

State and National Health Advisories

NYS Department of Health Advisories

- Sept. 5th: [Mpox Cases Associated with Person-to-Person Transmission](#)
- Sept. 10th: [Reporting and Testing of Suspected Human Cases of Eastern Equine Encephalitis \(EEE\)](#)
- Sept. 23rd: [Declaration of Imminent Threat to Public Health for EEE](#)

CDC Health Alert

- Sept. 23rd: [Prevention Strategies for Mpox for U.S. Travelers Visiting Countries with Clade 1 Mpox Outbreaks](#)

Free COVID Tests

Every U.S household can again order Free At-home COVID-19 tests by mail.

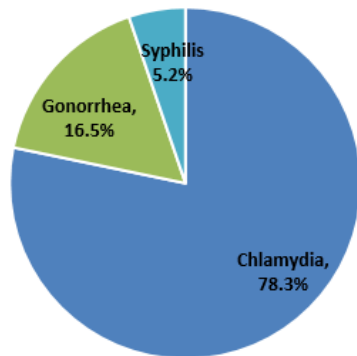
Order at:

<https://covidtests.gov/> or call 1-800-232-0233 (TTY 1-888-720-7489).

Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County, January - September 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= 115)



Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Communicable Cases by Type (n=386) *excludes STIs

Communicable Disease:	% of Confirmed Cases:	Trend Compared to Previous Season:
Lyme Disease	67.6%	↓
Hepatitis C Chronic	8.3%	↓
Anaplasmosis	3.6%	↑
Campylobacter	2.8%	↔
Giardiasis	2.3%	↑
Confirmed Cases:	386	↑

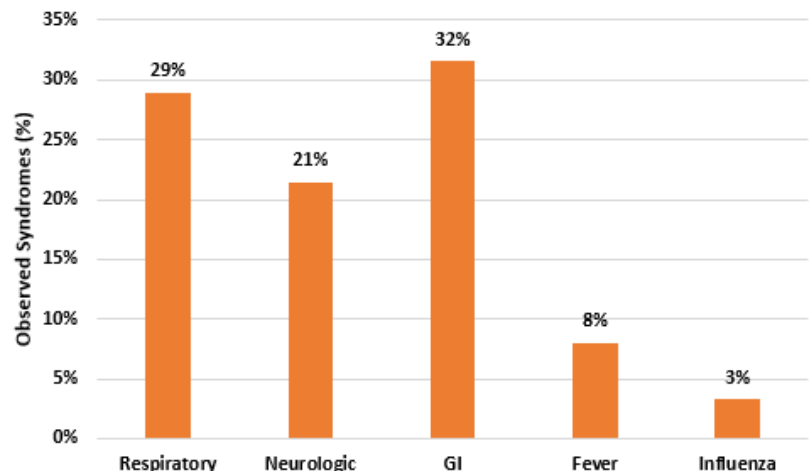
↑ = Rate Increasing ↔ = Rate Stable ↓ = Rate Decreasing

- Lyme disease continues to be the most common reportable communicable disease among Madison County residents (67.6%), followed by Chronic Hepatitis C (8.3%), Anaplasmosis (3.6%), Campylobacter (2.8%), and Giardiasis (2.3%).
- Chlamydia remains the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection (78.3%).

Top 5 Syndromes Observed by Hospitals Emergency Departments in Madison County, September 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 September were gastrointestinal (GI), respiratory and neurologic.
- School Surveillance started on September 22nd and will be reported in the October Disease Surveillance Report.



*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 September 2024, 64 food service inspections completed by Madison County Public Health were satisfactory; and 6 were unsatisfactory.

National Community Engagement



October 24th, 2024, 1:00 pm – 4:30 pm EST

Join the first of three **virtual sessions** designed to engage interested participants on the mental health and neurological effects of **tick-borne diseases and related conditions**.

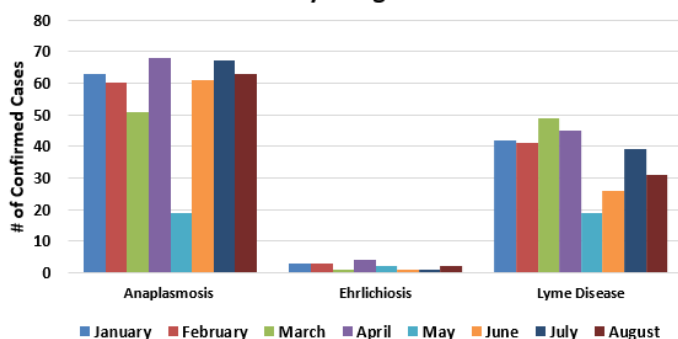
- Learn more and register to attend at <https://www.hhs.gov/oidp/initiatives/tick-borne-diseases-associated-illnesses-national-community-engagement-initiative/index.html>

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 - August 2024



Among Veterinarians reporting in 2024, cases of Lyme declined by 26.2% since January. Cases of Anaplasmosis in August were equal to the number of cases in January.

Rabies Surveillance	August 22 nd - September 19 th	2024 Summary
Animal Specimens Tested	1 (1 feral cat)	33
Animal Bites	15 (10 dogs, 5 cats)	140 (110 dogs, 30 cats)
Animal Specimens Testing Positive for Rabies	0	3 (1 woodchuck, 2 bat)
Individuals Authorized for Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)	4	39

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.

Madison County Surveillance Results as of 9/22/2024:

- Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) virus detected in one horse.
- 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).

*Current year surveillance data through 09/22/2024

	# of Mosquitoes Collected	# of Mosquito Pools Submitted
2021	10,617	151
2022	20,982	144
2023	24,089	210
2024*	26,765	180

Comparing the three-year average from the same time period, the 2024 season has collected 40% higher mosquitoes, refer to the table above.

EEE Surveillance in New York State

As of 9/21/24:

- 34 mosquito pools have tested positive in four counties (Onondaga, Oswego, Orange and Suffolk)
- 18 horses have tested positive in 10 counties (Cayuga, Clinton, Franklin, Madison (1), Oneida, Orange, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, and Ulster)
- Two ratites (flightless birds) tested positive in Rensselaer
- One human case in Ulster County.

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
Missouri - 1

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>.

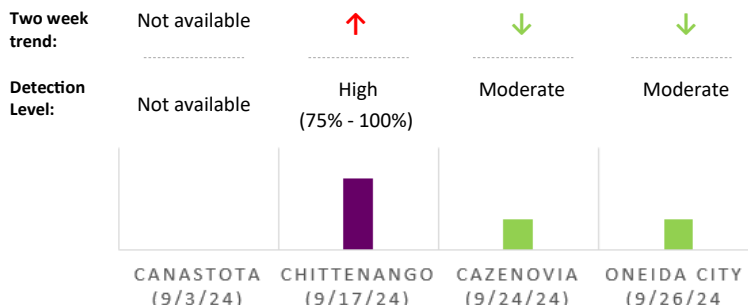
COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Across NYS

Data as of September 30, 2024

High (75%-100%)	21
High (50%-75%)	17
High (25%-50%)	23
High (0%-25%)	42
Moderate	57
Low	0
NA	13
Total Sewersheds	173

COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Madison County

Data as of September 30, 2024 (Last sample date available 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.

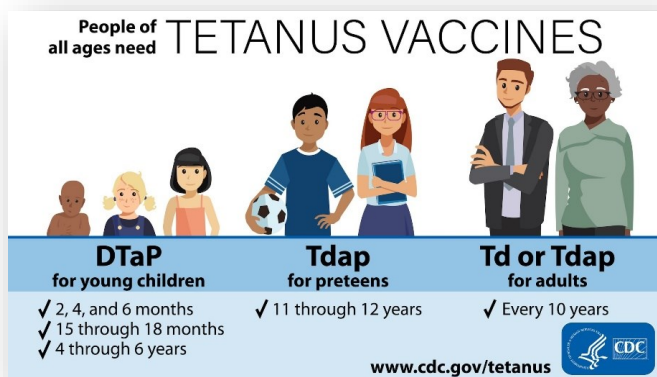
Health Highlight: Factors that Increase the Risk of Tetanus

Tetanus, although not common, is a serious bacterial disease that is considered a medical emergency and requires immediate treatment in a hospital. The first sign is usually spasms of the jaw muscle, or “lockjaw”. Tetanus can cause serious health problems and is deadly in 1 out of every 10 cases in the U.S.

Factors that increase tetanus risk:

- Immunization status** – people who have never has a tetanus immunization or who are not up to date with their 10-year booster shots.
- Recent wound** - anyone who gets a dirty (contaminated) cut or wound and has not had a tetanus immunization or booster in the last five years.
- Other risk factors** – persons 70 years of age or older, persons with diabetes or an immunocompromising condition, and persons using injection drugs are also at increased risk of tetanus.

Tetanus can be prevented in persons at any age by getting immunized. Tetanus immunizations work well, but protection decreases over time, so staying up to date on your tetanus immunizations is the best way to protect your health. Talk to your health care provider about the tetanus immunization that is right for you.



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—fall clinics fill fast!

- Tuesday, October 8, 1-3:30pm
- Tuesday, October 22, 9-11:30am

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



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

Rabies Clinics by Appointment

Upcoming Pet Rabies Immunization Clinics:

Schedule appointments online or call 315-366-2526.

- Saturday, October 26, 10am-1pm**
Madison County Highway Garage, 139 N Court St, WAMPSVILLE

[CLICK HERE TO MAKE AN APPOINTMENT ONLINE](#)

