Updated on February 10, 2010

[Abstract]

Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare updated trend information about influenza A(H1N1)pdm.

[Risk Assessment]

Serious public health impact - These cases fit the case definition of human influenza caused by a new subtype for notification under the IHR (2005).

Unusual or unexpected - Human infection with new subtype influenza was considered to be unusual.

International disease spread - Several cases had travel history abroad.

Interference with international travel or trade - The event attracted significant attention from the international community and media.

[Body]

During epidemiological week (EW) 4, the number of the influenza like illness (ILI) cases reported from approximately 5,000 sentinel sites nationwide was 31,049. The trend of ILI during EW 4 compared with the previous week: 43,436 in EW 3 was characterized as decreasing.

Based on the reports from prefectural and municipal public health institutes, influenza A(H1N1)pdm dominated by over 99% among the proportion of influenza virus isolation/detection from the ILI cases during EW 52/2009 through EW 3/2010. The report has submitted to WHO FluNet weekly (Chronological chart can be obtained at http://idsc.nih.go.jp/iasr/influ-e.html).

Other two sporadic cases with oseltamivir-resistant influenza A(H1N1)pdm have been reported in Fukushima and Yamagata prefecture since the last report on February 3.

During the period between February 1 and 7, three clusters of influenza like illness patients have been reported from medical facilities and 10 clusters have been reported from day-care facilities. The occurrences of clusters are defined as equal or more than 10 clinically diagnosed patients within seven days in the same facility.

During the period between February 3 and 9, 105(one hundred and five) hospitalized cases due to influenza like illness have been reported. Among those, four H1N1 cases suffered encephalopathy and two H1N1 cases were put on a ventilator. The total number of hospitalized cases since July 28, 2009 reached 17,195. As of February 9, total of 192 fatal H1N1 cases have been reported.