pH1N1 Flu Virus (Human Swine Influenza)
Information Resources
Current as of November 16, 2009 at 4pm

Highlights
MOHLTC: Professional guidelines:
- Ambulatory care settings (Updated)
- Emergency departments (Updated)
- Pre-hospital care settings
- Long-term care settings (Updated)
- Pharmacists and Pharmacies (Updated)

OAHPP: Laboratory Surveillance Update – Information current as of Monday, November 9th, 2009

PHAC: Weekly Distribution of the H1N1 Flu Vaccine
Health Canada Approves a Canadian Unadjuvanted H1N1 Flu Vaccine

WHO: Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 - update 74

Literature
- A pandemic response to a disease of predominantly seasonal intensity
- Hospitalised adult patients with pandemic (H1N1) 2009 influenza in Melbourne, Australia
- Responding to the renewed H1N1 pandemic*
  Preventing the spread of influenza A H1N1 2009 to health-care workers
  Influenza A H1N1 diagnostics: the first, the fastest, and the most reliable*
  Influenza vaccination of children
  Vaccine safety: informing the misinformed

News
- CDC cites some signs of ebbing US flu activity
- Most flu-stricken health workers not infected at work
- Canada OKs one vaccine dose for 3- to 9-year-olds
- Hispanics in Texas hit hard by H1N1
- France reports GBS in vaccinated health worker
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Updates by Jurisdiction

Ontario
Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC)
Ontario Agency for Health Promotion and Protection (OAHPP)

Canada
Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)

United States
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Center for Infectious Disease Research & Policy
Other US Sources

Europe
United Kingdom’s Health Protection Agency (HPA)
UK Department of Health
European Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (ECDC)
European Union

International
World Health Organization (WHO)
Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
Australia and New Zealand

Other Resources
Consumer Health Information Resources
pH1N1 Clinical Information
Research Articles
Clinical and Public Health Practice Tools
Historical Resources
Travel Advisories
Events
Current / Upcoming

[FEB 3-5] International Symposium on Neglected Influenza Viruses
February 3-5, 2010 | Amelia Island, Florida
Sponsor: International Society for Influenza and other Respiratory Virus Diseases
Contact:
Gregory C. Gray, MD, MPH | Phone: (319) 384-5008 | gregory-gray@uiowa.edu

Date: Monday, November 30, 2009, Monday at 13:00 (EST)
Reserve your Webinar seat now at: https://www2.gotomeeting.com/register/941279587

[NOV 18] Clinical Laboratory Management Association: Review Epidemiology of Novel H1N1
Wednesday, November 18, 2009 | 2:00 pm - 3:30 pm ET
Cost: $199 USD per phone line
Learning Objectives:
• Review epidemiology of novel H1N1 in contrast to seasonal influenza
• Discuss infection prevention and control recommendations including vaccination
• Diagnosis of influenza
• Review appropriate use of antivirals

[NOV 17] COCA Conference Call: 2009 H1N1 Influenza: Pregnant Women and Newborns
Speakers: Dr. Sonja Rasmussen and Dr. Wanda Barfield
Date: Tuesday, November 17, 2009 | Time: 1:00 - 2:00 PM ET
Call-in number: 888-283-2960 | Passcode: 7113863
The PowerPoint Presentation will be available on the COCA website on Nov17th

Archived

[NOV 10] Assembly of First Nations and Health Canada to Co-host a Virtual Summit on H1N1 Preparedness November 10th, 2009

[ARCHIVED] COCA conference calls

[ARCHIVED] U.S. DHHS H1N1 Video Briefing archive

[ARCHIVED] Know what to do about the flu: webcast series from the U.S flu.gov
**Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC)**

**[Nov 13]**  
**Ontario Influenza Bulletin: Surveillance Week 44 (Nov 1 – Nov 7)**  
For the surveillance period of November 1 to November 7, 2009:  
- Influenza activity in Ontario is similar compared to the previous week.  
- Slightly fewer patients reporting influenza-like symptoms consulted sentinel physicians this week than the previous week.  
- The rate of influenza-like illness (ILI) in patients seen by sentinel physicians continues to be above the average rate expected at this time of year.  
- 15 health units reported widespread influenza activity for the current reporting week. Ten health units reported localized influenza activity and 9 health units reported sporadic influenza activity.  
- There are 7,118 confirmed cases of H1N1 flu virus reported through the integrated Public Health System (iPHIS).

**[Nov 13]**  
**Professional guidelines:**  
- Ambulatory care settings (Updated)  
- Emergency departments (Updated)  
- Pre-hospital care settings  
- Long-term care settings (Updated)  
- Pharmacists and Pharmacies (Updated)

**[Nov 13]**  
**MOHLTC: H1N1 News Conference** (Nov 13th edition)  
The Chief Medical Officer of Health for Ontario today opened the H1N1 vaccine program to two additional target groups — children 13 and under and adults 65 years of age or over with underlying health conditions.

**[Nov 10]**  
**Ontario Expands H1N1 Vaccination Program: Province to vaccinate first responders and seniors in long-term care**

**[ Archived ]**  
Previous MOHLTC updates and news conference video footage

**Important Health Notices / Avis de santé important**

**[Nov 13]**  
**Information for Health Care Providers – pH1N1 Update**  
**Information destinée aux professionnels de la santé - MISE À JOUR SUR LA GRIPPE pH1N1.**

**[Nov 12]**  
**pH1N1 – Access to Supplies & Equipment**

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (OAHPP)**

**[Nov 16]**  
**Laboratory Surveillance Update – Information current as of Monday, November 9th, 2009**

**[Nov 13]**  
**Weekly Synthesis of Surveillance Information, Literature & Government Updates Nov 6, 2009**
Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)

PHAC issues national updates on H1N1-associated deaths on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4 pm, and will report regularly on any unusual outbreaks or clusters of illness.

Summary of FluWatch Findings for the Week ending November 7, 2009

- Nationally, there was a considerable increase in the influenza activity level reported this week with a proportion of positive influenza tests of more than 38%, the national ILI consultation rate of almost 100 per 1,000 patient visits, 25 regions reporting widespread activity and over 750 influenza outbreaks reported. This increased activity occurred in almost all provinces and territories.
- The Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 strain accounted for nearly 100% (99.8%) of the positive influenza A subtyped specimens.
- The intensity of Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in the population was high with 1,324 hospitalizations and 35 deaths reported this week. Hospitalized cases were reported in all provinces and territories except MB and NU while the deaths were from all P/T except NB, PE, NT and NU. From August 30 to November 7, 2009, a total of 2,295 hospitalized cases including 317 cases admitted to an intensive care unit (ICU) (13.8%) as well as 59 deaths had been reported. Numbers of new deaths were four times higher than last week.
- So far, the proportion of severe cases (ICU admissions and deaths) among all hospitalized cases was lower than in the period up to August 29, 2009.
- The activity levels reported during the previous weeks were even higher than the peak period of the first wave (e.g. the three first weeks of June, 2009).

Weekly Distribution of the H1N1 Flu Vaccine

Health Canada Approves a Canadian Unadjuvanted H1N1 Flu Vaccine

Deaths Associated with H1N1 flu virus in Canada

PHAC updates recommendations on H1N1 vaccine for children

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and US Department of Health and Human Services

CDC Reports The Total Number Of H1n1 Hospitalizations And Deaths Each Friday.
During the week of November 1-7, 2009, influenza activity remained high in the United States as reported in FluView. Flu activity is widespread in 48 states. Nationally, visits to doctors for influenza-like-illness declined slightly from last week, but are still very high. Flu-related hospitalizations and deaths continue to increase and are very high nation-wide compared to what is expected for this time of year.

2009 H1N1 Influenza Vaccine Supply Status

FDA Questions and Answers for Health Care Providers: Renal Dosing and Administration Recommendations for Peramivir IV

U.S. Laboratory Confirmed Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations and Deaths from August 30 to November 7, 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cases Defined by</th>
<th>Hospitalizations</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influenza Laboratory-Tests**</td>
<td>22,364</td>
<td>877</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2009 H1N1 and People with Diabetes

Updated: Information for Pregnant Women Working in Education, Child Care, and Health Care Settings
This revised document updates the information for employed women so that it is consistent with the most recent infection control guidance posted by CDC.

CDC Estimates of 2009 H1N1 Influenza Cases, Hospitalizations and Deaths in the United States, April – October 17, 2009

Interim Guidance: Considerations Regarding 2009 H1N1 Influenza in Intrapartum and Postpartum Hospital Settings
This updated guidance replaces previously posted guidance entitled "Consideration Regarding Novel H1N1 Flu Virus in Obstetric Setting", dated July 6, 2009.

Update: Frequently asked questions on use of influenza A(H1N1) 2009 monovalent vaccines (2009 H1N1 monovalent influenza vaccines): Practical considerations for immunization programs and providers

Letter to Providers Promoting PPSV for Adults

Previous CDC documents and updates

Other US Sources

U.S. DHSS: Disabilities and the Flu

FDA Expands Approved Use of H1N1 Vaccines to Include Infants and Children
FDA: Letter from the Commissioner to Nation’s Healthcare Professionals on H1N1 Vaccine
US Food and Drug Administration Attempts to Ease H1N1 Vaccine Fears

University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC) Center for Biosecurity: Where Does H1N1 Influenza Information Come from? An Overview of Influenza Surveillance in the United States
The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) tracks influenza illness in the U.S. through a combination of disease- and syndrome-based surveillance systems. Here we provide a brief summary of the main data sources for the CDC, explain what these sources can and cannot tell about an outbreak, and explain the differences in data collection during the spring wave of the 2009 H1N1 influenza A pandemic, the outbreaks during the summer months, and those now occurring.

Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy

CDC cites some signs of ebbing US flu activity
Robert Roos (CIDRAP News) – Today’s weekly influenza reports from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) contain some hints that the fall wave of H1N1 flu may have crested, though cases are still widespread over most of the country.

Most flu-stricken health workers not infected at work
Most healthcare workers who have contracted H1N1 influenza were exposed to the flu in their households and community, not in their healthcare institutions, according to testimony Friday before the National Biodefense Science Board (NBSB). The board, chartered by the Department of Health and Human Services, was meeting to discuss mental health, healthcare strain and vaccine supply in the H1N1 pandemic, including how much personal protective equipment health workers require.

Canada OKs one vaccine dose for 3- to 9-year-olds
The Public Health Agency of Canada said yesterday that one dose of adjuvanted H1N1 vaccine is sufficient for healthy children ages 3 through 9 years. The agency called for two doses 21 days apart for children from 6 months through 2 years old and for those 3 through 9 years who have chronic health problems. The recommendations are based on clinical trial findings from Europe. In October, WHO experts suggested one dose is enough for children under 10, but US health officials recommend two doses.

Hispanics in Texas hit hard by H1N1
An analysis by Texas health officials finds that the state’s Hispanics are being hit disproportionately hard by H1N1 flu, the Houston Chronicle reported. Hispanics make up 37% of the population but accounted for 52% of the 95 H1N1-related deaths through Oct 17. Several risk factors for severe H1N1 disease, including pregnancy, diabetes, and possibly obesity, are more common among Hispanics, said Dr. Joseph McCormick of the University of Texas School of Public Health in Brownsville.

France reports GBS in vaccinated health worker
France's health ministry said yesterday that a young female healthcare worker was diagnosed with mild Guillain-Barre syndrome (GBS) 6 days after she received a pandemic flu vaccine, Deutsche Presse-Argentur (DPA) reported today. Hers is one
of very few cases that have been reported in H1N1 vaccine recipients. The DPA report said 1,700 GBS cases are reported in France each year and that an October poll showed 17% of French respondents planned to get vaccinated against the pandemic virus.

[ARCHIVED] Current overview and older updates from CIDRAP

Health Protection Agency (UK)

[NOV 12] Weekly pandemic flu media update
[NOV 12] Weekly Epidemiological Update: 12 November 2009 (Week 46)


[NOV 9] Updated: Preparing for swine flu: Guidance and resources for schools, early years and other educational settings

[ARCHIVED] Swine Influenza page

Department of Health (UK)

[NOV 11] The Contribution of Medical Students to Services in Pandemic Flu

[NOV 11] The role of healthcare students (England) in pandemic flu - excluding medical students

[NOV 11] Swine flu and pregnancy: How to protect yourself and your baby

[ARCHIVE] DH Pandemic Flu site

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and European Society for Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases

- The number of deaths directly attributed by EU/EEA countries to pandemic influenza increased again in week 46;
- Total of 501 fatal cases in Europe and EFTA countries and 6 550 in the rest of the world have been reported up to date;
- WHO: Interim planning considerations for mass gatherings;
- WHO: Transmission dynamics and impact of pandemic influenza A (H1N1) 2009 Virus;
- WHO: Health conditions for travellers to Saudi Arabia for the pilgrimage to Mecca (Hajj).
The approaching pandemic pressures on critical care services in European hospitals - preparation is crucial

Q&A on vaccines and vaccination in relation to the pandemic influenza (H1N1) 2009 (for the General Public)

Q&A on vaccines and vaccination in relation to the pandemic influenza (H1N1) 2009

Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 planning assumptions to end of May 2010 for EU/EEA countries

ECDC Executive Update: Pandemic influenza (H1N1) 2009

Maps, surveillance summaries and previous ECDC updates

European Union

European Medicines Agency: European strategy for benefit-risk monitoring of influenza A/H1N1 vaccines adopted

European Union Influenza H1N1 page

World Health Organization (WHO)

WHO no longer issues the global tables showing the numbers of confirmed cases for all countries. Regular updates describing the situation in the newly affected countries are provided.

Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 - update 74

Interim planning considerations for mass gatherings in the context of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 influenza

Transcript of virtual press conference with Gregory Hartl, Spokesperson for H1N1, and Dr Nikki Shindo, Medical Officer, Global Influenza Programme

Clinical management of human infection with pandemic (H1N1) 2009: revised guidance

Agreement for donation of pandemic H1N1 vaccine signed

GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) is to donate 50 million doses of pandemic H1N1 vaccine to the World Health Organization (WHO) under an agreement signed at WHO headquarters in Geneva.

WHO H1N1 Guidance Documents
Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)

[NOV 9] Regional Update. Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 (published Nov 9)

- The trends of acute respiratory disease in North America increased or were unchanged; there were 18 influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported in the United States this week
- Caribbean countries reported variable trends in acute respiratory disease this week
- Central America continues to report overall decreasing trends in acute respiratory disease
- Most of South America had stable or decreasing trends of acute respiratory disease, with the exception of Colombia, which again reported an increasing trend and Argentina, which reported pockets of influenza-like illness activity in Buenos Aires and Santa Fe
- Venezuela and Brazil are investigating cases of acute respiratory infection in the indigenous Yanomami community
- A median of 99.7% of subtyped influenza A viruses were pandemic (H1N1) 2009
- 113 new confirmed deaths in 8 countries were reported; in total there have been 4,512 cumulative confirmed deaths

Australia and New Zealand

All jurisdictions in Australia have ceased daily Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 data reporting.

[NOV 11] New Zealand Pandemic Influenza (H1N1) 09 Swine Flu - Update 159

A study investigating the level of immunity New Zealanders have to pandemic influenza (H1N1) will get underway this month. Blood samples will be taken from 2500 people to see how many have been exposed to pandemic influenza and developed immunity to it. This information will be used to establish how many people are still at risk of contracting the illness.


As of 6 November 2009:
- There were 37,127 confirmed cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in Australia.
- The number of new confirmed pandemic (H1N1) 2009 cases has decreased nationally with a number of jurisdictions reporting no new notifications in the last week. There were no new hospitalisations reported in the reporting period.
- Two additional deaths associated with pandemic (H1N1) 2009 infections have been reported by NSW. These relate to two adult males with vulnerable co-morbidities who died in September 2009.
- National influenza activity continued to decrease.
  - Influenza-like illness (ILI) presentation rates to General Practitioners at a national level were below the baseline levels reached at the end of the 2007 and 2008 influenza seasons. Rates remained stable in most jurisdictions, although some reported rates slightly above background levels.
FluTracking surveillance for the week ending 1 November 2009 indicated that ILI activity remained at low levels in all jurisdictions.

- Enquiries to the National Health Call Centre Network (NHCCN) regarding ILI continue to drop and are at low levels.
- Absenteeism rates have increased slightly in the last week and currently are at levels similar to those seen at the same time period in 2007.

- The number of respiratory tests positive for influenza A and pandemic (H1N1) 2009 are now very low. Type A influenza is the predominant seasonal influenza type reported by all jurisdictions and the pandemic A/H1N1 2009 strain has almost replaced the current seasonal H1N1 strain. Of the seasonal influenza A notifications, influenza A/H3N2 remains the predominant strain reported by most jurisdictions.

[ARCHIVED] New Zealand’s H1N1 page

[ARCHIVED] Australia’s H1N1 Update Bulletins

pH1N1 Clinical Information

Ebsco Influenza Portal
Due to Pandemic H1N1 Influenza and concerns about the 2009/2010 flu season, the EBSCO Publishing Medical and Nursing editors of DynaMed™, Nursing Reference Center™ (NRC) and Patient Education Reference Center™ (PERC) have made key influenza information from these resources freely available to health care providers worldwide. Contact your library for access.

Research Articles (1 week backfile)

What's new today, plus a one week backfile. Articles with an asterisk (*) indicate that a subscription is required to view the full text. Contact your library for access to full text articles.

[NOV 16] A pandemic response to a disease of predominantly seasonal intensity
eMJA Rapid Online Publication – 16 November 2009

[NOV 16] Hospitalised adult patients with pandemic (H1N1) 2009 influenza in Melbourne, Australia
eMJA Rapid Online Publication – 16 November 2009

[NOV 16] Responding to the renewed H1N1 pandemic*

[NOV 16] Preventing the spread of influenza A H1N1 2009 to health-care workers

[NOV 16] Influenza A H1N1 diagnostics: the first, the fastest, and the most reliable*
[NOV 16] Influenza vaccination of children

[NOV 16] Vaccine safety: informing the misinformed

[NOV 16] Clinical and Epidemiologic Characteristics of an Outbreak of Novel H1N1 (Swine Origin) Influenza A Virus among United States Military Beneficiaries*
Clinical Infectious Diseases 2009;49 [Epub before print]

Clinical Infectious Diseases 2009;49 [Epub before print]


[NOV 13] Swine flu: One killer virus, three key questions.*

[NOV 13] A single-dose influenza A (H5N1) vaccine safe and immunogenic in adult and elderly patients - an approach to pandemic vaccine development.*

[NOV 13] Pandemic (H1N1) 2009: A clinical spectrum in the general paediatric population.*


[NOV 12] Infection and death from influenza A H1N1 virus in Mexico: a retrospective analysis*

MMWR. November 13, 2009 / 58(44);1241-1245.
Update: Influenza Activity --- United States, August 30--October 31, 2009
MMWR. November 13, 2009 / 58(44);1236-1241.

Letter: Future of flu vaccines: Expediting clinical trials in a pandemic*

Letter: Emergence of Oseltamivir-Resistant Pandemic H1N1 Virus during Prophylaxis

Older Age and a Reduced Likelihood of 2009 H1N1 Virus Infection

Letter: Pathological Changes Associated with the 2009 H1N1 Virus

Editorial: Preparing for 2009 H1N1 Influenza

Estimation of the reproductive number and the serial interval in early phase of the 2009 influenza A/H1N1 pandemic in the USA.*

Apropos 'performance of influenza point-of-care tests in the detection of pandemic (H1N 1) 2009 influenza viruses'*

Concomitant administration of seasonal trivalent and pandemic monovalent H1N1 live attenuated influenza vaccines.*

Preliminary population-based epidemiological and clinical data on 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza A (pH1N1) from Lima, Peru.*

Infection control in mass respiratory failure: Preparing to respond to H1N1.*
Comment: InFACT: a global critical care research response to H1N1*
The InFACT Global H1N1 Collaboration (St Michael's Hospital, Toronto). Lancet. Early Online Publication November 10, 2009.

Rapid communication: A simple mathematical approach to deciding the dosage of vaccine against pandemic H1N1 influenza

Rapid communication: Pandemic influenza A(H1N1)v: Human to pig transmission in Norway?

Rapid communication: Assessing the impact of the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic on reporting of other threats through the Early Warning and Response System*

Public preparedness guidance for a severe influenza pandemic in different countries: a qualitative assessment and critical overview

Development of a Critical Care Triage Protocol for Pandemic Influenza: Integrating Ethics, Evidence and Effectiveness*

Optimizing Tactics for use of the U.S. Antiviral Strategic National Stockpile for Pandemic (H1N1) Influenza, 2009

Public trust is necessary to protect the population from threats to public health*

CHEST 2009: H1N1 Influenza: A Virus-Associated Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: Response to Combination Oseltamivir and Prolonged Corticosteroid Treatment (Abstract from conference presentation)

Travel Advisories

H1N1 Backgrounder: Planes, Trains, Ferries and Buses—Advice for Travellers, Crews and Operators

Hajj Pilgrims: Recommendations for travel