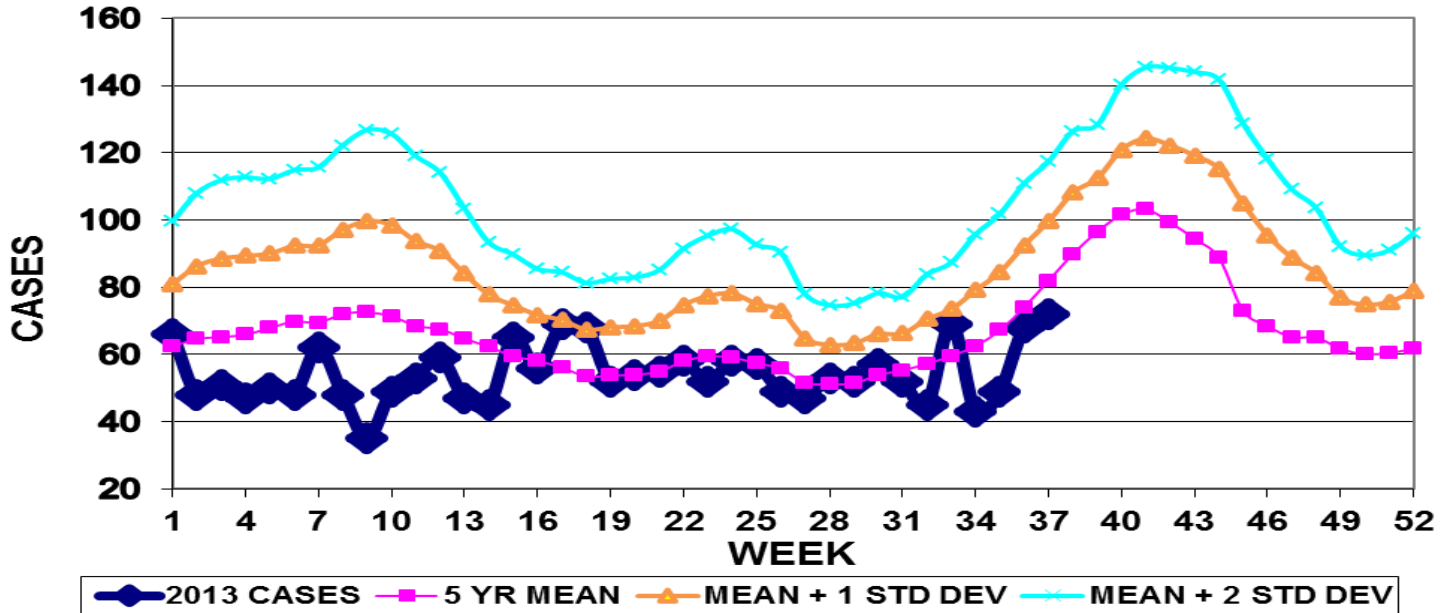


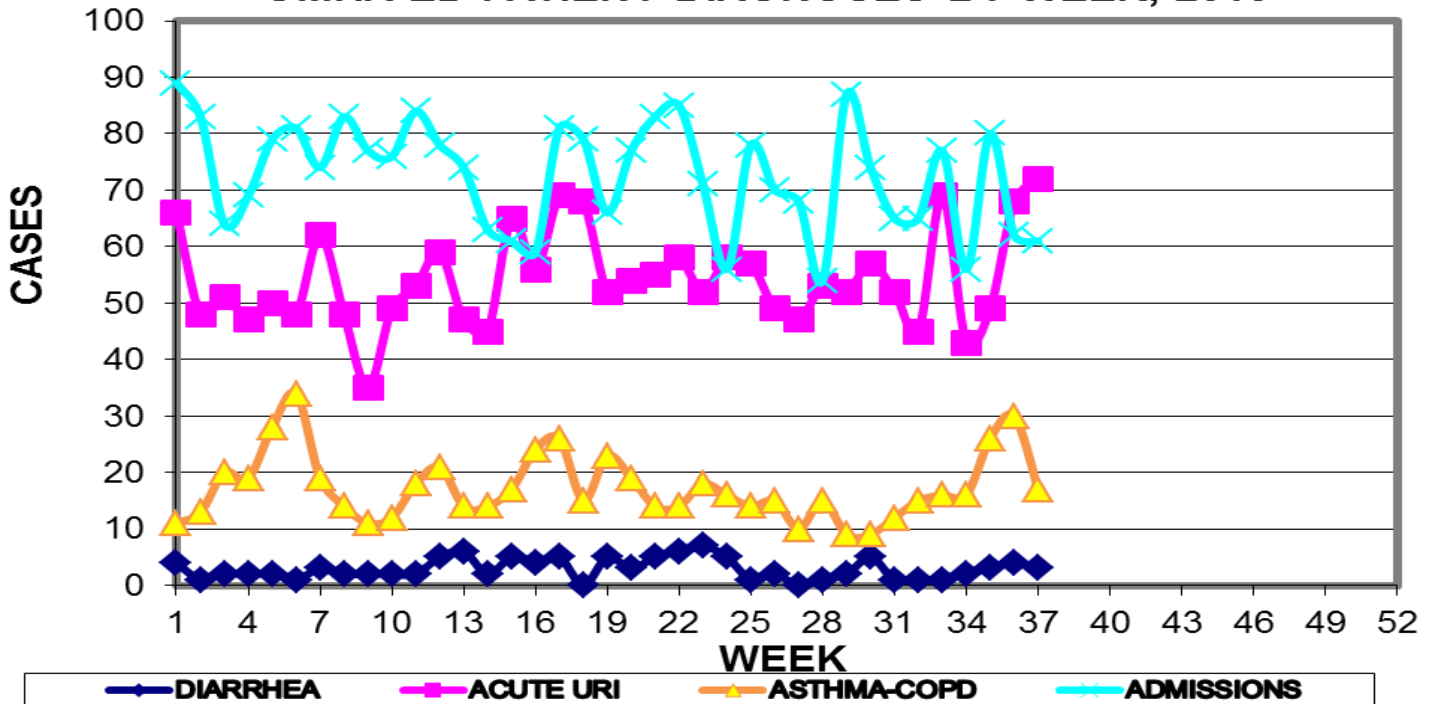
INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT  
 GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY  
**GUAM EPIDEMIOLOGY NEWSLETTER**  
 REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING: 9/14/2013 (Reporting week 2013-37)

**GUAM REPORTS**

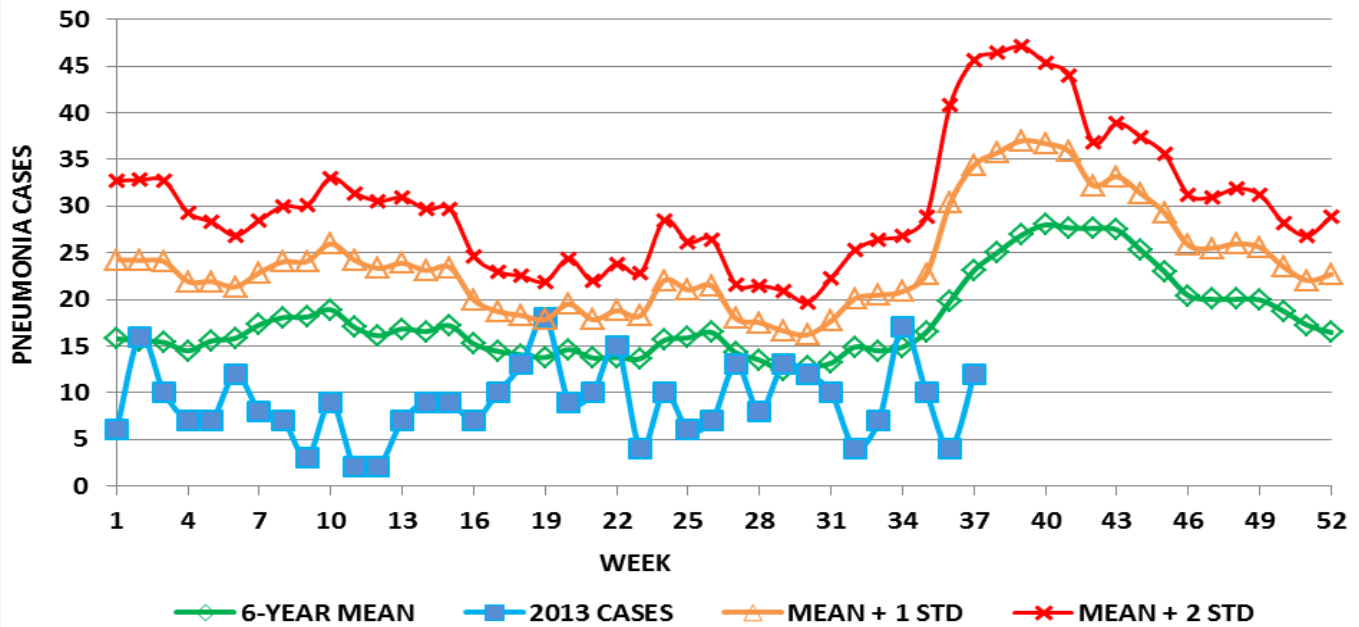
**GUAM ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION SURVEILLANCE 2013;  
 GMHA-EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PATIENTS BY WEEK SEEN**



**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 9/14/13**

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 37, 2013**

**NO CASES OF H1N1 REPORTED FOR WEEK 37**

**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	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	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
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
Yigo	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	22	105.47
Dededo	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	59	129.58
Tamuning	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	18	89.17
Barrigada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	100.65
Mangilao	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	101.56
M-T-M	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	18	252.84
Hagatna	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	289.58
Agaña Hts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	79.62
Sinajana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	159.11
Chalan Pago- Ordot	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	112.80
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	2	143.88
Santa Rita	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	53.01
Agat	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	170.39
Yona	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	12	185.21
Talofof	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	133.16
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133.16
Tourist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>118.84</b>

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

**GUAM ANIMAL DISEASE (ZONOSSES) REPORTS**  
 REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 9/14/2013

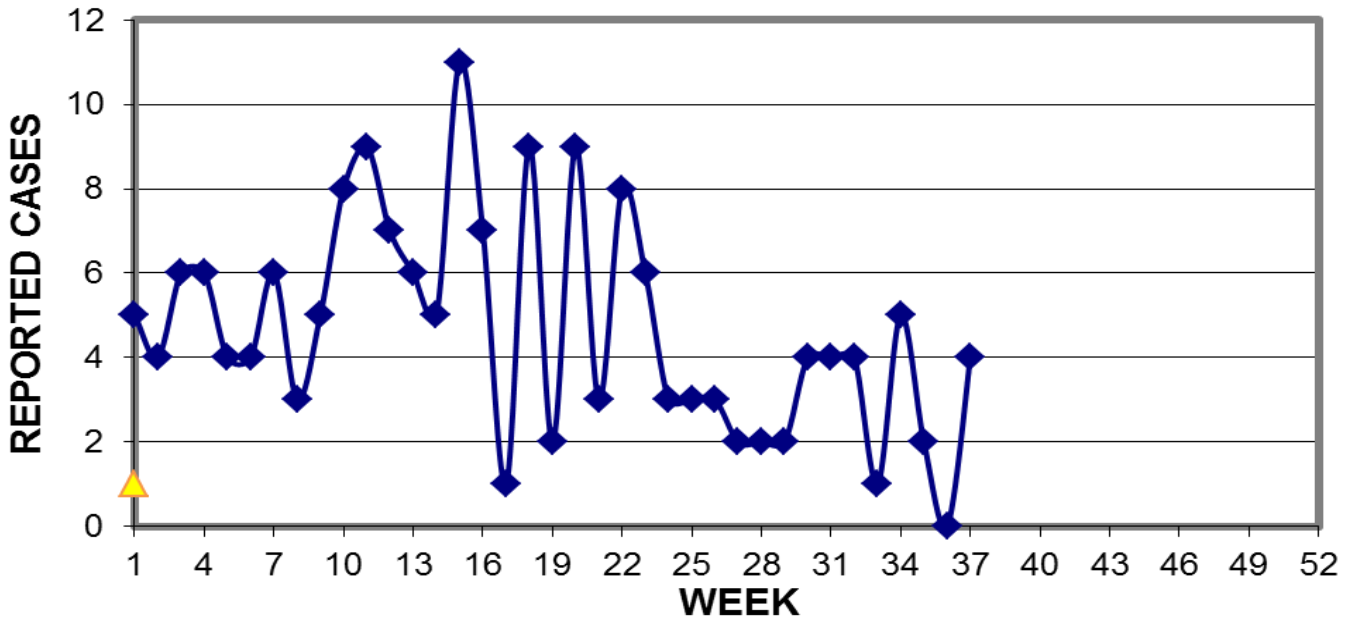
No reports received

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

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 9/14/2013

<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	7
Conjunctivitis	3
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> MDR	1
<i>E. coli</i> MDRO	1
Gonorrhea	1
Hand, foot, and mouth disease	31
Hepatitis B	2
Hepatitis C	2
HPV	1
HSV 2	1
MRSA	12
Parvovirus B19	1
Scabies	1
Streptococcal sore throat	12
Streptococcal disease, other	5

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



5

## **GUAM REPORTS - HFMD**

Cases of hand, foot, and mouth disease (HFMD) continue to be reported in unusually high numbers on Guam. Although over 70% of the 95 cases reported to date in 2013 have been under the age of 6, initial investigation by the Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services, suggests that the disease is not being spread primarily in day-care centers. HFMD may be caused by several different viruses and although they are not as highly infectious as the measles virus, for instance, the disease may be spread by contact with siblings or playmates with mild or inapparent infections or exposure to crowds.

There is no specific treatment for HFMD. A topical oral anesthetic may help relieve the pain of mouth sores. Over-the-counter pain medications other than aspirin, such as acetaminophen (Tylenol, others) or ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin, others), may help relieve general discomfort. In most circumstances, HFMD patients recover within about a week, but rare cases may lead to meningitis, encephalitis, myocarditis, or pneumonia. According to the Beijing Municipal Science and Technology Commission, a vaccine is currently under development against human enterovirus 71 (EV71), the virus that has caused many recent cases of HFMD with serious complications in China, but no vaccine is currently available and preventive measures remain the best protection. These measures include:

- **Washing hands carefully.** Be sure to wash your hands frequently and thoroughly, especially after using the toilet or changing a diaper, and before preparing food and eating. When soap and water aren't available, use hand wipes or gels treated with germ-killing alcohol.
- **Disinfecting common areas.** Get in the habit of cleaning high-traffic areas and surfaces first with soap and water, then with a diluted solution of chlorine bleach, approximately 1/4 cup (59 milliliters) of bleach to 1 gallon (3.79 liters) of water. Child care centers should follow a strict schedule of cleaning and disinfecting all common areas, including shared items such as toys, as the virus can live on these objects for days. Clean your baby's pacifiers often.
- **Teaching good hygiene.** Show your children how to practice good hygiene and how to keep themselves clean. Explain to them why it's best not to put their fingers, hands or any other objects in their mouths.
- **Isolating contagious people.** Because hand-foot-and-mouth disease is highly contagious, people with the illness should limit their exposure to others while they have active signs and symptoms. Keep children with hand-foot-and-mouth disease out of child care or school until fever is gone and mouth sores have healed. If you have the illness, stay home from work.

Sources: <http://www.promedmail.org> and <http://www.mayoclinic.com>