Influenza Surveillance Report
Week 21: May 23rd – May 29th, 2010

I. Influenza Summary to Date
Influenza surveillance for suburban Cook County** involves the weekly collection of data from a sample of hospitals, private physician’s offices, and laboratory data. Our sentinel participants reported the following aggregate measures: Syndromic Surveillance: 0.72% ILI\(^1\), Sentinel Sites: 4.26% ILI\(^2\). Zero (0.00%) specimens tested by participating laboratories\(^3\) were positive for influenza. To date, suburban Cook County has had 608 hospitalized cases of confirmed 2009 H1N1, 20 2009 H1N1 deaths (18 adults, 2 pediatric), and 1 pediatric influenza A (unsubtyped) death. During week 21, one 2009 H1N1 hospitalization was reported to CCDPH. Thank you to all of our surveillance partners for their help in collecting this information.

II. Syndromic Surveillance Data\(^1\)

III. Syndromic Surveillance by Age Group Data\(^1\)
IV. Sentinel Provider Data

V. Laboratory Surveillance Data

VI. 2009 H1N1 Hospitalization and Death Data
Syndromic surveillance influenza-like-illness (ILI) syndrome is defined as a symptom complex fever and cough or sore throat from ESSENCE. 32 hospital EDs participate in ESSENCE. ILI = # of ED visits for ILI / total # of ED visits.

ILI is defined as fever $\geq 100^\circ\text{F}$, cough and/or sore throat in the absence of a known cause other than influenza. 5 hospital EDs and 8 physician offices are participating CDC sentinel sites.

Laboratory surveillance includes viral culture, RT-PCR, and the rapid antigen test. Not all cases are suburban Cook County Residents. Participating laboratories: IDPH, NSUHS, and ACL.

Hospitalization and death data are only for suburban Cook County residents (excludes Evanston, Skokie, Oak Park, and Stickney). Data includes reported cases for the presented week.

http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm

† No activity: no laboratory confirmed cases of influenza and no reported increase in cases of ILI.

Sporadic: small number of laboratory confirmed influenza cases or a single laboratory confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.

Local: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI and recent laboratory confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.

Regional: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI and recent laboratory confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the region of the state.

Widespread: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory confirmed influenza in at least half the region in the state.