

August Health Advisories

Mpox

- The World Health Organization on [8/14/24](#), declared the Mpox Outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.
- The CDC released an update on [8/07/2024](#) regarding the Human-to-Human Transmission of Monkeypox Virus (Mpox) in the DRC with spread to neighboring countries. The DRC has reported the largest number of suspected clade I mpox cases on record since January 2023. The Republic of the Congo declared an mpox outbreak in April 2024. In July 2024, confirmed cases of mpox were reported in Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda.

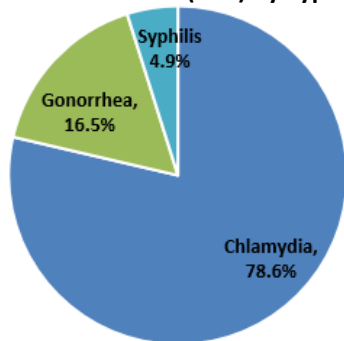
[CLICK NOW](#) to learn more and register!



Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County, January - August 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= 103)



Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Communicable Cases by Type (n=336) *excludes STIs

Communicable Disease:	% of Confirmed Cases:	Trend Compared to Previous Season:
Lyme Disease	69.6%	↓
Hepatitis C Chronic	7.4%	↔
Anaplasmosis	3.9%	↑
Campylobacter	2.7%	↔
Giardiasis	2.4%	↑
Confirmed Cases:	336	↑

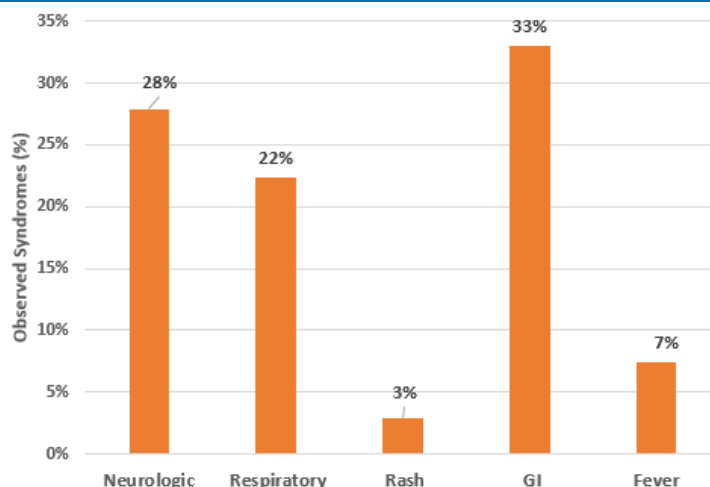
↑ = Rate Increasing ↔ = Rate Stable ↓ = Rate Decreasing

- Lyme disease continues to be the most common reportable communicable disease among Madison County residents (69.6%), followed by Chronic Hepatitis C (7.4%), Anaplasmosis (3.9%), Campylobacter (2.7%), and Giardiasis (2.4%).
- Chlamydia remains the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection (78.6%).

Top 5 Syndromes Observed by Hospitals Emergency Departments in Madison County, August 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 Hospital Emergency Departments in August were gastrointestinal (GI), respiratory and neurologic.
- School Surveillance concluded on June 27th, 2024 for the 2023—2024 school year.



*Data reported as percent of total syndromes observed

^ Tracked by schools only

Food Safety Inspections

Inspections are a tool to provide education and identify steps to fix and reduce the risk of food-borne illness. View inspection results: <https://www.madisoncounty.ny.gov/453/Food-Inspection-Results>

- In August 2024, 48 food service inspections completed by Madison County Public Health were satisfactory; and 4 were unsatisfactory.

Food Safety Alert OR Cont Advisories p1

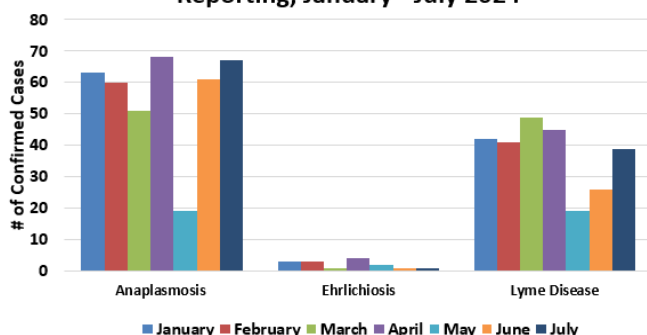
- [NYSDOH Health Advisory: Increase in Human Parvovirus B19 Activity in the US \(08/19/2024\)](#)
- [NYSDOH and NYC Health Advisory: Increased Oropouche Virus Activity and Associated Risk to Travelers \(08/22/2024\)](#)
- [NYSDOH Health Advisory: Discontinue Use of Ciprofloxacin for Invasive Meningococcal Disease Post-Exposure Prophylaxis \(08/14/2024\)](#)

Animal Surveillance in Madison County

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.

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.

Local Veterinarian Zoonotic Disease Reporting, January - July 2024



Among Veterinarians reporting in 2024, cases of Anaplasmosis have risen by 6.4%, while cases of Lyme have declined by 7.1% since January.

Rabies Surveillance	July 18, 2024 — August 21, 2024	2024 Summary
Animal Specimens Tested	13 (10 bats, 1 horse, 1 monkey, 1 feral cat)	32
Animal Bites	21 (19 dogs, 2 cats)	120 (95 dogs, 25 cats)
Animal Specimens Testing Positive for Rabies	0	3 (1 woodchuck, 2 bat)
Individuals Authorized for Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)	12	35

Mosquito Surveillance in Madison County

Mosquitoes pools 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 diseases of local concern are Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) and West Nile Virus (WNV).

A **mosquito pool** is the collection of 10–50 mosquitoes of the same species.

2024 Surveillance Results (as of 08/25/2024):

- No Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) virus detected.
- One mosquito pool detected West Nile Virus (WNV).
- Four mosquito pools detected Flander's Virus (FV), one mosquito pool detected Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV), one pool detected Highland J Virus (HJV), and one pool detected Highland J Virus (HJV) and Flander's Virus (FV).

*Includes 2024 surveillance data through 08/25/2024; note surveillance will continue into September.

	# of Mosquitoes Collected	# of Mosquito Pools Submitted
2021	10,617	151
2022	20,982	144
2023	24,089	210
2024*	23,131	131

Comparing the three-year average from the same time period, the 2024 season has collected 21% higher mosquitoes, refer to the table above.

H5N1 Bird Flu: 2024 Current U.S. Situation

- Dairy cattle: [Ongoing multi-state outbreak](#)
- Wild Birds: [Widespread](#)
- Poultry Flocks: [Sporadic outbreaks](#)
- Mammals: [Sporadic infections](#)

Human Cases by state:
Colorado-10
Michigan-2
Texas-1

Summer Camp Surveillance

- Madison County Public Health Summer Camp Syndromic Surveillance began on June 28th, 2024 and concluded on August 23rd, 2024.
- Top reported syndromes reported by summer camps were Vector Borne (28.2%), Fever (12.8%) and Allergies (12.8%).

COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance

Why test wastewater? 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 report at: <https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/covid-19-wastewater-surveillance>.

COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Across NYS

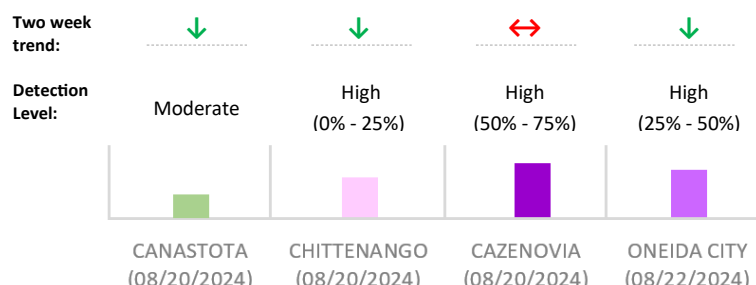
Week ending August 25, 2024

High (75%-100%)	22
High (50%-75%)	26
High (25%-50%)	34
High (0%-25%)	74
Moderate	4
Low	0
NA	13
Total Sewersheds	173

In Madison County COVID-19 wastewater detection levels spiked in early July. As of August 18, 2024, the new two week trend for all county sites testing indicates a decline (-10% - -25%).

COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Madison County

Data as of August 22, 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: Fall is Here and Ticks Still Abound!

Ticks have eight-legs in their nymph and adult life stages. Ticks feed on the blood of mammals. Blacklegged (deer) ticks are common in our region and can range in size from a poppy seed to a sesame seed. People and pets can catch tick-borne infections throughout the year as long as weather is above freezing. A single tick may be infected with more than one pathogen. Lyme disease, *Anaplasmosis*, *Ehrlichiosis*, and *Babesiosis* are a few tickborne disease of local concern.

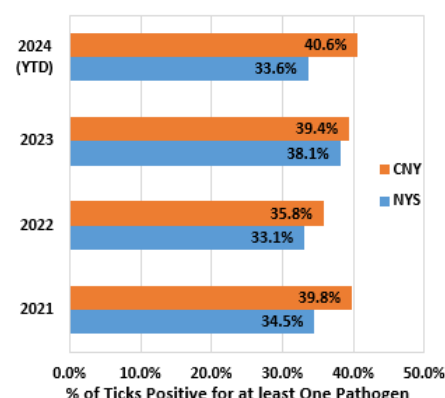
Community-engaged tick surveillance by the [Upstate Medical University's Tick Testing Laboratory](https://journals.plos.org/globalpublichealth/article?id=10.1371/journal.pgph.0000215) shows that a higher percentage of Central New York ticks were positive for at least one pathogen compared to New York State ticks overall, see *figure on right*. Read about this research at <https://journals.plos.org/globalpublichealth/article?id=10.1371/journal.pgph.0000215>.

Enjoy the outdoors safely by taking a few simple precautions:

- Use [Environmental Protection Agency-registered insect repellents](#)
- Cover exposed skin and wear light color clothing to more easily spot ticks after walking in tall grass or wooded areas
- Check the entire body for ticks, especially skin folds.
- Shower after spending time outdoors. [Properly remove ticks](#) as quickly as possible to prevent transmission of infection

To learn more about ticks and bite prevention, go to: <https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/index.html>.

Ticks Submitted for Testing and Positive for At Least One Pathogen, NYS and CNY



Note: Data reflects voluntary submission and testing of ticks through the Upstate Medical University's Tick Testing Laboratory. Counties within Central New York include Cayuga, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga and Oswego Counties.

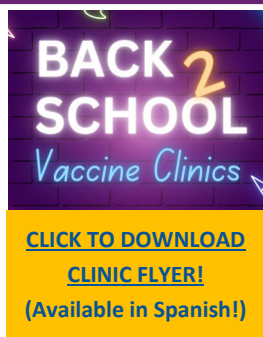
Immunization Clinics by Appointment

Offering most routine immunizations and monkeypox/mpox (JYNNEOS).

Call 315-366-2361, option 2 for appointments and vaccine availability. Don't wait—back 2 school clinics fill fast!

- Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1-3:30pm
- Tuesday, Sept. 17, 3-5:30pm
- Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1-3:30pm
- Tuesday, Sept. 24, 9-11:30am

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.

- **Saturday, September 21, 10am-1pm** Morrisville-Eaton Elm School, 55 Eaton St, MORRISVILLE
- **Final 2024 rabies clinic:**
Saturday, October 26, 10am-1pm
Madison County Highway Garage, 139 N Court St, WAMPSVILLE



[CLICK FOR FLYER AND ONLINE APPOINTMENTS](#)