

Epi Update for Friday, July 12, 2019
Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (CADE)
Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH)

Items for this week's Epi Update include:

- **Iowa, horses and mosquitoes infected with West Nile virus, indicating that risk is increasing**
- **Flu vaccine availability timing**
- **Additional cases of Canine Brucellosis identified in dogs originating from an Iowa kennel**
- **In the news: Disease watch - What global travelers should know in summer 2019**
- **In the news: 10 findings that contradict medical wisdom. Doctors, take note.**
- **In the news: Millions hurt by 'secondhand' alcohol of others**
- **Infographic: U.S. cryptosporidiosis outbreaks: 2009-2017**

Iowa, horses and mosquitoes infected with West Nile virus, indicating that risk is increasing

The first case of West Nile virus infection was reported in 2019, in an older adult (aged 61 years to 80 years) male from Audubon County who has since recovered. Two Iowa horses with confirmed West Nile infection have also been reported; the horses live in Davis and Union counties. In addition, Polk County mosquitoes collected for surveillance purposes have also tested positive for West Nile virus infection. These reports are an indication that West Nile virus activity is increasing in Iowa. Please advise patients to take the following measures to prevent mosquito bites:

- Use insect repellent with DEET, Picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus or IR3535.
 - Always read the repellent label and consult with a health care provider if you have questions when using these types of products for children.
 - For example, oil of lemon eucalyptus should not be used on children under 3 years of age and DEET should not be used on children less than 2 months of age.
- Avoid outdoor activities between dusk and dawn, when mosquitoes are most active.
- Wear long-sleeved shirts, pants, shoes and socks outdoors whenever possible.
- Eliminate standing water around the home because that's where mosquitoes lay eggs.
 - Empty water from buckets, cans, pool covers and pet water dishes.
 - Change water in bird baths every three to four days.

For additional information visit:

<https://idph.iowa.gov/cade/vectorborne-illness>

<https://iowaagriculture.gov/news/iowa-department-agriculture-confirms-2-cases-west-nile-virus-found-horses>

Flu vaccine availability timing

CDC announced expectations (see chart below) for flu vaccine timing for the upcoming 2019-2020 flu season. More detailed information about the timing of flu vaccine availability will be released later this summer. Sanofi announced in a [customer service letter](#) that delivery of Sanofi influenza vaccines is anticipated to be 3-4 weeks behind previously announced shipping commitments. Sanofi Pasteur fully expects to manufacture and deliver every dose reserved by customers, beginning with partial shipments to all customers in late August or

September, with all shipments completed by the end of November. AstraZeneca previously announced a reduction of supply of LAIV for the 2019-2020 influenza season.

Manufacturer	Distribution Estimated to Begin
AstraZeneca	Early September
GSK	Mid-August
Sanofi Pasteur	Late August/Early September
Seqirus	Mid-August

Additional cases of Canine Brucellosis identified in dogs originating from an Iowa kennel

The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS) has identified three additional dogs infected with Canine Brucellosis. All three dogs originated from Double G Kennels, which also operates as IowaPuppies.com, in Marion County. The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship recommends that any owner who purchased a small dog from Double G Kennels or IowaPuppies.com consult with a licensed veterinarian to determine if their animals should be tested.

People can get sick from Canine Brucellosis, but it is rare. Less than 100 cases of human infection have been reported since Canine Brucellosis was first identified in 1966. However, there is not a good test for human infection and symptoms are similar to a lot of other illnesses, so there are likely unrecognized human infections. People likely get infected when they have contact with vaginal discharge, semen and birthing fluids from infected dogs. People in contact with these types of fluids (like breeders and veterinarians) are at highest risk for being infected.

Rarely, brucellosis can be spread from family pets to people through contact with urine, saliva and other bodily fluids from an infected dog. People who have contact with infected dogs and who are immune-compromised are at higher risk for being infected. Infection in people normally causes a fever, headache, swollen lymph glands, night sweats, joint and muscle aches, fatigue, weight loss, and swollen liver and/or spleen. Other, more serious complications have been reported primarily in immune-compromised people.

For additional information, visit

<https://iowaagriculture.gov/news/3-additional-cases-canine-brucellosis-confirmed>
<https://idph.iowa.gov/ehi/canine-brucellosis>.

In the news: Disease watch - What global travelers should know in summer 2019

www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2019/06/28/736622553/disease-watch-what-global-travelers-should-know-in-summer-2019

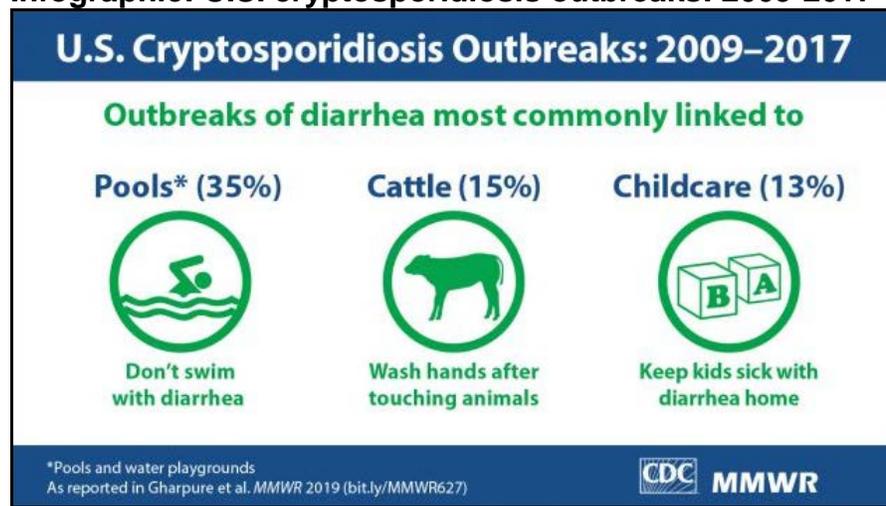
In the news: 10 findings that contradict medical wisdom. Doctors, take note.

www.nytimes.com/2019/07/01/health/medical-myths-doctors.html

In the news: Millions hurt by 'secondhand' alcohol of others

www.webmd.com/mental-health/addiction/news/20190702/millions-hurt-by-secondhand-alcohol-of-others#1

Infographic: U.S. cryptosporidiosis outbreaks: 2009-2017



To view in full size, visit

www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/mm6825a3.htm?s_cid=mm6825a3_w&deliveryName=US_CDC_921-DM3242.

Have a healthy and happy week!

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