

Food Outbreak Advisories

- *E. coli* and carrots—recalled products are likely no longer in stores for sale but may still be in your home. Read on: <https://www.cdc.gov/ecoli/outbreaks/e-coli-o121.html>
- *Listeria* and Ready-to-Eat Meat and Poultry Products - recalled products may be labeled as Yu Shang or establishment number P46684 or EST. M46684. Read on: <https://www.cdc.gov/listeria/outbreaks/meat-and-poultry-products-11-24.html>
- *Salmonella* and cucumbers —recalled products may be labeled as SunFed Produce, LLC or Agrotato, S.A. de C.V. Read on: <https://www.cdc.gov/salmonella/outbreaks/cucumbers-11-24/index.html>

Download our app today!

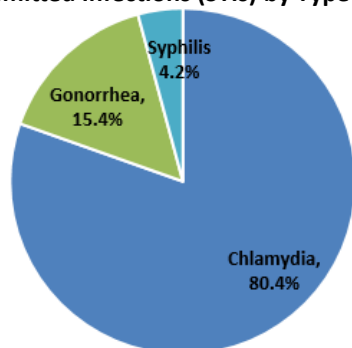
Search: Madison County Health, NY



Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County, November 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= 143)



Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Communicable Cases by Type (n=299) *excludes STIs

Communicable Disease:	% of Confirmed Cases:	Trend Compared to Previous Season:
Lyme Disease	58.2%	↑
Hepatitis C Chronic	7.0%	↑
Anaplasmosis	5.7%	↑
Campylobacter	4.0%	—
Giardiasis	3.7%	↑
Confirmed Cases:	299	↑

↑ = Rate Increasing — = Rate Stable ↓ = Rate Decreasing

- Lyme disease continues to be the most common reportable communicable disease among Madison County residents (58.2%), followed by Chronic Hepatitis C (7.0%), Anaplasmosis (5.7%), Campylobacter (4.0%), and Giardiasis (3.7%).
- Chlamydia remains the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection (80.4%).

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

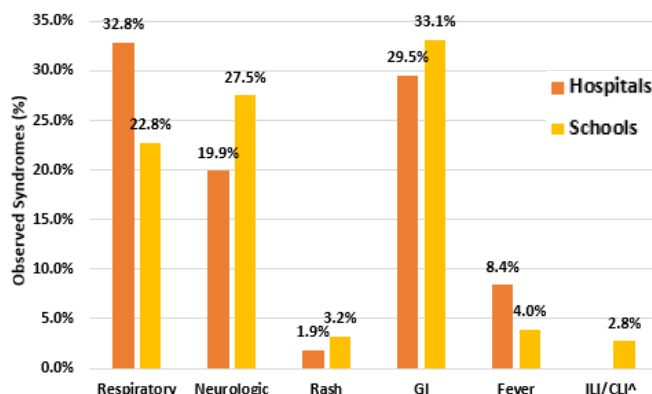
Syndromic surveillance is used to monitor disease indicators in near real-time to detect information about symptoms during early phases of illness and indicate outbreaks of disease earlier than would otherwise be possible with other public health methods.

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



Immunization Clinics by Appointment

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

- Wednesday, December 4, 1 to 3:30 pm
- Friday, December 20, 9 to 11:30 am

Location:

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

Click or
scan QR
code for
clinic
flyers!



(Available in Spanish!)

Colder and shorter days brings people indoors, closer together, creating opportunities for germs to spread.



- The common cold is causing sore throats and congestion.
- COVID-19 cases have remained minimal.
- RSV cases have remained minimal, along with hospitalizations.
- Flu cases remain low, but are increasing.
- Walking pneumonia hospitalizations have been higher this season nationally, especially among children. Cases being seen locally.
- Pertussis (whooping cough) cases have increased, returning to pre-pandemic levels at the local, state, and national levels.

H5N1 Bird Flu: 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

Exposure sources: cattle—34 cases, poultry—21 cases, and two cases the source is unknown

Human Cases in 2024:

57 from seven states
(No cases in NYS)

Public Health Risk: Low

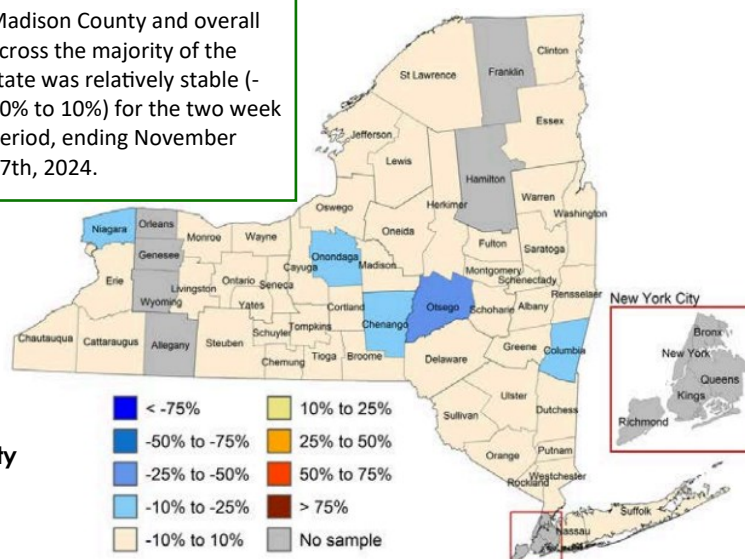
Wastewater Surveillance

Why test wastewater?

- Wastewater surveillance is a tool to monitor viruses and bacteria and help predict trends within a community.
- Bacteria and viruses may be detected in wastewater five to seven days after the toilet is flushed. Wastewater can be monitored for COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2), Influenza A, Avian Influenza A (H5), RSV, and Mpox.
- Madison County conducts wastewater surveillance to monitor the COVID-19 virus in the community. The 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. The estimated trends represent the total percent changes of the COVID-19 detection level from the prior week and are calculated from the slope of linear regressions.

Two Week Trend in COVID-19(SARS-CoV-2) Measured in Wastewater for Week Ending November 17th, 2024

The trend estimate in Madison County and overall across the majority of the state was relatively stable (-10% to 10%) for the two week period, ending November 17th, 2024.



COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level, Madison County

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

	Detection Level	Two Week Trend
Cazenovia (10/22/2024)	N/A	N/A
Chittenango (11/19/2024)	MODERATE	—
Canastota (11/19/2024)	MODERATE	↑
Oneida City (11/14/2024)	MODERATE	—

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

Wastewater Viral Activity Level:

A measure of how much virus is present in sewage.

	United States	New York State
COVID-19	LOW	LOW
Influenza A	LOW	Limited Coverage
RSV	MINIMAL	Limited Coverage

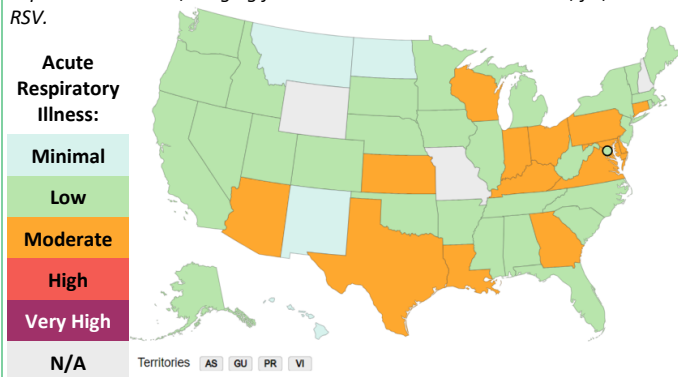
*Data as of November 22nd, 2024.

References: Madison County Public Health and CDC H5 Bird Flu: Current Situation at <https://www.cdc.gov/bird-flu/situation-summary/index.html>; NYSDOH COVID-19 Surveillance Weekly Summary Report at <https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/covid-19-wastewater-surveillance>; CDC Respiratory Illness Data Channel at <https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/data/index.html>

National Respiratory Activity*

Overall Respiratory Illness Activity:

Respiratory Illness Activity is a measure of how frequently a wide variety of respiratory symptoms and conditions are diagnosed by emergency department doctors, ranging from the common cold to COVID-19, flu, and RSV.



Emergency Department Visit Activity Level and Trend:

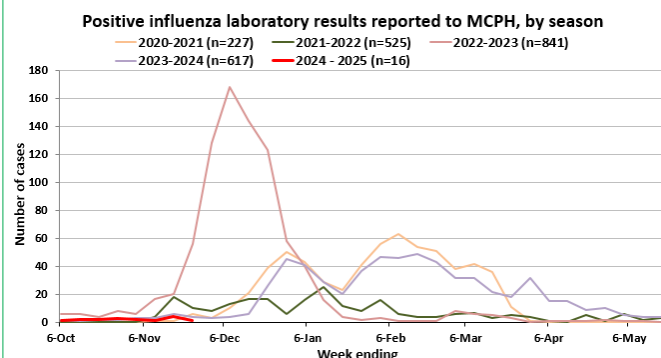
Emergency Department (ED) Visit Activity Level is a measure of how many people are seeking medical care in emergency departments. Activity Level Trend describes the change in the percentage of ED visits per disease.

	Madison County	New York State	United States
COVID-19 Activity Level and Trend	LOW —	MINIMAL ↓	MINIMAL ↓
Influenza A Activity Level and Trend	MINIMAL —	MINIMAL ↑	LOW ↑
RSV Activity Level and Trend	LOW —	MODERATE ↑	MODERATE ↑

SUMMARY: The amount of acute respiratory illness causing people to seek healthcare is low. Seasonal influenza activity and COVID-19 activity is increasing slightly but remains low nationally. RSV activity is elevated and continues to increase in southern, central and eastern US.

Local and State Influenza Activity**

Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases:



- There have been 16 Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of Influenza in Madison County during the 2024—2025 season.
- Among Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of Influenza in Madison County, 60% has been Influenza B.

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

	Madison County	New York State
Case Rate	1.49 ↓	9.61 ↑
Hospitalizations	0.0 —	0.44 ↑

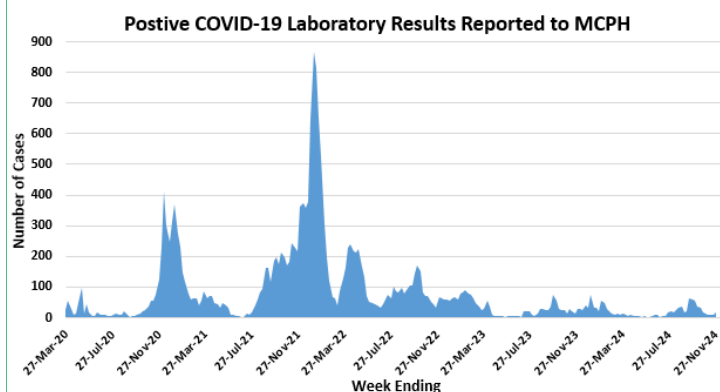
- New York State—Influenza Activity was categorized as geographically regional
- The percent of patient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) from ILINet providers was 2.26%, below the regional baseline of 4.20%.
- There were 7 outbreaks reported in hospitals and 12 reported in nursing homes. Season to date, out of a total of 19 outbreaks in NYS, 5 outbreaks were reported from the Central Region.

*Data as of December 2nd, 2024

**Data as of November 23, 2024

Local and State COVID-19 Activity*

Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed COVID-19 Cases:



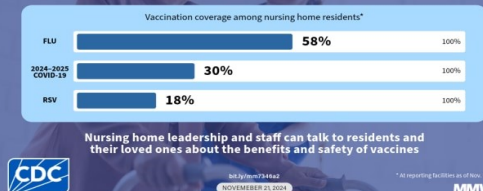
- There were 41 Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of COVID-19 in Madison County in November.
- In 2024, there has been a total of 983 Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of COVID-19 in Madison County.

(Note: All rates below are per 100,000 population. All rates below are a 7-day average)

	Madison County	Central New York	New York State
Case Rate	1.3	1.7	2.3
New Hospitalization Admission Rate	N/A	0.52	0.30

References: Madison County Public Health disease surveillance data; NYSDOH Influenza Surveillance and Reports at <https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/influenza/surveillance/>; NYSDOH Flu Tracker at <https://nysdc.health.ny.gov/web/nyapd/new-york-state-flu-tracker>; NYSDOH COVID-19 Data in New York at <https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/covid-19-data-new-york>; CDC FluView at <https://www.cdc.gov/fluview/index.html>; CDC Respiratory Virus Activity Levels at <https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/data/activity-levels.html>.

More nursing home residents need protection from RSV, COVID-19, and flu



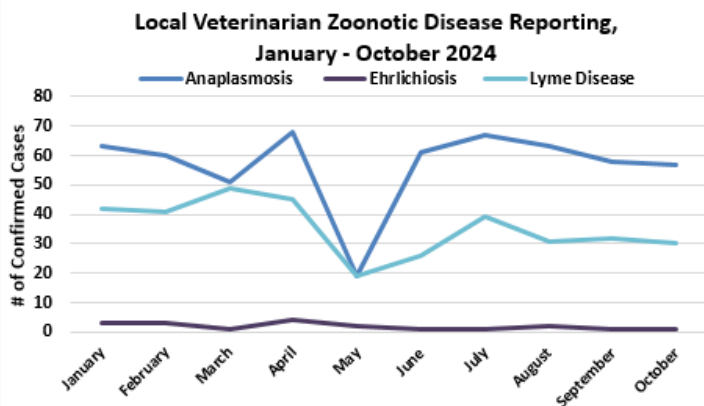
Food Safety Inspections

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 October 2024, 55 food service inspections were satisfactory and nine were unsatisfactory.

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 Lyme declined by 28.6% since January while cases of Anaplasmosis declined by 9.5% 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	October 24 to November 20, 2024	2024 Summary
Animal Specimens Tested	3 (2 feral cats, 1 horse)	41
Animal Bites	13 (11 dogs, 2 cats)	172 (134 dogs, 38 cats)
Animal Specimens Testing Positive for Rabies	0	3 (1 woodchuck, 1 bat, and 1 feral cat)
Individuals Authorized for Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)	2	44

Health Highlight: Lung Cancer Awareness

Lung cancer is a significant public health issue, especially in Madison County. It is one of the leading causes of death for both men and women with rates higher in the county than in New York State. **Leading causes of lung cancer:**

- Tobacco** – In Madison County, 20.1% of adults are current tobacco smokers.
- Vaping** – In 2022, 19.4% of high school students in Madison County reported vaping, similar to the New York State average of 18.7%.
- Radon** – Of the homes tested in Madison County, 41.4% of basements and 16.4% of first floors have elevated radon levels.* Radon is a harmful radioactive gas that has no smell, color, or taste.
- Secondhand Smoke** – Adults who do not smoke and are exposed to secondhand smoke increase their risk of developing lung cancer by 20-30%.

Lung cancer can be prevented. The best action you can take to improve your health is to quit smoking. Avoid secondhand smoke. Make your home and car smoke-free and encourage anyone who lives with you to quit smoking. Get your home tested with a free radon kit from Madison County Public Health (call 315-366-2526). Get screened for lung cancer to catch any signs of cancer as soon as possible. The United States Preventative Services Task Force recommends persons ages 50-80 years with at least a 20 pack-year cigarette smoking history who currently smoke or quit smoking within the past 15 years, be screened for lung cancer with a yearly [low dose computed tomography \(LDCT\)](#), also called low-dose CT scan.

*Note: In Madison County, 1,259 basements and 538 first floors were tested for radon between 1987 and April 2023. Source: [New York State Radon Test Results by County](#).

Lung Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Madison County and New York State (per 100,000)

