HEALTH OFFICER REPORT 04.01.24

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HAPPY NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK (APRIL 1-7, 2024)

National Public Health Week Daily Themes

During each day of National Public Health Week, we focus on a particular public health topic. Then, we identify ways each of us can make a difference on that topic. These areas are critical to our future success in creating the healthiest nation, and everyone can do their part to help.

NPHW 2024 DAILY THEMES

Civic Engagement (Monday)

Healthy Neighborhoods (Tuesday)

Climate Change (Wednesday)

New Tools and Innovations (Thursday)

Reproductive and Sexual Health (Friday)

Emergency Preparedness (Saturday)

Future of Public Health (Sunday)

#ThankYouPublicHealth





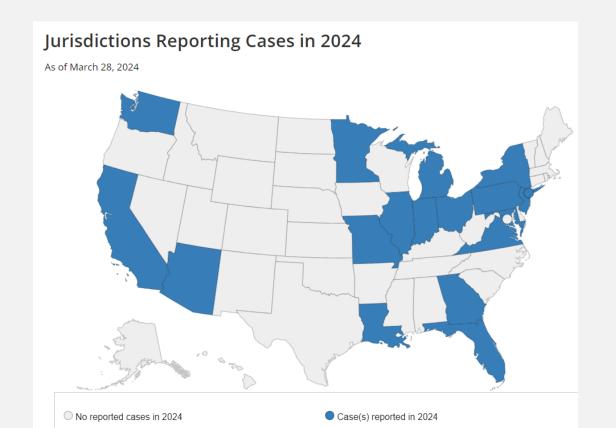
MEASLES IN THE U.S.

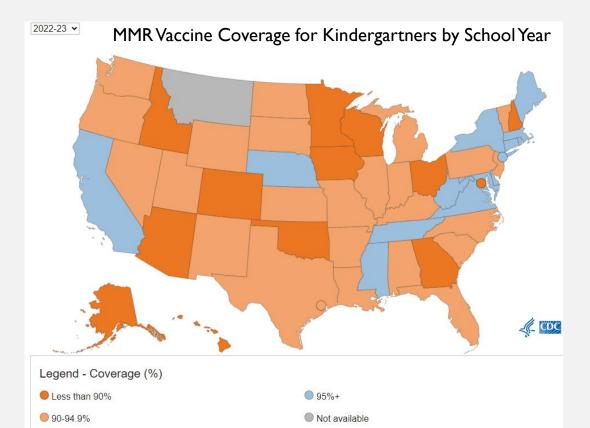
- As of 3/28/24, 97 cases (total of 58 cases in all of 2023)
- 56% hospitalization rate; almost all un- or under-vaccinated

U.S. Cases in 2024 U.S. Hospitalizations in 2024 Total cases 56% 97 of cases hospitalized (54 of 97 cases) for isolation or for management of measles complications. Vaccination Status Age Percent of Age Group Hospitalized Unvaccinated: 59% Under 5 years: 50 (52%) One MMR dose: 12% 5-19 years: 22 (22%) Under 5 years: **68%** (34 of 50) 20+ years: 25 (26%) Two MMR doses: 5% 5-19 years: **27%** (6 of 22) Unknown: 24% 20+ years: 56% (14 of 25)

MEASLES IN THE U.S.

- Cases reported in 18 jurisdictions
- 7 outbreaks (≥ 3 related cases) and 72% of cases (70 of 97) are outbreak-associated
- MMR vaccination coverage decreasing in U.S. kindergartners (total now < 95%)

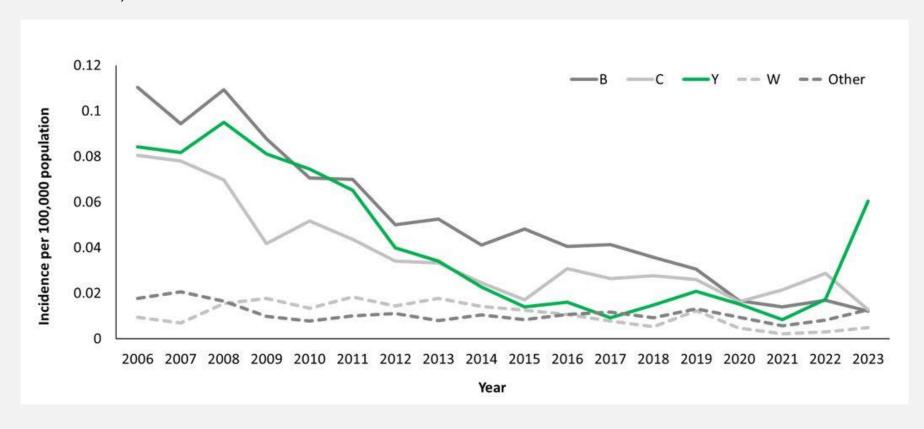






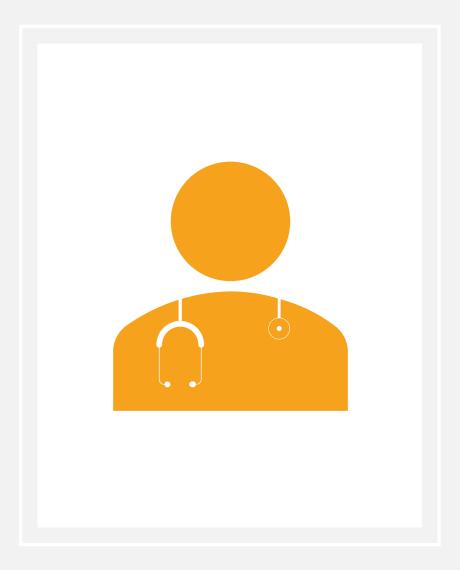
INCREASE IN INVASIVE SEROGROUP Y MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE IN THE U.S.

As of 3/25/24, 143 cases (422 cases reported in all of 2023 – 2nd highest since 2014)



MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE

- Rare, severe bacterial illness cased by Neisseria meningitidis
- Causes meningitis (most often), can lead to bloodstream infection – can become life threatening within hours
- Case-fatality rate 10-15% (even with appropriate antibiotic treatment)
- Survivors may experience long-term effects (deafness, extremity amputation)
- 6 serotypes (A,B,C,W,X,Y) cause disease
 - 4 circulate in the U.S. (B,C,W,Y)
 - 2 U.S. vaccines cover A,C,W,Y and serogroup B routinely recommended for adolescents and other highrisk groups



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



- Ensure healthcare providers are aware of increasing invasive meningococcal disease, particularly among people ages 30–60 years and African Americans.
- Submit all meningococcal isolates to CDC for whole-genome sequencing and antimicrobial susceptibility testing.
- Contact CDC at meningnet@cdc.gov with questions or concerns about increasing meningococcal disease cases or outbreak investigation or control measures.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PUBLIC



- Seek medical attention immediately with symptoms of meningococcal disease:
 - Meningitis: fever, headache, stiff neck, nausea, vomiting, photophobia, altered mental status
 - Bloodstream infection: fever, chills, fatigue, vomiting, cold hands and feet, severe aches and pains, rapid breathing, diarrhea (in later stages, a dark purple rash)
 - While symptoms can start out nonspecific, they worsen rapidly, and can become lifethreatening within hours
- Talk to your healthcare provider about meningococcal vaccines that may be recommended for you and your household or family members, including any recommended booster doses



The Invisible Shield: A Look at 4 Crucial Public Health Innovations

New PBS 4-part documentary series with the message:

"Public health saved your life today, and you didn't even know it."

You can watch here: The Invisible Shield | PBS

