

EPI Update for Friday, September 14, 2012
Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (CADE)
Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH)

Items for this week's EPI Update include:

- **West Nile virus activity continues in Iowa**
- **Rabies vaccine supply**
- **Adolescent booster dose of Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (Tdap) vaccine**
- **Iowa's annual notifiable disease report**
- **Meeting announcements and training opportunities**

West Nile virus activity continues in Iowa

So far in 2012, 12 human cases of West Nile virus have been reported in Iowa and additional cases are being investigated. Surveillance has also resulted in identification of 12 horses, 11 sentinel chickens, and three mosquito pools that have tested positive for West Nile virus infection. Please continue to encourage patients to take measures to prevent mosquito bites; for example, wearing mosquito repellent, especially during times of peak mosquito activity between dusk and dawn. In 2011, there were nine human cases of West Nile Virus, and two deaths resulting from the disease.

For additional information on West Nile prevention, visit [www.idph.state.ia.us/CADE/DiseaseIndex.aspx?disease=West Nile Virus](http://www.idph.state.ia.us/CADE/DiseaseIndex.aspx?disease=West+Nile+Virus).

For additional surveillance information, visit www.idph.state.ia.us/IDPHChannelsService/file.ashx?file=6E5CB417-3E9D-4500-A8E6-4D735D5E9BC9.

Rabies vaccine supply

A manufacturing delay and increased demand have caused vaccine companies to implement some restrictions on rabies vaccine use for pre-exposure prophylaxis only. There are no limitations in the supply of rabies immune globulin or vaccine for post-exposure treatment. Additional lots of rabies vaccine are expected to be released in the coming months, returning supplies to normal levels. For additional information, visit www.cdc.gov/rabies/resources/news/2012-09-07.html.

Adolescent booster dose of Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (Tdap) vaccine

Through September 14, 2012, 1,121 cases of pertussis have been reported in Iowa - a 502 percent increase from the five-year average of 186 cases. Since the 1980s, cases of pertussis (whooping cough) have been steadily rising in the United States. This is due to waning immunity after completion of the primary series of pertussis-containing vaccines by 6 years of age. The greatest number of pertussis cases is in adolescents aged 10 to 13, but the greatest risk of serious complications, such as bacterial pneumonia and death, is in infants under 12 months of age.

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends a booster dose of pertussis-containing vaccine for adolescents at age 11 to 12 years. There is no

minimum interval from previous tetanus-containing vaccine; people who received a recent dose of Td can receive Tdap vaccine at any time. Two Tdap vaccines are available in the United States. For more information on pertussis vaccine, visit www.cdc.gov/pertussis/vaccines.html.

Iowa's annual notifiable disease report

In 2011, over 60,000 lab results of infectious disease or other conditions and 92,000 blood lead tests were submitted to IDPH. There were also 40 outbreaks, affecting 526 people, investigated. Approximately 600 health workers reported diseases through the Iowa Disease Surveillance System, a system that is now capable of receiving electronic laboratory results on a daily basis. In 2011, the overall number of vaccine-preventable diseases decreased when compared to the three-year average (2008 to 2010), but there were increases in several other infections, including HIV, Chlamydia, and several enteric diseases.

To view the complete report, visit

www.idph.state.ia.us/IDPHChannelsService/file.ashx?file=183BEA63-682C-433D-814A-AC86AD004C4C.

Meeting announcements and training opportunities

None

Have a healthy and happy week!

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