

EPI INVESTIGATOR

The Alachua County Health Department
Spring 2008



“Improving Public Health in Our Community Through Cooperation”

Alachua County Health Department
(352) 334-7900

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Influenza Activity Update

By:

Isabel Anasco, RN

September 30, 2007 was the start of influenza season 2007 – 2008. From September through early December, influenza activity remained low in the United States. Activity increased from early December through the end of the year and has continued to increase in January and February. This season, more influenza A viruses than influenza B viruses have been identified in all regions. Although influenza A(H1N1) viruses predominated through mid-January, an increasing proportion of sub-typed influenza A are influenza A(H3N2) viruses. During the week ending February, H3N2 became the predominant virus for the season overall.

Each week an activity code for the state as a whole is reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). There are five possible categories: No Activity, Sporadic, Localized, Regional, or Widespread. Widespread has been reported for Florida for the reporting week 9 (February 24- March 1, 2008) The CDC definition for widespread activity is: Outbreak of influenza or increases in influenza-

like-illness (ILI) cases and recent laboratory confirmed influenza in at least half of the regions of the state.

The CDC Health Advisory re-emphasized the importance of considering antiviral medications for the use in the treatment or prevention of influenza. The two prescription antiviral medications recommended for treatment or prevention of influenza include oseltamivir (Tamiflu) or zanamivir (Relenza). These antiviral medications are also known as neuraminidase inhibitors.

During this influenza season, a small increase in the number of influenza viruses resistant to oseltamivir has been observed in the United States. All of the oseltamivir-resistant viruses have been influenza A viruses of the H1N1 subtype; 8.7% of the 310 H1N1 viruses tested are resistant to oseltamivir. No resistance to oseltamivir has been observed among influenza A(H3N2) and influenza B viruses tested to date, and no antiviral resistance to zanamivir has been detected in

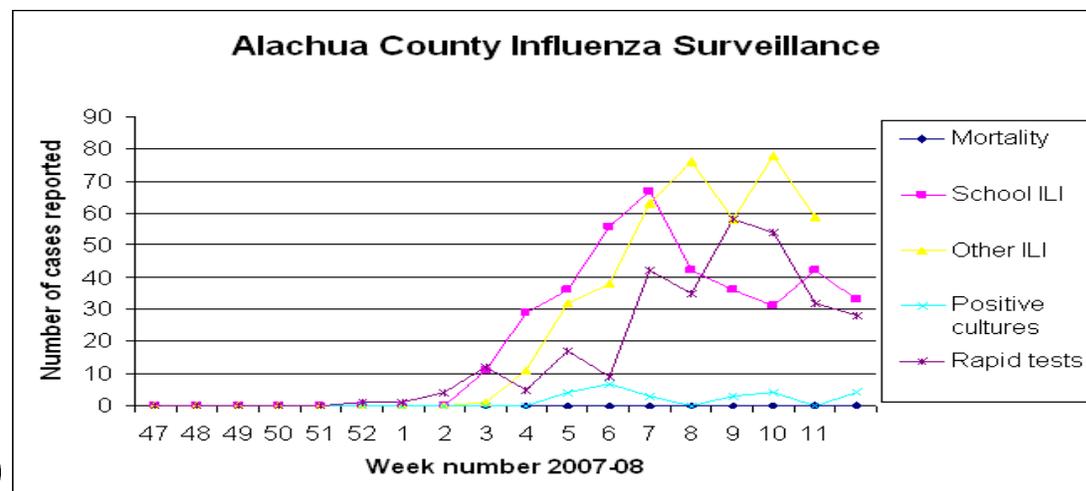
any subtype.

Given the low level of overall resistance to oseltamivir among circulating influenza viruses, the finding of resistance only in influenza A (H1N1), and no resistance to zanamivir, **neuraminidase inhibitor medications continue to be recommended for the treatment and chemoprophylaxis of influenza.**

To reduce the substantial burden of influenza in the U.S.; **CDC continues to recommend a three-pronged approach: influenza vaccination, use of neuraminidase inhibitor antiviral medications when indicated for treatment or prevention, and use of other measures to decrease the spread of influenza, including promotion of hand hygiene, respiratory hygiene, cough etiquette, and staying home from work and school when ill.**

Reference: CDC. Update: Influenza Activity ---United States September 30, 2007 –February 9, 2008. MMWR

Florida Influenza Surveillance Week 9: February 24th 2008 – March 1st 2008. FL Bureau of Epidemiology



Alachua County influenza surveillance chart and graph prepared by:
Norisse Tellman, volunteer epidemiology student from University of Florida.
ILI: Influenza like illness



Alachua County Chronic Hepatitis Program 2007 Report

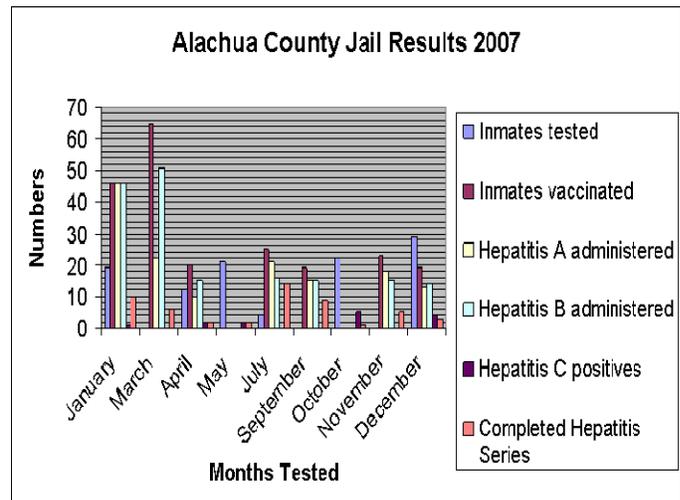
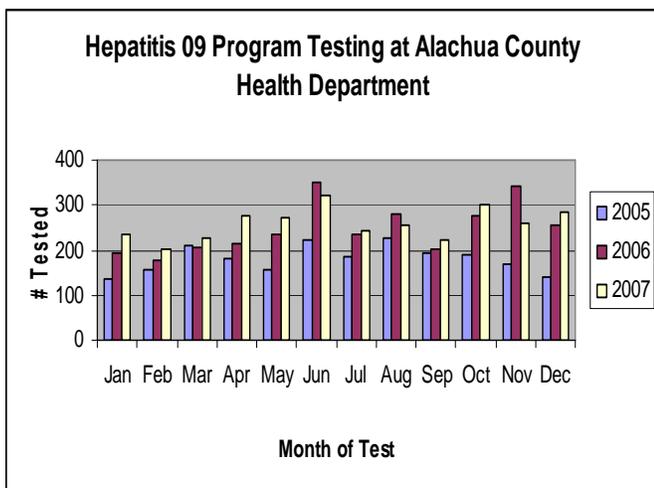
Article submitted by Dina Dolz, R.N. Hepatitis Program Coordinator
Alachua County Health Department 352-334-8842

The Alachua County Health Department tested on average 253 persons per month from January to December 2007 through the Hepatitis 09 program. This is an increase from 217 persons per month in 2006. Three special after hours clinics were held in February, June, and October celebrating National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day, National HIV Testing Day, and National Latino HIV/AIDS Awareness Day. The number of individuals that tested for hepatitis during these clinics was 110. During 2007 over 500 hepatitis A vaccines and over 600 hepatitis B vaccines were administered through the Hepatitis 09 program.

In 2007 from January to December 52 cases of chronic hepatitis B were reported and 269 cases of chronic hepatitis C were reported.

The hepatitis program continues to provide testing and vaccination of inmates at the Alachua County Jail. During 2007 a total of 114 inmates were screened for hepatitis, and 52 inmates completed the hepatitis A and B vaccine series. This program continues at the county jail.

To get more information about hepatitis vaccine and testing availability, or to schedule a testing appointment please contact the Alachua County Health Department Hepatitis Program at 352-334-8842, <http://www.doh.state.fl.us/chdalachua/epi/hepatitis.htm>, or for general information call the Florida Department of Health at 850-245-4334 http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/aids/hep/index.html.



Alachua County Jail Results 2007 provided by Roger Dolz

T.B. World Day 2008

On March 24, 1882, Dr. Robert Koch announced the discovery of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, the bacteria that cause tuberculosis (TB). During this time, TB killed one out of every seven people living in the United States and Europe. Dr. Koch's discovery was the most important step taken toward the control and elimination of this deadly disease.

World TB Day isn't a celebration but around the globe events are held every March to educate the public about the health and economic consequences of TB, its effect on developing countries, and its continued tragic impact on global health.

Among infectious diseases, TB remains the second leading killer of adults in the world, with more than 2 million TB-related deaths each year and continues to be the leading cause of death of people who are HIV infected.

Although the incidence of TB continues on a downward trend in Florida with 980 cases for 2007, more can still be done. Every healthcare provider that considers TB in a provisional diagnosis, every person that completes treatment after diagnosis and every person that seeks evalua-

By: Gail Beard R.N.

tion after an exposure are all doing their part to stop the spread of this devastating disease. Everyone can do something to stop TB and every action counts!

If you'd like more information regarding local TB services in Alachua County, please contact the TB Clinic of the Alachua County Health Department at 334-8861. TB Elimination: Now is the Time!



FLORIDA REPORTABLE DISEASES *Alachua County 2 year activity*

Disease Activity	2008	2007	2007	Disease Activity	cont'd	2008	2007	2007
	Jan-Feb	Jan-Feb	Jan-Dec			Jan-Feb	Jan-Feb	Jan-Dec
AIDS	12	7	35	Lyme Disease (06959)		0	1	3
Animal Bites to Humans (07101)	1	2	35	Lymphogranuloma Venereum		0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	Malaria (08460)		1	0	1
Botulism	0	0	0	Measles (05590)		0	0	5
Brucellosis	0	0	0	Melioidosis		0	0	0
Campylobacteriosis (03840)	2	2	19	Meningitis other (32090)		1	0	4
Chancroid	0	0	0	Meningitis Strep Pneumoniae (32020)		0	0	0
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	307	*131	1659	Meningococcal (<i>Neisseria Meningitidis</i>) (03630)		1	0	0
<i>Cholera</i>	0	0	0	Mercury Poisoning		0	0	0
Ciguatera	0	0	0	Mumps		0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	0	0	0	Neurotoxic Shellfish Poisoning		0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis (13680)	0	0	8	Pertussis (03390)		0	3	4
Cyclosporiasis (00720)	0	0	3	Pesticide-Related Illness or Injury		0	0	0
Dengue (06100)	0	0	1	Plague		0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	Poliomyelitis		0	0	0
Ehrlichiosis, Human Monocytic (08382)	0	0	6	Psittacosis		0	0	0
Encephalitis	0	0	0	Q fever		0	0	0
Eastern Equine	0	0	0	Rabies Animal (07102)		0	3	7
Non-arboviral	0	0	0	Ricin Toxin		0	0	0
Other arboviral	0	0	0	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (08200)		0	0	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	Rubella		0	0	0
Venezuelan Equine	0	0	0	SARS		0	0	0
West Nile	0	0	0	Salmonellosis (00300)		7	5	83
Western Equine	0	0	0	Saxitoxin poisoning psp		0	0	0
<i>E.coli</i> 0157:H7 (41601)	0	0	0	Shigellosis (00490)		0	2	10
<i>E.coli</i> , Other (41603)	0	0	1	Smallpox		0	0	0
Epsilon toxin of <i>Clostridium perfringes</i>	0	0	0	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , VRSA		0	0	0
Giardiasis (acute) (00710)	2	4	28	<i>Staphylococcus enterotoxin B</i>		0	0	0
Glanders	0	0	0	Streptococcal Disease grp A inva (03400)		0	0	5
Gonorrhea	112	*62	112	<i>Streptococcal pneumoniae</i> invasive Disease, Drug resistant (04823)		2	1	10
Granuloma Inguinale	0	0	0	<i>Streptococcal pneumoniae</i> invasive Disease, susceptible (04830)		4	4	9
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , inv disease	0	0	3	Syphilis		5	*3	28
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	0	0	0	Syphilis in pregnant women & neonates		0	1	1
Hantavirus infection	0	0	0	Tetanus		0	0	0
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome	0	0	0	Toxoplasmosis (acute)		0	0	0
Hepatitis A	1	0	0	Trichinosis		0	0	0
Hepatitis B Acute (07030)	0	0	4	Tuberculosis		3	2	9
Hepatitis B Chronic (07032)	8	8	52	Tularemia		0	0	0
Hepatitis C Chronic (07054)	35	41	267	Typhoid Fever		0	0	0
Hepatitis, Other	0	0	0	Typhus Fever		0	0	0
Hepatitis B Perinatal (07744)	0	1	1	Typhus Fever Epidemic		0	0	0
Hepatitis B (+HBsAG in preg women or child < 24 months) (07039)	2	2	11	Vaccinia Disease		0	0	0
Herpes Simplex Virus in < 6mo of age	0	0	0	Varicella ((05290)		1	0	17
HIV	8	4	59	<i>Vibrio</i> Infection		0	1	2
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) <12 yrs	0	0	0	<i>V. cholerae</i> Serogroup 01/ non 01		0	0	0
Influenza Due to Novel Strains	0	0	0	Viral Hemorrhagic Fever		0	0	0
Lead Poisoning (94890)	1	1	2	Yellow Fever		0	0	0
Legionellosis (48280)	0	0	2					
Leptospirosis	0	0	0					
Listeriosis (02700)	0	0	1					

Any disease outbreak (e.g., in the community, hospital, or other institution; or foodborne or waterborne) **Any grouping or clustering** of patients having similar diseases, symptoms or syndromes that may indicate the presence of a disease outbreak. All cases suspected and confirmed are included in this report. * The Bureau of STD implemented a new information management system in January, 2007. The Jan-Feb. 2007 data may not reflect the accurate number of cases.

HIV Update

By: Rick Tracschel, HIV Surveillance Coordinator

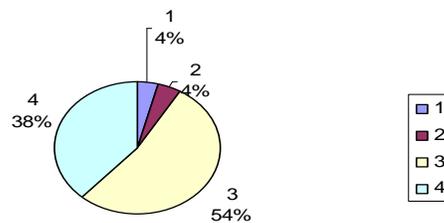
Counseling & Testing conducted a night clinic as part of National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day; it was a resounding success. 58 people came to ACHD after hours to be tested; nearly half were new tests. Congrats to our interns and volunteers that helped with only pizza as a reward. Well done.

March 2 thru March 8 was the Black Church Week of Prayer for the healing of AIDS. Local CBOs & churches participated in Leesburg, Gainesville, and Micanopy. There was also a Gospel Fest at Eastside HS as part of the program.

Keeping The Pace XVII, a one day conference to update your HIV/AIDS knowledge base, will be held this year at the UF Reitz Union, May 7. Register thru Suwannee River AHEC; their website is: <https://www.ahecmanager.org/srflahec/currentevents>.

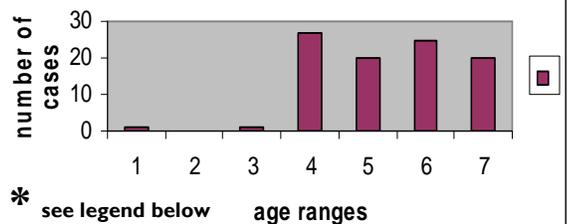
June 27 is National HIV/AIDS Testing Day. The Alachua County Health Department will be conducting a night clinic.

Race/ethnicity of new HIV/AIDS cases in Alachua County for 2007



1= Hisp 2=Asian 3=Black 4=White

Ages of 2007 new HIV/AIDS cases for Alachua Co



* see legend below age ranges
 * 1= <5 2= 5-12 3= 13-19 4=20-29
 5= 30-39 6= 40 to 49 7= >49

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Alachua County Health Department

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