

Sumter County Monthly Epidemiology Report

Volume 1, Issue 8

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Disease Summary

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In the month of October Sumter County reported 2 cases of lead poisoning. In total, there have been four cases reported in 2014. The majority of these cases have been related to workplace exposures. Hepatitis C continues to be the most commonly reported disease in the County, State, and Country as a whole. Current estimates suggest that 3.2 million Americans are chronically infected with Hepatitis C.

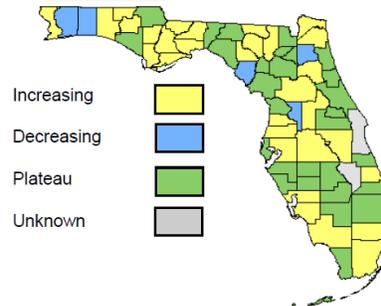
Flu Season

The 2014-2015 flu season is well underway. According to the Florida Department of Health Flu Review, the majority of counties are currently reporting mild influenza activity. Sporadic instances of influenza like illness outbreaks continue to be reported around the State.

It is still not too late to get your flu shot. Consult with your private doctor, visit the link below, or call the health department at (352)569-3102 to get more information on how to get your shot.

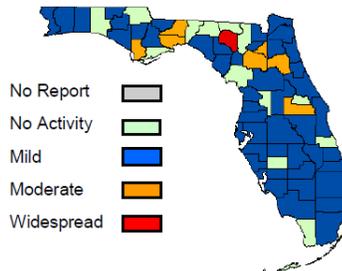
<http://www.floridahealth.gov/programs-and-services/prevention/flu-prevention/locate-a-flu-shot.html>

Weekly County Influenza Activity Trend Week 45



Thirty-one counties reported increasing influenza and ILI activity.

Map 1: County Influenza Activity Week 45, 2014



Forty-six counties reported mild influenza activity. For more information, see page 6.

Predominantly circulating influenza strain this season:

A (H3)

- A (2009 H1N1)
- A (H3)
- A (unspecified)
- B (unspecified)
- B Victoria
- B Yamagata

Courtesy of FDOH Weekly Flu Review, 2014

Food Recalls

In the last 30 days the following food recalls were issued. More information can be found at, <http://www.floridahealth.gov/>

Brand Names	Food	Date of Recall	Health Risk
Marathon Ventures Inc.	Raw Macadamia	10/31/2014	Salmonella
Chetak New York	Deep Raw Cashew Pieces	10/27/2014	Salmonella
	Bell and Evens Gluten Free Breaded		
Murry Inc.	Chicken Breast Nuggets	10/25/2014	Salmonella aureus

EPI Quiz Question

What disease caused an outbreak that impacted the U.S. and much of the world, beginning in 1917, and had an estimated case fatality rate around 30 percent?

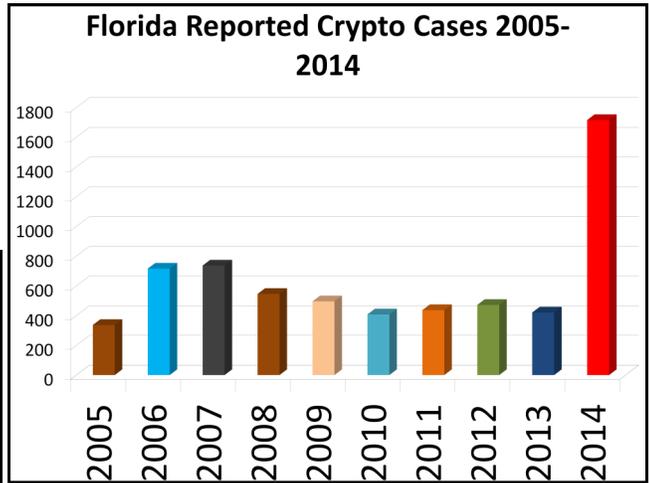
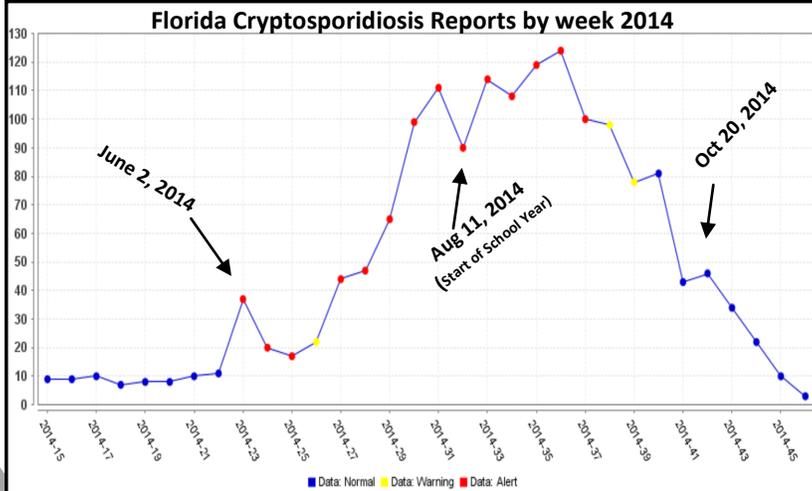
(answer on pg. 4)



EPI Analysis

Cryptosporidiosis

Florida's summer wave of cryptosporidiosis (crypto) infections seems to be on the decline. The number of reported infections has been steadily declining since September 1st. The start of the school year brought with it a spike in reports. Children 19 years of age and younger accounted for about 52 percent of all crypto infections, this year.



With nearly two months left in the reporting year, 2014 has already exceeded the number of crypto infections from recent years. However, due to decreasing ambient air temperatures and the fact that recreational water exposures are likely to be less frequent, during the winter months, it seems that the worst maybe behind us.

PPE Donning & Doffing

Blood and air-borne pathogens have been a concern for health care and public health workers for some time. Having proper training on the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) is useful in the management and prevention of all work place exposures. Investing in staff training and comfort with PPE will strengthen a facility's ability to respond to hazards of all kinds.

The CDC and the Florida Department of Health have been working tirelessly to create and disseminate the guidance and training materials needed to ensure that all partners have the information required to protect both staff and patients alike.

The CDC in collaboration with Johns Hopkins University, the Association for Professional Infection Control and Epidemiology, the Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America, and Miami University in Ohio have prepared a series of training modules to help healthcare personnel address their PPE needs. The modules are tailored to cover the multiple options for PPE recommended for the care of an Ebola patient. Click on the images on the right to review the module appropriate for your facility or visit the link below.

<http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/ppe-training/index.html>

Other Important Guidance:

[FDOH PPE Guidance & Procedure Checklist](#)



Select Personal Protective Equipment

Begin by clicking on the type of respirator you will be using.



N95 Respirator



Personal Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR)

Second, choose the type of body covering to be worn with the N95 Respirator:

Second, choose the type of body covering to be worn with the PAPR:



Gown



Gown



Coveralls



Coveralls

(CLICK ON THE IMAGES ABOVE TO VIEW THE APPROPRIATE PROCEDURE)



Florida Department of Health in Sumter County

Reportable Disease Count October, 2014

Prepared By: Daniel Chacreton, M.P.H., C.P.H.

Disease Category	Sumter County					Florida				
	October		Cumulative (YTD)			October		Cumulative (YTD)		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	Expected	2014	2013	2014	2013	Expected
A. Vaccine Preventable Diseases										
Measles	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	7	6
Pertussis	-	-	3	-	0	34	121	661	606	613
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	4
Varicella	-	-	4	1	1	47	59	484	572	549
B. CNS Diseases & Bacteremias										
EEE (Eastern Equine)	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	2	2
H. Influenzae	-	-	2	1	1	21	15	230	221	227
Meningococcal Disease	-	-	1	-	0	8	5	43	53	53
Strep Pneumoniae, Invasive, Drug Resistant	-	-	1	1	1	11	35	347	454	436
Strep Pneumoniae, Invasive, Susceptible	-	-	1	5	4	21	29	360	467	480
C. Enteric Infections										
Campylobacteriosis	1	1	14	5	5	241	201	2582	2219	2192
Cryptosporidiosis	2	-	10	-	0	347	67	1671	350	345
Escherichia Coli Shiga Toxin +	2	1	6	2	3	62	47	462	422	440
Giardiasis	2	-	7	3	3	135	97	1008	920	932
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome	-	-	-	-	0	1	2	6	10	12
Salmonellosis	4	2	21	25	23	932	868	5310	5169	5288
Shigellosis	-	-	2	1	2	218	175	2210	836	899
Vibriosis (*all reportable species)	-	-	-	-	0	25	30	142	128	167
D. Viral Hepatitis										
Hepatitis A	-	-	1	1	1	15	20	100	111	111
Hepatitis B, Acute	-	-	1	-	1	38	38	351	298	281
Hepatitis B, Chronic	1	-	13	10	10	466	355	4252	3628	3647
Hepatitis C, Acute	-	-	-	-	0	12	6	158	194	183
Hepatitis C, Chronic	19	18	178	105	138	2514	1537	21706	16570	20663
Hepatitis +HBsAg in pregnant women	-	-	-	-	0	31	30	429	416	403
E. Vector Borne, Zoonoses										
Post-Exposure Prophylaxis for Rabies (PEP)	-	1	9	7	8	234	193	2361	83	2279
Rabid Animals	-	-	-	-	0	9	8	77	2238	87
Lyme Disease	-	-	3	2	3	14	14	137	128	145
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	1	-	2	-	0	6	-	40	-	28
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	0	16	15	87	135	138
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	1	-	1	-	0	5	2	38	23	20
Malaria	-	-	-	-	0	3	4	45	47	45
Chikungunya*	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	343	-	-
F. Others										
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	-	-	1	-	0	9	18	128	154	147
Creutzfeldt - Jakob Disease (CJD)	-	-	2	-	0	2	1	15	17	18
Lead Poisoning	2	-	4	1	1	94	139	659	533	626
Legionellosis	-	-	2	1	1	31	31	243	212	221
Influenza A, Novel or Pandemic Strains	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Pesticide-Related Illness/ Injury	-	-	-	-	0	14	-	34	52	57

*- NEWLY ADDED

* Expected case numbers are calculated using total incidence rates of 2013 totals.

** Expected rates are crude rates.

** Incidence rate calculated using State of Florida est. mid-year population 2013 (U.S. Census Bureau)

** Mid-Year population for Sumter County Based 2012 est. (U.S. Census Bureau).

** Case totals based on total number of cases reported during calendar years 2013 & 2014.



[\(Click here to learn more\)](#)



MISSION :

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, & community efforts.

VISION :

To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

VALUES (ICARE) :

Innovation: We search for creative solutions and manage resources wisely.

Collaboration: We use teamwork to achieve common goals & solve problems.

Accountability: We perform with integrity & respect.

Responsiveness: We achieve our mission by serving our customers & engaging our partners.

Excellence: We promote quality outcomes through learning & continuous performance improvement.



Raising cancer awareness for men. For cancer prevention tips visit the American Cancer Society at: <http://www.cancer.org/fight/no-shave-november>



Epi Quiz Answer



What disease caused an outbreak that impacted the U.S. and much of the world, beginning in 1917, and had an estimated case fatality rate around 30 percent?

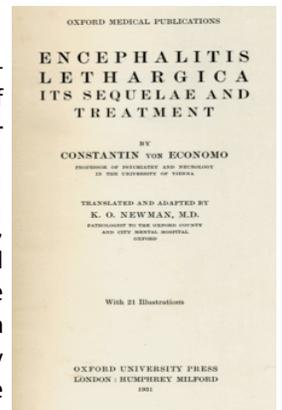
Encephalitis Lethargica

First identified in 1917, by Constantin Von Economo, Encephalitis Lethargica (EL) swept across the globe and caused an estimated 500,000 deaths between 1919 and 1930.¹ The disease caused fever, headaches, double vision, delirium, muscle pain, tremors, behavioral changes, and paralysis (especially of the eye).² EL has also been associated with periods of extreme lethargy or sleepiness that bordered on coma. This fact gained it the colloquial name of "sleeping sickness." Between 26 and 37 percent of EL cases ended in the rapid demise of the sufferer.³ Many of those who did not die later developed Parkinson's disease. Still others developed severe impulse control difficulties or mood disorders.

EL has been mostly overshadowed and largely forgotten due to the concurrent Spanish or Swine flu pandemic of

1919. However, the studies of EL conducted by the doctors and epidemiologists of the time have greatly contributed to our current understanding of neurology.

After 1930 the disease largely disappeared, although sporadic reports of cases still come in today. Recent studies have discussed a correlation between EL and a history of pharyngeal infection, possibly caused by group A streptococcus.⁴ These studies point to the possibility of EL being an immune mediated disease or being caused by the immune system attacking the body. This would put EL in the same arena as Guillain-Barre syndrome, Crohn's disease, and rheumatoid arthritis.



Retrieved from the Wikipedia, 2014

References:

1. Clinical Summary: Encephalitis Lethargica, 2014 <http://www.medlink.com/medlinkcontent.asp>
2. NINDS Encephalitis Lethargica Information Page, 2014 http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/encephalitis_lethargica/encephalitis_lethargica.htm
3. Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Volume 32, 1921
4. Dale, R.C. et al, 2003 Encephalitis lethargica syndrome: 20 new cases and evidence of basal ganglia autoimmunity