

EpiTimes Volume 7 Issue 11

New Online Course for Elementary Aged Youth Involved in Agriculture

New free tools from the Iowa Center for Food Security and Public Health, which has created a number of other useful resources:

The Center for Food Security and Public Health at Iowa State University's College of Veterinary Medicine, in collaboration with the Iowa Department of Public Health and with support from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists, developed resources to teach youth involved in animal agriculture about zoonotic diseases and biosecurity. An engaging, interactive course for middle-high school aged youth, and a new course for elementary aged youth are meant to encourage showmanship and animal involvement while keeping both animals and humans safe and healthy. Additional free resources, including hands-on activity guides, are available on the website.

Raising and showing livestock help youth develop responsibility, learn good sportsmanship, and gain confidence. While raising and showing animals have an overall positive impact on youth and the community, there are many animal diseases that can be spread between people and animals (zoonotic diseases), especially when people have close contact with animals. Several animal-related disease outbreaks, such as influenza and E. coli, have been associated with fairs and resulted in severe illness in youth. Youth livestock projects can also present disease transmission risks to animals due to the commingling of various animals and animal species from different locations.

Understanding disease risks and preventive measures is critical to reduce the occurrence of zoonotic diseases. Awareness of these risks can help youth to understand the importance of disease prevention for themselves, their animals, and the public.

Take the course: www.BlueNotFlu.org

For more information: YouthInAg@iastate.edu

Florida Department of Health Pasco County

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(727) 861-5260
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Administrator:
Mike Napier, MS

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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
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Influenza Update

In week 48, influenza and ILI activity decreased slightly statewide. It is expected that influenza and ILI activity will increase over the coming weeks as the season progresses.

Two new outbreaks of influenza or ILI were reported: two outbreaks of ILI. A total of 29 influenza or ILI outbreaks have been reported so far this season. For a complete list of outbreaks reported so far this season, see page 14.

No new influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported in week 48. Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported in Florida so far during the 2018-19 influenza season. Both deaths occurred in unvaccinated children. Influenza vaccination can reduce a child's likelihood of dying from influenza by up to 60%. For more information, see page 10.

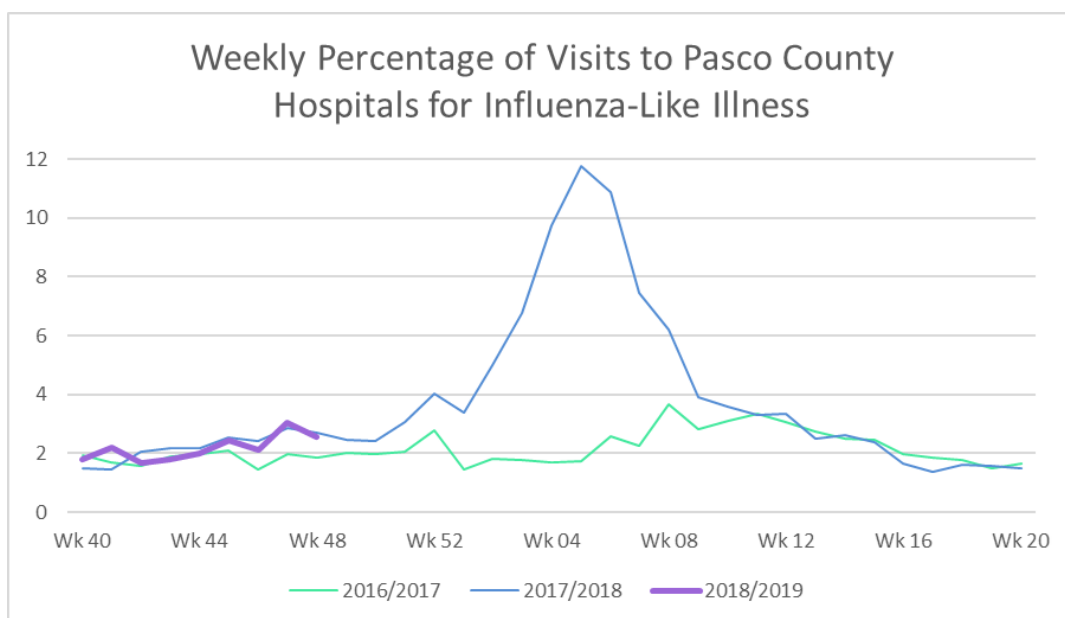
Consistent with the national trend, influenza A 2009 (H1N1) has been the most commonly identified influenza subtype at the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories so far this season. Influenza A (H3) and influenza B Yamagata lineage viruses have also been identified as co-circulating in Florida. Influenza vaccines are designed to protect against all of these viruses.

People who have not yet been vaccinated for the 2018-19 season should do so as soon as possible. Influenza vaccines are safe and are the best way to protect yourself and your loved ones from influenza and its potentially severe complications. Getting vaccinated for influenza can:

- Keep you from getting sick with flu
- Reduce your risk of flu-associated hospitalization
- Be life-saving in children
- Help protect women during and after pregnancy and can offer protection from flu to the baby for several months after birth

In addition to getting vaccinated, the Florida Department of Health also recommends you take everyday precautions to prevent the spread of influenza and other respiratory viruses:

- Wash your hands often with soap and water (if soap is not available, use an alcohol-based sanitizer)
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth
- If you do get sick, stay home until fever-free for at least 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medication).



Andrea Morrison, PhD, MSPH, Dana Giandomenico, MPH, and Danielle Stanek, DVM, DOH Bureau of Epidemiology; Lea Heberlein-Larson, Maribel Castaneda, and Valerie Mock, DOH Bureau of Public Health Laboratories; Carina Blackmore, DVM, PhD, DOH Division of Disease Control and Health Protection.

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance

WNV activity: One human case of WNV infection was reported this week in Washington County. Two horses with WNV infection were reported this week in Levy and Washington counties. Eleven sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Charlotte, Leon, Manatee, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, and Seminole counties. In 2018, positive samples from 29 humans, three blood donors, thirteen horses, one zebra, one red-shouldered hawk, five crows, 29 mosquito pools, and 744 sentinel chickens have been reported from 39 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 2018, a positive sample from one sentinel chicken has been reported from one county.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection was reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week. In 2018, positive samples from three humans, 52 horses, one mule, one donkey, one owl, two emus, five emu flocks, three mosquito pools, and 147 sentinel chickens have been reported from 33 counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: One case of dengue fever was reported this week in a person that had international travel. In 2018, 47 travel-associated cases have been reported.

Dengue Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired dengue fever were reported this week. In 2018, one case of locally acquired dengue fever has been reported.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: No cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2018, four travel-associated cases have been reported.

Chikungunya Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 2018, no cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever have been reported.

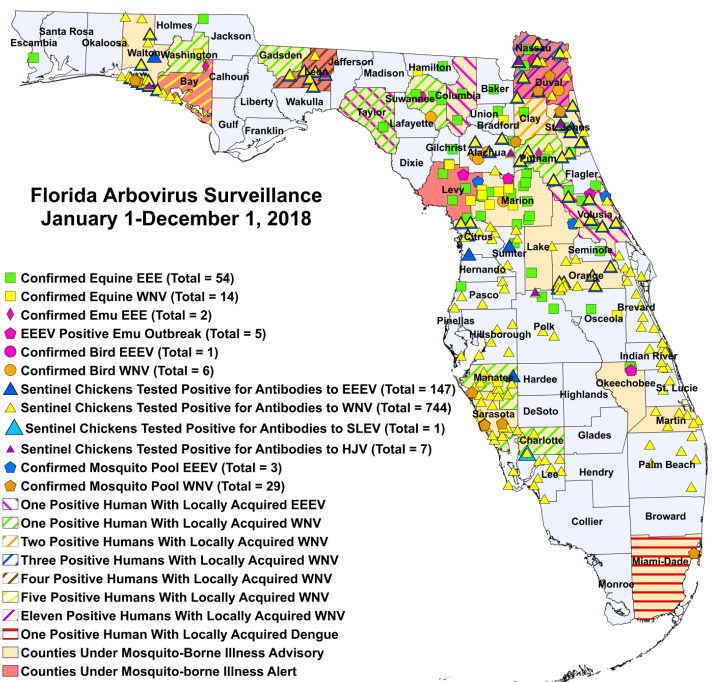
International Travel-Associated Zika Fever Cases: One case of Zika fever was reported this week in a person that had international travel. In 2018, 90 cases have been reported.

Zika Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired Zika fever were reported this week. In 2018, no cases of locally acquired Zika fever have been reported.

Advisories/Alerts: Charlotte, Clay, Columbia, Gadsden, Lake, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Okeechobee, Orange, Putnam, Sarasota, St. Johns, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia, Walton, and Washington counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Bay, Duval, Leon, Levy, and Nassau counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness alert. No other counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

There are no areas of ongoing, active Zika transmission in Florida. For additional information on current CDC recommendations, please visit <https://www.cdc.gov/zika/intheus/florida-update.html>. For additional information on Zika virus cases from 2016 or 2017, including up-to-date numbers, please visit <https://zikafreefl.org/>.

There is a Level 2 (Alert) Travel Health Notice from the CDC for multiple countries in Africa, the Caribbean, Central and South America, 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 Notice for Brazil and a Level 1 Travel Health Notice in Nigeria related to the transmission of yellow fever virus. Additional information on travel health notices can be found at the following link: <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices>. For a map of arboviral disease activity in the United States, please visit the following link: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/arbovet/maps/ADB_Diseases_Map/index.html.



Epidemiology Disease Summary	November		YTD	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
CNS Diseases and Bacteremias				
Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (CJD)	-	-	-	1
Haemophilus influenzae	1	-	11	6
Legionellosis	2	2	20	11
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	-	-	2	4
Meningococcal Disease	-	-	-	1
S. aureus Infection, Intermediate Resistance to Vancomycin (VISA)	-	-	-	-
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	-	-	5	2
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	-	3	8	9
Enteric Infections				
Campylobacteriosis	12	16	136	103
Cholera (Vibrio cholerae Type O1)	-	-	-	-
Cryptosporidiosis	1	-	11	9
Cyclosporiasis	-	-	2	1
Escherichia coli Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC)	-	-	14	9
Giardiasis	-	-	23	20
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	-	-	-	1
Listeriosis	1	-	1	-
Salmonellosis	13	17	140	128
Shigellosis	-	2	15	34
Typhoid Fever	-	-	3	1
Vibriosis	-	-	2	3
Vaccine Preventable Diseases				
Measles	-	-	-	-
Mumps	-	-	3	1
Pertussis	-	4	25	9
Varicella	1	1	12	11
Vector Borne, Zoonoses				
Babesiosis	-	-	1	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	1
Chikungunya Fever	-	-	-	-
Eastern Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	-	-	-	1
Herpes B Virus, Possible Exposure	-	-	2	-
Lyme Disease	-	1	6	4
Malaria	-	1	1	1
Rabies, Animal	1	2	2	4
Rabies, Possible Exposure	21	14	202	125
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Rickettsiosis	-	-	-	-
West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	-	-	1	-
Viral Hepatitis				
Hepatitis A	8	-	43	5
Hepatitis B, Acute	4	5	49	63
Hepatitis B, Chronic	15	9	119	100
Hepatitis B, Perinatal	-	-	1	-
Hepatitis B, Surface Antigen in Pregnant Women	1	-	6	8
Hepatitis C, Acute	1	1	13	20
Hepatitis C, Chronic	69	66	869	901
Hepatitis C, Perinatal	-	-	2	-
Hepatitis D	-	-	2	-
Other				
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	-	-	4	12
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	-	-	-	1
Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality	-	-	-	-
Lead Poisoning	3	4	124	82
Mercury Poisoning	-	-	-	1
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury	-	-	-	-
Scombroid Poisoning	-	-	3	-
Total	154	148	1899	1693

STD Morbidity Statistics

- Chlamydia = 99
- Gonorrhea = 25
- Syphilis = 4
- HIV = 3

Tertiary syphilis is associated with severe medical problems. A doctor can usually diagnose tertiary syphilis with the help of multiple tests. It can affect the heart, brain, and other organs of the body.

HIV Outreach Statistics

- 109 individuals were tested for HIV
- 20 individuals were tested for Syphilis
- 79 rapid Hepatitis tests performed



Jail Linkage Statistics

- 50 rapid HIV tests performed (0 – positive)
- 33 Hepatitis tests performed (2 – positive)
- 50 individuals were HIV post-test counseled

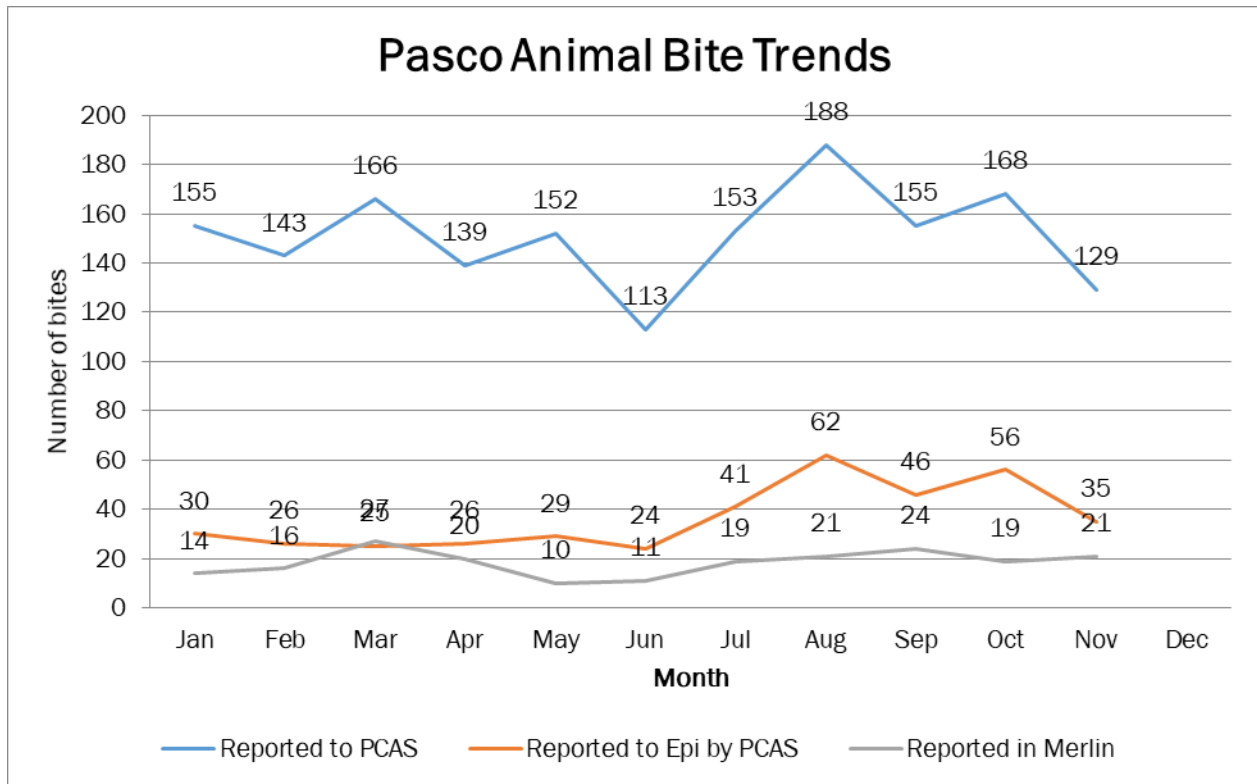
Tuberculosis & Refugee Health Statistics

- 3 TB cases
- 2 Suspect cases
- 19 LTBI clients
- 2 new refugees
- 0 Follow up immunization visits



Animal Bites

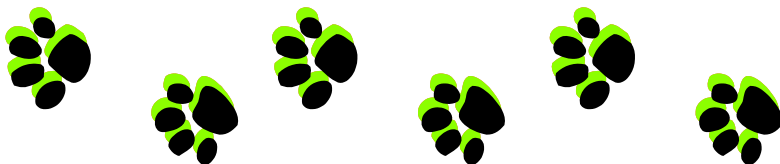
- Pasco County Animal Services (PCAS) received 129 animal bites in November
- PCAS reported 35 of 129 (27%) cases to PCHD for follow-up
- 21 of 35 (60%) were reported in Merlin after meeting case definition
- DOH – Pasco sent 7 animal specimens for rabies testing (1 positive)



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.



Duncan Hines Classic White, Classic Butter Golden, Signature Confetti and Classic Yellow Cake Mixes Recalled Due to Potential Presence of *Salmonella*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 5, 2018 — CHICAGO – Conagra Brands is collaborating with health officials in connection with a positive finding of *Salmonella* in a retail sample of Duncan Hines Classic White cake mix that may be linked to a *Salmonella* outbreak that is currently being investigated by CDC and FDA. While it has not been definitively concluded that this product is linked to the outbreak and the investigation is still ongoing, Conagra has decided to voluntarily recall the specific Duncan Hines variety identified (Classic White) and three other varieties (Classic Butter Golden, Signature Confetti and Classic Yellow) made during the same time period out of an abundance of caution.

Five occurrences of illnesses due to *Salmonella* are being researched by CDC and FDA as part of this investigation. *Salmonella* is an organism which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Healthy persons infected with *Salmonella* often experience fever, diarrhea (which may be bloody), nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. In rare circumstances, infection with *Salmonella* can result in the organism getting into the bloodstream and producing more severe illnesses such as arterial infections (i.e., infected aneurysms), endocarditis and arthritis.

Several of the individuals reported consuming a cake mix at some point prior to becoming ill, and some may have also consumed these products raw and not baked. Consumers are reminded not to consume any raw batter. Cake mixes and batter can be made with ingredients such as eggs or flour which can carry risks of bacteria that are rendered harmless by baking, frying or boiling. Consumers are reminded to wash their hands, work surfaces, and utensils thoroughly after contact with raw batter products, to follow baking instructions, and to never eat raw batter.

The products covered by this recall were distributed for retail sale in the U.S. and limited international exports; the specific product information is listed below. No other Duncan Hines products or Conagra Brands' products are impacted by this recall.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & BRAND	PRODUCT UPC	BEST IF USED BY DATE (LOCATED ON TOP OF BOX)
Duncan Hines Classic White Cake 15.25oz.	644209307500	MAR 7 2019 MAR 8 2019 MAR 9 2019 MAR 10 2019 MAR 12 2019 MAR 13 2019
Duncan Hines Classic Yellow Cake 15.25oz.	644209307494	MAR 9 2019 MAR 10 2019 MAR 12 2019 MAR 13 2019
Duncan Hines Classic Butter Golden Cake 15.25oz.	644209307593	MAR 7 2019 MAR 8 2019 MAR 9 2019
Duncan Hines Signature Confetti Cake 15.25oz.	644209414550	MAR 12 2019 MAR 13 2019

Consumers who have purchased these items are advised not to consume them and to return them to the store where originally purchased. Conagra Brands is cooperating with the FDA on this recall and is working with customers to ensure the packages are removed from store shelves and are no longer distributed. Consumers with questions should call our Consumer Care team at 1-888-299-7646, open 9 am through 5 pm EST, Monday through Friday or visit www.duncanhines.com.

[Outbreak Investigation](#)



Code Date Location Example
Top of Carton



The Pictsweet Company Recalls 8-ounce Steam'ables Asparagus Spears due to Potential for *Listeria Monocytogenes*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 13, 2018 — The Pictsweet Company has recalled 1,872 cases of Pictsweet Farms 8-ounce Steam'ables Asparagus Spears because they have the potential to be contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes*. *Listeria monocytogenes* is an organism which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. 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.

The recall affects only Pictsweet Farms 8-ounce Steam'ables Asparagus Spears identified by UPC code 0 70560 97799 9 with production codes beginning with the following six digits: 2138XD and a "BEST BY AUG 1, 2020." A photo of the package is included with this release. The following information is printed on the back panel of each package (bag) as shown below.

2138XD PROD OF USA
BEST BY AUG 01 2020

No illnesses have been reported to date and no other Pictsweet Farms products are impacted by this recall.

The states in which the product was distributed are as follows: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The company initiated this recall after it was notified by the manufacturer that product suspected of containing *Listeria monocytogenes* was inadvertently shipped to The Pictsweet Company.

Consumers who have purchased Pictsweet Farms 8 ounce Steam'ables Asparagus Spears with the code listed above may contact our consumer affairs line at 1-800-527-0986 from 9am to 5pm Central Standard Time, Monday – Friday or return the product to the place of purchase for a full refund.

Media Contact: Gene Grabowski, 202-270-6560

Jennie-O Turkey Store Sales, LLC Recalls Raw Ground Turkey Products due to Possible *Salmonella* Reading Contamination

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 2018 – Jennie-O Turkey Store Sales, LLC, a Barron, Wis. establishment, is recalling approximately 91,388 pounds of raw ground turkey products that may be associated with an illness outbreak of *Salmonella* Reading, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) announced today.

The raw ground turkey products items were produced on September 11, 2018. The following products are subject to recall:

- 1-lb. packages of "Jennie-O GROUND TURKEY 93% LEAN | 7% FAT" with "Use by" dates of 10/01/2018 and 10/02/2018.
- 1-lb. packages of "Jennie-O TACO SEASONED GROUND TURKEY" with a "Use by" date of 10/02/2018.
- 1-lb. packages of "Jennie-O GROUND TURKEY 85% LEAN | 15% FAT" with a "Use by" date of 10/02/2018.
- 1-lb. packages of "Jennie-O ITALIAN SEASONED GROUND TURKEY" with a "Use by" date of 10/02/2018.

The products subject to recall bear establishment number "P-190" inside the USDA mark of inspection. These items were shipped to retail locations nationwide.

FSIS, and its public health partners, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Arizona Department of Health Services, have been conducting traceback activities for a sample of Jennie-O brand ground turkey in an intact, unopened package from a case-patient's home. The patient tested positive for *Salmonella* Reading and the sample from the ground turkey matches the outbreak strain.

FSIS, the CDC, and state public health and agriculture partners, have been working together on an illness cluster involving 164 case-patients in 35 states. Patients have reported eating different types and brands of turkey products purchased from many different stores, handling raw turkey pet food and/or raw turkey, or working with live turkeys or living with someone who handled live turkeys. FSIS continues to work with the CDC and state health departments on this investigation and will provide updated information as it becomes available. Based on the continuing investigation, additional product from other companies may also be recalled.

Consumption of food contaminated with *Salmonella* can cause salmonellosis, one of the most common bacterial foodborne illnesses. The most common symptoms of salmonellosis are diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and fever within 12 to 72 hours after eating the contaminated product. The illness usually lasts 4 to 7 days. Most people recover without treatment. In some persons, however, the diarrhea may be so severe that the patient needs to be hospitalized. Older adults, infants, and persons with weakened immune systems are more likely to develop a severe illness. Individuals concerned about an illness should contact their health care provider.

FSIS is 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 lists will be posted on the FSIS website at www.fsis.usda.gov/recalls.

FSIS advises all consumers to safely prepare their raw meat products, including fresh and frozen, and only consume raw poultry product that has been cooked to a temperature of 165°F. Safe steps in food handling, cooking, and storage are essential in preventing foodborne illness. You can't see, smell, or taste harmful bacteria that may cause illness. In every step of food preparation, follow the four guidelines to keep food safe:

Clean—Wash hands and surfaces often. **Separate**—Separate raw meat from other foods. **Cook**—Cook to the right temperature. **Chill**—Refrigerate food promptly.

Consumers with questions regarding the recall can contact Jennie-O Consumer Engagement Team at 1-800-621-3505, 8 a.m. – 4 p.m. Central Time Monday – Friday and 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. Central Time Saturday and Sunday. Media with questions can contact media@hormel.com or 507-434-6352.

Consumers with food safety questions can "Ask Karen," the FSIS virtual representative available 24 hours a day at AskKaren.gov or via smartphone at 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>.

165368 C. Corporation Recalls Pork Products Due to Possible *Listeria* Contamination

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 2018 – 165368 C. Corporation, doing business as Long Phung Food Products, a Houston, Texas establishment, is recalling an undetermined amount of ready-to-eat pork products that may be adulterated with *Listeria monocytogenes*, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) announced today.

The ready-to-eat pork patty rolls were produced on various dates from May 21, 2018 through Nov. 16, 2018. The following products are subject to recall:

- 16-oz. plastic vacuum packed packages containing a single marinated roll of "Long Phung 1988 GIO LUA" VIETNAMESE BRAND COOKED PORK PATTY ROLL ANCHOVY FLAVORED FISH SAUCE ADDED.
- 32-oz. plastic vacuum packed packages containing a single marinated roll of "Long Phung 1988 GIO LUA" VIETNAMESE STYLE COOKED PORK PATTY ROLL ANCHOVY FLAVORED FISH SAUCE ADDED.
- 14-oz. plastic vacuum packed packages containing a single marinated roll of "Long Phung 1988 CHA QUE" VIETNAMESE STYLE FRIED CINNAMON PORK PATTY ROLL ANCHOVY FLAVORED FISH SAUCE ADDED.
- 16-oz. plastic vacuum packed packages containing a single marinated roll of "Long Phung 1988 GIO HUE" VIETNAMESE BRAND GARLIC & PEPPER PORK PATTY ROLL ANCHOVY FLAVORED FISH SAUCE ADDED.
- 32-oz. plastic vacuum packed packages containing a single marinated roll of "Long Phung 1988 GIO HUE" VIETNAMESE COOKED PORK PATTY ROLL WITH GARLIC SEASONING ANCHOVY FLAVORED FISH SAUCE ADDED.
- 16-oz. plastic vacuum packed packages containing a single marinated roll of "Long Phung 1988 CHA CHIEN" VIETNAMESE STYLE FRIED PORK PATTY ANCHOVY FLAVORED FISH SAUCE ADDED.
- 16-oz. plastic vacuum packed packages containing a single marinated roll of "Long Phung GIO BI" VIETNAMESE BRAND COOKED PORK & PORK SKIN PATTY ROLL FLAVORED WITH ANCHOVY FLAVORED FISH SAUCE.

The products subject to recall bear establishment number "EST. 13561" inside the USDA mark of inspection. These items were shipped to distributors and retail locations nationwide.

On October 22, 2018, FSIS was notified of a cluster of listeriosis illnesses that were closely related. Working in conjunction with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and state public health partners, FSIS determined that there is a link between the *Listeria monocytogenes* illnesses and ready-to-eat pork products produced by Long Phung Foods. The epidemiologic investigation identified a total of four listeriosis confirmed illnesses between July 1, 2017 and October 24, 2018. On November 19, 2018, whole genome sequencing of investigative samples collected from Long Phung Foods Establishment M13561 showed that the samples were closely related genetically to *Listeria monocytogenes* from ill people. FSIS is continuing to work with federal and state public health partners to determine if there are additional illnesses linked to these products and will provide updated information should it become available.

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 is 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.

Media and consumers with questions regarding the recall can contact Monica Nguyen, Media Affairs, Long Phung Food Products, at (713) 263-1994.

Consumers with food safety questions can "Ask Karen," the FSIS virtual representative available 24 hours a day at AskKaren.gov or via smartphone at 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>.

Achdut Recalls Multiple Brands of "Tahini" Because It May Be Contaminated with *Salmonella*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 27, 2018 — Achdut LTD. of Ariel, Israel, is recalling its Tahini products of all packages and sizes produced on the following dates: April 7th to May 21st 2018, because it may be contaminated with *Salmonella*, an organism which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Healthy persons infected with *Salmonella* often experience fever, diarrhea (which may be bloody), nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. In rare circumstances, infection with *Salmonella* can result in the organism getting into the bloodstream and producing more severe illnesses such as arterial infections (i.e., infected aneurysms), endocarditis and arthritis.

The recalled "Tahini" was distributed internationally in retail stores and through mail orders.

The tahini products are Tahini, Whole Tahini, Organic Tahini and Seasoned Tahini. Container sizes: 15oz, 16oz, 17.6oz, 635 oz (428g, 454g, 500g, 18Kg), with lot numbers 18-097 to 18-141 or with expiration dates April 7th to May 21st 2020. The brand names of the products are: Achdut, Baron's, S&F, Pepperwood, Soom and Achva.

Achdut is collaborating with health officials in connection with a positive finding of *Salmonella* in a US import sample of Achdut Tahini linked to a *Salmonella* outbreak that is currently being investigated by FDA and public health officials.

The probable root cause for this recall is cross contamination. The company has eliminated the source of contamination and preventive steps were taken.

Consumers who have purchased the Tahini above are urged to return them to the place of purchase for a full refund. Consumers with questions may contact the company at 972-3-9068020, Sun-Thu 08:00-17:00 GMT+2.

[CORE's Announcement](#)



Florida Department of Health Pasco County



13941 15th Street
Dade City, Florida 33525
Phone: 352-521-1450, option 2
Fax: 352-521-1435

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Garik Nicholson, MPH, CIC
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Jennie Pell, MPH, CPH, CIC
Zelda Young, DIS

Staff News and Upcoming Events

Free Test Fridays

The Florida Department of Health-Pasco County is offering Free Test Fridays. For more information, contact Rob at 727-619-0260.

1st Friday – Little Road Health Department 9 am to 3 pm

2nd Friday – Dade City Health Department 10 am to 3 pm

3rd Friday – Wesley Chapel Health Department 10 am to 3 pm

4th Friday – Main Street Health Department 12 noon to 4 pm

Pasco Public Defender Mobile Medical Unit

The Florida Department of Health-Pasco County is partnering with the Pasco Public Defender Mobile Medical Unit to provide free rapid HIV and Hepatitis C testing. 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.

Resources

Florida Health Alert Network

Everbridge is a public health notification system that allows us to disseminate pertinent public health information regarding outbreaks or disease trends more efficiently. Everbridge provides users with a wide range of methods to receive information on a variety of communication devices. To register, please visit <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SD3R5ON>

Hepatitis C Consultation Service

The Clinician Consultation Center (CCC) provides no-cost, up-to-date, expert clinical advice to support clinicians managing patients with hepatitis C (HCV) and co-morbidities such as HIV co-infection or substance use disorder. Advice provided is based on federal treatment guidelines, current medical literature, and clinical best practices. Consultation topics include: HCV transmission & prevention, HCV screening & diagnostic testing, HCV staging & monitoring, regimen selection & dosing, drug interactions, HIV/HCV management strategies, prior HCV treatment failure, ESRD/chronic kidney disease, HCV in pregnancy, and management of clinical problems— including cirrhosis and anemia.

Call for a Phone Consultation

(844) HEP-INFO or (844) 437-4636

Monday-Friday, 9 a.m.—8 p.m. EST

Submit a Case for Consultation Online

For non-urgent HCV management consultation

nccc.ucsf.edu

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 (CHD)?

You are an invaluable part of disease surveillance in Florida!

Please visit www.FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting for more information. To report a disease or condition, contact your CHD epidemiology program (www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact). If unable to reach your CHD, please call the Department's Bureau of Epidemiology at (850) 245-4401.

- ! **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..."