

EPI Update for Friday, July 14, 2017
Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (CADE)
Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH)

Items for this week's EPI Update include:

CDC Advisory: Patients receiving Eculizumab and meningococemia

Reminder: IDPH zoonotic diseases page

Tetanus a risk for those not up-to-date on vaccine

In the news: The detectives who investigate food poisoning mysteries

Infographic: Tetanus

Meeting announcements and training opportunities

CDC Advisory: Patients receiving Eculizumab and meningococemia

Eculizumab (Soliris®) recipients have a 1,000 to 2,000-fold greater risk of invasive meningococcal disease compared to the general U.S. population. The FDA-approved prescribing information for eculizumab includes a black box warning for increased risk of meningococcal disease and ACIP recommends meningococcal vaccination for all patients receiving eculizumab. Recent data show that some patients receiving eculizumab who were vaccinated with the recommended meningococcal vaccines still developed meningococcal disease, most often from nongroupable *Neisseria meningitidis*, which rarely causes invasive disease in healthy individuals.

For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6627e1.htm.

Reminder: IDPH zoonotic diseases page

IDPH has received several questions about raccoon roundworm recently, in addition to following-up on multiple Q fever cases and other diseases potentially transmitted from animals to humans. As a reminder, IDPH has posted fact sheets for these and other zoonotic diseases on our website, which also includes links for further reading.

To view the IDPH zoonotic disease website, visit idph.iowa.gov/cade/animal-related-diseases.

Tetanus a risk for those not up-to-date on vaccine

Over the last several years, IDPH and our local partners have investigated confirmed and suspected tetanus cases occurring in Amish communities in Iowa. Although not transmittable person-to-person, the organism is found in soil, dust and manure, and enters the body through breaks in the skin. These cases can serve as a reminder that tetanus is preventable. Nearly all cases of tetanus are among people who have never received a tetanus vaccine or adults who don't stay up-to-date on their 10-year booster shots. Being up to date with tetanus vaccine is the best tool to prevent tetanus. Quick and proper wound care can also help prevent infection.

For more information about tetanus, visit www.cdc.gov/tetanus/index.html.

In the news: The detectives who investigate food poisoning mysteries www.bbc.com/future/story/20170627-the-detectives-who-investigate-food-poisoning-mysteries

Infographic: Tetanus

TETANUS

TETANUS (LOCKJAW) IS A
SERIOUS DISEASE
THAT CAN CAUSE BREATHING
PROBLEMS, MUSCLE SPASMS,
AND PARALYSIS.

UNLIKE OTHER VACCINE-PREVENTABLE
DISEASES, TETANUS DOES NOT SPREAD
FROM PERSON TO PERSON.
IT ENTERS THE BODY THROUGH
**CUTS OR PUNCTURE
WOUNDS.**



*Protect your children by getting them vaccinated
against tetanus, by 2 years old.*

www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents

To view in full size, visit www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/infographics/images/vpd-tetanus.png.

Meeting announcements and training opportunities

None

Have a healthy and happy week!

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