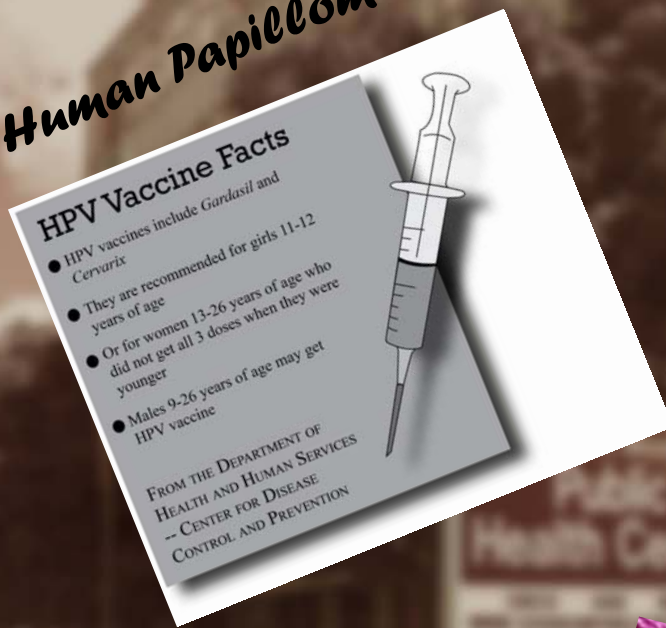


In this edition:

HPV

Human Papillomavirus



TB

Tuberculosis



Spring 2012

Volume 12
Issue 1

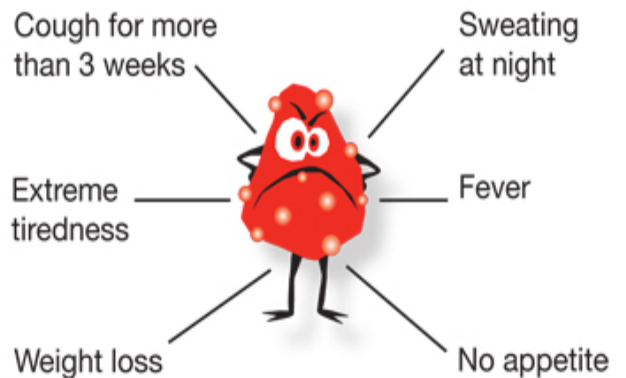


The Difference Between Latent TB Infection & TB Disease?

Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease caused by the microbacterium tuberculosis that is spread from person to person through the air. TB usually affects the lungs, but it can also affect other body parts, such as the brain, spine, or the kidneys. When a person with active TB disease of the lungs or throat coughs, sneezes, speaks, or sings, droplet nuclei containing m. tuberculosis are expelled into the air. People nearby may breathe in these bacteria and become infected.

Not everyone with TB bacteria becomes sick. As a result, two TB-related conditions exist: Latent TB infection and TB disease.

TB disease...
 the germ is awake and causing harm to the body.
 It can cause these symptoms...



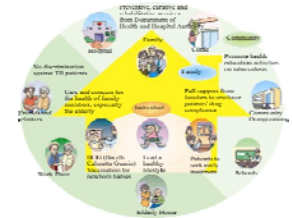
<u>A person with Latent TB Infection</u>	<u>A person with Active TB</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Does not feel sick ◆ Has no symptoms ◆ Can't spread TB to others ◆ Is not infectious ◆ Usually has a positive skin test or positive TB blood test ◆ Has a normal chest x-ray and negative sputum smears ◆ Can take medication to prevent from developing TB disease. (without treatment, 5-10% of infected persons will develop TB disease and some time in their lives). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Usually feels sick ◆ Has symptoms that may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A bad cough that lasts 3 weeks Or longer * pain in chest * coughing up blood * weakness/fatigue * weight loss/no appetite * chills/fever/sweating at night ◆ May spread TB bacteria to others. TB in the lungs or throat may be infectious. ◆ Usually has a positive skin test or positive blood test. ◆ May have an abnormal chest x-ray, or positive sputum smear/cultures. ◆ Needs treatment for active disease.

The Difference Between Latent TB Infection and TB Disease (cont.)

Therefore, TB is spread when a person with active TB disease speaks, coughs or sings and you breathe in the contaminated germs. The germs attach to your lungs. From there, they can go to other body parts. Your body fights the TB germs. Usually the germs go to sleep in your body, this is TB infection. Medicine can be taken to prevent you from getting TB disease. If you don't take the medicine (Isolazid INH for 9 months) the germs may become active and attack the lungs and other parts of your body. **This is TB disease.** By taking the prescribed medication for TB disease, this will prevent you from spreading the TB germs to others.

Resources:

Cdc website



Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

It is estimated that as many as 20 million people in the United States are infected with HPV, and an estimated 6.2 million new infections will occur each year. The virus is transmitted by direct contact with an infected person, but most infections are asymptomatic and result in no clinical disease. There are over 100 HPV types; however, 4 types – 6, 11, 16, and 18 – cause the majority of disease burden. High-risk types of HPV (16 and 18) are responsible for approximately 70% of all cervical cancers. Approximately 4 billion dollars are spent each year on management and treatment of HPV related conditions.

Two vaccines are currently licensed in the United States for protection against HPV infection. Cervarix (HPV2) is licensed for use in females for protection against HPV types 16 and 18. Gardasil (HPV4) is licensed for use in males and females for protection against HPV types 6, 11, 16 and 18. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) supports vaccination for individuals 9 – 26 years of age. Vaccination is **routinely** recommended at 11-12 years of age and also at 13 - 26 years of age for those who have not been previously vaccinated.

If you would like more information on HPV disease, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/hpv>. For more information on HPV vaccination contact your family doctor or the Saginaw County Department of Public Health's Immunization Program at (989) 758-3840



References

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases* 12th ed. Atkinson, W., Wolfe, S., & Hamborsky, J. eds. Washington DC: Public Health Foundation, 2011.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Human Papillomavirus (HPV). <http://www.cdc.gov/hpv>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly (MMWR). December 23, 2011; Vol 60, No 50.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly (MMWR). Recommendations and Reports: Quadrivalent Human Papillomavirus Vaccine. Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). March 27, 2007; Vol 56 (RR02).

Immunization Action Coalition. Ask the Experts: Human Papillomavirus (HPV). http://www.immunize.org/askexperts/experts_hpv.asp

**COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
REPORTED FOR SAGINAW COUNTY
1/1/2009 – 12/31/2009**

Disease	No. Reported
ANIMAL BITE	9
BLASTOMYCOSIS	1
CAMPYLOBACTER	14
CHICKENPOX (Varicella)	42
CHLAMYDIA (Genital)	1084
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	2
FLU-LIKE DISEASE	24414
GIARDIASIS	6
GONORRHEA	241
HEPATITIS B ACUTE	1
HEPATITIS B CHRONIC	29
HEPATITIS C ACUTE	3
HEPATITIS C CHRONIC	247
HIV	21
INFLUENZA	27
INFLUENZA, 2009 NOVEL	305
INFLUENZA, NOVEL	3
LEGIONELLOSIS	1
MENINGITIS ASEPTIC	21
MENINGITIS BACTERIAL	1
PERTUSSIS	5
RABIES ANIMAL	1
RHEUMATIC FEVER	1
ROCKY MT SPOTTED FEVER	1
SALMONELLOSIS	6
SHIGELLOSIS	3
SHINGLES	1
STREPTOCOCCAL DISEASE	1
STREPTOCOCCUS	1
SYPHILIS	10
YERSINIA ENTERITIS	1

**COMMUNICABLE DISEASE YTD
REPORTED FOR SAGINAW COUNTY
1/1/2010 – 3/31/2010**

Disease	No. Reported
ANIMAL BITE	4
CAMPYLOBACTER	1
CHICKENPOX (Varicella)	1
CHLAMYDIA (Genital)	444
COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	1
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1
FLU LIKE DISEASE	24
GONORRHEA	99
HEAD LICE	1
HEPATITIS B CHRONIC	5
HEPATITIS C ACUTE	1
HEPATITIS C CHRONIC	19
HIV	
MENINGITIS ASEPTIC	7
PERTUSSIS	2
SALMONELLOSIS	2
SYPHILIS	6

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 get this newsletter by e-mail please submit your e-mail address to: eatkins@saginawcounty.com

Articles for this newsletter are written and researched by the following members of the Personal and Preventive Health Services Division: Jayne Heringhausen, R.N., B.S.N., Tawnya Simon, R.N., B.S.N., M.S.A., Susan Gottlieb, R.N., Kemberly Parham, R.N., B.S.N. and John Winden, R.N., B.S.N.



Saginaw County Department of Public Health
1600 N. Michigan Ave.
Saginaw, MI 48602

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