



Epidemiology Monthly Surveillance Report

Florida Department of Health in Orange County

Update: Chikungunya Virus Transmission in the Americas

In the November edition of The **Epidemiology** Monthly Surveillance Report, we reported on the first two lab-confirmed autochthonous cases of chikungunya fever detected in the Americas (reported on 12/7/13 by WHO). These were residents living on the French side of the island of Saint Martin.

Case Count: As of 2/7/14, a count of 1,446 confirmed and probable cases on Caribbean islands has been reported by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). Additional information on these cases, including the case distribution by island, can be found at the ECDC link below.

Puerto Rico: As of late December, the Puerto Rico Department of Health was investigating at least one suspected case of chikungunya, and has advised residents, health officials, and cruise line representatives for the need to take additional measures to prevent chikungunya and dengue.

Travel: In the next few months carnival celebrations will attract Floridians and tourists from other parts of the US to locations throughout the Caribbean. Over nine million Americans travel annually to the Caribbean. CDC has issued a travel "Watch Level 1" (Practice usual precautions) for chikungunya in the Caribbean. (link below)

Dengue and Chikungunya: Clinical signs of chikungunya often mimic that of dengue. Currently there are dengue outbreaks in the Caribbean, with high case numbers. Imported cases of Dengue have been diagnosed in Orange County, and cases of autochthonous dengue have been confirmed in other parts of Florida.

Diagnosis: Chikungunya virus infection should be considered in patients with acute onset of fever and polyarthralgias who recently returned from the Caribbean. Please report all suspect cases to your local health department (contact info on last page of this report); staff can assist with submitting specimens to the CDC lab.

[Case Counts: ECDC](#) [Fact Sheet for Clinicians](#) [Info for Travelers](#)

[CDC Health Advisory: Recognizing, Managing, and Reporting Chikungunya Virus Infections in Travelers Returning from the Caribbean](#)

[General info \(clinicians and public\)](#) [CDC Travel Notice](#)

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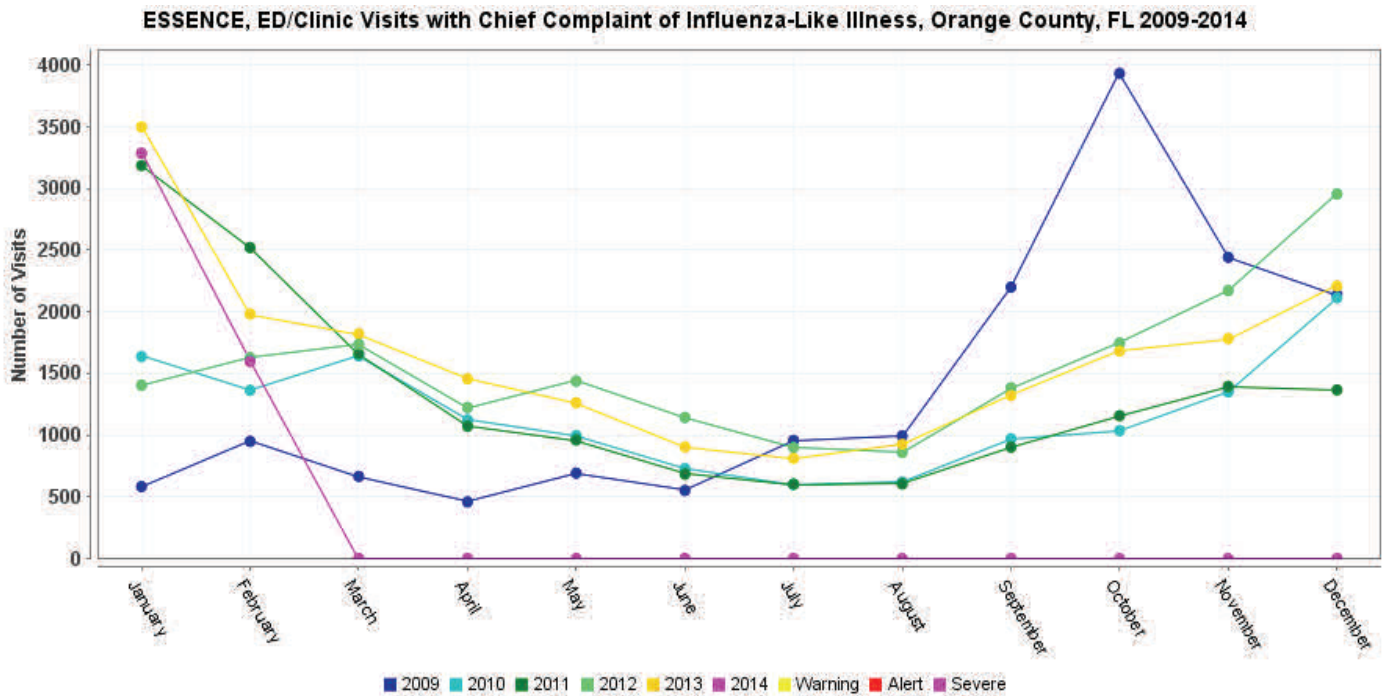
Special points of interest:

- The number of Chikungunya cases continues to grow in Caribbean
- Immunizations Training Offers FREE CMEs
- Medical Providers and Alcohol Use Intervention

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Influenza Surveillance



Orange

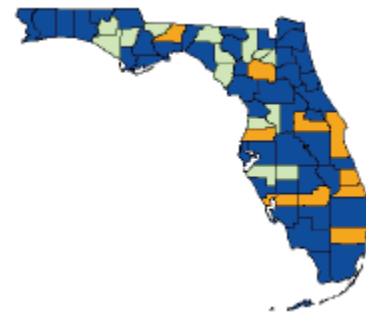
- ⇒ We are currently experiencing **moderate** influenza activity.
- ⇒ We reported our first pediatric influenza-associated death in Week 4.
- ⇒ No influenza or ILI outbreaks have been reported to date this flu season.

Florida

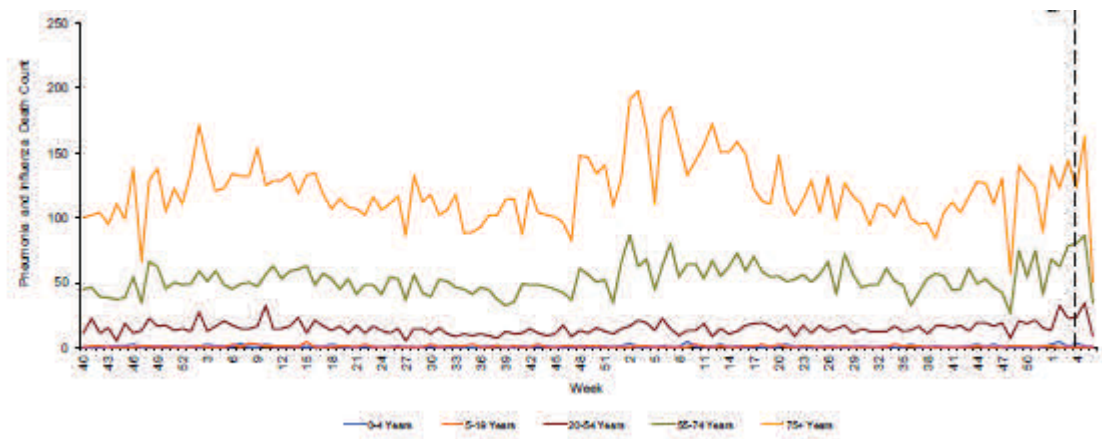
- ⇒ Most Florida counties are reporting mild influenza activity. Eighteen counties reported increasing influenza activity in Week 4.
- ⇒ Emergency Departments and urgent care centers on ESSENCE have reported a slight increase in ILI visits in recent weeks. Visits are at typical levels for this time of year. However, there have been increased reports of severe illness, including hospitalizations and intensive care unit (ICU) admissions, especially among pregnant women.
- ⇒ The most common subtype detected in recent weeks has been influenza A (2009 H1N1).
- ⇒ No pediatric influenza-associated deaths were reported in week 5. Three pediatric influenza-associated deaths have been reported in the 2013-2014 season.

Florida Influenza Activity Week 5

No Activity
 Mild
 Moderate
 Widespread



Vital Statistics Florida Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths by Age Group, ESSENCE, Week 40 2010 –Week 6, 2014



Influenza Points of Interest: Novel Influenza A (H7N9) Virus

- ⇒ On April 1, 2013, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that confirmed human infection with novel avian influenza A (H7N9) virus was identified in China. The first onset of illness was on February 19, 2013.
- ⇒ WHO reports 271 total confirmed cases as of January 31, 2014, all in or with recent travel to China. Fifty-eight infected individuals have died. DOH continues to actively monitor the situation.
- ⇒ There is no evidence that avian influenza A (H7N9) virus is capable of sustained person-to-person transmission.
- ⇒ **There is no evidence of avian influenza A (H7N9) virus infection in the United States.** No travel restrictions to China are in effect.
- ⇒ The CDC Health Advisory for testing, treatment and infection control guidelines for suspect H7N9 cases can be found at the following link:

[Human Infections with Avian Influenza A \(H7N9\) Viruses](#)

Influenza Resources:

[Florida Department of Health Weekly Influenza Activity Report](#)

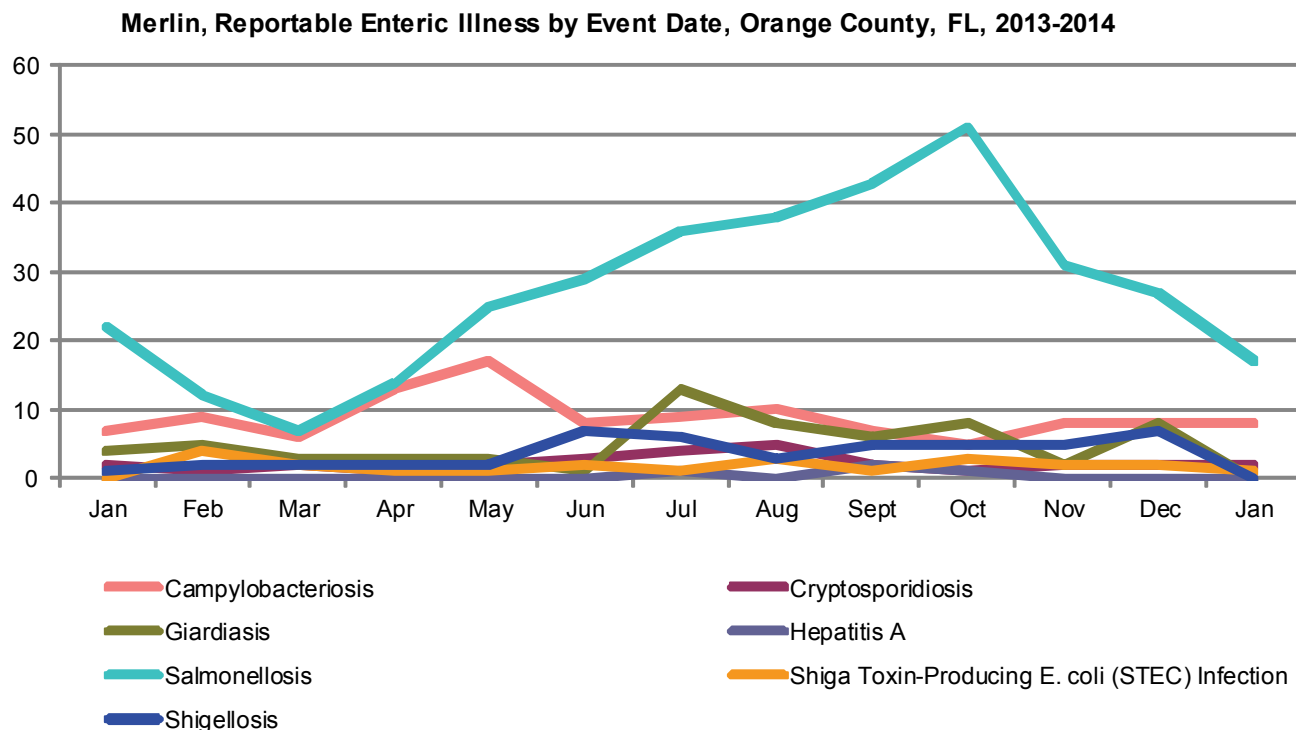
[Center for Disease Control and Prevention Weekly Influenza Activity Report](#)

[Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2013-2014 Influenza Season](#)

[CDC: Preventing Seasonal Flu With Vaccination](#)

[“Know Flu” Campaign: Florida Department of Health in Orange County](#)

Gastrointestinal Illness Surveillance



Gastrointestinal Illness Points of Interest:

- ⇒ All reportable enteric disease cases are starting to decline per the typical seasonal trend.
- ⇒ Statewide, seven alerts of outbreaks of norovirus or norovirus-like illness were reported in EPICOM (DOH's Health Alert Network) in January 2014
- ⇒ During January, fifteen foodborne illness complaints were reported to the Florida Department of Health in Orange County (DOH-Orange) for investigation.
- ⇒ Five foodborne outbreaks were reported to DOH-Orange in January 2014. Joint inspections were completed and the investigations are on-going.

Gastrointestinal Illness Resources

Florida Online Foodborne Illness Complaint Form - Public Use

<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/food-and-waterborne-disease/online-food-complaint-form.html>

[Florida Food Recall Searchable Database](#)

[Florida Department of Health - Norovirus Resources](#)

Arboviral Surveillance

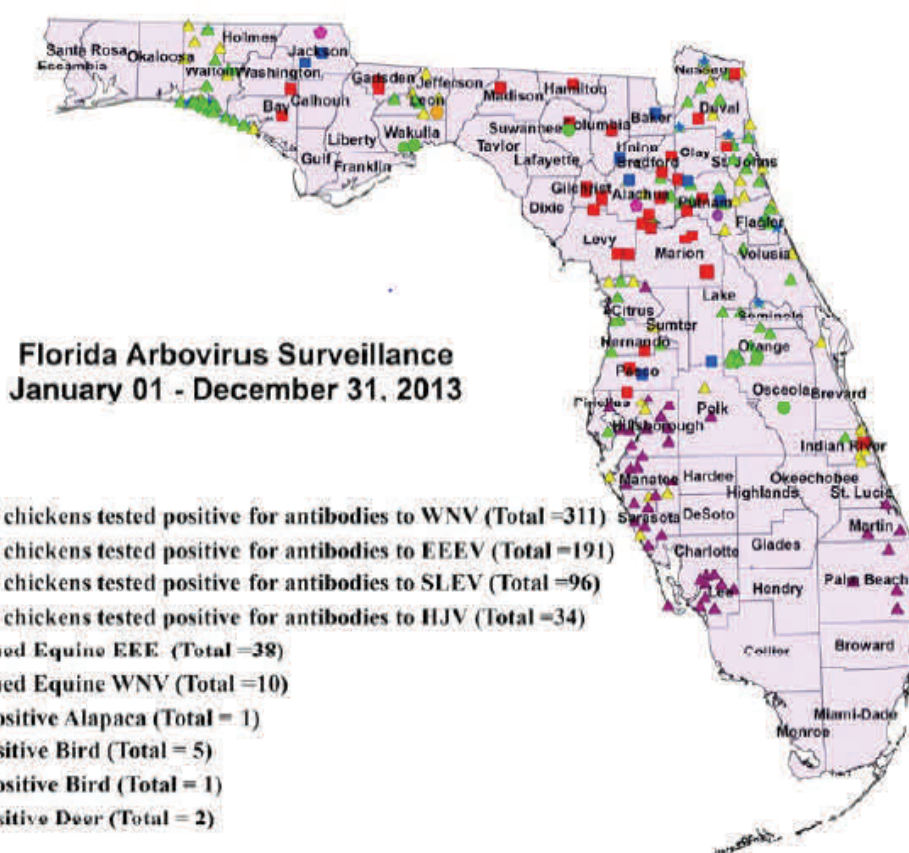
Arboviral Activity in Orange County, Florida, January 2014						
Disease	Bird/Sentinel Chicken		Horse Case		Human Case	
	Month	Cumulative (YTD) 2013	Month	Cumulative (YTD) 2013	Month	Cumulative (YTD) 2013
Eastern equine encephalitis virus	0	27	—	—	—	—
St. Louis encephalitis virus	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Nile virus	0	1	—	—	—	—
Dengue virus	—	—	—	—	0	17

Statewide:

- ⇒ 23 cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported in 2013.
- ⇒ 140 cases of imported dengue have been reported in 2013.
- ⇒ 58 cases of imported malaria have been reported in 2013.

Orange County:

- 17 cases of imported dengue have been reported in Orange County in 2013.
- ⇒ 8 cases of imported malaria have been



Arboviral Resources

[Weekly Florida Arboviral Activity Report \(Released on Mondays\)](#)

[Orange County Mosquito Control](#)

FREE Training Opportunity: You Call the Shots

The Florida Immunization Section is pleased to share new training courses from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) *You Call the Shots*. *You Call the Shots* is an interactive, web-based immunization training course. It consists of a series of modules that discuss vaccine-preventable diseases and explains the latest recommendations for vaccine use. Each module provides learning opportunities, self-test practice questions, reference and resource materials and an extensive glossary. Modules ten and sixteen are updated and information is available below.

These free courses are available on the [CDC's Vaccine and Immunizations website](#).

These courses are intended for nurses, nursing students, medical assistants, pharmacists and other health professionals who provide immunizations. **Continuing education credit is available for the individual modules to physicians, nurses, health educators, and pharmacists.**

Module Ten: Immunization: You Call the Shots - Storage and Handling - 2014

OBJECTIVES:

- Define and explain cold chain management.
- Identify the components of routine and emergency plans for vaccine storage and handling.
- Explain the roles of the primary and back-up coordinators and other staff in the storage and handling of vaccines.
- Describe proper storage equipment use and monitoring.
- Explain correct vaccine and diluent storage and handling for routinely recommended vaccines.
- Identify correct vaccine storage, handling, and disposal of routinely recommended vaccines.
- Identify actions that should be taken if vaccines have not been stored properly.
- Locate resources relevant to current immunization practice.

Module Sixteen: Immunization: You Call the Shots - Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program - 2014

OBJECTIVES:

- Describe VFC program requirements (includes provider enrollment, eligibility, compliance with ACIP, VIS distribution, records management).
- Explain VFC billing practices.
- Describe VFC vaccine management practices.
- State the purpose of VFC-related site visits performed by state/local immunization programs.
- Give examples of fraud and abuse in the VFC program.

Contact Laura Rutledge, RN, with the Florida Department of Health's Immunization Section, regarding vaccine recommendations or for more information related to this training at (850) 245-4342.



Orange County Select Reportable Disease Incidence Table January 2014										
Disease	ORANGE					All Counties				
	January		Cumulative (YTD)			January		Cumulative (YTD)		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	Mean (2009-13)	2014	2013	2014	2013	Mean (2009-13)
AMEBIC ENCEPHALITIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRUCELLOSIS	0	1	0	1	0.2	1	1	1	1	1.2
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	8	7	8	7	7.4	239	169	239	169	145.4
CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING	3	0	3	0	0	18	7	18	7	14.2
CHOLERA (VIBRIO CHOLERA, TYPE 01)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CIGUATERA FISH POISONING	0	0	0	0	0.2	4	0	4	0	1
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE (CJD)	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	1	0	1	1.6
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	3	2	3	2	2.2	37	31	37	31	29.8
CYCLOSPORIASIS	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	2.8
DENGUE FEVER	0	3	0	3	0.6	20	28	20	28	8.8
EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS- NEUROINVASIVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.2
EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS- NON- GIARDIASIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	10	3	10	4.8	85	98	85	98	110.4
H. INFLUENZAE INVASIVE DISEASE	2	3	2	3	1	34	26	34	26	21.6
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.2
HEPATITIS A	0	0	0	0	0.4	12	6	12	6	10.2
HEPATITIS B- ACUTE	0	2	0	2	1.4	28	35	28	35	26.2
HEPATITIS B- CHRONIC	28	32	28	32	31.6	359	394	359	394	320.8
HEPATITIS B, HBsAg IN PREGNANT WOMEN)	5	6	5	6	6	36	43	36	43	44.4
HEPATITIS B- PERINATAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
HEPATITIS C- ACUTE	1	2	1	2	1.2	13	23	13	23	10
HEPATITIS C- CHRONIC	149	131	149	131	137.4	2657	2482	2657	2482	1915.2
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY	1	0	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	0.6
LEAD POISONING	1	5	1	5	3.2	45	48	45	48	53.6
LEGIONELLOSIS	2	2	2	2	1.2	26	25	26	25	17.8
LEPTOSPIROSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LISTERIOSIS	0	2	0	2	0.6	5	8	5	8	5.8
LYME DISEASE	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	8	5	5.6
MALARIA	1	0	1	0	0.6	6	9	6	9	11.2
MEASLES	0	4	0	4	0.8	0	4	0	4	1.2
MELIOIDOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MENINGITIS (BACTERIAL, CRYPTOCOCCAL, MYCOT- MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE	0	4	0	4	1.6	16	15	16	15	15
	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	5	10	6.8
MUMPS	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	1
PERTUSSIS	3	2	3	2	1.4	87	28	87	28	28.8
PESTICIDE-RELATED ILLNESS OR INJURY	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	13	0	13	3.8
RABIES, ANIMAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RABIES- POSSIBLE EXPOSURE	5	7	5	7	6.4	162	221	162	221	175.2
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.6
S. AUREUS INFECTION, INT-R-VANCOMYCIN (VISA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
S. AUREUS- COMMUNITY ASSOCIATED MORTALITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1.6
S. PNEUMONIAE- INVASIVE DISEASE- DRUG-	4	7	4	7	7	46	92	46	92	94.2
S. PNEUMONIAE- INVASIVE DISEASE- SUSCEPTIBLE	5	7	5	7	5	78	108	78	108	93.4
SALMONELLOSIS	24	22	24	22	17.4	391	325	391	325	306.2
SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING E. COLI (STEC) INFEC- SHIGELLOSIS	1	0	1	0	0.2	41	39	41	39	24.8
	3	2	3	2	5.2	105	30	105	30	73.6
STREPTOCOCCUS INVASIVE DISEASE (GROUP A)	1	2	1	2	1.8	43	26	43	26	25
VARICELLA	1	5	1	5	4.2	47	64	47	64	80
VIBRIO (VIBRIO ALGINOLYTICUS)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0.4
VIBRIO (VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2.6
VIBRIO(VIBRIO VULNIFICUS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	254	270	254	270	252.6	4674	4440	4674	4440	3708.8

The Top 8 Reported Disease and Conditions in Orange County Year-To-Date are Highlighted in GREY.

ALCOHOL SCREENING AND COUNSELING TOOLS FOR CLINICIANS IN ORANGE COUNTY

“Do you sometimes drink beer, wine, or other alcoholic beverages?” This is the beginning of a brief screening process that, when used by clinicians, may contribute to a reduction in alcohol-related accidents, other incidents, or alcohol-related health conditions.

The Florida Department of Health in Orange County is partnering with the Orange County Drug Free Office to educate the community and medical providers about alcohol screening and counseling. Alcohol screening and brief counseling can reduce drinking on an occasion by 25% in people who drink too much, but only 1 in 6 people has ever talked with their doctor or other health professional about alcohol use.

In Orange County, during 2012 there was an increase in alcohol-related/suspected fatal crashes (4.17%) and alcohol-related/suspected injury crashes (6.87%) compared to 2011. Medical providers, government agencies, businesses, patients, and families all have a voice and can work towards a safer Orange County.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recently released their Vital Signs report “Alcohol Screening and Counseling, An Effective but Underused Health Service”. The report mentions that at least 38 million adults drink too much and most are not alcoholics. (see below for more information)

[Screening tools for clinicians](#)

[Orange County Drug Free Office](#)

[CDC Vital Signs: Alcohol Screening and Counseling](#)

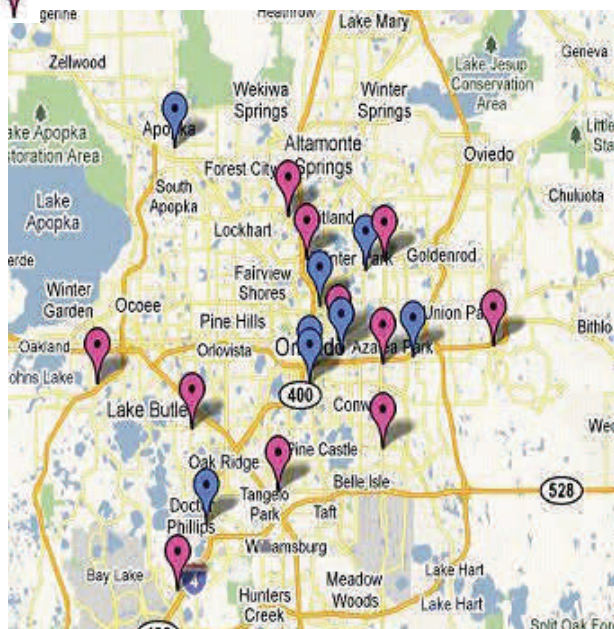
Other Disease Resources

In the structure of FDOH-Orange, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted infections, and human immunodeficiency virus are housed in separate programs from the Epidemiology Program. We recognize the importance of these diseases for our community partners and for your convenience have provided links for surveillance information on these diseases in [Florida](#) and [Orange County](#)



Florida Department of Health: ESSENCE

-  Hospital linked to ESSENCE
-  Centra Care Clinic linked to ESSENCE



Since 2007, the Florida Department of Health has operated the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE), a state-wide electronic bio-surveillance system. The initial scope of ESSENCE was to aid in rapidly detecting adverse health events in the community based on Emergency Department (ED) chief complaints. In the past seven years, ESSENCE capabilities have continually evolved to currently allow for rapid data analysis, mapping, and visualization across several data sources, including ED record data, Merlin reportable disease data, Florida Poison Information Network consultations, and Florida Office of Vital Statistics death records. The majority of the information presented in this report comes from ESSENCE.

Florida Department of Health in Orange County

Epidemiology Program
6101 Lake Ellenor Drive
Orlando, Florida 32809

Phone: 407-858-1420
Fax: 407-858-5517
www.ORCHD.com
www.ORCHD.mobi

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Email Contact Information to:

CHD48_EPIRegistration@flhealth.gov



Issue Contributors

Sarah Matthews, MPH

Epidemiology Program Manager

Debra Mattas, B.S.

Epidemiologist

Jack Tracy, M Ed

Influenza Surveillance Coordinator

Charlene McCarthy

Administrative Assistant

The Epidemiology Program conducts disease surveillance and investigates suspected occurrences of infectious diseases and conditions that are reported from physician's offices, hospitals, and laboratories.

Surveillance is primarily conducted through passive reporting from the medical community as required by Chapter 381, Florida Statutes.

Data is collected and examined to determine the existence of trends. In cooperation with the Office of Emergency Operations, the Epidemiology Program conducts syndromic and influenza-like-illness surveillance activities.

Syndromic surveillance was added to the disease reporting process as an active method of determining activities in the community that could be early indicators of outbreaks and bioterrorism.

Our staff ensures that action is taken to prevent infectious disease outbreaks from occurring in Orange County communities and area attractions. Along with many public and private health groups, we work for the prevention of chronic and long-term diseases in Central Florida.

ALL DATA IS PROVISIONAL