

Health News

April 7—NYDOH Advisory: [Measles Travel Advisory for All New Yorkers.](#)

Guidance for international travel or US travel to an area with an outbreak.

April 15—NYSDOH Advisory: [Eye Prophylaxis and Vitamin K](#)

Guidance for Eye Prophylaxis and Vitamin K supportive of breastfeeding.

April 24—NYSDOH Press Release: [Flu is no longer prevalent in NYS for the 2024](#)

[-25 Flu season](#). Masking requirements end for health care workers not vaccinated against flu.

MADISON COUNTY
Public Health

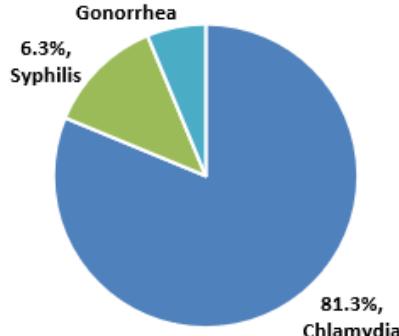
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Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County, January — April 2025

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 (n=31)



Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Communicable Cases by Type (n=119) *excludes STIs

Communicable Disease:	% of Confirmed Cases:	Trend Compared to Previous Season:
Lyme Disease	69%	↑
Hepatitis C Chronic	10%	↑
Salmonella	4%	↑
Strep Pneumoniae	3%	↓
E coli	2%	↓
Confirmed Cases:	119	↑

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

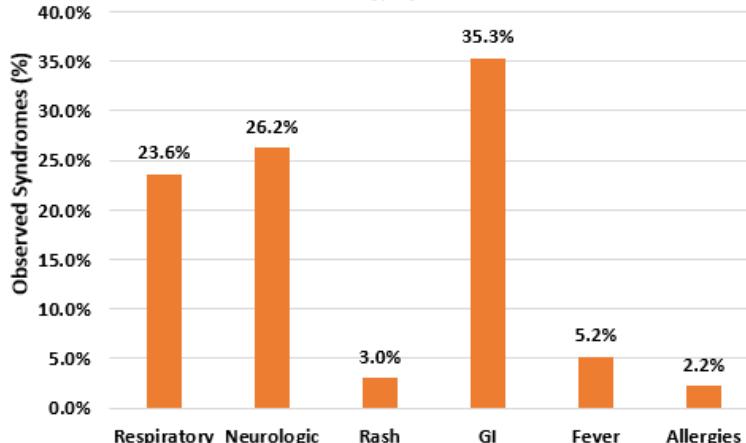
- Lyme disease continues to be the most common reportable communicable disease (68%) among Madison County residents, followed by Hepatitis C Chronic (10%), Salmonella (4%), Streptococcus Pneumoniae (3%), and Hepatitis C Acute (3%).
- Chlamydia remains the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection (81.3%).

Top 5 Syndromes Observed by K-12 Schools in Madison County, April 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 April were Gastrointestinal (GI) (35.3%), Neurologic (26.2%), and Acute Respiratory (23.6%), followed by symptoms of Fever (5.2%), Rash (3.0%), and Allergies (2.2%).

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



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

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, 5/13/25 from 1:00 to 3:30pm
• Friday, 5/30/25 from 9:00 to 11:30am



Immunization Clinics

Click here or
scan QR code
for clinic flyers!



Rabies Clinics

Call 315-366-2361, option 1 for appointments

• Tuesday, 5/20/25 from 4:00 to 7:00pm
Oneida Public Library, 459 Main St, O



Rabies Clinics

Click here or
scan QR code
for clinic flyers!



Have your eyes been



Your
Local
Illness

itchy? You may be experiencing allergies. We are moving from tree pollen to grass. Each person's sensitivity to different types of pollen may vary. Allergy seasons are being reported longer and more intense, making allergies and respiratory conditions worse. Take action to reduce allergies in your home. Take medicine as prescribed, shower before bed, close windows during the day, dust and vacuum often, run HEPA filters. [Click here to learn more.](#)

Measles: Outbreak Updates

As of May 1, 2025, a total of 935 confirmed measles cases were reported by 30 jurisdictions. 13% of confirmed cases have been hospitalized. The U.S. has reported 3 measles deaths. In 2025, NYS has reported 4 measles cases (NYC—3, NYS—1). To date, this is the 2nd highest year of reported cases since U.S. measles elimination in 2000.

- [Click for learn more on measles cases and outbreaks](#)
- [Healthcare Providers: Stay Alert for Measles Cases](#)

Tools available to model measles spread in schools:

- [EpiENGAGE Measles Outbreak Simulator](#)
- [IDPH Measles Outbreak Simulator](#)

U.S. Measles Risk, as of 4/25/25:

Read the Center for Outbreak Response Innovation (CORI):

- [Risk Assessment | Data Dashboard](#)

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

H5 Monitoring in People since 2024, as of 5/2/25

- Human Cases, 2024-25:** 70* from 12 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 1/28/25

- 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](#)

H5 Detection in Animals: <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/livestock-poultry-disease/avian/avian-influenza/hpai-detections>

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 May 2, 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	Low	Very Low
Influenza A	Very Low	Low
RSV	Very Low	Very Low

Madison County COVID-19 Wastewater Detection Level by Jurisdiction

Data as of May 2, 2025 (Last sample date available indicated below)

NA	Low	Moderate	High (0%-25%)	High (25%-50%)	High (50%-75%)	High (75%-200%)

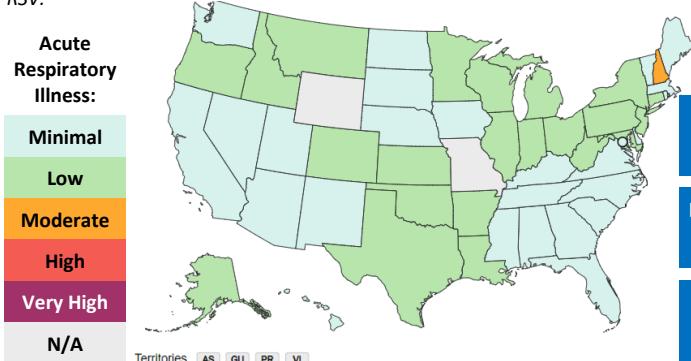
Jurisdiction	Detection Level	Two Week Trend
Canastota (4/8/2025)	N/A	—
Oneida City (4/10/2025)	N/A	—
Chittenango (4/8/25)	N/A	—
Cazenovia (2/11/2025)	N/A	—

References: Madison County Public Health and CDC H5 Bird Flu: Current Situation at <https://www.cdc.gov/bird-flu/situation-summary/index.html>; NYS DOH 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:

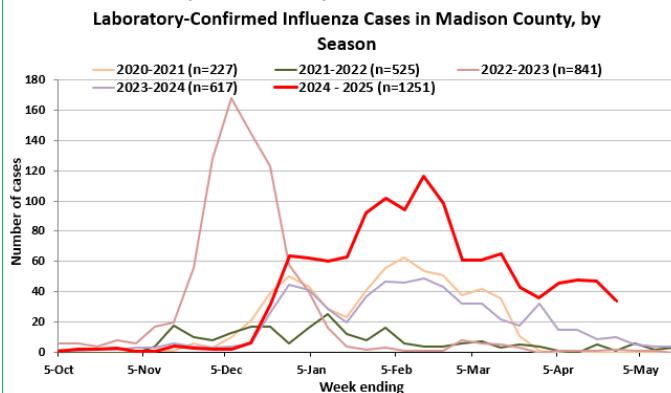
Emergency Department (ED) Visit Activity Level is a measure of how many people are seeking medical care in emergency departments. Activity Level Trend describes the change in the percentage of ED visits per disease.

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

SUMMARY: The amount of acute respiratory illness causing people to seek healthcare is low. Nationally, emergency department visits with diagnosed with influenza and RSV are low, while emergency department visits with diagnosed COVID-19 are very low. Respiratory illness caused by *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* have increased in some areas of the US, as indicated by emergency department visits.

Local and State Influenza (Flu) Activity**

Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases:



- There has been 1,251 Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases in Madison County during the 2024–2025 Influenza Season. In April, there were 179 Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases reported Madison County.
- Among Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of Influenza in Madison County, 89.7% has been Influenza A.

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

Madison County New York State

<u>Case Rate</u>	49.31 ↓	22.91 ↓
<u>Hospitalizations</u>	0.0 ↓	0.98 ↓

- New York State—Flu activity: geographically widespread
- The percent of patient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) from ILINet providers was 2.23%, below the epidemic threshold of 4.20%.
- There were 0 outbreaks reported in hospitals and 1 outbreak reported in nursing homes. Season to date, out of a total of 1,023 outbreaks in NYS, 110 outbreaks were reported from the Central Region.

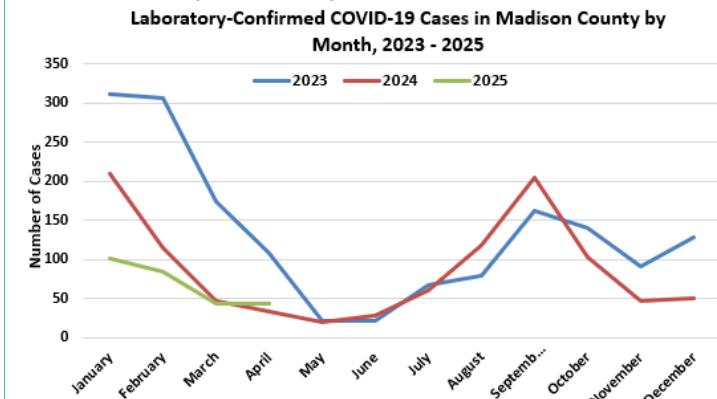
*Data as of May 2, 2025

**Data as of April 26, 2025

***Data as of April 30, 2025

Local and State COVID-19 Activity***

Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed COVID-19 Cases:



- There were 44 Laboratory-Confirmed Cases of COVID-19 in Madison County in April.
- There were 33.3% more COVID-19 cases reported in Madison County in April 2025 compared to April 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>	1.9	2.6	3.5
<u>New Hospitalization Admission Rate</u>	N/A	0.39	0.54

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 April 2025, 40 food service inspections were satisfactory and 7 were unsatisfactory.

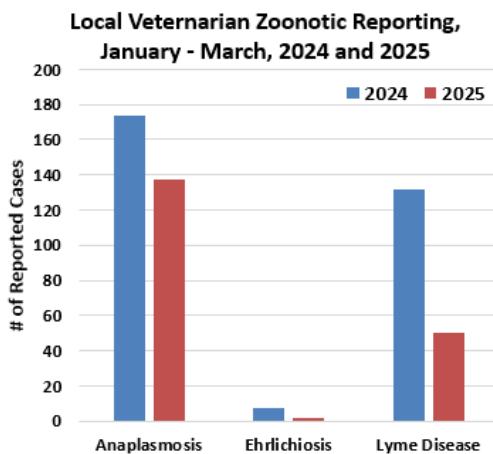
View Madison County inspection results: <https://www.madisoncounty.ny.gov/453/Food-Inspection-Results>

Recalls

[Target recalled Good & Gather Pea Zucchini, Kale & Thyme Vegetable Puree Baby Food due to elevated levels of lead.](#) The recalled products were distributed nationwide. [Click here for lead exposure information from the CDC.](#)

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 one example of a zoonotic disease we closely monitor.

Rabies Surveillance	March 21–April 22, 2025	2025 Summary
Animal Specimens Tested	0	3 (2 dog, 1 raccoon)
Animal Bites	18 (18 dogs)	34 (30 dogs, 3 cats, 1 other animal)
Animal Specimens Testing Positive for Rabies	0	1 (1 raccoon)
Individuals Authorized for Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)	4	4

Among reporting Veterinarians, there were 21.3% fewer reported cases of Anaplasmosis, 71.4% fewer cases of Ehrlichiosis, and 62.1% fewer cases of Lyme disease in January through March of 2025 compared to the same time period of 2024.

Health Highlight: Celebrating Accomplishments in Public Health

Your public health system is a network of organizations and resources. This system works to prevent and respond to disease outbreaks, ensure food and water safety, protect through vaccinations, support healthy starts for babies and children, promote healthy behaviors, and use data to guide action for everyone to live longer, healthier lives. Learn how this system works for you:

- **Reductions in overdose deaths in the US and locally with harm reduction strategies, education, and access to treatment.** In Madison County, opioid-related overdose deaths for 2023 decreased for a second year after a three-year period of increasing rates. [Click here to learn about harm reduction efforts and resources in Madison County.](#)
- **Disease protection with vaccines.** New York State (NYS) has the third highest coverage rates of Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) vaccination in the US. In NYS, 97.7% of kindergartners during 2023-24 school year got the MMR vaccine, above the CDC herd immunity threshold for measles (95%). Herd immunity makes a disease hard to spread in places with high vaccination rates and protect those unable to be vaccinated. [Click here to learn about the MMR vaccine.](#)
- **Improving health outcomes from the start.** New York State now offers 20 more hours of paid leave for prenatal care. [Click here to learn more about this state program.](#) Access to doula (birthing coach) services is available for eligible community members who qualify as low-income and may have challenges accessing prenatal, birth, and postnatal support. Benefits of these programs include a reduction in low birthweight and preterm births. [Click here to learn more about The Doula Partnership from the Madison County Rural Health Council.](#)

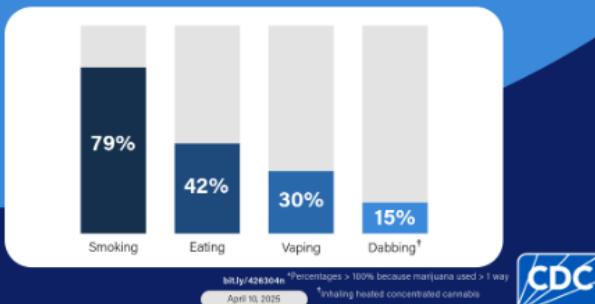


[Watch and share Madison County Public Health's "What is Public Health" video](#) (<https://youtu.be/xLdwLI-vEos>)



New Data Connections

U.S. Adults Use Marijuana in Different Ways*



STI DASHBOARD NOW LIVE!



View key trends of three major reportable **sexually transmitted infections (STIs)** in New York State (NYS): **chlamydia**, **gonorrhea**, and **syphilis**.

- View the new data dashboard at <https://www.stidashboardny.org/>



Colonoscopy cancer screening rates in NYS were lower among those without reliable transportation, according to a new report.

- Read more and review the data in the full report at <https://on.ny.gov/4cBLPez>



Tuberculosis (TB) rates in NYS increased over the last three years and cases have increased among two counties neighboring Madison County. Across the state, more cases were male (61.6%).

- View the TB data [infographic](#) and [case rates](#) at <https://on.ny.gov/42uTre8>

FEEDBACK SURVEY



Tell us how our
Disease Surveillance Reports
are working for you?

Take the survey

CLICK HERE



*Citation: Quader ZS, Roehler DR, Vivolo-Kantor AM, Ko JY. Routes of Marijuana Use — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 22 U.S. States and Two Territories, 2022. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2025;74:198–204. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7412a1>.