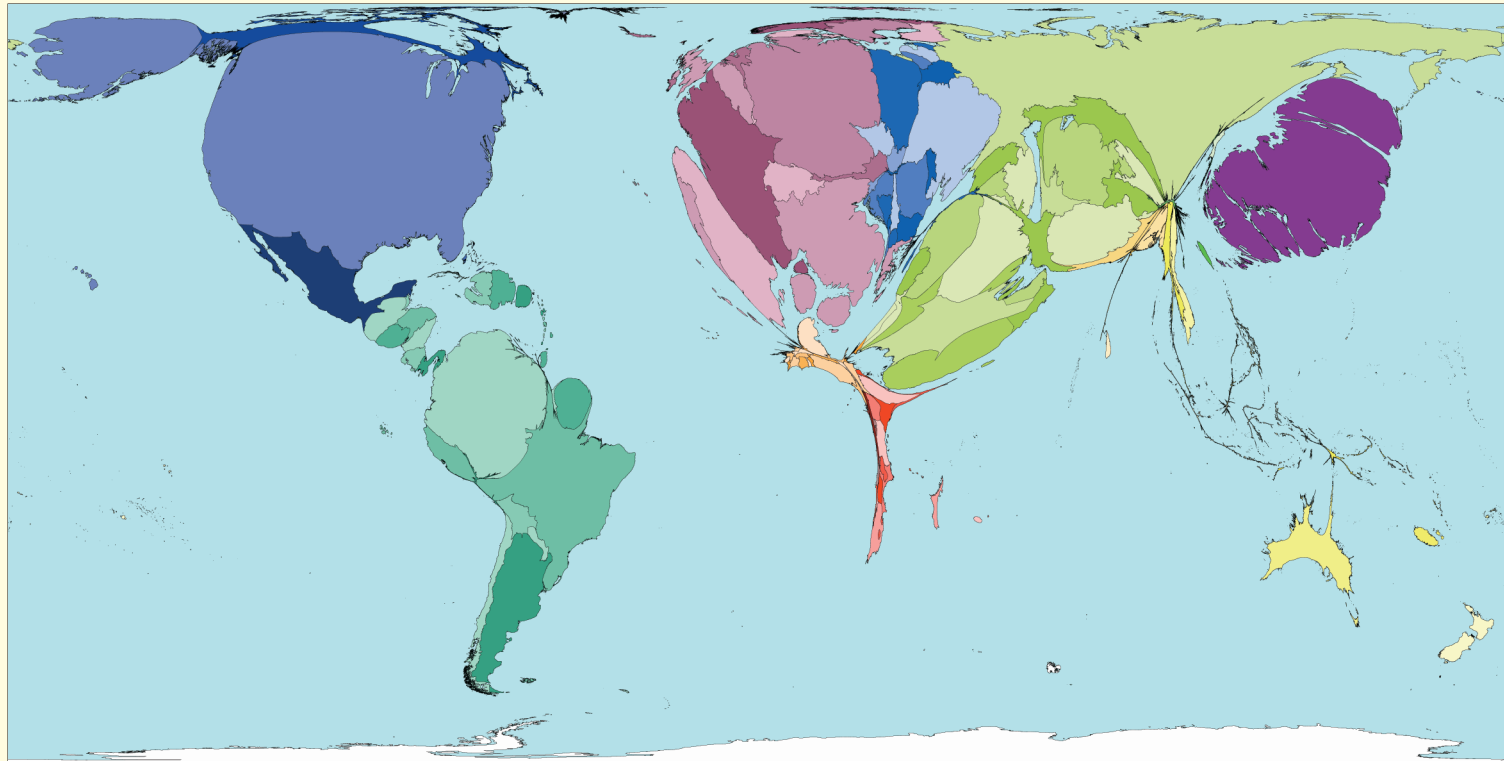


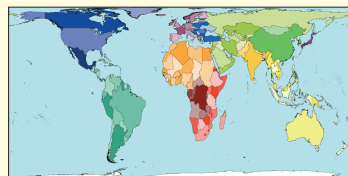
Influenza Outbreaks



Influenza, commonly known as flu, has huge fluctuations in prevalence over time. In Argentina in 2001 there were sizeable outbreaks of influenza lasting for 8 weeks. These 8 weeks were during the cold season (end of July to early September).

This map shows the length of time that people have been exposed to influenza outbreaks between 2000 and 2005. The populations of the Russian Federation and Colombia experienced influenza outbreaks 20% of the time, so they appear large on the map. Influenza outbreaks affect whole communities, not just those who catch it.

Territory size shows the proportion of people worldwide living where there is an influenza outbreak, per week, between 2000 and 2005.



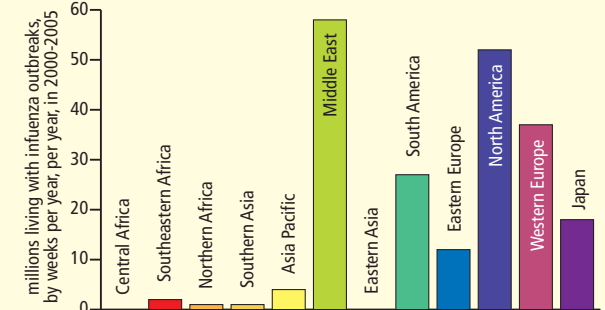
Land area

HIGHEST AND LOWER INFLUENZA OUTBREAK EXPOSURE TIME

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Colombia	20.4	91	Paraguay	2.8
2	Russian Federation	20.1	91	Greece	2.8
3	New Zealand	16.4	93	Slovenia	2.5
4	United States	15.7	94	Serbia & Montenegro	2.2
4	Switzerland	15.7	95	Netherlands	1.6
6	France	14.2	96	Islamic Republic of Iran	1.3
7	Japan	13.8	96	Israel	1.3
7	Norway	13.8	98	Albania	0.9
30	Germany	13.2	98	United Kingdom	0.9
31	Italy	12.6	98	Ireland	0.9

percentage of weeks with an influenza outbreak 2000 to 2005*

AFFECTED BY INFLUENZA OUTBREAKS



- Technical notes**
- Data are from World Health Organization, 2006, Human Resources for Health.
 - *In 100 territories there were fewer than 3 weeks with reported outbreaks during the whole period.
 - See website for further information.

“With limited vaccine supply, uncertainty over who will be at highest risk of infection and complications ... society faces a fundamental ethical dilemma. Who should get the vaccine first?”

Ezekial Emanuel, 2006