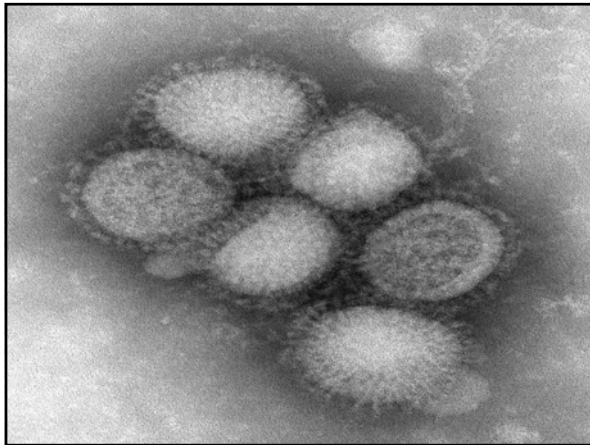
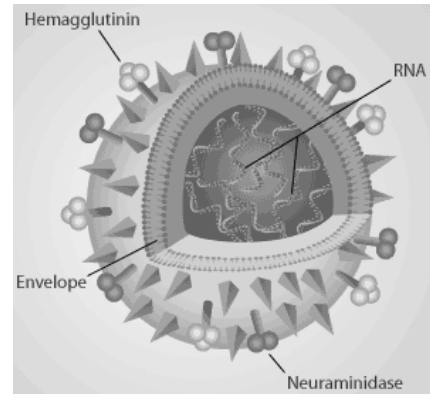


**H1N1 Briefing  
from the  
Alabama  
Department of Public Health**

**August 13, 2009**



**Necessary Conditions  
for Pandemic**

- **Novel virus with general population susceptibility**
- **Efficient person-to-person transmission**
- **Must cause human disease**



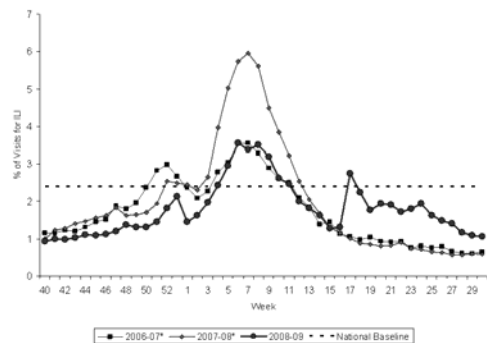
**PI Emergency Orders**

- **Proclamation of State of Emergency**
- **Fatality Management Issues**
- **Altered Standards of Care**
- **Vaccine Rationing**
- **Isolation and Quarantine**
- **Social Distancing – closing mass events**

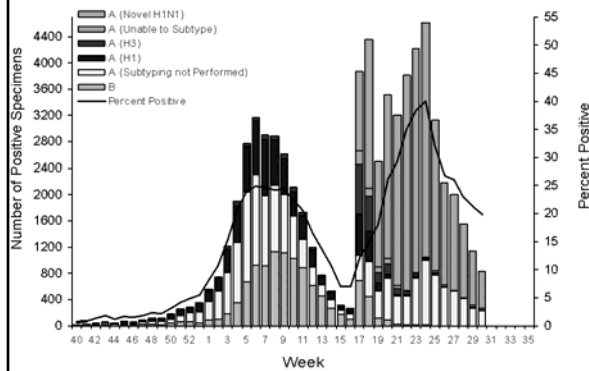
## Influenza Surveillance Program

- Goal — monitor year round for the extent and types of influenza virus
- Confirmatory testing by public health laboratory
  - Hospitalized patients
  - Pregnant patients
  - Sample of patients seen at designated physician practices across the state

Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Reported by the US Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), National Summary 2008-09 and Previous Two Seasons

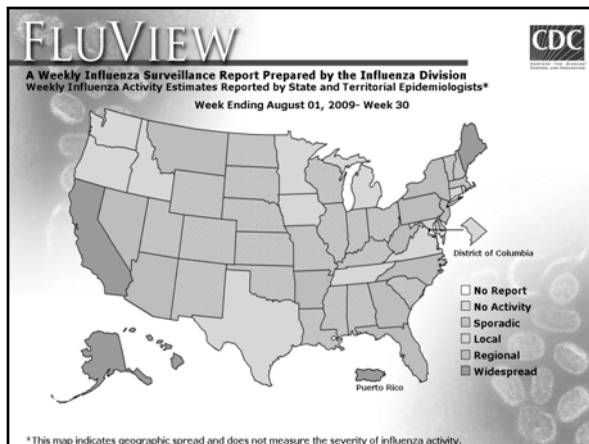


Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. WHO/NREVSS Collaborating Laboratories, National Summary, 2008-09



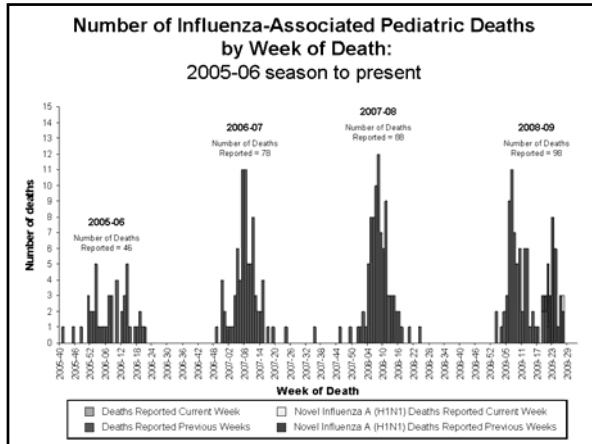
## Influenza Activity Map

- Report weekly influenza activity to CDC, published as the Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report
- The maps display influenza-activity levels
  - No activity
  - Sporadic
  - Local
  - Regional
  - Widespread

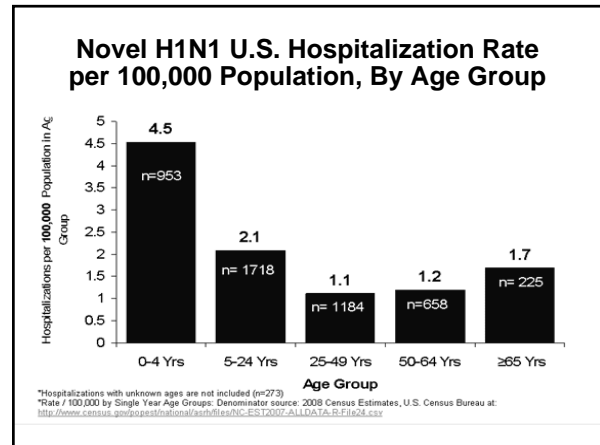
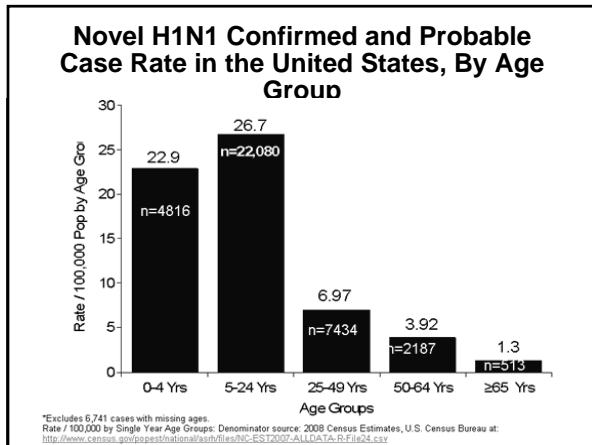


## Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality Surveillance

- Jefferson, Montgomery, and Mobile Counties participate in CDC's 122 Cities Mortality Reporting System (122 CMRS)
- A national surveillance system that reports deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) on death certificates



- ## US H1N1 Cases and Characteristics
- 6,506 hospitalized cases; 436 deaths
  - About 10-20% of household members became ill following an H1N1 case in the house
  - Subsequent illnesses typically occurred 2-3 days after the first person became ill



Condition	No (%)
Asthma or COPD	32%
Diabetes	16%
Immunocompromised	12%
Chronic cardiovascular disease**	11%
Neurocognitive disorder	8%
Neuromuscular disorder	8%
Current Smoker	10%
Pregnant	7%
Chronic Renal Disease	8%
Seizure disorder	6%
Cancer	3%

\*\* Excludes hypertension  
71% with underlying conditions  
\* 51 people had more than one underlying condition; median 1 (range 1-6)

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION

### Epidemiology/Surveillance Pandemic (H1N1) Deaths Reported to CDC by States as of 25 JUN 2009 n=99

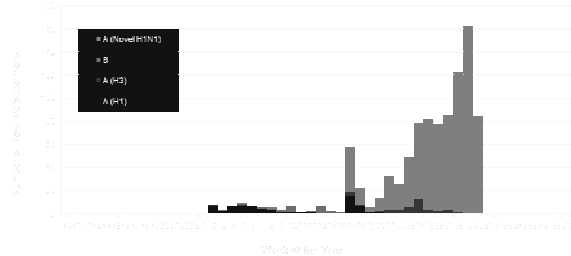
- 12 (12%) persons with no underlying conditions
- Conditions may overlap for individual cases

Condition	Percent Deceased Cases with Condition
Asthma	11%
Other Pulmonary disease	24%
Diabetes	13%
Chronic cardiovascular disease	14%
Neurocognitive disorder	15%
Neuromuscular disorder	11%
Pregnant	8%
Seizure disorder	7%
Morbid obesity	11%
Obesity	34%
Other serious (hepatic, cancer, immunosuppressed)	13%

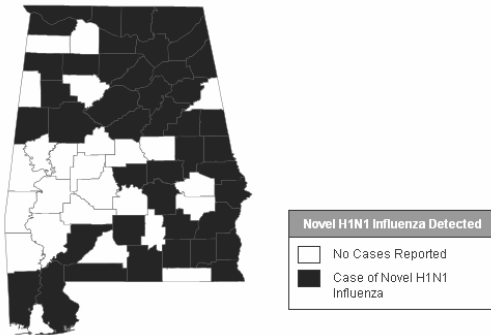
## AL's H1N1 Cases as of 8/5/2009

- 882 confirmed and probable cases
- Age range: 7 wks – 86 yrs
- Median age: 12 yrs
- 2/3 of cases <18 years of age

## Positive Influenza Results Reported to ADPH Influenza Season 2008-2009 by MMWR Week as of Week 30 (08/01/2009)



2008 – 2009 Season  
Week 30 Cumulative: September 28, 2008 – August 1, 2009  
Novel H1N1 Influenza



## HHS Federal Planning Assumptions

- Attack rate 30% or higher
  - 40% school-aged children
  - 20% working adults
- Absenteeism up to 40%
  - Illness
  - Fear of infection
  - Care provision
- 1/2 of ill will seek care
- Virus spreads up to 2 days before symptoms

## HHS Federal Planning Assumptions

- Viral shedding
  - 1 day before - 5 days after onset
  - Highest 2 days of onset
  - Children shed more
- One sick person will make 2 sick
- Outbreaks 6-8 weeks
- Multiple waves

HHS Pandemic Planning Assumptions  
These assumptions, based largely on the 1918 influenza epidemic, are being used throughout the federal government to define a severe case scenario.

## Forecasted Impact of Pandemic Influenza

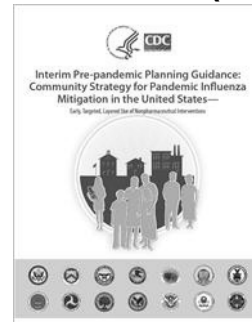
Characteristic	Alabama	
	Moderate (1957/68-like)	Severe (1918-like)
Illness (30%)	1.35 million	1.35 million
Out patient Medical Care (50%)	675,000	675,000
Hospitalization	12,975	148,500
ICU care	1,931	22,275
Mechanical ventilation	973	11,183
Deaths	3,135	28,545

Based upon Table 1 of HHS Planning Assumptions,  
<http://www.pandemicflu.gov/plan/pandplan.html>

## Medical Surge Capacity

- 7,000 hospital surge beds
- 700,000 courses of antivirals in-state and access to 500,000 more
- 750,000 N95 masks
- 425,000 surgical masks
- 80 portable ventilators
- 1,224 single-use ventilators

## Nonpharmaceutical Interventions (NPIs)



## Nonpharmaceutical Interventions (NPIs)

- Voluntary isolation
- Voluntary quarantine
- Dismissal of students
- Reduce out-of-school contact
- Decrease number of social contacts

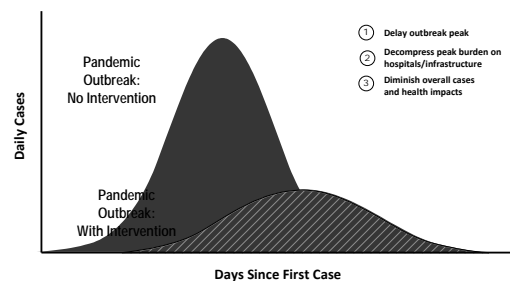
## Nonpharmaceutical Interventions (NPIs)

- Increase distance between people
- Modify, postpone or cancel public gatherings
- Modify work place schedules and practices

## Personal Prevention Practices

- Wash hands frequently, especially after coughing or sneezing
- Use a tissue or sleeve, not hands, to cover a cough or sneeze
- Get vaccinated when vaccine is offered to you
- Stay home when ill (until at least 24 hours after your fever goes away)

## Goals of Community Mitigation



### **Issues for the Fall**

- Ongoing dynamics of H1N1
- Changes in testing criteria
- Vaccine
  - Availability
  - Target groups
  - Delivery
  - Demand
  - Seasonal/pandemic interaction

### **Planning Assumptions**

- Initial bolus of 40m, 80m or 160m doses for US
- Translates to 600,000, 1.2m, or 2.4m initial doses for Alabama
- Target for vaccine release in mid-October
- Additional doses made available over next months so that 2 doses available for all

### **Target Groups**

- Persons aged 6 months through 24 years
- Pregnant women
- Household contacts of infants under 6 months of age

### **Target Groups**

- Healthcare and emergency services personnel
- Persons aged 25 through 64 years who are at higher risk for H1N1 because of chronic health disorders

### **Likely Vaccine Delivery Sites**

- Schools
- Private providers
- Hospitals
- Large employers
- Pharmacies and other community immunizers

### **Seasonal Influenza**

- 119 million doses expected
- 51 million available by end of August
- >90% shipped by 11/01/2009
- No evidence that early vaccination reduces effectiveness
- Vaccinate when vaccine available
  - Do not delay until later in season



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Alabama Department of Public Health

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NOVEL H1N1 INFLUENZA PAGES

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Novel H1N1 Flu Home  
Información en Español  
FAQs  
News  
Healthcare Providers  
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Schools/Summer Camps  
Printed Material  
Audio and Video  
Mapping H1N1 Flu  
Additional Resources  
Contact Us  
Epidemiology Division  
Influenza Surveillance  
Emergency Preparedness  
Pandemic Influenza

**NOVEL H1N1 INFLUENZA**

**Novel H1N1 Influenza Resources**

You will need the free Adobe Reader to open and view these documents.

**ADPH Resources**

- ADPH Factbook: Flu and Swine Flu - Free printed material
- ADPH Advisory: Patient History Form H1N1
- ADPH Guidelines for Persons with Influenza-like Illness
- ADPH Better Resonance
- ADPH: Caution: Checklist for Individuals and Families
- Flu: Samples for Identification from the ADPH Center for Emergency Preparedness
- ADPH Public as an MSB Mail
- ADPH Resource as MSB Mail

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Resources**

- CDC: Hospital Guidelines: "Checklist: Steps to Protect Caregivers"
- CDC: Infection Guidelines for Novel H1N1 Flu (Swine Flu) - Taking Care of a Sick Person in Your Home Now?
- CDC: Recommendations for the Amount of Time Persons with Influenza-like Illness Should Be Kept from Work Now?
- CDC: H1N1 Flu (Swine Flu) Resources
- CDC: H1N1 Flu (Swine Flu) General Information
- CDC: Resources for the Dead and Next of Kin
- CDC: Protecting the Flu - Good Health Habits Can Help Stop Germs
- CDC: Shaping the Spread of Germs at Work
- CDC: Health Recommendations for Employees and Responder Use to Reduce Novel Influenza A (H1N1) Virus Infections
- CDC: Animal (Swine and H1N1) Flu (Swine Flu)

**H1N1 Briefing**

**from the**

**Alabama**

**Department of Public Health**

**August 13, 2009**