The following updates were made to CDC information and guidance from Oct 19 - Oct 26, 2009. If you have any questions on these or other clinical issues, please write to us at coca@cdc.gov.

If you have received this update from a colleague and would like to subscribe to the listserve, please visit http://emergency.cdc.gov/clinregistry/.

Today's topics Include:
- 2009 H1N1 & Seasonal Influenza
- Emerging Infectious Disease Journal
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Travelers' Health

2009 H1N1 & Seasonal Influenza

Key Points - 2009 H1N1 & Seasonal Influenza - Oct 23

- None of the seasonal or 2009 H1N1 influenza vaccines currently licensed and distributed by the U.S. government contains adjuvants. This means that none of these influenza vaccines contains squalene or aluminum.

- The currently licensed seasonal and 2009 H1N1 influenza vaccines do not contain latex. If healthcare providers do not use the vaccine administration products provided by the vaccine manufacturers which do not contain latex, there may be a risk of latex allergy.

- Each year, approximately 6,000 to 9,100 people in the United States get GBS whether or not they receive a vaccination. This means that about 140 people get GBS every week. During the 2009-2010 influenza season, CDC and FDA will be closely monitoring reports of serious problems following the 2009 H1N1 influenza vaccines and the regular seasonal influenza vaccines including GBS.

- Since GBS is a serious disorder that people do get every year, CDC has developed several GBS surveillance systems. These are tracking systems to identify whether some GBS cases are linked to influenza vaccinations. These surveillance systems include some existing vaccination safety systems, such as the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS), and new systems, such as the CDC Emerging Infections Program and a partnership with the American Academy of Neurology, which includes doctors (neurologists) who are most likely to see persons with GBS. None of these systems existed in 1976. Through these systems, CDC and FDA will be able to find any possible link between GBS and seasonal or 2009 H1N1 flu vaccines early in the vaccination campaign if it occurs and take appropriate action.

2009 H1N1 Flu Situation Update - CDC - Oct 23

This page also includes current information on the US Seasonal Influenza Weekly Report (FluView) and the Weekly US Map. http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/update.htm
2009 H1N1 Influenza Resources

**President Obama Signs Emergency Declaration for H1N1 Flu** - HHS - Oct 24
The proclamation enhances the ability of our Nation’s medical treatment facilities to handle a surge in H1N1 patients by allowing, as needed, the waiver of certain standard federal requirements on a case-by-case basis.
http://www.flu.gov/professional/federal/h1n1emergency10242009.html

**Antiviral Treatment Options, including Intravenous Peramivir, for Treatment of Influenza in Hospitalized Patients for the 2009-2010 Season** - CDC - Oct 24
The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has authorized the use of peramivir under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA). Peramivir is a neuraminidase inhibitor (NAI) that is administered intravenously to treat certain patients with suspected or confirmed 2009 H1N1 influenza virus infection.
http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/EUA/peramivir_recommendations.htm

**Clinicians Considering the Use of Intravenous Peramivir** - CDC - Oct 26
Clinicians considering Peramivir must read and understand the content of the FDA-issued EUA prior to initiating a request and must agree to comply with terms and conditions of authorized use of Peramivir. Emergency Use Authorization of Peramivir IV: Fact Sheet For Health Care Providers and Peramivir Online Ordering System are accessible through this link.
http://emergency.cdc.gov/h1n1antivirals/

**CDC Launches H1N1 Flu Mobile Texting Pilot** - CDC - Oct 22
Sign up now to have important CDC information about H1N1 flu and other topics delivered directly to your mobile phone! In September 2009, CDC launched a three-month text messaging campaign pilot to share important, timely health information directly to users.
http://www.cdc.gov/mobile/

**Updated Interim Recommendations—HIV-Infected Adults and Adolescents: Considerations for Clinicians Regarding 2009 H1N1 Influenza** - CDC - Oct 21
This update provides new information about vaccination and treatment of HIV-infected adults and adolescents affected by 2009 H1N1 influenza.
http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/guidance_HIV.htm

**New Antiviral Safety Information Web Page** - CDC - Oct 19
This page will be updated periodically with new antiviral safety-related information as it becomes available. Includes: information on new warnings regarding administration of Relenza (zanamivir) Inhalation Solution by nebulizer.
http://www.cdc.gov/H1N1flu/antivirals/safety_info.htm

**2009 H1N1 Influenza: Resources for Clinicians** - CDC - Oct 23
This page is designed to give clinicians access to the latest guidelines and information on the evolving novel H1N1 influenza investigation.
http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/clinicians/

**2009 H1N1 Influenza Patient Educational Material**

**What Adults with HIV Infection Should Know About 2009 H1N1 Flu (Formerly Called Swine Flu)** - CDC - Oct 21
This update provides new information about vaccination and treatment of HIV-infected adults affected by the 2009 H1N1 flu.
http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/hiv_flu.htm

**2009 H1N1 Flu: Free Resources** - CDC - Oct 19
http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/freeresources.htm

**2009 H1N1 Influenza Questions & Answers**
Questions and Answers: NEJM article "Hospitalized Patients with 2009 H1N1 Influenza in the United
Clinical characteristics of patients hospitalized with 2009 H1N1 in the U.S. during April through June 2009. Questions and answers based on a study published by the New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM).
http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/njem_qa.htm

Questions and Answers: Prevention of Pneumococcal Infections Secondary to Seasonal and 2009 H1N1 Influenza - CDC - Oct 23
This update provides information about pneumococcal disease, including who is at high risk and needs to be vaccinated.
http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/vaccination/provider/provider_pneumococcal.htm

10 FAQs for immunization programs and providers - CDC - Oct 21
Top 10 frequently asked questions on the use of the 2009 H1N1 vaccines: Practical considerations for immunization programs and providers.
http://www.cdc.gov/H1N1flu/vaccination/top10_faq.htm

Questions and Answers: Opening and Mixing Tamiflu® Capsules with Liquids if Child Cannot Swallow Capsules - CDC - Oct 20
Opening and Mixing Tamiflu Capsules with Liquids if Child Cannot Swallow Capsules This document contains questions and answers about how to open and mix Tamiflu capsules if a child cannot swallow capsules. Tamiflu capsules may be opened and mixed with sweetened liquids, such as regular or sugar-free chocolate syrup and given that way, http://www.cdc.gov/H1N1flu/antivirals/mixing_tamiflu_qa.htm

New H1N1 & You Question and Answer - CDC - Oct 20
Q & As on general H1N1 topics in the news including CDC reports on 2009 H1N1-related deaths and hospitalizations by age group in the United States from August 30, 2009 through October 10, 2009.
http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/qa.htm

The Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID) journal provides recognition of new and re-emerging infections and understanding of factors involved in disease emergence, prevention, and elimination. It also represents the scientific communications component of CDC's efforts against the threat of emerging infections. See the September 2009 issue of the EID journal at the following link:
http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/eid/

FREE CDC Webcast - Blast Injuries - CDC - Nov 17
Register for a FREE Webcast presented by Dr. Scott Sasser, MD, FACEP, of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC), Division of Injury Response to learn about the unique triage, diagnostic, and management challenges of injuries caused by explosions. Participants will receive a FREE continuing education opportunity through CDC.
http://www.jems.com/webcasts/blast_injuries.html

HHS Awards $17 Million in a New National Initiative to Fight Health Care-Associated Infections - HHS - Oct 23
HHS Secretary Kathleen Sebelius announced the award of $17 million to fund projects to fight costly and dangerous health care-associated infections, or HAIs.

Travelers' Health

Health Requirements and Recommendations for Travel to Saudi Arabia during the 2009 Hajj: Information for U.S. Travelers - CDC - Oct 20
To protect the health and safety of pilgrims, Saudi Arabia has established health requirements for all visitors.
The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) has revised its recommendations for booster doses of meningococcal conjugated vaccine (MCV4, Menactra, sanofi pasteur) for persons ages 2 through 55 years.


The CDC and HHS logos are the exclusive property of the Department of Health and Human Services and may not be used for any purpose without prior express written permission. Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Links to non-Federal organizations are provided solely as a service to our users. Links do not constitute an endorsement of any organization by CDC or the Federal Government, and none should be inferred. The CDC is not responsible for the content of the individual organizations.

Please send us your feedback or comments: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/coca/feedback.htm

Our Clinician Communication Team is committed to excellence in reporting our weekly updates. Please e-mail coca@cdc.gov should you note any written errors or discrepancies.

If you need to unsubscribe or update your information, please go to our website: http://emergency.cdc.gov/clinregistry/userMaintenance2.asp

If you need further information or technical help, please send an e-mail message to: coca@cdc.gov

Communicating With Clinicians
CDC currently employs several mechanisms to communicate with clinicians on topics of urgent concern and interest. Download this flyer to find out more