

RABIES VACCINATION CLINICS

Available free of charge to Madison County residents.

A voluntary \$5.00 donation per pet is requested to help defray clinic costs.

The clinic schedule is online at: <http://bit.ly/MCDOHrabiesclinic>

AUGUST

21 New Woodstock Fire Department 5pm-7pm
Wednesday 2632 Mill Street

OCTOBER

9 Bridgeport Fire Department 5pm-7pm
Wednesday 427 State Route 31

26 Wampsville Highway Department 9am-12pm
Saturday 139 North Court Street

JULY 2019 Humans & Animal Disease Surveillance Report

Rabies Testing Results by Township, 6/30/19—7/31/19

Township	Specimens Submitted	Results	Person (s) Exposed	RPEP* or Quarantine Actions
Nelson	Bat	Negative	2	None required
Eaton	Bat	Negative	1	None required

Total Rabies Positive Animals in 2019 to date: 1 feral cat

Total Specimens Submitted for Rabies Testing in 2019 to date: 12 (6 bat, 3 dog, 2 feral cats, and 1 raccoon)

*RPEP = Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis

View all reports online at
www.healthymadisoncounty.org



ISSUE HIGHLIGHT: Avoid Harmful Algal Blooms for Your Health

Warmer weather has arrived, and with it, reports of potentially Harmful Algal Blooms (HABS) in the Central New York area have begun. Algal blooms more often occur in water with increased levels of nutrients, such as nitrogen and phosphorus, which may come from fertilizer (CDC).

HABS are a health hazard and residents should be cautious when swimming, boating, or even just cooling off in waters with any algae.

Residents are encouraged know what HABs look like, avoid, and report any potentially HABS to the NYSDEC at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/77118.html>.

To learn if any HABS exist in your area visit the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) website at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/83310.html>



Madison County Disease Surveillance Updates, 6/30/19-7/27/19

Communicable Diseases Reported to the Health Department: 38 (21 Chlamydia, 3 Campylobacter, 11 Lyme, 2 Salmonella, 1 Aseptic Meningitis)

Primary Care Providers Reported**: **rash, respiratory illness, gastrointestinal illness (GI), allergies, tick bites, insect bites, coxsackie virus, upper respiratory infections (URI)**, bronchitis, sinus infections, **ear infections**, pink eye, sore throats, strep throat, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Hospital Weekly Surveillance**: **neurological illness¹, rash, fever, respiratory illness, and gastrointestinal illness (GI)**, and tick bites

Syndromic Surveillance in Emergency Departments: 6/29 to 7/8—mild to moderate sensitivity for respiratory illness and rashes; 7/5 to 7/12—mild to moderate sensitivity for rashes; 7/5 to 7/21—mild to moderate sensitivity for gastrointestinal illness

Medicaid Over-the-Counter (OTC) & Script Medication Alerts: 6/15 to 6/24—mild to moderate sensitivity for systemic and topical nasal products; 7/7 to 7/16—mild to moderate sensitivity for cough/cold/allergy medications

Summer Camps Reported**: rashes, respiratory illness, insect bites, coxsackie virus, lice, stomach aches, allergies, and sore throats

Information denoted with an asterisk is subjective and provided on a voluntary basis. **Bolded items above were reported during at least 3 out of the 4 reporting weeks.

¹Neurologic illness can include non-specific diagnosis of neurological infection (e.g. Meningitis, Encephalitis, etc.) or non-specific conditions (e.g. headache, numbness, dizziness, blurry/double vision, speech difficulty, confusion, disorientation, or anxiety)

Mosquito Surveillance: June 3-July 27, 2019

Mosquitoes from the Town of Sullivan are collected and submitted weekly for testing to detect mosquito-borne diseases that may pose a threat to human health. The two primary disease of local concern are Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) and West Nile Virus (WNV).

Results as of 7/27/19	WNV in mosquito pools ² tested	EEE in mosquito pools ² tested
Madison County	0	0
Onondaga County	0	0
Oneida County	0	0
Oswego County	0	4

²A **mosquito pool** is the collection of 10 – 50 mosquitoes of the same specific species submitted for virus testing

Health Alert: Cyclospora Infections Linked to Imported Basil

Cyclosporiasis is an intestinal infection caused by the parasite *Cyclospora cayetanensis* that infects the small intestine and typically causes watery diarrhea, with frequent, sometimes explosive, stools.

241 cases of cyclosporiasis have been reported in New York State, outside of New York City, as of the end of July, compared to 59 cases in all of 2018. The majority of the cases occurred in June and July, with investigations ongoing for a source of exposure.

- Other state health departments and the CDC are also investigating recent increases in cases, with one outbreak linked to fresh basil.
- Previous U.S. outbreaks of cyclosporiasis have been linked to various types of imported fresh produce (e.g., basil, cilantro, mesclun lettuce, raspberries, and snow peas).

Testing for *Cyclospora* is not routinely conducted in most clinical laboratories, even when stool is tested for parasites. Similarly, not all gastrointestinal polymerase chain reaction (PCR) panels include a target for *Cyclospora*. Therefore, if indicated, health care providers should specifically request testing for *Cyclospora*.