



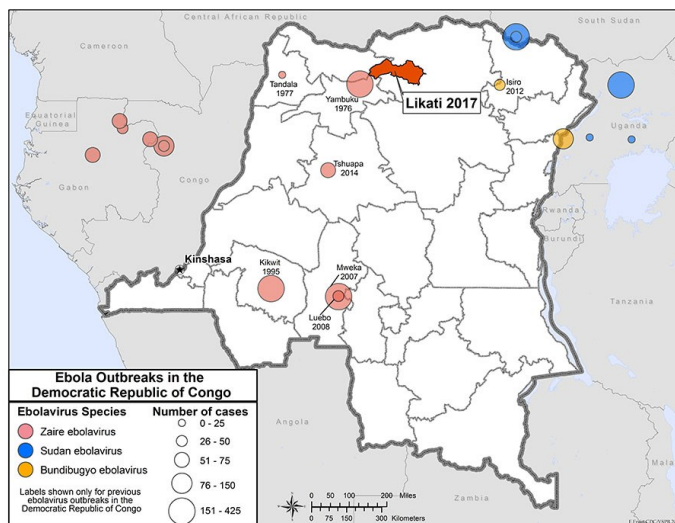
EpiTimes Volume 6 Issue 6

2017 Democratic Republic of the Congo, Bas Uélé District

On May 11, 2017, the Ministry of Public Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo notified international public health agencies of a cluster of suspected cases of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in the Likati health zone of the province of Bas Uélé. The report mentioned 8 cases, including two deaths, with a third death reported on May 12. Testing of samples was conducted by the Institut National de Recherche Biomedicale (INRB) in Kinshasa, with two samples testing positive for Ebola Zaire by RT-PCR. Teams from international agencies, including CDC, WHO, MSF (Doctors without Borders), and others, supported the Ministry of Public Health’s epidemiologic, diagnostic, clinical, and communications efforts to respond to the outbreak. The response faced challenging logistical obstacles, including the remoteness of the area and limited services. Mobile diagnostic laboratories provided testing of samples in the affected areas. Following a period of 42 days since the second negative laboratory diagnostic test of the last confirmed patient, WHO declared an end to the outbreak on July 2, 2017.

Case Counts (as of June 15, 2017)

- Total cases (probable or confirmed): 8
- Nambwa: 2 probable, 4 confirmed
- Ngayi: 1 probable
- Mabongo: 1 confirmed
- Laboratory-confirmed cases: 3
- Deaths: 4
- Contacts being followed: 0



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Confidential fax: (352) 521-1435

TB: (727) 861-5260, ext. 0253
Confidential fax: (727) 861-4844

Environmental: (813) 558-5173

Animal Control (report animal bites): (727) 834-3216
 Fax: (813) 929-1218

STD/HIV: (727) 484-3655 (W. Pasco) or (352) 834-6150 (E. Pasco)

HIV (testing): (727) 619-0260 (W. Pasco) or (352) 834-6146 (E. Pasco)

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 Pager (727) 257-1177
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Florida Arbovirus Surveillance

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses such as West Nile virus (WNV), Eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEEV), and St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV), as well as exotic viruses such as dengue virus (DENV), chikungunya virus (CHIKV) and California encephalitis group viruses (CEV). Malaria, a parasitic mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period of June 25-July 1, 2017, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

This report contains information for all arboviruses in 2017. For additional information on Zika virus cases from 2016, please visit <http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/zika-virus/index.html>.

WNV activity: No human cases of WNV infection were reported this week. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week. In 2017, positive samples from eight sentinel chickens have been reported from three counties.

SLEV activity: No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2017, positive samples from two sentinel chickens have been reported from two counties.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Walton County. In 2017, positive samples from 5 sentinel chickens have been reported from two counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: No cases of dengue fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2017, three travel-associated cases have been reported.

Dengue Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired dengue fever were reported this week. In 2017, no cases of locally acquired dengue fever have been reported.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: No cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2017, one travel-associated case has been reported.

Chikungunya Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 2017, no cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever have been reported.

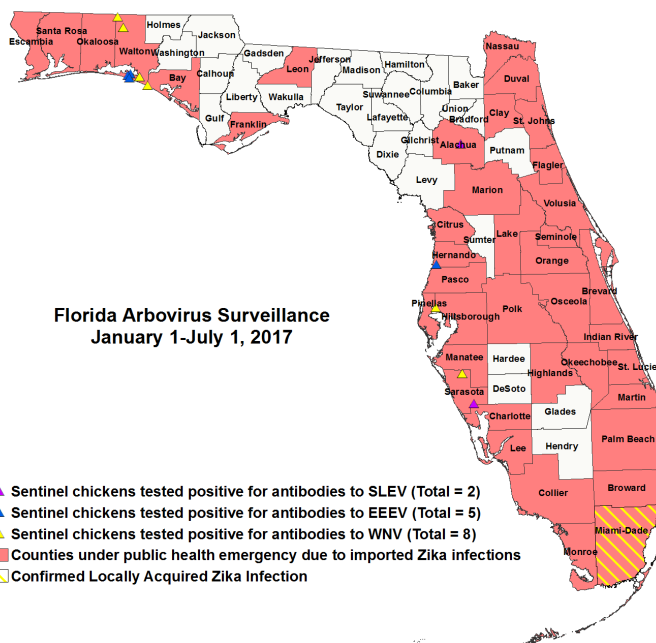
International Travel-Associated Zika Fever Cases: Two cases of Zika fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2017, 72 cases have been reported.

Zika Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of Zika virus infection were reported this week. In 2017, four cases of locally acquired Zika fever exposed in 2016 and tested in 2017 have been reported.

Advisories/Alerts: No counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert. Forty counties are currently under a declared public health emergency due to the identification of travel-associated Zika infections: Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Duval, Escambia, Flagler, Franklin, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Leon, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Seminole, Volusia, and Walton Counties.

There are no areas of ongoing, active Zika transmission in Florida. On June 2nd, CDC removed the cautionary area designation for Miami-Dade County after more than 45 days since the last confirmed local case. For additional information on current CDC recommendations, please visit <https://www.cdc.gov/zika/intheus/florida-update.html>. Zika zones were lifted in Wynwood (September 19), North Miami Beach (November 22), Little River (December 2), and South Miami Beach (December 9) after 45 days with no evidence of active Zika transmission.

There is a Level 2 (Alert) Travel Health Notice from the CDC for multiple countries in the Caribbean, Central and South America, Mexico, Cape Verde, Southeast Asia, and Pacific Islands related to Zika virus transmission and an association with poor pregnancy outcomes. Pregnant women should consider postponing travel to these areas. There is a Level 2 Travel Health Notice from the CDC for Brazil related to the transmission of Yellow Fever virus. There is a Level 1 (Watch) Travel Health Notice from the CDC for multiple countries in the Caribbean, Central and South America, and Mexico, related to the transmission of chikungunya virus. Additional information on travel health notices can be found at the following link: <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices>.



Epidemiology Disease Summary	June		YTD	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
CNS Diseases and Bacteremias				
Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (CJD)	-	-	-	-
Haemophilus influenzae	-	-	4	6
Legionellosis	-	2	2	6
Listeriosis	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	-	-	4	2
Meningococcal Disease	-	-	1	-
S. aureus Infection, Intermediate Resistance to Vancomycin (VISA)	-	1	-	1
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	1	-	1	2
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	-	1	4	12
Enteric Infections				
Campylobacteriosis	9	4	48	39
Cholera (Vibrio cholerae Type O1)	-	-	-	-
Cryptosporidiosis	1	-	4	6
Cyclosporiasis	-	1	-	1
Escherichia coli Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC)	-	1	3	8
Giardiasis	-	1	10	8
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	-	-	1	-
Salmonellosis	18	12	50	38
Shigellosis	4	1	16	5
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-
Vibriosis	1	-	3	-
Vaccine Preventable Diseases				
Measles	-	-	-	-
Mumps	-	-	-	-
Pertussis	2	-	3	5
Varicella	-	-	5	4
Vector Borne, Zoonoses				
Chikungunya Fever	-	-	-	-
Eastern Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	1	-	1	-
Lyme Disease	1	-	5	2
Malaria	-	-	-	-
Rabies, Animal	-	-	-	2
Rabies, Possible Exposure	21	20	60	81
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Rickettsiosis	-	-	-	-
West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	-	4	-	5
Viral Hepatitis				
Hepatitis A	-	-	1	2
Hepatitis B, Acute	13	7	35	49
Hepatitis B, Chronic	9	9	61	49
Hepatitis B, Surface Antigen in Pregnant Women	-	1	4	2
Hepatitis C, Acute	2	2	9	13
Hepatitis C, Chronic	101	120	478	568
Other				
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	1	-	4	4
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	-	-	1	-
Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality	-	-	-	-
Lead Poisoning	2	1	13	15
Mercury Poisoning	-	-	1	1
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury	-	1	-	1
Total	187	189	832	937

STD Morbidity Statistics

- Chlamydia = 98
- Gonorrhea = 29
- Syphilis = 4
- HIV = 7

If you are pregnant and have gonorrhea, you can give the infection to your baby during delivery. This can cause serious health problems for your baby.

HIV Outreach Statistics

- 70 individuals were tested for HIV
- 1 individuals were tested for Syphilis
- 44 rapid Hepatitis tests performed



Jail Linkage Statistics

- 65 rapid HIV tests performed (0 – positive)
- 61 Hepatitis tests performed (23 – positive)
- 0 RPR tests performed (0 – positive)
- 0 Gonorrhea/Chlamydia tests performed (0 – positive)
- 65 individuals were HIV post-test counseled

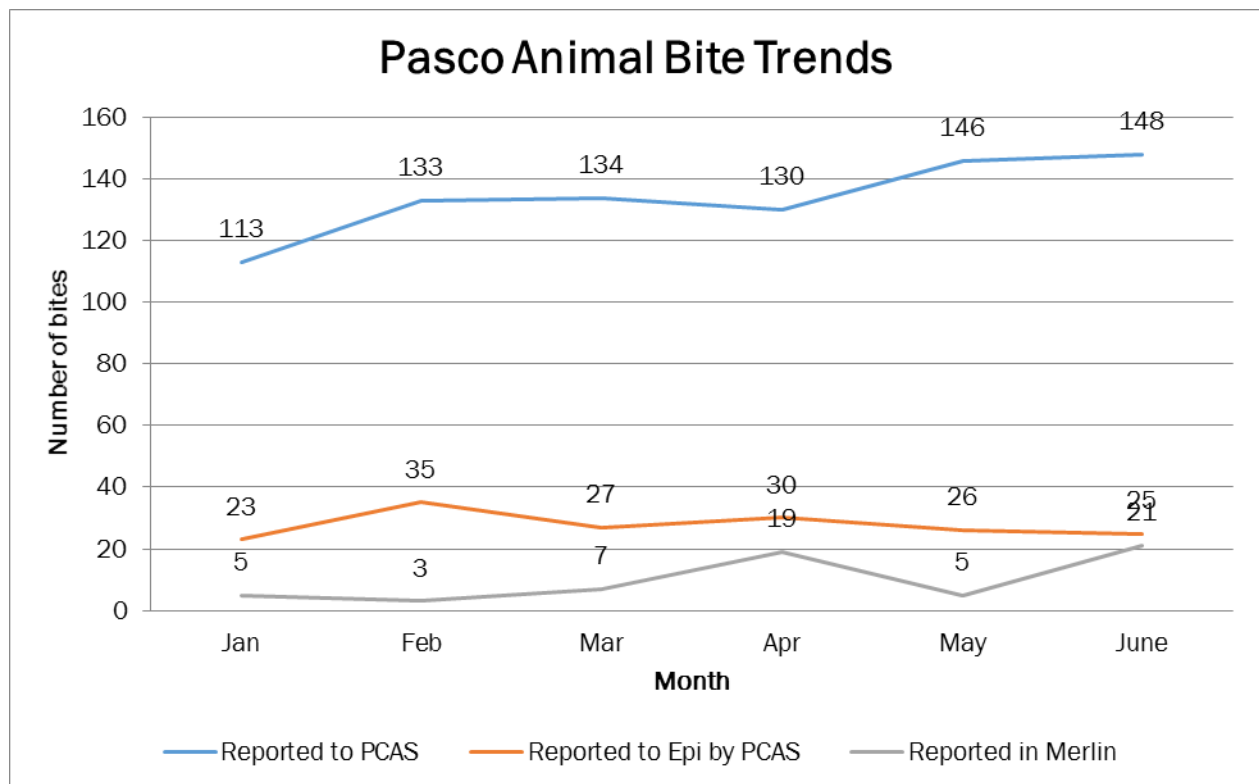
Tuberculosis & Refugee Health Statistics

- 4 TB cases
- 4 Suspect cases
- 10 LTBI clients
- 7 new refugees
- 12 Follow up immunization visits



Animal Bites

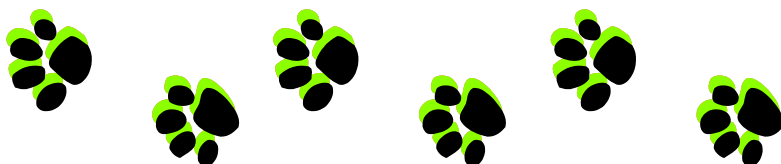
- Pasco County Animal Services (PCAS) received 148 animal bites in June
- PCAS reported 25 of 148 (30%) cases to PCHD for follow-up
- 21 of 25 (84%) were reported in Merlin after meeting case definition
- DOH – Pasco sent 5 animal specimens for rabies testing (0 positive)



Reported to PCAS = Animal exposures reported to PCAS by community or Epi.

Reported to Epi by PCAS = Exposures that require Epi’s attention due to the severity of bite, type of animal, inability to locate animal, victim and/or owner and need for rabies prophylaxis.

Reported in Merlin = Involves situations where the animal or person could not be located or exposure victim either accepts or declines rabies vaccinations.



Smucker Foods of Canada Corp. Announces a Voluntary Recall on Select Golden Temple®, Swad®, and Maya® Flour Products in the U.S. Due to Possible *E. Coli* 0121 Contamination

Markham, ON Canada – In collaboration with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Smucker Foods of Canada Corp. today announced a voluntary recall on specific production codes of Golden Temple®, Swad®, and Maya® flour products in the U.S. due to possible *E. coli* 0121 contamination.

The impacted product was produced by Ardent Mills located in Saskatoon, SK Canada. Additional flour and flour products have been voluntarily recalled in Canada in cooperation with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency as part of their ongoing *E. Coli* investigation.

No other Smucker Foods of Canada Corp. products distributed in the U.S. are affected by this recall.

Impacted product is packaged in 20 lb. paper bags and was distributed nationwide to 19 distributors and two small retailers.

Some strains of *E. coli* create potentially deadly bacterium that can cause bloody diarrhea and dehydration. Although most healthy adults can recover completely within a week, some people can develop a form of kidney failure called Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS). HUS is most likely to occur in young children and the elderly and those with compromised immune systems. The condition can lead to serious kidney failure and even death. Any consumers concerned about an illness should contact a physician.

There are no reported illnesses to date associated with the U.S. product recall.

If you have any of the products listed below, please dispose of them immediately. Consumers with impacted product are urged to contact the company at 1-888-569-6728 Monday through Friday 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM ET for a product replacement coupon.

Product Description	Size	UPC Code	Lot Codes	Best By Date
Maya® Durum Wheat Atta Flour	20 lbs	0 20843 10001 9	6 286 548	No BIUB on Bag
			6 287 548	No BIUB on Bag
			6 294 548	No BIUB on Bag
Swad® Durum Atta Flour Chappati Flour	20 lbs	0 51179 16030 9	6 299 548	No BIUB on Bag
			6 300 548	No BIUB on Bag
			6 308 548	No BIUB on Bag
Golden Temple® #1 Fine Durum Atta Flour Blend	20 lbs	0 59000 40540 7	6 286 548	Best if Use By Jan 2018
			6 299 548	Best if Use By Jan 2018
			6 287 548	Best if Use By Jan 2018
			6 288 548	Best if Use By Jan 2018
			6 294 548	Best if Use By Jan 2018
Golden Temple® Durum Atta Flour Blend	20 lbs	0 59000 41556 7	6 295 548	Best if Use By Jan 2018
			6 300 548	Best if Use By Jan 2018
			6 301 548	Best if Use By Jan 2018
			6 306 548	Best if Use By Feb 2018
			6 307 548	Best if Use By Feb 2018
			6 308 548	Best if Use By Feb 2018

The FDA offers these tips for safe flour handling and usage:

- Recalled products should be placed in a sealed plastic bag and discarded.
- Do not eat any raw cookie dough, cake mix, batter, or any other raw dough or batter product.
- Wash hands, work surfaces, and utensils thoroughly after contact with flour and raw dough products.

The recall is being conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.



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Staff News and Upcoming Events

HIV Outreach staff participated in events at Wilson Academy in Land O' Lakes, the Juvenile Detention Center in San Antonio, A Helping Rock in Zephyrhills, New Life Assembly of God in Dade City, Atonement Lutheran Church in Wesley Chapel, and Sawmill Campground in Dade City.

The Pasco Public Defender Mobile Medical Unit will be parked outside the Florida Department of Health-Pasco County in Dade City on Monday, July 24. The Mobile Medical Unit offers free basic medical care for uninsured, free health screenings for all ages, and free flu shots. No appointment is needed. For more information, please call 352-521-1450, option 1 or visit [their website](#). To see a full schedule of their stops for the month, check out their [online calendar](#).

The Florida Department of Health-Pasco County has a new phone number for after-hours. The new phone number for the after-hours answering service is 1-866-568-0119.

The Florida Department of Health-Pasco County was recently recognized at the Epidemiology Statewide Training for teamwork within a County Health Department and given a framed certificate.

FLU VACCINES TO BE OFFERED IN SCHOOLS

In partnership with Pasco County School District and Florida Department of Health - Pasco, Healthy Schools LLC will be providing flu shots to students in all Pasco schools during the first two weeks of October.

Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida

Practitioner List (Laboratory Requirements Differ)

Effective June 4, 2014



Did you know that you are required* to report certain diseases to your local county health department?

- ! Report immediately 24/7 by phone upon initial suspicion or laboratory test order
- ☎ Report immediately 24/7 by phone
 - Report next business day
 - + Other reporting timeframe

- ! Outbreaks of any disease, any case, cluster of cases, or exposure to an infectious or non-infectious disease, condition, or agent found in the general community or any defined setting (e.g., hospital, school, other institution) not listed that is of urgent public health significance
- + Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- ☎ Amebic encephalitis
- ! Anthrax
 - Arsenic poisoning
 - Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed
- ! Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified
 - Botulism, infant
- ! Brucellosis
 - California serogroup virus disease
 - Campylobacteriosis
- + Cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors
 - Carbon monoxide poisoning
 - Chancroid
 - Chikungunya fever
- ☎ Chikungunya fever, locally acquired
 - Chlamydia
- ! Cholera (*Vibrio cholerae* type O1)
 - Ciguatera fish poisoning
- + Congenital anomalies
 - Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old
 - Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
 - Cryptosporidiosis
 - Cyclosporiasis
 - Dengue fever
- ☎ Dengue fever, locally acquired
- ! Diphtheria
 - Eastern equine encephalitis
 - Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis
 - *Escherichia coli* infection, Shiga toxin-producing
 - Giardiasis, acute
- ! Glanders
 - Gonorrhea

- Granuloma inguinale
- ! *Haemophilus influenzae* invasive disease in children <5 years old
- Hansen's disease (leprosy)
- ☎ Hantavirus infection
- ☎ Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- ☎ Hepatitis A
 - Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G
 - Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women or children <2 years old
- ☎ Herpes B virus, possible exposure
 - Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants <60 days old with disseminated infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children <12 years old
- + Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
 - HIV, exposed infants <18 months old born to an HIV-infected woman
 - Human papillomavirus (HPV), associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children <12 years old
- ! Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains
- ☎ Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old
 - Lead poisoning
 - Legionellosis
 - Leptospirosis
- ☎ Listeriosis
 - Lyme disease
 - Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
 - Malaria
- ! Measles (rubeola)
- ! Melioidosis
 - Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic
- ! Meningococcal disease
 - Mercury poisoning
 - Mumps
- + Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)
- ☎ Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning
- ☎ Pertussis
 - Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute

- ! Plague
- ! Poliomyelitis
 - Psittacosis (ornithosis)
 - Q Fever
- ☎ Rabies, animal or human
 - ! Rabies, possible exposure
 - ! Ricin toxin poisoning
 - Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses
- ! Rubella
 - St. Louis encephalitis
 - Salmonellosis
 - Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning)
- ! Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection
 - Shigellosis
- ! Smallpox
- ☎ Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning
- ☎ *Staphylococcus aureus* infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)
 - *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasive disease in children <6 years old
 - Syphilis
- ☎ Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates
 - Tetanus
 - Trichinellosis (trichinosis)
 - Tuberculosis (TB)
- ! Tularemia
- ☎ Typhoid fever (*Salmonella* serotype Typhi)
 - ! Typhus fever, epidemic
 - ! Vaccinia disease
 - Varicella (chickenpox)
 - ! Venezuelan equine encephalitis
 - Vibriosis (infections of *Vibrio* species and closely related organisms, excluding *Vibrio cholerae* type O1)
- ! Viral hemorrhagic fevers
 - West Nile virus disease
- ! Yellow fever

*Section 381.0031 (2), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), provides that "Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine; any hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395; or any laboratory licensed under chapter 483 that diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." Florida's county health departments serve as the Department's representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, Section 381.0031 (4), F.S. provides that "The department shall periodically issue a list of infectious or noninfectious diseases determined by it to be a threat to public health and therefore of significance to public health and shall furnish a copy of the list to the practitioners..."