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EPI-TRENDS



To Promote and Protect and Improve the Health of All People in Lake County



“Spread the Word, Not the Flu”

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For clinic sites and services visit
www.lakechd.com

Information on Pandemic Flu
www.cdc.gov
www.who.int
www.doh.state.fl.us
www.hhs.gov
www.flu.gov

To access EPI-TRENDS Newsletters
www.lakechd.com

The H1N1 Swine Flu virus has declined in the number of incidences reported; indicating we might be over the fall wave of this pandemic. It is important to note, however, we still expect influenza activity in the next few months due to H1N1 and/or seasonal flu strains. As of January 23, 2010, in Lake County, there has been 1 death associated with the H1N1 infection and 7 hospitalizations. There have been 64 outbreaks (confirmed or suspected) of which 59 were in school settings. Overall, Lake County Influenza Like Illness (ILI) activity has shown substantial reductions with sporadic incidences of influenza activity throughout the community. To view the complete H1N1 report, visit:

www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/epi/htopics/flu/reports.htm

A flu vaccine is still one of the best ways to protect against influenza illness. The H1N1 flu has caused more deaths among adults aged 25-64 years with prolonged or continuing medical conditions than in any other group. Most of these adults have not been vaccinated. Although people with prolonged or constant medical conditions are at high risk of severe complications from influenza, including hospitalization and death, many people in these groups do not realize their medical conditions increase their risk. Approximately 90% of estimated hospitalizations and 88% of estimated deaths caused by H1N1 have occurred in people younger than 65 years old. By the end of December 2009, 61 million U.S. residents had been vaccinated against 2009 H1N1, or 20.3% of the U.S. population. Of that number, only 12% of adults 25-64 years of age with chronic or prolonged medical conditions are estimated to have been vaccinated against H1N1.

With flu illness declining in many areas, those yet to be vaccinated for the H1N1 flu virus have a window of opportunity to protect themselves and their loved ones. According to CDC, children and young adults, especially those in school or attending college, are at greatest risk for contracting H1N1 flu. In addition, caregivers of very young children are encouraged to get the H1N1 vaccine to prevent transmission of the flu virus. Individuals with certain health conditions like pregnancy, diabetes, heart disease, asthma and kidney disease should also get a H1N1 flu shot because they are at higher risk of developing flu-related complications. H1N1 vaccine is widely available across Florida to anyone who would like to be vaccinated against H1N1 influenza. This vaccine is free if obtained at the Lake County Health Department. Lake County Residents are encouraged to get vaccinated especially if they are within the CDC priority groups. To get vaccinated, contact your primary care provider or the Lake County Health Department.

Remember: Fighting H1N1 swine flu is a three-step approach: 1) get vaccinated, 2) practice everyday prevention including frequent hand washing, covering coughs, sneezes and staying home when sick and 3) use antiviral drugs correctly if your health professional recommends them. By protecting yourself and your family, you will help prevent the spread of the flu. For more information on H1N1 vaccination, visit: www.myflusafety.com, call Lake County Health Department at 352-357-1668 or visit: www.lakechd.com.

Mass Vaccination Campaign



LCHD H1N1 POD – Eustis Fairgrounds

The goal of the Florida H1N1 Influenza Mass Vaccination Campaign is to immunize all Floridians and visitors who choose to be vaccinated. Florida began vaccinating CDC recommended priority groups during the week of October 12, 2009 and has since expanded beyond these five priority groups to anyone wanting to be vaccinated. More than one million Floridians have been vaccinated to date and in Lake County over 13,000 have been vaccinated.

In Lake County, several Points of Distribution (POD) were set up in efforts to protect Lake County Residents and visitors against the H1N1 flu virus. Lake County Health Department held 8 Mass Vaccination PODs across the county targeting priority groups from November 2009 thru December 2009; the last two PODs were open to anyone wanting to be vaccinated against H1N1. Also, since December 3, 2009, the Lake County Health Department has been operating H1N1 Thursday Night Clinics from 2pm-7pm at its Eustis, Umatilla and Leesburg locations.

Florida Department of Health still recommends anyone within the designated priority groups to get vaccinated, even if they believe they have already contracted H1N1. Unless a person has received a laboratory confirmed case of H1N1, it can not be certain they have contracted H1N1.



LCHD H1N1 POD – Clermont

If a Child under 10 years old received the first dose of 2009 H1N1 vaccine, it may be time for the second dose. The recommended interval between the first and second dose should be at least 28 days.

For more information on H1N1 vaccinations please contact Lake County Health Department at 352-357-1668 or visit our website at www.lakechd.com.

TB Exposure in Haiti

The severe January 12, 2010 earthquake and multiple aftershocks that struck Haiti caused enormous devastation and loss of life with widespread damage to homes, hospitals and health facilities. It is estimated there have been over 200,000 casualties since this event.

Prior to the earthquake, there were an estimated 380,000 orphans in Haiti as of 2007. The health status of many Haitian orphans are considered to be very poor. Before the earthquake, Haiti had a high prevalence of bacterial and diarrheal illnesses, hepatitis A and E, typhoid and dengue fever, malaria, tuberculosis (TB) and HIV.

TB disease is caused by a bacterium called *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. The bacteria usually attacks the lungs, but TB bacteria can attack any part of the body such as the kidney, spine and brain. TB is curable, but if not treated properly, TB disease can be fatal. Haiti has the highest tuberculosis burden in the Western Hemisphere, at 306 per 100,000 for all forms of TB. By comparison, the US rate is 4.4 per 100,000. TB is one of Haiti's greatest infectious cause of mortality in both youths and adults with 6,814 deaths in 2007. According to the World Health Organization's (WHO) 2009 Global Tuberculosis Control Report, Haiti had an estimated 29,333 new TB cases in 2007. Of these, 53% were new pulmonary sputum smear-positive cases.

On January 18, 2010, the Department of Homeland Security announced a humanitarian parole policy allowing orphaned children from Haiti to enter the U.S. to ensure they receive the care they need. Lake County Health Department's (LCHD) TB and Refugee Health Clinic in coordination with LCHD's Immunizations will provide free health assessments and immunization services to people from Haiti who have been granted humanitarian parole. To receive these free services, the health assessment must be done within 90 days of arrival in the U.S. Services include school health exam, immunizations, blood tests, tuberculosis testing, stool culture, screenings for sexually transmitted infections, lead screening and referrals for follow-up health care and medical treatment and interpretation services.

Guidance documents are available for Lake County Providers on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website should you receive patients from Haiti seeking care. From the TB control perspective, there are two groups of concern: 1) Persons who were under treatment for TB disease before the earthquake and 2) Persons who currently have symptoms of active TB disease. For persons you believe were under TB treatment, immediate action is needed and should be reported to the Health Department. CDC does not recommend mass screening of asymptomatic survivors for latent TB infection (e.g. tuberculin skin testing). Instead, the emphasis should be to detect active TB disease. To view the guidance, visit: www.cdc.gov/tb/NewsandAnnouncements/earthquakes.htm or contact the Lake County Health Department Disease Control Program for consultation at 352-357-1668.

LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
2009 REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

	Oct	Nov	Dec	2009 Total
<u>VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES:</u>				
Measles (Rubeola)	0	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	0	0	0	6
Rubella (including congenital)	0	0	0	0
Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Varicella	5	1	0	26
<u>CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND INVASIVE DISEASES:</u>				
Haemophilus influenzae (meningitis and invasive disease)	0	0	1	8
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0
Meningitis: (bacterial, cryptococcal, mycotic, other)	1	1	0	2
Meningococcal disease	0	0	0	1
Streptococcal disease, invasive Group A	2	0	1	8
Streptococcus pneumonia invasive disease, drug resistant	2	1	1	20
Streptococcus pneumonia invasive disease, drug susceptible	0	1	0	11
<u>ENTERIC INFECTIONS:</u>				
Campylobacteriosis	1	1	0	10
Cryptosporidiosis	0	1	0	9
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	0	3
Enterohemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) 0157:H7	0	1	0	1
Giardiasis	3	0	2	14
Salmonellosis	36	20	20	194
Shigellosis	1	0	2	7
Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0
<u>VIRAL HEPATITIS:</u>				
Hepatitis A	0	0	0	2
Hepatitis B, acute	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis B, chronic	2	0	0	35
Hepatitis B (HBsAg+) in pregnant women	1	0	0	6
Hepatitis B, perinatal	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis C, acute	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis C, chronic	39	17	33	290
<u>VECTOR BORNE ZOOSES:</u>				
Animal Bites - PEP recommended	4	3	2	45
Animal Rabies	0	1	0	8
Dengue	0	0	0	0
Ehrlichiosis	0	0	0	0
Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0
<u>OTHER DISEASES:</u>				
AIDS	2	0	1	538
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia	68	67	71	830
Gonorrhea	14	19	23	223
H1N1 Influenza Hospitalizations / Deaths	2/1	1/0	0/0	7/1
H1N1 Influenza Outbreaks	50	7	2	64
HIV	4	3	1	207
Lead poisoning	0	0	0	6
Legionellosis	0	0	0	5
Syphilis (Infectious)	1	0	1	12
Syphilis (Early Latent)/(Latent)	0	0	0/0	1/0
Syphilis (Late latent and Neurosyphilis)	0	0	0	1
Syphilis (in pregnant women and neonates)	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (TB)	0	0	0	1
Vibriosis (Vibrio infections)	0	1	0	1