

Synopsis:

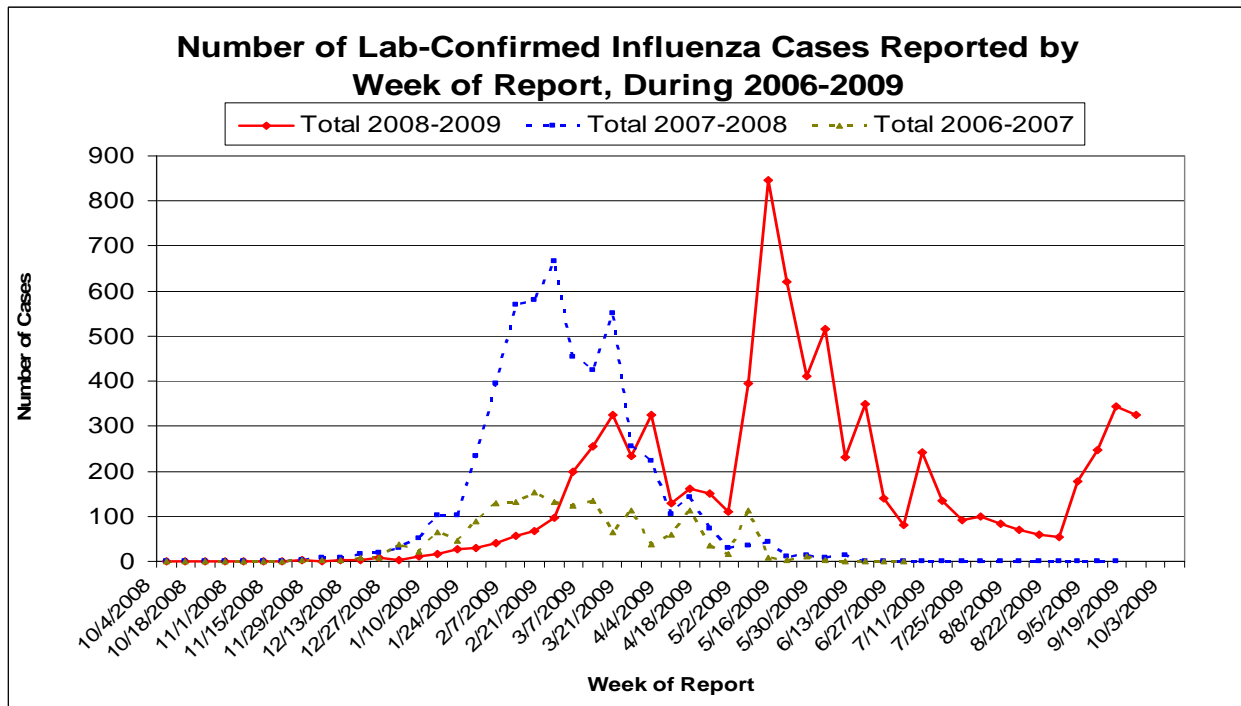
During the past week, influenza activity remained elevated in Arizona. Arizona’s influenza activity level continues to be ‘widespread’.

Influenza activity highlights*:

- 326 laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza were reported in the past week, a 5% decrease compared to the prior week
- 100% of subtyped influenza viruses at the Arizona State Laboratory during the previous week were 2009 H1N1 influenza virus
- 13 pneumonia and influenza deaths were identified from death certificates in the past week; 797 pneumonia and influenza deaths have been identified in the 2008-2009 influenza season; 1,083 pneumonia and influenza deaths were identified for the same time period during the 2007-2008 influenza season
- 3 deaths associated with lab-confirmed 2009 H1N1 influenza virus were identified in the previous week; 25 deaths associated with the 2009 H1N1 influenza virus have been identified this season.
- 0 lab-confirmed influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported in the past week. 12 have been reported this season. 7 of the 12 were confirmed to be 2009 H1N1 influenza virus.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Activity by Season [2006-2009]:

Positive influenza tests are reported to ADHS. These include many types of test (rapid tests, culture, PCR, DFA, etc.). Many of these do not distinguish 2009 H1N1 influenza from other influenza strains.



*The cases included in this report represent a small proportion of the true number of cases of influenza. Many people do not visit the doctor when ill and doctors should not be expected to run tests on all patients exhibiting influenza-like symptoms.

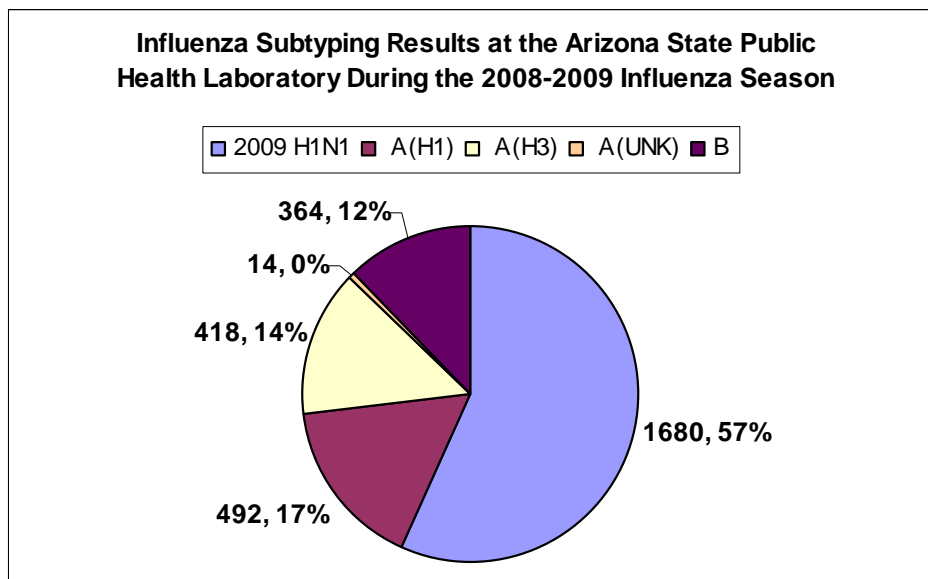
Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Activity by County [2008-2009 Influenza Season]:

County	Number of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases (Includes ALL reported lab-confirmed flu reports, regardless of type of tests or influenza subtype. Many of these tests do not distinguish subtype.)		Number of Laboratory-Confirmed 2009 H1N1 influenza Cases (Includes ONLY cases that are confirmed to be 2009 H1N1 influenza by the State Lab or other validated facilities.)	
	2008-2009 Season	Last Week	2008-2009 Season	Last Week
	Apache	236	47	50
Cochise	162	4	6	2
Coconino	382	25	67	8
Gila	50	5	9	4
Graham	168	9	7	1
Greenlee	111	0	0	0
La Paz	38	6	11	5
Maricopa	4,642	185	1,018	128
Mohave	106	10	52	8
Navajo	176	12	58	8
Pima	1,159	9	217	3
Pinal	252	1	100	1
Santa Cruz	51	1	9	0
Yavapai	80	10	15	2
Yuma	152	1	65	0
Unknown	3	1	0	0
Total	7,768	326	1,684	182

Arizona State Public Health Laboratory (ASPHL) - Influenza Subtyping Data:

- In the past week, 177 specimens tested positive for influenza at ASPHL.
- 100% of the influenza viral subtypes identified at ASPHL were 2009 H1N1 influenza.

Results for the 2008-2009 influenza season are shown below.



Epidemiologic Information for confirmed 2009 H1N1 influenza cases:

	Total Confirmed H1N1 Cases (N=1,684)	Investigated H1N1 Deaths and Hospitalizations (N=320)
AGE		
Range	9 Days – 86 Years	9 Days – 86 Years
Mean, Median	20 years, 15 years	28 Years, 22 years
AGE GROUP		
0 to 4 years	209 (12%)	71 (22%)
5 to 18 years	808 (59%)	71 (22%)
19 to 49 years	505 (30%)	102 (32%)
50 to 64 years	126 (7%)	57 (18%)
65 years or older	32 (2%)	19 (6%)
Unknown age	4 (0%)	0 (0%)
MEDICAL HISTORY & INFO		
At least 1 Underlying Medical Condition*	N/A	202 (63%)
Pneumonia at Time of Hospital Admission	N/A	115 (36%)
Intensive Care Unit Admission	N/A	74 (23%)
Mechanical ventilation required	N/A	45 (14%)

*Medical conditions include: asthma, chronic lung disease, chronic heart or circulatory disease, metabolic disease, cancer, pregnancy, immunosuppressive condition, neurologic disease, and other chronic diseases.

Glossary of Key Terms:

2008-2009 Influenza Season – The season is defined by surveillance weeks. The first day of the 2008-2009 influenza season was September 28th, 2008, or week 40 and the 2008-2009 surveillance season will continue through October 3rd, 2009, or week 39.

Widespread Activity – Increased influenza-like illness (ILI) and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI or laboratory-confirmed) in at least half of Arizona’s defined regions AND recent (within the previous three weeks) laboratory-confirmed influenza in the state.

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality – Many influenza-related deaths are due to complications of influenza infection, including pneumonia, and influenza is infrequently listed as the cause of death on death certificates. Surveillance from death certificates often uses the category of “pneumonia and influenza” as an indicator, although not all pneumonias are associated with influenza. See the CDC website for more information

http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/disease/us_flu-related_deaths.htm.