

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 might be under investigation; and, at any given time, data might fluctuate from month to month for a specific category.

Monthly Highlight:

Rabies: With a strong surveillance program and rapid medical treatment by physicians, human rabies in Stark County and Ohio is rare. The State of Ohio Rabies Prevention Program and local health departments have provided area physicians with the information they need to make a sound decision on when to provide post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP). Additionally, the state program has provided funding that has allowed local health departments to send 77-86 specimens for rabies testing at the State Laboratory each of the last five years. (See table) The state program has also curbed the spread of rabies into Stark County through funding of a raccoon strain rabies prevention program. Unfortunately, proposed and current cuts have been made in the State Rabies Prevention Program that can influence the PEP decision-making process.

Submissions for Rabies Testing in Stark County w/ Results 2006-2011

Result	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Grand Total
Negative	79	78	75	75	82	17	406
Positive	2	1		1	1		5
Unknown	4	2	2	4	3		14
Grand Total	85	81	77	80	86	17	426

Every year in Stark County, hundreds of possible animal exposures are investigated. In certain circumstances, animals, particularly those that cannot be quarantined or that were killed, are sent to the state lab for rabies testing. Ideally, cats and dogs are quarantined for 10 days to determine if they have rabies. This avoids unnecessary euthanasia of the animal and provides a more reliable result of the animals' possible exposure to rabies. At this time, the state is going to continue funding for rabies testing, however the cost of specimen shipping may fall to the local health departments' general revenue-funding stream. Health departments may be forced to send only those specimens that have had specific and direct exposure to humans. In the past if a household animal was exposed, a specimen may have been sent for surveillance purposes and to help prevent possible secondary transmission to humans. All Stark County Health Departments remain committed to shipping all necessary specimens for testing so that PEP can be minimized.

Reducing exposure to rabid animals has been the long-term goal of the Ohio's Raccoon Rabies Prevention Program. This program provides rabies vaccine in fish smelling pellets that when distributed easily attract raccoons for consumption. This program has long held off the spread of raccoon strain rabies from areas to our east. With additional funding cuts proposed to the distribution of the vaccine, it can be expected that over time, we may see an increase in raccoon strain rabies in Stark County and Ohio.

The four health departments in Stark County remain committed to surveillance and prevention activities and will continue to provide the best information possible in the decision making process for post-exposure prophylaxis. A PEP algorithm is posted at the following website:

<http://www.odh.ohio.gov/ASSETS/97106B55E9C24ABFA4301C51BB009E61/petrig.pdf>.

Table 1 Summary of Air Quality Index, Pollen, and Mold Counts for Stark County, Ohio, including historical data.

	Feb 2011				Mar 2010			
	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
Air Quality Index	51	6	18.5	All Good	113	17	31	2 Unhealthy

**See the following websites for updated Air Quality Index and mold index terminology and color-coding <http://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 Summaries of Select Vital Statistics for Stark County

	Feb 2011	YTD 2011	2010 Total
Live Births	341	622	4521
Births to Teens	44	74	457
Deaths	394	828	4102

Table 3 Stark County Crude Birth and Death Rates per 100,000 Population

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Birth	1172*	1163*	1191*	1190*	1166*
Death	971*	1022*	1000*	1035*	1067

*Source: Ohio Department of Health Data Warehouse

Due to the current method of reporting, all data is provisional.

If you have any questions, including how to receive copies of this report, please contact Christina Henning at 330.489.3327 or Chenning@cantonhealth.org.

Table 4: 2011 Jurisdictional Summary of Reportable Diseases in Stark County, OH

	Alliance City		Canton City		Massillon City		Stark County		All Departments	
	Feb	YTD	Feb	YTD	Feb	YTD	Feb	YTD	Feb	YTD
Campylobacteriosis			1	1			1	2	2	3
Chlamydia infection	9	17	62	130	11	15	24	57	106	219
Cryptosporidiosis			1	1			1	4	2	5
Giardiasis			1	1		1	5	9	6	11
Gonococcal infection	5	8	32	57	2	2	5	13	44	80
Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	1	1						2	1	3
Hepatitis B- acute		1							0	1
Hepatitis B - chronic			2	2			3	3	5	5
Hepatitis C - acute				1					0	1
Hepatitis C - chronic	3	5	7	15	2	5	19	31	31	56
Influenza-associated hospitalization	4	4	18	30	3	7	32	56	57	97
Listeriosis								1	0	1
Meningitis - aseptic/viral				1					0	1
Meningococcal disease - Neisseria meningitidis								1	0	1
Mycobacterial disease - other than tuberculosis		1	1	1				2	1	4
Pertussis							1	7	1	7
Salmonellosis		1					1	2	1	3
Streptococcal - Group A -invasive			3	4			4	5	7	9
Streptococcus Toxic Shock Syndrom (STSS)			1	1					1	1
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistance unknown or non-resistant			2	2	1	1	5	7	8	10
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistant/intermediate	1	1	1	2		1			2	4
Syphilis, Total			2	2					2	2
Syphilis, Pr & Secondary			1	1					1	1
Varicella				1			2	3	2	4

**Table 5 – 2011 Summary Table of Diseases Reported in the previous 5 years within Stark County, OH.
(Provisional Data)**

	Feb-11	YTD 2011	YTD 2010	All of 2010	5 Yr annual average	Rate
Anaplasmosis (Ehrlichiosis)	0	0	0	0	1	0.26
Campylobacteriosis	2	3	3	49	52	13.70
Chlamydia	106	219	220	1291	1188	313.12
Coccidioidomycosis	0	0	0	0	1	0.26
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	0	0	0	0	3	0.70
Cryptosporidiosis	2	5	1	23	22	5.80
Cytomegalovirus, Congenital	0	0	0	0	1	0.26
Dengue	0	0	0	1	1	0.26
E. coli - enterohemorrhagic (STP) NOT O157:H7	0	0	0	0	2	0.53
E. coli - enterohemorrhagic (STP) O157:H7	0	0	1	3	3	0.90
E coli , STP, Unknown	0	0	0	2	1	0.37
Encephalitis - post other infection	0	0	0	0	1	0.26
Encephalitis - primary viral	0	0	0	0	2	0.53
Giardiasis	6	11	5	67	49	12.86
Gonorrhea	44	80	59	403	527	138.83
Haemo. Influz., Bacteria	1	3	2	8	6	1.63
Hemolitic Uremic Syndrome	0	0	0	0	2	0.53
Hepatitis A	0	0	0	0	5	1.19
Hepatitis B - Perinatal Infection	0	0	0	4	4	1.05
Hep B, Acute	0	1	1	4	5	1.21
Hep B, Chronic	5	5	5	38	39	10.38
Hep C, Acute	0	1	1	4	4	1.05
Hep C, Past or Present	31	56	43	230	232	61.09
Herpes, Congenital	0	0	0	0	1	0.26
Influenza A - novel virus infection	0	0	0	0	2	0.53
Influenza-Hospitalized	57	97	0	7	N/A	N/A
LaCrosse virus disease	0	0	0	2	2	0.53
Legionellosis	0	0	0	16	15	3.90
Listeriosis	0	1	0	1	3	0.79
Lyme Disease	0	0	0	4	3	0.79
Malaria	0	0	1	2	3	0.66
Meningitis, Asep	0	1	4	33	38	9.91
Meningitis Bac.	0	0	0	2	3	0.74
Meningococcal Dis.	0	1	1	2	1	0.32
Mumps	0	0	1	1	2	0.40
Mycobacterial disease - other than tuberculosis	1	4	3	32	22	5.69
Pertussis	4	7	2	106	35	9.22
Rheumatic fever	0	0	0	0	1	0.26
Rocky Mountain Spotted	0	0	0	1	1	0.26
Salmonellosis	1	3	3	34	41	10.80
Shigellosis	0	0	1	4	51	13.33
Strep Inv A GAS	7	9	0	12	10	2.53
Strep B Newborn	0	0	1	4	4	0.95
Strep toxic shock (STSS)	1	1	0	0	2	0.40
Strep pneumo - invasive antibiotic resistance unk or non-resistant	8	10	6	25	28	7.48
Streptococcus pneumo - invasive antibiotic resistant/intermediate	2	4	2	20	24	6.27
Syphilis, Total	2	2	1	10	14	3.74
Syphilis, Pri & Secondary	1	1	0	4	4	1.16
Toxic shock syndrome (TSS)	0	0	0	1	2	0.40
Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0	1	0.26
Varicella#	2	4	4	56	119	31.41
West Nile Virus	0	0	0	0	2	0.53
Yersiniosis	0	0	0	0	3	0.88

This report includes confirmed, probable and suspect cases, as reported in the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS).

*Annual Rate per 100,000 population is derived from a five year average of disease incidence and on a total population of 379,466