United States
In the
2009 H1N1 Influenza

Know What to Do About the Flu

flu.gov
34,000-plus U.S. deaths

1968-69 Hong Kong Flu (H3N2)

70,000-plus U.S. deaths

1957-58 Asian Flu (H2N2)

Case fatality ≈ 2%

<600,000 U.S. deaths

20-100 million estimated deaths worldwide

1918-19 Spanish Flu (H1N1)

Estimated Impact of Flu Pandemics

KNow What to Do About the Flu

Flu.gov
H1N1 Spring Outbreak

Worldwide workers and others responding

- Tens of thousands of health
  schools
- Socially disruptive, especially for
  severe or fatal
- Caused widespread illness; some
  disproportionately
- Affected young people
  U.S.
- Remarkable heterogeneity across
  season
- Occurred very late in the flu

Know What to Do About the Flu
**Emerging Infections Program**

2009 H1N1 (April - Jun)

Seasonal 2007-08

**Afected -- Few Cases Among Elderly Teens and Young Adults Disproportionately**
America in the fall, and we will see similar patterns in North America. We anticipate that this pattern will continue.

In some localities, reported strain on health care system in some areas, with seasonal influenza strains reported cases from Africa, Asia, Australia, substantial disease in Argentina, Chile.

Southern Hemisphere patterns continuing spread in U.S.

It's not over...
Effective Communication
Measures
Community Mitigation
Campaign
Preparing for a Vaccination
Enhanced Surveillance

Aggressive Response
The Federal Government is Mounting an

Know What to Do About the Flu
FLU.GOV
Communications of accurate and timely information

Campaign

Vaccination: Develop a Vaccine and Prepare for a Vaccination

Vaccination, Treatment (surveillance, testing, response, guidance)

Public health (surveillance, testing, response, guidance, affected institutions)

Schools, child care centers, senior centers, other potentially affected institutions

Health care system: primary care providers and public health

Health care system: plan at all levels for appropriate role in prevention/response

Community Mitigation: Plan at all levels for appropriate role in

Vulnerability, antigenic pattern, and drug resistance

Surveillance: Continue to track flu for change in epidemiology

National Response to 2009 H1N1 Influenza

Flu.gov

Know What To Do About The Flu
School dismissals monitoring system
health departments' is organizing a national
Departments of Education and State and local
HHS/CDC, in collaboration with the U.S.

- Measuring the impact influenza is having on
debth's
- Detecting changes in influenza viruses
circulating
- Determining what influenza viruses are
  occurring
- Tracking influenza-related illnesses
- Finding out when and where influenza activity is

Surveillance addresses five key needs:

Enhanced
Behavior of the H1N1 virus
Surveillance is being enhanced to closely monitor the

Know What to Do About the Flu.
Mild to moderate symptoms can be treated with rest, fluids, and over-the-counter medications like pain relievers and antipyretics. It is important to stay home when sick to prevent the spread of the virus to others. Vaccination is the best preventive measure, and individuals are advised to get vaccinated. The flu vaccine is recommended for everyone over the age of six months, especially those at high risk of complications from the flu, including pregnant women, young children, and elderly people. It is also important to wash your hands frequently, cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing, and avoid close contact with sick people.
Assessing vaccine effectiveness

Monitoring vaccine safety
- Health professionals
- General public

Communications
- Monitoring vaccination rates and geographic coverage
- Tracking of vaccines and supplies

Implementation of vaccine distribution
- Administrative costs
- Financing of program and vaccine development and sector
- Engaging partners in government (state, tribal, local) and private

Program planning

Preparing for a National Voluntary H1N1 Vaccination Program

Flu.gov
Know What to Do About the Flu
used
cancellation of mass gatherings, school dismissals should be

- Determine when/if more disruptive measures such as
- Maximize their benefit and preserve their effectiveness
- Determine appropriate use of antiviral medications to
- Keep healthy students in school and sick people at home

Decisions About How to: Updating Guidance to Help Local Communities Make

Flu.gov
Hard to reach populations:
- Homeless shelters
- Living facilities
- Nursing homes and assisted
- Hospitals
- Businesses and Employers
- Laboratories
- Clinics
- Travelers and Travel Industry

Universities
- Schools, Colleges and
- Child care programs
- Pregnant women
- Parents

www.flu.gov CDC info line and other platforms to:
Distribution of critical protection information via
Effective Communication

Flu.gov

Know What to Do About the Flu
Effective Communication: Flu.gov

One-Stop-Shop for Flu Information and Resources
Get vaccinated when H1N1 shots are available.

- CDC recommends a yearly seasonal flu vaccine as the most important step to prevent seasonal flu.
- Know What to Do About the Flu: www.Flu.gov

- Keep yourself well informed.

Flu Preparedness is a Shared Responsibility.
Exercises Good Personal Hygiene Habits

- Wash your hands with soap & water
- Try not to touch surfaces that may be contaminated with the flu virus
- Avoid touching your nose, eyes, and mouth
- Avoid close contact with sick people
- If you're coughing, cover your mouth with a tissue, dispose after use
- Stay informed www.flu.gov

CDC

Know What to Do About the Flu
Infections

- They can prevent the spread of other viruses that cause respiratory

  vaccine is available

  These measures will continue to be important after a 2009 H1N1

  depending on the severity of the influenza season

  Other social distancing measures that might be recommended

  Precautions to take regarding large public gatherings

  risk condition or are hospitalized

  Providing early treatment to people with influenza who have a high

  Staying home when ill with a flu-like illness

  Follow public health advice regarding

  Preventing influenza is a shared responsibility

What Can You Do to Protect Yourself and Others?