HEALTH OFFICER REPORT

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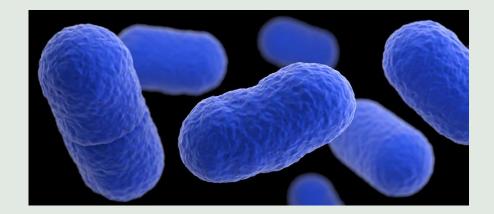


MULTISTATE LISTERIA OUTBREAK

- 12-state outbreak of *Listeria monocytogenes* since late May
 - 28 hospitalizations (all affected); 2 deaths
- 16:18 people (89%) reported eating meats sliced at deli counters (not packaged meats)
- Actual # of cases likely higher than reported and could be occurring in states without known cases
- No product recall; ongoing CDC investigation



LISTERIA



- Listeria spreads easily on equipment, surfaces, hands, food
 - Refrigeration does not kill the organism
 - Contaminated surfaces should be thoroughly cleansed with hot, soapy water
- High risk people (pregnancy, 65+, immunosuppressed) recommended to avoid eating deli-sliced meats or to adequately heat (internal temperature 165°F) before consuming
- Infection typically causes fever, muscle aches, fatigue; can get headache, stiff neck, confusion, balance problems, or seizures
 - Symptoms typically begin within 2 weeks (wide range: can start same day or up to 10 weeks later)
 - Listeria can lead to pregnancy loss or premature delivery, and life-threatening illness in newborns

MEASLES UPDATE: CASES RISING NATIONWIDE

- As of July 11, 167 cases in U.S. nearly triple the 58 total cases seen in 2023
- 13 outbreaks (3 or more related cases) reported so far in 2024

U.S. Cases in 2024

Total cases

167

Age

Under 5 years: **77 (46%)**

5-19 years: **37 (22%)** 20+ years: **53 (32%)**

Vaccination Status

Unvaccinated or Unknown: 84%

One MMR dose: 11% Two MMR doses: 5%

U.S. Hospitalizations in 2024

53%

53% of cases hospitalized (88 of 167) for isolation or for management of measles complications.

Percent of Age Group Hospitalized

Under 5 years: **61% (47 of 77)**

5-19 years: 41% (15 of 37)

20+ years: 49% (26 of 53)

23 STATES HAVE REPORTED MEASLES

- Arizona
- California
- Florida
- Georgia
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Louisiana
- Maryland
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- New Hampshire

- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- Ohio
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin

PEP UNDERUTILIZED FOR HIV PREVENTION



New study in Open Forum Infectious Diseases finds:

- 1/3 of people eligible for HIV post-exposure prophylaxis did not receive it
- Fewer people were prescribed HIV PEP in acute care settings



Antiretroviral-based PEP recommended by CDC and WHO as a "key component of the strategy to combat the HIV epidemic"



PEP has also been shown to prevent bacterial STIs (using doxycycline)



Barriers included: low provider and patient awareness, HIV stigma, homophobia, transphobia, binophobia, and system factors (access to care, medication availability)



Public health and health care systems should work to increase awareness and access, and reduce stigma

U.S. TEENS NOT RECEIVING EMOTIONAL SUPPORT THEY NEED

- New CDC report suggests teens are less than half as likely as their parents to say they always receive the emotional and social support they need
- When asked how often they get the social and emotional support they need, teens reported:
 - 27.5% always
 - 31% usually
 - 21.6% sometimes
 - 12.5% rarely
 - 7.4% never

• Meanwhile, 76.9% of parents said their teenage children always have the support they need

Figure 5. Percent distribution of how often teenagers received the social and emotional support they needed, by teen- or parent-report: United States, July 2021–December 2022

