

Madison County Communicable Disease Activity: Week 51, ending 12/22/18**Information denoted with an asterisk is subjective and provided on a voluntary basis.*

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Madison County

Communicable Diseases Reported:

3 Chlamydia, 1 Gonorrhea, and 1 Campylobacter

Primary Care Providers Reported*:

No report due to the holidays

Colleges Reported*:

No report due to winter break

Syndromic Surveillance in Emergency**Department—12/17/18-12/26/18:** Mild to moderate sensitivity for gastrointestinal illness (GI)**Medicaid Over-the-Counter (OTC) & Script Medication Alerts—12/3/18 to 12/12/18:** Mild to moderate sensitivity for 3rd and 4th Generation Cephalosporins (antibiotics)**Hospitals Reported:**Neurologic illness¹, rashes, fever, respiratory illness, GI, and ILI¹**Neurologic illness** can include non-specific diagnosis of neurological infection (e.g. Meningitis, Encephalitis, etc.) or non-specific conditions (e.g. headache, numbness, dizziness, blurry/double vision, speech difficulty, confusion, disorientation, or anxiety)**12/20/18—Influenza Declared Prevalent in New York State, Mask Regulation in Effect**

In accordance with Section 2.59 of the New York State Sanitary Code (10 NYCRR 2.59), all health care and residential facilities and agencies regulated pursuant to Article 28, 36, or 40 of the Public Health Law, shall ensure that all personnel, as defined in the regulation, not vaccinated against influenza for the current influenza season wear a surgical or procedure mask while in areas where patients or residents may be present until the NYS Dept. of Health Commissioner declares influenza no longer prevalent for the 2018-19 flu season.

FAQs: <http://health.ny.gov/FluMaskReg>**Issue Highlight: Snow Shoveling - A Real Risk for Heart Attack****Snow shoveling is a known trigger for heart attacks.**

- Each year, shoveling snow sends more than 11,000 people to the hospital.
- While most have orthopedic injuries, 7 percent have cardiac problems, and many of these are heart attacks.

If you need to clear away snow, keep in mind that this activity can be more strenuous than exercising full throttle on a treadmill. That's no problem if you are healthy and fit. but it can be dangerous if you are not. Picking up a shovel and moving hundreds of pounds of snow can put a big strain on the heart. Pushing a heavy snow blower can do the same thing. Cold weather is another contributor because it can boost blood pressure, interrupt blood flow to parts of the heart, and make blood more likely to form clots. If you are worried about your heart, hire a teenage neighbor, he or she could probably use the money and the exercise!

Tips for safe shoveling:

- ◇ Warm up muscles before starting.
- ◇ Shovel light loads.
- ◇ Take breaks and drink plenty of water.
- ◇ Head indoors if your chest hurts, you feel lightheaded or short of breath.

Get more tips at www.metrohealth.org/cardiology/winter-heart-health

This report does *not* reflect the severity of flu activity.

Madison County Disease Surveillance & Risk Report

Madison County Flu Activity: Week 51, ending 12/22/18: **Regional**

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

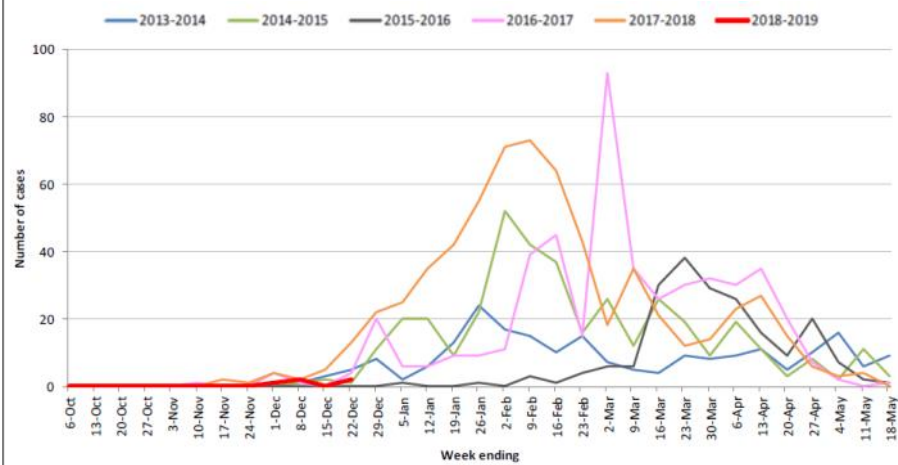
Local

Regional

Widespread

Weekly Lab-confirmed flu: Two flu cases were reported; this is a 100% increase from the previous week (0).

Figure 3: Positive Influenza Laboratory Results Reported to MCDOH, by Season



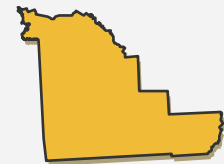
Influenza-like or flu-like illness (ILI) includes:

- 1) a fever greater than 100°F measured with a thermometer AND
- (2) a cough AND/OR sore throat in the absence of a known cause other than influenza.

Total Lab Confirmed Flu Reported to Date: 5

This is 62% lower than average, to date (13).

Incidence Rate (the number of new flu cases): 2.7 per 100,000 population



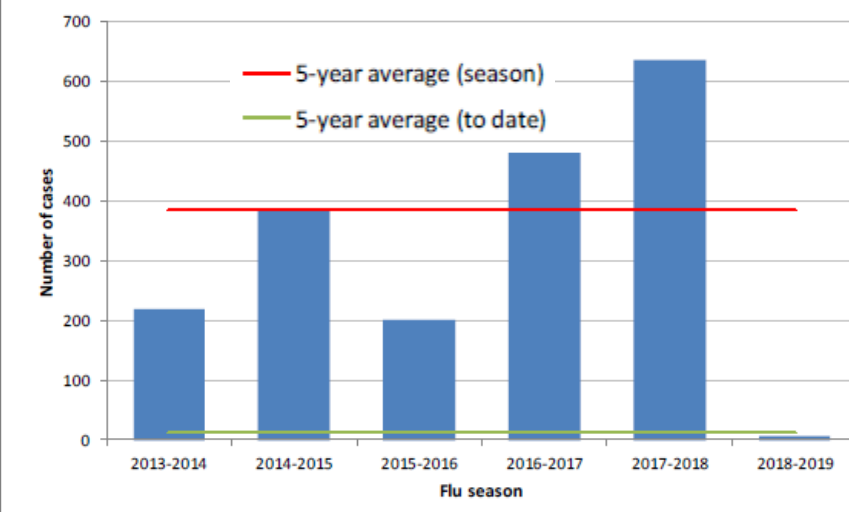
Schools Districts*: No report due to the holiday break

College Health Centers*: No report due to winter break

Primary Care Providers*: No report due to holiday.

Flu-Associated Pediatric Deaths: No reports this season to date. (Flu-associated deaths only in children younger than 18 years old are nationally notifiable.)

Figure 4: Total Positive Laboratory Results Reported to MCDOH, by Season



Hospitals:

ILI and flu was reported



Flu-Related

Hospitalizations: Two hospitalized patients with lab-confirmed flu were reported by hospitals in Madison County during week 50; this is an increase from the previous week (0). Three hospitalization have been reported this season to date.

FLU: Madison County

This report does *not* reflect the severity of flu activity.

Madison County Disease Surveillance & Risk Report

New York State Flu Activity: Week 50, ending 12/15/18: **Widespread**

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

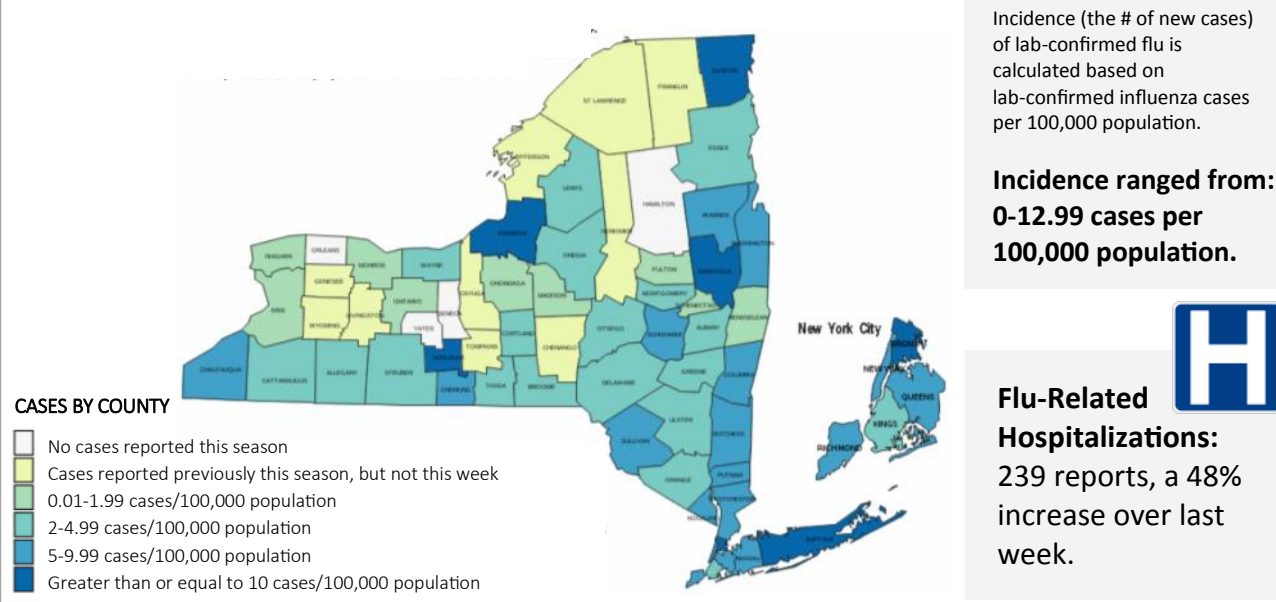
Local

Regional

Widespread

Weekly Lab-Confirmed Flu: 1,230 reports, a 107% increase over last week (Figure 5). Flu was reported in 48 counties.

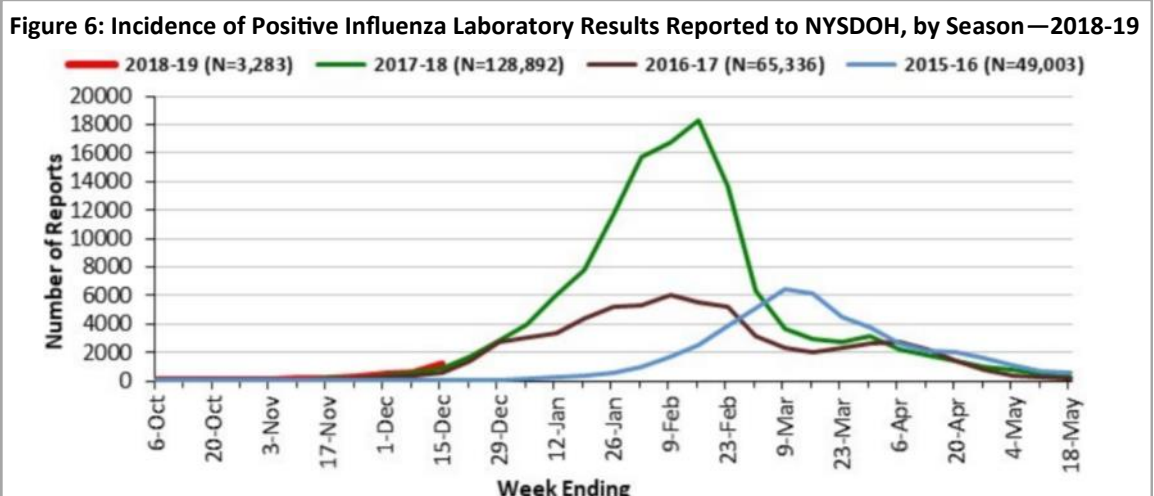
Figure 5: Lab-Confirmed Flu Reported by County to NYS



FLU: New York State

ILInet Healthcare Providers: 1.97% of weekly patient complaints were flu-like illness (ILI); this is an *increase* from the previous week and remains *below* the regional baseline of 3.10% (Figure 6). (*ILInet providers* report the total number of patients seen and the total number of those with complaints of influenza-like illness (ILI) weekly in an outpatient setting.)

Flu-Associated Pediatric Deaths: No reports this week. One death was reported this season to date.



Source: New York State Department of Health. *Influenza Surveillance, Activity and Reports, 2015-16.* <http://on.ny.gov/1GTxdpF>

This report does *not* reflect the severity of flu activity.

Madison County Disease Surveillance & Risk Report

National Flu Activity: Week 50, ending 12/15/18: *Regional*

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

Local

Regional

Widespread

Flu activity **continued to increased** in the U.S.

Geographic Flu Activity Summary (Figure 7):

(Geographic spread of influenza viruses, not a measure of severity.)

- Widespread influenza activity was reported by Guam and six states
- Regional influenza activity was reported by 18 states
- Local influenza activity was reported by 19 states
- Sporadic influenza activity was reported by the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and seven states

Flu Activity from ILINet Data (Figure 8):

Two states experienced high ILI activity; New York City and nine states experienced moderate ILI activity; Puerto Rico and 11 states experienced low ILI activity; and the District of Columbia and 28 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

(This data is based on the percent of outpatient visits in a state due to ILI compared to the average percent of ILI visits during weeks with little or no influenza virus circulation.)

U.S. ILInet Healthcare Providers:

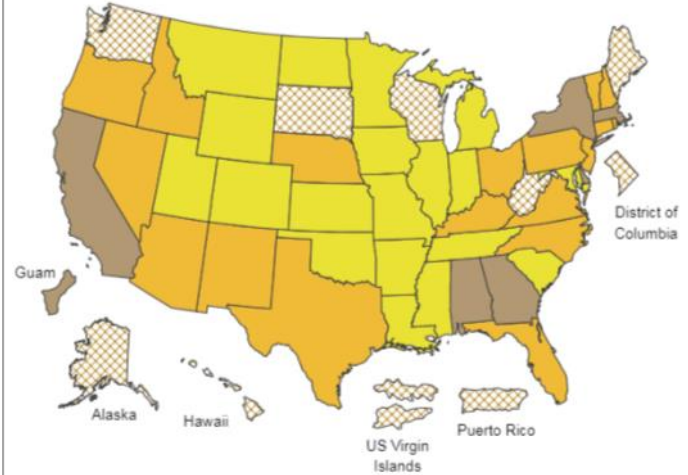
Outpatient illness visits reported through the Network was 2.7%, this percentage is *above* the national baseline of 2.2%. Eight of 10 regions in the U.S. reported flu-like illness *at or above* their region-specific baselines.

Flu and Pneumonia-Associated Deaths:

6.0% of all deaths reported through the National Center for Health Statistics mortality surveillance data, occurring week 49, ending 12/8/18, were attributed to pneumonia and flu; this is *below* the week 49 epidemic threshold of 6.7%.

Flu-Associated Pediatric Deaths: One death was reported during week 50. Seven flu-associated pediatric deaths have been reported this season to date.

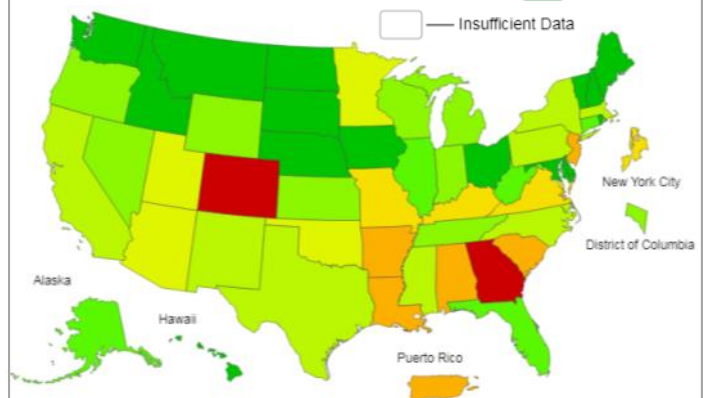
Figure 7: Geographic Spread of Influenza as Assessed by State and Territorial Epidemiologists (This figure does not measure the severity of influenza activity.)



Overall Flu-Related Hospitalization Rate:
2.9 per 100,000 population was reported



Figure 8: ILI Activity from ILINet Data



ILI Net Data based on percent of outpatient visits in states due to ILI, more on Fig. 2 at: <http://1.usa.gov/1d3PGTv>

Sources: FluView: Weekly U.S. Influenza and Surveillance Report. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <http://1.usa.gov/1eDDFh>

FLU: United States