



Epidemiology Monthly Surveillance Report

Florida Department of Health in Orange County

Zika Virus Disease– February 2016

On these dates in February, milestones with this emerging disease were seen.

1st: the World Health Organization **declared the disease a “public health emergency of international concern” (PHEIC)**. (see insert below for an historical listing of PHEIC declarations)

2nd: The first case of sexual transmission of Zika infection in the US is reported

2nd: Venezuela reports an increase in cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) with 252 cases associated in time and place with Zika

4th: Brazilian health officials confirm a case of Zika virus infection through blood transfusion

4th: The Surgeon General of Florida, by virtue of Executive Order Number 16-29 of Governor Rick Scott, issues a Declaration of Public Health Emergency

5th -27th: CDC enhances information on its Zika Virus website, covering a large number of topics for both the general public and for healthcare providers including “QA: Zika and Sexual Transmission” and numerous articles in its publication: Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), including: “Update: Interim Guidelines for Healthcare Providers Caring for Infants and Children with Possible Zika Virus Infection – United States, February 2016”. A timeline of these “What’s New” publications is found [here](#).

7th: Suriname reports an increase in GBS beginning in 2015

10th: Honduras reports at least 37 GBS cases in 2016. As of this date, 8 countries are reporting an increase in GBS cases associated with Zika virus circulation.

12th: Governor Scott directs State Surgeon General to activate Zika virus information hotline (855-622-6735)

Please see our [Zika Virus Surveillance page](#) for additional information

History of Issuance of WHO PHEIC	
April 25, 2009:	2009 H1N1 Influenza Pandemic
May 5, 2014:	To reduce risk of international spread of wild polio virus
August 8, 2014:	Ebola Virus Disease
February 1, 2016:	Zika Virus Disease

February 2016

Volume 7, Issue 2

Points of Interest:

- Zika Virus Update
- Zika virus collection and shipping sites available
- Malaria Practice Survey results

Zika Virus Disease Update	1
Zika Specimen Collection Sites	2
Influenza Surveillance	3
Emerging Disease Surveillance - Zika	4
Gastrointestinal Illness Surveillance	5
Arboviral Surveillance	6
Reportable Disease Table	7
Malaria Practice Survey	8
Contact Information	9

[Zika Virus Florida Department of Health](#)

[Zika Virus Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)

[Zika Virus World Health Organization](#)

Zika Specimen Collection and Shipping Locations in Orange County

The Epidemiology office at Florida Department of Health in Orange County, in partnership with Florida Hospital and Orlando Health, has arranged a procedure whereby both hospital systems can receive and ship specimens brought to the locations at the links below that have been collected at your office, or can collect specimens from patients directed to the locations from your office.

This process was designed to assist those practices that do not normally collect specimens and/or ship specimens.

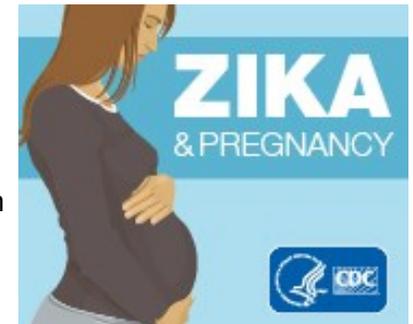
Please contact our office immediately for consultation (407-858-1420) if you have a patient suspected of having Zika virus infection or is pregnant and has traveled to a Zika affected country anytime during her pregnancy. Approval for testing is provided for [those patients meeting sampling criteria](#), and guidance is provided regarding specimen type for collection.

A laboratory specimen submission form (DH 1847) will be provided upon approval, as well as a hospital-specific form designed by the respective hospitals specifically for Zika virus testing. Our office will assist in the completion of the forms.

The patient (or specimens) should be accompanied by the following forms at the hospital collection site:

- Physician prescription for Zika virus testing
- Hospital-specific Zika testing form
- Completed laboratory specimen submission form (DH 1847)

At this time, testing for Zika virus infection is conducted only at our public health laboratories, as commercial tests are not yet available.



CDC

[Florida Hospital Collection Locations](#)

[Orlando Health Collection Locations:](#)

ORMC – North Tower Outpatient Lab

52 W. Underwood St.
Orlando, FL 32806

Phone: (321) 843-9560

Fax: (321) 843-9561

Hours of Operation:

M-F: 6:30 AM – 5:30 PM

Saturday hours vary

Dr. P. Phillips Hospital

9400 Turkey Lake Road,
2nd Floor of Tower A
Orlando, FL 32819

Phone: (407) 351-8555

Fax: (407) 354-1233

Hours of Operation:

M-F, 6:00AM – 5:00PM

Saturday, 7:00AM – 1:00PM

South Seminole Hospital

555 West S.R. 434, 1st Floor
Longwood, FL 32750

Phone: (407) 767-5803

Fax: (407) 767-5686

Hours of Operation:

6:00 AM – 10:30 PM,

7 days a week

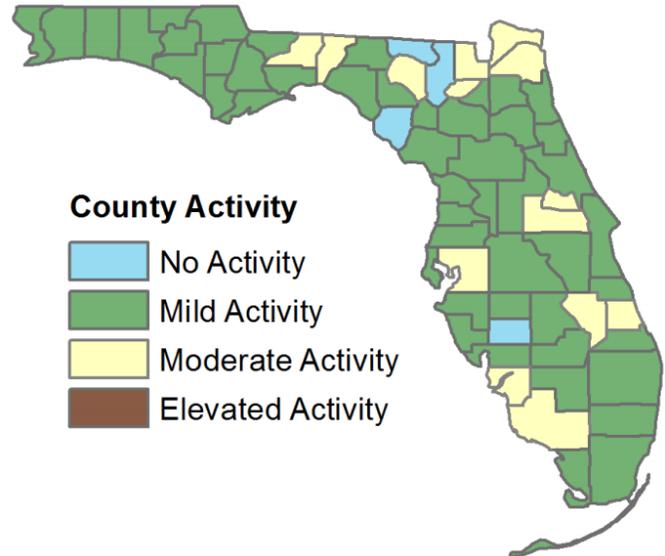
[Zika Virus Florida Department of Health](#)
[Zika Virus Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)
[Zika Virus World Health Organization](#)



Influenza Surveillance (data from Florida Flu Review)

Florida

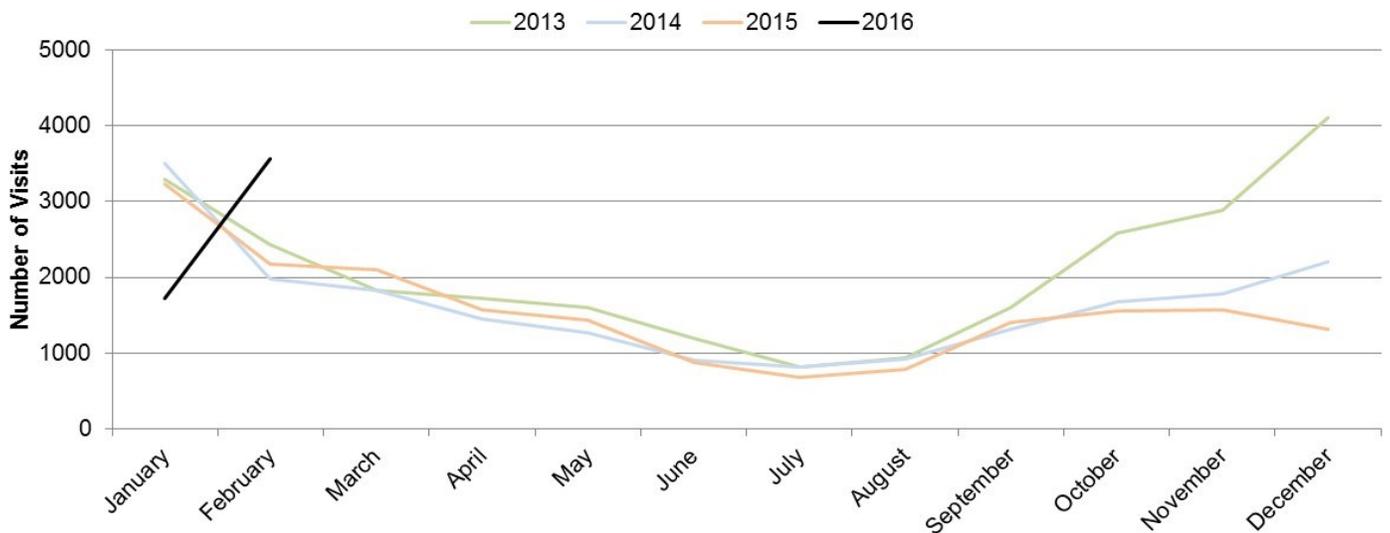
- ⇒ The flu season is now underway. There continues to be an increase in reported outbreaks, and emergency department (ED) and urgent care center (UCC) visits for influenza-like illness remain above levels seen in previous seasons, most notably in children less than 18 years old and pregnant women.
- ⇒ In recent weeks, influenza A 2009 (H1N1) has been the most commonly identified influenza subtype by the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL).
- ⇒ In week 8, four outbreaks of influenza were reported in a Monroe County school, a Union County correctional facility, a Collier County office, and a Polk County school.



Orange County

- ⇒ Two outbreaks of influenza were reported to DOH-Orange in February 2016.
- ⇒ Orange County reported Moderate influenza activity in week 8 of 2016.
- ⇒ A significant increase in influenza-like illness was observed in February compared to January 2016. This increase is above the level of ILI observed during February of the past three years.

Influenza-like Illness from Emergency Department Visits in Orange County, 2013 to 2016



Influenza Resources:

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

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

Zika Virus Surveillance

National

- ⇒ The CDC has issued travel recommendations concerning the Zika virus. The latest travel recommendations can be viewed [here](#).
- ⇒ No locally-acquired Zika cases have been reported within the continental United States; however, 153 cases have been reported in returning travelers as of March 2, 2016.

As of March 9, 2016

Top 10 States	Travel-associated Cases
Florida	49
New York	25
Texas	19
California	13
Illinois	7
Ohio	6
Oregon	5
Pennsylvania	6
Virginia	6
Hawaii	5

Florida

- ⇒ No locally-acquired cases of Zika virus have been reported in Florida.
- ⇒ 12 counties are currently under a declared state of emergency due to identification of travel-associated Zika infections (see table for counties).
- ⇒ As of March 10, 2016:
 - ⇒ A total of 58 imported cases have been identified in Florida.
 - ⇒ 4 imported cases of Zika have been among pregnant women in Florida.

As of March 10, 2016

FL County	Travel-associated Cases
Alachua	1
Brevard	1
Broward	8
Hillsborough	3
Lee	3
Miami-Dade	27
Orange	3
Osceola	3
Polk	2
Santa Rosa	1
Seminole	1
St Johns	1

Clinician Guidance

Clinicians that suspect a patient has a Zika virus infection should:

- 1) Test for dengue and chikungunya viruses due to similar geographic spread of diseases and clinical presentation.
- 2) Contact their local county health department for consultation and specimen collection and shipment information to the Florida Department of Health Bureau of Public Health Laboratories. **Authorization must be given from the local health department prior to specimen shipment and testing.** Local health department contact information is available [here](#).

Zika Virus Resources:

[Florida Department of Health](#)

[Orange County Mosquito Control](#)

[Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)

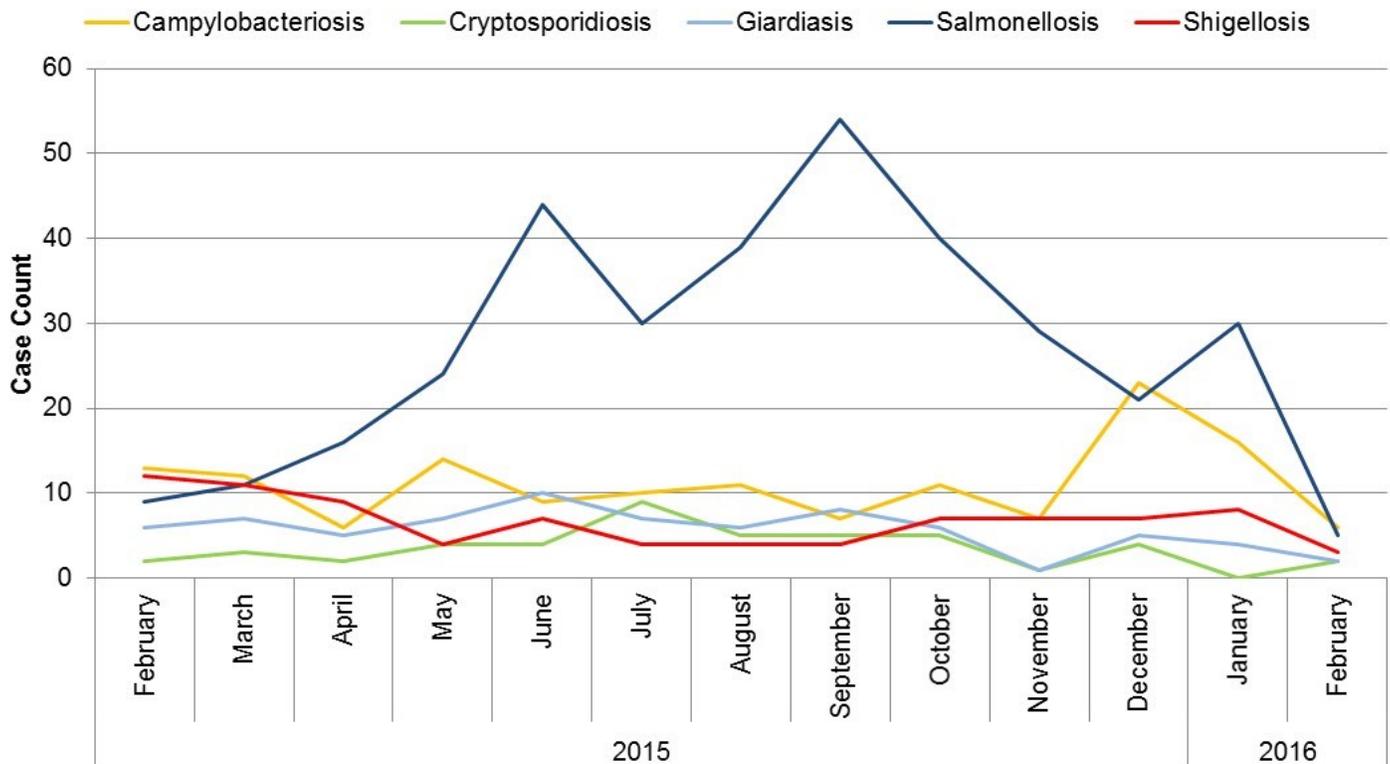
[Latest Travel Notices](#)

[CDC Healthcare Guidance](#)

[Local Health Department Contact Information](#)

Gastrointestinal Illness Surveillance

Select Reportable Enteric Diseases in Orange County, Florida, February 2015 to February 2016



Gastrointestinal Illness Points of Interest:

- ⇒ Only 5 salmonellosis cases were reported among Orange County residents during February 2016. This low case count is within the seasonally expected range.
- ⇒ One person-to-person gastrointestinal illness outbreak was reported in February 2016.
- ⇒ No foodborne or waterborne outbreaks were reported within Orange County during February 2016.

Gastrointestinal Illness Resources:

[Florida Online Foodborne Illness Complaint Form - Public Use](#)

[Florida Food and Waterborne Disease Program](#)

[Florida Food Recall Searchable Database](#)

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

[CDC: A-Z Index for Foodborne Illness](#)

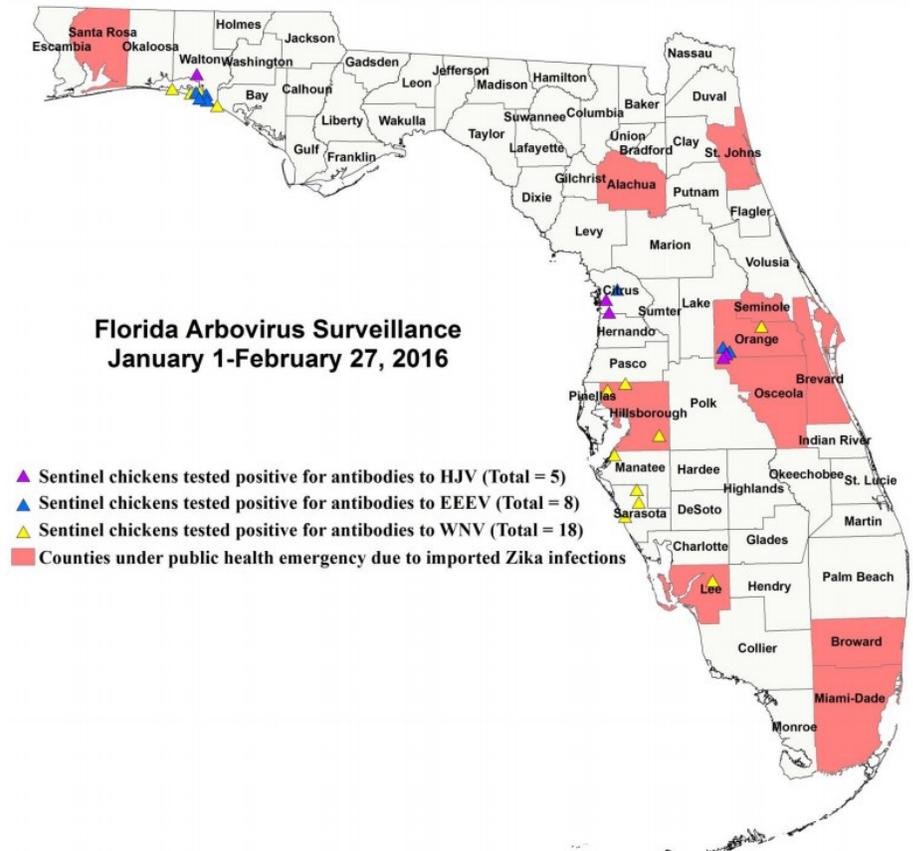
[CDC: Healthy Water](#)

**REPORT
FOODBORNE
ILLNESS
ONLINE**

Arboviral Surveillance

Florida

- ⇒ Twelve counties (as of 3/10) are currently under a declared public health emergency due to the identification of travel-associated Zika infections: Alachua, Brevard, Broward, Hillsborough, Lee, Miami-Dade, Orange, Osceola, Polk, St. Johns, Santa Rosa, and Seminole Counties.
- ⇒ No locally-acquired cases of Zika, Dengue, Chikungunya, Zika, West Nile, St. Louis Encephalitis, or Eastern Equine Encephalitis viruses have been reported in Florida during 2016.
- ⇒ Imported cases of Zika, Dengue, and Chikungunya virus have been reported in Florida during 2016.



Orange County

- ⇒ No human cases of West Nile Virus, Chikungunya Virus, St. Louis Encephalitis Virus, or Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus have been reported among Orange County residents in 2016.
- ⇒ Three imported cases of Zika virus have been reported among Orange County residents in 2016.
- ⇒ One imported case of dengue virus was reported in Orange County residents in February 2016.
- ⇒ In 2016, sentinel chickens tested positive for West Nile Virus (WNV) Highlands J Virus, and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) in Orange County.

Arboviral Resources:

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

[Orange County Mosquito Control](#)

Chikungunya Resources

[Florida Department of Health Chikungunya Information](#)

[CDC Chikungunya Information](#)

[CDC Chikungunya MMWR](#)

Malaria Survey Among Providers and Laboratories in Florida

Suspected or confirmed malaria is a medical emergency and requires urgent intervention. Testing results should be available within a few hours. Please contact our office(407-858-1420) by the next business day if you suspect a patient has malaria.

Florida reports an average of 77 cases of malaria per year in travelers returning from endemic regions. In 2015, Florida reported 49 imported cases, 73% of whom were infected with *Plasmodium falciparum*, which is associated with the most severe infections. Delays in treatment may have severe outcomes, including death.

In November of last year, a survey was conducted by the Florida Department of Health to learn more about hospital physician and laboratorian practices regarding malaria. Sixty-one surveys were received from 59 hospital labs, and 64 surveys were received from 40 hospitals for the physician surveys.

Hospital laboratory results: 64% of the respondents can perform blood smears, and 15% have rapid antigen tests. 54% have conducted malaria testing within the past year. Most labs return results on the same day.

Physician results: 58% of the respondents had diagnosed a patient with malaria within the past 5 years. 51% reported always asking patients about their travel history. Less than half of the respondents said they receive results the same day.

[Florida Department of Health Malaria](#)

[CDC Malaria](#)

[WHO Malaria](#)

Other Disease Resources

In the structure of DOH-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

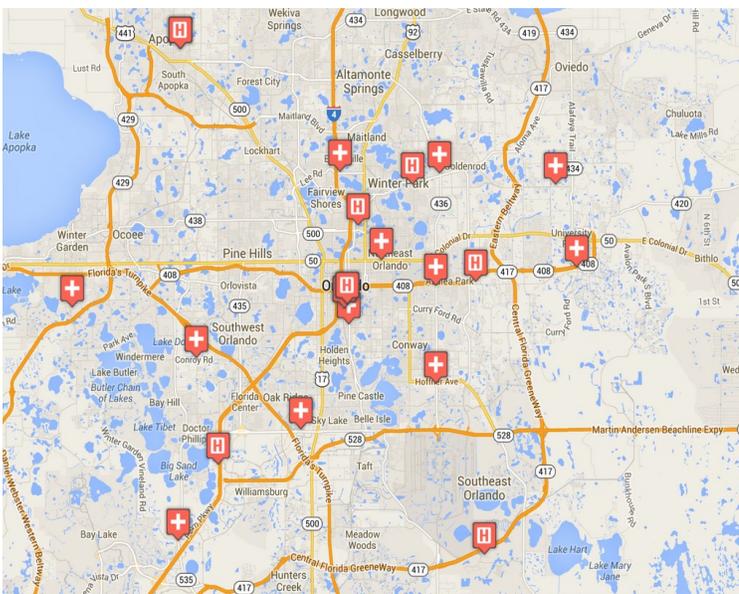


Hospital linked to ESSENCE



Florida Hospital 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 currently has 228 emergency departments and 35 urgent care centers reporting to ESSENCE-FL for a total of 263 facilities.



Florida Department of Health in Orange County

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Orlando, Florida 32809

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<http://orange.floridahealth.gov/>

Sign up for Electronic Health Alerts & Epidemiology

Monthly Surveillance Reports

Email Contact Information to:

CHD48.EPIRegistration@flhealth.gov



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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