

**Madison County Communicable Disease Activity: Week 1, ending 1/5/19**

\*Information denoted with an asterisk is subjective and provided on a voluntary basis.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Madison County

**Communicable Diseases Reported:**

4 Chlamydia, 1 chronic Hepatitis C, and 2 gonorrhea

**Primary Care Providers Reported\*:**

fever, respiratory illness, bronchitis, sinus infections, flu, upper respiratory illness (URI), strep, sore throats, asthma, wheezing, and ear infections

**Colleges Reported\*:**

No reports due to winter break

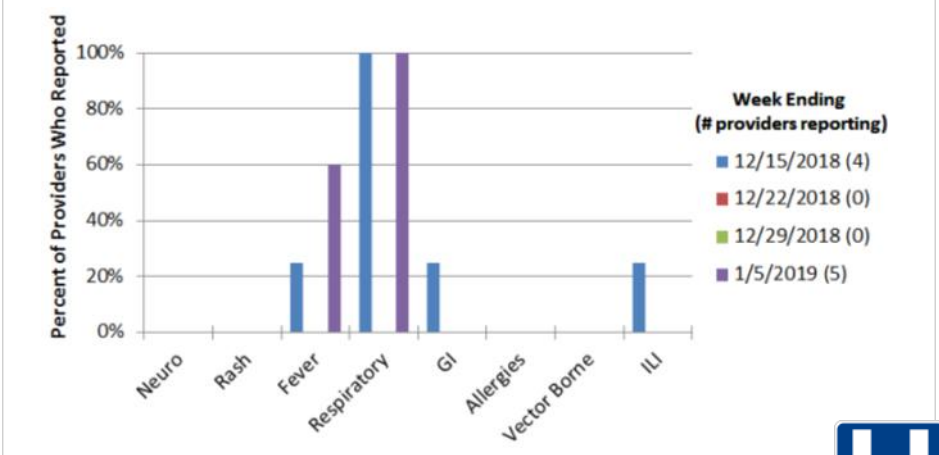
**Syndromic Surveillance in Emergency Department—12/29/18-1/7/19:**

Mild to moderate sensitivity for respiratory symptoms and gastrointestinal illness

**Medicaid Over-the-Counter (OTC) & Script Medication Alerts—12/15/18 to 12/24/18:**

Mild to moderate sensitivity for cough/cold/allergy medications

Figure 1: Weekly Symptoms Reported Among a Proportion of Healthcare Providers



**Hospitals Reported:** Neurologic illness<sup>1</sup>, rashes, fever, respiratory illness, GI, and ILL



<sup>1</sup>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)



**Issue Highlight: Radon Exposure and Lung Cancer**

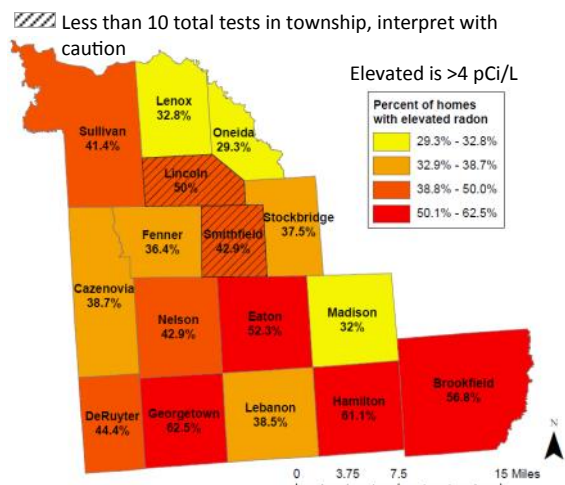
You can't see, smell or taste radon, a radioactive gas, but it could be present at a dangerous level in your home. Exposure to radon gas is the leading cause of lung cancer deaths among nonsmokers in America and claims the lives of about 21,000 Americans each year.

- Madison County is in a high radon area.
- Approximately 42% of home basements tested for radon in Madison County have elevated radon levels
- 2011-2015 cancer data shows Madison County has higher lung cancer incidence rates than New York State (75.7 versus 60.2 per 100,000).

**Protect your health. Test your home. Fix a radon problem.**

Learn more at <https://www.madisoncounty.ny.gov/1695/Radon>

Figure 2. Percent of Homes Tested with Elevated Radon by Town, Madison County 1987-2018



This January during National Radon Action Month,  
Get a **LOW COST RADON TEST KIT** at  
<https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/radiological/radon/>

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

# Madison County Disease Surveillance & Risk Report

## Madison County Flu Activity: Week 1, ending 1/5/19: *Regional*

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

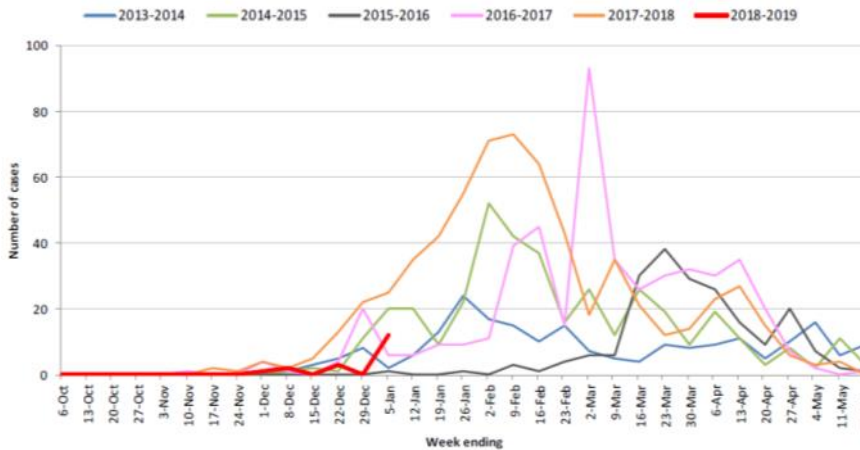
Local

**Regional**

Widespread

**Weekly Lab-confirmed flu:** 12 flu case were reported; this is a 100% increase from the previous week (0).

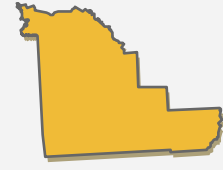
**Figure 3: Positive Influenza Laboratory Results Reported to MCDOH, by Season**



**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:**  
**18** (all flu type A)  
 This is 51% lower than average, to date (37).

**Incidence Rate** (the number of new flu cases): 16.3 per 100,000 population



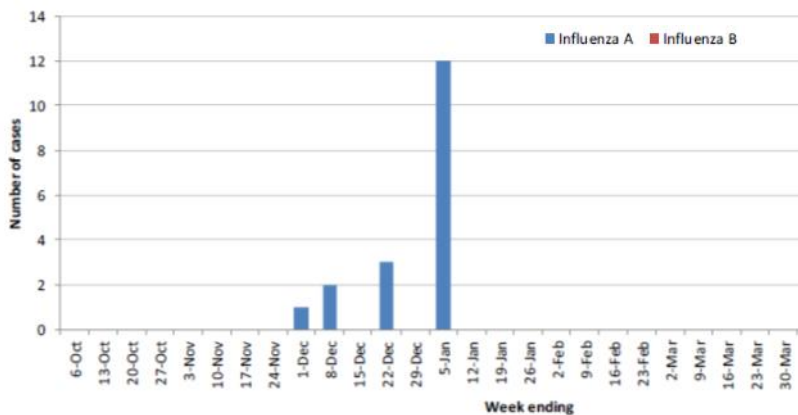
**Schools Districts\*:** No report due to the holiday break

**College Health Centers\*:** No report due to the winter break

**Primary Care Providers\*:** Influenza-like illness (ILI) was reported

**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: Positive Influenza Laboratory-Confirmed Results Reported to MCDOH, by Type—2018-2019**



**Hospitals:** ILI and flu was reported



**Flu-Related Hospitalizations:** No hospitalized patients with lab-confirmed flu were reported by hospitals in Madison County during week 52; this is a decrease from the previous week (2). 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 52, ending 12/29/18: **Widespread**

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

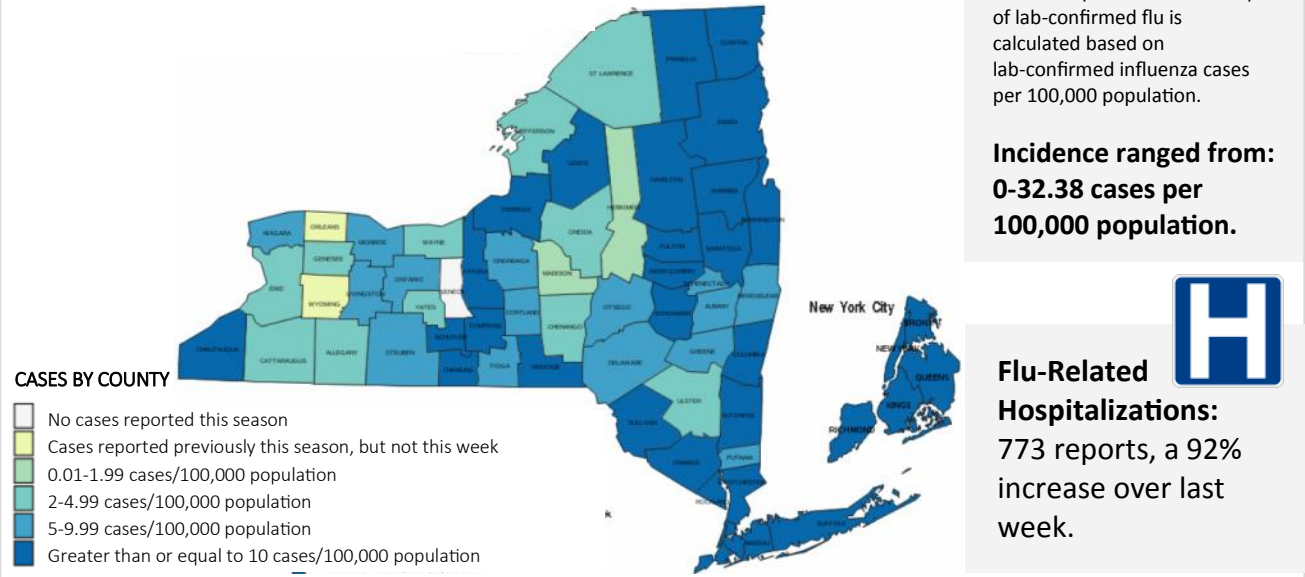
Local

Regional

**Widespread**

**Weekly Lab-Confirmed Flu:** 3,154 reports, a 49% increase over last week (Figure 5). Flu was reported in 59 counties.

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

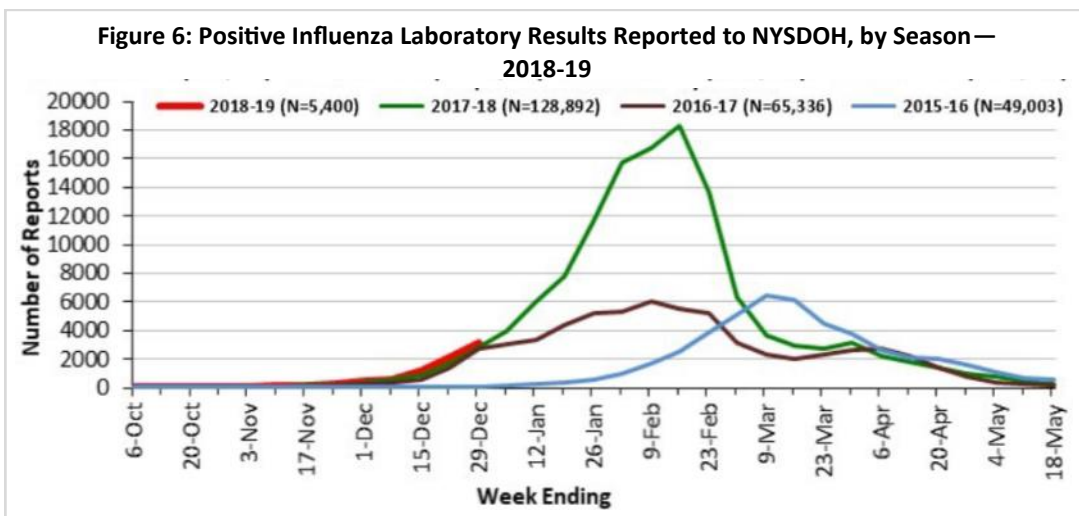


FLU: New York State

**ILInet Healthcare Providers:** 2.87% 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.

**Figure 6: Positive Influenza Laboratory Results Reported to NYSDOH, by Season— 2018-19**



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 52, ending 12/29/18: **Widespread**

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

Local

Regional

**Widespread**

Flu activity **continues to increase** in the U.S.

### Geographic Flu Activity Summary (Figure 7):

(Note: The geographic spread of influenza viruses is not a measure of severity.)

- Widespread influenza activity was reported by 24 states
- Regional influenza activity was reported by Puerto Rico and 18 states
- Local influenza activity was reported by six states
- Sporadic influenza activity was reported by the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and two states.
- Guam did not report

### Flu Activity from ILINet Data (Figure 8):

New York City and 19 states experienced high ILI activity; nine states experienced moderate ILI activity; the District of Columbia and 10 states experienced low ILI activity; and Puerto Rico and 12 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:

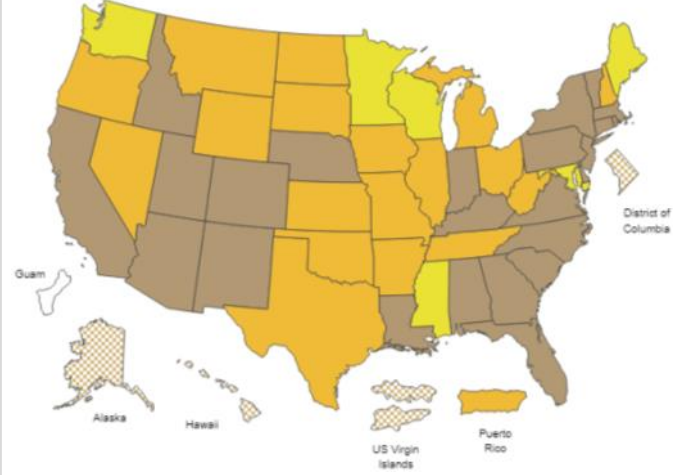
Outpatient illness visits reported through the Network was 4.1%, this percentage is *above* the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions in the U.S. reported flu-like illness *at or above* their region-specific baselines.

### Flu and Pneumonia-Associated Deaths:

6.1% of all deaths reported through the National Center for Health Statistics mortality surveillance data, occurring week 51, ending December 22nd, were attributed to pneumonia and flu; this is *below* the week 51 epidemic threshold of 6.9%.

**Flu-Associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two deaths were reported. 13 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.)



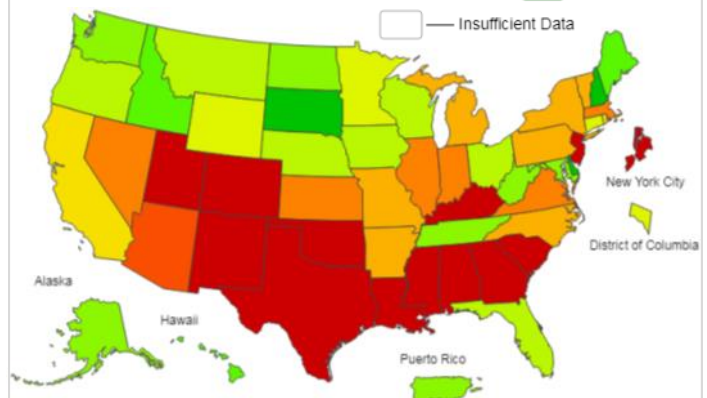
### Overall Flu-Related Hospitalization Rate:

5.4 per 100,000 population was reported

The highest rate of hospitalization was among children aged 0-4 (14.5 per 100,000 population)



**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