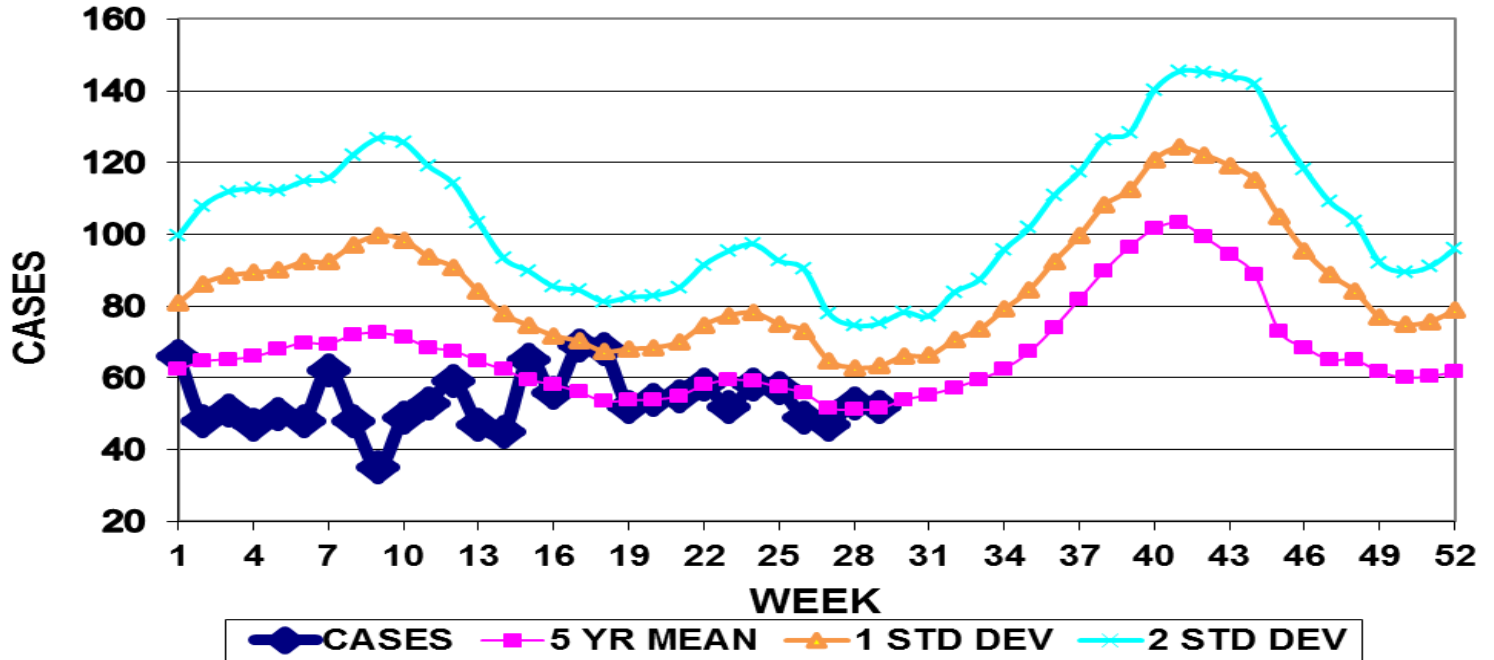


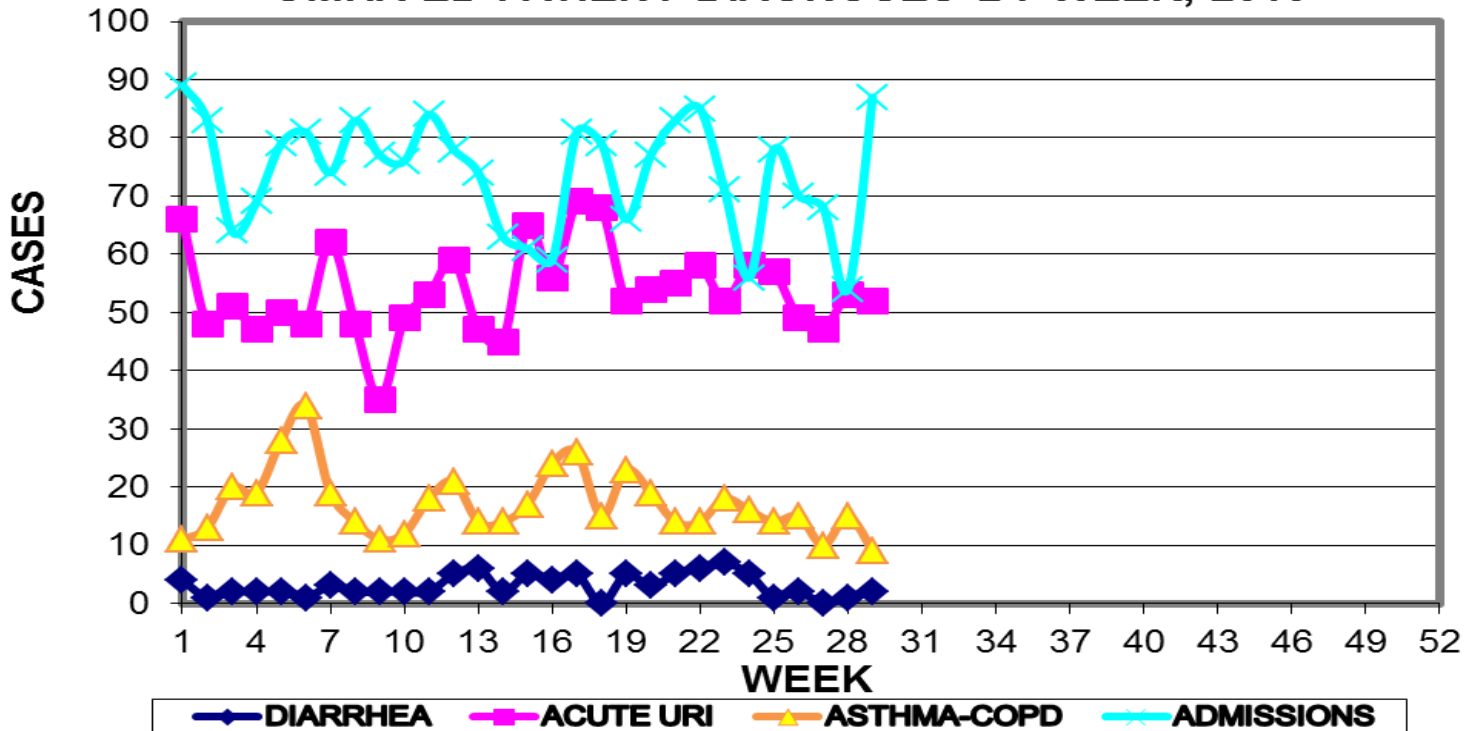
INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT
 GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY
GUAM EPIDEMIOLOGY NEWSLETTER
 REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING: 7/20/2013 (Reporting week 2013-29)

GUAM REPORTS

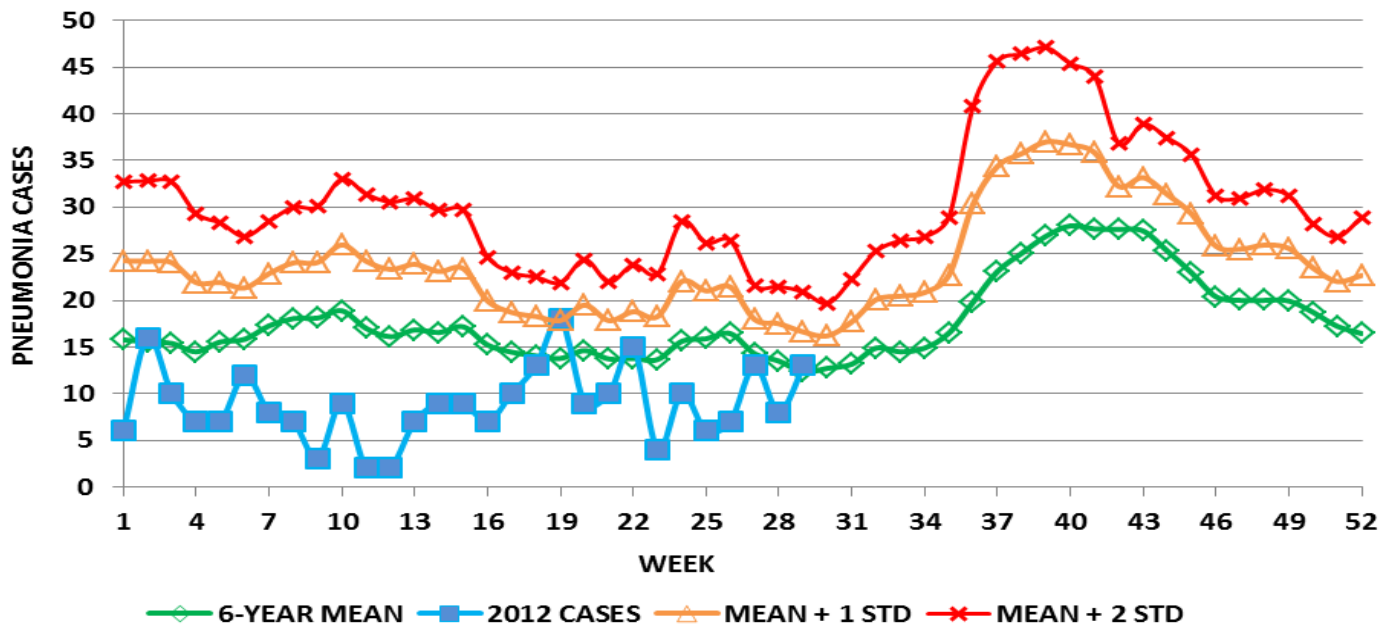
**GUAM ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION SURVEILLANCE 2013;
 GMHA-EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PATIENTS BY WEEK SEEN**



**GUAM SYNDROMIC DISEASE SURVEILLANCE
 GMHA-ED PATIENT DIAGNOSES BY WEEK, 2013**



**MEDICAL RECORDS AND INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENTS
GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY
HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGES WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF PNEUMONIA
BY WEEK DISCHARGED, 2013**



**GUAM SENTINEL PHYSICIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE
REPORTS OF INFLUENZA OR INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESSES
RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7/20/2013**

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 29, 2013**

NO CASES OF H1N1 REPORTED FOR WEEK 29

Cumulative 2013: 0 civilian & 0 military cases

INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT
GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

**HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR INFLUENZA A BY AGE
AND MORBIDITY REPORTING WEEK**

| AGE | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | TOTAL |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| 0-4 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 5-18 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25-49 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50-64 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65+ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

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)

| VILLAGE | WEEK | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL | 2013 RATE |
|-------------------|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|-----------|
| | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | | |
| Yigo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 76.71 |
| Dededo | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 46 | 101.03 |
| Tamuning | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 59.44 |
| Barrigada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 44.73 |
| Mangilao | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 95.51 |
| M-T-M | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 182.61 |
| Hagatna | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 289.58 |
| Agaña Hts | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 79.62 |
| Sinajana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 79.55 |
| Chalan Pago-Ordot | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 70.50 |
| Asan-Maina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Piti | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 143.88 |
| Santa Rita | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 53.01 |
| Agat | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 170.39 |
| Yona | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 108.04 |
| Talofofa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 99.97 |
| 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 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 145 | 90.22 |

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

GUAM ANIMAL DISEASE (ZONOSSES) REPORTS
 REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7/20/2013

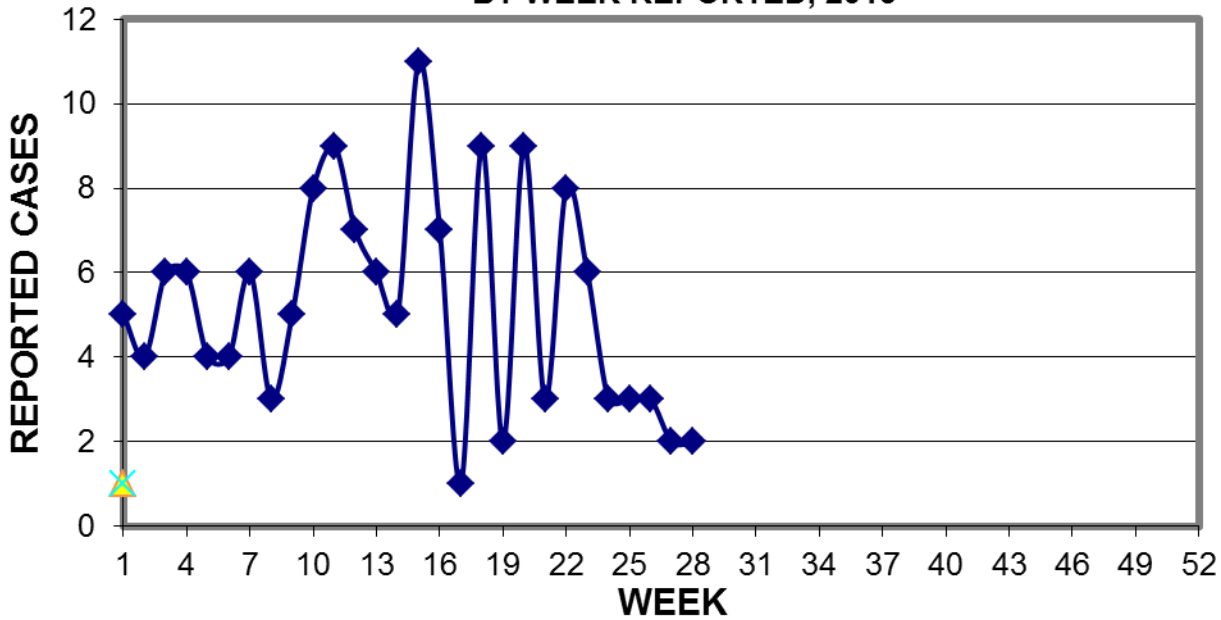
None received

Bureau of Communicable Disease Control
Guam Department of Public Health & Social Services
ISLAND-WIDE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7/20/2013

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| Chickenpox | 7 |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> | 21 |
| <i>Clostridium difficile</i> | 1 |
| Conjunctivitis | 5 |
| <i>E. coli</i> MDR | 3 |
| Gonorrhea | 5 |
| Hepatitis B | 1 |
| Influenza B | 5 |
| <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> MDR | 1 |
| MRSA | 6 |
| RSV | 2 |
| Salmonellosis | 1 |
| <i>Shigella flexneri</i> | 1 |
| Streptococcal sore throat | 3 |
| Streptococcal disease, other | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | 2 |

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DEPARTMENT
 U.S. NAVAL HOSPITAL GUAM
**PNEUMONIA CASES SEEN IN GUAM MILITARY TREATMENT
 FACILITIES
 BY WEEK REPORTED, 2013**



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RABIES – TAIWAN

Rabies has reappeared in Taiwan for the first time in 50 years according to a professor at the School of Veterinary Medicine, National Taiwan University. A veterinary research team has confirmed. That the rabies virus has been detected in the remains of wild Formosan ferret-badgers,.

Rabies is a zoonotic disease, which means it may be transmitted from animals to humans. It has the highest case fatality rate of any conventional infectious disease, approaching 100 percent. Rabies may have spread to Taiwan from mainland China where ferret badger-associated human rabies cases were first recognized in 1994. Whether this resulted from spread from infected dogs or a recent host shift and establishment of a new animal reservoir is still the subject of speculation.

On Taiwan rabies has so far been confirmed in two Formosan ferret-badgers in Gukeng, Yunlin County, in November 2012 and one in Yuchi, Nantou County, in December 2012. An additional Formosan ferret-badger on exhibit at an amusement center in Nantou has also tested positive for rabies at the National Taiwan University's School of Veterinary Medicine. To date there have been no reports of human cases.

In an effort to prevent spread of the disease, the Taiwan Council of Agriculture's Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine has prepared 12,000 doses of anti-rabies vaccine to vaccinate domestic animals in the mountainous areas of Yunlin and Nantou free of charge. The Bureau has stockpiled 100,000 additional doses of rabies vaccine for animals and plans to import 80,000 more in late August 2013, while vaccine manufacturers have stockpiled an additional 230,000 doses and plan to import 200,000 more.

There are only 10 countries and regions around the world that are free from rabies. These include the United Kingdom, Sweden, Iceland, Norway, Japan, Singapore, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, and Guam.

Source: The China Post (Taiwan), and ProMED-mail <promed@promedmail.org> 17 July 2013. [Edited]



Melogale moschata subaurantiaca
(Formosan ferret-badger)