

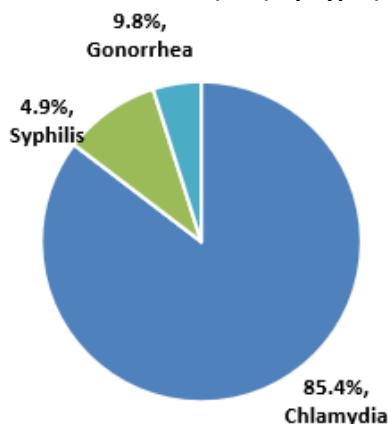
Health News

May 22- [NYSDOH Health Advisory](#) (related to a May 13 [CDC alert](#)): Non-Sterile Ultrasound Gel Contaminated with *Paraburkholderia fungorum*. Healthcare providers should avoid non-sterile ultrasound gel in preparation for or during percutaneous procedures.

Communicable Disease Activity in Madison County, January — May 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=41)



Percentage of Confirmed Cases of Communicable Cases by Type (n=170) *excludes STIs

Communicable Disease:	% of Confirmed Cases:	Trend Compared to Previous Season:
Lyme Disease	69%	↑
Hepatitis C Chronic	11%	↑
Salmonella	3%	↑
Strep Pneumoniae	3%	—
Campylobacter	3%	—
Confirmed Cases:	170	↑

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

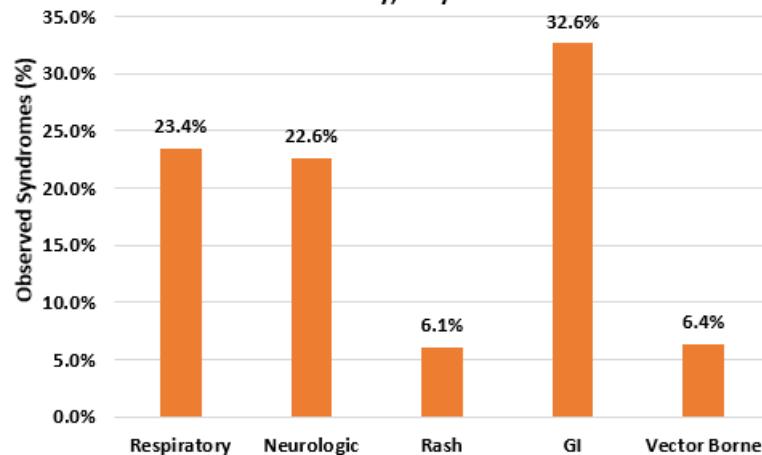
- Lyme disease continues to be the most common reportable communicable disease (69%) among Madison County residents, followed by Hepatitis C Chronic (11%), Salmonella (3%), Streptococcus Pneumoniae (3%), and Campylobacter (3%).
- Chlamydia remains the most prevalent sexually transmitted infection (85.4%).

Top 5 Syndromes Observed by K-12 Schools in Madison County, May 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 May were Gastrointestinal (GI) (32.6%), Respiratory (23.4%), and Neurologic (22.6%), followed by Vector-borne (6.4%) and Rash (6.1%) syndromes.

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



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

FEEDBACK SURVEY

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

Take the survey

CLICK HERE 

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, 6/10/25, 3 PM— 5:30 PM
- Wednesday, 6/25/25, 9 AM-11:30 AM



Immunization Clinics

Click here or
scan QR code
for clinic flyers!



Rabies Clinics

Call 315-366-2361, option 1 for appointments

- Saturday, 6/28/25 from 10 AM— 1 PM

Chittenango Middle School



Rabies Clinics

Click here or
scan QR code
for clinic flyers!



Last month the state declared flu no longer prevalent. Visits to healthcare providers, hospitalizations, and deaths from flu decreased to low levels. The 2024-25 flu season was intense. The saying in Public Health is, when you have seen one flu season, you have seen one flu season. The current flu season has ended, but we will not know until November if this was the worst flu season in a decade or more. For now our focus has already shifted to ticks, mosquitoes, and diseases they carry.

Measles Situation

[Situation in the US](#) as of May 23, 2025

- **Confirmed human cases:** 1,046 by 31 jurisdictions (cases in NYS, including NYC).

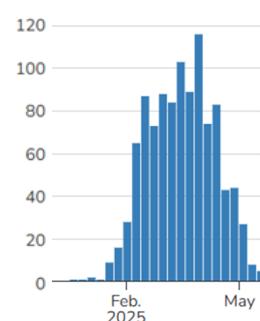
Are you vaccinated for measles?

- [Get help locating old immunization records](#)

Learn more:

- [Measles cases and outbreaks](#)
- [Healthcare Providers: Stay Alert for Measles Cases](#)

Weekly U.S. measles cases by rash onset date (CDC)



Bird Flu (H5, H5N1) Situation

[Situation in the US](#) as of May 23, 2025

- **Confirmed human cases:** 70 (none in NYS)
- **Main case exposure sources:** Dairy herds (cattle) and poultry farms and culling operations
- **Person-to-person spread:** NONE
- **General public health risk:** LOW
- **Risk to persons in contact with potentially infected animals or contaminated surfaces or fluids:** MODERATE TO HIGH

Learn more:

- [CDC H5 Risk Assessment](#)
- [H5 Detection in Animals](#)

Mpox Situation

Mpox is a rare but potentially serious illness. It spreads through close, often skin-to-skin contact, including during sexual activity, direct contact with rashes or body fluids, and through contaminated items like clothing or bedding.

On May 22, 2025, [Onondaga County Health Department announced several cases of mpox](#).

- **Lower risk.** Practice safer sex, wash hands often, and consider vaccination if you are at higher risk.
- **Mpox vaccines are available and effective.** Contact your healthcare provider, local pharmacy, or Madison County Health Department to learn more.
- **Learn more about mpox**

To hug...
To tango...
Two doses to protect yourself from mpox.

Start your mpox vaccine series today!

It takes two.
MP•X

Wastewater Surveillance

People with certain infections can shed pieces of a virus or bacteria (germs) from the toilet, sink, shower, or other drain through the sewage system even if they don't have symptoms. This can alert public health earlier to cases of disease.

Wastewater surveillance is a tool to monitor germs to better understand disease trends in communities and make decisions, such as providing guidance on how to prevent infections or increasing testing or vaccination options.

National Wastewater Surveillance System Data

Data as of May 23, 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

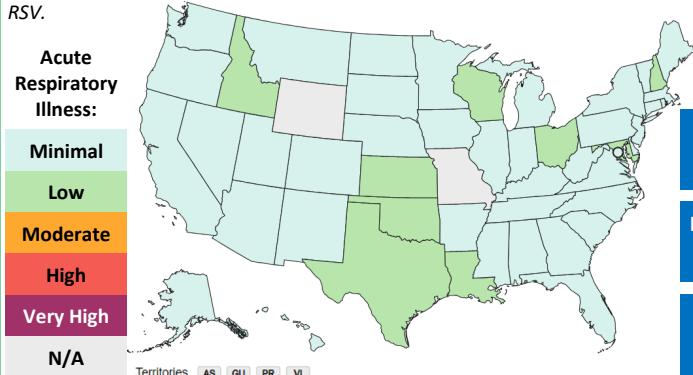
	United States	New York State
COVID-19	Low	Very Low
Influenza A	Very Low	Limited Coverage
RSV	Very Low	Limited Coverage

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:

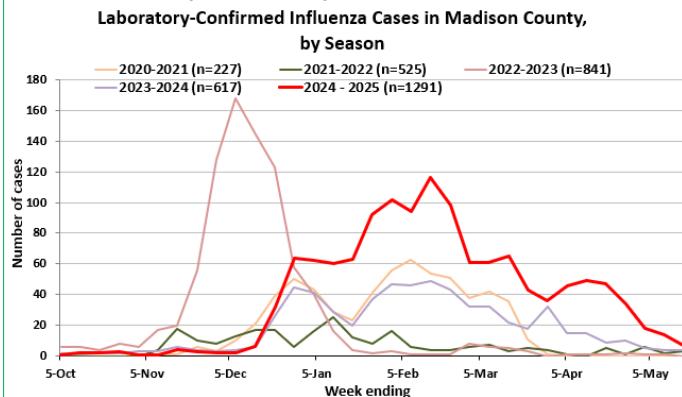
Emergency Department (ED) Visit Activity Level is a measure of how many people are seeking medical care in emergency departments. Activity Level Trend describes the change in the percentage of ED visits per disease.

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

SUMMARY: The amount of acute respiratory illness causing people to seek healthcare is very low. Seasonal influenza, COVID-19, and RSV activity is low. In some areas of the U.S., respiratory illness caused by *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, also known as “walking pneumonia,” remains elevated. Nationwide, cases of whooping cough (pertussis) continue to be elevated but are trending downwards.

Local and State Influenza (Flu) Activity**

Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Cases:



- There has been 1,291 laboratory-confirmed influenza cases in Madison County during the 2024–2025 Influenza Season. In May, 33 laboratory-confirmed influenza cases were reported Madison County.
- Among laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza in Madison County, 81.9% has been Influenza A.

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

Madison County	New York State
<u>Case Rate</u>	10.46 ↓
<u>Hospitalizations</u>	0.0 —

- New York State—Flu activity: geographically local
- The percent of patient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) from ILINet providers was 1.68%, below the epidemic threshold of 4.20%.
- No outbreaks were reported in hospitals and in nursing homes. Season to date, out of a total of 1,029 outbreaks in NYS, 111 outbreaks were reported from the Central Region.

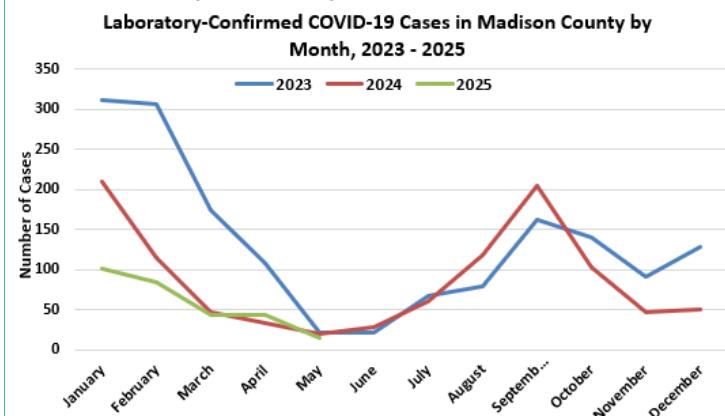
*Data as of May 30, 2025

** Data as of May 17, 2025

***Data as of May 29, 2025

Local and State COVID-19 Activity***

Madison County Laboratory-Confirmed COVID-19 Cases:



- There were 15 laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Madison County in April.
- There were 25% fewer COVID-19 cases reported in Madison County in May 2025 compared to May 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>	0.6	1.2	1.9
<u>New Hospitalization Admission Rate</u>	N/A	0.22	0.24

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

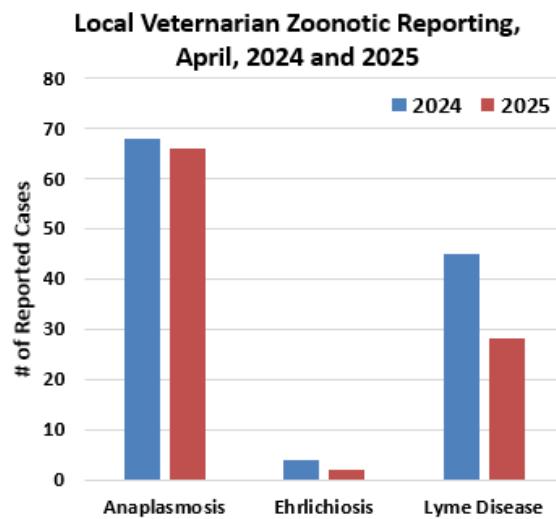
Inspections are a tool to help to provide education and identify safety and sanitary measures to fix to reduce the risk of food-borne illness. Inspections identify critical and non-critical violations. A **Critical Violation** poses an imminent threat to the health safety of the public or otherwise puts 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, 33 food service inspections were satisfactory and 8 were unsatisfactory.

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

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	April 23-May 15, 2025	2025 Summary
Animal Specimens Tested	2	5 (2 dogs, 2 raccoons, 1
Animal Bites	10 (7 dogs, 3 cats)	45 (38 dogs, 6 cats, 1 other animal)
Animal Specimens Testing Positive for Rabies	2	2 (raccoons)
Individuals Authorized for Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)	1	5

Among reporting Veterinarians, there were 2.9% fewer reported cases of Anaplasmosis, 37.8% fewer cases of Lyme disease, and 50% fewer cases of Ehrlichiosis in April 2025 than compared to April 2024.

Health Highlight: **Tuberculosis in New York State—Think, Test, Treat**

Tuberculosis (TB) is a condition caused by a bacteria. Often, TB affects the lungs but it can affect other parts of the body as well.

Globally, Tuberculosis is currently the leading cause of death from a single infectious agent. While often thought of as a disease more prevalent in other countries, TB continues to affect the United States and New York State. In 2024, there were 250 confirmed cases of TB in New York State. This represents a 19% increase from 2023.

Anyone can get TB but some people are at higher risk than others. People with weakened immune systems, born in or travel frequently to another country where TB is common, live or used to live in large group settings, and those who work in places where TB is more likely to spread are at higher risk. Those who are at increased risk or who have been exposed to someone with TB should be tested. If a tested patient tests positive, the local health department of the patient should be notified to provide additional recommendations.

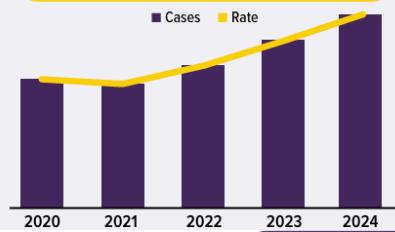
For more information on Tuberculosis testing, treatment, and reporting requirements contact Madison County Public Health 315-366-2361 option 2.

- [NYSDOH Tuberculosis Resources for Providers](#)

- Learn more about TB from the [CDC](#)

250 confirmed cases in 2024, an **19.0% increase** from 2023.

2.2 cases per 100,000 population.



Click here for full infographic >

Tuberculosis in New York State, 2024 (Exclusive of NYC) COUNTY DATA

.....
21 counties reported at least one TB case.

Top 5 Counties

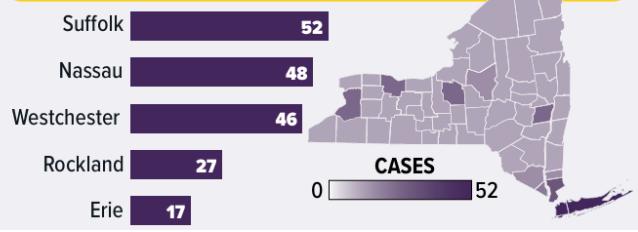


Image source: NYSDOH, Tuberculosis in New York State, 2024—Infographic at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/tuberculosis/>