

**Updated on 2009 July 30**

**[Abstract]**

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

**[Risk Assessment]**

Serious public health impact - Genetic mutations and genetic reassortment among influenzaA (H1N1) pdm viruses are ongoing, resulting in continuous changes in these viruses.

Unusual or unexpected - Human infection with influenza A(H1N1) pdm has been considered to be unusual. The cases did not have history of exposure to swine.

International disease spread – Several cases had travel history abroad.

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

**[Body]**

As EW 28, the number of the influenza like illness (ILI) from about 5000 sentinel sites nationwide was 972. The trend of ILI during EW 28 compared with the previous week was characterized as increasing.

During the period between 20 and 26 July, 172 clusters defined as at least one case with laboratory confirmation among two or more ILI patients in the same group such as school or workplace were detected. Among the clusters during the period between 24 and 26 July, 14 laboratory-confirmed cases and 98 cases with epidemiological link were detected.

Nine confirmed cases were hospitalized due to influenzaA (H1N1) pdm at the point of July 28. As of today, no fatal case has been reported.

From this week, Japan no longer count individual influenzaA (H1N1) pdm case and focus on indexes describing trend.