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2009 H1N1 INFLUENZA VACCINATION CONTINUE TO VACCINATE

In recent weeks, Georgia [has reported](#) an increase in flu-related hospitalizations; most have occurred in adults with underlying conditions that put them at higher risk of influenza-related complications. Many people in Michigan - including those with high risk conditions - are still vulnerable to the H1N1 virus because they haven't gotten vaccinated. Based on inventories in MCIR, there is still adequate supply of vaccine and the circulating virus still closely matches the one in the pandemic vaccine. Take this opportunity to prevent more infections from occurring.

Additionally, it is not time to discard of unused, viable vaccine. What is occurring in the SE reinforces the need to continue to vaccinate and the [importance of storing viable vaccine](#) in the event of a resurgence of 2009 H1N1 disease.

Related news articles:

[Georgia's rise in serious H1N1 cases worries CDC](#)

[Georgia sees spike in H1N1](#)

2009 H1N1 VACCINATION COVERAGE

The current CDC MMWR provides a picture of [2009 H1N1 vaccine coverage](#) in the U.S., using data from Nov. 2009 through Feb. 2010. As of the end of Feb, between 72-81 million people reported having been vaccinated, with over 1/3 of children and nearly 1/5 of U.S. adults having received the vaccine. Although each state approached vaccination efforts differently, and rates varied, school-based vaccination programs appeared to be a successful strategy for increasing state vaccination rates.

Related News articles: [CDC estimates 24% of Americans received H1N1 vaccine](#)

[Only 1 in 4 Americans Got H1N1 Vaccine](#)

An [additional article](#) in the MMWR gives a review of flu vaccine uptake in health care workers. According to Internet surveys, by mid Jan. coverage in health care workers was almost 62% for the seasonal flu vaccine but just 37% for the H1N1 vaccine. Overall, 64.3% had received one of the two vaccines, higher than in any previous season. However, only 34.7% of health care workers received both vaccines. The existence of an employer requirement for vaccination was associated with an eightfold greater likelihood of 2009 H1N1 vaccination compared with respondents employed by facilities with neither requirement nor recommendations; likewise, the existence of a recommendation for vaccination was associated with a fourfold greater probability of 2009 H1N1 vaccination.

EPIDEMIOLOGY OF 2009 H1N1

In the March issue of *Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness* the following article was published: "[Which Health Care Workers Were Most Affected During the Spring 2009 H1N1 Pandemic?](#)" Researchers found that health care workers in a New York City emergency department had the highest rate of infection among employees of an urban hospital system during the first wave of the [H1N1 pandemic flu](#).

Two articles were published in *BMC Public Health*:

- "[Analysis of the Effectiveness of Interventions used during the 2009 A/H1N1 Influenza Pandemic.](#)"
- "[Behavioral intentions in response to an influenza pandemic](#)"

CLINICIAN UPDATES - 2009 H1N1

In the April 1 edition of the *Journal of Infectious Diseases* a recombinant protein was examined for prevention and treatment of influenza and it appeared to protect against secondary bacterial infections despite concerns it might increase lung vulnerability to pneumonia.

INTERNATIONAL INFLUENZA NEWS

Recent International News Articles:

[Cuba to vaccinate 1 million against swine flu](#)

[Clues Found to How Different Flu Vaccines Work](#)

ANTIVIRAL RESISTANCE

Oseltamivir-resistant H1N1 flu probably spread between two children living in adjacent rooms in an institution for disabled children, Israeli physicians reported in [Emerging Infectious Diseases](#). A 13-year-old boy became ill in late July and was found to have the resistant strain. His 10-year-old neighbor got sick about 2 weeks later and had the resistant strain.

NIH PRESS RELEASE

[Rapid Development of Drug-Resistant 2009 H1N1 Influenza Reported in Two Cases](#)

ADDITIONAL INFLUENZA MEDIA COVERAGE

[Millions of H1N1 vaccine doses may have to be discarded](#)

Avian Influenza:

[WHO reports 2 more Egyptian H5N1 cases, 1 fatal](#)

FLU RESOURCES & WEBSITES

National Infant Immunization Week (NIIW) will be held April 24-May 1, 2010. Check [CDC's NIIW website](#) for more details as they become available. If you are planning an NIIW 2010 activity, large or small, please visit the [NIIW Activity Form](#) to add your event.

The March issue of the Michigan Immunization Timely Tips newsletter is available [here](#).

Upcoming Meetings & Events:

[2010 National Influenza Vaccine Summit](#) set for May 17-20, 2010 in Phoenix, Arizona

MDCH: www.michigan.gov/flu

CDC: www.cdc.gov/flu

HHS: www.flu.gov

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