

# The Update: Huron County

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Website: [www.hchd.us](http://www.hchd.us)

April/May/June

## HPV VACCINE (Gardasil) FOR MEN AND BOYS

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has approved the use of the vaccine Gardasil for the prevention of genital warts (condyloma acuminata) due to human papillomavirus (HPV) types 6 and 11 in boys and men, age 9 through 26.

Each year, about 2 out of every 1,000 men in the United States are newly diagnosed with genital warts.

Gardasil currently is approved for use in girls and women ages 9 through 26 for the prevention of cervical, vulvar and vaginal cancer caused by HPV types 16 and 18; precancerous lesions caused by types 6, 11, 16, and 18; and genital warts caused by types 6 and 11.

HPV is the most common sexually transmitted infection in the United States and most genital warts are caused by HPV infection.

“This vaccine is the first preventative therapy against genital warts in boys and men ages 9 through 26, and, as a result, fewer men will need to undergo treatment for genital warts,” said Karen Midthun, M.D., acting director of the FDA’s Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

The manufacturer will conduct postmarketing studies to obtain additional information on the safety and effectiveness of Gardasil in boys and men.

Gardasil is given as three injections over a 6-month period. Headache, fever and pain at the injection site, itching, redness, swelling and bruising, were the most common side effects observed.

Gardasil product information: [www.fda.gov/cber/products/gardasil.htm](http://www.fda.gov/cber/products/gardasil.htm)

The Huron County Health Department offers HPV vaccine to males and females ages 11-26. To schedule an appointment, call 989-269-9721, extension 136.



Source: [fda.gov](http://fda.gov) 10/16/09

*A monthly newsletter providing local health department reports and information about communicable diseases and community health issues. Our resources include publications by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), such as the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR);*

*the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) and other sources. If you would like more information, or have questions about the above topics or other public health issues, please contact Peggy Miller at 989-269-9721, ext 141.*

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### Our Mission Statement

“We are dedicated to promoting and protecting the health of individuals and families in our service jurisdiction by providing a wide range of quality health and human services”

## Vaccine-Preventable Disease Investigation Guidelines

Vaccine-preventable diseases (VPDs) are public health priorities and warrant timely reporting, investigation, and intervention. The Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) has developed guidelines for surveillance, investigation, and public health follow-up of these diseases. This guidance is intended principally for local health department workers or other public health personnel, but may be helpful to other health care providers as well.

Information is available at [http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2942\\_4911\\_4914-141609--,00.html](http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2942_4911_4914-141609--,00.html) for the following diseases:

Diphtheria, *Haemophilus influenzae* (type b) invasive disease (children), Measles, Mumps, Pertussis,  
Poliomyelitis, Rubella, *S.pneumoniae* invasive disease (children), Tetanus, Varicella

The document is clearly organized into separate sections providing guidance to health care providers, schools, day care providers, camps, as well as local health departments.

The following sections are included in the guidelines:

- Clinical Case Definition (a concise description of how the illness presents)
- Case Classification (when to classify a case as “Probable” or “confirmed”)
- Transmission (i.e., respiratory, droplets, person-to-person, contact with secretions)
- Incubation Period (how long after exposure before a person comes down with the disease)
- Period of Communicability (how long is that person contagious?)
- Reporting/Investigation (**Who reports What and to Whom?**)
- Laboratory Confirmation (this spells out exactly what tests need to be done to aid in diagnosis of a VPD)
- Immunity/Susceptibility (identifies the criteria in which a person is considered to be immune to a disease)
- Control Measures (how to prevent further spread of the disease, exclusion criteria for cases and exposed susceptible persons)
- Laboratory Procedures and considerations (additional information on testing for VPD's)
- A Timeline Diagram for the illness (a summary in diagram form of the disease, including incubation, infectious period, laboratory testing, and more)

**Health Care Providers are required to report these conditions to the local health department within 24 hours of diagnosis of suspected, probable, or confirmed disease.**

In addition, the Vaccine-Preventable Disease Investigation Guidelines include information on:

- VAERS (Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System)  
The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) is a national program which collects information about potential adverse events associated with vaccinations for the purpose of monitoring the safety of vaccines which are used in the United States.
- Additional resources (web links)  
Internet resources/web links that may be useful adjuncts to the MDCH VPD Investigation Guidelines
- Recommended lab tests for selected VPD's in table format  
Recommended lab tests and related specimens for confirmation of selected vaccine-preventable diseases

This Website may also be found by going to <http://www.michigan.gov/mdch> and typing “MDCH vaccine preventable disease investigation guidelines” in the search bar.

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For more information on required communicable disease reporting by Health Care Professionals, see the “Health Care Professional’s Guide to the Michigan Communicable Disease Rules” which is located online at: [http://www.michigan.gov/documents/hlth\\_care\\_prof\\_guide\\_167371\\_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/hlth_care_prof_guide_167371_7.pdf)

Source: michigan.gov/mdch

## Beach Sampling to Keep Our Public Safe (from E. coli)

The Huron County Health Department has received grant funds allocated by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment (MDNRE) from the United States Environmental Protection Agency as authorized by the *Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act* to monitor 13 public beaches in Huron County.

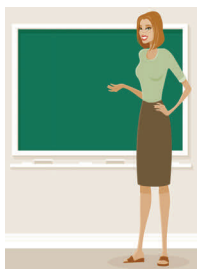
Samples will be collected weekly from June through September and analyzed for Escherichia coli (E.coli) bacteria. If beaches exceed standards established by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, beach operators will be advised to close the beach for swimming and wading until safe sample results are obtained. The sand area could continue to be used for recreation.

Beaches that will be sampled are Caseville County Park, Bird Creek County Park, Lighthouse County Park, Oak Beach County Park, Philp Park, Thompson Park, Jenks Park, McGraw Park, Harbor Beach City Park, Sleeper State Park, Port Crescent State Park Day Use, Port Crescent State Park Camping Area and Port Austin Veterans Park.

The public will be notified of sampling results through local media, including newspapers and the radio station. Results will also be posted on the Michigan Beach Monitoring Website ([www.deq.state.mi.us/beach](http://www.deq.state.mi.us/beach)).



### School Reports\*/\*\*/+



Disease	Jan/Feb/Mar 2010
Gastrointestinal Illness	90
Head Lice	15
Strep Throat	8



\*All schools may not have reported

\*\*Diagnosis is not always made by a health care professional

+ Influenza reports will now be found on the quarterly summary reports because MDCH also enters influenza reports that may not be from school-aged children

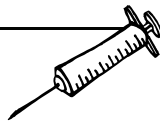
Source: Huron County Schools Weekly Communicable Disease Reports/MDSS

<b>COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTING</b>	<b>Jan/Feb/Mar 2010</b>
Rabies Investigations Received and Investigated	11
Rabies Number Receiving Rabies Prophylactic Treatment	0
Communicable Disease Reports Received and Investigated	16
TB Tests Given	27
TB Tests Reactors/Converters	0/0
TB Active Cases (newly diagnosed)	0
TB Receiving Treatment	0



Source: Agency Logs

<b>IMMUNIZATION UPDATE</b>	<b>JANUARY/FEBRUARY/MARCH 2010</b>
Children ages Birth to 18 years How many vaccines were administered	449 people received 1,156 vaccines
Adults 19 years and older How many vaccines were administered	79 people received 125 vaccines
Seasonal Flu	17 children 9 adults



Source: MCIR & Agency Logs





# TORNADO SAFETY



## TORNADO WATCH AND WARNING

### DO YOU KNOW THE DIFFERENCE?

**WATCH:** A Tornado Watch is issued to alert people to the possibility of tornado development in your area.

**WARNING:** A Tornado Warning is issued when a tornado has actually been sighted or is indicated by radar.

## TORNADO MYTHS

**Myth:** Areas near rivers, lakes and mountains are safe from tornadoes.

**Fact:** No place is safe from tornadoes.

**Myth:** The low pressure with a tornado causes buildings to “explode” as the tornado passes overhead.

**Fact:** Violent winds and debris slamming into buildings cause the most structural damage.

**Myth:** Windows should be opened before a tornado approaches to equalize pressure and minimize damage.

**Fact:** Opening windows allows damaging winds to enter the structure. Leave the windows alone; instead immediately go to a safe place.

**Myth:** Tornadoes are always visible from a great distance.

**Fact:** Tornadoes can be hidden in heavy rainfall or nearby low hanging clouds.



## ENVIROMENTAL

### CLUES

#### Look out for:

- Dark, often greenish skies
- Wall cloud
- Large hail
- Load roar; similar to a freight train

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## WHERE SHOULD I TAKE SHELTER?



**IN A HOME:** The basement offers the greatest safety. Seek shelter under sturdy furniture if possible. In homes without basements, take cover in the center part of the house, on the lowest floor, in a small room such as a closet or bathroom, or under sturdy furniture. Keep away from windows.



**IN A MOBILE HOME:** The home should be evacuated, and shelter should be taken in a prearranged substantial shelter. If there is no shelter nearby, leave the trailer and lie flat in a nearby ditch or ravine. Protect your head by placing your arms over it. Do not take shelter under your home.



**DRIVING A VEHICLE:** Get out of the vehicle and take shelter in a nearby ditch or ravine; do not get under your vehicle. Lie flat and put your arms over your head.



**AT WORK OR AT SCHOOL:** Follow advanced plans to move to interior hallways or small rooms on the lowest floor. Avoid areas with glass and wide, freespan roofs. (Schools, factories, and office buildings should designate someone to look out for severe weather and initiate an alarm).



**IN OPEN COUNTRY:** Lie in a gully, ditch, or low spot in the ground and hold onto something on the ground if possible. Do not seek shelter in damaged buildings, they may collapse completely.

For more information on Tornado Safety, including Tornado Preparation, After a Tornado, How Tornadoes are Classified, Tornado Facts of Michigan and Web Pages go to:

[http://www.michigan.gov/documents/msp-tornado\\_tips\\_8781\\_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/msp-tornado_tips_8781_7.pdf)

Source: Emergency Management Division,  
Michigan State Police.

**Remember**



**Tornadoes can strike anytime, anywhere, and more than once**

**Quarterly Summary of Reportable Communicable Diseases in Huron County**  
**January, February, March 2009 and**  
**January, February, March 2010**

DISEASE GROUP	DISEASE	Jan/Feb/Mar	Jan/Feb/Mar
		2009	2010
<b>FOODBORNE</b>	Campylobacter	0	1
	Giardiasis	0	1
	Salmonella	1	0
<b>VIRAL HEPATITIS</b>	Hepatitis A, Acute	0	1
	Hepatitis B, Chronic	1	1
	Hepatitis C, Chronic	2	6
<b>MENINGITIS</b>	Streptococcus	1	0
	Pneumoniae, Invasive		
<b>OTHER</b>	*Flu-like Disease	1,516	430
	Histoplasmosis	1	0
	Influenza or Novel Influenza	2	2
<b>SEXUALLY-TRANSMITTED</b>	Chlamydia (Genital)	5	7
	Gonorrhea	0	1
<b>VACCINE-PREVENTABLE</b>	Varicella ( Chicken Pox)	12	2

\*NOTE: The discrepancy in number of reported diseases may be due to changes in reporting procedures or the addition or reporting fields.

Source:MDSS



*Have a safe and  
happy summer!*

