

# EpiTimes Volume 6 Issue 8

## Be Safe after a Hurricane-Hygiene & Preventing Disease

### Disinfect toys

Remember that anything that's had contact with floodwater could carry germs. To keep your kids safe, make sure their toys are clean:

- Make a cleaning fluid by mixing 1 cup of bleach in 5 gallons of water.
- Wash off toys carefully with your cleaner.
- Let the toys air dry.

You may not be able to kill germs on some toys — like stuffed animals and baby toys. Throw out toys you can't clean.

### Wash up with soap and water

- Wash up with soap and water once you're done cleaning.
- If there is a *boil-water advisory* in effect:
  - Use water that has been boiled for 1 minute (allow the water to cool before washing); or
  - Use water that's been disinfected for personal hygiene:
    - When using 5-6% unscented liquid household chlorine bleach – add a little less than 1/8 teaspoon (8 drops or about 0.5 milliliters) per 1 gallon of clear water. Stir well, and let it stand for 30 minutes before using. If the water is cloudy, add a little less than 1/4 teaspoon (16 drops or about 1 milliliter) per 1 gallon of water.
    - When using 8.25% unscented liquid household chlorine bleach – add a little less than 1/8 teaspoon (6 drops or about 0.5 milliliters) per 1 gallon of clear water. Stir well, and let it stand for 30 minutes before using. If the water is cloudy, add 12 drops (or about 1 milliliter) per 1 gallon of water.
- If you have any open cuts or sores that were exposed to floodwater, wash them with soap and water and apply an antibiotic ointment to prevent an infection.
- Seek immediate medical attention if you become injured or sick.
- Wash all clothes worn during the cleanup in hot water and detergent. These clothes should be washed separately from uncontaminated clothes and linens.
- For more tips on washing your hands, see [Clean Hands Save Lives: Emergency Situations](#).

### Be careful with floodwater- it can contain dangerous bacteria

- Floodwater can contain dangerous bacteria from overflowing sewage and agricultural and industrial waste. While skin contact with floodwater doesn't pose a serious health risk by itself, eating or drinking anything contaminated with floodwater can cause diseases.
- If you have any open cuts or sores that will be exposed to floodwater, keep them as clean as possible by washing them with soap and applying an antibiotic ointment to discourage infection. ([See also Clean Hands Save Lives: Emergency Situations](#))
- To reduce cold-related risks when standing or working in water which is cooler than 75 degrees F (24 degrees C), wear insulated clothes and insulated rubber boots, take frequent breaks out of the water, and change into dry clothing when possible.
- See also [Food, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Information for Use Before and After a Disaster or Emergency](#) and [Reentering Your Flooded Home](#).

### Florida Department of Health Pasco County

Main Office  
10841 Little Road  
New Port Richey, FL 34654  
(727) 861-5260  
[www.pasco.floridahealth.gov](http://www.pasco.floridahealth.gov)

**Administrator:**  
Mike Napier, MS

**Epidemiology Manager:**  
Garik Nicholson, MPH, CIC

**Office Hours:**  
Mon-Fri 8am–5pm

To report a disease, disease outbreak or request information call:

**Epidemiology:** (352) 521-1450, Option 2  
**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)

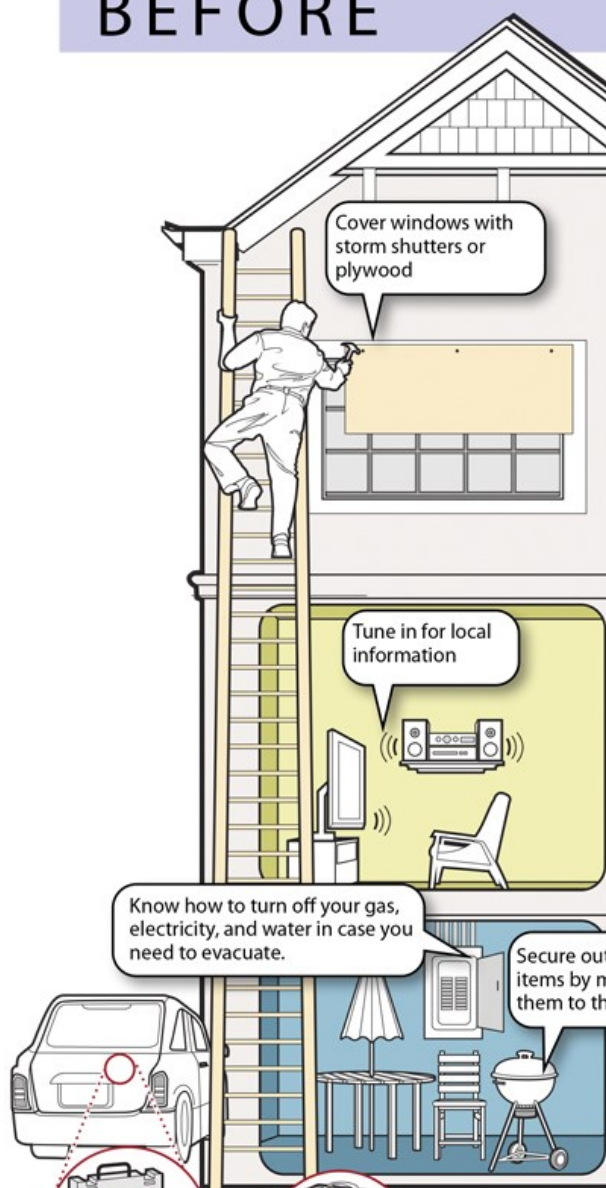
**HIV** (testing): (727) 619-0260 (W. Pasco) or (352) 834-6146 (E. Pasco)

**After Hours:**  
Pager (727) 257-1177  
Answering Service (888) 568-0119

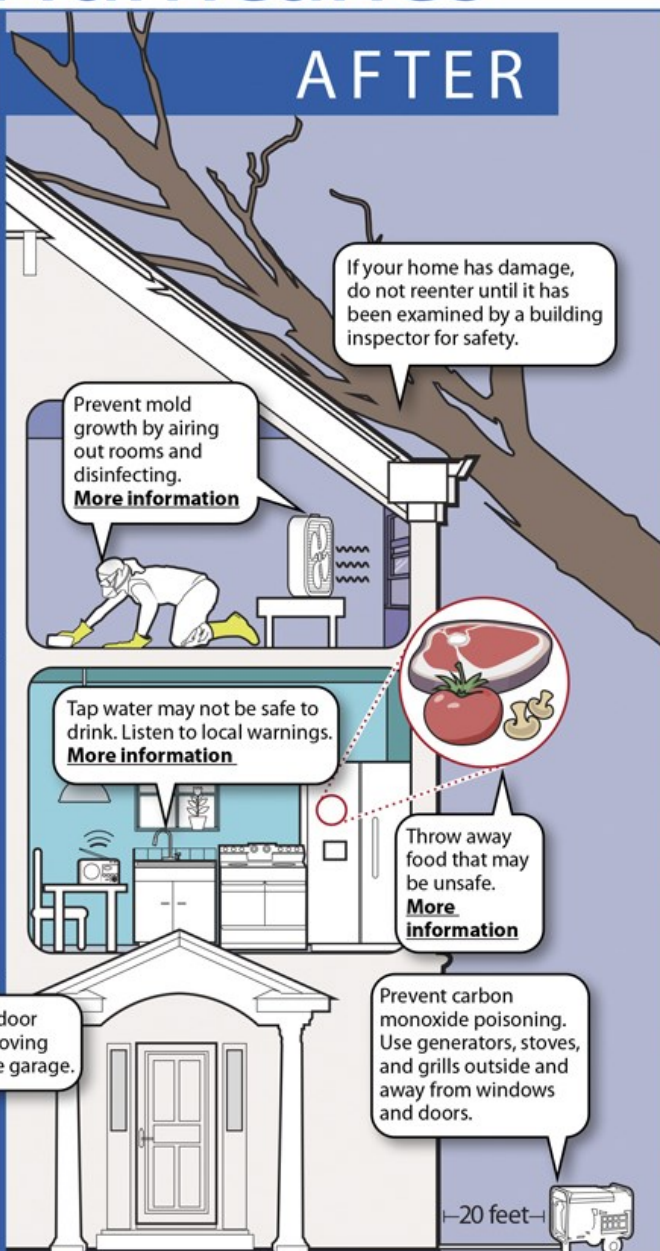
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# Be ready! Hurricanes

## BEFORE



## AFTER



Make an emergency kit.



Designate a shelter area if you can't evacuate. Rooms without windows are best.



Public Health Preparedness and Response  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CS283357

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## Florida Arbovirus Surveillance

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:** One asymptomatic blood donor was identified as WNV-positive in Escambia County. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. Fourteen sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, Sarasota, and Walton counties. In 2017, positive samples from one blood donor, thirty-nine sentinel chickens, one eagle, and two mosquito pools have been reported from nine counties.

**SLEV activity:** No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week in Leon County. In 2017, positive samples from nine sentinel chickens have been reported from seven counties.

**EEEV activity:** No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Leon and Walton counties. In 2017, positive samples from two horses, one deer, and twenty-nine sentinel chickens have been reported from eight counties.

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

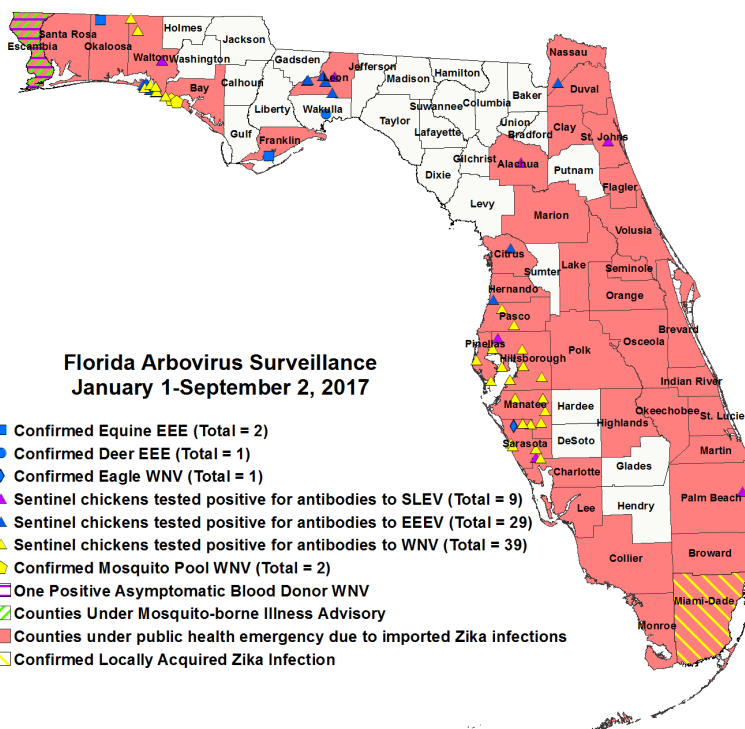
**International Travel-Associated Zika Fever Cases:** Seven cases of Zika fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2017, 125 cases have been reported.

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

**Advisories/Alerts:** Escambia County is currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. No other 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 also a Level 2 Travel Health for Brazil related to the transmission of Yellow Fever virus. There is a Level 1 (Watch) Travel Health Notice from the CDC for Brazil and Mexico, related to the transmission of chikungunya virus. There is also a Level 1 Travel Health Notice for Sri Lanka and Vietnam related to the transmission of dengue virus. Additional information on travel health notices can be found at the following link: <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices>.





Epidemiology Disease Summary	August		YTD	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
<b>CNS Diseases and Bacteremias</b>				
Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (CJD)	-	-	1	-
Haemophilus influenzae	-	-	6	6
Legionellosis	3	-	5	6
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	1	-	5	2
Meningococcal Disease	-	-	1	-
S. aureus Infection, Intermediate Resistance to Vancomycin (VISA)	-	-	-	1
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	-	-	2	2
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	-	1	4	14
<b>Enteric Infections</b>				
Campylobacteriosis	9	15	65	63
Cholera (Vibrio cholerae Type O1)	-	-	-	-
Cryptosporidiosis	4	-	8	7
Cyclosporiasis	-	-	-	3
Escherichia coli Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC)	2	-	6	9
Giardiasis	1	1	11	11
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	-	-	1	-
Listeriosis	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis	18	14	89	64
Shigellosis	3	5	24	10
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-
Vibriosis	-	1	3	2
<b>Vaccine Preventable Diseases</b>				
Measles	-	-	-	-
Mumps	1	-	1	-
Pertussis	-	3	3	11
Varicella	1	1	8	5
<b>Vector Borne, Zoonoses</b>				
Chikungunya Fever	-	-	-	-
Eastern Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	-	-	1	-
Lyme Disease	-	1	3	3
Malaria	-	-	-	-
Rabies, Animal	-	-	-	2
Rabies, Possible Exposure	12	6	86	100
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Rickettsiosis	1	-	2	-
West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	-	1	-	8
<b>Viral Hepatitis</b>				
Hepatitis A	-	1	1	3
Hepatitis B, Acute	5	8	44	65
Hepatitis B, Chronic	8	8	76	61
Hepatitis B, Surface Antigen in Pregnant Women	6	2	10	5
Hepatitis C, Acute	2	6	15	19
Hepatitis C, Chronic	108	92	689	762
<b>Other</b>				
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	-	-	5	5
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	-	-	1	-
Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality	-	-	-	-
Lead Poisoning	3	3	17	21
Mercury Poisoning	-	-	1	1
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1194</b>	<b>1272</b>

## STD Morbidity Statistics

- Chlamydia = 83
- Gonorrhea = 21
- Syphilis = 6
- HIV = 3

Gonorrhea can be cured with the right medication. Untreated gonorrhea can cause serious health problems in both women and men.

## HIV Outreach Statistics

- 87 individuals were tested for HIV
- 0 individuals were tested for Syphilis
- 60 rapid Hepatitis tests performed



## Jail Linkage Statistics

- 76 rapid HIV tests performed (0 – positive)
- 52 Hepatitis tests performed (19 – positive)
- 0 RPR tests performed (0 – positive)
- 0 Gonorrhea/Chlamydia tests performed (0 – positive)
- 76 individuals were HIV post-test counseled

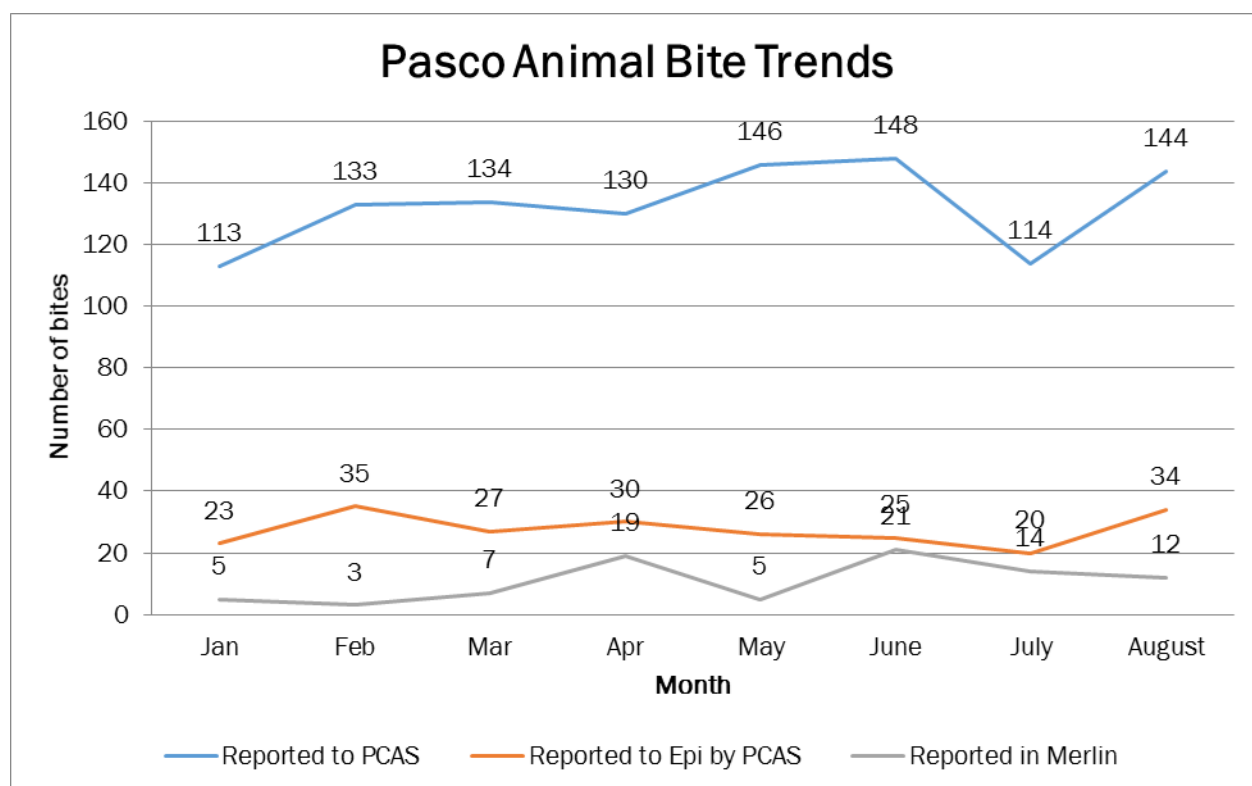
## Tuberculosis & Refugee Health Statistics

- 5 TB cases
- 1 Suspect cases
- 13 LTBI clients
- 3 new refugees
- 14 Follow up immunization visits

## Animal Bites



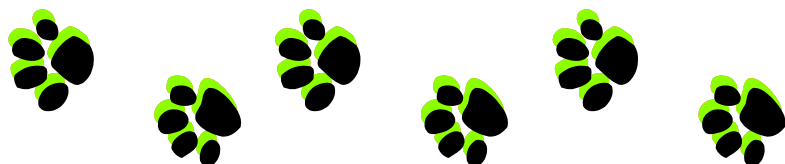
- Pasco County Animal Services (PCAS) received 144 animal bites in August
- PCAS reported 34 of 144 (25%) cases to PCHD for follow-up
- 12 of 34 (35%) were reported in Merlin after meeting case definition
- DOH – Pasco sent 9 animal specimens for rabies testing (0 positive)



**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.



## Amrita Health Foods Voluntarily Recalls Protein Bars For Possible Health Risk

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** — August 2, 2017 — Hudson Valley Foods, Inc. of Highland, NY has advised Amrita Health Foods of Pleasantville, NY that sunflower seeds and sunflower seed butter sold to the company for a short period of time have been recalled.

Amrita Health Foods is recalling a limited number of Amrita Bars because they have the potential to be contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes*, an organism which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Although healthy individuals may suffer only short-term symptoms such as high fever, severe headache, stiffness, nausea, abdominal pain and diarrhea, *Listeria* infection can cause miscarriages and stillbirths among pregnant women. No confirmed illnesses have been reported to public health authorities to date.

The recalled Amrita Bars were distributed across the country via retail stores, ecommerce and direct.

Amrita Health Foods is recalling the following flavors of Protein bars produced from April 24th, 2017 – May 31st, 2017 with best buy dates of 04/24/2018 to 05/31/2018. The Best Buy dates are on the back of the package near the UPC code.

Amrita Chocolate Maca Bar, 60g (UPC 853009004056) : Best Buy date between 04/24/2018 to 05/31/2018

Amrita Dark Chocolate Quinoa, 60g (UPC 853009004438) : Best Buy date between 04/24/2018 to 05/31/2018

Amrita Sunflower Seed Butter, 60g (UPC 853009004414) : Best Buy date between 04/24/2018 to 05/31/2018

Amrita Chocolate Chip Coconut, 50g (UPC 853009004391) : Best Buy date between 04/24/2018 to 05/31/2018

Amrita Mango Coconut, 50g (UPC 853009004018) : Best Buy date between 04/24/2018 to 05/31/2018

Amrita Apricot Strawberry, 50g (UPC 853009004056) : Best Buy date between 04/24/2018 to 05/31/2018

Amrita Pineapple Chia, 50g (UPC 853009004025) : Best Buy date between 04/24/2018 to 05/31/2018

Amrita Apple Cinnamon, 50g (UPC 853009004049) : Best Buy date between 04/24/2018 to 05/31/2018

Amrita Cranberry Raisin, 50g (UPC 853009004032) : Best Buy date between 04/24/2018 to 05/31/2018

All affected distributors and retail website customers have been notified. The product was available nationwide in retail stores as well as by mail order/direct delivery.

This announcement applies only to the above list and specific Best Buy dates of Amrita Health Foods Protein bars outlined below and does not include any other items outside of the following Best Buy dates.

No other Amrita Health Foods products are included within this recall. This recall is being undertaken with the knowledge of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). There has been no reported illness to date from this recall.

The potential for contamination was noted after routine testing by Hudson Valley Farms. Amrita Foods was notified directly by Hudson Valley Farms and the FDA of the potential contamination and risk for illness from this product. Amrita Health Foods immediately ceased production and distribution upon receiving this news for the consideration of our consumers.

"We sincerely apologize for this situation that occurred with one of our ingredient suppliers. As soon as our team was notified, we immediately set our recall plan into action to ensure the safety and health of our customers. Amrita Health Foods will continue to operate with the highest standard of excellence providing customers with full transparency and food safety." said Arshad Bahl, CEO of Amrita Health Foods.

Consumers should not consume these products. Affected product may be returned to the place of purchase for an exchange. Consumers with questions may contact Amrita Health Foods Monday through Friday from 9am to 4pm (EST) at 1-888-728-7779.

## The AMPT Life, LLC Issues Voluntary Nationwide Recall of AMPT Coffee due to the Presence of Undeclared Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Undeclared Milk

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** — August 1, 2017 — The AMPT Life, LLC is voluntarily recalling all lots of AMPT Coffee to the consumer level. FDA laboratory analysis confirmed the presence of Sildenafil and Tadalafil, the active ingredient in Viagra, an FDA-approved prescription drug for Erectile Dysfunction (ED). AMPT Coffee also contains undeclared milk.

These undeclared ingredients may interact with nitrates found in some prescription drugs, such as nitroglycerin, and may lower blood pressure to dangerous levels. Men with diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, or heart disease often take nitrates. In addition, people who have an allergy or severe sensitivity to milk run the risk of serious or life threatening allergic reaction if they consume this product.

AMPT Coffee is used as a libido booster and is packaged in a red box and red packets with black writing, UPC 6942630912. The AMPT Life, LLC distributed this product from April 2016 through March 2017. AMPT Coffee is consumed as an instant coffee. AMPT Coffee was distributed nationwide to consumers via internet at [www.amptcoffee.com](http://www.amptcoffee.com).

The AMPT Life, LLC has not had any reports of injuries or illnesses to date.

The AMPT Life, LLC is notifying its customers by email. Consumers that have AMPT Coffee, which is being recalled, should stop using and discard any remaining coffee.

Consumers with questions regarding this recall can contact The AMPT Life, LLC at [customerservice@amptcoffee.com](mailto:customerservice@amptcoffee.com). Consumers should contact their physician or healthcare provider if they have experienced any problems that may be related to taking or using this drug product.

Adverse reactions or quality problems experienced with the use of this product may be reported to the FDA's MedWatch Adverse Event Reporting program either online, by regular mail or by fax.

Complete and submit the report Online: [www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm)

Regular Mail or Fax: Download form [www.fda.gov/MedWatch/getforms.htm](http://www.fda.gov/MedWatch/getforms.htm) or call 1-800-332-1088 to request a reporting form, then complete and return to the address on the pre-addressed form, or submit by fax to 1-800-FDA-0178

This recall is being conducted with the knowledge of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.



## Expresco Foods Inc. Recalls Chicken Skewer Products Due to Possible *Listeria* Contamination

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23, 2017 – Expresco Foods, Inc., a Montréal, Québec establishment, is recalling approximately 20,446 pounds of imported chicken skewer products that may be adulterated with *Listeria monocytogenes*, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) announced today.

The fully cooked chicken skewer items were packaged on August 9 and 15, 2017. The following products are subject to recall:

- 1.31-lb. packages of "WEST END CUISINE GRILLED MEDITERRANEAN STYLE CHICKEN SKEWERS HAND-MADE WITH CHICKEN BREAST" containing the UPC code 621588314947 with lot codes: 172562, 172640, 172571 and 172704.
- 1.09-lb. packages of "EXPRESKO GRILLED Garlic & Herb CHICKEN SKEWERS" containing the UPC code 621588315555 with lot codes: 172563, 172668, 172669 and 172670.

The products subject to recall bear establishment number "36" inside the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) mark of inspection. These items were shipped to retail locations in Arizona, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan and Texas.

The problem was discovered by the FSIS import inspector during routine inspection of foreign shipments. There have been no confirmed reports of adverse reactions due to consumption of these products.

Consumption of food contaminated with *L. monocytogenes* can cause listeriosis, a serious infection that primarily affects older adults, persons with weakened immune systems, and pregnant women and their newborns. Less commonly, persons outside these risk groups are affected.

Listeriosis can cause fever, muscle aches, headache, stiff neck, confusion, loss of balance and convulsions sometimes preceded by diarrhea or other gastrointestinal symptoms. An invasive infection spreads beyond the gastrointestinal tract. In pregnant women, the infection can cause miscarriages, stillbirths, premature delivery or life-threatening infection of the newborn. In addition, serious and sometimes fatal infections in older adults and persons with weakened immune systems. Listeriosis is treated with antibiotics. Persons in the higher-risk categories who experience flu-like symptoms within two months after eating contaminated food should seek medical care and tell the health care provider about eating the contaminated food.

FSIS and the company are concerned that some product may be frozen and in consumers' freezers.

Consumers who have purchased these products are urged not to consume them. These products should be thrown away or returned to the place of purchase.

FSIS routinely conducts recall effectiveness checks to verify recalling firms notify their customers of the recall and that steps are taken to make certain that the product is no longer available to consumers. When available, the retail distribution list(s) will be posted on the FSIS website at [www.fsis.usda.gov/recalls](http://www.fsis.usda.gov/recalls).

Media and consumers with questions regarding the recall can contact Garry Arpin, Expresco Foods, Inc. Principal Communications Director at (514) 843-2353.

Consumers with food safety questions can "Ask Karen," the FSIS virtual representative available 24 hours a day at [AskKaren.gov](http://AskKaren.gov) or via smartphone at [m.askkaren.gov](http://m.askkaren.gov). The toll-free USDA Meat and Poultry Hotline 1-888-MPHotline (1-888-674-6854) is available in English and Spanish and can be reached from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (Eastern Time) Monday through Friday. Recorded food safety messages are available 24 hours a day. The online Electronic Consumer Complaint Monitoring System can be accessed 24 hours a day at: <http://www.fsis.usda.gov/reportproblem>.



## Florida Department of Health Pasco County



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## Staff News and Upcoming Events

HIV Outreach staff participated in events at Central Pasco Girls Academy in Land O' Lakes, the Juvenile Detention Center in San Antonio, A Helping Rock in Zephyrhills, Atonement Lutheran Church in Wesley Chapel, and Church at Chancey in Zephyrhills.

The Pasco Public Defender Mobile Medical Unit will be parked outside the Florida Department of Health-Pasco County in Dade City on Tuesday, October 10 and Tuesday, October 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](#), where you can also find a calendar with all of their stops for the month.

### 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)

Per Rule 64D 3.029, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated October 20, 2016



Florida Department of Health

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
- Babesiosis
- ! 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
- ! 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 and 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 (blood lead level ≥5 µg/dL)
  - 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
- ☎ Paratyphoid fever (*Salmonella* serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C)
- ☎ 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
- ! Zika fever

Coming soon: "What's Reportable?" app for iOS and Android

\*Subsection 381.0031(2), Florida Statutes, 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, subsection 381.0031(4), Florida Statutes, 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...