EPI GRAM June, 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: Cyclosporiasis

Cyclosporiasis is a gastrointestinal illness caused by members of the parasite genus *Cyclospora*. Cyclosporiasis normally presents with symptoms of watery diarrhea, loss of appetite, weight loss, cramping, bloating, increased gas, nausea, or fatigue. These symptoms may persist for up to a month, and can recur even after the disease has run its course. Cyclosporiasis infection occurs when sporulated (or infective) oocysts are ingested, usually via contaminated

produce or water. The oocysts shed in the stool of infected persons remain unsporulated until 1-2 weeks after excretion, which makes person-to-person transmission of cyclosporiasis exceedingly rare. Routine chemical disinfection and/or sanitization procedures may not be effective against Cyclospora

While most domestic cases of cyclosporiasis are associated with travel to tropical or subtropical regions where the parasite is endemic, foodborne outbreaks in the U.S. have been known to occur. Most domestic outbreaks are associated with imported produce. There have been two multi-state outbreaks of cyclosporiasis reported this year: one associated with Del Monte vegetable trays and the other, which is still ongoing, associated with McDonald's salads. The ongoing outbreak has 163 associated cases scattered throughout the Midwest, including in Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, and Iowa.. The multi-state outbreak is still under investigation by both the FDA and CDC; no specific food item or supplier has been implicated as of yet. Stark County has seen a number of cyclosporiasis cases recently, significantly more than the 2 cases reported all of last year. While most cyclosporiasis infections come from unintentional consumption of contaminated produce, there are steps that everyone can take to prevent disease. Make sure to wash your hands and all cutting boards, dishes,

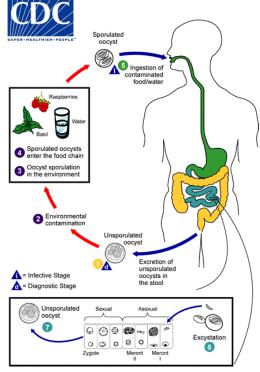


Image via CDC

utensils, and counter tops with hot water and soap between preparation of raw meat, poultry, or seafood and fruits or vegetables to prevent cross-contamination. Fruits and vegetables should be washed thoroughly under running water before preparation; damaged or bruised areas should be cut away. Cut, peeled, and cooked fruits/veggies should be refrigerated as soon as possible. Safe handling and prep of produce can help prevent cyclosporiasis in Stark County.

Table 1 Summary of Air Quality Index, Pollen, and Mold Counts for Stark County, Ohio, including historical data.										
	June 2018					June 2017				
	Monthly High	Monthly Low	Monthly Median	Counts in highest reported health risk category	Monthly High	Monthly Low	Monthly Median	Counts in highest reported health risk category		
Pollen Count	116	0	16	N/A	60	2	15	N/A		
Mold Count	5,200	0	3,510	21 (Low)	4,020	500	1,895	22 (Low)		
Air Quality Index	84	28	46	7 (Moderate)	119	23	49.5	1 (Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups)		

**See the following websites for updated Air Quality Index and mold index terminology and color coding: https://www.airnow.gov/index.cfm?action=aqibasics.aqi
https://pollen.aaaai.org/nab/index.cfm?p=reading_charts. Data source for this table is the Air Quality Division of the Canton City Health Department.

Table 2 Select Vital Statistics for Stark County									
	JUN 2018	YTD 2018	2017						
Live Births	344	2353	4014*						
Births to Teens	25	176	271*						
Deaths	241	2224	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				
Source: Ohio Department of Health Data Warshouse Pates are per 1 000 population										

*Source: Ohio Department of Health Data Warehouse. Rates are per 1,000 population. 2017 data is preliminary.

Table 4: Jurisdictional Summary of Reportable Diseases in Stark County, OH	Alliance City		Canton City		Massillon City		Stark County		All Departments	
(Provisional Data)	JUN	YTD	JUN	YTD	JUN	YTD	JUN	YTD	JUN	YTD
Anaplasmosis	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Babesiosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Campylobacteriosis	0	0	5	8	1	5	3	16	9	29
Chlamydia infection	7	61	43	370	14	81	42	337	106	849
CP-CRE	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0	1	4	0	1	2	6	3	11
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
E. coli, Shiga Toxin-Producing	0	0	1	3	0	1	2	3	3	7
Giardiasis	1	1	0	5	1	1	0	2	2	9
Gonococcal infection	2	15	27	155	2	19	13	82	44	271
Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Hepatitis A	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	3
Hepatitis B (including delta) – acute	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	1	5
Hepatitis B (including delta) - chronic	0	3	5	11	1	3	7	26	13	43
Hepatitis C - acute	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hepatitis C – chronic	0	11	13	67	4	19	6	66	23	163
Influenza-associated hospitalization	0	23	0	150	0	44	0	361	0	578
LaCrosse virus disese	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Legionellosis - Legionnaires' Disease	0	0	3	6	0	1	1	3	4	10
Lyme Disease	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	8	4	10
Meningitis - aseptic/viral	0	3	1	2	0	2	2	11	3	18
Meningitis - bacterial (Not N. meningitidis)	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
Mumps	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Pertussis	0	5	0	1	2	5	3	15	5	26
Salmonellosis	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	18	5	22
Shigellosis	0	0	1	7	0	4	0	9	1	20
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis, including RMSF	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2
Streptococcal - Group A -invasive	0	1	0	8	0	0	5	13	5	22
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistance unknown or non-resistant	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	12	0	18
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistant/intermediate	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
Syphilis, Total	1	1	1	4	0	1	1	8	3	14
Syphilis, Primary, Secondary and Early Latent	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	8
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Varicella	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	1	7
Yersiniosis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	11	128	106	826	27	194	105	1021	249	2169

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Table 5 – Summary Table of Diseases Reported in the	TTINI	TTINI	VED	WED	A 11 - E	5 Yr	
Previous 5 years within Stark County (Provisional Data)	JUN- 18	JUN- 17	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	All of 2017	Annual	Rate
Amebiasis	0	0	0	1	1	Average 0.4	0.107
Anaplasmosis	1	0		0	0	0.4	
Babesiosis	0	0	2	1	1	0.4	0.107 0.107
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	0.107
	9	4	29	29	88	74.0	19.807
Chlamptin		_					
Chlamydia	106	191	849	956	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	3	0	11	10	30	32.4	8.672
Cyclosporiasis	1	1	1	1	2	1.6	0.428
E. coli, Shiga Toxin-Producing (O157:H7, Not O157, Unknown Serotype)	3	0	7	3	12	11.0	2.944
Giardiasis	0	2	9	9	18	24.6	6.584
Gonorrhea	44	40	271	280	542	574.0	153.635
Haemophilus influenzae , Invasive	0	2	2	7	9	7.0	1.874
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
Hepatitis A	1	0	3	5	10	7.0	1.874
Hepatitis B, Perinatal	0	0	0	0	1	1.8	0.482
Hepatitis B, Acute	1	2	5	5	8	5.6	1.499
Hepatitis B, Chronic	13	6	43	32	66	45.0	12.045
Hepatitis C, Acute	0	0	3	1	2	6.6	1.767
Hepatitis C, Chronic	26	23	163	169	300	295.4	87.363
Hepatitis E	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
Influenza-associated hospitalization	0	1	578	281	413	326.4	87.363
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
LaCrosse virus disease	1	0	1	0	0	0.2	0.054
Legionellosis	4	3	10	6	15	15.4	4.122
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	1	1.2	0.321
Lyme Disease	4	6	10	12	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	3	3	18	16	43	30.2	8.083
Meningitis, Other Bacterial	1	0	2	0	3	3.6	0.964
Meningococcal Disease	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.268
Mumps	1	0	2	2	3	2.8	0.749
Pertussis	5	2	26	8	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	5	6	22	16	39	44.8	11.991
Shigellosis	1	0	20	3	23	38.6	10.332
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	1	1	2	1	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	5	0	22	15	22	13.0	3.480
Streptococcal Dis, Group B, in Newborn	0	0	0	1	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	0	3	18	20	33	31.2	8.351
Streptococcus pneumo – inv. antibiotic resistant/intermediate	0	2	4	12	16	16.8	4.497
Syphilis, Total	3	6	14	22	29	15.4	4.122
Syphilis, Primary, Secondary and Early Latent	0	3	8	8	13	9.6	2.570
Toxic Shock Syndrome (TSS)	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.214
Tuberculosis	2	0	2	2	3	1.4	0.375
Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
Varicella	1	1	7	5	20	25.6	6.852
Vibriosis - other (not cholera)	0	0	0	2	2	2.2	0.589
Vibrio parahaemolyticus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.054
West Nile Virus	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	0.054
Yersiniosis	0	0	1	6	9	6.0	1.606
Zika virus infection	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.268
Zina vitus illicettoti	U	U	U	U	U	1.0	0.208

Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System, downloaded 05/16/2018. Rates are per 100K population and based on 5 yr average incidence '13 - '17.



Alliance City Health
Department
cityofalliance.com/health



Canton City Health
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cantonhealth.org



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