

# EPI INVESTIGATOR

The Alachua County Health Department  
 SPRING QUARTER 2006



*“Improving Public Health in Our Community Through Cooperation”*

**Alachua County Health Department**  
 (352) 334-7900

To report a disease, phone or fax the appropriate office below:

**Director**  
 Tom Belcuore, MS  
 Tom\_Belcuore@doh.state.fl.us  
 (352) 334-7902

**Environmental Health**  
 Director Paul Myers, MS  
 (352) 334-7931

**Epidemiology**  
 Jerne Shapiro, MPH  
 (352) 334-7930  
 Fax: (352) 334-7935

**HIV/AIDS Surveillance**  
 Rick Trachsel  
 (352) 334-7968  
 Patti Carnuccio  
 (352) 334-7967

**Lead Poisoning**  
 Jerne Shapiro, MPH  
 (352) 334-8827

**Sexually Transmitted Disease**  
 George Gibbs  
 (352) 334-7900 ext 3471 or 3470  
 Fax: (352) 334-8818

**Tuberculosis**  
 Gail Beard, RN  
 (352) 334-7988



## Incidence of STD's in Women Receiving Prenatal Care at the Alachua County Health Department

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) are still a major health concern to pregnant women, regardless of age, race, or ethnicity, in the United States. Any infection transmitted sexually can have severe effects on pregnant women, their partners, and the fetus she is carrying.

In 2005, 20 out of 122 women utilizing the ACHD for prenatal services, age 15 to 30, tested positive for at least one STD. There were 14 women that had Chlamydia, 5 were HIV positive and 1 had gonorrhea.

Of these 20 women 15 of them were black and 5 were white.

Although the percentage of pregnant women positive for STDs at the ACHD is low, there is a disparity between the racial groups (Table 1). This difference across racial groups needs to be addressed by continued outreach and health education. Targeting all pregnant women for testing, especially those that fall into this high risk group, may help reduce disease incidence. In addition, efforts targeting all sex partners for screening

and treatment are important in order to reduce possible re-infection.

Disease	Black	White
Chlamydia	11	3
Gonorrhea	0	1
HIV	4	1
Syphilis	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>

Barbara Forges & Kateesha McConnell, MPH  
 STD Interns

## Helping to Find the Cause of Unexplained Deaths and Critical Illness

Within the Emerging Infections Program (EIP) at the CDC, the Unexplained Deaths and Critical Illnesses Surveillance System was created to improve the ability to quickly identify causes of unexplained deaths or critical illness in humans. In addition, it was developed to improve understanding of the causes of specific infectious disease syndromes for which an etiologic agent is frequently not identified.

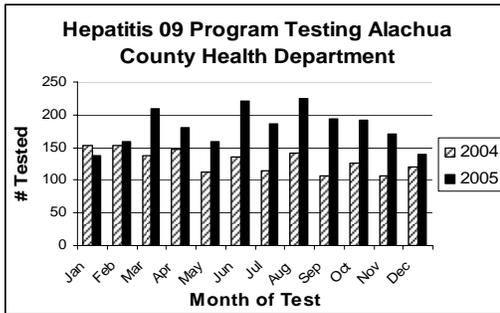
Included in this surveillance is the Unexplained Deaths and Critical Illnesses Project (UNEX), which recognizes individuals who have died from a suspected community-acquired illness that has characteristics of an infectious disease. To qualify for the program

the patient must have a critical illness or has died from a potentially infectious cause occurring in previously healthy persons where no etiology was identified on initial testing.

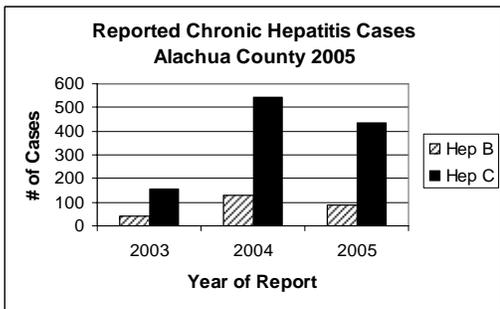
If you have a patient you feel may qualify for the Unexplained Deaths and Critical Illnesses program please contact the Alachua County Health Department at 352-334-8827. We will help facilitate reporting and testing to the CDC.

For more information please visit:  
[www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/unexplaineddeaths\\_t.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/unexplaineddeaths_t.htm)

## Alachua County Chronic Hepatitis Program 2005 Report



From January to December 2005 the Alachua County Health Department tested on average 181 persons per month through our Hepatitis program. This is a 39% increase over the average of 130 persons tested per month in 2004. (see chart) During 2005, over 550 hepatitis B vaccines and over 400 hepatitis A vaccines were administered through the Hepatitis program. In 2005 between January and December Alachua County reported 88 chronic Hepatitis B cases and 436 chronic Hepatitis C cases. For a 3 year trend, see chart. Beginning in 2003 Florida statute requires that hepatitis B and C be reported to the county health departments ([http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease\\_ctrl/epi/surv/lor8\\_4.pdf](http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/epi/surv/lor8_4.pdf)). Hepatitis B and C are also reportable laboratory findings ([http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease\\_ctrl/epi/surv/LabList2003.pdf](http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/epi/surv/LabList2003.pdf)). For 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](http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/aids/hep/index.html).



**Hepatitis C Cases**  
 2005 January to February 48  
 2006 January to February 31



Mary Jean Linn, RN, MURP  
 Hepatitis Program Coordinator

## So MANY New Vaccine CHOICES...

ProQuad, Boostrix, Adacel and the list goes on. New vaccines and new recommendations are hitting the market faster than ever before. Gone are the days that a 6 week old to 2-month-old infant would come in for their well baby appointment and be given a DTP vaccine and Polio drops and be considered up-to-date with all recommended vaccines!

Today we have an array of vaccines to choose from to protect our most vulnerable population. Thank goodness we have more and more vaccine manufacturers developing combination vaccines that will alleviate

the number of sticks a patient will receive at any given time.

One of the most recent combination vaccines that have been given FDA approval is the MMRV (measles, mumps, rubella and chickenpox) vaccine. Going by the brand name ProQuad, it is recommended for use in children 12 months through 12 years of age, when both MMR and Varivax are indicated; persons outside of this age group should not receive this vaccine.

Also licensed recently were two vaccines for Tdap (Tetanus, diphtheria

and acellular pertussis). The brand names are Adacel and Boostrix. These two vaccines are approved for use in different age groups: Boostrix is approved for 10 - 18 years of age and Adacel is approved for persons 11 - 64 years of age. Tdap is routinely recommended for adolescents aged 11 - 12 years; routinely administering Tdap to young adolescents will reduce the morbidity associated with pertussis in adolescents. As of now, either Td or Tdap will be acceptable for the adolescent dose required for 7th grade entry and attendance at 11 - 12 years of age.

Sherry Windham, RN  
 Immunizations Supervisor

## FLORIDA REPORTABLE DISEASES *Alachua County 2 year activity*

Disease Activity	(Jan- Feb)		2005 Cum	Disease Activity	(Jan- Feb)		2005 Cum
	2006	2005			2006	2005	
AIDS	7	6	38	Malaria	0	0	1
Animal Bites to Humans	0	2	39	Measles	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	Melioidosis	0	0	0
Botulism	0	0	0	Meningitis (Bacterial & Mycotic)	3	1	3
Brucellosis	0	1	1	Meningococcal (Neisseria Meningitidis)	0	0	1
Campylobacteriosis	7	2	20	Mercury Poisoning	0	0	0
Chancroid	0	0	0	Mumps	0	0	0
Chlamydia trachomatis	216	169	1263	Neurotoxic Shellfish Poisoning	0	0	0
Ciguatera	0	0	0	Pertussis	0	0	25
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	0	0	0	Pesticide-Related Illness or Injury	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	1	0	1	Plague	0	0	0
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	13	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Dengue	0	0	1	Psittacosis	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	Q fever	0	0	0
Ehrlichiosis, human	0	0	1	Rabies Human	0	0	0
Encephalitis				Rabies Animal	0	0	13
Eastern Equine	0	0	0	Ricin Toxin	0	0	0
Non-arboviral	0	0	0	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	0	0	1
Other arboviral	0	0	0	Rubella	0	0	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	Salmonellosis	6	2	100
Venezuelan Equine	0	0	0	Saxitoxin poisoning paralytic shellfish poisonings	0	0	0
West Nile	0	0	0	Shigellosis	1	0	11
Western Equine	0	0	0	Smallpox	0	0	0
E.coli 0157:H7	0	0	0	Staphylococcus aureus, Vancomycin non-susceptible	0	0	0
E.coli, Other (known sero)	0	0	0	Staphylococcus enterotoxin B	0	0	0
Epsilon toxin of Clostridium perfringens	0	0	0	Streptococcal Disease group A inva	0	0	0
Giardiasis (acute)	1	1	21	Streptococcal pneumoniae invasive	2	2	27
Glanders	0	0	0	Syphilis	4	2	14
Gonorrhea	104	71	592	Tetanus	0	0	0
Granuloma Inguinale	0	0	0	Toxoplasmosis (acute)	0	0	0
Haemophilus influenzae, inv disease	0	1	2	Trichinosis	0	0	0
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	0	0	0	Tuberculosis	2	1	10
Hantavirus infection	0	0	0	Tularemia	0	0	0
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome	0	0	0	Typhoid Fever	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	0	2	Typhus Fever	0	0	0
Hepatitis B	2	7	93	Vaccinia Disease	0	0	0
Hepatitis C	31	48	441	Vibrio Infection	0	0	2
Hepatitis non-A, Non B	0	0	0	V. cholerae Serogroup Type 01 & non-01	0	0	0
Hepatitis, Other (including unspecified)	0	0	0	Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0
Hepatitis B surface antigen + in pregnant women or child <24 months	1	3	6	Yellow Fever	0	0	0
Herpes Simplex Virus in <6mo of age	0	0	2				
HIV	7	2	31				
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) <12 yrs	0	0	1				
Lead Poisoning	0	0	1				
Legionellosis	1	0	2				
Leptospirosis	0	0	0				
Listeriosis	0	0	0				
Lyme Disease	0	0	0				
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0	0	0				

### Also reportable:

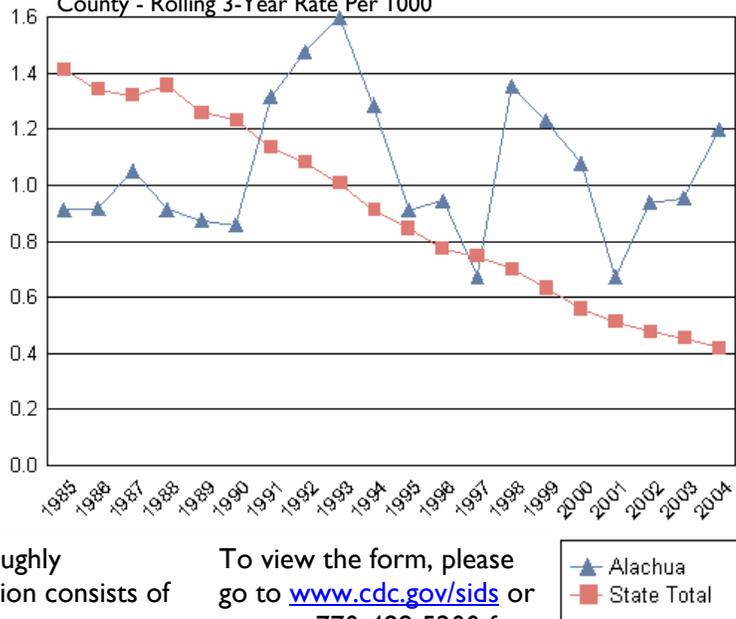
**Any disease outbreak** (e.g., in the community, hospital, or other institution; or foodborne or waterborne)

**Any grouping or clustering** of patients having similar diseases., symptoms or syndromes that may indicate the presence of a disease outbreak

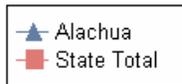
## CDC’s Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation Tools

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recently released a form that will help with the diagnosis and improve investigations into the phenomenon of sudden unexplained infant death. The form, called the Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation (SUIDI) Reporting Form is intended to reserve the diagnosis of SIDS for cases that have been thoroughly investigated. The investigation consists of an inspection of the death scene, a complete autopsy, and an evaluation of the infant’s medical history.

Total Deaths from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) in Alachua County - Rolling 3-Year Rate Per 1000



To view the form, please go to [www.cdc.gov/sids](http://www.cdc.gov/sids) or contact 770-488-5200 for additional information.



April Snyder  
Epidemiology Intern

JS/06



### Alachua County Health Department

Alachua County Health Department  
 Epidemiology Department  
 224 SE 24th Street  
 Gainesville, FL 32641

Phone: (352) 334-7900  
 Fax: (352) 334-7935