

**Updated on 2009 August 26**

**[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 influenza A(H1N1) pdm has been considered to be unusual.

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]**

During epidemiological week (EW) 33, the number of the influenza like illness (ILI) cases reported from approximately 5000 sentinel sites nationwide was 7,750. The trend of ILI during EW 33 compared with the previous week: 4,630 in EW 32 was characterized as increasing.

During the period between 17 and 23 August, 794 clusters has been reported. By definition, a cluster includes at least one case with laboratory confirmation among two or more ILI patients in the same group such as school or workplace. For the same period, 640 laboratory-confirmed cases and 2,048 cases with epidemiological link has been reported.

During the period between 19 and 25 August, 105 hospitalized cases due to influenza (H1N1) pdm have been reported. Among those four cases suffered encephalopathy and six cases were put on a ventilator. The total number of hospitalized cases since July 28 became 427. As of August 25, three fatal cases have been reported.