



Communicable Disease (CD) Quarterly Report

San Francisco Department of Public Health

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Disease Reporting: 415-554-2830 (phone); 415-554-2848 (fax); <http://www.sfcdcp.org>

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The **Communicable Disease Control Unit** receives and responds to reports of communicable diseases. For urgent reports during business hours, please call (415) 554-2830. For urgent or emergent reports after hours, please call (415) 554-2830 and follow instructions to page the on-call physician. For non-urgent reports, please fax a Confidential Morbidity Report (CMR) to (415) 554-2848.

Please see our website for more information: <http://www.sfcdcp.org>

Sign up to receive Health Alerts and Advisories at: <http://www.sfcdcp.org/registerforalert.html>

Table 1: Select Reported Communicable Diseases

	2015		2014	
	Q3	Q1-Q3	Q3	Q1-Q3
Botulism	0	0	0	0
Invasive Meningococcal Disease	1	4	0	2
Meningitis— Bacterial [#]	1	1	2	4
Meningitis— Viral	3	7	0	2
Rabies, animal ^{***}	0	2	1	3
Rabies PEP recommendation	28	44	19	32

Table 2: Select Reported Gastrointestinal Illnesses

	2015		2014	
	Q3	Q1-Q3	Q3	Q1-Q3
Amebiasis	14	44	15	42
Campylobacteriosis [*]	134	387	114	296
Giardiasis	43	140	38	131
Salmonellosis [*]	51	126	65	133
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli [†]	20	28	11	20
Shigellosis [*]	65	258	53	120
Vibriosis (Non-cholera)	17	19	15	18

Table 3: Select Reported Vaccine Preventable Diseases

	2015		2014	
	Q3	Q1-Q3	Q3	Q1-Q3
Hepatitis A	1	5	0	2
Hepatitis B, Acute	1	2	0	2
Influenza Death (0 - 64 yrs)	0	1	0	3
Measles	0	0	0	0
Pertussis [*]	17	61	42	85
Pertussis [*] (< 6 mos of age)	1	2	1	1

Table 4: Select Reported Outbreaks

	2015		2014	
	Q3	Q1-Q3	Q3	Q1-Q3
Gastrointestinal	2	12	2	12
Respiratory	0	13	1	4
Confirmed Influenza	0	13	1	2

Excludes Meningococcal Meningitis

** Includes confirmed cases only

^Only detected in bats

+ Includes Shiga toxin in Feces & E. coli O157

* Includes confirmed, probable, & suspect cases

Feature Article: Chikungunya, Dengue & Zika

Chikungunya, dengue and Zika are mosquito-borne viral diseases of growing public health concern. Transmission has become widespread in Latin America, the Caribbean, South and East Asia, the Pacific Islands and Sub-Saharan Africa. Dengue and chikungunya have already been transmitted locally within the US (in Hawaii and Florida). All three viruses have been reported in returning travelers.

Recently, a large rise in microcephaly cases in Brazil has been potentially linked to maternal Zika virus infections. Therefore in January 2016, the CDC recommended that pregnant women avoid travel to Mexico, Central and South America, the Caribbean islands and other locations where Zika virus transmission is ongoing, and published guidelines for testing and clinical management of pregnant women with a history of travel to these areas.

In California, 173 cases of chikungunya and 92 cases of dengue were reported from Jan-Nov 2015; all are travel-related (mainly Latin America). The *Aedes* mosquitoes that serve as vectors have been found in several counties in California, including the Bay Area, and thereby pose a threat of possible local virus transmission.

The clinical presentation of these diseases can be similar. Chikungunya is characterized by acute onset of fever, rash, and severe joint pain. Dengue may be asymptomatic or a mild, febrile illness but symptoms can include high fever, severe headache, bone pain, rash, and hemorrhage. Zika virus may be asymptomatic or present with fever, rash, joint pain, and conjunctivitis.

With the absence of effective vaccines, prevention relies on avoidance of mosquito bites through use of insect repellents, clothing to cover exposed skin, and sleeping in rooms with door & window screens or air conditioning if possible. Emptying standing water from containers helps reduce reproduction of mosquitoes outside one's home. Persons suspected of infection should avoid mosquito bites while ill to prevent spread to others.

Suspected dengue, chikungunya, and Zika virus cases are reportable to the SFDPH Communicable Disease Control Unit (CDCU), fax # (415) 554-2848. Dengue and chikungunya serologies are available through commercial labs. PCR testing for dengue and chikungunya is available at CDPH in certain situations and Zika testing is only available through public health labs. If considering testing by public health lab, consultation with CDCU (415-554-2830) is required, before specimens are submitted.

For more information:

MMWR: [Interim Guidelines for Pregnant Women During a Zika Virus Outbreak](#)

CDC: [Zika travel notices](#)

CDC: [Chikungunya, Dengue, Zika Virus](#)

CDC (Yellow Book): [Protection against Mosquitoes](#)

California Department of Public Health: [Aedes Mosquitoes](#)

Pan-American Health Organization: [Zika Virus Infection](#)

Notes: Data includes San Francisco cases and outbreaks to September 30, 2015, by date of report. Unless otherwise noted, confirmed and probable cases and confirmed and suspect outbreaks are included. Numbers may change due to updates to case status based on subsequent information received and/or delays in reporting.