

EPI INVESTIGATOR

The Alachua County Health Department
Summer 2008



“Improving Public Health in Our Community Through Cooperation”

**Alachua County
Health Department**
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Alachua's Awesome STD Awareness Month

The Alachua County Health Department (ACHD) Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Program carried out a month-long campaign to increase awareness of STDs among residents in Alachua County and nearby areas. The staff members created an effective awareness campaign that targeted multiple members of the community. The information disseminated included prevalence data, facts about long-term complications, methods for prevention of infection, an emphasis on the importance of periodic STD examinations, and information about STD resources/ services available locally. The campaign reached multiple groups which included the homeless population in Gainesville, high school students, juvenile detention center detainees, undergraduate students at the University of Florida, young male (18-19 years old) detainees of Lancaster Correctional Institution, and migrant farm workers.

The ACHD displayed an STD health education table in their lobby for the entire month of April. The table included STD pamphlets, posters, an information board, infor-

mation about community resources, free condoms and information on how to use them. For the entire month of April, the STD program handed out 16,000 condoms to 3,500 people that entered the health department. The STD program utilized the Gainesville Regional Transit Service (RTS) to advertise prevention messages and encourage individuals to be tested.

Twenty-five buses (that covered six routes) advertised STD posters to specific populations among Gainesville residents and visitors. The Immediate Care Center, Gainesville, also displayed posters; approximately 1,500 people visited the Center in April. The STD staff did educational STD presentations to several different target groups. The groups included approximately 200 students at the University of Florida, 200 inmates at Lancaster Correctional Institution, 150 inmates at the Alachua County Juvenile Detention Center, and 150 students at Gainesville High School. The presentations included STD prevention and treatment information, community resources, messages to encourage individuals to be tested, abstinence and condom/ dental dam demonstrations. In addition,

By: Natalie Mullings, Ana Acosta
ACHD Disease Intervention Specialist

the staff screened individuals at the St. Francis House, a homeless shelter in Gainesville. STD staff tested 35 people for chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, hepatitis and HIV. Of the clients tested at St. Francis house, we found one was positive for chlamydia, three were positive for gonorrhea, and two were positive for syphilis. At the migrant farm, the STD program tested 50 clients, provided brochures, and held a condom demonstration with 100 people in attendance. To close the month, STD Disease Intervention Specialists presented at CHOICES Community Health Expo. The STD staff conducted presentations, disseminated educational pamphlets, provided free condoms and lubrication, and distributed promotional items to community residents.

STD Awareness month was a great success for Alachua County. The campaign's effectiveness may be apparent in the observed rise in STD testing (this rise could also represent an increase in the community's knowledge of STD). For the month of April, the ACHD STD clinic tested 1,760 patients for chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis. Residents and visitors of Alachua County received over 20,000 condoms and 1,000 pamphlets.



School Requirements for the 2008-2009 School Year

By Sherry Windham, HSPM Immunization Supervisor/Coordinator

It seems as though summer has just begun, but students will be returning to school before we realize it. The coming school year brings new immunization requirement for all children entering and attending public and private school. For the 2008-2009 school year, each student entering or attending Kindergarten will need to provide a DH 680 [Certificate of Immunization] indicating that they have received **two doses** of Varicella vaccine or documentation of the disease by a healthcare provider. [This would also include any student who is retained in Kindergarten.] Students entering or attending grades 1 through 7 are required to have **one dose** of Varicella or documentation of the disease by a healthcare provider.

Students entering and attending 7th grade are required to have a Td or Tdap prior to the first day of school. This dose is usually given around 11-12 years of age. If the student has received a dose of Td/Tdap after receiving a tetanus-diphtheria containing vaccine at ages 4-6 years, then the Td booster prior to entry into 7th grade is not indicated.

Also new this year is the requirement for all students Kindergarten through 12th grade to have **2 doses of Measles, 2 doses of Mumps and 2 doses of Rubella vaccine** documented on their DH 680. In the past, students were only required to have documentation of 2 Measles doses. You should find that most students will have had the required doses as they most likely received 2 MMR's. Students immigrating from other countries sometimes only have documentation of 2 Measles and one Mumps and Rubella.

The following chart sums up the requirements for the coming school year. I hope you find it to be helpful.

2008-2009 School Entry Requirements

Prior to entry, attendance, or transfer to Florida schools (kindergarten through 12th grade), each child shall have on file a Florida Certification of Immunization, DH 680, documenting the following:

Minimum Number of Doses Required per Grade			
Vaccine Type	Kindergarten	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-12
Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTaP) vaccine or age-appropriate tetanus vaccines	4 or 5	4 or 5	4 or 5
Hepatitis B (hep B) vaccine	3	3	2 or 3
Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV)	3 or 4	3 or 4	3 or 4
Measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine	2	2	2
Tetanus-diphtheria-pertussis (Tdap) vaccine or tetanus-diphtheria booster (Td)	0	0	1
NEW! Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine	2	Grades 1-7: 1 dose	

Salmonella Update

CDC is collaborating with public health officials in many states, the Indian Health States, and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to investigate an ongoing multi-state outbreak of human Salmonella serotype Saintpaul infections. An epidemiologic investigation comparing foods eaten by ill and well persons had identified consumption of raw tomatoes as the likely source of the illnesses. The specific type and source of tomatoes is under investigation; however, the data suggest that illnesses are linked to consumption of raw red plum, red Roma, or round red tomatoes, or any combination of these types of tomatoes, and to products containing these raw tomatoes.

Since April, 277 persons infected with Salmonella Saintpaul with the same genetic



fingerprint have been identified in 28 states and the District of Columbia. In Florida there is only one case of Salmonella Saintpaul identified. Illnesses began between April 10 and June 5, 2008.

Most persons infected with Salmonella develop diarrhea, fever, and abdominal cramps 12-72 hours after infection. Infection is usually diagnosed by culture of a stool sample. The illness usually lasts 4 – 7 days.

Although most people recover without treatment, severe infections may occur.

Submitted by: Isabel Anasco RN

Advice to the consumers:

At this time, FDA is advising U.S. consumers to limit their tomato consumption to those that are not the likely source of this outbreak. These include cherry tomatoes, grape tomatoes, tomatoes sold with the vine still attached, tomatoes grown at home, and red plum, red Roma, and round red tomatoes from specific sources listed at: <http://www.fda.gov/oc/opacom/hottopics/tomatoes.html>.

Resources: www.cdc.gov

FLORIDA REPORTABLE DISEASES *Alachua County 2 year activity*

Disease Activity	2008	2007	2007	Disease Activity	cont'd	2008	2007	2007
	Jan-May	Jan-May	Jan-Dec			Jan-May	Jan-May	Jan-Dec
AIDS	22	14	35	Lyme Disease (06959)		1	0	1
Animal Bites to Humans (07101)	8	14	32	Lymphogranuloma Venereum		0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	Malaria (08460)		1	1	1
Botulism	0	0	0	Measles (05590)		0	5	5
Brucellosis	0	0	0	Melioidosis		0	0	0
Campylobacteriosis (03840)	12	2	17	Meningitis other (32090)		1	0	1
Chancroid	0	0	0	Meningitis Strep Pneumoniae (32020)		0	0	0
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	718	581	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)	4	0	8	Pertussis (03390)		0	4	4
Cyclosporiasis (00720)	0	2	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	2	6	Psittacosis		0	0	0
Encephalitis	0	0	0	Q fever		0	0	0
Eastern Equine	0	0	0	Rabies Animal (07102)		1	4	7
Non-arboviral	0	0	0	Ricin Toxin		0	0	0
Other arboviral	0	0	0	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (08200)		1	0	0
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)		15	14	75
Western Equine	0	0	0	Saxitoxin poisoning psp		0	0	0
<i>E.coli</i> 0157:H7 (41601)	0	0	0	Shigellosis (00490)		0	3	8
<i>E.coli</i> , Other (41603)	0	0	0	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)	6	13	26	<i>Staphylococcus enterotoxin B</i>		0	0	0
Glanders	0	0	0	Streptococcal Disease grp A inva (03400)		0	0	4
Gonorrhea	269	274	112	<i>Streptococcal pneumoniae</i> invasive Disease, Drug resistant (04823)		2	3	10
Granuloma Inguinale	0	0	0	<i>Streptococcal pneumoniae</i> invasive Disease, susceptible (04830)		8	8	9
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , inv disease	1	2	3	Syphilis		7	14	28
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	0	0	0	Syphilis in pregnant women & neonates		0	0	0
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	1	3	Tuberculosis		5	4	9
Hepatitis B Chronic (07032)	31	24	47	Tularemia		0	0	0
Hepatitis C Chronic (07054)	120	113	250	Typhoid Fever		1	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)	5	4	11	Vaccinia Disease		0	0	0
Herpes Simplex Virus in < 6mo of age	0	0	0	Varicella ((05290)		46	1	17
HIV	19	27	59	<i>Vibrio</i> Infection		0	0	0
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) presence of a disease outbreak. All cases suspected and confirmed are included in this report. Any grouping or clustering of patients having similar diseases, symptoms or syndromes that may indicate the

HIV Update

By: Rick Tracschel, HIV Surveillance Coordinator

HIV outreach and counseling staff spent four week-ends in the blueberry fields during April and May providing HIV testing services as part of a health clinic set up by the Migrant Education Program of the Alachua County School Board. ACHD staff and volunteers under the direction of Teresa White were up early to be available to blueberry pickers before they started the workday. Over 123 people were counseled, then tested using a rapid test system which gives results in a matter of minutes. In addition, over 4000 condoms were distributed. The group was commended by Tom Liberti, State Director for the Bureau of HIV/AIDS, and using the effort as an example of 'best practices' in outreach efforts.

June 27th is National HIV Testing Day and will be acknowledged by having a night testing clinic from 5:30 PM to 8 PM on Thursday, June 26th at ACHD. Volunteers are still needed. Also as part of National Testing Day, ACHD staff, led by Roger Dolz, will be offering HIV testing during visitor's day at the Alachua County Jail on Friday, June 27, from 9 AM to 4 PM. And finally, a new community HIV testing site has been approved at the Pride Center, 3131 NW 13th Street, Gainesville.

The entire HIV/AIDS section sadly announced May 29 that the cornerstone of our specialty clinic, Jill Frushtick, PA-C, has left the building. Jill and her partner, Diane, have moved to Boston and are awaiting the eminent birth of their first grandchild. Jill began her career with ACHD in 1996, teaming up with Linda Tambor, RN, to provide the best care for HIV patients in North Central Florida. The patients and staff will miss her; she provided soul to our healthcare system.



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Alachua County Health Department

Alachua County Health Department
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