

# **Epi Update for Friday, October 27, 2017**

## **Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (CADE)**

### **Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH)**

Items for this week's Epi Update include:

- **ACIP approves changes to shingles, mumps vaccine guidelines**
- **Evaluating patients returning from hurricane-affected areas**
- **Iowa influenza vaccinations by industry**
- **Measles decreasing worldwide, but still a threat**
- **A bat in your salad?**
- **Iowa Acute Disease Monthly Update**
- **In the news: The long war on polio, as recalled by its generals**
- **Infographic: 4 ways to get ahead of sepsis**
- **Meeting announcements and training opportunities**

#### **ACIP approves changes to shingles, mumps vaccine guidelines**

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recently voted on vaccination recommendations for shingles (herpes zoster) and mumps-containing vaccines.

ACIP voted that herpes zoster subunit (HZ/su) vaccine is:

- recommended for immunocompetent adults aged 50 years and older
- recommended for immunocompetent adults who previously received zoster vaccine live
- preferred over Zoster Vaccine Live (ZVL)

ACIP also voted that persons previously vaccinated with two doses of mumps-containing vaccine who are identified by public health as at increased risk for mumps because of an outbreak should receive a third dose of a mumps-containing vaccine to improve protection against mumps disease and related complications.

Once approved by CDC, these shingles and mumps vaccination recommendations will be published in the MMWR, at which time they will become official CDC policy.

#### **Evaluating patients returning from hurricane-affected areas**

CDC recently issued a HAN advisory reminding clinicians assessing patients currently in or recently returned from hurricane-affected areas to be vigilant in looking for certain infectious diseases, including leptospirosis, dengue, hepatitis A, typhoid fever, vibriosis and influenza. The period of heightened risk for these diseases may last through March 2018, based on current predictions of full restoration of power and safe water systems in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Infectious disease outbreaks of diarrheal and respiratory illnesses can occur when access to safe water and sewage systems are disrupted and personal hygiene is difficult to maintain. Additionally, vectorborne diseases can occur due to increased mosquito breeding in standing water; both Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands are at risk for outbreaks of dengue, Zika and chikungunya.

Cholera has not occurred in Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands in many decades and is not expected to occur post-hurricane.

To view the full recommendations, visit [emergency.cdc.gov/han/han00408.asp](http://emergency.cdc.gov/han/han00408.asp).

### **Iowa influenza vaccinations by industry**

According to data published in the IDPH October Quick Reads ([idph.iowa.gov/do/quick-reads](http://idph.iowa.gov/do/quick-reads)), influenza vaccination in Iowa varies greatly by industry, with 69 percent of health care and social assistance workers getting vaccinated, but only 26 percent of construction workers. Other workforce industry vaccination rates were 53 percent in educational service, 40 percent in manufacturing, 39 percent in finance and insurance, 34 percent in retail trade and 31 percent in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting. Iowa is above the national average, with 92 percent of acute care hospital personnel being vaccinated annually, but only 81 percent of licensed independent practitioners in Iowa reported vaccination, per National Healthcare Safety Network data [www.cdc.gov/nhsn/datastat/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/datastat/index.html).

Consider making an extra effort to get workers in all industries vaccinated this season.

For more information, visit [www.cdc.gov/flu/HealthcareWorkers.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/HealthcareWorkers.htm) or

[idph.iowa.gov/immmtb/immunization/vaccine](http://idph.iowa.gov/immmtb/immunization/vaccine).

### **Measles decreasing worldwide, but still a threat**

For the first time, worldwide annual estimated measles deaths were fewer than 100,000 in 2016. This achievement follows an increase in the number of countries providing the second dose of measles-containing vaccine nationally through routine immunization services to 164 (85 percent) of 194 countries, and the vaccination of approximately 119 million persons against measles during supplementary immunization activities in 2016. During 2000–2016, annual reported measles incidence decreased 87 percent, from 145 to 19 cases per million persons; annual estimated measles deaths decreased 84 percent, from 550,100 to 89,780, and an estimated 20.4 million deaths were prevented. However, the 2015 measles elimination milestones have not yet been met and only one World Health Organization region has been verified as having eliminated measles.

### **A bat in your salad?**

Two Florida residents recently required post-exposure prophylaxis for rabies after eating prepackaged salad containing a bat carcass.

To view the full article,

visit [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6642a7.htm?s\\_cid=mm6642a7\\_e](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6642a7.htm?s_cid=mm6642a7_e).

### **Iowa Acute Disease Monthly Update**

The new issue of the Iowa Acute Disease Monthly Update is available on our website. Visit [idph.iowa.gov/CADE](http://idph.iowa.gov/CADE) and scroll down to “Reports” or access the report directly with the following

link: [idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/userfiles/79/Reports/Misc/Monthly%20Report/IADMU%20Oct%202017.pdf](http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/userfiles/79/Reports/Misc/Monthly%20Report/IADMU%20Oct%202017.pdf).

### **In the news: The long war on polio, as recalled by its generals**

[www.nytimes.com/2017/10/20/health/polio-eradication-videos.html](http://www.nytimes.com/2017/10/20/health/polio-eradication-videos.html)

# Infographic: 4 ways to get ahead of sepsis

[www.cdc.gov/sepsis/pdfs/Consumer\\_infographic\\_four-ways-to-get-ahead-of-sepsis\\_print-only\\_508.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/sepsis/pdfs/Consumer_infographic_four-ways-to-get-ahead-of-sepsis_print-only_508.pdf)

## 4 WAYS TO GET AHEAD OF SEPSIS

**GET AHEAD OF SEPSIS**

KNOW THE RISKS. SPOT THE SIGNS. ACT FAST.

**Infections put you and your loved ones at risk for a life-threatening condition called sepsis.**

Sepsis is the body's extreme response to an infection. It is a medical emergency, and without timely treatment, it can rapidly cause tissue damage, organ failure, and death. Sepsis happens when an infection you already have — in your skin, lungs, urinary tract, or somewhere else — triggers a chain reaction throughout your body.

Anyone can get an infection, and almost any infection can lead to sepsis.

### 1 PREVENT INFECTIONS

Talk to your doctor or nurse about steps you can take to prevent infections.



Take good care of chronic conditions.



Get recommended vaccines.

### 2 PRACTICE GOOD HYGIENE

Remember to wash your hands and keep cuts clean.



Handwashing



Keep cuts clean until healed.

### 3 KNOW THE SYMPTOMS

Symptoms can include a combination of any of these:



Confusion or disorientation



Shortness of breath



High heart rate



Fever or shivering, or feeling very cold



Extreme pain or discomfort



Clammy or mottled skin

### 4 ACT FAST

Get medical care IMMEDIATELY if you suspect sepsis or have an infection that's not getting better or is getting worse.

Always remember, sepsis is a medical emergency. Time matters.

To learn more about sepsis and how to prevent infections, visit [www.cdc.gov/sepsis](http://www.cdc.gov/sepsis).

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## Meeting announcements and training opportunities

The Midwest Regional Agricultural Safety and Health Conference will be held in Pella on November 14-15, 2017

This conference presents research and best practices related rural and agricultural health and safety research, surveillance, education, outreach and public health interventions.

[www.public-health.uiowa.edu/icash/programs/mrash-conference/2017-mrash/](http://www.public-health.uiowa.edu/icash/programs/mrash-conference/2017-mrash/)

## Have a healthy and happy week!

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