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www.FloridaHealth.gov/chdStJohns
Florida Department of Health in St. Johns County

Did you know?

The #1 public health threat that challenges the bright future of Florida is weight. 1 out of 3 kids are now considered overweight or obese. Over the next 17 years the cost of care for obesity-related chronic disease is estimated to be $34B.

In January 2013, the Department of Health launched Healthiest Weight Florida, a public-private collaboration designed to help Florida’s children and adults make consistent, informed choices about healthy eating and active living.

The overall goal of Healthiest Weight Florida is to bend the weight curve by 5% by 2017.

The initiative works closely with partners to leverage existing resources to maximize reach and impact. These partners include the business community, hospitals, non-governmental organizations, non-profit agencies, other federal, state, or local government agencies, and volunteer coalitions.

Please visit www.HealthiestWeightFlorida.com to learn more!

#HealthiestWeightFL

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)

Update:
In May 2014 the Florida Department of Health (DOH) confirmed the first Florida case of MERS. To date, no other cases have been identified. Although this first case represents a very low risk to the public, FDOH is working closely with hospitals and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to ensure the health and safety of all Floridians.

MERS Facts:
MERS is a viral respiratory illness caused by a coronavirus that often develops into severe acute respiratory illness.

- Most cases have occurred in persons residing or travelling in the Arabian Peninsula region, or in people who have come in close contact with ill travelers from the region.
- Symptoms include: fever, cough, and shortness of breath within 2-14 days of exposure.
- More than 30% of confirmed cases have died.
- There is no evidence of sustained spreading in community settings.
- There is no specific treatment for the virus.
- Vaccine is in development but not available at this time.

For more information about MERS-CoV please visit:

The Centers for Disease Control & Prevention provides a variety of information including information for Health Professionals: Interim Guidance, clinical features of MERS, case definitions, infection prevention and control recommendations, home care guidance, preparedness checklists, and more. Helpful information for the general public is also available. Please visit their website at: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/hcp.html

DOH also provides Key Points for Health Care Providers on topics including Statewide Response as well as specimen collection and shipment via the following:

2014 Reportable Diseases

The Florida Department of Health is charged with the reporting and control of communicable diseases and conditions that may significantly affect public health as specified in F.A.C. Chapter 64D-3. In June 2014, these statutes were modified and updated. The following list provides guidance and resources reflective of these changes.

Be sure to also review the Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida Practitioner List in this newsletter!

- Florida Administrative Code 64D-3: www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=64D-3


If you are a healthcare professional or laboratory worker and would like to report a disease or if you have questions or concerns regarding reportable diseases/conditions, please contact Joanna Nelson, M.P.H., Epidemiologist, DOH-St. Johns County Health Department (904)-825-5055 x 1124

Health Information & Surveillance Reports

Mosquito-borne and other Insect-borne Diseases

For weekly surveillance reports, press releases, & other education materials and resources, please visit the Department of Health's website:

www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/mosquito-borne-diseases

Stop Mosquitoes: Remember to Drain & Cover!

DRAIN standing water to stop mosquitoes from multiplying.
COVER your skin with clothing and use mosquito repellent.
COVER doors and windows with screens to keep mosquitoes out.

Looking for Health Statistics and Data?

Use Florida CHARTS to track the health status of your community!

www.floridacharts.com
Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida Practitioner List  (Laboratory Requirements Differ)  Effective June 4, 2014

Did you know that you are required* to report certain diseases to your local county health department (CHD)?

You are an invaluable part of disease surveillance in Florida! Please visit http://floridahealth.gov/diseaseareporting for more information. To report a disease or condition, contact your local CHD epidemiology program (http://floridahealth.gov/chdepicontact). If unable to reach your CHD, please call the Bureau of Epidemiology at (850) 245-4401.

### Birth Defects
- Congenital anomalies
- Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)

### Cancer
- Cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors

### HIV/AIDS
- Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
- HIV-exposed infants <18 months old born to an HIV-infected woman

### STDs
- Chancroid
- Chlamydia
- Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old
- Gonorrhea
- Granuloma inguinale
- Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants <60 days old with disseminated infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children <12 years old
- Human papillomavirus (HPV), associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children <12 years old
- Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- Syphilis
- Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates

### Tuberculosis
- Tuberculosis (TB)

### All Others
- Outbreaks of any disease, any case, cluster of cases, or exposure to an infectious or non-infectious disease, condition, or agent found in the general community or any defined setting (e.g., hospital, school, other institution) not listed that is of urgent public health significance

- Amebic encephalitis
- Anthrax
- Arsenic poisoning
- Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed

- Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified
- Botulism, infant
- Brucellosis
- California serogroup virus disease
- Campylobacteriosis
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
- Chikungunya fever
- Chikungunya fever, locally acquired
- Cholera (*Vibrio cholerae* type O1)
- Ciguatera fish poisoning
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Dengue fever
- Dengue fever, locally acquired
- Diphtheria
- Eastern equine encephalitis
- Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis
- *Escherichia coli* infection, Shiga toxin-producing
- Giardiasis, acute
- Glanders
- Haemophilus influenzae invasive disease in children <5 years old
- Hansen's disease (leprosy)
- Hantavirus infection
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G
- Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women or children <2 years old
- Herpes B virus, possible exposure
- Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains
- Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old
- Lead poisoning
- Legionellosis
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- Lyme disease
- Malaria
- Measles (rubeola)
- Melioidosis
- Meningitis, bacterial or myotic
- Meningococcal disease
- Mercury poisoning
- Mumps
- Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning
- Pertussis
- Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute
- Plague
- Poliomyelitis
- Psittacosis (ornithosis)
- Q Fever
- Rabies, animal or human
- Rabies, possible exposure
- Ricin toxin poisoning
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses
- Rubella
- St. Louis encephalitis
- Salmonellosis
- Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning)
- Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection
- Shigellosis
- Smallpox
- *Staphylococcus* enterotoxin B poisoning
- *Staphylococcus aureus* infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasive disease in children <6 years old
- Tetanus
- Trichinosis (trichinosis)
- Tularemia
- Typhoid fever (*Salmonella* serotype Typhi)
- Typhus fever, epidemic
- Vaccinia disease
- Varicella (chickenpox)
- Venezuelan equine encephalitis
- Vibrios (infections of *Vibrio* species and closely related organisms, excluding *Vibrio cholerae* type O1)
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers
- West Nile virus disease
- Yellow fever

*Section 381.0031 (2), Florida Statutes (F.S.), provides that "Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine; any hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395; or any laboratory licensed under chapter 483 that diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." Florida’s county health departments serve as the Department’s representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, Section 381.0031 (4), F.S., provides that “The department shall periodically issue a list of infectious or noninfectious diseases determined by it to be a threat to public health and therefore of significance to public health and shall furnish a copy of the list to the practitioners…”*
Medical Reserve Corps - Volunteers Needed

Florida Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) units are community-based and function to locally organize and utilize health professionals and other volunteers who want to donate their time and expertise to promote community health and respond to emergencies.

The Florida Medical Reserve Corps Network is comprised of 33 local sites, covering 60 of Florida’s 67 counties.

This national system brings together people who have health care skills with citizen volunteers. MRC units are trained and prepared to respond as a team to emergencies in their communities.

Interested in training for and supporting public health emergency response efforts?
Call DOH-St. Johns’ MRC Coordinator at 904-825-5055 — or — visit the following website:

Training and Continuing Education Opportunities

Together we work to make Florida the Healthiest State in the Nation!

TRAIN with us!

TRAIN, the premier learning resource for professionals who protect the public's health, operates through collaborative partnerships with state & federal agencies, local and national organizations, and educational institutions. This free service of the Public Health Foundation is part of the newly expanded TrainingFinder Real-time Affiliate Integrated Network (TRAIN).

Please visit https://fl.train.org and Check these recently added courses:

- **Chikungunya Virus – An Emerging Threat to the Americas**
  - Webcast by the CDC - Contact Hours - CME, CNE, & more are available!
  - Course ID: 1051678

- **e-Learning on Environmental Assessment of Foodborne Illness Outbreaks**
  - Webcast by the CDC - Contact Hours are available!
  - Course ID: 1051682
The Florida Department of Health is pursuing National Public Health Accreditation!

Public health departments work to protect the health of people and communities across the country through efforts such as ensuring access to clean air and water, encouraging healthy behaviors, and working to provide a healthy start for mothers and babies.

The Florida Department of Health, as an integrated state public health agency, recently submitted an application to the national Public Health Accreditation Board! More news to come soon!

Accreditation is based on standards that health departments can put into practice to ensure they are continuously improving services to keep their communities healthy. For more information on the Public Health Accreditation Board, please visit www.PHABoard.org.

Did you know?

Community Health Assessment and Health Improvement Planning are core function of Public Health!

Championed by the Florida Department of Health in St. Johns County, the St. Johns County Health Leadership Council is working to complete its fourth comprehensive Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan, which will be published in September of 2014.

This county-wide assessment is conducted using a nationally recognized approach called MAPP (Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships). MAPP is a community-wide strategic planning process for assessing and improving community health. This approach guides the Council by applying strategic thinking to prioritize health issues, identify resources to address them, and then take action.

Visit DOH-St. Johns’ website to view previous Community Health Assessments: www.FloridaHealth.gov/chtStJohns

The St. Johns County Health Leadership Council’s Initiative Center is available at the following website:

www.nefloridacounts.org/index.php?module=InitiativeCenters&func=display&icid=19

Have questions about Community Health Assessments, the St. Johns County Health Leadership Council, or ways you can assist in future activities?

Please contact Brenda Fenech-Soler at 904-825-5055, Ext. 1004.

www.FloridaHealth.gov/chtStJohns