



## District Health Department No. 4

# Physician's Update

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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 6<sup>th</sup> Grade and for all children 7-18 years entering a new school district:

- One dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV4) on or after the 11<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- One dose of tetanus/diphtheria/acellular pertussis (Tdap) on or after the 11<sup>th</sup> 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](http://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](http://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](http://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	3	0	3	2	1	9
Campylobacter	9	10	9	10	8	46
Cryptosporidiosis	3	5	1	3	9	21
Giardiasis	1	3	5	3	5	17
Listeriosis	0	1	0	0	0	1
Salmonellosis	2	11	13	10	10	46
Shiga toxin, E. Coli, Non O157	0	0	1	0	0	1
Shiga toxin, E. Coli, Unsp	0	0	0	2	4	6
Shigellosis	1	0	0	0	0	1
Yersinia enterocolitica	1	0	1	2	2	6
Meningitis - Aseptic	2	2	0	1	0	5
Meningitis - Bacterial Other	2	0	3	1	0	6
Meningococcal Disease	1	0	0	0	0	1
Streptococcus pneumoniae, Inv	2	2	0	2	3	9
Blastomycosis	1	1	1	5	3	11
Coccidioidomycosis	0	1	1	1	0	3
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	0	0	1	0	0	1
Cryptococcosis	0	0	1	0	3	4
Flu Like Disease*	2784	2552	1011	1821	4019	12187
Guillain-Barre Syndrome	0	1	0	0	0	1
Head Lice	0	0	0	23	72	95
Hepatitis - Unspecified	2	1	0	0	0	3
Histoplasmosis	0	1	0	1	0	2
Influenza	0	1	2	23	4	30
Influenza, 2009 Novel	0	0	0	0	10	10
Influenza, Novel	0	0	0	0	1	1
Legionellosis	0	1	1	0	0	2
Strep Pneumo, Drug Resistant	1	0	0	0	0	1
Strep Throat	0	0	0	24	119	143
Streptococcal Dis, Inv, Grp A	1	0	0	2	1	4
Unusual Outbreak or Occurrence	0	0	3	0	0	3
Animal Bite	0	0	0	0	1	1
Rabies Animal	1	0	2	0	1	4
Chlamydia (Genital)	32	59	44	65	59	259
Gonorrhea	9	2	5	5	8	29
Tuberculosis	1	0	0	2	0	3
Chickenpox (Varicella)	13	20	19	25	5	82
H. influenzae Disease - Inv.	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mumps	0	1	0	0	0	1
Pertussis	1	10	0	0	3	14
Shingles	0	0	0	0	2	2
VZ Infection, Unspecified	0	0	0	0	3	3
Ehrlichiosis, Ehrlichia chaffeensis	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lyme Disease	2	0	0	0	3	5
Hepatitis A	1	6	1	4	2	14
Hepatitis B, Acute	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis B, Chronic	1	4	1	0	6	12
Hepatitis C, Acute	3	3	2	7	10	25
Hepatitis C, Chronic	23	36	49	59	58	225
Total	2904	2734	1180	2104	4436	13358

## 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.

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 a  
Communicable Disease  
to the  
Health Department:**

**ALPENA COUNTY**  
Phone: 989 356-4507  
Fax: 989 354-0855

**CHEBOYGAN COUNTY**  
Phone: 231 627-8850  
Fax: 231 627-9466

**MONTMORENCY  
COUNTY**  
Phone: 989 785-4428  
Fax: 989 785-2217

**PRESQUE ISLE**  
Phone: 989 734-4723  
Fax: 989 734-3866