EPI GRAM January, 2014

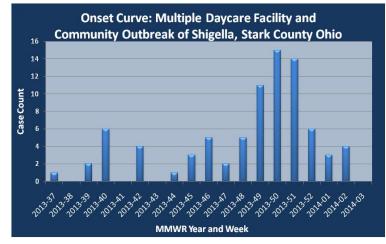
A Monthly Publication of the Stark Public Health Infrastructure Coalition

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.

Monthly Highlight: Shigella

An outbreak of Shigella sonnei, that quickly spread throughout Stark County, was brought under control in January. Shigella, a diarrheal illness, spreads easily from person-to-person, particularly in a toddler/child population with naïve hand hygiene practices and a propensity to place objects in the mouth. The increase was first identified in early October 2013, in employees and attendees of a single daycare. Spread among extended family members led to exposures at an ever increasing number of daycares and other settings including lower elementary schools, homeless shelters and fast food restaurants.

In total, 82 cases were identified from MMWR week 2013-37 to 2014-02, of which 13% were hospitalized. Cases ranged in age from 1-66 years with median of 5 and a mode of 2. Hospitalized cases tended to be adult, with a median and mode of 28 years. Among hospitalized and home bound patients multiple antibiotic resistance panels



were identified, including resistance to Bactrim (sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim), with differing panels noted within the same household.

Control of the outbreak was obtained through the use of: strict exclusion policies; stool testing for identification of new cases, test for cure and test for treat; and an aggressive and rapid response to daycares. Despite identifying 13 different daycares with confirmed cases, only 2 had more than 1 child confirmed with Shigella. Controlling the disease within daycares likely prevented further spread to community members and highlights the need for early detection and reporting by healthcare providers. During a community wide outbreak of Shigella, a high index of suspicion of Shigella should be maintained in patients presenting with a diarrheal illness and primary or secondary exposure to a daycare setting.

Additional information about Shigella can be found at: <u>http://www.cdc.gov/nczved/divisions/dfbmd/diseases/shigellosis/</u>.

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

| | | January 2014 | | February 2014 | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|---|-------------|----------------|--|
| | 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 Mold Count | I | Data collected Se | asonally, not curren | tly available. | Data collected Seasonally, not currently available. | | | |
| Air Quality Index | 30 | 19 | 23 | 0 | 48 | 20 | 30 | 0 |

**See the following websites for updated Air Quality Index and mold index terminology and color-coding <u>http://www.airnow.gov/index.cfm?action=aqibasics.aqi</u> <u>https://pollen.aaaai.org/nab/index.cfm?p=reading_charts</u> 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

| | Jan 2014 | YTD 2014 | 2013 |
|-----------------|----------|----------|------|
| Live Births | 363 | 363 | 4211 |
| Births to Teens | 29 | 29 | 370 |
| Deaths | Data | 4229 | |

Table 3 Stark County Crude Birth Rate and Death Rates

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Birth | 11.8 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
| Death | 11.4 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.4 |

Birth and Death Data is reported by the 4 health districts and may include non county residents.

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

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: JANUARY Jurisdictional Summary of Reportable Diseases in Stark County

| (Provisional Data, as of 2/17/2014) | Alliance City | | Canton City | | Massillon City | | Stark County | | All Departments | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | Jan | YTD | Jan | YTD | Jan | YTD | Jan | YTD | Jan | YTD |
| Campylobacteriosis | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Chlamydia infection | 13 | 13 | 63 | 63 | 23 | 23 | 46 | 46 | 145 | 145 |
| Cryptosporidiosis | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Gonococcal infection | 5 | 5 | 33 | 33 | 5 | 5 | 16 | 16 | 59 | 59 |
| Hepatitis B (including delta) – | | | | | | | | | | |
| chronic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Hepatitis C – chronic | 2 | 2 | 17 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 31 | 31 |
| Influenza-associated | | | | | | | | | | |
| hospitalization | 5 | 5 | 35 | 35 | 10 | 10 | 40 | 40 | 90 | 90 |
| Lyme Disease | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Meningitis - aseptic/viral | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mycobacterial disease - other | | | | | | | | | | |
| than tuberculosis | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Pertussis | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Salmonellosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Shigellosis | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 15 |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae - | | | | | | | | | | |
| invasive antibiotic resistance | | | | | | | | | | |
| unknown or non-resistant | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae - | | | | | | | | | | |
| invasive antibiotic | | | | | | | | | | |
| resistant/intermediate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Syphilis, Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Syphilis, Primary and | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Varicella | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System, downloaded 2/17/2014.

Table 5 – Summary Table of Diseases Reported in the Previous 5 years within Stark County

| • | | | | | , | | , |
|--|---------|--------|----------|--------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | YTD | YTD | | 5 Yr Annual | 5 Yr Annual |
| (Provisional Data) | Jan-14 | Jan-13 | 2014 | 2013 | 2013 | Average | Rate |
| Brucellosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.053 |
| Campylobacteriosis | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 67 | 55.4 | 14.75 |
| Chlamydia | 145 | 128 | 145 | 128 | 1450 | 1391 | 370.46 |
| Coccidioidomycosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.053 |
| Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.2 | 0.32 |
| Cryptosporidiosis | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 25.8 | 6.87 |
| Cyclosporiasis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.053 |
| Dengue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.213 |
| Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.107 |
| Escherichia coli , STP, Not O157:H7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.8 | 0.479 |
| Escherichia coli O157:H7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.4 | 0.639 |
| Escherichia coli , STP, Unk Serotype | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.16 |
| Giardiasis | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 37 | 52.6 | 14.01 |
| Gonorrhea | 59 | 53 | <u> </u> | 53 | 612 | 543.2 | 14.01 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Haemophilus influenzae , Invasive | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 2.13 |
| Hepatitis A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3.4 | 0.91 |
| Hepatitis B-Perinatal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2.4 | 0.639 |
| Hepatitis B, Acute | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 4.4 | 1.172 |
| Hepatitis B, Chronic | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 32.4 | 8.627 |
| Hepatitis C, Acute | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5.6 | 1.491 |
| Hepatitis C, Chronic | 31 | 17 | 31 | 17 | 225 | 231 | 61.5 |
| Hepatitis E | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.053 |
| Influenza-associated hospitalization | 90 | 188 | 90 | 188 | 332 | 165.2 | 43.99 |
| Influenza-associated pediatric mortality | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.053 |
| LaCrosse virus disease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.213 |
| Legionellosis | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 16.6 | 4.42 |
| Listeriosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.533 |
| Lyme Disease | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 9.8 | 2.609 |
| Malaria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 0.373 |
| Meningitis, Aseptic | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 35.4 | 9.425 |
| Meningitis, Other Bacterial | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3.8 | 1.012 |
| Meningococcal Disease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.213 |
| Mumps | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.16 |
| Mycobacterial disease - Not TB | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 37 | 27.6 | 7.349 |
| Pertussis | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 39 | 10.384 |
| Q fever, acute | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.4 | 0.107 |
| Salmonellosis | | 0 | 2 | | 46 | 38 | |
| | 2 15 | 1 | 15 | 1 | | | 10.12 |
| Shigellosis | | 2 | | 2 | 87 | 25.6 | 6.816 |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.16 |
| Streptococcal Dis, Group A, Invasive | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 15.2 | 4.047 |
| Streptococcal Dis, Group B, in Newborn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3.2 | 0.852 |
| Streptococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.16 |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive | | | | | | | |
| antibiotic resistance unknown or non-resistant | 2 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 33 | 36.6 | 9.745 |
| Streptococcus pneumo - inv antibiotic | | | | | | | |
| resistant/intermediate | 1 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 27 | 20.2 | 5.378 |
| Syphilis, Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 11.6 | 3.089 |
| Syphilis, Primary and Secondary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3.4* | 0.91* |
| Toxic Shock Syndrome (TSS) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.8* | 0.213* |
| Tuberculosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.4 | 0.639 |
| Typhoid Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.053 |
| Varicella | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 42.4 | 11.29 |
| Vibriosis - other (not cholera) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.107 |
| Vibriosis parahaemolyticus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.053 |
| West Nile Virus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.053 |
| Yersiniosis | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.16 |
| Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System, downloaded 2/17/2 | - | - | • | hased on 5 y | - | | |

Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System, downloaded 2/17/2014. Rates are per 100K population and based on 5 yr average incidence 09-13.*08-12 from ODH Stats pg.