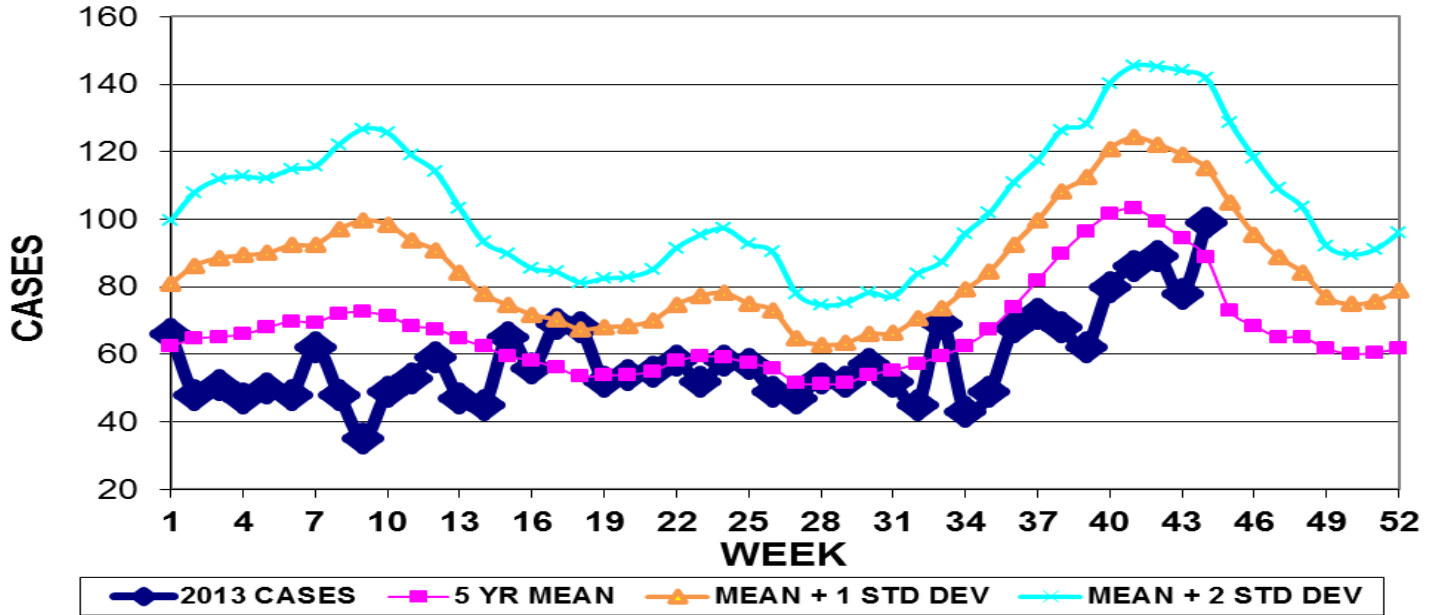


GUAM EPIDEMIOLOGY NEWSLETTER

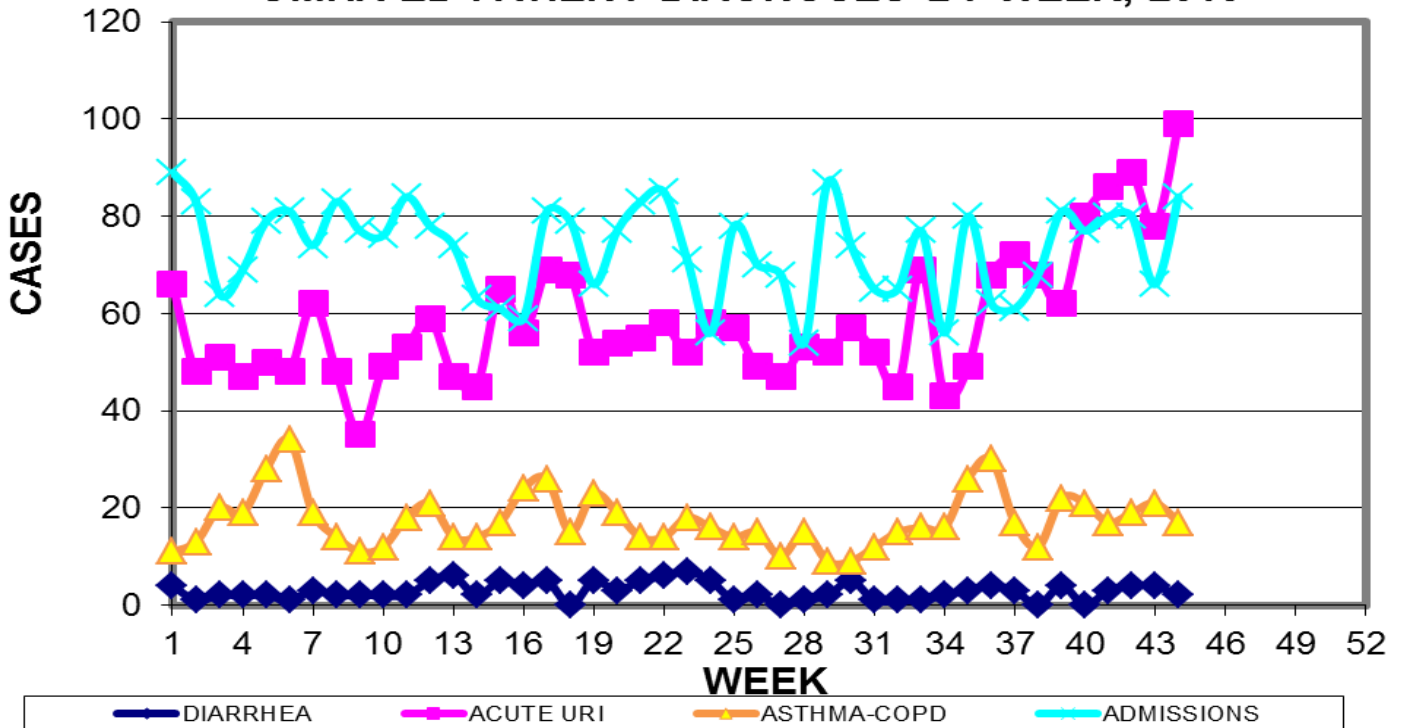
REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING: 11/2/2013 (Reporting week 2013-44)

GUAM REPORTS

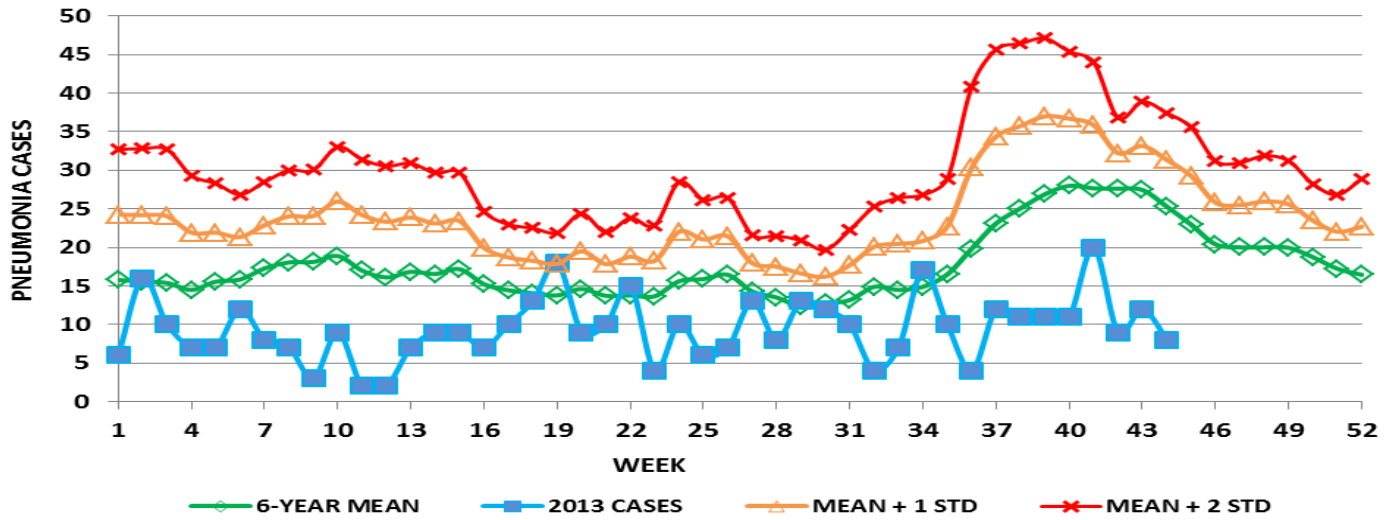
**GUAM ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION SURVEILLANCE 2013;
 GMHA-EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PATIENTS BY WEEK SEEN**



**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 11/2/13**

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 44, 2013

NO CASES OF H1N1 REPORTED FOR WEEK 44

Cumulative 2013: 1 civilian & 0 military cases

INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT
GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

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

| AGE | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | TOTAL |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 0-4 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 5-18 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 19-24 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25-49 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50-64 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65+ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |

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 |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | | |
| Yigo | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 38 | 182.18 |
| Dededo | 1 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 91 | 199.86 |
| Tamuning | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 28 | 138.70 |
| Barrigada | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 26 | 290.76 |
| Mangilao | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 126.95 |
| M-T-M | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 31 | 435.45 |
| Hagatna | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 482.63 |
| Agaña Hts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 106.16 |
| Sinajana | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 397.77 |
| Chalan Pago- Ordot | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 197.41 |
| Asan-Maina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 46.49 |
| Piti | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 215.83 |
| Santa Rita | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 88.35 |
| Agat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 201.99 |
| Yona | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 231.52 |
| Talofofo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 333.22 |
| Inarajan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 49.04 |
| Merizo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 56.95 |
| Umatac | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | |
| TOTAL | 7 | 14 | 5 | 24 | 8 | 12 | 19 | 14 | 21 | 26 | 315 | 195.99 |

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

GUAM ANIMAL DISEASE (ZONOSSES) REPORTS
 REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11/2/2013

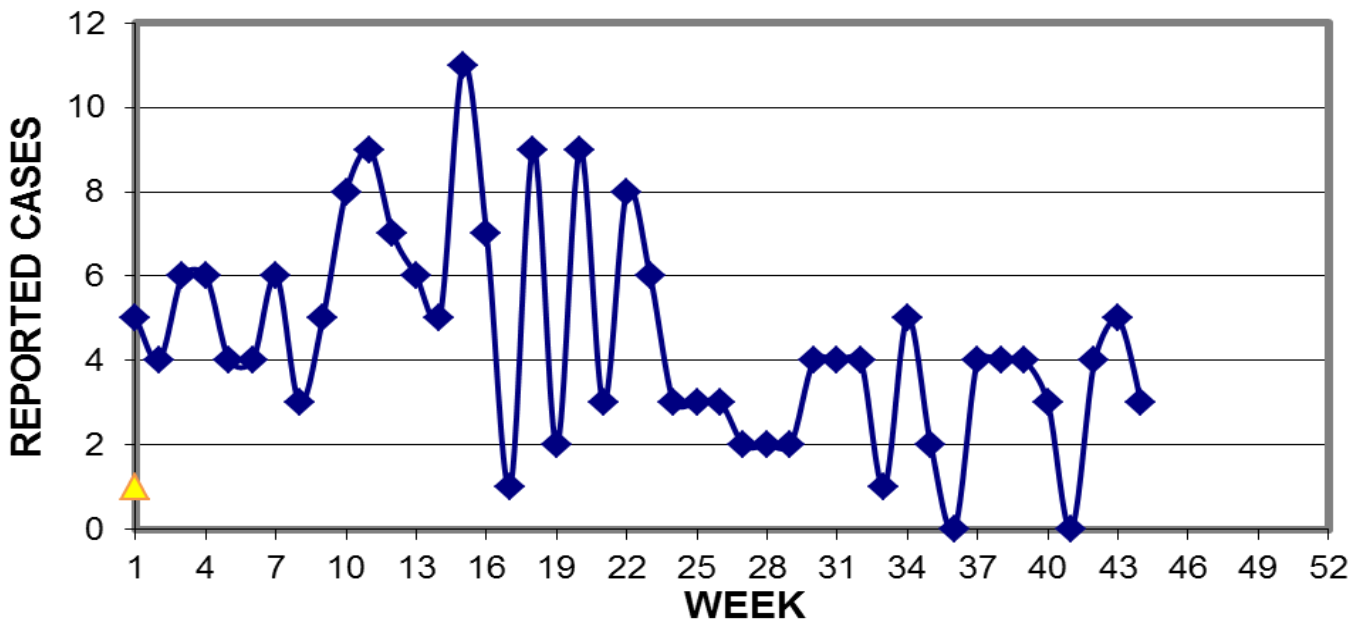
Anaplasmosis – 1 canine, Ehrlichiosis – 1 canine

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

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11/2/2013

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| <i>Campylobacter</i> sp. | 1 |
| Chickenpox | 4 |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> | 10 |
| Conjunctivitis | 5 |
| <i>E. coli</i> MDR ESBL+ | 2 |
| <i>Giardia</i> | 1 |
| Gonorrhea | 2 |
| HPV | 1 |
| Influenza (clinical diagnoses) | 4 |
| <i>Klebsiella pneumonia</i> MDR ESBL+ | 1 |
| MRSA | 7 |
| <i>Myroides</i> sp.MDR | 1 |
| Respiratory syncytial virus | 3 |
| Salmonellosis | 2 |
| Scabies | 5 |
| Scarlet fever | 1 |
| Streptococcal sore throat | 17 |
| Streptococcal disease, other than SST | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | 3 |
| VRE | 1 |

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



REGIONAL NEWS: CHIKUNGUNYA OUTBREAK IN YAP STATE

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that an on-going disease outbreak in Yap State is due to the Chikungunya virus (CHIK). CHIK is a viral disease transmitted to humans by the bite of infected mosquitoes. The virus causes sudden onset of high fever and severe joint pain. It can also cause headaches, muscle pain and rash. Although CHIK does not often result in death, the symptoms can be disabling, and some people may have severe complications. There is no specific medication available to treat CHIK and there is no vaccine to prevent it. **Avoiding mosquito bites is the key to preventing CHIK infections.**

At this time there is no laboratory evidence of co-infection with Dengue or Zika viruses in Yap, similar diseases which have occurred in Yap previously and are also transmitted by mosquitoes. Additional testing is being performed to confirm these results. A CDC Epi-Aid Team has been in Yap to assist the Yap State Department of Health Services in developing mosquito control measures and is working closely with the World Health Organization (WHO), and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) to control the outbreak..

Guam has an abundance of *Aedes albopictus* mosquitos, one of the efficient vectors of CHIK. Although to date there have been no reported cases of CHIK on Guam, as a result of the Yap outbreak and recent heavy rains on Guam island residents are encouraged to minimize their risk of contracting mosquito-borne diseases by observing the following:

- Eliminate mosquito breeding sites (get rid of stagnant water in yards, clean rain gutters, cover drums/barrels; change water for potted plants every 2-3 days; and properly dispose of loose tires).
- Use mosquito repellents on exposed skin when outdoors. Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants when outdoors during times when mosquitos are biting (adult *Aedes albopictus* are active during the day).
- Ensure home windows and door screens are intact.

The Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services will continue to monitor the situation in Yap State, is alerting local physicians to be vigilant for possible cases of CHIK, and is asking them to report suspect cases promptly to DPHSS.

For additional information, visit: <http://www.cdc.gov/chikungunya/fact/index.html>