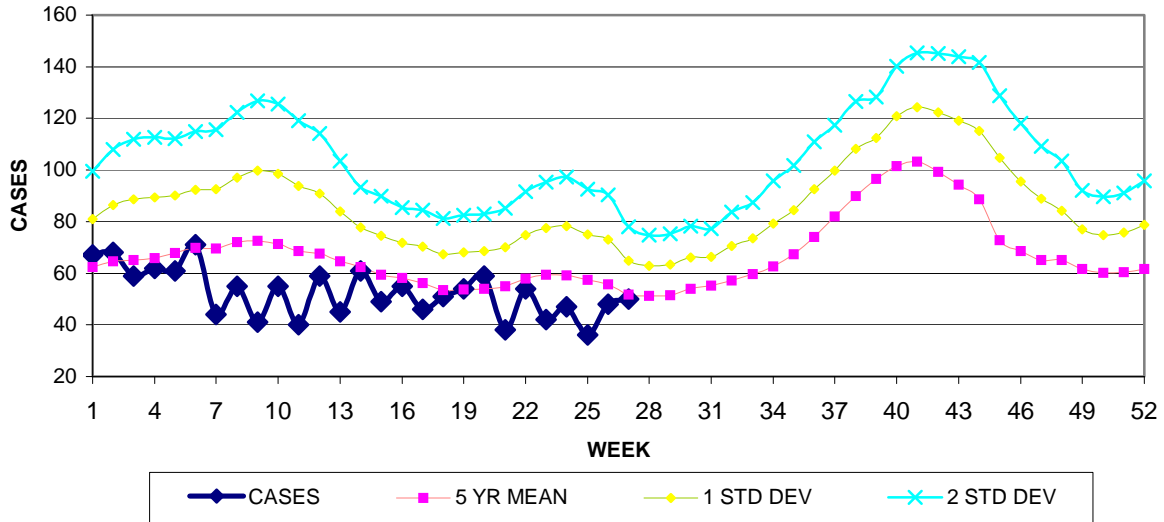


GUAM EPIDEMIOLOGY NEWSLETTER

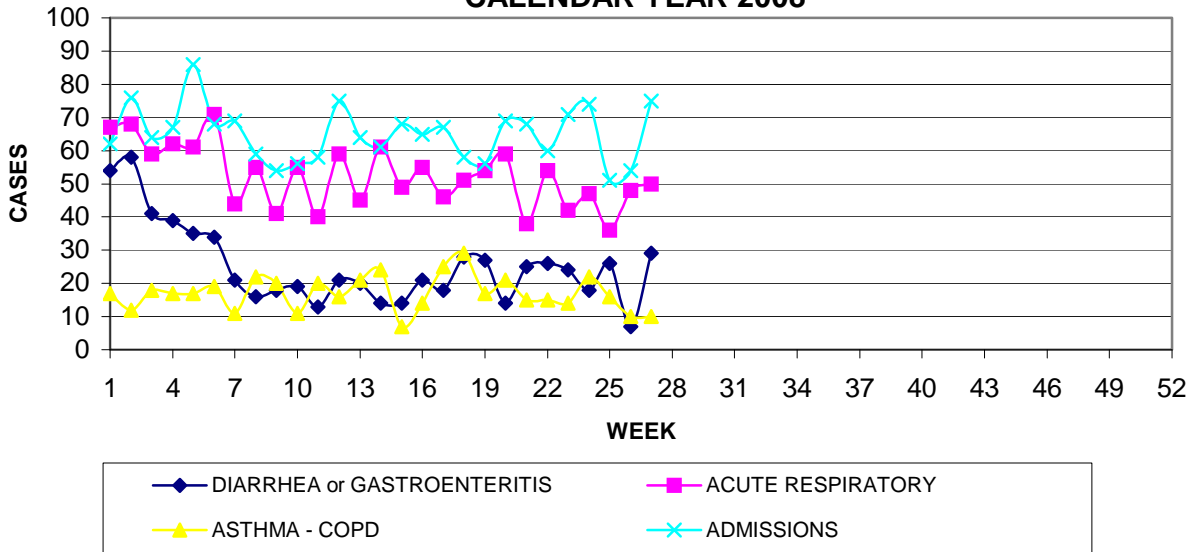
REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING: 7/5/2008 (Reporting week 2008-27)

GUAM REPORTS

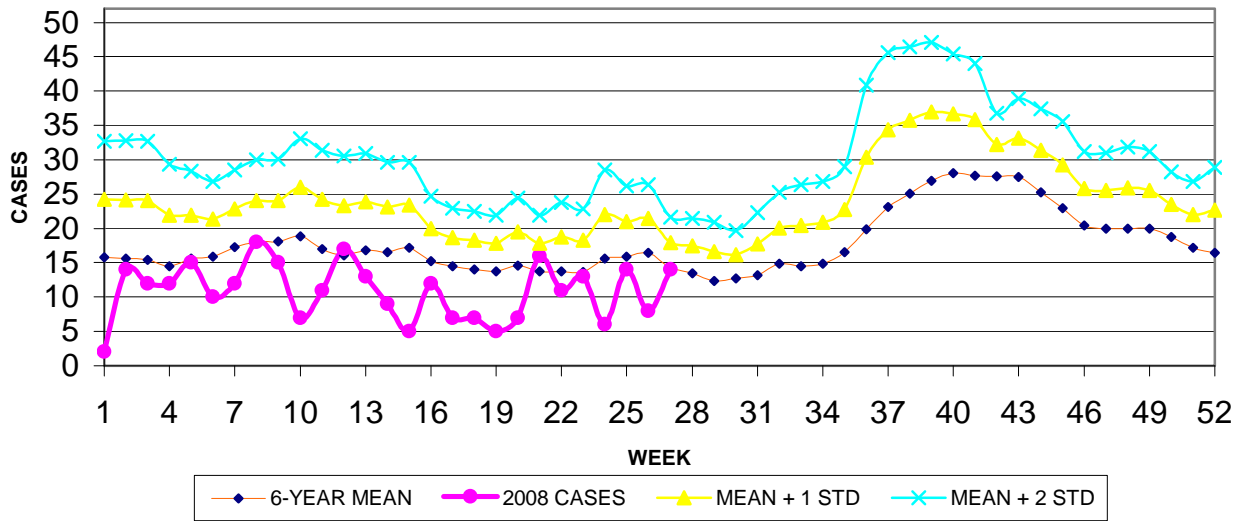
**GUAM ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION SURVEILLANCE, 2008;
 NUMBER OF PATIENTS SEEN IN THE GMHA-ED BY WEEK SEEN**



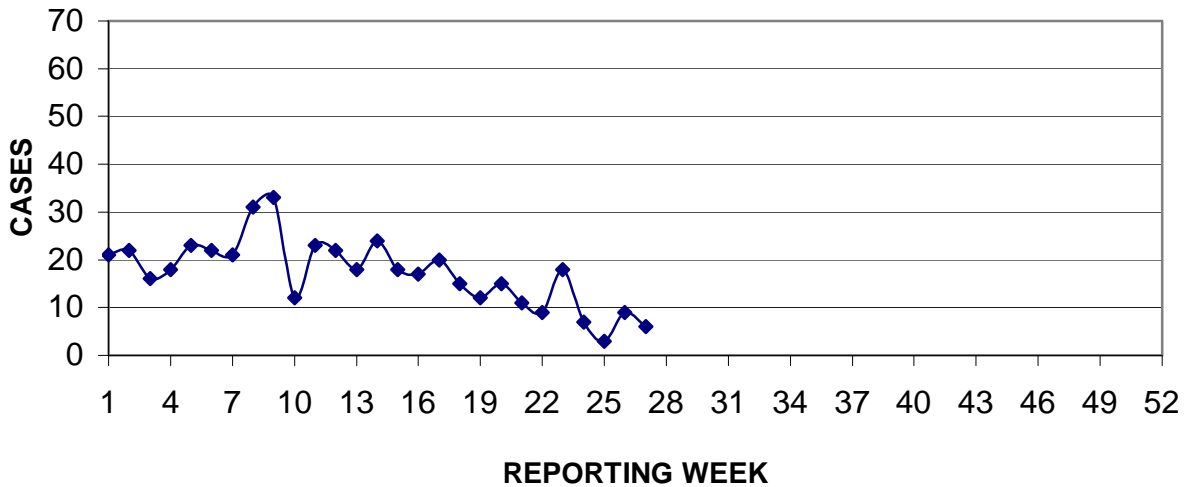
**GUAM SYNDROMIC DISEASE SURVEILLANCE
 GMHA-ED PATIENT DIAGNOSES BY WEEK FOR
 CALENDAR YEAR 2008**



MEDICAL RECORDS DEPARTMENT
 GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY
**HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGES WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF
 PNEUMONIA BY WEEK DISCHARGED, 2008**



PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DEPARTMENT
 U.S. NAVAL HOSPITAL GUAM
**PNEUMONIA CASES SEEN IN GUAM MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITIES
 BY WEEK REPORTED, 2008**



GUAM COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT

REPORTS ENTERED DURING MORBIDITY WEEK 27
(REPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES, INCLUDING MILITARY CLINICS -
SOME CASES MAY REPRESENT DELAYED REPORTS)

DISEASE	2008	2007
CAMPYLOBACTER	0	1
CHICKENPOX	0	3
CHLAMYDIA	1	1
CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE	1	1
CONJUNCTIVITIS	2	0
GONORRHEA	2	2
MRSA	2	5
MUMPS	0	1
SCABIES	1	0
SHIGELLOSIS	1	1
STREP SORE THROAT	4	5
TB, PULMONARY	0	1

GUAM SENTINEL PHYSICIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7/5/2008
ISOLATED (ONE CASE REPORTED)

GUAM ANIMAL DISEASE (ZONOSSES) REPORTS

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7/5//2008
NONE REPORTED

REGIONAL NEWS – Dengue Fever in Kiribati

Since Dengue Fever was confirmed on 26th May in South Tarawa, Kiribati, 831 probable cases have been reported. No deaths have been confirmed, however, several children were rumored to have died at the onset of the outbreak. A rapid response from the MoH, informing the public of the outbreak and advising when to seek medical care, resulted in an increase in the number of people seeking health care through the formal health care system and no further deaths were reported or rumored. The number of admissions for DHF and DSS was around 30, about 50% of these were under 10 years of age.

In June there was a steady decline in the number of probable cases reported and there have been no new suspect cases since June 25. Small outbreaks were reported in the islands of Abaiang and Nth Tarawa confined to boarding schools. The Cuban Doctors Brigade collaborated with the MoH in data collection from health centers in Sth Tarawa and in establishing case management guidelines.

Aedes aegypti was identified as the main vector and uncovered water tanks the main breeding site. The serotype has been identified as serotype 4. An intensive public awareness and vector control campaign occurred during the month of June including a “clean up” campaign, spraying insecticides in areas where most positive cases lived, and adding Abate® to uncovered water tanks (the primary source of larvae). Public health messages continued throughout the month through holiday when an influx of people from the Outer Islands is expected in Sth Tarawa. Technical support in epidemiology and vector control was provided by WHO.

National Surveillance Committee, Ministry of Health and Hospital Services, Republic of Kiribati