

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
PRELIMINARY INFLUENZA ACTIVITY REPORT
For Week 21 (week ending May 30, 2009)**



Late season influenza activity continues to increase in Connecticut and through much of the region (see <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/usmap.htm>). This increased activity has been documented by ongoing laboratory confirmation of the presence of the novel influenza A (H1N1) subtype (originally known as swine flu). A total of 4,856 laboratory confirmed test results were received on clinical specimens collected through week 21 that revealed the presence of both type A and type B flu viruses, and include recent reports from 7 of 8 Connecticut counties (see Table 1, Figure 1). The DPH laboratory has recently confirmed the presence of influenza virus in 145 clinical specimens (802 season total). Characterization of these isolates reveals the presence of the *seasonal* influenza A (H1N1) subtype in 0 specimens (192 season total), the influenza A (H3N2) subtype in 8 specimens (167 total), and influenza B in 0 specimens (111 total, see Figure 2). Additional testing by the DPH, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and two other labs also confirmed a total of 480 isolates of *novel* influenza A (H1N1) subtype through week 21. Clinicians should maintain awareness of oseltamivir resistance among flu *seasonal* A (H1N1) strains. Current weekly influenza activity can be compared with activity of the last 5 seasons (see Figures 3a & 3b).

Six additional indicators of flu activity are being monitored throughout the 2008-2009 flu season. Information on respiratory outbreaks and laboratory confirmed influenza cases in long-term care facilities are shown in Figure 4. Data on Connecticut residents presenting with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as reported by participants of the United States Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) (formerly known as the U.S. Influenza Sentinel Provider Surveillance Network) are shown in Figure 5. These reporting sites also include participants in the Connecticut Influenza Super Sentinel Surveillance Pilot Project organized this year to provide additional information on outpatient ILI activity and enhance pandemic preparedness.

Data on emergency department visits from our Hospital Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance (HEDSS) System are also analyzed. One category in particular, fever/flu, has been shown to correlate well with influenza activity (see Figure 6). Patients with more severe illness who are admitted into Connecticut hospitals are tracked by the Connecticut Hospital Admissions Syndromic Surveillance (HASS) System. Data on one category, total statewide pneumonia admissions, correlates with flu activity (see Figure 7). Finally, selected mortality data are monitored each week including pneumonia and influenza deaths from Connecticut cities that participate in the U.S. 122 Cities Mortality Reporting System (see Figure 8), and reports of influenza associated pediatric deaths (none reported to date this flu season). While data from these surveillance systems are still being analyzed, a portion of the recent peak observed in patient visits to both outpatient providers (see Figure 5) and hospital emergency departments (see Figure 6) may have been due to individuals requesting assessment for novel influenza A (H1N1) related illness who would normally not be seeking medical evaluation.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact Alan Siniscalchi or Maria Andrews at the Department of Public Health, Epidemiology and Emerging Infections Program, by calling 860-509-7994. Additional Information on novel influenza A (H1N1) can be found at: <http://www.ct.gov/ctfluwatch/cwp/view.asp?a=2533&q=439092>.

**Table 1: Connecticut Department of Public Health 2008-2009
Laboratory Confirmed Influenza Testing
For Week 21 (week ending May 30, 2009)**

Results by		Previous	New	Total
TEST:	Culture/PCR	657	145	802
	Rapid Test	3,808	246	4,054
FLU TYPE:	Type A	2,533	364	2,897
	Type B	950	16	966
	Unknown	982	11	993
COUNTY:	Fairfield	1,665	200	1,865
	Hartford	512	77	589
	Litchfield	197	1	198
	Middlesex	266	3	269
	New Haven	1,435	97	1,532
	New London	129	5	134
	Tolland	111	8	119
	Windham	150	0	150
GENDER:	Female	2,325	205	2,530
	Male	2,140	186	2,326
Total		4,465	391	4,856

Age:	Previous	New	Total	Week	Dates - 2009	Total
0-4	498	33	531	1	January 4 - 10	41
5-24	2,517	242	2,759	2	January 11-17	116
25-64	1,211	105	1,316	3	January 18-24	204
≥65	239	11	250	4	January 25-31	382
Age Range: <1 – 101 Average Age: 22.4				5	February 1-7	614
				6	February 8-14	808
				7	February 15-21	603
				8	February 22-28	415

Week	Dates - 2008	Total	Week	Dates - 2009	Total
			9	March 1-7	302
40	Sept. 28 - Oct. 4	1	10	March 8-14	215
41	October 5-11	1	11	March 15-21	133
42	October 12-18	3	12	March 22-28	83
43	October 19-25	2	13	March 29- April 4	59
44	Oct. 26 - Nov. 1	2	14	April 5-11	27
45	November 2-8	2	15	April 12-18	9
46	November 9-15	2	16	April 19-25	6
47	November 16-22	3	17	April 26- May 2	118
48	November 23 -29	6	18	May 3- 9	76
49	Nov. 30 – Dec. 6	2	19	May 10-16	102
50	December 7-13	7	20	May 17-23	244
51	December 14-20	17	21	May 24-30	210
52	December 21-27	19	22	May 31- June 6	
53	Dec. 28- Jan. 3	22			

Figure 1. Laboratory Confirmed Tests by Flu Type, Connecticut, 2008-2009 Influenza Season

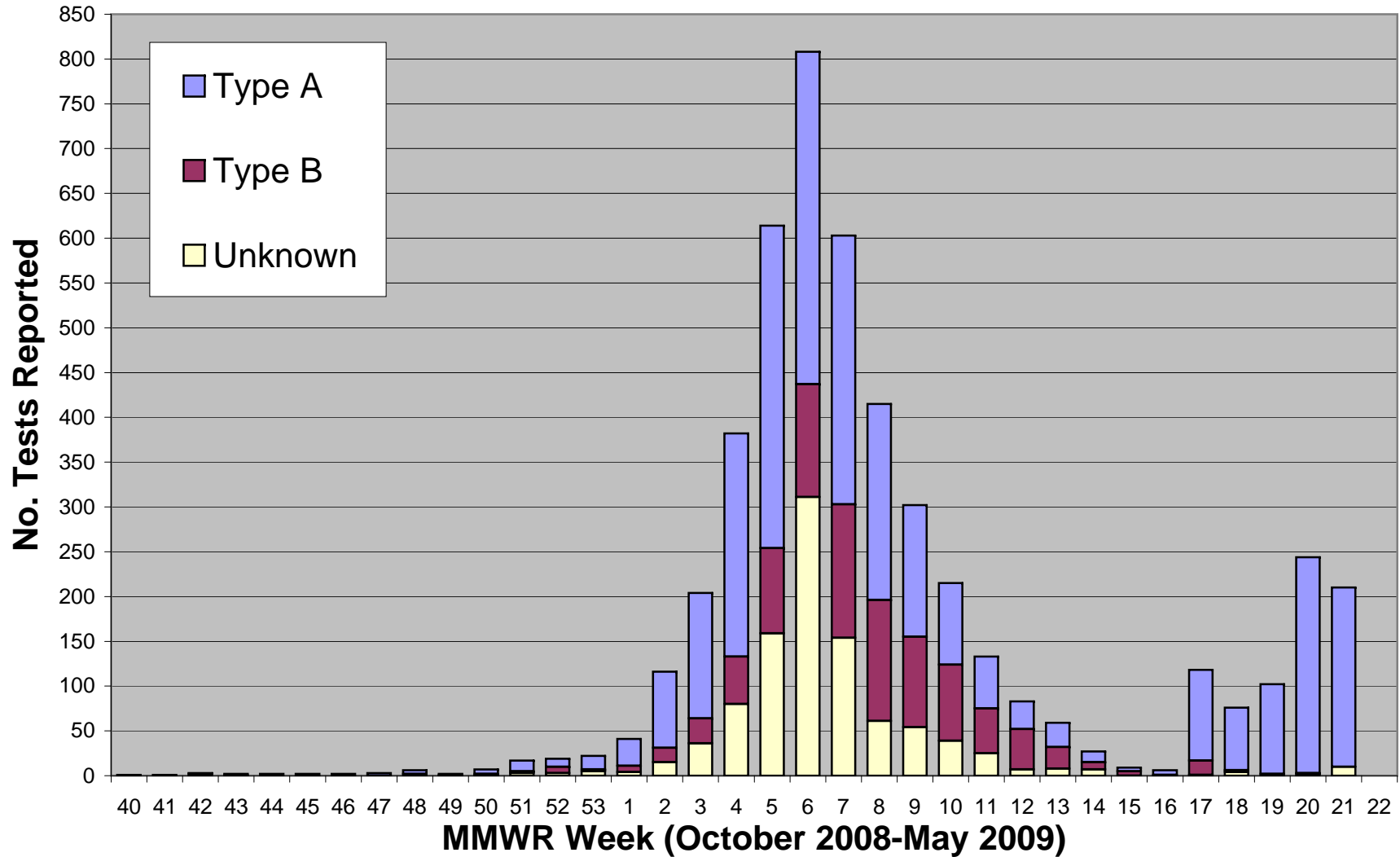
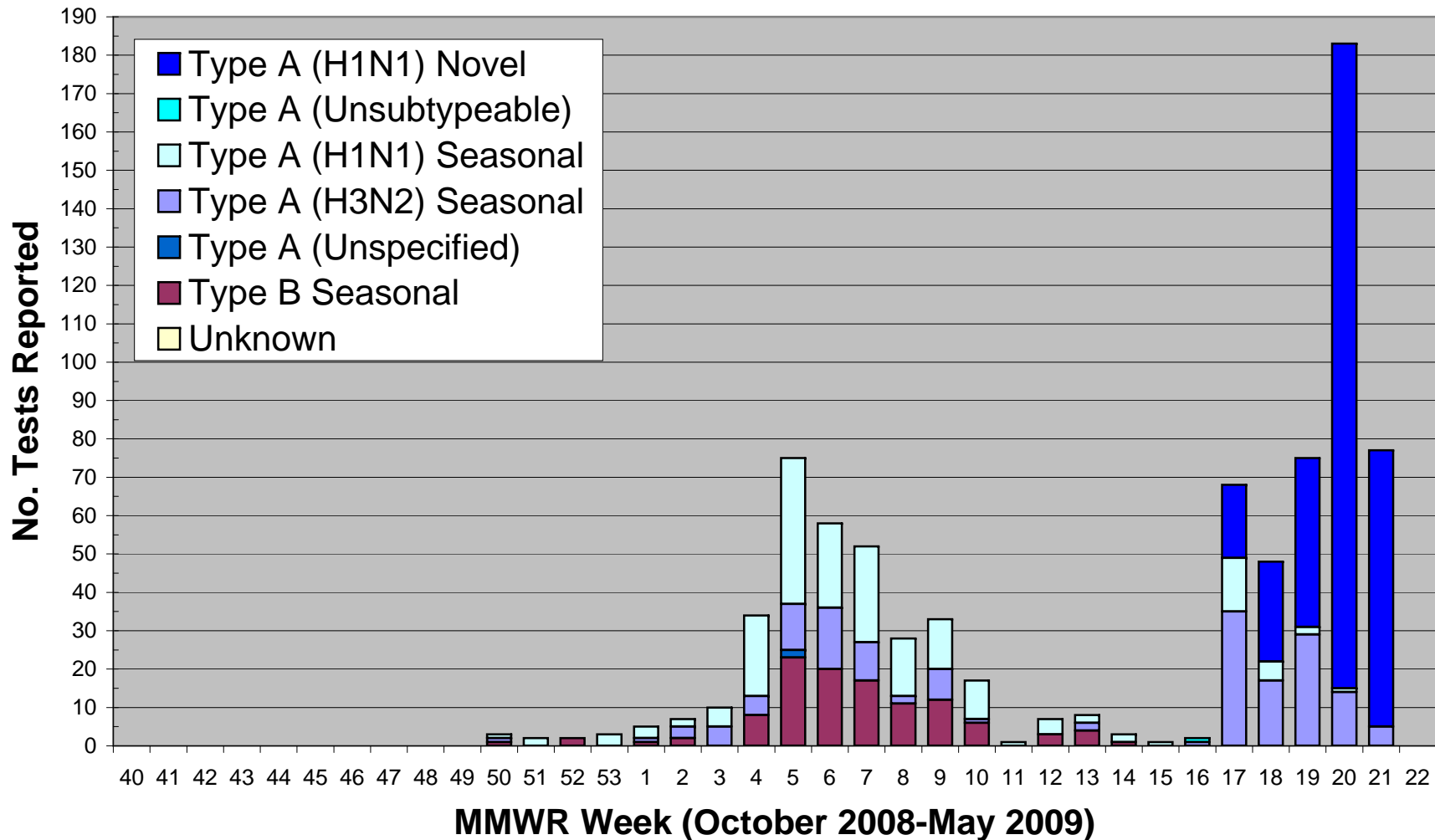
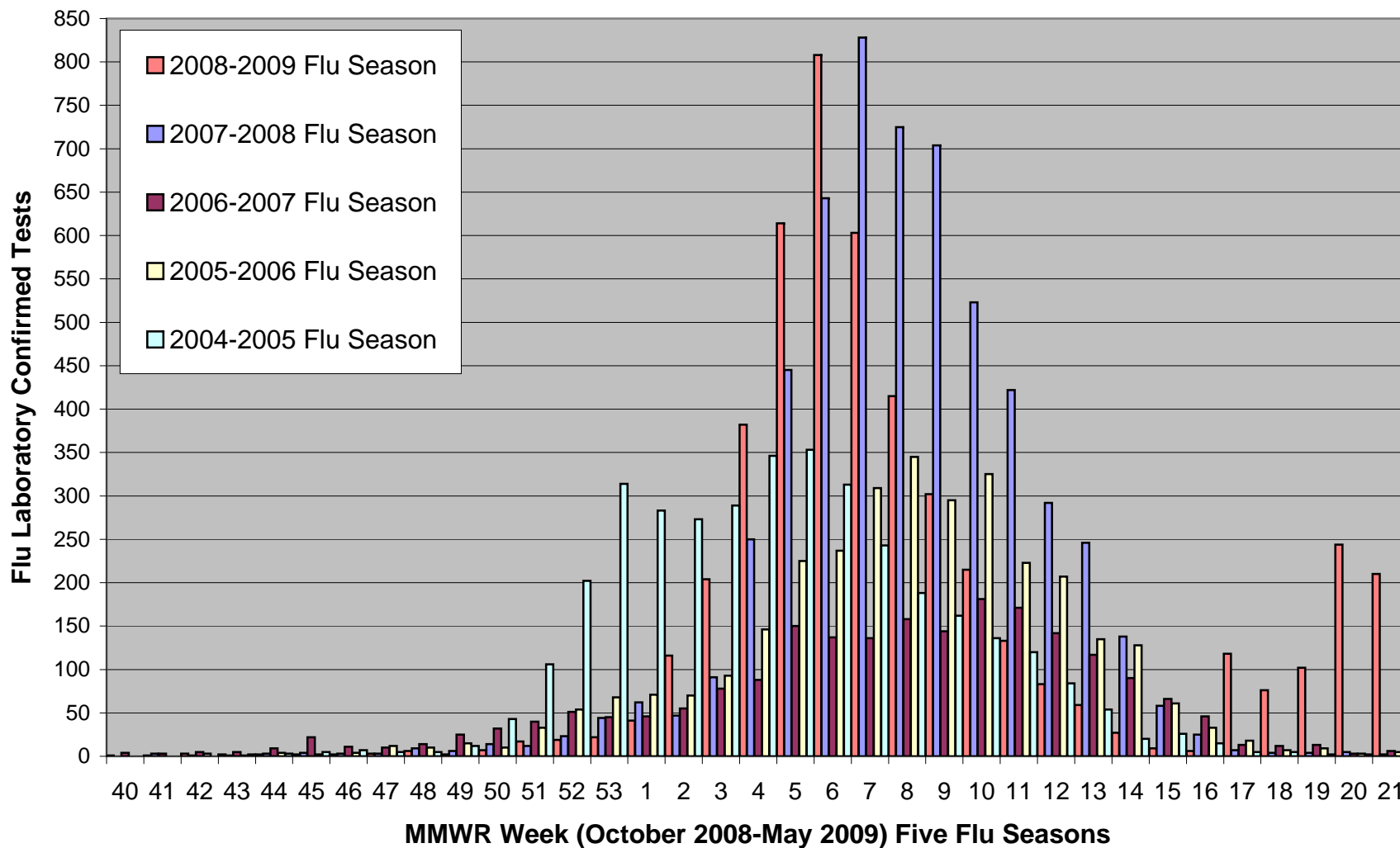


Figure 2. Department of Public Health Laboratory Culture Confirmed Tests by Flu Type and Subtype, Connecticut, 2008-2009 Flu Season



**Figure 3a. Laboratory Confirmed Tests by Flu Season
Connecticut, 2004-2009**



**Figure 3b. Laboratory Confirmed Tests by Flu Season
Connecticut, 2003-2009**

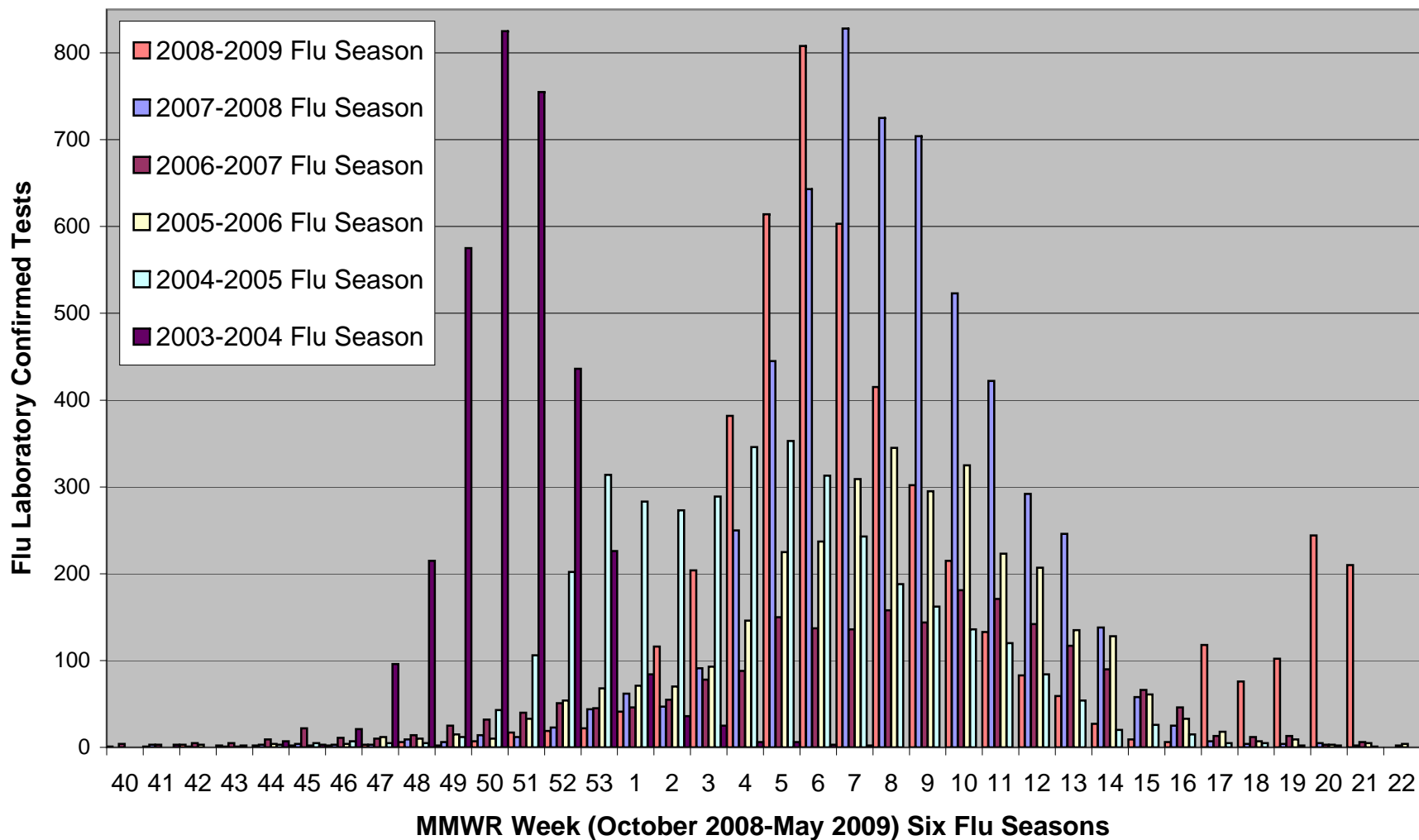
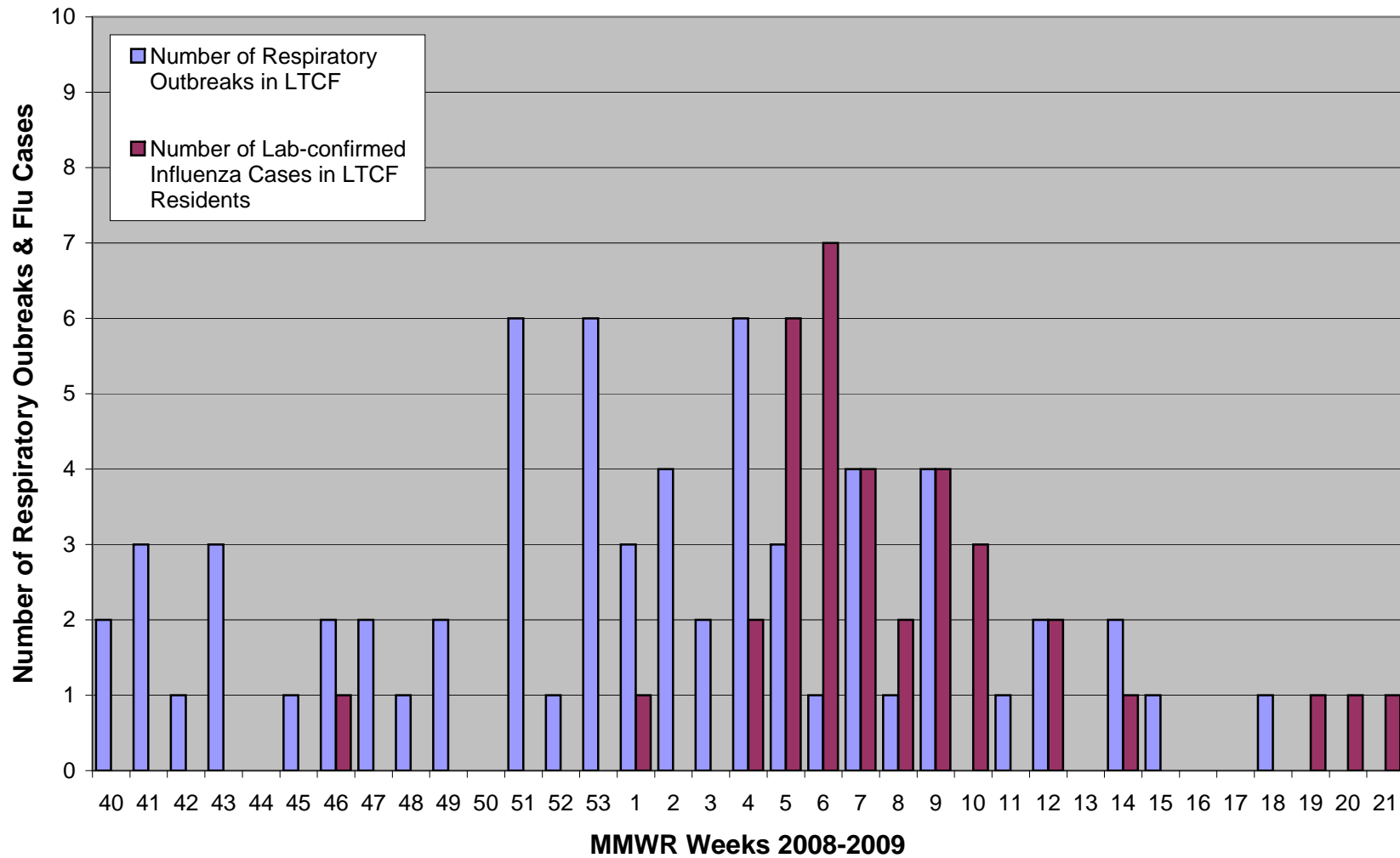


Figure 4. Respiratory Outbreaks & Influenza in Long-term Care Facilities (LTCF), Connecticut, 2008-2009 Influenza Season



**Figure 5. Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet),
Statewide Visits of Patients with Influenza-Like Illness (ILI), Connecticut,
2007-2009**

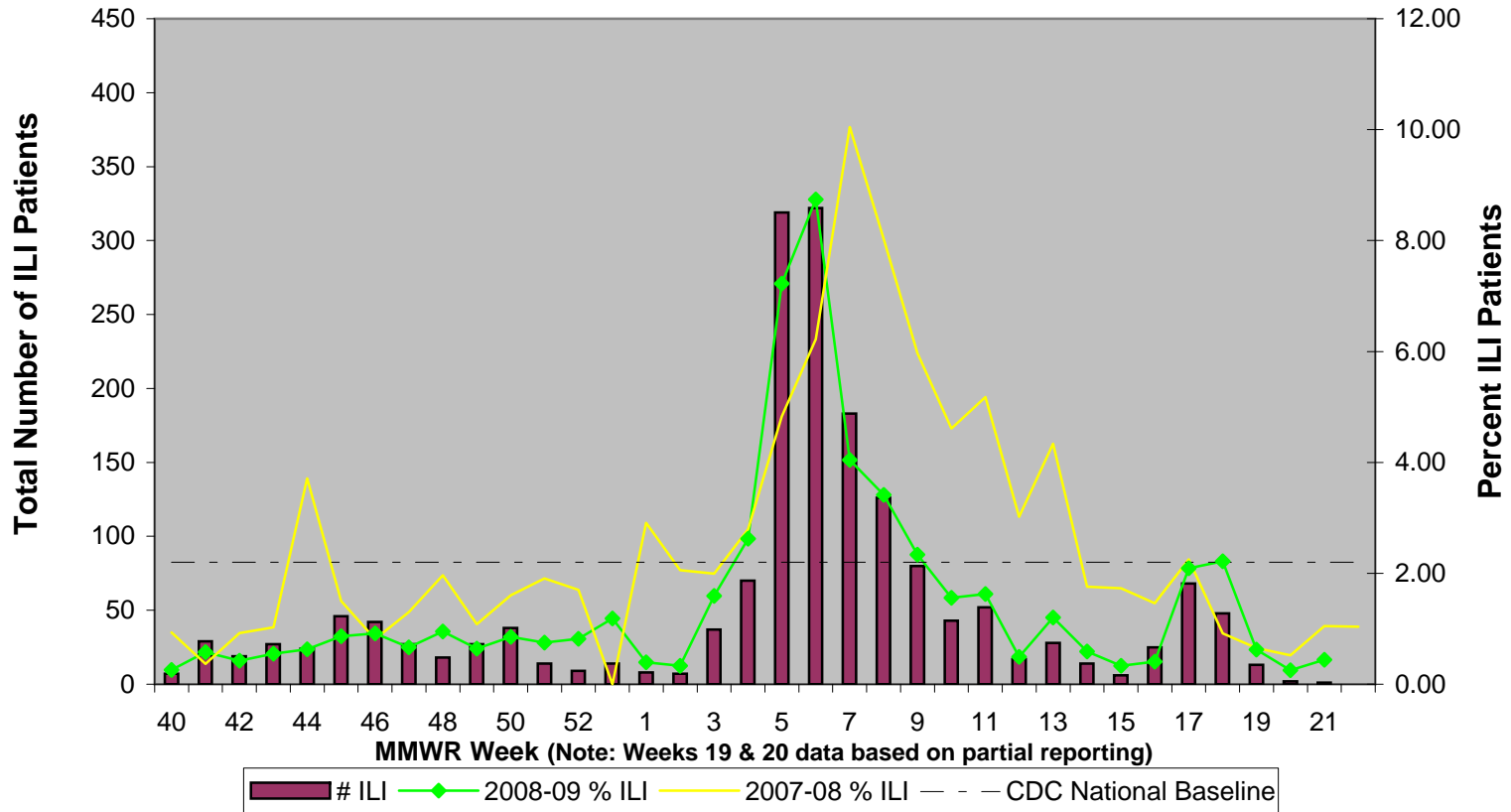


Figure 6. Hospital Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance (HEDSS) System, Statewide "Fever/Flu" Visits by Flu Season, Connecticut, 2006-2009

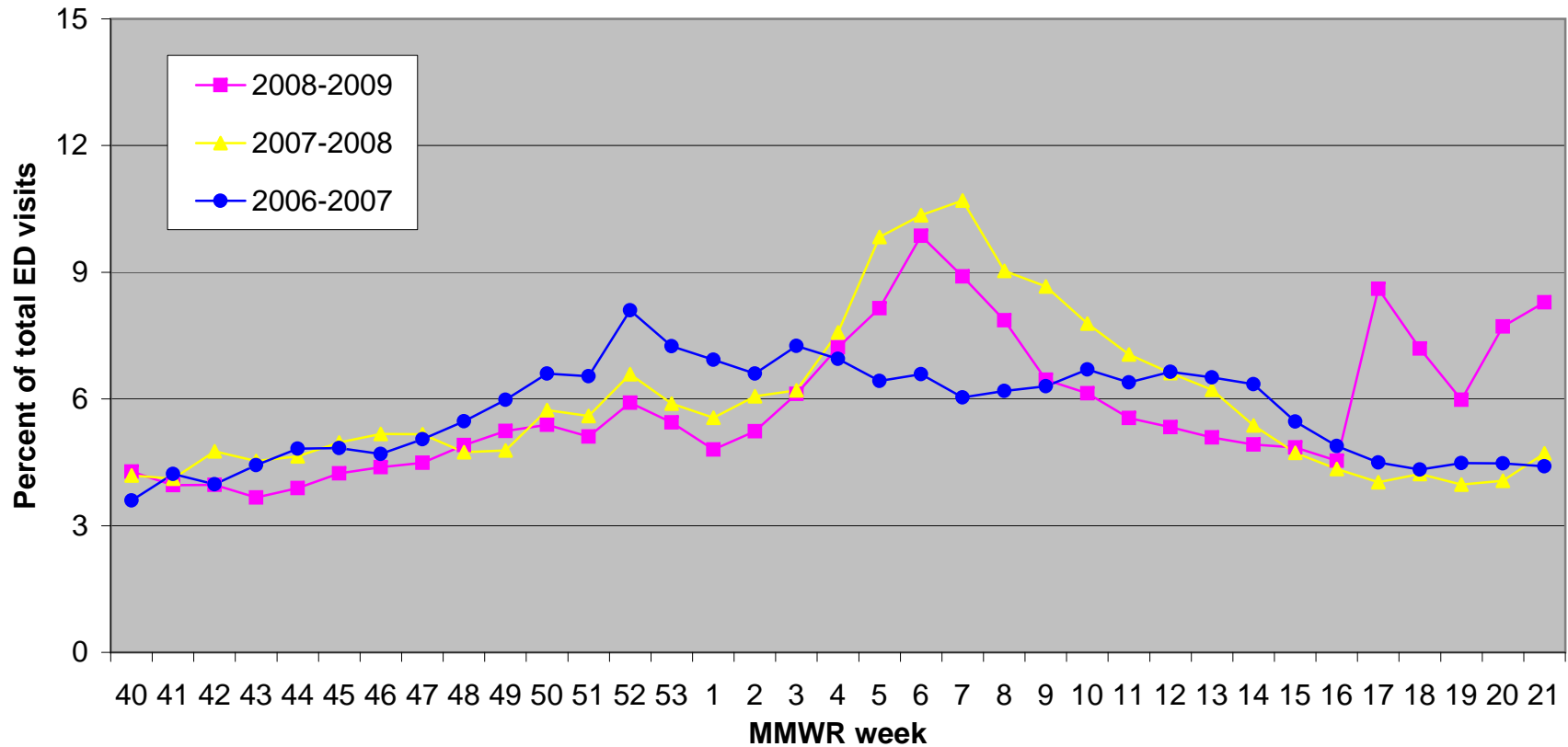


Figure 7. Hospital Admissions Syndromic Surveillance (HASS) System, Connecticut Statewide Pneumonia Admissions by Flu Season; 2005-2009

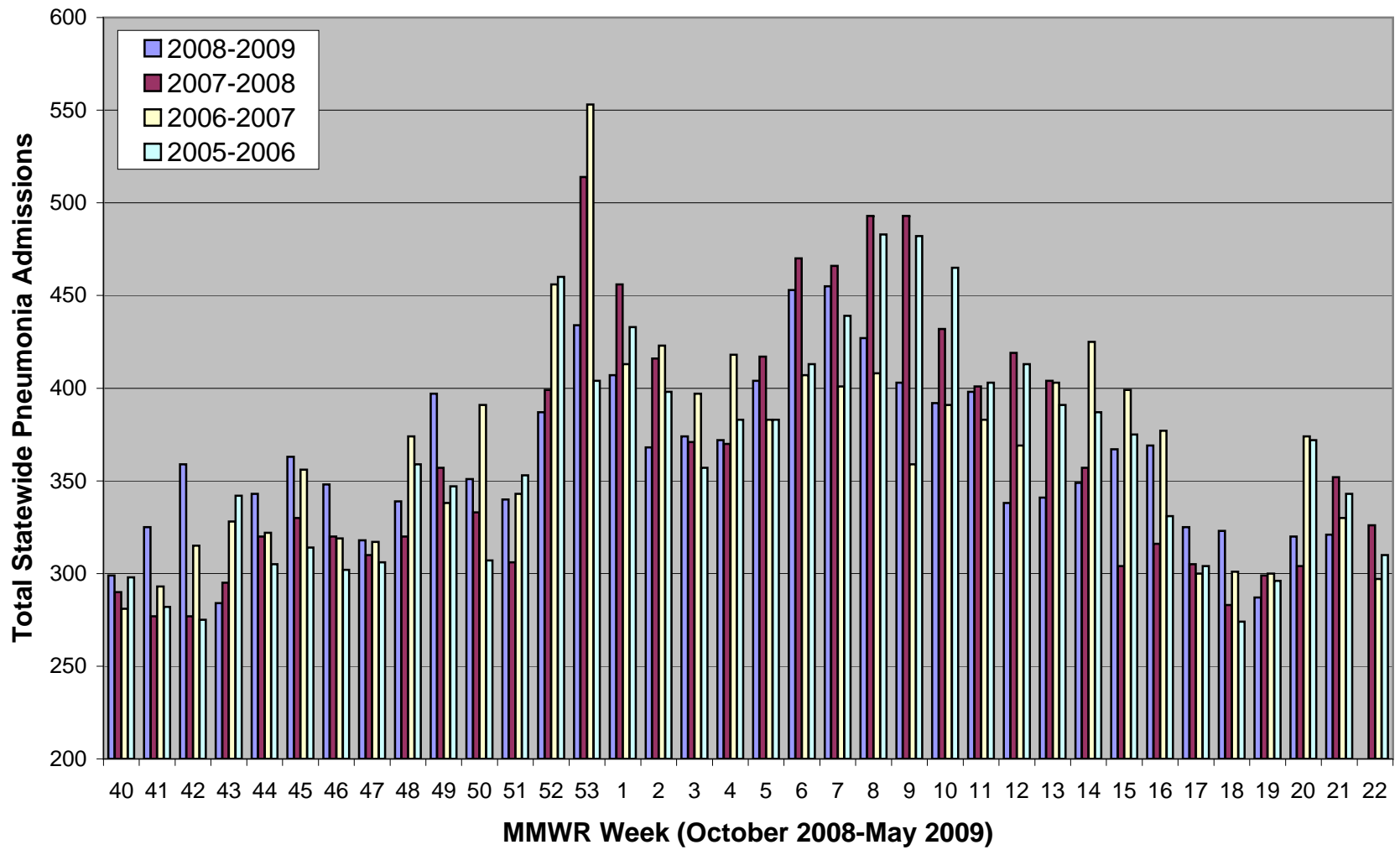


Figure 8. CDC 122 Cities Surveillance: Pneumonia & influenza Deaths in Selected Connecticut Cities, 2007-2008 & 2008-2009 Flu Seasons

