



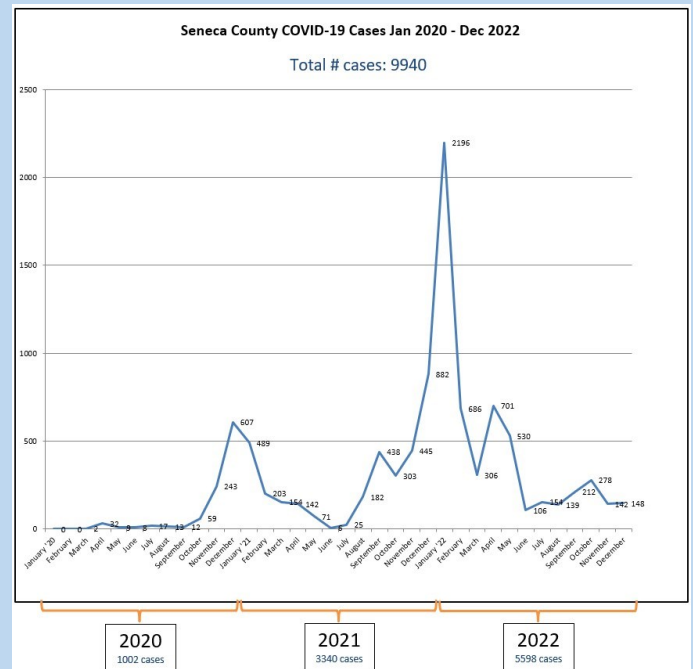
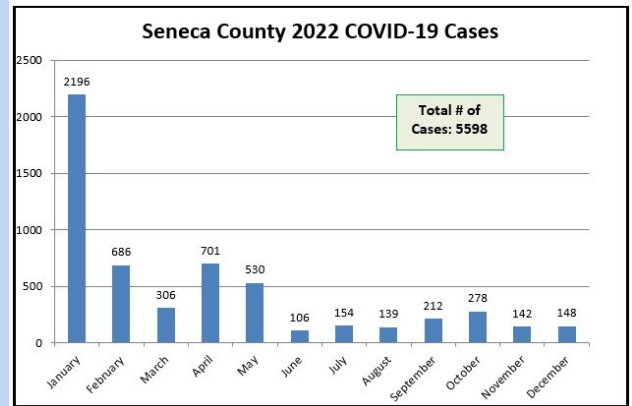
2022 Communicable Disease Snapshot

Disease	# of cases
Amebiasis	1
Anaplasmosis	1
Campylobacteriosis	10
Chlamydia	66
COVID-19	5598
Cryptosporidiosis	3
Cyclosporiasis	3
Giardiasis	1
Gonorrhea	15
Group A Strep	0
Group B Strep	1
Hepatitis A—Acute	0
Hepatitis B - Chronic	15
Hepatitis C - Acute	0
Hepatitis C - Chronic	177
Influenza A (2021-2022)	178
Influenza B (2021-2022)	5
Legionellosis	2
Monkeypox	1
Salmonellosis	14
Shiga Toxin Producing E. coli	3
Shigellosis	1
Strep pneumoniae	2
Syphilis (new cases)	9
Vibriosis	1
Yersiniosis	3

Overview of Communicable Disease in 2022

COVID-19 was the main focus of Health Department communicable disease staff during the first half of 2022. As the second half of the year began, COVID-19 case counts were dropping while the incidence of other communicable diseases were on the rise and began to return to pre-pandemic levels. Staff monitored and investigated these diseases as they arose.

The graphs show COVID-19 trends from the start of the pandemic through the end of 2022. As shown in the second graph, 2022 began with the highest ever COVID-19 case count for Seneca County, followed by a rapid drop in cases. With COVID-19 home tests widely available to the public coupled with the relaxation of isolation and quarantine mandates by the state, fewer COVID cases were being reported to the Health Department, leaving Public Health staff unsure of the true positivity rate and putting the onus on individuals to isolate when ill.



Visit our website www.SenecaCountyHealthDepartment.com

Thank you to our Seneca County medical providers for their cooperation in reporting communicable diseases and STI's. We value your partnership in helping us identify and mitigate potential outbreaks and for ensuring the health and wellness of our residents.

For questions regarding this report or services provided by Seneca County Health Department please contact us at

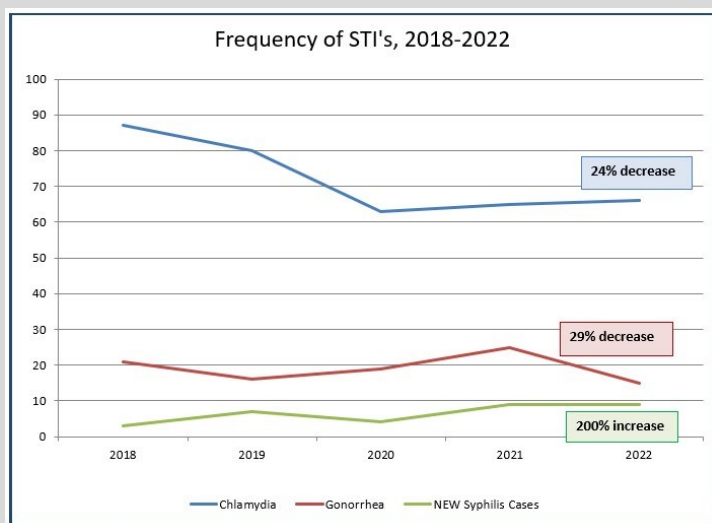
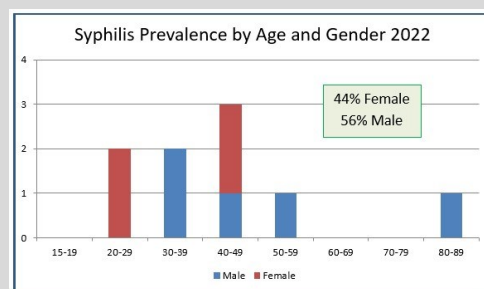
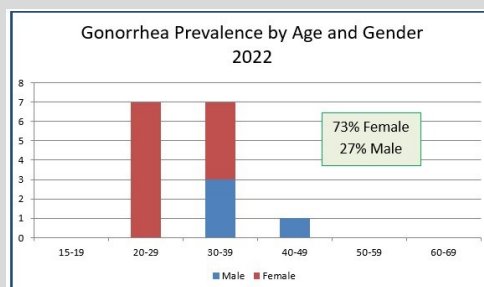
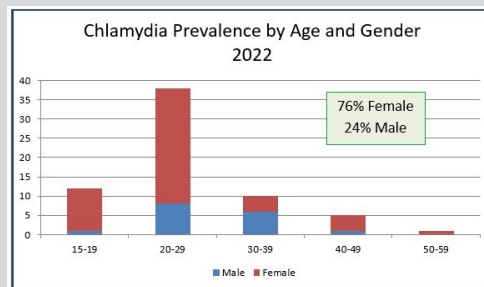
(315)539-1920





Sexually Transmitted Infection Trends

- The treatment of choice for chlamydia is doxycycline 100 mg orally twice daily for 7 days. When nonadherence to doxycycline regimen is a substantial concern, azithromycin 1 g regimen is an alternative treatment option but might require post-treatment evaluation and testing because it has demonstrated lower treatment efficacy among persons with rectal infection.
- The recommended treatment for gonorrhea is a single 500 mg dose of ceftriaxone IM. **The two drug approach is no longer recommended.** Because re-infection is common, men and women with gonorrhea should be retested three months after treatment of the initial infection, regardless of whether they believe that their sex partners were successfully treated.
- Primary, secondary or early latent syphilis is treated with a single IM injection of benzathine penicillin G (2.4 million units) while late latent syphilis or latent syphilis of unknown duration requires three doses at weekly intervals. Please contact Public Health for assistance with staging.



Rabies

In 2022 Seneca County held 4 free drive-thru rabies clinics which resulted in the vaccination of 260 animals. Environmental Health handled 91 bite reports resulting in 10 day confinements for the animals. Twenty-one animals were sent for rabies testing, of which 1 bat tested positive for rabies. Twenty-four people were sent for post exposure rabies shots. It is very important to catch and save any bat found in the home, then contact the Health Dept. to determine if it needs to be tested for rabies.

Please remember that animal bites are reportable to Seneca County Environmental Health. Please obtain as much information as possible about the biting animal, so that we can follow up with the owner and ensure the animal is healthy or start rabies post-exposure treatment if necessary.

Tuberculosis

Thirteen TST's were administered by Seneca County Public Health in 2022. Public Health received 6 referrals for positive TST's, of those referrals— 2 were ruled in for Latent TB. One patient chose to complete their treatment with the Seneca County Health Department TB clinic overseen by Dr. Eric Shives, and one patient did not pursue treatment. No cases of active TB were identified in 2022.

CDC and NTCA preferentially recommend the following for treatment of latent TB infection (as of 2/2020):

- Three months of once-weekly isoniazid plus rifapentine (3HP). 3HP is strongly recommended for adults and children older than 2 years, including HIV-positive persons.
- Four months of daily rifampin (4R). 4R is strongly recommended for HIV-negative adults and children of all ages. Three months of daily isoniazid plus rifampin (3HR) is conditionally recommended for adults and children of all ages and for HIV-positive persons. If short-course treatment is not a feasible or available option, CDC and NTCA recommend six or nine months of daily isoniazid (6H/9H) as alternative, effective latent TB infection treatment regimens.