

HEALTH IN THE NEWS

Economic Evaluation of Naloxone

- New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) announced the publication of a study that confirms Naloxone as a cost-effective tool to prevent overdose deaths.
- For every \$1 spent, the return on investment totals \$3,219

Acetaminophen Use in Pregnancy

- NYSDOH and New York City Department of Health evaluated recent research and presented their conclusions that evidence does not support a causal link between prenatal acetaminophen exposure and autism.

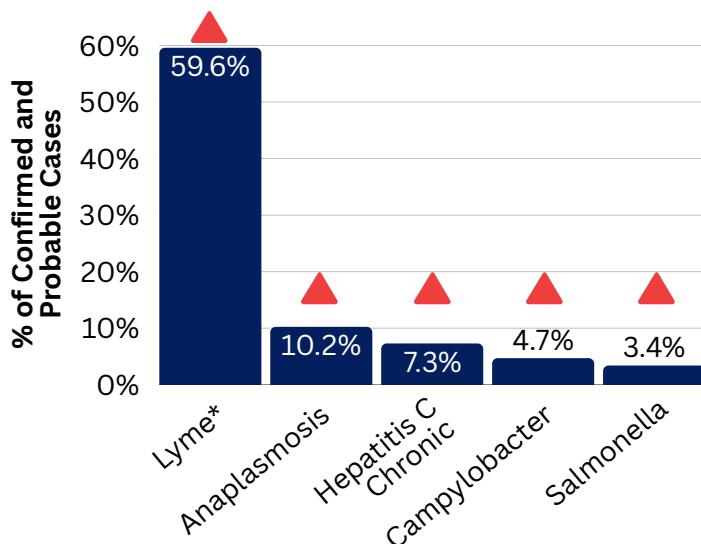
See this icon?
Click for more data

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE ACTIVITY IN MADISON COUNTY, JANUARY-OCTOBER 2025

General Communicable Diseases

Madison County, January to October 2025, N=381 (excludes STI cases)

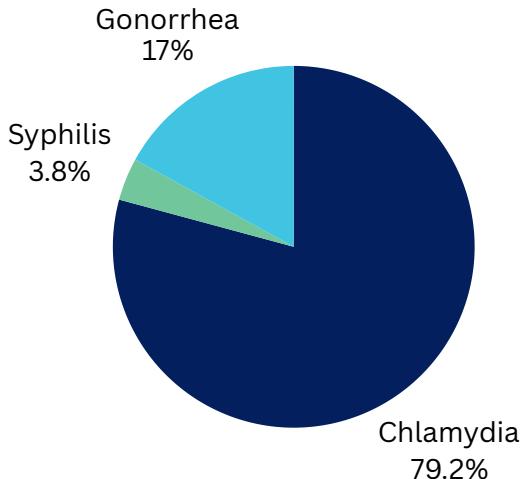
*Lyme disease case numbers are preliminary and subject to change.



▲ The total number of communicable diseases (excluding STIs) in 2025 **increased** compared to 2024 for the same time period.

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Madison County, January to October 2025, N= 106



▼ The total number of STIs in 2025 **decreased** compared to 2024 for the same time period.

79.2%
From January thru October 2025, **chlamydia** was responsible for 79.2% of STI cases in Madison County.

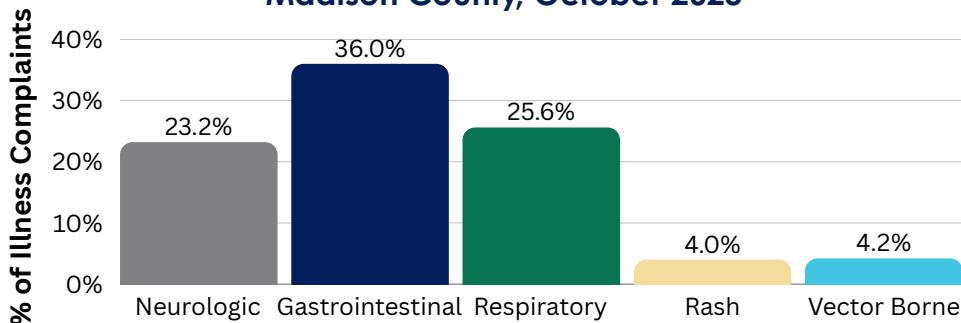
Trend Compared to 2024 YTD: ▲ rate increase ● rate stable ▼ rate decrease



Communicable diseases are spread person to person or from an animal, surface or food to a person. Timely reporting and monitoring helps public health identify newly emerging infections, detect outbreaks, prevent secondary spread, watch trends, and evaluate the effectiveness of control measures to provide updated actions.

ILLNESS COMPLAINTS OBSERVED BY K-12 SCHOOLS IN MADISON COUNTY

Top 5 Illness Complaints Observed in K-12 Schools, Madison County, October 2025



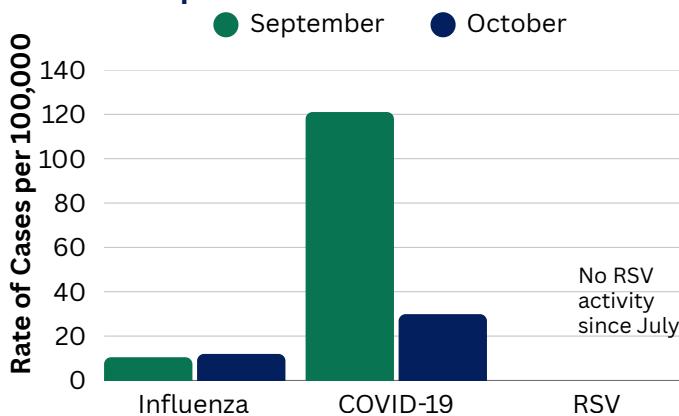
Top 5 Illness Complaints in October 2025:

1. Gastrointestinal (36%)
2. Respiratory (25.6%)
3. Neurologic (23.2%)
4. Vector borne (4.2%)
5. Rash (4%)

i 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.

LOCAL AND STATE RESPIRATORY ACTIVITY

Madison County Respiratory Activity, September - October 2025



▼ The number of **COVID-19** cases reported in Madison County **decreased** between September and October 2025.

▲ The number of **influenza** cases reported in Madison County **increased** between September and October 2025.

71.4% In Madison County, 71.4% of influenza cases reported so far this season (2025-2026) have been **influenza B**.

New York State (NYS) Respiratory Activity, Season-to-Date

	Total Cases	% Change from Prior Week
Influenza	2,579	9%
COVID-19	1,640	-17%
RSV	164	37%

▲ Compared to the prior week, the number of influenza and RSV cases **increased** in NYS.

Healthcare Facility-Associated Respiratory Outbreaks in NYS and Central New York Season-to-Date:

	Central New York	New York State
Influenza	0	4
COVID-19	10	88
RSV	0	1
Season Total	10	93



Of reported respiratory outbreaks in NYS healthcare facilities, 95.7% were **COVID-19** associated.

New York State Respiratory Illness Geographic Activity (Week of October 25, 2025):

- Sporadic
- Local
- Regional
- Widespread



Influenza
Sporadic

COVID-19
Widespread

RSV
Sporadic

i Respiratory Surveillance (including COVID-19, influenza, and RSV) is conducted year-round but reported out during respiratory season (May - October). Counties included in Central New York are Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, St. Lawrence, Tioga, and Tompkins. New York State respiratory data included is through October 25th, 2025. Madison County data is through October 31st, 2025; Respiratory activity definitions - page 7 of reports.

COVID-19 WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE

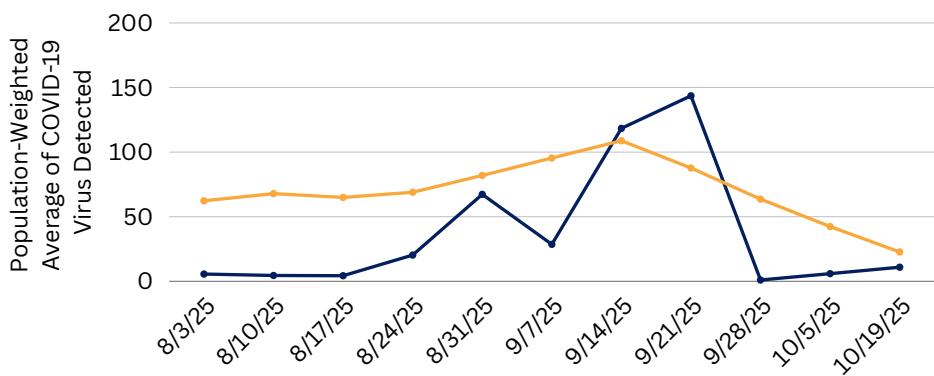
COVID-19 Detection Levels in New York State Sewersheds

Data as of 10/27/2025

	COVID-19 Detection Level
Low	82
Moderate	53
High	5
Very High	6
NA	28
Total Sewersheds	174

Population-Weighted COVID-19 Wastewater Trends, August - October 2025

● Madison County ● New York State



[Research Article: How local health departments use wastewater surveillance data for public health planning and intervention in New York State.](#)



Wastewater surveillance is a tool to monitor viruses and bacteria and help predict trends within a community. It can be used to track the spread of respiratory illnesses (COVID-19 and influenza) and vaccine preventable diseases (polio and measles). 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.

LAST FLU SEASON IN REVIEW

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) September 25, 2025 MMWR Weekly Report describes flu-associated pediatric deaths during the previous flu season.

Preventing infection, particularly among those who have underlying medical conditions, can reduce flu-associated death and illness. The flu vaccine is recommended for eligible children annually against flu to help prevent severe illness and death.

Parents, caregivers, and clinicians should be mindful of warning signs of respiratory virus complications when children are ill and should seek immediate medical care for the child.

2024-25 flu season had the highest reported number of flu-related pediatric deaths (280) during a non-pandemic flu season*

56%
of children who died
had an underlying
medical condition

Almost 90%
of children who died
were not fully
vaccinated

**Everyone 6 months and older should receive an annual flu vaccine.
Talk to your doctor about flu vaccination.**

MMWR

* Pediatric influenza deaths have been nationally notifiable since 2004.
Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality surveillance system
bit.ly/428VhOU

CDC

[LEARN MORE](#) 

PUBLIC HEALTH CLINIC SCHEDULES

Immunization Clinics

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



Location:

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

Clinic Dates:

- Wednesday, November 5 1 PM - 3:30 PM
- Thursday, November 25 9 AM - 11:30 PM
- Monday, December 8 1 PM - 3:30 PM
- Tuesday, December 30 9 AM - 11:30 PM



FOOD SERVICE INSPECTIONS

In September 2025, of 71 food service inspections conducted, 58 were satisfactory and 13 were unsatisfactory.

Use the QR code to [view Madison County inspection results.](#)

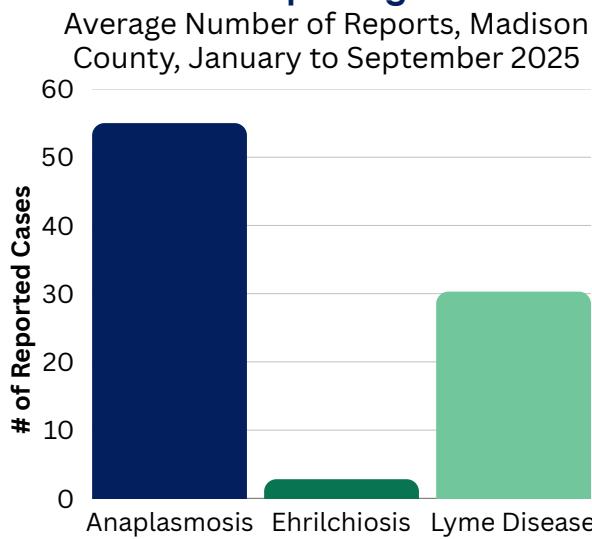


SCAN ME

i Inspections are an educational tool 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 health threat. A Non-Critical Violation does not immediately endanger human life but if not fixed, could pose a health threat.

ANIMAL SURVEILLANCE IN MADISON COUNTY

Local Veterinarian Zoonotic Reporting



Madison County Rabies Data

Sept. 19 thru Oct. 22, 2025

2025 Summary

Animal Bites	19 (13 dogs, 6 cats)	115 (91 dogs, 23 cats, 1 other)
Animal Specimens Tested	2 (1 bat, 1 feral cat)	31
Animal Specimens Positive for Rabies	0	5 (3 raccoons, 1 skunk, 1 deer)
Individuals Authorized for Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)	2	28



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. To improve understanding of local disease activity, veterinary offices are surveyed on a monthly basis. Survey responses are voluntary, the number of offices responding by month varies, and the data is preliminary.

Among reporting veterinarians, January-September 2024 and 2025:



Lyme Disease: Average monthly reported cases in 2025 were 15.7% fewer than in 2024.



Anaplasmosis: Average monthly reported cases in 2025 were 2.9% fewer than in 2024.



Ehrlichiosis: Average monthly reported cases in 2025 were 38.9% higher than in 2024.

STATE AND GLOBAL HEALTH UPDATE ON CHIKUNGUNYA

Global Update

According to the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), a resurgence of chikungunya has been observed in several regions globally, with significant potential for further spread and new introductions in previously unaffected areas.



New York State Update

A single [locally acquired chikungunya case](#) was reported this year in the United States among a New York resident. The New York State Department of Health has issued a [Health Advisory](#) regarding chikungunya for healthcare providers, hospitals, and local health departments.



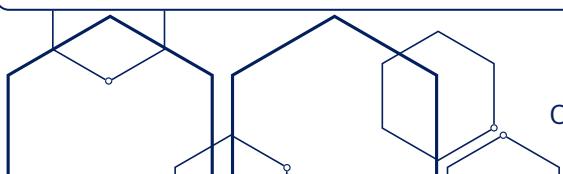
Recommendations

The CDC has issued active Level 2 Travel Health Notices (enhanced precautions) in select areas overseas

- Mosquitoes spread the virus that causes chikungunya. Protect yourself by [preventing mosquito bites](#), which includes using insect repellent; wearing long-sleeved shirts and pants; and staying in places with air conditioning or that have screens on the windows and doors.
- [Vaccination](#) is recommended for travelers who are visiting an area with a chikungunya outbreak.
- Recognize symptoms. Seek medical care immediately if you develop [fever, joint pain, headache, muscle pain, joint swelling, or rash](#) during or after travel.



LEARN MORE



HIGHLIGHT: SAY BOO TO THE FLU!

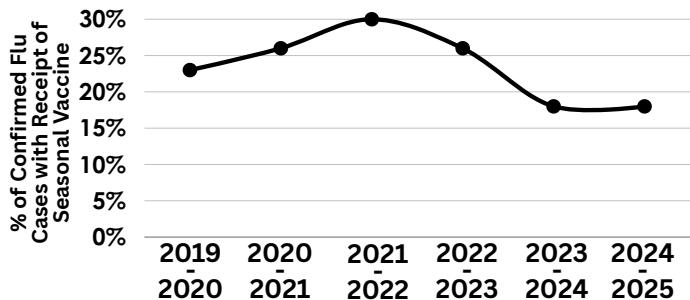
As we head into fall, getting your annual flu vaccine is one of the best ways to protect yourself, your family, and your community. The flu spreads easily and can cause serious illness, especially for young children, older adults, pregnant individuals, and those with chronic health conditions.

Why get vaccinated early? It takes about two weeks to build protection after your flu shot. Getting vaccinated in September or October ensures you're protected before flu activity peaks and can also help reduce the severity if you do get sick.

Who can get vaccinated? Everyone 6 months and older should get a yearly flu vaccine. Adults 65+ may benefit from high-dose or adjuvanted options—talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to find what's best for you.



Vaccination Status of Confirmed Flu Cases, by Respiratory Season



Last year, 82% of influenza cases reported in Madison County did not receive their annual flu vaccine. Data from recent respiratory seasons show a continued decline in the percentage of laboratory-confirmed flu cases with receipt of vaccination, suggesting decreasing flu vaccine uptake in the community.

Say “Boo to the Flu” - get your Flu vaccine!

Learn about this flu season's vaccines:

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/season/2025-2026.html>

CONSUMER ALERT: COUNTERFEIT CAR SEATS ONLINE



The [New York Department of State's Division of Consumer Protection](#) warns parents to beware of the rising number of counterfeit car seats in the marketplace. Counterfeit car seats put babies' and children's lives at risk due to lack of proper testing, inadequate safety features and poor construction.

- New York State Police Video Shows What to Look for in a Legitimate Car Seat

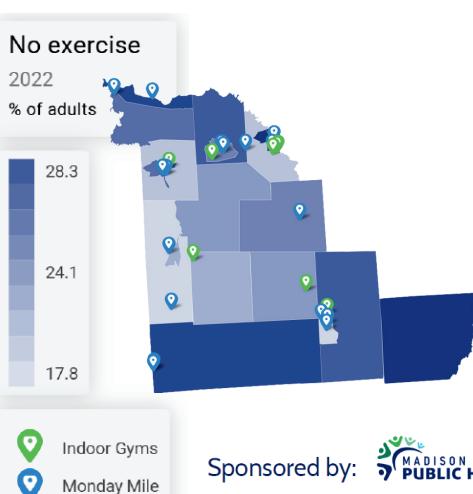


Call the [Madison County Public Health Car Seat Program](#) at 315-366-2361 about car seats and tips to identify a legitimate car seat.

NEW DATA RESOURCE - THE MADISON COUNTY HEALTH ATLAS

Has finding local data been a challenge in the past?

Challenge accepted and mission accomplished! It is a new day and we are excited to share with you the [Madison County Health Atlas](#), your new, easy-to-use tool to explore 100+ topics with a dashboard designed to make data simple and useful for you!



- ✓ **Stay informed.** Check out local health data to see what health issues are affecting people most.
- ✓ **Take Action.** Put data into practice: be active, eat balanced meals, and get regular screenings.
- ✓ **Get involved.** Use what you learn to ask questions, support local programs, and speak up so decisions reflect what matters to Madison County residents.



CHECK IT OUT

