



EpiTimes Volume 7 Issue 6

Keep Kids Healthy Around Pets

Having a pet can be a great experience for kids and their families, but sometimes pets can carry harmful germs that make people sick, even if the pet looks healthy. Children – especially those under 5 years old – can be at [higher risk](#) for pet-related illnesses because they often touch surfaces that may be contaminated with harmful germs, put objects in their mouths, and are less likely to wash their hands correctly. Children are often the victims of animal bites and scratches, and are more likely to get seriously sick from certain diseases spread from pets.

Learn some tips to help kids enjoy pets while staying healthy:

- Pick the right pet – reptiles, amphibians, and backyard poultry aren't recommended for households with kids under 5 years old.
- Always supervise young children around pets.
- Don't let children kiss pets or put their hands or objects in their mouths after playing with pets.
- Help kids wash their hands after they interact with or are around any animals.
- Clean up after your pets regularly.
- Take your pet to the veterinarian regularly. By keeping your pet healthy, you also help to keep your family healthy.

Source: [CDC](#)



Florida Department of Health Pasco County

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Administrator:
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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:
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Florida Arbovirus Surveillance

WNV activity: One asymptomatic blood donor was identified as WNV-positive in Bay County. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Walton County. In 2018, positive samples from one blood donor and thirty sentinel chickens have been reported from seven 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, there have been no positive samples reported.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. Six horses and one donkey with EEEV infection were reported this week in Gilchrist, Marion (3), Okeechobee, and Volusia (2) counties. Six sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Alachua, Duval, Orange, St. Johns, and Sumter counties. In 2018, positive samples from one human, thirty-five horses, one mule, one donkey, one owl, one emu, four emu flocks, two mosquito pools, and seventy-seven sentinel chickens have been reported from twenty-seven counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: No cases of dengue fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2018, 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 2018, 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 2018, 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 2018, no cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever have been reported.

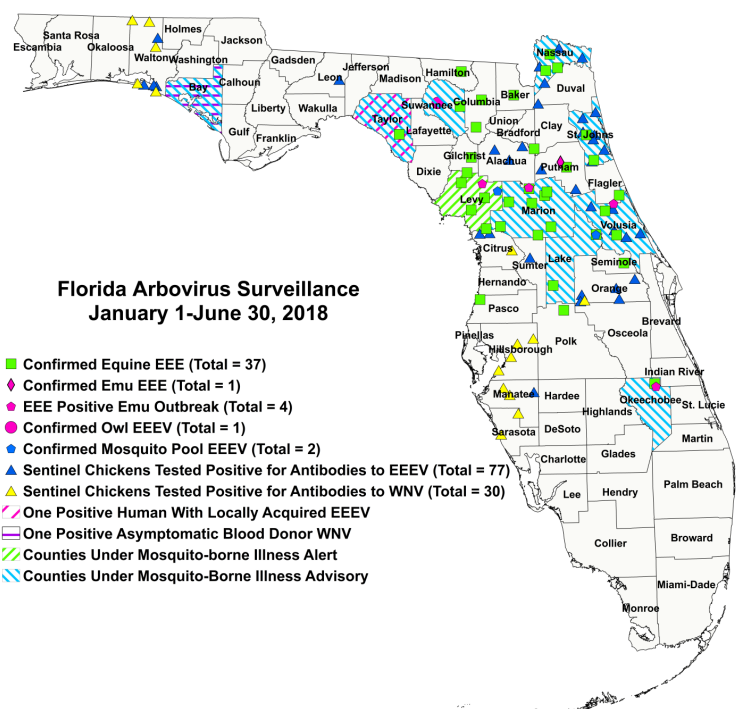
International Travel-Associated Zika Fever Cases: One case of Zika fever was reported this week in a person that had international travel. In 2018, 50 cases have been reported.

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: Bay, Lake, Marion, Nassau, Okeechobee, St. Johns, Suwannee, Taylor, and Volusia counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Levy County is 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 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 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/arbonet/maps/ADB_Diseases_Map/index.html.



Epidemiology Disease Summary	June		YTD	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
CNS Diseases and Bacteremias				
Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (CJD)	-	-	-	-
Haemophilus influenzae	2	-	9	4
Legionellosis	5	-	8	2
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	-	-	1	4
Meningococcal Disease	-	-	-	1
S. aureus Infection, Intermediate Resistance to Vancomycin (VISA)	-	-	-	-
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	-	1	2	1
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	3	-	7	4
Enteric Infections				
Campylobacteriosis	16	9	74	48
Cholera (Vibrio cholerae Type O1)	-	-	-	-
Cryptosporidiosis	1	1	5	4
Cyclosporiasis	-	-	-	-
Escherichia coli Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC)	-	-	9	3
Giardiasis	6	-	12	10
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	-	-	-	1
Listeriosis	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis	31	18	64	50
Shigellosis	1	4	10	16
Typhoid Fever	-	-	3	-
Vibriosis	2	1	2	3
Vaccine Preventable Diseases				
Measles	-	-	-	-
Mumps	2	-	3	-
Pertussis	2	2	5	3
Varicella	-	-	8	5
Vector Borne, Zoonoses				
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-
Chikungunya Fever	-	-	-	-
Eastern Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	-	1	-	1
Herpes B Virus, Possible Exposure	-	-	2	-
Lyme Disease	-	1	3	2
Malaria	-	-	-	-
Rabies, Animal	-	-	1	-
Rabies, Possible Exposure	11	21	98	60
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Rickettsiosis	-	-	-	-
West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	-	-	1	-
Viral Hepatitis				
Hepatitis A	2	-	21	1
Hepatitis B, Acute	9	12	26	33
Hepatitis B, Chronic	11	8	53	60
Hepatitis B, Surface Antigen in Pregnant Women	-	-	5	3
Hepatitis C, Acute	-	4	8	12
Hepatitis C, Chronic	92	100	522	474
Hepatitis C, Perinatal	-	-	2	-
Hepatitis D	-	-	2	-
Other				
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	-	1	2	4
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	-	-	-	1
Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality	-	-	-	-
Lead Poisoning	33	7	89	21
Mercury Poisoning	-	-	-	1
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury	-	-	-	-
Total	229	191	1057	832

STD Morbidity Statistics

- Chlamydia = 96
- Gonorrhea = 26
- Syphilis = 3
- HIV = 2

Symptoms of secondary syphilis include skin rash, swollen lymph nodes, and fever. The signs and symptoms of primary and secondary syphilis can be mild, and they might not be noticed.

HIV Outreach Statistics

- 96 individuals were tested for HIV
- 0 individuals were tested for Syphilis
- 54 rapid Hepatitis tests performed



Jail Linkage Statistics

- 53 rapid HIV tests performed (0 – positive)
- 36 Hepatitis tests performed (11 – positive)
- 53 individuals were HIV post-test counseled

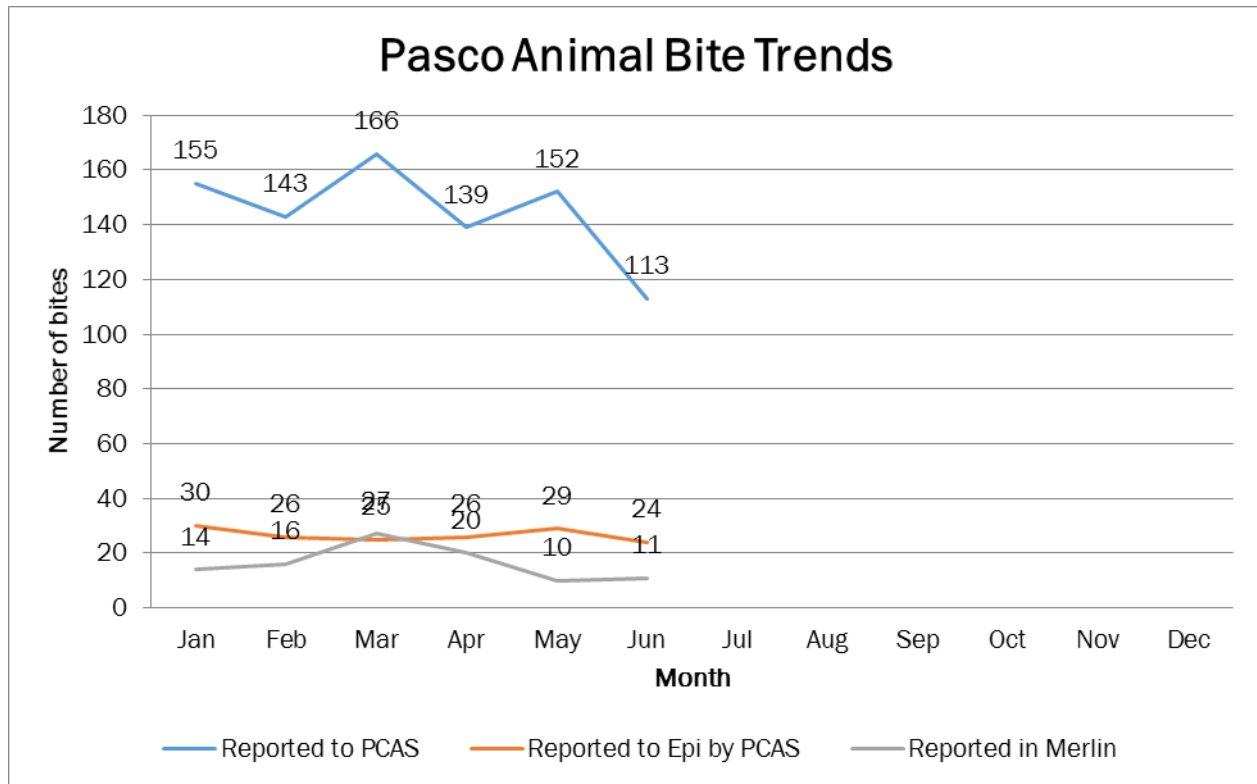
Tuberculosis & Refugee Health Statistics

- 4 TB cases
- 3 Suspect cases
- 8 LTBI clients
- 3 new refugees
- 0 Follow up immunization visits



Animal Bites

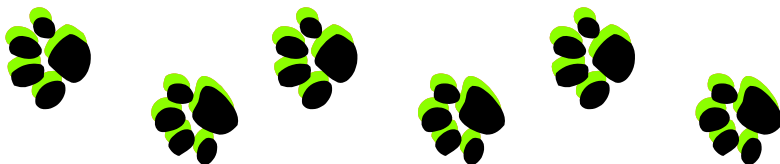
- Pasco County Animal Services (PCAS) received 113 animal bites in June
- PCAS reported 24 of 113 (21%) cases to PCHD for follow-up
- 11 of 24 (46%) were reported in Merlin after meeting case definition
- DOH – Pasco sent 4 animal specimens for rabies testing (0 positive)



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.



Kellogg Company Voluntarily Recalls Honey Smacks Cereal Due to Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — June 14, 2018 — Kellogg Company today announced it is voluntarily recalling 15.3 oz. and 23 oz. packages of Kellogg's® Honey Smacks® cereal (with code dates listed below) because these products have the potential presence of *Salmonella*. No other Kellogg products are impacted by this recall.

Kellogg launched an investigation with the third-party manufacturer who produces Honey Smacks immediately after being contacted by the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) regarding reported illnesses.

According to the CDC, use or consumption of products contaminated with *Salmonella* may result in serious illness. It can also produce serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people and others with weakened immune systems. Healthy individuals infected with *Salmonella* can experience fever, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. The illness usually lasts four to seven days, and most persons recover without treatment. In rare circumstances, infection with *Salmonella* can result in the organism getting into the bloodstream and producing more severe illnesses.

HOW TO IDENTIFY THE RECALLED PRODUCT

The affected product includes the following varieties distributed across the United States as well as limited distribution in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, the Caribbean, Guam, Tahiti and Saipan. The BEST if Used By Date can be found on the top of the cereal box, and the UPC code can be found on the bottom of the box.

DESCRIPTION (RETAIL)	UPC CODE	SIZE	BEST IF USED BY DATE
Honey Smacks (with limited distribution outside the U.S.)	3800039103	15.3 oz	JUN 14, 2018 through JUN 14, 2019
Honey Smacks	3800014810	23 oz	JUN 14, 2018 through JUN 14, 2019

Kellogg is asking that people who purchased potentially affected product discard it and contact the company for a full refund. Consumers seeking more information, including images of these products, can visit kelloggs.com/honeysmacksrecall or call 1-800-962-1413 from Monday – Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. ET as well as Saturday and Sunday from 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. ET.

FDA Investigating Multistate Outbreak of *Salmonella Adelaide* Infections Linked to Pre-Cut Melons

June 14, 2018 Update—The FDA is sharing additional distribution information that identifies retail locations that may have received potentially contaminated product subject to the recall. The FDA is advising consumers to discard any recalled products purchased at the [listed locations](#).

The FDA is sharing a consolidated list of retail locations with consumers as the information becomes available. The retail information augments product information released on June 8th. Additional retail locations may be added as more information is received by the FDA. This list is organized by state and has been compiled from information firms have reported to FDA that received recalled product. Firms may be added or removed as more information becomes available. Therefore, it is important that you use the product-specific identification information, in addition to this list of retail stores, to evaluate products in your possession to see if they have been recalled. Consumers may wish to ask a retailer directly if the recalled product was available for sale.

As of June 12, and 13, 2018, locations in Iowa, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin have been added that received potentially contaminated product.

As of June 14, 2018, retail locations in Alabama, California, Florida, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Tennessee have been added to the list that received potentially contaminated product. The full list of states now includes: Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Fast Facts

- The FDA, CDC, along with state and local officials are investigating a multi-state outbreak of *Salmonella Adelaide* infections. CDC reports that fruit salad mixes that include pre-cut melons are a likely source of this outbreak.
- FDA advises consumers not to eat recalled fresh cut watermelon, honeydew melon, cantaloupe, and fresh-cut fruit medley products containing any of these melons. Products have been distributed in Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The products were packaged in clear, plastic clamshell containers under several different brands or labels and distributed to Costco, Jay C, Kroger, Payless, Owen's, Sprouts, Trader Joe's, Walgreens, Walmart, Whole Foods/Amazon. Other retail locations may be added to the list.
- Caito Foods, LLC has [voluntarily recalled](#) fruit salad mixes that contain pre-cut melons to prevent further distribution of potentially contaminated products.
- The CDC reports that 60 people in five Midwestern states have become ill. Among 47 people with information available, thirty-one cases (66%) have been hospitalized.
- The 60 illnesses occurred within the period of April 30, 2018 to May 28, 2018.
- The FDA is working with CDC, along with state partners, to trace back the pre-cut melons to identify the source to determine the full distribution of pre-cut melons, and to learn more about the potential route of contamination.
- As this is an ongoing investigation, the FDA will update this page as more information becomes available, such as product information, epidemiological results, and recalls.
- Additional distribution information has been added that identifies retail locations organized by state that received potentially contaminated product. The FDA is advising consumers to discard any recalled products purchased at the [listed locations](#). The FDA is sharing this information with consumers as soon as possible and additional distribution information may be added as it becomes available. It is possible that some stores may be mentioned more than once because they received more than one shipment or more than one product. Consumers may wish to ask a firm directly if the recalled product was available for sale.
- Consumers who have [symptoms of Salmonella](#) infection should contact their health care provider to report their symptoms and receive care. Most people infected with *Salmonella* develop diarrhea, fever, and abdominal cramps. Most infections usually last 4 to 7 days and most people recover without treatment, however some people develop diarrhea so severe that they need to be hospitalized.

FDA Investigating Multistate Outbreak, continued

What is the Problem and What is Being Done About It?

The FDA, CDC, along with state and local officials are investigating a multi-state outbreak of *Salmonella Adelaide* infections. Epidemiologic and preliminary traceback evidence indicates that pre-cut melon distributed by Caito Foods, LLC is a likely source of this outbreak. Caito Foods, LLC has voluntarily recalled their products, to prevent further distribution of potentially contaminated products. The recalled products were packaged in clear, plastic clamshell containers and distributed to Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The FDA is currently working with state partners to trace back the pre-cut melons to identify the source of the pathogen, to determine the full distribution of the pre-cut melons, and to learn more about how the contamination occurred.

There are 60 people ill with this strain of *Salmonella* in five states: IL (6), IN (11), MI (32), MO (10), OH (1). The ages of the ill people range from less than one year to 97 (median 67 years) and 65% of cases are female. Reported illness onset dates range from 4/30/18 – 5/28/18. Among 47 with available information, 31 (66%) have been hospitalized. No deaths have been reported.

Now Health Group Inc. Recalls Select Now Real Food® Zesty Sprouting Mix Because of Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — June 21, 2018 — NOW Health Group, Inc. (NOW), of Bloomingdale, Illinois, is recalling its NOW Real Food® Zesty Sprouting Mix – Product Code 7271, Lot #3031259 and Lot #3038165 – because its primary ingredient, Crimson Clover Seeds, has the potential to 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.

Approximately 10,000 units of Zesty Sprouting Mix were distributed online and in retail stores nationwide since December 2017.

Recalled products include:

UPC CODE	DESCRIPTION	LOT NUMBER	BEST BY DATE
733739072719	NOW Real Food® Zesty Sprouting Mix, 16 oz.	3031259 (located on back of package)	12/20
733739072719	NOW Real Food® Zesty Sprouting Mix, 16 oz.	3038165 (located on back of package)	01/21

No other products are affected or are involved in this recall. No illnesses have been reported to date.

Evidence of potential contamination was implicated in ongoing FDA and CDC investigations into multistate outbreaks of *Salmonella* infections, of which the clover seed supplier was notified.

NOW has provided information on this recall to all its retailers who purchased this product and has encouraged retailers to make every effort to contact their customers to facilitate the return of affected products.

Consumers who have purchased the recalled Zesty Sprouting Mix should stop using the product immediately and return it to place of purchase for a full refund. Receipt is not required for refund.

Consumers with questions regarding this recall can contact NOW's Customer Service Department by phone at 888-NOW-FOODS (888-669-3663) Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Central time.

Gaia Ethnobotanical, LLC., Voluntarily Recalls Kratom Products Due to Potential *Salmonella* Contamination

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — June 21, 2018 — Gaia Ethnobotanical, LLC., is voluntarily recalling all kratom (*mitragyna speciosa*) powder products, with Lot No.: 0102031800 it manufactured, processed, packed, and/or held, between March 18, 2018 to March 30, 2018 to the consumer level. The products have been found by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) via sample testing and finding to have salmonella contamination. In lieu of such FDA findings the company has implemented standard operating procedures and sterilization processes in accordance to FDA guidelines.

These products have the potential to 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 affected products (listed below) can be identified by Lot No.: 0102031800 and Batch No.: 031800. Specifically, the products were distributed to AK, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, PR, SC, SD, TX, VA, WA, WY via the internet.

<u>LABEL</u>	<u>SIZE</u>	<u>PACKAGING</u>	<u>LABEL</u>	<u>SIZE</u>	<u>PACKAGING</u>
Gaia Ethnobotanical Bali Gold	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical Red	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Elephant	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical Red	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Ganesh MD	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical Red	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Green Dragon	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical Red	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Green Horn	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical Red	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Green Kapuas Hulu	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical Red	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Green Malay	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical Super	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Green MD	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Green Thai	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Plantation Green MD	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Plantation Red MD	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Plantation White MD	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Purple 8-1	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag	Gaia Ethnobotanical	1oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag
Gaia Ethnobotanical Red Bali	1 oz, 250g, 1kg	Plastic Bag			

Gaia is notifying its customers by e-mail and/or telephone and are urged to return the recalled products to us or immediately discard them.

Consumers with questions regarding this recall can contact the company at fdarecall@giaaethnobotanical.com or call 24/7 at 702-996-8523.

Agri Star Meat And Poultry LLC Recalls Beef Pastrami Products due to Possible Processing Deviation

WASHINGTON, June 21, 2018 – Agri Star Meat and Poultry LLC, a Postville, Iowa establishment, is recalling approximately 3,592 pounds of ready-to-eat (RTE) beef pastrami products due to processing deviations that may have led to underprocessing of products and resulted in inadequate curing, the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) announced today.

The RTE beef pastrami items were produced on April 3 and April 4, 2018. The following products are subject to recall:

- 21.6-lb. average case weight of fully cooked pastrami that are vacuum-packed using clear plastic and labeled “Aaron’s BEST Beef French Roast Pastrami WATER & CARRAGEENAN PRODUCT.” Both the product and the shipping box display a sticker indicating “BEST BEFORE 09/10/18.”
- 23.1-lb. average case weight of fully cooked pastrami that are vacuum-packed using clear plastic and labeled “SHOR HAVOR GLATT KOSHER Beef French Roast Pastrami WATER & CARRAGEENAN PRODUCT.” Both the product and the shipping box display a sticker indicating “BEST BEFORE 09/11/2018.”

The products subject to recall bear establishment number “EST. 4653A” inside the USDA mark of inspection. These items were shipped to distributors in California, Florida, Illinois, New York and Washington.

The problem was discovered on June 20, 2018, after the firm received a consumer complaint about product discoloration. The firm conducted an investigation and product testing and determined that not all products contained an adequate amount of the curing solution. The establishment notified FSIS on June 21, 2018.

There have been no confirmed reports of adverse reactions due to consumption of these products. Anyone concerned about an injury or illness should contact a healthcare provider.

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.

Consumers and members of the media with questions about the recall can contact Lisa Beatty, Quality Assurance Manager at 563-864-7811 or Yaakov Labowitz, Vice President of Sales, at 514-648-8171 ext. 260.

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>.



Florida Department of Health Pasco County



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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?

- ! 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
 - Gonorrhoea
 - 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...