

Communicable Disease Newsletter

In this edition:

SALMONELLA



SCHOOL RULES



Summer 2011

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SALMONELLA

Salmonellosis is an infection with a bacteria called Salmonella. There are many different kinds of Salmonella bacteria. Salmonella serotype Typhimurium and Salmonella serotype Enteritidis are the most common in the United States. A more uncommon serotype, Heidelberg, has caused a multi-state outbreak since July. An epidemiologic investigation comparing foods eaten by ill and well persons has identified consumption of contaminated ground turkey products as the likely source of the outbreak.

Symptoms

Most persons infected with Salmonella develop diarrhea, fever, and abdominal cramps 12-72 hours after infection. The illness usually lasts 4-7 days.

Transmission

Salmonella live in the intestinal tracts of humans and other animals. Salmonella are usually transmitted to humans by eating foods contaminated with animal feces. Contaminated foods are often of animal origin, such as inadequately cooked beef, poultry, milk, or eggs. However, all foods, including raw fruits and vegetables, may become contaminated. Food may also become contaminated by the hands of an infected food handler who did not wash their hands properly after using the bathroom.

Diagnosis and Treatment

Infection is usually diagnosed by culture or a stool sample. Although most people recover without treatment, severe infections may occur. Infants, elderly persons, and those with impaired immune systems are more likely than others to develop severe illness. When severe infection occurs, Salmonella may spread from the intestines to the bloodstream and then to other body sites, and cause death. In these severe cases, treatment with antibiotics may be necessary.

Prevention

There is no vaccine to prevent Salmonellosis. Because foods of animal origin may be contaminated with Salmonella, people should not eat raw or undercooked eggs, poultry, or meat. Cross-contamination of foods should be avoided. Uncooked meats should be kept separate from produce, cooked foods, and ready-to-eat foods. Cutting boards, counters, knives, and other utensils should be washed thoroughly after touching uncooked foods. Hands should also be washed before handling food, and between handling different food items. People who have Salmonellosis should not prepare food.

Reference: www.cdc.gov

TIPS FOR GRILLING FOOD SAFELY AND AVOIDING FOODBORNE ILLNESS

- ◆ Precooking food partially in the microwave, oven, or stove is a good way of reducing grilling time. Just make sure that the food goes immediately on the preheated grill to complete cooking.
- ◆ Cook food to a safe minimum internal temperature to destroy harmful bacteria. Meat and poultry cooked on a grill often browns very fast on the outside. Use a food thermometer to be sure the food has reached a safe minimum internal temperature.
- ◆ Never partially grill meat or poultry and finish cooking later.
- ◆ When taking food off the grill, use a clean platter. Don't put cooked food on the same platter that held raw meat or poultry. Any harmful bacteria present in the raw meat juices could contaminate safely cooked food.
- ◆ After cooking meat and poultry on the grill, keep it hot until served — at 140 °F or warmer.
- ◆ Keep cooked meats hot by setting them to the side of the grill rack, not directly over the coals where they could overcook. At home, the cooked meat can be kept hot in an oven set at approximately 200 °F, in a chafing dish, slow cooker, or on a warming tray.

Source: USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service

SCHOOL RULES

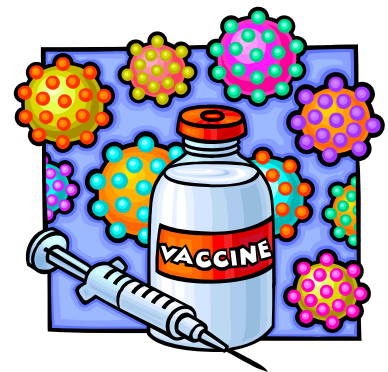
New school immunization rules became effective January 1, 2010! Reporting of the new requirements is effective November 2010. What does this mean for schools, children, parents, and providers?

- √ In addition to the previously required immunizations, children 4-6 years of age will be required to have received 2 doses of varicella vaccine for 2011-2012 school entry.
- √ For the 2011-2012 6th grade immunization assessment, all children 11-12 years of age will be required to have received:
 - 2 doses of Varicella vaccine
 - 1 dose of meningococcal (Meningitis) vaccine
 - 1 dose of Tdap (Tetanus, Diphtheria, and acellular Pertussis) vaccine
- √ All children changing school districts will also be required to fulfill the new requirements if they are not included in a school entry or 6th grade assessment during the 2011-2012 school year.

The above requirements are included in the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) for comprehensive protection against vaccine-preventable diseases. Parents and providers are encouraged to follow the advice of the ACIP in efforts to provide the best immunization coverage possible. Thanks to vaccination, the prevalence of many vaccine-preventable diseases is very rare; however, the possibility of contracting one or more still exists. Immunization waivers are strongly discouraged unless there are true medical contraindications. Waiving vaccines grants a child eligibility to attend school, but also increases their susceptibility to disease should they come into contact with the causative organisms.

Parents should contact their immunization provider to make an appointment to receive the above listed vaccines if they have not already done so. The Saginaw County Department of Public Health (SCDPH) provides immunization services at the Main location (1600 N. Michigan) 5 days a week, as follows:

- Walk-in Clinics
 - Monday, Tuesday, Friday: 1:30 until 4:00 pm
 - Wednesday: 9 until 11:30 am and 1:30 until 5:00 pm
- Appointment Clinics
 - Wednesday: 5:15 until 6:30 pm
 - Thursday: 1:15 until 4 pm



The SCDPH also offers immunization services at a variety of satellite clinics throughout Saginaw County. For more information on satellite clinics, accepted insurance plans, payment options, or to schedule an appointment call (989) 758-3840 or visit www.saginawpublichealth.org.

Don't Wait!! Walk in or schedule an immunization appointment **TODAY** in order to beat the "Back-to-School" rush!!

**COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
REPORTED FOR SAGINAW COUNTY
04/01/2011-06/30/2011**

Disease	No. Reported
ANIMAL BITE	17
CHICKENPOX (Varicella)	6
CHLAMYDIA (Genital)	478
COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	<5
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	<5
FLU LIKE DISEASE	2034
GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS	1564
GONORRHEA	58
GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	<5
HEAD LICE	106
HEPATITIS A	<5
HEPATITIS B CHRONIC	<5
HEPATITIS C ACUTE	<5
HEPATITIS C CHRONIC	27
INFLUENZA	<5
LEGIONELLOSIS	<5
MENINGITIS-ASEPTIC	<5
MENINGITIS-BACTERIAL	<5
MENINGITIS-STREPTOCOCCUS	<5
PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE	<5
SALMONELLOSIS	9
SHIGATOXIN-PRODUCING ESCHERICHIA COLI	<5
SHIGELLOSIS	<5
STREP THROAT	564
SYPHILLIS	3

**COMMUNICABLE DISEASE YTD
REPORTED FOR SAGINAW COUNTY
01/01/2011-06/30/2011**

Disease	No. Reported
ANIMAL BITE	35
CAMPYLOBACTER	<5
CHICKENPOX (Varicella)	11
CHLAMYDIA (Genital)	794
FLU LIKE DISEASE	7725
GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS	3764
GONORRHEA	104
GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	<5
HEAD LICE	234
HEPATITIS A	<5
HEPATITIS B CHRONIC	<5
HEPATITIS C CHRONIC	61
HIV	<5
INFLUENZA	20
MENINGITIS-ASEPTIC	8
MENINGITIS-BACTERIAL	<5
MENINGITIS-STREPTOCOCCUS	<5
PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE	<5
NOROVIRUS	<5
SALMONELLOSIS	9
SHIGATOXIN-PRODUCING ESCHERICHIA COLI	<5
SHIGELLOSIS	8
STREP THROAT	1749
TUBERCULOSIS	<5



This newsletter is provided to all Saginaw County healthcare providers, hospitals, schools, local colleges, universities, urgent care facilities and local media centers.

If you would like to receive this newsletter by e-mail please submit your e-mail address to: kburlingame@saginawcounty.com

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Please visit our website at www.saginawpublichealth.org where our communicable disease pamphlets are available.