pH1N1 Flu Virus (Human Swine Influenza)  
Information Resources  
Current as of March 26, 2010 at 12 pm

Contents

Events

Updates by Jurisdiction

Lessons Learned

Jurisdictions

Literature

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 Protection (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

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

Other Resources

pH1N1 Clinical Information
Research Articles
Travel Advisories
Events

Current / Upcoming

[JUN 21-22] **H1N1: The world responds to a 21st century pandemic** (London, UK)
This international conference will bring together scientists, academics and public health professionals to examine what we have learned since the appearance of H1N1 in April 2009, and how the knowledge gained from the global effort can be used in preparing for future pandemic response.

Archived

[ARCHIVED] "H1N1 and Pregnancy: Key Considerations for Vaccination and Management": Online learning program for health professionals
To access the program, go to:
www.mdBriefCase.com (for physicians)
www.rxBriefCase.com (for pharmacists)
www.AdvancingIn.com (for nurses and other healthcare professionals)

[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

Lessons Learned

Jurisdictional Scan

**Business experts share pandemic lessons learned** (CIDRAP)
With pandemic flu activity declining over the past few months, businesses have a chance to retool some of their response plans, while many grapple with issues such as protective equipment shelf life and how to protect employees when pandemic or seasonal flu returns, corporate executives said today at a webinar.

New Promising Practices (via CIDRAP):

**Telephone Survey Used to Understand Community Vaccine Uptake** (KY)
Describes how Kentucky conducted a telephone survey to determine vaccine coverage among target groups.

**State Police Transport Influenza Samples to State Lab** (LA)
Details how the Louisiana State Police transported large volumes of influenza samples from numerous regional locations to the state laboratory.

**Zoo Vaccination Clinic Targets Daycare Children** (VA)
Explains how combining a vaccination clinic with an entertaining field trip can be successful.

**Food Workers Learn about Flu** (IL)
Details how Illinois utilized sanitation workers to share H1N1 messages with their clients.
CIDRAP’s **Promising Practices: Pandemic Influenza Tools** contains more than 250 tools, promising practices, and strategies to enhance public health response to an influenza pandemic. Materials represent public health activities and outreach in 40 US states, including 52 cities/counties.

**UK Department of Health:** [UK begins post-pandemic review](http://www.dh.gov.uk)  
Britain's Department of Health (DH) today announced an independent review of the UK response to the H1N1 influenza pandemic. Deirdre Hine, a former Welsh chief medical officer, will chair the review and forward recommendations to health ministers before the summer parliamentary recess. "This review is being conducted as part of the normal procedure following a major emergency event," today's DH release stated. "The findings will be used to inform future planning for pandemics."

**Literature**

**Just-in-Time Public Health Training and Networking in Farsi-Speaking Countries: Influenza A (H1N1) Experience.**  

**Gauging U.S. Emergency Medical Services Workers' Willingness to Respond to Pandemic Influenza Using a Threat- and Efficacy-Based Assessment Framework.**  

**Common Features of 2009 H1N1 Influenza Pandemic in Different Parts of the World Revealed by Log-Log Plot of the Cumulative Numbers of Infected and Deceased Cases.**  

**Brief Report: Surgical Masks for Protection of Health Care Personnel against Pandemic Novel Swine-Origin Influenza A (H1N1)–2009: Results from an Observational Study**  

**Special Issue: 2009 Influenza A (H1N1) Pandemic: The Mexican Experience.**  
Archives of Medical Research. 2009 Nov;40(8).

- **Acceptance of a Vaccine Against Novel Influenza A (H1N1) Virus Among Health Care Workers in Two Major Cities in Mexico.**  

- **Vaccines against Influenza A (H1N1) Pandemic.**  

- **Identification of Seasonal Vaccine Hemagglutinin Subtype 1 (H1) Epitopes in Mexican Isolates of the New Influenza A (H1N1) 2009 Virus.**

**Organization of a Third-level Care Hospital in Mexico City during the 2009 Influenza Epidemic.**

**Lessons from Previous Influenza Pandemics and from the Mexican Response to the Current Influenza Pandemic.**

**What Have We Learned from the Novel Influenza A (H1N1) Pandemic in 2009 for Strengthening Pandemic Influenza Preparedness?**

**H1N1 Influenza Pandemics: Comparing the Events of 2009 in Mexico with those of 1976 and 1918-1919.**

**Critical Analysis of Deaths Due to Atypical Pneumonia during the Onset of the Influenza A (H1N1) Virus Epidemic.**

**Comparison of the Pathology Caused by H1N1, H5N1, and H3N2 Influenza Viruses.**

**Molecular Anatomy of 2009 Influenza Virus A (H1N1).**

---

**Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC)**

**Ontario Influenza Bulletin (Week 9: Mar 7–Mar 13)**

[ARCHIVED] Previous MOHLTC updates and news conference video footage

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

No IHNs related to H1N1 since Nov 13, 2009.

---

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

**Laboratory Pandemic Influenza Surveillance Report: Information current as of:**
Monday March 22, 2010
Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)

No items of interest this week.

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

Weekly FluView Map and Surveillance Report for Week Ending March 20, 2010
During week 11 (March 14-20, 2010), influenza activity remained at approximately the same levels as last week in the U.S. 139 (4.6%) 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.

Influenza and Pneumonia-Associated Hospitalizations and Deaths from August 30, 2009 to March 20, 2010
While flu activity remains relatively low nationally, the Southeast is experiencing increases in activity, according to the March 14-20, 2010 FluView. Most flu continues to be 2009 H1N1. Flu activity, caused by either 2009 H1N1 or seasonal flu viruses, may rise and fall, but is expected to continue for weeks.

2009 H1N1 Influenza Vaccine with Long-Dated Expiration Q & A
The purpose of this document is to address questions raised by the 2009 H1N1 influenza vaccine with long expiration dates (i.e. 2011).

NEW: Changes to the 2009 H1N1 Vaccine and Supply Distribution Effective April 1, 2010
Audience: State and local H1N1 vaccine planners.Purpose: To describe the key changes that will be effective April 1, 2010 to the distribution of 2009 H1N1 vaccine and supplies

Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy

CDC advises keeping unexpired H1N1 vaccine until fall (Mar 25)
States and vaccination providers should hang on to unexpired supplies of pandemic H1N1 influenza vaccine until the 2010-11 seasonal flu vaccine is available, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) says.

Georgia reports rise in flu hospitalizations (Mar 25)
Georgia health officials said that flu hospitalizations are at their highest level since last September, with 70 to 80 reported in each of the past 2 weeks, the Associated Press (AP) reported today. Dr Susan Lance, state epidemiologist, is advising clinicians to continue immunizing adults and children and consider pandemic H1N1 infections in those who present with flu-like symptoms, according to a posting on the Georgia Division of Public Health Web site.
Study highlights pregnancy risk factor (Mar 25)
A case series of New York City pregnant women who needed intensive care unit (ICU) treatment of pandemic flu infections in 2009 found that only 2 of 17, one of whom was postpartum, had underlying conditions other than pregnancy. The study, published today in Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), also revealed that, although all received oseltamivir (Tamiflu), only one woman received it within 2 days of symptom onset, a time frame linked to better outcomes. Two of the women died.

Novavax reports cell-based vaccine effective (Mar 25)
Novavax Inc., of Rockville, Md., announced that its H1N1 virus-like particle (VLP) vaccine produced good immune response and safety profiles in 1,000 volunteers, replicating results of a study on 500 volunteers reported in December. The vaccine provided protective immunity in two doses of either 5, 15, or 45 micrograms. The next step is a 3,500-person study. Novavax said its VLP vaccine can be grown in weeks instead of the months it takes to make a traditional egg-based vaccine.

Masks and N-95s performed equally in study (Mar 25)
An observational study in the April 1 issue of Clinical Infectious Diseases of health workers at a Singapore hospital suggests that surgical masks were as effective as N-95 respirators against pandemic H1N1 infections. For one month last summer workers wore N-95s in emergency and isolation areas, and the following month they wore surgical masks. Few workers got sick, and all transmission occurred outside the hospital. The CDC recommends N-95s for health workers caring for H1N1 patients.

Study shows 1918 and 2009 pandemic viruses share key feature (Mar 24)
Structural similarities between the pandemic flu viruses of 1918 and 2009 may explain older adults' apparent immunity to the newer virus, two scientific teams report today in two journals. Their results may also explain how pandemic viruses evolve into seasonal viruses, and could point the way toward development of future pandemic vaccines.

Business experts share pandemic lessons learned (Mar 24)
With pandemic flu activity declining over the past few months, businesses have a chance to retool some of their response plans, while many grapple with issues such as protective equipment shelf life and how to protect employees when pandemic or seasonal flu returns, corporate executives said today at a webinar.

As H1N1 vaccinations taper, CDC lists changes in distribution (Mar 24)
With the H1N1 vaccination program winding down, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) yesterday announced distribution system changes that will result in slower vaccine deliveries starting Apr 1. The CDC said it is shrinking its vaccine inventory because of the expiration of doses at the distribution depots and is reducing the number of depots, to one each for vaccine and for ancillary supplies. The changes will mean "a longer shipment timeline than the current same-day-fill timeline," the notice said.

Flu on US campuses stays level (Mar 24)
Flu-like illness activity held at low levels on US college campuses last week, though regional activity continued in the Southeast, which was consistent with what federal officials observed, the American College Health Association (ACHA) said today. The attack rate was 1.5 cases/10,000 students, up just 0.2 cases/10,000 students from the previous week. The ACHA said it still sees no sign of a third wave and that it's unclear if flu activity will rise when students return from spring break. [ACHA surveillance report]

Aboriginal ethnicity cited as risk factor in Canadian kids (Mar 24)
A comparison of children treated in nine Canadian pediatric intensive care units (ICUs) with all kids hospitalized in Canada with flu during the first pandemic wave revealed that those with underlying conditions and from aboriginal groups were more likely to have severe illness. The report, published by Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, said ICU patients typically had severe respiratory failure and prolonged mechanical ventilation, but mortality rates didn't exceed those for seasonal flu. [Mar 19 Ped Crit Care Med abstract]

Cambodia receives vaccine from WHO (Mar 24)
Cambodia's health ministry has received 300,000 doses of H1N1 vaccine from the World Health Organization (WHO), and a vaccination campaign may begin immediately, the Phnom Penh Post reported today, quoting Dr. Nima Asgari of the WHO. The doses received so far are intended for at-risk populations in four provinces, and more doses are on the way for other provinces, Asgari said. A Mar 18 report by the health ministry said Cambodia has had 566 H1N1 cases with 6 deaths. [Phnom Penh Post report]

Study: In life-years lost, H1N1 pandemic had sizable impact (Mar 23)
A new study argues that because the H1N1 influenza pandemic cut many young lives short, its real public health impact has been substantially greater than is generally perceived. In the study, a team of government and academic researchers came up with new estimates of deaths in the pandemic. By combining those with data on the age distribution of deaths, they estimated the number of "years of life lost" because of the pandemic. By that measure, its impact was at least as severe as a tough seasonal flu epidemic and possibly greater than the pandemic of 1968-69, they contend.

Australia logs its first serious case of year (Mar 23)
Australia's Influenza Complications Alert Network (FluCAN) picked up the nation's first pandemic H1N1 case this year requiring hospitalization, a woman of childbearing age with an underlying illness, according to an Australian Associated Press (AAP) story today. The woman, described as "of child-bearing years but not pregnant," was the first case since Dec 11 reported by 13 major hospitals that are part of FluCAN. An official used the occasion to remind Australians to get a flu shot. [AAP story]

Louisiana flu clinics target rise in flu activity (Mar 23)
Reports from clinics and hospitals of rising flu-like illnesses over the past few weeks prompted Louisiana health officials to launch walk-in pandemic H1N1 flu vaccine clinics throughout the state this week. Louisiana's state health officer warned in a press release that another wave of infections could occur and urged residents to get vaccinated. The department also noted that other southern states, including the border states of Arkansas and Texas, were seeing rises in flu activity. [Louisiana health department release]

France to reimburse vaccine makers $65 million (Mar 23)
France will pay three H1N1 vaccine manufacturers a 16% reimbursement fee of $65 million for doses it cancelled, Reuters reported today, citing the newspaper Le Figaro. The government will pay Novartis, GlaxoSmithKline, and Sanofi Pasteur for cancelling 50 million vaccine doses. A French health ministry spokesperson declined to comment on the article, which did not name a source for the information. When France ordered its vaccine, it assumed two doses would be needed instead of one. [Reuters report]

Scientists show 3D view of H1N1 binding (Mar 23)
Researchers from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) influenza division have used x-ray crystallography, which allows a 3D view of structure and function, to analyze changes in the hemagglutinin of the pandemic H1N1 virus. Reporting in Public Library of Science (PLoS) Currents, they said the protein's receptor binding shows a strict preference for human-type
receptors and noted that their research technique can help develop better interventions. [Mar 22 PLoS Currents study]

**X-ray findings may predict serious flu outcomes** (Mar 23)

Findings on chest radiographs may help predict outcome in patients with pandemic H1N1 infections, but normal findings can't exclude serious outcomes, researchers reported in Radiology. They based their findings on x-ray reviews of 179 patients who were hospitalized from May through September. Thirty-nine patients (40%) had abnormal findings. Extensive involvement of both lungs and bilateral peripheral opacities were linked to adverse outcomes. [Apr Radiology abstract]

**Infrared scanner may speed fever screening in hospitals** (Mar 22)

An infrared heat detection device showed some promise as a way to quickly screen incoming patients for fever when it was tested during the H1N1 influenza pandemic last fall, researchers at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) in Omaha reported recently. Several countries have used infrared thermal detection devices to screen travelers for fever. Because infrared scanning is quick and noninvasive, it may be useful to screen for fever in clinical settings as an infection control measure during a flu pandemic, according to Dr. Angela Hewlett and colleagues of UNMC.

**WHO: Central America, Caribbean see flu upticks** (Mar 22)

Limited data point to increasing pandemic flu activity in parts of Central America and the Caribbean, according to the latest weekly update from the World Health Organization (WHO). Other hot spots are parts of Southeast Asia and West Africa, including Thailand, Bangladesh, and Ghana. Though flu levels are declining in most of the Northern Hemisphere, influenza B is increasing in some European countries and is dominant in several Asian countries, Iran, Mongolia, and the Russian Federation. [Mar 19 WHO weekly update]

**WHO has sent vaccine to 17 developing countries** (Mar 22)

The World Health Organization (WHO) has delivered about 4 million doses of H1N1 flu vaccine to 17 developing countries so far, the Voice of America reported on Mar 20. WHO spokesman Gregory Hartl said doses will be shipped to another 25 countries in Africa, Central America, and Eastern Europe in coming weeks. Doses have been requested by 95 countries, but each must have a deployment plan before it can receive a supply. On Mar 18 Togo became the first African country to receive the vaccine. [Voice of America report]

**Massachusetts claims highest flu vaccination rates** (Mar 22)

The Massachusetts Department of Public Health says the state had the nation's highest rates of vaccination against both H1N1 and seasonal flu, the Boston Globe reported yesterday. The immunization rates in Massachusetts were 36% for H1N1 and 57% for seasonal flu, versus 21% and 37% nationwide. Public Health Commissioner John Auerbach credited government agencies working with local health departments, school systems, doctors, and hospitals. The report was based on US CDC data. [Boston Globe report]

[ARCHIVED] **Current overview and older updates from CIDRAP**

**Other US Sources**

*No items of interest this week.*

**Health Protection Agency (UK)**

• Pandemic influenza activity is low and generally stable across the UK.
• In week 11 (ending 21 March), the weekly influenza/influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate increased slightly in England (RCGP weekly influenza-like illness consultation rate increased from 6.2 to 8.2 per 100,000), increased in Scotland (from 33.6 in week 10 to 38.9 per 100,000 in week 11) and increased slightly in Northern Ireland (combined influenza and ILI rate increased from 13.0 to 14.0 per 100,000) but decreased slightly in Wales (GP consultation rate for influenza decreased from 4.1 to 3.2 per 100,000) (figure 1). The QSurveillance rate remained stable (6.5 in week 10 and 6.1 per 100,000 in week 11). In all schemes, the rate remains below the baseline level.
• A decrease in respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) detections has been observed recently. The RCGP consultation rate for acute bronchitis decreased overall (82.9 per 100,000 in week 11) though slight increases were observed in people aged 5-14 and 45-64 years.
• No specimens collected through GP sentinel systems tested positive (0/22) for any influenza virus in week 11 (0%, figure 2).
• The weekly number of pandemic influenza cases reported as admitted to hospital has decreased recently. Since the beginning of the pandemic, there have been 457 deaths reported due to pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in the UK; 342 in England (to 18 March), 69 in Scotland, 28 in Wales and 18 in Northern Ireland (to 25 March).

[ARCHIVED] Swine Influenza page

Department of Health (UK)

Reviewing the UK pandemic response
A strategic and independent review of the UK response to swine flu was announced today by the Government. Dame Deirdre Hine, a former Welsh Chief Medical Officer, will chair the independent review to examine the pandemic response across all four UK nations. Dame Deirdre will report to Ministers with recommendations before the summer parliamentary recess (in any of the four nations of the UK).

Having planned for the event of a pandemic for a number of years, the UK was widely recognised as one of the most prepared countries in the world. Although swine flu continues to be present in the UK, it’s at the lowest level since the virus first appeared. It is now an appropriate time to begin this independent review, which will be crucial in examining how the UK responded.

[ARCHIVE] DH Pandemic Flu site

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)

ECDC Weekly Influenza Surveillance Overview (26 March 2010)
• For the third consecutive week, all 24 reporting countries experienced low intensity.
• Of the 370 specimens collected by sentinel physicians, 18 (4.9%) were positive for influenza virus. Although the pandemic virus predominates, evidence of circulation of influenza B viruses is occurring as well.
• The number of reported SARI cases continued to decline. Only seven SARI cases were reported during week 11/2010.
• Even though, globally, the world remains in pandemic Phase 6, influenza activity caused by the 2009 pandemic influenza A(H1N1) virus is well past its winter peak in EU/EEA countries. However, transmission associated with sporadic cases continues to occur. Most cases of influenza-like illness in EU/EEA countries are not due to influenza virus infection.

[ARCHIVED] Maps, surveillance summaries and previous ECDC updates
European Union

No items of interest this week.

[ARCHIVE] European Union Influenza H1N1 page

Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)

No items of interest this week.

[ARCHIVED] PAHO Influenza A (H1N1) Portal

Australia and New Zealand

Australia: Influenza Surveillance Report No.10 for the week ending 2010 Mar 12

- In 2010, as at 12 March, there have been 49 confirmed cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 influenza reported in Australia, bringing the total of confirmed cases to 37,685 since May 2009. In addition, there have been 162 reported cases of influenza type A not subtyped and 28 cases of influenza type B.
- Influenza-like illness remains relatively low nationally. However, some indicators are showing increases or are at levels slightly above those experienced at the same time in previous years.
- NSW have reported that rhinovirus was the most common respiratory virus diagnosed by sentinel laboratories in February 2010.
- Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 influenza virus continues to be the predominant influenza virus circulating worldwide. In China and Hong Kong, however, influenza B is predominant. Other countries reporting an increase in influenza B activity include Iran, Mongolia and the Russian Federation.
- As at 7 March 2010, the WHO Regional Offices reported at least 16,713 deaths associated with pandemic (H1N1) 2009 influenza worldwide. In the Northern Hemisphere the area areas of highest transmission are currently in Southeast Asia, with lower levels of transmission in other parts of Asia and in Eastern and Southern Europe.
- In China, of all the influenza B viruses that have been antigenically characterised, the majority have been influenza B/Victoria viruses with a few influenza B/Yamagata viruses. Of the B/Victoria viruses, 44.7% are related to B/Brisbane/60/2008, which is included in 2010 Southern Hemisphere seasonal influenza vaccine.


During the week 15 - 22nd March 2010, none of the swabs collected from patients presenting with influenza-like illnesses tested positive for influenza. The number of people with an influenza-like illness visiting their doctor is tracking at similar levels to last week and remains under ‘baseline’ levels.

[ARCHIVED] New Zealand’s H1N1 page

[ARCHIVED] Australia’s H1N1 Update Bulletins
World Health Organization (WHO)

Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 - update 93 (2010 Mar 26)
As of 21 March 2010, worldwide more than 213 countries and overseas territories or communities have reported laboratory confirmed cases of pandemic influenza H1N1 2009, including over 16,931 deaths.

[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)

Brief Report: ED syndromic surveillance for novel H1N1 spring 2009

Structural Basis of Preexisting Immunity to the 2009 H1N1 Pandemic Influenza Virus*

Preliminary Estimates of Mortality and Years of Life Lost Associated with the 2009 A/H1N1 Pandemic in the US and Comparison with Past Influenza Seasons

Structure and Receptor binding properties of a pandemic H1N1 virus hemagglutinin


Serological surveys for 2009 pandemic influenza A H1N1.*


Research funding in a pandemic.*

Treatment of Severe Cases of Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 Influenza: Review of Antivirals and Adjuvant Therapy.*

Association between Patient Age and Influenza A Subtype during Influenza Outbreaks.*

CDC advisory committee recommends nearly universal influenza vaccination.*

Cross-neutralization of 1918 and 2009 influenza viruses: Role of glycans in viral evolution and vaccine design.*

H1N1 influenza: initial chest radiographic findings in helping predict patient outcome

Age, influenza pandemics and disease dynamics
Greer AL, Tuite A, Fisman DN. Epidemiol Infect. Published online ahead of print 2010 Mar 22.

Cross-reactive antibody responses to the 2009 A/H1N1v influenza virus in the Italian population in the pre-pandemic period

Oseltamivir-induced resistant pandemic A/H1N1 influenza virus in a child with cystic fibrosis and Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection
The Relationship between the Cumulative Numbers of Cases and Deaths Reveals the Confirmed Case Fatality Ratio of a Novel Influenza A (H1N1) Virus.

**Novel (pandemic) influenza A H1N1 in healthcare facilities: Implications for prevention and control.**

**Critical illness in children with influenza A/pH1N1 2009 infection in Canada.**

**Severity of 2009 Pandemic Influenza A (H1N1) Virus Infection in Pregnant Women.**

**H1N1 Influenza: Initial Chest Radiographic Findings in Helping Predict Patient Outcome.**

**Out of hours services would need to expand in more severe flu pandemic.**

**[Hospital care of patients with A/H1N1 influenza: Evaluation of the first 1000 reported cases.]**

**Cross-reactive antibody responses to the 2009 A/H1N1v influenza virus in the Italian population in the pre-pandemic period.**

**Age, influenza pandemics and disease dynamics.**
Greer AL, Tuite A, Fisman DN. Epidemiol Infect. Published online ahead of print 2010 Mar 22.

**Computer-assisted resilience training to prepare healthcare workers for pandemic influenza: A randomized trial of the optimal dose of training.**

**Computerized general practice based networks yield comparable performance with sentinel data in monitoring epidemiological time-course of influenza-like illness and acute respiratory illness.**

**A retrospective cohort pilot study to evaluate a triage tool for use in a pandemic.**
Molecular and genetic characteristics of hemagglutinin and neuraminidase in Iranian 2009 pandemic influenza A(H1N1) viruses.*


[Interspecies transmission, adaptation to humans and pathogenicity of animal influenza viruses.]*

Keeping the memory of influenza viruses.*

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control swine flu guidelines: 'cough hygienically' into your sleeve?*
Andersen BM. J Hosp Infect. Published online ahead of print 2010 Mar 18.

Substitution of lysine at 627 position in PB2 protein does not change virulence of the 2009 pandemic H1N1 virus in mice.*

Letter: The Usefulness of Pathogen Inactivation During an Outbreak of the New Strain of Influenza (H1N1).*

Inactivation of Avian Influenza Virus H1N1 by Photocatalyst under Visible Light Irradiation.*

Special Issue: Recommendations and standard operating procedures for intensive care unit and hospital preparations for an influenza epidemic or mass disaster. Intensive Care Medicine. 2010 Apr;36 Suppl 1.

Chapter 1. Introduction.

Chapter 2. Surge capacity and infrastructure considerations for mass critical care.*
Chapter 3. **Coordination and collaboration with interface units.**

Chapter 4. **Manpower.**
Sandrock C; European Society of Intensive Care Medicine's Task Force for intensive care unit triage during an influenza epidemic or mass disaster. pp. S32-S37.

Chapter 5. **Essential equipment, pharmaceuticals and supplies.**
Sprung CL, Kesecioglu J; European Society of Intensive Care Medicine's Task Force for intensive care unit triage during an influenza epidemic or mass disaster. pp. S38-S44.

Chapter 6. **Protection of patients and staff during a pandemic.**
Taylor BL, Montgomery HE, Rhodes A, Sprung CL; European Society of Intensive Care Medicine's Task Force for intensive care unit triage during an influenza epidemic or mass disaster. pp. S45-S64.

Chapter 7. **Critical care triage.**

Chapter 8. **Medical procedures.**

Chapter 9. **Educational process.**
Richards GA, Sprung CL; European Society of Intensive Care Medicine's Task Force for intensive care unit triage during an influenza epidemic or mass disaster. pp. S70-S79.

**Evaluation of a pandemic preparedness training intervention of emergency medical services personnel.**

**Influenza pandemic: a perspective.**

**Molecular Evolution of Human H1N1 and H3N2 Influenza A Virus in Thailand, 2006-2009.**

**Mitigation approaches to combat the flu pandemic.**

**H1N1 Vaccine for Prevention of Pandemic Influenza.**

**Pandemic influenza A (H1N1) virus infections in children with sickle cell disease.**
Vaccination coverage of Greek paediatric healthcare workers against seasonal and A/H1N1 influenza.

Alert system fills critical need.

Secondary bacterial pneumonia due to Staphylococcus aureus complicating 2009 influenza A (H1N1) viral infection.

Critically ill infants and children with influenza A (H1N1) in pediatric intensive care units in Argentina.

Mutations in the NS1 C-terminal tail do not enhance replication or virulence of the 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza A virus.

A novel Fast RT-PCR assay for Molecular Detection of Human Influenza A (H1N1).

Stockpiling anti-viral drugs for a pandemic: The role of Manufacturer Reserve Programs.
Harrington JE Jr, Hsu EB. J Health Econ. 2010 Mar 15. [Epub ahead of print]

First evidence of a pro-inflammatory response to severe infection with influenza virus H1N1.

Lack of compliance with national vaccination guidelines in oncology patients receiving radiation therapy.

Responding to pandemic (H1N1) 2009 influenza: the role of oseltamivir.

Foreword: Oseltamivir for seasonal, avian and pandemic influenza: 10 years of clinical experience.

Streptococcus pneumoniae-associated haemolytic uremic syndrome following influenza A virus infection.
Population-based surveillance for 2009 pandemic influenza A (H1N1) virus in Guatemala, 2009.*

Letter: Co-benefits and 'no regrets' benefits of influenza pandemic planning.*


Letter: H1N1 vaccine shortage and distribution mismanagement
Samadani AM. WMJ: official publication of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin. 2009 Dec;108(9):430. No abstract available.

Travel Advisories
[NOV 27] WHO: Travel Safety
[NOV 19] Travel Health Notice: Global H1N1 flu virus
[OCT 29] H1N1 Backgrounder: Planes, Trains, Ferries and Buses—Advice for Travellers, Crews and Operators
[OCT 26] Hajj Pilgrims: Recommendations for travel