

EpiTimes Volume 8 Issue 1

Attention Adults: You Need Vaccines Too!

Vaccinations aren't just for kids, so follow [CDC's immunization schedule for adults](#). Doing so can help keep you from getting sick and missing work or school.

As an adult, you are busy with life and have many responsibilities — but don't forget to take care of yourself! Every year in the United States, thousands of adults become seriously ill and are hospitalized because of diseases that vaccines can help prevent. These diseases can be deadly for many adults. Make sure you are vaccinated for the best protection!

The need for vaccines does not go away with age. In fact, there are specific ages in your adult life when vaccinations are recommended. Also, protection from vaccines you received as a child can wear off over time, and there are more vaccines available now.

Talk to your healthcare professional about which vaccines are right for you!

The vaccines you need as an adult are determined by many factors including your age, lifestyle, health condition, and which vaccines you've received during your life. As an adult, vaccines are recommended for protection against:

- [Seasonal influenza \(flu\)](#) – Everyone 6 months and older should get a flu vaccine every year as the best way to reduce the risk of flu and its potentially serious complications.
- [Pertussis, also known as whooping cough](#) – The Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis) vaccine is recommended for women during each pregnancy and once for all adults who have not previously received it.
- [Tetanus and diphtheria](#) – The Td vaccine is recommended every 10 years.
- [Shingles](#) – The herpes zoster vaccine is recommended for adults 50 years and older.
- [Pneumococcal disease](#) – Two pneumococcal vaccines are recommended for adults 65 years and older. One or both vaccines may be recommended for adults younger than 65 who have specific health conditions or who smoke cigarettes.

You may also need vaccines to protect against [human papillomavirus](#) (which can cause certain cancers), [meningococcal disease](#), [hepatitis A](#), [hepatitis B](#), [chickenpox](#), [measles](#), [mumps](#), and [rubella](#).

Getting vaccinated is one of the safest ways for you to protect your health. Vaccine side effects are usually mild (like soreness at the injection site) and go away on their own. Severe side effects are very rare.

It's also important to [protect yourself when traveling](#) for work or pleasure. Depending on where you travel, vaccines can protect you from diseases that are rare in the United States, like yellow fever.

Where can you get vaccinated?

You can get vaccines at your healthcare professional's office, pharmacies, community health clinics, health departments, and maybe even your workplace. To find a vaccine provider near you go to the [HealthMap Vaccine Finder](#).

Most health insurance plans cover the cost of recommended vaccines. Check with your insurance provider for details and for a list of vaccine providers. If you don't have health insurance, visit [healthcare.gov](#) to learn more about health coverage options.

[Español](#)

Source: [CDC](#)

Florida Department of Health Pasco County

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(727) 861-5260

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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.

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Influenza Update

In week 5, ILI activity increased statewide and was above peak activity observed during the 2016-17 season. Regional differences were observed, with notable increases observed in all regions except the southeast (see page 8). Heightened influenza activity is expected for several more weeks.

While most counties reported mild influenza activity for week 5, 16 counties reported moderate influenza activity (up from nine counties in week 4).

Eight new outbreaks of influenza or ILI were reported in week 5: five with laboratory evidence of influenza and three ILI. A total of 89 influenza or ILI outbreaks have been reported so far this season (see page 14).

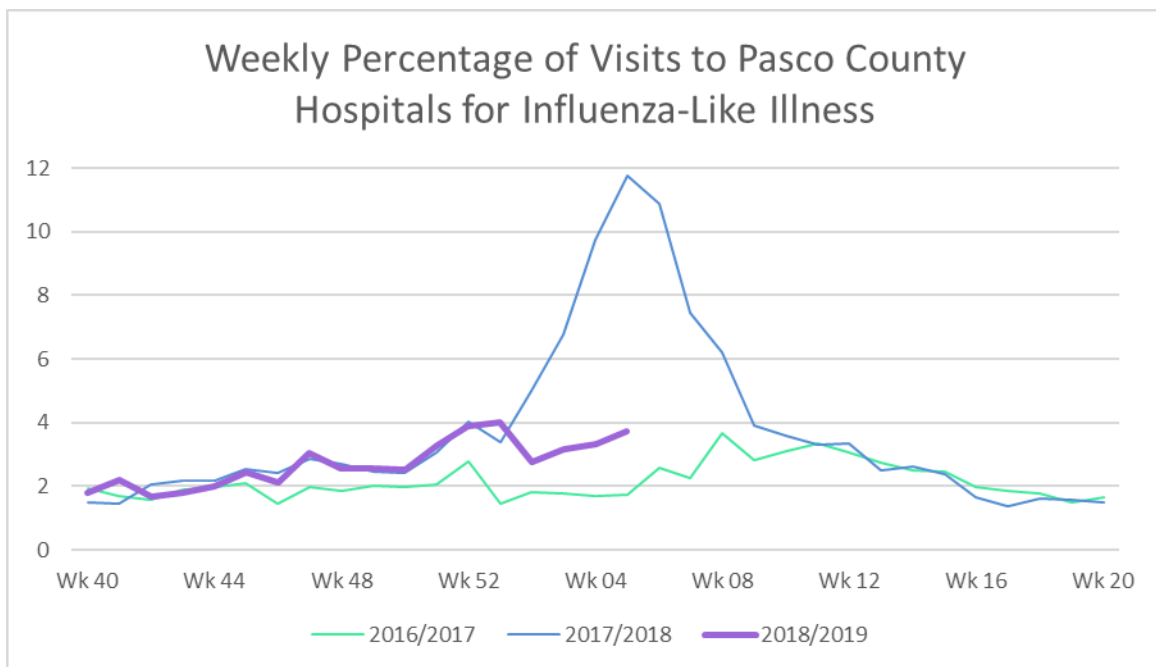
No new influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported in week 5. Children, especially those with underlying medical conditions, are at higher risk for complications from influenza infection. Influenza vaccination can be life-saving in children. For more information, see page 10.

In weeks 4 and 5, an increase in the portion of influenza viruses subtyped as influenza A (H3) at the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories in Florida was observed. Both influenza A 2009 (H1N1) and influenza A (H3) viruses have co-circulated throughout the season in Florida, with influenza A 2009 (H1N1) remaining the most common overall. Mid-season changes in predominantly circulating strain have been observed in past seasons in Florida. This trend will continue to be monitored closely.

It's not too late to get your flu vaccine. 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. These vaccines are designed to protect against both influenza A 2009 (H1N1) and influenza A (H3) viruses, as well as one or two influenza B viruses.

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

This report contains information for 2018 and 2019.

WNV activity: No human cases of WNV infection were reported this week. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Brevard and Sumter counties. In 2019, six sentinel chickens have been reported from five counties. In 2018, positive samples from 36 humans, three blood donors, thirteen horses, one zebra, one red-shouldered hawk, five crows, 31 mosquito pools, and 833 sentinel chickens have been reported from 40 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 2019, no positive samples have been reported. 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 were reported this week. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Volusia County. In 2019, two sentinel chickens have been reported from one county. In 2018, positive samples from three humans, 52 horses, one mule, one donkey, one owl, two emus, five emu flocks, three mosquito pools, and 154 sentinel chickens have been reported from 33 counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: Six cases of dengue fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2019, six travel associated case has been reported. In 2018, 87 travel-associated cases have been reported.

Dengue Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired dengue fever were report 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 2019, one travel-associated case has been reported. In 2018, five 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.

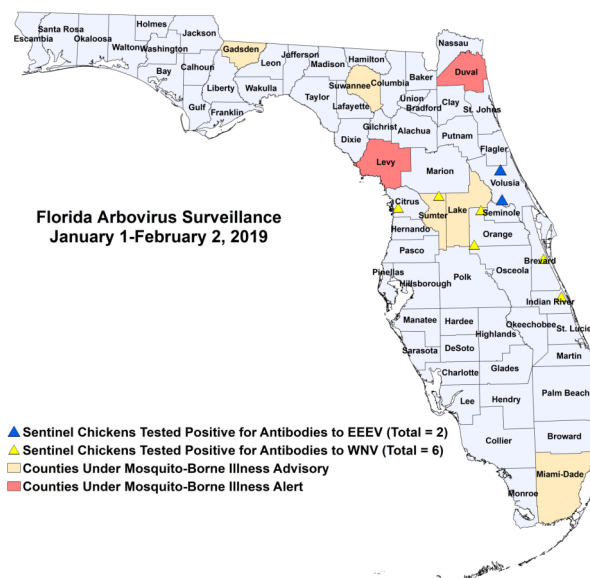
International Travel-Associated Zika Fever Cases: One case of Zika fever was reported this week in a person that had international travel. In 2018, 103 cases have been reported.

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: Gadsden, Lake, Miami-Dade, Sumter, and Suwannee counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Duval and Levy 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 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, India, Southeast Asia, and Pacific Islands related to Zika virus transmission and an association with poor pregnancy outcomes. Pregnant women should consider postponing travel to these areas. There is a Level 1 (Watch) Travel Health Notice in Senegal related to dengue virus transmission. There are also Level 2 Travel Health Notices for Brazil and Nigeria related to the transmission of yellow fever virus. Additional information on travel health notices can be found at the following link: wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices. For a map of arboviral disease activity in the United States, please visit the following link: wwwn.cdc.gov/arbovet/maps/ADB_Diseases_Map/index.html.



Epidemiology Disease Summary	January		YTD	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
CNS Diseases and Bacteremias				
Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (CJD)	-	-	-	-
Haemophilus influenzae	-	1	-	1
Legionellosis	2	-	2	-
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Disease	-	-	-	-
S. aureus Infection, Intermediate Resistance to Vancomycin (VISA)	-	-	-	-
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	-	1	-	1
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	1	1	1	1
Enteric Infections				
Campylobacteriosis	13	11	13	11
Cholera (Vibrio cholerae Type O1)	-	-	-	-
Cryptosporidiosis	2	1	2	1
Cyclosporiasis	-	-	-	-
Escherichia coli Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC)	1	1	1	1
Giardiasis	2	2	2	2
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	-	-	-	-
Listeriosis	-	-	-	-
Salmonella Typhi Infection	-	2	-	2
Salmonellosis	11	5	11	5
Shigellosis	-	1	-	1
Vaccine Preventable Diseases				
Measles	-	-	-	-
Mumps	-	1	-	1
Pertussis	1	-	1	-
Varicella	4	1	4	1
Vector Borne, Zoonoses				
Babesiosis	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-
Chikungunya Fever	-	-	-	-
Eastern Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	-	-	-	-
Herpes B Virus, Possible Exposure	-	-	-	-
Lyme Disease	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-
Rabies, Animal	-	-	-	-
Rabies, Possible Exposure	18	14	18	14
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Rickettsiosis	-	-	-	-
West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	-	-	-	-
Viral Hepatitis				
Hepatitis A	30	1	30	1
Hepatitis B, Acute	9	3	9	3
Hepatitis B, Chronic	18	8	18	8
Hepatitis B, Perinatal	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	-	1	-	1
Hepatitis C, Acute	-	3	-	3
Hepatitis C, Chronic	61	75	61	75
Hepatitis C, Perinatal	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis D	1	1	1	1
Other				
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	3	1	3	1
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	-	-	-	-
Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality	-	-	-	-
Lead Poisoning	6	6	6	6
Mercury Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury	-	-	-	-
Scombroid Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Virbiosis	1	-	1	-
Total	184	141	184	141

STD Morbidity Statistics

- 117 Chlamydia cases
- 32 Gonorrhea cases
- 3 Syphilis cases
- 2 HIV cases

Chlamydia is the most commonly reported STD in the United States.

HIV Outreach Statistics

- 88 individuals were tested for HIV
- 56 rapid Hepatitis tests performed



Jail Linkage Statistics

- 63 rapid HIV tests performed (0 positive)
- 30 Hepatitis tests performed (3 positive)
- 63 individuals were HIV post-test counseled

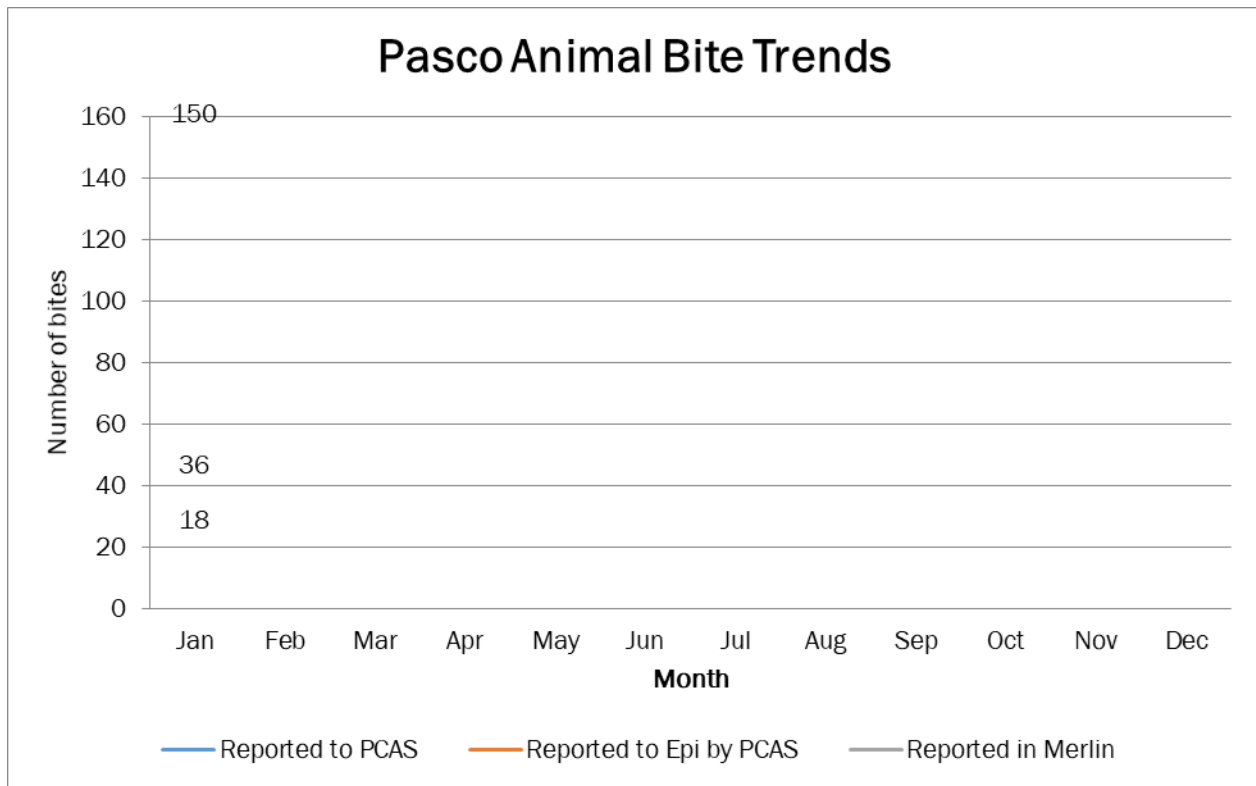
Tuberculosis & Refugee Health Statistics

- 4 TB cases worked
- 4 Suspect cases worked
- 13 LTBI clients
- 0 new refugees
- 0 Follow up immunization visits



Animal Bites

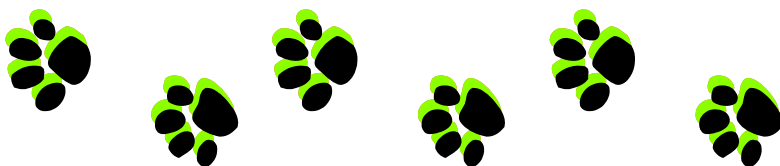
- Pasco County Animal Services (PCAS) received 150 animal bites in January
- PCAS reported 36 of 150 (24%) cases to PCHD for follow-up
- 18 of 36 (50%) were reported in Merlin after meeting case definition
- DOH – Pasco sent 5 animal specimens for rabies testing (0 positive)



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

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

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



Oskri Organics Corporation Recalls Oskri Organic Sunflower Butter Lot #099, Oskri Tahini Butter Lot #193 and Thrive Sunflower Butter Lot #233 Because of Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — January 2, 2019 — Oskri Organics Corporation of Lake Mills, WI is recalling Oskri Organic Sunflower Butter Lot # 099, Oskri Tahini Butter LOT # 193 and Thrive Sunflower Butter LOT # 233, because it has 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.

2 Jars of Oskri Organic Sunflower Butter LOT #099 UPC 666016401295 was distributed in Ohio. The product reached consumers through retail stores.

Oskri Tahini Butter LOT # 193 UPC 666016401301 was distributed in CA, AZ, GA, CT, IN, TX, FL, ID, SC, NH. The product reached consumers through retail stores, or direct delivery from internet sales. Thrive Sunflower Butter LOT # 233 UPC 671635704825 was distributed in Indiana. The product reached consumers through direct delivery from internet sales.

To identify the contaminated product, it is in plastic 16oz jars, the LOT Number will be either on the top or bottom of the jar near the expiration date. Oskri Organic Sunflower Butter LOT #099 is greenish-khaki color (expiration 10-2019). Oskri Tahini Butter LOT #193 is a light tan color (expiration 1-2020), the Thrive Sunflower Butter LOT #233 is greenish khaki color (expiration 2-2020).

No illnesses have been reported to date.

On 12/18/18 we were informed by one of our customers that they randomly sent our product in for testing, it came back positive for *Listeria monocytogenes*. An investigation is still ongoing to find the source of the *Listeria monocytogenes*. We have ceased the production and distribution of the product as FDA and Oskri continue their investigation as to what caused the problem.

Consumers who have purchased Oskri Tahini Butter LOT # 193 and Thrive Sunflower Butter LOT # 233, are urged to destroy the product. Consumers with questions may contact Oskri at (920) 648-8300, Hours phone will be answered are Monday through Friday: 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. You may also contact us via email (info@oskri.com)

Public Health Alert Concerning a Possible Hepatitis A Contamination of Bauer's Candies' Modjeskas

The FDA is alerting consumers to possible hepatitis A contamination of Bauer's Candies Modjeskas, an individually wrapped marshmallow candy dipped in chocolate or caramel. We are advising consumers not to eat and to throw away any Bauer's Candies Chocolate or Caramel Modjeskas, purchased after November 14, 2018 because a worker in the facility tested positive for hepatitis A.

These products are available at retail locations and can also be purchased through [OVC](#) and [BauersCandy.com](#). We are currently working with Bauer's Candies, located in Kentucky, on a voluntary recall of affected products. This posting will be updated with recall and retail information as it becomes available.

At this time, the FDA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are not aware of any cases of hepatitis A related to consumption of these candies. Hepatitis A can have a long incubation period and can have serious health consequences for some people, especially those with other health problems. Although the risk of hepatitis A transmission from the candy is low, FDA recommends that consumers who ate candies purchased after November 14, 2018 and have not been vaccinated for hepatitis A consult with their healthcare professional to determine whether post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) is indicated. PEP may be recommended for unvaccinated people who have been exposed to hepatitis A virus (HAV) in the last 2 weeks; those with evidence of previous hepatitis A vaccination do not require PEP.

Hepatitis A is a contagious liver disease that results from infection with HAV. When symptoms occur, they can range in severity from a mild illness lasting a few weeks to a severe illness lasting several months. Hepatitis A is usually spread when a person ingests fecal matter – even in microscopic amounts – from an infected person; this can happen when an infected person prepares food without appropriate hand hygiene, even before that person shows symptoms of illness.

People infected with HAV may not have symptoms until 15 to 50 days after exposure. Symptoms may include fever, headache, fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, yellowing of the skin or eyes (known as jaundice), dark urine, and pale stool. Young children may not show symptoms of HAV infection.

The FDA is recommending that anyone who ate Bauer's Candies Chocolate or Caramel Modjeskas purchased after November 14, 2018, consult with their healthcare provider to determine whether PEP is indicated. Consumers and retailers should throw away and not consume any chocolate or caramel Modjeskas purchased after November 14, 2018.

Product Recall Because of Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — January 23, 2019 — Satur Farms, 3705 Alvah's Lane, Cutchogue, NY 11935 is voluntarily recalling Baby Spinach and Mesclun with the specific lot numbers listed below because it 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. aneurysms), endocarditis and arthritis. The following product was distributed in New York and Florida through retail stores.

Retail product is packed in plastic clamshell containers with Satur Farms brand name:

5 oz, 10 oz, 16 oz

Food service product is packed in sealed poly bags:

2-1/2 lbs, 3#, 4#, 4 x 2.5#, 4 x 3#

Spinach Lot #18494

Spinach Lot #18513

Mesclun Lot #18520

There have been no reported illnesses.

The voluntary recall is being initiated following routine sampling by Florida Department of Agriculture and New York State Department of Agriculture and markets. Consumers who have purchase Satur Farms products with these lot numbers are urged to return it to the place of purchase for a full refund. Satur Farms requests all consignees (wholesalers and retailers) to hold and discontinue selling their existing stock of this product. Please contact Satur Farms at telephone # 631-734-4219 and ask for Paulette Satur for instructions regarding returning or destroying any remaining inventories of the recalled products you may have. If you have redistributed or sold this product to other retailers, please notify your clients as to the status of this product and whom they may contact for further information at Satur Farms. info@saturfarms.com or 631-734-4219. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

General Mills Recalls Five Pound Bags of Gold Medal Unbleached Flour

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — January 23, 2019 — Consumers reminded that flour is not a 'ready to eat' ingredient

MINNEAPOLIS – General Mills announced today a voluntary national recall of five-pound bags of its Gold Medal Unbleached Flour with a better if used by date of April 20, 2020. The recall is being issued for the potential presence of *Salmonella* which was discovered during sampling of the five-pound bag product. This recall is being issued out of an abundance of care as General Mills has not received any direct consumer reports of confirmed illnesses related to this product.

This recall only affects this one date code of Gold Medal Unbleached Flour five-pound bags. All other types of Gold Medal Flour are not affected by this recall.

Consumers are asked to check their pantries and dispose of the product affected by this recall. Consumers who have had to discard products covered by this recall may contact General Mills Consumer Relations at 1-800-230-8103 or visit www.generalmills.com/flour.

"Food safety is our top priority, and though we have not had any confirmed illnesses, we are voluntarily recalling this specific lot of Gold Medal Unbleached Flour to prevent potential illnesses," said Jim Murphy, President of General Mills Meals and Baking Division. "This recall does not involve any other flour products, and we are continuing to educate consumers that flour is not a 'ready to eat' ingredient. Anything you make with flour must be cooked or baked before eating."

Guidance from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) continues to warn that consumers should refrain from consuming any raw products made with flour. *Salmonella* is killed by heat through baking, frying, sautéing or boiling products made with flour. All surfaces, hands and utensils should be properly cleaned after contact with flour or dough.

This voluntary recall includes the following code date currently in stores or consumers' pantries:

Gold Medal Unbleached All Purpose 5LB Flour

Package UPC: 000-16000-19610-0

Recalled Better if Used by Date: 20APR2020KC

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.

Recall of Thrive Market Nut Butters Due to Potential Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — January 24, 2019 — Thrive Market, Inc. is recalling all unexpired lots of the Thrive Market-branded nut butters listed below (“Product(s)”) due to the potential for contamination with *Listeria monocytogenes*. On January 21, 2019, one of our suppliers notified us that it was issuing a recall of all nut butters it has manufactured since January 2018 because of a positive test for *Listeria monocytogenes* in recent lots. Because the safety of our members is our absolute priority, we are expanding on our supplier’s recall and are voluntarily recalling all unexpired lots of all Thrive Market-branded nut butters manufactured by this supplier.

Although it is very unlikely that the Product(s) you have purchased was affected by any contamination, out of an abundance of caution, if any of the Products listed below are in your possession, we ask that you please promptly discard it so that it cannot be consumed by you or others. *Listeria monocytogenes* is an organism that may cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in pregnant women, 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.

The Products were distributed nationwide via Thrive Market’s ecommerce subscription service to its members, as well as other online retailers.

Specifically, the affected Products are as follows:

PRODUCT NAME	SIZE	SKU/UPC	LOT NUMBERS
Thrive Market Organic Creamy Almond Butter	16 oz	671635704757	All unexpired Lots
Thrive Market Non-GMO Creamy Almond Butter	16 oz	671635704733	All unexpired Lots
Thrive Market Organic Crunchy Almond Butter	16 oz	671635704764	All unexpired Lots
Thrive Market Non-GMO Crunchy Almond Butter	16 oz.	671635704740	All unexpired Lots
Thrive Market Organic Crunchy Peanut Butter	16 oz.	671635704788	All unexpired Lots
Thrive Market Organic Creamy Peanut Butter	16 oz.	671635704771	All unexpired Lots
Thrive Market Sesame Tahini	16 oz.	671635704795	All unexpired Lots
Thrive Market Creamy Cashew Butter	16 oz.	671635704801	All unexpired Lots
Thrive Market Organic Coconut Butter	16 oz.	671635704818	All unexpired Lots
Thrive Market Sunflower Butter	16 oz.	671635704825	All unexpired Lots

The “Best By” date and Lot code can be found on the jar above or below the label as follows:

Consumers with additional questions can visit our Recall Information FAQ webpage or contact our Member Services Team by emailing help@thrivemarket.com

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,
The Thrive Market Team

Oskri Organics Corporation Recalls All Nut Butters because of Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — January 28, 2019 — Oskri Organics Corporation of Lake Mills, WI is recalling ALL Oskri Corporation manufactured nut butters.

This recall has been initiated due to positive test results for *Listeria monocytogenes* found in multiple Oskri Corporation manufactured nut butters. Consumption of this product may cause potential health risk.

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. Healthy individuals may suffer only short-term symptoms such as high fever, severe headache, stiffness, nausea, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. *Listeria monocytogenes* infection can cause miscarriages and stillbirths among pregnant women.

No illnesses have been reported.

We began production of the recalled Oskri Corporation manufactured nut butters the beginning of January 2018. This recall pertains to ALL Oskri Corporation manufactured nut butters with Best By dates of June 2020 (6/20) and earlier.

Oskri Corporation has distributed Nut Butters to the following states: NY, MI, CA, PA, OH, WI, NH, IL, FL, MA, TX, AZ, IN, ID, OR, SC, and RI.

Nut butters subject to recall include: Almond, Cashew, Coconut, Peanut (all flavor varieties), Pumpkin, Sunflower, and Tahini. Nut butters are sold in 16 oz plastic jars with the Lot Number either on the top or bottom of the jar near the Expiration Date, in Pouches with the Lot Number and Expiration Date located on either the top or bottom of the back of the pouch. On bulk packaging, which would be Oskri Corporation boxes, the label should be located on the box in the upper right-hand corner of one of the four sides. This label will list the lot number, production date, as well as the expiration date.

If you are in possession of any of these products, we urge you to quarantine and destroy the product immediately.

Organic Peanut Creamy	666016316285	Pouch Almond Creamy	666016401653
Organic Tahini Butter	666016316292	Pouch Cashew Coconut	666016401691
Organic Sunflower Butter	666016316308	Bulk Organic Peanut Creamy	666016401714
Almond Crunchy	666016316452	Bulk Organic Peanut Crunchy	666016401721
Organic Peanut Crunchy	666016316469	Bulk Organic Peanut Espresso	666016401738
Cashew	666016316476	Bulk Organic Peanut Chia Flax	666016401745
Organic Pumpkin Seed Butter	666016316841	Bulk Organic Peanut Honey Sea Salt	666016401752
Organic Peanut Honey Sea Salt	666016400724	Bulk Organic Peanut Spicy Cayenne Honey	666016401769
Organic Peanut Chia Flax	666016401097	Bulk Almond Creamy	666016401776
Organic Peanut Espresso	666016401103	Bulk Almond Crunchy	666016401783
Organic Peanut Spicy Cayenne	666016401110	Bulk Almond Chia Flax	666016401790
Almond Chia Flax	666016401127	Bulk Cashew	666016401806
Hazelnut Cacao Spread	666016401134	Bulk Cashew Coconut	666016401813
Cashew Coconut	666016401141	Bulk Organic Pumpkin Seed Butter	666016401820
Almond Creamy	666016401318	Bulk Organic Sunflower Butter	666016401837
Pouch Organic Peanut Creamy	666016401592	Bulk Organic Tahini Butter	666016401844
Pouch Hazelnut Cacao Spread	666016401608	Bulk Hazelnut Cacao Spread	666016401851
Pouch Organic Peanut Honey Sea Salt	666016401615	Almond Coconut	666016401882
Pouch Organic Peanut Espresso Cacao	666016401622	Organic Peanut Coconut	666016401899
Pouch Organic Tahini Butter	666016401639	Organic Coconut Butter	666016401905
Pouch Organic Peanut Spicy Cayenne	666016401646	Peanut Butter Mixed Berry	666016401912

Consumers who have purchased Oskri manufactured nut butters may contact Oskri at (920) 648-8300. Hours phone will be answered are Monday through Friday 9:00 am to 5:00 pm. You may also contact us via email at info@oskri.com.

Notice of Recall – Washington State Department of Health

Washington State is conducting a recall due to multiple reports of oyster-associated Norovirus-like illnesses. All shellfish harvested from 1/14/19 through 1/24/19 from the implicated portion of the Eld Inlet growing area is being recalled. The area was closed on 1/24/19 and remains closed. The recalled area includes from the intertidal portion of the northwest shoreline of Eld Inlet from the intersection of Manzanita Drive NW and Pickering Lane NW northeast to the northeast end of Noble View Lane NW. At this time, the only companies affected by this recall are Sound Shellfish (WA-1400-SS) and Hama Hama Company (WA-0259-SP).

We are aware of Eld Inlet oysters being distributed to Singapore and the following states – California, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Louisiana, Minnesota, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. These states will be notified of the recall. If we obtain additional information regarding distribution of shellfish harvested from Eld Inlet, we will notify those receiving states as well.

Additionally, oysters were sold via direct-to-consumer online sales to California, Michigan, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, and Texas. These customers will be contacted individually regarding the recall.

Implicated shellfish companies began contacting their customers on 1/24/19 under a voluntary recall.

The recall will be for all species. As of now, we are only aware of oysters that have been shipped.

<http://www.issc.org/Data/Sites/1/media/closures/01-29-19-wa-recall.pdf>



Florida Department of Health Pasco County



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

Epidemiology Manager:
Garik Nicholson, MPH, CIC
Epidemiology Staff:
Armando Avellanet, DIS
Deb Hensley, MPH, MHA
Jennie Pell, MPH, CPH, CIC
Zelda Young, DIS

Staff News and Upcoming Events

Free Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B vaccines to high risk groups

The Florida Department of Health-Pasco County is offering free hepatitis vaccines to those in high risk groups such as recreational drug users, those experiencing homelessness, and those with direct contact with others who have hepatitis A. For more information call Denise at 813-364-5812.

Free Test Fridays

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

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..."