

North Dakota Department of Health Influenza Summary 2010-2011

Division of Disease Control
FOR THE WEEK ENDING
October 16, 2010
WEEK 41

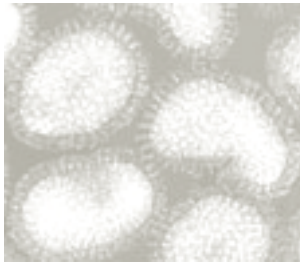
AT A GLANCE

- 1** ND has 5 reports of laboratory identified influenza.
- 2** Number of reported influenza deaths: 0
- 3** Influenza Hospitalizations: 0
- 4** 2009 H1N1 Cases

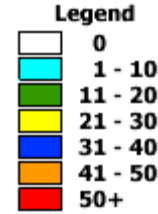
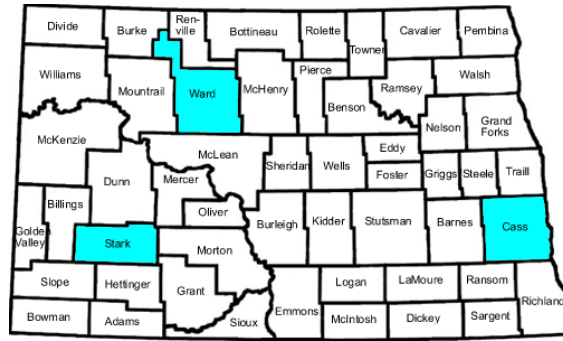
Total Cases: 0

Age Information	
Range	Cases
<10	0
10-19	0
20-29	0
30-39	0
40-49	0
50-59	0
60 and over	0

Gender	
Female	0
Male	0
Hospitalized	
Deaths	0



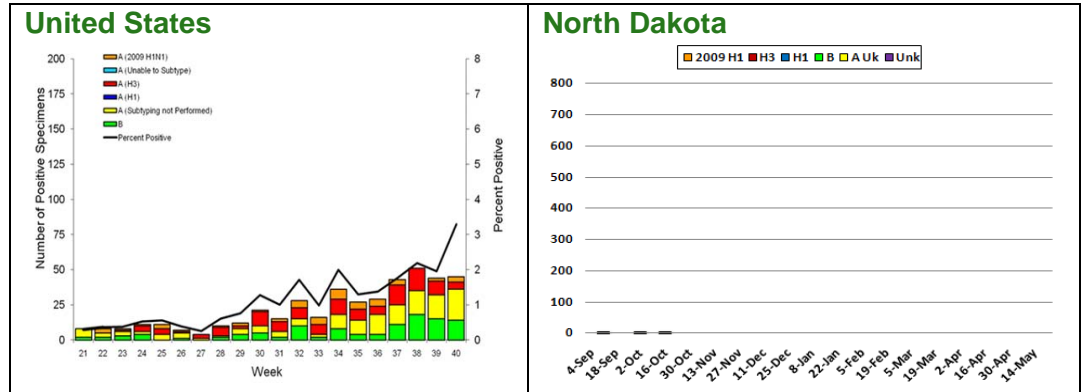
REPORTED INFLUENZA CASES*



Week	Type A 2009 H1N1	Type A H1	Type A H3	Type A Unspecified	Type B	Unknown	Total
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
YTD	0	0	0	5	0	0	5

*Includes positive rapid tests, DFA, IFA, PCR and culture.

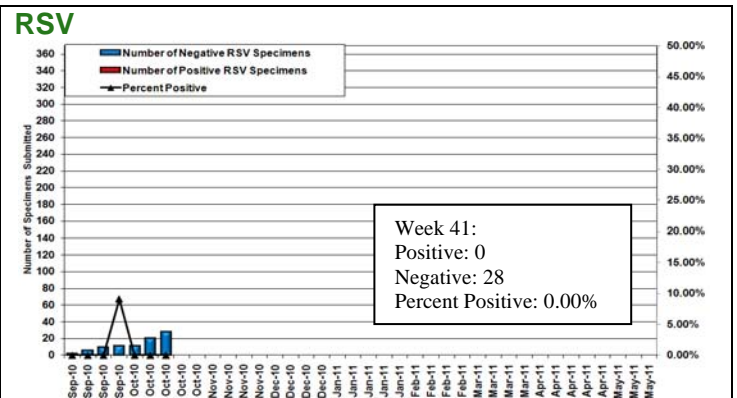
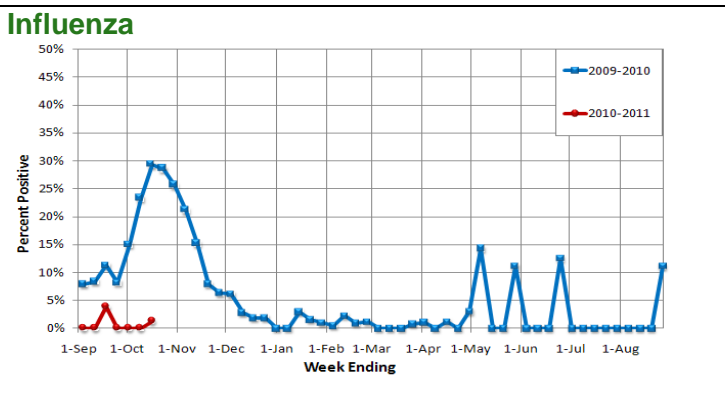
INFLUENZA BY SUBTYPE



INFLUENZA BY AGE GROUP

Week	<1	1-5	6-10	11-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
YTD	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

SENTINEL LAB INFLUENZA AND RSV TESTING



ILINET SENTINEL PROVIDER SURVEILLANCE

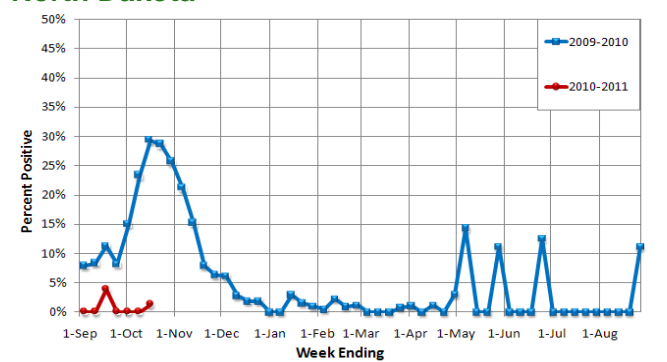
Week	Percent Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)*	Number of Reported ILI				
		0-4	5-24	25-49	50-64	65+
38	0.20%	0	2	0	0	0
39	0.87%	2	7	0	1	0
40	0.10%	0	0	1	0	0
41	0.35%	1	3	1	0	0

Select ND providers participate in the ILINet surveillance program.

*Influenza-like Illness is defined as fever $\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$ with cough and/or sore throat.

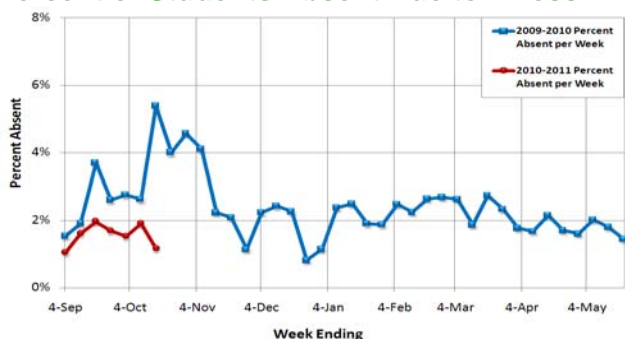
Nation-wide: 1.1% of patient visits reported via ILINet were ILI.

North Dakota

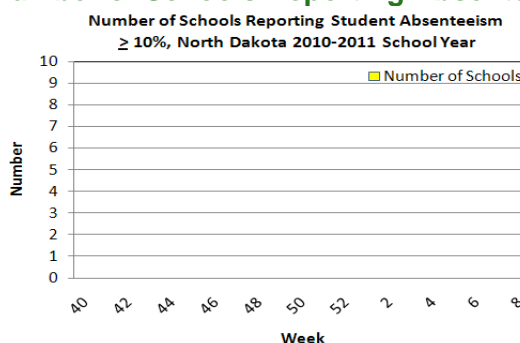


SCHOOL ABSENTEEISM SURVEILLANCE

Percent of Students Absent Due to Illness

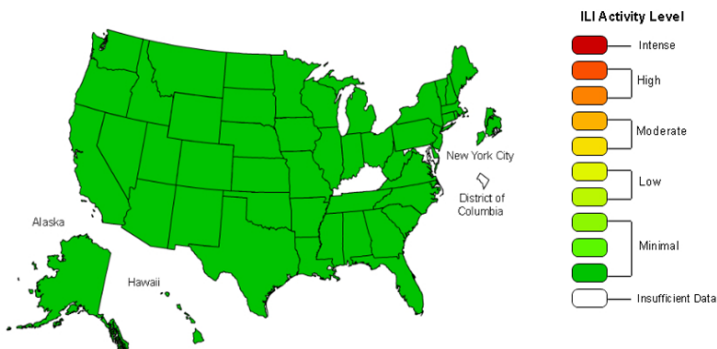


Number of Schools Reporting Absenteeism $\geq 10\%$



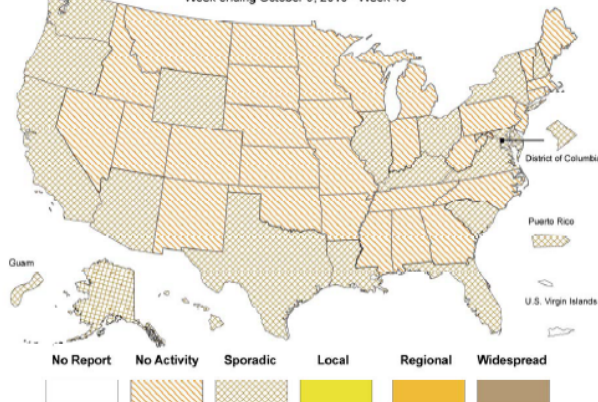
NATION-WIDE INFLUENZA ACTIVITY

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2010-11 Influenza Season Week 40 ending Oct 09, 2010



Please note: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state to display high activity levels. Data collected in ILINet may disproportionately represent certain populations within a state, and therefore, may not accurately depict the full picture of influenza activity for the whole state.

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*



Please note: This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.