

# Communicable Diseases

Monthly Newsletter

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**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

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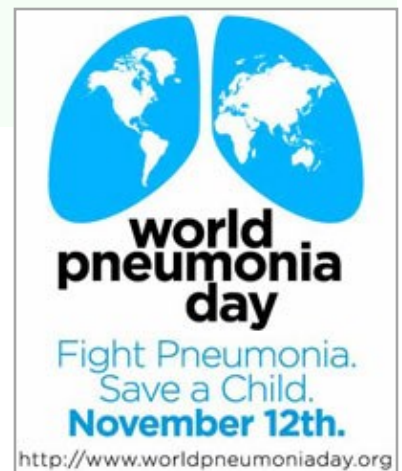
## What is Pneumonia?

**P**neumonia is an infection of the lungs that is usually caused by bacteria or viruses. Globally, pneumonia causes more deaths than any other infectious disease. It can often be prevented and can usually be treated.

Pneumonia can cause mild to severe illness in people of all ages. Signs of pneumonia can include coughing, fever, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, rapid breathing or shortness of breath, chills, or chest pain. Certain people that are more likely to become ill with pneumonia include adults 65 years of age or older and children younger than 5 years. People with underlying medical conditions and those who smoke cigarettes or have asthma are also at increased risk for pneumonia.

### Causes of Pneumonia

When bacteria, viruses or, rarely, fungi living in your nose, mouth, sinuses, or the



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## Influenza update: 2013–2014 Season



*Influenza virus: Source: CDC.gov*

**A**s of the week ending November 2, 2013, a total of 7 cases have been reported in Joplin City (6) and Jasper County (1). Since the beginning of influenza reporting in October, influenza type A represents 85.7 percent of the cases (6 out of 7). This trend shows slightly less reports during the 2013–2014 season when compared with the previous season (2012–2013) within the same period.

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## Pneumonia

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environment spread to your lungs, you can develop pneumonia or other infections.

### Types of Pneumonia

Community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) develops in the community (not in a hospital) while Healthcare-associated pneumonia (HCAP) develops during or following a stay in a healthcare facility (like hospitals, long-term care facilities, etc).

In the United States, the most common bacterial cause of pneumonia is *Streptococcus pneumoniae* while the most common viral causes include influenza, parainfluenza, and respiratory syncytial viruses (RSV). In children younger than 1 year of age, RSV is the most common cause of pneumonia. Other common bacterial and viral causes of pneumonia in the United States include *Staphylococcus aureus* and adenovirus.

### Reduce Your Risk

Pneumonia can be prevented with vaccines. Following good hygiene practices can also help prevent respiratory infections. This includes washing your hands regularly, cleaning hard surfaces that are touched often (like doorknobs and countertops), and coughing or sneezing into a tissue or into your elbow or sleeve. You can also reduce your risk of getting pneumonia by limiting exposure to cigarette smoke and treating and preventing conditions like diabetes and HIV/AIDS.

In the United States, there are several vaccines that prevent infection by bacteria or viruses that may cause pneumonia. These vaccines include:

- ◆ Pneumococcal,
- ◆ *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib),
- ◆ Pertussis (whooping cough),
- ◆ Varicella (chickenpox),
- ◆ Measles, and Influenza (flu) vaccine.

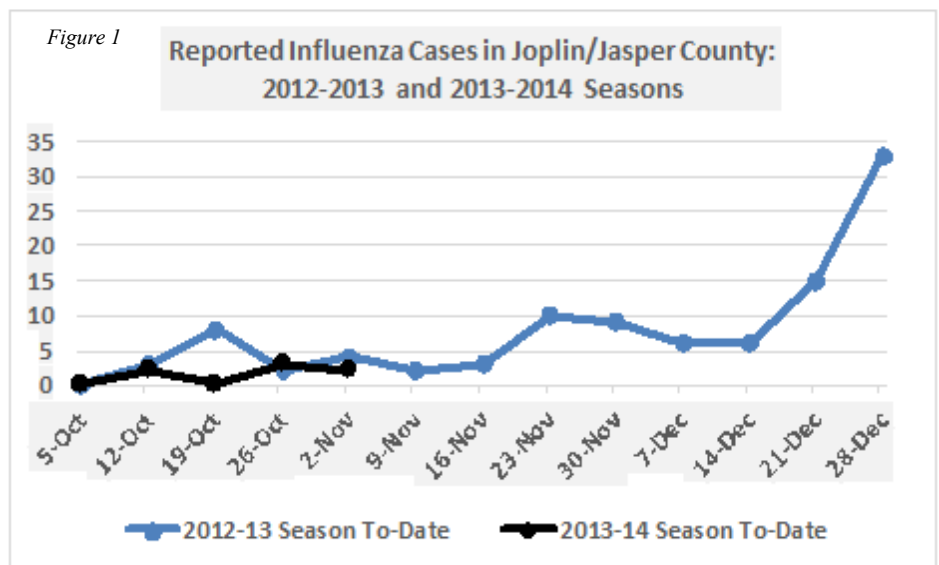
Source: [cdc.gov](http://cdc.gov)

## Influenza Update—Week Ending November 2

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Figure 1 shows the progression of cases reported cases in Joplin/Jasper County by week during the 2013–2014 and 2012–2013 flu seasons as of the week ending November 2.

For information on flu vaccines, contact the Joplin or Jasper County health departments or your local health department or provider.



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## Communicable Diseases Report: 2013

Table 1

Cumulative Cases from January thru October: Joplin/Jasper County: (Data includes confirmed, probable and suspect cases)				
CONDITION / YEAR BY LPHA	JOPLIN		JASPER	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
ADULT RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME(ARDS)	0	0	2	0
ANAPLASMA PHAGOCYTOPHILUM	20	11	5	0
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	5	15	32	24
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISORDER	0	0	1	0
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	4	0	5	8
E COLI SHIGA TOXIN POSITIVE	0	1	6	2
E. COLI O157 H7	0	1	2	1
EHRlichia CHAFFEENSIS	2	3	4	13
GIARDIASIS	1	2	2	4
HEPATITIS B (ACUTE)	2	1	1	1
HEPATITIS B (CHRONIC)	3	5	4	6
HEPATITIS B (INFANT) PERINATAL	13	12	10	10
HEPATITIS C, (CHRONIC)	74	47	33	61
HEPATITIS E, (ACUTE)	0	0	1	0
LEGIONELLOSIS	0	1	3	2
LYME	0	0	0	1
MUMPS	0	4	11	6
NON NEUROINVASIVE WEST	0	0	0	1
PERTUSSIS	2	0	12	5
RABIES POST EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS	0	0	4	0
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	4	0	7	2
SALMONELLOSIS	6	5	21	4
SHIGELLOSIS	7	1	1	0
STREP DISEASE, GROUP	0	0	1	0
STREP PNEUMONIAE, <5	0	0	1	2
STREP PNEUMONIAE, DR	0	0	1	0
TB DISEASE	3	0	0	1
TB INFECTION	16	28	48	20
TULAREMIA	1	0	0	3
VARICELLA (CHICKENPOX)	2	3	16	7

Source: DHSS, Joplin/Jasper County Health Departments. Data is provisional & subject to change.

**Color key in table 1.**

	<b>Number of cases reported in 2013 was higher than those reported in 2012.</b>
	<b>Number of cases reported in 2013 was lower than those reported in 2012.</b>
	<b>Number of cases reported in 2013 and 2012 was equal.</b>

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Find and Like us on Facebook:  
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Phone: 417-358-3111  
Toll Free: 1-877-879-9131

<http://health.jaspercounty.org/>

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<http://www.facebook.com/JasperCountyHealthDept>

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## Rabies Awareness

Rabies is a dangerous viral infection that anyone can get if they are bitten by a rabid animal. Protect yourself and your family by avoiding wild animals and ensuring pets are currently vaccinated.

Rabies is a year-round threat in Missouri. Surveillance data for 2013

indicates a 30 percent increase in total rabid animals detected statewide compared to the previous two years. In addition, while for most years one or two rabid domestic animals might have been detected, in 2013 six domestic animals have tested positive for rabies (three dogs, two cats, and one horse). For more information and available awareness resources, call OVPH at 573-526-4780



Source: DHSS

## Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Jasper County, September, 2013

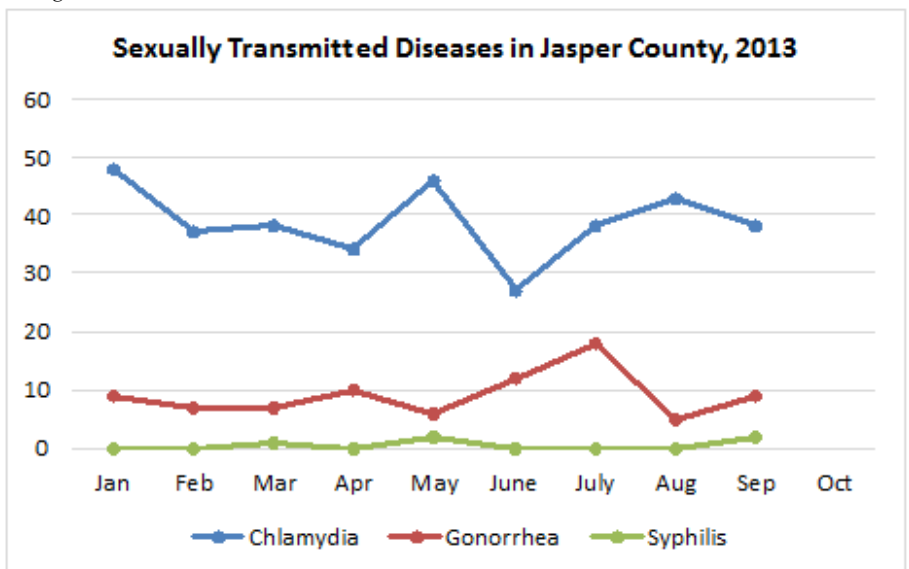
There were a total of 437 reported cases of STD in Jasper County reported from January through September 2013 as shown in figure 2.

Of the 437, chlamydia accounted for 349, gonorrhea 83, while 5 were syphilis case reports.

Chlamydia remain the highest reported STD throughout the months, followed by gonorrhea.

Source: DHSS

Figure 2



**"Health is like money, we never know the true value until we lose it" Josh Billings**