

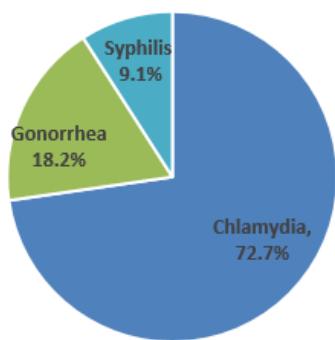
Health Advisories

- Measles Cases Increase:** 1/31/24 NYSDOH Advisory: [Watch for Measles Cases. Outbreaks globally, in NYC and neighboring states of PA and NJ](#). View the related CDC Advisory at: <https://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html>
- Medication Shortages:** 1/25/24 NYSDOH Advisory: [The State has adopted American Academy of Pediatrics guidance on how to prevent newborn gonococcal eye infections during the current erythromycin eye ointment shortage](#) and 1/16/24 NYSDOH Advisory: [Ongoing shortage of BICILLIN L-A and suggested approaches to treatment](#)

Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County, January 2024

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=11)



Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Communicable Cases by Type (n=26) *excludes STIs

Communicable Disease:	% of Confirmed Cases:	Trend Compared to Previous Season:
Lyme Disease	76.9%	↑
Hepatitis C Chronic	11.5%	↑
Hepatitis C Acute	3.8%	↓
Strep Pneumoniae	3.8%	N/A
Salmonella	3.8%	N/A
Confirmed Cases:	26	↓

↑ = rate increasing ↓ = rate decreasing

- Lyme disease continues to be the most common reportable communicable disease among Madison County residents (77%), followed by Chronic Hepatitis C (11.5%), Acute Hepatitis C (3.8%), Strep Pneumoniae (3.8%) and Salmonella (3.8%).
- Chlamydia remains the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection (73%).

Top 5 Syndromes Observed by K-12 Schools and Hospitals Emergency Departments in Madison County, January 2024

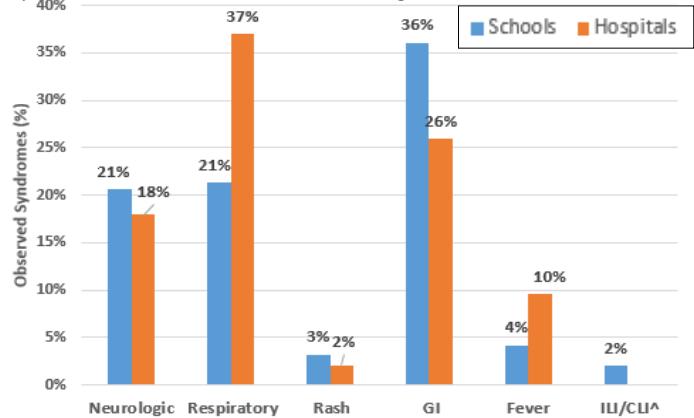
Syndromic surveillance is used to monitor disease indicators in near real-time to detect information about symptoms during early phases of illness and indicate outbreaks of disease earlier than would otherwise be possible with other public health methods.

- The top reported syndromes from K-12 Schools and Hospital Emergency Departments in January were gastrointestinal (GI), respiratory and neurologic.
- The most prevalent syndrome reported in schools were GI syndromes, while respiratory syndromes were the most prevalent syndrome reported in Hospitals.

*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.



Page 4 COVID-19 Data Sources: [CDC COVID Data Tracker](#). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2024, January 30; [NYSDOH COVID-19 Data in New York, 2024, January 30](#); [NYSDOH COVID-19 Wastewater Data in New York, 2024, January 30](#) and Madison County Public Health Data.

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 Madison County results: <https://www.madisoncounty.ny.gov/453/Food-Inspection-Results>

- In December 2023, 25 food service inspections were satisfactory and two were unsatisfactory.

Recalls:

[Salmonella](#)
[Outbreak linked to certain Charcuterie Meats](#)

Madison County Rabies Surveillance Summary

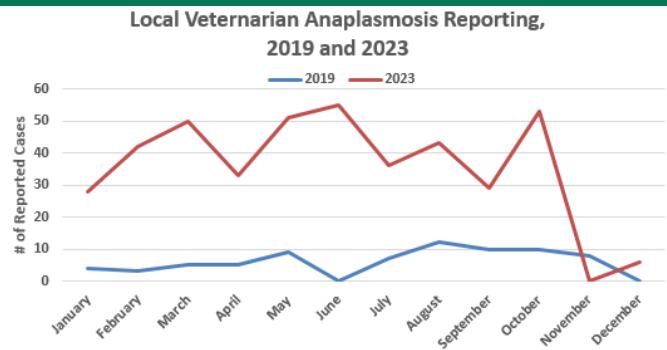
About three out of four new or emerging infectious diseases spread from animals to people – called **zoonotic diseases**. Animal surveillance acts as an early warning of potential human illness. Rabies is a zoonotic disease we closely monitor.

	Reporting Period:	December 15-January 17, 2024	2023 Summary
Animal Specimens Tested	1	41	
Animal Bites	12	177	
Animal Specimens Testing Positive for Rabies	0	6	
Individuals Authorized for Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)	0	37	

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.

- Between 2019 and 2023, there was a 141% increase in the number of reported Anaplasmosis cases in dogs, an increase from 73 cases in 2019 to 426 cases in 2023.



Health Highlight: Radon Exposure is a Health Risk in Madison County

Radon is an odorless radioactive gas that builds up inside homes. It is the second leading cause of lung cancer, after smoking. Approximately 21,000 Americans die of lung cancer every year from radon exposure.

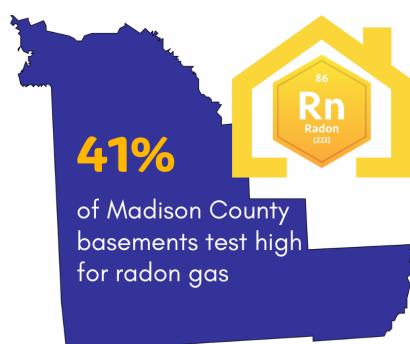
- The average of all Madison County radon tests from 1987 to February 2023 shows that 41.4% of homes had elevated Radon levels in their basement and 16.4% had elevated levels on the first floor.
- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identifies Madison County as 'Zone 1' (high risk) for radon.

New homes can be built with radon-resistant construction techniques. Existing homes can fix a radon problem. The EPA and the New York State Department of Health recommend getting a radon remediation system installed by a certified professional, to reduce radon levels in the home above 4 pCi/L (picocuries per liter) in an inhabited area. No amount of radon is considered safe.

Test to know your home radon level. Madison County Public Health offers eligible residents a *free radon test kit, while supplies last*. Call 315-366-2526.

- To learn more, go to: www.health.ny.gov/environmental/radon/index.htm

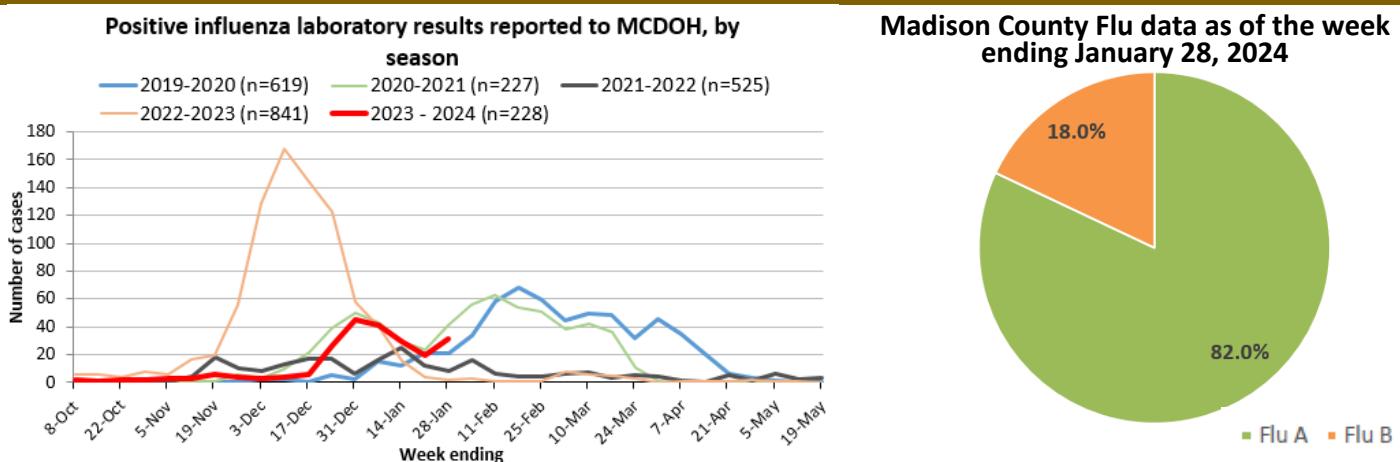
Data Source: [New York State Department of Health Radon Program - Open Data NY-DOH](#)



Next Highlight: Status of Oral Health

INFLUENZA (FLU) ACTIVITY

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



Local and State Flu Case Summary, Week Ending January 20, 2024

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

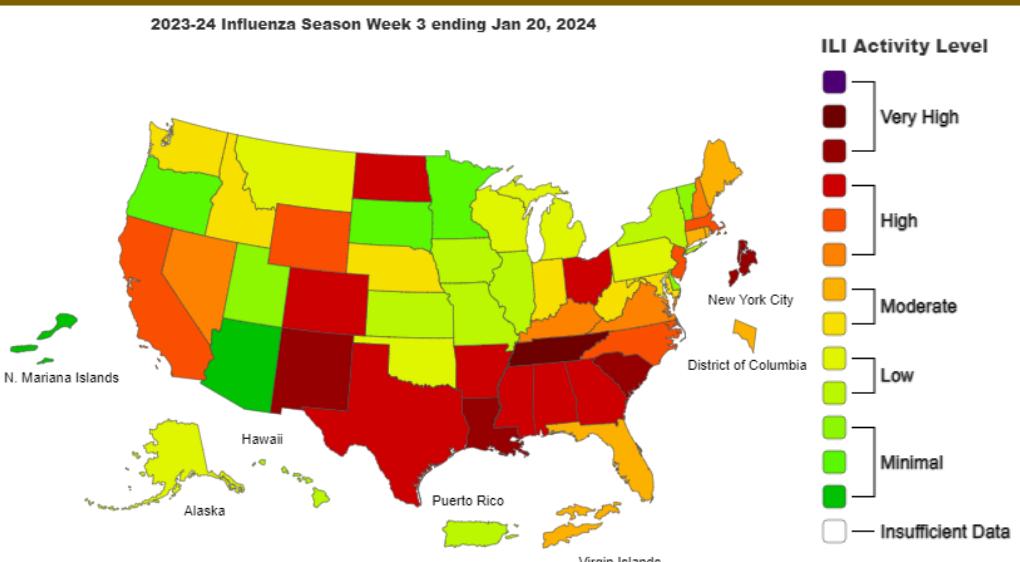
	Madison County	New York State
<u>Case Rate</u>	24.12 ↓	109.8 ↓
<u>Hospitalizations –Season to Date</u>	2.85 ↑	6.07 ↓

New York State

- There were 13 outbreaks reported in hospitals and 27 outbreaks were reported in nursing homes. Season to date, out of a total of 444 outbreaks reported from hospitals and nursing homes, of which 36 outbreaks were reported from the Central Region.
- There have been five flu-associated pediatric deaths reported this season.
- The percent of patient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) from ILINet providers was 2.24%, below the regional baseline of 4.20%.

National Flu Summary, Week Ending January 20, 2024 (MMWR Week 3)

- 4.3% of visits to a health care provider were for respiratory illness. (This rate is above the national baseline.) ↓
- Weekly flu hospital admissions continued (3 consecutive weeks) to decrease nationally. ↓
- Seasonal flu activity remains elevated nationally but key flu indicators have decreased. ↓
- During Week 3, Influenza A (H1N1) was responsible for the majority of flu cases.



Flu 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 27, 2024 (NYSDOH)

Madison County

Central New York

New York State

6.1 ↓

10.2 ↓

16.3 ↓

New Hospital Admissions²—as of January 20, 2024 (CDC)

3.6 ↓

Cases by Age Groups¹—as of January 27, 2024 (NYSDOH)
 (Age Groups representing the three highest rates)

-

Age <1: 31.5 Age 85+: 19.4
 Age 75-84: 12.2

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.

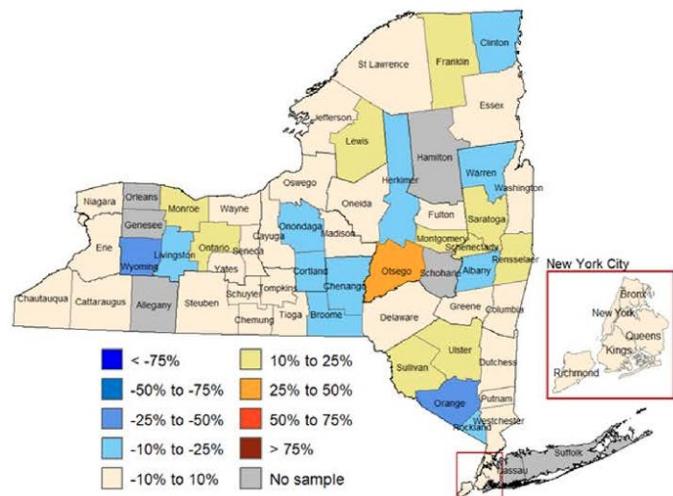
Trend values are based on participating Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP) with two data points over a 15-day period. View the statewide surveillance dashboard and summary report at: <https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/covid-19-wastewater-surveillance>.

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

Week ending January 21, 2024

The trend estimate in Madison County was relatively stable (-10% to 10%) for the two week period, ending January 21, 2024.

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.



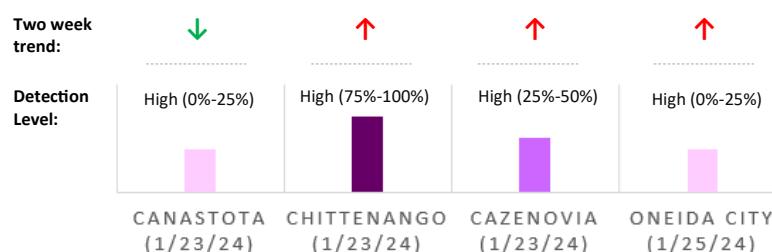
COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Across NYS

Week ending January 25, 2024

High (75%-100%)	56
High (50%-75%)	37
High (25%-50%)	33
High (0%-25%)	41
Moderate	7
Low	1
NA	31
Total Sewersheds	206

COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Madison County

Data as of January 25, 2024 (Last sample date available indicated below)



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.)

In Madison County, COVID-19 wastewater detection levels remained high. Canastota levels showed a two week trend decrease.

Immunization Clinics by Appointment

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

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

- **Tuesday, February 13th**
- **Friday, February 23rd**

1pm-3:30pm
 9am-11:30am

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