



PUBLIC INFORMATION

ITEM NO. 3

DATE OF MEETING: May 26, 2015

REQUESTED BY: Carolyn Moser, Health and Human Services Director, Health Department

SHORT TITLE: Presentation of 2015 Annual Communicable Disease Report

BACKGROUND: The Health Director will present the Annual Communicable Disease Report to the Board of County Commissioners

Pender County Health Department
Communicable Diseases & STDs Reported to
N.C. Communicable Disease Control Branch

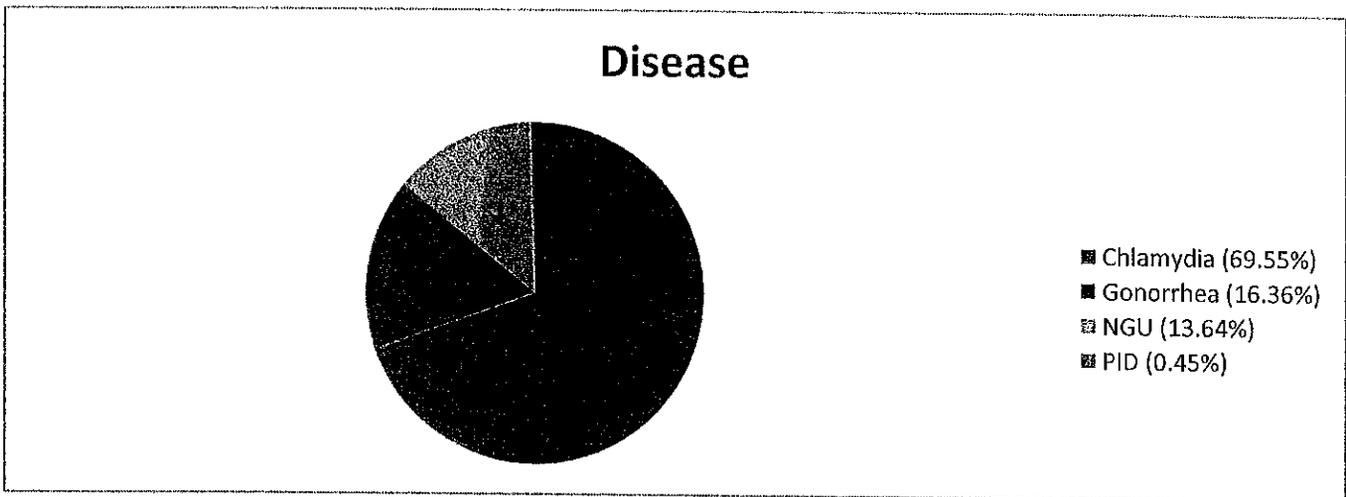
Diseases	FY2010- 2011	FY 2011- 2012	FY 2012- 2013	FY 2013- 2014
Campylobacter	1	3	4	5
Lyme Disease	3	1	0	1
Rocky Mtn Spotted Fever	5	5	0	0
Salmonellosis	31	19	27	13
Legionellosis	1	1	0	0
Hepatitis B Chronic	7	2	4	6
Hepatitis B -- Acute	0	0	0	1
Shigellosis	8	1	0	
Haemophilus Influenzae	0	1	1	0
Meningococcal	0	1	1	0
Cryptosporidiosis	0	2	0	0
Vibrio Infection, Other	0	1	0	0
Vibrio Vulnificus	0	1	0	0
Pertussis	0	5	3	0
Streptococcal Infection Group A Invasive	0	0	1	1
Ehrlichia, HME	0	0	1	1
Typhoid Acute	0	0	1	0
Toxic Shock Syndrome, Streptococcal	0	0	1	0

Communicable Disease Activities Fiscal Year 2013-2014

- Campylobacter and Salmonellosis infections are two types of food borne disease caused by bacteria. Both diseases usually result in diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and fever, although one may not experience all the symptoms. Salmonella is the #1 communicable disease reported by Pender County, excluding sexually transmitted diseases.
- Shigellosis is a food-borne illness caused by a bacterium. The symptoms include diarrhea, fever, nausea and vomiting.
- Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, Ehrlichia, HME and Lyme Disease are tick borne diseases that result in having some kind of contact with an infected tick.
- Legionnaires' disease is characterized by fever, myalgia, cough, and clinical or radiographic pneumonia.
- Hepatitis B is a potentially serious form of liver inflammation due to infection by the hepatitis B virus (HBV) and is one of the most common chronic infectious diseases worldwide.
- Haemophilus Influenzae is the cause of bacterial meningitis and other serious illnesses, such as, bacteremia, epiglottitis, and pneumonia.

- The highest attack rates for Meningococcal Disease is in children. This disease causes public anxiety because of the suddenness with which a child (adult) can go from a state of apparent good health to a comatose state within just a few hours.
- Cryptosporidiosis is a zoonotic disease that usually causes only a mild diarrheal illness in humans with intact immune systems, however in the immunocompromised, (e.g., AIDS patients), it can induce quite serious, chronic, and even fatal infections.
- *Vibrio Vulnificus* - *Vibrio* infections other than cholera are not uncommon in North Carolina and can be severe in persons who are immunosuppressed or have chronic liver disease or alcoholism. Infection is usually acquired through ingestion of raw or undercooked seafood.
- Pertussis also known as the Whooping Cough has occurred in school age children. It is a cough illness lasting ≥ 2 weeks.
- Streptococcal Infection Group A Invasive is a bacteria disease commonly found on the throat and on the skin. The vast majority of GAS infections are relatively mild illnesses, such as strep throat and impetigo. Occasionally, however, these bacterial can cause much more severe and even life threatening diseases such as necrotizing fasciitis (occasionally described as “the flesh-eating bacteria.”
- Typhoid Acute is characterized by fever caused by infection with the bacterium *Salmonella typhi*. It has an insidious onset with fever, headache, constipation, malaise, chills, and muscle pain. The disease is transmitted through contaminated drinking water or food. Large epidemics are most often related to fecal contamination of water supplies or foods sold on the streets.
- Toxic Shock Syndrome, Streptococcal is a rare, life-threatening complication of certain types of bacterial infections

Sexually Transmitted Disease Activities Fiscal Year 2013–2014



- The number of Gonorrhea cases reported in FY 2013-2014 was 36, compared to 40 reported cases in FY 2012-2013. Gonorrhea is a sexually transmitted infection wherein *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* is present.
- Chlamydia still ranks as the county’s number one reported sexually transmitted disease with 153 cases being reported. The number of cases has increased from last fiscal year’s 136 reported cases.
- Thirty cases of non-gonococcal urethritis were reported for the FY 2013-2014 whereas in FY 2012-2013, there were 27 cases. Non-gonococcal urethritis is an urethral inflammation which is not the result of infection with *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.
- PID results when a sexually transmitted disease such as chlamydia goes untreated resulting in severe abdominal pain and abdominal tenderness. There was one case reported in 2013-2014.

HIV/Syphilis

- There were 2 Syphilis cases in Pender County in 2014.
- There were 3 new HIV/AIDS cases in Pender County in 2013. (2014 data is not available.)