



National Influenza Vaccine Summit

Influenza Activity Spotlights

Wednesday, November 24, 2010

Issue #10

Professional Medical Organizations

Please disseminate widely to all of your members.

1. In the interest of making it as easy as possible for the public to find and share information about this season's influenza vaccine, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has gathered together some resources on the home pages of both of its public websites. A featured item appears on www.aap.org, and a Hot Topic on www.healthychildren.org. AAP has included information on thimerosal for those who are interested. Please feel free to direct the public to these items. For AAP members, the AAP has prepared materials for use in addressing any misinformation that may receive attention during this flu season.
2. Updates from CDC:
 - a. CDC has released its Influenza Division Weekly Influenza Surveillance [Report](#) for week 46 (the week ending November 19, 2010) and the November 19, 2010 [Key Points](#).
 - b. 2010-11 Influenza Season [Key Points](#) (updated 11/23/10).
 - c. National Influenza Vaccination Week (December 5-11)
Be sure to check the [NIVW website](#) often between now and NIVW for the latest resources posted in support of efforts for daily events, which includes a [letter](#) from Dr. Anne Schuchat highlighting the week's events, a new [article](#) highlighting influenza's increased risk to American Indians and Alaskan Natives, and a "Have You Heard" [report](#) on a human case of avian influenza A (H5N1) in Hong Kong.
3. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) guidance on antiviral treatment for influenza focuses mainly on treating patients who are seriously ill or at risk for complications from influenza, but the CDC is not telling clinicians to refrain from using the drugs in uncomplicated cases. More complete information can be found [here](#) and some slides that were used on a recent conference call can be found [here](#).
4. Giving inactivated influenza vaccine to young children appears to be effective at preventing influenza, even in infants aged younger than 2 years who are the most vulnerable to infection. An abstract of the article published online in *Lancet Infectious Diseases* can be found [here](#) and a news story can be found [here](#).
5. The World Health Organization (WHO) said on Friday that a new confirmed human case of H5N1 infection was reported in Hong Kong, China on November 17. The case, a 59-year-old female, had onset of symptoms on November 2, and was hospitalized on November 14. A WHO spokesman said the infected woman had no history of contact with live birds in the days before showing symptoms, but she had traveled to Shanghai, Nanjing and Hangzhou before being hospitalized, and therefore close contacts to her are under medical surveillance, with no one

showing symptoms to date. WHO believes it might be a sporadic case of human influenza A (H5N1) infection without further spread. For the story, go [here](#).