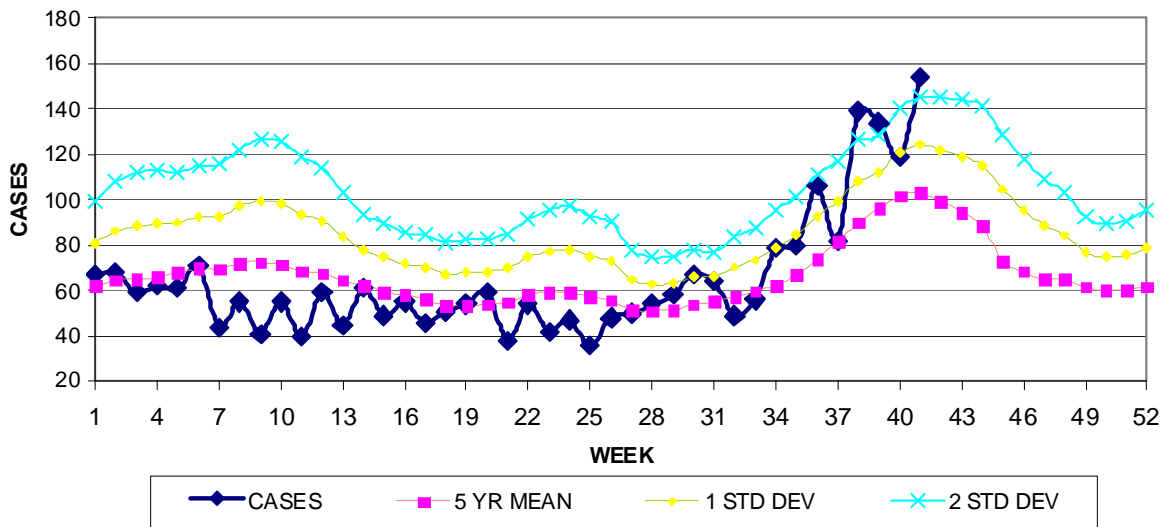


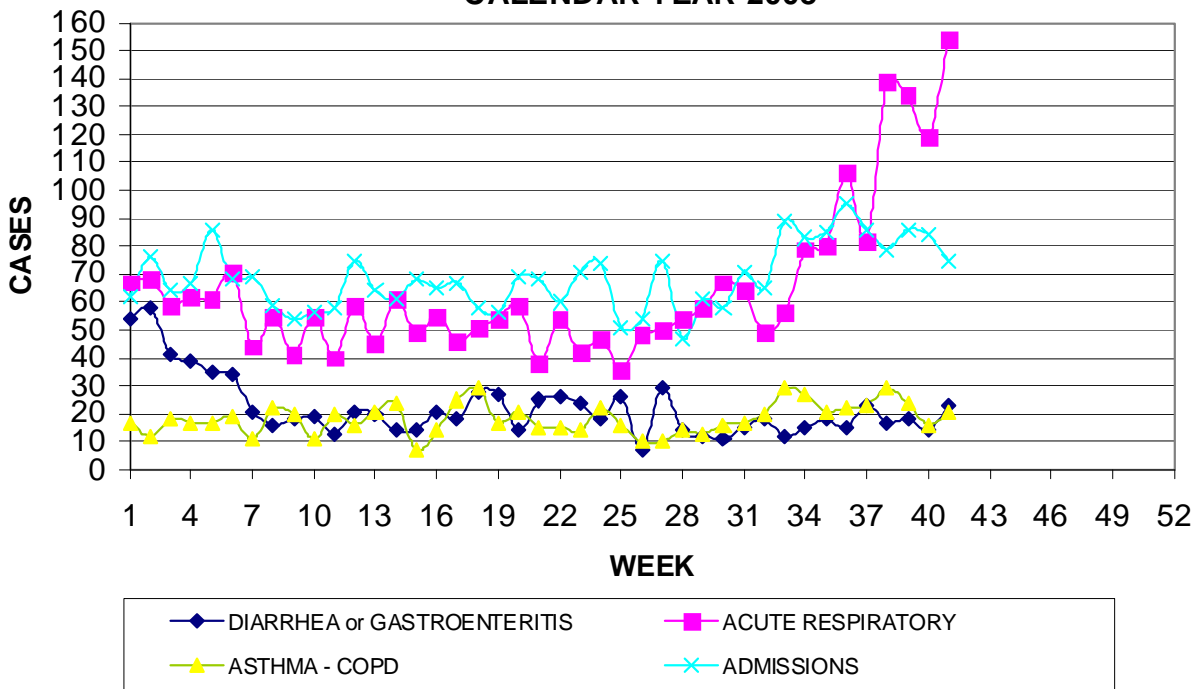
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM  
**GUAM EPIDEMIOLOGY NEWSLETTER**  
 REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING: 10/11/2008 (Reporting week 2008-41)

GUAM REPORTS

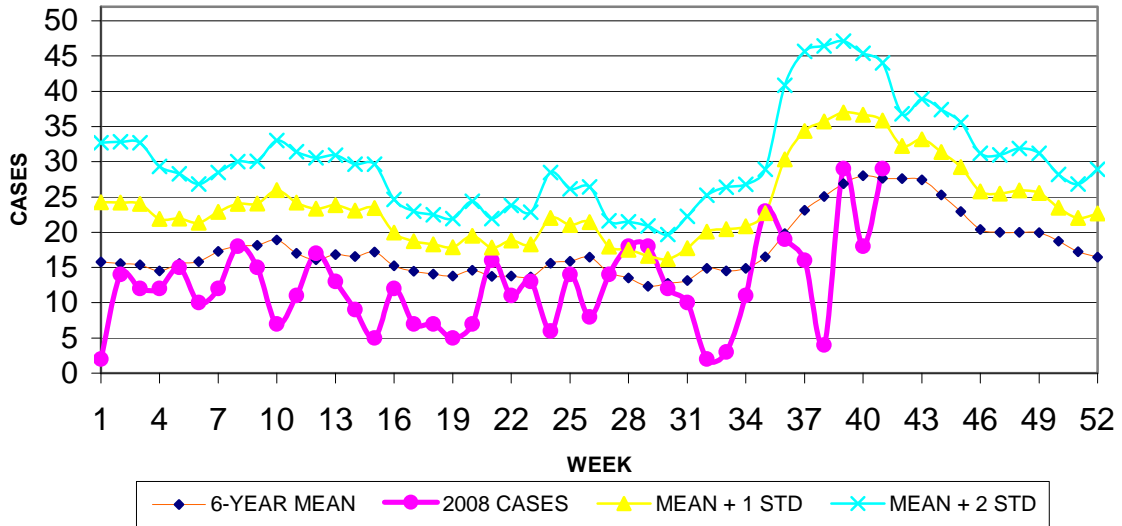
**GUAM ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION SURVEILLANCE, 2008;  
 NUMBER OF PATIENTS SEEN IN THE GMHA-ED BY WEEK SEEN**



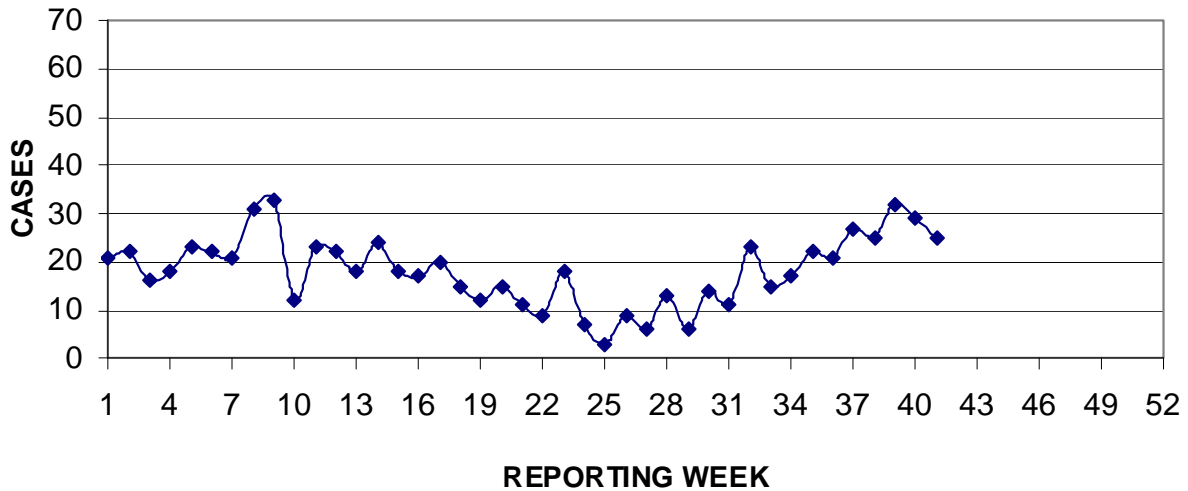
**GUAM SYNDROMIC DISEASE SURVEILLANCE  
 GMHA-ED PATIENT DIAGNOSES BY WEEK FOR  
 CALENDAR YEAR 2008**



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 41  
(REPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES, INCLUDING MILITARY CLINICS -  
SOME CASES MAY REPRESENT DELAYED REPORTS)

DISEASE	2008	2007
CHICKENPOX	3	2
CHLAMYDIA	5	1
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	1	0
CONJUNCTIVITIS	48	3
GONORRHEA	15	0
MALARIA	2*	0
MRSA	14	7
SALMONELLOSIS	2	0
SHIGELLOSIS	0	2
STREP SORE THROAT	25	2
STREP DISEASE, INVASIVE	1	1
STREP DISEASE, OTHER	1	3
SYPHILIS	7	0
TUBERCULOSIS	55	1
VRE	1	0

\*Disease contracted in Kuwait and Southeast Asia (possibly Malaysia).

## GUAM SENTINEL PHYSICIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10/11/2008

**ISOLATED ACTIVITY** – 2 cases reported

NOTE: The Guam Communicable Disease Report and the Guam Sentinel Physician Influenza Surveillance Report are maintained as separate data files.

## GUAM ANIMAL DISEASE (ZONOSSES) REPORTS

REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10/11/2008

REPORTS - None

**GUAM TUBERCULOSIS CASES BY AGE AND MONTH DIAGNOSED, TALLIED AS OF THE 40<sup>TH</sup> REPORTING WEEK OF 2008**

AGE GROUP	MONTH									
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	TOTAL
<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-4	4	0	5	0	2	1	0	2	0	14
5-9	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	5
10-14	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
15-19	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
20-24	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
25-29	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
30-39	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
40-49	0	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	13
50-64	2	1	2	1	0	0	5	4	0	15
65+	1	0	2	3	1	0	3	0	3	13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>78</b>

**GUAM TUBERCULOSIS CASES BY AGE AND ETHNICITY, TALLIED AS OF THE 40<sup>TH</sup> REPORTING WEEK OF 2008**

AGE GROUP	ETHNICITY				TOTAL
	CHAMORRO	FILIPINO	MICRONESIAN	ASIAN	
<1	0	0	0	0	0
1-4	7	3	4	0	14
5-9	2	1	2	0	5
10-14	0	1	2	1	4
15-19	1	0	3	0	4
20-24	0	1	1	0	2
25-29	0	0	3	0	3
30-39	1	3	1	0	5
40-49	7	3	3	0	13
50-64	4	7	1	3	15
65+	5	7	0	1	13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>78</b>

TB reporting has been delayed this year due to the severe drain on staffing required to provide DOT (directly observed therapy) to all new cases of TB. Once new TB cases are placed on the DOT program the risk of transmitting their disease to others is minimal. However, delayed diagnosis, overcrowded living conditions, failure to seek medical attention for obvious illness due to lack of health insurance or insufficient money for co-payments are all factors that can lead to the spread of tuberculosis.

The number of young children contracting tuberculosis on Guam is of special concern as it indicates that transmission of this disease is ongoing and not limited to activation of latent infections acquired earlier in life as has historically been the most common case on

Guam. This may indicate that parents are being less protective of their children (avoiding contact with coughing adults, etc.) as they grow older.