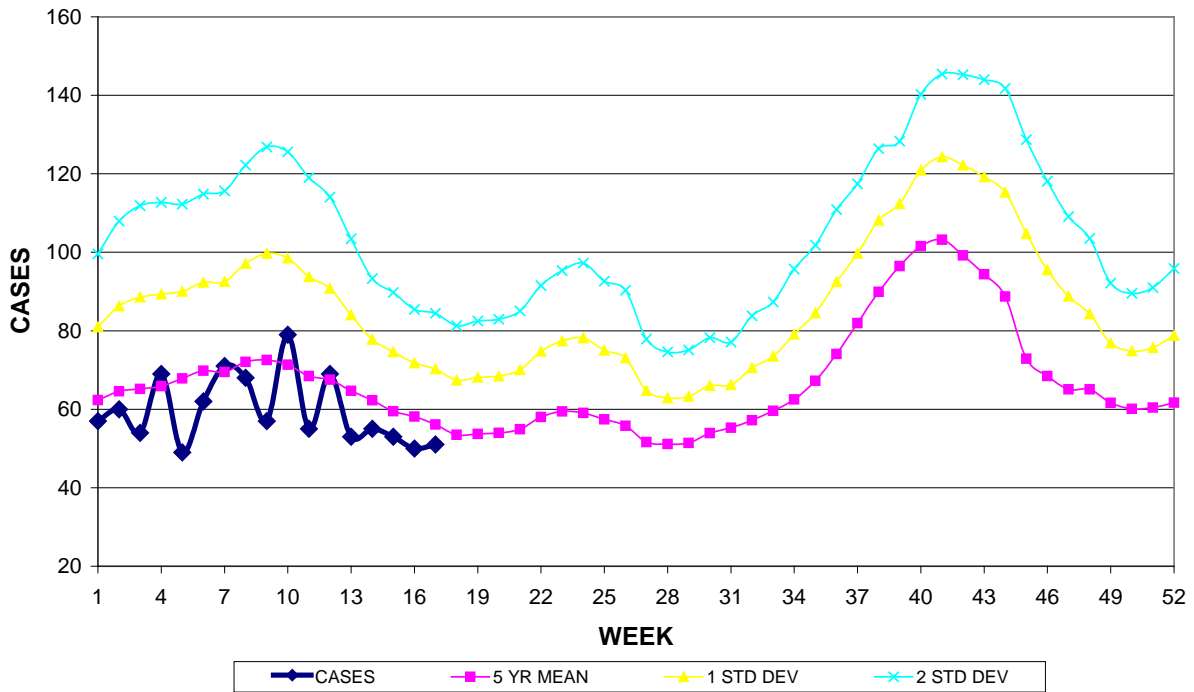


GUAM EPIDEMIOLOGY NEWSLETTER

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING: 4/28//2012 (Reporting week 2012-17)

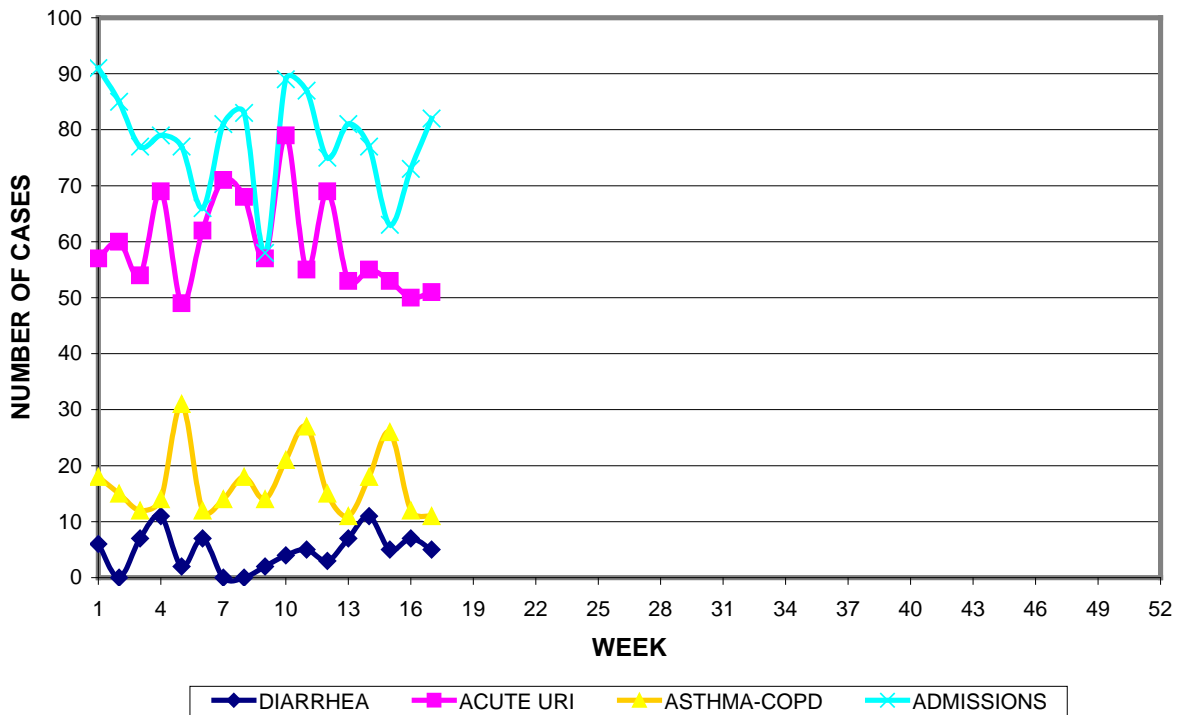
GUAM REPORTS

**GUAM ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION SURVEILLANCE 2012;
 GMHA-EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PATIENTS BY WEEK SEEN**

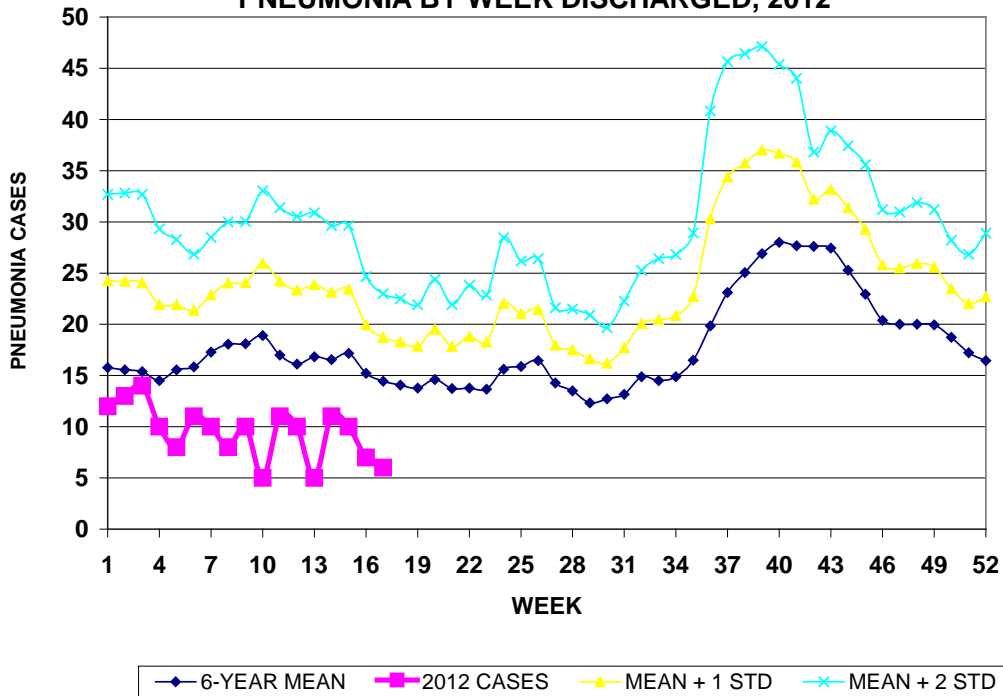


GUAM SYNDROMIC DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

GMHA-ED PATIENT DIAGNOSES BY WEEK, 2012



**HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGES WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF
 PNEUMONIA BY WEEK DISCHARGED, 2012**



**GUAM SENTINEL PHYSICIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE
 REPORTS OF INFLUENZA OR INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESSES
 RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4/28/2012**

No activity – No cases reported by sentinel physician
 (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 17, 2012
 NO CASES OF H1N1 REPORTED FOR WEEK 17
 Cumulative 2012: 0 civilian & 0 military cases**

INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT
 GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

**HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR INFLUENZA A or B BY AGE
 AND MORBIDITY REPORTING WEEK, 2012**

	WEEK										
AGE	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL
0-4							2				2
5-18											
19-24											
25-49			1								1
50-64											
65+										1	1
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4

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, 2012**
 (Villages listed geographically from northern-most to southern-most)

VILLAGE	WEEK										TOTAL	2012 RATE
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Yigo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	7	30.39
Dededo	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	15	29.51
Tamuning	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	46.94
Barrigada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Mangilao	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	31.76
M-T-M	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	7	86.79
Hagatna	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	76.86
Agaña Hts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Sinajana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Chalan Pago- Ordot	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	85.65
Asan-Maina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	80.91
Piti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Santa Rita	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	33.82
Agat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14.95
Yona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13.04
Talofofu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	26.30
Inarajan	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	83.13
Merizo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Umatac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	190.66
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
TOTAL	1	2	5	3	6	2	2	4	1	4	65	35.50

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

GUAM ANIMAL DISEASE (ZONOSSES) REPORTS
 REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4/28/2012

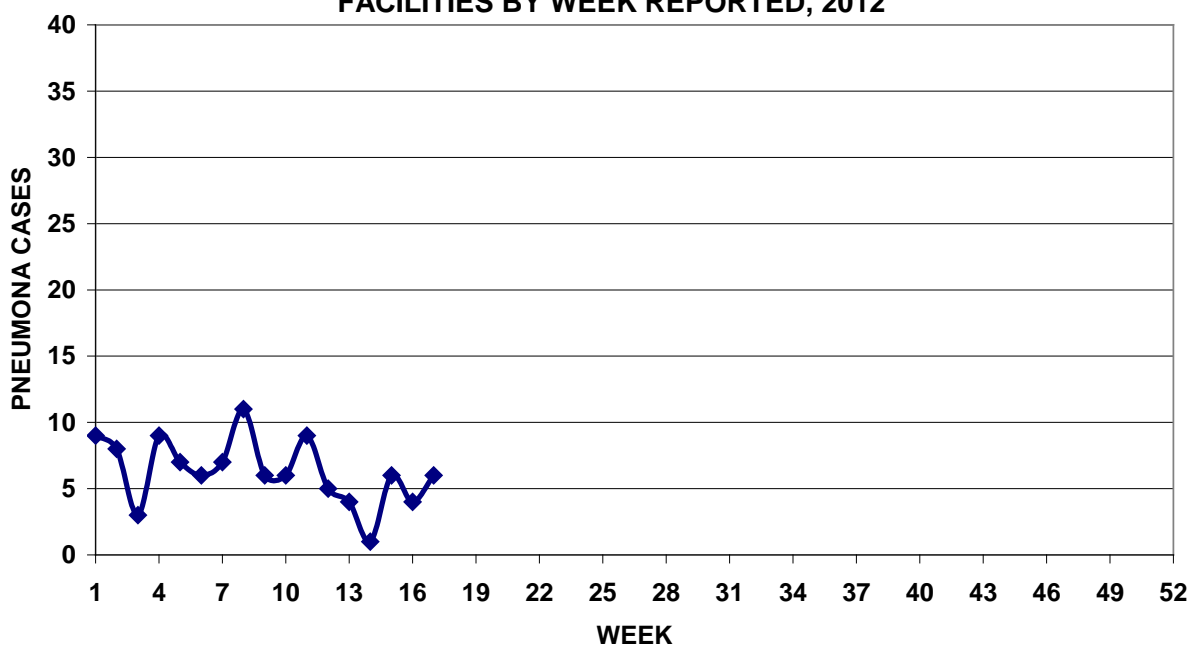
Anaplasmosis – Two canine cases reported

Bureau of Communicable Disease Control
Guam Department of Public Health & Social Services
ISLAND-WIDE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT
 REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4/28/2012

<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	29
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> MDR	1
<i>E. coli</i> MDR	1
Hepatitis B	3
Hepatitis C	4
Influenza B	2
MRSA	18
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> MDR	1
Salmonellosis	1
Shigellosis	1
Streptococcal sore throat	16
Streptococcal disease, other	1
Syphilis	2
Tuberculosis	3
VRE	1

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DEPARTMENT
 U.S. NAVAL HOSPITAL GUAM

**PNEUMONIA CASES SEEN IN GUAM MILITARY TREATMENT
 FACILITIES BY WEEK REPORTED, 2012**



LOCAL NEWS

A case of rotavirus infection in a Guam resident has been reported by a local pediatrician. Although this is the first such case known to us, the CDC reports that rotavirus infection is a leading cause of severe diarrhea in infants and young children and is responsible for more than a half a million deaths worldwide each year in children younger than 5 years. At present laboratory testing for rotavirus is not available locally and patient specimens must be sent off-island for confirmation of diagnosis. Accurate diagnosis is important because antibiotics are not effective against the rotavirus and their overuse may contribute to the increasing problem of

antibiotic resistant bacteria. The most dangerous complication of rotavirus infection is dehydration and the best way to protect against dehydration is for the patient to drink plenty of liquids, especially electrolyte replacement drinks such as Pedialyte®. If patients do not respond rapidly to this treatment, medical assistance should be sought. Fortunately vaccination against rotavirus infection is now available and parents of young children should seek the advice of their pediatrician or family doctor on when their child should be vaccinated. Rotavirus vaccinations are available for eligible children at Guam's Northern and Southern Regional Community Health Centers.

Sources: Dr. John Garrido, the DPH&SS Immunization Program, and the CDC website.