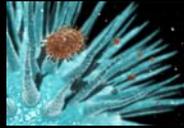


FLUBYTES



December 3, 2010

Michigan Department of Community Health, 201 Townsend Street, Lansing, MI 48913

NATIONAL INFLUENZA VACCINATION WEEK (NIVW): DECEMBER 5-11

[NIVW is a national observance](#) that was established to highlight the importance of continuing influenza vaccination, as well as fostering greater use of flu vaccine after the holiday season into January and beyond.

PREGNANT WOMEN AND INFLUENZA VACCINATION

Half of pregnant US women received seasonal flu vaccine last flu season, and just less than that received the pandemic 2009 H1N1 vaccine, [according to data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#) (CDC). Women whose healthcare providers offered or recommended vaccine were three times more likely to get a seasonal flu shot and 10 times more likely to accept the pandemic vaccine. The top reasons for not getting the H1N1 shot were concerns about effects on the unborn child (63.6%), concerns over effects on the mother (61.4%), and not being in the habit of getting a seasonal flu shot (57.6%).

Expectant mothers immunized against the 2009 H1N1 virus passed protective antibodies to their babies that lasted at least 5 months, according to researchers in a letter to the [Journal of the American Medical Association](#). The study includes 75 women from Milan in their third pregnancy trimester who received an intramuscular dose of MR59-adjuvanted 2009 H1N1 vaccine. Women's blood samples were obtained at delivery, 2 months, and 5 months, and babies' blood samples were drawn within 2 days of birth and at 2 and 5 months. Sixty-nine mother-baby pairs completed the study. All mothers had hemagglutination-inhibition (HI) titers that were considered protective during delivery and follow-up. Infants' mean antibody titers at birth decreased progressively during the 5-month follow up. Transplacental antibody transfer was calculated to be 0.55, and the estimated half-life of passively acquired maternal 2009 H1N1 antibodies was estimated to be 83.4 days.

INFLUENZA TRANSMISSION

The study "[Measurements of Airborne Influenza Virus in Aerosol Particles from Human Coughs](#)" published this week in *Public Library of Science (PLOS) One* found that viral RNA in the particles can remain airborne and thus could be inhaled deep into the lungs, which poses infection control challenges in health facilities.

A perspective article was published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*: "[Influenza Vaccine – Safe, Effective, and Mistrusted.](#)"

NEWS ARTICLES

[MSMS, MDCH Urge Health Care Professionals to Get the Influenza Vaccine](#)

[ANA honors Michigan nurse for immunization program that incorporates occupational health, patient safety, and public health registries](#)

[Study supports flu vaccine efficacy in young children](#)

[Efficacy and Safety of Intravenous Peramivir for Treatment of Seasonal Influenza Virus Infection](#)
[Flout flu at your peril, warns new poll](#)

AVIAN INFLUENZA

[Satellite tracking suggests wild birds may spread H5N1 in Asia](#)

NEW ADULT VACCINATION COVERAGE ESTIMATES

New adult vaccination coverage estimates from the 2009 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) are now available online at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/stats-surv/nhis/2009-nhis.htm. In short, although strides have been made to protect adults from vaccine-preventable diseases, continued improvement in adult vaccination coverage levels is needed.

FLU RESOURCES

Stay up-to-date with:

MDCH: www.michigan.gov/flu

CDC: www.cdc.gov/flu

HHS: www.flu.gov

ADDITIONAL IMMUNIZATION NEWS

[Ann Arbor: NanoBio Receives \\$6 Million to Develop an Intranasal Vaccine for Respiratory Syncytial Virus \(RSV\)](#)

The December issue of the Michigan Immunization Timely Tips (MITT) [has been posted](#).

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