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TO REPORT A DISEASE:

Epidemiology
813.307.8010

After Hours Emergency

813.307.8000

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Candace Lewis
813.307.8011

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813.559.4181 Fax 813.307.8094

Sexually Transmitted Disease

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Articles and Attachments Included This Month

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Health Advisories, News, and Alerts

INFLUENZA

- Flu Vaccines [Key Facts About Seasonal Flu Vaccine | CDC](#)

OTHER REPORTABLE DISEASE INFORMATION

- [Initial Actions to Prevent Spread of *Candida auris*](#)
- [2021 Communicable Disease Investigation and Reporting HIPPA](#) letter requiring practitioners, hospitals and laboratories to notify the FDOH of diseases or conditions of public health significance.
- Abbott recalls baby powder formula contaminated with the bacteria *Cronobacter sakazakii*. Check lot number [here](#).

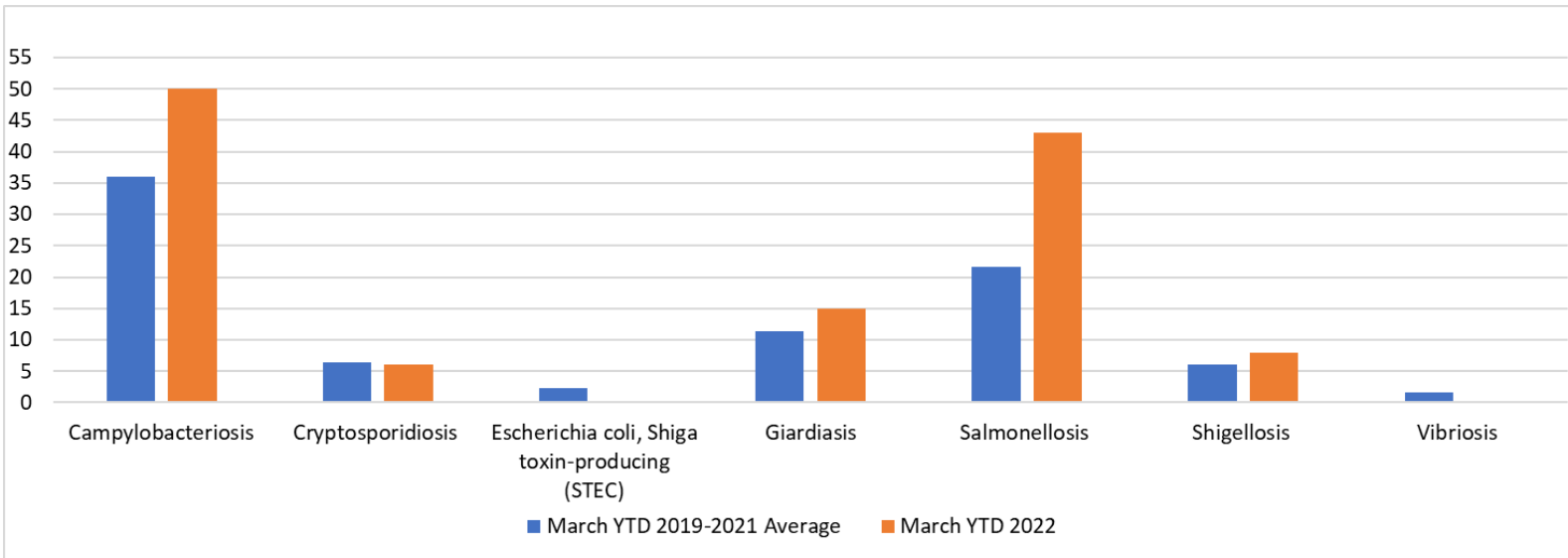
CDC and FDOH Travel Notices

- [Travel tips during COVID-19](#) – Please be advised traveling can increase the spread of COVID-19 and the best way to prevent transmission is to stay home.
- [COVID-19 Travel Recommendations by Destination | CDC](#)
- [Polio in Asia and Eastern Europe](#) - Some international destinations considered high risk for Polio. Before traveling to these destinations CDC recommends completing the routine polio vaccine series.

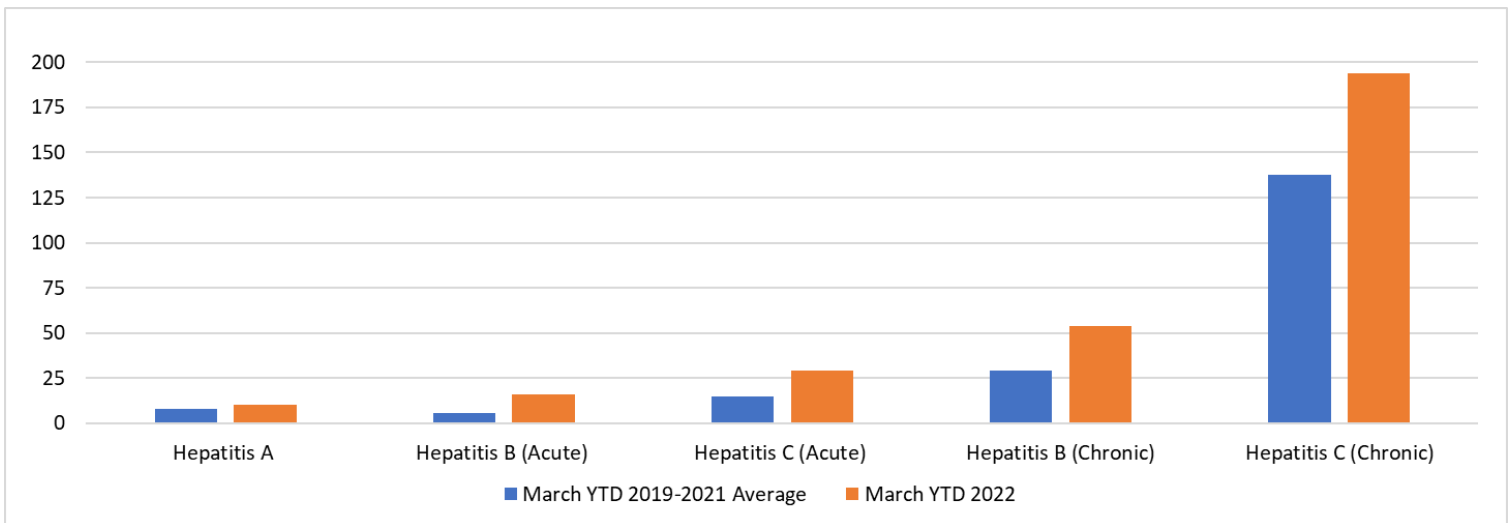
Mission: To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state & community efforts.

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

March Reportable Disease Summary - Enteric Infections



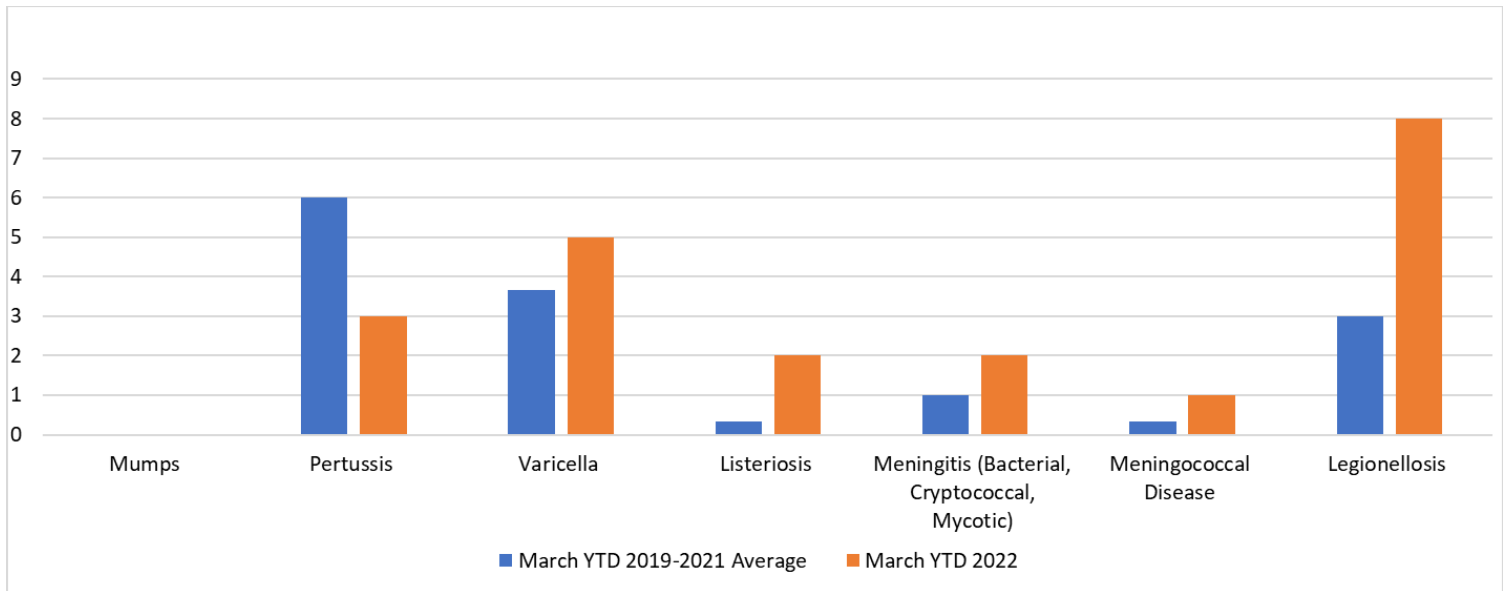
March Reportable Disease Summary - Viral Hepatitis



Hillsborough and several Florida counties in our region are experiencing an increase in Hepatitis A infections. Hillsborough county has reported 10 cases in 2022. Hepatitis A usually spreads when a person unknowingly ingests the virus from objects, food, or drinks contaminated by small, undetected amounts of stool from an infected person. Hepatitis A can also spread from close personal contact with an infected person such as through sex or caring for someone who is ill.

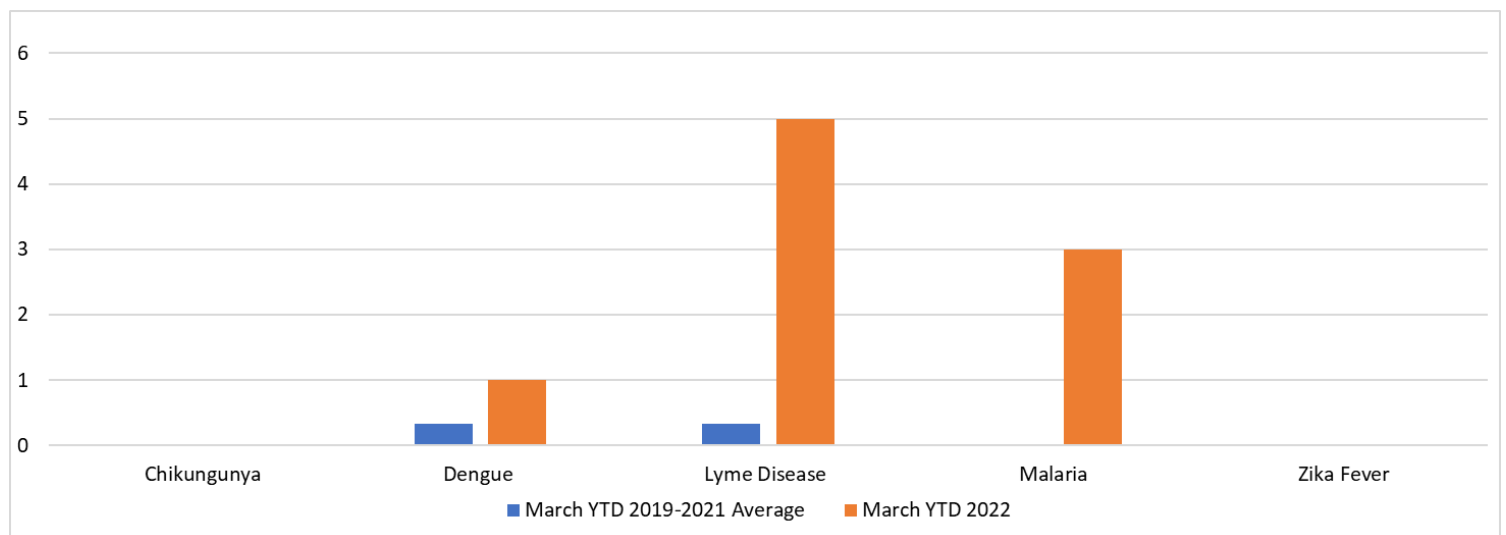
Please immediately report all cases of Hepatitis A to the Florida Department of Health in Hillsborough County Epidemiology Program (813-307-8010) to ensure a prompt public health response to prevent disease among close contacts.

March Reportable Disease Summary - Other Common Reportable Infections



These vaccine reportable diseases are summarized monthly in the state Vaccine Preventable Disease Report, which is available online at: <http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/vaccine-preventable-disease/vaccine-preventable-disease-report-archive.html>

March Reportable Disease Summary – Arboviral Infections



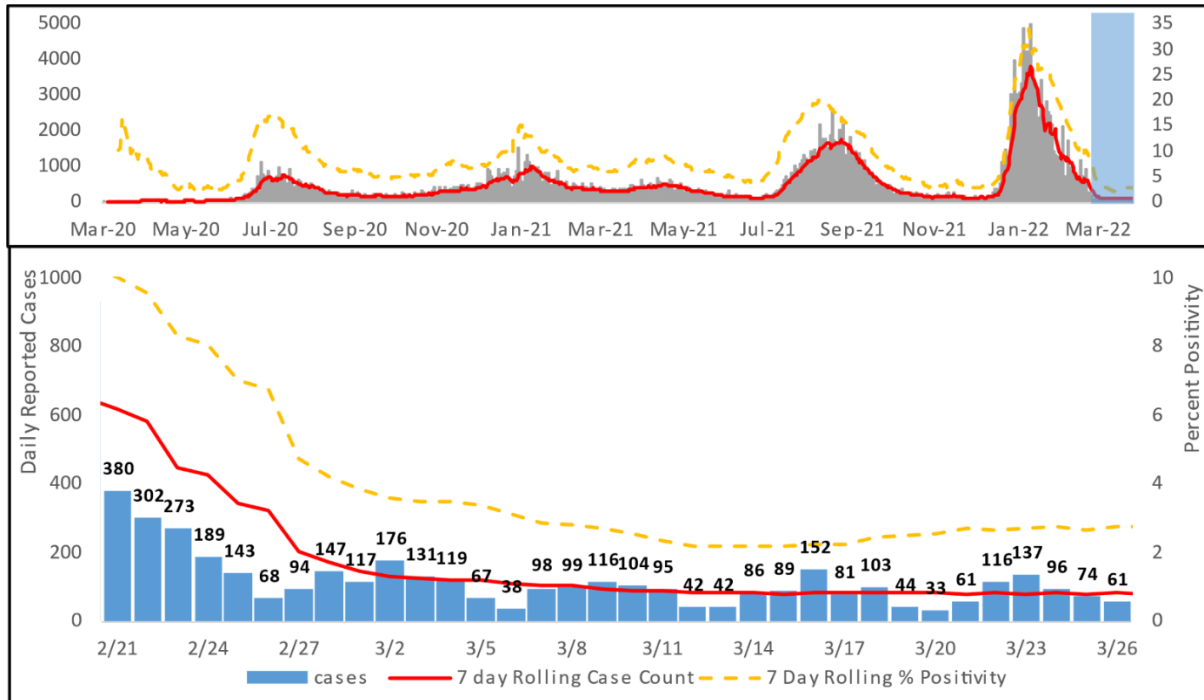
The data in these charts represent the most common reportable diseases investigated by the Epidemiology Program. All of the state's reportable disease data is available for the public to search on FL CHARTS here: <http://www.flhealthcharts.com/charts/CommunicableDiseases/default.aspx> To build your own search, click on the link for "Reportable Diseases Frequency Report".

The case numbers for 2021 are provisional and subject to change until the yearly database is closed, usually around April of the following year. Once the numbers are finalized, the state puts together a comprehensive Florida Annual Morbidity Statistics Report that details case trends and notable outbreak investigations. The report for 2020 and previous years are available at: <http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/disease-reporting-and-management/disease-reporting-and-surveillance/data-and-publications/fl-amr1.html>

2019 Novel Coronavirus Information & Statistics Worldwide

- [Frequently Asked Questions and Answers](#) provided by the CDC regarding the spread, prevention, testing, contact tracing and vaccinations regarding COVID-19
- [Novel Coronavirus Information for Travelers](#) provided by the CDC if you are considering travelling, when to delay travel, and travel recommendations by destination.
- Clinical information [for healthcare providers](#) when evaluating patients for possible 2019-nCoV.
- [Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations](#) for patients with known or patients under investigation for 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in a healthcare setting
- Situation summary of [Cases in the US](#) regarding COVID-19 including case trends, demographics, and forecasting provided by the CDC.
- [GIS Map of Current Cases Worldwide](#) including COVID-19 data broken down by each country and in the U.S. provided by Johns Hopkins University.
- [Latest News Updates from CDC on 2019-nCoV](#) with a list of resources available.

Hillsborough County COVID-19 Surveillance



Daily new COVID-19 cases and percent positivity trends in Hillsborough County residents. In the last 30 days cases have decreased averaging 83 cases per day. Percent positivity has decreased as well in the last 30 days but is now starting to slightly increase in the last 7 days. Hillsborough county has reported 373,930 cases to date.

Hillsborough County Influenza Report March 2022

Flu Level:



Flu Trend:

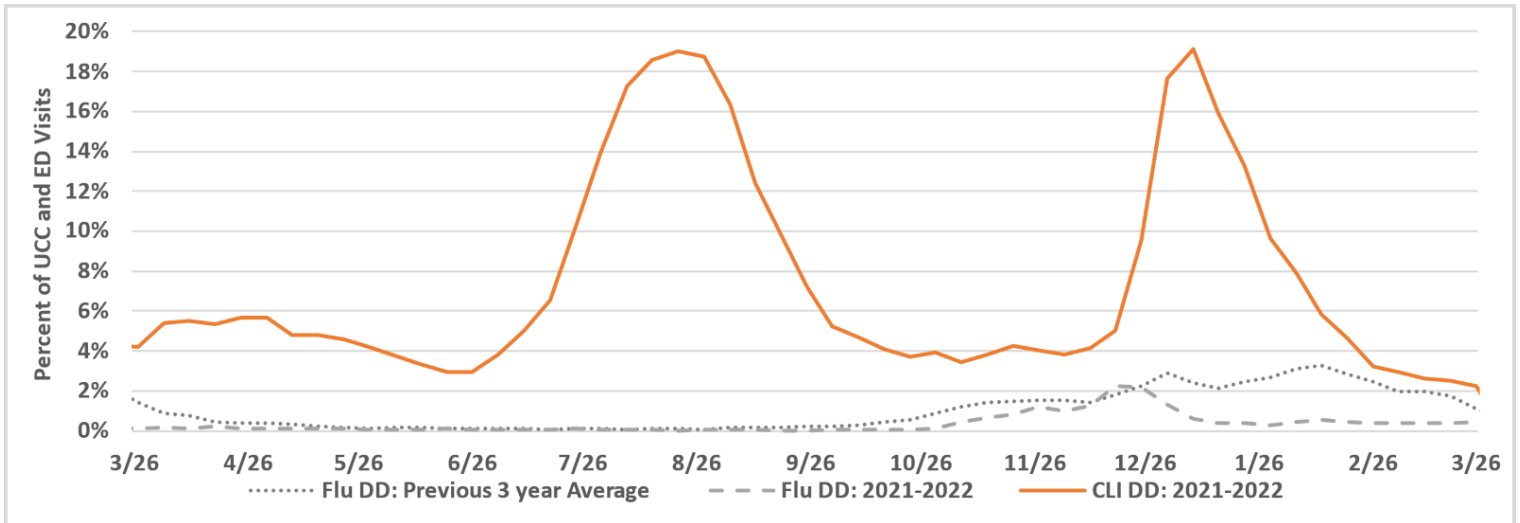
Stable



Flu Activity This Season (September 27 – March 31)

- Total Outbreaks: Two outbreaks of influenza or ILI have been reported during the 2021-2022 flu season.
- Total Deaths: Hillsborough County has reported **no** pediatric mortalities in the current flu season.
- The number of laboratory confirmed influenza cases reported by Hillsborough County medical providers has decreased.
- In week 13, influenza type A made up 95% of reported laboratory results.

For statewide data see the [Florida Flu Review](#).



Percentage of Urgent Care Center (UCC) and Emergency Department (ED) visits with a discharge diagnosis (DD) for influenza (flu) or COVID-like illness (CLI) in Hillsborough County, based on FL-ESSENCE reporting facilities, by reporting week. Visits remain below the historical values for flu.

Additional notes about data sources and data collection for the charts used in this newsletter:

Merlin reportable disease database: Merlin serves as the state's repository of reportable disease case reports, including automated notification of staff about individual cases of high-priority diseases. Access to Merlin is available only to approved Department of Health employees. COVID data is entered in Merlin in multiple ways. Data fields associated with Electronic Lab Reports (ELRs) or electronic case reports will be auto populated when available. As the data is collected from case investigations the Merlin database will be updated. Some data elements, such as deaths and group care associations (Jails, LTCFs, and Schools) are reviewed by local and state staff for accuracy. Data within Merlin is considered provisional and is subject to change.

ESSENCE-FL: The Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE) is a biosurveillance system that collects emergency department chief complaint data from participating hospitals and urgent care centers in Florida, call data from the Florida Poison Information Center Network, reportable disease data from the Merlin database, and mortality data from the Florida Office of Vital Statistics. The objective of this surveillance system is to provide the epidemiologist with the data sources and analytic tools needed to identify outbreaks or unusual trends more rapidly, leading to a timelier public health response.

Mission:

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



Ron DeSantis
Governor

Joseph A. Ladapo, MD, PhD
State Surgeon General

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

September 28, 2021

COVID-19 Vaccine Provider Update

After 41 weeks of COVID-19 vaccine distribution, enrolled providers have vaccine inventory that may expire soon (including many lots of the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine). We encourage all providers to check your inventory, dispose of expired vaccine, update vaccine inventory records and submit vaccine wastage reports.

Check Inventory

- Determining when a vaccine or diluent expires is a critical step in proper storage and handling. Expired vaccines and diluents must be removed immediately from storage units to avoid inadvertently administering them.
- Any vial of the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine that has a date prior to September 23, 2021 has now expired. There will be no more extensions.
- Visit [Janssen COVID-19 vaccine](#) to look up a Janssen COVID-19 vaccine expiration date.
- Visit [Moderna COVID-19 vaccine](#) to look up a Moderna COVID-19 vaccine expiration date.
 - This product line may announce shelf life extensions as early as this week (September 27, 2021–October 1, 2021).
 - Do not dispose of expired Moderna COVID-19 vaccine until there is decision made about extension. Please check the website at the beginning of October 2021 for potential expiration updates.
- The COVID-19 Vaccine Lot Number report, available via the Centers for Disease Control and Protection's (CDC) Vaccine Code Set Management Service, can also help identify expired inventory. The report is updated daily with COVID-19 vaccine lot numbers and expiration dates provided to the CDC by vaccine manufacturers.
 - If you have not yet registered for the report, visit [CDC's Vaccine Lot Number and Expiration Date webpage](#) and complete the registration form to request access.

Update Vaccine Inventory Records

- Update your inventory in [Vaccine Finder](#)

Submit Vaccine Wastage Reports

- Adjust your waste in Florida SHOTS. If you need additional instructions on waste reporting visit [Training Guides | Florida SHOTS \(flshotsusers.com\)](#) under 'VFC Resources' for the '*Quick Tip Guide for Recording Wasted COVID-19 Doses*'.
- Waste is expected in any vaccination program. As time passes and administration of vaccine doses increase, the reported levels of waste will also increase. The reporting of wastage does not reflect negatively on a program.
- Once you have identified expired vaccine, please dispose of these vials as per local ordinances regarding disposal of biologic waste.

Florida Department of Health
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
Bureau of Epidemiology
4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin A-12 • Tallahassee, FL 32399-1701
PHONE: 850/245-4401 • FAX: 850/413-9113
FloridaHealth.gov



Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida

Practitioner List (Laboratory Requirements Differ)

Per Rule 64D-3.029, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated October 20, 2016



Florida Department of Health

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 www.FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting for more information. To report a disease or condition, contact your CHD epidemiology program (www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact). If unable to reach your CHD, please call the Department's Bureau of Epidemiology at (850) 245-4401.

! Report immediately 24/7 by phone upon initial suspicion or laboratory test order

📞 Report immediately 24/7 by phone

• Report next business day

+ Other reporting timeframe

! 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

+ Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)

📞 Amebic encephalitis

! Anthrax

• Arsenic poisoning

! Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed

• Babesiosis

! Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified

• Botulism, infant

! Brucellosis

• California serogroup virus disease

• Campylobacteriosis

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

• Carbon monoxide poisoning

• Chancroid

• Chikungunya fever

📞 Chikungunya fever, locally acquired

• Chlamydia

! Cholera (*Vibrio cholerae* type O1)

• Ciguatera fish poisoning

+ Congenital anomalies

• Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old

• Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)

• Cryptosporidiosis

• Cyclosporiasis

! Dengue fever

! Diphtheria

• Eastern equine encephalitis

• Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis

• *Escherichia coli* infection, Shiga toxin-producing

• Giardiasis, acute

! Glanders

• Gonorrhoea

• Granuloma inguinale

! *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 and children <2 years old

📞 Herpes B virus, possible exposure

• 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 immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection

• HIV-exposed infants <18 months old born to an HIV-infected woman

• Human papillomavirus (HPV)-associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children ≤12 years old

! Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains

📞 Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old

• Lead poisoning (blood lead level ≥5 µg/dL)

• Legionellosis

• Leptospirosis

📞 Listeriosis

• Lyme disease

• Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)

• Malaria

! Measles (rubeola)

! Melioidosis

! Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic

! Meningococcal disease

• Mercury poisoning

• Mumps

+ Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)

📞 Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning

📞 Paratyphoid fever (*Salmonella* serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C)

📞 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

📞 Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning

📞 *Staphylococcus aureus* infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)

• *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasive disease in children <6 years old

• Syphilis

📞 Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates

• Tetanus

• Trichinellosis (trichinosis)

• Tuberculosis (TB)

! Tularemia

📞 Typhoid fever (*Salmonella* serotype Typhi)

! Typhus fever, epidemic

! Vaccinia disease

• Varicella (chickenpox)

! Venezuelan equine encephalitis

• Vibriosis (infections of *Vibrio* species and closely related organisms, excluding *Vibrio cholerae* type O1)

! Viral hemorrhagic fevers

• West Nile virus disease

! Yellow fever

! Zika fever

Coming soon: "What's Reportable?" app for iOS and Android

*Subsection 381.0031(2), Florida Statutes, 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, subsection 381.0031(4), Florida Statutes, 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..."

Practitioner Disease Report Form

Complete the following information to notify the Florida Department of Health of a reportable disease or condition. This can be filled in electronically.



Per Rule 64D 3.029, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated October 20, 2016 (laboratory reporting requirements differ).

Patient Information	Medical Information
SSN: _____	MRN: _____
Last name: _____	Date onset: _____ Date diagnosis: _____
First name: _____	Died: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
Middle: _____	Hospitalized: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
Parent name: _____	Hospital name: _____
Gender: <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/> Unknown	Date admitted: _____ Date discharged: _____
If female, pregnant: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown	Insurance: _____
Birth date: _____ Death date: _____	Treated: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
Race: <input type="radio"/> American Indian/Alaska native <input type="radio"/> White	Specify treatment: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
<input type="radio"/> Asian/Pacific islander <input type="radio"/> Other	Laboratory testing: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
<input type="radio"/> Black <input type="radio"/> Unknown	Attach laboratory result(s) if available
Ethnicity: <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	Provider Information
Address: _____	Physician: _____
ZIP: _____ County: _____	Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____	City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____
Home phone: _____	Phone: _____
Other phone: _____	Fax: _____
Emergency phone: _____	Email: _____
Email: _____	

To obtain local county health department contact information, see www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact. See www.FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting for other reporting questions. HIV/AIDS and HIV-exposed newborn notification should be made using the Adult HIV/AIDS Confidential Case Report Form, CDC 50.42A (revised March 2013) for cases in people ≥13 years old or the Pediatric HIV/AIDS Confidential Case Report, CDC 50.42B (revised March 2003) for cases in people <13 years old. Please contact your county health department for these forms (visit www.FloridaHealth.gov/CHDEpiContact to obtain contact information). Congenital anomalies and neonatal abstinence syndrome notification occurs when these conditions are reported to the Agency for Health Care Administration in its inpatient discharge data report pursuant to Chapter 39E-7 FAC. Cancer notification should be directly to the Florida Cancer Data System (<http://fcds.med.miami.edu>). All other notifications should be to the CHD where the patient resides.

Reportable Diseases and Conditions in Florida ! Notify upon suspicion 24/7 by phone ☎ Notify upon diagnosis 24/7 by phone

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Amebic encephalitis ! <input type="checkbox"/> Anthrax <input type="checkbox"/> Arsenic poisoning ! <input type="checkbox"/> Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed <input type="checkbox"/> Babesiosis ! <input type="checkbox"/> Botulism, foodborne, wound, and unspecified <input type="checkbox"/> Botulism, infant ! <input type="checkbox"/> Brucellosis <input type="checkbox"/> California serogroup virus disease <input type="checkbox"/> Campylobacteriosis <input type="checkbox"/> Carbon monoxide poisoning <input type="checkbox"/> Chancroid <input type="checkbox"/> Chikungunya fever ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Chikungunya fever, locally acquired <input type="checkbox"/> Chlamydia ! <input type="checkbox"/> Cholera (<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> type O1) <input type="checkbox"/> Ciguatera fish poisoning <input type="checkbox"/> Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old <input type="checkbox"/> Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) <input type="checkbox"/> Cryptosporidiosis <input type="checkbox"/> Cyclosporiasis ! <input type="checkbox"/> Dengue fever ! <input type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern equine encephalitis <input type="checkbox"/> Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Escherichia coli</i> infection, Shiga toxin-producing <input type="checkbox"/> Giardiasis, acute ! <input type="checkbox"/> Glanders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Gonorrhea <input type="checkbox"/> Granuloma inguinale ! <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> invasive disease in children <5 years old <input type="checkbox"/> Hansen's disease (leprosy) ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Hantavirus infection ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis A <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women and children <2 years old ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Herpes B virus, possible exposure <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Human papillomavirus (HPV)-associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children ≤12 years old ! <input type="checkbox"/> Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old <input type="checkbox"/> Lead poisoning (blood lead level ≥5 ug/dL) <input type="checkbox"/> Legionellosis <input type="checkbox"/> Leptospirosis ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Listeriosis <input type="checkbox"/> Lyme disease <input type="checkbox"/> Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) <input type="checkbox"/> Malaria ! <input type="checkbox"/> Measles (rubeola) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ! <input type="checkbox"/> Melioidosis <input type="checkbox"/> Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic ! <input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal disease <input type="checkbox"/> Mercury poisoning <input type="checkbox"/> Mumps ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Paratyphoid fever (<i>Salmonella</i> serotypes Paratyphi A, Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C) ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Pertussis <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute ! <input type="checkbox"/> Plague ! <input type="checkbox"/> Poliomyelitis <input type="checkbox"/> Psittacosis (ornithosis) <input type="checkbox"/> Q Fever ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Rabies, animal or human ! <input type="checkbox"/> Rabies, possible exposure ! <input type="checkbox"/> Ricin toxin poisoning <input type="checkbox"/> Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses ! <input type="checkbox"/> Rubella <input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis encephalitis <input type="checkbox"/> Salmonellosis <input type="checkbox"/> Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning) ! <input type="checkbox"/> Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection <input type="checkbox"/> Shigellosis <input type="checkbox"/> Smallpox ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> invasive disease in children <6 years old <input type="checkbox"/> Syphilis ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Syphilis in pregnant women and neonates <input type="checkbox"/> Tetanus <input type="checkbox"/> Trichinellosis (trichinosis) <input type="checkbox"/> Tuberculosis (TB) ! <input type="checkbox"/> Tularemia ☎ <input type="checkbox"/> Typhoid fever (<i>Salmonella</i> serotype Typhi) ! <input type="checkbox"/> Typhus fever, epidemic ! <input type="checkbox"/> Vaccinia disease <input type="checkbox"/> Varicella (chickenpox) ! <input type="checkbox"/> Venezuelan equine encephalitis <input type="checkbox"/> Vibriosis (infections of <i>Vibrio</i> species and closely related organisms, excluding <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> type O1) ! <input type="checkbox"/> Viral hemorrhagic fevers <input type="checkbox"/> West Nile virus disease ! <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow fever ! <input type="checkbox"/> Zika fever ! <input type="checkbox"/> 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 above that is of urgent public health significance. Specify in comments below. |
|--|---|--|--|

Comments:

Coming soon:
"What's Reportable?" app
for iOS and Android

HELP STOP THE SPREAD OF HEPATITIS A

Hepatitis A is spreading in Hillsborough County. This is a serious liver disease that can easily be passed from person to person when hands are not washed properly. **Anyone can get hepatitis A.**

WASH YOUR HANDS

- 1** **Wet** your hands with clean, running warm water and apply soap.
- 2** **Lather** your hands by rubbing them together with the soap. Be sure to lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails.
- 3** **Scrub** your hands for at least 20 seconds.
- 4** **Rinse** your hands well under clean, running warm water.
- 5** **Dry** your hands using a clean towel, paper towel, or air dry them.



WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?



Stomach pain



Fever

Jaundice
(skin or eyes
look yellow)



Dark pee,
pale poop, or
diarrhea



Vomiting



Getting vaccinated is the best way to protect against hepatitis A. Contact the Florida Department of Health in Hillsborough County at (813) 307-8077 or your healthcare provider about getting vaccinated.

HEPATITIS A

KNOW YOUR RISK

Hepatitis A is a virus that causes serious liver infection and can easily spread from person to person. This virus can make you sick for weeks to months.

WHO IS AT HIGHER RISK?

- People who use drugs
- People who recently spent time in jail or prison
- People living with someone who has hepatitis A
- People who are homeless or have unstable housing
- Men who have sex with men
- People caring for someone who has hepatitis A

HOW IS IT SPREAD?



An infected person not washing their hands after using the bathroom



Close personal contact with someone who has hepatitis A



Drinking or eating food contaminated with hepatitis A



Getting vaccinated is the best way to protect against hepatitis A. Contact the Florida Department of Health in Hillsborough County at (813) 307-8077 or your healthcare provider about getting vaccinated.