

Health News

March 7—CDC Advisory: [Expanding Measles Outbreak in the United States and Guidance for the Upcoming Travel Season.](#)

Guidance for measles prevention and monitoring while outbreaks continue in Texas and New Mexico and expand beyond.

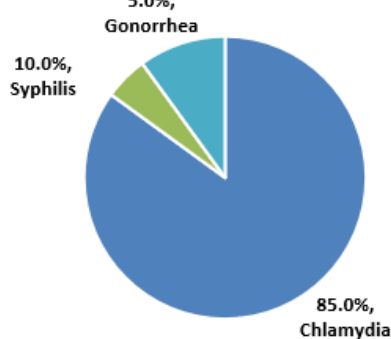
March 18—CDC Advisory: [Ongoing Risk of Dengue Virus Infections and Updated Testing Recommendations in the United States](#)
Ongoing risk of infections and updates to testing recommendations while [Dengue activity remains high in some parts of the United States](#) and globally, with many countries reporting higher-than-usual number of [dengue cases](#) in 2024 and 2025.

March 7—NYSDOH Advisory: [Influenza-Associated Neurological Complications and Influenza-Associated Deaths in Pediatric Populations](#) Alert of national reports of severe neurological complications of influenza infection in children and of influenza-associated pediatric deaths in New York State during the 2024-2025 respiratory virus season.

Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County, January — March 2025

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/Probable Cases of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) by Type



- Lyme disease continues to be the most common reportable communicable disease (67%) among Madison County residents, followed by Hepatitis C Chronic (12%), Salmonella (5%), Streptococcus Group B (2%), and E. coli (4%).
- Chlamydia remains the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection (85%).

Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Communicable Cases by Type (n=84) *excludes STIs

Communicable Disease:	% of Confirmed Cases:	Trend Compared to Previous Season:
Lyme Disease	67%	↑
Hepatitis C Chronic	12%	↑
Salmonella	5%	↑
Streptococcus Group B	2%	—
E coli	2%	↑
Confirmed Cases:	84	↑

↑ = Rate Increasing

— = Rate Stable

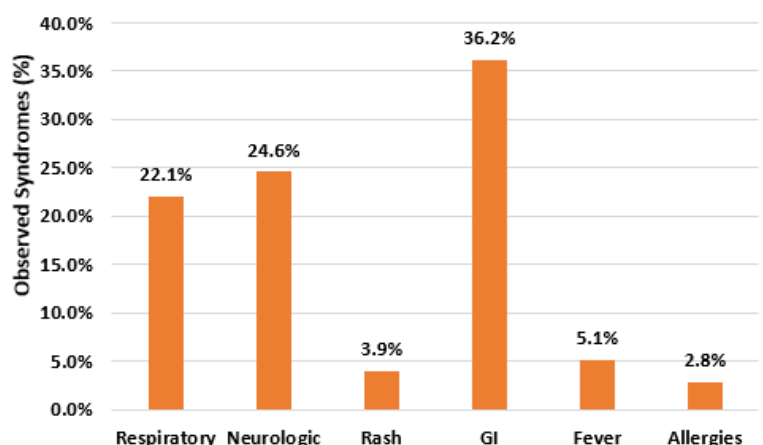
↓ = Rate Decreasing

Top 5 Syndromes Observed by K-12 Schools in Madison County, March 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 are reported as a percentage of the total syndromes observed.

- The top reported syndromes from K-12 Schools in March were Gastrointestinal (GI) (36.2%), Neurologic (24.6%), and Acute Respiratory (22.1%), followed by symptoms of Fever (5.1%), Rash (3.9%), and Allergies (2.8%).

Top Observed Syndromes from K-12 Schools in Madison County, March 2025



Public Health Clinics by Appointment

Immunization Clinics

Call 315-366-2361, option 2 for appointments and vaccine availability.

Madison County Public Health

138 N Court St, Building 5, Wampsville

- Tuesday, 4/15/25 from 1:00-3:30pm
- Wednesday, 4/30/25 from 9:00-11:30am



Immunization Clinics

Click here or scan QR code for clinic flyers!



Rabies Clinics

Call 315-366-2361, option 1 for appointments

- Wednesday, 4/23/25 from 4:00-7:00pm
- Madison County Highway Garage,
Wampsville



Rabies Clinics

Click here or scan QR code for clinic flyers!



March flu activity decreased (43%) from the previous month. Flu B cases increased, but 90% of flu cases this season have been flu A. COVID-19, RSV, and gastrointestinal illnesses continued to decrease. [Strep pneumoniae](#) infection increased in older adults; a vaccine is available for some age groups.



Ticks may be more active with temperatures above freezing. Prevent tickborne disease—check for ticks daily. Find a tick? Use the [CDC's Tick Bite Bot tool](#) to assist in removing a tick.

Bird Flu (H5, H5N1): Current U.S. Situation

H5 Detection in Animals, as of 3/27/25:

- 17 states with outbreaks in dairy cattle, impacting 994 dairy herds
- 51 jurisdictions with outbreaks in poultry
- 51 jurisdictions with bird flu detected in wild birds

The U.S. Department of Agriculture website has data and maps showing detections of highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5 bird flu) in: commercial and backyard flocks, wild birds, mammals, and livestock

- Go to: <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/livestock-poultry-disease/avian/avian-influenza/hpai-detections>

H5 Monitoring in People since 2024, as of 3/28/2025

- **Human Cases, 2024-25:** 70* from 13 states
*One death in Louisiana; No human cases in NYS
- **Main exposure sources linked to human cases:**
Dairy herds (cattle) and poultry farms and culling operations
- **Person-to-person spread:**
None identified at this time

H5 Risk in People, as of 3/19/2025

- **General Public Health Risk:** LOW
- **Persons in contact with potentially infected animals or contaminated surfaces or fluids:** MODERATE TO HIGH

[Learn more about the CDC H5 Risk Assessment](#)

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. 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.

National Wastewater Surveillance System Data

Data as of March 27, 2025

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

● Very High ● High ● Moderate ● Low ● Very Low ● No Data ● Limited Coverage

	United States	New York State
COVID-19	Moderate	Very Low
Influenza A	Moderate	Limited Coverage
RSV	Low	Limited Coverage

Madison County COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level by Jurisdiction

Data as of March 28, 2025 (Last sample date available indicated below)

NA	Low	Moderate	High (0%-25%)	High (25%-50%)	High (50%-75%)	High (75%-200%)
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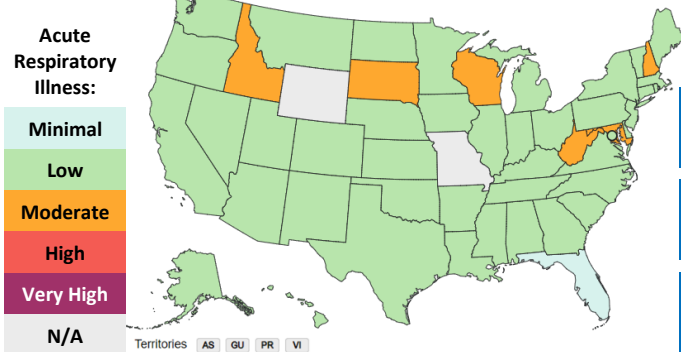
Jurisdiction	Detection Level	Two Week Trend
Canastota (3/4/2025)	N/A	N/A
Oneida City (3/20/2025)	Low	—
Chittenango (3/11/25)	N/A	N/A
Detection level and two-week trend were not available for Cazenovia		

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:

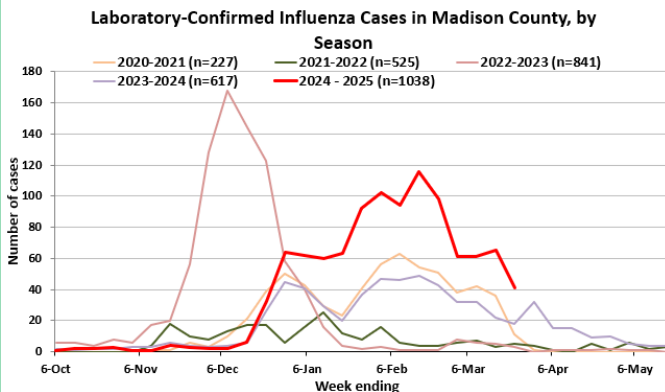
Emergency Department (ED) Visit Activity Level is a measure of how many people are seeking medical care in emergency departments. Activity Level Trend describes the change in the percentage of ED visits per disease.

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

SUMMARY: The amount of acute respiratory illness causing people to seek healthcare remains at a low level. Nationally, emergency department visits for diagnosed influenza, COVID-19 and RSV are low. Predictions for the next 2-weeks suggest emergency department visits for COVID-19 may decline from low to very low level and emergency department visits for Influenza will remain at a low level.

Local and State Influenza (Flu) Activity**

Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases:



- There has been 1,038 Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases in Madison County during the 2024—2025 Influenza Season. Among Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of Influenza in Madison County, 90.9% has been Influenza A.
- In March, there were 197 Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases were reported Madison County.

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

	Madison County	New York State
<u>Case Rate</u>	64.25 ↓	83.36 ↓
<u>Hospitalizations</u>	0.0 ↓	3.97 ↓

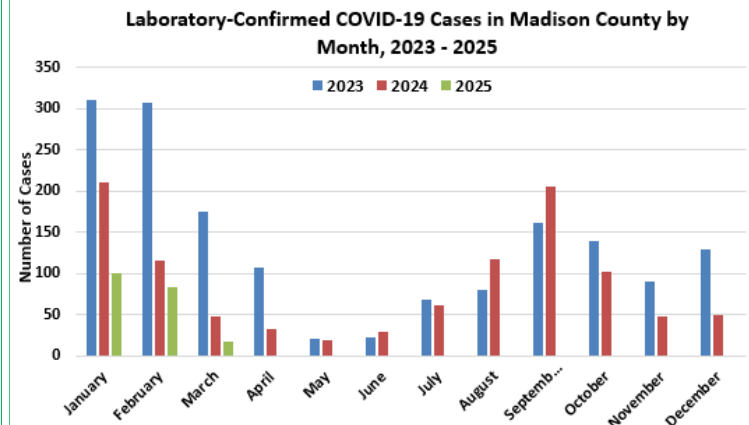
- New York State—Flu activity: geographically widespread
- The percent of patient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) from ILINet providers was 4.71%, above the epidemic threshold of 4.20%.
- There was 1 outbreak reported in hospitals and 2 reported in nursing homes. Season to date, out of a total of 955 outbreaks in NYS, 101 outbreaks were reported from the Central Region.

*Data as of March 28th, 2025

**Data as of March 22nd, 2025

Local and State COVID-19 Activity*

Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed COVID-19 Cases:



- There were 17 Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of COVID-19 in Madison County in March.
- There were 64.6% fewer COVID-19 cases reported in Madison County in March 2025 compared to March 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
<u>Case Rate</u>	1.7	3.4	5.9
<u>New Hospitalization Admission Rate</u>	N/A	0.54	0.63

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 Service Inspection

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. Inspections identify critical and non-critical violations. A Critical Violation poses an imminent threat to the health safety of the public or otherwise puts the public at risk. A Non-Critical Violation does not immediately endanger human life but if left uncorrected, could pose a threat to the public.

- In March 2025, 21 food service inspections were satisfactory and 5 were unsatisfactory.

View Madison County inspection results: <https://www.madisoncounty.ny.gov/453/Food-Inspection-Results>

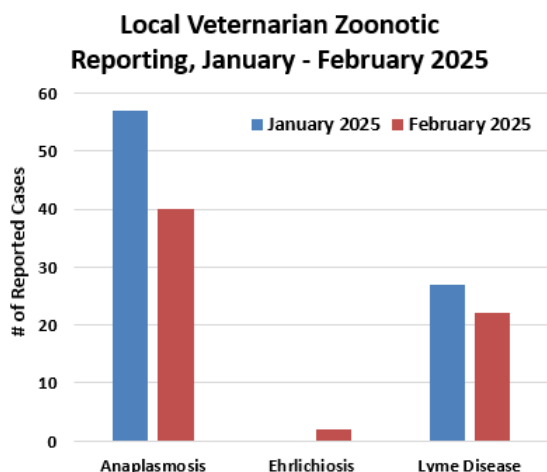
Recalls

[Lyons Magnus LLC](#) recalled 4 oz. [Lyons ReadyCare and Sysco Imperial Frozen Supplemental Shakes](#) due to potential *Listeria* contamination. The recalled products were distributed primarily to long-term care facilities and were not available for retail sale.

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.



- Among reporting Veterinarians, there were 29.8% fewer reported cases of Anaplasmosis and 18.5% fewer reported cases of Lyme Disease in February 2025 compared to January 2025.

Rabies Surveillance	February 21-March 19, 2025	2025 Summary
Animal Specimens Tested	2 (1 Bat, 1 Raccoon)	9
Animal Bites	7 (4 dogs, 3 cats)	16 (12 dogs, 3 cats, 1 other animal)
Animal Specimens Testing Positive for Rabies	0	1 (1 raccoon)
Individuals Authorized for Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)	0	0

Health Highlight: Early Colorectal Cancer Detection Saves Lives

Colorectal cancer is the 4th most common cancer in the United States. It is **more common in men than women** and often develops silently, with no symptoms in its early stages.

Regular screening is important for early detection and successful treatment. Risk factors include age (50+), family history, a diet high in processed foods, smoking, obesity, and a sedentary lifestyle. Unfortunately, many cases are diagnosed at later stages when treatment options are more limited and less effective.

EARLY DETECTION SAVES LIVES. Screening methods such as colonoscopy, stool tests, and sigmoidoscopy can detect precancerous polyps before they develop into cancer, preventing the disease entirely.

- Early detection significantly improves survival rates, with a 90% five-year survival rate when caught in its early stages. **The American Cancer Society recommends starting screenings at age 45 or earlier for those at higher risk.**

Raising awareness about colorectal cancer and the importance of routine screening can save lives. Lifestyle changes such as eating a high-fiber diet, exercising regularly, and avoiding tobacco and excessive alcohol consumption can also reduce risk.

- Talk to your doctor at your next visit about your risk and make screening a priority.

For more information and to learn about the Cancer Services Program of the Central Region services and eligibility, visit: <https://www.madisoncounty.ny.gov/442/Cancer-Services-Program> or call 1-888-345-0225.

Number of New Cases per 100,000 Persons by Sex: Colon and Rectum Cancer*

47.1	MALE	FEMALE	36.0

*SEER 18 2009-2013. All Races, Age-Adjusted. <https://visualsonline.cancer.gov/retrieve.cfm?imageid=11941&dpi=72&fileformat=jpg> and <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/colorect.html>