

### Health Advisories

#### NYSDOH

- May 28: [Updates and reminders concerning mosquito and tick-borne disease for 2024](#)
- May 17: [New mpox update: morbidity, vaccination, and treatment](#)
- May 8: [Influenza declared no longer prevalent In New York—Declaration lifts mask mandate for unvaccinated health care worker](#)

#### CDC

- May 24: [Update-CDC A\(H5N1\) bird flu response](#)

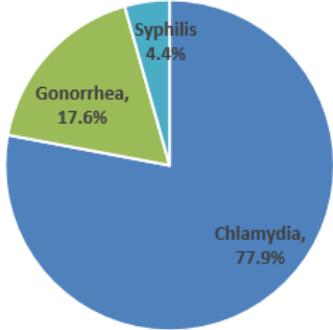
#### NYS Department of Agriculture

- May 24: [Recommendations to minimize influenza transmission at dairy cattle livestock exhibitions](#)

### Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County, January - May 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= 68)



#### Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Communicable Cases by Type (n=155) \*excludes STIs

Communicable Disease:	% of Confirmed Cases:	Trend Compared to Previous Season:
Lyme Disease	69.0%	↑
Hepatitis C Chronic	7.7%	↓
E Coli	3.2%	↑
Strep Pneumoniae	3.2%	↑
Campylobacter	2.6%	↓
<b>Confirmed Cases:</b>	<b>155</b>	↑

↑ = Rate Increasing    ↔ = Rate Stable    ↓ = Rate Decreasing

- Lyme disease continues to be the most common reportable communicable disease among Madison County residents (69%), followed by Chronic Hepatitis C (7.7%), E Coli (3.2%), Strep Pneumoniae (3.2%), and Campylobacter (2.6%).
- Chlamydia remains the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection (77.9%).

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

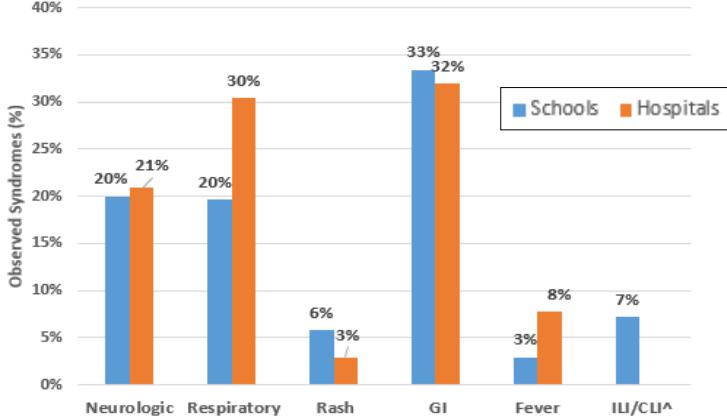
Syndromic surveillance is used to monitor disease indicators in near real-time to detect information about symptoms during early phases of illness and indicate outbreaks of disease earlier than would otherwise be possible with other public health methods.

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

\*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.

## Emerging Issue: Health Risks of Unpasteurized (Raw) Milk and Products

Unpasteurized (raw) milk and dairy products made from it (e.g., cheese, yogurt, ice cream) can be contaminated with germs like, bacteria and viruses, that can cause serious illness, hospitalization, or death in anyone, even healthy adults.

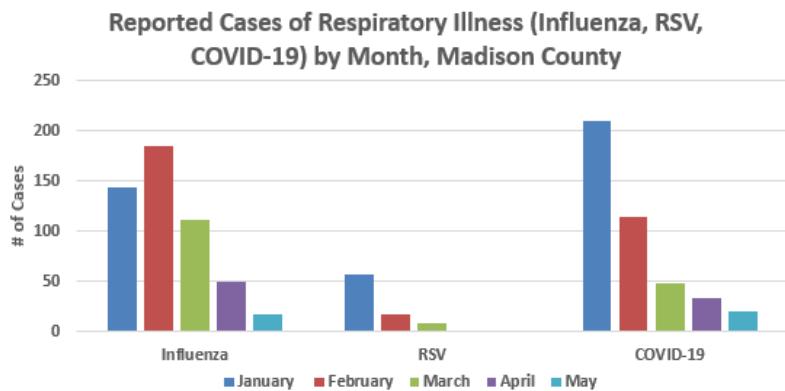
- Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) is causing outbreaks in U.S. dairy cows. Bird flu viruses do not normally infect humans, but human infections can occur. "Highly pathogenic" refers to severe impact in birds, not necessarily in humans.
- Unpasteurized (raw) milk can harbor dangerous germs that can pose serious health risks. Pasteurization kills harmful germs.
- We do **not** know at this time know if HPAI A (H5N1) viruses can spread from eating or drinking unpasteurized (raw) milk and products (such as cheese) made from raw milk from infected cows.
- Most of the nutritional benefits of drinking milk are available from pasteurized milk without the risk of illness that comes with drinking raw milk.
- We recommend choosing pasteurized milk and dairy products to protect your health and the health of your family.

Learn more about this emerging issue and recommendations from the [FDA](#) and [CDC](#).

## Respiratory Illness Activity

Since January 2024, the number of laboratory reported cases of Respiratory Illness (Influenza, RSV, and COVID-19) have declined in Madison County.

- While Influenza did see an increase in the number of cases in February, an overall 87.5% decline in cases has been observed since January.
- The number of RSV cases reported in Madison County has declined by 86% since January 2024.
- The number of COVID-19 cases reported in Madison County has declined by 90.5% since January 2024.



### A Clean Slate with a new [CDC.gov](#) website

Check out the new CDC.gov website, streamlined by 65%.

**How can I see content that was removed in CDC's content clean up?** You will have two options to see previous content:

- [Snapshot2024.cdc.gov](#)—See CDC.gov exactly as it was before the new site launched; available until 11/29/24.
- [Archive.cdc.gov](#)—Where CDC will maintain key documents for a longer time period. Users can find some archival versions of content previously available. Use the search bar to find early versions of past content and you can easily view, print, or save archived content. Note: Archived content is no longer updated and may not reflect the latest information.



**ACTION:** Review links to CDC pages on your organization website to ensure the correct content is displayed.

### NEW! Hepatitis C Data Dashboard

Approximately half of Hepatitis C (HCV) cases are clearing their infection. Stigma and other factors present challenges to tracking and eliminating new infections, particularly among people who inject drugs.

- View the newly released [2022 New York State Hepatitis C Elimination Metrics Data](#)

Monitor trends, gaps, and priority groups to share actionable information to continue progress toward eliminating HCV.

- Explore the [interactive visualizations of diagnoses and treatment/ clearance data](#) by sex and age statewide, by region and county.
- Learn more at [hcvdashboardny.org](#)



## Food Safety Inspections

Inspections are a tool to provide education and identify steps to fix and reduce the risk of food-borne illness.

- In April 2024, 28 food service inspections completed by Madison County Public Health were satisfactory; and one was unsatisfactory.

View inspection results:

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

## Food Recall:

Level: High—Class I, Product Contamination

5/1/24— Cargill Beef – raw beef recalled due to potential *E. coli* contamination. This product was sold at Walmart's across the country.

- [Check your freezer for recalled product.](#)

## Madison County Animal Surveillance

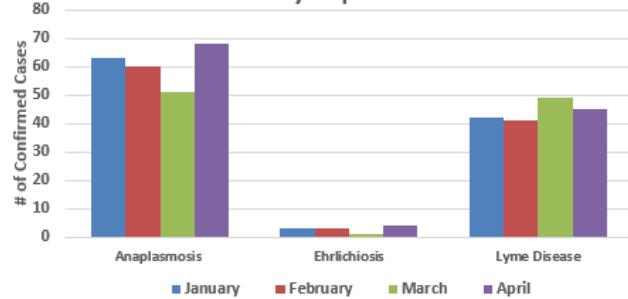
Most new or emerging infectious diseases spread from animals to people – called **zoonotic diseases**. Animal surveillance acts as an early warning of potential human illness. Rabies is a zoonotic disease we closely monitor.

Madison County Rabies Surveillance	April 19 - May 16, 2024	2024 Summary
Animal Specimens Tested	4 (2 bats, 1 cat, 1 fox)	9
Animal Bites	12	57 (43 dog and 14 cat bites)
Animal Specimens Testing Positive for Rabies	0	0
Individuals Authorized for Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)	3	11

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.

### Local Veterinarian Zoonotic Disease Reporting

January - April 2024



Among Veterinarians reporting in 2024, cases of Anaplasmosis have increased by 7.6% since January while cases of Lyme have increased by 6.9% since January.

## Annual State Tick Surveillance



Annually, the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) collect and test ticks from public locations statewide to monitor for certain tick-borne pathogens.

Results only provide information about tick infection at a precise location at a particular point in time. These data should not be used to broadly predict disease risk for a larger area, such as for the county or the town. Percent of ticks positive for a specific pathogen is only part of the risk equation for tick-borne diseases. The likelihood of encountering a tick also plays an important role. That likelihood varies with time and location.

In the fall of 2023, ticks were collected in Madison County at the two locations, results below:

- Stoney Pond State Forest (Town of Nelson) – 11 adult blacklegged (deer) ticks collected. Six were positive and five were negative for *Borrelia burgdorferi*, the bacteria that causes Lyme disease
- Evergreen Cemetery (Town of Cazenovia) – Zero ticks were collected.

Learn about ticks at <https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/about/index.html>

## National Air Quality Trends Show Clean Air Progress



Concentrations of air pollutants dropped significantly since 1990, according to the [Environmental Protection Agency's 2022 trend report](#).

Despite progress, air pollution remains a problem. Air pollution can trigger heart attacks, strokes, and make existing conditions like asthma worse. Depending on the pollutant, people at greater risk for experiencing air pollution-related health effects may include older adults, children and those with heart and respiratory diseases. Learn about [air pollution health effects](#).

Protect yourself.

- Check your daily color-coded [air quality forecast at AirNow.gov](#). Code orange or higher can be harmful to your heart and respiratory health. On these days, reschedule outdoor activities or workout indoors and exercise away from busy roads.

# COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance

**Why test wastewater?** Wastewater surveillance is a tool to track COVID-19 spread and trends. This surveillance may serve as an early warning indicator for increases in disease. 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>.

## COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Across NYS

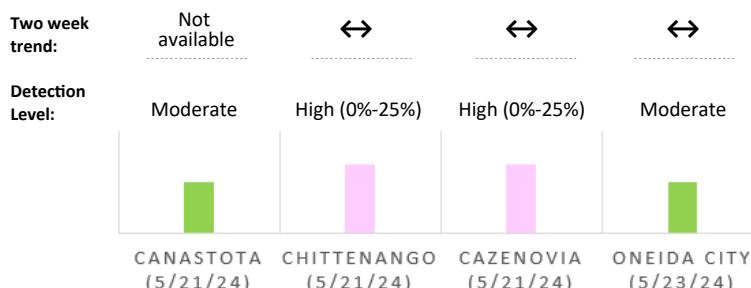
Week ending May 27, 2024

High (75%-100%)	7
High (50%-75%)	15
High (25%-50%)	20
High (0%-25%)	60
Moderate	56
Low	3
NA	45
Total Sewersheds	206

In Madison County, COVID-19 wastewater detection levels were moderate to high (lowest quartile). The two week trend for all county sites testing was stable (-10%-10%).

## COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Madison County

Data as of May 27, 2024 (Last sample date available indicated below)



Note: High detection levels correlate with more than 50 cases, moderate levels correlate with about 10-50 cases, and low levels correlate with about 10 cases per 100,000 population in the past week. High levels are further broken down by quantiles based on historical data.

## Health Highlight: Early Cervical Cancer Screening—Improves Outcomes

Cervical cancer is the **fourth most common cancer in women** worldwide. All women are at risk for cervical cancer. However, data show it occurs most often in women over the age of 30. Cervical cancer screening is a crucial component of women's healthcare aimed at detecting abnormalities in the cervix before they develop into cancer or identifying cancer in its early stages when it's most treatable. The primary screening method is the Pap test (Pap smear), which involves collecting cells from the cervix to examine for any abnormalities.

**Recommendations.** The American Cancer Society recommends that individuals start cervical cancer screening at age 21 and continue until age 65. Updated cervical cancer screening guidelines recommend screening starting at age 21 with an HPV test, and having HPV testing every 5 years through age 65.

Regular discussions with healthcare providers can help individuals make informed decisions about screening frequency and methods based on their individual circumstances and risk factors.

**Benefits.** Regular cervical cancer screening has significantly reduced the number of cases and death rates associated with cervical cancer in many countries. It enables early detection and treatment of precancerous lesions or early-stage cancers, improving outcomes and reducing the need for more invasive treatments.



Learn more at <https://www.cdc.gov/healthequity/features/cervical-cancer/index.html>

## Immunization Clinics by Appointment

Offering most routine immunizations and monkeypox/mpox (JYNNEOS). Call 315-366-2361, option 2 for appointments and vaccine availability.

- **Tuesday, June 11, 2024, 3-5:30pm**
- **Tuesday, June 25, 2024, 9-11:30am**

[CLICK TO DOWNLOAD CLINIC FLYER!](#)  
(Available in Spanish!)

### Location:

Madison County Public Health, 138 N Court St Building 5, Wampsville



## Rabies Clinics by Appointment

Upcoming Pet Rabies Immunization Clinics:

Schedule appointments online or call 315-366-2526.

- **Monday, June 17, 2024, 5-8pm**, Bolivar Rd Elementary, 6983 Bolivar Rd, CHITTENANGO
- **Tuesday, July 23, 2024, 5-8pm**  
Madison County Highway Garage, 6200 Brown Rd, EATON
- **Wednesday, August 28, 2024, 4-7pm**  
Delphi Falls County Park, 2006 Gardner Rd, CAZENOVIA



[CLICK FOR FLYER AND ONLINE APPOINTMENTS](#)