

Fifteen confirmed cases of swine influenza (H1N1) have been identified in California and Texas and Mexico. Arizona has not identified any cases of swine influenza but continues to see seasonal influenza cases. The following is an interim update and guidance for clinicians.

Clinical Presentation of Initial Eight U.S. Swine Flu Cases

- Symptoms alone cannot distinguish swine flu from seasonal flu. The eight US patients have all recovered and their illness was not more severe than seasonal influenza

Laboratory

- Collect **two** nasopharyngeal swabs for influenza on a person with an influenza-like illness and at least one of the following criteria:
 - Travel within the 7 days before onset to Mexico, California (San Diego or Imperial Counties only), or Texas (San Antonio area only); OR
 - Contact within the 7 days before onset with a person with respiratory illness and travel to one of the locations above; OR
 - Hospitalization for lower respiratory tract disease.
- If a patient meeting these criteria tests positive for influenza A, contact your local public health department to facilitate submitting specimens to the Arizona State Health Laboratory

Infection Control for Health Care Workers (HCWs)

- HCWs should always use droplet and standard precautions (surgical mask and eye protection) for influenza like illnesses with good hand washing before & after patient contact
- HCWs caring for patients with **laboratory-confirmed** swine influenza or ill contacts of lab-confirmed cases, should use N95 masks, eye protection (face shield or goggles), disposable gloves and gown, and place the patient in an airborne infection isolation room (AIIR)
- Swine flu patients and ill contacts of known swine flu patients should wear a surgical mask and be placed in AIIR (where possible) or a private room

Treatment & Prophylaxis

- The US swine flu isolates are sensitive to oseltamivir and zanamivir and resistant to amantadine and rimantadine, so use current influenza antiviral treatment recommendations for empiric therapy of patients with influenza-like illnesses
 - Use of zanamivir for treatment and chemoprophylaxis, or
 - Use dual therapy with both oseltamivir and rimantadine (or amantadine)

Resources

- CDC Swine Influenza Site: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/swine/>
- ADHS Influenza Clinician Fact Sheet and Antiviral Fact Sheet: <http://www.azdhs.gov/flu/Info4HP.htm>