



COMMUNICABLE DISEASE UPDATE

A Quarterly Newsletter Publication of Livingston County Health Department

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Animal Bites/Rabies Reporting

Any person with knowledge of an animal bite where rabies exposure is suspected must report the incident within 24 hours.

The incident should be reported to:
The local health department where the exposed person resides AND the local health department where the bite occurred.

Additionally, please report any encounters with bats, where rabies exposure is uncertain, to the local health department. For example, if a person wakes to a bat in the bedroom where they were sleeping, exposure to rabies is uncertain but should still be reported.

Forms for Animal Bite Report/Bat Exposure Report and Follow-up Instructions for Animal Bite or Bat Exposure can be found on our website, under Quick Links: www.LCHD.org

Rabies Post-exposure Prophylaxis (RPEP)

Healthcare providers/healthcare facilities are required to report any initiation of rabies post-exposure prophylaxis for individuals exposed or potentially exposed to rabies. Initiation of RPEP can be reported to local health departments using the Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS), or by calling LCHD at 517-546-9850.

In addition to patient information, the report must also contain the following:

- Date, location, and description of the exposure incident
- Animal species involved (domestic or wild life)
- Disposition of the exposing animal (alive, dead, escaped, available for observation, sent for rabies diagnostic testing, etc.)
- Treatment initiated (wound treatment, tetanus immunization, rabies immune globulin administration, rabies vaccine administration, etc.) AND each subsequent rabies vaccine dose administered in the series.

HIV PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PREP)

Truvada, a combination of tenofovir and emtricitabin, is 92% effective in preventing HIV infection in those at substantial risk. If you are already providing PrEP or interested in doing so, please let us know so we can update resources. Provider resources can be found at www.michigan.gov/mdhhs and www.cdc.gov.

ARE YOU AN IMMUNIZATION CHAMPION?

LCHD is hosting its' second annual Immunization Champion Training!

Wednesday, July 24, 2019

8:00am – 12:00pm

**Livingston County Public Safety Complex
Howell, Michigan**

The training will cover the latest information in the following topic areas:

- Vaccine preventable diseases (including current trends and statistics),
- Best practices for vaccine storage and handling,
- Communication tips for discussing vaccinations, and more!

Registration is required for this free event. One CEU credit will be provided at training completion. Visit bit.ly/2N1PRVm for more info and to register today!



Find more information on our website: www.LCHD.org

Human Infection with Novel Influenza A Virus

A human infection with a novel influenza A virus was recently confirmed in Michigan. Subsequent testing at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) demonstrated that this patient was infected with an influenza A variant (A(H1N1)v) virus of swine origin. While no exposure to swine was initially reported, an investigation is ongoing into the source of the patient's infection. This is the first A(H1N1)v virus infection detected in the United States so far this year.

Since 2005, human infections with novel influenza A viruses have been a nationally notifiable condition in the United States. Testing for seasonal influenza viruses and monitoring for novel influenza A virus infections should continue year-round. Patients with influenza-like illnesses in the summer should continue to have laboratory testing performed. Healthcare providers should consider novel influenza virus infections in persons with influenza-like illness and swine or poultry exposure, or with severe acute respiratory infection after travel to areas where avian influenza viruses have been detected. With the start of the agricultural fair season in Michigan, particular vigilance should be maintained for swine exhibitors and fair attendees. Providers should contact their local health department as soon as possible if novel influenza virus infection is suspected.

Influenza A viruses that normally circulate in swine are called variant influenza viruses when isolated from humans. There may be important antigenic and genetic differences between seasonal influenza viruses that circulate worldwide in the human population and influenza viruses that normally circulate in swine. Early identification and investigation of human infections with novel influenza A viruses are critical so that the risk of infection can be more fully understood and appropriate public health measures can be taken. Additional information on influenza in swine, variant influenza infection in humans, and strategies to interact safely with swine can be found at www.cdc.gov/flu/swineflu/index.htm.

Become a Michigan Influenza Sentinel Provider

Medical providers of any specialty (e.g. family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, infectious disease) in nearly any setting (e.g. private practice, urgent care center, emergency department, university student health center) who are likely to see patients with influenza-like illness can become sentinel providers. For information about becoming a sentinel provider please contact MDHHS at (517) 335-8159.

PPD SHORTAGE

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is expecting a 3 to 10 month nationwide shortage of APLISOL®. Shortage could begin as early as June but may not appear until November. The CDC recommends three general approaches to prevent a decrease in TB testing capability. These recommendations include:

1. Substitute IGRA blood tests for TST.
2. Substitute TUBERSOL® for APLISOL® for skin testing.
3. Prioritize allocation of TSTs in consultation with state and local public health authorities.

Prioritization might require the deferment of testing of some persons. CDC recommends testing only for persons who are at risk of TB. In settings with low likelihood of TB exposure, the deferment of routine testing should be considered in consultation with public health or occupational health authorities. Contact LCHD for questions or further guidance.

WEST NILE VIRUS UPDATE

The first West Nile Virus (WNV) activity for Michigan in 2019 has been confirmed in mosquitoes in Saginaw and Oakland Counties and a Canadian goose in Kalamazoo County. The best way to prevent WNV disease is to reduce the number of mosquitoes around your home and to take personal precautions to avoid mosquito bites. For more information, visit www.michigan.gov/westnilevirus or www.cdc.gov/westnile.

Call LCHD at (517) 546-9850 to report or consult about a communicable disease. We are available 24/7. If it is after business hours, call 911 and they will contact the appropriate staff.