

Department of Health Pasco County

Main Office
10841 Little Road
New Port Richey, FL 34654
(727)861-5260

www.doh.state.fl.us/chdpasco/default.html

Administrator

Mike Napier, MS

Office Hours

Mon-Fri 8am–5pm

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

Epidemiology: (352) 521-1450
Press 6

Confidential fax: (352) 521-1435

TB: (727) 861-5260 ext. 253

Confidential fax: (727) 861-4844

Environmental: (813) 558-5173

Animal Control

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

STD/HIV: (727) 861-5260 ext. 173
(W. Pasco) or (352) 521-1450 ext. 345 (E. Pasco)

HIV (testing): (727)841-4425 ext. 1015 (W. Pasco) or (352)521-1450 ext. 346 (E. Pasco)

After Hours:

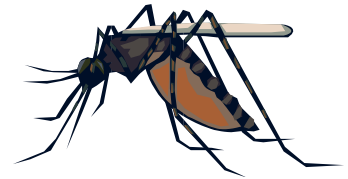
Pager (727) 257-1177
Answering Service (727) 815-4088

Epi Times editor:

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Chikungunya

Chikungunya is a virus transmitted to humans by *Aedes* mosquitoes. The name chikungunya is a Makonde word that roughly translates to “that which bends,” describing the stooped appearance of those suffering with joint pain. Onset of symptoms occurs 3 to 7 days after being bitten and is characterized by fever, joint pain, headache, muscle pain, joint swelling, and rash. Chikungunya has been identified in 22 countries in the Caribbean, Central America, and South America as well as reported in countries in Africa, Europe, Asia, and Oceania.



Since 2013, there have been outbreaks of chikungunya in the Caribbean countries of Anguilla, Antigua, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, Martinique, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Kitts, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin (French), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten (Dutch), Turks and Caicos Islands, and the US Virgin Islands.

High-risk travelers to the Caribbean are advised to take extra precautions. High-risk groups include people with arthritis, people with serious underlying medical conditions, or people older than 65. Women who are late in their pregnancies are also considered high-risk because of the risk to babies born to sick mothers. There is no vaccine or treatment for chikungunya.

Residents of and visitors to the Caribbean and confirmed Florida counties are advised to take the following precautions:

- Avoid being out between dusk and dawn to reduce exposure to mosquitoes
- Use insect repellants that include DEET
- Wear long sleeves, pants, and hats when going outside
- Use permethrin to treat clothing
- Stay in rooms with window screens or air-conditioning. Use bed nets when staying in a room without these accommodations.

In 2014, 81 travel-associated chikungunya cases have been reported in the following Florida counties: Alachua, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Clay, Duval, Escambia, Flagler, Hernando, Hillsborough, Lake, Lee, Leon, Miami-Dade, Okaloosa, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Polk, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Seminole, St. Lucie, and Volusia.

For further information on chikungunya, go to <http://www.cdc.gov/chikungunya/> or call the Florida Department of Health Pasco County, (352) 521-1450 ext. 344.

Sources:

www.cdc.gov
www.paho.org

PASCO HIV/AIDS/TB 2nd Quarter Summary



<u>Disease</u>	2014	2014	2013
	<u>Apr - Jun</u>	<u>YTD (Jun)</u>	<u>YTD (Jun)</u>
HIV*	13	23	25
AIDS*	14	23	14
TB**	0	0	1

*Florida Department of Health, Bureau of HIV/AIDS (excluded DOC cases from report)

**Bureau of TB & Refugee Health

Department of Health - Pasco County offers **FREE RAPID HIV TESTING**.

Get tested today and receive results in 20 minutes!

For more information please visit <http://www.doh.state.fl.us/chdPasco/epi.html> or call (727) 841-4425 ext. 1015 or (352) 521-1450 ext. 346

Hurricane Season

Now is the time to prepare for hurricane season. Hurricane season runs from June 1 to November 30.

Before a disaster happens, build an emergency supply kit that includes healthy, nonperishable foods and supplies that meet your family's and pet's health and medical needs. Talk with your health care provider and pharmacist about receiving emergency medication supplies. Under a federally-declared emergency, you can get an extra 30 day supply with no price increase, even for recently filled prescriptions. Other items to include in your emergency supply kit are:

- Water (at least one gallon per person, per day for a minimum of three days)
- Healthy foods like canned vegetables, fruits and nuts. Store at least a three day supply of foods that require no refrigeration, preparation, or cooking, and little or no water.
- Prescription medications and required equipment/supplies like syringes, coolants, alcohol wipes, etc.
- First aid kit.
- Glasses, hearing aids and medical devices with extra batteries.



For more suggestions on medical-related items to include in your emergency supply kit, and for tips on how to prepare for an emergency, get a copy of the Florida Department of Health Emergency Preparedness Guide at <http://www.floridahealth.gov/preparedness-and-response/documents/prepareguide-eng.pdf>

Eastern Equine Encephalitis

Pasco - The Florida Department of Health in Pasco County (DOH-Pasco) report that 2 horses in the county have tested positive for Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) one in Central and one on the East side of Pasco. This could pose a risk of transmission to humans. EEE in humans is a rare disease that is caused by a virus spread by infected mosquitoes. EEE virus (EEEV) is one of a group of mosquito-transmitted viruses that can cause inflammation of the brain (encephalitis). This virus is transmitted through the bite of an infected mosquito. Disease transmission does not occur directly from person to person. Those at highest risk are people who live in or visit woodland areas, people who work or participate in outdoor recreational activities where there is greater exposure to potentially infected mosquitoes. Mosquito-borne infections in people can cause headache, fever, dizziness, confusion, movement disorders and coma.

To protect yourself from mosquitoes, you should remember to **“Drain and Cover”**:

DRAIN standing water to stop mosquitoes from multiplying.

- Drain water from garbage cans, house gutters, buckets, pool covers, coolers, toys, flower pots or any other containers where sprinkler or rain water has collected.
- Discard old tires, drums, bottles, cans, pots and pans, broken appliances and other items that aren't being used.
- Empty and clean birdbaths and pet's water bowls at least once or twice a week.
- Protect boats and vehicles from rain with tarps that don't accumulate water.
- Maintain swimming pools in good condition and appropriately chlorinated. Empty plastic swimming pools when not in use.

COVER skin with clothing or repellent.

- Clothing - Wear shoes, socks and long pants and long-sleeves. This type of protection may be necessary for people who must work in areas where mosquitoes are present.
- Repellent - Apply mosquito repellent to bare skin and clothing.
- Always use repellents according to the label. Repellents with DEET (N,N-Diethyl-mtoluamide), picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus, and IR3535 are effective.
- Use mosquito netting to protect children younger than 2 months old.

Tips on Repellent Use

- Always read label directions carefully for the approved usage before you apply a repellent. Some repellents are not suitable for children.
- Products with concentrations of up to 30 percent DEET are generally recommended. Other US
- Environmental Protection Agency-approved repellents contain picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus, or IR3535. These products are generally available at local pharmacies. Look for active ingredients to be listed on the product label.
- Apply insect repellent to exposed skin, or onto clothing, but not under clothing.
- In protecting children, read label instructions to be sure the repellent is age-appropriate. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, mosquito repellents containing oil of lemon eucalyptus should not be used on children under the age of three years. DEET is not recommended on children younger than two months old.
- Avoid applying repellents to the hands of children. Adults should apply repellent first to their own hands and then transfer it to the child's skin and clothing.
- If additional protection is necessary, apply a permethrin repellent directly to your clothing. Again, always follow the manufacturer's directions.

COVER doors and windows with screens to keep mosquitoes out of your house.

- Repair broken screening on windows, doors, porches and patios.

While there is no vaccine to protect humans from EEE, horse owners should contact their veterinarian for information on vaccination of horses against mosquito borne diseases.

DOH continues to conduct statewide surveillance for mosquito borne illnesses, including West Nile virus infections, Eastern equine encephalitis, St. Louis encephalitis, malaria, and dengue. Residents of Florida are encouraged to report dead birds via the web site <http://myfwc.com/bird/>. For more information on mosquito-borne illnesses, visit DOH's Environmental Health web site at <http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Environment/medicine/arboviral/index.html> or call your local county health department at 352- 521-1450 option 6.

<http://tbo.com/pasco-county/two-cases-of-equine-encephalitis-detected-in-pasco-county-20140703/>



2nd Quarter 2014 Disease Summary



Disease/Condition*	2014	2014	2013	2013
	Apr - Jun	YTD	Apr - Jun	YTD
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	14	29	9	13
CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING	0	2	1	2
CHOLERA (VIBRIO CHOLERA, TYPE O1)	1	1	0	0
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE (CJD)	1	1	0	0
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	3	10	2	2
CYCLOSPORIASIS	0	0	0	1
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)	4	8	7	8
GIARDIASIS	7	13	4	4
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZA INVASIVE DISEASE	0	1	4	4
HEPATITIS A	4	7	1	1
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	13	28	13	14
HEPATITIS B, CHRONIC	18	32	8	12
HEPATITIS B, SURFACE ANTIGEN IN PREGNANT WOMEN	2	6	2	2
HEPATITIS C, ACUTE	5	5	0	0
HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC	254	491	124	136
LEAD POISONING	5	16	5	6
LEGIONELLOSIS	1	3	0	0
LISTERIOSIS	0	1	0	0
LYME DISEASE	1	1	0	0
MALARIA	1	1	0	0
MENINGITIS, BACTER OR MYCOTIC	0	0	1	1
MERCURY POISONING	1	1	0	0
MUMPS	2	2	0	0
PERTUSSIS	8	15	7	9
RABIES, ANIMAL	1	3	1	1
RABIES, POSSIBLE EXPOSURE	48	105	64	82
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	1	1	0	0
SALMONELLOSIS	18	45	38	41
SHIGELLOSIS	3	5	2	2
STREP PNEUMONIAE INVASIVE DISEASE, DRUG-RES	2	5	3	4
STREP PNEUMONIAE INVASIVE DISEASE, DRUG-SUS	2	7	4	5
VARICELLA (CHICKENPOX)	3	10	6	6
VIBRIOSIS (VIBRIO CHOLERA, TYPE NON-O1)	1	2	0	0
VIBRIOSIS (VIBRIO ALGINOLYTICUS)	0	0	1	1
VIBRIOSIS (VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS)	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	424	857	308	358

*Data retrieved from Merlin - Florida's Disease Registry System

Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida

Practitioner List (Laboratory Requirements Differ)

Effective June 4, 2014



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

Florida Department of Health in Pasco County - Epidemiology
13941 15th Street, Dade City, FL 33525
Phone (352) 521 - 1450 option 6
After Hours Reporting (727) 257 - 1177 (pager)
Confidential Fax (352) 521 - 1435

- ! 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

Birth Defects (850) 245 - 4444 x2198

- + Congenital anomalies
- + Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)

Cancer (850) 245 - 4401

- + Cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors

HIV/AIDS fax to (352) 521 - 1435

- + Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- + Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
 - HIV, exposed infants <18 months old born to an HIV-infected woman

STDs fax to (352) 521 - 1435

- Chancroid
- Chlamydia
- Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old
- Gonorrhea
- Granuloma inguinale
- 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 papillomavirus (HPV), associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children <12 years old
- Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- Syphilis
- ☎ Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates

Tuberculosis fax to (727) 861 - 4844

- Tuberculosis (TB)

All Others fax to (352) 521 - 1435

- ! 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
- ☎ Amebic encephalitis
- ! Anthrax
 - Arsenic poisoning
 - Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed

! Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified

- Botulism, infant

! Brucellosis

- California serogroup virus disease
- Campylobacteriosis
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
- Chikungunya fever

☎ Chikungunya fever, locally acquired

! Cholera (*Vibrio cholerae* type O1)

- Ciguatera fish poisoning
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Dengue fever

☎ Dengue fever, locally acquired

! Diphtheria

- Eastern equine encephalitis
- Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis
- *Escherichia coli* infection, Shiga toxin-producing
- Giardiasis, acute

! Glanders

! *Haemophilus influenzae* invasive disease in children <5 years old

- Hansen's disease (leprosy)

☎ Hantavirus infection

☎ Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)

☎ Hepatitis A

- Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G
- Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women or children <2 years old
- ☎ Herpes B virus, possible exposure

! Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains

☎ Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old

- Lead poisoning
- Legionellosis
- Leptospirosis

☎ Listeriosis

- Lyme disease
- Malaria

! Measles (rubeola)

! Melioidosis

- Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic
- ! Meningococcal disease
- Mercury poisoning

• Mumps

☎ Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning

☎ Pertussis

- Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute

! Plague

! Poliomyelitis

- Psittacosis (ornithosis)

• Q Fever

☎ Rabies, animal or human

! Rabies, possible exposure

! Ricin toxin poisoning

- Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses

! Rubella

- St. Louis encephalitis

- Salmonellosis

- Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning)

! Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection

- Shigellosis

! Smallpox

☎ Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning

☎ *Staphylococcus aureus* infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)

- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasive disease in children <6 years old

- Tetanus

- Trichinellosis (trichinosis)

! Tularemia

☎ Typhoid fever (*Salmonella* serotype Typhi)

! Typhus fever, epidemic

! Vaccinia disease

- Varicella (chickenpox)

! Venezuelan equine encephalitis

- Vibriosis (infections of *Vibrio* species and closely related organisms, excluding *Vibrio cholerae* type O1)

! Viral hemorrhagic fevers

- West Nile virus disease

! Yellow fever

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