



Swine Flu

Swine Influenza (Flu)

Swine Flu website last updated April 30, 2009, 8:30 AM ET

The outbreak of disease in people caused by a new influenza virus of swine origin continues to grow in the United States and internationally. Today, CDC reports additional confirmed human infections, hospitalizations and the nation's first fatality from this outbreak. The more recent illnesses and the reported death suggest that a pattern of more severe illness associated with this virus may be emerging in the U.S. Most people will not have immunity to this new virus and, as it continues to spread, more cases, more hospitalizations and more deaths are expected in the coming days and weeks.

CDC has implemented its [emergency response](#). The agency's goals are to reduce transmission and illness severity, and provide information to help health care providers, public health officials and the public address the challenges posed by the new virus. Yesterday, CDC issued new [interim guidance](#) for clinicians on how to care for children and pregnant women who may be infected with this virus. Young children and pregnant women are two groups of people who are at high risk of serious complications from seasonal influenza. In addition, CDC's Division of the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) continues to send antiviral drugs, personal protective equipment, and respiratory protection devices to all 50 states and U.S. territories to help them respond to the outbreak. The swine influenza A (H1N1) virus is susceptible to the prescription [antiviral drugs](#) oseltamivir and zanamivir. This is a rapidly evolving situation and CDC will provide updated guidance and new information as it becomes available.


U.S. Human Cases of Swine Flu Infection

(As of April 29, 2009, 11:00 AM ET)

States	# of laboratory confirmed cases	Deaths
Arizona	1	
California	14	
Indiana	1	
Kansas	2	
Massachusetts	2	
Michigan	2	
Nevada	1	
New York	51	
Ohio	1	
Texas	16	1
TOTAL COUNTS	91 cases	1 death

International Human Cases of Swine Flu Infection
See: [World Health Organization](#)





More on the Situation

- [Webcast: Sebelius, Napolitano, Besser to answer questions from the American people](#)
 [TODAY - Thursday, Apr 30, 1:00 PM ET](#)
- [Guidance for Professionals](#)
- [Reports & Publications](#)
- [Press Briefings](#)
- [Travelers and Travel Industry](#) [Apr 29, 8:15 PM ET](#)
- [Past Daily Updates on the Situation](#)

General Info on Swine Flu

- [Swine Flu & You](#) [Apr 29](#)
- [Key Facts](#) [Apr 24](#)
- [Swine Flu Video](#) [Apr 25](#)
- [Brochure: Swine Influenza in Pigs and People](#) [Apr 24](#)
- [Antiviral Drugs](#) [Apr 29](#)
- [Audio Public Service Announcements](#) [Apr 28](#)

Related Links

- [PandemicFlu.gov](#)
-  [WHO - Influenza-Like Illness in the United States and Mexico](#)
-  [FDA Press Release: FDA Authorizes Emergency Use of Influenza Medicines, Diagnostic Test in Response to Swine Flu Outbreak in Humans](#) [Apr 27](#)
-  [GenBank Influenza Virus Resource \(swine influenza A \(H1N1\) sequences\)](#)
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Note

This is a rapidly evolving situation and current guidance and other web content may contain variations in how this new H1N1 virus of swine origin is referred to.

Over the coming days and weeks, these inconsistencies will be addressed, but in the interests of meeting the agency's response goals, all guidance will remain posted and new guidance will continue to be issued.

What You Can Do to Stay Healthy

- Stay informed. This website will be updated regularly as information becomes available.
- Influenza is thought to spread mainly person-to-person through coughing or sneezing of infected people.
- **Take everyday actions to stay healthy.**
 - Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Throw the tissue in the trash after you use it.

- Wash your hands often with soap and water, especially after you cough or sneeze. Alcohol-based hands cleaners are also effective.
 - Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth. Germs spread that way.
 - Stay home if you get sick. CDC recommends that you stay home from work or school and limit contact with others to keep from infecting them.
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- Follow public health advice regarding school closures, avoiding crowds and other social distancing measures.
 - Develop a family emergency plan as a precaution. This should include storing a supply of food, medicines, facemasks, alcohol-based hand rubs and other essential supplies.
 - Call 1-800-CDC-INFO for more information.
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- Links to non-federal organizations are provided solely as a service to our users. These links do not constitute an endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the federal government, and none should be inferred. CDC is not responsible for the content of the individual organization Web pages found at these links.
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