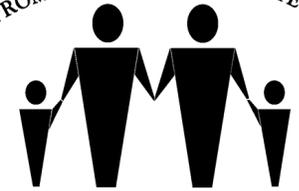


# McLennan County Quarterly Report: Epidemiology & Public Health

## Waco-McLennan County Public Health District

December 2014—February 2015

PROMOTE • PREVENT • PROTECT



WACO - MC LENNAN COUNTY  
Public Health District

March 2015

### Quarterly Disease Statistics

The Waco-McLennan County Public Health District (WMC PHD) received 46 reports of communicable disease from December 1st 2014 through February 28th of 2015. Reported diseases for this time period are listed in Table 1. Ninety five reports of communicable disease were reported in the previous quarter (September-November 2014). There were no known human exposures to rabies identified from McLennan County this quarter and 5 animal exposures by the Department of State Health Services - Zoonosis Control Department.

The majority of reports consisted of gastrointestinal illnesses with 40 bacterial as causative agents. There were 2 vaccine preventable diseases that were reported during this quarter.

**Waco-McLennan County  
Public Health District  
225 West Waco Drive  
Waco, Texas 76707  
Phone: 254-750-5450**

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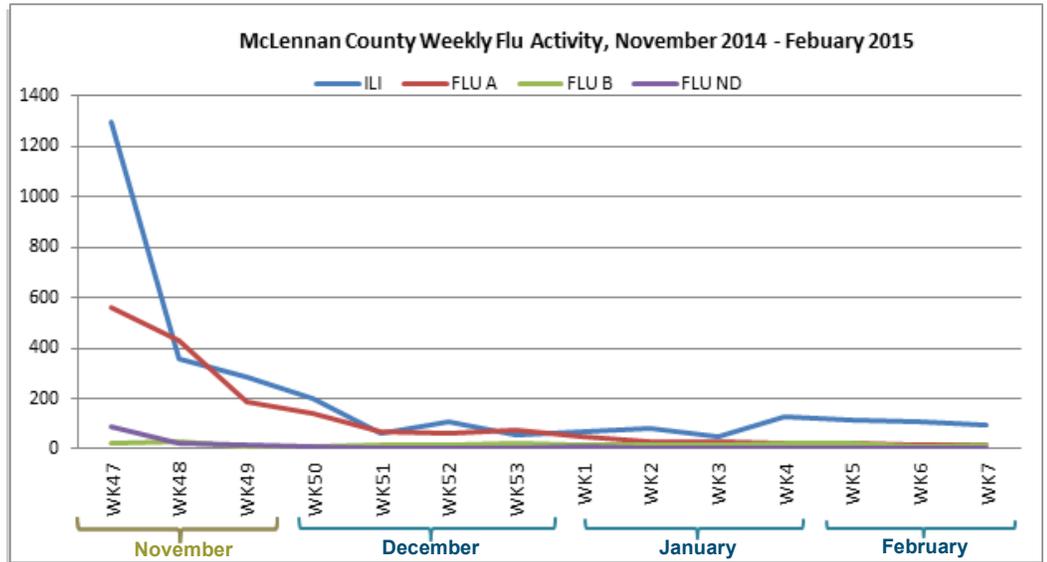
Condition Investigated	Sep14-Nov14	Dec14-Feb15
Campylobacteriosis	5	6
Cryptosporidiosis	5	2
Encephalitis, West Nile	1	0
Lyme Disease	1	0
Pertussis	0	1
Salmonellosis	45	22
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)	2	1
Shigellosis	26	11
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	1	0
Streptococcus Invasive	1	2
Varicella (Chickenpox)	8	1

### Outbreaks

**There were no reportable condition outbreaks from Dec 2014—Feb 2015. A Group A Streptococcal (strep throat) outbreak was reported and investigated during the month of January. This outbreak had less than 10 laboratory confirmed cases and was resolved quickly due to proper control measures (eg, isolation, decontamination, etc).**

## Flu Surveillance

The Waco-McLennan County Public Health District (WMCPHD) implements year round surveillance of influenza and influenza-like illness (ILI). WMCPHD commonly receives increased number of Influenza Like Illnesses (ILI), Flu A, Flu B and Flu Non-Differentiated (ND) during the months of November, December and January. Flu and flu like activity counts and trends are shown in the picture.



## Disease Reporting & Timelines

Disease reporting is an essential function of surveillance and control of diseases within our community. The WMCPHD depends on you and your staff to report certain conditions and diseases in a timely manner. Providers are required by law to report certain diseases and conditions to the Waco-McLennan County Public Health District within certain timeframes. Timely reporting ensures effective prevention and response measures will be implemented to control the spread of communicable diseases. Tables 2 & 3 show the list of urgently reportable diseases (Immediately and within 1 work day). Other diseases with their reporting time line requirements are included along with this report. This information can also be found at: [www.wacomclennanphd.org](http://www.wacomclennanphd.org)

**Tables 2 & 3: Urgently Notifiable Conditions**

Within 1 work Day Reportable Diseases	Incubation Period	Immediately Reportable Diseases	Incubation Period
Brucellosis	3-60 days	Anthrax	1-7 Days (varies)
Hepatitis A (acute)	15 to 50 days	Botulism	18-36 hours, Range: 2 hrs - 8 days
Hepatitis B (Perinatal)	90 days (range: 60–150 days)	Diphtheria	2-5 days (range 1-10 days)
Influenza Associated Pediatric Mortality	Influenza Virus : 4 days (average: 2 days)	H- Influenza B invasive/ Meningococcal	2-4 days
Pertussis	7 to 10 days, with a range of 4 –21 days	Lead Poisoning	
Q Fever	9–40 days	Measles	10-12 days, range 7-18 days
Rubella	14 to 21 days	Human Rabies	Days to years, typically 1-3 months
Tuberculosis	Weeks to years	Plague	1 to 3 days
Vibrio inf. /Cholera	2 hours to 5 days (Cholera)	SARS	Max incubation period is 10 days.
		Small Pox	7 to 17 days
		Tularemia	3 to 5 days, range: 1 to 14 days.
		Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, Ebola	2-21 days, Yellow fever : 3-6 days

## Public Health Preparedness: West Nile Virus and Chikungunya Virus

As summer begins and temperatures start to rise, conditions develop to create a good habitat for mosquitoes, and the potential for West Nile Virus (WNV) increases. There are many different breeds of mosquitoes, but the main carrier of WNV in Texas is the Culex mosquito. Birds are the reservoir for West Nile Virus. The mosquito acts as a vector, spreading the virus from birds to humans. The Health District is working with McLennan County and the cities within the County to eliminate mosquito breeding sites by monitoring municipal properties for stagnant water and other potential mosquito habitats. Larvicide, debris removal and landscaping are all methods that can be used by cities to eliminate breeding sites. The Health District's model ordinance is available on the Health District website: [www.wacomclennanphd.org](http://www.wacomclennanphd.org) Chikungunya Virus is also spread by mosquitos and is mostly associated with travelers to other countries, especially the Caribbean islands. Preventing mosquito bites is recommended for all foreign travelers. More information can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/chikungunya>

### 4 Ds OF PROTECTION

**The best way to protect you and yourself from mosquitoes is to follow the 4Ds:**

1. **DEET: Use mosquito repellent with the ingredient DEET**
2. **Dawn/Dusk: Avoid the outside at dawn and dusk**
3. **Drain: Drain any standing or stagnant water**
4. **Dress: Wear long sleeves and pants to protect your skin**

Other steps include:

- Checking for clogged rain gutters and clean them out.
- Removing discarded tires, and other items that could collect water.
- Checking for containers or trash in places that may be hard to see, such as under bushes or under your home.
- At least once or twice per week, empty water from flower pots, pet food and water dishes, birdbaths, swimming pool covers, buckets, barrels, and cans
- The Culex mosquito is a weak flyer and typically travels less than 150 feet from where it emerges. Talk with your neighbors about removing breeding sites on their property too. Offer to help neighbors who may need it.

The Health District urges people to monitor their property for any standing water because mosquitoes need only a small amount of water to develop their eggs into adult mosquitoes. A female mosquito lays up to 200 eggs at one time. It only takes 7 -14 days for an egg to hatch and become another flying mosquito. Elimination of potential mosquito breeding habitats is a critical key for controlling WNV in McLennan County.

**Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program at WMCPHD**

Texas law requires all pregnant women be screened for hepatitis B at first prenatal visit and at the time of delivery for each pregnancy (Texas Administrative Code Title 25, Part 1 Chapter 97, subchapter F, §97.135 ) for reporting and information

**Call 254-750-5493**

**24/7 Disease Reporting**

The Waco-McLennan County Public Health District has a 24-hour a day/ 7 days a week number that can be utilized to report any cases of disease.

The 24/7 disease reporting number is:

**(254) 750-5411**

On a daily basis the epidemiology department reviews, investigates, and reports all cases of communicable disease recognized as Notifiable Diseases in Texas. This allows for monitoring of disease trends and detection of outbreaks.

Reporting may also be done directly to Epidemiology at (254) 750-5493 or fax reports to (254) 750-5405