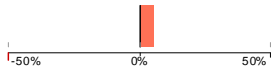
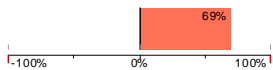
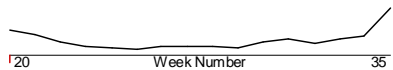
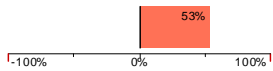
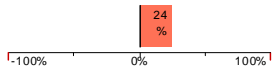

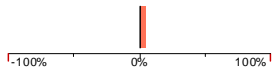




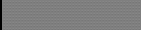
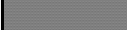
2009-2010 Columbus & Franklin County Seasonal Influenza Activity  
Weekly Summary (Week 36, Sept. 6<sup>th</sup> – Sept. 12<sup>th</sup>, 2009)

**Highlights**

- Hospital labs reported 443 tests run with 31 positive results (7.2%) for week 35 (31 type A; 0 Type B); 4.8% higher than the previous week and the 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive weekly increase. Preliminary week 36 figures indicate a higher percentage (~9.4%).
- Hospital emergency department information indicates elevated visits for ILI and ILI related symptoms, such as cough and respiratory conditions. Increases have been noted for a number of weeks.
- Pediatric urgent care information indicates elevated ILI specified visits and ILI related symptom visits, such as cough and respiratory conditions, and have increased every week for past 6 weeks.
- Increases in over-the-counter medication sales have been seen for cough and cold medications, chest rubs, thermometers, and throat lozenges. Increases in antiviral prescriptions have also occurred for two weeks in a row.

**Local Flu Activity Dashboard** (All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received.)

Indicators	Most Complete Week Available	Current Week Value	% Change Chart from Last Week	# Weeks ↑ ↓	General Trend Chart
Hospital Lab Data	35	7.2% Positive		3 ↑	
ILI Outpatient Data (Sentinel Medical Sites)	35	0.08% of All Visits		1 ↓	
Hospital ED Data:					
<i>Coded as ILI</i>	35	3.83% of All ED Visits		3 ↑	
<i>Complaint Specified as ILI</i>	36	3.3% of ALL ED Visits		4 ↑	
<i>Categorized as Respiratory</i>	36	18.3% of All ED Visits		4 ↑	
Pediatric Urgent Care Data:					
<i>Complaint Specified as ILI</i>	36	5.9% of All PUC Visits		6 ↑	
<i>Categorized as Respiratory</i>	36	47.5% of All PUC Visits		6 ↑	
School Absences	36	6.8% Absent		3 ↑	Not Enough Weeks
Death Certificate Pneumonia & Influenza Deaths	36	7.6% of All Deaths		1 ↑	
Medication Data:					
<i>OTC Cough &amp; Cold Sales</i>	36	7,858 Total Sales		5 ↑	
<i>Antiviral Prescriptions</i>	36	2.5% of All Anti-Infective		2 ↑	

	Week 36 (Ending 9/12/2009)		Cumulative August 1 - Sept. 12, 2009	
	Suspected	Confirmed	Suspected	Confirmed
Pandemic H1N1 Clusters/Outbreaks*	0	0	0	0
Influenza Associated Hospitalizations	8	0	19	8
<i>Confirmed H1N1</i>		0		6
Influenza Associated Hospitalization Resulting in Death*	0	0	0	2
<i>Confirmed H1N1</i>		0		1
Pediatric Influenza Associated Death	0	0	0	0

\*Due to inconsistencies in reporting, these figures may not represent an accurate count.

### Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality

In week 36 of 2009 (Sept 5<sup>th</sup>, 2009 – Sept. 12<sup>th</sup>, 2009), 7.6% of all Columbus deaths were reported as due to pneumonia or influenza (Figure 1). Nationally, 5.3% of deaths reported were due to pneumonia or influenza in week 335. This is below the national epidemic threshold of 6.3%.

### Influenza Morbidity and Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Reports

The week 35 percentage of Franklin County resident BioSense ED hospital encounters is 3.8% for ILI coded chief complaints and 1.1% for ILI diagnosis (Figure 2). Specific complaints of influenza and defined influenza like illness symptoms have increased in both EDs and Pediatric Urgent Care sites (Figures 2-4).

Nationally, during week 35 of 2009, 3.6% of patient visits reported through the US Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), were due to influenza-like illness (ILI). This percentage is below the national baseline of 2.4%.

### Laboratory Surveillance

During week 35 of 2009, reporting Franklin County sentinel laboratories tested 433 specimens, with 31 (7.2%) positive (Figure 5). Current preliminary data for week 36 indicate a higher percentage (~9.4%). The total number of tests done by local reporting labs from week 35 through preliminary week 36 is 1,017, with 86 positives (85 type A, 1 type B). Nationally, during week 35, WHO and NREVSS laboratories reported 5,296 specimens tested for influenza viruses, 1,085 (20.5%) of which were positive (Figures 3). During week 35, seasonal influenza A (H1) and A (H3) viruses co-circulated at low levels with 2009 influenza A (H1N1) viruses. Ninety-seven percent of all subtyped influenza A viruses being reported to CDC this week were 2009 influenza A (H1N1) viruses. See <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/> for a comprehensive national report.

The table below shows 2009-10 (starting August 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009) cumulative PCR and culture influenza lab results from ODH lab (as of 9/16/2009).

Location	# Seasonal A (H1)	# Seasonal A (H3)	# Seasonal B	# Pandemic A (H1)	# PCR Influenza Not Detected
Franklin County	0	0	0	5*	34
Ohio	0	0	0	23	71

Source: ODH Lab (based on county of provider submitting specimen, not county of patients residence)

\*Not an official count of Pandemic Influenza A (H1N1) in Franklin County. Similar to the CDC and ODH, individual case counts are no longer being tracked. See <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/> or <http://www.cdrcinfo.com/H1N1flu.html> for more details.

### ED and Pediatric Urgent Care Respiratory Visits

In the 36<sup>th</sup> week of 2009, the percentage of all ED visits categorized as *respiratory* (18.8%) increased compared to the previous week (+33%; 4<sup>th</sup> consecutive weekly increase). Similarly, the percentage of reporting Pediatric Urgent Care visits categorized as *respiratory* (47.5%) increased compared to the previous week (+23%; 6<sup>th</sup> consecutive weekly increase) (Figure 6).

### Over-the-Counter Medication Sales, and Antiviral Prescriptions

In week 36 of 2009, there were continued increases in several over-the-counter medication sales, including cough and cold medication, thermometer, chest rubs, and pediatric electrolyte (Figure 7). Additionally, in week 35, the percentage of Franklin County pharmacy prescriptions for antivirals, out of all anti-infective prescriptions, increased compared to the previous weeks (Figure 8). During week 35, the national antiviral prescription percentage also increased.

### Additional Influenza Activity Web Links:

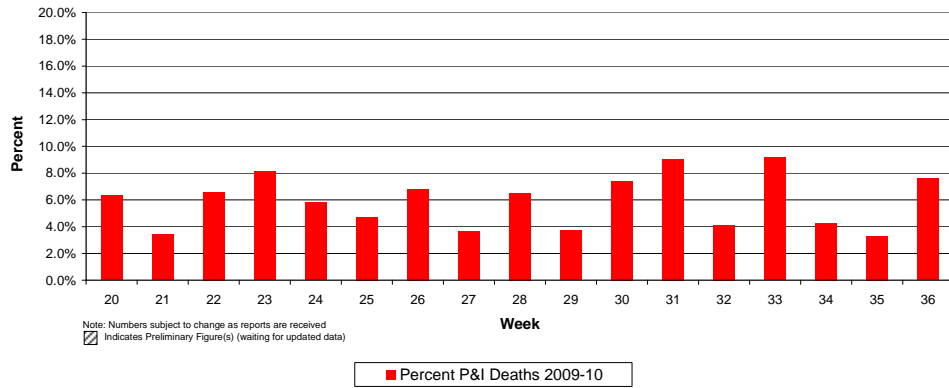
National Pandemic H1N1 Situation Updates: <http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/update.htm>

International Pandemic H1N1 Activity Map: <http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/updates/international/map.htm>

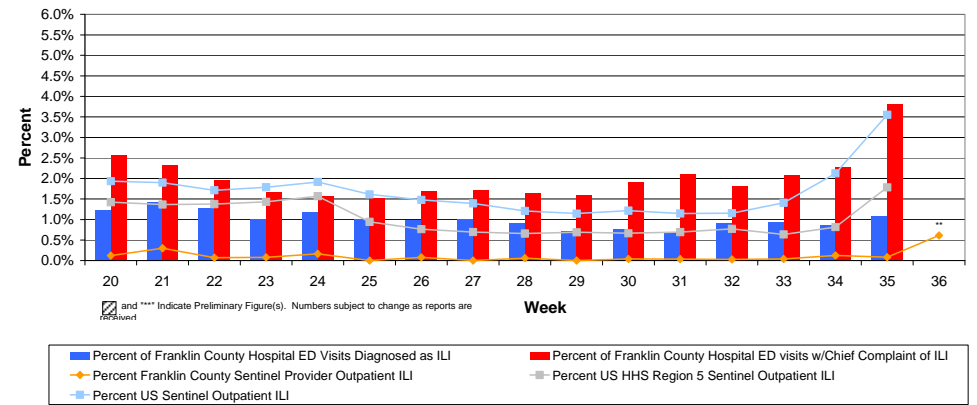
World health Organization Situation Updates: <http://www.who.int/csr/disease/swineflu/updates/en/index.html>

# Columbus & Franklin County Influenza Monitoring Summary – Week 36 (9/6-9/12/09)

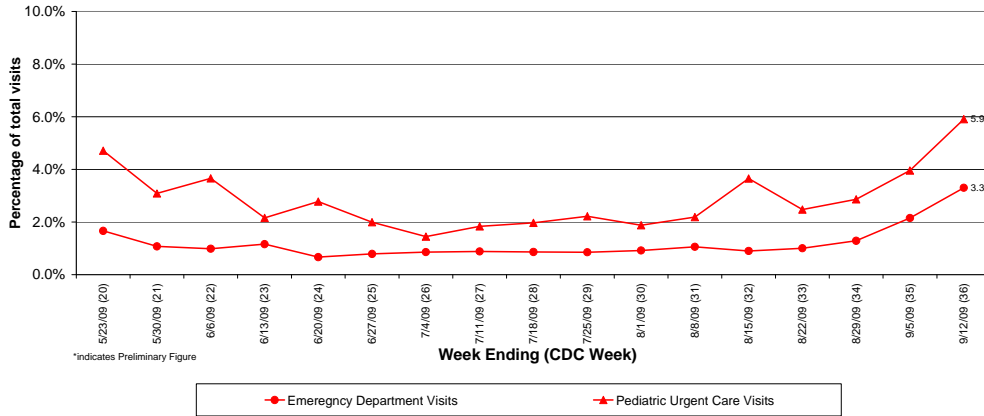
**Figure 1: Percentage of Deaths due to Pneumonia and Influenza  
Columbus, Ohio 2009-10**



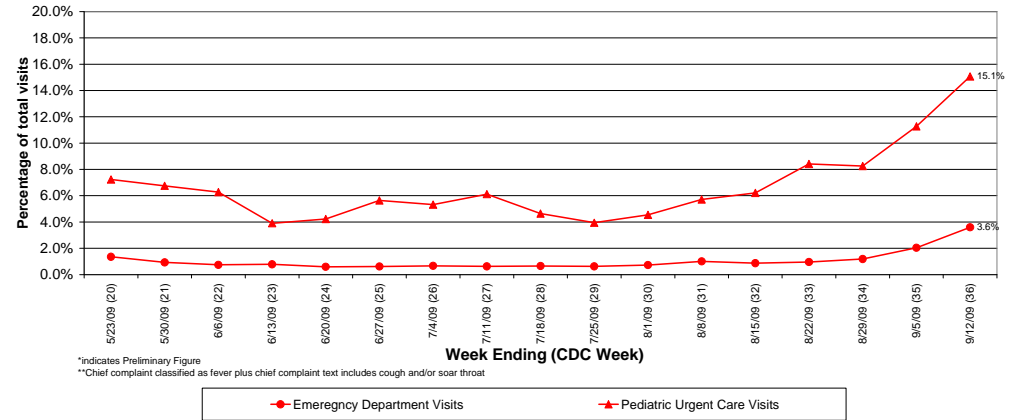
**Figure 2: Percentage of Local, National, and HHS Region 5 ILI Outpatient visits and Percentage of Franklin County Resident BioSense Hospital ILI ED Visits, 2009-10**



**Figure 3: ILI Specific Complaint ED and Pediatric Urgent Care Visits, 2009-10, Franklin County, OH**

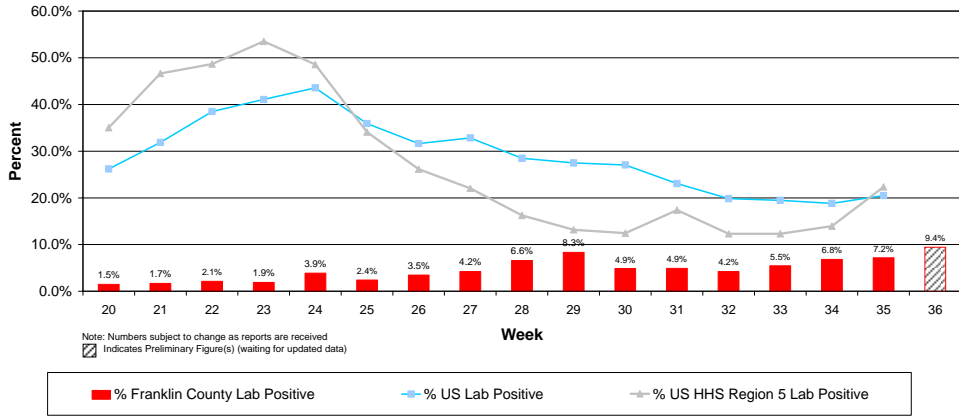


**Figure 4: ILI Defined\*\* ED and Pediatric Urgent Care Visits, 2009-10, Franklin County, OH**

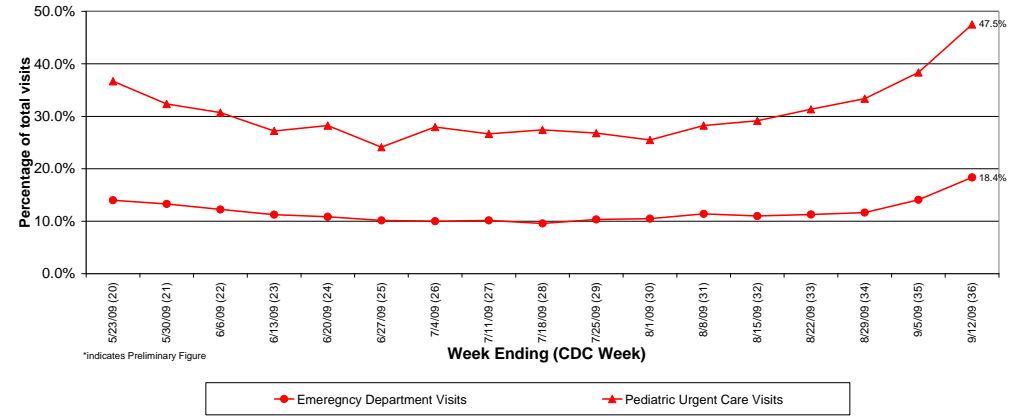


# Columbus & Franklin County Influenza Monitoring Summary – Week 36 (9/6-9/12/09)

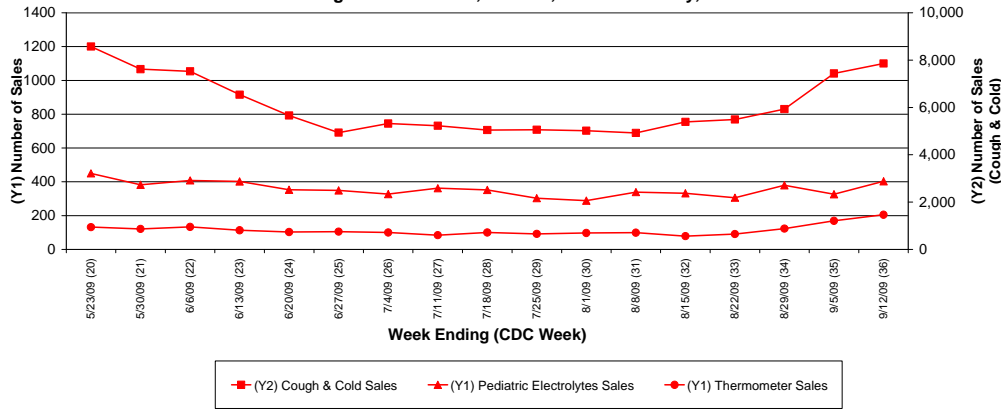
**Figure 5: Percentage of Local Reporting and National Laboratory Positive Influenza Tests by Week, 2009-10**



**Figure 6: Respiratory ED and Pediatric Urgent Care Visits, 2009-10, Franklin County, OH**



**Figure 7: Selected Number of Over-the-Counter Medication Sales and Weekly Baseline Averages and Medians, 2009-10, Franklin County, OH**



**Figure 8: Percentage of Antiviral Prescriptions out of Total Number of Anti-Infective Prescriptions (Selected Pharmacies)**

