**Week in Review**

**July 17, 2017**

**Continuing Education...**

**CDC's Pink Book Webinar Series:** 15 webinars reviewing the principles of vaccination, general recommendations, immunization strategies for providers, and specific information about vaccine-preventable diseases and the vaccines that prevent them. Register HERE: https://www2.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/pinkbook/

Wednesday, July 19, 12:00 pm ET – Vaccine Storage & Handling and Administration

**HPV Vaccination: Give it a Shot (or 2):** Presented by Debbie Saslow, PhD, of the American Cancer Society. The webinar will cover the burden of HPV disease, the scientific reasons behind the recommendation to vaccinate at 11-12, and ways that providers can decrease missed vaccination opportunities. Register HERE: http://nao-ntc.adobeconnect.com/shotor2/event/registration.html

Tuesday, July 25, 2017, 2:00 pm ET

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**July 2017 Issue:** Intracellular Pathogens

**Perspective:** Operational Research During the Ebola Emergency
https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/23/7/16-1389_article

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**Global Infectious Disease**

WHO Africa: Weekly Bulletin on Outbreaks and Other Emergencies
Week 28: July 8 - 14, 2017
- 1 new event | 36 ongoing events | 27 outbreaks | 10 humanitarian crises
  3 Grade 3 events, 6 Grade 2 events, 7 grade 1 events, 21 ungraded.
**Highlights:**

- **Mali** – Rift Valley Fever (1 case, 0 deaths). A single case has been identified in the Koulikoro Region in Western Mali through lab investigation of 3 suspected yellow fever cases.
- **Nigeria** – Lassa Fever (549 cases, 109 deaths, CFR 19.9%). During the week ending July 9, 13 new suspected cases, and 2 deaths, were reported. Five were confirmed.
- **Kenya** – Dengue Fever (1,199 cases, 1 death. CFR <0.1%). This outbreak was reported to the WHO in May, but began in March. Two counties – Mombasa and Wajir in the east of Kenya have been affected.
- **DRC** – Cholera (44,415 cases, 1,244 deaths, CFR 2.8%). While cholera in the DRC is endemic, it has seasonal fluctuations. Eighteen out of 26 provinces have reported cases in 2017.
- **Ethiopia** – AWD. The outbreak of Acute Watery Diarrhea is subsiding, but the full extent of severe acute malnutrition is emerging. There is a severe drought across the northern, eastern, and central part of the country leading to high levels of food insecurity.

**Humanitarian Crises**
- Ethiopia (Acute Watery Diarrhea)
- Central African Republic (security situation, targeted attacks)
- Nigeria (security situation)

- 7/12 – Nigeria: Cholera
- 7/12 – Nigeria: Acute Hepatitis E

**Zika**
Currently active in:
- **Cape Verde, Mexico**
- **Africa**: Angola, Guinea-Bissau
- **Asia**: Maldives, Singapore
- **Caribbean**: Anguilla, Antigua & Barbuda, Aruba, The Bahamas, Barbados, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Saba, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Vincent & the Grenadines, Saint Eustatius, Trinidad & Tobago, Turks & Caicos, US Virgin Islands
- **Central America**: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama
- **The Pacific Islands**: Fiji, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga
- **South America**: Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela

**2017 US Case Counts**
As of July 5, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>US</th>
<th>Cumulative Since 1/1/15</th>
<th>US Territories</th>
<th>Cumulative Since 1/1/15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travelers</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>5,109</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Mosquito-borne infection</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>36,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Route (sex)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>163</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,381</strong></td>
<td><strong>522</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,975</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**39 States with symptomatic disease cases:** Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

**11 States without symptomatic disease cases:** Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Colombia, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee,

**Territories effected:** American Samoa, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands


The activities of the ACIP are supported by staff at the CDC, which receives annual appropriations from the federal government to fulfill its duties. This federal immunization funding is at risk of being drastically cut if the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF) is eliminated. If Congress follows the recommendation of the President, funding will be reduced by another 14% beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018.

The result is that CDC may no longer be able to fully support its immunization functions including ACIP staffing; Vaccine purchase and supply management; Vaccine safety monitoring; Education initiatives; Disease surveillance; Outbreak response; and Funding support for state, territory, and city immunization programs.

**From the Immunization Action Coalition**
Ask the Experts: Due to outbreaks of mumps in our state, I have been asked about college students getting a third dose of the MMR vaccine, even if there was not a mumps outbreak on their campus. My understanding is that a third dose of MMR is only recommended for students attending colleges that are experiencing an outbreak. Although I have advised families that this is the case, would there be any issues with proceeding with the third dose preemptively?

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Ask the Experts: Is it acceptable to administer vaccines in the nurses’ station where vital signs and other patient care is performed?

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A great start for college (TIP Talk)

HPV Infection Rates Plummet with Vaccination (Forbes)

The Danger in Delaying or Skipping Vaccinations for Children (Healthline)
Survey Reveals Teen Health May Be Impacted By Vaccine Misperceptions

Area docs publish report on Vaccines (PA)

Reduce kids’ risk of getting colds at school (MI)

In other news…

Retinal Pigment Epithelial Cells are a Potential Reservoir for Ebola Virus in the Human Eye - http://tvst.arvojournals.org/article.aspx?articleid=2644886

Teens may be missing vaccines because parents aren’t aware they need one - https://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2017-07/mmu-tmb071417.php


If you have something you would like to see added to the ICD’s Week in Review, please e-mail ksmith@delamed.org.