EPI GRAM January, 2018 A Monthly Publication of the Stark Public Health Infrastructure Coalition

EPI Gram is a monthly publication of the Stark County Public Health Infrastructure Coalition. It contains a summary of provisional communicable disease reports and other key public health indicators, with summary tables for Stark County, Ohio. Some reportable conditions may be under investigation and, at any given time, data may fluctuate from month to month for a specific category. If you have any questions please contact Avinash Joseph at 330.493.9914 or josepha@starkhealth.org, or Amanda Archer at 330.489.3327 or aarcher@cantonhealth.org.

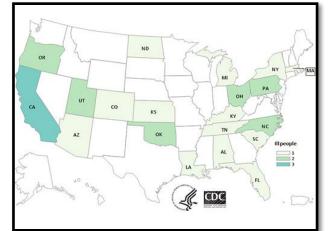


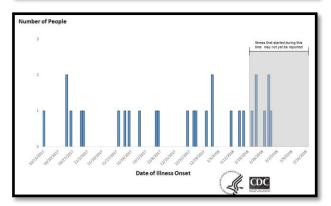
Monthly Highlight: Multistate Outbreak of Salmonella Infections Linked to Kratom 2/20/2018

CDC, public health and regulatory officials in several states, and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) are investigating a multistate outbreak of *Salmonella* I 4,[5],12:b:- infections. As of February 16, 2018, 28 people infected with the outbreak strain of *Salmonella* I 4,[5],12:b:- have been reported from 20 states. Whole genome sequencing (WGS) performed on isolates from ill people were closely relatedly genetically. This means that people in this outbreak are more likely to share a common source of infection.

Epidemiologic evidence indicates that kratom is a likely source of this multistate outbreak. Kratom is a tropical tree native to Southeast Asia, whose leaves are consumed for its stimulant effects and as an opioid substitute. Consumption includes eating the raw leaves, crushing and brewing them as tea or into capsules, tablets or liquid. Advocates of the herb state it offers relief from pain, depression and anxiety and may also reduce the effects from opioid withdrawl. Kratom is also known as Thang, Kakuam, Thom, Ketom, and Biak. In interviews, ill people answered questions about the foods they ate and other exposures in the months before they became ill. Eight (73%) of 11 people interviewed reported consuming kratom in pills, powder, or tea. No common brands or suppliers of kratom have been identified at this time.

At this time, CDC recommends that people not consume kratom in any form. The investigation indicates that kratom products could





be contaminated with *Salmonella* and could make people sick. CDC's recommendation may change as more information becomes available. For additional information: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/salmonella/kratom-02-18/index.html</u>

	January 2018					Febuary 2017				
	Monthly HighMonthly LowMonthly MedianCounts in highest reported health risk category		Monthly High	Monthly Low	reported					
Pollen Count Mold Count	Data collec	urrently not available	Data collected seasonally and currently not available							
Air Quality Index	82	9	47	(7) Moderate	73	17	33	(6) Moderate		

Table 2 Select Vital Statistics for Stark County									
	Jan 2018	YTD 2018	8 2017						
Live Births	350	350	4014*						
Births to Teens	23	23	271*						
Deaths	475	475	4475*						
* Birth and death data is preliminary									

Table 3 Stark County Crude Birth Rate and Death Rates

				-			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	
	Birth	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.3	10.7	
	Death	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.9	
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*Source: Ohio Department of Health Data Warehouse. Rates are per 1,000 population. 2017 data is preliminary.

Table 4: Jurisdictional Summary ofReportable Diseases in Stark County, OH		ance ity		nton ity		sillon ity		ark Inty		All rtments
(Provisional Data)	Jan	YTD	Jan	YTD	Jan	YTD	Jan	YTD	Jan	YTD
Campylobacteriosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3
Chlamydia infection	16	16	69	69	11	11	58	58	154	154
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	4
E. coli, Shiga Toxin-Producing	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Giardiasis	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Gonococcal infection	2	2	29	29	7	7	10	10	48	48
Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Hepatitis B (including delta) - chronic	1	1	2	2	0	0	5	5	8	8
Hepatitis C - acute	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hepatitis C - chronic	2	2	14	14	2	2	13	13	31	31
Influenza-associated hospitalization	13	13	71	71	28	28	200	200	312	312
Legionellosis - Legionnaires' Disease	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Meningitis - aseptic/viral	1	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	5	5
Meningitis - bacterial (Not N. meningitidis)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Pertussis	1	1	0	0	1	1	6	6	8	8
Salmonellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4
Shigellosis	0	0	2	2	0	0	7	7	9	9
Streptococcal - Group A -invasive	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	3	3
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistance unknown or non-resistant	1	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	5	5
Syphilis, Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis, Primary, Secondary and Early Latent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	37	196	196	51	51	317	317	601	601

Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System, downloaded 02/08/2018.



Alliance City Health Department cityofalliance.com/health



Canton City Health Department cantonhealth.org



Massillon City Health Department massillonohio.com/health



Stark County Health Department starkhealth.org

Table 5 – Summary Table of Diseases Reported in the						5 Yr	
• •			YTD	YTD	All of	Annual	
Previous 5 years within Stark County (Provisional Data)	Jan-18	Jan-17	2018	2017	2017	Average	Rate
Amebiasis	0	1	0	1	1	0.4	0.107
Anaplasmosis	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.107
Babesiosis	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	0.107
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0.054
Campylobacteriosis	3	7	3	7	88	74.0	19.807
Chlamydia	154	175	154	175	1804	1666.6	446.078
Coccidioidomycosis	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.107
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	0	0	0	0	3	1.2	0.321
Cryptosporidiosis	4	0	4	0	30	32.4	8.672
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	0	0	2	1.6	0.428
E. coli, Shiga Toxin-Producing (O157:H7, Not O157, Unknown Serotype)	1	0	1	0	12	11.0	2.944
Giardiasis	1	2	1	2	18	24.6	6.584
Gonorrhea	48	46	48	46	542	574.0	153.635
Haemophilus influenzae, Invasive	1	2	1	2	9	7.0	1.874
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
Hepatitis A	0	2	0	2	10	7.0	1.874
Hepatitis B, Perinatal	0	0	0	0	1	1.8	0.482
Hepatitis B, Acute	0	0	0	0	8	5.6	1.499
Hepatitis B, Chronic	8	3	8	3	66	45.0	12.045
Hepatitis C, Acute	1	0	1	0	2	6.6	1.767
Hepatitis C, Chronic	31	40	31	40	300	295.4	87.363
Hepatitis E	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
Influenza-associated hospitalization	312	83	312	83	413	326.4	87.363
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
LaCrosse virus disease	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
Legionellosis	1	2	1	2	15	15.4	4.122
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	1	1.2	0.321
Lyme Disease	1	2	1	2	29	19.4	5.193
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.161
Measles (indigenous to Ohio)	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0.535
Meningitis, Aseptic	5	6	5	6	43	30.2	8.083
Meningitis, Other Bacterial	1	0	1	0	3	3.6	0.964
Meningococcal Disease	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.268
Mumps	0	0	0	0	3	2.8	0.749
Pertussis	8	1	8	1	41	42.8	11.456
Q fever, acute	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.107
Q fever, chronic	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0.054
Salmonellosis	4	3	4	3	39	44.8	11.991
Shigellosis	9	1	9	1	23	38.6	10.332
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	0	0	0	0	6	1.2	0.321
Staphylococcal aureus - intermediate resistance to vancomycin (VISA)	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
Streptococcal Dis, Group A, Invasive	3	3	3	3	22	13.0	3.480
Streptococcal Dis, Group B, in Newborn	0	0	0	0	1	1.6	0.428
Streptococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.214
Streptococcus pneumoniae – inv. antibiotic resistance unknown or non-resistant	5	8	5	8	33	31.2	8.351
Streptococcus pneumo – inv. antibiotic resistant/intermediate	0	3	0	3	16	16.8	4.497
Syphilis, Total	0	1	0	1	29	15.4	4.122
Syphilis, Primary, Secondary and Early Latent	0	0	0	0	13	9.6	2.570
Toxic Shock Syndrome (TSS)	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.214
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	3	1.4	0.375
Thyphoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
Varicella	0	1	0	1	20	25.6	6.852
Vibriosis - other (not cholera)	0	0	0	0	20	2.2	0.589
Vibrio parahaemolyticus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
West Nile Virus	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0.054
Yersiniosis	0	0 4	0	4	9	6.0	1.606
Zika virus infection	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.268
Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System, downloaded 02/08/2018. Rates are per 100K popu	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.200

Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System, downloaded 02/08/2018. Rates are per 100K population and based on 5 yr average incidence '13 - '17.