



# MI FluFocus

## Influenza Surveillance and Avian Influenza Update

Bureau of Epidemiology  
Bureau of Laboratories

Michigan Department  
of Community Health



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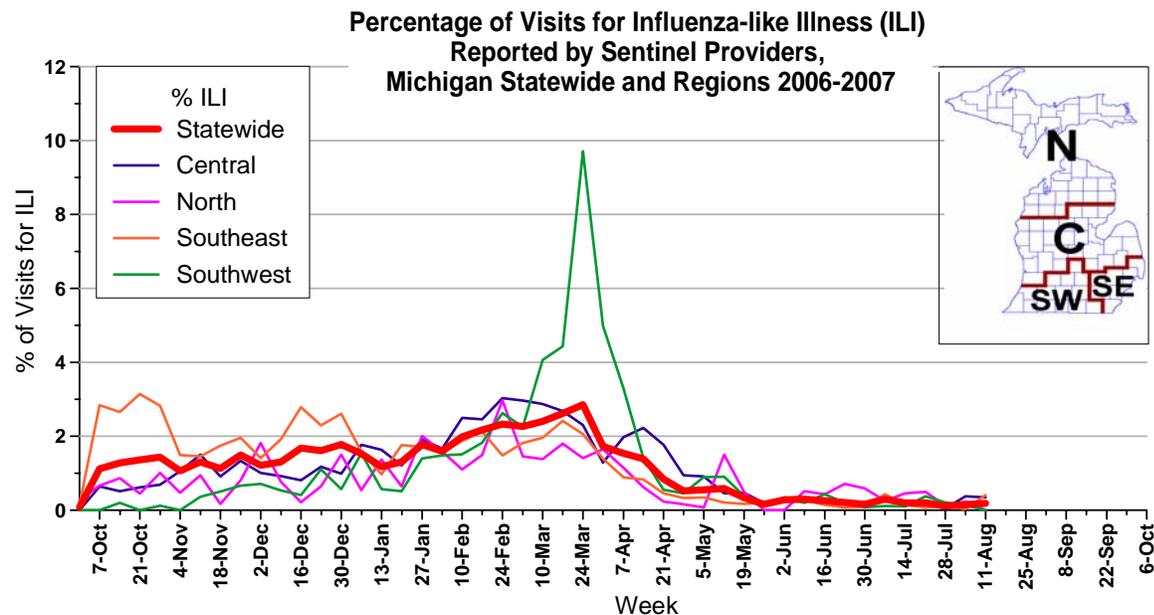
### New updates in this issue:

- **Michigan Surveillance:** 2006-2007 Michigan Influenza Season Summary is now available.
- **National Surveillance:** The national 2006-2007 influenza summary from CDC is now available.
- **Avian Influenza:** Indonesia records two new human fatalities due to avian influenza H5N1.

**Michigan Disease Surveillance System:** The last week saw both aggregate flu-like illness reports and individual influenza reports hold steady near the previous week's levels. These indicators are expected to continue to fluctuate at baseline levels until fall.

**Emergency Department Surveillance:** Emergency department visits due to respiratory complaints remained steady this past week, while constitutional complaints fell slightly. Reported levels remain consistent with levels from this time last year. Five constitutional alerts in Regions 3(2), 6(1), and 7(2) and two respiratory alerts in Regions 2S(1) and 7(1) were generated last week.

**Sentinel Surveillance (as of August 16):** During the week ending August 11, 2007, the proportion of visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) in Michigan remained at low a low level; 0.2% of all visits. This represents 6 cases of ILI out of 3170 total patient visits; nineteen sentinels provided data for this report. By surveillance region, the proportion of visits due to ILI was 0.3%, Central; 0.0%, North; 0.4%, Southeast; and 0.0%, Southwest. Note that these rates may change as additional reports are received.



As part of pandemic influenza preparedness, CDC and MDCH highly encourage and recommend year-round participation from all sentinel providers. New practices are encouraged to join the sentinel surveillance program today! Contact Rachel Potter at 517-335-9710 or [potterr1@michigan.gov](mailto:potterr1@michigan.gov) for more information.

**Laboratory Surveillance (as of August 16):** For the 2006-2007 influenza season, there have been 158 culture-confirmed cases from the MDCH Lab:

- 70 A:H1N1 (Southeast (23), Southwest (21), Central (16), North (10))
- 34 A:H3N2 (North (12), Southeast (12), Central (7), Southwest (3))
- 54 B (Southeast (18), Central (17), Southwest (12), North (7))

All influenza B cultures have been B/Malaysia, except for six B/Shanghai results from the Southeast region.

\*\*\*As a reminder, the positive predictive value of influenza rapid tests decreases during times of low influenza prevalence. MDCH suggests that during periods of low influenza activity in your community, all positive rapid tests results be confirmed by sending in a specimen for viral culture; this can be arranged through your local health department.

**Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality (as of August 16):** For the 2006-2007 season, there are no confirmed reports of influenza-related pediatric mortality in Michigan. MDCH and CDC are currently investigating two possible influenza-associated pediatric mortalities from March, one in the Southwest region and one in the Southeast region.

\*\*\*Reminder: The CDC has asked all states to continue to collect information on any pediatric death associated with influenza infection. This includes not only any death in a child less than 18 years of age resulting from a clinically compatible illness confirmed to be influenza by an appropriate laboratory or rapid diagnostic test, but also unexplained death with evidence of an infectious process in a child. Refer to [http://www.michigan.gov/documents/fluletter\\_107562\\_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/fluletter_107562_7.pdf) for the complete protocol. It is important to immediately call or fax information to MDCH to ensure that appropriate clinical specimens can be obtained.

**Congregate Settings Outbreaks (as of August 16):** There has been one report of an influenza A outbreak from a Central region extended care facility for the 2006-2007 influenza season.

**Michigan Surveillance:** The Michigan 2006-2007 Influenza Season Summary is now available online at [http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdch/MDCH2006-2007Summary\\_205808\\_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdch/MDCH2006-2007Summary_205808_7.pdf). Overall, Michigan had a mild season that peaked in mid- to late March, with A (H1N1), A (H3N2) and B virus activity.

**National:** CDC has released an MMWR article, "Update: Influenza Activity --- United States and Worldwide, 2006--07 Season, and Composition of the 2007--08 Influenza Vaccine", available at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5631a2.htm>. For CDC weekly surveillance report archives, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>.

**International (WHO, as of March 29):** Overall influenza activity in the northern hemisphere remained moderate in weeks 8–11. In North America, influenza activity declined in general, while in Europe and some Asian countries and areas, widespread activity continued, with influenza A(H3N2) viruses predominating. Influenza A(H1N1) viruses circulated in the United States and in a few eastern European countries. Influenza B viruses circulated at low levels.

For influenza activity from individual countries, please visit the full WHO article "Seasonal Influenza Activity in the World, 2007" at <http://www.who.int/csr/disease/influenza/update/en/>.

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Weekly reporting to the CDC has concluded for the 2006-2007 influenza season.

## **End of Seasonal Report**

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### **Avian Influenza Activity**

**WHO Pandemic Phase:** Phase 3 - Human infection(s) with a new subtype, but no human-to-human spread or rare instances of spread to a close contact.

**International, Human (WHO, August 14):** The Ministry of Health of Indonesia has announced a new case of human infection of H5N1 avian influenza. A 29-year-old female from Bali Province developed

symptoms on August 3<sup>rd</sup> and was hospitalized on August 7<sup>th</sup>. She died on August 12<sup>th</sup>. Investigations into the source of her infection indicate exposure to sick and dead poultry.

The case's five-year-old daughter was sick with a respiratory illness in the days preceding the onset of illness in the confirmed case. The daughter's onset of symptoms was July 26<sup>th</sup>, she was hospitalized on July 30<sup>th</sup> but died without suspicion of avian influenza infection on August 3<sup>rd</sup> in the district hospital. The child had contact with sick and dead poultry before becoming ill.

All of the household and healthcare worker contacts of the confirmed case have been traced. All remain healthy and will continue to be monitored for ten days after their last contact with the case.

Of the 103 cases confirmed to date in Indonesia, 82 have been fatal.

**International, Human (WHO, August 16):** The Ministry of Health of Indonesia has announced a new case of human infection of H5N1 avian influenza. A 17-year-old female from Tangerang District, in Banten Province developed symptoms on August 9, was hospitalized on August 13 and died in hospital on August 14. Her source of exposure is currently under investigation.

Of the 104 cases confirmed to date in Indonesia, 83 have been fatal.

**International, Poultry (Agence France-Presse, August 11):** Three new cases of the deadly H5N1 strain of bird flu have been detected in poultry on farms in the west African nation of Togo, a report said on Saturday [Aug 11]. The new cases were found in dead birds on farms in the Lacs, Golfe and Zio regions east of the capital Lome, national television reported.

In late June 2007, testing confirmed the presence for the 1st time in Togo of the H5N1 strain in poultry in Sigbehoue, 45 km (30 miles) east of the capital. About 8000 poultry birds were slaughtered in the area, and local poultry markets were closed. Togolese authorities also stepped up controls on poultry imports.

Togo in October of last year [2006] banned the import of live poultry and poultry products from countries affected by the virus.

**International, Poultry (Reuters Alertnet, August 15):** Viet Nam has detected a bird flu outbreak in the northern province of Cao Bang bordering China, the country's 2nd infection among poultry so far this month, the Agriculture Ministry said on Wednesday [Aug 15].

89 chickens and ducks died at a farm last Saturday, and tests in Hanoi have confirmed they were infected by the H5N1 virus, the ministry's Animal Health Department said in a report.

The infected farm is in Thach An district, about 70 km (43 miles) south of the border with China's province of Guangxi.

The previous poultry outbreak was detected on August 2, 2007 in the northwestern province of Dien Bien, which -- along with Cao Bang and the southern province of Dong Thap -- remains on the government's watch list for bird flu infection.

Bird flu has infected 7 people in Viet Nam so far this year [2007], 4 of whom have died, bringing the death toll from 100 confirmed infections since late 2003 to 46, the Health Ministry said.

Early this month, a 15-year-old boy from the northern province of Thanh Hoa died from bird flu while en route to a Hanoi hospital.

Globally, the H5N1 virus has killed 193 people out of 320 known cases, according to a tally of the World Health Organization. Hundreds of millions of birds have died or been slaughtered.

**International, Wild Birds (Associated Press, August 14):** Four ducks found dead in a pond in eastern France have tested positive for the H5N1 strain of bird flu, officials said Tuesday [Aug 14].

The 4 ducks were found on August 8, 2007 in an area known as Diane Capelle, in the Moselle region, the regional prefecture said in a statement.

Since late June 2007, 5 dead swans found in the region also have tested positive for the deadly strain of the virus. Two of them were found in the Diane Capelle area, while the other 3 were found about 15 km (9 miles) from the site.

On Tuesday, Moselle's prefecture extended measures to protect domestic fowl from wild birds that had been put in place after the 1st case of swan deaths, the statement said.

Bird flu is believed to spread along bird migration routes, and the H5N1 strain has been found in poultry farms in 3 other EU countries this year [2007]: Hungary, Britain and the Czech Republic, the European Commission has said.

France experienced a bird flu scare after an outbreak of the lethal disease in February 2006 in the eastern Ain region. It was quickly contained, and a vaccination campaign of fowl was launched. However, dozens of countries briefly suspended imports of fowl and luxury items like foie gras from France.

**Michigan Wild Bird Surveillance (USDA, August 16):** For the 2007 testing season, 254 Michigan samples have been taken so far, comprised of 100 live bird samples, 99 hunter-killed birds and 55 morbidity/mortality samples.

According to the National HPAI Early Detection Data System website, HPAI subtype H5N1 has not been recovered from any Michigan samples tested to date, or from the 10,884 birds or environmental samples tested nationwide. The 2007 testing season will run from April 1, 2007-March 31, 2008. For more information, visit the National HPAI Early Detection Data System website at <http://wildlifedisease.nbio.gov/ai/>.

To learn about avian influenza surveillance in Michigan wild birds or to report dead waterfowl, go to Michigan's Emerging Disease website at <http://www.michigan.gov/emergingdiseases>.

**Please contact Susan Vagasky at [VagaskyS@Michigan.gov](mailto:VagaskyS@Michigan.gov) with any questions regarding this newsletter or to be added to the weekly electronic mailing list.**

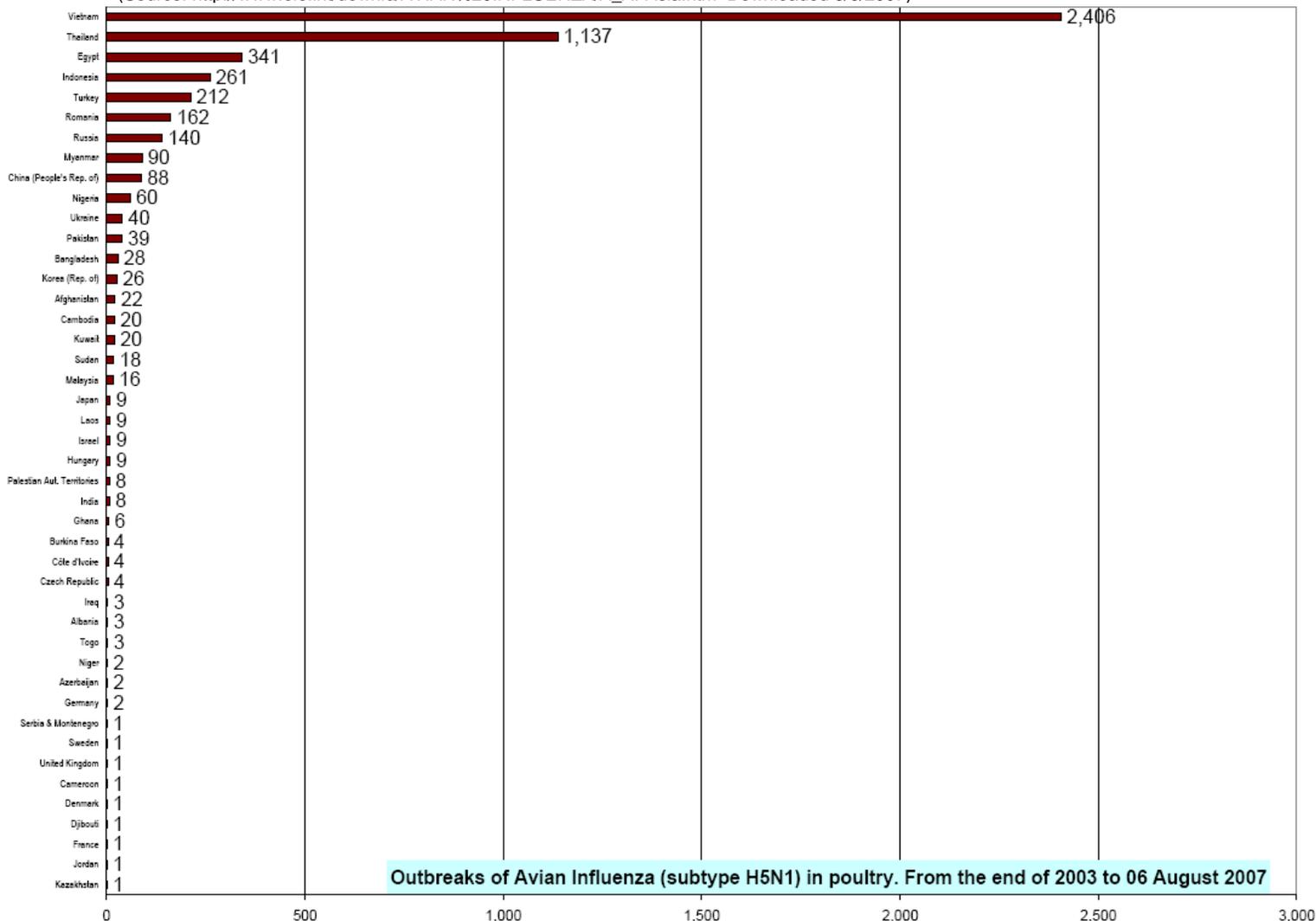
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**Table 1. H5N1 Influenza in Poultry (Outbreaks up to August 6, 2007)**

(Source: [http://www.oie.int/downld/AVIAN%20INFLUENZA/A\\_AI-Asia.htm](http://www.oie.int/downld/AVIAN%20INFLUENZA/A_AI-Asia.htm) Downloaded 8/6/2007)



**Table 2. H5N1 Influenza in Humans (Cases up to August 16, 2007)**

([http://www.who.int/entity/csr/disease/avian\\_influenza/country/cases\\_table\\_2007\\_08\\_16/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/entity/csr/disease/avian_influenza/country/cases_table_2007_08_16/en/index.html) Downloaded 8/16/2007)

Cumulative number of lab-confirmed human cases reported to WHO. Total number of cases includes deaths.

Country	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	cases	deaths										
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	8	5
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	2	1	1	7	7
China	1	1	0	0	8	5	13	8	3	2	25	16
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	10	20	5	38	15
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	20	13	55	45	29	25	104	83
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	2
Lao PDR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Thailand	0	0	17	12	5	2	3	3	0	0	25	17
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	0	0	12	4
Viet Nam	3	3	29	20	61	19	0	0	2	0	95	42
Total	4	4	46	32	98	43	115	79	58	36	321	194