Week in Review
September 18, 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, September 20, 12:00 pm ET – Hepatitis B

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September 2017 Issue: Zoonoses

Bioinformatic Analyses of Whole-Genome Sequence Data in a Public Health Laboratory

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Global Infectious Disease

WHO Africa: Weekly Bulletin on Outbreaks and Other Emergencies
Week 37: September 9-15, 2017
- 3 new events | 45 ongoing events | 33 outbreaks | 15 humanitarian crises
  2 Grade 3 events, 8 Grade 2 events, 7 grade 1 events, 28 ungraded.
  http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/258961/1/OEW37-91592017.pdf

- **New Events**:
  - **Madagascar** – **Plague** (28 cases, 5 deaths, CFR 17.8%). The outbreak of pulmonary plague began following the death of a 47-year old woman from Fort Duchesne. The primary cases was likely
a 31-year old man from Tamatave (on the east coast) visiting a plague endemic area.

- **Ongoing Events:**
  - **Ethiopia** – *Undiagnosed acute jaundice syndrome* (194 cases, 5 deaths, CFR 2.6%). Cases of AJS have surged in Dollo zone, Somali region of Ethiopia since July 2017. The index cluster involved 5 children from a community of pastoralists living as Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).
  - **Chad** – *Hepatitis E* (1,783 cases, 22 deaths, CFR 1.23%). The outbreak remains in the Salamat region, and remains serious despite a slight drop in reported cases.
  - **Burundi** – *Malaria* (5,380,112 cases, 2,425 deaths, CFR 0.05%). The incidence rates remain above the endemic rate, despite the apparent decline in recent weeks. Although the whole country is reporting elevated cases (the highest in almost 5 years), the northern, central, and eastern part of the country are the most affected.
  - **Kenya** – *Cholera* (2,807 cases, 50 deaths, CFR 1.8%). Signs of improvement in the outbreak stalled in recent weeks as further clusters were associated with a gathering. The most recent cluster affected police officers residing at the Multimedia University, Nairobi. Over 100 suspected cases were reported between 8/31 and 9/7.

- **Humanitarian Crises**
  - **Nigeria** – The situation in northeastern Nigeria remains dire, and may deteriorate further in the coming weeks. Roadside ambushes and improvised explosive device (IED) explosions in camps continue to disrupt humanitarian efforts.
  - **Ethiopia** – An estimated 8.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, including 1.5 million IDPs and over 800,000 refugees. Food insecurity, access to safe drinking water and sanitation, and acute watery diarrhea cases continue to rise.
  - **South Sudan** – Intense clashes have been reported in different parts of the country, causing an increasing number of IDPs and forced refugees. This is leading to an increased food insecurity problem, and increased global acute malnutrition.

- 9/12: MERS-CoV – Oman
- 9/13: Human infection with avian influenza A (H7N9) – China
- 9/15: Chikungunya - Italy

**Zika: Areas at Risk**
- **Africa:** Angola, Benin, Burkina-Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda
- **Asia**: Bangladesh, Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste (East Timor), Vietnam
- **Caribbean**: Anguilla, Antigua & Barbuda, Aruba, The Bahamas, Barbados, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Saba, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Vincent & the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten; Trinidad & Tobago, Turks & Caicos, US Virgin Islands
- **Central America**: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama
- **North America**: Mexico
- **The Pacific Islands**: Fiji, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga
- **South America**: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela

### 2017 US Case Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of September 13, 2017</th>
<th>US 2017</th>
<th>Cumulative Since 1/1/15</th>
<th>US Territories 2017</th>
<th>Cumulative Since 1/1/15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travelers</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>5,190</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>36,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Mosquito-borne infection</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>36,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Route (sex)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>254</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,464</strong></td>
<td><strong>554</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,009</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,009</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40 States with symptomatic disease cases: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, 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

10 States without symptomatic disease cases: Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Idaho, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee,

**Territories effected**: American Samoa, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands
Evaluating the Safety of Flu Vaccination in Pregnancy -

From the Immunization Action Coalition

http://www.immunize.org/nslt.d/n70/n70.pdf
Volume 27, number 1

Ask the Experts: My adult patient is traveling to Nigeria in three days. She is already immune to hepatitis A, but we want to provide protection for hepatitis B. She received Twinrix two weeks ago, and then a dose of single-component hepatitis B vaccine one week ago. How can we best provide protection in this circumstance?

Help the IAC evaluate their impact! Take the survey: http://www.immunize.org/surveyg/


Vaccine and booster shot delivered together in degradable cubes (New Scientist)
San Diego Study: California Kids with an Autistic Older Sibling are Less Likely to be Vaccinated.

Whooping cough in Ashland considered an outbreak (OR)

Maine jabs back and stubbornly high rate of whooping cough cases

Mumps Outbreak at Lopez State Jail (TX)

EDITORIAL: Shrinking of immunization grace period caused some issues for schools (PA)

In other news…


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