

### Advisories

12/4/24 NYSDOH Healthcare Provider Advisory—[Pertussis \(Whooping Cough\) - Reminder to healthcare providers to consider pertussis in the differential diagnosis of patient presenting with a prolonged cough illness, regardless of vaccination status.](#)

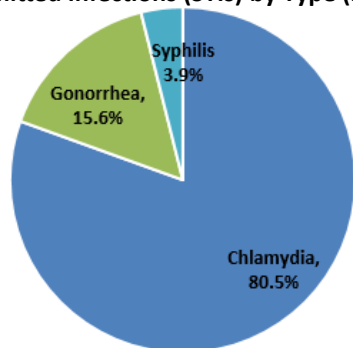
12/18/24 NYSDOH Press Release—[Influenza declared prevalent in New York State for 2024-2025 influenza season—Declaration Requires Health Care Workers Unvaccinated for Flu to Wear Masks in Certain Health Care Settings](#)

- Read the newest New York State Weekly Influenza Report <https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/influenza/surveillance/>

### Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County, December 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= 154)**



**Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Communicable Cases by Type (n=340) \*excludes STIs**

Communicable Disease:	% of Confirmed Cases:	Trend Compared to Previous Season:
Lyme Disease	59.4%	↑
Hepatitis C Chronic	7.4%	↓
Anaplasmosis	5.3%	↑
Campylobacter	3.5%	↓
Giardiasis	3.5%	↑
<b>Confirmed Cases:</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>↑</b>

↑ = Rate Increasing

— = Rate Stable

↓ = Rate Decreasing

- Lyme disease continues to be the most common reportable communicable disease among Madison County residents (59.4%), followed by Chronic Hepatitis C (7.4%), Anaplasmosis (5.3%), Campylobacter (3.5%), and Giardiasis (3.5%).
- Chlamydia remains the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection (80.5%).

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

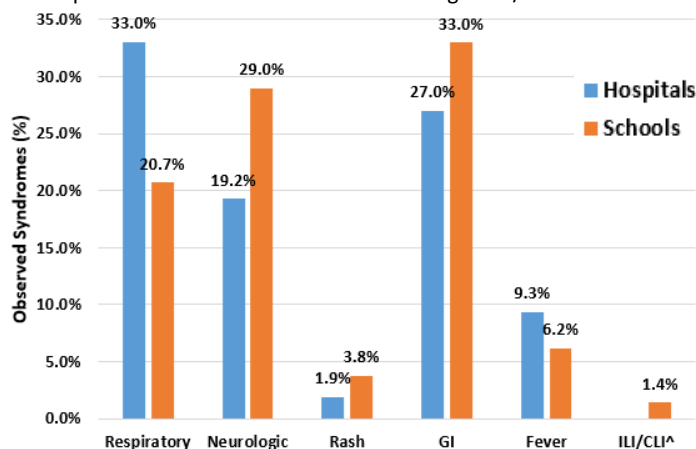
Syndromic surveillance is used to monitor disease indicators in near real-time to detect information about symptoms during early phases of illness and indicate outbreaks of disease earlier than would otherwise be possible with other public health methods.

- The top reported syndromes from K-12 Schools and Hospital Emergency Departments in December 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, January 8 from 1:00 to 3:30 pm
- Friday, January 24 from 9:00am to 11:30 am
- Tuesday, February 11 from 1:00 to 3:30pm

### Location:

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

Click or  
scan QR  
code for  
clinic  
flyers!



(Available in Spanish!)

It is definitely feeling like respiratory virus season. We are seeing increases in cases of flu, RSV, and COVID-19.



Your  
Local  
Illness

What can you do? Check out the CDC's [Respiratory Virus Prevention Strategies](#) (PDF Flyer) focusing on immunizations, hygiene, steps for cleaner air, treatment, and staying home to prevent spread if you get sick.

## 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 (40 cases), Poultry (23 cases), Other Animal (1 case), and Unknown Exposure Source (2 Cases).

### Human Cases in 2024:

66 from ten states

(No cases in NYS)

**Public Health Risk:** Low

### H5N1 Bird Flu in the News

[New Federal Order for National Milk Testing Strategy to Address H5N1 in Dairy Herds](#)

[APHIS Reminds All Animal Caretakers of the Importance of Biosecurity in Protecting Animals from HPAI](#)

[First H5 Bird Flu Death Reported in United States](#)—No person-to-person transmission spread has been identified. As with this case, most H5 bird flu infections are related to animal-to-human exposures.

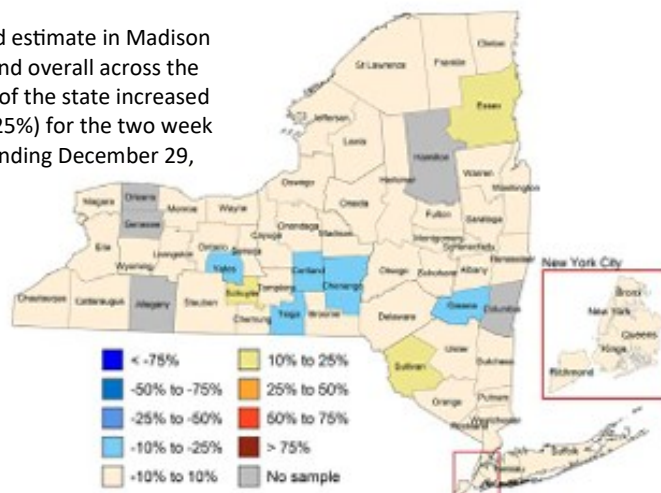
## Wastewater Surveillance

### 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 Trends in COVID-19(SARS-CoV-2) Measured in Wastewater for Week Ending December 29, 2024, by County in New York State

The trend estimate in Madison County and overall across the majority of the state increased (10% to 25%) for the two week period, ending December 29, 2024.



### National COVID-19 Wastewater Trends\*



Nationally, the wastewater viral activity level for COVID-19 is currently **high**.

Recent data analysis on wastewater sampling for Madison County by individual participating sites was not available at the time of report publication. Updates when available, can be viewed on the [NYSDOH COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance Dashboard](https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/covid-19-wastewater-surveillance) at: <https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/covid-19-wastewater-surveillance>

### Wastewater Viral Activity Level:

A measure of how much virus is present in sewage.

	United States	New York State
COVID-19	HIGH	MINIMAL
Influenza A	MODERATE	MODERATE
RSV	MODERATE	LOW

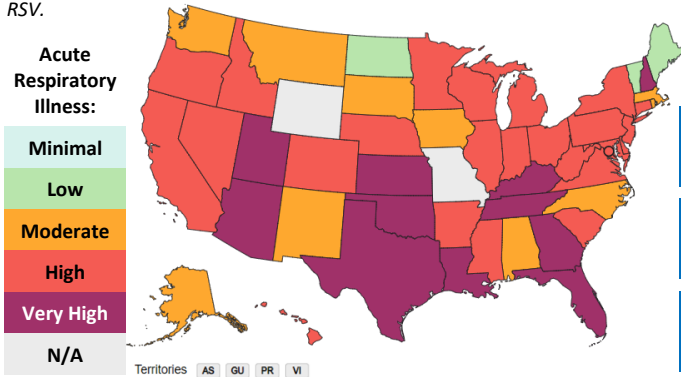
\*Data as of January 3rd, 2025.

**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>; CDC National Wastewater Surveillance Systems at <https://www.cdc.gov/nwss/rv/COVID19-nationaltrend.html#about-wastewater-viral-activity-level>

# 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:

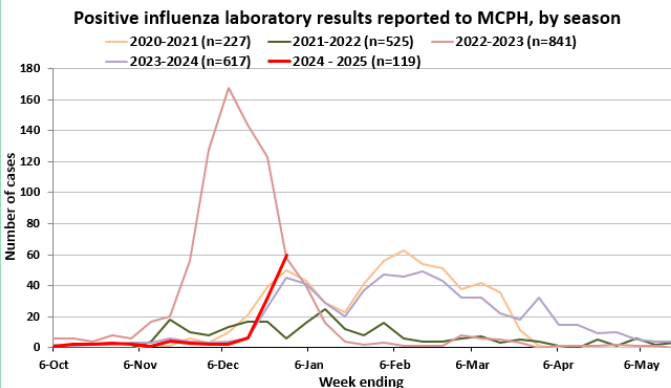
Emergency Department (ED) Visit Activity Level is a measure of how many people are seeking medical care in emergency departments. Activity Level Trend describes the change in the percentage of ED visits per disease.

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

**SUMMARY:** The amount of acute respiratory illness causing people to seek healthcare is high and continues to increase nationally. Nationally, emergency department visits with diagnosed with RSV and influenza are high, while emergency department visits for COVID-19 are increasing from low levels. Nationally, COVID-19 and influenza activity levels are predicted to increase.

## Local and State Influenza Activity\*\*

### Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases:



- There has been 119 Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases in Madison County during the 2024—2025 Influenza Season.
- Among Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of Influenza in Madison County, 84.0% has been Influenza A.

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

	Madison County	New York State
<a href="#">Case Rate</a>	86.67 ↑	125.25 ↑
<a href="#">Hospitalizations</a>	8.97 ↑	7.32 ↑

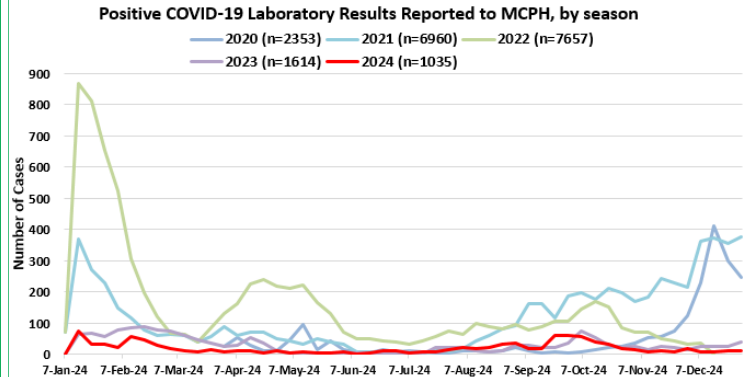
- [New York State](#)—Influenza Activity was categorized as geographically widespread
- The percent of patient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) from ILINet providers was 4.22%, above the regional baseline of 4.20%.
- There were 15 outbreaks reported in hospitals and 25 reported in nursing homes. Season to date, out of a total of 114 outbreaks in NYS, 12 outbreaks were reported from the Central Region.

\*Data as of January 3rd, 2024

\*\*Data as of December 28th, 2024

## Local and State COVID-19 Activity\*

### Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed COVID-19 Cases:



- There were 45 Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of COVID-19 in Madison County in December.
- In 2024, there has been a total of 1,035 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
<a href="#">Case Rate</a>	3.4	4.2	5.7
<a href="#">New Hospitalization Admission Rate</a>	N/A	0.72	0.62

**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>.

## 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>

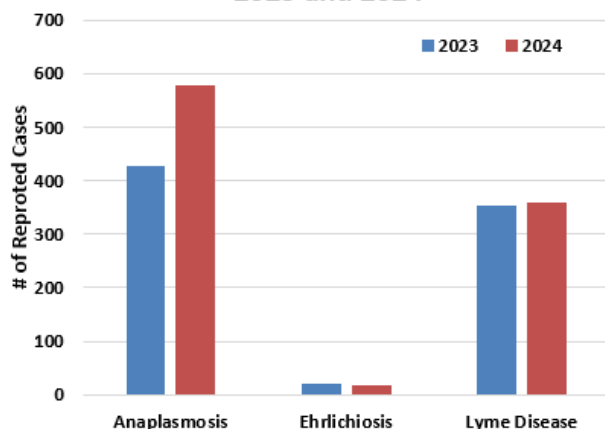
- In November 2024, 35 food service inspections were satisfactory and seven were unsatisfactory.

## 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.

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 Reporting, 2023 and 2024**



Rabies Surveillance	November 21 to December 12, 2024	2024 Summary
Animal Specimens Tested	3 dogs	44
Animal Bites	12 (9 dogs, 3 cats)	184 (143 dogs, 41 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)	1	45

Among reporting Veterinarians, the number of Anaplasmosis cases rose by 35.9% and the number of Lyme Disease cases rose by 2.0% in 2024 compared to the number of cases reported in 2023. The number of Ehrlichiosis cases reported by Veterinarians in 2024 declined by 5.0% compared to the number of cases reported in 2023.

## Health Highlight: Winter Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a poisonous, odorless, colorless gas that can cause sudden illness (flu-like symptoms) and death if inhaled. In Central New York, there have been 173 carbon monoxide Emergency Department visits, already surpassing 2023 at 144 visits.

### What you can do to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning:

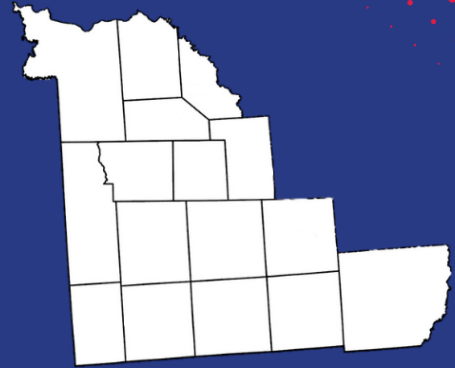
- Replace your CO detector following manufacturer instructions.
- Never** run your car or truck inside a garage that is attached to a house, even with the garage door open.
- Only use generators outside your home, more than 20 feet away from any windows, doors, and vents.
- Every year, have your heating system, water heater, and any other gas, oil, or coal burning appliances serviced by a qualified technician.
- Every year, check or clean your chimney. Chimneys can be blocked by debris, which can cause CO to build up inside your home.

### CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) POISONING



For more information, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/carbon-monoxide/about/index.html> or connect with our [Healthy Homes Program](#) at 315-366-2526.

# MADISON COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY



Take the survey  
and enter to win  
a \$50 gift card!

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here



or visit this link:  
<http://s.alchemer.com/s3/df596d2a8364>

Please visit your local library  
to take the survey on paper.

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Community Action Partnership

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Department of Social Services

