

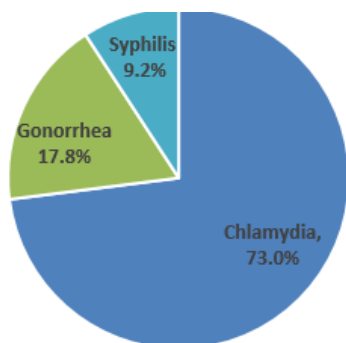
Health Advisories

- 12/20/2023 NYSDOH Advisory: [Varicella and RSV Now Reportable Conditions in NYS](#)
- 1/5/24 CDC: **Update on High Blood Lead Levels in Children Consuming Recalled Cinnamon Applesauce Pouches and Potential Chromium Exposure.** FDA product testing has also identified high levels of chromium, in addition to lead, in cinnamon samples and recalled applesauce pouch products. (Go [here](#) for a list of affected products and [learn more](#).)

Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County, January– December 2023

Communicable diseases are spread person to person or from an animal, surface or food to a person. Timely reporting of communicable diseases helps public health identify newly emerging infections, detect outbreaks, prevent secondary transmission, monitor trends, and evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) by Type (n=163)



- Lyme disease continues to be the most common reportable communicable disease among Madison County residents (78%), followed by Chronic Hepatitis C (4%), Anaplasmosis (3%) and Campylobacter (3%).
- Chlamydia remains the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection (73%).

Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Communicable Cases by Type (n=463) *excludes STIs

Communicable Disease:	% of Confirmed Cases:	Trend Compared to Previous Season:
Lyme Disease	77.8%	↑
Hepatitis C Chronic	4.1%	↓
Anaplasmosis	2.6%	↑
Campylobacter	2.8%	↓
Salmonella	2.6%	↓
Confirmed Cases:	463	↑

NOTE: Giardiasis, Hepatitis B, Strep Grp A, Strep Grp B, Babesiosis, and Hepatitis, each account for 1%

↑ = rate increasing ↓ = rate decreasing

Top 5 Syndromes Observed by K-12 Schools and Hospitals Emergency Departments in Madison County, December 2023*

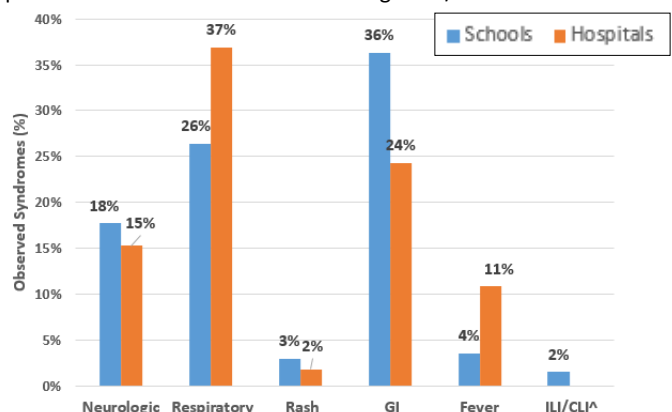
Syndromic surveillance is used to monitor disease indicators in near real-time to detect information about symptoms during early phases of illness and indicate outbreaks of disease earlier than would otherwise be possible with other public health methods.

- Illness from October to November remained relatively stable for all syndromes, except for respiratory illness complaints. The overall percent of respiratory complaints increased slightly among both schools and hospitals in December.

*Data reported as percent of total syndromes observed

^ Tracked by schools only

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and COVID-like Illness (CLI) is defined as a temperature at or above 100° F with a cough and/or sore throat.



Food Safety Inspections

Food service establishment inspections are a tool to help to provide education and identify safety and sanitary measures to fix to reduce the risk of food-borne illness. View restaurant inspection results: <https://www.madisoncounty.ny.gov/453/Food-Inspection-Results>

- In November 2023, 55 food service inspections were satisfactory and three were unsatisfactory.



Madison County Rabies Surveillance Summary

About three out of four new or emerging infectious diseases spread from animals to people – called **zoonotic diseases**. Animal surveillance acts as an early warning of potential human illness. Rabies is a zoonotic disease we closely monitor.

	Reporting Period:	November 22-December 14, 2023	Total (YTD)
Animal Specimens Tested		1	41
Animal Bites		8	173
Animal Specimens Testing Positive for Rabies		0	7
Individuals Authorized for Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)		0	36

Madison County Animal Surveillance Summary

Sentinel animal surveillance helps detect risks to human health by providing early warning of a potential concern. The data although not representative of all cases, is used to improve understanding of local disease activity. Each month six local veterinary offices are surveyed; responses are voluntary, the number of offices responding by month varies, and the data is preliminary.

Anaplasmosis, Ehrlichiosis, and Lyme disease are tickborne diseases of local concern for domestic animals and human health. Comparing reports from January through October of 2019 and 2023, Madison County observed an increase in Anaplasmosis reports among dogs while reports of Ehrlichiosis and Lyme Disease decreased.

	% of Veterinary Reports in 2019	% of Veterinary Reports in 2023	County Trend:
Anaplasmosis	15.0%	49.8%	↑
Lyme Disease	71.4%	41.4%	↓
Ehrlichiosis	6.2%	2.4%	↓

Health Highlight: Stay Winter Ready

Here are a few tips to keep yourself safe and healthy this winter season:

- Prevent slips and falls** by sprinkling ice-melting salt on walkways and slowing down.
- Pace yourself when shoveling** and take regular breaks to reduce heart attack risk.
- Reach out to older adults** who may have limited access to food, clothing, or heating.
- Stay informed** by checking weather forecasts to plan outings and travel with caution.
- Stock up on water and foods** that do not need refrigeration for you and any pets.
- Store a winter emergency kit** in your car – blanket, flashlight, gloves, ice-scraper, and shovel.
- Take all safety precautions** when using a snow-blower or snow plow, to prevent injuries.
- Use appropriate clothing** to avoid the risk of hypothermia or frost-bite and to stay dry.
- Watch out for indoor air hazards:** let in fresh air daily and test your home for radon gas.

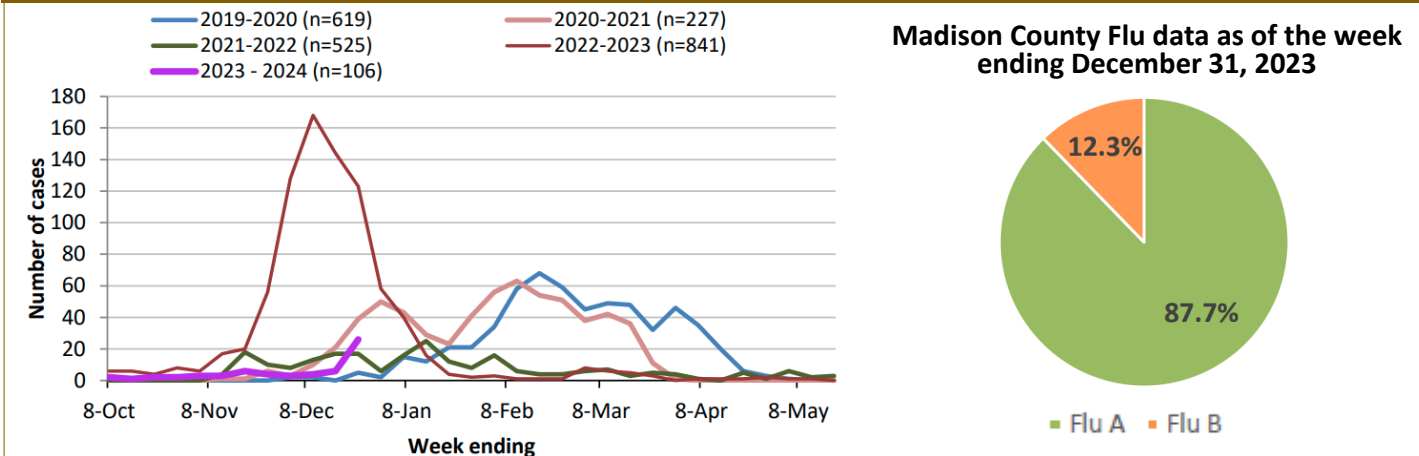
Learn more at <https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/winter/index.html>



Next Month: Radon and Lung Cancer

INFLUENZA (FLU) ACTIVITY

Total Laboratory-Confirmed Flu Cases Reported in Madison County, by season



Local and State Flu Case Summary, Week Ending December 23, 2023

(Note: All rates below are per 100,000 population)

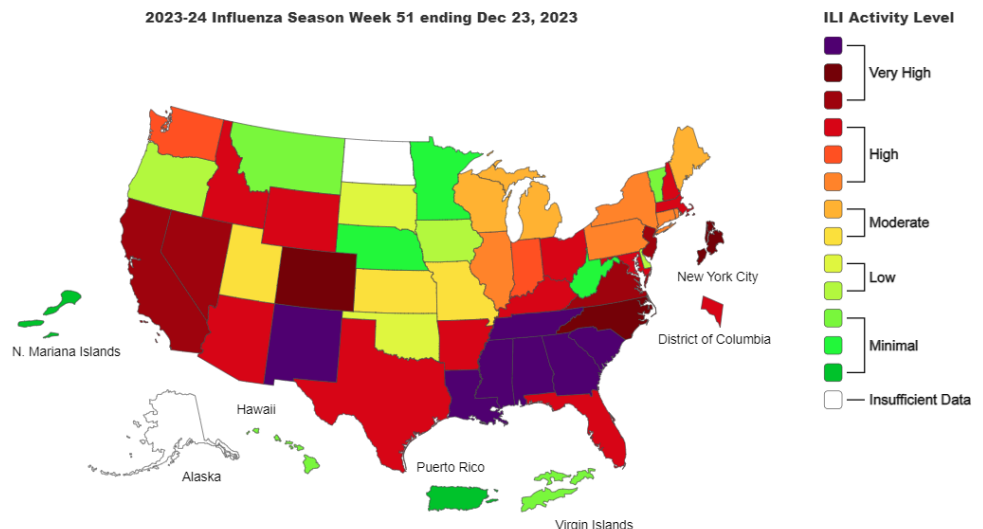
	Madison County	New York State
Case Rate	41.15	147.82
Hospitalizations –Season to Date	4.25	7.24

New York State

- There were 29 outbreaks reported in hospitals and 22 outbreaks were reported in nursing homes. Season to date, out of a total of 146 outbreaks reported from hospitals and nursing homes, only nine outbreaks have been reported from the Central Region.
- There have been two flu-associated pediatric deaths reported this season.
- The percent of patient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) from ILINet providers was 3.50%, below the regional baseline of 4.20%.

National Flu Summary, Week Ending December 23, 2023 (MMWR Week 51)

- 6.1% of visits to a health care provider were for respiratory illness. (This rate is above the national baseline.) ↑
- Weekly flu hospital admissions continued to increase nationally. ↑
- Seasonal flu activity is elevated nationally and continues to increase in most parts of the country ↑
- During Week 51, Influenza A (H1N1) was responsible for the majority of flu cases.



Report Data Sources: NYSDOH Influenza Surveillance and Reports: <https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/influenza/surveillance/>, CDC, FluView: [cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm), and Madison County Public Health Data.

COVID-19 ACTIVITY

COVID-19 Regional and State COVID-19 Summary

¹7-day average per 100,000 population

²Past week per 100,000 population

New Case Rate¹—as of January 2, 2024

New Hospital Admissions²—as of December 30, 2023

Cases by Age Group Over Time¹—as of January 2, 2024
(Age Groups representing the three highest rates)

Madison County

Central New York

New York State

7.1	20.2	28.3
10.5	-	15.9
-	Age <1: 85.7 Age 75-84: 31.4	Age <1: 71.2 Age 75-84: 52.0

COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance

Why test wastewater?

Wastewater surveillance is a tool to track COVID-19 spread and help predict trends within a community.

The SARS-COV-2 (COVID-19) virus may be detected in wastewater as many as three to seven days before increases in the percentages of people who test positive or are hospitalized with COVID-19.

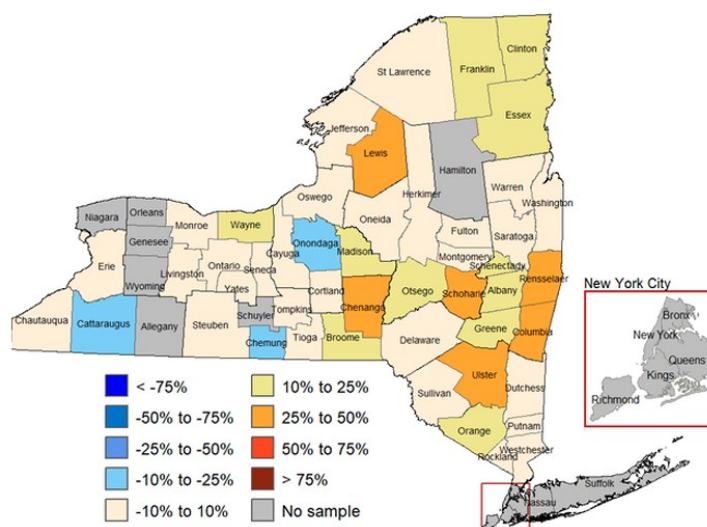
Trend values are based on participating Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP) with two data points over a 15-day period. View the statewide surveillance dashboards and summary report at: <https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/covid-19-wastewater-surveillance>.

Trends in SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Measured in Wastewater Over the Past Two Weeks

Week ending December 29, 2023

The trend estimate in Madison County was increasing (↑ 10% to 25%) for the two week period, ending December 30, 2023.

The estimated trends represent the total percent changes of the SARS-CoV-2 detection level from the prior week and are calculated from the slope of linear regressions.



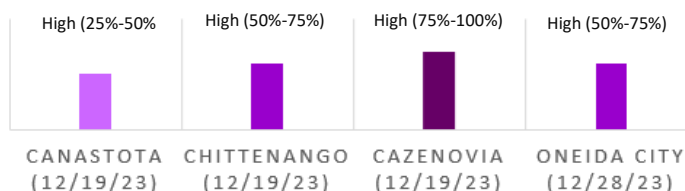
COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Across NYS

Week ending December 29, 2023

High (75%-100%)	63
High (50%-75%)	34
High (25%-50%)	44
High (0%-25%)	31
Moderate	4
Low	0
NA	30
Total Sewersheds	206

COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Madison County

Data as of: December 29, 2023 (Last sample date available indicated below)



In Madison County, samples tested from four sewersheds all detected high COVID-19 wastewater levels.

Note: **HIGH** detection levels correlate with more than 50 cases per 100,000 population in the past week, which are further broken down by quantile based on historical data. (Refer to the table on the left.)

Immunization Clinics by Appointment

Offering **most** routine immunizations and monkeypox/mpox (JYNNEOS). **Call for specific vaccine availability.**

Also check with your healthcare provider and local pharmacy for immunizations they offer.

- Tuesday, January 30th 9am-11:30am
- Tuesday, February 13th 1pm-3:30pm

CALL FOR APPOINTMENTS:
315-366-2361—OPTION 2

CLICK TO DOWNLOAD
CLINIC FLYER!

(Available in Spanish!)

WHERE: Madison County Public Health, 138 N Court Street, Building 5, Wampsville