

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

CONTROL PROGRAM

(ACDC)

Presented by:

Veronica Rosales-Herrera, MSN, RN, PHN





OBJECTIVES



- 2. Describe the role of Public Health Nurses (PHNs) in ACDC
- 3. Discuss Mandatory Reporting
- 4. Review case scenario and ACDC response









ACDC'S MISSION AND VISION STATEMENTS

MISSION

Los Angeles County residents are free of preventable infectious disease (excluding TB, STD, and HIV/AIDS); Public Health is prepared to meet the challenge of emerging diseases

VISION

To prevent and control infectious disease (excluding TB, STD, and HIV/AIDS) in Los Angeles County by implementing tools for surveillance, outbreak response, education, and preparedness activities

ACDC Units



1. Food Safety



Investigates diseases such as Salmonella, E- coli, Shigellosis, Norovirus, and foodborne disease outbreaks

3. Hepatitis, Antimicrobial Resistance, Influenza & SNF (HARIS)



IF (HARIS)

Investigates influenza in community and long term care facilities, performs outreach activities for over 300 skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) in LA County, and they follow Hep A, B, C, and D cases and outbreaks

5. Planning and Evaluation



Does strategic and operational planning, quality improvement, annual morbidity and special studies

7. Automated Disease & Syndromic Surveillance



Conducts disease surveillance through a variety of electronic systems from a range of sources including hospitals and laboratories. Monitors systems to provide an early detection of disease outbreaks

2. Healthcare Outreach Unit



Liaisons to about 99 acute care hospitals by collaborating with the hospital's Infection Preventionist. The focus of this unit includes healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) and antimicrobial stewardship among other projects

4. Vectorborne Disease



Investigates West Nile Virus, Meningococcal, Dengue, Zika, Malaria

6. Response & Control



Investigates- outbreaks in acute care hospitals and in complex health facilities, anthrax, botulism, and Ebola, and they do Bioterrorism planning

8.EPI/Data Support





Reviews community outbreak forms and performs disease surveillance



Role of the PHN



Surveillance



Outbreak Investigation



Consultation



Education





ACDC PHN COLLABORATION



Case interviews



Specimen collection



Education



Prophylactic Treatment/Vaccination



Identification of sensitive occupations/situations (SOS)



Environmental Health





MANDATORY DISEASE REPORTING



• CCR, TITLE 17, SEC. 2500 & 2505,

MANDATES THE REPORTING OF OVER 85

DISEASES/CONDITIONS TO PUBLIC HEALTH

 ACDC SERVES AS LEAD FOR SURVEILLANCE & INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CASES AND OUTBREAKS

(OTHER THAN TB, STDS, AND HIV/AIDS)



Please Post Revised January 2019.



REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR), § 2500

It is the duty of every health care provider, knowing of or in attendance on a case or suspected case of any of the diseases or conditions listed below, to report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides. "Health care provider" encompasses physicians (surgeons, osteopaths, oriental medicine practitioners), veterinarians, podiatrists, physician assistants, registered nurses (nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, school nurses), infection control professionals, medical examiners/coroners, dentists, and chiropractors, as well as any other person with knowledge of a case or suspected case.

Note: This list is specific to Los Angeles County and differs from state and federal reporting requirements ★

- Report immediately by telephone (for both confirmed and suspected cases)
- O Report by telephone within 1 working day from identification
- EXI Report by electronic transmission (including FAX), telephone or mail within 1 working day from identification
- © Report by electronic transmission (including FAX), telephone or mail within 7 calendar days from identification
- ★ Mandated by and reportable to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
- ± Report electronically via the National Healthcare Safety Network (https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/index.html) if enrolled. If not enrolled, use the LAC DPH CRE Case Report Form (http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/Diseases/EpiForms/CRERepSNF.pdf)
- For TB reporting questions: contact the TB Control Program (213) 745-0800 or visit www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/tb/healthpro.htm
- For HIV/STD reporting questions: contact the Division of HIV and STD Programs. HIV (213) 351-8516, STDs (213) 368-7441 www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/dhsp/ReportCase.htm

For laboratory reporting: www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/lab/index.htm For veterinary reporting: www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/vet/index.htm

REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Amebiasis Rickettsial Diseases (non-Rocky Mountain Giardiasis Anaplasmosis Gonococcal Infection Spotted Fever), including Typhus and Anthrax human or animal Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease Typhus-like Illnesses only, all serotypes, less than 5 years of age Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Botulism: infant, foodborne, or wound Hantavirus Infection Rubella (German Measles) Brucellosis, animal; except infections due to Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome Rubella Syndrome, Congenital Rnucella canis Hepatitis A. acute infection Salmonellosis, other than Typhoid Fever Hepatitis B, specify acute or chronic Scabies, only outbreaks of 2 or more cases, Brucellosis, human Campylobacteriosis Hepatitis C, specify acute or chronic any type Scombroid Fish Poisoning Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae Hepatitis D (Delta), specify acute or chronic (CRE), including Klebsiella sp., E. coli, and Hepatitis E, acute infection Shiga Toxin, detected in feces Enterobacter sp., in acute care hospitals or Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Shigellosis skilled nursing facilities * ± infection, stage 3 (AIDS) . (§2641.30-Smallpox (Variola) 2643.20) Chancroid Streptocoocal Infection, outbreaks any type Chickenpox (Varicella), only Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Streptococcal Infection, individual case in a hospitalizations, deaths, and outbreaks (≥3) acute infection (§2641.30-2643.20) food handler or dairy worker cases, or one case in a high-risk setting) Influenza deaths, confirmed cases only, all Streptococcal Infection, Invasive Group A. Chikungunya Virus Infection ages * including Streptococcal Toxic Shock Chlamvdia trachomatis infection, including Influenza, novel strains, human Syndrome and Necrotizing Fasciitis; do not lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) • Legionellosis report individual cases of pharyngitis or Leprosy (Hansen's Disease) scarlet fever. * Ciguatera Fish Poisoning Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive * Leptospirosis Coccidioidomycosis Listeriosis Syphilis . Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and other Lyme Disease Tetanus Transmissible Spongiform Trichinosis Encephalopathies (TSE) Measles (Rubeola) Tuberculosis Meningitis, specify etiology: viral, bacterial, Cryptosporidiosis Tularemia, animal Cyclosporiasis Meningococcal Infection Cysticercosis or Taeniasis Typhoid Fever, cases and carriers Dengue Virus Infection Mumps Myelitis, acute flaccid ★ Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, human or animal Domoic Acid (Amnesic Shellfish) Poisoning Novel virus infection with pandemic (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa and **Ehrlichiosis** potential Marburg viruses) Encephalitis, specify etiology: viral, Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning West Nile Virus (WNV) Infection bacterial, fungal or parasitic Pertussis (Whooping Cough) Yellow Fever Escherichia coli, shiga toxin producing Plaque, human or animal Versiniosis (STEC) including E. coli O157 Poliovirus Infection Zika Virus Infection Flavivirus infection of undetermined species Psittacosis OCCURRENCE OF ANY Foodborne Disease Q Fever UNUSUAL DISEASE Foodborne Outbreak: 2 or more suspected Rabies, human or animal OUTBREAKS OF ANY DISEASE, including cases from separate households with same Relapsing Fever assumed source Respiratory Syncytial Virus, deaths less diseases not listed above. Specify if in an institution and/or the open community.

REPORTABLE NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES OR CONDITIONS

- Alzheimer's Disease and Related Conditions (CCR § 2802, § 2806, § 2810)
- Disorders Characterized by Lapses of Consciousness (CCR § 2806, § 2810)

than 5 years only

Pesticide-Related Illnesses (Health and Safety Code §105200)

To report a case or outbreak of any disease, contact the Communicable Disease Reporting System

Tel: (888) 397-3993 or (213) 240-7821 • Fax: (888) 397-3778 or (213) 482-5508 Health Professionals Reporting Webpage: www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/clinicians/report

Reportable Disease and Conditions List



DISEASE REPORTING URGENCY





REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- Amebiasis
- Anaplasmosis
- Anthrax, human or animal
- Babesiosis
- Botulism: infant, foodborne, or wound
- Brucellosis, animal; except infections due to Brucella canis
- Brucellosis, human
- Campylobacteriosis
- Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE), including Klebsiella sp., E. coli, and Enterobacter sp., in acute care hospitals or skilled nursing facilities * ±
- Chickenpox (Varicella), only hospitalizations, deaths, and outbreaks (≥3 cases, or one case in a high-risk setting)
- Chikungunya Virus Infection
- Chlamydia trachomatis infection, including lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- Cholera
- Ciguatera Fish Poisoning
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and other Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- O Cyclosporiasis
- Cysticercosis or Taeniasis
- Dengue Virus Infection
- Diphtheria
- Domoic Acid (Amnesic Shellfish) Poisoning
- Ehrlichiosis
- Encephalitis, specify etiology: viral, bacterial, fungal or parasitic
- Escherichia coli, shiga toxin producing (STEC) including E. coli O157
- Flavivirus infection of undetermined species
- Foodborne Disease
- Foodborne Outbreak; 2 or more suspected cases from separate households with same assumed source

- Giardiasis
- Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease only, all serotypes, less than 5 years of age
- Hantavirus Infection
- Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome
- Hepatitis A, acute infection
- Hepatitis B, specify acute or chronic
- Hepatitis C, specify acute or chronic
- Θ Hepatitis D (Delta), specify acute or chronic
 Θ Hepatitis D courts infection
- Hepatitis E, acute infection
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection, stage 3 (AIDS) ■ (§2641.30-2643.20)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), acute infection ■ (§2641.30-2643.20)
- Influenza deaths, confirmed cases only, <u>all</u> ages ★
- Influenza, novel strains, human
- Legionellosis
- Leprosy (Hansen's Disease)
- O Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- O Lyme Disease
- Malaria
- Measles (Rubeola)
- Meningitis, specify etiology: viral, bacterial, fungal, or parasitic
- Meningococcal Infection
- Ø Mumps
- Novel virus infection with pandemic potential
- Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning
- □ Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
- Plague, human or animalPoliovirus Infection
- Psittacosis
- ☑ Q Fever
- Rabies, human or animal
- Relapsing Fever
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus, deaths less than 5 years only

- Rickettsial Diseases (non-Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever), including Typhus and Typhus-like Illnesses
 - Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
- Rubella (German Measles)
- Rubella Syndrome, Congenital
- Salmonellosis, other than Typhoid Fever
- Scabies, only outbreaks of 2 or more cases, any type
- Scombroid Fish Poisoning
- Shiga Toxin, detected in feces
- Shigellosis
- Smallpox (Variola)
- Streptococcal Infection, outbreaks any type
- Streptococcal Infection, individual case in a food handler or dairy worker
- Streptococcal Infection, Invasive Group A, including Streptococcal Toxic Shock
 Syndrome and Necrotizing Fasciitis; do not report individual cases of pharyngitis or
 - scarlet fever. *
- Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive★
- Syphilis ■
- Tetanus
- Trichinosis
- ✓ Tuberculosis ■Ø Tularemia, anima
- Tularemia, animalTularemia, human

- Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, human or animal (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa and Marburg viruses)
- Yellow Fever
- Yersiniosis
- Zika Virus Infection
- ☑ OCCURRENCE OF ANY UNUSUAL DISEASE
- OUTBREAKS OF ANY DISEASE, including diseases not listed above. Specify if in an institution and/or the open community.



CASE SCENARIO





CASE SCENARIO



A 19 y/o student arrived with a group of 5 students from Indonesia approximately a week prior to onset of symptoms.



All 6 students:

- were part of a work study program
- resided together in an apartment
- worked at a local amusement park

















Can you name this disease?









Smallpox

Incubation

10-14 days (range 7-17 days)

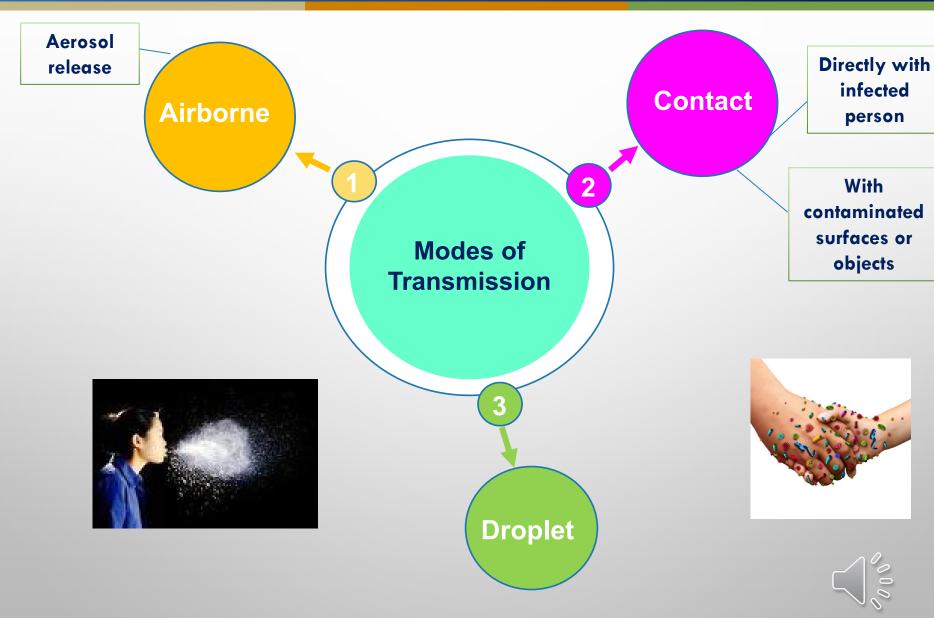
Flu-like symptoms

Acute onset of malaise, fevers, rigors, vomiting, headache, backache

Rash

2-3 days after symptom onset







FINAL DIAGNOSIS



CHICKEN POX!









WHAT ISOLATION PRECAUTIONS
SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN A
SMALLPOX CASE IS SUSPECTED?

Suspect cases should be **immediately** placed into airborne and contact isolation precautions









WHAT IS THE TIME FRAME FOR
REPORTING A SUSPECTED SMALLPOX
CASE TO PUBLIC HEALTH?

IMMEDIATELY!

Smallpox is a highly contagious disease Considered a potential Bioterrorist Agent

- ☑ Salmonellosis (other than Typhoid Fever) **+**
- SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)
- Scombroid Fish Poisoning
- Shiga Toxin (detected in feces)
- Shigellosis
- Smallpox (Variola)









HOW MANY PEOPLE COULD HAVE
POTENTIALLY BEEN EXPOSED TO THIS
CASE?











WHAT PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DUTIES WOULD WE UTILIZE IN THIS SCENARIO?



Surveillance



Education



Outbreak investigation



Consultation









WHAT IS THE MODE OF TRANSMISSION FOR SMALLPOX?

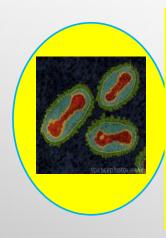
Smallpox is transmitted through

- Airborne
- Contact
 - 1. Direct
 - 2. Indirect
- Droplet









PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:

- 1. WHAT IMPACT COULD THIS HAVE ON THE SURROUNDING COMMUNITY?
- 2. HOW CAN AN OUTBREAK BE PREVENTED?
- 3. WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED TODAY ABOUT PROTECTING YOUR OWN HEALTH?





RESOURCES

1. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL & PREVENTION

HTTP://WWW.CDC.GOV/

2. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

HTTP://WWW.CDPH.CA.GOV/PAGES/DEFAULT.ASPX





CONTACT INFORMATION

WEBSITE: http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/

ADDRESS: 313 N. FIGUEROA STREET, 2ND FLOOR

LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

PHONE: (213) 240-7941

FAX (213) 482-4856



