

November 2016 Surveillance Report

CDC Releases Preliminary Estimates of Birth Defects Following Zika Virus Infection in Pregnancy

In a new report published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, CDC scientists used preliminary data from the US Zika Pregnancy Registry (USZPR) to estimate that 6 percent of completed pregnancies following Zika virus infection were affected by one or more birth defects potentially related to Zika virus infection during pregnancy. The report combined data from the continental United States and Hawaii that were collected in collaboration between CDC and state and local health departments to monitor pregnancies with laboratory evidence of Zika virus infection.

As of September 22, 2016, 442 women with possible Zika virus infection in the USZPR had completed their pregnancies. Twenty-six of the completed pregnancies, or 6 percent, were reported to have one or more of the birth defects potentially related to Zika virus infection during pregnancy. Among women infected with Zika in the first trimester of pregnancy, 11 percent were reported to have fetuses or infants with birth defects, which is consistent with previous modeling estimates. The proportion of pregnancies with birth defects was similar for pregnant women who did or who did not experience symptoms, about 6 percent in each group. The 18 infants with a finding of microcephaly represent 4 percent (18/442) of the completed pregnancies; this prevalence is substantially higher than the background prevalence of microcephaly in the United States of about 7 per 10,000 live births, or about 0.07 percent of live births.

The 26 birth defects occurred among fetuses/infants of pregnant women who were exposed to Zika virus during their pregnancies in the following locations with active Zika virus transmission: Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Republic of Marshall Islands, and Venezuela.

“This is an important study. It shows that the rate of microcephaly and other fetal malformations related to Zika is similar among babies born in the United States – whose mothers were infected during travel to a dozen countries with active Zika transmission – to the estimated rate in Brazil,” said CDC Director Tom Frieden, M.D. M.P.H.. “Zika poses a real risk throughout pregnancy, but especially in the first trimester; it’s critical that pregnant women not travel to areas where Zika is spreading.”

These estimates should be considered in the context of a recent [report](#) of infants in Brazil with congenital Zika virus infection who appeared healthy at birth, but later experienced slowed head growth and microcephaly. Given these recent findings from Brazil, it is possible that a greater proportion of the infants in this report could be affected by a Zika-related birth defect within the first year of life.

Prevention of Zika virus infection during pregnancy is critically important given the severity of its associated birth defects and the preliminary estimates outlined in this report. This report highlights the importance of CDC guidance to test all [pregnant women](#) with possible exposure to Zika virus regardless of whether they had symptoms of Zika, and to test [infants](#) born to mothers with possible Zika virus infection.

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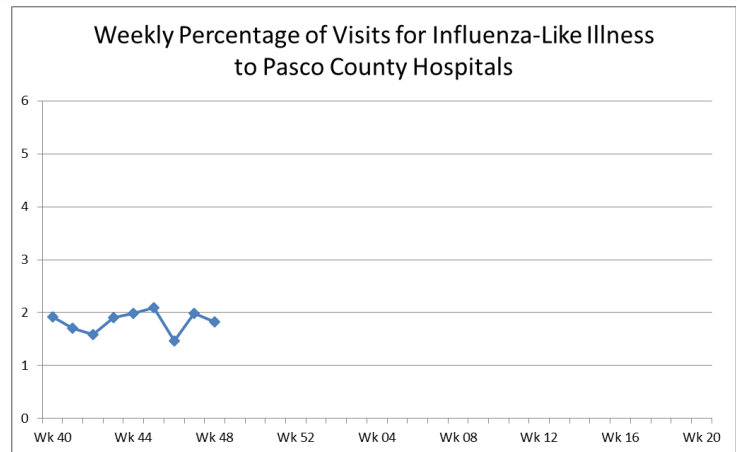
Influenza Update

State influenza and influenza-like illness (ILI) activity:

- In week 48, influenza activity remained at low levels across the state.
- The percent of emergency department (ED) and urgent care center (UCC) visits for ILI decreased slightly but remained similar to levels seen in previous seasons at this time.
- Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity in children <5 years old decreased, and was similar to levels observed in previous seasons at this time.
 - For more information on RSV activity in Florida, see page 11.
- In week 47, the preliminary estimated number of deaths due to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) decreased and was slightly below levels seen in previous seasons at this time.
- In week 48, no influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
 - No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported so far this season.
 - Annual vaccination remains the best way to protect children against influenza infection. Now is a great time to get your annual vaccine.
- Two counties reported 'moderate' influenza activity, 45 counties reported 'mild' influenza activity, and 20 counties reported no influenza activity.
- Three outbreaks of influenza or ILI were reported in a Collier County skilled nursing facility, a Baker County mental health facility, and a Pinellas County nursing facility. A total of seven outbreaks of influenza and ILI have been reported this season.
- Since the start of the 2016-17 influenza season, the most common influenza subtype detected at the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL) has been influenza A (H3).

National influenza activity:

- Influenza continues to circulate at low levels nationally. In recent weeks, influenza and ILI activity increased, but remained below the national baseline.
 - While the timing and severity of influenza seasons vary and are unpredictable, influenza activity is expected to increase in the coming weeks.
- In recent weeks, influenza A (H3) has been the most common subtype reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) by public health laboratories across the nation.
 - Seasons in which influenza A (H3) predominates have been associated with more severe illness, particularly in adults >65 years old.
- CDC recommends annual vaccination for everyone >6 months old. People who have not been vaccinated against influenza should get vaccinated as soon as possible.
 - Getting your annual influenza vaccine aids in the protection of others who are more vulnerable to serious influenza complications, such as pregnant women, the elderly, young children, and people with chronic conditions like asthma or diabetes. Influenza can be more serious for these individuals and the best way to protect them is by getting your flu vaccine every year.
- There is increased risk for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) H5 virus identification in birds as we enter the fall migratory season. HPAI H5 has not been identified in Florida birds and would be expected to be seen in more northerly states first, but identifications are possible. To date, only one wild duck in Alaska has tested positive for HPAI H5 since November 2015. No human HPAI infections have been identified in Florida or other states.
 - To learn more about HPAI, please visit: www.floridahealth.gov/novelflu.



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Florida Arbovirus Surveillance

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses such as West Nile virus (WNV), Eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEEV), and St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV), as well as exotic viruses such as dengue virus (DENV), chikungunya virus (CHIKV) and California encephalitis group viruses (CEV). Malaria, a parasitic mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period of November 27-December 3, 2016 the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

WNV activity: No human cases of WNV infection were reported this week. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Orange County. In 2016, positive samples from 204 sentinel chickens, six humans, one blood donor, one horse, and five mosquito pools have been received from 27 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 2016, positive samples from six sentinel chickens have been received from two counties.

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 Orange County. In 2016, positive samples from 90 sentinel chickens and 23 horses have been received from 24 counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: No new cases of dengue fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2016, 40 travel-associated cases have been reported.

Dengue Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No new cases of locally acquired dengue fever were reported this week in Miami-Dade County. In 2016, two 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 2016, six travel-associated cases have been reported.

Chikungunya Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 2016, no cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever have been reported.

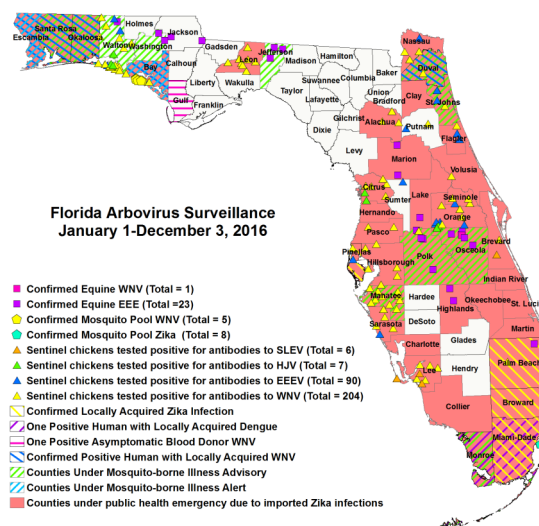
International Travel-Associated Zika Fever Cases: Twelve cases of Zika fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2016, 965 travel-associated cases have been reported.

Zika Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: Six cases of Zika fever were reported this week in persons that had no international travel. In 2016, 244 local cases have been reported.

Advisories/Alerts: Bay and Escambia Counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness alert. Duval, Jefferson, Manatee, Monroe, Polk, Okaloosa, Osceola, St. Johns, Santa Rosa, Walton, and Washington Counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory. Thirty-eight counties are currently under a declared public health emergency due to the identification of travel-associated Zika infections: Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Duval, Escambia, Flagler, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Leon, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Seminole, and Volusia Counties.

Florida has confirmed that local transmission of Zika virus is occurring in a 1.5 square mile area in Miami Beach within the boundaries of 8th and 28th streets. A map of the area along with public health recommendations can be seen at: <http://www.floridahealth.gov/newsroom/2016/12/120216-zika-update.html>. On September 19, the Zika zone in Wynwood was lifted after 45 days with no evidence of active Zika transmission. On November 22, a 3 square mile section in the north portion of the Miami Beach transmission area was lifted after 45 days with no evidence of active Zika transmission. On December 2, the Zika zone in Little River was lifted after 45 days with no evidence of active Zika transmission.

There is a Level 2 (Alert) Travel Health Notice from the CDC for multiple countries in the Caribbean, Central and South America, Mexico, Cape Verde, Southeast Asia, and Pacific Islands related to Zika virus transmission and an association with poor pregnancy outcomes. Pregnant women should consider postponing travel to these areas. There is a Level 1 (Watch) Travel Health Notice from the CDC for multiple countries in the Caribbean, Central and South America, and Mexico, related to the transmission of chikungunya virus. Additional information on travel health notices can be found at the following link: <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices>.



Epidemiology Disease Summary	November		YTD	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
CNS Diseases and Bacteremias				
Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (CJD)	-	-	-	1
Haemophilus influenzae	-	-	6	2
Legionellosis	-	-	6	6
Listeriosis	-	-	-	2
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	1	-	3	6
Meningococcal Disease	-	-	1	-
S. aureus Infection, Intermediate Resistance to Vancomycin (VISA)	-	-	1	-
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	1	-	3	1
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	3	-	17	6
Enteric Infections				
Campylobacteriosis	5	5	84	94
Cholera (Vibrio cholerae Type O1)	-	-	-	-
Cryptosporidiosis	2	1	10	25
Cyclosporiasis	-	-	3	-
Escherichia coli Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC)	2	1	16	9
Giardiasis	3	5	16	22
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	-	-	-	1
Salmonellosis	16	15	133	132
Shigellosis	4	14	21	27
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-
Vibriosis	1	-	4	2
Vaccine Preventable Diseases				
Measles	-	-	-	-
Mumps	-	-	1	1
Pertussis	-	-	13	16
Varicella	2	-	10	25
Vector Borne, Zoonoses				
Chikungunya Fever	-	-	-	-
Eastern Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	1	-
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	-	-	1	1
Lyme Disease	-	1	9	6
Malaria	1	-	1	-
Rabies, Animal	-	2	2	3
Rabies, Possible Exposure	23	14	150	170
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Rickettsiosis	-	-	-	-
West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	-	-	9	-
Viral Hepatitis				
Hepatitis A	1	-	5	4
Hepatitis B, Acute	5	4	83	59
Hepatitis B, Chronic	3	8	82	89
Hepatitis B, Surface Antigen in Pregnant Women	2	-	9	8
Hepatitis C, Acute	4	1	27	5
Hepatitis C, Chronic	74	60	1043	789
Other				
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	-	1	7	5
Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality	-	-	-	-
Lead Poisoning	3	-	39	38
Mercury Poisoning	-	-	1	-
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury	-	-	1	-
Total	156	132	1818	1555

STD Morbidity Statistics

- Chlamydia = 72
- Gonorrhea = 14
- Syphilis = 2
- HIV = 1

HIV Outreach Statistics

- 47 individuals were tested for HIV
- 3 individuals were tested for Syphilis
- 30 rapid Hepatitis tests performed
- 8 individuals tested positive for HIV and 3 tested positive for AIDS



Current HIV Infection data by year of report reflects any case meeting the CDC definition of 'HIV infection' which includes all newly reported HIV cases and newly reported AIDS cases with no previous report of HIV in Florida. If a case is later identified as being previously diagnosed and reported from another state, the case will no longer be reflected as a Florida case and the data will be adjusted accordingly. Data from the most recent calendar year (2015) are considered provisional and therefore should not be used to confirm or rule out an increase in newly reported cases in Florida. The final year-end numbers are generated in July of the following year, after duplicate cases are removed from the dataset, as is customary of HIV surveillance in the US.

Jail Linkage Statistics

- 40 rapid HIV tests performed (0 – positive)
- 34 Hepatitis tests performed (0 – positive)
- 21 RPR tests performed (0 – positive)
- 0 Gonorrhea/Chlamydia tests performed (0 – positive)
- 40 individuals were HIV post-test counseled

Tuberculosis/Refugee Statistics

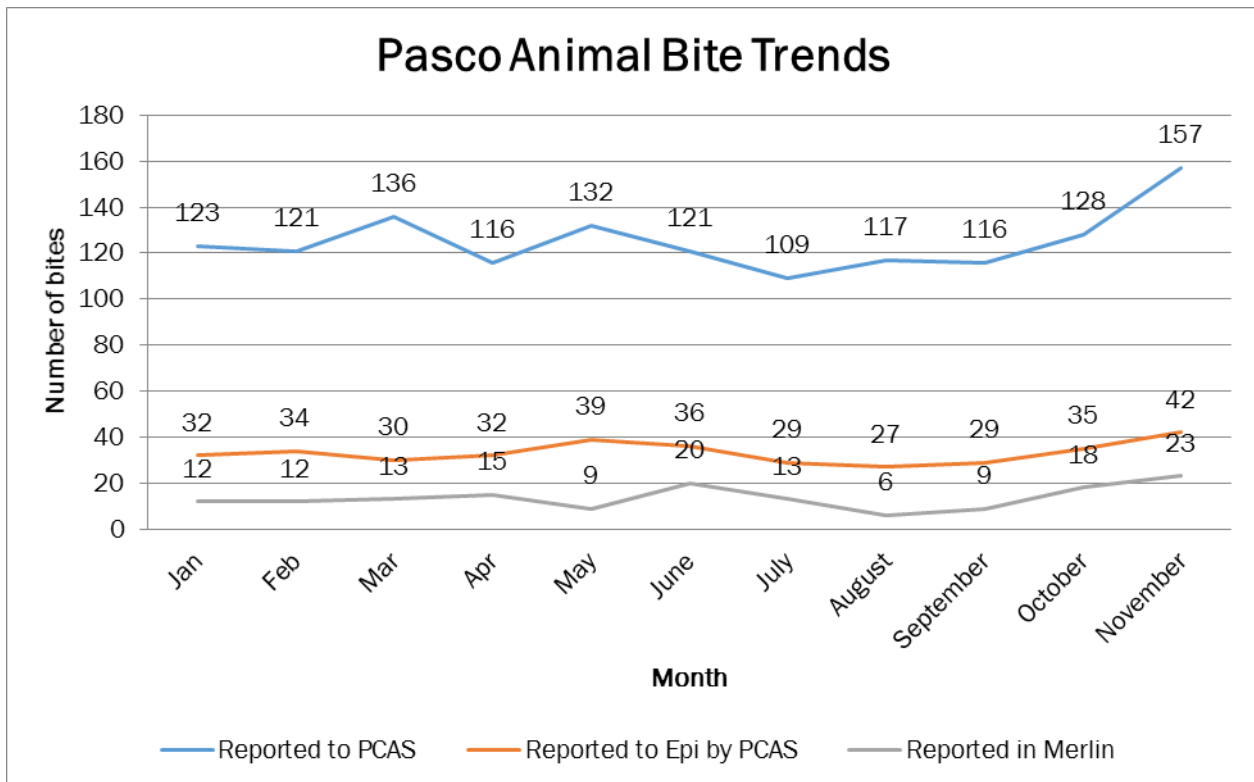
- 5 TB cases
- 4 Suspect cases
- 9 LTBI clients
- 8 new (1 no shows) refugees
- 26 Follow up immunization visits

A positive test for TB infection only tells that a person has been infected with TB germs. It does not tell whether or not the person has progressed to TB disease. Other tests, such as a chest x-ray and a sample of sputum, are needed to see whether the person has TB disease.



Animal Bites

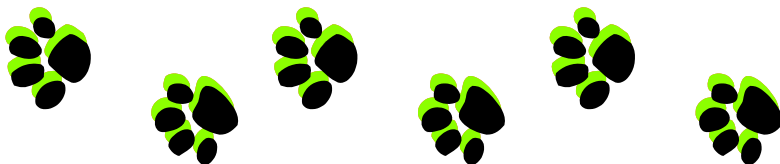
- Pasco County Animal Services (PCAS) received 157 animal bites in November
- PCAS reported 42 of 157 (27%) cases to PCHD for follow-up
- 23 of 42 (55%) were reported in Merlin after meeting case definition
- DOH – Pasco sent 7 animal specimens for rabies testing (0 positive)



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.



AC Creamery Inc. Recalls "Manila Sky Purple Yumm Ice Cream" Because Of Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 2, 2016 — AC Creamery Inc. of Anaheim, CA, is recalling its 16 ounce packages of "Manila Sky Purple Yumm Ice Cream" because they have the potential to be contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes*, an organism which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Although healthy individuals may suffer only short-term symptoms such as high fever, severe headache, stiffness, nausea, abdominal pain and diarrhea, *Listeria* infection can cause miscarriages and stillbirths among pregnant women.

The recalled "Manila Sky Purple Yumm Ice Cream" were distributed nationwide in retail stores and events such as; Florida Food & Lodging Show, Festival of Philippine Arts & Culture and California State University Pilipino American Student Association (CSUF PASA) Friendship Games

The product comes in a 16 ounce, paper cup marked with an expiration date of Mar 06, 2018 stamped on the bottom.

No illnesses have been reported to date in connection with this problem.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) found samples positive for *Listeria monocytogenes* in the contract manufacturer's, Dr. Bob's of Upland, LLC, facility, and in finished product of another company's brand, leading the contract manufacturer to recall all ice cream products produced this year.

Consumers who have purchased 16 ounce packages of "Manila Sky Purple Yumm Ice Cream" are urged to return them to the place of purchase for a full refund. Consumers with questions may contact the company at 1-714-871-9951, Mondays-Fridays from 9AM - 5PM Pacific Time.



OLMA-XXI, Inc. Recalls Two Smoked Fish Products Because of Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 4, 2016 — OLMA-XXI, Inc. of Brooklyn, NY is recalling Premium Norwegian Salmon Smoked, Sliced 8 oz (227g), Best by 02/23/2017 and Salmon, Turbot, Butterfish, Smoked, Sliced 8 oz (227g), Best by 10/20/2016, 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.

- Premium Norwegian Salmon Smoked, Sliced 8 oz (227g), UPC #856687004288, lot #606002 - best by 02/23/2017
- Salmon, Turbot, Butterfish Smoked, Sliced 8 oz (227g), UPC #856687004448, lot #529910- best by 10/20/2016

The items were distributed by refrigerated trucks through retail stores and warehouses between December 2015 to October 2016 in NY, NJ, MD, PA, MA, CA VA, FL, CT, TX, IL, GA & WA.

Both items are packaged in a plastic vacuum packed bag.

No illnesses have been reported to date.

The recall was the result of a routine sampling program by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Food Safety which revealed the presence of *Listeria monocytogenes*.

Consumers who have purchased the products are urged to return them to OLMA-XXI, Inc. for a full refund. Consumers with questions may contact the company at 718-675-0706, Monday – Friday, 8am – 6pm, ET.



McConnell's Fine Ice Creams Recalls Select 16oz. Packages Due To Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 4, 2016 — Santa Barbara, CA - Out of an abundance of caution, McConnell's Fine Ice Creams is undertaking a voluntary recall of selected, 16 oz. (pint size) packages of ice cream produced by a contract manufacturer because they have the potential to be contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes*.

The seven affected flavors, available only in pints, accounts for approximately 15% of the pint-packaged ice cream products carrying the McConnell's brand label. All of the recalled products were manufactured and packaged in a facility owned by a contract manufacturer, Dr. Bob's of Upland, LLC. No other products were affected. Ice cream produced at McConnell's Santa Barbara facility are not included in the recall. No illnesses have been reported.

Listeria monocytogenes is an organism that 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 infections can cause miscarriages and stillbirths among pregnant women.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) found samples positive for *Listeria monocytogenes* in the contract manufacturer's facility and in finished product of another company's brand, leading the contract manufacturer to recall all ice cream products it produced for McConnell's and other ice cream companies this year.

Because this recall affects only McConnell's products manufactured by the contract manufacturer facility, it is important that consumers carefully check the following flavor/code date combinations to be certain the correct products are removed.

The following flavors and "Best By" code dates are being recalled:

Dutchman's Chocolate	JUL 27 2017, OCT 01 2017 and OCT 05 2017
Mint Chip	SEP 08 2017, SEP 30 2017, OCT 07 2017, DEC 01, 2017, DEC 30, 2017, JAN 04, 2018, JAN 05, 2018
Peppermint Stick	JUL 25, 2017, JUL 26, 2017, SEP 30, 2017
Salted Caramel Chip	OCT 07, 2017, OCT 20, 2017, DEC 22, 2017, JAN 06, 2018, JAN 07, 2018
Sweet Cream	JUL 27, 2017, SEP 08, 2017, OCT 01, 2017, OCT 21, 2017, DEC 08, 2017, DEC 21, 2017, DEC 24, 2017
Turkish Coffee	JUL 28, 2017, SEP 22, 2017, OCT 07, 2017, Dec 06, 2017
Vanilla Bean	JUL 13, 2017, JUL 25, 2017, JUL 27, 2017, OCT 01, 2017, OCT 15, 2017, DEC 07, 2017, DEC 25, 2017, JAN 03, 2018, JAN 06, 2018

The recalled ice cream was distributed in AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MS, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA and WI to retail stores.

The product comes in a 16-ounce (pint size) paper package marked with "Best By" lot numbers listed above and printed in black on the bottom of the carton.

Consumers who have purchased any of the seven 16-ounce (pint size) packages of McConnell's ice cream should not eat these products and are urged to return them to the place of purchase for a full refund.

Consumers with questions may contact the company recall hotline at 866-723-2454 between the hours of 8 am and 8 pm E.S.T., Monday through Friday. Customers may also contact McConnell's by email at recall@mcconnells.com.

ISB Food Group, LLC Recalls L.A. Creamery Honeycomb Ice Cream And L.A. Creamery Salted Caramel Ice Cream With Expiration Dates Of March 18, 2017 Due To Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 9, 2016 — Los Angeles, CA - ISB Food Group, LLC is recalling L.A. Creamery Honeycomb ice cream and L.A. Creamery Salted Caramel ice cream with expiration dates of March 18, 2017, because they were produced in a co-packing facility that 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.

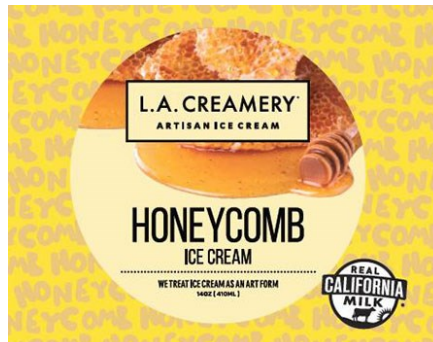
L.A. Creamery Honeycomb and L.A. Creamery Salted Caramel with expiration dates of March 18, 2017, were distributed from March to October 2016 in California, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Florida, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Massachusetts.

The product is in paper 14 oz. ice cream containers with the L.A. Creamery brand name, Salted Caramel flavor and Honeycomb flavors, specifically stamped on the bottom of the container with the expiration date of March 18, 2017.

No illnesses have been reported to date, and no L.A. Creamery product has been found to be contaminated.

The recall is the result of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) finding samples positive for *Listeria monocytogenes* in the facility of the contract manufacturer, Dr. Bob's of Upland, LLC, and in finished product of an unrelated company's brand that was manufactured at the Dr. Bob's facility, leading the contract manufacturer to recall all ice cream products produced this year at its facility. The continuous production line at Dr. Bob's that tested positive for *Listeria monocytogenes* was used to produce L.A. Creamery Salted Caramel and L.A. Creamery Honeycomb flavors in March of 2016. ISB Food Group has only used the Dr. Bob's facility for co-packing once in 2016, in March, and will not produce in the Dr. Bob's facility going forward.

Consumers who have purchased L.A. Creamery Salted Caramel flavor or L.A. Creamery Honeycomb flavor with expiration dates of March 18, 2017 are urged to contact us for a full refund or any questions at (818) 405-0022, extension 103, Monday through Friday, 7:00 am Pacific Time to 3:00 pm Pacific Time.



Agave Dream Recalls Several Flavors Of Ice Creams in Pint Size Containers Because Of Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 10, 2016 — Agave Dream of Palos Verdes Peninsula, CA is recalling all vanilla, chocolate, cappuccino, chocolate chip and lavender ice creams packaged in pint sized containers, 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.

Product was distributed across the United States through retail stores receiving product from KeHE Romeoville & Dallas warehouses, DPI NW, Americold Los Angeles & Modesto warehouses, IWI Franklin Indiana warehouse, Jakes Finer Foods Houston Texas, Haddon House Richburg South Carolina & Medford New Jersey, Grocery Outlet- CA, UNFI- Auburn Washington & Ridgefield Washington.

All of the recalled products were manufactured and packaged in a facility owned by a contract manufacturer, Dr. Bob's of Upland, LLC. Recalled products are Agave Dream ice creams packed in pints with "best buy" date located at the bottom of the pint.

The following flavors and "Best By" dates are being recalled:

FLAVOR	UPC	DATES
Vanilla	8 9934900201 7	7/4/17, 9/8/17,10/9/17, 12/12/17, 1/14/18
Chocolate	8 9934900202 4	7/4/17, 8/5/17, 9/8/17, 10/9/17, 12/12/17, 12/24/17
Cappuccino	8 9934900204 8	7/4/17, 9/8/17, 12/2/17, 1/14/18
Chocolate Chip	8 9934900203 1	8/5/17, 12/12/17
Lavender	8 9934900206 2	12/2/17

No illnesses have been reported to date.

The recall is the result of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration finding samples positive for *Listeria monocytogenes* in the contract manufacturer's facility and in finished product of another company's brand, leading the contract manufacturer to recall all ice cream products it produced for Agave Dream.

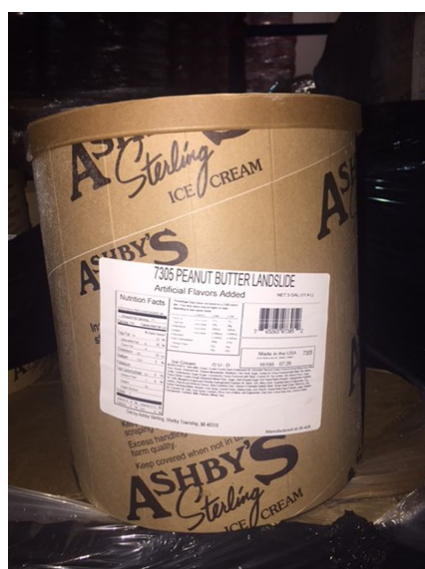
Consumers who have purchased the identified Agave Dream ice cream products are urged to return it to the place of purchase for a full refund. Consumers with questions may contact the company at 866-993-4438 or agavedream@sbcglobal.net. Monday-Friday, 9am PST-5pm PST.

Ashby's Sterling Ice Cream Recalls Peanut Butter Landslide Ice Cream Due to Health Risk; This is Related to Expanded Recall by Outside Supplier Aspen Hills

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 11, 2016 — Ludington, Mich. — House of Flavors, Inc. is voluntarily recalling a limited, affected portion of Its Ashby's Sterling Peanut Butter Landslide Ice Cream. The product was made with peanut butter cookie dough, purchased from Aspen Hills, Inc., which has expanded its recall due to potential contamination with *Listeria monocytogenes*. To date, Ashby's Sterling Ice Cream has received no reports of illness attributed to this product. *Listeria monocytogenes* is an organism that 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 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.

Only Ashby's Sterling Peanut Butter Landslide Ice Cream packaged In 3 gallon container with item number 7305 and lot number #16195 is affected by the recall. No other Ashby's Sterling Ice Cream or House of Flavors products are included in this recall. The product was sold to distributors and ice cream shops nationally.

Distributors and ice cream shops with product matching this lot number should dispose of the product and contact their distributor for a full refund. Anyone requiring more information should contact House of Flavors consumer affairs at 1-800-930-7740, extension 2229, Monday through Friday 7 a.m. until 5 p.m. (EST).



Voluntary Recall of Weight Watchers Smart Ones Chocolate Chip Cookie Dough Sundae Due to Possible Health Risks from Cookie Dough Pieces Purchased from a Third Party Supplier

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 14, 2016 — Chicago, IL - Weight Watchers Smart Ones Chocolate Chip Cookie Dough Sundae frozen desserts is voluntarily being recalled due to possible *Listeria monocytogenes* contamination from Aspen Hills, Inc. Cookie Dough Pieces.

This issue was identified when Aspen Hills, the supplier of the cookie dough pieces used as an ingredient in Weight Watchers Smart Ones Chocolate Chip Cookie Dough Sundae frozen desserts, reported positive test results for *Listeria monocytogenes*. We immediately began an investigation and are voluntarily taking this action as a precautionary measure.

Listeria monocytogenes is a bacterium that 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.

There have been no consumer complaints or reports of illness related to this issue to date.

The recall is for approximately 100,000 cases of Weight Watchers Smart Ones Chocolate Chip Cookie Dough Sundae frozen desserts.

No other sizes, varieties or code dates of Weight Watchers Smart Ones products are included in this recall.

The following is being recalled: 4 Pack *Weight Watchers Smart One's* Chocolate Chip Cookie Dough Sundae with Best if Used by dates and lot codes 12/28/2016 MS5M01A; 12/28/2016 MS5M02A; 12/28/2016 MS5M07A; 12/28/2016 MS5M08A; 01/28/2017 MS6A18A; 01/28/2017 MS6A19A; 01/28/2017 MS6A20A; 02/28/17 MS6B15A; 02/28/17 MS6B16A; 02/28/17 MS6B17A; 03/28/2017 MS6C28A; 03/28/2017 MS6C29A; 03/28/2017 MS6C30A; 05/28/2017 MS6E10A; 06/28/2017 MS6F27A; 06/28/2017 MS6F28A; 06/28/2017 MS6F29A; 07/28/2017 MS6G28A; 07/28/2017 MS6G25; 07/28/2017 MS6G26; 07/28/2017 MS6G27.

We deeply regret this situation and apologize to any consumers we have disappointed.

Consumers who purchased this product should not eat it. They should return it to the store where purchased for an exchange or full refund. Consumers can also contact 1-866-572-3805. Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern, for a full refund.

This product was distributed to retailers in the U.S. only.



4C Foods Corp. Voluntarily Recalls 4C Grated Cheese, Homestyle Grated Cheese, and Cento Grated Cheese Brands NET WT. 6 OZ Glass Jars Because of Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 15, 2016 — 4C Foods Corp. is voluntarily recalling 4C Grated Cheese, Homestyle Grated Cheese, and Cento Grated Cheese Brands due to possible contamination with *Salmonella*. Other 4C Foods products, including any other cheese products, are not impacted by this recall.

Salmonella is an organism that 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, 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.

This recall was of a nationwide distribution and includes the following products, which were packed in 6 oz. vacuum-sealed glass jars, with BEST BY dates between November 12, 2016 and November 12, 2018 and packaged in cases of either 6 or 12 jars per case:

- 4C All Natural Parmesan Grated Cheese (UPC 41387-33126)
- 4C All Natural Parmesan/Romano Grated Cheese (UPC 41387-37126)
- 4C All Natural 100% Imported Italian Pecorino Romano Cheese (UPC 41387-77126)
- 4C HomeStyle All Natural Parmesan Grated Cheese (UPC 41387-32790)
- 4C HomeStyle All Natural Parmesan/Romano Grated Cheese (UPC 41387-11627)
- 4C HomeStyle All Natural 100% Imported Italian Pecorino Romano Cheese (UPC 41387-12302)
- Cento Parmesan Grated Cheese (UPC 70796-90502)
- Cento Romano Grated Cheese (UPC 70796-90501)

Although no illnesses have been reported, we are voluntarily recalling these products out of an abundance of caution after FDA testing revealed the issue.

Consumers are asked to return the product to the place of purchase for a full refund.

Retail stores and distributors are requested to immediately remove and discard any of the above items from the shelves and warehouses. 4C Foods Corp. will reach out to all retailers and distributors with additional information.

Please contact 4C Foods Corp. at 866-969-1920 Monday- Friday, 9:30 AM to 4:30 PM (Eastern Time), with any inquires.

This recall is being made with the knowledge of the US Food and Drug Administration.

Sabra Dipping Company's Recall Prompts Secondary Recall of Vegetable Products

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — November 21, 2016 — Following the Sabra Dipping Co., LLC's ("Sabra's") recall where select Sabra's products were recalled due to the potential of being contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes*, Taylor Farms Tennessee, Inc., Taylor Farms Texas, Inc. and Taylor Farms Pacific, Inc. (all collectively referred to as "Taylor Farms") are voluntarily recalling a limited number of products that contain Sabra's recalled products. The recalled products are labeled "Taylor Farms Veggie and Hummus Bistro Boxes" and "Schnucks Vegetable and Hummus Snack Trays" containing Sabra Hummus Classic 2 oz. dipping cups.

The Taylor Farms products subject to the recall are limited to the code dates provided. No other Taylor Farms products are impacted by this recall.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	UPC	USE BY DATES
Taylor Farms Veggie & Hummus Bistro Box	0 30223 01037 1	11/11/16 – 12/1/16
Schnucks Vegetable and Hummus Snack Tray	0 41318 09193 9	11/18/16 & 11/23/16

(Please refer to Sabra's recall notice for details regarding individual Sabra items and lot codes/"Best Before" dates, also located on the lid or bottom of the dipping cups.)

These products are being recalled because they have the potential to be contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes*, an organism which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Although healthy individuals may suffer only short-term symptoms such as high fever, severe headache, stiffness, nausea, abdominal pain and diarrhea, *Listeria* infection can cause miscarriages and stillbirths among pregnant women.

Taylor Farms has not received any reports of illnesses associated with these recalled items. The recalled products were distributed from October 30, 2016 – November 18, 2016. The grocers involved have been instructed to remove any remaining product from their shelves and to dispose of any of the remaining product in their inventory. The recalled products were distributed in Arkansas, California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, North Carolina, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin, and West Virginia.

Customers who have purchased these products are urged not to consume the products and should dispose of the recalled products immediately. Consumers may call for further information at (855) 455-0098 between the hours of 9 am (PST) and 5 pm (PST) Monday through Friday. Consumers with concerns about an illness from consumption of this product should contact a health care provider.

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
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Armando Avellanet, DIS
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**Stay tuned for
our Quarterly
Epi Newsletter
published in
January!**

Staff News and Upcoming Events

HIV Outreach staff participated in events at the Land O' Lakes Jail, Vine Church in Zephyrhills, Victorious Church of God in Christ in Zephyrhills, Loving Hands Ministries in Lacombee, The Community Recovery Center in West Pasco County, and BayCare Behavioral Health Community Recovery Center in New Port Richey.

The Pasco Public Defender Mobile Medical Unit will be parked outside the Florida Department of Health-Pasco County in Dade City on Thursday, January 5th and Tuesday, January 21st. 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. The Mobile Medical Unit will return to the Florida Department of Health-Pasco County in February and March.

Florida Department of Health-Pasco County Dade City is located at 13941 15th Street, Dade City, FL 33525, behind Pasco Middle School.

**VISIT THE MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT
PARKED AT THE HEALTH
DEPARTMENT -
A FREE EVENT!**



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?

- ! 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
- ! 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
- ☎ Dengue fever, locally acquired
- ! 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 or 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
 - 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
- ☎ 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

*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..."