

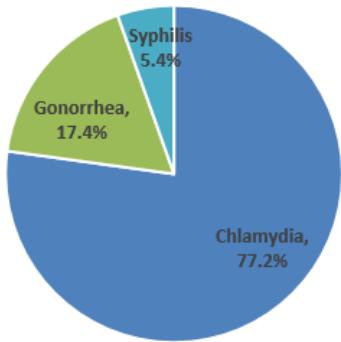
July Health Advisories

- [Scabies in Healthcare Settings](#)
- [Influenza Testing among Persons with Severe Respiratory Illness During Periods of Low Influenza Virus Circulation](#)
- [National Shortage of BD BACTEC Blood Culture Bottles](#)
- State and FDA product testing has determined [certain ground cinnamon products](#) may contain elevated levels of lead and that exposure to these products may be unsafe. Throw away and do not buy recalled ground cinnamon products to avoid potential adverse health effects.
- See [page 2](#) for a *Listeria* food safety alert

Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County, January - July 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= 92)



Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Communicable Cases by Type (n=268) *excludes STIs

Communicable Disease:	% of Confirmed Cases:	Trend Compared to Previous Season:
Lyme Disease	69.0%	↑
Hepatitis C Chronic	6.7%	↓
Anaplasmosis	3.4%	↓
Campylobacter	2.6%	↔
Strep Pneumoniae	2.2%	↑
Confirmed Cases:	268	↑

↑ = 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 (6.7%), Anaplasmosis (3.4%), Campylobacter (2.6%), and Strep Pneumoniae (2.2%).
- Chlamydia remains the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection (76.3%).

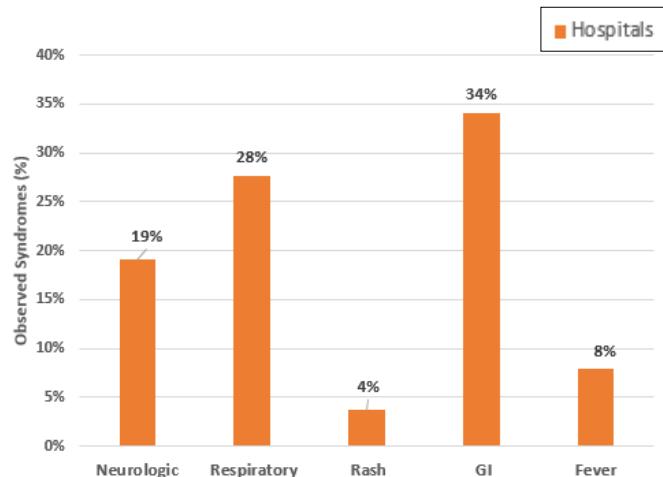
Top 5 Syndromes Observed by Hospitals Emergency Departments in Madison County, July 2024

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 July 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 June 2024, 41 food service inspections completed by Madison County Public Health were satisfactory; and 4 were unsatisfactory.

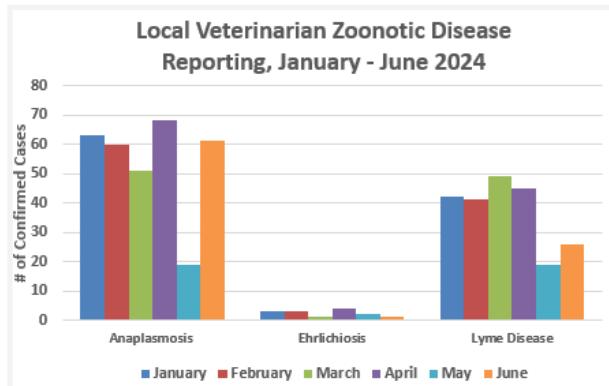
Food Safety Alert

Recalled Boar's Head Provisions Co. Ready-To-Eat Meat and Poultry Products Due to Possible Listeria Contamination

- Do not eat recalled products—[View full product list](#) | [View labels](#)
- Current Outbreak Situation—13 states (including NY), 33 hospitalized, 2 deaths
- Anyone concerned about illness, contact a healthcare provider.

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.



Among Veterinarians reporting in 2024, cases of Anaplasmosis have declined by 3.2% while cases of Lyme have declined by 38.1% since January.

*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.*

Rabies Surveillance	June 21-July 17, 2024	2024 Summary
Animal Specimens Tested	3 (2 bats, 1 skunk)	19
Animal Bites	19 (14 dogs, 16 cats)	99 (76 dogs, 23 cats)
Animal Specimens Testing Positive for Rabies	1	2 (1 woodchuck, 1 bat)
Individuals Authorized for Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)	9	23

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 07/30/2024):

- No Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) virus detected.
- No West Nile Virus (WNV) detected.
- One mosquito pool detected Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV) and another detected Flander's Virus (FV).

Comparing the three-year average from the same time period, the 2024 season has collected 14% fewer mosquitoes, refer to the table above.

**Includes 2024 surveillance data through 07/30/2024; 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*	16,520	70

H5N1 Bird Flu: 2024 Current U.S. Situation

- Dairy cattle: [Ongoing multi-state outbreak](#)
- Wild Birds: [Widespread](#)
- Poultry Flocks: [Sporadic outbreaks](#)
- Mammals: [Sporadic infections](#)
- Person-to-person spread: None
- Current public health risk: Low

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.
- Top reported syndromes reported by summer camps were Vector Borne (17.9%) and Fever (14.3), followed by Neurologic (10.7%), Gastrointestinal (10.7%), Allergies (10.7%), and COVID-19 (10.7%).

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

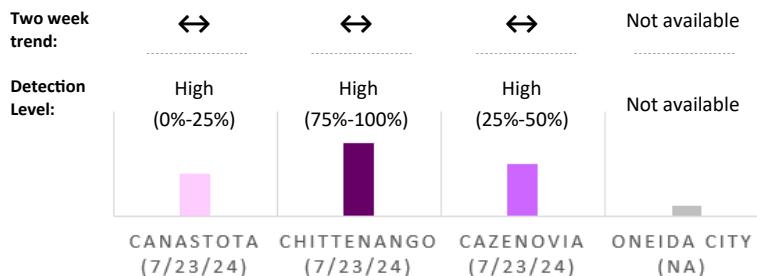
Week ending July 25, 2024

High (75%-100%)	27
High (50%-75%)	21
High (25%-50%)	14
High (0%-25%)	52
Moderate	34
Low	0
NA	58
Total Sewersheds	206

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

COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Madison County

Data as of July 25, 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: Back to School with Immunizations

August is National Immunization Awareness Month and the start of back to school season!

No matter your age, one of the best ways to protect yourself and your community from vaccine preventable disease is by getting immunized.

Students in Kindergarten thru Grade 12 in New York State must be up to date on their immunizations for the school year. Vaccine preventable diseases can spread easily in schools, so it is important that all students are protected from vaccine preventable illnesses such as Tetanus, Polio, and Measles.

- Students who are not up to date with immunization requirements when school starts have 14 days to receive needed vaccines. After the 14 days, children will be excluded from school until they are up to date.
- The New York State Immunization Requirements for school entrance and attendance can be found here: <https://www.health.ny.gov/publications/2370.pdf>. Also available in Spanish, Arabic, Benali, Chinese, French, Haitian, Italian, Korean, Polish, Russian, Urdu, and Yiddish here: <https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/schools/>.
- The CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended immunization schedules for children and adults can be found here: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/index.html>

If you or your child needs an immunization, contact your healthcare provider or the local health department for an appointment. Madison County Public Health is holding immunization clinics every month, but spots fill quickly. Visit our website for more information on clinic dates and times: <https://www.madisoncounty.ny.gov/1482/Immunization-Clinics>.



Immunization Clinics by Appointment

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

- Tuesday, August 13, 1-3:30pm
- Wednesday, August 21, 9-11:30am
- Tuesday, August 27, 1-3:30pm

[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.

- Wednesday, August 28, 4-7pm
Delphi Falls County Park, 2006 Gardner Rd, CAZENOVIA
- Saturday, September 21, 10am-1pm
Morrisville-Eaton Elm School, 55 Eaton St, MORRISVILLE
- Saturday, October 26, 10am-1pm
Madison County Highway Garage, 139 N Court St, WAMPSVILLE



[CLICK FOR FLYER AND ONLINE APPOINTMENTS](#)

