Mar - 2005

EPI Gram is a monthly publication of the Stark County Public Health Coalition. It is a summary of provisional communicable disease reports and other key public health indicators in Stark County, Ohio. This report includes confirmed, probable and suspect cases. Some reportable conditions may be under investigation, and at any given time, data may fluctuate from month to month for a specific disease category.

Please refer to "Case Definitions for Infectious Conditions Under Public Health Surveillance," MMWR (Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report) 1997; 46 (No. RR-10), the Ohio Department of Health Infectious Disease Control Manual or visit www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/casedef/index.htm for case definitions.

Table 1 – Summary of Select Reportable Diseases for Mar 2005 in Stark County, Ohio (provisional data only)

,	Alliance City Health			Canton City Health			Massillon City Health			Stark County Health			Stark County Totals			
	Mar 2005	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	Mar 2005	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	Mar 2005	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	Mar 2005	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	Mar 2005	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	5 Year annual average
Amebiasis													0	0	0	0.2
Campylobacteriosis					2				1	3	6	4	3	8	5	54.6
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Dis													0	0	0	0.4
Cryptosporidiosis					1							1	0	1	1	10
E Coli 0157												1	0	0	1	2.6
E Coli		1	2										0	1	2	1.8
Enceph., WNV													0	0	0	2.8
Enceph., Other												1	0	0	1	3.2
Giardiasis			1	1	1	1		1	1	3	8	10	4	10	13	54.6
Haemo. Influz., Bac				1	1	2					1	1	1	2	3	4.6
Hepatitis A										1	2	1	1	2	1	10
Hepatitis B*		3	3	5	9	8			2	2	6	12	7	18	25	62.5
Hepatitis C*	7	10	6	9	35	40	4	9	4	12	32	30	32	86	80	340**
Kawasaki Syndrome	1	1											1	1	0	3
Legionellosis					1					1	1		1	2	0	9
Listeriosis													0	0	0	1.4
Lyme Disease											1	2	0	1	2	2.8
Malaria											1		0	1	0	1
Meningitis, Asep		1			1	1				1	2	1	1	4	2	52.6
Meningitis Bac.													0	0	0	4.4
Meningococcal Dis.			1										0	0	1	2.8
Pertussis	3	3		1	2					2	6	1	6	11	1	7.2
Salmonellosis			1		2	2		1			3	4	0	6	7	47.4
Shigellosis						1					1		0	1	1	11.6
Strep Inv A GAS		1				2					1	2	0	2	4	10.2
Strep B Newborn				1	1	1							1	1	1	1.4
Strep Pneu ISP		2	3	2	4	6	1	1		3	15	13	6	22	22	25
Strep TSS												2	0	0	2	0.6
Typhoid Fever			1										0	0	1	0.2
Varicella													0	0	0	**
Vibriosis													0	0	0	0.2
Yersinosis													0	0	0	8.0

^{*}This includes all hepatitis reports; acute, chronic, and status not known. **Incomplete 5 yr average due to a change in reporting requirements.

Table 2 Summary of Air Quality Index, Pollen, and Mold Counts for Stark County, Ohio, March 2005, including limited historical data.

·		March 2005			April 2004		
_	Monthly High	Monthly Low	Monthly Mean	Monthly High	Monthly Low	Monthly Mean	Monthly Mean
Pollen Count	250	10	78	275	1	113	177
Mold Count	1420	550	1113	4640	400	2616	2088
Air Quality Index	82	18	51	62	12	36	36

Pollen and Mold counts are derived from rotorod samples on the 2nd story roof of Canton City Hall. The readings are taken from a 24 hour period\24 hour avg. on all work days.

The Air Quality Index (AQI) is derived by comparison to EPA standards from the following readings: Particulate Matter 10, Particulate Matter 2.5 continuous on CCHD 2nd floor roof top; Sulfur Dioxide at Malone College: and ozone monitors in Canton, Brewster, Alliance, and Middlebranch. This index is produced from March to October. AQI ratings are 151-200: unhealthy; 101-150: unhealthy for sensitive groups; 51-100: moderate; 0-50: good.

Table 3 Summary of Select Vital Statistics for Stark County, Ohio

	Alliance City Health District			Canton City Health District			Massillon City Health District			Stark County Health District			Total in Stark County		
_	Mar	YTD 2005	2004	Mar	YTD 2005	2004	Mar	YTD 2005	2004	Mar	YTD 2005	2004	Mar	YTD 2005	2004
Number of Live Births*	35	101	384	293	803	4081		0	4	3	24	223	331	928	4692
Number of Teenage births*	0	14	65	24	71	379		0		0	3	39	24	88	483
Number of Deaths*	49	112	326	189	510	1928	30	111	389	132	389	1266	400	1122	3909

^{*}These numbers represent occurrences within the jurisdiction and are not indicative of births and deaths of residents of each jurisdiction, therefore jurisdictional rates are not computed.

IN THE NEWS:

WINTER RESIDENTS OF ARIZONA MAY BE BRINGING BACK MORE THAN A TAN

With the typical influx of our part time residents expected to return in the next month, there have been some atypical diseases on the rise early in Arizona. Arizona has recently seen near epidemic levels of rabies in its skunk population and has already had several counties with West Nile Virus positive mosquito pools.

Rabies has been seen in the region around Tucson. Health officials are worried not just that the humans in the area may be at risk for the disease, but also that it may spread among the animal population. This year there have been 40 known positive skunks, which represents a four fold increase over previous years in the number of reported skunks. They have also reported rabies in a bobcat, raccoon and several bats. The Arizona Department of Health has initiated a large public education campaign believing that, "The most logical approach is education of the public, in general, to make sure people are not contacting skunks directly, and making sure their animals are up to date in their vaccinations." If a bite does occur the next best approach is to have medical staff alert to the conditions and aware of the necessary treatment. For specific treatment recommendations please see the following website: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00056176.htm.

Similar to rabies, West Nile Virus has not been seen in humans yet this year. However Arizona officials believe it is just a matter of time. They also believe that the first reported human case may be seen earlier this year since the positive mosquito pools were also found earlier this year than in the past. Arizona is attempting to take aggressive measures to prevent early human cases and is closely following CDC guidelines to help reduce human exposure to West Nile Virus. For additional information on West Nile Virus please visit the following website: http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/index.htm.

LEADING REPORTABLE CONDITIONS IN OHIO:

The state of Ohio generates a weekly summary, including year-to-date data, of reportable conditions in the State of Ohio. Besides listing the leading reportable conditions in Ohio, the report also further defines received reports by county Specific health jurisdictions are not listed on the report.

For the State of Ohio, during week # 15 ending 04/16/2005, the leading reportable disease was Pertussis with 25 cases, closely followed by Salmonellosis with 24 cases, Campylobacteriosis with 17 cases and Giardiasis with 14 cases. The year-to-date data indicates 560 Pertussis cases, followed by Campylobacteriosis with 238 cases and Salmonellosis with 203 cases. Rounding out the top four leading reportable diseases is aseptic Meningitis with 194 cases.

One of the significant findings is that a typically seasonal disease (July-Oct), Campylobacteriosis, is being reported very early in the year as the second leading reportable disease in the state. Further, Pertussis is and has been for the entire year, the leading cause of disease each week. At Pertussis' current rate, it is expected to surpass last years total number of reported cases, 767, before the summer months are fully upon us.

If you have any questions, including how to receive other copies of this report, please contact Matt Tillapaw at (330) 493-9928 x287 or <u>Tillapawm@starkheatlh.org</u> or Christina Henning at (330) 489-3454 or <u>Henningc@cantonhealth.org</u>.

The 2002 Birth Rate for Stark County was 0.01266, 0.10262 for 2003 and 0.01243 for 2004. The 2002 Death Rate for Stark County was 0.01091, 0.0111 for 2003 and 0.0104 for 2004. (crude rates are based on US Census 2000 Stark County population of 377,438)