



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Tuscarawas County Health Department

2017 Quarterly Report to
the District Advisory
Council

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HOME SEWAGE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION INFORMATIONAL SESSION

You are invited to attend an informational session to learn about the new sewage operation and maintenance program on February 9, 2018 at 10:00 am at the Health Department. This is an Ohio Administrative Code required program that will impact residents in your community that have a home sewage treatment system. The session aims to provide community leaders with a basic understanding of the range of requirements and responsibilities for homeowners in your community that currently utilize home sewage treatment systems for waste water disposal. This program is a State requirement. Permits will be mailed to homeowners beginning in the spring of 2018.

Please see attached meeting notice.

• • • Lab Corp to Offer Services at TCHD • • •

The Health Department is pleased to announce a new partnership with Lab Corp for laboratory services. Beginning soon, Lab Corp will have a full time phlebotomist available at the Health Department Monday-Friday from 7:30am-4:00pm. This service is open to anyone who has a physician's order for blood work or other laboratory services. Specimens will be sent to Lab Corp for processing. This service will allow for shorter wait times than other facilities. No appointment necessary. Stay tuned for more information and an updated service start date.

Communicable Diseases Cases Reported to Tuscarawas County Health Department*

2017 Total Cases

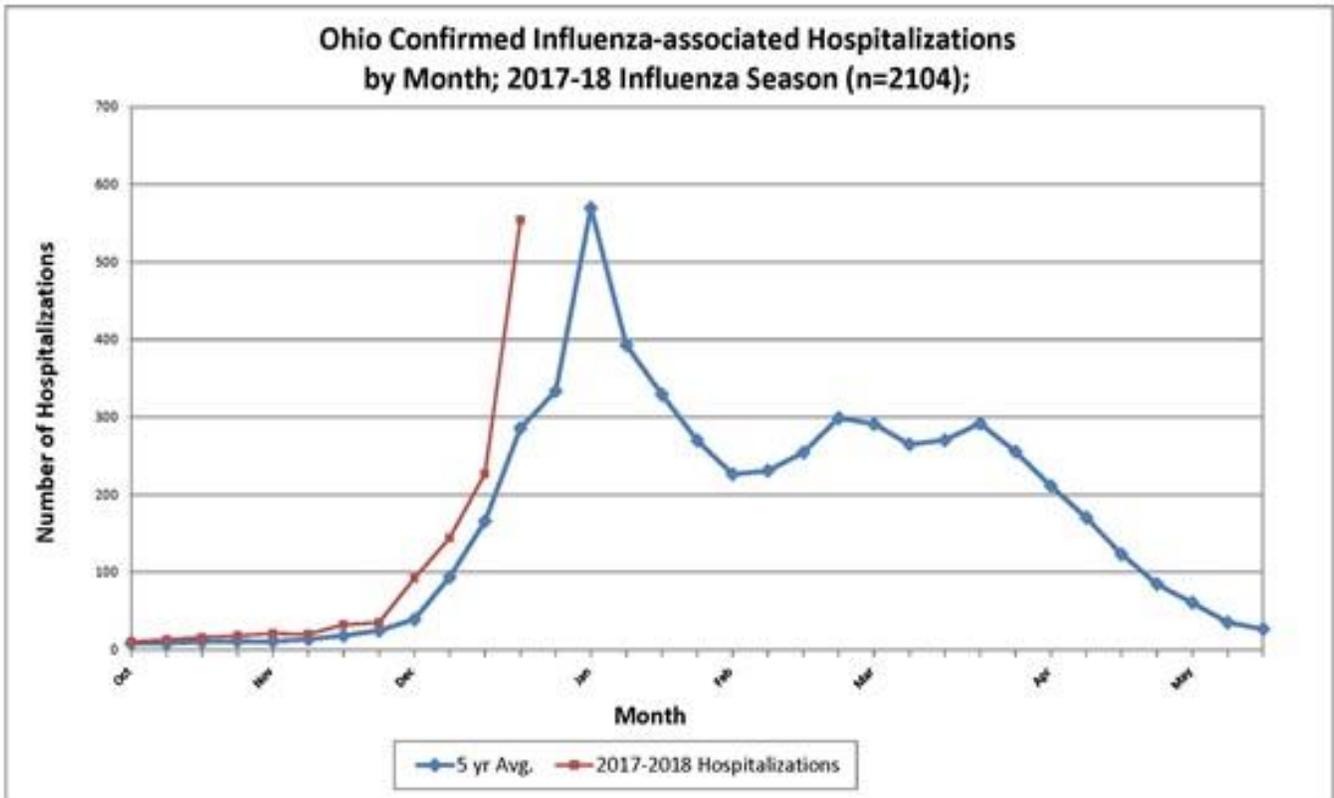
	YTD Cases
Chlamydia	193
Gonorrhea	20
Campylobacteriosis	14
Chronic Hep C	18
Cryptosporidiosis	3
Varicella	2
TB	2
Lyme Disease	2
Strep Pneumonia	5
Hospitalized Influenza	47
Streptococcal (A)	3
Giardia	6
Pertussis	2
Salmonella	11
Yersiniosis	3
Bacterial Meningitis	1
E. Coli Shiga Toxin	2

*** Numbers are subject to change based on case confirmations*

QUICK TIP



Like us on Facebook at www.facebook.com/tchdnow/ receive the most up to date public health information.



Wide Spread Flu Activity

Obtained from the Ohio Department of Health

Get
Flu Shot

During MMWR Week 52, public health surveillance data sources indicate increasing influenza-like illness (ILI) activity in outpatient settings reported by Ohio’s sentinel providers. Outpatient medical claims related to influenza-like illness are above seasonal threshold levels. Reported cases of influenza-associated hospitalizations are above the seasonal threshold. There were 925 influenza-associated hospitalizations reported.

Bacterial Meningitis Press Conference Script

Press Conference held at Tuscarawas County Emergency Management Association at 3pm on December 28, 2017

Speaker: Katie Seward MPH, CHES, CTTS -Health Commissioner

"Thank you all for being here and helping to disseminate accurate public health information.

I would like to start today by thanking several agencies and organizations for their support and assistance over the past couple of weeks.

Tuscarawas County EMA
Tuscarawas County Coroner
Trinity Twin City Hospital
Union Hospital
Garaway Schools
Indian Valley Schools
New Life Church - Dover
New Philadelphia City Health Department
Ohio Department of Health
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

As a disclaimer the Health Department will not be confirming the identities or releasing any identifying information for either fatal meningitis case. Our condolences are sent to the family and friends of each individual.

The Tuscarawas County Health Department received official laboratory confirmation today that the bacteria responsible for the second meningitis death is indeed different from the initial case.

To provide some historical background:

The Tuscarawas County Health Department received confirmation of a second case of bacterial meningitis on December 26, 2017. The initial case of bacterial meningitis was reported to the Health Department on Friday, December 15, 2017. The two meningitis cases are not related, and as you know both unfortunately resulted in death.

Bacterial meningitis is a very serious illness. Death can occur in as little as a few hours. Most people do recover from meningitis however some cases are fatal. There are several types of bacteria that can cause meningitis.

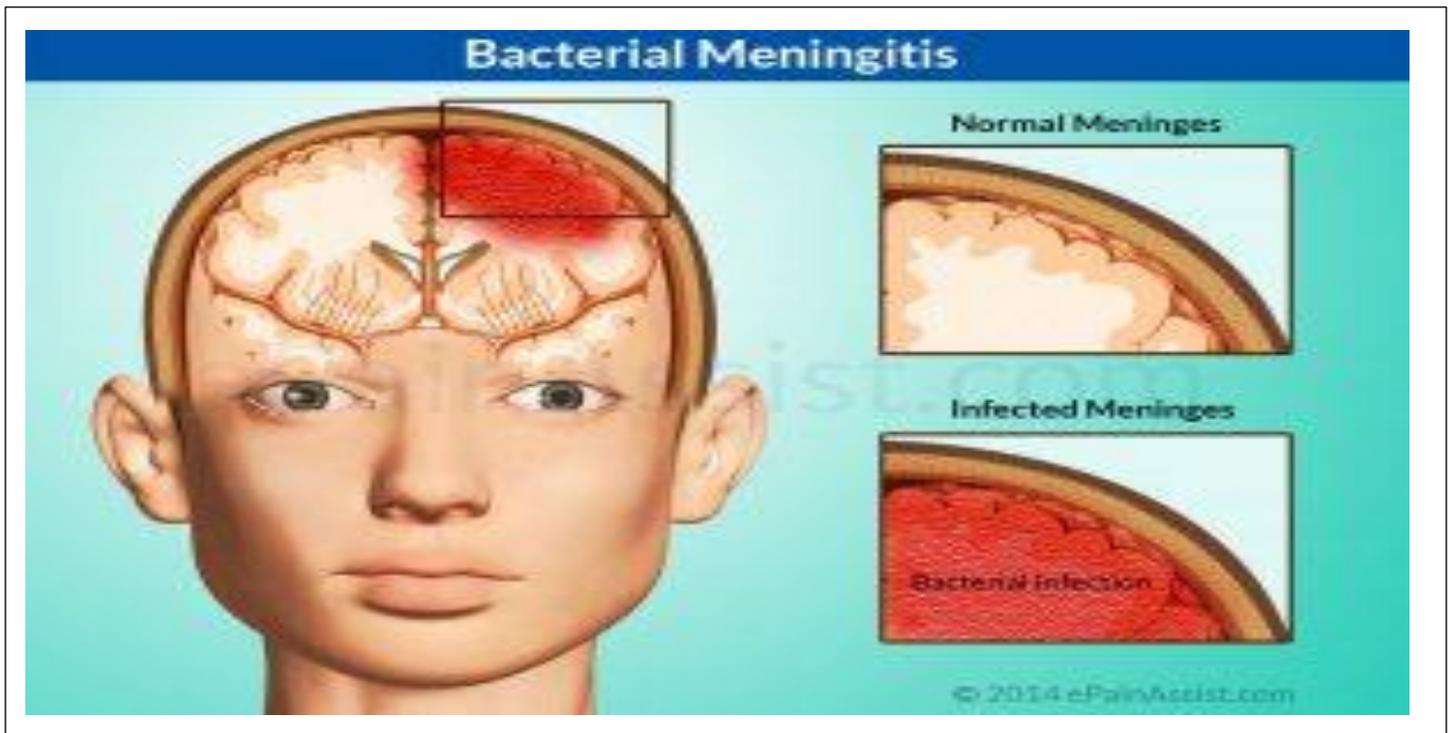
In Ohio in 2016, there were 134 cases of meningitis and 7 total deaths.

Information regarding the first case of meningitis:

The individual was from the southwest area of Tuscarawas County and an individual from the Indian Valley School system. The blood culture confirmed the presence of a gram-positive bacteria called *Streptococcus Pneumoniae*. Pneumococci are common inhabitants of the respiratory tract of 5-90% of healthy persons. Only 5-10% of adults without children are carriers. Among school-aged children, 20-60% may be carriers (CDC).

This bacteria can cause respiratory infections, ear infections, pneumonia and meningitis. Meningitis is the most severe type of pneumococcal disease. The bacteria that causes pneumococcal disease are spread through contact with persons who are ill or healthy persons who carry the bacteria in the back of the nose or mouth. Transmission is mostly through the spread of respiratory droplets from the nose or mouth of a person with the infection. It is also common for people, especially children, to carry the bacteria in their throats without being ill from it.

Information regarding the second case of meningitis:



The individual was from the northwest corner of Tuscarawas County and an individual from the Garaway School system. This individual did attend the 11am Christmas eve service at New Life Church in Dover, Ohio. The blood culture confirmed the presence of a gram-positive bacteria called Group B Streptococcus. The sources of disease caused by group B strep bacteria are unknown. Group B strep bacteria are common in the gastrointestinal tract (the part of your body that digests food, including the stomach and intestines) of men and women and may be a source of some infection. Group B Strep predominately causes meningitis in infants as Group B bacteria is typically spread from mother to infant during birth.

While meningitis is serious, I want to stress that this is not an outbreak situation rather two individual cases. At this time there is NO ACTION needed by any member of the public including those who were close contacts with the individuals.

Individuals who experience symptoms of meningitis including fever, chills, headache, stiff

neck/back, nausea and/or vomiting should seek medical attention immediately.

The Health Department is reminding individuals of age appropriate vaccines including those vaccines for meningitis and pneumonia. There are vaccines for 3 types of bacteria that can cause meningitis:

Those include:

Neisseria meningitidis – Meningococcal (given in 2 doses at ages 11-18)

Streptococcus pneumoniae – Pneumococcal (adults age 65 years or older, immunocompromised)

HIB (given to children under 5 years of age)

While vaccines that protect against these bacteria are not 100% they do provide good protection”.