



EPI UPDATES

August 2012

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Kansas Influenza-like Illness Surveillance, 2011-2012

by Daniel Neises

Influenza is not a nationally notifiable disease, nor is it a notifiable disease in Kansas. Because patient-level data is not reported to state health departments or to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the burden of disease must be tracked through non-traditional methods. Influenza surveillance in Kansas consists of four components that provide data on outpatient influenza-like illness, influenza viruses, and influenza-associated deaths.

The Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) is a collaboration between the CDC and state, local, and territorial health departments. The purpose of the surveillance is to track influenza-like illness (ILI), recognize trends in influenza transmission, determine the types of influenza circulating, and detect changes in influenza viruses. Influenza-like illness is defined by the CDC as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$ or $\geq 37.8^{\circ}\text{C}$, measured either at the ILINet site or at the patient's home) with cough and/or sore throat, in the absence of a known cause other than influenza.

The Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics (BEPHI) at the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) recruited health care providers throughout Kansas to participate in ILINet. Each week, ILINet site personnel determine the total number of patients seen with ILI during the previous week by age group—preschool (0-4 years), school age through college (5-24 years), adults (25-49 years and 50-64 years), and older adults (>64 years). In addition, the total number of patients seen during the previous week for any illness is recorded. This data is submitted to the CDC via the internet or fax; sites are asked to report the previous week's data by noon each Tuesday.

When the surveillance period began during the week ending Oct. 8, 2011, 47 health care providers were enrolled in ILINet. One pediatric site was added to the program during the week ending Jan. 21, 2012. As a result, the 2011-2012 surveillance data was collected from 48

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CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS:

Webinar Series—EpiTrax Workflow Training

When: Thurs. Sep. 20

Where: GoToMeeting Webinar. Sign up for the 9—10:30 am session or the noon—1:30 pm session. For more information please contact Susan Dickman at (785) 296-7732 or sdickman@kdheks.gov.

World Rabies Day Webinar

When: Sep. 20-21

The event focuses on canine rabies elimination; human rabies surveillance, prevention and intervention; wildlife rabies control; information, and education campaigns; and building sustainable programs. There is no cost to attend the webinars, but you must register in advance.

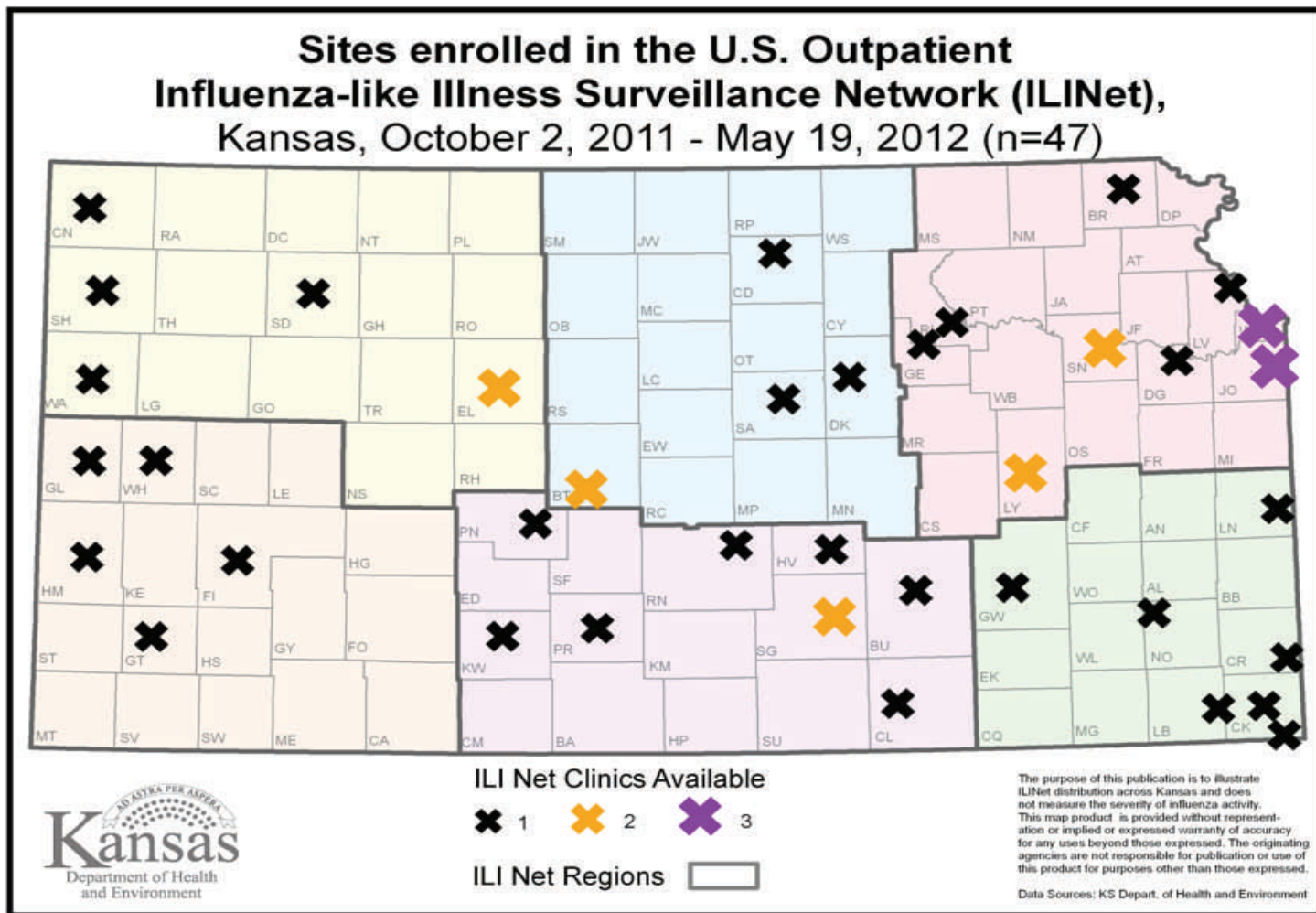
Where: For more information or to register, go to: <http://www.worldrabiesday.org/>.

KPHA Fall Conference

When: Oct. 1-3

Where: Capital Plaza Hotel, Topeka, KS. For more information: <http://webs.wichita.edu/?u=conferences&p=/KPHA/>.

Figure 1



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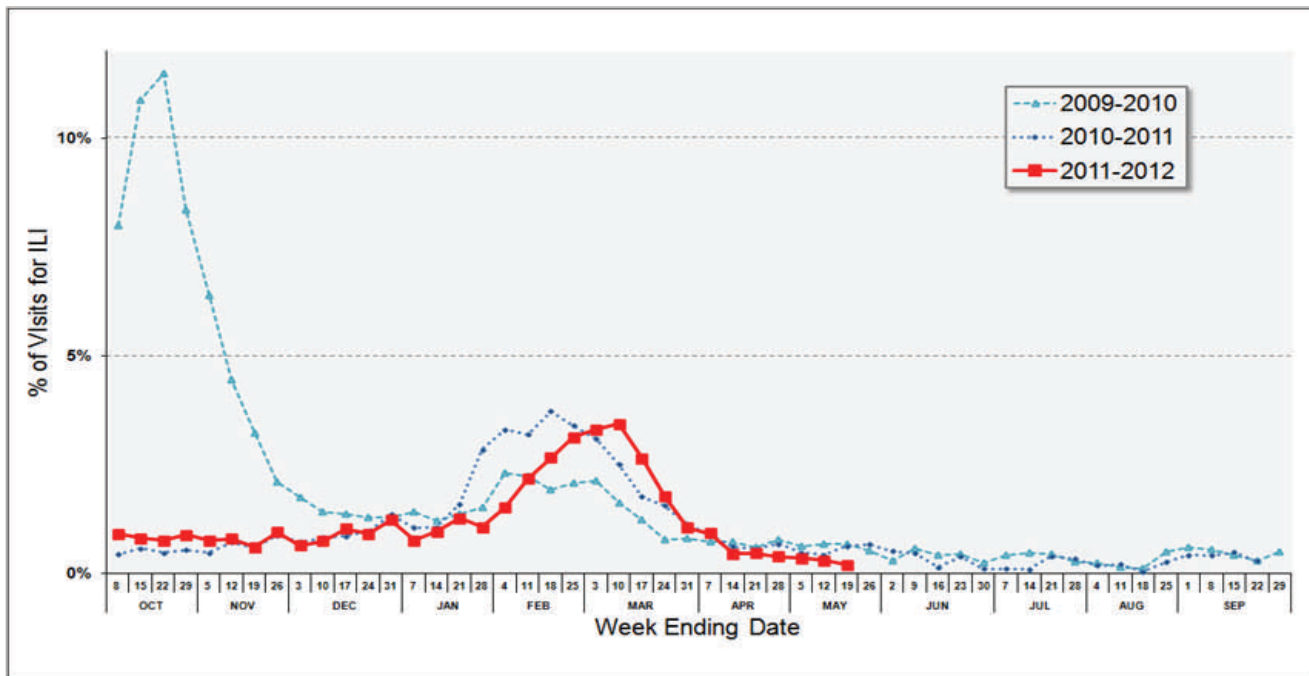
sites throughout the state: 30 family practice clinics, eight hospital emergency departments, six university student health centers, and four pediatric clinics (Figure 1).

During the influenza surveillance period (Figure 2), starting Oct. 2, 2011 (week 40) and ending May 19, 2012 (week 20), sites observed a total of 295,604 patients—3,686 (1.2%) sought care for ILI. Compared to previous years, this influenza season was particularly late. The rate of ILI rose steadily from January 2012 through March 2012. The ILI rate peaked at 3.4% during the week ending Mar. 10, 2012; this is the latest peak of an influenza season in Kansas since surveillance began in 1995. Typically, ILI has peaked in December, January, or February. The rate of ILI dropped below 1% during the week ending Apr. 7, 2012, and remained low through the end of the surveillance period.

ILINet Volunteer Sites

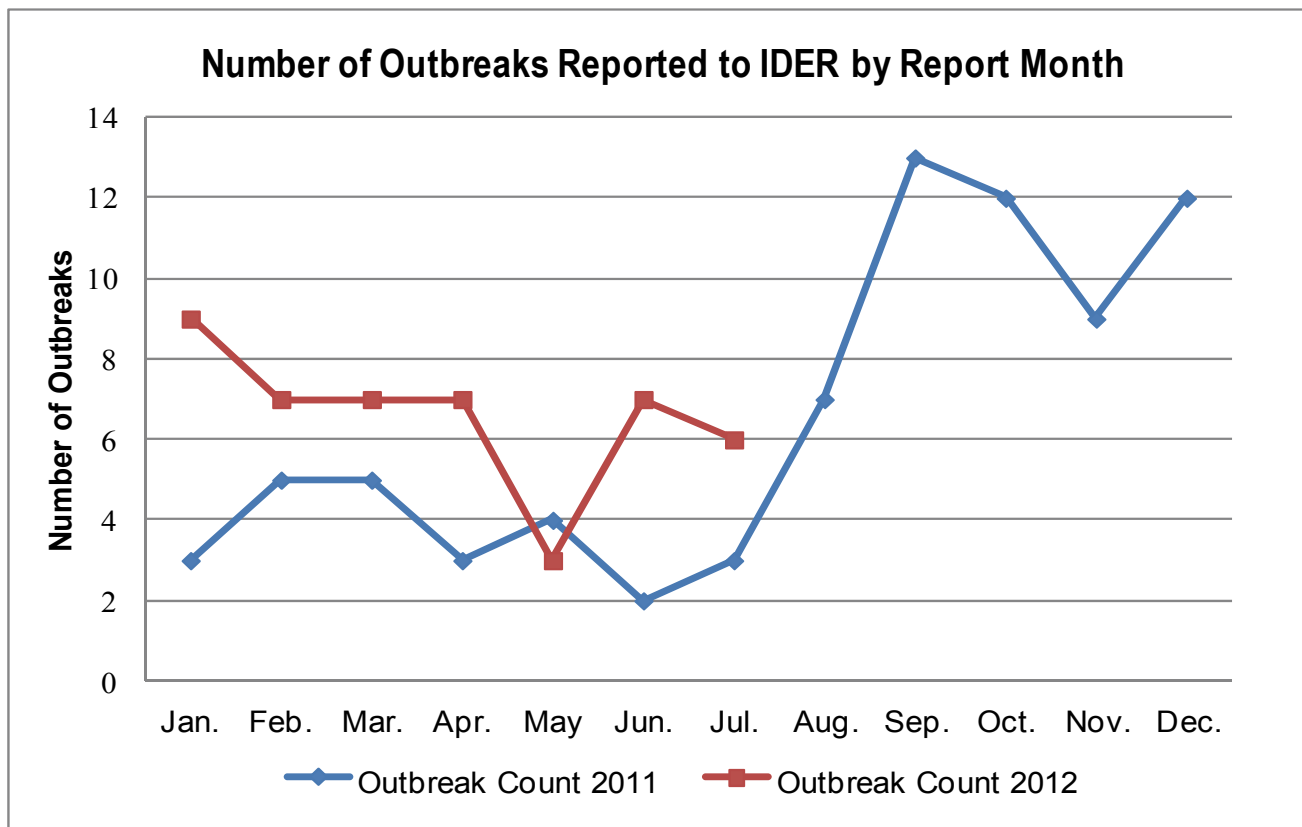
ILINet is the cornerstone of KDHE’s influenza surveillance activities, which also includes laboratory testing and mortality surveillance. ILINet relies on data submitted by volunteer sites — if you know of a family practice clinic, hospital emergency department, student health center, or pediatric clinic that may wish to participate in ILINet, please contact Amie Worthington (aworthington@kdheks.gov, 785-296-2898), KDHE’s influenza surveillance coordinator.

Figure 2. Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Reported by ILINet Sites, Kansas, October 2011- May 2012 and Previous Two Surveillance Periods*



*ILINet sites may vary in number and type (student health, family practice, etc.) each season. Data from the previous two surveillance years are plotted according to week number corresponding to the 2011-2012 week ending date; for example, week 40 ended Oct. 8, 2011, week 40 of 2010 ended Oct. 9, 2010, and week 40 of 2009 ended Oct. 10, 2009.

MONTHLY OUTBREAK SUMMARIES



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MONTHLY OUTBREAK SUMMARIES, CONT.

Facility Type	Organism	Transmission	County	Outbreak Status	Reported Date
Private home	Campylobacter	Indeterminate/Other/Unknown	Crawford	Closed	7/11/2012
Healthcare facility	Hepatitis C	Person-to-Person	Ellis	Active	7/17/2012
Long-term care facility	Unknown - Respiratory	Person-to-Person	Leavenworth	Closed	7/23/2012
Multi-state	<i>S. newport</i>	Food		Active	7/3/2012
Multi-state	<i>S. berta</i>	Food		Active	7/5/2012
Multi-state	<i>S. typhimurium</i>	Food		Active	7/5/2012

Month reported to EpiTrax - June 2012

Disease	State Case Status					Grand Total	Average 2009—2011
	Not Available	Confirmed	Not a Case	Probable	Suspect		
	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i> (f. HGE)	0	0	0	1	5	6	6
Babesiosis	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Campylobacteriosis	4	45	0	1	41	91	67
Cholera (<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Cryptosporidiosis	2	3	0	4	0	9	14
Denque	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Diphtheria (<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Ehrlichiosis, <i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i> (f. HME)	0	0	0	0	9	9	14
Giardiasis	1	10	0	0	7	18	15
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease (including Hib)	0	3	0	0	0	3	2
Harmful Algal Bloom Illness—Human	1	0	1	1	0	3	2
Hepatitis A	0	0	6	6	34	46	28
Hepatitis B Pregnancy Event	1	0	0	0	0	1	n/a
Hepatitis B Virus Infection, Chronic	2	3	0	30	0	35	43
Hepatitis B, Acute	1	0	0	7	1	9	4
Hepatitis C virus, past or present	5	179	1	0	20	205	168
Hepatitis E, acute	0	0	0	0	2	2	0

Disease	Month reported to EpiTrax - June 2012, Cont.						
	State Case Status					Grand Total	Average 2009—2011
	Not Available	Confirmed	Not a Case	Probable	Suspect		
Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	
Legionellosis	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Listeriosis	1	1	0	0	1	3	0
Lyme Disease (<i>Borrelia burgdor-</i>	0	0	4	1	26	31	38
Malaria (<i>Plasmodium spp.</i>)	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Measles (Rubeola)	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
Meningitis, Bacterial Other	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Meningococcal disease (<i>Neisseria</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Mumps	0	0	11	0	1	12	6
Norovirus	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Parapertussis	1	0	0	0	4	5	n/a
Pertussis	11	22	22	16	120	191	40
Q Fever (<i>Coxiella burnetti</i>) Acute	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Rabies, animal	7	5	1	0	4	17	8
Rabies, human	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Salmonellosis	3	49	0	0	0	52	56
Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC)	1	9	0	0	4	14	14
Shigellosis	5	3	0	0	0	8	15
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (RMSF)	0	0	10	10	46	66	45
Streptococcal disease, invasive, Group A	0	3	0	0	0	3	1
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease	0	3	0	0	0	3	5
Toxic-shock syndrome (staphylococcal)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE/CJD)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Tularemia (<i>Francisella tularensis</i>)	1	1	0	2	3	7	5
Vaccinia infection	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	0	1	11	13	2	27	30
West Nile virus neuroinvasive disease	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
West Nile Virus non-neuroinvasive disease	0	0	4	0	19	23	15
Grand Total	47	342	79	92	357	917	



EpiTrax Help and Hints

By Susan Dickman

- 1) To help users with timeliness of cases in EpiTrax, there are fields on the Administrative tab that a person can utilize. The fields are “Date first reported to LHD,” “Date LHD Investigation Started,” and “Date LHD investigation completed.” Please remember that the “Date first reported to LHD” must not be later than the “Date first reported to public health.” This is here in the case that you receive the report earlier than the state, so the event can be recorded.

Demographic	Clinical	Laboratory	Contacts	Epidemiological	Reporting	Investigation	Notes	Administrative
Administrative Information [Hide]								
Event Information								
Record number: 2012090085 MMWR year: 2012 MMWR week:31								
Date record created: 2012-08-09								
Case / Outbreak								
LHD case status	State case status	Outbreak associated	Outbreak name					
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Suspect"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>					
Auditing / Investigation								
Jurisdiction of residence								
Shawnee County								
Event status	Date investigation started	Date investigation completed	Date review completed by state					
Reopened by State	2012-08-09	2012-08-09						
Date first reported to LHD	Date LHD investigation started	Date LHD investigation completed						
August 07, 2012	August 08, 2012	August 9, 2012						
↑ Return to top								

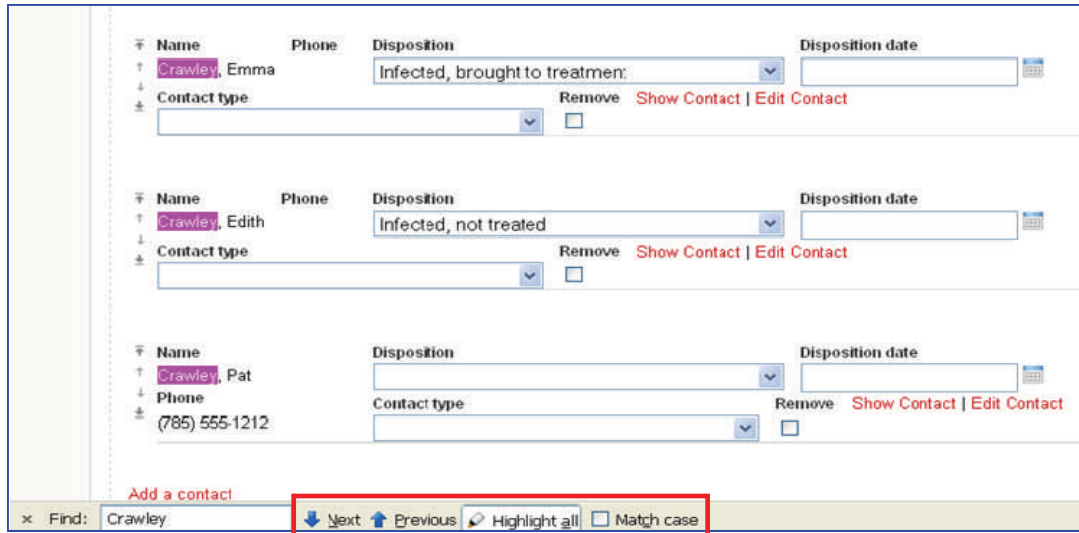
- 2) When trying to locate someone in a long list of contacts on the “Contacts” tab, you can search using “Find” in both Firefox and Internet Explorer.
 - a. To use “Find” in **Internet Explorer**:
 - i. Go to the “Contacts” tab.
 - ii. Hold the CTRL key and click the “F” key.
 - iii. Depending on your display, the “Find” may be at the top of the page, or at the bottom of the page.
 - iv. Type in the contact name you are looking for. For instance, if the contact’s last name is entered, then the last name of those contacts that have the same last name are highlighted. You can also type in the contact’s full name. There is a highlighter icon next to “Options” that when clicked will highlight all of the names found.
 - v. You must type the name you are searching for as last name then first name. Otherwise the person will not be located with the search. For instance, search “Crawley, Mary” **not** “Mary Crawley” since the names are entered last name, then first name. A good rule of thumb is to search by the contact’s last name and leave off the first name.

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b. To use “Find” in **Firefox**:

- i. Go to the “Contacts” tab.
- ii. Hold the CTRL key and click the “F” key on the keyboard.
- iii. Depending on your monitor display, the “Find” may be at the top of the page, or at the bottom of the page.
- iv. Type in the contact name you are looking for. The last name of the first contact will be highlighted.
- v. Click the “Next” or “Previous” arrows to find the next name.
- vi. If you click the “Highlight all” selection in the “Find” area, the results will highlight each entry found that matches the name.



- vi. You can also type in the contact’s full name; however, in Firefox, the name **must be typed exactly** as it is listed on the “Contacts” page or the box will be shaded red, and it will show “Phrase not found” even though there is a contact on the page. A good rule of thumb is to search for the last name of the contact.

