

H1N1 (Swine Flu) Update

May 3, 2009

This daily report is designed to provide you with current information about the swine flu, the NPS role, and how it affects our jobs and lives. For your convenience, this document summarizes both **official** (NPS and other government sources) and **non-official** (media coverage) information. It includes four sections: (1) Overview of Current Situation, (2) NPS Monitoring and Response, (3) Information from Other Official Sources, and (4) Summaries of News (National and Global).

1. Current Situation

Today's media accounts of worldwide cases of infection with the influenza A (H1N1) range between 800 to 900, while the official confirmed case count from World Health is 787. In the US, media is stating the CDC count for US confirmed cases today is 197, while CDC official confirmed case count as of yesterday morning stand at 160.

2. National Park Service – Monitoring and Response

- Coordinating and communicating with federal health agencies and DOI
- Formed a Servicewide H1N1 Coordination and Response Team, led by the Emergency Services Branch and the Office of Public Health
- Providing daily updates and briefings for NPS senior staff
- Participating in daily CDC briefings with state and county health officials
- Established two websites—[intranet](#) and [public use](#)—for improving dissemination of information and guidance materials
- Assisting NPS units and regional offices in:
 - developing and/or implementing pandemic flu preparedness or response measures
 - interpreting CDC guidance documents as applicable to NPS employees, visitors, and work settings

3. Information from Other Official Sources

- World Health Organization, 5/3/09 - The situation continues to evolve. As of 0600 GMT, 3 May 2009, 17 countries have officially reported 787 cases of influenza A (H1N1) infection.

Mexico has reported 506 confirmed human cases of infection, including 19 deaths. The higher number of cases from Mexico in the past 48 hours reflects ongoing testing of previously collected specimens. The United States Government has reported 160 laboratory confirmed human cases, including one death.

The following countries have reported laboratory confirmed cases with no deaths: Austria (1), Canada (70), China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (1), Costa Rica (1), Denmark (1), France (2), Germany (6), Ireland (1), Israel (3), Netherlands (1), New Zealand (4), Republic of Korea (1), Spain (13), Switzerland (1) and the United Kingdom (15).

Canada on 2 May reported the identification of the A(H1N1) virus in a swine herd in Alberta. It is highly probable that the pigs were exposed to the virus from a Canadian farm worker recently returned from Mexico, who had exhibited flu-like symptoms and had contact with the pigs. There is no indication of virus adaptation through transfer from human to pigs at this time.

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 5/2/09

U.S. Human Cases of H1N1 Flu Infection		
<i>(As of May 2, 2009, 11:00 AM ET)</i>		
States	# of laboratory confirmed cases	Deaths
Arizona	4	
California	24	
Colorado	2	
Connecticut	1	
Delaware	4	
Florida	2	
Illinois	3	
Indiana	3	
Kansas	2	
Kentucky*	1	
Massachusetts	6	
Michigan	2	
Minnesota	1	
Missouri	1	
Nevada	1	
New Jersey	7	
New York	51	
Ohio	1	
South Carolina	13	
Texas	28	1
Virginia	2	
TOTAL (21)	160 cases	1 death
*Case is resident of KY but currently hospitalized in GA.		

May 1, 2009 CDC TOTAL COUNTS 141 cases 1 death

4. Media Coverage

Worldwide Update:

- Hong Kong – Authorities quarantine approximately 200 visitors and 100 staff in a hotel after a Mexican guest tested positive for H1N1 flu. (Reuters, 5/02/09)
- The global caseload was nearing 800 and growing — the vast majority in Mexico, the U.S. , and Canada. Colombia on Sunday reported South America's first confirmed case of swine flu a day after Costa Rica reported the first in Central America. (AP, 5/3/09)

US Update:

- The CDC says its own count is outdated almost as soon as it's announced. More cases are being confirmed daily. About one-third so far are people who had been to Mexico and probably picked up the infection there. Many newly infected people are getting the illness in the U.S., and the CDC says it probably still is spreading. (FoxNews.com, 5/03/09)
- The new H1N1 influenza virus that continues to spread through the U.S. has ancestry in a swine flu outbreak that first struck a North Carolina hog farm more than 10 years ago, according to scientists studying the strain's genetic makeup. Two of the segments, Rabadan said, appear to come from Eurasia and are somewhat mysterious in origin. The other six can be traced to the North American pig outbreak, which turned out to include a combination of avian, swine and human flu. "This virus was found in pigs here in the United States," Rabadan said in an interview. "They were getting sick in 1998. It became a swine virus." It spread among pregnant sows in Newton Grove, N.C., causing them to abort their litters, and then to swine in Texas, Iowa and Minnesota. (Kansas City.com, 5/3/09)
- "Influenza is unpredictable," said Dr. Tim Uyeki, an epidemiologist at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention who has worked on SARS and H5N1 bird flu outbreaks. "There are so many unanswered questions. This is a brand new virus. There's so much we don't know about the human infectious with this virus." (AP, 5/3/09)