

Communicable Diseases

October-November 2009

Volume 2 Issue 10

Monthly Newsletter

For Joplin City and Jasper County

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Briefs

H1N1 Impact on Age

H1N1 is being reported more within the 5-14 years age group when compared with other age groups. This trend has increased absenteeism in many schools. Absenteeism in some Joplin and Jasper County schools ranged between 5 to 15% in October, with the peak occurring during the third week. This rate has since then improved.

Types of Influenza

Influenza type A continued to be the most reported flu in many jurisdictions. About 98% of flu reported in Joplin and 98.9% in Jasper County were Type A.

For more flu information, visit www.JascoFlu.com

H1N1 Vaccines Status in Joplin City and Jasper County

A total of 10,000 doses of vaccines have so far been received in Joplin/Jasper County area since the beginning of the H1N1 vaccine distribution (September 29, 2009). Out of these doses, more 3,000 have been administered through some local health-care providers, as of November 2, 2009.



Picture: CDC

H1N1 Vaccine Administration

Joplin City and Jasper County Health Departments have enrolled about 40 local healthcare providers to aid in the vaccine administration. In the effort to reach out to the community, Joplin and Jasper County Health Departments, in collaboration with Access Family Care continue to provide H1N1 vaccination clinics to the public. With more vaccines being allocated to local health departments, more public clinics will be made available.

The weekly allocations are beginning to increase and this will mean covering more people in the community. Five types of vaccines used to fight the 2009 H1N1 influenza include; *flumist*, 0.25mL thimerosal free, 0.5mL thimerosal free, 0.5mL multi-dose vial containing preservative and *Afluria*.

Flu Tracking/Surveillance

Influenza continue to be reported throughout the country. However, the trend in the local region has declined in the last two weeks (4th week in October and 1st week in November). These cases peaked around the 3rd week of October. However, this is not an indication that flu is going away. Flu comes in waves throughout the season and you should therefore continue to practice preventive measures.

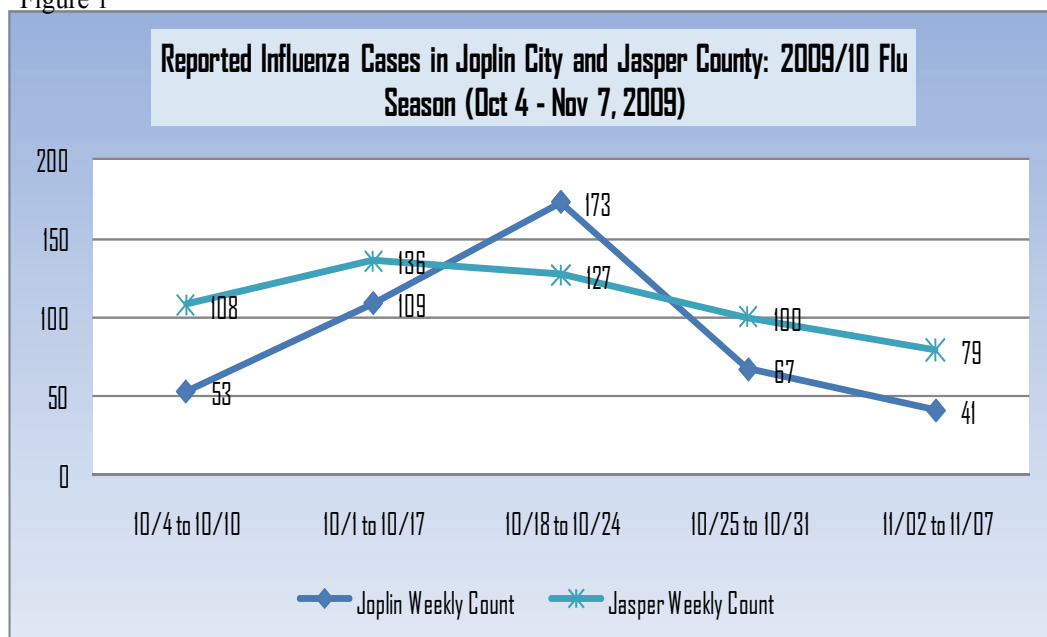
As of November 7, 2009, about 443 flu cases have been reported in Joplin City while about 550 cases have been reported in Jasper County. Compared to the previous 2008/09 flu season, within the same period, there were only 6 cases in Joplin while Jasper County had no cases reported (See table 1 below). Over half of the cumulative flu cases have occurred among the 5 -14years age group in both jurisdictions (62% in Joplin and 50% in Jasper County).

Dates	Joplin City		Jasper County	
	Cumulative 2009-2010	Cumulative 2008-2009	Cumulative 2009-2010	Cumulative 2008-2009
Oct 4 to Nov 7	443	6	550	0

Source: Joplin/Jasper County Health Department Flu Surveillance

Influenza: The 2009 –2010 Influenza

Figure 1



Summary of the Local Influenza Report

Local influenza data (Jasper and Joplin) showed an increase since the beginning of the 2009/10 season until the 3rd week into the season (week 42). Week 42 was the peak in most surveillance sites in the region. Week 43 (last week of October) showed a decline in reported cases.

Flu Trend in October 2009: Joplin & Jasper County

The above figure (1) shows the trend of influenza in Joplin City and Jasper County since the beginning of the 2009-2010 flu season (October) as reported to the state.

There was an increase in the first three weeks of October, followed by a decrease during the last week of the month. The peak was around the third week of the month. Compared to the previous 2008-2009 flu season, there was a significant difference.

There were no cases reported during the first couple weeks in October in 2008. Only 6 cases were reported by the end of October 2008 compared to the 443 in 2009 in Joplin while Jasper County still had no case in October 2008 compared to 550 cases 2009. The age group hard hit was the 5-14 years during the current season. About 62% of all flu cases in Joplin and 52% in Jasper were reported within this age group.

Source of data: Crystal Reports, MDHSS

Communicable Disease: Monthly Report

Cumulative Cases from January To October 2008 & 2009. (Includes confirmed, probable and suspect cases)

CONDITION / YEAR BY LPHA	JOPLIN		JASPER	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
ANIMAL BITES	125	153	88	129
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	5	8	29	20
COCCIDIODOMYCOSIS	0	2	0	0
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	2	1	3	4
E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN	1	0	8	4
E. COLI O157 H7	0	0	1	3
EHRlichia CHAFFEENSIS	0	1	5	3
GIARDIASIS	3	0	2	4
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE	0	0	0	1
HEPATITIS A ACUTE	1	1	0	1
HEPATITIS B PREGNANCY	1	3	2	1
HEPATITIS B ACUTE	3	6	4	2
HEPATITIS B CHRONIC	7	1	6	5
HEPATITIS C ACUTE	0	4	0	0
HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC IN	79	77	57	59
LEGIONELLOSIS	0	1	1	0
MOT	5	2	4	7
PERTUSSIS	0	3	0	15
Q FEVER (ACUTE)	0	1	0	0
RABIES POST EXPO PROPHY	1	2	0	0
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOT	7	9	9	4
SALMONELLOSIS	14	8	14	7
SHIGELLOSIS	0	3	2	1
STREP PNEUMONIAE, <4	1	0	0	1
TB DISEASE	0	2	0	0
TB INFECTION	19	20	27	29
VARICELLA (CHICKENPOX)	0	1	13	33

Source: Crystal Reports, MDHSS

January Through October

Cases with high incidence compared to 2008 include;

- ◆ **Joplin**
Animal bites, Campylobacteriosis, coccidioidomycosis, shigellosis and pertussis
- ◆ **Jasper County**
Animal bites, chicken pox, TB infections, pertussis and E. Coli O157 H7

See above table for more data

Shigellosis

What is Shigellosis?

Shigellosis is a bacterial disease caused by *Shigella*.

Symptoms

Diarrhea (often bloody), fever, and stomach cramps starting a day or two after exposure to the bacteria. Shigellosis usually resolves in 5 to 7 days. In severe cases, high fever may be associated with seizures in children less than 2 years old. Others may have no symptoms, but may still infect others.

Treatment

Some people usually recover without treatment. However, appropriate antibiotic treatment kills the bacteria, and may shorten the illness by a few days. Consult your health care provider for more information about appropriate antibiotics.

Effects

Persons with diarrhea usually recover completely, but it may take several months for their bowel habits to be fully normal. Some types of *Shigella* may later cause pains in their joints, irritation of the eyes, and painful urination and can lead to chronic arthritis. Once you have shigellosis, you may not get infected with that specific type again for at least several years.

Transmission

The bacteria pass from one infected person to the next. *Shigella* are present in the diarrheal stools of infected persons while they are sick and for up to a week or two afterwards. Toddlers who are not fully toilet-trained are particularly at risk.

- ◆ Eating contaminated food,
- ◆ Ingesting contaminated water
- ◆ Swimming in or playing in contaminated water

Outbreaks have occurred among men who have sex with men.

Prevention

Currently, there is no vaccine to prevent shigellosis. However, the spread can be stopped by frequent careful hand-washing.

More information

Discuss your concerns with your healthcare provider or your local health department about shigellosis.

Source: DHSS, CDC and Joplin/Jasper County Health Departments

Locally, there were 3 cases of Shigellosis in Joplin in and one case in Jasper County during the first week of October.

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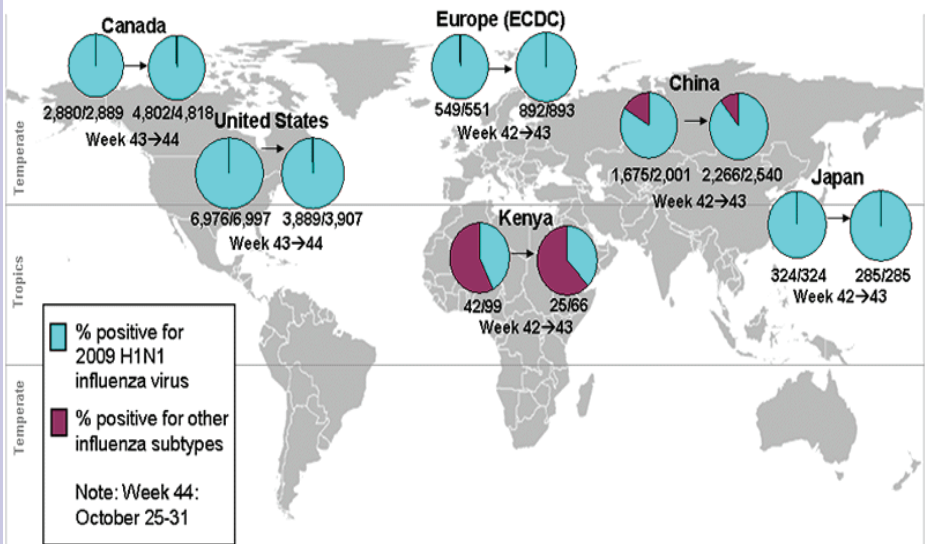
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International Co-circulation of 2009 H1N1 and Seasonal Influenza



Source of Map: CDC

Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Joplin

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) reported in Joplin City have since June 2009 declined. June had the most reported cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis as indicated in figure 2.

A cumulative total of 252 cases of chlamydia, 62 cases of gonorrhea and 2 cases of syphilis have been reported from January through September, 2009. Compared to 2008, there were more cases of chlamydia and gonorrhea in 2009. On the other hand, syphilis cases had declined in 2009.

About 72% of those cases were women while 28% were men. More cases were reported in the 20-29 years age group than other age groups in Joplin.

Source: Missouri DHSS; Joplin Health Department

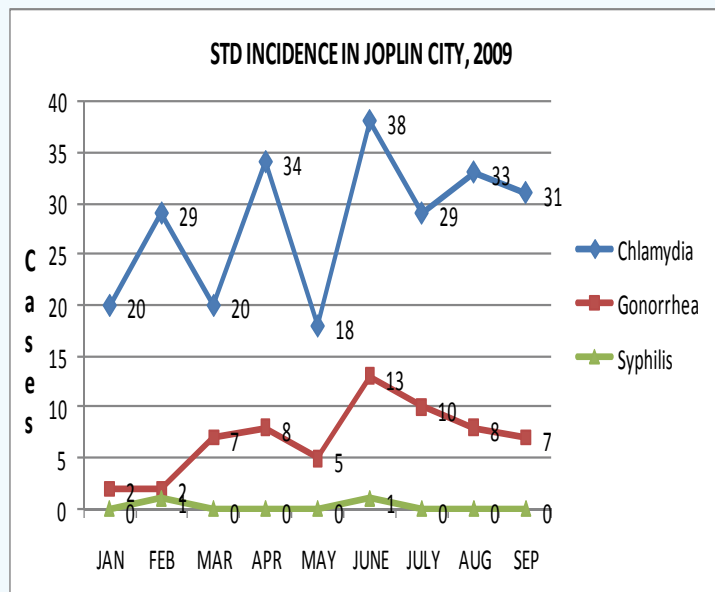


Chart source: Joplin/Jasper County Health Department STD Surveillance

"Nobody can go back and start a new beginning, but anyone can start today and make a new ending"

Maria Robinson