Clinical Features of the Initial Cases of 2009 Pandemic Influenza A (H1N1) virus infection in China

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H1N1 Pandemic

April 2009 USA & Mexico

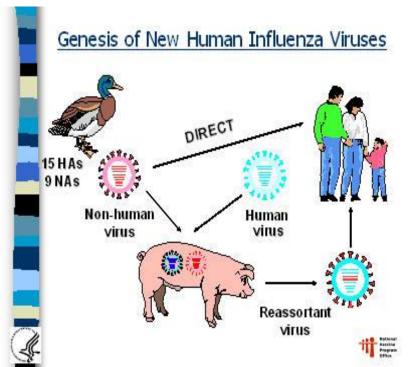


H1N1 Virus

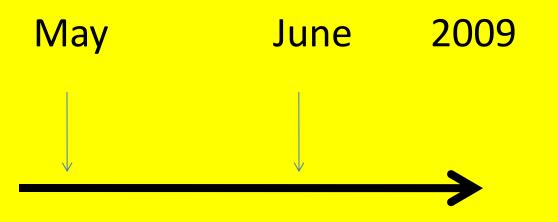


Triple-reassortant influenza virus; containing genes from:

- 1. human
- 2. swine
- 3. birds



First 3 cases of confirmed infection were documented between 10-15/ May 2009



426 with confirmed infection

Confirmed infection:

Actions:

- hospitalization
 - quarantine

First cases of H1N1 in China Why to isolate patients?

- Closely monitoring patients!
- Tracking the incubation period!
- Clinical features.
- Lab & Radiographical results
- Nature and extent of viral shedding.

First cases of H1N1 in China: Organization



- Chinese Ministry of Health
- Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention
- All community and teaching hospitals in china

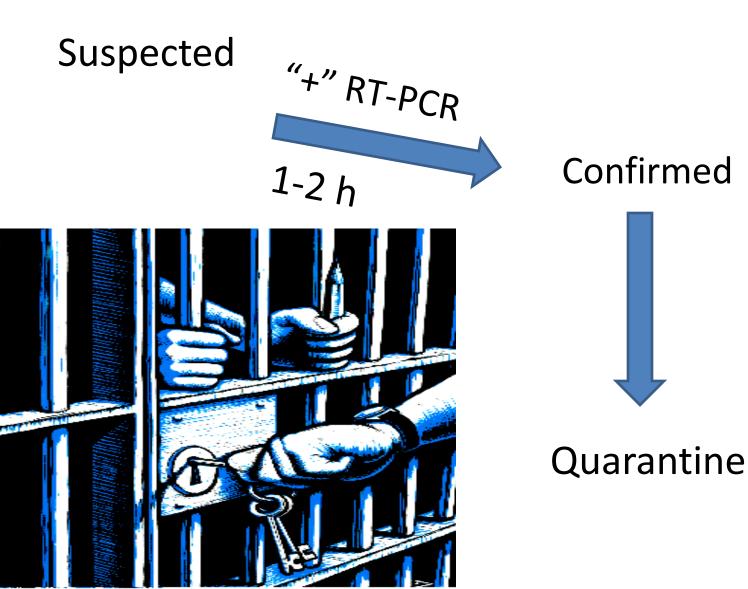
First cases of H1N1 in China Inclusion criteria "1":

- Influenza-like illness: T° ≥ 37.5°C and at least one of the following symptoms:
- 1. Sore throat
- 2. Cough
- 3. Rhinorrhea
- 4. Nasal congestion

First cases of H1N1 in China Inclusion criteria "2":

- History of travel to suspected countries in the previous 7 days OR
- Epidemiologic link to a person with confirmed or suspected infection in the previous 7 days

Confirmed: + RT-PCR



First cases of H1N1 in China At Quarantine

- Several number of swabs (Nasopharyngeal & Pharyngeal).
- Close follow up of the patients.

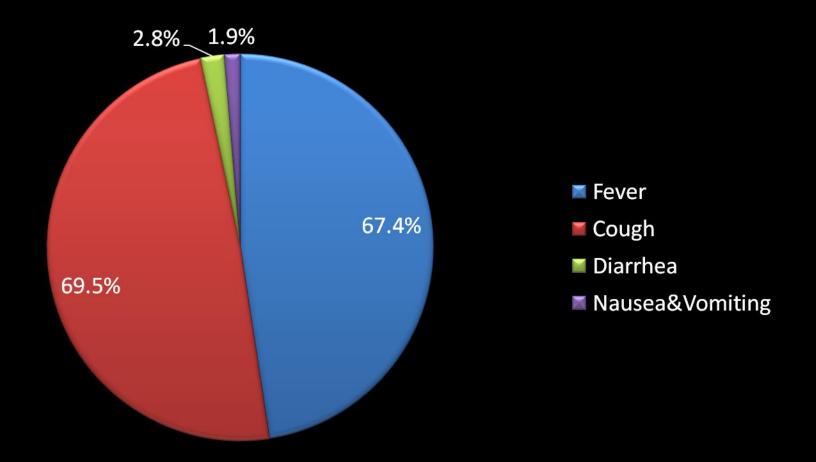


Return to normal body T°:

T° ≤ 37.3°C for 12h after the withdrawal of antipyretics First cases of H1N1 in China Criteria for discharge:

- Two readings of normal body Temperature on 2 consecutive days
- The absence of respiratory symptoms
- Two consecutive RT-PCR "-" results

H1N1 First cases in China Symptoms



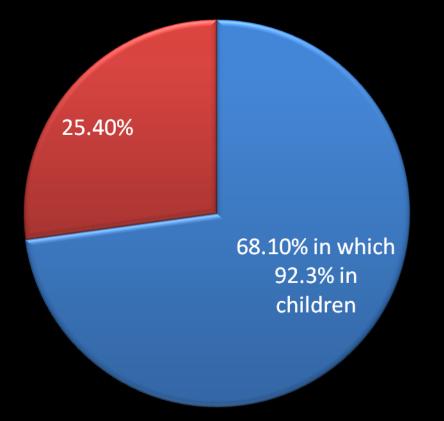
First cases of H1N1 in China RESULTS

The median incubation period = 2d (range 1-7) {exposure-onset}

Leukopenia ----- 21.4%

- 1. Developed in 2d (1-3)
- 2. WBC returned to normal 7d (6-9)

H1N1 First Cases in China lab!



Lymphopenia
Hypokalemia

• All patients were discharged.

• The median duration of fever = 3d (1-11).

 The median time from the first symptoms to "+" Rt-PCR = 1 day (0-2).

Oseltamivir was administered to 351 patients and was administered to 254 of these patients (72.4%) within 48 hours after the onset of illness.



RT-PCR were available for 421 patients.

The median time from the onset of illness to a negative RT-PCR = 6d (1-17)

The median interval from the time T° returned to normal to a negative RT-PCR = 3

The median time from the onset of illness to a negative RT-PCR = 6d (1-17)

Persistent RT-PCR positivity (>5days)!!!?????

Persistent RT-PCR positivity (>5days)!!!?????

- Age of less than 14 years.
- Male sex.
- >48h between the onset of symptoms and treatment with Oseltamivir.

> Adverse effects: 5 patients

- 2: Oseltamivir alone
- 3: Oseltamivir + Levofloxacin/azithromycin

• Nausea & Vomiting:

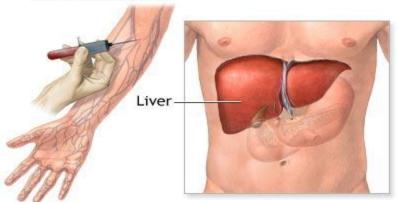
✓ 1 patient – Oseltamivir alone

✓ 1 patient – Oseltamivir + Levofloxacin



Abnormal liver function (↑ enzymes & Bil.):
 ✓ 1 patient – Oseltamivir alone
 ✓ 1 patient – Oseltamivir + Levofloxacin

Blood sample taken



• Rash:

✓ 1 patient – Oseltamivir + Azithromycin

- Quarantine:
- Unknown biologic action
- Absence of effective vaccination

1. July 10, 2009:

Hospitalization for Isolation has not been mandated in China

2. "It has been difficult to define the true incubation period of the virus.
2-7 days in China
1-7 days in USA (642 patients studied).

| | China | USA | Mexico |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Fever | 67.4% | 94% | >China |
| WBC- Lymph. | 21.4%↓- 68.1%↓ lym | Both 个↓ | |
| CXR | 19 (local patchy) | | Severe pneumonia |
| Oseltamivir with + CXR | 48h | | 8days |

3. The average duration of viral shedding according "+" RT-PCR is 6 days

Although a "+" RT-PCR does not necessarily indicate shedding of infective virus, PCR is more sensitive than culture for viral detection.

4. Beginning of Oseltamivir within 48h of symptoms reduce the duration of viral shedding.

5. The median interval from normalization of body temperature to "-" RT-PCR = 3days.
2. 5 days for 87.9%
2. 7 days for 96%

Thank you!