What is the risk?
Currently, the risk of influenza infection in the Chicago area is low. The number of positive influenza specimens and the number of influenza-associated ICU hospitalizations reported to CDPH remain lower compared to the same time period last season (Table 1). Vaccination is the best way to protect against human seasonal influenza infection and all Chicagoans aged six months and older are encouraged to get vaccinated. Chicagoans should ask their healthcare provider or pharmacist about vaccine availability. The Chicago Department of Public Health has influenza vaccine available at CDPH immunization clinics

Are severe cases of influenza occurring?
No influenza-associated ICU hospitalizations were reported for week 19 (May 6-12, 2012). Since October 2011, 62 influenza-associated ICU hospitalizations have been reported. Among all hospitalized ICU cases, 30 tested positive for influenza A (37% H1N1, 10% H3N2, and 53% un-subtyped) and 32 tested positive for influenza B. Over half (58%) were 25 years (median: 56 years, range: 4 months-107 years), 44% had underlying lung disease (including asthma) and 23% required ventilator support. Among cases where race/ethnicity was reported, 44% were black, 32% Hispanic, 22% white, and 2% were Asian/Pacific Islander. No deaths were reported for week 19. A total of seven deaths have been reported so far this season with 5 (71%) positive for influenza B. Suspected novel influenza, pediatric influenza-associated deaths, and influenza-associated ICU hospitalizations should all be reported to CDPH via INEDSS. Outbreaks of influenza-like illness in a congregate setting are also reportable; in Chicago call (312) 746-5911.

How much influenza-like illness is occurring?
For the week of May 6-12, 2012, with 14 hospitals reporting, 3% of emergency room visits were due to ILI (i.e., fever of 100°F or greater, with cough or sore throat). This is lower than levels reported during the same surveillance week in 2011 (Figure 1). From May 6-12, 2012, with 26 outpatient clinics reporting, 3% of outpatient clinic visits were due to ILI. This is the eighth consecutive week that a decrease has been noted.

Which influenza strains are circulating?
Data on influenza virus test results are reported by Chicago laboratories performing influenza subtyping. For the week of May 6-12, 2012, with 6 laboratories reporting, 4 of 146 (2.7%) specimens tested for influenza were positive. This is the lowest level reported since early February. Among the positive specimens, 2 typed as influenza A (1 H1N1 and 1 H3N2) and 2 typed as influenza B. Since October 2011, 518 out of 6,828 (7.6%) specimens tested for influenza have been positive, with 260 typed as influenza A (115 H1N1, 97 H3N2, and 48 not subtyped) and 258 typed as influenza B (Figure 2).

Where can I get more information?
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s FluView 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 and Suburban Cook County are also available online.

---

Table 1. Influenza testing results and ICU hospitalizations reported for surveillance weeks 40 through 19 by season, Chicago.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Influenza Season</th>
<th># Specimens Tested</th>
<th># Specimens Positive</th>
<th># ICU Hospitalizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>6,626</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>6,337</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% Change: -4% -34% -37%

---

Figure 2. Percentage of specimens testing positive (by RT-PCR) for influenza by subtype as reported by local laboratories serving Chicago hospitals, for the current season (2011-2012) October-May.

---

Report is preliminary and may change as additional data are received.

Notes:
5. http://www.cookcountypublichealth.org/data-reports#Influenza