

## Clark County Combined Health District

### 2023 Annual Communicable Disease Report

#### Communicable Disease Summary

This has been a busy and interesting year of new challenges in Communicable Disease (CD). There was almost a full staff turnover with a new CD supervisor (Shaiann Ferguson), CD investigator (Amy Hodik), and epidemiologist (Helaina LeCaptain). The whole team did an excellent job taking on new responsibilities and sharing the increased workload. The CD team is also grateful for the assistance of those from other areas of nursing and different departments in keeping things running during times of transition.

Some of the most notable CD events this year included investigating travel related illnesses such as Dengue and Malaria, a class A reportable case of *Neisseria meningitidis*, a case of infant botulism, Clark County's first *Candida auris* case, and the many challenges associated with Tuberculosis cases.

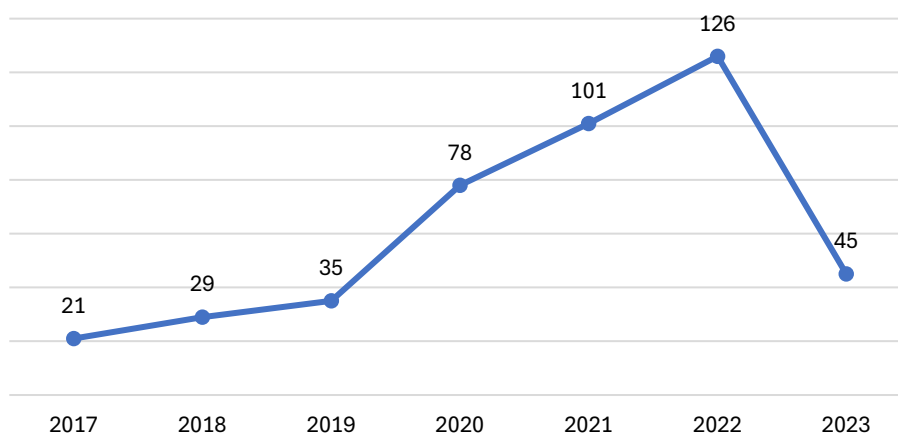
#### Disease Trends

##### *Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)*

The overall number of STIs has decreased from the previous year. There were 947 cases compared to 1,241 in 2022. Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Syphilis numbers all decreased in 2023. However, HIV case counts increased significantly. Please see the attached annual communicable disease chart for more detailed numbers. Syphilis has been on the rise since 2017. As shown in the figure below, Clark County had a drop in cases from 126 in 2022 to 45 in 2023.

#### Syphilis cases decreased drastically in 2023.

Clark County cases counts by year

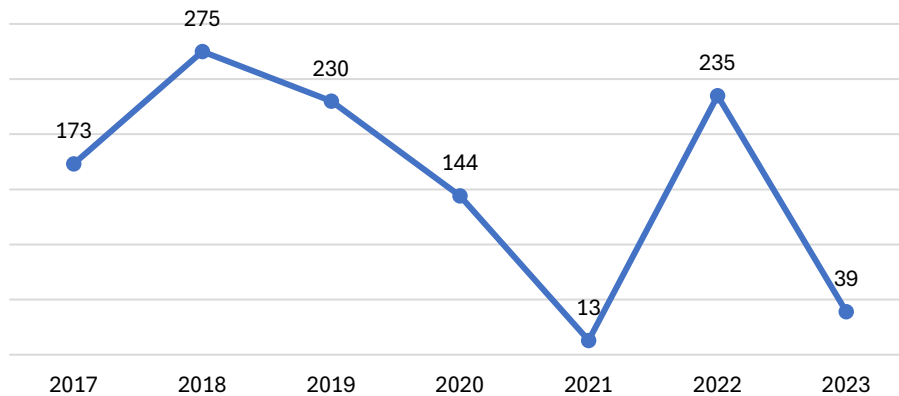


### Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPDs)

VPDs are down from last year. In 2022, there were 302 total VPDs and in 2023 there were 125. Much of the decrease was due to significantly less hospitalized influenza cases compared to last year. There were 235 hospitalized influenza cases in 2022 and only 39 in 2023 in Clark County.

### Influenza-associated hospitalization cases decreased significantly in 2023.

Clark County case counts per year



### Enteric Diseases

There were no significant changes in enteric diseases from the previous year. There was a slight increase in number of cases with 77 cases reported in 2022 and 84 cases reported in 2023. In 2023, the most common enteric diseases were Campylobacteriosis (32 cases) and Salmonellosis (20 cases).

### Outbreaks

There were 21 outbreaks investigated in Clark County in 2023. Seven of those were COVID-19 outbreaks, 6 of which were in Long-term care facilities and 1 that was in a preschool.

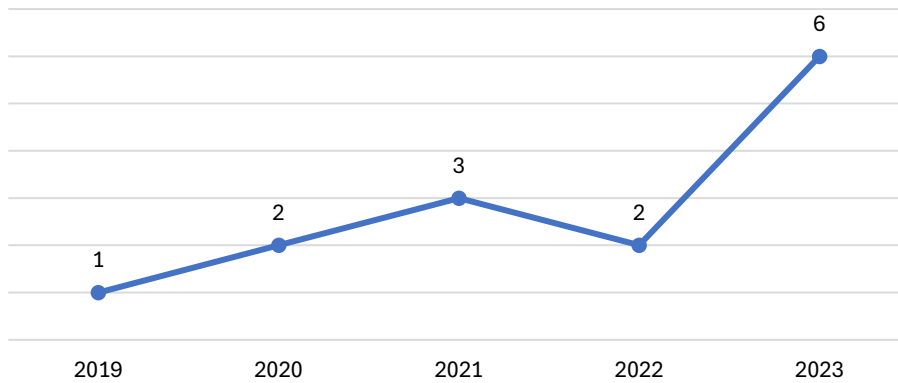
There were 6 Hand Foot and Mouth Disease outbreaks in Clark County schools this year, with most of them being in the fall of 2023. The other disease outbreaks in schools this year included 3 conjunctivitis (Pink eye) outbreaks, 1 Epstein-Bar virus (mono) outbreak, 1 impetigo outbreak, and 1 norovirus outbreak.

The CD team also worked with Springfield Regional Medical Center to identify the source of a possible outbreak of *Candida glabrata*. The team consulted with ODH and CDC to get advice about this less common infection and pursue further lab testing.

### Latent and Active Tuberculosis (TB) in Clark County

#### Active TB cases in Clark County increased significantly in 2023.

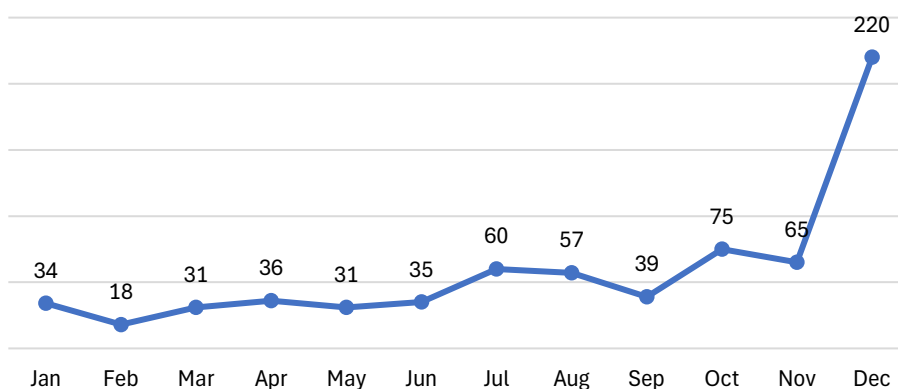
Total cases counts for each year



In 2023, there were 6 Active cases of TB. Three required housing in order to properly isolate for TB. The CD team managed all medications and care for active TB cases. In addition to active cases, this year there were 83 individuals recommended for treatment of latent TB. The CD team also manages medication prescribed for latent cases. In 2023 there were 41 individuals on latent treatment. Latent cases are identified through TB screenings with the use of IGRA testing. TB tests are drawn at the CCCHD weekly TB clinic. The figure below shows the test volume for each month in 2023.

#### Clark County had an increase in volume of TB IGRA screenings in December.

Counts for TB IGRA screenings in each month of 2023



The increase in testing volume in December required an expansion of the TB clinic. A large conference room was utilized to accommodate the number of clients coming to the clinic. There were 3 intake stations and 5 stations completing blood draws. There were about 80 clients served

on the highest volume week. All the work completed by the TB clinic was a collaborative effort that showed the culture of teamwork and willingness to help at CCCHD.



*Expansion of Monday TB Clinic in December including extra blood drawers, intake, and interpreters.*

### Perinatal Hepatitis B Investigations

In 2023, 9 Clark County babies were born to mothers with hepatitis B or unknown hepatitis B status. Hepatitis B virus infection in a pregnant woman poses a serious risk to her infant at birth, but with timely intervention and vaccination, perinatal hepatitis B virus transmission can be prevented. All babies born to hepatitis B-infected mothers or mothers with unknown hepatitis B status should receive hepatitis B vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin within 12 hours of birth, followed by a complete hepatitis B vaccine series during their first 6 months of life. Additionally, CCCHD conducts case management activities for all household and sexual contacts to ensure that all are appropriately vaccinated and protected from hepatitis B.

Reportable Condition <small>*Grand total numbers include all Confirmed and Probable Cases.</small>	2023 Annual CD Report										5 Year Trend Line
	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		Grand Total*		
	Confirmed	Total	Confirmed	Total	Confirmed	Total	Confirmed	Total	Confirmed	Total	
<b>Enteric Diseases</b>											
Campylobacteriosis	2	9	0	8	3	13	0	2	5	32	↑
Cryptosporidiosis	6	6	2	2	1	1	2	2	11	11	↑
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	↑
E. coli, Shiga Toxin-Producing (O157:H7, Not O157, Unknown Serotype)	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	4	↓
Giardiasis	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	8	8	↑
Salmonellosis	4	4	7	10	2	2	3	4	16	20	↑
Shigellosis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	↑
Vibriosis (not cholera)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	↑
Yerseniosis	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	↑
<b>Hepatitis B &amp; C</b>											
Hepatitis B (including delta) - acute	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	↓
Hepatitis B (including delta) - chronic	2	5	4	8	1	10	0	5	7	28	↑
Hepatitis C - acute	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	↓
Hepatitis C - chronic	10	25	15	30	9	23	9	16	43	94	↓
<b>Sexually Transmitted Infections</b>											
Chlamydia infection	171	171	173	173	194	194	119	119	657	657	↓
Gonococcal infection	41	41	64	64	51	51	37	37	193	193	↓
HIV <sup>†</sup>	5	5	9	9	6	6	9	9	29	29	↑
Syphilis - congenital	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	↑
Syphilis - early	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	↑
Syphilis - primary	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	↑
Syphilis - secondary	0	3	0	5	0	2	0	3	0	13	↑
Syphilis - unknown duration or late	0	8	0	5	0	3	0	7	0	23	↑
Syphilis - All Stages	0	18	0	13	0	7	0	10	0	48	↑

*Unless otherwise specified, all cases are totaled by event date.*

*#HIV data were collected from ODRS and not from ODH HIV Surveillance. Total numbers are all cases investigated which includes some previously diagnosed. HIV cases are reviewed by ODH and case dispositions are subject to change in this report. Final HIV data is reported in the ODH HIV Surveillance report.*

*†Cases were totaled based on date reported to ODH.*

↑ - Represents that the 5 year trend is increasing

↓ - Represents that the 5 year trend is decreasing

■ - Represents that the 5 year trend is staying the same

Reportable Condition <small>*Grand total numbers include all Confirmed and Probable Cases.</small>	2023 Annual CD Report										5 Year Trend Line
	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		Grand Total*		
	Confirmed	Total	Confirmed	Total	Confirmed	Total	Confirmed	Total	Confirmed	Total	
<b>Vaccine-Preventable Diseases</b>											
Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	1	5	5	↑
Influenza-associated hospitalization	16	16	2	2	6	6	15	15	39	39	↓
Meningitis - aseptic/viral	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	↓
Meningitis - bacterial (Not N. meningitidis)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	↑
Menigococcal disease - Neisseria meningitidis	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	↑
Pertussis	0	0	2	2	3	3	2	2	7	7	↓
Streptococcal - Group A - invasive	17	17	9	10	5	5	6	6	37	38	↑
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistance unknown or non-resistant	4	4	8	8	3	3	7	7	22	22	↑
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistant/intermediate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	↓
Varicella	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	6	↑
<b>Vectorborne and Zoonotic Diseases</b>											
Dengue	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	▬
Lyme Disease	1	1	2	4	1	3	0	0	4	8	↑
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	▬
<b>Other Reportable Infectious Diseases</b>											
Botulism - infant	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	▬
Candida auris	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	▬
COVID-19	913	1277	202	288	487	686	1075	1391	2677	3642	▬
CPO	5	5	3	3	8	8	7	7	23	23	↑
Legionellosis - Legionnaires' Disease	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	6	6	↓
Tuberculosis†	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	6	6	↑
<b>Total</b>	<b>1205</b>	<b>1617</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>1038</b>	<b>1299</b>	<b>1644</b>	<b>3809</b>	<b>4947</b>	

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**UPDATE LOG**

09/13/2024: Revised HIV footnote on page 5 to explain total cases. Added HIV footnote to explain cases are reviewed by ODH

09/15/2024: Updated HIV counts to correct for a clerical error in previously reported numbers