

Synopsis:

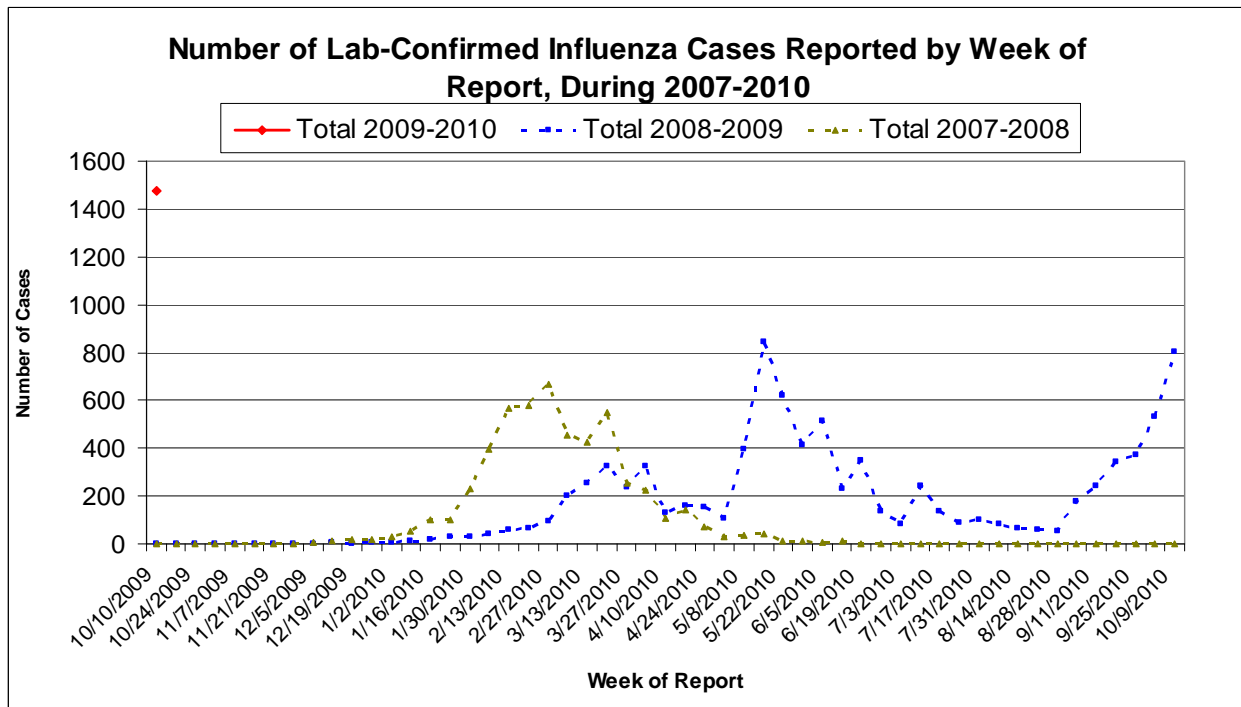
During the past week, influenza activity remained elevated in Arizona. Arizona’s influenza activity level continues to be “widespread”. Last week was the first week of surveillance for the 2009-2010 influenza season.

Influenza activity highlights:

- 1,480 laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza were reported in the past week, a 84% increase compared to the prior week; this includes 489 laboratory-confirmed cases of 2009 H1N1 influenza, a 61% increase compared to the week before
- 100% of subtyped influenza viruses at the Arizona State Laboratory during the previous week were 2009 H1N1 influenza virus
- 0 pneumonia and influenza deaths were identified from death certificates in the past week; 0 pneumonia and influenza deaths have been identified in the 2009-2010 influenza season; 870 pneumonia and influenza deaths were identified during the 2008-2009 influenza season
- 9 deaths associated with lab-confirmed 2009 H1N1 influenza virus were identified in the previous week; 39 deaths associated with the 2009 H1N1 influenza virus have been identified since April 2009.
- 1 lab-confirmed influenza-associated pediatric death was reported in the past week and 1 death has been reported for the current season. The reported death was confirmed to be associated with the 2009 H1N1 influenza virus.
- 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 Season [2007-2010]:

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.



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

County	Number of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases <small>(Includes ALL reported lab-confirmed flu reports, regardless of subtype.)</small>		Number of Laboratory-Confirmed 2009 H1N1 Influenza Cases <small>(Includes ONLY cases that are confirmed to be H1N1 by the State Lab or other validated facilities.)</small>		
	<i>2009-2010 Season</i>	<i>Last Week</i>	<i>2009-2010 Season</i>	<i>Last Week</i>	<i>Total Since April 2009</i>
Apache	39	39	6	6	64
Cochise	176	176	5	5	15
Coconino	43	43	14	14	95
Gila	10	10	7	7	33
Graham	30	30	1	1	10
Greenlee	0	0	0	0	0
La Paz	1	1	0	0	15
Maricopa	802	802	380	380	1,864
Mohave	25	25	13	13	82
Navajo	15	15	6	6	93
Pima	211	211	24	24	272
Pinal	25	25	11	11	121
Santa Cruz	10	10	5	5	22
Yavapai	40	40	13	13	37
Yuma	48	48	2	2	71
Unknown	5	5	2	2	4
Total	1,480	1,480	489	489	2,798

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

- In the past week, 421 specimens tested positive for influenza at ASPHL.
- 100% of the influenza viral subtypes identified at ASPHL were 2009 H1N1 influenza.

Epidemiologic Information for confirmed 2009 H1N1 influenza cases since April 2009:

	Total Confirmed H1N1 Cases (N=2,798)	Investigated H1N1 Hospitalizations** (N=439)	Identified H1N1- associated Deaths** (N=39)
AGE			
Range	9 Days – 89 Years	9 Days – 86 Years	1 Year – 77 Years
Mean, Median	20 years, 15 years	27 Years, 23 years	40 Years, 46 years
AGE GROUP			
0 to 4 years	340 (12%)	94 (21%)	1 (3%)
5 to 18 years	1,391 (50%)	100 (23%)	7 (18%)
19 to 49 years	814 (29%)	149 (34%)	14 (36%)
50 to 64 years	196 (7%)	74 (17%)	14 (36%)
65 years or older	48 (2%)	22 (5%)	3 (8%)
Unknown age	9 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
MEDICAL HISTORY & INFO			
At least 1 Underlying Medical Condition*	N/A	294 (67%)	24 (62%)
Pneumonia at Time of Hospital Admission	N/A	163 (37%)	18 (46%)
Intensive Care Unit Admission	N/A	102 (23%)	24 (62%)
Mechanical ventilation required	N/A	59 (13%)	24 (62%)

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

**Investigations for identified H1N1 hospitalizations and deaths are ongoing. Pertinent data may not be collected for all identified cases at time of the report, so data presented above may be incomplete.

Glossary of Key Terms:

2009-2010 Influenza Season – The season is defined by surveillance weeks. The first day of the 2009-2010 influenza season was October 4th, 2009, or week 40 and the 2009-2010 surveillance season will continue through October 2nd, 2010, 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.

Hospitalization – A hospitalization, for purposes of 2009 H1N1 influenza investigations, is defined as a laboratory-confirmed 2009 H1N1 influenza case who has been admitted to the hospital for at least 24 hours.