

Table 5 Rates of hospitalization and length of stay, by disease and country

Country	Location, year (reference)	Population at risk	Time at risk (length of study)	Rate of hospitalization of confirmed cases	ICU admission rate	Mean length of hospital stay	Pre-existing condition
<b>H1N1</b>							
Islamic Republic of Iran	Kurdistan, 2009/10 (59)	Suspected cases attending hospitals and health centres	1 yr	91.7%			
	Yazd, 2009/10 (83)	Patients registered at Yazd health centre	1 yr	60%	30%		
	Tabriz, 2009 (67)	Patients attending Sina Hospital	3 m		53%		
Saudi Arabia	Jeddah, 2009/10 (25)	Children presenting to hospital with ILL	4 m	73%		3.62 ± 2.05 d	
	Riyadh, 2009 (58)	Children attending King Khalid University Hospital with ILL	5 m	13%: median 3 y (1 m–12 y); 60% male, 40% female	10%		70% of hospitalized. 100% of those who died.
	Dhahran, 2009 (84)	Patients admitted with ILL	5 m	13.4 per 100 000		8.5 d	
Oman	Salalah, 2009 (85)	Patients >12 y presenting at hospital with ILL	2 m	24%: mean age 35.2 y, 60% males, 40% females			
	Muscat, 2009 (62)	H1N1 cases admitted to hospital	4 m			49.2% 1–3 d; 43% 4–78 d; 7.7% 7 d	70.8%
Kuwait	2009/10 (60)	Children admitted for influenza	5 m	255 patients	3%	4.5 ± 3.6 d	45%
Pakistan	Rawalpindi, 2009/10 (26)	Adult patients presenting to department of pulmonary and critical care	6 m		27.8	10.4 ± 7.52 d	
<b>Pneumonia</b>							
Tunisia	Ariana, 1998–2008 (47)	All patients admitted to ICU with pneumococcal pneumonia	9 m				Median 9.5 d (range: 1–68 d)
<b>MERS-CoV</b>							
Saudi Arabia	Al-Ahsa & Riyadh, 2012/13 (86)	Outbreak of 12 critically ill patients in ICU	9 m				Median 41 d (8–96 d), ICU stay median 30 d (range: 7–104 d)

ICU – intensive care unit.

ILL – influenza-like illness.

d – day; m – month; y – year.