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CHELAN-DOUGLAS PUBLIC HEALTH

Current Conditions of Interest

TO REPORT A NOTIFIABLE CONDITION:

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"Always Working for a Safer and Healthier Community"

Recent Measles Cases In Washington

On January 29th, the Oregon Public Health Division notified the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) that measles has been confirmed in an adoptee who is now a resident of Marion Co. (Salem) Oregon. The child was exposed in their home country (Ukraine) and would have been contagious upon arrival at SeaTac airport on the January 18th. The child (and family) spent about five hours at SeaTac airport before departing on a flight for Portland.

On January 30th, DOH confirmed a case of measles in King County. This person was exposed to the contagious traveler at Sea-Tac Airport.

For additional information on measles from DOH <http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/5100/420-063-Guideline-Measles.pdf>

Washington State 2011 Communicable Disease Report

As in previous years, the most common communicable diseases reported in the state were sexually transmitted conditions. There were typically high numbers of reports: 23,237 cases of Chlamydia infection (343.3/100,000), giving the highest number and highest rate for the state ever recorded. There were 2730 cases of gonorrhea, 2149 cases of herpes simplex, and 329 cases of syphilis.

Among acute conditions reported to CDE, the most common are infections caused by enteric pathogens. There were 1558 cases of campylobacteriosis giving a rate of 22.7/100,000, the highest rate ever reported for the state. This increase may reflect increased detection in some jurisdictions through new non-culture testing methods. There were also 589 cases of salmonellosis and 203 cases of shiga toxin-producing *E. coli*. Giardiasis resulted in 529 case reports.

Excluding HIV infections, deaths due to acute notifiable conditions occur but are rare. There were eight deaths due to tuberculosis, typical for the state. In addition there were four deaths associated with legionellosis, two with listeriosis, two with pertussis, two with salmonellosis, and one each with *Haemophilus influenzae*, hantavirus, hepatitis A, and shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC). In Washington there are usually deaths due to invasive meningococcal disease but none occurred in 2011.

In 2011 there were 30 foodborne disease outbreaks reported, involving 371 individual cases. The most frequently reported settings were restaurants (60%) which may reflect reluctance to implicate home cooking. The most common agent was presumptive viral including a banquet associated with 203 cases. Separate salmonellosis outbreaks resulted from contaminated cantaloupe (*S. Panama*), papayas (*S. Agona*), and sprouts (*S. Enteritidis*). An outbreak of diarrhetic shellfish poisoning was the first identified in this country when testing confirmed the toxin in implicated mussels that had been collected recreationally.

To read the entire issue of EpiTrends: <http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/5100/420-002-epitrends2013-01.pdf>

Weekly Influenza Reports from DOH

Weekly influenza activity reports are updated each Friday. The update can be found at:

<http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/5100/fluupdate.pdf>