



Northwest Michigan Community Health Agency

**HEALTH
DEPARTMENT**
of Northwest Michigan

Health Department of Northwest Michigan

Physician's Update

Joshua Meyerson, MD, MPH, Medical Director

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(231) 547-7679 j.meyerson@nwhealth.org



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Immunization Update

New Chickenpox and Adolescent Immunization Requirements for Schools

Beginning January 1, 2010:

All children entering kindergarten and all children entering a new school district need to have received two valid doses of varicella vaccine or have a history of chickenpox disease.

For children enrolled in 6th Grade and for all children 7-18 years entering a new school district:

- One dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV4) on or after the 11th birthday.
- One dose of tetanus/diphtheria/acellular pertussis (Tdap) on or after the 11th birthday if 5 years since last dose.
- Two doses of varicella vaccine or history of chickenpox disease.

The complete School Immunization Requirements are at www.michigan.gov/immunize

Free Vaccine for Adults

The 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) provides funding for free vaccines for adults (19 and older) at the Local Health Department. Your patients can get a little piece of the economic stimulus funding.

Vaccines Included:

- **Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine** for individuals with high risk conditions. This includes individuals who smoke and asthmatics.
- **Varicella Vaccine** if they were born in or after 1980 with no history of vaccination or disease.
- **Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccine** for females through 26 years of age.
- **Zoster Vaccine** for adults 60 through 65 without Medicare coverage. (Zoster Vaccine is indicated for adults over age 60 only. The health department does not administer zoster vaccine to individuals < 60 years of age.)

In addition, the adult Vaccine Replacement Program (VRP) is still available and provides for free vaccines for qualifying Michigan residents that do not have insurance that covers the cost of vaccines.

Vaccines Included:

- **Td and Tdap** for individuals who need a booster dose. Intervals as short as two years should be considered for adults with close contact with infants or health care workers.
- **MMR** for individuals born after 1/1/1957 and do not have a history of having a dose of MMR or documented immunity. Healthcare personnel, college students, and international travelers should receive **two** doses.
- **Hepatitis A and B Vaccine** is available for individuals with underlying hepatic disease, or at increased risk for hepatitis.
- Individuals who wish to receive vaccines through these programs should schedule an immunization appointment through the local health department office. For more information about the Michigan VRP contact the health department or visit www.michigan.gov/immunize.

Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccine Update

On October 21, 2009, ACIP voted on updated recommendations for use of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, including recommendations for the newly approved bivalent HPV (types 16 and 18) vaccine (**Cervarix**) for females and the quadrivalent HPV (types 6,11,16 and 18) vaccine (**Gardasil**) for females and males.

ACIP recommends vaccination with either the bivalent HPV vaccine or the quadrivalent vaccine for prevention of cervical cancers and precancers. Only the quadrivalent vaccine protects against genital warts. The quadrivalent vaccine has also been demonstrated to protect against vulvar and vaginal cancers and precancers. At this time there is no stated preference for either product and they are both a 3 dose series.

The 3-dose series of quadrivalent HPV vaccine (**Gardasil**) may be given to males aged 9 through 26 years to reduce their likelihood of acquiring genital warts. Ideally, vaccine should be administered before potential exposure to HPV through sexual contact. The use of HPV vaccine in males is considered a "permissive" recommendation rather than a full recommendation for universal vaccination. If a provider wishes to administer the vaccine or if a family requests vaccination it may be given to males and is covered by the VFC program for males < 19 years.

Influenza Update

The wave of Novel 2009 H1N1 Influenza swept through our communities last fall, causing widespread illness in almost every area and closing the majority of our schools for several days. As expected, children and young adults were at highest risk for illness, but individuals with underlying health conditions are at highest risk for severe disease. Although currently there is only sporadic influenza activity, the virus is still circulating and we have several more months of winter to go and the seasonal epidemic as well. At this time H1N1 Vaccine supply is adequate to provide vaccine to anyone over 6 months of age who wants protection against influenza. The vaccine is available at many providers' offices, area drug stores, and is free of charge at any local health department office. **It is not too late to vaccinate!**

Treatment recommendations have not changed from the fall. Early empiric treatment with oseltamivir or zanamivir is recommended for all persons with suspected or confirmed influenza requiring hospitalization. Treatment should be considered for persons with suspected or confirmed influenza that are at higher risk for complications, even if not hospitalized. Full recommendations for treatment can be found on the CDC website www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu.

Finally!

Michigan goes smoke-free

We've worked for over 10 years for a statewide smoking ban in public places, including restaurants and bars. The smoke free air law that goes into effect in May 2010 will protect smokers and non-smokers alike from the hazardous effects of secondhand smoke, preventing heart disease, cancer, and other serious illness.

Communicable Diseases 2005-2009

<u>Disease</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Total</u>
AIDS, Aggregate	5	0	1	1	1	8
Campylobacter	5	14	10	9	13	51
Cryptosporidiosis	1	1	4	7	8	21
Escherichia coli O157:H7	0	3	1	6	2	12
Giardiasis	6	13	3	9	5	36
Listeriosis	1	0	1	0	0	2
Salmonellosis	6	14	6	9	11	46
Shiga toxin, E. Coli, Non O157	0	0	0	0	1	1
Shiga toxin, E. Coli, Unsp	0	0	0	0	1	1
Shigellosis	1	0	1	1	2	5
Yersinia enteritis	1	0	1	1	2	5
Meningitis - Aseptic	3	4	3	6	2	18
Meningitis - Bacterial Other	3	0	0	2	2	7
Streptococcus pneumoniae, Inv	1	0	5	7	10	23
Blastomycosis	0	2	3	0	0	5
Coccidioidomycosis	0	1	2	2	2	7
Cryptococcosis	0	0	0	1	1	2
Encephalitis, Primary	2	0	0	1	0	3
Flu Like Disease*	6285	6323	4564	6917	12042	36131
Guillain-Barre Syndrome	0	2	1	1	4	8
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome	0	0	0	1	0	1
Influenza	0	2	8	27	51	88
Influenza, 2009 Novel	0	0	0	0	68	68
Influenza, Novel	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kawasaki	2	0	0	0	0	2
Legionellosis	1	0	1	3	2	7
Strep Pneumo, Drug Resistant	1	0	0	0	0	1
Strep Throat	0	0	0	55	0	55
Streptococcal Dis, Inv, Grp A	4	1	4	0	2	11
Unusual Outbreak or Occurrence	0	8	1	0	0	9
Rabies Animal	2	1	0	2	0	5
Chlamydia (Genital)	116	143	156	121	144	680
Gonorrhea	20	17	23	23	9	92
Syphilis - Late Latent	1	0	0	0	1	2
Syphilis - Latent of Unknown Duration	1	0	0	0	0	1
Syphilis - Primary	0	0	0	1	0	1
Syphilis - Secondary	1	1	0	0	0	2
Tuberculosis	0	3	1	0	0	4
Chickenpox (Varicella)	125	73	51	35	30	314
H. influenzae Disease - Inv.	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pertussis	6	2	6	6	2	22
Lyme Disease	1	0	0	0	0	1
Malaria	0	0	0	0	1	1
West Nile Virus	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis A	0	1	3	1	0	5
Hepatitis B, Chronic	6	6	6	5	6	29
Hepatitis C, Acute	1	1	0	0	3	5
Hepatitis C, Chronic	52	67	74	58	62	313
Hepatitis C, Unknown*	0	0	0	3	0	3
Total	6660	6704	4940	7322	12491	38117

January is Radon Action Month

In about 21% of homes that used radon test kits distributed through health department offices through 2007 radon was present at elevated levels. Maps indicating EPA "action levels" for Antrim, Charlevoix, Emmet, and Otsego counties are posted on the Health Department website www.nwhealth.org.

Radon is a naturally occurring, invisible, odorless, tasteless gas that is dispersed in outdoor air, but which can reach harmful levels when trapped in buildings. Scientists have long been concerned about the health risks of radon, but never has there been such overwhelming proof that exposure to elevated levels of radon causes lung cancer in humans. EPA estimates that radon is responsible for more than 20,000 lung cancer deaths per year. Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer in the U.S., after smoking, and the leading cause of lung cancer among non-smokers.

The only way to know if someone is exposed to elevated radon levels is to test their home, which is easy and inexpensive. Radon kits can be purchased at hardware or home improvement stores, as well as at Health Department county offices. If homeowners discover a radon problem, Health Department Environmental Health staff can help them find a solution.

To report STDs or HIV, contact Bert Notestine at 347-5022, or use our secure fax 231-547-0460.

To report a Communicable Disease to the Health Department:

Emmet County:

Pat Guillaume, RN
231-347-5636

Otsego County:

Sandy Tarbutton, RN
989-732-6869

Charlevoix County:

Marley Niewendorp
231-547-7631

Antrim County:

Rene Ames
989-732-6882

OR

Send a secure fax 24 hours / day: 231-547-0460