

August 2016 Surveillance Report

Traces of Ebola Virus Linger Longer than Expected in Semen

Initial data from a Liberian public health program show about 9 percent (38) of 429 male Ebola survivors had fragments of Ebola virus in their semen. Of those, 63 percent had semen samples that tested positive for Ebola fragments a year after recovering from disease and, in one man's case, at least 565 days after he recovered from illness. Men older than 40 were more likely than younger men to have a semen sample test positive.

Published in the August 30 issue of Lancet Global Health, the report provides preliminary results from Liberia's Men's Health Screening Program (MHSP), the first national semen testing program for Ebola virus. It is the largest analysis to date to look at Ebola virus persistence in male survivors. The tests detect Ebola virus genetic material but cannot tell if live virus is present and capable of spreading disease.

In addition to semen testing, the MHSP provides counseling and education about safe sex practices. The report shows that this program led to a marked increase in men reporting condom use or abstinence. Nearly 75 percent of study participants who reported having sex without condoms during enrollment later reported using condoms during sexual activity.

"This program provides important insights into how long Ebola remains in semen, a key component to preventing flare-ups of the disease and protecting survivors and their loved ones," said CDC Director Tom Frieden, M.D., M.P.H. "It also shows how investments in public health capacity can save lives."

As part of the Liberia MHSP, male Ebola survivors ages 15 and older can enroll and have their semen tested monthly. Men receive counseling on safe sex practices and receive condoms at each visit. Men who have two consecutive negative semen tests "graduate" from the program.

The reported data were collected between July 2015 and May 2016. The MHSP is operated by the Liberian Ministry of Health in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the World Health Organization, and the Academic Consortium Combating Ebola in Liberia.

Sexual transmission of Ebola

The potential role that sexual contact could play in sparking new outbreaks of Ebola in West Africa came to light in March 2015 when a woman from Monrovia, Liberia, became ill with Ebola and died. Liberia had been declared free of Ebola at the time, and the woman's only known exposure to Ebola was through unprotected sexual intercourse with an Ebola survivor. The man's semen was tested and found to be positive 199 days after he first became ill with Ebola. Genetic analysis showed that the infections of the man and woman closely matched each other.

Scientists have long known that Ebola virus can survive in certain sites within the body that the immune system may have trouble reaching, including the testes and eyes. This report provides new understanding of how long virus fragments can persist in the body. It also is shedding light on the individual differences in the length of time that traces of Ebola can remain in survivors' semen.

"Before this outbreak, scientists believed that Ebola virus could be found in semen for three months after recovery. With this study, we now know that virus may persist for a year or longer," said Moses J. Soka, M.D., Coordinator, Ebola Virus Disease Survivor Clinical Care at the Liberian Ministry of Health and first director of the MSPH program. "We now have many more Ebola survivors than ever before. This work demonstrates the importance of providing laboratory testing and behavioral counseling to empower survivors to make informed decisions to protect their intimate partners."

For more information about Ebola and CDC's ongoing work to fight Ebola, visit http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola. Source: CDC

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Florida Arbovirus Surveillance

Andrea Bingham, PhD, MSPH, Shaiasia 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 parasitic mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period of August 28-September 3, 2016 the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

WNV activity: One human case of WNV infection was reported this week in Escambia County. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. Three mosquito pools tested positive for WNV this week in Bay County. Twenty-four sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Bay, Lee, Leon, and Walton Counties. In 2016, positive samples from 96 sentinel chickens, three humans, one horse, and five mosquito pools have been received from 16 counties.

SLEV activity: No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week in Lee County. In 2016, two positive samples from sentinel chickens have been received from one county.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. Four sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in St. Johns, and Walton Counties. In 2016, positive samples from 73 sentinel chickens and 19 horses have been received from 21 counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: Four 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 cases of locally acquired dengue fever were reported this week. In 2016, one case of locally acquired dengue fever has been reported.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: No cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 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: Thirty-six cases of Zika fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2016, 625 travel-associated cases have been reported.

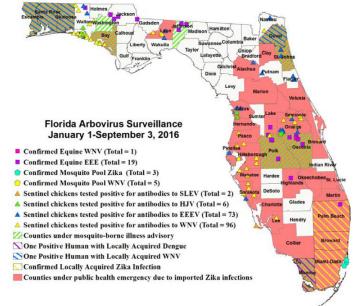
Zika Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: Thirteen cases of Zika fever were reported this week in persons that had no international travel. In 2016, 56 local cases have been reported.

Advisories/Alerts: Bay, Duval, Escambia, Jefferson, Monroe, Polk, Okaloosa, Osceola, St. Johns, Santa Rosa, and Washington Counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory. Thirty-five 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, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Lake, Lee, Leon, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Okaloosa,

Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Seminole, and Volusia Counties.

Florida has confirmed local transmissions of Zika virus are occurring in two small areas in Miami-Dade County. Area One is just north of downtown. The exact location is within the boundaries of the following area: NW 5th Avenue to the west, US 1 to the east, NW/ NE 38th Street to the north and NW/NE 20th Street to the south. Area Two is located in Miami Beach within the boundaries of 8th and 28th streets. A map of the areas along with public health recommendations can be seen at: http://www.floridahealth.gov/newsroom/2016/08/160822-zika-update.html

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 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.



	Au	August		YTD	
Epidemiology Disease Summary	2016 2015		2016	2015	
CNS Diseases and Bacteremias					
Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (CJD)	-	-	-	1	
Haemophilus influenzae	-	-	6	1	
Legionellosis	-	2	6	5	
Listeriosis	-	-	-	1	
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	_	1	2	3	
Meningococcal Disease	_	_	_	-	
S. aureus Infection, Intermediate Resistance to Vancomycin (VISA)	_	_	1	_	
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	_	_	2	1	
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	1	_	14	4	
Enteric Infections				ı	
Campylobacteriosis	15	8	63	70	
Cholera (Vibrio cholerae Type O1)	-	-	-	-	
Cryptosporidiosis		9	7	16	
		-	3	10	
Cyclosporiasis			10	- 0	
Escherichia coli Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC)	-	4		8	
Giardiasis	1	1	11	14	
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	-	-	-	1	
Salmonellosis	14	9	64	80	
Shigellosis	5	5	10	9	
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	
Vibriosis	1	-	2	2	
Vaccine Preventable Diseases					
Measles	_	-	-	-	
Mumps	_	-	-	1	
Pertussis	3	-	11	13	
Varicella	1	3	5	19	
Vector Borne, Zoonoses					
Chikungunya Fever	-	-	-	-	
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	-	-	-	1	
Lyme Disease	2	3	5	5	
Malaria	_	-	-	-	
Rabies, Animal	-	-	2	1	
Rabies, Possible Exposure	6	14	100	135	
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Rickettsiosis	-	-	-	-	
West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease	-	-	-	-	
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	1	-	8	-	
Viral Hepatitis					
Hepatitis A	1	-	3	4	
Hepatitis B, Acute	8	6	63	45	
Hepatitis B, Chronic	7	11	66	67	
Hepatitis B, Surface Antigen in Pregnant Women	2	1	6	8	
Hepatitis C, Acute	6	2	18	4	
Hepatitis C, Chronic	100	72	802	596	
Other					
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	-	-	5	2	
Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality	-	-	-	-	
Lead Poisoning	4	2	22	23	
Mercury Poisoning	-	-	1	-	
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury	_	_	1	-	
Total	178	153	1319	1140	
9-3-7-10	1				

STD Morbidity Statistics

- Chlamydia = 81
- Gonorrhea = 32
- Syphilis = 1
- HIV = 7

HIV Outreach Statistics

- 55 individuals were tested for HIV
- 2 individuals were tested for Syphilis
- 39 rapid Hepatitis tests performed
- Data for individuals testing positive for HIV and AIDS unavailable for August



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

- 31 rapid HIV tests performed (0 positive)
- 17 Hepatitis tests performed (5 positive)
- 10 RPR tests performed (0 positive)
- 3 Gonorrhea/Chlamydia tests performed (0 positive)
- 31 individuals were HIV post-test counseled

Tuberculosis/Refugee Statistics

- 4 TB cases
- 2 Suspect cases
- 12 LTBI clients
- 18 new (3 no shows) refugees
- 23 Follow up immunization visits

If you have latent TB infection but not TB disease, your doctor may want you to take a drug to kill the TB germs and prevent you from developing TB disease. The decision about taking treatment for latent infection will be based on your chances of developing TB disease.





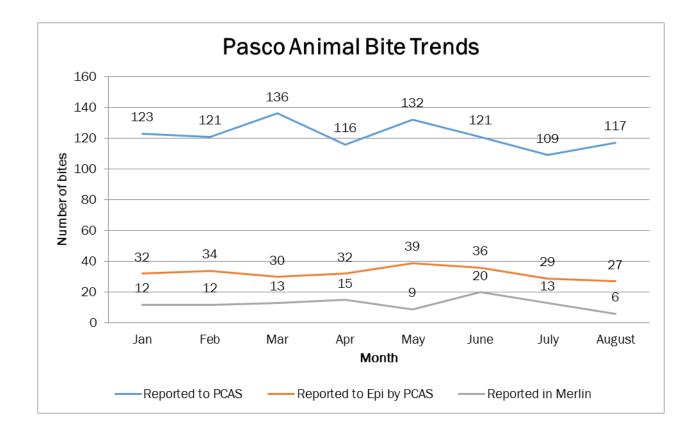






Animal Bites

- Pasco County Animal Services (PCAS) received 117 animal bites in August
- PCAS reported 27 of 117 (23%) cases to PCHD for follow-up
- 6 of 27 (22%) were reported in Merlin after meeting case definition
- DOH Pasco sent 5 animal specimens for rabies testing (0 positive)



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

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

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











Grassfields Cheese LLC Issues Nationwide Voluntary Recall Of Certain Cheeses

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — August 3, 2016 — (Coopersville, MI) - Out of an abundance of caution, Grassfields Cheese LLC, is conducting a voluntary recall of approximately 20,000 pounds of organic cheeses due to possible contamination with Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC), a bacteria that can cause serious illness in humans. The recalled cheeses were sold from the firm's retail store located at 14238 60th Ave., Coopersville MI 49404, to wholesale and retail customers, and to consumers nationwide via sales through the firm's website: http://www.Grassfieldsscheese.com/.

This recall involves all types and sizes of organic cheeses manufactured by the firm between December 1, 2015 through June 1, 2016 including: Gouda, Onion 'n Garlic, Country Dill, Leyden, Edam, Lamont Cheddar, Chili Cheese, Fait Fras, Polkton Corners and Crofters. The cheeses were sold as wheels, half wheels, and wedges of various sizes.

The potential for contamination was identified during an ongoing investigation of seven cases of human illnesses occurring between March and July 2016 caused by a same type of STEC. The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's Geagley Laboratory confirmed the presence of STEC bacteria in a sample of Grassfields cheese collected by MDARD food and dairy inspectors.

E.coli infection symptoms vary by individual, but often include severe stomach cramps, diarrhea (often bloody), and vomiting. If there is fever, it usually is not very high (less than 101°F/less than 38.5°C). Most people get better within 5-7 days. Some infections are very mild, but others are severe or even life-threatening. Around 5-10% of those diagnosed with Shiga-toxin producing *E.coli* infections develop a potentially life-threatening complication known as hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS). Signs that a person is developing HUS include decreased frequency of urination, feeling very tired, and losing pink color in cheeks and inside the lower eyelids. Persons with HUS should be hospitalized because their kidneys may stop working and they may develop other serious problems. Most persons with HUS recover within a few weeks, but some suffer permanent damage or die. People experiencing these problems should seek immediate medical attention.

Consumers who have purchased any of these recalled products are urged to return them to the place of purchase. Consumers with questions may contact Grassfields Cheese at 616-997-8251 Monday - Friday, 8am - 5pm EST or Grassfieldscheese@gmail.com

Rabbit Creek Products recalls certain flavors bread, muffin, & brownie mixes

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — August 11, 2016 — Rabbit Creek Products of Louisburg, KS is recalling certain flavors of Bread mixes, Muffin mixes and Brownie mixes under the Rabbit Creek Products and other Private label brand names due to the potential presence of *Escherichia coli* O121 (*E. coli* O121). People usually get sick from *E. coli* O121, also referred to as STEC O121, 2-8 days (average of 3 -4 days) after swallowing the bacteria. Most people develop diarrhea (often bloody) and abdominal cramps. Most people recover within a week. Some illnesses last longer and can be more severe, resulting in a type of kidney failure called hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS). HUS can occur in people of any age, but is most common in young children under 5 years, older adults, and people with weakened immune systems. Symptoms of HUS can include fever, abdominal pain, pale skin tone, fatigue and irritability, small, unexplained bruises or bleeding from the nose and mouth, and decreased urination. People who experience these symptoms should seek emergency medical care immediately.

The recalled dry mixes were distributed nationwide in retail stores and online sales December 2015 through February 2016. Please see the list below for the mixes involved and the best by dates for those affected mixes. For representative labeling, please see our website, www.rabbitcreekqourmet.com.

No illnesses have been reported to date to Rabbit Creek. No other products sold by Rabbit Creek Products are involved in this recall

This recall was initiated after our suppliers notified us that we received General Mills flour which was recalled due to the potential presence of *E. coli* O121.

Please destroy any affected product and return the label to Rabbit Creek, PO Box 1059, Louisburg, KS 66053 for a refund. Consumers with questions may contact the company at 1-800-837-3073 Monday through Thursday between 8am and 4pm CT.

Bread List
Brownie List
Muffin List



Cambridge Farms, LLC Recalls 3 Brands Of Frozen Cut Corn Because Of Possible Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — August 19, 2016 — Cambridge Farms, LLC of Lancaster, PA is recalling the below products 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 Specific products / production codes included in this recall are:

Laura Lynn Frozen Cut Corn in a 16 oz. Polybag - UPC 8685401734

Code SWFF/R10312, Best by 4/11/18

Code SWFFR/10452, Best by 5/09/18

Code SWFF/R10609, Best by 6/6/18

Laura Lynn Frozen Cut Corn in a 32 oz. Polybag - UPC 8685401717

Code SWFF/R 10482, Best by 5/10/18

Key Food Frozen Cut Corn in a 16 oz. Polybag - UPC 7329607091

Code SWFF/R10320, Best by 4/11/18

Code SWFF/R10405, Best by 5/2/18

Better Valu Frozen Cut Corn in a 14 oz. Polybag - UPC 7980124561

Code SWFF/R10308, Best by 4/11/18

The above codes will be on the back of the retail package.

The above products were distributed in the following states: NC, SC, TN, AL, GA, VA, NY, CT, NJ, PA, OH, WV, KY, MD and FL. These products are sold thru retail supermarkets.

No illnesses have been reported to date.

The recall was the result of a routine sampling program by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture which revealed that the finished product they sampled from a retail store contained the bacteria. In an abundance of caution, the company has included all cut corn products which may have been produced using the same lot of cut corn. Cambridge Farms, LLC has ceased the production and distribution of the product and continues their investigation as to what caused the problem.

Consumers who have purchased any of the above items are urged to not consume it and to return it to the place of purchase for a full refund. Consumers with questions may contact the company at 1-717-945-5178 Monday through Friday during the hours of 8:00AM to 5:00PM Eastern Daylight Time.









Country Fresh LLC Issues Recall of Various Fresh Cut Veg. Products

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — August 26, 2016 — Country Fresh, LLC. of Conroe, Texas, is recalling 30,000 cases of various fresh-cut vegetable products (product descriptions attached), 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 product in question was shipped to retailers in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia under the Country Fresh and store brand labels described in the product listing.

The product bears "BEST IF USED BY" dates between August 7, 2016 (8/7/16) through August 19, 2016 (8/19/16). The product is in either a clear plastic container as labeled below or in Styrofoam trays overwrapped with clear plastic film as labeled below. No products except those on this list are subject to this recall.

To date, no illnesses have been confirmed by public health authorities.

"We are treating this incident very seriously because we want to ensure that our customers are provided with only the safest, most wholesome, and high-quality products available," said Max Payen, Country Fresh's Director of Food Safety. The potential for contamination was uncovered as the result of a single routine sample taken at a retail store by the Georgia Department of Agriculture, which revealed the finished product tested positive for the bacteria. The company has ceased distribution of the affected product as the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Country Fresh continue their investigation as to what caused the problem. This recall is being undertaken with the knowledge of the FDA.

Consumers who have purchased any of these products are urged to return it to the place of purchase for a full refund. Consumers with questions may contact the company at 281-453-3305, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. CDT.

The list of products subject to this recall follows:

Description	Store	Description of Packaging	Use by Date	e Range	States Distributed
CFC Celery/Onion Dice 6oz	BI-LO	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC, GA, AL
CFC Creole Mix 6oz	BI-LO	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, GA, AL
CFC Fajita Mix 6oz	BI-LO	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, GA, AL
CFC Pico De Gallo 8oz	BI-LO	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC, GA, AL
CFC Tri-Pepper Dice 6oz	BI-LO	Clamshell	8/13/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, GA, AL
CFC Yellow Onion Dice 6oz	BI-LO	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC, GA, AL
CF Diced Onion 4/3lb	Fresh Point	Clamshell	8/11/2016	8/17/2016	FL
Farmers Market Diced Green Peppers 8oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Clamshell	8/13/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, VA
Farmers Market Diced Tri-Pepper 6 oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Clamshell	8/13/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, VA
Farmers Market Diced Yellow Onions 8oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC, VA
Fajita Mix 10oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, VA
Fajita Mix 12oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, VA
Green Bean Sauté 10oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC, VA
Farmers Market Mirepoix 12oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC, VA
Grilling Vegetables 14oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Overwrap	8/13/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, VA

Country Fresh, continued

Description	Store	Description of Packaging	Use by Date Range		States Distributed
Jal Ched Stuff Mushrooms 7oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Overwrap	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC, VA
Kabob Kit 23oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Overwrap	8/13/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, VA
Stir Fry Vegetable 10oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Overwrap	8/8/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, VA
SW Stuff Mushrooms 7oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Overwrap	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC, VA
Tri-Color Peppers 12oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Overwrap	8/13/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, VA
Veggie & Fruit Kabob Kit 23oz	Harris Teeter Supermarkets	Overwrap	8/13/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, VA
Kabob Sensations Veggie Kabob 23oz	Publix Supermarkets, Inc.	Overwrap	8/12/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, FL,GA, AL
Diced Yel Onion Condiment 8oz	QuikTrip	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC, GA
Diced Yellow Onion 40oz	QuikTrip	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC, GA
Green Pepper 40oz	QuikTrip	Clamshell	8/13/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, GA
Regular Pico Condiment 10oz	QuikTrip	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC, GA
Sliced Green Bell Pepper 4lb	QuikTrip	Clamshell	8/13/2016	8/19/2016	SC, NC, GA
Diced Onion 16oz	The Spinx Company	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC
Pico de Gallo 18oz	The Spinx Company	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/15/2016	SC, NC
Diced Yellow Onion 8oz	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/17/2016	MS, AL, GA, FL, SC, NC, TN, KY, VA, WV, MD
Marketside Pico de Gallo 10oz	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/17/2016	MS, AL, GA, FL, SC, NC, TN, KY, VA, WV, MD
Marketside Spicy Pico de Gallo 10	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/17/2016	MS, AL, GA, FL, SC, NC, TN, KY, VA, WV, MD
Sliced Bell Peppers 7oz	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Clamshell	8/7/2016	8/19/2016	MS, AL, GA, FL, SC, NC, TN, KY, VA, WV, MD
Marketside Fajita Mix 9.5oz	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Overwrap	8/8/2016	8/19/2016	MS, AL, GA, FL, SC, NC, TN, KY, VA, WV, MD
Marketside Veggie Kabobs 23oz	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Overwrap	8/9/2016	8/19/2016	MS, AL, GA, FL, SC, NC, TN, KY, VA, WV, MD
Portabella Griller 12.5oz	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Overwrap	8/7/2016	8/19/2016	MS, AL, GA, FL, SC, NC, TN, KY, VA, WV, MD
Celery/Onion Dice 6oz	Winn Dixie	Clamshell	8/9/2016	8/17/2016	LA, MS, AL, GA, FL
Creole Mix 6oz	Winn Dixie	Clamshell	8/9/2016	8/19/2016	LA, MS, AL, GA, FL
Fajita Mix 6oz	Winn Dixie	Clamshell	8/9/2016	8/19/2016	LA, MS, AL, GA, FL
Pico De Gallo 8oz	Winn Dixie	Clamshell	8/8/2016	8/17/2016	LA, MS, AL, GA, FL
Tri-Pepper Dice 6oz	Winn Dixie	Clamshell	8/9/2016	8/19/2016	LA, MS, AL, GA, FL
Yellow Onion Dice 6oz	Winn Dixie	Clamshell	8/9/2016	8/17/2016	LA, MS, AL, GA, FL
Mush & Garlic Herb Steak 7.5oz	Winn Dixie	Overwrap	8/9/2016	8/17/2016	LA, MS, AL, GA, FL
Stuffed Mushrooms 7oz	Winn Dixie	Overwrap	8/8/2016	8/17/2016	LA, MS, AL, GA, FL
Tuscan Stuffed Mushrooms 8oz	Winn Dixie	Overwrap	8/8/2016	8/17/2016	LA, MS, AL, GA, FL

Snyder's-Lance Voluntary Recall of Diamond of California® Macadamia Nuts Health Risk

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — August 30, 2016 — Snyder's-Lance, Inc. is initiating a voluntary recall of Diamond of California® Macadamia Nuts, distributed in retail stores nationwide, due to possible *Salmonella* contamination.

Salmonella is 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.

There have been no reported illnesses to date.

This voluntary recall is the result of testing by a FDA-contracted laboratory which revealed that a 4oz package of Diamond of California® Chopped Macadamia Nuts contained *Salmonella*.

This voluntary recall covers only the following products:

- 4oz Diamond of California® Chopped Macadamia Nuts
- 2.25oz Diamond of California® Macadamia Halves and Pieces

The voluntary recall is limited to multiple production codes of the two products listed below. To locate the production code on the package, consumers should look on the front of the package. No other production codes, sizes or varieties of Diamond of California® products are affected by this recall.

Product Name	UPC Code	Lot Number	Best Before Date
		16137D331S	16 NOV 2017
Diamond of California® Chopped Macadamia Nuts, 4oz	010300345848	16138D331S	17 NOV 2017
		16158D331S	06 DEC 2017
Diamond of California® Macadamia Halves & Pieces,	070450743918	16137D331S	16 NOV 2017
50Z		16159D331S	07 DEC 2017

Consumers who may have purchased the product listed above should not consume it but should contact Consumer Affairs for a full refund online at http://diamondfoods.com/contact/ or by calling 503-364-0399 between 8am and 5pm Pacific Time, Monday – Friday.

The quality and safety of our products is the top priority for our company. We apologize to our retail customers and consumers and sincerely regret any inconvenience. We are working and cooperating fully with the U. S. Food & Drug Administration on this voluntary recall.









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

Fax: 352-521-1435

Epidemiology Manager: Garik Nicholson, MPH Epidemiology Staff: Armando Avellanet, DIS Deb Hensley, MPH, MHA Beri-Lynn Miller, RN Jennie Pell, MPH, CPH, CIC Zelda Young, DIS Stay tuned for our Quarterly
Epi Newsletter published in Octoberl

Staff News and Upcoming Events

HIV Outreach staff participated in events at the Juvenile Detention Center in San Antonio, Loving Hands Ministries in Lacoochee, Wilson Academy in Land O' Lakes, and Pasco-Hernando State College.

HIV Outreach staff held HIV and Hepatitis testing events at the New Port Richey Health Department location and Spirit of Life Church.

Florida Department of Health-Pasco County will be sponsoring a 5k. The "5k Your Way" will be held at Wesley Chapel District Park located at 7727 Boyette Road on Saturday, September 24th at 8:15am. Walk, job, or fun for 3.1 miles. Registration is free. No shirt, no medal, no charge! Great for beginners. Open to all ages. Number pick-up and on site registration will begin at 7:30am. Register online at active.com. For more information, call 727-619-0162.

Pasco County will hold a FREE tire disposal event on September 25th. Pasco County Solid Waste Department and Pasco County Utilities Department will be holding a special Free Tire Disposal event on Sunday, September 25, 2016, from 7:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. The event will be held at two locations: the Pasco County Resource Recovery Facility, 14606 Hays Road, Spring Hill, Florida; and the East Pasco Transfer Station, 9626 Handcart Road, Dade City, Florida.

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 toxinproducing
- 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</p>
- Lead poisoning
- Legionellosis
- Leptospirosis
- **S** 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 practicioners..."