PROMOTE • PREVENT • PROTECT
WACO - MC LENNAN COUNTY
Public Health District

The McLennan County Quarterly Report on Communicable Diseases & Public Health Preparedness

Date of publication **September, 2016** Covering the quarter from **June - August, 2016**

Reportable Disease Counts

McLennan County, June—August 2016

Conditions	March-May 2016	June-August 2016
Campylobacteriosis	8	19
Chikungunya, non- neuroinvasive disease[1]	0	1
Cryptosporidiosis	1	5
Dengue[1]	1	0
Encephalitis, West Nile	0	5
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome, post diarrheal	1	0
Hepatitis A (acute)	1	0
Haemophilus influenza, invasive	0	1
Hepatitis B (chronic)	1	2
Hepatitis B (acute)	2	1
Leishmaniasis[2]	0	1
Legionellosis	1	0
Listeriosis	0	0
Neisseria Meningitidis, invasive	1	0
Pertussis	1	0
Malaria[1]	0	1
Salmonellosis	9	28
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)	5	5
Shigellosis	37	32
Streptococcal Pneumoniae, invasive disease (IPD)	7	1
Streptococcus, invasive Group A	3	1
Streptococcus, invasive Group B	3	4
Grand Total	**82**	**108**

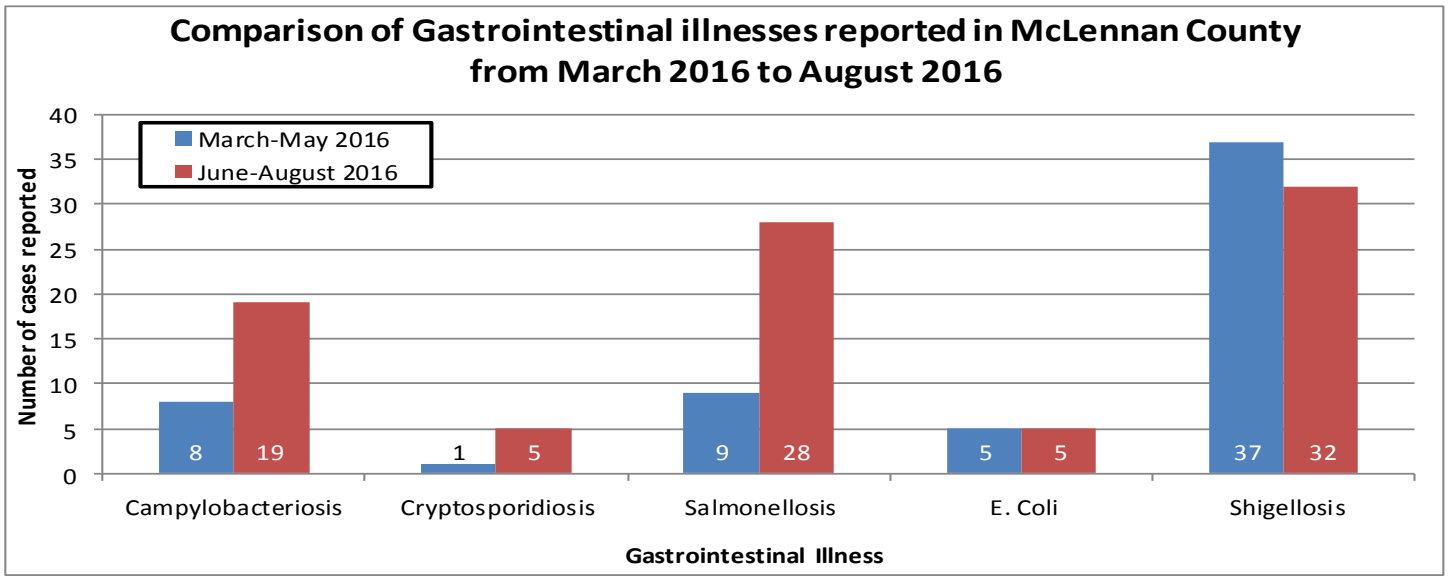
[1] Travel-Associated [2] First confirmed case of autochthonous cutaneous leishmaniasis in McLennan County

If you suspect any of the following diseases or have any questions

Anthrax
Botulism
Controlled substance overdose
Coronavirus, novel
Diphtheria
Influenza, novel
Rabies, human
Lead, child blood, any level &adult blood, any level
Measles (rubeola)
Meningococcal infection, Invasive (Neisseria meningitides)
Plague (Yersinia pestis)
Poliomyelitis, acute paralysis
Smallpox
Staphylococcal aureus, VISA and VRSA
Tularemia
Viral Hemorrhagic fever (including Ebola)
Yellow Fever

Call us **IMMEDIATELY** on our 24/7 Disease Reporting Line **254-750-5411**

Reportable Disease Counts…Continued

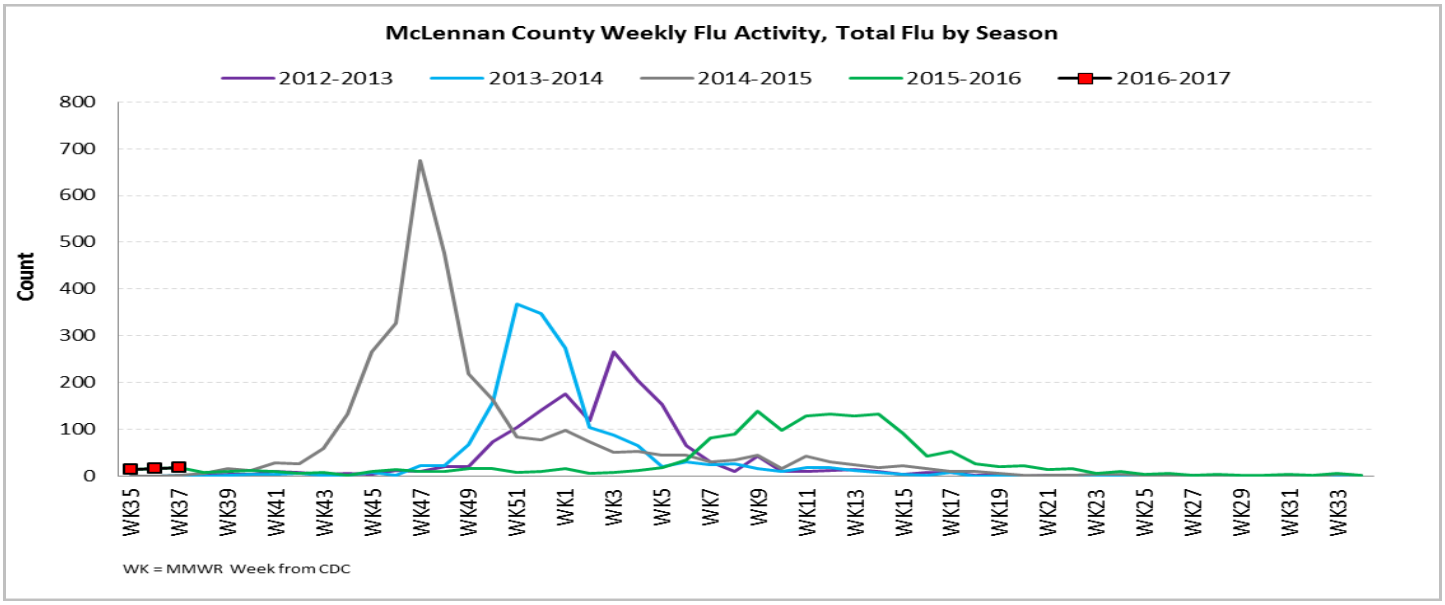


Influenza Reporting

The Health District receives weekly influenza and influenza-like illness reports from a number of schools, clinics, urgent cares, and both of the hospitals year-round. These reports provide us a snapshot of flu activity in the community. These reports are voluntary and the schools and clinics that provide them are greatly appreciated. The more sites (schools, clinics, nursing homes, etc.) that participate in weekly flu reporting, the better! The official start of the 2016-2017 influenza reporting season begins October 2nd. The weekly flu reporting forms can be found at **http://www.wacomclennanphd.org** under the disease reporting tab. If your facility does not already report weekly on flu activity to the Health District there are three easy ways to do this:

Email the weekly reporting form to the email listed on the form or;
Fax the weekly reporting form to the fax number listed on the form or;
Call the number on the reporting form and verbally give us the numbers.

Figure 1. Number of Reported Influenza Cases in McLennan County, 2012—2016



Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

September is National Preparedness Month

Disasters can be scary. They are even more scary when you can't reach your family. That is why the theme of this year's National Preparedness Month is: "Don't wait. Communicate. Make your emergency plan today." Take time today to make a plan with your family for how you will communicate and reunite in the event of a disaster. Here are a few easy steps to start your emergency communication plan:

1. **Understand how to receive emergency alerts and warnings.** Make sure all household members are able to get alerts about an emergency from local officials. Sign up for local emergency alerts at: http://www.waco-texas.com/emergency-notifications.asp
2. **Discuss family/household plans for disasters that may affect your area and plan where to go.** Plan together in advance so that everyone in the household understands where to go during a different type of disaster like a hurricane, tornado, or wildfire.
3. **Collect information.** Create a paper copy of the contact information for your family that includes:
   - phone (work, cell, office)
   - email
   - social media
   - medical facilities, doctors, service providers
   - School
4. **Identify information and pick an emergency meeting place.** Things to consider:
   - Decide on safe, familiar places where your family can go for protection or to reunite.
   - Make sure these locations are accessible for household members with disabilities or access and functional needs.
   - If you have pets or service animals, think about animal-friendly locations.

Examples of meeting places:

- **In your neighborhood:** A mailbox at the end of the driveway, or a neighbor's house.
- **Outside of your neighborhood:** library, community center, place of worship, or family friend's home.
- **Outside of your town or city:** home of a relative or family friend. Make sure everyone knows the address of the meeting place and discuss ways you would get there.

5. **Share information.** Make sure everyone carries a copy in his or her backpack, purse, or wallet. You should also post a copy in a central location in your home, such as your refrigerator or family bulletin board.
6. **Practice your plan.** Have regular household meetings to review your emergency plans, communication plans and meeting place after a disaster, and then practice, just like you would a fire drill.

Templates for creating a plan can be found at: https://www.ready.gov/make-a-plan

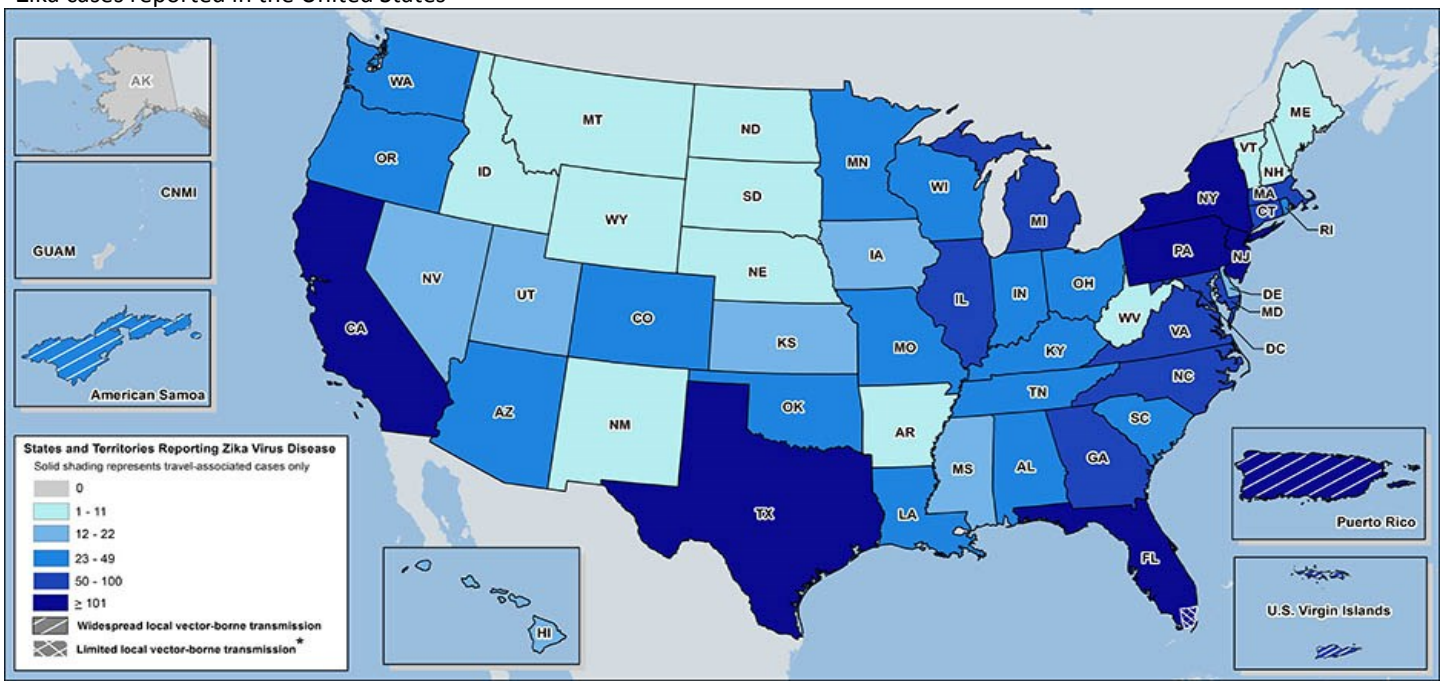
In addition to having a plan, it is also important to have an emergency supply kit prepared. A list of recommended supplies can be found at: www.blackoutchecklist.com

Our nation's emergency managers, firefighters, law enforcement officers, EMT/paramedics, and other emergency responders do an incredible job of keeping us safe, but they cannot do it alone. We must all embrace our personal responsibility to be prepared – in doing so; we contribute to the safety and security of our communities as well.

Source: Department of Homeland Security Ready Campaign

Arboviral Disease Update

Zika cases reported in the United States



If you have a patient who requests or requires Zika testing, kindly complete the following steps:

1. Assess the patient's eligibility for Zika testing
2. If eligible, fill out the "Chikungunya, Dengue, and Zika Supplemental Information Form"
   - You may collect the specimen before, during, or after faxing the form
   - Do not ship the specimen without completing steps 3 or 4
3. Fax the supplemental form to the WMCPHD at 254-750-5405
4. Report suspect Zika to the WMCPHD by calling the 24/7 Disease Reporting Line 254-750-5411
5. Follow the shipping guidelines and send the specimen and supplemental form to the lab

Test results may take 2 to 6 weeks. The results will be received by the WMCPHD and will be forwarded to the physicians.

Guidelines for patient eligibility, specimen collection, filling out the supplemental information form, and shipping the specimens can be found at http://www.wacomclennanphd.org under the disease reporting tab or by calling 254-750-5411

Contact us on our 24/7 Disease Reporting Line 254-750-5411, if you have any question or concerns.

Arboviral diseases reported in McLennan County from 2011-2016

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Chikungunya	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dengue	0	1	0	0	0	1
Malaria	1	1	0	1	0	1
West Nile	0	43	0	1	1	5
Zika	0	0	0	0	0	0