

EPI Update for Friday, May 12, 2006

Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology

Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH)

Items for this week's EPI Update include:

- **Mumps update**
- **Iowa enters phase 3 of mumps vaccination effort**
- **New Mumps Case Investigation Form**
- **Beginning of demobilization of incident management system (IMS) for mumps**
- **May is Hepatitis Awareness Month**

Mumps update

The Iowa mumps epidemic continues. A total of 1674 confirmed, probable and suspect cases of mumps had been reported to the Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (CADE) by the end of Wednesday, May 10. Seventy-nine counties are now experiencing activity. For more information, view the twice-weekly mumps updates on the IDPH Web site at www.idph.state.ia.us/adper/mumps.asp or on the Health Alert Network (HAN).

Iowa enters phase 3 of mumps vaccination effort

In the previous two phases of Iowa's effort to slow the mumps epidemic, mumps-susceptible persons 18 to 25 years of age were targeted for the MMR vaccine. Phase 3, which includes all 99 counties, is the final phase of the vaccination campaign. Phase 3 should include all "mop up" activities as follows:

- Focus on individuals 18 - 46 years of age.
- Recognize that females make up two-thirds of the mumps cases in Iowa thus far and can have serious complications.
- Implementation of the phase 3 vaccine campaign will be May 10 - May 26.
- Anyone in this age group who wants to be vaccinated, should call his or her local health department about vaccine clinic times and places.

Public health agencies can access more information on the Health Alert Network (HAN) concerning mumps vaccine clinic posters, press release templates, the IDPH Mumps Prevention and Control Strategy, and recommendations for incarcerated populations.

New Mumps Case Investigation Form

The new Mumps Case Investigation Form is now published on the Web and the HAN.

The form has been included in the EPI Manual chapter on mumps http://www.idph.state.ia.us/adper/common/pdf/epi_manual/mumps.pdf. Please replace former versions of the form with the one that has a revision date of 5/5/06. The form was revised due to the addition of PCR testing and the need for more detailed information on pregnancy, vaccination history, and travel during the period of communicability. This form should NOT be used for initial reports to CADE unless all laboratory and clinical information is included on the form.

Beginning of demobilization of IMS for mumps

The Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) is beginning the demobilization process of the incident management system (IMS) for the mumps response. May 19th will be the last day that the mumps call center will be open. **Beginning May 20th the (866) 239-4057 phone number will no longer function.** Starting May 20th normal means of communicating with the Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (CADE) and Disease Prevention and Immunization (DPI) will resume. CADE telephone numbers are (800) 362-2736 or (515) 242-5935, and DPI (800) 831-6293.

May is Hepatitis Awareness Month!

Viral hepatitis describes those infections that can cause inflammation of the liver, are infectious and are caused by viruses. All cases of viral hepatitis are potentially communicable, and can have devastating effects on the lives of those infected. Cases of viral hepatitis, most commonly hepatitis A, B or C, are reportable to the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) as mandated by [Iowa Code section 139A.3](http://www.legis.state.ia.us/IACODE/2003SUPPLEMENT/139A/3.html) <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/IACODE/2003SUPPLEMENT/139A/3.html> and [Iowa Administrative Code 641, Chapter 1](http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/Current/iac/641iac/6411/6411.pdf) <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/Current/iac/641iac/6411/6411.pdf>.

Hepatitis A

Hepatitis A is found in the stool of persons infected with the hepatitis A virus (HAV). HAV is usually spread from person to person by putting something in the mouth that has been contaminated with stool. Hands should always be washed after going to the bathroom, changing a diaper or before preparing or eating food. Hepatitis A is not considered a chronic or long-term infection but about 15 percent of people infected experience prolonged or relapsing symptoms over a six to nine month period.

Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B can be spread through exposure to infected blood, body fluids and sexual contact. Due to similar risk factors, those at risk for HBV may also be at risk for Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) or Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).

For more information on viral hepatitis, visit the IDPH Hepatitis Program Web site at <http://www.idph.state.ia.us/adper/hepatitis.asp> Click on the Hepatitis A and B Fact Sheets for more information on who should get vaccinated for these diseases in Iowa.

Eight Iowa local public health agencies provide hepatitis A and B vaccination at no charge for at-risk clients seen at HIV/STD clinics. For information on vaccination at no

charge for at-risk populations, visit

www.idph.state.ia.us/adper/common/pdf/hepatitis/hep_a_hep_b_vaccine_sites.pdf

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Have a healthy and happy week!

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Iowa Department of Public Health

800-362-2736