



# Epidemiology Monthly Surveillance Report

Florida Department of Health in Orange County

## Primary Amebic Meningoencephalitis/Amoeba Summit 2015 September 11th, Orlando, Florida

Primary Amebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM) is a devastating infection that historically has a case fatality rate of close to 100 percent; however, in the summer of 2013, 2 patients in the United States have survived as a result of early recognition and implementation of treatment. The only other documented survival case in the U.S. was in 1978. With the abundance of freshwater bodies in Florida, and the warm climate, this state has seen more cases of PAM than any other state.

This “first of its kind” event is hosted and sponsored by Florida Hospital for Children (Orlando, Florida), and presented by the Jordan Smelski Foundation for Amoeba Awareness and the Florida Department of Health in Seminole County, in partnership with the Florida Department of Health in Orange County.

The event is intended for clinicians, researchers, and public health professionals and will be held from **7:30 AM until 2:30 PM, Friday, September 11th**. In-person attendance has been approved for FMA Accreditation Program with AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™.

The Summit will be held at Florida Hospital Church, 2800 N. Orange Ave, Orlando, FL 32804.

### To Reserve a Seat, Please RSVP at 407-303-KIDS (5437)

Among the six presenters will be Alenjandro Jordan-Villegas, MD, Infectious Disease Specialist, Florida Hospital for Children, William M. Linam, MD, Pediatric Infectious Disease Specialist, Arkansas Children’s Hospital, and Francine Marciano-Cabral, PhD, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine.

This conference will also be available as a **live webcast** at: [www.Hospitalchurch.org/livestream](http://www.Hospitalchurch.org/livestream), and will also be available for **post-event viewing** through the same website. At this time, FMA Accreditation Program AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™ is not approved for the web viewing.

August 2015

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### Points of Interest:

- PAM Summit
- West Nile Virus Advisory
- Influenza-like illness remains at seasonal low levels

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### Primary Amebic Meningoencephalitis Resources

[Florida Department of Health](#)    [CDC](#)

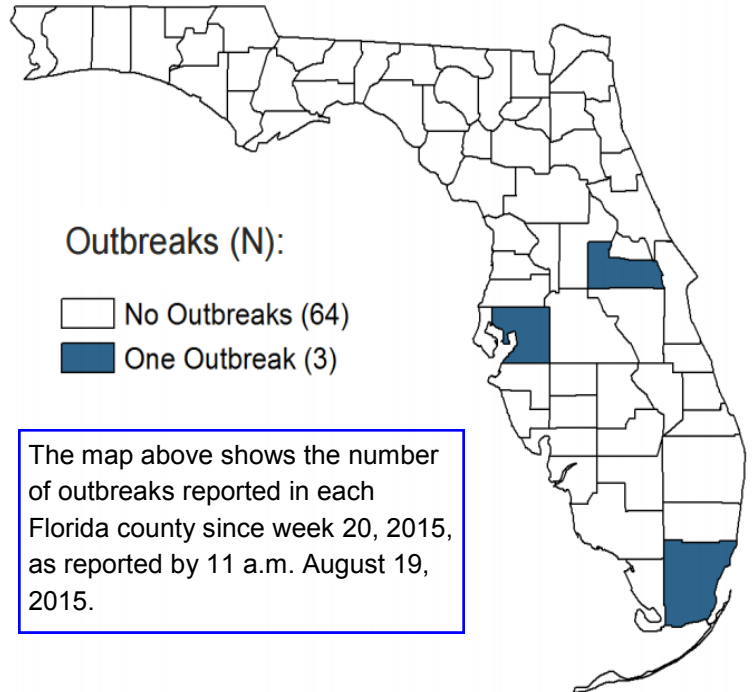
## Influenza Surveillance (data from [Florida Flu Review](#))

### National

⇒ In Minnesota, the first case of human infection with influenza A H3N2 variant virus (H3N2v) in the US in 2015 (week 29) occurred after direct exposure to swine. No evidence of human-to-human transmission of H3N2v or any influenza-like illness among the case’s contacts was reported. More information on this novel influenza virus can be found [here](#), and information on other novel flu viruses can be found [here](#).

### Florida

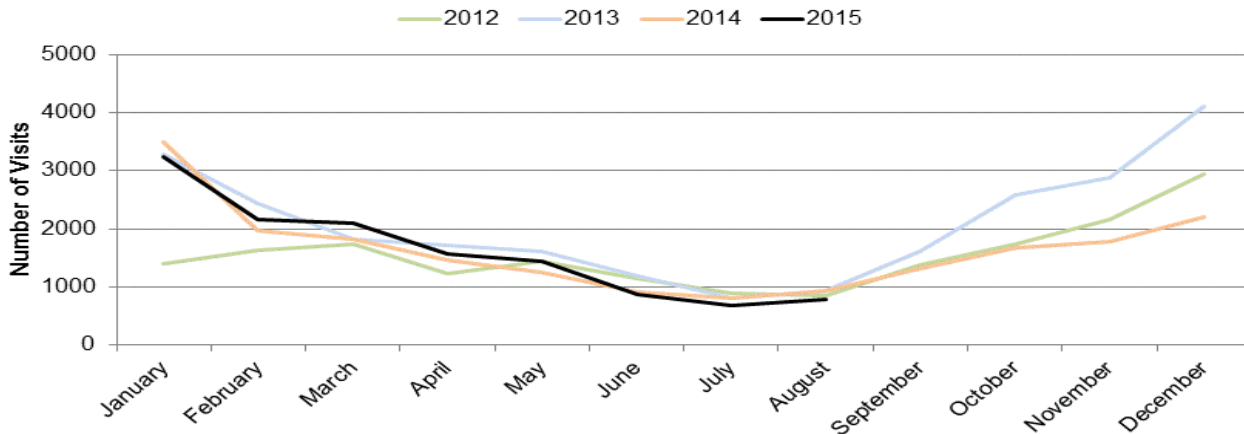
- ⇒ Emergency department (ED) and urgent care center (UCC) ILI visits reported into ESSENCE-FL (Florida’s syndromic surveillance system) remain low, which is typical for this time of year.
- ⇒ In weeks 31 and 32, 20 specimens were submitted to Bureau of Public Health Laboratories for influenza testing. Two specimens (19%) tested positive for influenza A (H3) by polymerase chain reaction.



### Orange County

⇒ No outbreaks of influenza-like illness were reported to DOH-Orange in August 2015. A two person outbreak of influenza A (H3) was reported in a nursing home in June 2015.

### Influenza-like Illness from Emergency Department Visits in Orange County, 2012 to 2015



### Influenza Resources:

- [Florida Department of Health Weekly Influenza Activity Report](#)
- [Center for Disease Control and Prevention Weekly Influenza Activity Report](#)

## Vibrio vulnificus Surveillance

*Vibrio vulnificus* is a bacterium that normally lives in warm seawater and is part of a group of vibrios that are called “halophilic” because they require salt. *Vibrio vulnificus* infections are rare. *Vibrio vulnificus* is a naturally occurring bacterium in warm, brackish seawater. Water and wounds do not mix. Do not enter the water if you have fresh cuts or scrapes.

[Florida Department of Health Vibrio Information Page](#)

### Vibrio vulnificus Cases in Orange County and Florida, 2010 to 2015 (YTD)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Orange County	0	0	0	1	1	0
Florida	32	35	26	42	31	26

## Ebola Surveillance

### Florida

- ⇒ Per [Executive Order Number 14-280](#) issued by the Office of the Governor, the Florida Department of Health continues the practice of twice daily in-person temperature monitoring and symptom checking of all travelers from Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone during their 21-day Ebola incubation period.
- ⇒ Ebola continues to represent a very low risk to the general public in Florida and the United States.
- ⇒ **Physicians should immediately call the local health department if a patient fits the criteria of an Ebola Patient Under Investigation** (link to Patient Screening Tool below).

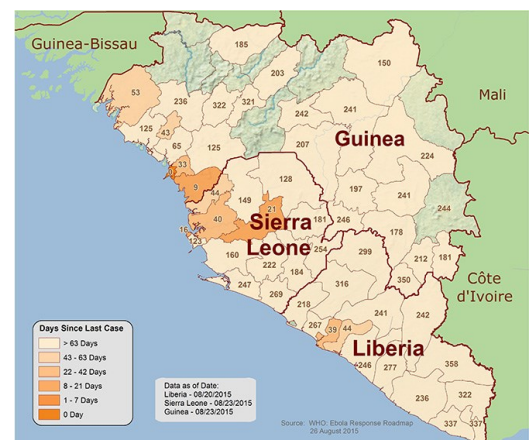
### International

Updated September 1, 2015:

- ⇒ Liberia, originally declared Ebola-free on May 9, has reported additional cases since June 28, 2015. However, no cases have been identified in the past 21 days. Sierra Leone has gone longer than 21 days without identification of a new case. Guinea continues to experience disease transmission during the past 21 days.
- ⇒ Total Cases:
  - Liberia: 10,672
  - Sierra Leone: 13,409
  - Guinea: 3,792



### [Days Since Last Case via CDC](#)

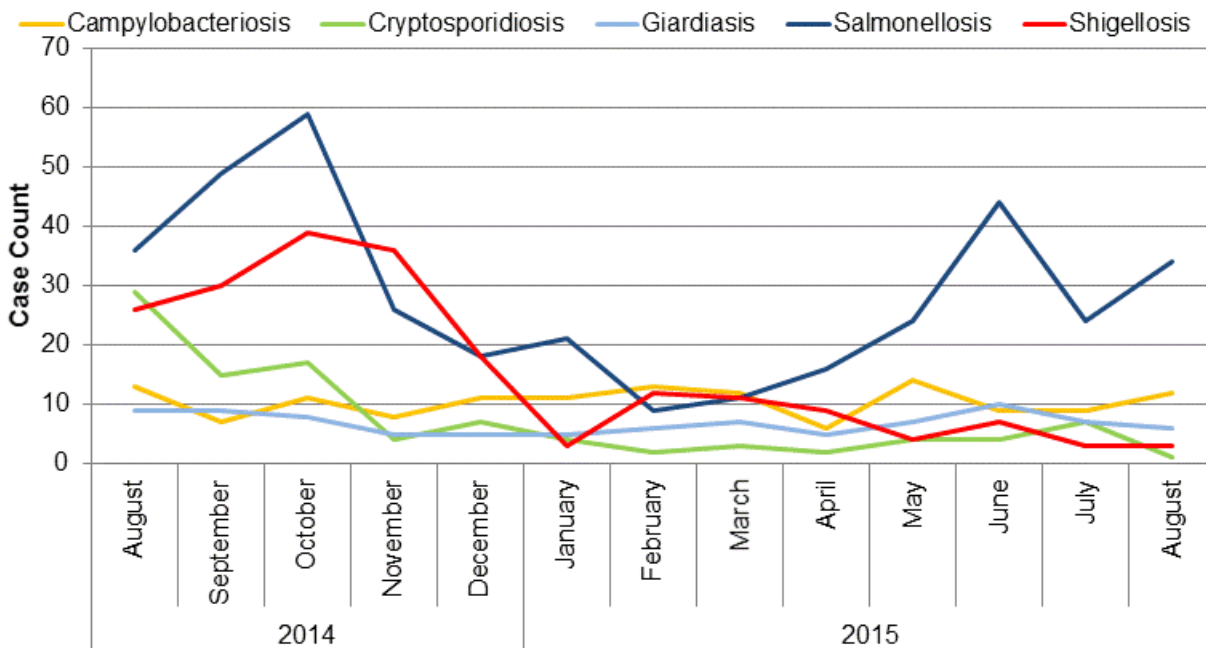


## Ebola Resources:

Patient Screening Tool: [Florida Department of Health](#) [Florida Department of Health EVD Resources](#)  
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: [Ebola Information and Guidance](#)  
 World Health Organization: [Global Alert and Response Situation Reports](#)

## Gastrointestinal Illness Surveillance

Select Reportable Enteric Diseases in Orange County, Florida, August 2014 to August 2015



### Gastrointestinal Illness Points of Interest:

- ⇒ 34 cases of Salmonellosis were reported among Orange County residents in August 2015. This represents an increase from July 2015, but is still within the seasonal expected disease incidence trend for Salmonellosis. One case of Cyclosporiasis was reported during August 2015.
- ⇒ During August, 11 foodborne illness complaints were reported to the Florida Department of Health in Orange County for investigation.
- ⇒ One waterborne outbreak at an Orange County resort of cryptosporidium was reported in August.

### 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](#)

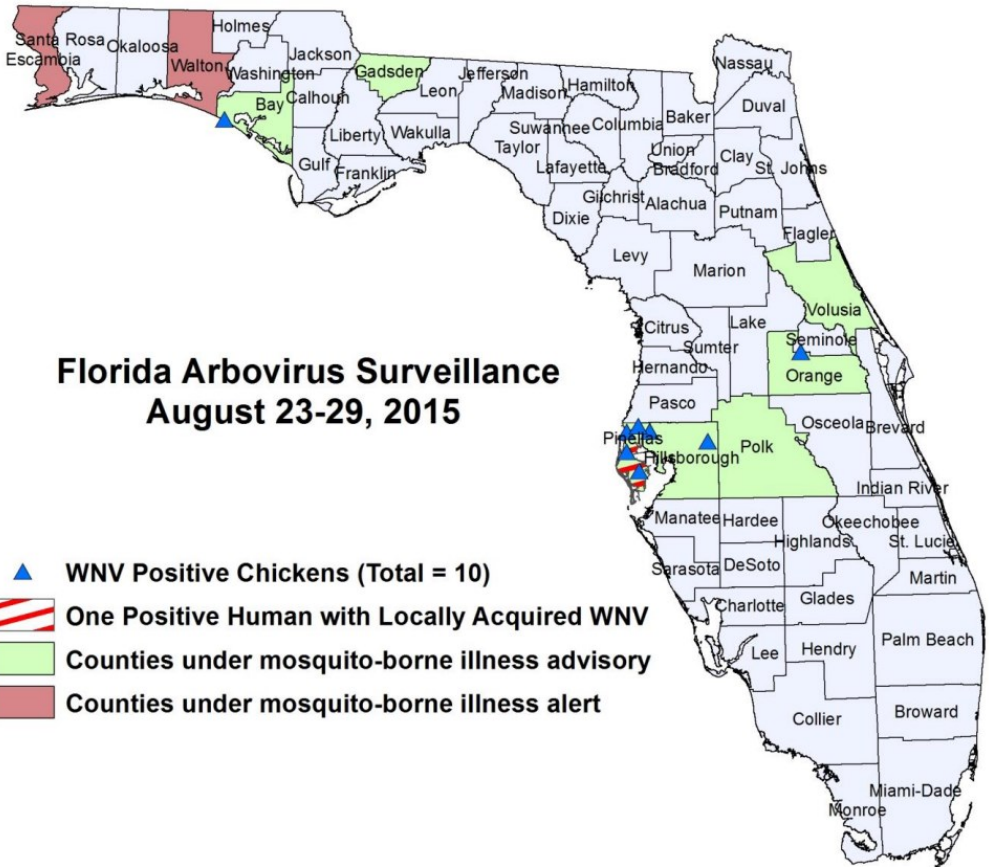
[CDC: Healthy Water](#)



# Arboviral Surveillance

## Florida

- ⇒ Bay, Gadsden, Hillsborough, Orange, Pinellas, Polk, and Volusia Counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory. Escambia and Walton Counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness alert.
- ⇒ One human case of West Nile Virus (WNV) infection was reported this week in Pinellas County.



## Orange County

- ⇒ No human cases of West Nile Virus, Chikungunya Virus, St. Louis Encephalitis Virus, Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus, or Dengue Virus were reported among Orange County residents during August 2015.
- ⇒ In August, five sentinel chickens tested positive for West Nile Virus (WNV) in Orange County.
- ⇒ Prior to August 2015, 15 sentinel chickens and 1 horse have tested positive for EEEV and 1 sentinel chicken tested positive for Highlands J Virus 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](#)

Disease	ORANGE				All Counties			
	August		Cumulative (YTD)		August		Cumulative (YTD)	
	2015	Mean 5yr	2015	Mean 5yr	2015	Mean 5yr	2015	Mean 5yr
Amebic Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	1	0.8
Arsenic Poisoning	0	0	1	0	1	0.6	13	5.6
Brucellosis	0	0	1	0.2	3	0.4	10	7
Campylobacteriosis	12	10.6	88	78	321	255	2570	1651
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	10	0	13	2.8	35	10	167	96.6
Chikungunya Fever	0	1.8	3	4.8	11	11.8	100	43.8
Cholera (Vibrio cholerae Type O1)	0	0	2	0	0	0.4	4	3.4
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	0	0	1	0.2	5	12.2	26	30.8
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	0	0.2	1	0.4	1	2.6	18	13.4
Cryptosporidiosis	1	8	29	23.8	169	137	545	414
Cyclosporiasis	1	0.2	2	2.8	8	5.8	21	40.4
Dengue Fever	0	1.6	1	7	8	27	37	79.6
Escherichia coli: Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC) Infection	0	2.4	16	9.4	49	50.6	313	282.6
Giardiasis: Acute	6	10.2	53	45.8	107	151.2	679	882.2
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease	0	0.4	5	10.4	14	15.4	120	176
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	1	0	2	0.2	3	1.8	19	6.8
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	0	0.4	1	0.6	0	0.6	4	4
Hepatitis A	0	1.2	1	4.8	14	12.6	92	81.2
Hepatitis B: Acute	0	1.2	9	7.8	40	26	336	210.4
Hepatitis B: Chronic	41	40.2	353	265	508	415.2	3817	3040.4
Hepatitis B: Surface Antigen in Pregnant Women	6	5.2	48	44	25	36.8	289	336.6
Hepatitis C: Acute	1	0.8	4	6.6	22	14.4	126	108.4
Hepatitis C: Chronic	171	138	1332	1124.8	3232	2448.2	24795	18662.4
Lead Poisoning	2	1	16	18	84	85	615	557.6
Legionellosis	2	3.4	11	12.2	43	25	222	148
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	1	0.6
Listeriosis	0	0	0	2.2	7	5	27	27.8
Lyme Disease	2	0.2	4	2	53	28	185	90.4
Malaria	0	1.6	2	7.6	4	13.6	35	62
Measles (Rubeola)	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	11	3.8
Meningitis: Bacterial or Mycotic	0	0.4	0	6.8	13	12	93	115.4
Meningococcal Disease	0	0.4	0	1	1	2.4	19	40.6
Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	1	0.2
Mumps	0	0.6	0	0.8	1	1.4	16	9
Pertussis	0	8.6	10	24.2	36	61.6	237	380.6
Rabies: Possible Exposure	10	7.6	63	61	250	231.2	2213	1735.4
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	0	0.2	1	0.4	2	1.4	30	6
Salmonellosis	34	39.6	189	176.8	731	789.6	3746	3554.8
Shigellosis	3	15	53	90.2	152	179.8	1525	1245.8
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease: Drug-Resistant	1	2	11	26.2	9	19.8	113	420.8
Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease: Drug-Susceptible	2	1	15	16.8	5	17.8	182	419.2
Typhoid Fever (Salmonella Serotype Typhi)	0	0.2	0	1	0	1.8	6	10
Varicella (Chickenpox)	1	1.4	12	20	41	42	501	556.8
Vibriosis (Vibrio alginolyticus)	0	0.2	2	1.2	5	5.6	44	36.4
Vibriosis (Vibrio parahaemolyticus)	0	0.2	0	0.4	6	4.4	31	26.8
Vibriosis (Vibrio vulnificus)	0	0	0	0	6	6.4	28	22.2
West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease	0	0.2	0	0.4	2	6.2	6	7.8
West Nile Virus Non-Neuroinvasive Disease	0	0.2	0	0.2	1	2.8	1	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>307.6</b>	<b>2356</b>	<b>2126.2</b>	<b>6037</b>	<b>5215</b>	<b>44075</b>	<b>36007.8</b>



# Orange County West Nile Virus Advisory Update

On August 12, the Florida Department of Health in Orange County issued a [Mosquito-borne Illness Advisory](#). This advisory was in response to several sentinel chickens located in Orange County testing positive for West Nile Virus (WNV). The advisory is intended to make the public aware that a detectable increase for the risk of WNV has been identified in Orange County. There is no vaccine for WNV. Prevention guidance can be found [here](#).

More information on how DOH responds to Mosquito-borne Illnesses can be found [here](#).



DOH Mosquito-borne Illness Response Levels	
Level 1	No Activity
Level 2	Background Activity
Level 3	Mosquito-borne Illness Advisory
Level 4	Mosquito-borne Illness Alert

## Other Disease Resources

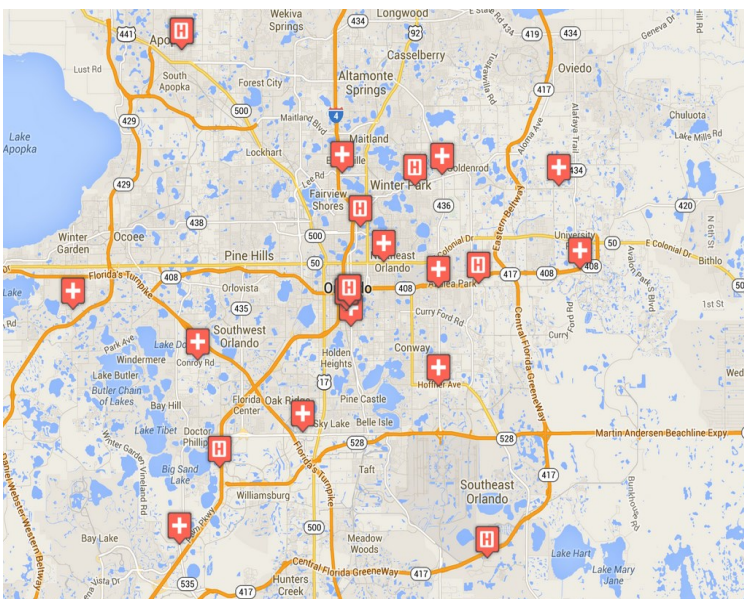
In the structure of DOH-Orange, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted infections, and human immunodeficiency virus are housed in separate programs from the Epidemiology Program. We recognize the importance of these diseases for our community partners and for your convenience have provided links for surveillance 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 186 emergency departments and 30 urgent care centers (Florida Hospital Centra Care) reporting to ESSENCE-FL for a total of 216 facilities.



## Florida Department of Health in Orange County

Epidemiology Program  
6101 Lake Ellenor Drive  
Orlando, Florida 32809

Phone: 407-858-1420

Fax: 407-858-5517

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

### Sign up for

## Electronic Health Alerts & Epidemiology

### Monthly Surveillance Reports

Email Contact Information to:

[CHD48.EPIRegistration@flhealth.gov](mailto:CHD48.EPIRegistration@flhealth.gov)



### Issue Contributors

**Sarah Matthews, MPH**  
Epidemiology Program Manager

**Ben Klekamp, MSPH, CPH**  
Epidemiologist

**Debra Mattas, BS**  
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**