

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/). Your use of this material constitutes acceptance of that license and the conditions of use of materials on this site.



Copyright 2006, The Johns Hopkins University and Rashid Chotani. All rights reserved. Use of these materials permitted only in accordance with license rights granted. Materials provided "AS IS"; no representations or warranties provided. User assumes all responsibility for use, and all liability related thereto, and must independently review all materials for accuracy and efficacy. May contain materials owned by others. User is responsible for obtaining permissions for use from third parties as needed.

The Impact of Pandemic Influenza on Public Health

Rashid A. Chotani, MD, MPH

Director, Global Infectious Disease Surveillance and Alert System

Johns Hopkins University

Part Two of Six

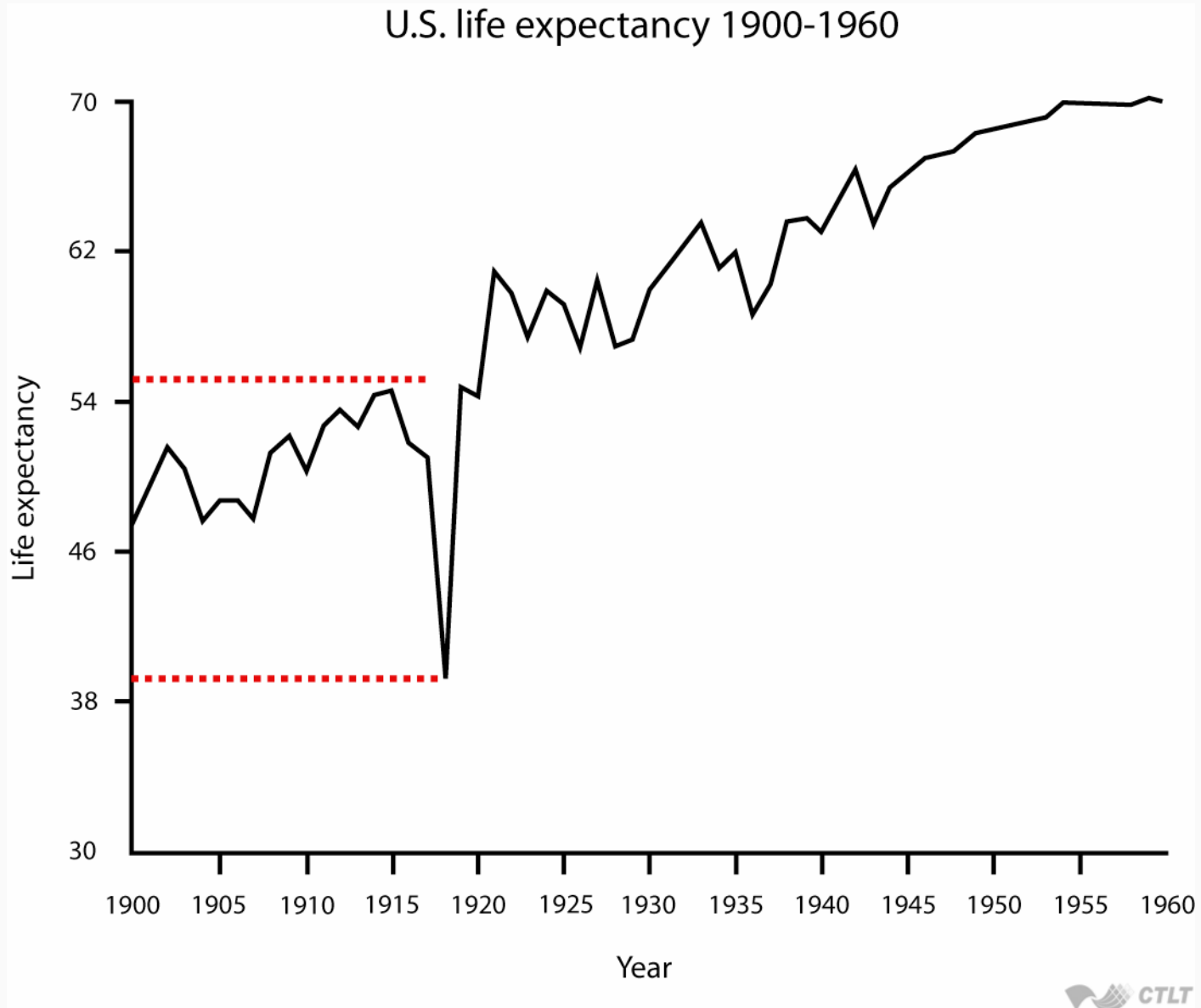
History

“Spanish Flu” A(H1N1): 1918-1919

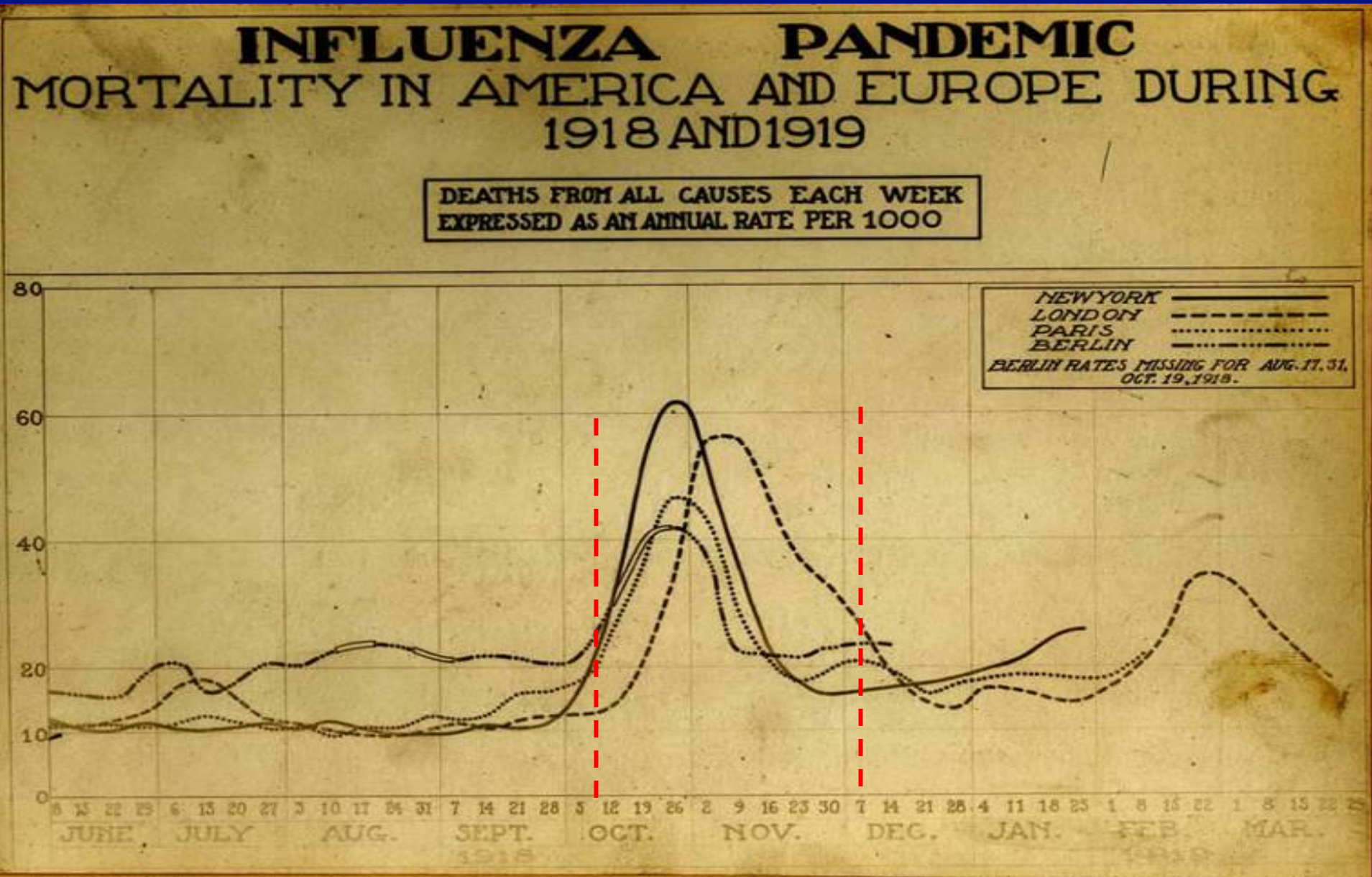
Approximately 20-40 million people died worldwide, and over 500,000 in US.



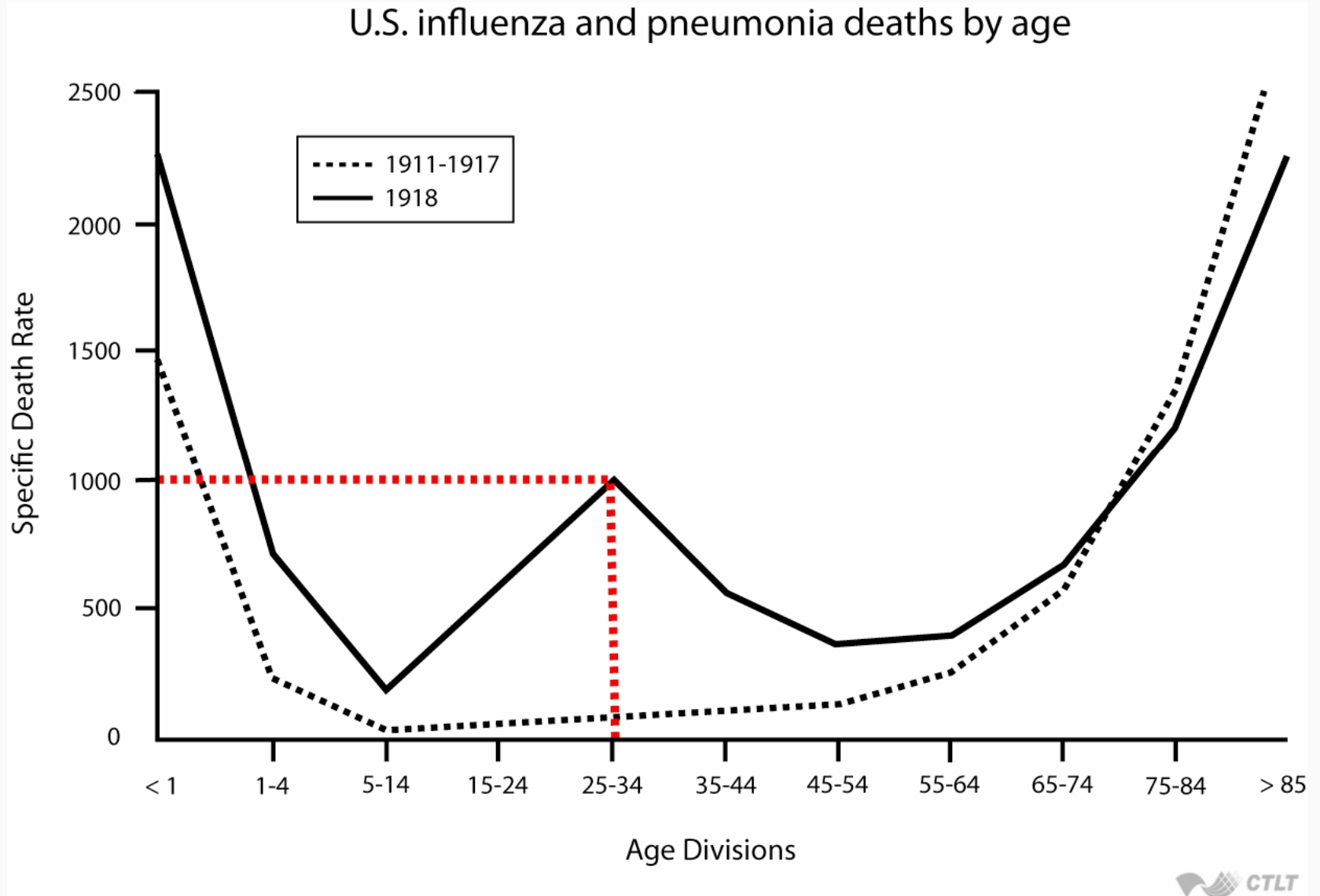
The Big Pandemic of 1918



Images from the 1918 Influenza Epidemic



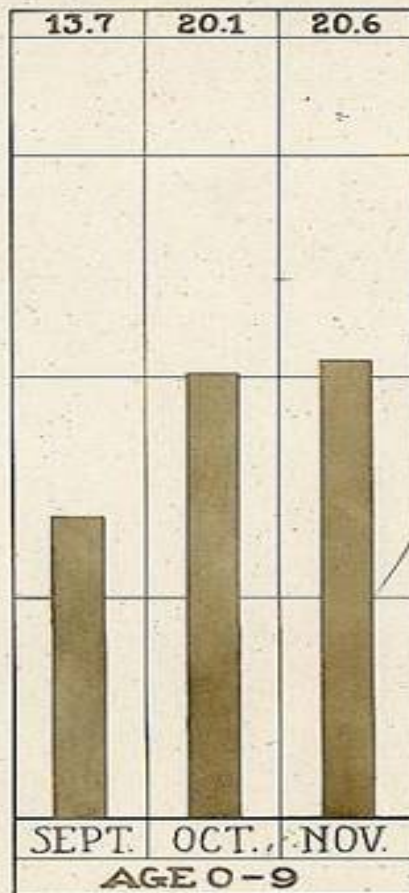
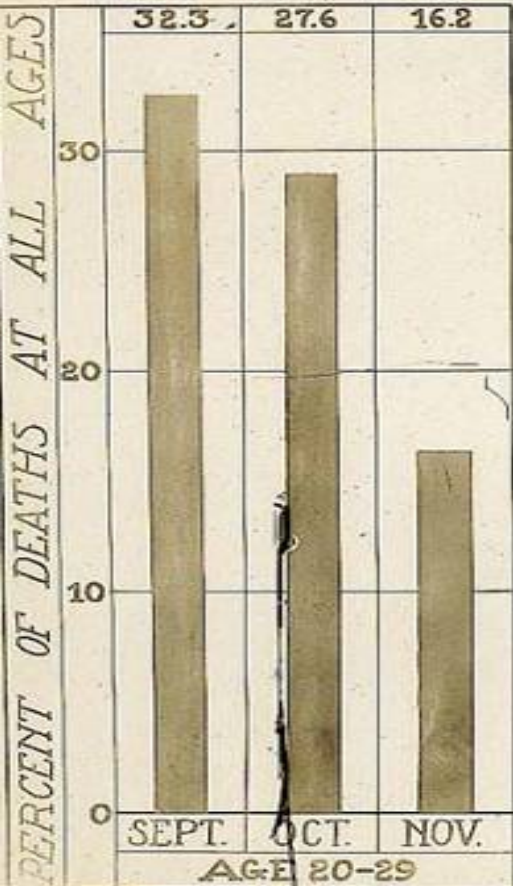
The Big Pandemic of 1918



Images from the 1918 Influenza Epidemic

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA DEATHS IN BOSTON 1918

YOUNG ADULTS WERE AFFECTED MOST SEVERELY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE EPIDEMIC. THE DISEASE THEN EXTENDED TO OTHER AGE GROUPS AS IS ILLUSTRATED BY THE INCREASED PROPORTION OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN AND OLD PEOPLE DURING OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER.



“Asian Flu” A(H2N2) 1957-58

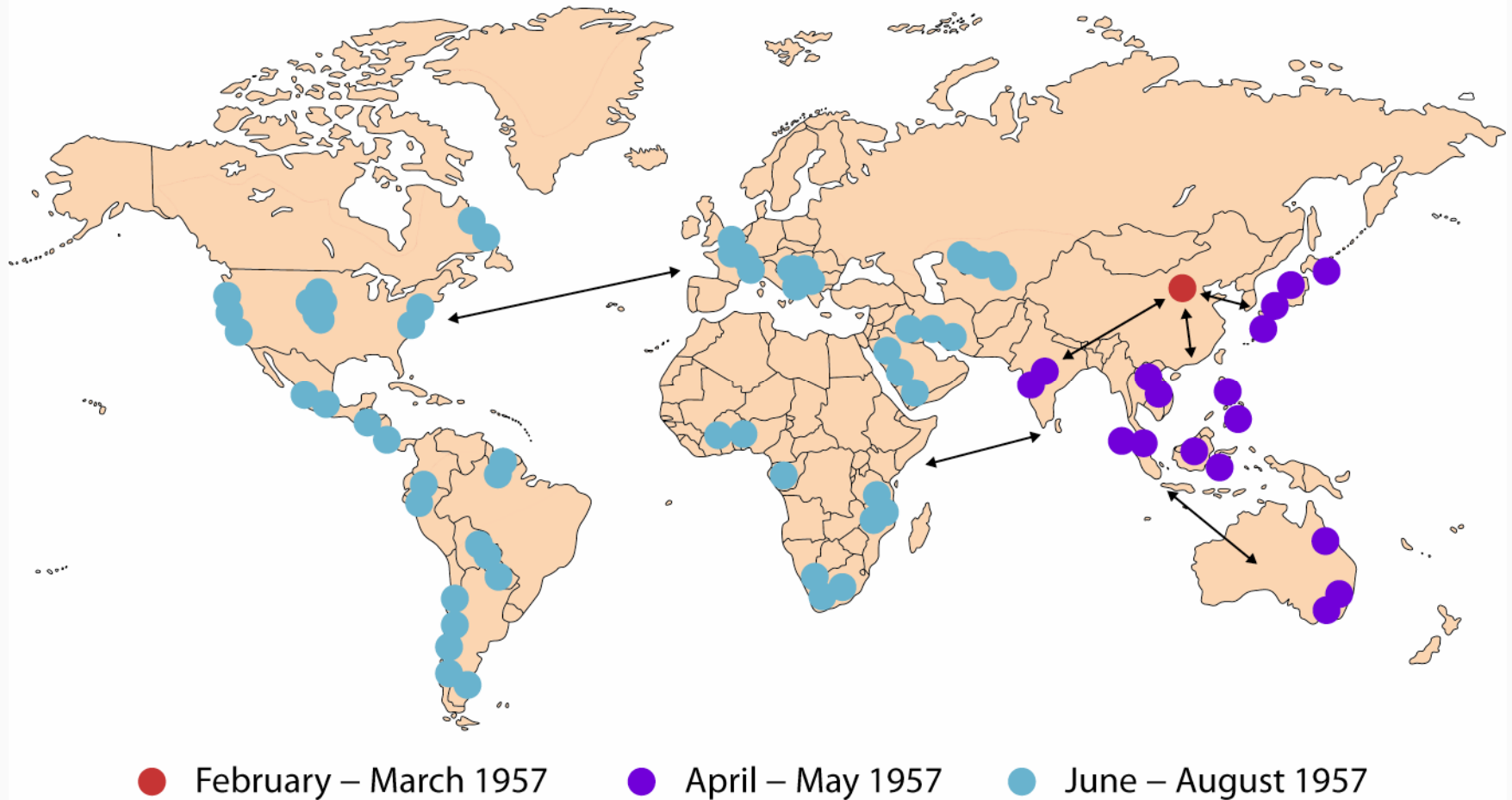
- During the 1957-1958 Asian flu epidemic, a school child in Islington, London, gargles to keep the virus at bay
- More than a million people died worldwide and about 70,000 in the U.S.



Source: National Museum of Health and Medicine

Spread of "Asian Influenza" (H2N2), 1957

Spread of "Asian Influenza" (H2N2), 1957



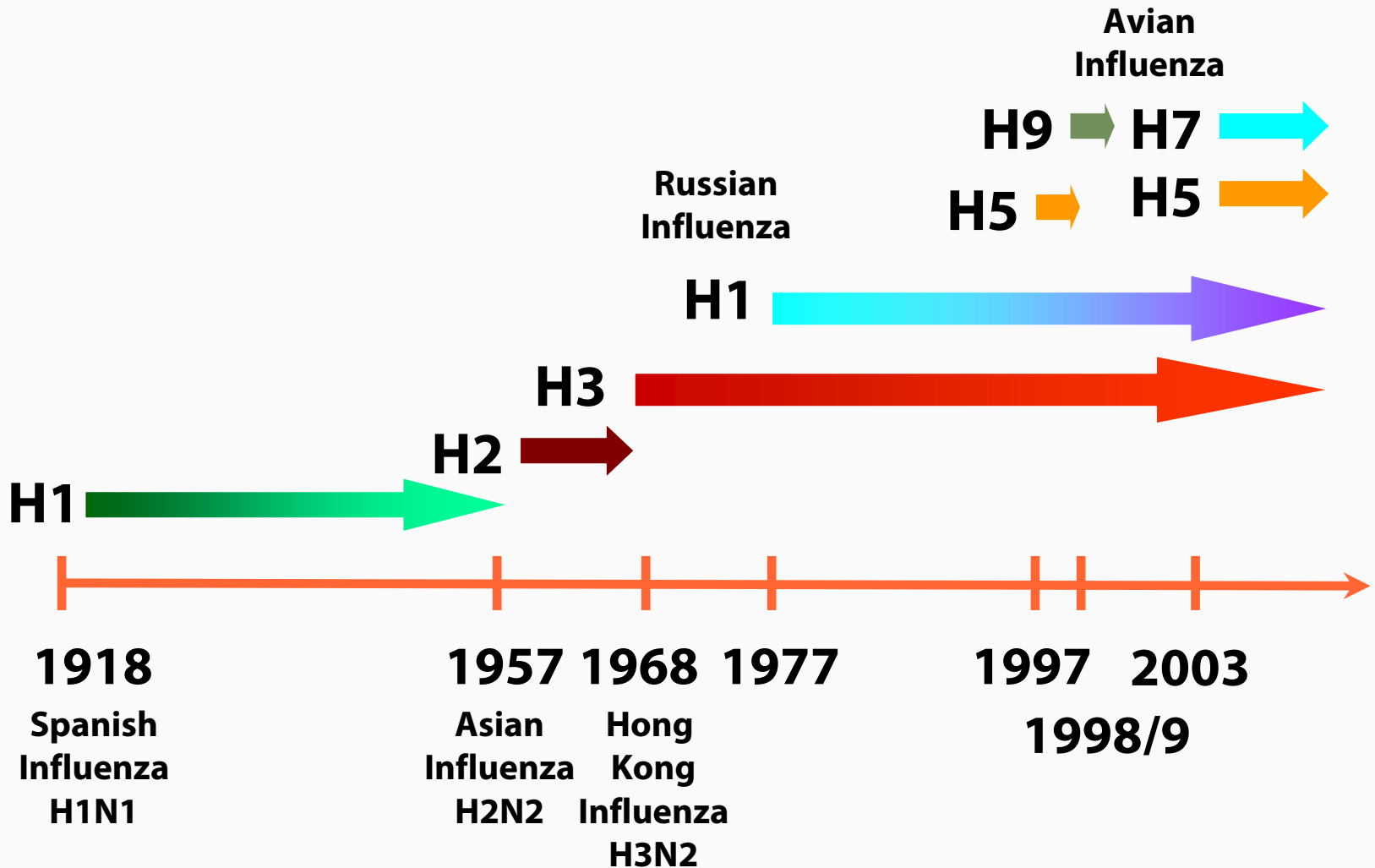
“Hong Kong Flu” A(H3N2), 1968-69

- Members of the Red Guard in China covered their mouths against flu germs in 1968 on the orders of Chairman Mao
- The Hong Kong flu of 1968-69 killed more than one million people worldwide, and 34,000 in U.S.

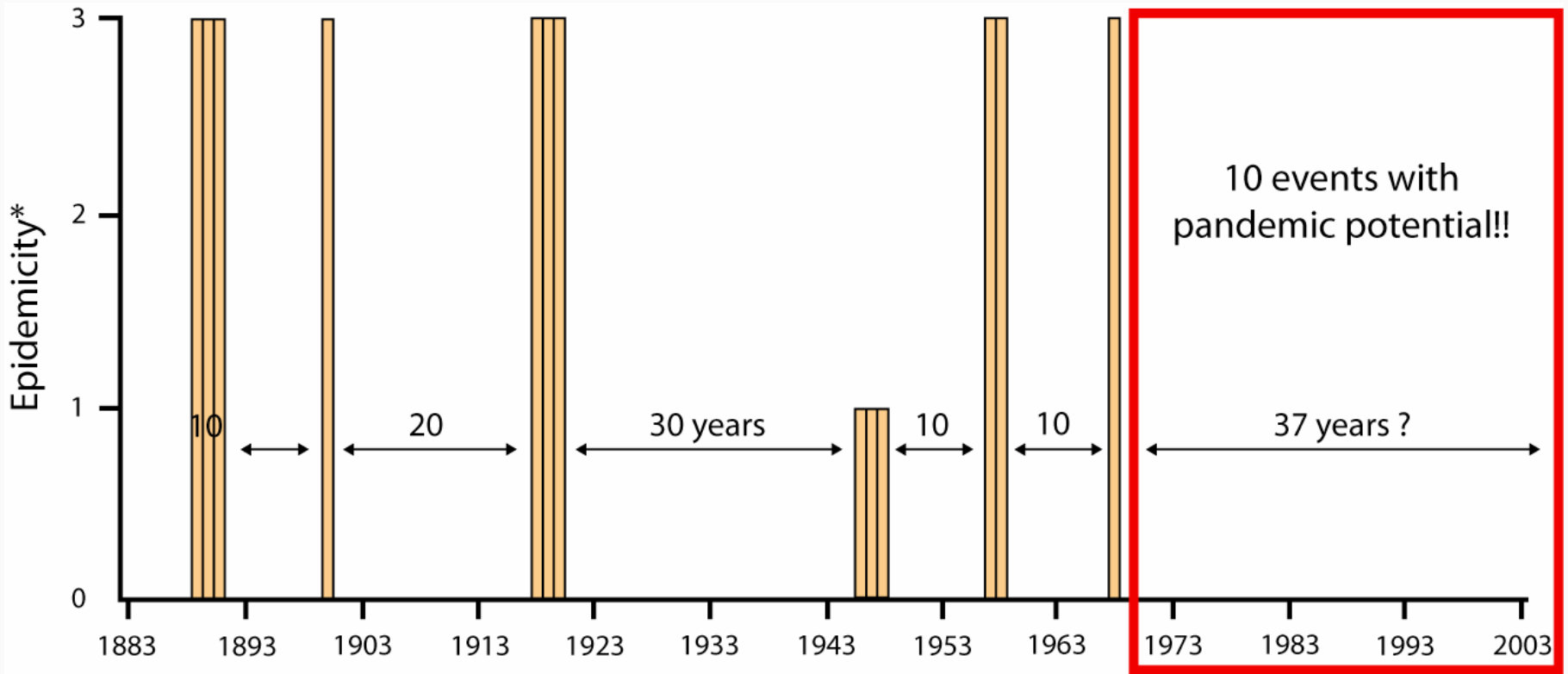


Source: National Museum of Health and Medicine

Timeline of Emergence of Influenza A Viruses in Humans



Recorded Influenza Pandemics



1: epidemic, 2: probable pandemic, 3: pandemic

Potter, C.W: Textbook of Influenza by Nichols, Webster, Hay, Blackwell Science 1998



Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality for 122 U.S. Cities

- For the week ending March 20, 2006

