
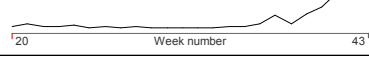
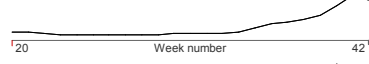
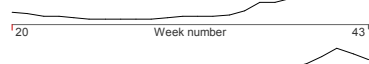
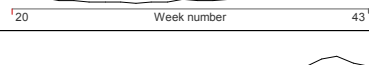
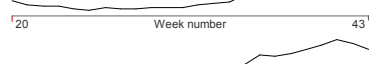
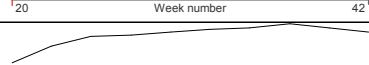
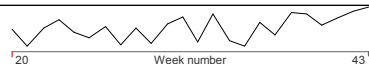
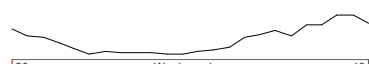
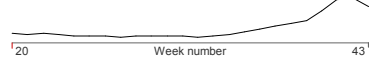
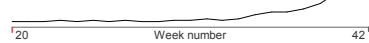
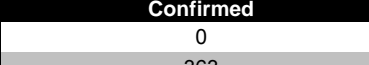


Highlights

- Local Geographic Activity Designation (Click [here](#) for definitions) = WIDESPREAD
- Hospital labs reported 1,193 tests run with 271 positive results (22.7%) for week 43 (270 type A; 1 Type B); 11% lower than the previous week. The 1st decrease after 10 consecutive weekly increases.
- Hospital emergency department (ED) and pediatric urgent care (PUC) ILI indicators and respiratory related visits continue to be elevated overall for this time of year, but the most recent complete week (43) show decreases in a majority of indicators (some indicators decreased for 2 consecutive weeks).
- School absences decreased in week 43 for the 2nd week in a row.
- In week 43, a majority of over-the-counter medication sales have seen decreases (Cough & cold medication, electrolytes, thermometers, chest rubs, and pediatric anti-fevers). Adult anti-fever medication sales were stable and throat lozenges increased during this time. A continued increase in antiviral prescriptions has been reported in week 42 (most recent week available).
- Nationally, during week 42, influenza B viruses co-circulated at low levels with 2009 influenza A (H1N1) viruses. All subtyped influenza A viruses reported to CDC this week were 2009 influenza A (H1N1) viruses.

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	43	22.7% Pos.	-11%	1 ▼	
ILI Outpatient Data (Sentinel Medical Sites)	43	2.5% of All Visits	-18%	1 ▼	
Hospital ED Data†:					
Coded as ILI	42	14.1% of All ED Visits	-10%	1 ▼	
Complaint Defined as ILI‡	43	28.5% of All ED Visits	-10%	2 ▼	
Categorized as Respiratory	43	23.5% of All ED Visits	-11%	2 ▼	
Pediatric Urgent Care Data†:					
Complaint Defined as ILI‡	43	61.8% of All PUC Visits	-6%	2 ▼	
Categorized as Respiratory	43	53.3% of All PUC Visits	-9%	2 ▼	
School Absences	43	7.2% Absent	-9%	2 ▼	
Death Certificate Pneumonia & Influenza Deaths†	43	10.3% of All Deaths	7%	3 ▲	
Medication Data:					
OTC Cough & Cold Sales	43	9,521 Total Sales	-12%	1 ▼	
Thermometer	43	523 Total Sales	-20%	1 ▼	
Antiviral Prescriptions	42	9.3% of All Anti-Infectives	15%	8 ▲	

Reportable Conditions**	Cumulative Numbers as of August 1 - Nov. 5, 2009*, 12:00 PM	
	Suspected	Confirmed
Influenza Clusters/Outbreaks Reported	1	0
Influenza Associated Hospitalizations (IAH) Reported	5	363
IAH Confirmed Pandemic (H1N1) 2009§	Not Available	190
Pediatric Influenza Associated Death Reported	0	1

*Numbers subject to fluctuations as lab results are received and suspects are determined confirmed or not a case. Due to reporting variations, these numbers may represent an undercount.

**Based on assigned jurisdiction being Franklin County or City of Columbus and date case was created.

§Information provided for references (Reportable condition is any influenza associated hospitalization, regardless of influenza type).

†Franklin County, OH residents only (based on zipcode); ‡Broader definition used than initial weekly reports to encompass more potential ILI.

Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality

In week 43 of 2009 (Oct. 25th, 2009 – Oct. 31st, 2009), 10.3 % of all Columbus deaths were reported as due to pneumonia or influenza (Figure 1). Nationally, 7.1% of deaths reported were due to pneumonia or influenza in week 41. This national percentage is slightly above to the national epidemic threshold of 6.6%.

Influenza Morbidity and Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Reports

Outpatient visits for ILI at sentinel medical practice reporting sites (2.5% of all visits reported) decreased in week 43 compared to the previous week. The week 42 percentage of Franklin County resident BioSense ED hospital encounters is 14.1% for ILI coded chief complaints and 10.3% for ILI diagnosis (Figure 2). Specific complaints of influenza and defined influenza like illness symptoms have decreased in both EDs and Pediatric Urgent Care sites for two weeks in a row (Figures 2-4). Despite the decrease, the overall percentages continue to be higher than what is normally seen this time of year.

Nationally, during week 42 of 2009, 8.0% of patient visits reported through the US Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), were due to influenza-like illness (ILI). This percentage is above the national baseline of 2.3%.

Laboratory Surveillance

During week 43 of 2009, reporting Franklin County sentinel laboratories tested 1,193 specimens, with 271 (22.7%) positive (Figure 5). The total number of tests done by local reporting labs from week 35 through week 43 is 9,399, with 1,770 positives (1,761 type A, 9 type B). Nationally, during week 42, WHO and NREVSS laboratories reported 19,642 specimens tested for influenza viruses, 8,268 (42.1%) of which were positive (Figures 3). During week 42, influenza B viruses co-circulated at low levels with 2009 influenza A (H1N1) viruses. All subtyped influenza A viruses 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 30th, 2009) cumulative PCR and culture influenza lab results from ODH lab (totals as of 11/2/2009).

Location	# Seasonal A (H1)	# Seasonal A (H3)	# Seasonal B	# Pandemic A (H1)	# PCR Influenza Not Detected
Franklin County	0	0	0	106*	230
Ohio	1	0	0	653*	664

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

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

ED and Pediatric Urgent Care Respiratory Visits

In the 43rd week of 2009, the percentage of all ED visits categorized as *respiratory* (23.5%) decreased compared to the previous week (-11%). Similarly, the percentage of reporting Pediatric Urgent Care visits categorized as *respiratory* (53.3%) decreased compared to the previous week (-9%) (Figure 6).

Over-the-Counter Medication Sales and Antiviral Prescriptions

In week 43 of 2009, there were decreases in several over-the-counter medication sales, including cough & cold medication, electrolytes, thermometers, chest rubs, and pediatric anti-fevers (Figure 7). Adult anti-fever medication sales were stable and throat lozenges increased during this time. In week 42 (latest week available), 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 42, 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 43 (10/25/09-10/31/09)

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

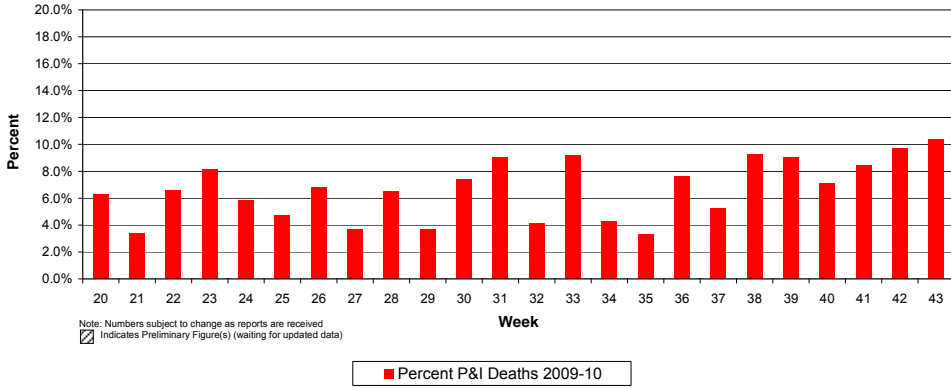
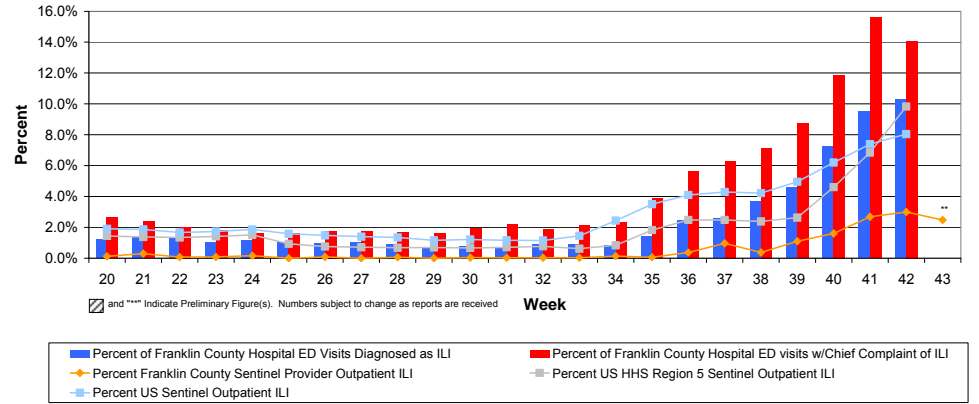


Figure 2: Percentage of Local, National, and HHS Region 5 ILI Outpatient visits and Percentage of Franklin County Resident BioSense Hospital ILI ED Visits, 2009-10



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

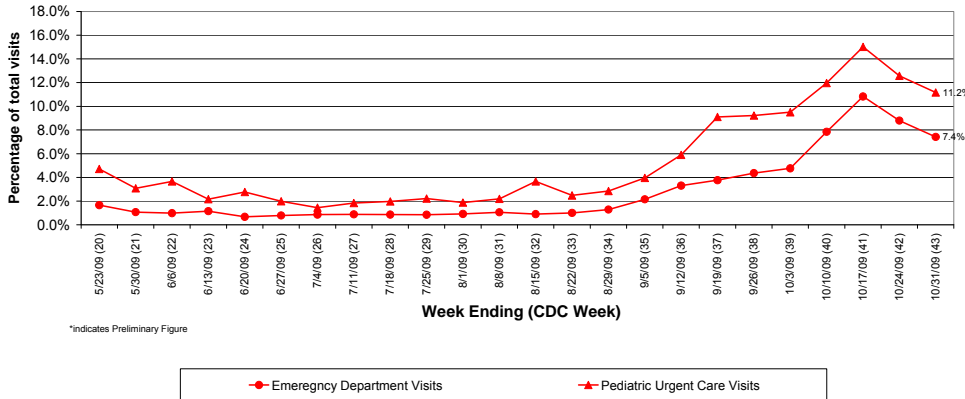
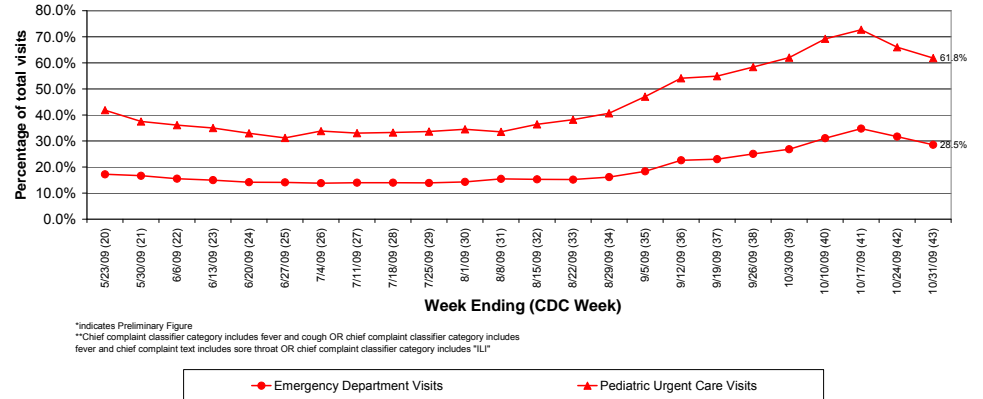


Figure 4: Franklin County Resident ILI Defined ED and Pediatric Urgent Care Visits, 2009-10,
Franklin County, OH**



Columbus & Franklin County Influenza Monitoring Summary – Week 43 (10/25/09-10/31/09)

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

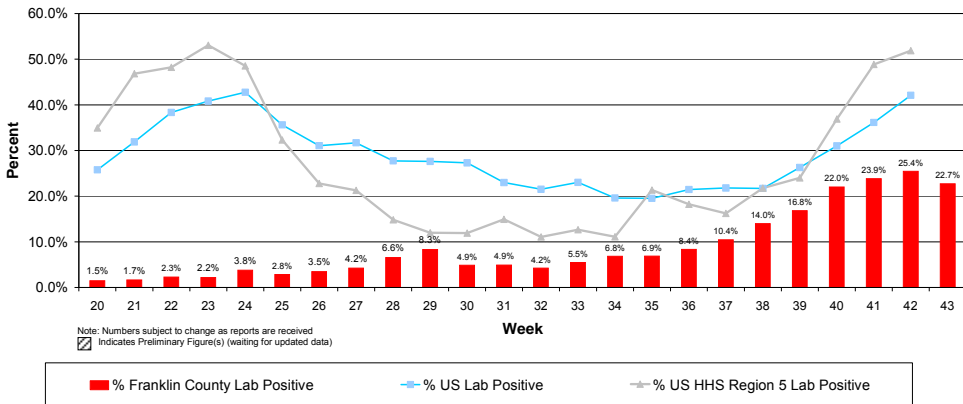


Figure 6: Franklin County Resident Respiratory ED and Pediatric Urgent Care Visits, 2009-10, Franklin County, OH

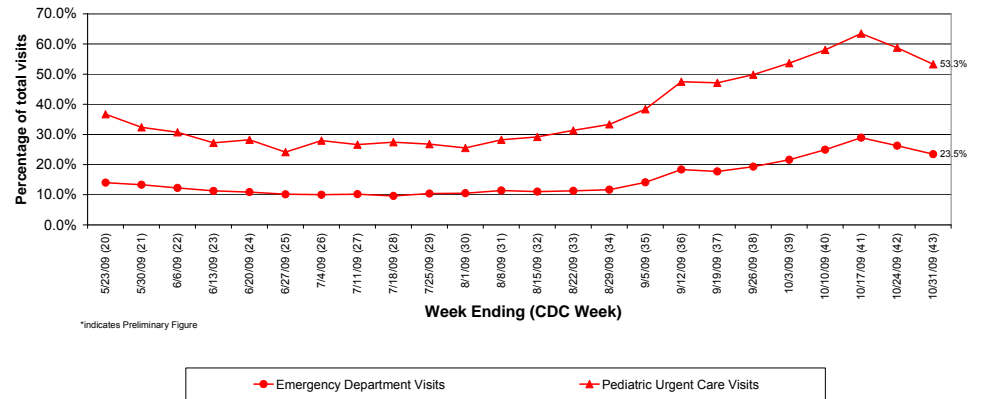


Figure 7: Selected Number of Over-the-Counter Medication Sales and Weekly Baseline Averages and Medians, 2009-10, Franklin County, OH

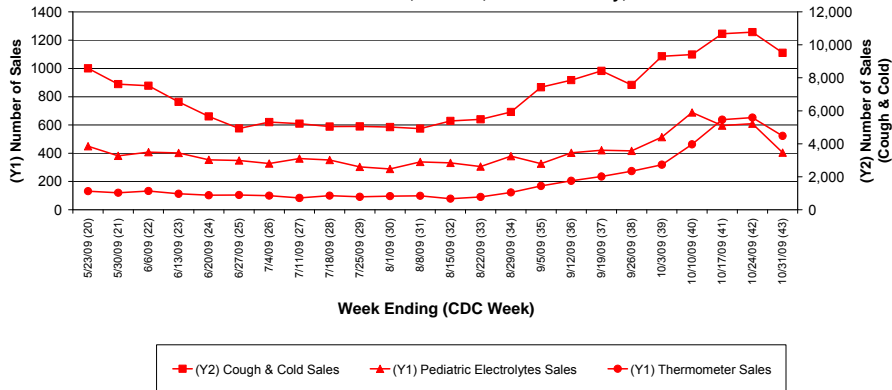


Figure 8: Percentage of Antiviral Prescriptions out of Total Number of Anti-Infective Prescriptions (Selected Pharmacies)

