Travis Elementary School H1N1 Outbreak

Survey Results

On-line Survey
- To determine the extent of the outbreak of flu-like illness and to assess possible modes of transmission of novel influenza A (H1N1) virus
- 332 households responded (39%) between May 28 — June 8, 2009
- Representing 1,234 people:
  - 32% Travis students
  - 2% Travis faculty and staff
  - 17% non-Travis children (age 0 - 18 years)
  - 49% non-Travis adults (age 19 + years)

Definition of Flu-Like Illness
Any person reporting the following symptoms since April 12, 2009:
- Fever (greater than 100.4°F) AND
- Either cough or sore throat

Not all people with these symptoms have novel influenza A (H1N1), “swine flu.”

Overall 15% of Survey Respondents had Flu-Like Illness
- Flu-like illness was more common among children than adults
- The prevalence of flu-like illness was also higher among Travis students and staff than the non-Travis associated children and adults

Most Travis Students & Staff Became Ill on Wednesday, May 13
- Although first graders showed the earliest symptoms, flu-like illness was most common among 3rd graders
- The majority of household contacts of ill Travis students and staff became ill 5-6 days later on May 18-19, 2009

Most Households Received H1N1 Information from the School
For additional information about this survey or novel influenza A (H1N1), “swine flu,” please contact the HDHHS Bureau of Epidemiology at (713) 794-9181 or visit our website at http://www.houstontx.gov/health/swineflu.html.

- Eighty percent (80%) of households were not worried about catching H1N1
- During the days the school was closed, most families with sick individuals:
  - stayed home (83%),
  - did not go to public places (91%),
  - did not go to work or day care (83%), and
  - did not participate in sports or other outside activities (95%)
- Television and the internet were other common sources of information
- Most often, these were sources of general information about H1N1 and encouraged sick people to stay home