

H1N1 (Swine Flu) Update

June 24, 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

As cases of H1N1 flu infection continue to rise around the world (55,867 cases and 238 deaths reported as of today, compared to 35,928 cases and 163 deaths reported June 15), countries such as Philippines, Honduras, and Montenegro report their first case of H1N1. In the US, summer camps are seeing outbreaks of H1N1 flu infection. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are recommending to camp administrators and parents to be ready to take their sick children home on short notice and have them kept at home for a week or until 24 hours after symptoms have completed. Yesterday, Health and Human Services Secretary Kathleen Sebelius said that Health and that her department had awarded a \$35 million contract to Protein Sciences Corp Inc of Meriden, Connecticut, to develop a vaccine and test it in clinical trials. Protein Sciences Corp uses an innovative gene-based technique that extracts the flu virus gene and places it into an insect virus so that it can multiply quickly. More efficient than the traditional method of using fertilized chicken eggs, Protein Sciences Corp's method is said to be able to generate 100,000 doses a week.

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 weekly 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-24 June 2009 07:00 GMT. The breakdown of the number of laboratory-confirmed cases is given in the following table and map.

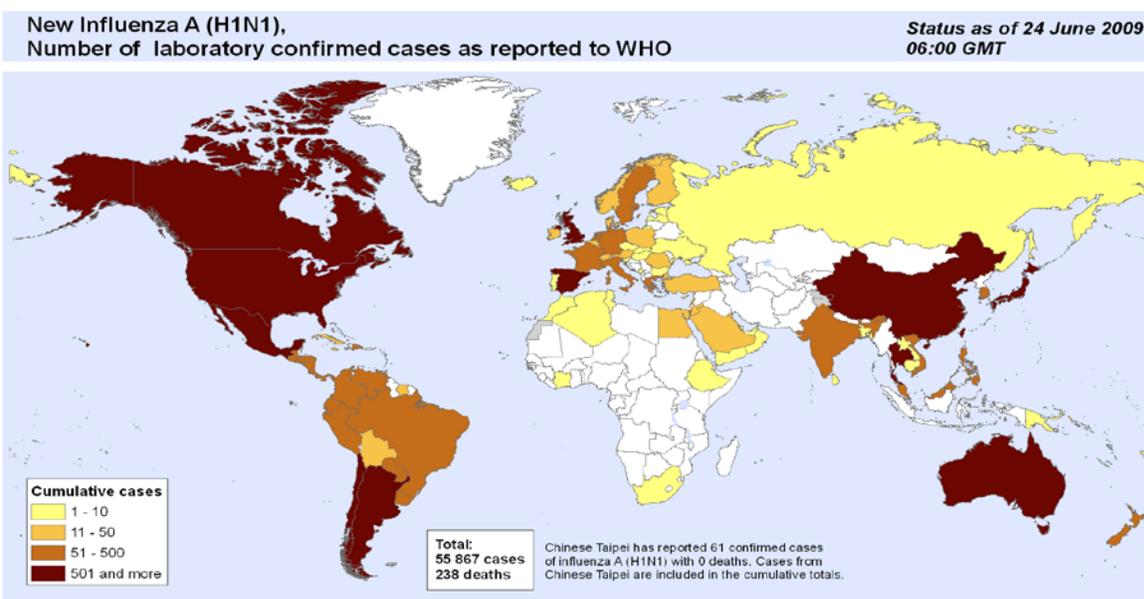
Country, territory and area	Cumulative total		Newly confirmed since the last reporting period	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Algeria	2	0	1	0
Antigua and Barbuda	2	0	2	0
Argentina	1213	7	203	0
Australia	2857	2	421	1
Austria	12	0	3	0
Bahamas	4	0	2	0
Bahrain	15	0	0	0
Bangladesh	1	0	0	0
Barbados	5	0	1	0
Belgium	30	0	1	0
Bermuda, UKOT	1	0	0	0
Bolivia	44	0	19	0
Brazil	334	0	203	0
British Virgin Islands, UKOT	1	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	4	0	3	0
Bulgaria	5	0	3	0
Cambodia	1	0	1	0
Canada	6457	15	747	2
Cap Verde	3	0	3	0
Cayman Islands, UKOT	7	0	3	0
Chile	4315	4	0	0
China	906	0	167	0
Colombia	71	2	0	0
Costa Rica	189	1	40	0
Cote d'Ivoire	2	0	2	0
Cuba	15	0	0	0
Cyprus	5	0	1	0
Czech Republic	7	0	0	0

Denmark	34	0	11	0
Dominica	1	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	108	2	15	1
Ecuador	115	0	20	0
Egypt	40	0	1	0
El Salvador	160	0	0	0
Estonia	5	0	0	0
Ethiopia	2	0	2	0
Fiji	2	0	1	0
Finland	26	0	13	0
France	171	0	24	0
French Polynesia, FOC	1	0	0	0
Martinique, FOC	2	0	1	0
Germany	301	0	26	0
Greece	58	0	10	0
Guatemala	235	1	27	0
Honduras	118	0	10	0
Hungary	7	0	0	0
Iceland	4	0	0	0
India	64	0	20	0
Ireland	23	0	0	0
Israel	375	0	84	0
Italy	96	0	8	0
Jamaica	19	0	0	0
Japan	893	0	43	0
Jordan	15	0	2	0
Korea, Republic of	115	0	10	0
Kuwait	26	0	0	0
Laos	3	0	1	0
Latvia	1	0	1	0
Lebanon	25	0	13	0
Luxembourg	3	0	0	0
Malaysia	68	0	45	0
Mexico	7847	115	223	2
Montenegro	1	0	1	0

Morocco	9	0	3	0
Netherlands	110	0	19	0
Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao *	3	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles, Sint Maarten	1	0	0	0
New Zealand	386	0	128	0
Nicaragua	220	0	31	0
Norway	22	0	5	0
Oman	3	0	0	0
Panama	330	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	1	0	0	0
Paraguay	58	0	10	0
Peru	217	0	32	0
Philippines	445	1	101	1
Poland	13	0	0	0
Portugal	6	0	0	0
Qatar	10	0	2	0
Romania	19	0	1	0
Russia	3	0	0	0
Samoa	1	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	45	0	10	0
Singapore	194	0	52	0
Slovakia	4	0	1	0
Slovenia	1	0	0	0
South Africa	1	0	0	0
Spain	539	0	17	0
Sri Lanka	5	0	1	0
Suriname	11	0	0	0
Sweden	55	0	7	0
Switzerland	33	0	2	0
Thailand	774	0	185	0
Trinidad and Tobago	25	0	7	0
Tunisia	2	0	2	0
Turkey	26	0	6	0
Ukraine	1	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2	0	0	0

United Kingdom	2905	1	399	0
Isle of Man, Crown Dependency	1	0	0	0
Jersey, Crown Dependency	3	0	2	0
United States of America	21449	87	0	0
Uruguay	195	0	159	0
Vanuatu	1		1	0
Venezuela	135	0	64	0
Viet Nam	56	0	21	0
West Bank and Gaza Strip	8	0	0	0
Yemen	6	0	1	0
Grand Total	55867	238	3707	7

Chinese Taipei has reported 61 confirmed cases of influenza A (H1N1) with 0 deaths. Cases from Chinese Taipei are included in the cumulative totals provided in the table above.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Map produced: 24 June 2009 10:00 GMT

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Public Health Information
and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
World Health Organization

 **World Health Organization**
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- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

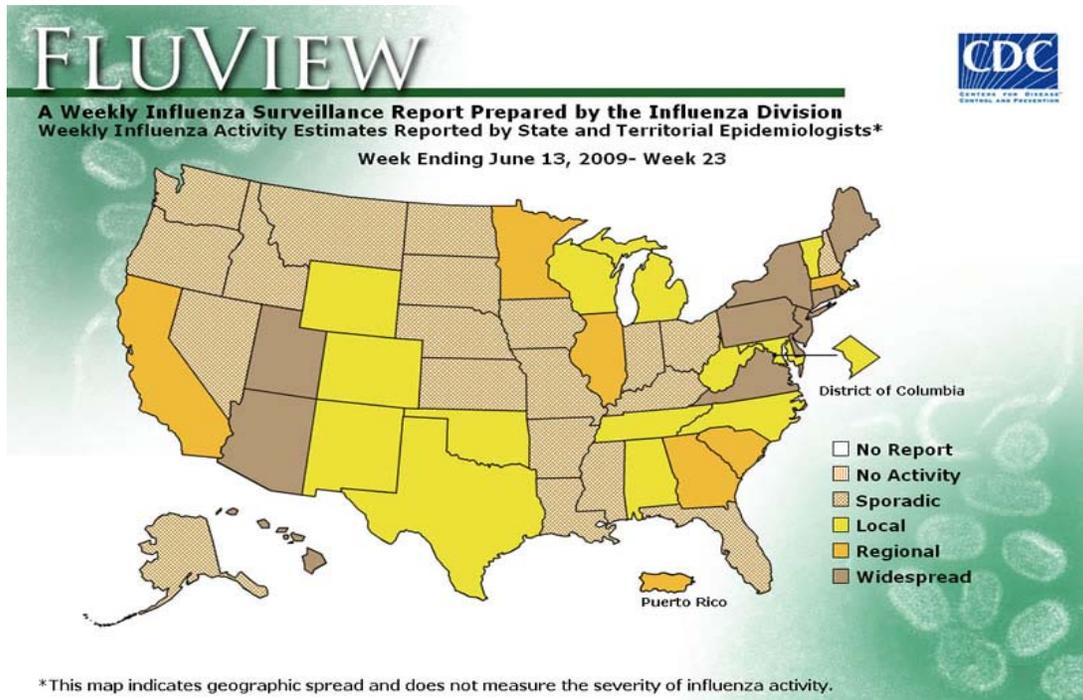


Table. U.S. Human Cases of H1N1 Flu Infection
 Web page updated June 19, 2009,
 11:00 AM ET (Updated each Friday)
 Data reported to CDC by June 18, 2009, 11:00 AM ET

States and Territories*	<u>Confirmed and Probable Cases</u>	Deaths
STATES		
Alabama	172	
Alaska	23	
Arkansas	18	
Arizona	645	7
California	1245	8
Colorado	103	

Connecticut	767	3
Delaware	223	
Florida	562	1
Georgia	51	
Hawaii	279	
Idaho	47	
Illinois	2526	8
Indiana	223	
Iowa	92	
Kansas	97	
Kentucky	108	
Louisiana	134	
Maine	42	
Maryland	263	
Massachusetts	1270	1
Michigan	442	2
Minnesota	365	1
Mississippi	81	
Missouri	46	1
Montana	44	
Nebraska	81	
Nevada	198	
New Hampshire	187	
New Jersey	603	2
New Mexico	155	
New York	1300	24
North Carolina	125	
North Dakota	41	
Ohio	63	
Oklahoma	112	1
Oregon	219	1
Pennsylvania	942	3
Rhode Island	94	1
South Carolina	83	

South Dakota	17	
Tennessee	121	
Texas	2519	10
Utah	755	8
Vermont	43	
Virginia	135	1
Washington	588	3
Washington, D.C.	33	
West Virginia	77	
Wisconsin	3008	1
Wyoming	63	
TERRITORIES		
Puerto Rico	18	
Virgin Islands	1	
TOTAL*(53)	21,449 cases	87 deaths
Reported Jun 11 TOTAL*(52) 17,855 cases 44 deaths**		
*Includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.		
This table will be updated each Friday at 11 AM ET.		
International Human Cases of H1N1 Flu Infection See: World Health Organization .		
NOTE: Because of daily reporting deadlines, the state totals reported by CDC may not always be consistent with those reported by state health departments . If there is a discrepancy between these two counts, data from the state health departments should be used as the most accurate number.		
For more information about how these case counts are updated, see Questions & Answers About CDC's Online Reporting .		

4. Media Coverage

General:

- Contrary to the popular assumption that the new swine flu pandemic arose on factory farms in Mexico, federal agriculture officials now believe that it most likely emerged in pigs in Asia, but then traveled to North America in a human. But they emphasized that there was no way to prove their theory and only sketchy data underpinning it. There is no evidence that this new

virus, which combines Eurasian and North American genes, has ever circulated in North American pigs, while there is tantalizing evidence that a closely related “sister virus” has circulated in Asia. American breeding pigs, possibly carrying North American swine flu, are frequently exported to Asia, where the flu could have combined with Asian strains. But because of disease quarantines that make it hard to import Asian pigs, experts said, it is unlikely that a pig brought the new strain back West. “The most likely scenario is that it came over in the mammalian species that moves most freely around the world,” said Dr. Amy L. Vincent, a swine flu specialist at the Agriculture Department’s laboratory in Ames, Iowa, referring, of course, to people (NY Times, 6/24/09).

Worldwide Update:

- Montenegro has confirmed its first case of the A (H1N1) virus, also known as swine flu, in a student returning home to Macedonia on a flight from New York state (Balkan Insight,(6/23/09).
- Honduras has confirmed its first H1N1 swine flu death, a 23-year-old pregnant woman, the health ministry said yesterday. Minister Carlos Aguilar told a news conference the woman lived in a rural area in western Honduras. She died in mid-June but authorities only now confirmed the cause was the H1N1 flu which the World Health Organization has classified as a pandemic (Reuters, 6/23/09).
- The Philippines confirmed Monday its first swine flu-related death - a 49-year-old woman who died from congestive heart failure but who also tested positive for the H1N1 virus. The fatality is the second in the Asia-Pacific region related to swine flu, following the death of a man in Australia on Friday. Philippine Health Secretary Francisco Duque III said the woman's chronic heart disease was aggravated by severe pneumonia. She started to have flu-like symptoms such as dry cough, fever, chills and difficulty breathing two days before her death on June 19 (Washington Post, 6/22/09).
- A cruise ship hit by a swine flu outbreak arrived back at home port to the buzz of helicopters and a swarm of masked medical workers on Friday as health authorities tried to prevent the illness from spreading. The Dutch territory's Health Ministry said it was examining passengers and crew as a precaution. Three crew members have tested positive for the H1N1 influenza and 11 others showed symptoms, prompting the Ocean Dream to cut short its Caribbean cruise (AP, 6/19/09).

US Update:

- The U.S. government is investing in a new technique for making flu vaccines that it hopes will help the nation respond quickly to outbreaks such as the H1N1 swine flu virus. Health and Human Services Secretary Kathleen Sebelius said on Tuesday her department had awarded a \$35 million contract to privately held Protein Sciences Corp Inc of Meriden, Connecticut, to use its new gene-based techniques to develop a vaccine and test it in clinical trials. With

conventional methods, vaccine makers germinate a flu virus in fertilized chicken eggs in a process that can take four to six months. Vaccine production capacity is often limited by the number of available eggs. Protein Sciences uses a method in which it extracts a gene from a flu virus and places it into an insect virus called baculovirus, which is harmless to humans. The virus quickly multiplies inside insect cells, which are then purified to become a basic part of a human vaccine. The company said last week it had started working on an H1N1 vaccine using that method and estimated it could make 100,000 doses a week (Washington Post, 6/23/09).

- Although it is fading in much of the nation as warmer weather comes on, swine flu is causing outbreaks in summer camps just as it has in schools, federal officials said Thursday. The advice to camp administrators and parents is basically the same as for schools, said Dr. Daniel B. Jernigan, deputy director of the flu division of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Camps should be on the alert for sick children, who should be kept home for a week or until 24 hours after symptoms have finished. (Not all camps offer refunds, the American Camp Association noted.) Parents should be prepared to take sick children home on short notice. Religious camps in Clayton, Ga.; Santa Rosa, Calif.; and Cleveland, Ga., and a Boy Scout camp near Asheville, N.C., all reported probable swine flu cases in local newspapers this week. The C.D.C. also said that many hospitals and clinics were not doing enough to prevent the spread of flu within their walls (NY Times, 6/19/09).
- Three children at a summer camp in northern Georgia have contracted swine flu and dozens more have been separated from other campers after showing signs of the flu, but all are recovering, authorities said Thursday. About 60 campers and a few staffers at Camp Ramah Darom were separated from the rest and are being treated on the grounds, said Andrea Proser, a spokeswoman for the camp (CNN, 6/18/09).