

Emerging Health Threats

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Topics

Viral Respiratory Diseases

- Influenza

- Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

- COVID-19

- Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

Monkeypox Virus

Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)

Healthcare-Associated Infections

- Candida auris* & Carbapenemase-Producing Organisms (CPO)

- Other infections in Virginia hospitals

Viral Respiratory Diseases

Influenza - Australia 2022



Influenza surveillance report

Data as of:

11/15/2022 11:01:16 AM

1/13/2019 11/20/2022

Country, Area or Territory

Australia

Show Age Groups

Show Weeks

Display time period for

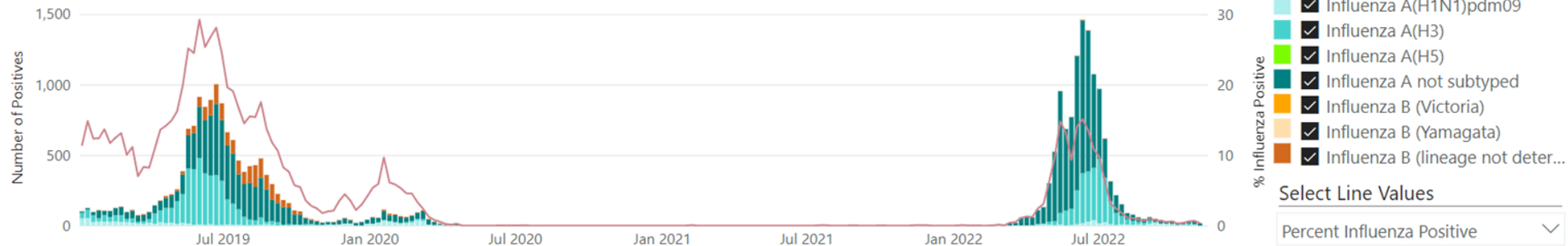
All

Surveillance site type

(FluNet chart only)

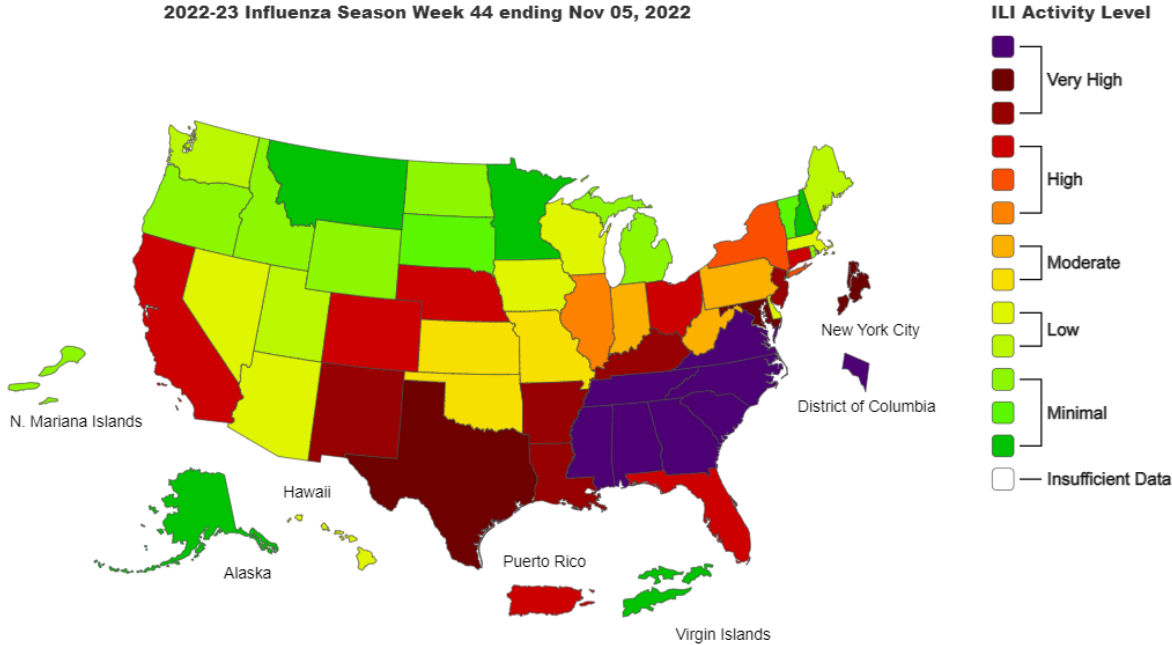
All

Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype and % Positive



Influenza - U.S. 2022-23

2022-23 Influenza Season Week 44 ending Nov 05, 2022

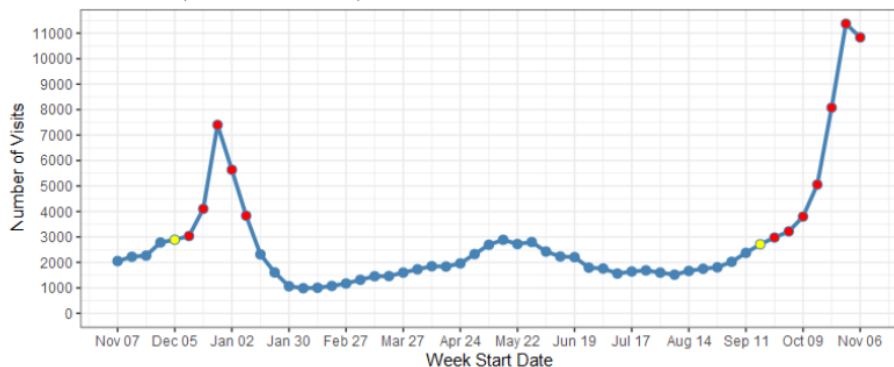


Data since October 2, 2022

Positive Specimens	2,854
Influenza A	2,824 (98.9%)
(H1N1)pdm09	485 (21.2%)
H3N2	1,798 (78.8%)
Influenza B	30 (1.1%)

Influenza & RSV - Virginia

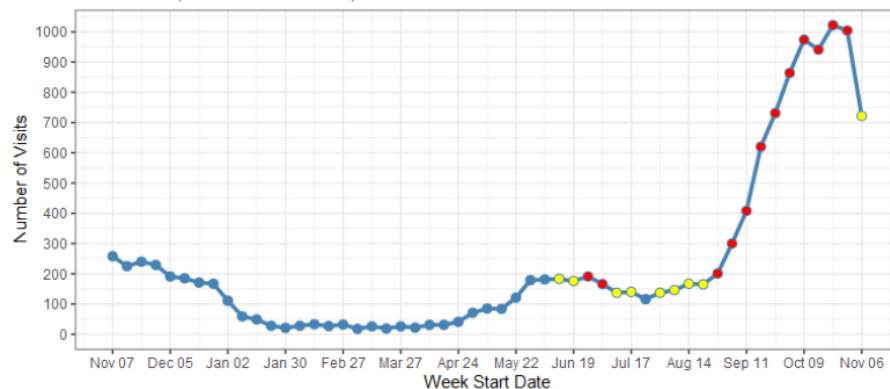
Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits for ILI
Excluding Diagnosed COVID-19
10/31/2021 - 11/12/2022



Data is from the week of Nov. 6 - Nov 12, 2022. Percent change is from week prior

* ILI - ED and urgent care visits with a chief complaint of 'flu' or fever + sore throat/cough. **Visits with diagnosed COVID-19 are excluded.**

Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits with Diagnosed RSV
10/31/21 - 11/12/22

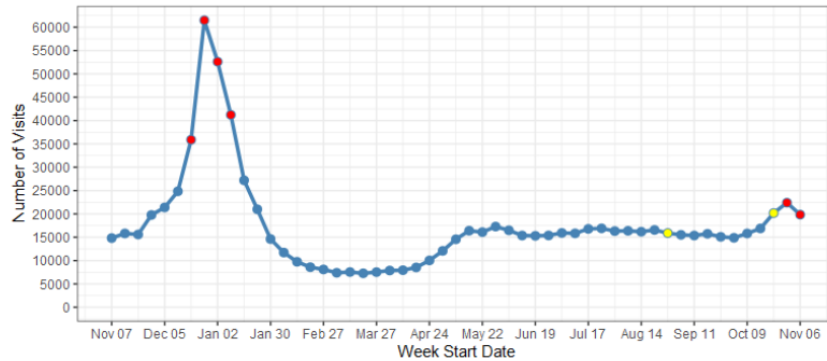


Data is from the week of Nov. 6 - Nov 12, 2022. Percent change is from week prior

* RSV - ED and urgent care visits that include RSV in the discharge diagnosis (not necessarily confirmed cases)

COVID-19

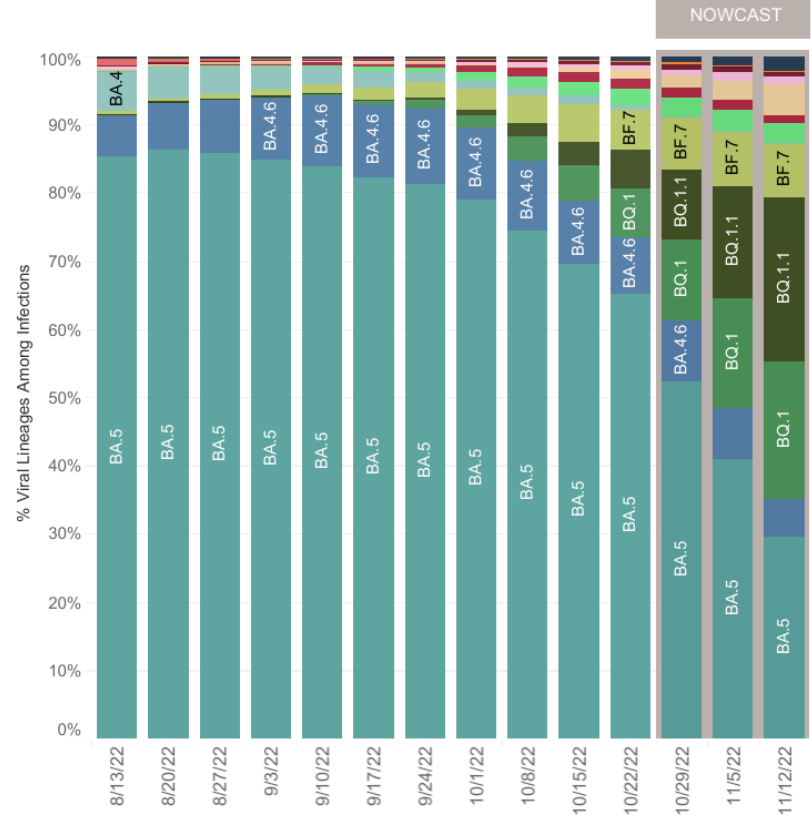
Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits for COVID-Like Illness, VA, 10/31/21 – 11/12/22



Data is from the week of Nov. 6 – Nov. 12, 2022. Percent change is from week prior

*CLI - ED visits noting symptoms of fever + respiratory complaint (e.g. fever with cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing), loss of taste or smell, those with a coronavirus or severe respiratory diagnosis, or visits that mention COVID-19 as the reason for visit.

United States: 8/7/2022 – 11/12/2022



Virginia: COVID-19 Burden in Virginia LTCFs

hai@vdh.virginia.gov

Questions can be directed to:

For Official Use

Only Updated 11/14/2022

There were 79 LTCF COVID-19 outbreaks reported in the past 30 days (*top right figure*).

Reported nursing home resident and staff cases are decreasing (*bottom right figure*).

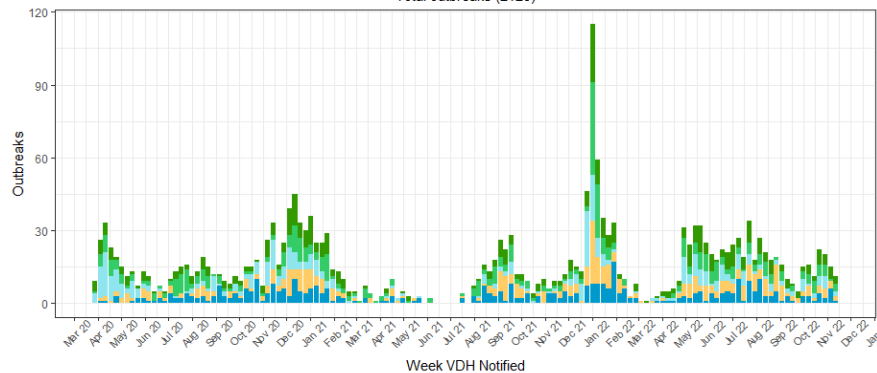
- For the reporting week ending November 13, 2022, 194 resident and 93 staff cases were reported to NHSN. Data for this reporting week are preliminary.

For reporting week ending October 30, 2022, data reported by 250 nursing homes showed 88.3% of residents and 95.2% of staff completed the primary COVID-19 vaccine series.

Number and Region of LTCF COVID-19 Outbreaks by Date VDH Notified

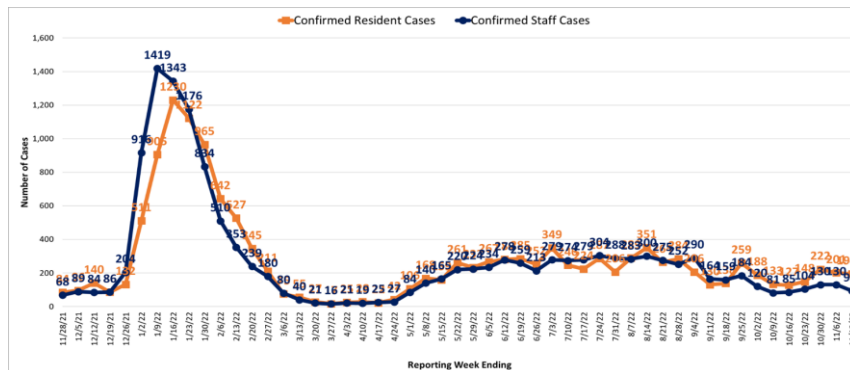
COVID-19 Outbreaks in a Long-term Care Setting

Total outbreaks (2126)



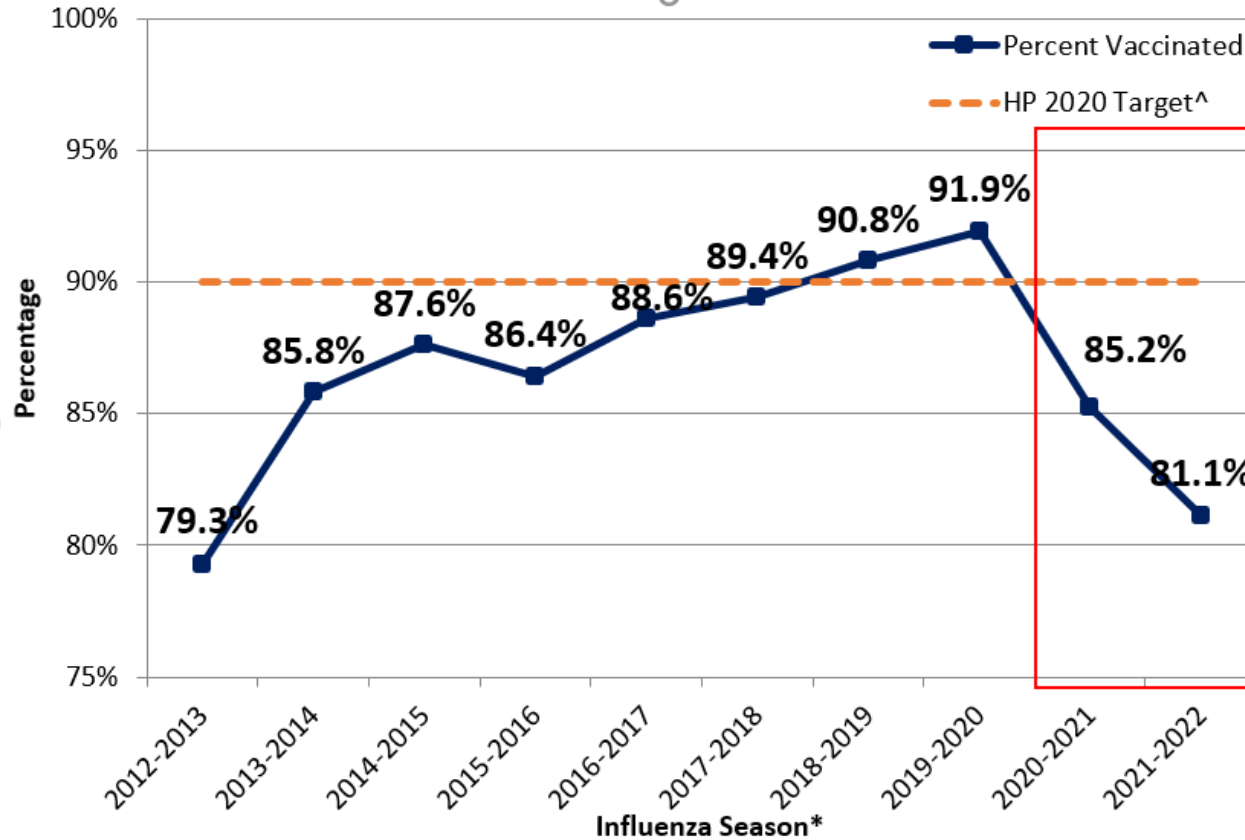
Outbreaks reported from nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and multicare facilities to VDH with a confirmed or suspected etiologic agent of SARS-CoV-2. Data from Virginia Outbreak Surveillance System as of 11/13/2022; data retrospectively updated and subject to change.

Nursing Home Resident and Staff COVID-19 Cases



Data are from NHSN as of 11/13/2022 and are subject to change. For reporting information, please refer to the NHSN data collection forms: [residents](#), [staff](#).

Healthcare Personnel Influenza Vaccination, Virginia Acute Care Hospitals



*An influenza season is from October 1st through March 31st of the following year.

^The HHS Healthy People 2020 goal for HCP influenza vaccination in the United States is 90%.

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

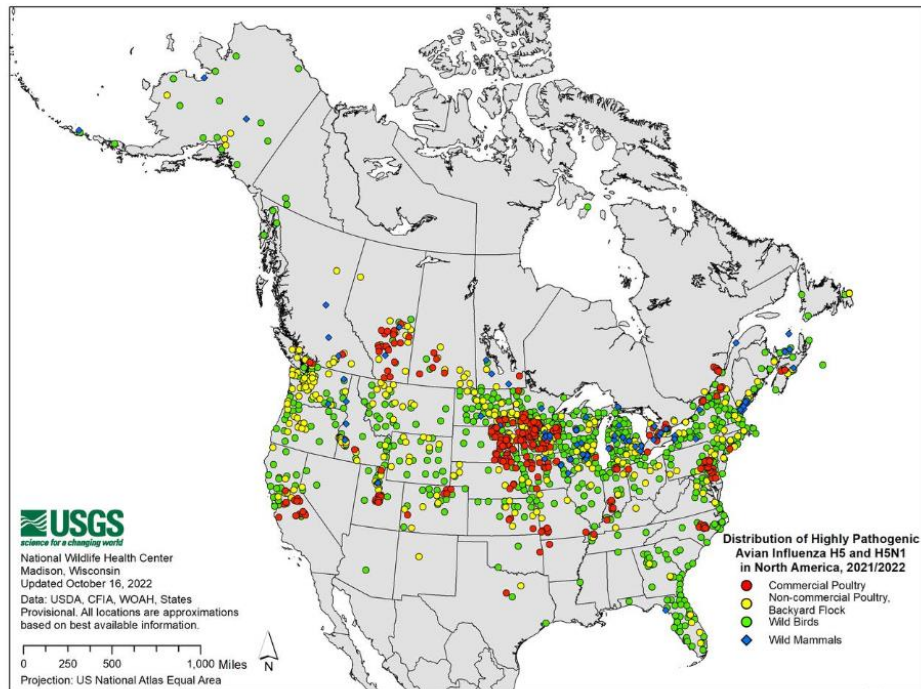
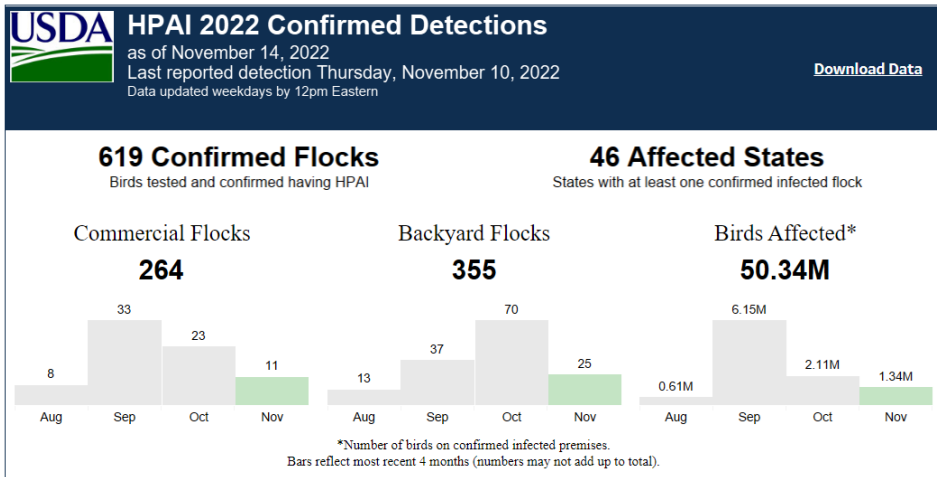
Avian influenza viruses are classified as either “low pathogenic” or “highly pathogenic” based on their genetic features and the severity of the disease they cause in poultry.

Since early 2022, more than 49 million birds in 46 states have either died as a result of bird flu virus infection or have been culled (killed) due to exposure to infected birds.

This number is nearing the 50.5 million birds in 21 states that were affected by the largest bird flu outbreak that occurred in 2015.



HPAI - U.S.



Sources/Usage: Public Domain.

Distribution of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5 and H5N1 in North America, 2021/2022. Updated October 16, 2022.

Monkeypox Virus

Monkeypox Virus

Monkeypox virus is an orthopoxvirus that causes a disease with symptoms similar, but less severe, to smallpox. Monkeypox virus disease continues to occur in countries of central and west Africa, typically as a zoonosis: a disease that is transmitted from animals to humans.

Since early May 2022, cases of monkeypox have been reported from countries where the disease is not endemic, notably Europe and North America.

This is the first time that many monkeypox cases and clusters have been reported concurrently in non-endemic and endemic countries in widely disparate geographical areas and at such large numbers.

Monkeypox Virus - Global

110

Countries reporting cases

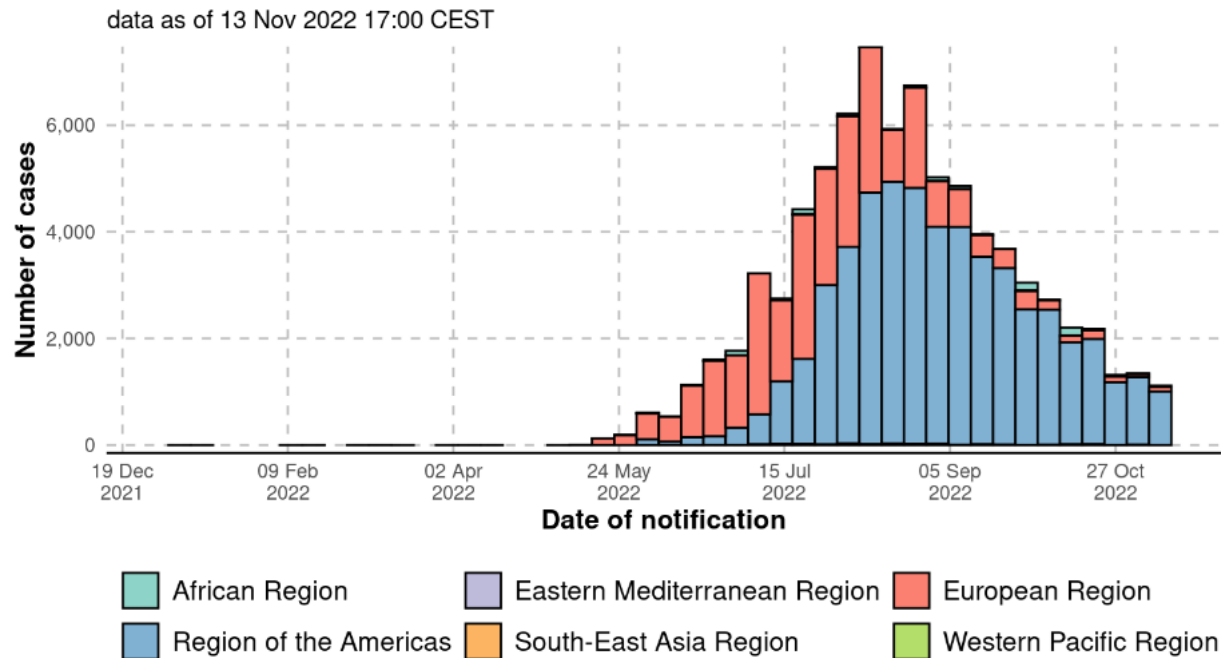
79,411

Confirmed cases

50

Deaths

Epidemic curve shown for cases reported up to 13 Nov 2022 to avoid showing incomplete weeks of data.



Source: WHO

Monkeypox Virus - Virginia

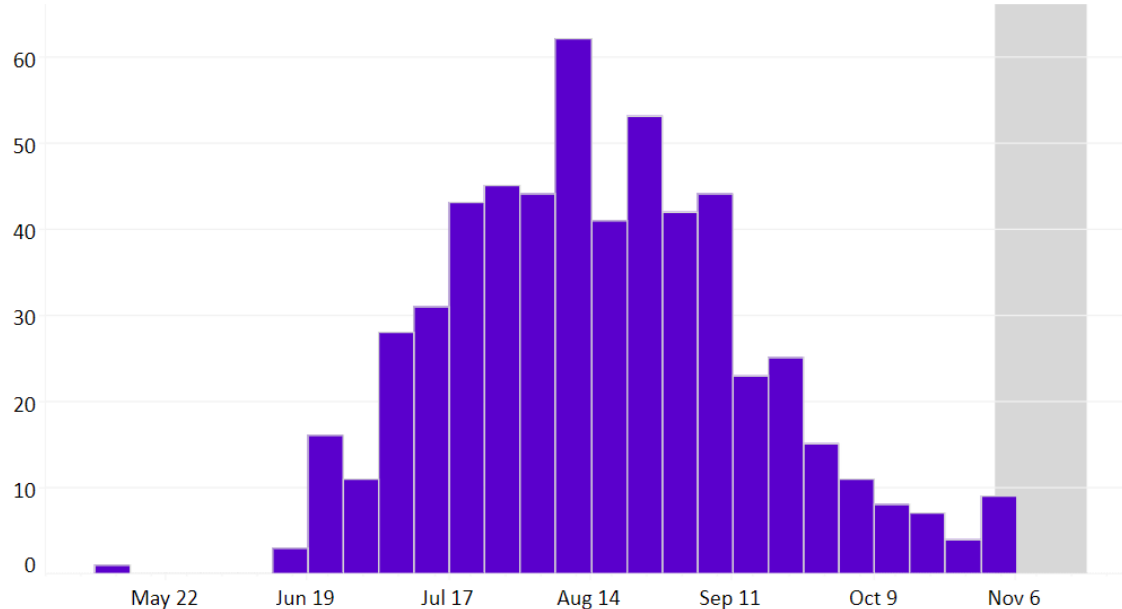
Total Cases
546

Total Hospitalizations
23

Total Deaths
0

Number of Cases by Week

The graph shows the number of monkeypox cases reported to VDH by the date closest to when the person became ill or got tested for the monkeypox virus.



**95% of cases
are Male**

**76% of cases
are 20-40 y.o.**

**43% of cases
are Black**

Ebola Virus Disease

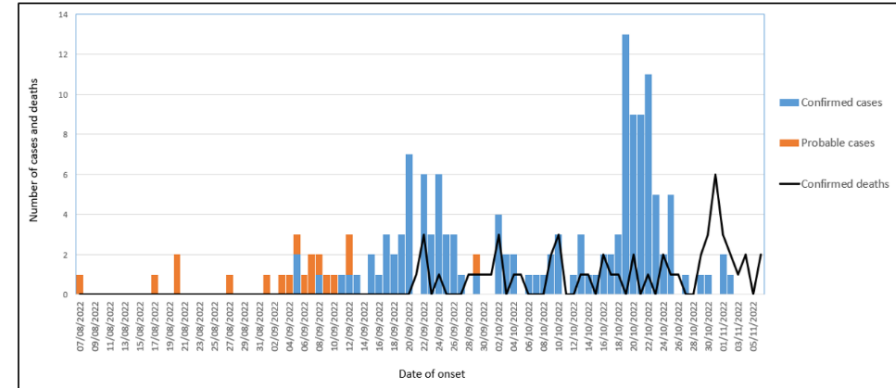
EVD - Uganda

September 20, 2022, the Ministry of Health of Uganda officially declared an outbreak of EVD caused by Sudan virus.

As of November, 7 2022, there have been 136 confirmed cases and 53 (39%) confirmed deaths. 3867 contacts have been registered, of which 2237 (68%) have completed the 21-day follow-up period.

Since October 7, 2022, U.S.-bound air passengers who have been to Uganda in the prior 21 days are redirected to five U.S. airports and undergo health screenings. Travelers are then interviewed by local health departments and monitored based on assessed risk.

Figure 1. Cases (confirmed and probable) and deaths (confirmed) of Ebola disease caused by SUDV by date of illness onset, as of 7 November 2022.



Graph re-produced using data reported in the [Ministry of Health Uganda](#) and [WHO Situation Reports](#)

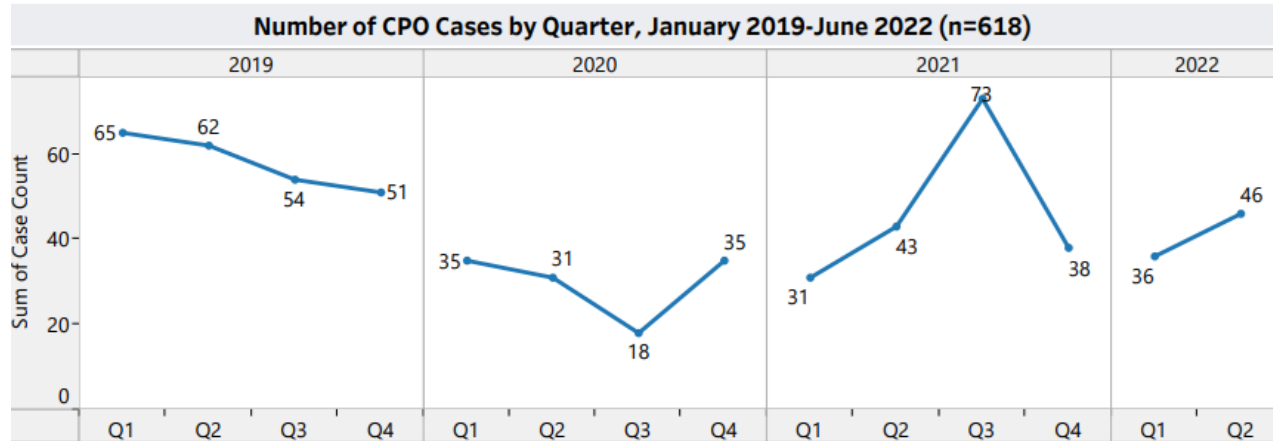
Healthcare-Associated Infections & Antimicrobial Resistance (HAI/AR) Program

Targeted Multidrug-Resistant Organisms (MDROs)

Background

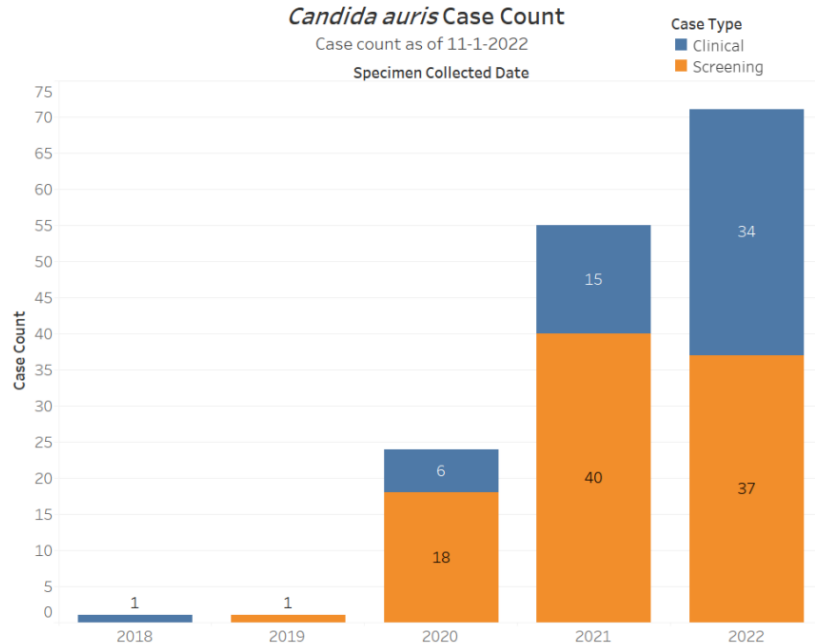
- The HAI/AR Program has been tracking clinical and colonized cases of *Candida auris* and Carbapenemase-Producing Organisms (CPO) since 2019
- These organisms are considered urgent threats according to the [CDC 2019 AR Threats Report](#)
- Local health departments work with healthcare facilities to contain transmission when cases are identified

CPO Clinical Case Counts



Targeted Multidrug-Resistant Organisms (MDROs)

Candida auris Clinical and Colonized Case Counts

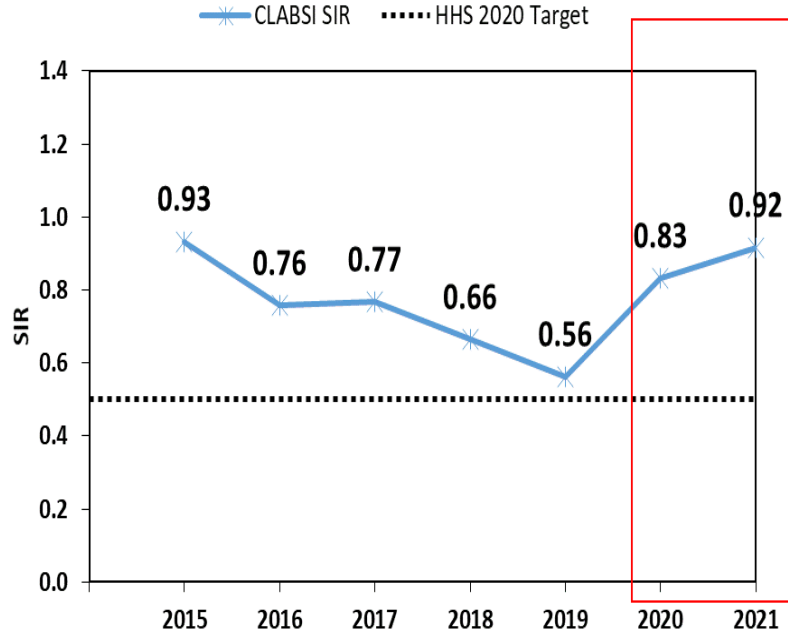


Summary

Virginia is following national trends identifying more cases of these targeted MDROs, potentially due to [setbacks in prevention practices](#) from the COVID-19 pandemic.

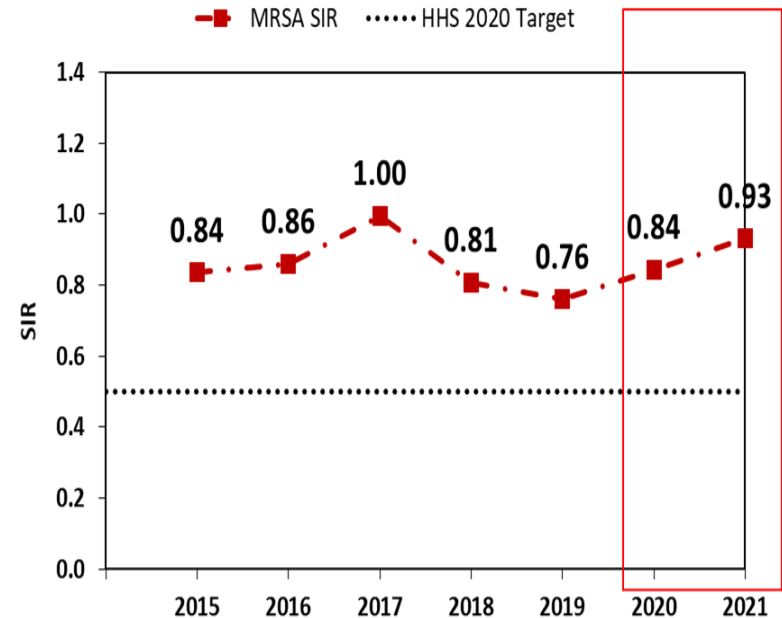
Healthcare-Associated Infections, Virginia Acute Care Hospitals

CLABSI (central line-associated bloodstream infection)



The HHS Healthy People 2020 SIR goal is 0.50.

Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) bacteremia



The HHS Healthy People 2020 SIR goal is 0.50.