

Swine-lineage Influenza A H1N1 UK update

04/06/2009

A: UK epidemiology - latest summary of UK cases

As of 04/06/2009 428 cases have been confirmed in the UK since 27 April 2009: 336 in England, two in Northern Ireland, 88 in Scotland and two in Wales (Table 1, Figure 1). No deaths have been reported from these cases.

Cases assumed to have acquired their infection as a result of travel - 85

Cases assumed to have acquired their infection in the UK – 221

Data is still being followed up on 122 cases.

The majority of cases are in school age children and young adults (Figure 3)

Table 1: Confirmed cases by Region and Devolved Administration, United Kingdom as reported by 04 June 2009.

Region	Confirmed
EAST	35
EAST MIDLANDS	8
LONDON	94
NORTH EAST	1
NORTH WEST	14
SOUTH EAST	56
SOUTH WEST	13
WEST MIDLANDS	112
YORKSHIRE & HUMBERSIDE	3
Total England	336
NORTHERN IRELAND	2
SCOTLAND	88
WALES	2
Total UK	428

Figure 1: Map of confirmed cases by Region and Devolved Administration, United Kingdom as reported by 04 June 2009.

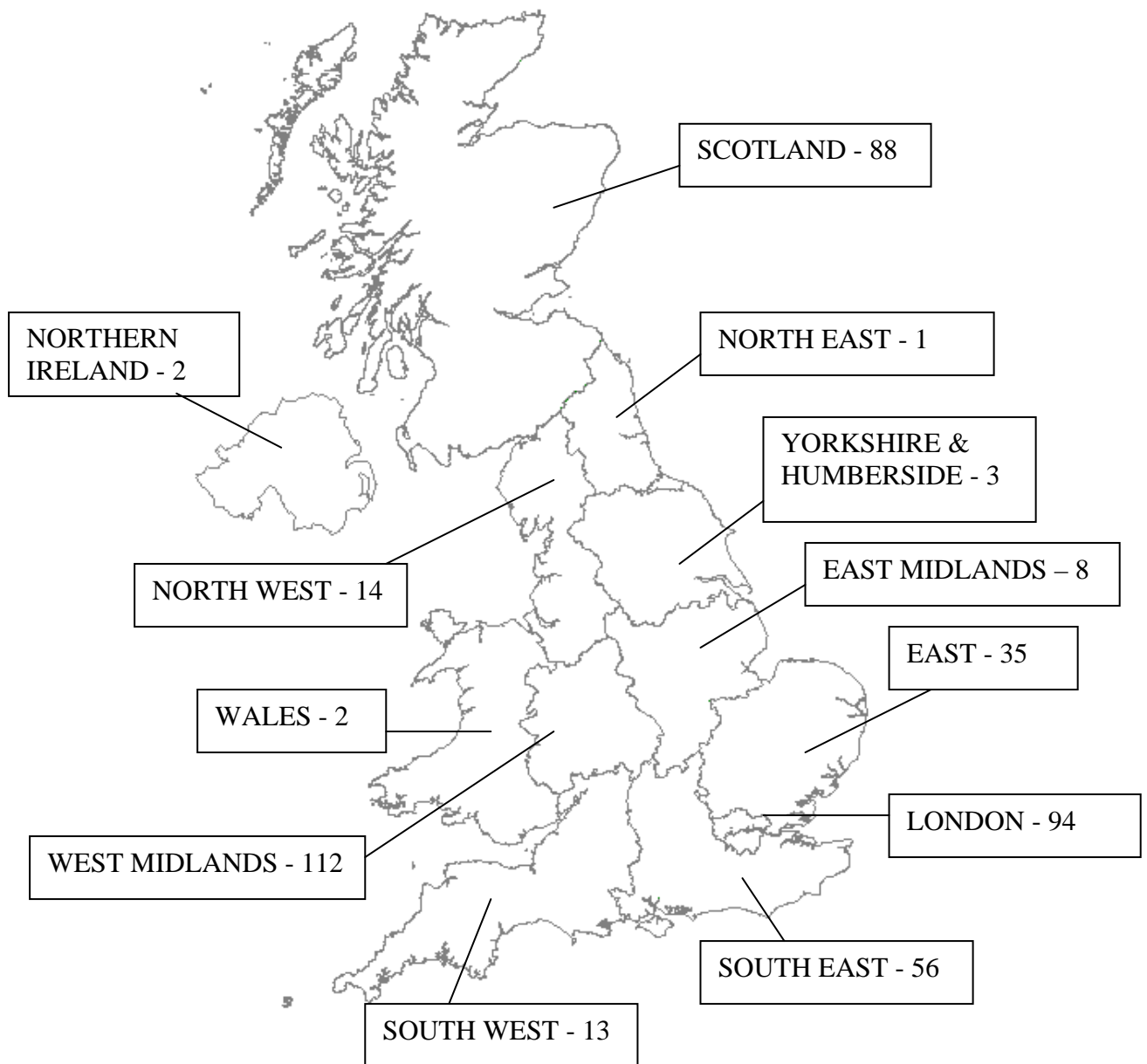
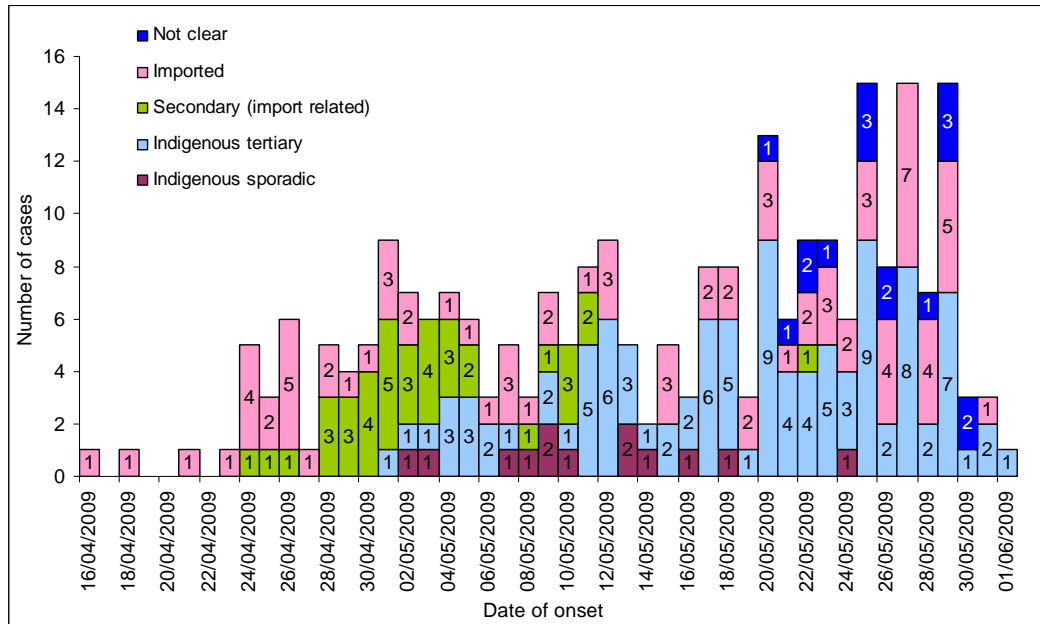
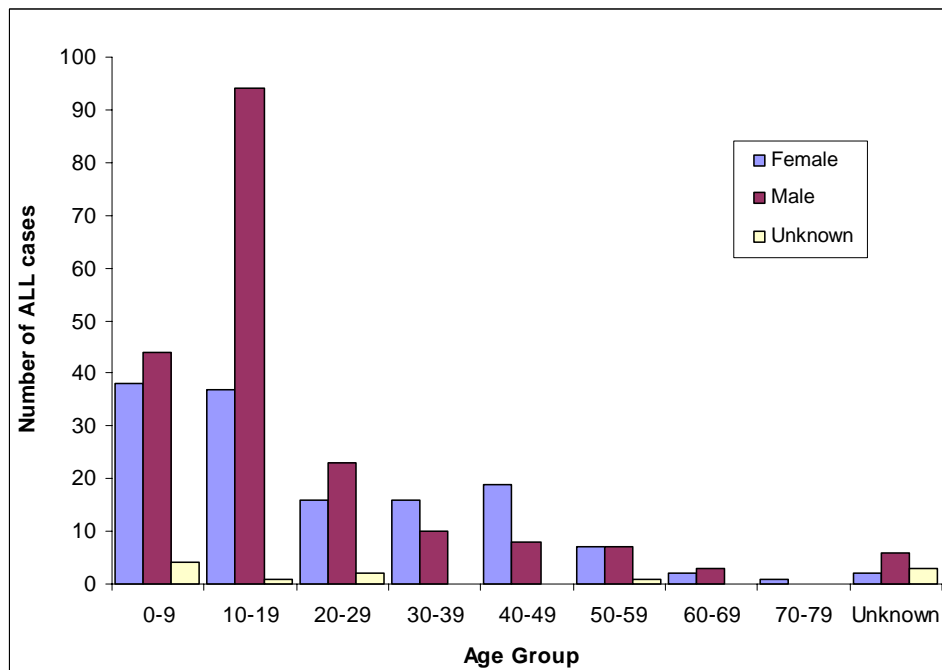


Figure 2: Cases of laboratory confirmed swine-lineage influenza A H1N1 by day of onset and assumed mode of transmission, 04 June 2009 (n=344*), United Kingdom



* 92 cases with unknown date of onset

Figure 3: Cases of laboratory confirmed swine-lineage influenza A H1N1 by age-group and gender, 04 June 2009 (n=344), United Kingdom



B. UK surveillance

Syndromic Surveillance

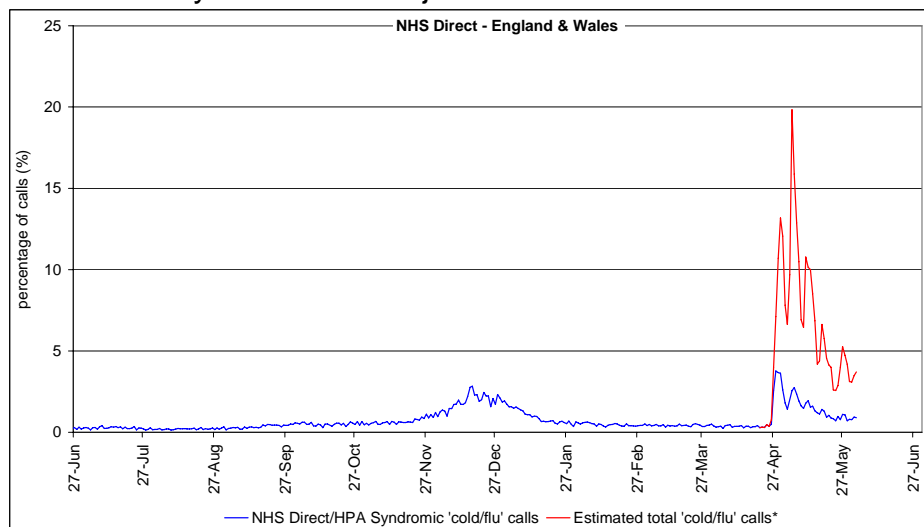
NHS Direct/HPA Syndromic Surveillance System 'swine/flu' and cold/flu algorithm calls (updated to 01 June)

NHS Direct has an existing algorithm for cold/flu calls. In addition, a separate algorithm has been set up for swine flu calls. Both indices are shown on Figure 4. When both indices are added together, they show that the total proportion of calls to NHS Direct for cold/flu increased slightly on Tuesday 02 June.

The total 'swine flu' algorithm calls increased to 591 calls on Tuesday 02 June (from 446 the previous day) of which 340 (57.5%) were 'cold/flu' related. Adding these 'swine flu' algorithm 'cold/flu' calls to the NHS Direct/HPA Syndromic Surveillance 'cold/flu' calls reveals that the proportion of estimated total 'cold/flu' calls increased slightly from 3.5% on Monday 01 June to 3.7% on Tuesday 02 June (Figure 4). At SHA level, the West Midlands showed a decrease in 'cold/flu' calls, but continued to have the highest proportion of these calls (6.2%) on Tuesday 02 June.

There continue to be significantly high proportions of 'cold/flu' calls across most of England and Wales. Nationally call proportions remained at 0.9% on Tuesday 02 June with the highest proportions in the West Midlands (1.45%) and South Central (1.45%). The age breakdown of 'cold/flu' calls on Tuesday 02 June revealed that the highest proportions were in the 15-44 and 45-64 year age groups (3.9%, and 4.4% respectively).

Figure 4: Daily NHS Direct/HPA Syndromic Surveillance System cold/flu calls 2008-2009 and daily NHS Direct adjusted total 'cold/flu' calls*.

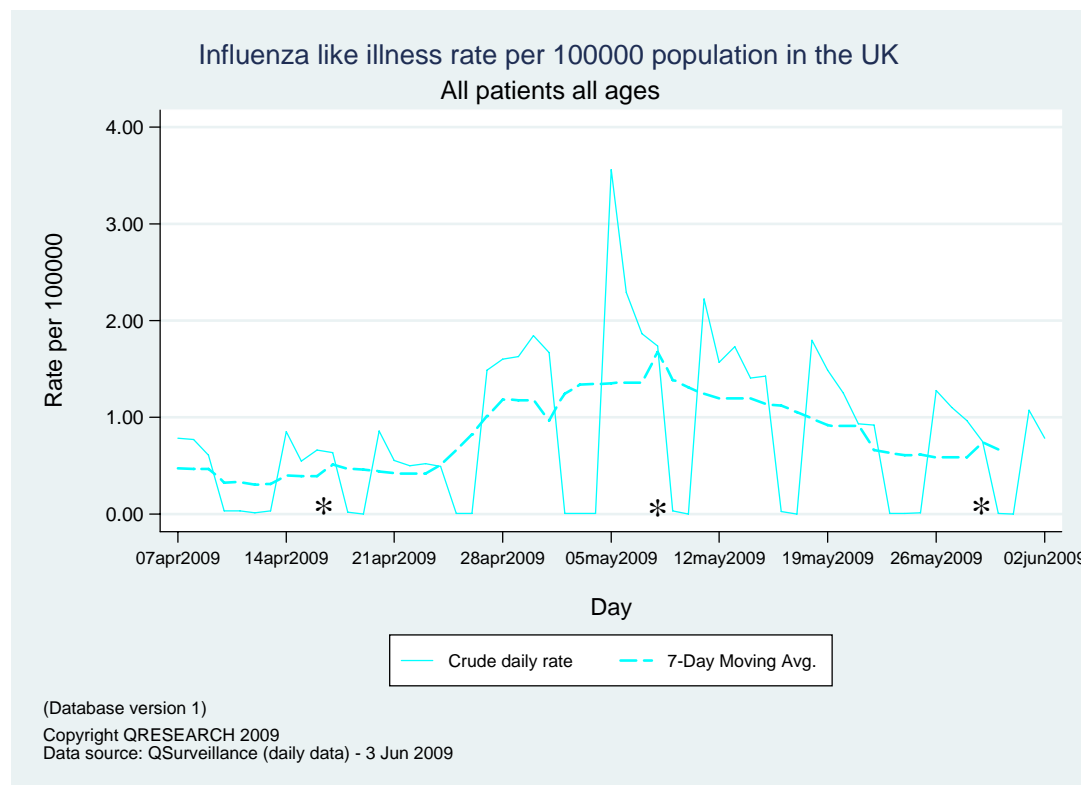


*Adjusted total 'cold/flu' calls calculated by adding NHS Direct/HPA Syndromic 'cold/flu' calls to NHS Direct 'swine flu' algorithm 'cold/flu' calls (and calculating percentage using all NHS Direct calls as the denominator).

Daily QSurveillance® (updated to 29 May)

The national consultation rate of ILI decreased to 0.7 per 100,000 on Tuesday 02 June compared with 1.0 per 100,000 on Monday 01 June and was lower than the previous five Tuesdays. At SHA level East Midlands had the highest rates. The consultation rates in London and West Midlands decreased and are no longer significantly higher than the UK rate. The consultation rate in West Midlands decreased from 1.7 per 100,000 on Monday 01 June to 0.9 on Tuesday 02 June. The consultation rate in the Heart of Birmingham PCT decreased from 3.4 per 100,000 to 1.2 per 100,000 and is no longer significantly high. There was one West Midlands PCTs with a significantly high SIR for ILI. Highest consultation rates (UK) were in the 25-44, 45-64 and 15-24 year age groups (1.1, 0.9 and 0.8 per 100,000 respectively).

Figure 5: QSurveillance® – daily consultation rate for influenza-like illness in UK (all ages)



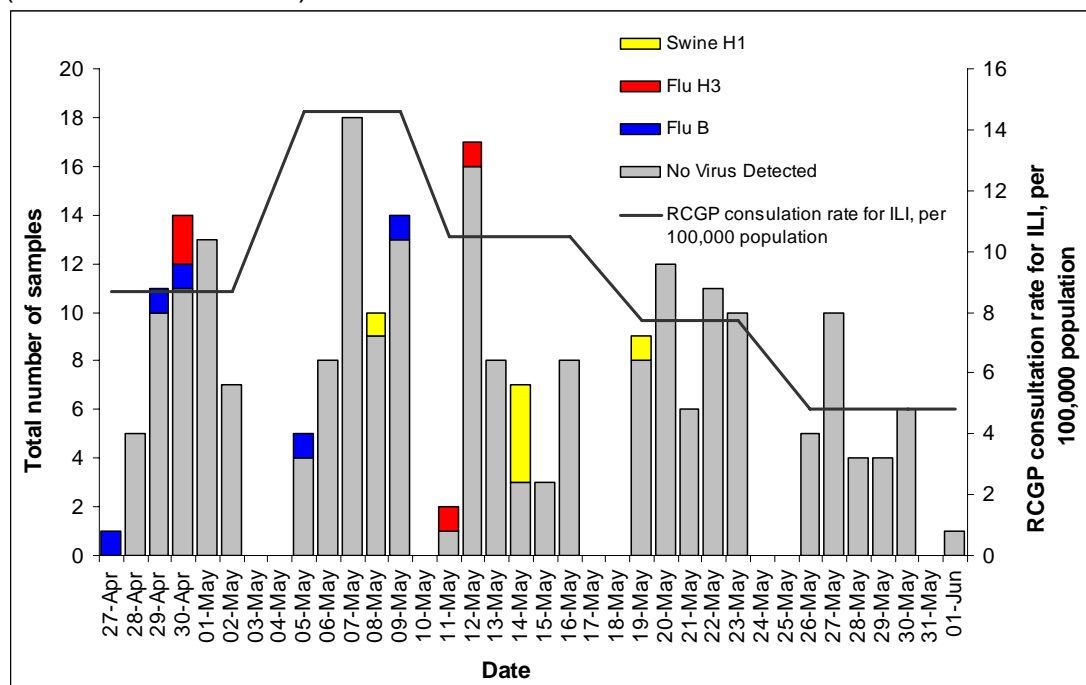
* Bank holidays affected GP incidence rates due to the limited availability of GPs over these periods

Enhanced virological surveillance

Primary care data are being supported by enhanced virological surveillance schemes whereby sentinel general practices are submitting samples from patients with flu-like illness (ILI) for testing for evidence of the new swine-lineage influenza A H1N1 (Figure 6). These data are in addition to the

samples collected through follow up of persons with ILI symptoms who are known to be at risk due to travel in affected countries or are contacts of cases.

Figure 6: Data from the RCGP community based surveillance scheme (27/04/09 – 01/06/09)



C: International situation

WHO (update no. 39) at 06:00 GMT, 03 June 2009

Cases have now been confirmed from 66 countries resulting in a total of 19,273 confirmed cases of Influenza A/H1N1 infection worldwide, and 117 deaths. The USA has reported 10,053 cases including 17 deaths. (http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_05_29/en/index.html)

For further information on the situation in the USA and Europe please see the following websites:

USA Center for Disease Control <http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/update.htm>

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control <http://ecdc.europa.eu/>