

# TECHNICAL NOTES

## NOTES ON SPECIFIC DISEASES:

***Anaplasma phagocytophilum***: formerly known as human granulocytic ehrlichiosis (HGE).

**Coccidioidomycosis**: became a reportable disease in Ohio Jan. 1, 2006.

***Ehrlichia chaffeensis***: formerly known as human monocytic ehrlichiosis (HME).

**Encephalitis, Post Other Infection**: includes encephalitis following a non-central nervous system viral illness or after vaccine was administered.

**Hepatitis B and C**: due to the chronic nature of hepatitis B and C, all conditions associated with hepatitis B and C are shown by date of report to better capture and describe disease incidence. Data in the "Month of Onset" table are by the month the case was reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

**Herpes, Congenital**: reporting moved to the Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Surveillance Program in 2006. Please contact the ODH STD Surveillance Program at (614) 466-1388 for congenital herpes surveillance data for 2006 and beyond.

**Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality**: became a reportable condition in Ohio Jan. 1, 2005, for children less than 18 years of age. Data in the "Month of Onset" table are by the month of death. Please contact the ODH Situational Monitoring and Event Detection Unit at (614) 995-5591 for questions and information regarding influenza surveillance in Ohio.

**LaCrosse Encephalitis**: case reporting to the CDC is through ArboNet by the ODH Zoonotic Disease Program (ZDP). ArboNet is an electronic-based surveillance system created by the CDC to streamline arboviral disease reporting from state public health departments. Please refer to <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/dis/zoonoses/vbdp/vbdp1.aspx> for further information on vectorborne diseases.

**Meningitis, Other Bacterial**: includes cases of bacterial meningitis for which the agent was specified, excluding Group A *Streptococcus*, Group B *Streptococcus* (in newborns), *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Neisseria meningitidis* and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. Cases of meningitis due to these agents are reported as those specific conditions.

**Rabies, Animal**: refers only to cases among animal species. The last reported case of human rabies in Ohio occurred in 1971.

**St. Louis Encephalitis**: case reporting to the CDC is through ArboNet by the ODH ZDP. ArboNet is an electronic-based surveillance system created by the CDC to streamline arboviral disease reporting from state public health departments. Please refer to the ODH Web at <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/dis/zoonoses/vbdp/vbdp1.aspx> for more information on vectorborne diseases.

***Streptococcus pneumoniae*, Invasive Disease, Age < 5 Years**: numbers include cases for all children less than 5 years of age, regardless of drug-resistance pattern.

***Streptococcus pneumoniae*, Invasive Disease, Drug Resistant, Ages 5+ Years:** numbers include cases 5 years of age and older with intermediate resistance or resistance to one or more antimicrobial agents.

***Streptococcus pneumoniae*, Invasive Disease, Drug Susceptible, Ages 5+ Years:** numbers include cases 5 years of age and older with invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* that are susceptible or of unknown susceptibility to all antimicrobial agents tested.

**Varicella:** became a Class A reportable disease Jan. 1, 2006. Prior to 2006, varicella was a Class B reportable disease and was reported in aggregate form on a weekly basis. Date of onset was not reported; therefore, all previous data were compiled by date of report.

**West Nile Virus:** case reporting to the CDC is through ArboNet by the ODH ZDP. ArboNet is an electronic-based surveillance system created by the CDC to streamline arboviral disease reporting from state public health departments. Please refer to the ODH Web for more information on vectorborne diseases at <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/dis/zoonoses/vbdp/vbdp1.aspx>.

## NOTES ON OUTBREAKS:

Numbers indicate the number of outbreaks reported and do not reflect the number of cases involved in the outbreak. Therefore, outbreak data are not included in the "Age in Years" and "Sex" tables, and rates were not calculated in any table. Outbreak data are by year of report, so "Month" refers to the month of report. The source of outbreak data is the ODH Outbreak Response and Bioterrorism Investigation Program. ***Six multistate outbreaks are not included in the "County" table; thus, county totals do not match totals.*** A multistate outbreak is an outbreak where the exposure occurred in more than one state.

**Foodborne:** for the definition of a foodborne outbreak, see "Surveillance for Foodborne Disease Outbreaks – United States, 1998-2002" in: CDC Surveillance Summaries, Nov. 10, 2006. MMWR 2006; 55 (No. SS-10). (Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss5510a1.htm>).

**Waterborne:** for the definition of a waterborne outbreak, see "Surveillance for Waterborne Disease and Outbreaks Associated with Recreational Water Use and Other Aquatic Facility-Associated Health Events – United States, 2005-2006" and "Surveillance for Waterborne Disease and Outbreaks Associated with Drinking Water and Water Not Intended for Drinking – United States, 2005-2006" in: CDC Surveillance Summaries, Sep. 12, 2008. MMWR 2008; 57 (No. SS-9). (Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/ss/ss5709.pdf>).

**Unspecified:** includes outbreaks of reportable disease agents that are neither foodborne, waterborne nor nosocomial.

**Conjunctivitis:** includes outbreaks of conjunctivitis of bacterial, viral or unknown etiology.

**Nosocomial:** includes hospital-acquired outbreaks of all etiologies.

**Pediculosis:** includes louse-associated outbreaks of all origins (head, body and pubic or crab lice).

**Scabies:** includes scabies outbreaks, both confirmed and suspected.

**Staphylococcal Skin Infections:** includes staphylococcal outbreaks in which isolates were antibiotic-susceptible as well as outbreaks in which isolates were methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA).

**Unusual Incidence of Non-Class A, Class B or Class C Disease:** includes outbreaks in which the causative agent was not a Class A, B or C disease. Most of these were outbreaks of norovirus that were point-source or person-to-person spread.

## NOTES ON RATE CALCULATIONS:

Population estimates for rates in the "Age in Years", "Sex" and "County of Residence" tables come from the 2000 U.S. Census. Population estimates for rates in the "Year of Onset" table come from the U.S. Census midpoint estimates for each year. Rates were only calculated in the "Age in Years" table for the following conditions because they pertain to selected age populations and not the entire population (please refer to the "Age in Years" table for rates by age group, when available):

- Botulism, infant
- Cytomegalovirus (CMV), congenital
- Hepatitis B, perinatal infection
- Herpes, congenital
- Streptococcal disease, group B, in newborn
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease, ages < 5 years
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease, drug resistant, ages 5+ years
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease, drug susceptible, ages 5+ years
- Toxoplasmosis, congenital

## DISEASES NOT INCLUDED IN TABLES:

There were no known cases in Ohio of the following reportable diseases during at least the past five years; thus, they are not included in the 2004-2008 disease tables (pp. 6-8):

- Anthrax
- Botulism, wound
- Diphtheria
- Eastern equine encephalitis
- *Ehrlichia ewingii*
- Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis undetermined
- Encephalitis, post mumps
- Encephalitis, post chickenpox
- Hantavirus
- Plague
- Poliomyelitis
- Powassan encephalitis
- Psittacosis
- Rabies, human
- Reye syndrome
- Rubella, congenital and not congenital
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome
- Smallpox
- *Staphylococcus aureus*, resistant to vancomycin
- Viral hemorrhagic fever
- Western equine encephalitis
- Yellow fever

There were no outbreaks of the following reported 2005-2008:

- Blastomycosis
- Histoplasmosis
- Sporotrichosis
- Toxoplasmosis

Diseases not included in the "Age in Years," "Sex," "Month of Onset" and "County of Residence" tables (pp. 9-44) had no known cases reported in 2008.

## NOTE ON *SALMONELLA* SEROTYPES AND MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE SEROGROUPS:

The bacteriology laboratory at ODH performs serotyping of *Salmonella* isolates and serogrouping of *Neisseria meningitidis* isolates. Hospital and other clinical laboratories are encouraged to send *Salmonella* and *Neisseria meningitidis* isolates to the ODH Laboratory for serotyping and serogrouping. The ODH Laboratory also requests *Escherichia coli*, *Listeria*, *Vibrio*, *Haemophilus influenzae* (in children under 5 years of age) and vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates with a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 8 or greater. For further information on the submission of isolates, please contact the bacteriology laboratory at (614) 644-4656.

## REFERENCES

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