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General Information

Communicable Disease
and Epidemiology
(630) 221-7553

Environmental Health
(630) 682-7400

Immunizations
(630) 682-7400

Sexually
Transmitted Diseases
(630) 221-7553

HIV/AIDS
(630) 221-7553

Tuberculosis
(630) 221-7522

School Health
(630) 221-7300

Travel Clinic
(630) 682-7400

Animal Services
(630) 407-2800

Please contact
Communicable Disease
and Epidemiology at
(630) 221-7553
with suggestions
or to be added to the
distribution list.

The purpose of this two-page surveillance update is to promote the control and prevention of **communicable disease (CD)** by providing clinically relevant information and resources to healthcare professionals in DuPage County.



Under the Microscope Legionellosis

For questions or to report suspect and known cases of legionellosis, please call the DuPage County Health Department at (630) 221-7553.

Legionnaires' disease is a serious (sometimes fatal) type of pneumonia caused by *Legionella* bacteria. *Legionella* can also cause a milder illness called Pontiac fever.¹ Legionnaires' disease and Pontiac fever are collectively referred to as legionellosis. There are at least 60 different species of *Legionella*; most are considered pathogenic, but **most disease is caused by *Legionella pneumophila*, particularly serogroup 1.** *Legionella* is transmitted via inhalation of aerosolized water containing the bacteria. Less commonly, *Legionella* can be transmitted via aspiration of drinking water. *Legionella* is not usually transmitted from person-to-person.²

Legionnaires' disease is on the rise nationally and locally. Unfortunately, this disease is also underrecognized and underdiagnosed. In the U.S., reported cases of Legionnaires' disease have grown by nearly four and a half times since 2000. More than 6,000 cases of Legionnaires' disease were reported in 2015, but this number is likely an underestimate as the illness is thought to be underdiagnosed. More illness occurs in the summer and early fall, but Legionnaires' disease can happen any time of year. **Clinicians are in a unique position to make sure cases are detected, allowing rapid investigation by public health officials and prevention of additional cases.**³

Risk factors for legionellosis include:

- Age ≥ 50 years
- Smoking (current or historical)
- Chronic lung disease (such as emphysema or COPD)
- Immune system disorders due to disease or medication
- Systemic malignancy
- Underlying illness such as diabetes, renal failure, or hepatic failure
- Recent travel with an overnight stay outside of the home, including stay in a healthcare facility
- Exposure to hot tubs²

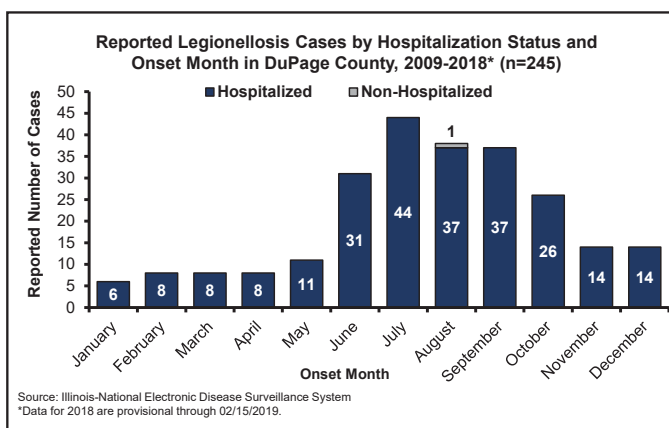
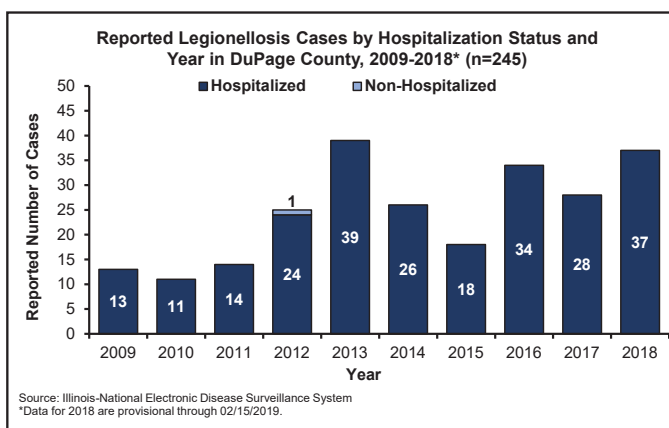
Diagnosis and Testing: Outbreaks of Legionnaires' disease are most often associated with **large or complex water systems, like those found in hospitals, long-term care facilities, hotels, and cruise ships.** Therefore, collecting and reporting information about **healthcare exposure and overnight travel** is important.⁴ Clinical features of Legionnaires' disease include **cough, fever, and radiographic pneumonia.** Signs and symptoms for Legionnaires' disease are similar to pneumonia caused by other pathogens; the only way to tell if a pneumonia patient has Legionnaires' disease is by getting a specific diagnostic test. **Clinicians should order both a culture of a lower respiratory specimen and a urinary antigen test when testing patients for *Legionella*.**³

Treatment: Macrolides and respiratory fluoroquinolones are currently the preferred agents for treating Legionnaires' disease; see the most recent guidelines for treatment of community-acquired pneumonia at <http://bit.ly/CommunityPneumonia> and hospital-acquired pneumonia at <http://bit.ly/HospitalPneumonia>.³

Prevention: Proactive water management is key to ensuring that building water systems are maintained to reduce the risk of growth and amplification of *Legionella*. The development of a water management plan or program (WMP) helps facilities identify pathogen concerns for water systems or devices. WMPs are essential to helping reduce the risk of legionellosis and other diseases among vulnerable patient populations, staff, and visitors.⁵ **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) encourages all building owners, and especially those in healthcare facilities, to develop comprehensive water management programs to reduce the risk of *Legionella* growth and spread.** Learn more about how to develop a water management program at www.cdc.gov/legionella/WMPtoolkit.³

References:

1. www.cdc.gov/legionella/index.html
2. www.cdc.gov/legionella/clinicians/disease-specifics.html
3. www.cdc.gov/legionella/downloads/fs-legionella-clinicians.pdf
4. www.cdc.gov/legionella/clinicians/diagnostic-testing.html
5. www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/environmental-health-protection/waterborne-opportunistic-pathogens/legionella



DUPAGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CASES¹ OF REPORTABLE DISEASES*

* Last updated by the Illinois Department of Public Health, effective January 1, 2019.

CD REVIEW

Volume 15, No. 2 February 2019

	Report Within	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		Median	
		Jan	Jan	Total	Jan	Total	Jan	Total	Jan	Total	Jan	Total	Jan
Vaccine Preventable Diseases													
Chickenpox (varicella)	24 hrs	6	6	42	1	35	5	56	8	36	6	39	
Diphtheria	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive	24 hrs	1	3	17	1	9	1	13	1	15	1	14	
Hepatitis A	24 hrs	0	1	6	0	3	0	2	0	5	0	4	
Hepatitis B (acute, chronic, perinatal)	7 days	16	8	93	14	100	10	124	11	139	11	112	
Influenza, deaths in < 18 yrs old	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Influenza, ICU admissions	24 hrs	11	63	126	14	121	4	69	14	43	14	95	
Measles (rubeola)	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mumps	24 hrs	0	2	12	0	8	2	11	1	8	1	9.5	
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.5	
Pertussis (whooping cough)	24 hrs	3	3	33	2	36	6	105	5	49	3	42.5	
Polio	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rubella	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease, in those < 5 yrs old	7 days	0	2	6	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1.5	
Tetanus	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Communicable Diseases													
Anaplasmosis	7 days	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	
Anthrax	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arboviral Disease (other and unspecified) ²	7 days	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0.5	
Babesiosis	7 days	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.5	
Botulism, foodborne	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Botulism, other	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Brucellosis	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Campylobacteriosis	7 days	13	6	160	12	161	12	173	NR	NR	12	161	
Chikungunya virus disease	7 days	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	
Cholera	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cryptosporidiosis	7 days	4	5	31	1	18	0	18	0	5	1	18	
Cyclosporiasis	7 days	0	0	141	0	7	0	5	0	1	0	6	
Dengue virus infection	7 days	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	2.5	
Ehrlichiosis	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0.5	
Enteric <i>E. coli</i> infections ³	24 hrs	2	2	38	1	23	2	24	2	14	2	23.5	
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hemolytic uremic syndrome	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hepatitis C (acute, chronic, perinatal)	7 days	16	18	188	23	294	25	255	22	237	22	246	
Hepatitis D	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Histoplasmosis	7 days	0	1	6	1	9	1	8	0	3	1	7	
Influenza A, novel virus	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Legionellosis	7 days	2	0	37	2	28	0	34	0	18	0	31	
Leptospirosis	7 days	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Listeriosis	7 days	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	
Lyme disease	7 days	0	1	27	2	36	0	34	0	30	0	32	
Malaria	7 days	0	0	4	0	3	2	10	0	4	0	4	
Ophthalmia neonatorum	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Plague	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Psittacosis	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Q fever	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rabies, animal case	24 hrs	0	0	8	0	12	0	10	0	16	0	11	
Rabies, human case	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rabies, potential exposure	24 hrs	2	9	167	0	84	1	59	2	73	2	78.5	
Spotted fever rickettsiosis	7 days	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1.5	
Salmonellosis	7 days	6	5	118	5	104	4	118	11	131	5	118	
<i>Salmonella</i> Paratyphi infection ⁴	24 hrs	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	1.5	
<i>Salmonella</i> Typhi infection	24 hrs	0	2	4	1	4	0	0	0	3	0	3.5	
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Shigellosis	7 days	1	0	10	0	14	5	21	2	27	1	17.5	
Smallpox	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Smallpox vaccination, complications	24 hrs	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (vancomycin-resistant)	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Streptococcal infections, group A invasive disease ⁵	24 hrs	2	7	33	3	24	3	18	2	22	3	23	
Toxic shock syndrome ⁶	7 days	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Trichinosis	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tuberculosis	7 days	2	1	50	0	43	2	42	1	39	1	42.5	
Tularemia	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Typhus	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vibriosis (non-cholera)	7 days	0	1	14	1	6	0	6	0	4	0	6	
West Nile virus disease	7 days	0	0	18	0	6	0	10	0	9	0	9.5	
Zika virus disease	7 days	0	0	1	0	1	0	11	NR	NR	0	1	
STDs, HIV and AIDS													
AIDS ⁷ (January - March)	7 days	--	1	15	4	12	8	12	4	13	4	12.5	
Chancroid	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chlamydia	7 days	154	235	2281	187	2495	215	2417	172	2382	187	2399.5	
Gonorrhea	7 days	19	34	376	36	451	34	390	27	307	34	383	
HIV infection ^{7,8} (January - March)	7 days	--	5	24	12	39	12	43	14	56	12	41	
Syphilis ⁹	7 days	4	7	58	9	55	7	59	2	42	7	56.5	
Outbreaks¹⁰													
Foodborne	24 hrs	0	0	6	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	
Waterborne	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Person to Person	24 hrs	12	26	80	13	66	14	47	14	53	14	59.5	
Other and Unspecified	24 hrs	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

DuPage County healthcare providers and hospitals **must report any suspected or confirmed case of these diseases** to the local health authorities within the number of hours or days indicated.

REPORTING NUMBERS:

Communicable Diseases

(630) 221-7553

24 hours: (630) 682-7400

Tuberculosis

(630) 221-7522

STDs

(630) 221-7553

HIV/AIDS

(630) 221-7553

¹ Provisional cases, based on date of onset

² Including, but not limited to, California serogroup virus diseases, Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease, Powassan virus disease, St. Louis encephalitis virus disease, Western equine encephalitis virus disease, and yellow fever. Chikungunya virus disease, dengue virus infection, West Nile virus disease, and Zika virus disease are listed individually.

³ O157:H7, STEC

⁴ *Salmonella enterica* serotypes Paratyphi A, B [tartrate negative], and C

⁵ Includes streptococcal toxic shock syndrome and necrotizing fasciitis

⁶ Due to *Staphylococcus aureus*

⁷ HIV/AIDS data are provided quarterly by IDPH and are provisional, based on date of diagnosis.

⁸ HIV counts reflect all newly diagnosed HIV cases regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis.

⁹ Cases are provisional, based on test date per local health department investigation.

¹⁰ Listed based on report submission date

NR = Not reported

Websites

CDC:

www.cdc.gov

IDPH:

www.dph.illinois.gov

DuPage:

www.dupagehealth.org

Archived issues of *CD Review* are available at:
www.dupagehealth.org/publications