

Regional Epidemiologist Update



Regional Epidemiologists



Region	Name	Telephone/Cell Phone	E-mail	Counties
1	Meghan Weinberg	517.887.4615 517.749.2153 (Cell)	WeinbergM1@michigan.gov	Clinton, Eaton, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Lenawee, Livingston, Shiawassee
2N	Nicole Parker-Strobe	586.469.5849 517.930.6906 (Cell)	ParkerStrobeN@michigan.gov	Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair
2S	Joyce Lai	734.727.7204 517.930.6958 (Cell)	LaiJ@michigan.gov	Detroit City, Monroe, Washtenaw, Wayne
3	Tim Bolen	989.832.6690 517.930.6910 (Cell)	BolenT1@michigan.gov	Alcona, Arenac, Bay, Genesee, Gladwin, Huron, Iosco, Lapeer, Midland, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Saginaw, Sanilac, Tuscola
5	Bethany Reimink	269.373.5293 517.719.0407 (Cell)	ReiminkB@michigan.gov	Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, Van Buren
6	Fatema Mamou	616.632.7245 517.204.6086 (Cell)	MamouF@michigan.gov	Clare, Ionia, Isabella, Kent, Lake Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, Ottawa
7	Roger Racine	231.995.6106 517.930.6914 (Cell)	RacineR@michigan.gov	Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Manistee, Missaukee, Montmorency, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Wexford
8	Scott Schreiber	906.643.1100 x208 517.930.3089 (Cell)	SchreiberS@michigan.gov	Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, Schoolcraft

Regional Epidemiologist Functions

- Liaise between the state and local health departments
- Support outbreak investigations
- Perform bioterrorism surveillance and emerging infectious disease epidemiology
- Conduct data analysis
- Provide technical support and training for disease reporting
- Attend local meetings and deliver situation updates

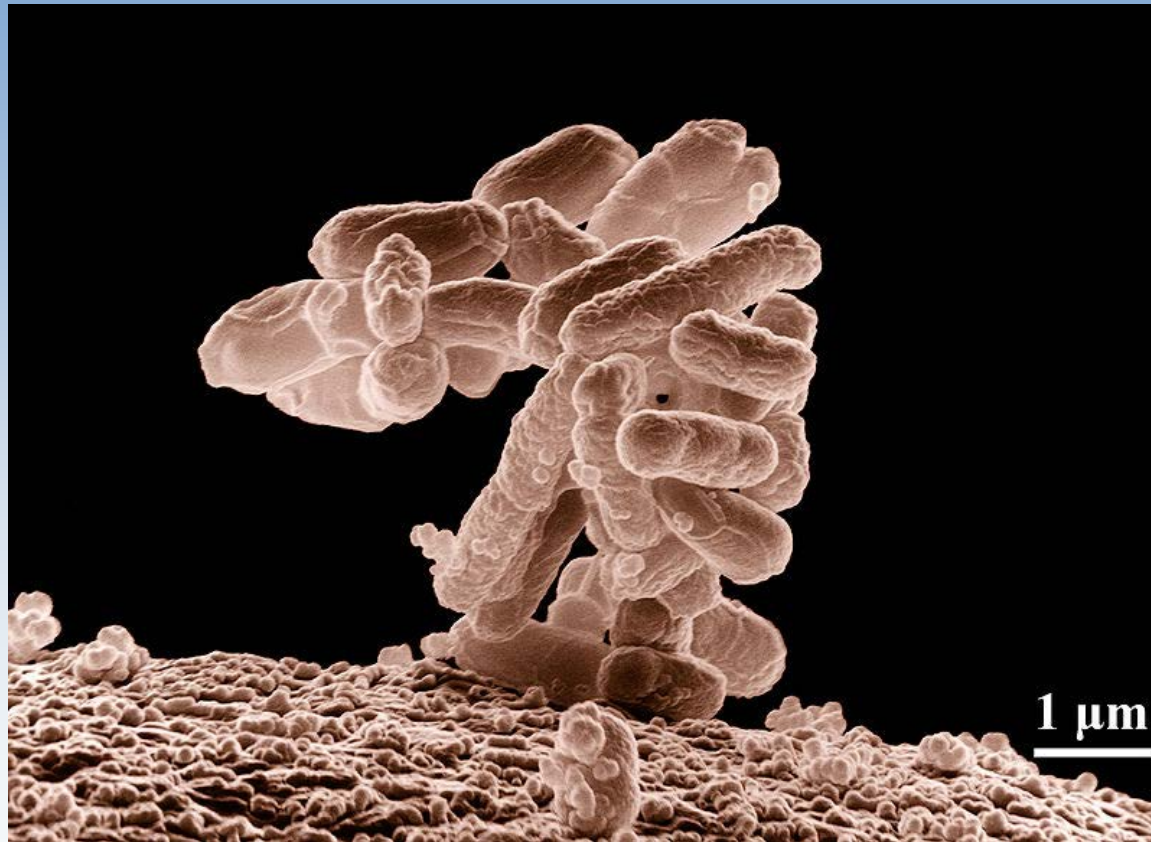
The Three-leggedged Stool

- Laboratory
- Environmental Health
- Epidemiology



Example Outbreak Investigation

E. Coli

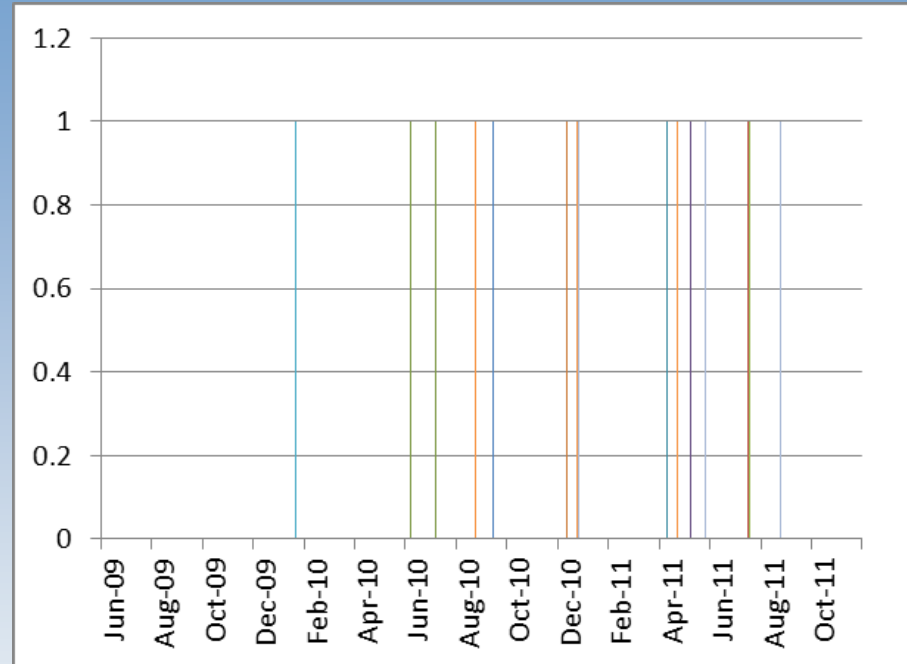


Outbreak - Initial Notification

- Day 1 - Local Health Department (LHD) contacted by Hospital A
 - 1 lab-confirmed *E. coli* O157:H7
 - 1 suspect with bloody diarrhea
- Day 2
 - Call from WI resident to LHD reporting *E. coli* O157:H7 illness after eating at area restaurant
 - Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) notified

Outbreak - First Steps

- Are 3 cases unusual for the area?
 - data review



- Any other cases in surrounding counties?
 - One other case recently reported
- Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS)

Interviewing Cases

- Direct case follow-up is typically done by local health department (LHD) staff
- Challenges
 - Reaching case during work hours
 - Cooperation
 - Recall
 - Incubation period

MDSS Case Detail Forms

Epidemiologic Information		
High Risk Potential <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
If Yes, <small>(check all that apply)</small> <input type="checkbox"/> Contact with Confirmed Case <input type="checkbox"/> Contact with Suspected Case <input type="checkbox"/> Daycare Attendee <input type="checkbox"/> Food Handler <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Patient Care Worker <input type="checkbox"/> Resident of Institutional Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Daycare Worker <input type="checkbox"/> Animal Handler <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		
Travel (in/out state or international) in the past month? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
If Yes, Location: _____ If Yes, Date: _____		
Case ID _____ First Name _____ Last Name _____ Gastrointestinal Illness Case Investigation rev 10/01/2010 Page 3		
Epidemiologic Information cont.		
Swimming in the past month? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
If Yes, Location: _____ If Yes, Date: _____		
Drinking Water Source Home: <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Well <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		
Work: <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Well <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		
Animal Contacts		
Type of Animal	Contact?	Specify
Reptiles (snake, turtle, lizard, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Livestock (cattle, sheep, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Birds/Poultry (chicks, ducks, geese, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Other Animal Contacts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Aquatic pets (fish, frogs, salamander, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Domestic pets (cats, dogs, hamster, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Location of Animal Contact(s) <small>(check all that apply)</small> <input type="checkbox"/> Petting Zoo <input type="checkbox"/> Animal Exhibit <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Farm <input type="checkbox"/> Home <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		

High Risk Food Exposure			
Ask about the following specific food exposures for the 7 days prior to onset. If multiple exposures are identified, list additional details in other food history or comments sections.			
Any ground beef eaten at your home or another home? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Typically eats		If Yes, Was the ground beef eaten raw, bloody, or pink? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Typically eats	
If Yes, Product details (bulk/patties, package size, grind): _____		If Yes, Where purchased: _____	
If Yes, Date purchased: _____		If Yes, Date consumed: _____	
Any raw ground beef handled? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		If Yes, Describe (brand, type, etc): _____	
Any ground beef at a restaurant? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Typically eats		If Yes, Describe (brand, type, etc): _____	
Any other beef? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Typically eats		If Yes, Describe (brand, type, etc): _____	
Any other raw or undercooked meat? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Typically eats		If Yes, Describe (brand, type, etc): _____	
Any raw sprouts (alfalfa, bean, etc)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Typically eats		If Yes, Describe (brand, type, etc): _____	
Any raw or unpasteurized milk or cheese? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Typically eats		If Yes, Describe (brand, type, etc): _____	
Any raw or unpasteurized juice or cider? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Typically eats		If Yes, Describe (brand, type, etc): _____	
Any leafy greens or lettuce? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Typically eats		If Yes, Describe (brand, type, etc): _____	
Any lettuce on sandwiches or burgers? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Typically eats		If Yes, Describe (brand, type, etc): _____	
Any raw spinach? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Typically eats		If Yes, Describe (brand, type, etc): _____	

7 Day Food History		
List all foods/beverages 7 days prior to onset (prompt for typical foods if unable to recall). For those patients who have poor recall of their 7-day food history, please be sure to obtain responses to the Special Diet and High Risk Food Exposure questions.		
Day 1/Date _____		
Meal	Food/Beverage Consumed	Location
Breakfast		
Lunch		
Dinner		
Other/Snacks		



Outbreak – Days 3-4

- Up to 6 cases – tightly clustered onsets
 - 2 MI counties + 1 WI case
- 5 cases had travel or residence in area
- 3 reported eating at the same restaurant
- 3 reported shopping at same grocery store
- 1 case seems to be an outlier
- Mother/Daughter both ill, travelled to area and ate at several restaurants

Outbreak – Days 3-4

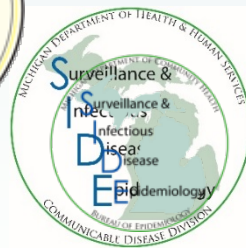
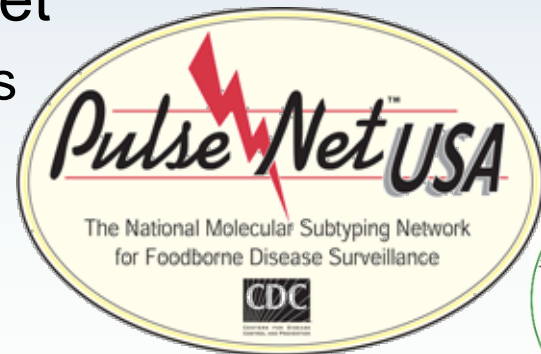
- Now involved: 2 LHDs, MDHHS Epi and Laboratory, WI State/Local/Lab
- Notified: MDARD, CDC
- Blast fax from LHD to area Healthcare Providers
 - Overview of situation
 - Be on lookout for STEC cases
 - Test if clinical presentation fits

Environmental Health Investigation

- Focused on Restaurant + Lettuce
 - Check suppliers / employee health status
 - Review food preparation and storage
- Determine any...
 - Employees working while ill ?
 - Issues with handling / washing produce ?

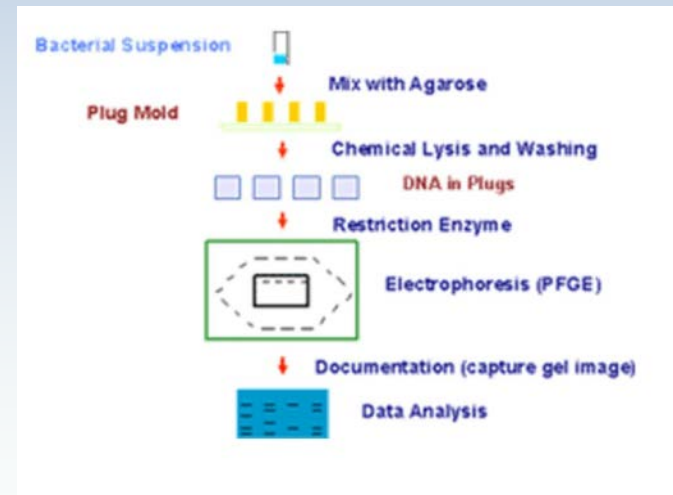
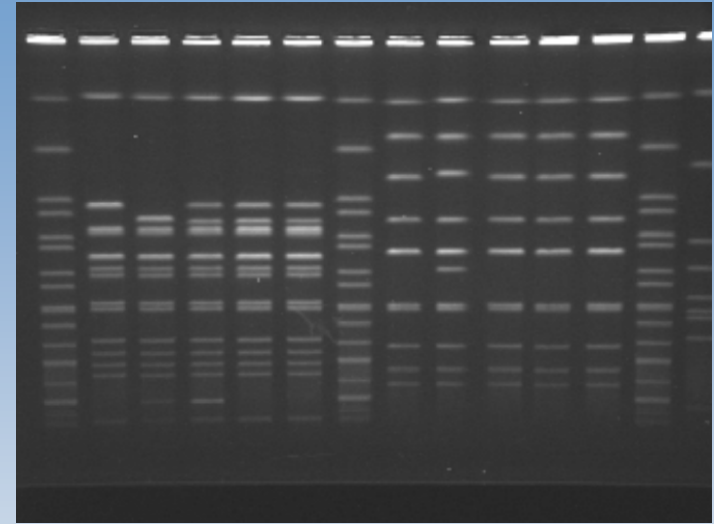
Laboratory Testing

- Mandatory submission of certain clinical isolates to MDHHS lab
 - Including *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, *Listeria*, shiga-toxin producing *E. coli* (STEC)
 - Serotyping
 - Pulsed-field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE)
 - Results uploaded to PulseNet
 - Enables national comparisons



PulseNet

- National Database of (PFGE) patterns
- *Salmonella*, *E.coli*, *Listeria*, *Shigella*
- Each year, PulseNet IDs
 - ~1,500 clusters @ local/state level
 - ~10-15 multistate outbreaks
 - Most would not have been identified previously



Summary

- 6 confirmed, 4 probable, and 12 suspect cases
- Three Legged Stool
 - Epidemiology
 - Epidemiologic analysis indicated an association between illness and consumption of shredded lettuce at the suspected food service establishment
 - Environmental Health
 - During the course of the investigation, it was discovered that an employee (also a case) was processing lettuce while symptomatic and without gloves
 - Laboratory
 - All positive E. coli isolates from the confirmed cases were indistinguishable by PFGE, further supporting a common source of infection

Epidemiology Update



National Outbreaks of Interest

- Multistate Outbreaks of Human *Salmonella* Infections Linked to Live Poultry in Backyard Flocks, 2017
 - CDC and multiple states are investigating 10 separate multistate outbreaks of *Salmonella* infections in people who had contact with live poultry in backyard flocks
 - These outbreaks are caused by several DNA fingerprints of different *Salmonella* bacteria
 - 961 cases in 48 states
 - 215 hospitalizations; 1 death
 - Onset dates ranging from January 4, 2017 to July 31, 2017
 - 498 (74%) of 672 ill people reported contact with live poultry in the week before illness started

National Outbreaks of Interest, cont.

- Cyclosporiasis
 - On August 8, 2017, the CDC reported an investigation into an increase in reported cases of cyclosporiasis
 - As of September 27, 2017, CDC has been notified of 1,054 laboratory-confirmed cases of cyclosporiasis in persons who became ill in 2017
 - This number includes persons who reported international travel as well as persons who did not report travel
 - The reports have come from 40 states
 - At least 592 (56%) did not report international travel (i.e., likely were infected in the United States) and became ill on or after May 1, 2017
 - At this time, no specific vehicle of interest has been identified, and investigations to identify a potential source (or sources) of infection are ongoing

National Outbreaks of Interest, cont.

- Novel Influenza A Virus
 - As of September 29, 2017, 34 variant virus infections have been reported in the United States during 2017
 - Four states have reported human infections with H3N2v (Maryland: 13, Ohio: 15, Delaware: 1, North Dakota: 1, Pennsylvania: 1, Texas: 1)
 - Additionally, there were two reported human infection with H1N2v in Ohio
 - Three of the 20 infected persons were hospitalized; no deaths
 - All variant virus infections have been associated with swine exposure in fair settings and no human-to-human transmission has been identified
 - On October 6, 2017 there was a case of H3N2v confirmed in an Allegan County resident
 - In 2016, Michigan confirmed 12 human cases of variant influenza infection associated with swine exposure at three different county fairs

Current Outbreaks in MI

- Hepatitis A
 - Since August 1, 2016 Southeast (SE) Michigan has seen an increase in Hepatitis A cases
 - From August 1, 2016 to October 6, 2017 there have been 376 cases of Hepatitis A*
 - 303 (86.1%) hospitalizations
 - 14 (4.0%) deaths
 - 27.8% coinfecting with Hepatitis C
 - 48.3% documented substance abuse
 - 12.5% homeless or transient living situation
 - No common sources of infection have been identified
 - Within the last three months ~40% of cases have no reported substance abuse or homeless/transient living
 - Updates about this outbreak can be found at www.michigan.gov/hepatitisaoutbreak

Current Outbreaks in MI, cont.

- Legionellosis in SE MI
 - MDHHS is coordinating with LHDs in SE MI* following the identification of an increase in the number of cases of Legionnaires' disease in SE MI this summer
 - In June and July of 2017, 73 cases were identified in this region
 - 143% increase from average total cases in June and July from 2014-2016 (30 cases)
 - Legionellosis cases are most common in the summer and early fall
 - This increase is higher than expected for southeast Michigan for this time of year
 - To date, no common source of infection has been identified

Current Outbreaks in MI, cont.

- Influenza
 - This month was the start of the 2017-2018 influenza season.
 - Already there has been an influenza associated death reported in a senior citizen from Oakland County
 - Prior to the start of the 2017-2018 Michigan was seeing pre-season flu activity which is atypical
 - Several other states have seen activity as well
 - Other states are reporting outbreaks in universities
 - Growing outbreaks of influenza A on campuses
 - SE MI had seen majority of pre-season cases, but cases are being reported from all over the state
 - Mostly influenza A/H3 but some influenza A/H1 and influenza B
 - One university in SE MI has an increase in cases
 - Most are in campus housing
 - Influenza A/H3

Current Outbreaks in MI, cont.

- MERS-CoV and Hajj 2017
 - The annual Hajj took place August 30 - September 4, 2017 in Saudi Arabia
 - Michigan has seen an increase in patients under investigation (PUIs) for MERS 2-3 weeks following the completion of Hajj as travelers return to the US
 - HCPs should routinely ask patients about their travel history when an infectious disease is suspected, AND evaluate patients for MERS-CoV infection if they have both clinical features and an epidemiologic risk for being a PUI
 - Providers should immediately contact their state or local health department about any patient who meets the criteria for a PUI
 - Since September 2012, 2,066 laboratory-confirmed cases of MERS-CoV infection have been reported, 720 of which have resulted in death
 - There have only been two confirmed cases reported in the US since the disease emerged in 2012

Current Outbreaks in MI, cont.

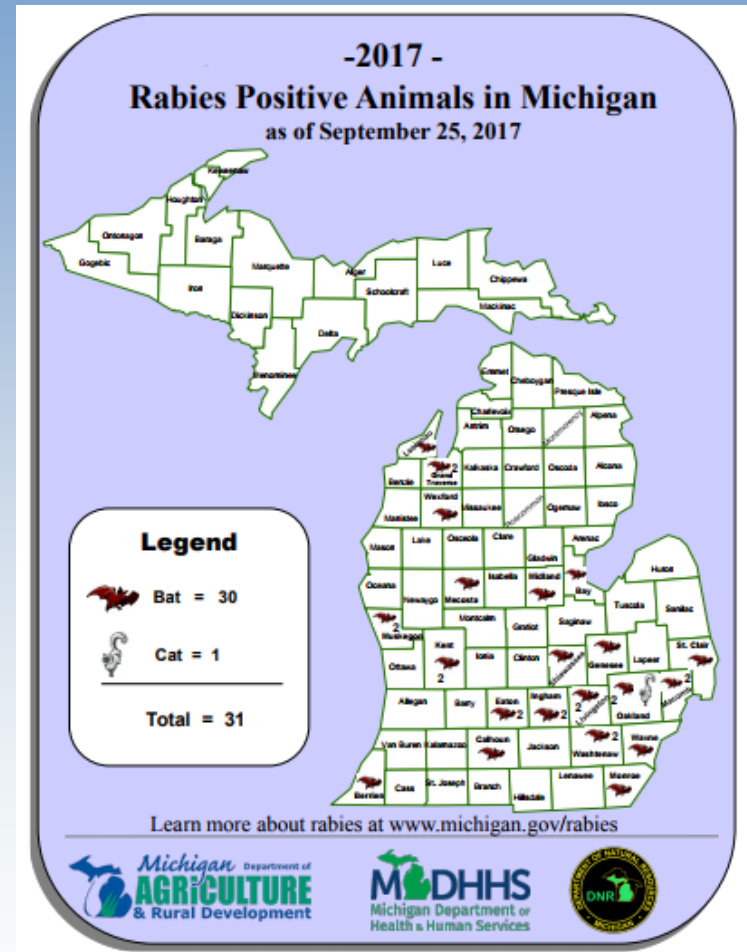
- West Nile Virus (WNV)
 - MDHHS confirmed the state's first human cases of WNV for 2017 on August 31, 2017
 - As of October 6, 2017
 - 35 confirmed and probable human cases of WNV
 - 8 viremic blood donors
 - 234 WNV+ birds
 - 14 WNV+ horses
 - 145 WNV+ mosquito pools

Current Outbreaks in MI, cont.

- Zika Virus
 - *Aedes albopictus* (Asian Tiger) mosquitoes have been found in Wayne County
 - First documentation of this mosquito in the state
 - Is capable of spreading Zika but there is no evidence of Zika virus-infected mosquitoes in Michigan or entire Midwest
 - In 2017, 7 confirmed cases in Michigan; all travel-associated; 3 pregnant women
 - In 2016, 67 confirmed cases were reported
 - Additional information can be found at www.michigan.gov/zika or at www.cdc.gov/zika

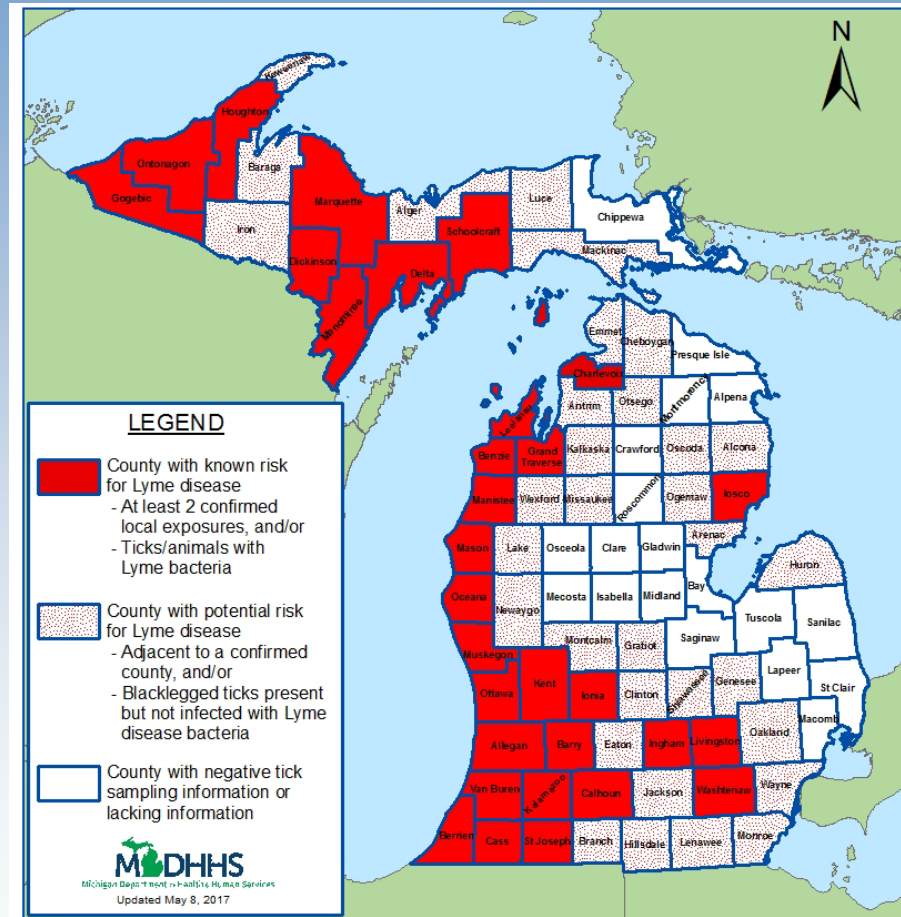
Current Outbreaks in MI, cont.

- Rabies
 - A total of 31 rabies positive animals have been detected so far in 2017
 - 30 bats
 - 1 cat
 - Testing volumes were high as expected during the late summer months

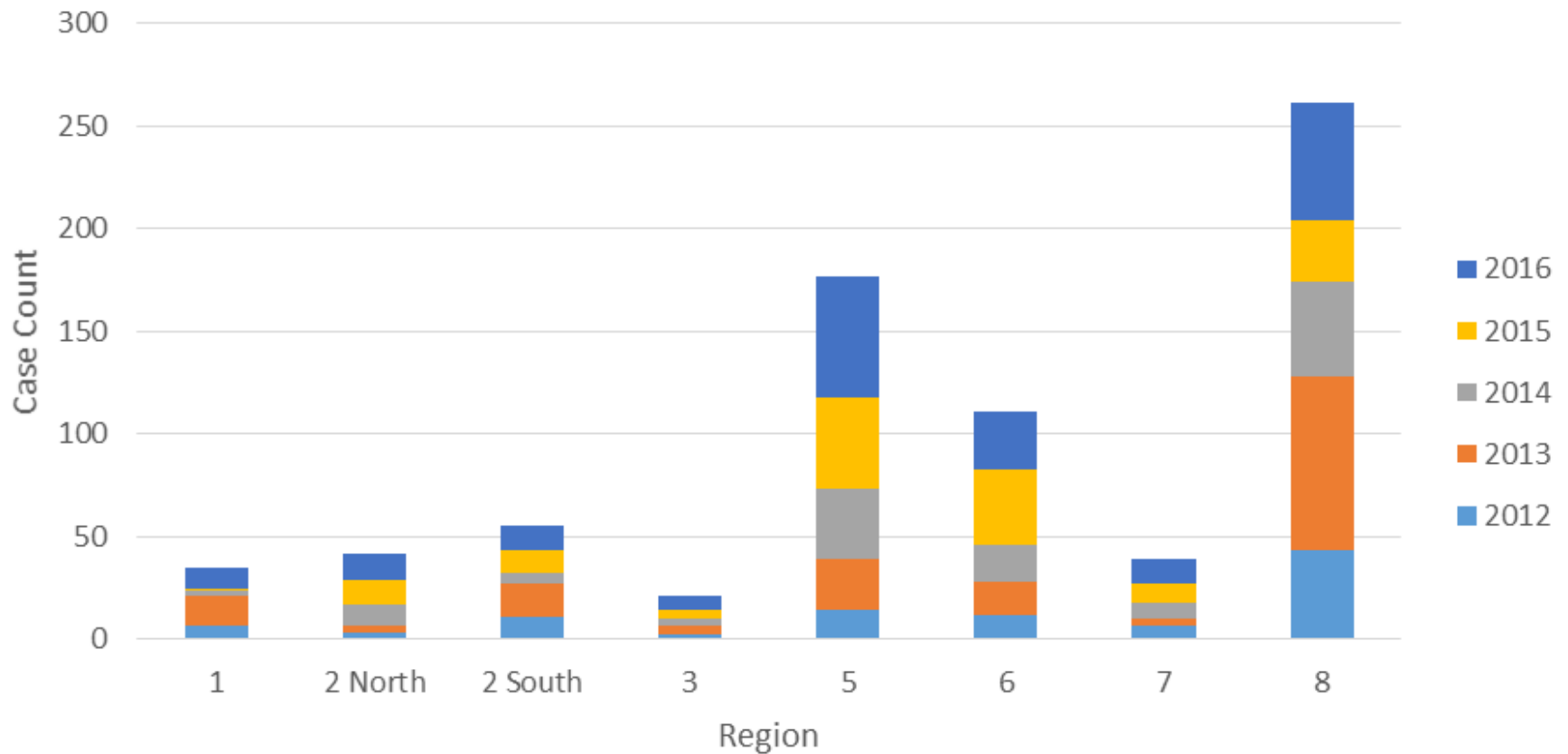


Current Outbreaks in MI, cont.

- Prior to 2002, No local populations of blacklegged ticks had been identified in the Lower Peninsula
- Prior to 2006, UP cases were primarily associated with Menominee county



Lyme Disease Cases by Region and Year 2012-2016



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Meghan Weinberg, PhD MPH
WeinbergM1@Michigan.gov
517-749-2153

Joyce Lai, MPH
LaiJ@Michigan.gov
517-930-6958

Bethany Reimink, MPH
ReiminkB@Michigan.gov
517-719-0407

Roger Racine, MS
RacineR@Michigan.gov
517-930-6914

Tim Bolen, MPH
BolenT1@Michigan.gov
517-930-6910

Nicole Parker-Strobe, MPH
ParkerStrobeN@Michigan.gov
517-930-6906

Fatema Mamou, MPH
MamouF@Michigan.gov
517-204-6068

Scott Schreiber, MPH
SchreiberS@Michigan.gov
517-930-3089