

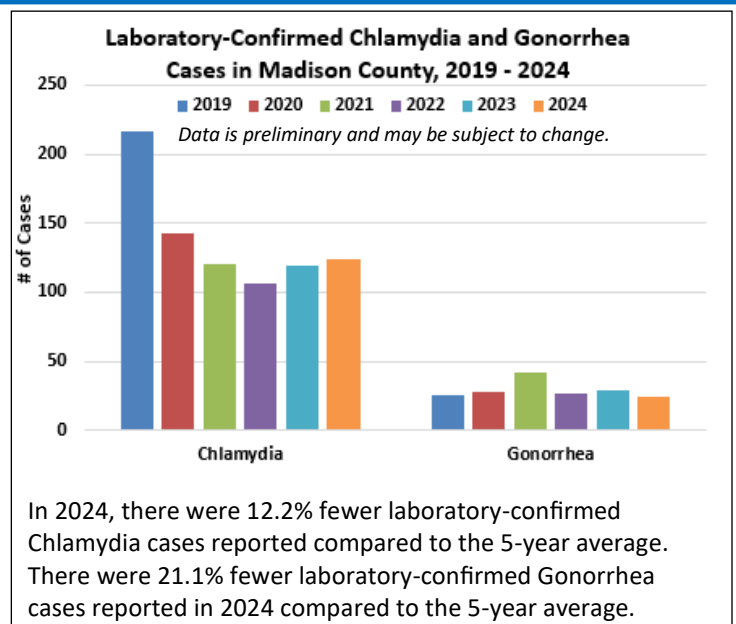
Health News

- New York— [Farmers are Encouraged to Practice Biosecurity Measures to Minimize HPAI Risk by Preventing Contact between Domestic Animals and Wild Birds](#) (1/22/25)
- National—CDC Health Alert Network: [Accelerated Subtyping of Influenza A in Hospitalized Patients](#) (1/16/25)
- National—CDC Update: [How Listeria Spreads: Soft Cheeses and Raw Milk](#) (1/16/25)
- Kansas— [Tuberculosis Outbreak is Reported](#)
- New York— [Further Proactive Testing Measures to Monitor HPAI in Livestock Following Outbreak in Other States](#) (1/10/25)

Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County

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.

- Due to low numbers, the January 2025 Communicable Disease Chart data has been excluded and will be added to the February 2025 report.
In January, Lyme disease continued to be the most common reportable communicable disease among Madison County residents, followed by Hepatitis C, Streptococcus Group B, Salmonella, E. coli and Pertussis.
- Due to low numbers, the January 2025 Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) data has been excluded and will be added to the February 2025 DSRC Report.



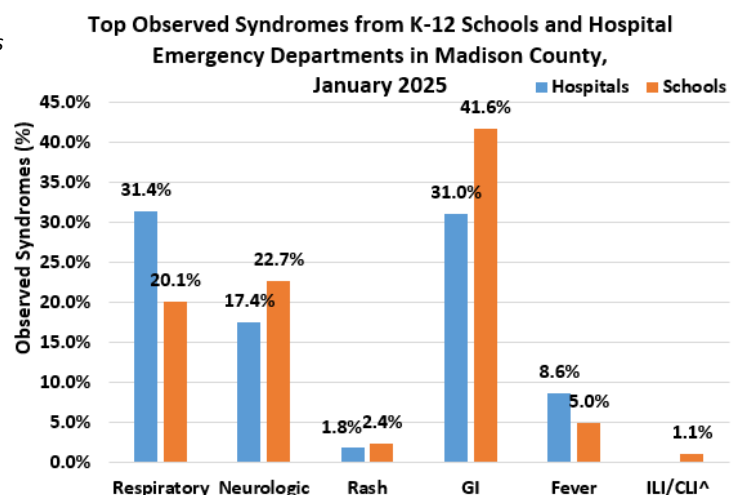
Top 5 Syndromes Observed by K-12 Schools and Hospitals Emergency Departments in Madison County, January 2025

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. Data from K-12 Schools and Hospital Emergency Rooms are reported as a percentage of the total syndromes observed.

- The top reported syndromes from K-12 Schools and Hospital Emergency Departments in January 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.

[^] Tracked by schools only

NOTE: 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.



References on pages 1 and 4: Madison County Public Health disease surveillance data

Immunization Clinics by Appointment

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

- Wednesday, February 26 from 9-11:30am
- Tuesday, March 18 from 1-3:30pm
- Friday, March 28 from 9-11:30am

Location:

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

Click or
scan QR
code for
clinic
flyers!



(Available in Spanish!)

Respiratory illnesses like the flu and the common cold had a strong showing in January.



- Flu type A caused most respiratory illness
- Gastrointestinal illness infections continue make people sick, please wash your hands
- Fewer COVID-19 have been reported this year
- Cases of RSV (respiratory syncytial virus) may have peaked for the season

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

Main exposure sources linked to human cases: Cattle and poultry

Human Cases, 2024-25:

67 from ten states
(CA, CO, IA, LA, MI, MO,
OR, TX, WA, WI)

Public Health Risk: Low

H5N1 Bird Flu in the News:

- [Cat deaths linked to bird flu-contaminated raw pet food and raw milk and cream sold in CA.](#) (12/18/24, 12/31/24)
Can H5N1 be passed from cats to humans? It's possible, but there have been no known cases.
- [H5N1 Positive Goose in Putnam](#) (1/17/25)
- [Suffolk County Health Officials in NY State Announce Avian Influenza Detected in Poultry at Local Farm](#) (1/21/25)

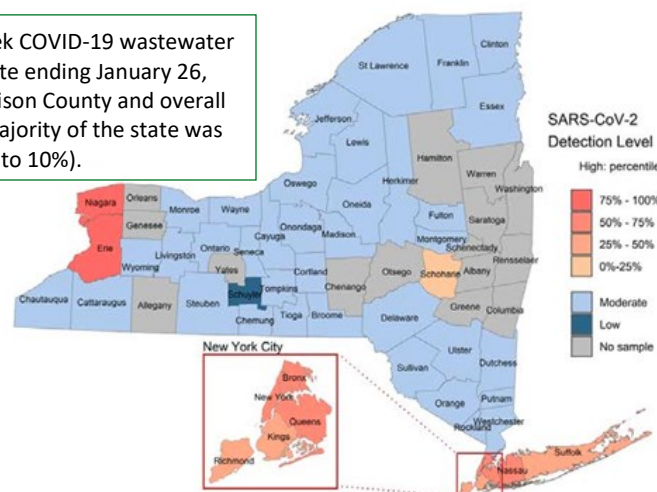
Wastewater Surveillance

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.
- The COVID-19 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.

Detection Level of COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) Measured in Wastewater for Week Ending January 26, 2025, by County in New York State

The two-week COVID-19 wastewater trend estimate ending January 26, 2025 in Madison County and overall across the majority of the state was stable (-10% to 10%).



National COVID-19 Wastewater Trends*

HIGH

National viral activity levels indicate if the amount of virus in the wastewater is minimal, low, moderate, high, or very high.

Madison County COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level

Data as of 1/30/25 (Last sample date available indicated below)

	Detection Level	Two Week Trend
Canastota (1/28/2025)	MODERATE	↓
Oneida City (1/23/2025)	MODERATE	—
Levels were not detectable in Cazenovia and Chittenango		

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

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	VERY HIGH	LIMITED COVERAGE
RSV	MODERATE	LIMITED COVERAGE

*Data as of January 31, 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>

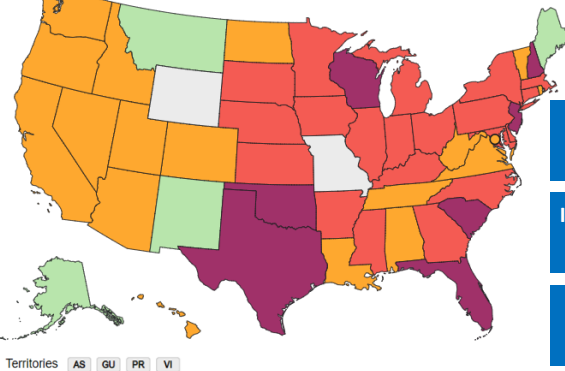
National Respiratory Activity*

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.

Acute Respiratory Illness:

Minimal
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
N/A



Emergency Department Visit Activity Level and Trend:

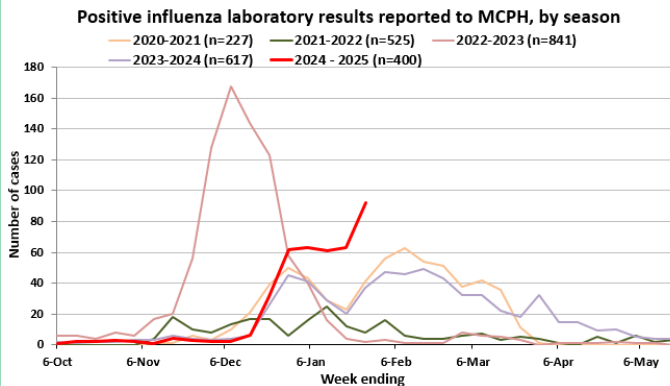
Emergency Department (ED) Visit Activity Level is a measure of how many people are seeking medical care in emergency departments. Activity Level Trend describes the change in the percentage of ED visits per disease.

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

SUMMARY: The amount of acute respiratory illness causing people to seek healthcare is high. Nationally, emergency department visits with diagnosed with influenza are high, while emergency department visits for RSV is moderate and emergency department visits for COVID-19 is low.

Local and State Influenza Activity**

Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases:



- There has been 400 Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases in Madison County during the 2024—2025 Influenza Season.
- Among Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of Influenza in Madison County, 92.8% has been Influenza A.

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

	Madison County	New York State
Case Rate	71.73 ↓	246.75 ↑
Hospitalizations	2.99 ↓	12.44 ↓

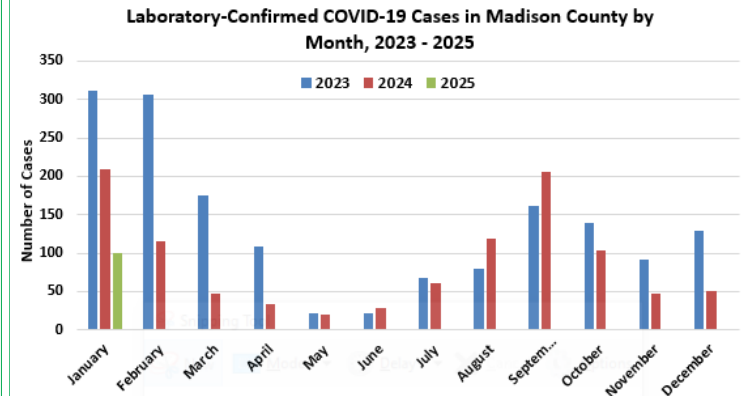
- [New York State](#)—Influenza Activity was categorized as geographically widespread
- The percent of patient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) from ILINet providers was 5.88%, above the regional baseline of 4.20%.
- There were 28 outbreaks reported in hospitals and 41 reported in nursing homes. Season to date, out of a total of 385 outbreaks in NYS, 34 outbreaks were reported from the Central Region.

*Data as of January 31, 2025

**Data as of January 25, 2025

Local and State COVID-19 Activity*

Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed COVID-19 Cases:



- There were 100 Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of COVID-19 in Madison County in January.
- There were 52.4% fewer COVID-19 cases reported in Madison County in January 2025 than compared to January 2024.

(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	3.4	4.7	6.4
New Hospitalization Admission Rate	N/A	0.81	0.64

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://nyshc.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>

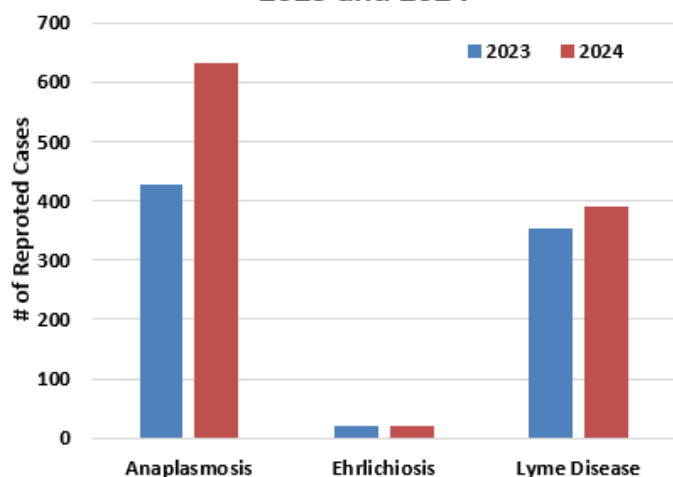
- In December 2024, 32 food service inspections were satisfactory and 1 was unsatisfactory.

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



Among reporting Veterinarians, the number of Anaplasmosis cases rose by 48.1%, the number of Lyme Disease cases rose by 10.8% in 2024, and the number of Ehrlichiosis cases rose by 10.0% compared to the number of cases reported in 2023.

Rabies Surveillance	December 13, 2024 to January 23, 2025	2024 Summary
Animal Specimens Tested	2 (1 dog, 1 cat)	45
Animal Bites	13 (8 dogs, 4 cats, 1 other)	193 (147 dogs, 46 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	46

Health Highlight: What You Can Do About Radon Gas in Your Home

Radon is a radioactive gas that seeps into homes from gravelly soils, granite, shale, and some clays. **Radon is the leading of lung cancer in non-smokers and second leading cause of lung cancer for US smokers. No radon level is safe.** The EPA recommends homes be fixed if the radon level is 4 pCi/L or more.

Average Radon Levels:

- The national average indoor radon level* is 1.3 pCi/L (picocuries per liter of air). More than 6% of homes in the United States (US) have levels above 4 pCi/L.
- The Madison County average indoor basement radon level is 5.75 pCi/L, or 4.4 times the US average. Among tested basements in Madison County, 30% to 50% had high levels of radon gas.

What You Can Do:

- Test your home's radon levels.**
Get a free radon test from Madison County Public Health, call 315-366-2526. Healthy Homes visits offering free radon testing is also available to all Madison County residents, learn more at: <https://www.madisoncounty.ny.gov/2867/Healthy-Homes>. Share with family, friends, and neighbors!
- Fix your home if radon levels are greater than or equal to 4pCi/L.**
Get information on radon reductions systems by calling EPA's Radon Fix-it Hotline **1-800-644-6999**.

If radon levels are **≥ 4.0 pCi/L**, EPA recommends installing a radon reduction system.



This equals...

200

chest x-rays per year

or **8**

cigarettes per day

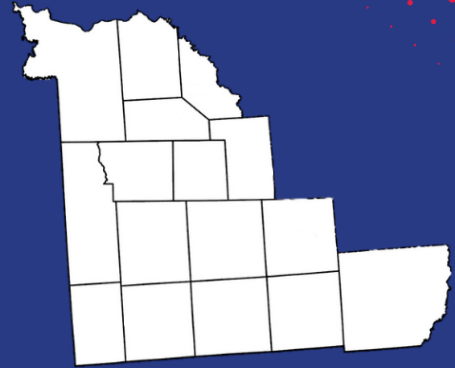


pCi/L is shorthand for picocuries per liter, the units of measurement of the amount of radon in an air sample.

Image citation: Radon by the numbers, National Center for Environmental Health (U.S.), December 20, 2022, <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/123934>

*National average indoor radon levels measured based on a [national residential radon survey](#) with results published by the EPA in 1992. Radon levels were measured at each lived-in level and averaged to calculate the average indoor radon level.

MADISON COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY



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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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to **you** and the
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Community Action Partnership

Cornell Cooperative Extension
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— NEW YORK —
Department of Social Services



Office For The Aging

