



Vaccine Preventable Diseases



Oneida County Health Department

August, 2013

Communicable Disease & Surveillance Report



August is National Immunization Awareness Month. Immunizations are one of the top 10 public health accomplishments of the 20th Century. While immunizations have significantly reduced the incidence of many serious infectious diseases, vaccination rates for some diseases are not meeting national public health goals.



AUGUST 4-10



AUGUST 11-17



AUGUST 18-24



AUGUST 25-31

AUGUST 4-10 - OFF TO COLLEGE



Getting ready for college means making sure your patients are up to date on all doses of the recommended vaccines – both to protect them and others around them. Because some diseases can spread quickly in settings like college dorms and classrooms, many colleges and universities have vaccination entry requirements.

Please consider the following vaccines for your patients going off to college.

Human Papilloma Virus Vaccine – 3 doses protects against the most common types of HPV know to cause cancer later in life.

A recent study published in *The Journal of Infectious Diseases* showed that, since the vaccine was introduced in 2006, cases of HPV have decreased 56 percent among female teenagers 14-19 years of age who had received the vaccine

Meningococcal Vaccine – recommended for students living in dorms

If a college-bound student has received the meningococcal vaccines prior to his or her 16th birthday, a booster dose is needed for maximum protection from a dangerous and potentially deadly infection in the brain and spinal cord caused by meningitis

Review the need for **Tdap and Varicella**, and encourage **annual influenza** shot.

Click on these sites for detailed information in the immunization toolkits:

<http://www.nphic.org/niam/children>

<http://www.nphic.org/niam/college>

AUGUST 11-17 BACK TO SCHOOL



Many parents have never witnessed the damaging effects of vaccine-preventable diseases. As a result, they are not aware of the continued importance of getting all children vaccinated.

Children age 4 to 6 are due for boosters of four vaccines: DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis), chickenpox, MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) and polio.

Older children – like preteens and teens – need Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis), MCV (meningococcal conjugate vaccine) and HPV (human papilloma virus) vaccines. A yearly flu vaccine is recommended for all children 6 months and older.

Click here for the Communication Toolkit:

<http://www.nphic.org/Content/Documents/2013/NIAM/Week02/NIAMChildren.pdf>

AUGUST 18-24 NOT JUST FOR KIDS



The vaccines adults need change as they grow older. Everyone age 6 mos. and older need an **annual influenza shot**. Every adult needs **Tdap** once including women with each pregnancy, then a **Td** booster every 10 years. Other vaccines for adults : **shingles, pneumococcal, hepatitis, and HPV** depend on one's age, occupation, travel, risk factors and health status.

Click here for adult immunization schedule:

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/adult/adult-schedule.pdf>

Click here for adult immunization toolkit:

<http://www.nphic.org/Content/Documents/2013/NIAM/Week03/NIAMAdults.pdf>

AUGUST 25-31 A HEALTHY START for Babies Birth to Age 2



Vaccines give parents the power to protect their babies from 14 serious diseases before they turn 2.

Healthy Start Toolkit: <http://www.nphic.org/Content/Documents/2013/NIAM/Week04/NIAMHealthyStart.pdf>

Check the childhood immunization schedule for all recommended vaccines:

www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/downloads/parent-ver-sch-0-6yrs.pdf

Missed a shot? Check CDC's vaccine catch-up scheduler – for parents, caregivers and health care professionals: www.vacscheduler.org/

ONEIDA COUNTY COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE— JULY, 2013

DISEASE	July-2013	YTD/ '13	YTD/ '12	July-2013	YTD/ '13	YTD/ '12
Tuberculosis	1	6	3	*Influenza A	0	89
Giardia	7	26	31	*Influenza B	0	117
Rabies Exposure	4	24	53	Salmonella	5	15
Chlamydia	42	417	410	Cryptosporidiosis	2	7
Campylobacter	5	13	18	Cyclospora	0	0
Pertussis	0	7	13	*Influenza data reflects confirmed cases from October 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013		

Investigation of Outbreak of Cyclosporiasis in the United States

On June 28, 2013, CDC was notified of 2 laboratory-confirmed cases of *Cyclospora* infection in Iowa residents who had become ill in June and did not have a history of international travel during the 14 days before the onset of illness. Since that date, CDC has been collaborating with public health officials in multiple states and the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to investigate an outbreak of cyclosporiasis.

As of August 5, 2013 (5 pm EDT) , CDC has been notified of 466 cases of *Cyclospora* infection from the following 16 states: Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York (including New York City), Ohio, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Click for [more information](#):

<http://www.cdc.gov/parasites/cyclosporiasis/>

At a Glance

- Case Count: **466**
- Health Departments Reporting: **16 States and NYC**
- Deaths: **0**
- Hospitalizations: **27**

ARE THERE ANY CASES IN ONEIDA COUNTY?

As of August 8, 2013, there have been no reported cases. The NYSDOH reports only one case in NY which may or may not be related to the outbreak. They advise referring callers to the FDA or CDC websites.

