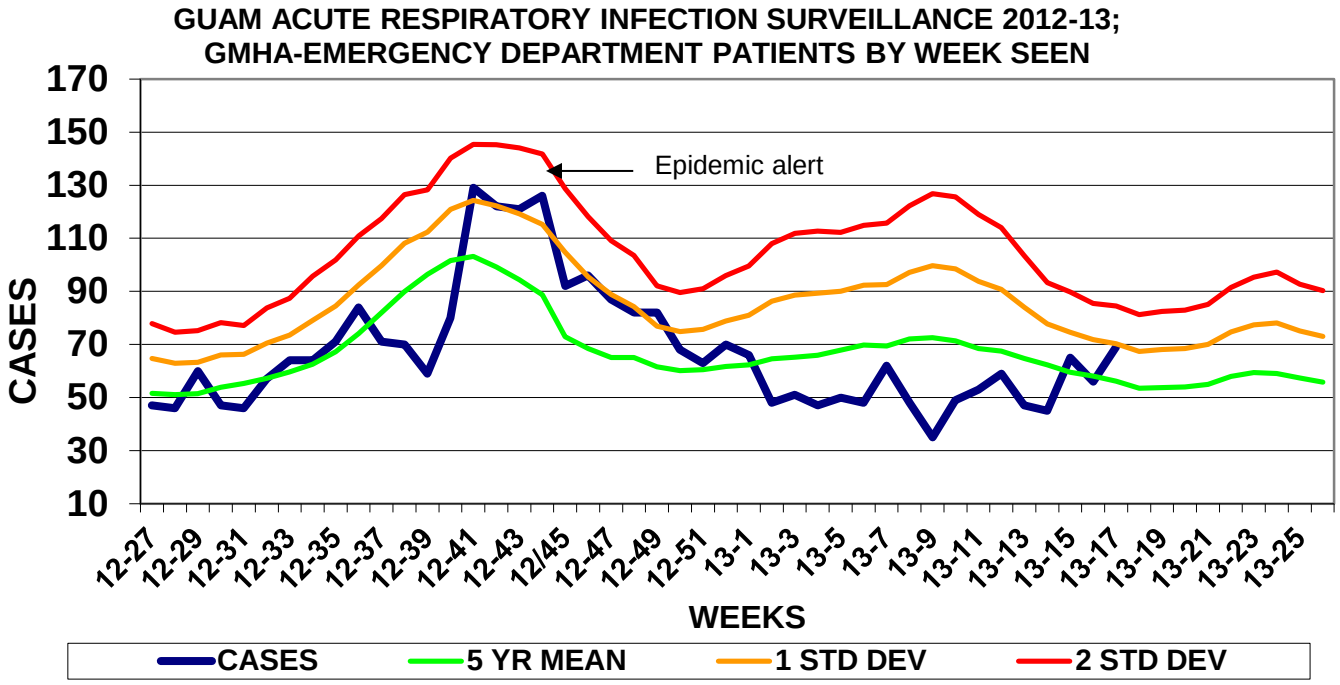
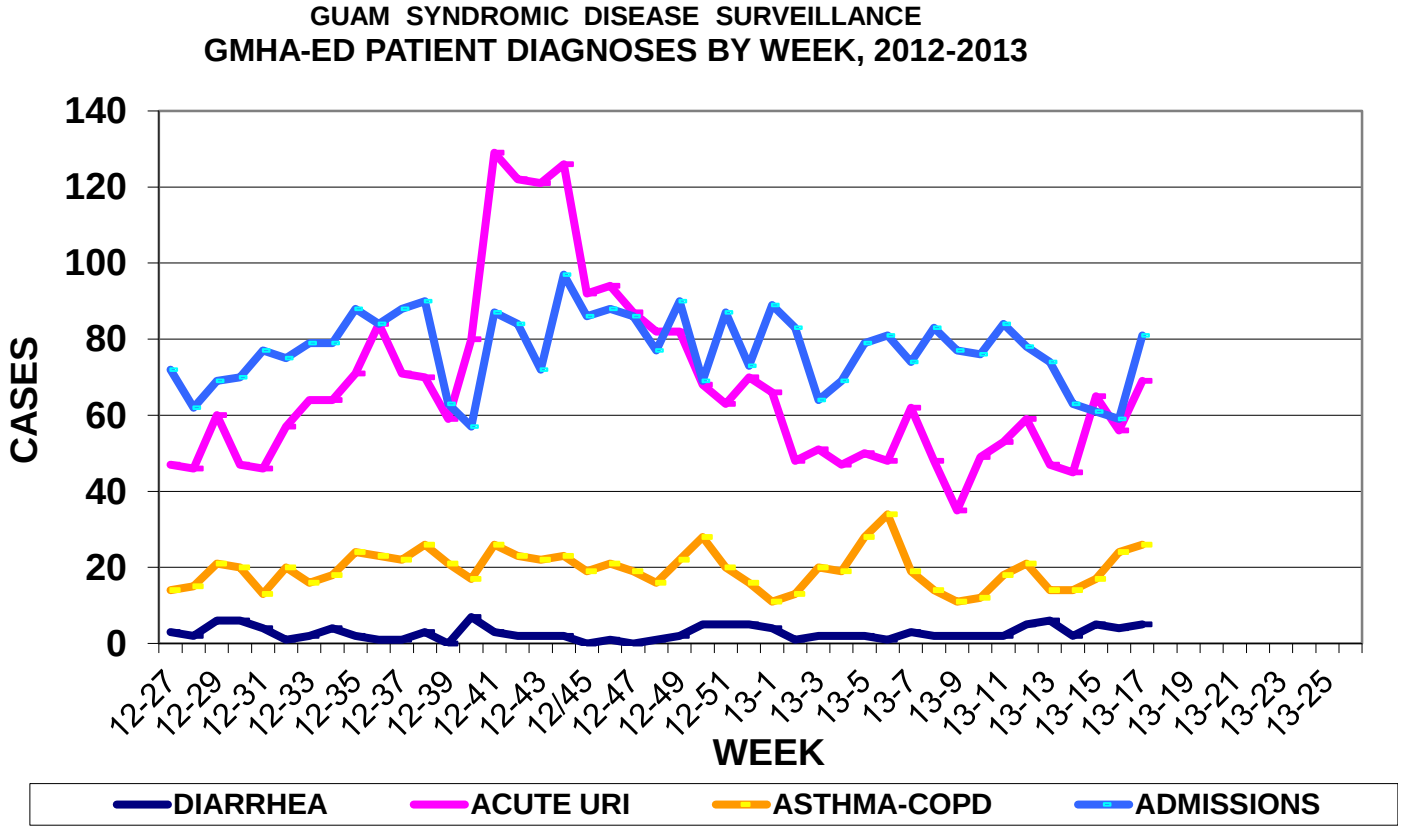
INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT
GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

GUAM EPIDEMIOLOGY NEWSLETTER

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING: 4/27/2013 (Reporting week 2013-17)

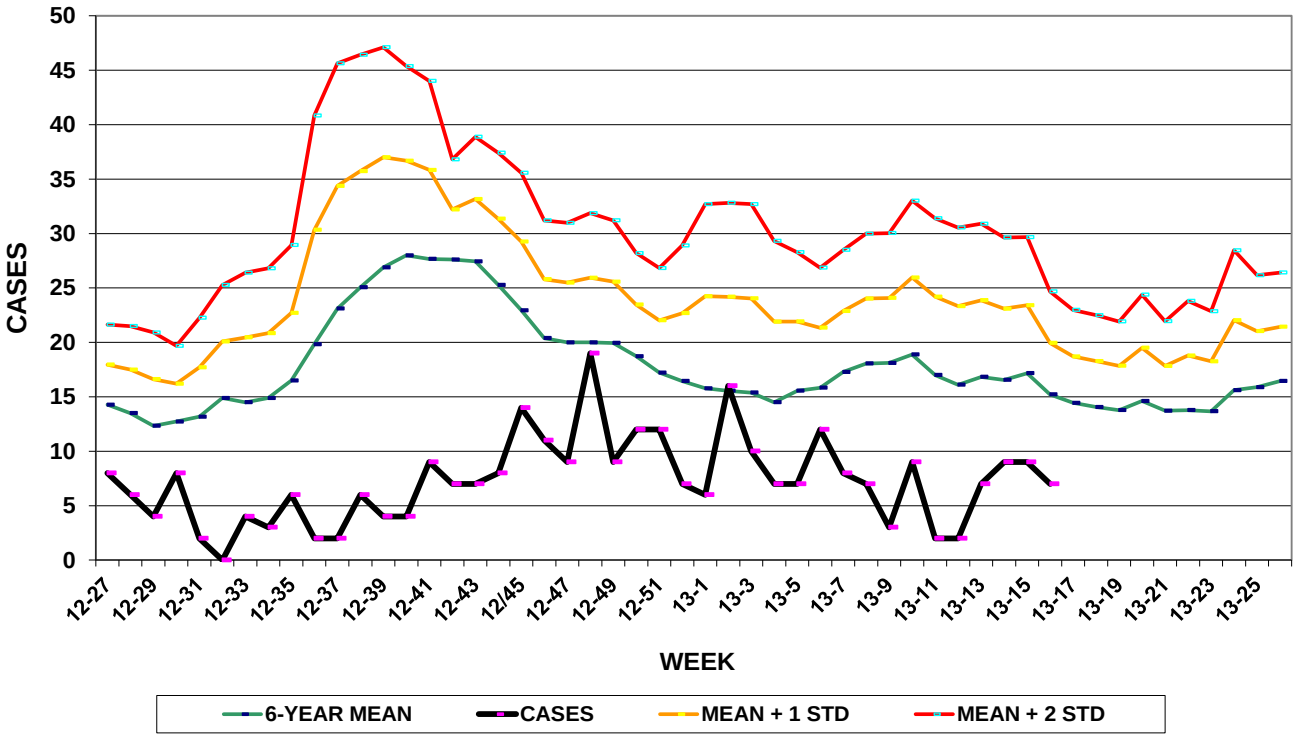
GUAM REPORTS





MEDICAL RECORDS AND INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENTS
GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGES WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF PNEUMONIA BY WEEK DISCHARGED, 2012-2013



GUAM SENTINEL PHYSICIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

REPORTS OF INFLUENZA OR INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESSES
RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4/27/2013
Sporadic – No cases reported by sentinel physicians
(ACTIVITY LEVELS: No activity, Sporadic, Local, Regional, Widespread)

Foreign Quarantine & Enteric Diseases Section
Bureau of Communicable Disease Control
Guam Department of Public Health & Social Services

H1N1 INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, WEEK 17, 2013

NO CASES OF H1N1 REPORTED FOR WEEK 17

Cumulative 2013: 0 civilian & 0 military cases

INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT
GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR INFLUENZA A or B BY AGE AND MORBIDITY REPORTING WEEK

AGE	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL
0-4						1			1		2
5-18											
19-24											
25-49											
50-64											
65+											
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2(A)

INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT
GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

GMHA-EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT CLINICAL DIAGNOSES OF INFLUENZA OR FLU-SYNDROME BY WEEK AND PATIENT'S VILLAGE OF RESIDENCE, 2013

(Villages listed geographically from northern-most to southern-most)

	WEEK											
VILLAGE	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**TOTAL**	**2013 RATE**
Yigo	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	38.35
Dededo	0	0	5	1	3	2	0	5	2	1	30	65.89
Tamuning	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	8	39.63
Barrigada	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	44.73
Mangilao	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	63.48
M-T-M	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	6	84.28
Hagatna	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	76.86
Agaña Hts	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	53.08
Sinajana	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	79.55
Chalan Pago-Ordot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14.10
Asan-Maina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Piti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Santa Rita	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	35.34
Agat	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	63.90
Yona	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	77.17
Talofofo	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	33.32
Inarajan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Merizo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Umatac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Tourist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	5	0	8	6	7	7	2	7	4	3	85	52.89

NOTE: Rate = cases per 100,000 population for the specified period.

GUAM ANIMAL DISEASE (ZOONOSES) REPORTS

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4/27/2013

Anaplasmosis – 2 canine**, Ehrlichiosis –**2 canine

Bureau of Communicable Disease Control
Guam Department of Public Health & Social Services

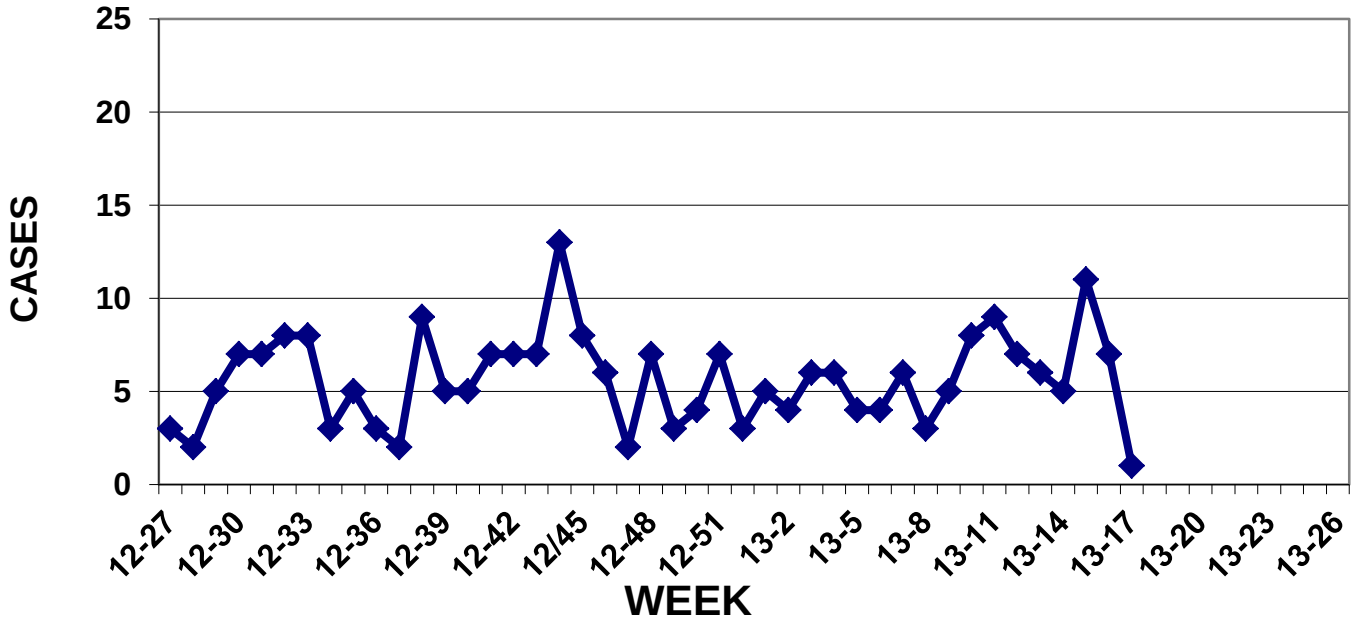
ISLAND-WIDE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4/27/2013

Chickenpox	1
Chlamydia trachomatis	26
Clostridium difficile	1
Conjunctivitis	23
Cytomegalovirus	1
E. coli MDR	6
Epstein-Barr virus	1
Gonorrhea	1
Hand, foot, and mouth disease	1
Hepatitis B	5
Hepatitis C	1
HSV 2	2
HPV	10
Influenza – not typed	2
Influenza A	4
Klebsiella pneumoniae MDR	4
MRSA	14
Morganella species MDR	1
Parvovirus	2
Scabies	5
Scarlet fever	1
Shigella flexneri	2
Streptococcal sore throat	10
Streptococcal disease, other	1

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DEPARTMENT
U.S. NAVAL HOSPITAL GUAM

PNEUMONIA CASES SEEN IN GUAM MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITIES BY WEEK REPORTED, 2012-2013



H7N9 NEWS

The Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China and the WHO Animal Health Organization (OIE) have jointly conducted an investigation of recent H7N9 cases in China.

The mission took place in the spirit of the Tripartite framework between the OIE, the World Health Organization (WHO), and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. WHO was leading a mission the week before in collaboration with the Chinese Ministry of Health, while FAO is represented in the country by its local officer, a veterinary doctor who provided support.

The OIE appreciated the availability and transparency of the Chinese authorities in sharing important information, acknowledged the rapid and considerable response made by the veterinary services to investigate the animal source of human infections, and recognised their efforts to keep the international community informed about the disease situation, including official notifications to the OIE World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS).

According to the information and data collected, the mission confirms that many of the human cases of H7N9 appear to have a link with live bird markets. To date no human cases or animal infections of H7N9 have been detected on poultry farms. During the mission the team made the hypothesis that people could be infected through exposure to infected birds in markets or to a contaminated environment such as live poultry markets where virus is present.

The experts believe that live bird markets may play a key role in human and animal infections with H7N9 and that, even if the overall level of infection is relatively low (having not been detected yet in poultry farms), live bird markets provide an environment for amplification and maintenance of the H7N9 virus. Collaboration between human health and animal health sectors is useful to better understand transmission to humans.

The mission also confirms that currently infection with H7N9 does not cause visible disease in poultry therefore veterinary services must be especially involved in preventing its further spread in poultry, particularly through the supervision of the implementation of biosecurity measures on farms.

"Compared with H5N1, at this moment in time H7N9 is not pathogenic to poultry so there are no visible signs of infection, which makes surveillance, prevention, and control of the virus in poultry a great challenge," Dr Keith Hamilton, member of the OIE team, explained.

Because H7N9 infection is unlikely to show visible signs of disease in poultry, the use of reliable and accurate laboratory tests, complying with OIE standards and guidance from OFFLU, will underpin surveillance and control of the H7N9 virus in poultry. OFFLU is the FAO/OIE global network of scientific expertise on animal influenza.

An extensive surveillance programme in animals is essential to establish the full extent and distribution of the H7N9 virus in the whole country. Effective surveillance will require cooperation between poultry owners and distributors and government veterinary services. Veterinary services including laboratories will need appropriate resources for that purpose.

Source: ProMED-mail <promed@promedmail.org> 5/1/13