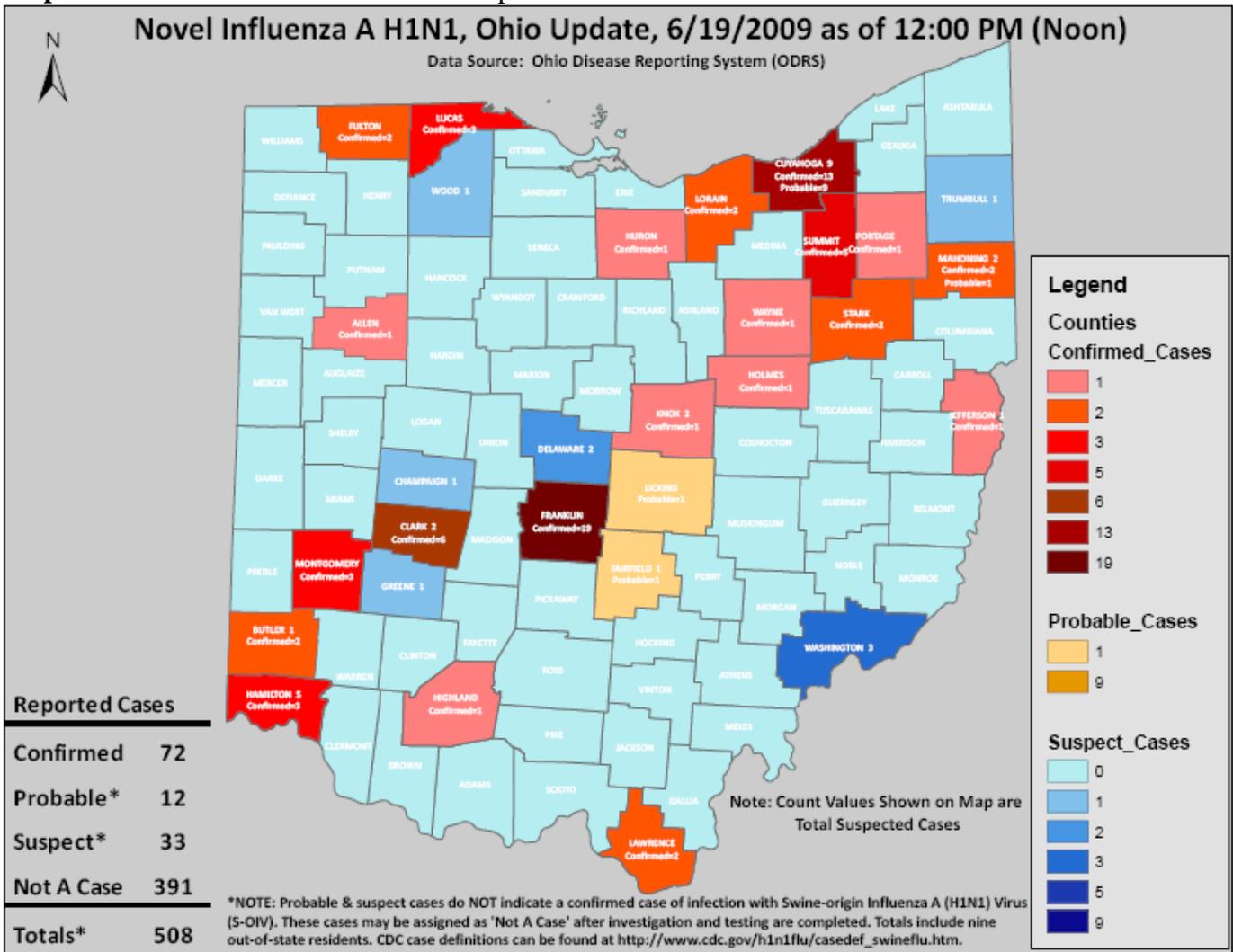
During week 23, our second confirmed case of Novel Influenza A H1N1 was identified in Stark County. Overall, indicators of influenza activity remain low, however geographic spread continues in Ohio, the nation and globally.

- **Novel H1N1 provisional summary of Ohio Cases:**
 - Stark County **confirmed** its second case of *Novel Influenza A*. This case was an otherwise healthy young adult male with no known history of chronic health concerns.
 - As of 08:00 am 06/22/2009, Ohio confirmed 86 cases of *Novel Influenza A (H1N1)* in 21 Counties. This is an **increase** from 20 affected counties in week 22. See Map 1 for a county-by-county breakdown.
 - Cases range in age from 1 month to 57 years with a mean of 21 and a median of 15.5 years and a mode of 14 years.
 - Cases are becoming more diverse with 78.9% White, 17% Black and 3.85% Other. There was also an increase in the number affected in the Hispanic population, with 12.8% of known cases reporting Hispanic ethnicity.
 - Dates of onset range from 04/22/2009 to 06/13/2009.
 - 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.
 - There are several known clusters of cases in Ohio. 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%20of%20Novel%20Influenza%20A%20H1N1%20Testingres.pdf>)
- In week 23, **ONE** case of *Novel H1N1* was confirmed in a Stark County resident and no reports of seasonal influenza were reported. (See graph 1) Note: the last case of seasonal influenza identified in Stark County was in week 18.
- Nationally, the CDC identified **98%** 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 1.25% **above** the 2005-2009 weekly average. (see graph 2)
- Only two Local Sentinel Providers provided ILI data during week 23; they reported few 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. (Sporadic=Small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases or a single laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreak has been reported, but there is no increase in cases of ILI). Note: the number of states reporting Widespread geographical activity **increased** to 11, from 8 in week 22. (See Map 2)
- National Pneumonia and Influenza (P & I) Mortality Surveillance **increased to 7.0%** of all deaths reported through the 122 Cities Mortality Reporting System as due to P & I. This percentage is **above** the epidemic threshold of 6.8% for week 23. Week 14 was the last time the P & Mortality level was above the baseline.

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



Map 1: Ohio Novel Influenza A H1N1 Map.

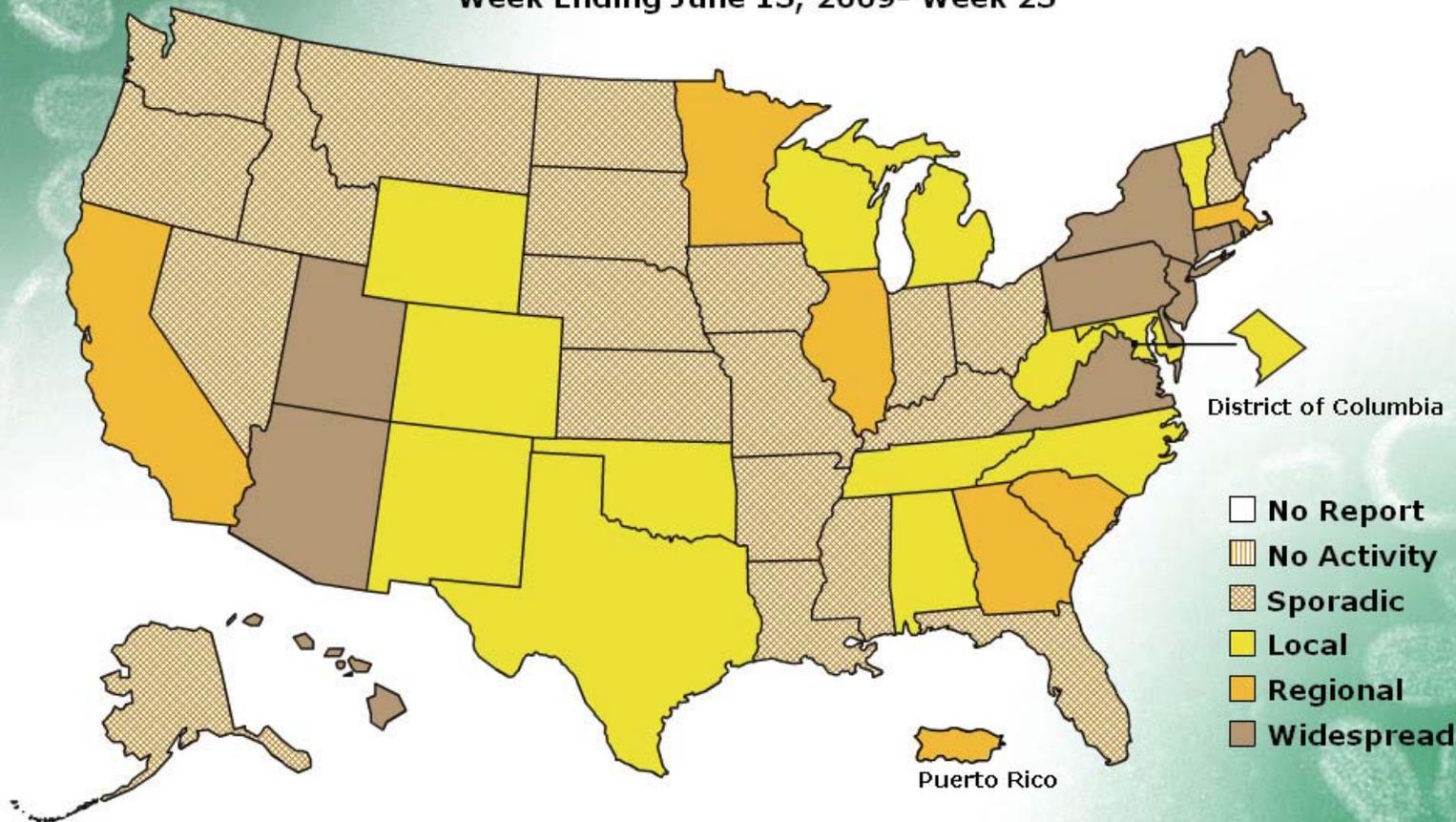


FLUVIEW



A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week Ending June 13, 2009- Week 23



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