Tracking data

- Deaths
- Hospitalisations
- Antiviral usage
- Total number of cases
- GP Consultations
- National Pandemic Flu Service
Influenza-like illness: Weekly consultation rate
England & Wales

Week ending 19th July: **155.3 per 100,000**

Source: RCGP, to 19 July
Influenza-like illness: Weekly consultation rate
England & Wales - Historical Comparison

Source: RCGP
Influenza-like illness: Daily consultation rate

England

Source: QSurveillance, to 22 July
Influenza-like illness: Weekly consultation rate
By age group

Source: RCGP to 19 July
Influenza-like illness: Daily consultation rate
By Strategic Health Authority

Source: QSurveillance, to 22 July
Influenza-like illness: Daily consultation rate by Strategic Health Authority

Tuesday 7 July

Tuesday 14 July

Tuesday 21 July

Baseline activity
Usual when influenza is circulating
Above average influenza activity
Exceptional influenza activity

Daily rate
<4
4-14
15-26
>26

Source: QSurveillance. Thresholds are indicative and provisional.
Areas with the highest rates of consultations for influenza-like illness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank (last week)</th>
<th>Name of PCT</th>
<th>Weekly Consultations per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (1)</td>
<td>Tower Hamlets</td>
<td>792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (3)</td>
<td>Islington</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (-) new entry</td>
<td>Greenwich</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (7)</td>
<td>Leicester</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (-) new entry</td>
<td>Telford &amp; Wrekin</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (6)</td>
<td>Lewisham</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 (2)</td>
<td>Hackney</td>
<td>419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 (9)</td>
<td>Barking &amp; Dagenham</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 (-) new entry</td>
<td>South Tyneside</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 (-) new entry</td>
<td>Redbridge</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: QSurveillance, week ending 19 July
Influenza-like illness: Weekly consultation rates (increase over last week, rates per 100 000)

- North Tyneside: 324, 745%
- Blackburn with Darwen: 390.5, 568%
- Stockport: 354.5, 553%
- South Tyneside: 413.1, 342%
- Telford & Wrekin: 429.7, 319%

Source: QSurveillance, week ending 19 July
Influenza-like illness: Weekly consultation rates
(decrease over last week, rates per 100 000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Consultation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandwell</td>
<td>164.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haringey</td>
<td>112.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart of Birmingham</td>
<td>168.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luton</td>
<td>274.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19% 18% 16% 11%

Source: QSurveillance, week ending 19 July
Influenza-like illness: Weekly consultation rates
(PCT comparisons)

Source: QSURveillance, week ending 19 July
Influenza-like illness: Weekly consultation rates
(PCT comparison by population density)

Source: QSurveillance, week ending 19 July
Office for National Statistics
Influenza-like illness: Weekly consultation rates
(PCT comparison by age structure)

Source: QSurveillance, week ending 19 July
Office for National Statistics
Cases of swine ’flu in England

Estimated number of cases this week: 100,000

Source: Health Protection Agency
## Hospitalised patients

### England

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group (years)</th>
<th>&lt; 5</th>
<th>5-15</th>
<th>16-64</th>
<th>65+</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of patients in hospital</strong></td>
<td>169</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of patients in critical care</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At 22 July 0800
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group (years)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000)</th>
<th>Last week</th>
<th>This week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 64</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At 22 July
Influenza deaths
- **Part I:** Diseases or conditions directly leading to death
- **Part II:** Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not related to the disease or condition causing it
CAUSE OF DEATH

The condition thought to be the 'Underlying Cause of Death' should appear in the lowest completed line of Part I.

I (a) Disease or condition directly leading to death:

VIRAL PNEUMONIA

(b) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I(a):

H1N1 INFLUENZA

(c) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I(b):

II Other significant conditions CONTRIBUTING TO THE DEATH but not related to the disease or condition causing it:

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PNEUMONIA DISEASE
CAUSE OF DEATH

The condition thought to be the 'Underlying Cause of Death' should appear in the lowest completed line of Part 1.

(a) Disease or condition directly leading to death: Stroke

(b) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to (a): Cerebro-Vascular disease

(c) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to (b):

II Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not related to the disease or condition causing it: H1N1 Influenza Infection
# Deaths in past pandemics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1957-8</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-70</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chief Medical Officer’s Confidential Investigation of H1N1v deaths in England
Definition of a swine 'flu related death

- Death caused directly by swine 'flu
  (part I of death certificate)
- Swine 'flu contributed to death
  (part II of death certificate)

AND/OR

- Patient tested positive for swine 'flu
Why are some deaths provisional?

- Death may not have been certified
- Swab results may not yet be available
- A post mortem may be planned
Deaths related to swine ‘flu in England

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of deaths during the outbreak</th>
<th>26*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Provisional

At 22 July
Age distribution of fully investigated deaths

- 0-15 yrs: 33%
- 16-44 yrs: 39%
- 45-64 yrs: 11%
- 65+ yrs: 17%
## Classification of underlying conditions

### General examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Healthy</td>
<td>No medical conditions, no medication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mild conditions</td>
<td>High blood pressure, controlled by tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate conditions</td>
<td>Diabetes, controlled by insulin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe conditions</td>
<td>Leukaemia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Underlying conditions information for fully investigated deaths

- Healthy: 16%
- Mild conditions: 6%
- Moderate conditions: 11%
- Severe conditions: 67%
National Pandemic Flu Service
Five key features

- Internet and telephone assessment of symptoms
- Use of medically-approved checklist, no independent judgement by call-centre operatives, RCGP involvement
- Antiviral authorisation and pick up by Flu Friend
- Normal route to GP open
- Advice to contact doctor directly if severe underlying health problems, under 1 year, pregnancy, or condition deteriorating but service still available if people use it anyway
Summary

- Weekly number of cases almost doubled
- Some evidence of falls in numbers
- Disease severity remains unchanged
- First validated information on deaths available
- National Pandemic Flu Service launched today