Flu Update
Overview

• June 11, 2009 WHO declared that an influenza pandemic was under way.
• Novel influenza A H1N1 impact worldwide, nationally, and in Iowa
• Preventing seasonal and nH1N1 influenza
• Preparing for a potential influenza epidemic
International Co-circulation of 2009 H1N1 and Seasonal Influenza
(As of September 4, 2009; posted September 11, 2009, 6:00 PM ET)

Note: Week 36: August 31-Sept 6
Novel H1N1 Influenza in the US

• The first infections in the US were identified in 4/2009; as of 8/2009 at least 1,000,000 people in the US have been infected.

• The number of infections peaked in 5-6/2009 but the virus continued to cause more influenza infections than usual during the summer.

• During the last 2 weeks of 8/2009, nH1N1 activity increased in some areas of the US, suggesting:
  – Influenza season may start early
  – nH1N1 may be the predominant strain
Influenza in the US by Strain & Week

Comparison of influenza strains

MMWR/calendar week

- Influenza A Undetermined
- Seasonal Influenza A
- Influenza B
- Novel Influenza A H1N1
Influenza in the US by Age Group & Week

Proportion of age groups affected

MMWR/calendar week

>64
50-64
25-49
5-24
0-4
Situation Changing Rapidly

FLUVIEW
A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week Ending August 29, 2009 - Week 34

FLUVIEW
A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week Ending September 05, 2009 - Week 35

* This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.
Weekly Percent of Visits for Influenza-like Illness Reported by the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINET) Region 7 (IA, NE, KS, MO)
**Influenza Iowa Quick Stats for this reporting week**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Iowa activity level</th>
<th>Local*</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI²</td>
<td>2.23% (threshold 2.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of influenza rapid tests positive</td>
<td>5.5% (26/474)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School % absence due to illness</td>
<td>N/A (threshold 2.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools with at least one day of absence due to illness ≥10% among students</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of patients hospitalized with Novel H1N1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All influenza-associated hospitalizations**</td>
<td>5 of 4,241 hospitalizations surveyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of deaths reported due to Novel H1N1</td>
<td>0 (1 death total)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Non-Novel Influenza A (H1N1) Influenza-associated hospitalizations are not a required reportable condition.**
Two Groups Addressing Novel H1N1 Issues

I. Emergency Management Subcommittee

- Addressing Issues Such as:
  - Use of Hospital Preparedness Program and Other Federal Funds for Purchase of PPE for staff and Hand Hygiene Kiosks
  - Recommendations for Care of Patients with H1N1 Influenza
Two Groups Addressing H1N1 Issues (Continued)

II. Bio-Emergency Response Team (Cont)

- Responsibilities – largely monitoring and formulating recommendations
- Beginning to Address Several Matters Including:
  - Plan to Evaluate Symptomatic Staff
  - Guidelines for Staff Exposures to Influenza Like Illness (ILI)
  - Plan for Protecting Pregnant Staff Members
  - Re-evaluating isolation guidelines
  - Surveillance of ILI
  - Matters Being Addressed with Johnson Co. Public Health
Collaboration with Johnson County Public Health Matters Under Discussion

- Vaccine Distribution
- Vaccine Allocation
  - Stressing Need for Larger Johnson County Allocation
- Enrollment as H1N1 Influenza Vaccination Provider
- Reporting Vaccinations Through the “Immunization Registry Information System” (IRIS)
- Vaccine Administration - Implementation of Vaccination Prioritization Plan
Prioritization Designated by Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)

- Pregnant women
- Household contacts and caregivers for children younger than 6 months of age
- Healthcare and emergency medical services personnel
- All people from 6 months through 24 years of age
- Persons aged 25 through 64 years who have health conditions associated with higher risk of medical complications from influenza
Seasonal Influenza Immunization Program

• Immunization helps protect patients, visitors, and healthcare workers against seasonal influenza.
• Free seasonal influenza vaccinations will be available to all UI Health Care faculty, staff, residents, fellows, volunteers, and student employees.
• Seasonal influenza vaccine is not a vaccine for nH1N1.
Coordinated Plan: UI and UIHC

- UI and UI Health Care have been working together to address influenza concerns
  - Using latest information from CDC and state public health department
- UI HC has developed:
  - immunization policy
  - public information program
  - sanitization stations at entrances
  - intranet site for staff
  - Emergency Response Team (critical incident management) in the event of a major epidemic
Seasonal and Novel H1N1 Influenza Information and Resources

These pages are intended to provide easy access to information for UI Health Care clinicians and staff. Please check this site often as the influenza season progresses, because guidance and recommendations may change. Please be aware that, in some instances, information and recommendations may change rapidly.

Patient Care Information
- Novel H1N1 Influenza 2009 Fact Sheet
- Visitor Instruction Sheet
- Influenza Vaccination Myths

Health Care Worker Information
- Laboratory Testing for Novel H1N1 - Revised Aug. 31
- Summary of Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Care of Patients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)

Employee Immunization News
- Immunization Exception Forms
  - For Medical Reasons
  - For Religious Reasons

University Employee Health Clinic Packet
- Packet Contents
- Read This Before Getting Your Flu Shot

On-line and Print-and-post Resources

UI Resources
- Mask Reminder for Visitors – in English [Spanish version]
- Staff Reminder on Flu Precautions
- Notice for Precautions Visitors Should Take
- Clinic Poster Recommending Flu Shots
- PowerPoint Slide with Flu Reminders
- UI Health Care Disaster Training Material
- Flu Alert in English and Spanish
- Guide to Proper Procedures and Hygiene
Coordinated Plan (con’t)

• UI has:
  – Convened a multi-disciplinary group that includes:
    • Public safety
    • Risk Management
    • Student Health
    • Employee Health
    • Office of the Provost
    • Human Resources
    • Media Relations/Communications
    • Others
• UI has:
  – Placed hand-washing posters in all major student areas (dorms, IMU, others)
  – Prepared a web site that includes information for students, parents, faculty and staff
    • Frequent updates as situation changes
  – Developed an Emergency Response Team (critical incident management) that mirrors UIHC’s
  – Appointed Public Information Officer
  – Identified key roles and responsibilities for all aspects of addressing flu-related concerns
Students First

• Web site influenza-iowa@uiowa.edu has information regarding these and other topics:
  – How to prevent the flu – get immunized
  – What the symptoms of flu are
  – What to do if you are sick
  – What to do if your room mate is sick
  – When you are able to return to class
  – How to get medical or other help, such as “flu pack” meals from Housing
  – When the flu is an emergency
Influenza Information

Student Health Service  Centers for Disease Control  UI Health Care  UI Home

Wednesday, September 9, 2009 11:22 AM

News and Updates

Letters Sent
The University has distributed influenza information letters to students, parents, and the UI community.

Absence Form Online
Students who miss class due to influenza-like symptoms should complete an online illness absence form (PDF) and return it to their instructors.

Fall and winter mark the height of the influenza season in the United States. Public health officials expect more influenza cases this year, many of them caused by a relatively new strain of influenza called novel H1N1.

Prevention, symptoms, and treatment are similar for all kinds of influenza, and most people who get sick won't know what kind of virus they have. Fortunately, the vast majority of them will recover from influenza on their own.

This site offers basic influenza information for the University of Iowa community, along with info especially for students, parents, and faculty and staff. Knowledge and common-sense precautions are the best way to fight influenza—learn how to prevent its spread and what to do if you get sick.

What is H1N1 influenza?

Novel H1N1 is a particular influenza virus, one that's only recently been found in humans. Its prevention, symptoms, and treatment are similar to other strains of influenza. Most people who get sick with influenza-like illnesses this year won't know what specific virus they have, so it makes sense to talk about influenza in general.

But isn't H1N1 worse than other kinds of influenza?

At this point, novel H1N1 appears no more severe than most other seasonal influenza—the vast majority of cases are mild. However, since relatively few people are immune to H1N1, it may contribute to an increase in the total number of influenza cases this fall and winter.

All forms of influenza can cause serious health complications, usually in people who have other medical conditions that put them at risk. Every year, about 200,000 Americans are hospitalized for influenza-related problems, and 36,000 die from the disease.

What can I do to prevent influenza?
STOP THE FLU BUG!

• Get a seasonal influenza vaccination
• Always use proper hand hygiene
• Stay home if you are sick (i.e., fever and/or the presence of cough, sore throat, or other flu symptoms)
• Visit The Point for influenza information—FAQs, flu myths, printable flyers, online resources
The University of Iowa has taken a number of precautionary measures in response to the presence of H1N1 virus on campus:

Promoting prevention
- Educating students, parents, faculty and staff on prevention
- Promoting basic infection prevention techniques
- Distributing flyers “Be a Healthy Hawk” with influenza prevention information
- Utilizing the “Be a Healthy Hawk” message on the Jumbotron at the UNI football game
- Promoting seasonal flu vaccine for students for late September as soon as vaccine is available, and holding clinics at more campus venues, proactively
- Contacting student groups on campus
- Health Service staff presenting information, attending meetings, being available for consultation and guidance to all campus constituents

Communicating to those affected
- Created and updating an “Influenza Information” website as single source for information.
- Communicating via customized messages delivered by email and letter to students, faculty, employees and parents
- Students, parents, faculty and staff can email questions to health officials related to influenza

Preparing response to illness
- Educating students, faculty, employees and parents to know symptoms and on recommended course of action when illness strikes, with focus on self-isolation
- To avoid further spread
- Have prepared flu kits to treat symptoms for students, on sale at SHS Pharmacy and at health events on campus
- Have system in place to provide meals to ill students in residence halls
- Have widely communicated flu resources for students and staff at SHS, Housing, Call Center at UIHC, Quick Care Clinics in Iowa City

Cooperating with public health officials
- Have met routinely to participate in county-wide planning
- Are prepared to contribute to county-wide response as requested
The University of Northern Iowa has taken a number of precautionary measures in response to the potential spread of H1N1 virus on campus:

**Promoting prevention**
- Educating students, faculty and staff on prevention
- Distributing hand sanitizer
- Distributing downloadable posters with prevention messages
- Providing free distribution of seasonal flu vaccine for students for late September (moved up in time at request of public health officials)

**Communicating to those affected**
- Created and routinely update a “flu information” website which serves as single source of information -- [www.uni.edu/health/flu.html].
- Communicating via customized messages delivered to students, faculty, employees and parents.
- Briefings provided routinely to Cabinet and leadership groups at divisional level.

**Preparing response to illness**
- Educating students, faculty, employees and parents to know symptoms and on recommended course of action when illness strikes, with focus on self-isolation to avoid further spread
- Have prepared free flu kits to treat symptoms for students
- Have system in place to provide meals to ill students in residence
- Have promoted idea of “flu buddies” whereby students plan to assist in getting meals, etc if one becomes ill.

**Cooperating with public health officials**
- Have met routinely to participate in county-wide planning
- Are prepared to contribute to county-wide response as requested
- Attending H1N1 vaccine preparedness meetings with public health officials

In addition, the University has reviewed all emergency operations plans.