## Health Officer Report

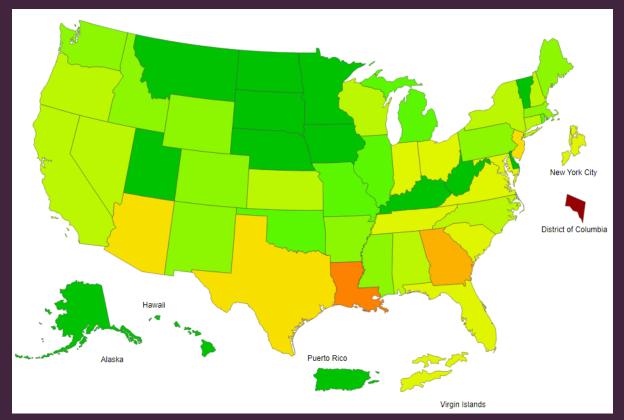


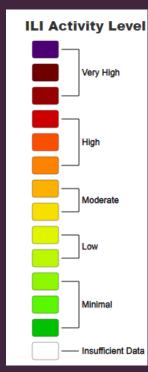
December 6, 2024 Tracie Newman, MD, MPH, FAAP



## 2024-25 Influenza Season Week 47 ending Nov 23, 2024

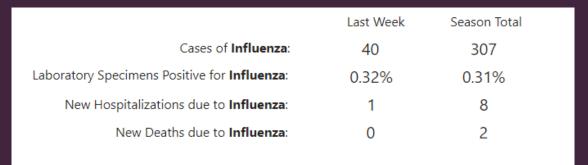
- → Influenza-like illness remains low, but is increasing in many parts of the US
- → Patterns have returned to prepandemic respiratory seasons
- → Pediatric flu rates increasing; 1 death already reported this season
- → 80% of pediatric flu deaths occur in unvaccinated children

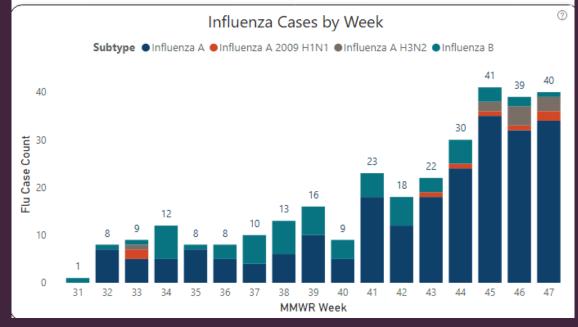




Ending Saturday, November 23, 2024 Last updated: 11/27/2024

- → In ND, influenza activity remains low and stable
- → The majority of cases in ND are influenza A
- → The highest number of cases are occurring in young children
- → Influenza vaccines are the best form of protection, and it is not too late to get a flu vaccine





### H5N1 Bird Flu

- → H5N1 is widespread in wild birds around the world
- → There are current outbreaks in U.S. dairy cows and poultry
- $\rightarrow$  As of 12/2/24, 57 human cases in the US
  - $\rightarrow$  No cases in ND or MN
- → Batches of raw milk have tested positive for H5N1
- → A recent case in a US pig has experts concerned, because pigs have served as mixing vessels (genetic reassortment of the virus) in previous large flu outbreaks and pandemics
- → CDC currently deems the public health risk low but is monitoring carefully





## Respiratory Virus Vaccine Rates Low in US

- → Respiratory viruses typically peak seasonally December February
- → Upcoming holiday travel and gatherings
- → Vaccine preventable respiratory viruses cause millions of illnesses and thousands of hospitalizations and deaths annually in the US
- $\rightarrow$  As of 11/24:
  - → ~ 37% of US adults have gotten a flu vaccine
  - → 19% of US adults have received an updated COVID-19 vaccine
  - → 40% of US adults 75+ have gotten an RSV vaccine (highest risk group)



# STRATEGIES

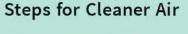
ADDITIONAL

## **Respiratory Virus Guidance Snapshot**

#### **Core Prevention Strategies**

#### **Immunizations**







#### **Treatment**



Stay Home and **Prevent Spread\*** 



#### **Additional Prevention Strategies**

Masks



Distancing





#### \*Stay home and away from others until,



and



Your symptoms are getting better

You are fever-free (without meds)

for 24 hrs



Then take added precaution

for the next 5 days

#### Layering prevention strategies can be especially helpful when:

- √ Respiratory viruses are causing a lot of illness in your community
- √ You or those around you have risk factors for severe illness
- √ You or those around you were recently exposed, are sick, or are recovering.

## Sexually Transmitted Infections in the United States, 2023

Sexually Transmitted Infections Surveillance, 2023

While more than 2.4 million STIs were reported in the U.S., CDC data suggest the epidemic may be slowing.

- → A newly released CDC report shows STIs are down nationwide, after many years of steadily increasing
- → From 2022 to 2023, US STIs decreased 1.8%
  - → Gonorrhea decreased 7%
  - ightarrow Chlamydia remained steady (<1% change)
  - → \*However, syphilis increased 1% with > 3800 congenital syphilis cases (almost 280 deaths)
- → Disparities persist
  - → Higher rates in adolescents / young adults, MSM, and African Americans