

Communicable Diseases (CD) Quarterly Report

2018 3rd Quarter

CD Control Program, San Mateo County Health

• Provider Reporting: 650.573.2346 (phone) 650.573.2919 (fax) • Issue No. 45 • Data to September 30, 2018 •
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Selected Communicable Disease Cases Reported in San Mateo County				
Disease	2018		2017	
	3 rd Qtr	YTD	3 rd Qtr	YTD
Chikungunya*	1	1	0	1
Coccidioidomycosis	1	11	3	11
Dengue*	3	5	2	4
Leptospirosis*	0	1	0	0
Listeriosis	3	3	3	8
Malaria	2	3	0	1
Meningitis/Encephalitis [§]	8	15	4	13
Bacterial [†]	2	4	1	6
Fungal [§]	1	1	1	1
Viral	5	10	2	6
Not Otherwise Specified	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Disease*	0	0	0	2
Typhus* [‡]	0	1	0	0
Zika*	1	4	1	3

*Includes confirmed and probable cases [§]Includes confirmed, probable, and suspect cases
[†]Excluding meningococcal meningitis [§]Excluding coccidioidomycosis [‡]Typhus and other Non-Spotted Fever Rickettsioses

Selected Gastrointestinal Illnesses Reported in San Mateo County				
Disease	2018		2017	
	3 rd Qtr	YTD	3 rd Qtr	YTD
Amebiasis	3	8	1	6
Campylobacteriosis*	76	209	88	231
Cryptosporidiosis*	6	16	16	22
Cyclosporiasis	11	22	2	4
Giardiasis*	21	71	25	70
Salmonellosis (non-typhoid)*	47	98	56	117
serotype Enteritidis	1	7	4	9
serotype Infantis	1	2	4	8
serotype Newport	6	6	0	1
Pending/Other serotypes	39	83	48	99
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	1	0	1
Shigellosis*	21	65	22	56
STEC with HUS [§]	0	1	0	0
STEC without HUS [§]	23	42	22	37
Vibriosis (non-cholera)*	7	10	2	2

*Includes confirmed and probable cases [§]As of Jan 1, 2018, the Shiga Toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) categories combine the following historical categories: *E. coli* O157, Shiga toxin positive feces, and STEC with/without HUS; the 2017 totals are the sum of all cases in the historical categories

Selected Vaccine Preventable Diseases Reported in San Mateo County				
Disease	2018		2017	
	3 rd Qtr	YTD	3 rd Qtr	YTD
Hepatitis A	0	3	0	2
Influenza - ICU Hosp (0-64 yrs)	0	3	0	4
Influenza Death (0-64 yrs)	0	3	0	0
Measles	1	1	0	0
Mumps	0	0	2	3
Pertussis*	23	97	9	60

*Includes confirmed, probable and suspect cases

Data: California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE); data pulled 11/07/18. **Notes:** For individual diseases, morbidity is based on the date the case was received by the CD Control Program; for outbreaks, counts are based on the date the outbreak event was created in CalREDIE by the CD Control Program. Case definitions changed as of 1/1/2018 for several gastrointestinal illness conditions, which may result in artificial increases in 2018 cases compared to 2017 cases. Totals for past quarters may change due to delays in reporting from laboratories and providers, the use of different reporting systems, and changes to the resolution statuses of cases based on subsequent information received. All totals are for confirmed cases, unless noted otherwise.
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Focus on Cyclosporiasis – Part 1

***Cyclospora cayetanensis* is a foodborne and waterborne parasitic cause of diarrheal illness in children and adults.** Humans are the only natural hosts. *C. cayetanensis* can occur as a locally acquired infection, among travelers, or in patients with HIV/AIDS. The organism has a **broad geographic distribution** but is **most frequently reported in Latin America (especially Guatemala, Peru, and Mexico)**, the Indian subcontinent, and Southeast Asia. Many cases reported elsewhere have been imported by international travelers or contaminated food. Among travelers, imported cases from Guatemala and Peru are most common.

Foodborne outbreaks are common. In the 1990s, several outbreaks were traced to raspberries imported from Guatemala. Subsequently, other produce has been linked to outbreaks, including snow peas and snap peas imported from Guatemala. Outbreaks in 2013 and 2014 were linked to cilantro. In 2017, there were over 1000 laboratory-confirmed cases in the United States in more than 40 states; no source was identified. In 2018, multiple outbreaks were identified and found to be linked to different produce items. As of September 2018, more than 2000 cases were reported by 33 states in people who became ill with no history of international travel during the two weeks prior to onset of illness. In San Mateo County, 22 confirmed cases were reported as of September 2018. **Waterborne outbreaks** have also been described. *Cyclospora* are thought to be relatively chlorine insensitive; outbreaks from water sources with acceptable chlorination levels to remove coliforms have occurred.

Oocysts of *C. cayetanensis* passed in the stool are shed in a non-infective form and require several days before becoming infectious, so person-to-person transmission is unlikely. High attack rates after foodborne infection suggest that a **low infectious dose** (10 to 100 organisms) is probably sufficient for infection to develop.

Selected Outbreaks in San Mateo County				
Outbreak type	2018		2017	
	3 rd Qtr	YTD	3 rd Qtr	YTD
All Gastrointestinal*	4	17	10	29
Norovirus [§]	1	5	5	12
All Respiratory*	2	27	2	26
Influenza [†]	2	16	0	15

*Includes confirmed, probable, and suspect outbreaks [§]Includes confirmed and probable outbreaks
[†]Only confirmed outbreaks

Highlight—Animal Rabies Testing				
Species	2018		2017	
	# positive / # tested	3 rd Qtr	YTD	3 rd Qtr
Bat	0 / 9	4 / 24	0 / 7	2 / 20
Cat	0 / 13	0 / 29	0 / 11*	0 / 27*
Dog	0 / 5	0 / 25	0 / 6	0 / 30
Skunk	0 / 11	0 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 10
Other**	0 / 9	0 / 28	0 / 3	0 / 13

Rabies testing was completed at the San Mateo County Public Health Laboratory. *This includes one cat with an 'indeterminate' result; **2018, 3rd Qtr: 3 opossums, 6 raccoons; 2017, 3rd Qtr: 3 raccoons

About the Communicable Disease Control Program

The Communicable Disease Control Program is available to help meet the reporting needs and answer the questions of San Mateo County providers. To report a disease or outbreak, please call 650-573-2346 Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, or fax a Confidential Morbidity Report (CMR) to 650-573-2919. You may download an electronic copy of the CMR at smchealth.org/communicablediseasereporting. Web-based reporting via CalREDIE is also available. Please contact us if you would like to know more about, and sign up for, web-based reporting. Non-urgent questions and/or general inquiries may be directed to SMCCDCControl@smcgov.org.



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