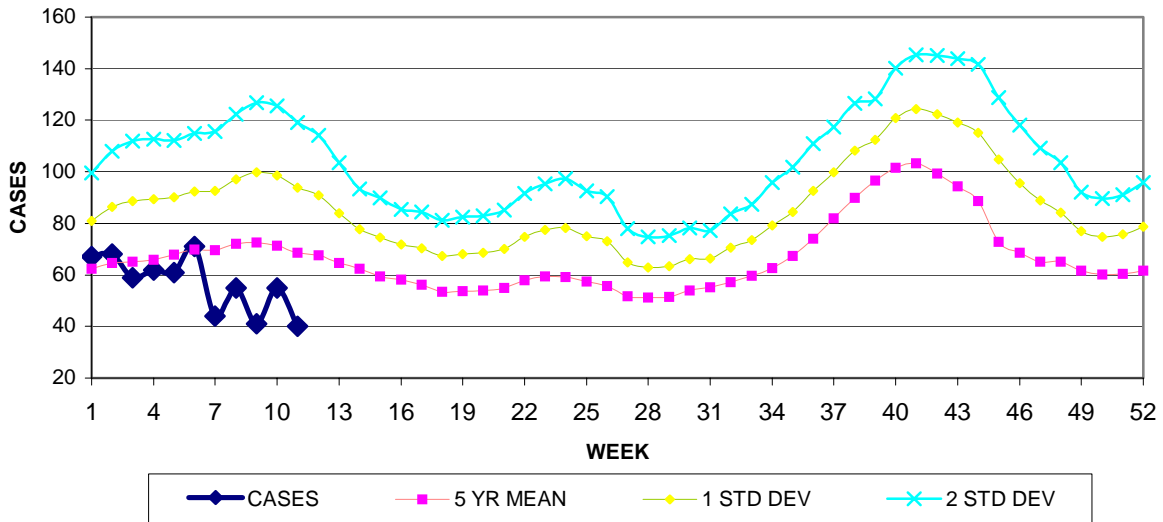


GUAM EPIDEMIOLOGY NEWSLETTER

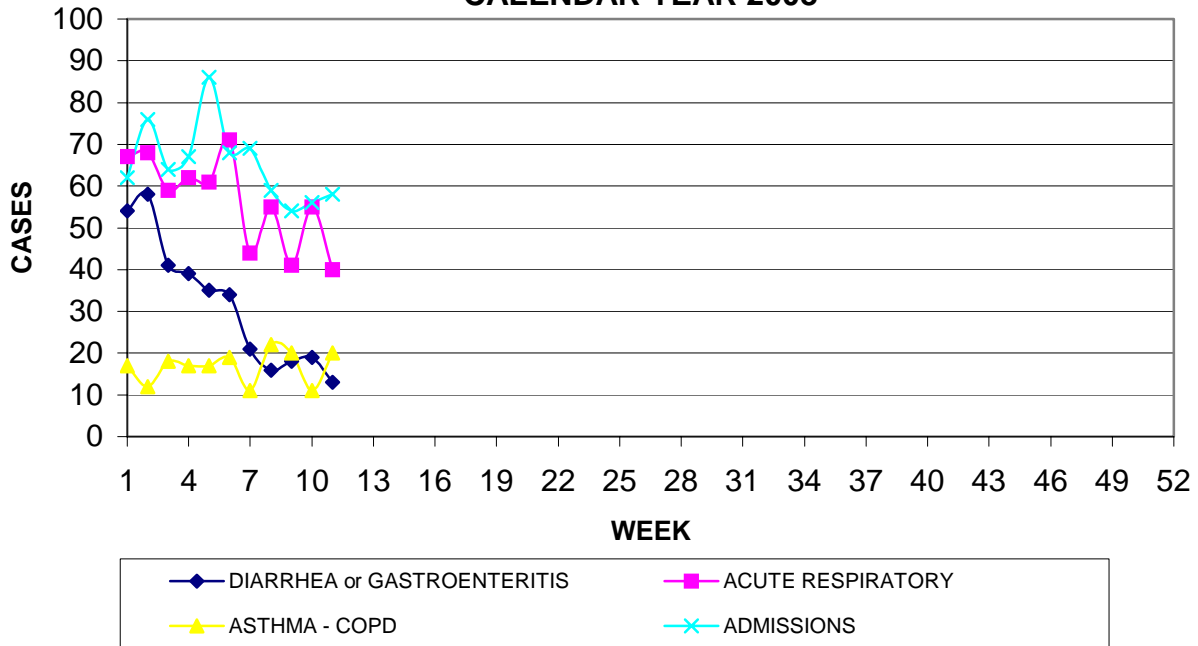
REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING: 3/15/2008 (Reporting week 2008-11)

GUAM REPORTS

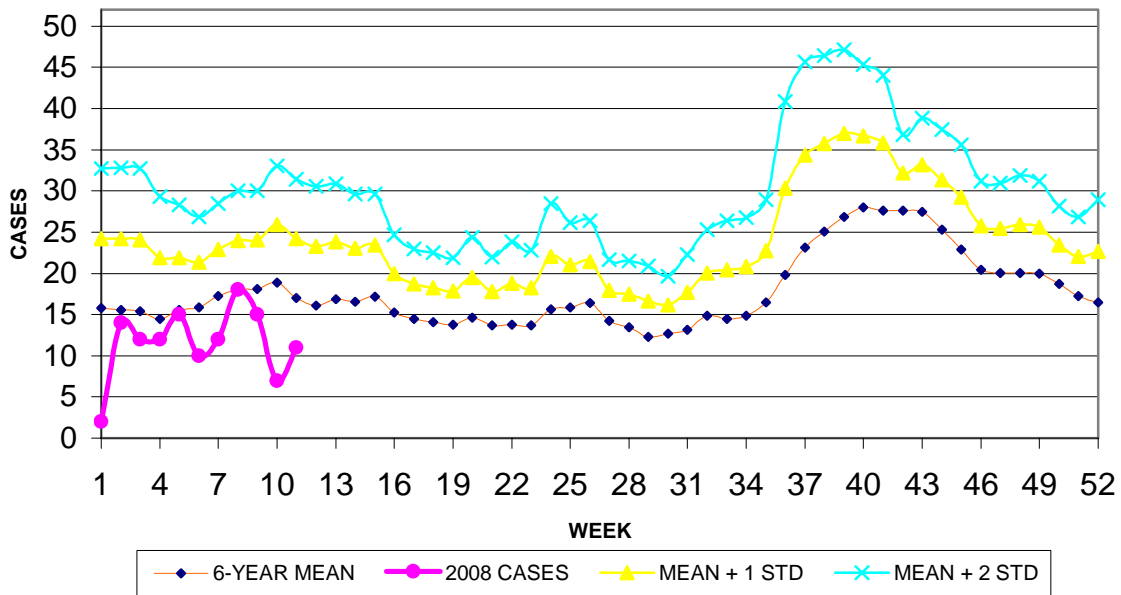
**GUAM ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION SURVEILLANCE, 2008;
 NUMBER OF PATIENTS SEEN IN THE GMHA-ED BY WEEK SEEN**



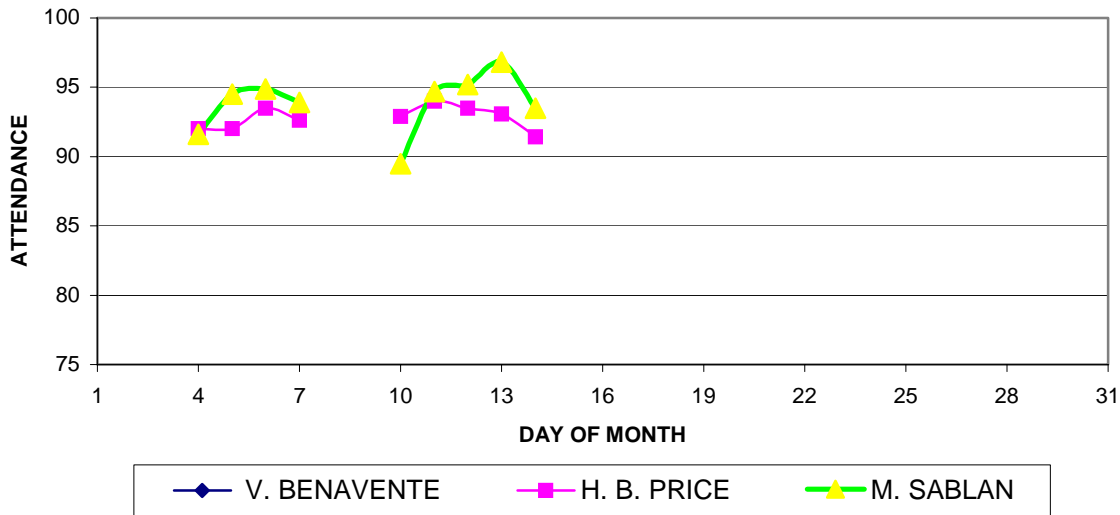
**GUAM SYNDROMIC DISEASE SURVEILLANCE
 GMHA-ED PATIENT DIAGNOSES BY WEEK FOR
 CALENDAR YEAR 2008**



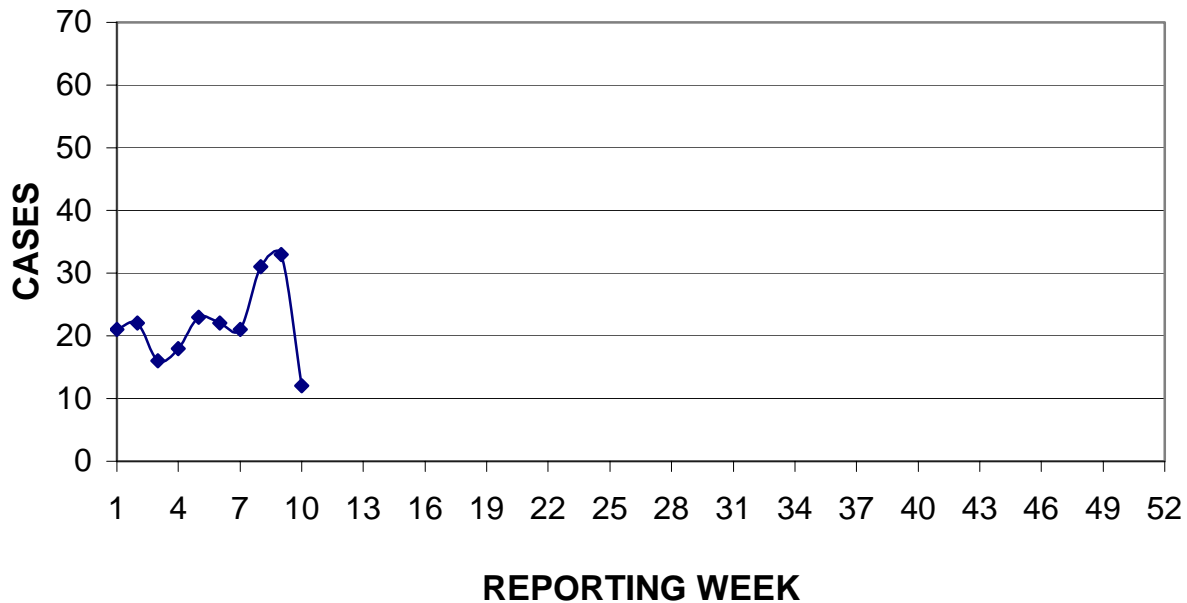
MEDICAL RECORDS DEPARTMENT
 GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY
**HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGES WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF
 PNEUMONIA BY WEEK DISCHARGED, 2008**



GUAM PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM
DAILY PERCENT OF STUDENTS ATTENDING, MARCH 2008



PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DEPARTMENT
 U.S. NAVAL HOSPITAL GUAM
**PNEUMONIA CASES SEEN IN GUAM MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITIES
 BY WEEK REPORTED, 2008**



GUAM COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT

REPORTS ENTERED DURING MORBIDITY WEEK 11
 (REPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES, INCLUDING MILITARY CLINICS)

DISEASE	CASES	
	2008	2007
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	0	1
CHICKENPOX	2	4
CHLAMYDIA	0	2
CONJUNCTIVITIS	12	4
FOOD POISONING	0	1
GONORRHEA	0	1
INFLUENZA OR FLU SUNDROME	1	0
MRSA	0	5
RHEUMATIC FEVER, ACUTE	0	0
SALMONELLOSIS	0	1
SCABIES	1	0
SHIGELLOSIS	0	2
STREP SORE THROAT	7	20
SYPHILIS, INFECTIOUS	0	1
SYPHILIS, CONGENITAL	0	1

GUAM SENTINEL PHYSICIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 3/15/2008

ISOLATED CASES

GUAM ANIMAL DISEASE (ZOOONOSES) REPORTS

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 3/15/2008

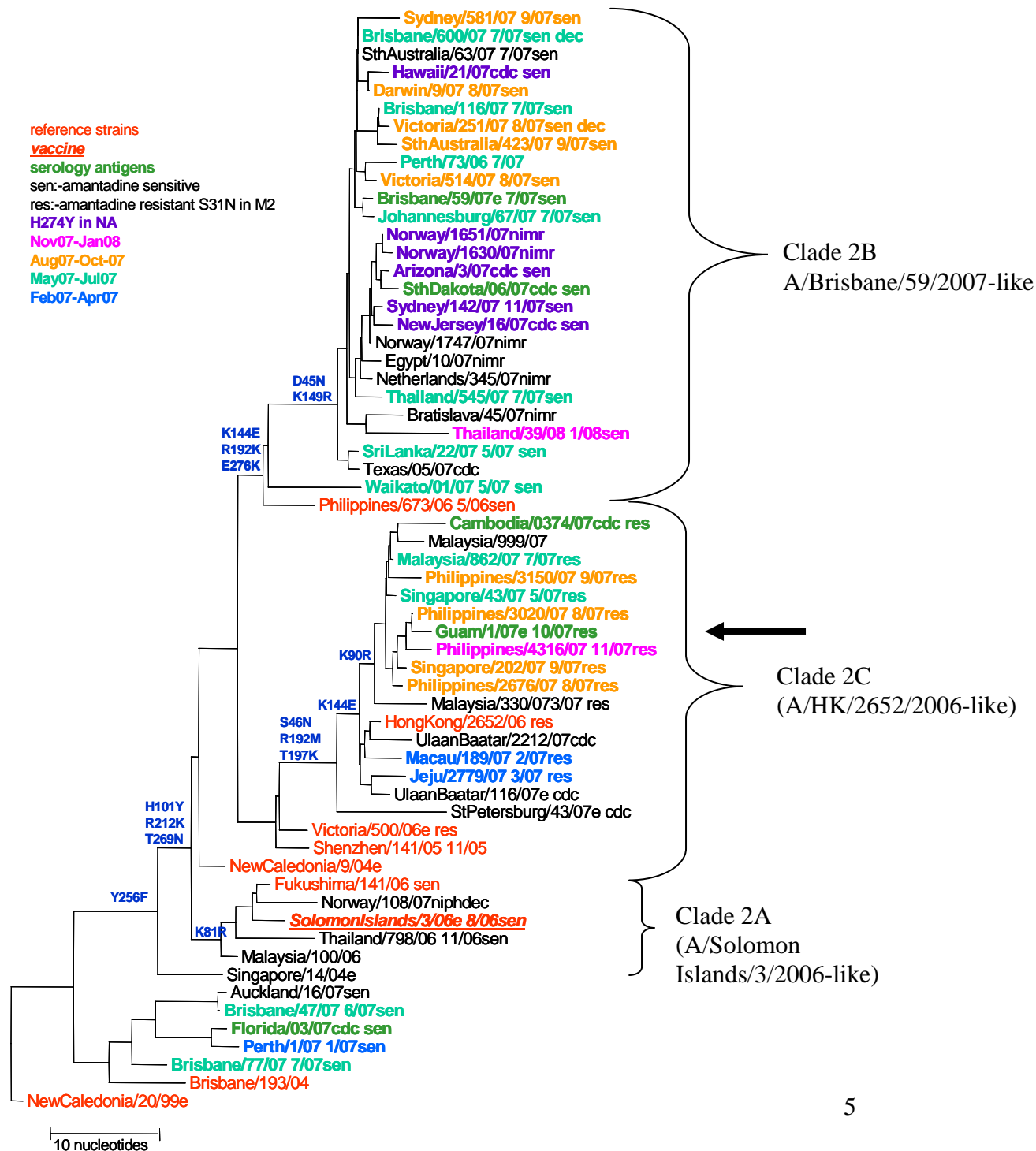
NONE REPORTED

GUAM INFLUENZA VIRUS SURVEILLANCE

Dr. Ian Barr, Deputy Director of the WHO Collaborating Centre for Influenza, Melbourne, has reported that 2 of the 4 specimens collected from suspect Guam influenza cases last fall were positive for H1N1 influenza virus. One of the Guam strains was fully sensitive to oseltamivir (Tamiflu) and zanamivir (Relenza) but both strains studied were resistant to the amantadine class of antivirals.

Additional phylogenetic analysis of the relationship of the influenza HA1 haemagglutinin and N1 neuraminidase genes from one Guam isolate suggests that, as suspected, the virus affecting Guam may have been introduced from SE Asia (tables follow). In view of our proximity to S.E. Asia and an established pattern of Guam influenza outbreaks occurring early in the fall (outbreaks may also occur on Guam during the U.S. winter "flu season"), Guam may serve as an important sentinel to warn of the future spread of Asian influenza viruses to the U.S..

Phylogenetic relationships among recent influenza A(H1) HA1 isolates



Phylogenetic relationships among recent influenza N1 neuraminidase isolates

reference strain
vaccine
 H274Y

