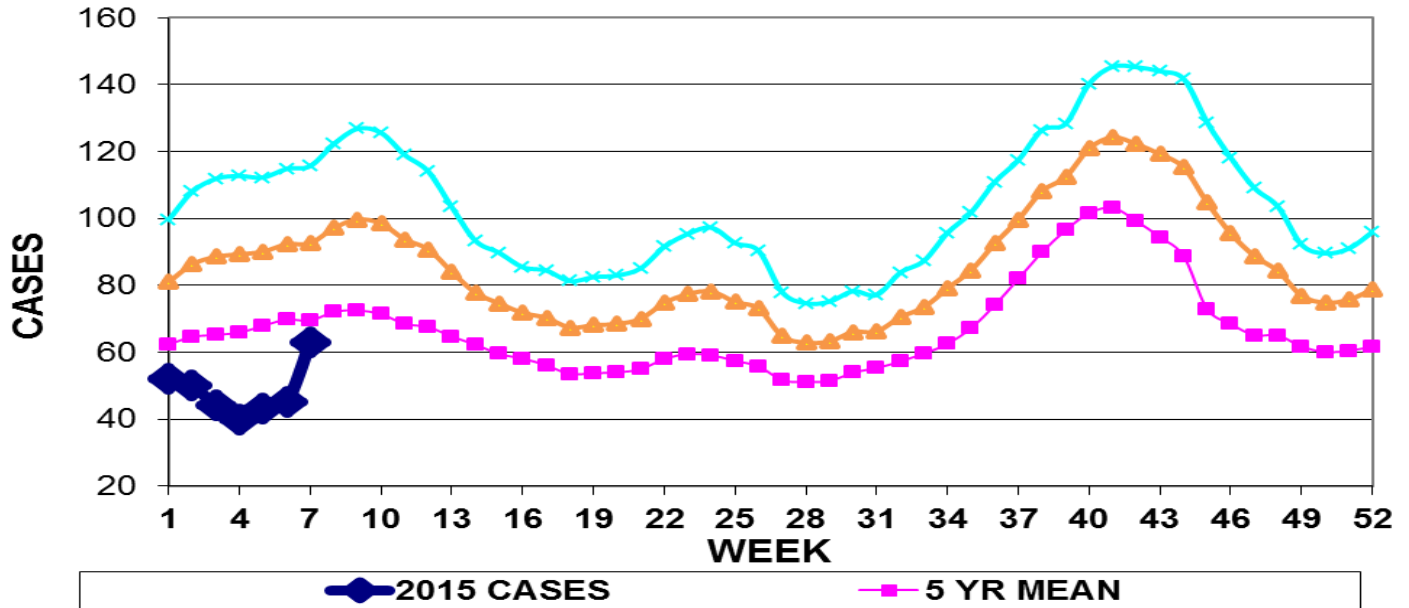


INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT
 GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY
GUAM EPIDEMIOLOGY NEWSLETTER

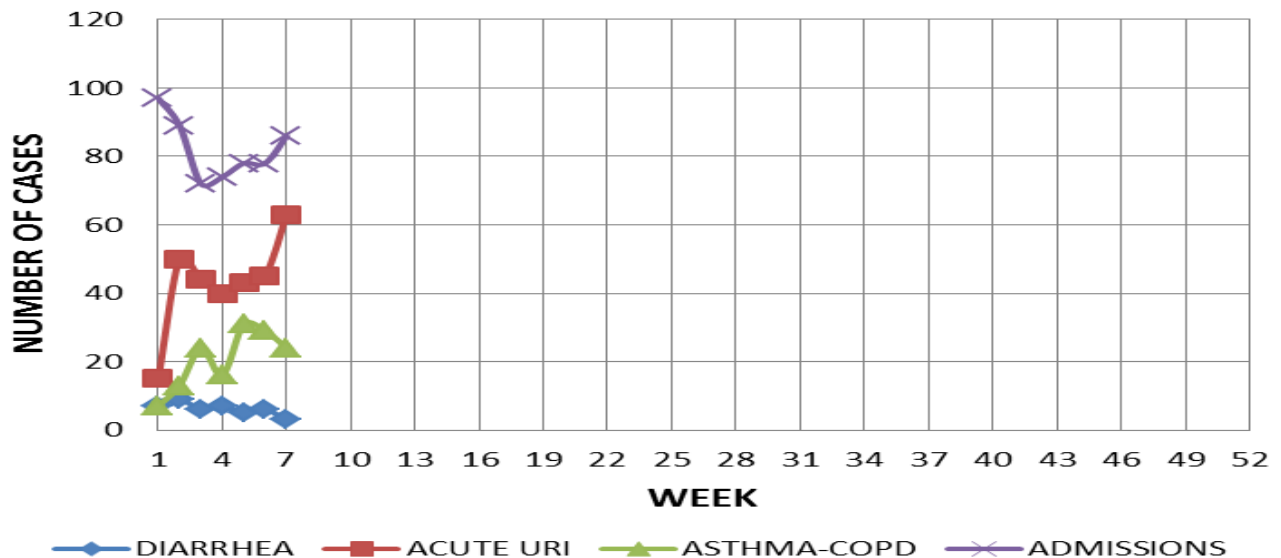
REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING: 2/21/2015 (Reporting week 2015-7)

GUAM REPORTS

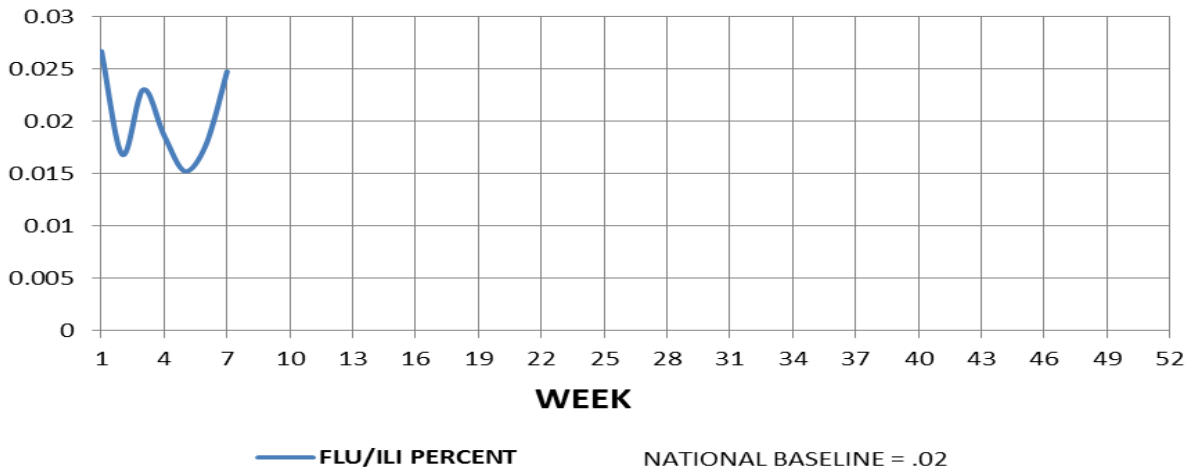
**GUAM ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION SURVEILLANCE 2015;
 GMHA-EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PATIENTS BY WEEK SEEN**



**GUAM SYNDROMIC DISEASE SURVEILLANCE;
 GMHA-ED PATIENT DIAGNOSES BY WEEK SEEN-2015**



**FLU/ILI AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL PATIENTS SEEN, GMHA-ED, 2015
(3-WEEK SMOOTHED)**

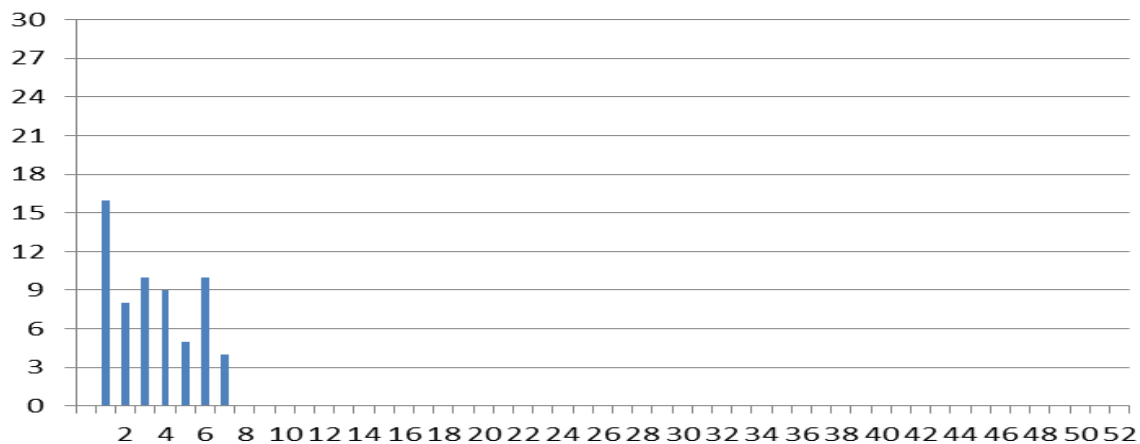


GUAM SENTINEL PHYSICIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

REPORTS OF INFLUENZA OR INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESSES
RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 2/21/15

Four cases reported by sentinel physicians

**NUMBER OF CASES OF INFLUENZA AND ILI REPORTED BY
SENTINEL PHYSICIANS BY WEEK REPORTED, 2015**



Bureau of Communicable Disease Control
Guam Department of Public Health & Social Services
H1N1 INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, WEEK 7
NO CASES OF H1N1 REPORTED FOR WEEK 7
Cumulative 2015: 0 civilian & 0 military cases

INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT
 GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY
**HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR INFLUENZA A BY AGE
 AND MORBIDITY REPORTING WEEK, 2015**

AGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL
0-4											
5-18											
19-24											
25-49											
50-64											
65+											
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

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

REPORTS RECEIVED DURING THE WEEK ENDING 2/21/2015

AIDS	1
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	38
Conjunctivitis	10
Gonorrhea	5
Hepatitis A	4
Hepatitis B	5
Hepatitis C	21
HPV	2
HSV-2	1
MRSA	13
Salmonellosis	1
Scabies	3
Scarlet fever	1
Streptococcal sore throat	3
Syphilis	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, 2015**
 (Villages listed geographically from northern-most to southern-most)

VILLAGE	WEEK										TOTAL	2015 RATE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Yigo	1	1	4	1	4	2	1				14	67.14
Dededo	3	1	0	0	1	4	6				15	32.88
Tamuning	2	1	1	1	0	0	1				6	30.02
Barrigada	0	1	1	0	0	1	1				4	44.40
Mangilao	0	1	0	2	0	1	1				5	32.42
Mongmong-T-M	2	0	2	0	0	1	1				6	86.59
Hagatña	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				1	93.72
Agaña Heights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0.00
Sinajana	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				1	38.01
Chalan Pago-Ordot	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	14.44
Asan-Maina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0.00
Piti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0.00
Santa Rita	1	2	0	0	0	0	0				3	48.57
Agat	1	1	0	1	0	1	1				5	100.16
Yona	1	1	0	0	0	0	0				2	30.40
Talofofo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0.00
Inarajan	1	0	0	0	0	0	1				2	86.66
Merizo	0	2	0	1	1	1	0				5	266.24
Umatac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0.00
Tourist	2	0	0	0	0	1	0				3	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				1	
TOTAL	15	11	8	6	6	12	0				58	35.85

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

INFLUENZA/ILI ACTIVITY LEVEL - Widespread (11 villages affected)
 (ACTIVITY LEVELS: No activity, Sporadic, Local, Regional, Widespread)

GUAM ANIMAL DISEASE (ZONOSSES) REPORTS
 REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 2/21/2015

No reports received

Philippines ex China: Possible avian influenza

Date: Wed 25 Feb 2015

Source: Want China Times [edited]

<<http://www.wantchinatimes.com/news-subclass-cnt.aspx?id=20150224000025&cid=1103>>

A Filipino who worked in China for 6 years has died from possible avian flu in the Philippines, health officials in the Southeast Asian country said Monday [23 Feb 2015]. The 52-year-old patient died 5 days after returning to the Philippines on 9 Feb 2015, according to Janette Garin, acting health secretary of the Philippines' Department of Health.

The Philippines accounts for a large proportion of the foreign workers in **Taiwan**.

The patient showed symptoms associated with avian flu, including cough, fever and stomach pains, Garin said. He was 1st suspected of being a possible case of the Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), according to the department. The case was then reclassified as a form of bird flu after his work history was checked, which showed he had been exposed to live poultry in China. The actual cause of death, however, remained uncertain because his body was cremated soon after death out of fear the disease might spread, the department said.

The Philippines has reiterated that the country is free from avian flu, as the patient was not infected there.

Source: promed-ahead-post@promedmail.org 2/25/14