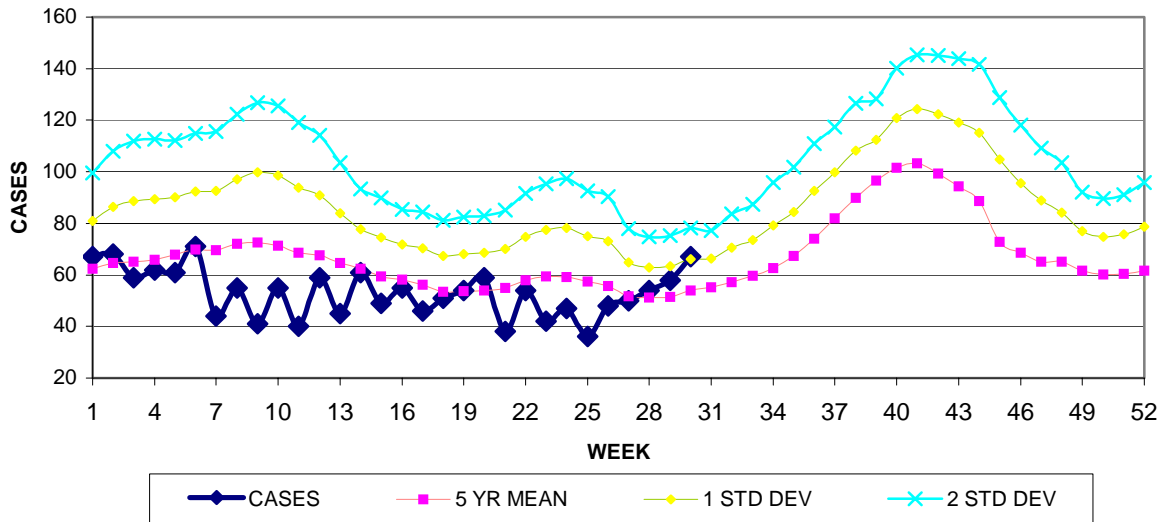


# GUAM EPIDEMIOLOGY NEWSLETTER

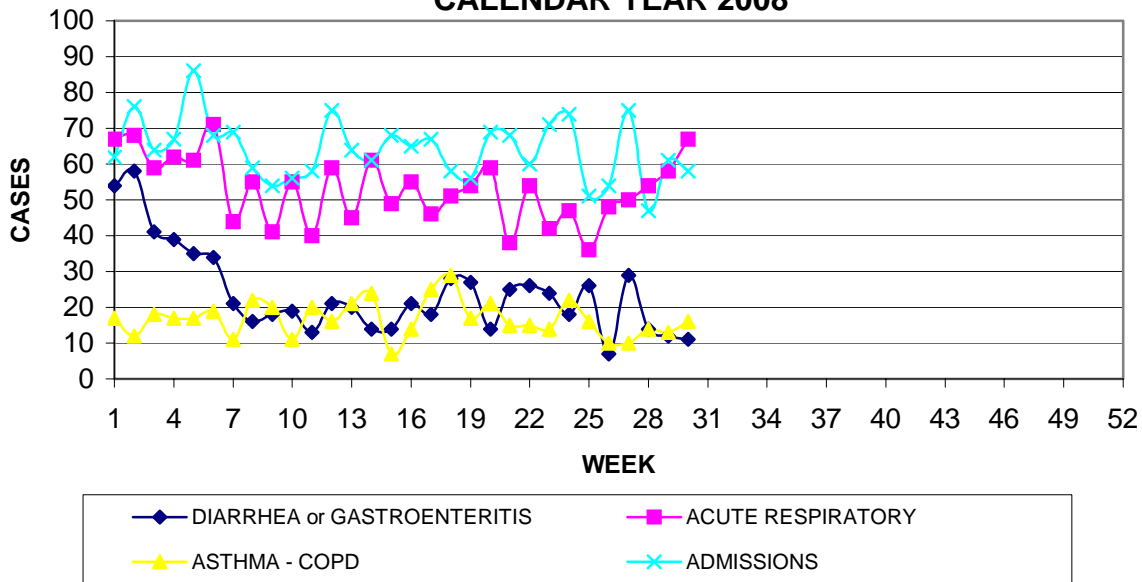
REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING: 7/26/2008 (Reporting week 2008-30)

## GUAM REPORTS

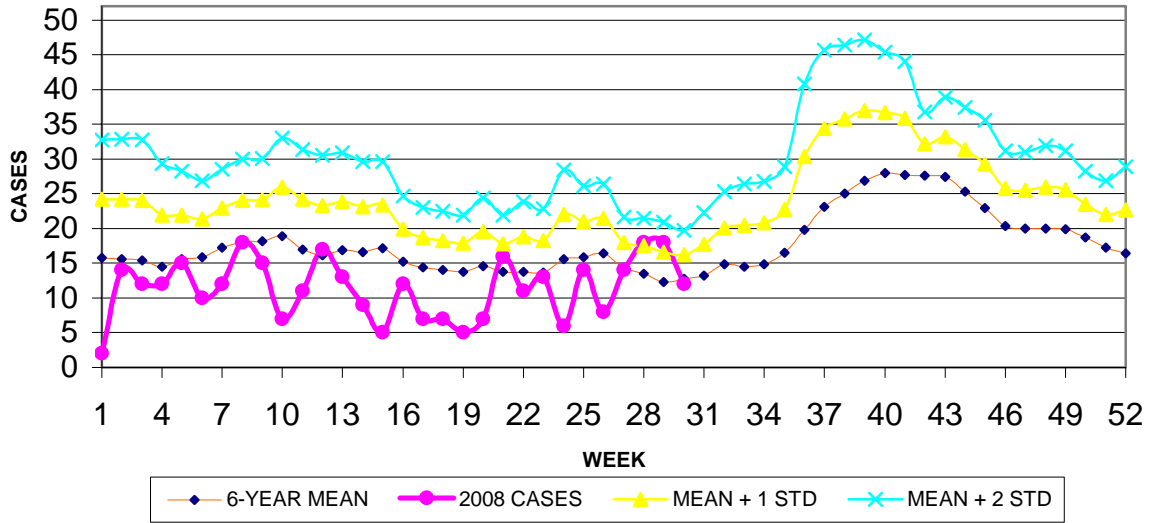
### GUAM ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION SURVEILLANCE, 2008; NUMBER OF PATIENTS SEEN IN THE GMHA-ED BY WEEK SEEN



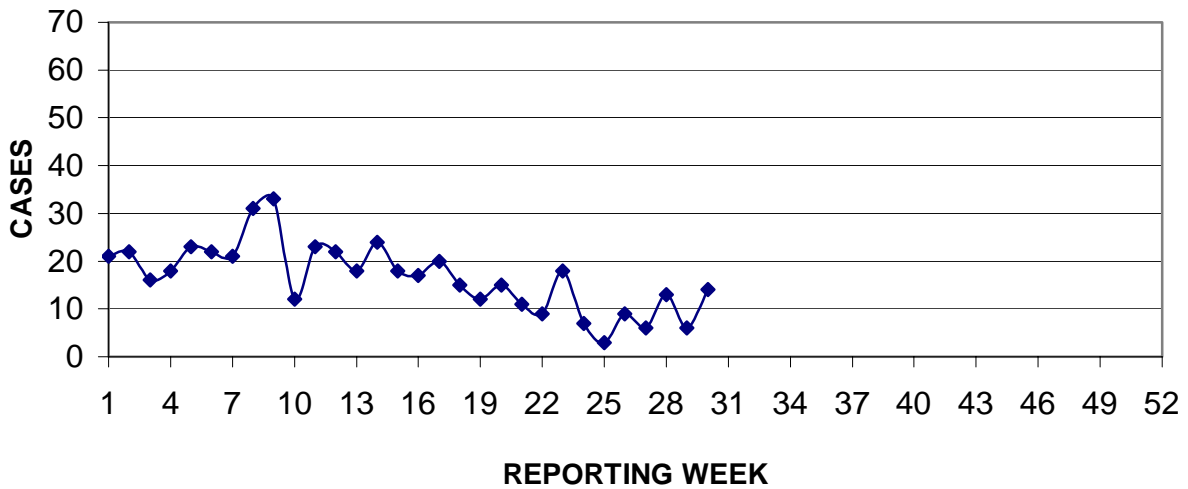
### GUAM SYNDROMIC DISEASE SURVEILLANCE GMHA-ED PATIENT DIAGNOSES BY WEEK FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2008



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 30  
(REPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES, INCLUDING MILITARY CLINICS -  
SOME CASES MAY REPRESENT DELAYED REPORTS)

<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
CAMPYLOBACTER	0	1
CHICKENPOX	5	15
CHLAMYDIA	2	0
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	0	1
CONJUNCTIVITIS	6	11
FOOD POISONING	3	0
GONORRHEA	1	0
HERPES SIMPLEX 2	1	0
MRSA	10	5
STREP SORE THROAT	2	14
STREP DISEASE, INVASIVE	3	0
STREP DISEASE, OTHER	2	0
SYPHILIS, LATENT	1	0
TB, PULMONARY	2	0

## **GUAM SENTINEL PHYSICIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE**

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7/26/2008  
NO ACTIVITY (NONE REPORTED)

## **GUAM ANIMAL DISEASE (ZOOSES) REPORTS**

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7/26/2008  
NONE REPORTED

REGIONAL NEWS - Multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) is a public health problem in a number of countries in our region, including China, India, and Korea and one case of MDR-TB has been treated on Guam in recent years. Word has been received that cases of MDR-TB have recently been identified in Chuuk State of the Federated States of Micronesia also. Experts from WHO and CDC are currently assisting FSM health authorities in strengthening their programs to identify and treat TB cases. Since the current treatment of MDR-TB is long (2 years), expensive ( $\pm$ \$200,000), and frequently unsuccessful (mortality may approach 100 % if inadequately treated), it is important to

identify and initiate treatment of any cases on Guam as early as possible to minimize local transmission. Unfortunately the symptoms of MDR-TB are not distinctive and the disease can only be confirmed by laboratory tests. Guam physicians are encouraged to maintain a high index of suspicion for TB in their patients and to promptly refer suspect cases to Public Health for evaluation.