

# March 2016 Surveillance Report

## Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Administration Information

Reduced production of neutralizing antibody is associated with vaccine administration in the gluteal area, and for that reason **vaccine should never be administered in the gluteals**. In addition, HRIG should not be administered in the same syringe as vaccine as HRIG can inactivate rabies vaccine. **Gluteal administration of HRIG is not recommended** except if exposure involved the gluteal area, due to possible suboptimal absorption of the product.

Potential rabies exposures are medical urgencies, not emergencies.

An exposure can be considered more urgent than others depending on where the exposure site is located and how severe the wound is. Having bite wounds to the **head, face, or neck elevates urgency**, as these sites are highly innervated and in close proximity to the brain.

**Severe bite wounds** also call for more prompt attention with regard to rabies prevention, as these wounds are usually associated with greater saliva contamination and consequently higher viral loads.

For more training information please visit <http://eh.dhmd.gov/training/rabies/start.html>

Administration schedule for persons <i>not previously vaccinated</i>					
Product	Route	Site	Dose	#Doses	Schedule
Human Rabies Immune Globulin	Infiltrate wound	Wound, if feasible; distant from vaccine (deltoid or quadriceps)	20 IU/kg or 9 IU/lb (0.06mL/lb)	1	Day 0
Rabies Vaccine	IM	Deltoid (or anterolateral thigh for small children)	1.0mL	4	Day 0, 3, 7, and 14
Rabies Vaccine for immunosuppressed patients	IM	Deltoid (or anterolateral thigh for small children)	1.0mL	5	Day 0, 3, 7, 14, and 28 with titer

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## Staff Events/News

Members of Epidemiology participated in the Cities Readiness Initiative training on March 24.

HIV Outreach attended events at the The Lighthouse Ministries in Dade City, Juvenile Detention Center in San Antonio, Wilson Academy in Land O' Lakes, the Land O' Lakes Jail, Operation PAR in New Port Richey, and provided services to the Mobile Medical Unit.

## Influenza Update

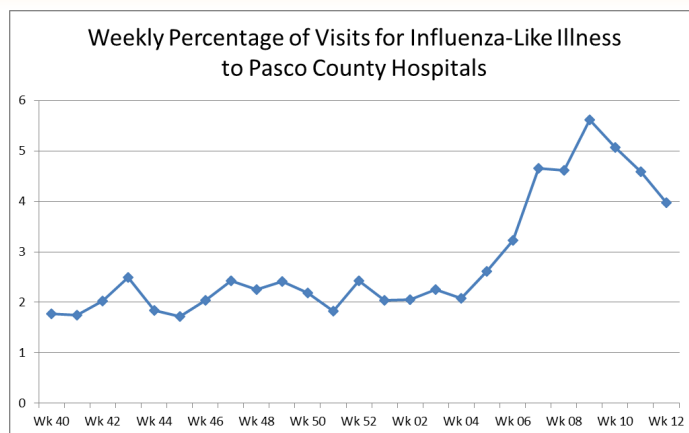
Contributors: Heather Rubino, PhD; Julia Munroe, MS; Ellen Dugan, MPH; Brandon Ramsey, MS; Leah Eisenstein, MPH; Lea Heberlein-Larson, MPH; Valerie Mock, BS; Marshall Cone, MS; Pam Colarusso, MSH; Janet Hamilton, MPH.

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

- Florida reported “regional” activity to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in week 13.
- Preliminary data suggests that influenza activity this season has peaked, with peak activity occurring between weeks 7 and 11. This peak in activity has occurred later than in the past six seasons.
- Emergency department (ED) and urgent care center (UCC) visits for ILI decreased in all regions in Florida.
- In recent weeks, the preliminary estimated number of deaths due to pneumonia and influenza remained elevated, most notably in the  $\geq 75$  age group. The number of deaths due to pneumonia and influenza continues to be slightly above levels seen in the past six seasons.
  - Deaths due to pneumonia and influenza tend to occur later in the season as at-risk populations develop complications from influenza infection.
- Six counties reported “increasing” activity in week 13; this is down from 11 counties in week 12. Thirty-eight counties reported activity at a “plateau,” and 23 counties reported “decreasing” activity.
- In week 13, 10 counties reported “moderate” activity, 51 counties reported “mild” activity, and six counties reported no activity.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported in week 13.
  - Six influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported so far this season. While rare, Florida receives reports of influenza-associated pediatric deaths each season. Annual vaccination remains the best way to protect children against the flu.
- In week 13, two outbreaks of influenza were reported in a Jackson County nursing home and a Polk County long term care facility.
- Influenza A 2009 (H1N1) has been the most common influenza subtype identified by the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL) this season.

### National influenza activity:

- Influenza activity decreased slightly, but remains elevated nationally. Preliminary data suggests that influenza activity has likely peaked, however the influenza season is not over.
- The CDC recommends that persons at high risk for developing complications from influenza infections (such as children and pregnant women) or very ill patients suspected of having influenza receive prompt treatment with antiviral drugs, even prior to laboratory confirmation.
- Influenza A 2009 (H1N1) is the predominately circulating strain.
- The vast majority of circulating flu viruses analyzed this season remain similar to the vaccine virus components for this season's flu vaccines. If you have not yet been vaccinated this season, get vaccinated now. It's not too late!
  - The CDC reported preliminary influenza vaccine effectiveness (VE) estimates for the 2015-16 seasonal influenza vaccine. The 2015-16 flu vaccine is a good match for the currently circulating strains of influenza.
  - To learn more, please visit: [www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/).
- In March 2016, the Infectious Disease Society of America published an article in the Clinical Infectious Disease Journal suggesting that Australian mothers who received the influenza vaccine while pregnant were significantly less likely to experience stillbirth compared to unvaccinated Australian mothers. This is the first study of its kind, therefore additional research is needed to make strong conclusions on the subject.
  - To learn more, please visit: <http://cid.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2016/03/10/cid.ciw082.abstract>.
- Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) H5 viruses have been identified in U.S. backyard and commercial flocks of birds during the spring and summer of 2015. Influenza (HPAI) H5 has not been identified in Florida birds, but identifications are anticipated. No human HPAI infections have been identified in Florida or the rest of the nation.
  - To learn more, please visit: [www.floridahealth.gov/novelflu](http://www.floridahealth.gov/novelflu).



## Florida Arbovirus Surveillance

Andrea Bingham, PhD, MSPH, Shaiaasia Itwaru-Womack, MPH, and Danielle Stanek, DVM, DOH Bureau of Epidemiology; Lea Heberlein-Larson, Lylah Seaton, and Valerie Mock, DOH Bureau of Public Health Laboratories; Carina Blackmore, DVM, PhD, DOH Division of Disease Control and Health Protection

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 non-viral mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period of March 27-April 2, 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. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week. In 2016, positive samples from 28 sentinel chickens have been received from seven counties.

**SLEV activity:** No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2016, there have been no positive samples reported.

**EEEV activity:** No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Citrus and Walton Counties. In 2016, positive samples from 12 sentinel chickens have been received from three counties.

**International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases:** Two cases of dengue fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2016, 21 travel-associated cases have been reported.

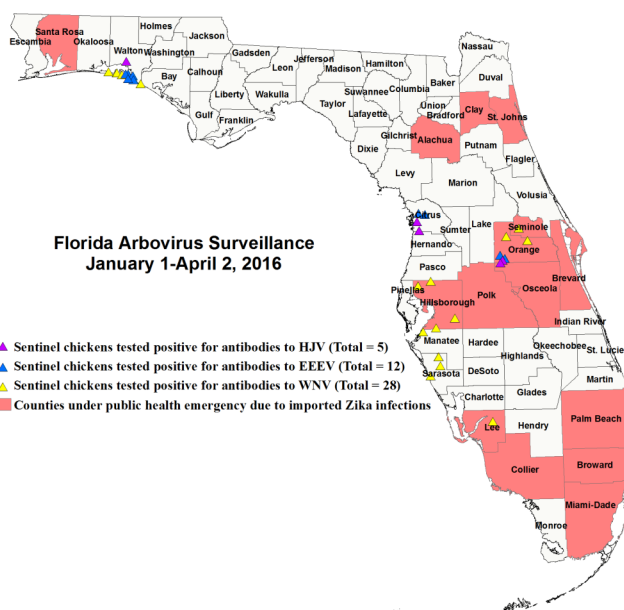
**Dengue Fever Cases Acquired in Florida:** No cases of locally acquired dengue fever were reported this week. In 2016, no cases of locally acquired dengue fever have been reported.

**International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases:** No cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2016, three 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:** Four cases of Zika fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2016, 79 travel-associated cases have been reported. No cases of locally acquired Zika fever have been reported.

**Advisories/Alerts:** Fifteen counties are currently under a declared public health emergency due to the identification of travel-associated Zika infections: Alachua, Brevard, Broward, Clay, Collier, Hillsborough, Lee, Miami-Dade, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Polk, St. Johns, Santa Rosa, and Seminole Counties. 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, and Pacific Islands related to Zika virus transmission and a possible 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. While a travel health notice has not been issued for the recent locally acquired dengue fever cases in Hawaii, visitors should continue to take appropriate mosquito bite precautions while traveling. Additional information on travel health notices can be found at the following link: <http://www.ncdc.gov/travel/notices>.



Epidemiology Disease Summary	March		YTD	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
<b>CNS Diseases and Bacteremias</b>				
Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (CJD)	-	-	-	-
Haemophilus influenzae	-	1	-	1
Legionellosis	2	-	2	-
Listeriosis	-	-	-	1
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	-	1	-	1
Meningococcal Disease	-	-	-	-
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	-	-	2	4
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	-	1	2	-
<b>Enteric Infections</b>				
Campylobacteriosis	6	5	19	16
Cholera (Vibrio cholerae Type O1)	-	-	-	-
Cryptosporidiosis	1	-	1	2
Cyclosporiasis	-	-	-	-
Escherichia coli Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC)	3	1	5	3
Giardiasis	1	2	4	3
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	-	-	-	1
Salmonellosis	5	5	18	18
Shigellosis	1	-	4	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-
Vibriosis	-	-	-	1
<b>Vaccine Preventable Diseases</b>				
Measles	-	-	-	-
Mumps	-	1	-	1
Pertussis	-	-	4	5
Varicella	-	3	2	6
<b>Vector Borne, Zoonoses</b>				
Chikungunya Fever	-	-	-	-
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	-	-	-	1
Lyme Disease	1	-	1	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-
Rabies, Animal	-	-	-	1
Rabies, Possible Exposure	13	19	37	49
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Rickettsiosis	-	-	-	-
West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-
Zika Virus	-	-	-	-
<b>Viral Hepatitis</b>				
Hepatitis A	1	-	1	2
Hepatitis B, Acute	9	10	27	19
Hepatitis B, Chronic	9	7	25	25
Hepatitis B, Surface Antigen in Pregnant Women	-	2	-	3
Hepatitis C, Acute	1	-	7	-
Hepatitis C, Chronic	94	85	229	211
<b>Other</b>				
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	-	-	2	1
Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality	-	-	-	-
Lead Poisoning	2	6	8	7
Mercury Poisoning	-	-	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>382</b>

## STD Morbidity Statistics

- Chlamydia = 63
- Gonorrhea = 23
- Syphilis = 3
- HIV = 4

You can get genital herpes from an infected partner, even if your partner has no herpes symptoms.

## HIV Outreach Statistics

- 48 individuals were tested for HIV
- 3 individuals were tested for Syphilis
- 26 rapid Hepatitis tests performed
- 11 individuals tested positive for HIV and 4 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

- 39 rapid HIV tests performed (0 – positive)
- 23 Hepatitis tests performed (7 – positive)
- 18 RPR tests performed (0 – positive)
- 5 Gonorrhea/Chlamydia tests performed (0 – positive)
- 39 individuals were HIV post-test counseled

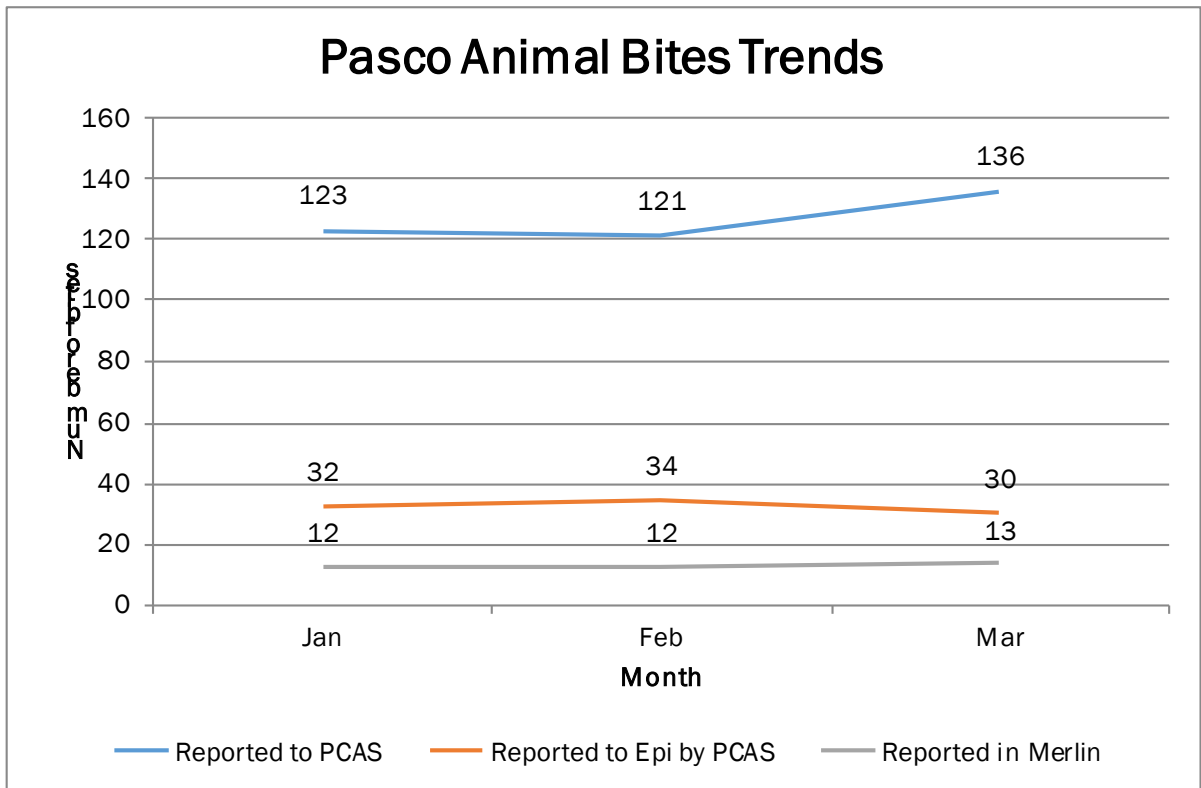
## Tuberculosis/Refugee Statistics

- 6 TB cases
- 1 Suspect cases
- 14 LTBI clients
- 12 new (8 no shows) refugees
- 9 Follow up immunization visits



## Animal Bites

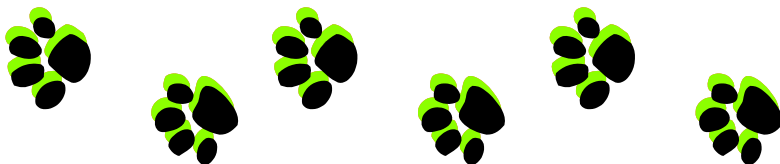
- Pasco County Animal Services (PCAS) received 136 animal bites in March
- PCAS reported 30 of 136 (22%) cases to PCHD for follow-up
- 13 of 30 (43%) were reported in Merlin after meeting case definition
- DOH – Pasco sent 4 animal specimens for rabies testing (0 positive)



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

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

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



## Wonderful Pistachios Voluntarily Recalls Pistachios Due to Possible Health Risk

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** — March 9, 2016 — LOST HILLS, Calif. Wonderful Pistachios announced that it is voluntarily recalling a limited number of flavors and sizes of in-shell and shelled pistachios due to a risk of *Salmonella* contamination. *Salmonella*, an organism which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Healthy persons infected with *Salmonella* often experience fever, diarrhea (which may be bloody), nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. In rare circumstances, infection with *Salmonella* can result in the organism getting into the bloodstream and producing more severe illnesses such as arterial infections (i.e., infected aneurysms), endocarditis and arthritis.

According to Center for Disease Control and Prevention some of our products may be linked to an outbreak of Salmonellosis. The products, which were distributed through several retailers nationwide and Canada, can be identified by a 13-digit lot code number that can be found on the lower back or bottom panel of the package. The specific products and lot codes are:

Product Description	Brand	UPC	Unit WT	Code Date / Lot Number	Lot Code Location
Roasted No Salt In-shell Pistachios	Wonderful	14113910064	16oz	2016 OCT 26 – 15091232556011509123255 7011509123255901	back of the bag - bottom left
Roasted No Salt In-shell Pistachios	Wonderful	14113910187	8oz	2016 OCT 27 – 1509123256001 10/26/2016 - 1509123259601	Back of the bag - bottom left
Roasted No Salt In-shell Pistachios	Wonderful	14113913652	200g	2016/10/26 - 1509123260301	Back of the bag - bottom right
Roasted No Salt In-shell Pistachios	Wonderful	14113912532	225g	2016/10/26 - 1509123256901	Back of the bag - bottom left
Roasted Salt and Pepper Inshell Pistachios	Wonderful	14113910293	4.5oz	2016 NOV 05 - 1510123307001	Back of the bag - bottom right
Roasted Salted Inshell Pistachios	Wonderful	14113911863	1.5 oz	10/26/16 – 1509123256701 10/28/16 - 1509123256801	Back of the bag - bottom right
Roasted Salted Inshell Pistachios	Wonderful	14113911979	24 oz	2016 OCT 27 – 1509123260601 2016 NOV 02 - 1510123304901	Back of the bag - bottom right
Roasted Salted Inshell Pistachios	Wonderful	14113910088	5 oz	2016 OCT 30 - 1509123289801	Back of the bag - bottom right

## Wonderful Pistachios Voluntarily Recalls Pistachios Due to Possible Health Risk

Product Description	Brand	UPC	Unit WT	Code Date / Lot Number	Lot Code Location
Roasted Salted In-shell Pistachios	Wonderful	N/A	13 oz	2016 NOV 02 - 1510123304801	On clear bag - bottom that has back seal
Roasted Salted In-shell Pistachios	Wonderful	14113913638	40 oz	11/05/2016 - 1510123332601	Back of the bag - bottom right
Roasted Salted Shelled Pistachios	Wonderful	14113734066	6oz	10/26/2016 - 1509123260401	Back of the bag - bottom right
Roasted Salted Shelled Pistachios	Wonderful	14113913386	2.5oz	2016 NOV 02 - 1510123295001	Back of the bag - bottom left
Roasted Salted Shelled Pistachios	Wonderful	14113910125	24oz	2016 NOV 04 - 1510123331501 2016 NOV 05 - 1510123305001	Bottom of the bag
Roasted Salted Shelled Pistachios	Wonderful	14113734066	6 oz	11/02/2016 - 1510123295301	Back of the bag - bottom right
Roasted Salted Shelled Pistachios	Wonderful	14113912044	225g	2016/10/27 - 1509123259801	Back of the bag - bottom left
Roasted Sweet Chili Pistachios	Wonderful	14113913331	1.25oz	2016 NOV 04 - 1510123307901	back of the bag - bottom left
Roasted Sweet Chili Pistachios	Wonderful	14113910309	4.5oz	2016 NOV 05 - 1510123308101 2016 OCT 26 - 1509123255401	Back of the bag - bottom right
Roasted Salted In-shell Pistachios	Wonderful	14113912839	1 oz	2016 OCT 29 - 1509123255501 2016 NOV 02 - 1510123294801 2016/11/02 - 1510123294601	Back of the bag - bottom right
Roasted Salted In-shell Pistachios	Wonderful	14113910255	25 lbs	2016/11/05 - 1510123332501 2016 OCT 29 - 1509123280901	side box
Roasted Salted In-shell Pistachios	Paramount Farms	NA	25 lbs	2016 NOV 06 - 1510123332401	side box



## Wonderful Pistachios Voluntarily Recalls Pistachios Due to Possible Health Risk

Product Description	Brand	UPC	Unit	WT	Code	Date / Lot Number	Lot Code	Location
50% Less Salt Dry Roasted & Salted In- shell Pistachios	Trader Joe's	111348	16 oz		2016 OCT 28 –	1509123256501		
					2016 OCT 29 –	1509123256401		
					2016 OCT 30 –	1509123256601		Back of the bag - bottom right
					2016 NOV 03 –	1510123307101		
					2016 NOV 04 –	15101233072011510123307 301		
Dry Roasted & Unsalted Inshell Pistachios	Trader Joe's	79990	16oz		2016 OCT 27 –	1509123256101		
					2016 OCT 28 –	15091232562011509123256 301		Back of the bag - bottom right
					2016 OCT 28 –	15091232599011509123260 001		
Dry Roasted & Salted Inshell Pistachios	Trader Joe's	79983	16 oz		2016 OCT 29 –	1509123260101		Back of the bag - bottom right
					2016 NOV 03 -	1510123294901		

Consumers may return these products to Wonderful Pistachios for a refund by sending the product back or bottom portion of the package that contains the lot code (see photo below) to Wonderful Pistachios, 13646 Hwy 33, Lost Hills, CA 93249. If consumers prefer, they may return the product to the store from which it was purchased for a refund. Consumers should discard the nuts prior to returning the entire package or lot code panel to their retail store.

Consumers with questions are encouraged to contact (844) 505-3844, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.



## Kanan Enterprises Conducts Nationwide Voluntary Recall of Natural in Shell Pistachios

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** — March 10, 2016 — Solon, OH — Kanan Enterprises announces the voluntary recall of natural in shell pistachios due to potential contamination with *salmonella*. Our third party supplier who makes this product has asked us to issue this recall 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.

The only item that is affected by this recall is Favorites Natural Pistachios, a 4.5 ounce stand up pouch bag with a UPC 0 38445 12286 5 and a date code of 15 Feb 2017 and 16 Feb 2017. No other products or dates are affected. This product was distributed nationally through convenience stores.

Consumers with this reported product should not consume this product. They should destroy it or return the product to the point of purchase. Consumers with questions should call 1-800-860-5464, 8:15 am – 5:00pm EST, Monday – Friday.



## Awareness Voluntary Recalls Boost Tea Due To Possible *Salmonella* Contamination

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** — March 11, 2016 — Awareness Corp. of Mesa, AZ, is recalling its 7.4 ounce container of Boost Tea because it may be contaminated with *Salmonella*, an organism which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Healthy persons infected with *Salmonella* often experience fever, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. In rare circumstances, infection with *Salmonella* can result in the organism getting into the bloodstream area and producing more severe illnesses such as arterial infections, endocarditis and arthritis.

NO ILLNESSES HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS VOLUNTARY RECALL.

The possibility of *Salmonella* contamination was noted after what we have been informed was a routine testing by a third party customer of FutureCeuticals, a large manufacturer and supplier of organic ingredients in North America. We have been informed by a reliable source that organic spinach powder produced by FutureCeuticals tested positive for *Salmonella* in another company's product, not in Boost Tea. Boost Tea also contains this organic spinach powder ingredient obtained from supplier FutureCeuticals.

Upon notification by the FDA of FutureCeuticals Spinach powder issues, Awareness conducted its own investigation and had independent lab analysis performed by two separate analytical laboratories which confirmed a complete absence of *Salmonella* in its Boost Tea product. Based on Awareness' utmost concern about product safety, it is conducting this voluntary recall as a preventative measure. To prevent a recurrence of this concern, Awareness has removed organic Spinach powder from Boost Tea and expects new Boost Tea to be available in the next few weeks.

The voluntarily recalled Boost Tea was distributed nationwide by distributors from Awareness. The product's white plastic container is marked with Lot #022615 on the bottom panel of the container and with an expiration date of 10/17 stamped on the container. It was first sold to distributors on or about December 15, 2015.

Consumers who have purchased Boost Tea can return it to the place of purchase for a full refund. Consumers with questions may contact the company at (480) 615-3530 X556.

**boost tea**  
— World's #1 Dietary Tea —

## Texas Star Nut & Food Company is Expanding the Recall on Natural Pistachio Kernels and Products Containing Pistachio Kernels, Which Were Previously Voluntarily Recalled Due To Possible *Salmonella* Contamination

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** — March 14, 2016 — Texas Star Nut & Food Company expands the previous Recall issued on March 10, 2016, to include the following items and Best by Dates:

BRAND	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	UPC	BEST BY DATES
Fresh Choice	Survivor Mix	4.75oz	0-39759-17030-6	9/11/2016 - 1/13/2017
Southern Grove	Survival Mix	10oz	0-41498-21118-9	8/27/2016 - 2/2/2017
Southern Grove	Go Raw	8oz	0-41498-21123-3	8/17/2016 - 9/14/2016
Nature's Eats	Natural Pistachios	8oz	8-32112-00271-5	8/3/2016 - 1/14/2017
Nature's Eats	Survivor Mix	10oz	8-32112-00345-3	9/3/2016 - 1/18/2017
Nature's Eats	Hill Country Ramblin'	15oz	8-32112-00364-4	8/14/2016 - 2/1/2017
Nature's Eats	Austin's Nutty All-Terrain	12oz	8-32112-00371-2	8/21/2016 - 1/28/2017
Nature's Eats	Almond & Pistachio Duo	6oz	8-32112-00380-4	9/8/2016 - 2/8/2017
Nature's Eats	Simply Go Raw	8oz	8-32112-00383-5	8/13/2016 - 1/25/2017

The product has the potential to be contaminated with *Salmonella*, an organism which can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Healthy persons infected with *Salmonella* often experience fever, diarrhea (which may be bloody), nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. In rare circumstances, infection with *Salmonella* can result in the organism getting into the bloodstream and producing more severe illnesses such as arterial infections (i.e., infected aneurysms), endocarditis and arthritis.

**No illnesses have been reported in relation to this product at this time.**

**The above listed products, were distributed to Retailers nationwide.** These products were sold between 8/13/2015 and 2/24/2016.

The company has ceased the distribution of all of the above products containing pistachio kernels. The recall was as a result of a routine, random sampling program conducted by a FDA third party contracted lab which revealed that the Nature's Eats Natural Pistachio Kernels product contained *Salmonella*.

Consumers who have purchased any of the above listed products and best by dates are urged to discontinue consuming the potentially affected product and may return product to the retail location for a refund. Consumers with concerns or questions should contact the company at 1-844-571-5555 from 8:30am to 5:30 pm Central Standard Time.



## Bumble Bee Foods, LLC Issues Voluntary Recall on 3 Production Codes of Canned Chunk Light Tuna

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** — March 16, 2016 — SAN DIEGO – Bumble Bee Foods, LLC announced today that it is voluntarily recalling 3 specific UPC codes of canned Chunk Light tuna due to process deviations that occurred in a co-pack facility not owned or operated by Bumble Bee. These deviations were part of the commercial sterilization process and could result in contamination by spoilage organisms or pathogens, which could lead to life-threatening illness if consumed. It is important to note that there have been no reports of illness associated with these products to date. No other production codes or products are affected by this recall.

There are a total of 31,579 cases that are included in the recall which were produced in February 2016 and distributed nationally. The products subject to this recall are marked with a can code that starts with a "T" (example: TOA2BSCAFB) and have the following "best by" dates:

Label UPC	Product	"Best By" Dates"
8660000020	5oz Bumble Bee Chunk Light Tuna in Water	02/10/2019, 02/16/2019, 02/17/2019, 02/18/2019, 02/22/2019, 02/23/2019, 02/25/2019
8660000021	5oz Bumble Bee Chunk Light Tuna in Oil	02/23/2019
8660000736	4 Pack of 5oz Bumble Bee Chunk Light Tuna in Water	02/9/2019, 02/10/2019, 02/22/2019, 02/29/2019

The recall is being initiated out of an abundance of caution due to the possible under-processing of the affected products discovered by the co-packer during its routine quality audit. Bumble Bee is working closely with the co-packer and the FDA to expedite the removal of products from commerce.

Consumers are advised to throw away the recalled product. Consumers looking for more information on reimbursement or whom have questions about the recall may contact Bumble Bee at (888) 820-1947 between the hours of 9am and 6pm EST seven days a week or visit [www.bumblebee.com/recall-march-2016](http://www.bumblebee.com/recall-march-2016)



## Tri-Union Seafoods LLC Issues Precautionary, Voluntary Recall on Select 5 oz. Canned Chunk Light Tuna

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** — March 17, 2016 — Tri-Union Seafoods LLC is voluntarily recalling a 2,745 cases (equal to 107,280 cans) of Chicken of the Sea brand 5 oz. canned chunk light tuna in oil and 5 oz. canned chunk light tuna in water.

This recall has been initiated because the product may have been undercooked due to an equipment malfunction, which was uncovered during a routine inspection. These deviations were part of the commercial sterilization process and could result in contamination by spoilage organisms or pathogens, which could lead to life-threatening illness if consumed. There have been no reported illnesses to date connected with the affected products, and Tri-Union Seafoods LLC is issuing this voluntary recall to ensure the highest level of safety and quality.

The UPC code, Best By date and lot codes are used to determine the products involved. The UPC code (also known as the bar code) is found on the label of the product. The Best By date is printed on the bottom of the can. The product lot codes that are part of this voluntary recall can also be found on the bottom of the can.

The specific products being recalled are as follows:

### Chicken of the Sea 5 Oz. Canned Chunk Light Tuna in Oil

Chicken of the Sea Brand 5 oz. canned chunk light tuna in oil sold at retailers nationwide in single cans between Feb. 10, 2016 and March 16, 2016.

The UPC code is 0 4800000195 5 and the Best By date is 2/10/19.

LOT CODE	BEST BY DATE
6OA3Z SCEES	2/10/19
6OAAZ SCEES	2/10/19
6OABZ SCEEB	2/10/19
6OACZ SCEEB	2/10/19

### Chicken of the Sea 5 Oz. Canned Chunk Light Tuna in Water

Chicken of the Sea Brand 5 oz. canned chunk light tuna in water sold at retailers nationwide in single cans between Feb. 18, 2016 and March 16, 2016.

The UPC code is 0 4800000245 7. The Best By dates are:

- 2/18/19
- 2/22/19
- 2/23/19
- 2/25/19
- 3/2/19
- 3/3/19

LOT CODE	BEST BY DATE
6OJEB SCAEB	2/18/19
6OJCB SCAFB	2/18/19
6ONEB SCAIB	2/22/19
6OOFZ SCAFB	2/23/19
6ORDB SCAFB	2/25/19
6ORAB SCAFB	2/25/19
6L2CB SCAFB	3/2/19
6L32B SCAEB	3/3/19
6L33B SCAEB	3/3/19
6L35B SCAEB	3/3/19
6L3CB SCAEB	3/3/19

"The health and safety of our consumers is our number one priority. As soon as we discovered the issue, we took immediate steps to initiate this voluntary recall, alerting our retail customers that received the product and instructing them to remove it from store shelves," said Shue Wing Chan, president of Tri-Union Seafoods LLC.

No other codes of these products or other Chicken of the Sea products are affected by this voluntary recall.

Consumers may return the product to the store where they purchased it for a full refund. Anyone with questions or concerns about this recall should call the 24-hour recall information line at 1-866-600-2681

# Gerber Voluntarily Recalling 2 Batches of GERBER® Organic 2ND FOODS® Pouches Packaging Defect

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** – March 24, 2016 – Gerber Products Company is voluntarily recalling specific Organic pouch products after identifying a packaging defect that may result in product spoilage during transport and handling. Because of our commitment to high quality, Gerber is working to retrieve from retailers and online stores the remaining pouches from the four affected batches of GERBER® Organic 2ND FOOD pouches that fail to meet our quality standards. We are offering replacement coupons for consumers who purchased the following products:

GERBER® Organic 2ND FOODS® Pouches –Pears, Carrots & Peas, 3.5 ounce pouch UPC 15000074319

Best By dates/batch codes

- 12JUL2016 51945335XX
- 13JUL 2016 51955335XX

GERBER® Organic 2ND FOODS® Pouches- Carrots, Apples and Mangoes, 3.5 ounce pouch UPC 15000074395

Best By dates/batch codes

- 13JUL2016 51955335XX
- 14JUL2016 51965335XX

This recall does not impact any other Gerber pouches, other Gerber products or products outside of the US.

Consumers may notice that, in some cases, the pouches are bloated and product inside may have an off taste or odor. There have been three consumer reports of temporary gastrointestinal symptoms, however, we have been unable to confirm that these are related to the product. Consumers should not use the product, since it does not meet our high quality standards.

The products were distributed at U.S. retailers nationwide and through on-line stores. Consumers who purchased pouches with the above UPCs, batch codes and expiration dates are encouraged to contact the Gerber Parents Resource Center at 1-800-706-0556 anytime day or night for a replacement coupon.

At Gerber, we place the health and well-being of babies above all else, and we hold our foods to high standards of quality. Gerber remains committed to providing high quality products and helping families nourish healthy children. Parents with additional questions are encouraged to contact our Parents Resource Center at the phone number mentioned above.



13941 15th Street  
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**Stay tuned for  
our Quarterly  
Epi Newsletter  
published later  
this month!**

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## **April is STD Awareness Month**

Starting this STD Awareness Month, CDC is calling on individuals and healthcare providers to take three simple actions: Talk. Test. Treat. Remember these three words, learn what they mean and how to apply them, and then carry out these important healthy habits all year long!

The good news is that STDs are preventable!

Healthcare providers can help too. Protecting your patient's health is also as easy as Talk. Test. Treat.

**TALK.** Providing the best care possible means talking with your patients about sexual health and safe sex practices.

- This involves taking an accurate sexual history. Here are some [tips](#) on how to take a good one. Uncomfortable asking questions about sex? Don't be—studies have shown that most patients want to be asked about their sexual health.
- Talking also means [counseling your patients on how to have safe sex](#), and ensuring that they know about the [many prevention options](#) currently available. Use [CDC counseling messages](#) to alleviate fear and anxiety associated with certain STD diagnoses.

**TEST.** Test your patients as recommended by CDC. We know you're busy, so we've put together an [overview](#) of CDC's STD screening recommendations.

Pregnant women can get STDs, too. Protect mother and baby by testing all pregnant women for syphilis, HIV, chlamydia, and hepatitis B, as well as testing at-risk women for gonorrhea, starting early in pregnancy. Read CDC's [STDs during pregnancy fact sheet](#), so that you can easily reference who you should test and when.

**TREAT.** Follow [CDC's STD Treatment Guidelines](#) to make sure your patients get successful treatment and care. Keep this guidance at your fingertips by downloading our free app for Apple and Android devices from [this page](#).

You should also know about your role in these important treatment topics:

- Expedited Partner Therapy, or EPT, for partners of your patients unwilling or unable to access care. More information is available on our [website](#). You can also contact your state or local [health department](#) to learn more about EPT in your area.
- [Drug-resistant gonorrhea](#) is making this common infection harder to treat. Preserve our last treatment option by only using the CDC [recommended dual therapy](#).



# 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..."