



PA PANDEMIC INFLUENZA PREPAREDNESS

PLANNING SUMMIT 2006

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How Does Seasonal Flu Differ From Pandemic Flu?

<u>SEASONAL FLU</u>	<u>PANDEMIC FLU</u>
<p>Outbreaks follow predictable seasonal patterns; occurs annually, usually in winter, in temperate climates</p> <p>Usually some immunity built up from previous exposure</p>	<p>Occurs rarely (three times in 20th century - last in 1968)</p> <p>No previous exposure; little or no pre-existing immunity</p>
<p>Healthy adults usually not at risk for serious complications (the very young, the elderly and those with certain underlying health conditions at increased risk for serious complications)</p>	<p>Healthy people may be at increased risk for serious complications</p>
<p>Health systems can usually meet public and patient needs</p>	<p>Health systems may be overwhelmed</p>
<p>Vaccine developed based on known virus strains and available for annual flu season</p>	<p>Vaccine probably would not be available in the early stages of a pandemic</p>
<p>Adequate supplies of antivirals are usually available</p>	<p>Effective antivirals may be in limited supply</p>
<p>Average U.S. deaths approximately 36,000/yr</p>	<p>Number of deaths could be quite high (e.g., U.S. 1918 death toll approximately 500,000)</p>
<p>Symptoms: fever, cough, runny nose, muscle pain. Deaths often caused by complications, such as pneumonia.</p>	<p>Symptoms may be more severe and complications more frequent</p>
<p>Generally causes modest impact on society (e.g., some school closing, encouragement of people who are sick to stay home)</p>	<p>May cause major impact on society (e.g. widespread restrictions on travel, closings of schools and businesses, cancellation of large public gatherings)</p>
<p>Manageable impact on domestic and world economy</p>	<p>Potential for severe impact on domestic and world economy</p>