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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 Care & Control  
(630) 407-2800

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

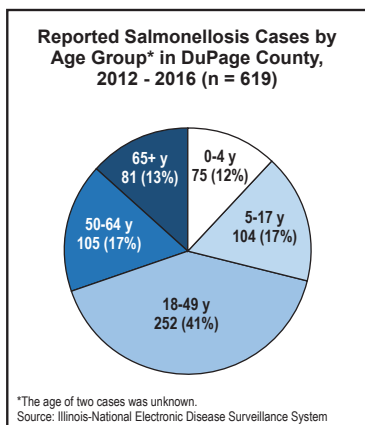
The purpose of this two-page surveillance update is to promote the control and prevention of **communicable disease (CD)** by providing clinically relevant information and resources to healthcare professionals in DuPage County.



## Under the Microscope Salmonellosis

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

Contaminated food consumed in the U.S. causes an estimated 48 million illnesses, 128,000 hospitalizations, and 3,000 deaths annually.<sup>1</sup> Foodborne illnesses are a substantial health burden in the U.S., and the most commonly reported enteric pathogens include *Salmonella*, Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* O157 (STEC O157), *Shigella*, *Campylobacter*, *Listeria*, *Cryptosporidium*, *Vibrio*, and *Yersinia*.<sup>2</sup> Among the communicable diseases caused by these pathogens, ***Salmonella* is the most frequently reported. The most common *Salmonella* serotypes in the U.S. remain Enteritidis, Typhimurium, and Newport.**<sup>2</sup>



Most persons with salmonellosis, or infection with *Salmonella* bacteria, develop diarrhea, fever, and abdominal cramps 12 to 72 hours after exposure. The illness usually lasts 4 to 7 days, and most persons recover without treatment other than rehydration and electrolyte replacement. However, in some persons, the diarrhea may be so severe that the patient needs to be hospitalized.<sup>3</sup> Clinicians should consider diagnostics including obtaining a **culture (stool or blood, as indicated by symptoms and signs)** with request for **antimicrobial susceptibility testing**.<sup>3</sup>

For uncomplicated, acute gastroenteritis due to salmonellosis, no treatment is generally indicated except for **rehydration and electrolyte replacement. Antibiotic therapy is not routinely recommended, since it may increase the duration of carriage and may lead to resistant strains.**<sup>4</sup> **Antibiotics are recommended for those at high risk** for serious disease or complications (e.g., infants, the elderly, patients with sickle cell disease or impaired immune systems), as well as patients who have serious illness (e.g., severe diarrhea, high fever, manifestations of extra-intestinal infection).<sup>3,4</sup>

**Transmission of *Salmonella* to humans usually occurs by eating foods or drinking water contaminated with small amounts of animal feces.** Contaminated foods are often of animal origin, such as beef, poultry, milk, or eggs, but any food, including vegetables, may become contaminated. Many raw foods of animal origin are frequently contaminated, but fortunately, thorough cooking (to at

least 165° F) kills *Salmonella*. **Food may also become contaminated by the unwashed hands of an infected food handler, who did not wash his or her hands with soap after using the bathroom. Salmonellosis is more common in the summer than winter.**<sup>3</sup>

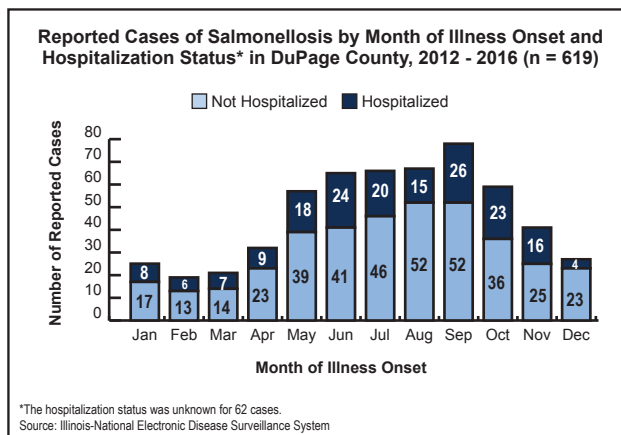
*Salmonella* may also be found in the feces of some pets (e.g., reptiles, birds, hedgehogs), especially those with diarrhea. **People can become infected if they do not wash their hands after contact with pets or their environments, even if the pet is healthy.**<sup>3,5</sup>

### Tips for Prevention:

- Cook poultry, ground beef, and eggs thoroughly (to 165° F) before eating. Do not eat or drink foods containing raw eggs (e.g., homemade Caesar salad dressing, eggnog, Hollandaise sauce, ice cream, or cookie dough), or raw (unpasteurized) milk and milk products (e.g., cheese, ice cream, yogurt).
- Wash hands and utensils with soap and warm water and disinfect kitchen work surfaces immediately after they have been in contact with raw meat or poultry.
- Rinse fresh produce before preparation or consumption.
- Wash hands with soap after contact with pets (e.g., reptiles, birds, hedgehogs) or their environments.
- Avoid direct or even indirect contact between reptiles (e.g., turtles, iguanas, other lizards, snakes) and children under 5 years of age or immunocompromised persons.
- Mother's milk is the safest food for young infants. Breastfeeding prevents salmonellosis and many other health problems.<sup>6</sup>

### References:

1. [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6022a5.htm?s\\_cid=mm6022a5\\_w](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6022a5.htm?s_cid=mm6022a5_w)
2. [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6215a2.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6215a2.htm)
3. [www.cdc.gov/salmonella/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/salmonella/index.html)
4. Heymann D., Editor. *Control of Communicable Diseases Manual*. 20th ed. American Public Health Association; 2015.
5. [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6204a3.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6204a3.htm)
6. [www.cdc.gov/salmonella/general/prevention.html](http://www.cdc.gov/salmonella/general/prevention.html)



DUPAGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CASES<sup>1</sup> OF REPORTABLE DISEASES\*

\* Last updated by the Illinois Department of Public Health in April 2016

CD REVIEW

Volume 13, No. 5 May 2017

	Report Within	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		Median	
		Apr	Jan-Apr	Jan-Apr	Total	Jan-Apr	Total	Jan-Apr	Total	Jan-Apr	Total	Jan-Apr	Total ('13-'16)
<b>Vaccine Preventable Diseases</b>													
Chickenpox (varicella)	24 hrs	4	10	18	56	15	36	28	76	22	78	18	66
Diphtheria	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive	24 hrs	1	4	2	13	4	15	1	5	1	10	2	11.5
Hepatitis A	24 hrs	0	2	0	2	2	5	3	8	1	4	2	4.5
Hepatitis B	7 days	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	5	1	3	1	2.5
Hepatitis B (carriers)	7 days	8	36	39	122	52	137	27	112	41	110	39	117
Influenza, deaths in < 18 yrs old	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Influenza, ICU admissions	24 hrs	10	63	60	69	35	43	39	152	52	78	52	73.5
Measles (rubeola)	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mumps	24 hrs	0	4	4	11	1	8	2	2	0	0	2	5
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , invasive	24 hrs	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
Pertussis (whooping cough)	24 hrs	2	6	25	106	10	49	9	22	13	43	10	46
Poliomyelitis	3 hrs	0	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	0
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease, in those < 5 yrs old	7 days	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	1	4	0	2.5
Tetanus	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Communicable Diseases</b>													
Anaplasmosis <sup>2</sup>	7 days	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	2
Anthrax	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botulism, foodborne	3 hrs	0	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	0
Brucellosis	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California encephalitis <sup>3</sup>	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campylobacteriosis	7 days	7	39	46	173	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chikungunya virus disease <sup>3</sup>	7 days	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	NR	NR	0	2
Cholera	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	7 days	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1.5
Cryptosporidiosis	7 days	0	1	3	18	2	5	0	2	0	7	1	6
Cyclosporiasis	7 days	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	2	4	0	2.5
Dengue fever <sup>3</sup>	7 days	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	1	0	3	0	3
Ehrlichiosis <sup>2</sup>	7 days	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
Enteric <i>E. coli</i> infections <sup>4</sup>	24 hrs	3	4	6	25	5	14	2	18	4	54	4	21.5
Glomerulonephritis <sup>5</sup>	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemolytic uremic syndrome	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis C (cases & carriers)	7 days	27	87	98	255	91	237	91	242	59	181	91	239.5
Hepatitis D	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Histoplasmosis	7 days	2	5	3	8	0	3	3	7	0	1	3	5
Influenza A, novel virus	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legionellosis	7 days	1	4	3	34	3	18	5	26	4	39	4	30
Leprosy	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	7 days	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Listeriosis	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Lyme disease <sup>2</sup>	7 days	0	2	2	34	1	30	1	22	0	39	1	32
Malaria	7 days	0	0	6	10	0	4	0	2	2	7	0	5.5
Ophthalmia neonatorum	7 days	0	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	0
Psittacosis	7 days	0	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	0
Rabies, animal case	24 hrs	0	0	1	10	0	16	1	6	NR	NR	0.5	10
Rabies, human case	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies, potential exposure	24 hrs	3	4	5	59	4	73	9	51	5	44	5	55
Reye syndrome	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rheumatic fever <sup>5</sup>	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain spotted fever <sup>2</sup>	7 days	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	7 days	12	28	22	119	28	133	14	115	22	128	22	123.5
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	7 days	0	5	9	21	3	27	2	18	3	18	3	19.5
Smallpox	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smallpox vaccination, complications	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis encephalitis <sup>3</sup>	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , methicillin resistant (MRSA), in those < 61 days old	24 hrs	0	0	1	11	3	10	3	9	0	3	1	9.5
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , methicillin resistant (MRSA), community cluster <sup>6</sup>	24 hrs	0	1	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	0
Streptococcal infections, group A invasive disease <sup>7</sup>	24 hrs	4	12	7	18	10	22	16	29	11	21	11	21.5
Toxic shock syndrome <sup>8</sup>	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Trichinosis	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	7 days	0	5	10	42	6	39	4	34	10	35	6	37
Tularemia	3 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid fever	24 hrs	0	2	0	0	1	3	1	5	0	2	1	2.5
Typhus	24 hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vibriosis (non-cholera)	7 days	0	1	1	6	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	3.5
West Nile virus disease <sup>3</sup>	7 days	0	0	0	10	0	9	0	5	0	6	0	7.5
Yersiniosis	7 days	0	0	2	4	0	1	1	3	1	2	1	2.5
Zika virus disease <sup>3</sup>	7 days	0	0	1	11	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
<b>STDs, HIV and AIDS</b>													
AIDS <sup>9</sup> (April - June)	7 days	--	**	8	8	9	12	8	17	15	22	8.5	14.5
Chancroid	7 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia	7 days	117	614	776	2312	750	2382	723	2056	613	1883	723	2184
Gonorrhea	7 days	18	92	120	379	103	307	75	242	84	258	92	282.5
HIV infection <sup>9,10</sup> (April - June)	7 days	--	**	19	30	25	47	21	42	26	43	23	42.5
Syphilis <sup>11</sup>	7 days	2	16	14	52	9	42	14	41	13	34	14	41.5

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

- <sup>1</sup> Provisional cases, based on date of onset
  - <sup>2</sup> Listed in CD Rules and Regulations under "Tickborne Disease"
  - <sup>3</sup> Listed in CD Rules and Regulations under "Arboviral Infections"
  - <sup>4</sup> O157:H7, STEC, EIEC, ETEC, EPEC
  - <sup>5</sup> Listed in CD Rules and Regulations under "Streptococcal infections, group A invasive disease sequelae"
  - <sup>6</sup> Two or more laboratory-confirmed cases of community onset MRSA infection during a 14 day period
  - <sup>7</sup> Includes streptococcal toxic shock syndrome and necrotizing fasciitis
  - <sup>8</sup> Due to *Staphylococcus aureus*
  - <sup>9</sup> HIV/AIDS data are provided quarterly by IDPH and are provisional, based on date of diagnosis.
  - <sup>10</sup> HIV counts reflect all newly diagnosed HIV cases regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis.
  - <sup>11</sup> Cases are provisional, based on test date per local health department investigation.
- NR = Not reported  
\*\* = Count of less than 5 cases

Websites

**CDC:**  
[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

**IDPH:**  
[www.dph.illinois.gov](http://www.dph.illinois.gov)

**DuPage:**  
[www.dupagehealth.org](http://www.dupagehealth.org)

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