

Current Influenza Activity

San Joaquin County

- Influenza activity remains widespread.
- As of 10/3/09, there were 107 hospitalized cases, 6 fatal cases and approximately 500 outpatient cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 influenza reported to SJC PHS. This is likely an under representation of the actual burden of influenza in the county.
- Schools are reporting higher levels of influenza like illness (ILI) than is normally seen this time of year.
- Since 6/20/09, only unsubtypeable influenza A has been identified by the SJC PHS Lab.

California

- California flu activity remains at widespread. Laboratory detections, hospital admissions and reports of ILI from sentinel providers decreased slightly from last week but still remain high.
- As of 9/30/09, CA Department of Public Health has received reports of 2,510 hospitalized cases, with 617 cases requiring intensive care, and a total of 188 pandemic (H1N1) 2009 deaths.

Table 1. Respiratory Laboratory Network (RLN)* Influenza PCR Surveillance Results, Week 38 (September 20 – 26, 2009)

	Total Flu A Tested	Flu A (% of total)	Seasonal H1 (% of Flu A)	Seasonal H3 (% of Flu A)	Unsubtype-able** (% of Flu A)
All RLN	554	182 (33%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	164 (90%)
Northern	313	101 (32%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	83 (82%)
Central	200	70 (35%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	70 (100%)
Southern	41	11 (27%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	11 (100%)

*12 RLN Public Health Laboratories reporting, including:
 Northern CA: Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Shasta, Sonoma
 Central CA: San Joaquin, Tulare
 Southern CA: Long Beach, Santa Barbara, Ventura

**At this time, Unsubtypeable Flu A is presumed to be H1N1

United States / Worldwide

- In North America, influenza transmission is geographically widespread and continues to increase. Levels of ILI have continued to increase and have been above the seasonal baseline for the past 4 weeks in most regions of the United States. However, in the temperate regions of the southern hemisphere, influenza transmission has largely returned to baseline or has declined substantially .
- Systematic surveillance conducted by the Global Influenza Surveillance Network (GISN) continues to detect sporadic incidence of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 viruses that show resistance to the antiviral oseltamivir. Worldwide, more than 10,000 clinical specimens of the pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus have been tested and found to be sensitive to oseltamivir, while only 28 specimens have shown resistance to the antiviral.

Figure 1. Percent of school absences due to ILI by disease week, Manteca Unified School District, 2006-2009.

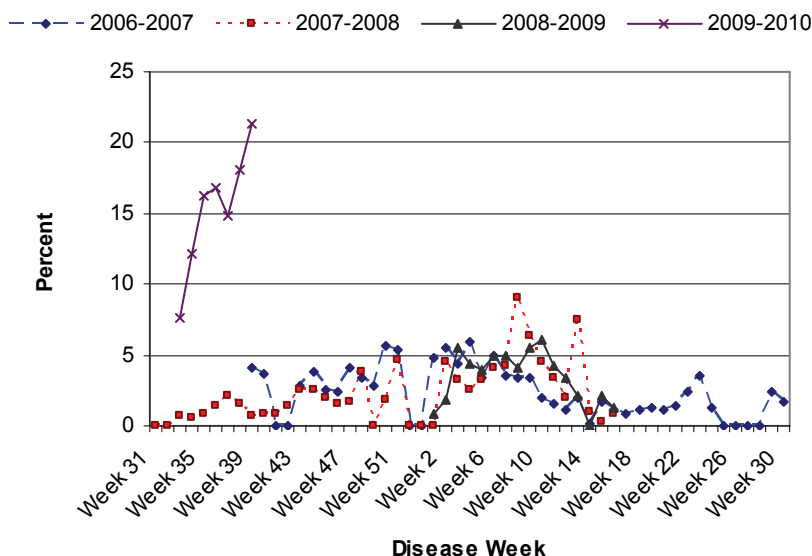
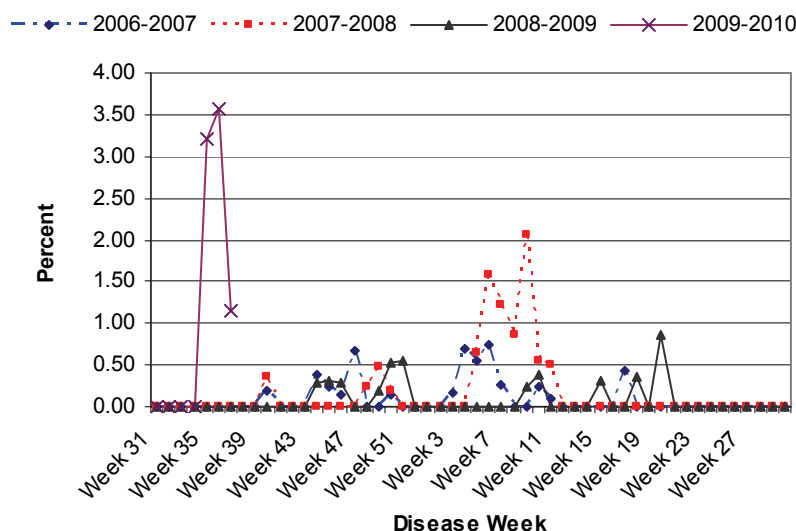


Figure 2. Percent of clinic visits due to ILI in Stockton Unified schools by disease week, 2006-2009.*



* Data unchanged from previous report as Stockton schools are currently on break.