



Michigan Department of Community Health, 201 Townsend Street, Lansing, MI 48933

MICHIGAN INFLUENZA ACTIVITY

Yesterday an MDCH [press release](#) was distributed on two influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported in Michigan in recent weeks. One death was in a 6 month old from southwest Michigan and the second death was in a 13 year old from the central region of the state. These deaths are a somber reminder of the danger flu poses to children.

Related News Articles:

- [Flu cases jump in West Michigan](#)
- [Doctors warn: Flu is hitting Michigan hard and early](#)

INFLUENZA RELATED NEWS ARTICLES

- [Flu pace picks up in US, Canada, parts of Europe](#)
- [U.S. Flu Season in Full Swing, CDC Says](#)
- [Duke University Health System Restricts Hospital Visitations](#)
- [3 flu deaths already reported in Washington](#)

HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL VACCINATION

The National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) recently passed a new [statement of policy](#) addressing influenza vaccinations for health care personnel (HCP). NACCHO urges health care employers and local health departments (LHDs) to require influenza vaccination for all staff as a condition of employment and stresses the importance of implementing prevention strategies that will reduce the spread of influenza infection among HCP and their patients to decrease the burden on the overall health care system.

INFLUENZA RELATED JOURNAL ARTICLE

Safety and Effectiveness of Self-Administered LAIV

Self-administered intranasal live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) is as safe and effective as that administered by health providers, according to recent analysis in [Vaccine](#) of data from a randomized, placebo-controlled study conducted in 1997 and 1998.

ADDITIONAL JOURNAL ARTICLE

- [Influenza Vaccination Guidelines and Vaccine Sales in Southeast Asia: 2008-2011](#)

AVIAN INFLUENZA

- [Experts differ on HHS select-agent proposal for H5N1](#)
- [Bangladesh slaughters 150,000 birds over avian flu](#)
- [Antigenic characterization of recent H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza viruses circulating in Egyptian poultry](#)

FDA APPROVES OSELTAMIVIR IN PERSONS AGED 2 WEEKS AND OLDER

Children as young as two weeks old can now be given the influenza antiviral medication oseltamivir (trade name Tamiflu®) under [an expanded approval](#) announced Dec. 21 by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). CDC's Key Points on this approval are included with this version of FluBytes.

Related News Articles:

- [Flu Drug Tamiflu OK for Babies Under 1: FDA](#)

FLU RESOURCES

FLU.GOV INFOGRAPHIC

To simply explain influenza vaccines, including who should receive a vaccine and that **Early Immunization is the Most Effective**, check out Flu.gov's new infographic: [Flu Season is Here](#)

CDC INFLUENZA APPLICATION

CDC has launched a new [Influenza App](#) for clinicians and other health care professional. Features include:

- View updated information on national flu activity
- Find influenza vaccination recommendations endorsed by CDC and ACIP
- Obtain information on diagnosis and treatment of influenza, including antiviral treatment recommendations
- Obtain information on laboratory testing for influenza
- Find CDC recommendations on influenza infection control

FLU VACCINES REQUIRED TO BE ENTERED INTO MCIR

As a reminder, providers are required to report flu immunizations administered to every child less than 20 years old within 72 hours of administration into the [Michigan Care Improvement Registry \(MCIR\)](#). Please ensure you are entering your doses for adults as well!

Stay up-to-date with:

MDCH: www.michigan.gov/flu

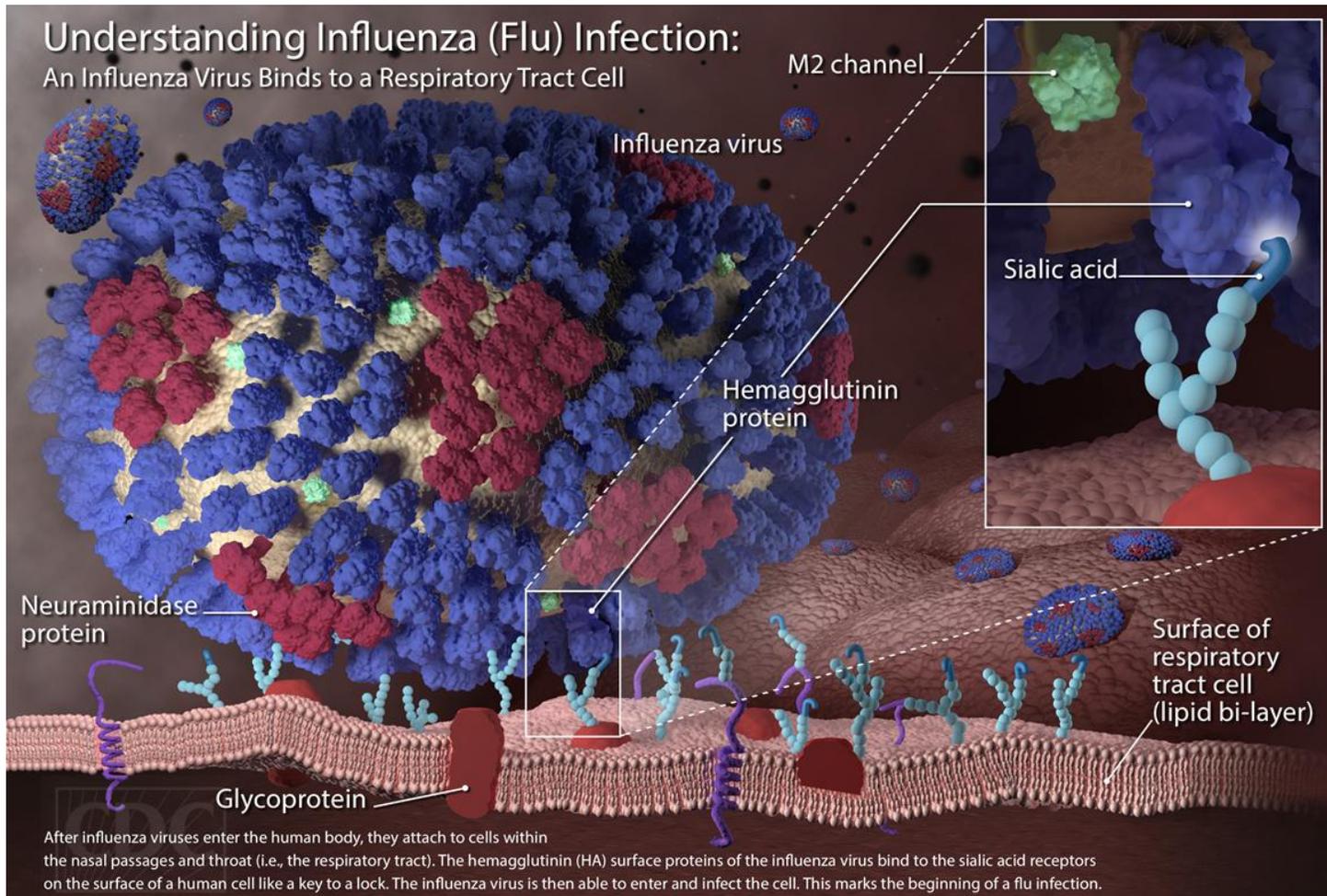
CDC: www.cdc.gov/flu

HHS: www.flu.gov

FluBytes is distributed to MDCH flu partners for informational and communication purposes. Please feel free to distribute widely. Archived editions of FluBytes can be found [here](#). To access archived editions of M FluFocus click [here](#).

Understanding Influenza (Flu) Infection:

An Influenza Virus Binds to a Respiratory Tract Cell



After influenza viruses enter the human body, they attach to cells within the nasal passages and throat (i.e., the respiratory tract). The hemagglutinin (HA) surface proteins of the influenza virus bind to the sialic acid receptors on the surface of a human cell like a key to a lock. The influenza virus is then able to enter and infect the cell. This marks the beginning of a flu infection.

CDC image available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/images/influenza-virus-fulltext.jpg>