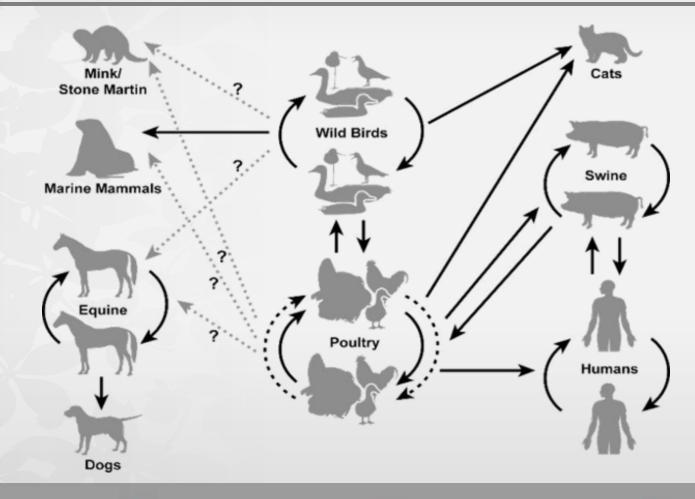
2009-2010 H1N1 Pandemic

Overview, One Health, and Implications

Andrew S. Bowman, MS, DVM, PhD, DACVPM



Who's giving what to whom?



Origins of the 2009 H1N1 pandemic

Introduction of North American classical and triple reassortant swine viruses into central-west Mexico (c. 1990s - 2000s)

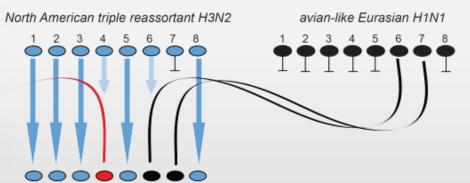


Introduction of Eurasian swine viruses into central-west Mexico (c. 1990s)



Reassortment between all 3 lineages in central-west Mexico





Precursor to pdmH1N1

http://dx.doi.org/10.7554/eLife.16777.024

Global spread of 2009 H1N1 pandemic



doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0016591

Morbidity and Mortality

April 12, 2009 to April 10, 2010

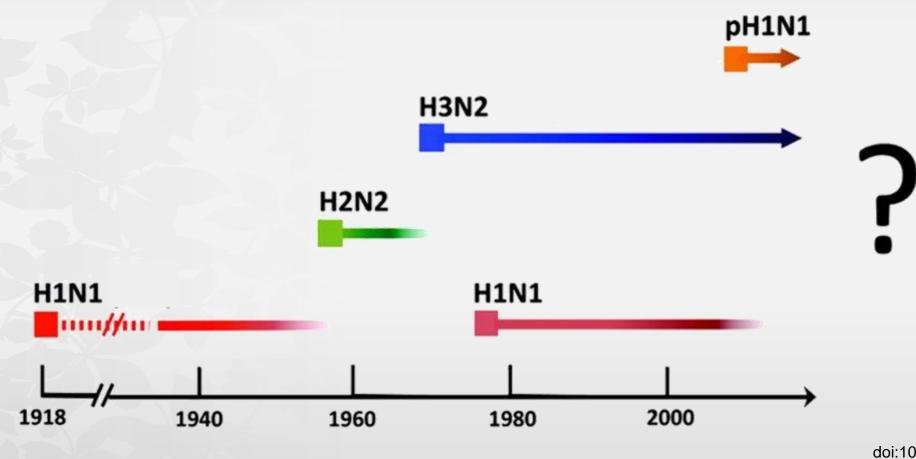
United States

- 60.8 million cases (range: 43.3-89.3 million),
- 274,304 hospitalizations (range: 195,086-402,719)
- 12,469 deaths (range: 8,868-18,306)

Globally

80% of H1N1 pdm09 deaths occurred in people <65 years of age

Fate of a pandemic virus

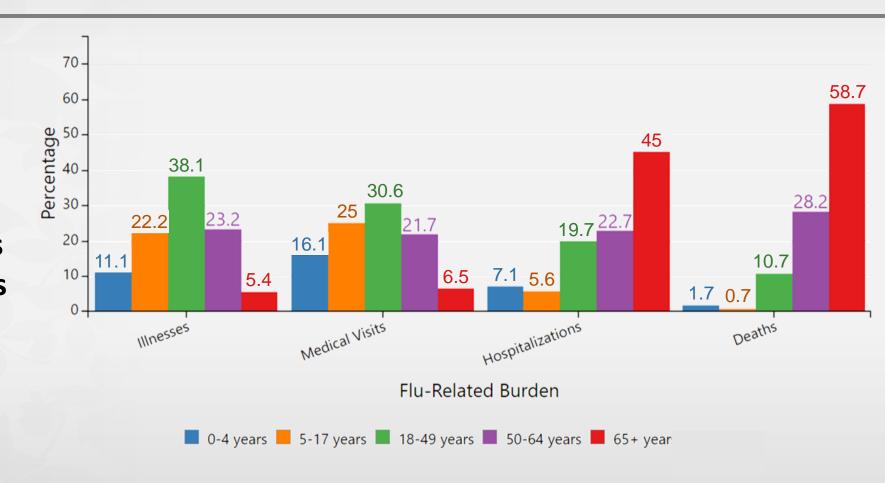


doi:10.1128/mBio.00150-11

Seasonal Influenza

2019-2020 flu-related burden

~35 million illnesses ~16 million medical visits ~380,000 hospitalizations ~20,000 deaths



https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/burden/2019-2020.html

Bacterial co/secondary infections

11 - 35% influenza patients have bacterial co/secondary infection

doi: 10.1111/irv.12398

75% of influenza-related pneumonia have bacterial co-infection

doi: 10.1002/rmv.319

 29–55% of the 2009 pandemic mortalities had secondary bacterial pneumonia

doi: 10.1043/1543-2165-134.2.235

Antimicrobial use in Patients with Influenza

12,806 patients with influenza January 2011–January 2019

- No treatment (n=4,228)
- Antibiotic only (n=671)
- Antiviral only (n=6,492)
- Antibiotic plus antiviral (n=1,415)

Those prescribed an antiviral, antibiotic, or both had a lower risk of hospitalization within 30 days compared to those without therapy.

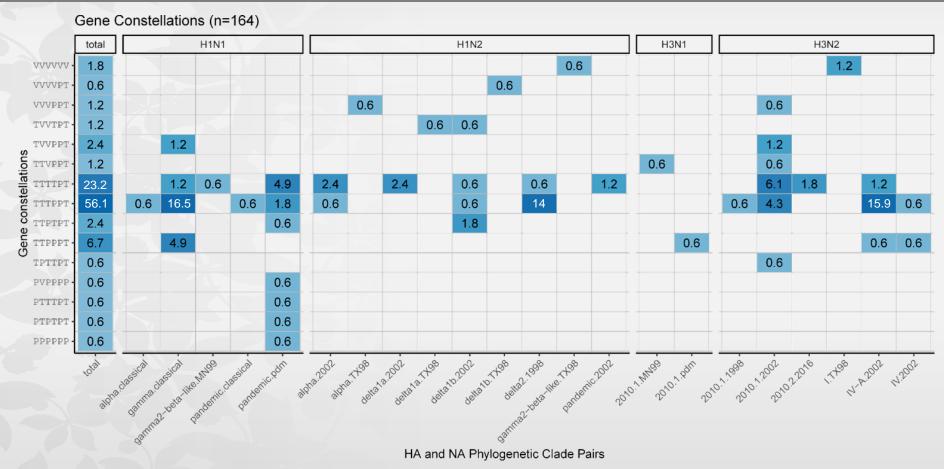
doi: 10.1093/cid/ciaa074

Human-to-swine transmission of pH1N1



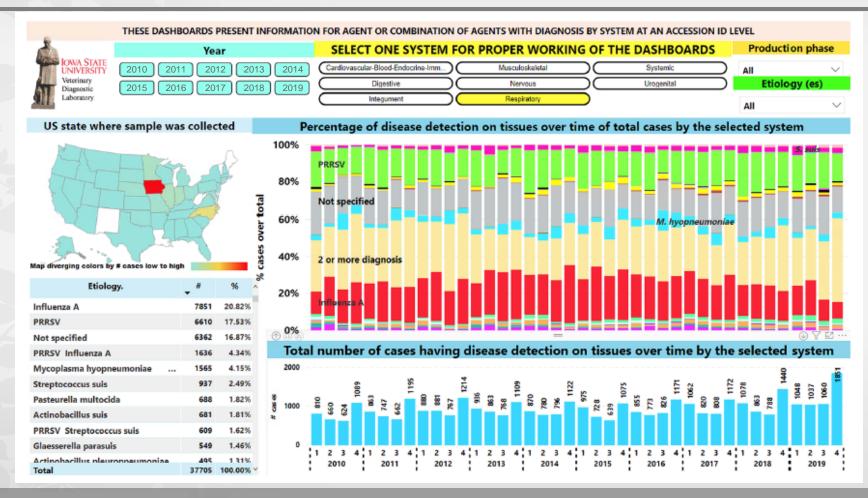
doi: 10.1016/j.tim.2014.12.002

Diversity of Influenza in Swine



https://flu-crew.org/octoflushow/

Porcine Respiratory Disease Complex



doi:10.1177/1040638721995782

Conclusions

- Bi-directional interspecies transmission of influenza results in significant population-health challenges.
 - Secondary bacterial infections

Interspecies transmission will continue to occur.

