pH1N1 Flu Virus (Human Swine Influenza)
Information Resources
Current as of February 19, 2010 at 12 pm

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United States
  Centers for Disease Control and Protection (CDC)
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Europe
  United Kingdom’s Health Protection Agency (HPA)
  UK Department of Health
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[FEB 17] **GLOBAL HEALTH HISTORIES: Emerging issues of global public health importance: SARS: Learning from an Epidemic of Fear**
Wednesday, February 17, 2010 | 12:30 PM - 2:30 PM CET | Space is limited

The 2003 outbreak of SARS, a deadly new infectious disease, sparked worldwide alarm. It caused more than 8,000 cases and almost 800 deaths in at least 25 countries. Its spread was halted only by emergency international action.

In the opening presentation of this new seminar series, health psychologist Professor George Bishop describes his studies of how ordinary people respond to illness threats. He focuses particularly on the impact of SARS in Singapore, public responses to the epidemic, and the lessons learned.

Dr Cathy Roth, a WHO expert on the disease, explains the role of WHO in leading the struggle to contain this unprecedented threat.

Co-organized with University College London and the Wellcome Trust, together with The WHO Department of Knowledge Management and Sharing (KMS).

[ONGOING] "H1N1 and Pregnancy: Key Considerations for Vaccination and Management": Online learning program for health professionals

To access the program, go to:

- [www.mdBriefCase.com](http://www.mdBriefCase.com) (for physicians)
- [www.rxBriefCase.com](http://www.rxBriefCase.com) (for pharmacists)
- [www.AdvancingIn.com](http://www.AdvancingIn.com) (for nurses and other healthcare professionals)

**Archived**

[FEB 3-5] **International Symposium on Neglected Influenza Viruses**

[DEC 16] **Topic: A Special Flu.Gov Webcast for Health Care Providers**
Join experts from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the former president of the American Medical Association answer your questions about the H1N1 virus and vaccine. Hosted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the show airs live on [www.flu.gov](http://www.flu.gov).

[NOV 30] **Webcast: Planning for a Pandemic - Can History Inform Action?**

[NOV 18] **Clinical Laboratory Management Association: Review Epidemiology of Novel H1N1**

[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**
Lessons Learned

Jurisdictional Scan

Template for rapid national evaluations of the 2009-2010 pandemic response
This document and the accompanying worksheet describes and provides a simple template for the rapid evaluation and review of national pandemic responses in European Union (EU) and EEA member states (MS).

Template for rapid national evaluations of the 2009-2010 pandemic response (February 2010)

Template for rapid national evaluations of the 2009-2010 pandemic response (February 2010)

Literature

Editorial: The Global Spread of 2009 H1N1 Influenza: A False Pandemic?

State Health Department Structure and Pandemic Planning

Flu Drive-Through: Stanford ED Tests Novel Triage Model During H1N1 Surge

Nosocomial swine influenza (H1N1) pneumonia: lessons learned from an illustrative case
Cunha BA, Thekkel V, Krilov L. J Hosp Infect. Published online ahead of print 2010 Feb 11.

Healthcare personnel and nosocomial transmission of pandemic 2009 influenza
Poalillo FE, Geiling J, Jimenez EJ. Crit Care Med. Published online ahead of print 2010 Feb 11.

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome following 2009 H1N1 virus pandemic: When ECMO come to the patient bedside


Editorial: Body politic – Why we went over the top in the swine flu battle
Drive-through triage and care system: lessons learned from a pandemic drill

Letter: The impact of H1N1 influenza A virus pandemic on the emergency medical service in Kobe

Pandemic planning in pediatric care: A website policy review and national survey data.
Nicholasa D et al. Health Policy. Published online ahead of print 2010 Feb 5.
doi:10.1016/j.healthpol.2010.01.007.

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC)

Ontario Flu Bulletin Week 4 (January 31 –February 6, 2010)
• Influenza activity in Ontario was lower compared to the previous reporting period (Jan. 24, to Jan. 30, 2010).
• Fewer patients reporting influenza-like symptoms consulted sentinel physicians during this week than during last week.
• The rate of influenza-like illness (ILI) in patients seen by sentinel physicians is almost equal to what is expected based on the average rate at this time of year for past seasons. Much of the activity may be due to an increase in respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)* activity at this time.
• No health units reported localized influenza activity for the current reporting period. One health unit reported sporadic influenza activity and 33 reported no influenza activity. The remaining two health units did not report.
• There are 8,789 confirmed cases of H1N1 flu virus reported through the integrated Public Health System (iPHIS).

*RSV is a virus which causes infection in the lungs and breathing passages.

[ARCHIVED] Previous MOHLTC updates and news conference video footage

Important Health Notices / Avis de santé important
None on H1N1 since Nov 13, 2009.

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (OAHPD)

[ARCHIVED] Swine influenza outbreak page

Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)

PHAC will no longer be producing a weekly report of deaths associated with the H1N1 flu virus. This information will now be captured in the weekly FluWatch report. This report is posted weekly on Fridays.

Summary of FluWatch Findings for the Week ending February 20, 2010
• During week 7, overall influenza activity remained at approximately the same level as last week and all influenza indicators were still considerably below expected levels for this time of the year.
• While only 0.24% (6/2505) of the specimens tested were positive for influenza A this week, respiratory syncytial virus increased to 28.0% of positive respiratory specimens tested during week 7.
• 22 hospitalized cases and one death were reported this week in BC; however, they were retrospective cases that occurred during the first and second wave. Only eight hospitalizations and 1 death have occurred since the beginning of 2010.
• The WHO reported that as of February 23, 2010, there is no change to the pandemic phase.

[ARCHIVED] Previous PHAC documents and updates

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

UPDATE: 2009 H1N1 Flu International Situation Update
This report provides an update to the international situation as of February 20, 2010. The World Health Organization (WHO) continues to report updated 2009 H1N1 flu-associated laboratory-confirmed cases and deaths on its Web page.

UPDATE: Weekly FluView Map and Surveillance Report for Week Ending February 20, 2010
During week 7 (February 14-20, 2010), influenza activity remained at approximately the same levels as last week in the U.S. 185 (4.4%) specimens tested by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories and reported to CDC/Influenza Division were positive for influenza.

UPDATE: Influenza and Pneumonia-Associated Hospitalizations and Deaths from August 30, 2009 to February 20, 2010
FluView reports that for the week of February 14 - February 20, 2010, flu activity in the United States was relatively low, with most flu continuing to be caused by 2009 H1N1. Flu activity, caused by either 2009 H1N1 or seasonal flu viruses, may rise and fall, but is expected to continue for weeks. It's possible that the United States could experience another wave of flu activity caused by either 2009 H1N1 or seasonal influenza.

NEW: Questions and Answers: Underlying Health Conditions Among Adults and Children Hospitalized with 2009 H1N1
Questions and answers related to underlying health conditions among adults and children hospitalized with 2009 H1N1 in the United States from April 2009 through February 16, 2010.

NEW: Questions and Answers: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2009 H1N1 Flu Modules for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Vaccination
This page provides a summary of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and how it helps track influenza activity.

NEW: Questions and Answers – 2009 H1N1 Impact by Race and Ethnicity
This page provides summary information about the impact of 2009 H1N1 across racial and ethnic groups in the United States.
NEW: Reduction of Inventory and Allocations at the McKesson 2009 H1N1 Vaccine / Ancillary Supply Distribution Depots

Target audience: State health planners

This document is intended to provide PHER funded grantees with information regarding the reduction of vaccine inventory and allocation at the McKesson 2009 H1N1 vaccine/ancillary supply distribution depots.

[ARCHIVED] Previous CDC documents and updates

Other US Sources

Secretary Sebelius Addresses 2010 Public Health Preparedness Summit
February 16, 2010
U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Kathleen Sebelius spoke at the 2010 Public Health Preparedness Summit today about the lessons learned so far from the response to the H1N1 flu pandemic and efforts to strengthen health preparedness. The summit was coordinated by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) in collaboration with federal, state, and local partners in public health.

Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy

Feb 18-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

WHO picks pandemic strain for next seasonal flu vaccine
Given signs that the pandemic H1N1 virus will continue its dominance over other flu strains, the World Health Organization (WHO) today recommended adding the pandemic strain as the H1N1 component of the seasonal flu vaccine for the Northern Hemisphere's next flu season. Read CIDRAP article...

Updated review questions benefits of flu vaccine in elderly
In an updated analysis of scores of studies spanning four decades, researchers at the Cochrane Collaboration in Rome say reliable evidence on the effectiveness of influenza vaccination in elderly people is very sparse and shows only a modest benefit. Read CIDRAP article...

Report details outbreak on Navy ship
An article today in Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) describes an outbreak of confirmed novel H1N1 that started aboard a Peruvian Navy ship last June and affected 78 of 355 crew members after the ship had docked in San Francisco. No serious complications or deaths occurred, and lower-ranking crew had a higher incidence. Six patients with preexisting conditions received antivirals. A surveillance program implemented before the ship departed from Peru permitted early detection. [Feb 19 MMWR report]

Study: Tamiflu works well in very ill patients
A study determined that oseltamivir (Tamiflu) was well absorbed in critically ill intensive-care patients with suspected or confirmed pandemic H1N1 flu. The study, of 41 patients who needed ventilator support, appeared in the Canadian Medical Association Journal (CMAJ). A standard dosage of 75 mg twice daily achieved bloodstream levels of the drug that were comparable to those in other patients and were far in excess of concentrations required to be effective against the virus. [Feb 16 CMAJ study]

Planner's ordeal highlights toll on kids
A pandemic preparedness expert's ordeal with novel H1N1 flu in her own kids highlights the
pandemic's toll on children, according to USA Today. Her daughters' conditions--one has autism and epilepsy and one has asthma--increased treatment difficulty. And her expertise intensified her worry. "I knew what was happening medically. I've read the autopsy reports. Seeing those was scary," she says. The girl with asthma, who is 13, may take months to recover. The other girl, 10, has recovered.  

Feb 17-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Sebelius lauds pandemic partnerships
As pandemic flu activity across the nation wanes, federal health officials are already reviewing the government's response and lessons learned to help blunt the impact of the next national public health emergency, Kathleen Sebelius, secretary of the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) said yesterday. Read CIDRAP article...

H1N1 vaccine lifts CSL profits
Australian vaccine manufacturer CSL Ltd. posted higher-than-expected profits for the second half of 2009, largely due to sales of H1N1 vaccine, Bloomberg News reported. The company's net income was $617.4 million in Australian dollars, above analyst estimates that averaged $530 million. In the 6-month period, CSL earned $160 million just on H1N1 vaccine. Cancellations of some orders did not affect today's numbers, the company said.  

South Africa schedules flu-shot campaign
The government of South Africa will launch a national flu-vaccination campaign Mar 15, to ensure maximum immunity before the start of the 2010 FIFA World Cup in June. The South African Press Association (SAPA) reported that the country will use a total of 4.8 million doses in two rounds beginning March 15 and May 3. Both rounds will be aimed primarily at front-line healthcare personnel and high-risk groups, including children and pregnant women.  

Maine offers vaccine at sports tournament
Capitalizing on the crowds expected to attend a statewide basketball tournament, Maine's public health department will offer both H1N1 and seasonal flu shots this week. The state's Center for Disease Control and Prevention said it will stage daytime and evening clinics at the basketball tournament of the Maine Principals' Association, which includes all public and some private high schools in the state. 

Chile buys H1N1 vaccine for southern flu season
The health ministry of Chile announced it has purchased 2 million doses of H1N1 flu vaccine in anticipation of the start of the Southern Hemisphere's flu season, adding to 500,000 the government already has on hand. The Latin American Herald Tribune reported the shots will be used for healthcare workers, chronic-illness patients, pregnant women, and children younger than 2. Those over 60 will not be eligible for government shot campaigns but can obtain the shots through private providers.  

Feb 16-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Study links pandemic spread to gaps in paid sick leave
Employees without paid sick days were more likely to work when they were sick during the peak of the fall pandemic wave and may have extended the outbreak by infecting their coworkers, according to a research group.  Read CIDRAP article...

College flu data show uptick
Data collected by the American College Health Association (ACHA) between Jan 30 and Feb 5 show an uptick in new cases of influenza-like illness. Out of 182 colleges and universities sampled by the association, 58% reported new cases, compared with 55% the previous week, for a national
attack rate of 2.9 cases per 10,000 students, 12% higher than a week earlier. There have been more than 90,000 cases among more than 2 million students, the association said. About 11% of students were immunized.  

[Feb 16 ACHA surveillance summary]

Mobile, social media help track H1N1 flu
More than 100 iPhone applications related to H1N1 flu have been launched since the pandemic began, the Associated Press (AP) reported. The apps encourage two-way communication among civilians and between health authorities and the public and may permanently have changed methods of communication in crises. Outbreaks Near Me, an app linked to the Web-based disease alert service HealthMap, has been downloaded more than 100,000 times.  

[Feb 15 AP story]

Hospitals reporting little seasonal flu
Although pandemic H1N1 flu is now mainly quiet, seasonal flu has not taken off, either, according to a story today in the San Francisco Chronicle. Seasonal flu typically peaks about this time of year, but doctors and healthcare centers are reporting levels of flu well below normal, possibly because of widespread novel H1N1 earlier. One doctor who commented on this unusual flu season said, "It certainly isn't out of the question that seasonal flu could still show up."  

[Feb 16 Chronicle article]

South Dakota reports good vaccine coverage
Almost half of South Dakotans have either received the H1N1 flu vaccine or had pandemic flu, which might be enough to prevent further spread, state officials told the AP yesterday. State epidemiologist Lon Kightlinger says the virus has "flat-lined" in the state, though he warned it could yet return. The officials continue to urge people to get vaccinated.  

[Feb 15 AP story]

South Korea shares hand sanitizer with North
South Korea will donate 200,000 liters of hand sanitizer, worth $866,000, to North Korea in an unusual cross-border humanitarian mission, the Korea Herald reported today. The action comes two months after South Korea donated $15 million worth of flu antivirals to North Korea, the first time in two years the closed northern nation allowed such a humanitarian exchange.  

[Feb 16 Korea Herald story]

Feb 15-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Production delay stalls vaccine delivery to Nepal
Deliveries of donated pandemic H1N1 vaccine for Nepal have been delayed by about a month because of production problems at the company that pledged the vaccine, a World Health Organization (WHO) official told the Himalayan Times. He projected that Nepal would receive vaccine by the first week of March. The health ministry has prioritized healthcare workers and their dependents, pregnant women, people with underlying medical conditions, young children, and seniors to receive the vaccine.  

[Feb 13 Himalayan Times story]

Virologist decries India's lack of H1N1 data
An Indian virologist says it is "shameful" that no epidemiologic analysis of India's H1N1 epidemic has been published. Writing in Current Science, Shahid Jameel of the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology in New Delhi said it is not known why India's H1N1 mortality rate is three to four times the global average. He said more information is needed for targeting of a vaccine that India expects to deploy this summer. The country has had 1,152 deaths, he said.  

[Current Science commentary]

Polish government feuds over flu shots
Disputes within the government of Poland over its health ministry's refusal to purchase H1N1 flu vaccine have broken into the open with a threat by the government's ombudsman to sue the health minister, BBC News reported. The ministry declined to buy the shots because of fears of side
effects; the ombudsman, who caught the flu himself, contends that the decision put the country’s citizens at risk. Poland has recorded 172 swine flu deaths.  [Feb 12 BBC News story]

**H1N1 rapid tests most sensitive in young children**

A prospective study of the accuracy of rapid diagnostic tests for H1N1 influenza has found that the test returns more accurate results for children and teenagers than it previously has for adults. The study among 820 children treated at Toronto’s Hospital for Sick Children found that the test was sensitive to H1N1 flu for 62% of the children tested and was most sensitive in children who were younger than 5 or whose symptoms had begun less than 2 days earlier.  [Feb 15 *Pediatrics* early-release article]

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**Feb 12**

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**CDC: No change in flu activity, numbers grow slowly**

For the third week in a row pandemic flu activity stayed at the same level, with mixed signals from other indicators: flu and pneumonia deaths dropped below baseline, though doctor visits for flulike illnesses were above baselines in three regions, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) said today.  Read CIDRAP article...

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**Canada compares impacts of H1N1 and seasonal flu**

The Canadian Institute for Health Information says that 8,507 Canadians were hospitalized with H1N1 flu from April 2009 through January, compared with 2,614 hospitalized for seasonal flu in 2007-08, the *Toronto Globe and Mail* reported. The median age of hospitalized H1N1 patients was 28 and the median for fatalities was 53; the corresponding ages for seasonal flu patients were 71 and 83. One in six H1N1 hospital patients needed intensive care, versus 1 in 7 seasonal flu hospital patients.  [Globe and Mail report]

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**WHO says influenza B rising in China**

Though Senegal is the third West African country in the last month to confirm pandemic flu, it's too soon to say if widespread transmission is starting in the region, the World Health Organization (WHO) said today. Flu activity is declining or sporadic in most parts of the world, with other respiratory illnesses increasing in Eastern Europe and Guatemala. Pandemic H1N1 is the dominant flu strain, but seasonal influenza B viruses accounted for 72% of all flu viruses analyzed last week in China.  [Feb 12 WHO update]

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**CDC reports on pandemic’s impact on Hispanics**

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has posted an online question-and-answer report on H1N1 and seasonal flu in Hispanic communities. The report notes that H1N1 vaccination rates have been lower in Hispanics than in non-Hispanic whites. It reports on the impact of the pandemic on Hispanics, describes barriers to H1N1 and seasonal flu vaccination, and outlines possible strategies for improving health and vaccine uptake among Hispanics.  [CDC information on H1N1 and Hispanics]

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**Health officials try luck with casino vaccine clinics**

In an effort to offer the pandemic flu vaccine where people congregate, health officials in Carson City, Nev., are immunizing people at area casinos, the Carson Valley *Record-Courier* reported. A casino clinic on Feb 6 immunized 174 people, and other similar events are scheduled. Health department spokeswoman Pam Graber said earlier in the outbreak people were more likely to come to vaccination locations, but now that the holidays have passed it's easier to bring the shots to the people.  [Feb 12 *Record-Courier* story]

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**Singapore lowers pandemic alert level**

Singapore’s health ministry today announced that it was lowering its pandemic H1N1 flu alert from yellow to green, Channel NewsAsia reported. The country raised the alert to yellow and then

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Updated Friday, February 19, 2010 at 12 pm
orange in late April but moved back to yellow in May. Doctor’s visits for respiratory infection have been below baseline since August. The ministry vowed to continue monitoring the disease but said dialing back the level will make it easier for people to visit hospitals and nursing homes. [Feb 12 Channel NewsAsia report]

[ARCHIVED] Current overview and older updates from CIDRAP

Health Protection Agency (UK)
Weekly Epidemiological Update: 25 February 2010 (Week 08)

- Pandemic influenza activity is low and stable or decreasing across the UK.
- In week 07 (ending 21 February), the weekly influenza/influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate decreased in England (RCGP weekly influenza-like illness consultation rate decreased from 12.0 to 8.0 per 100,000), N. Ireland (combined influenza and ILI rate decreased from 20.9 to 17.2 per 100,000) and Scotland (ILI rate decreased from 34.9 to 31.5 per 100,000) while remaining stable in Wales (GP consultation rate for influenza 3.4 per 100,000) (figure 1). The QSurveillance rate decreased from 10.6 to 8.8 per 100,000. In all schemes, the rate remains below the baseline level.

Figure 1: Weekly GP influenza/influenza-like illness consultation rates in the UK.

- A slight increase in respiratory syncytial virus detections has been observed recently. The RCGP consultation rate for acute bronchitis decreased overall from 99.0 to 87.6 per 100,000 in week 06 to 07, though an increase was observed in people aged 65 years or older (from 185.1 to 199.2 per 100,000).
- The main influenza virus circulating in the UK continues to be the pandemic (H1N1) 2009 strain, with few influenza H1 (non-pandemic), H3 and B viruses detected. The proportion of specimens collected through GP sentinel systems has decreased and is at a low level (2.5%, figure 2).

Figure 2: Weekly number and proportion of specimens collected through GP sentinel virological schemes positive for influenza (England only).
• Forty of 5,361 pandemic viruses tested have been confirmed to carry a mutation which confers resistance to the antiviral drug oseltamivir; three are phenotypically resistant to the drug but retain sensitivity to zanamivir.

• The weekly number of pandemic influenza cases reported as admitted to hospital has decreased recently. There have been 423 deaths reported due to pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in the UK; 309 in England (to 18 February), 68 in Scotland, 28 in Wales and 18 in Northern Ireland (to 24 February).

• The UK pandemic influenza vaccination programme continues for people at high risk for severe disease, health-care workers and healthy children aged between 6 months and 5 years. For further information see the Department of Health website.

• Overall, influenza has continued to decline in most regions around the globe although several countries in West Africa have reported increases in the number of cases. Limited influenza activity is reported in Europe. Georgia, the Russian Federation and Slovakia reported increased clinical consultation rates this week, although these may be due to other respiratory viruses. In Europe, pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus accounted for 85% of all influenza A detections. Reports of Influenza B viruses have now decreased and account for 7% of all influenza detections worldwide, this compares with 54% last week.

• WHO has announced that there has been no change in the pandemic phase as there was mixed evidence showing declining or low pandemic activity in many countries, but new community level transmission activity in West Africa. See the WHO website for further information.

• WHO has announced the recommendations for the 2010/11 northern hemisphere influenza vaccine components, which will include the pandemic (H1N1) 2009 strain. See the WHO website for details.
eleven further confirmed deaths in England attributable to pandemic H1N1 (2009) since our last bulletin. A substantial number of deaths from the last few months are still being investigated.

CMO Bulletin issue 3, 18 February 2010

18 February 2010: Pandemic H1N1 (2009) influenza vaccination programme
Letter from Sir Liam Donaldson, Chief Medical Officer containing an update on the influenza vaccination programme

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)

Main surveillance developments in week 06/2010 (08 Feb 2010—14 Feb 2010)
- The 2009 influenza A(H1N1) pandemic is well past its winter peak in EU/EEA countries. In seven countries (the majority of which are in Eastern Europe), local or regional transmission of the pandemic virus continues at low to medium intensity.
- Sporadic transmission of the pandemic virus was reported in the majority of the countries.
- Of the 684 specimens collected by sentinel physicians, 46 (6.7%) were positive for influenza virus.
- In addition to the 2009 pandemic influenza virus, there is currently no evidence of wide circulation of other influenza A viruses. A few influenza B viruses have been detected.
- The number of reported severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) cases also continues to decline. In week 06/2010, of the 20 SARI cases for whom underlying conditions were documented, six (30%) had no known underlying condition.

European Union

Template for rapid national evaluations of the 2009-2010 pandemic response (February 2010)
This document and the accompanying worksheet describes and provides a simple template for the rapid evaluation and review of national pandemic responses in European Union (EU) and EEA member states (MS).

Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)

Regional Update, Pandemic (H1N1) 2009. (Published on March 1, 2010)
- In North America, acute respiratory disease activity remained stable and is lower than expected in most areas
- In the Caribbean, Jamaica reported an increasing trend in acute respiratory disease
- Central American countries reported decreasing or unchanged trends in acute respiratory disease, except Panama which reported an increasing trend
- South American countries reported unchanged trends in acute respiratory disease.
- In North America, a median of 87.3% of subtyped influenza A viruses were pandemic (H1N1) 2009
• 55 new confirmed deaths in 4 countries were reported; in total there have been 7,539 cumulative confirmed deaths

[ARCHIVED] PAHO Influenza A (H1N1) Portal

Australia and New Zealand

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

Australia: Influenza Surveillance Report No. 7 for the week ending 19 February 2010 (PDF 172 KB)

• In 2010, as at 19 February, there have been 77 confirmed cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 influenza reported in Australia, bringing the total of confirmed cases to 37,713 since May 2009.

• National influenza activity remains low and at levels experienced at the same time in previous years as measured by:
  • ILI presentation rates to General Practitioners;
  • ILI presentations to emergency departments (EDs) in New South Wales and Western Australia;
  • FluTracking surveillance of ILI;
  • Enquiries to the National Health Call Centre Network (NHCCN); and
  • Absenteeism rates.

• As at 14 February 2010, the WHO Regional Offices reported at least 15,921 deaths associated with pandemic (H1N1) 2009 influenza worldwide. In the Northern Hemisphere, active but declining pandemic influenza transmission persists in areas of Eastern and Southern Europe, South Asia and East Asia.

• Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 influenza virus continues to be the predominant influenza virus circulating worldwide. In China and Hong Kong, however, seasonal influenza type B viruses accounted for 82% and 34.5% of all influenza detected in the reporting week, respectively. Low levels of seasonal H3N2 and type B viruses are circulating in parts of Africa and Asia.

New Zealand: 26 February 2010 Red Tape Taken Off Shampoos and Toothpaste – Plans

Cuts to red tape covering some fluoride toothpastes and anti-dandruff shampoos is possible under an update to medicine regulations proposed in a paper released by the Ministry of Health today.

New Zealand: 25 February 2010 Pandemic Influenza H1N1 2009 (swine flu) – Update 173

The Ministry of Health is currently making a single-strain pandemic vaccine available through an early targeted immunisation programme. The vaccine is offered to certain groups of people at higher...

New Zealand: 18 February 2010 Pandemic Influenza H1N1 2009 (swine flu) – Update 172

[ARCHIVED] New Zealand’s H1N1 page

[ARCHIVED] Australia’s H1N1 Update Bulletins
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.

Recommended viruses for influenza vaccines for use in the 2010-2011 northern hemisphere influenza season

It is recommended that the following viruses be used for influenza vaccines in the 2010-2011 influenza season (northern hemisphere):
— an A/California/7/2009 (H1N1)-like virus;
— an A/Perth/16/2009 (H3N2)-like virus;*
— a B/Brisbane/60/2008-like virus.

* A/Wisconsin/15/2009 is an A/Perth/16/2009 (H3N2)-like virus and is a 2010 southern hemisphere vaccine virus.

Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 – update 89

Pandemic H1N1 (2009) – Update 88

[ARCHIVED] WHO H1N1 Guidance Documents

[ARCHIVED] Older WHO Updates

pH1N1 Clinical Information

[ARCHIVED] 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.

Medline literature search on H1N1 (current as of today)

YouTube as a Source of Information on the H1N1 Influenza Pandemic


Editorial: The Global Spread of 2009 H1N1 Influenza: A False Pandemic?


Swine Influenza (H1N1) Pneumonia: Clinical Considerations

Editorial: [Oseltamivir-resistant influenza A pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus]
Boibieux A. Annales Françaises d'Anesthésie et de Réanimation. Published online ahead of print
2010 Feb 18. French. doi:10.1016/j.annfar.2010.01.005

Recommendations for the Management of Children With H1N1 Novel Influenza Infection

Outbreak of 2009 Pandemic Influenza A (H1N1) on a Peruvian Navy Ship --- June-July 2009
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. MMWR. February 19, 2010 / 59(06);162-165.

Seroprevalence of Antibodies to Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 Influenza Virus Among Hospital Staff in a Medical Center in Taiwan

State Health Department Structure and Pandemic Planning

Flu Drive-Through: Stanford ED Tests Novel Triage Model During H1N1 Surge

Pathologic Findings in Novel Influenza A (H1N1) Virus ("Swine Flu") Infection: Contrasting Clinical Manifestations and Lung Pathology in Two Fatal Cases


Determination of serum antibodies against swine-origin influenza A virus H1N1/09 by immunofluorescence, haemagglutination inhibition, and by neutralization tests: how is the prevalence rate of protecting antibodies in humans?

Point of Care Strategy for Rapid Diagnosis of Novel A/H1N1 Influenza Virus

Novel Virus Influenza A (H1N1sw) in South-Eastern France, April-August 2009

Modelling seasonality and viral mutation to predict the course of an influenza pandemic
Large-Scale Sequence Analysis of Hemagglutinin of Influenza A Virus Identifies Conserved Regions Suitable for Targeting an Anti-Viral Response

Enteric absorption and pharmacokinetics of oseltamivir in critically ill patients with pandemic (H1N1) influenza.
Ariano RE et al. CMAJ. Published online ahead of print 2010 Feb 16.

Risk of severe outcomes among patients admitted to hospital with pandemic (H1N1) influenza

Sensitivity of Rapid Influenza Diagnostic Testing for Swine-Origin 2009 A (H1N1) Influenza Virus in Children

Performance of a Rapid Influenza Test in Children During the H1N1 2009 Influenza A Outbreak

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