What is the risk?
The risk of influenza infection remains low. In the past two weeks of surveillance, Chicago laboratories reported the first two positive influenza test results of the fall season, subtyped as influenza A (2009 H1N1) and influenza A (H3N2), respectively. Vaccination is the best way to protect against human influenza infection and all Chicagoans aged six months and older are encouraged to get vaccinated. The Chicago Department of Public Health continues to hold influenza vaccination walk-in clinics throughout the city. A complete schedule of City of Chicago influenza vaccine clinics\(^1\) is available on the City website and by calling 311. Due to the Thanksgiving holiday, the next Chicago Flu Update will be released on December 3, 2010.

Are severe cases of influenza occurring?
No influenza-associated ICU hospitalizations have been reported for surveillance week 45 (November 7-13, 2010). Cases meeting the current influenza reporting requirements\(^2\) should be reported to CDPH via INEDSS\(^3\).

How much influenza-like illness is occurring?
For the week of November 7-13, 2010, with 18 hospitals reporting, 4.0% of emergency room visits were due to ILI (i.e., fever of 100°F or greater, with cough or sore throat). Figure 1 shows Chicago emergency department ILI activity for 2010. From November 7-13, 2010, with 8 Chicago ILINet outpatient clinics reporting, 2.8% of doctor’s office visits were due to ILI. CDC uses data collected in ILINet to produce a measure of ILI activity by state (Figure 2). Click on the map for more information on each state’s activity levels.

Which influenza strains are circulating?
Data on influenza virus test results are reported by Chicago laboratories performing influenza subtyping. For the week of November 7-13, 2010, with 5 laboratories reporting, one of the 117 specimens tested for influenza was positive; it was subtyped as influenza A (H3N2).

Where can I get more information?
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s FluView\(^4\) report provides national updates and trends related to the intensity of influenza activity across the United States, as well as detailed information on antiviral resistance, severity of illness, and other topics. Updates specific to Illinois\(^5\) and Suburban Cook County\(^6\) are also available online.

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\(^2\) [https://www.chicagohan.org/c/document_library/get_file?p_l_id=28960&folderId=24344&name=DLFE-144.pdf](https://www.chicagohan.org/c/document_library/get_file?p_l_id=28960&folderId=24344&name=DLFE-144.pdf)

\(^3\) [https://www.idphnet.com](https://www.idphnet.com)

\(^4\) [http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/)

\(^5\) [http://www.idph.state.il.us/flu/fluupdate10-11.htm](http://www.idph.state.il.us/flu/fluupdate10-11.htm)

\(^6\) [http://www.cookcountypublichealth.org/flu_current_situation](http://www.cookcountypublichealth.org/flu_current_situation)