

Quick View of the Flu:

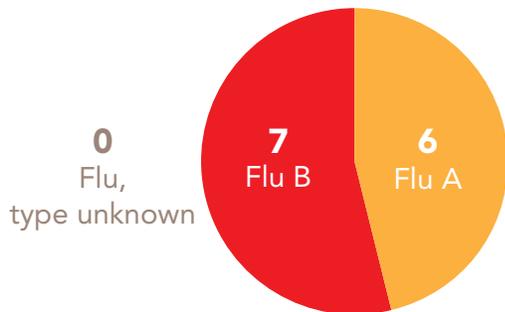
Key findings from NYS influenza surveillance, week ending 6/30/12

At this time, there are no regional variations in influenza surveillance; data can be applied statewide.

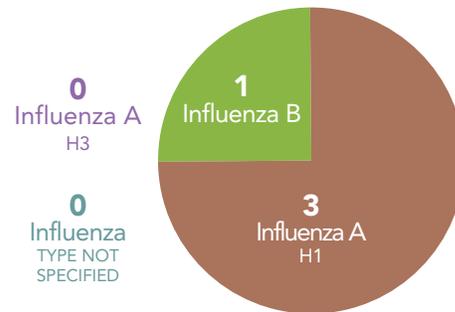
- Overall influenza activity appears to be decreasing.
- Influenza-related hospitalizations appear to be decreasing.
- There were no pediatric influenza-associated deaths in NYS (including NYC) reported this week
- Based on the predominant circulating virus, the choice of medication for empiric treatment of suspected influenza would be oseltamivir or zanamivir.
- This report represents the final NYSDOH weekly influenza surveillance report for the 2011-12 season. The weekly report for the 2012-13 influenza season will begin in October 2012.

What influenza types are currently circulating in NYS?

All Positive Flu Reports
for the week ending 6/30/12



Subtypes Tested at Wadsworth Center
for the week ending 6/30/12*



* Reflects results obtained on the testing of a group of specimens having collection dates of April to June 2012 that were submitted to Wadsworth Center during the week ending 6/30/12.

What antiviral medications are currently recommended?

Predominant influenza virus(es) circulating	Antiviral Drug Sensitivities				Preferred medication(s)
	Oseltamivir	Zanamivir	Rimantadine	Amantadine	
Influenza A (H1N1)	Susceptible	Susceptible	Resistant	Resistant	Oseltamivir OR Zanamivir
Influenza A (H3N2)	Susceptible	Susceptible	Resistant	Resistant	Oseltamivir OR Zanamivir
Influenza B*	Susceptible	Susceptible	N/A	N/A	Oseltamivir OR Zanamivir

* If rapid influenza diagnostic testing is performed and is positive for influenza B, infection with influenza B virus is likely. Treatment with either oseltamivir or zanamivir is appropriate, regardless of other circulating strains in the community.