



This is an official CDC Health Advisory

Distributed via Health Alert Network October 24, 2017; 3:30 PM 10404-CHA-10-24-2017-HUR

Advice for Health Care Providers Treating Patients in or Recently Returned from Hurricane-Affected Areas, Including Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands

Summary

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is working with federal, state, territorial, and local agencies and global health partners in response to recent hurricanes. CDC is aware of media reports and anecdotal accounts of various infectious diseases in hurricane-affected areas, including Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands (USVI). Because of compromised drinking water and decreased access to safe water, food, and shelter, the conditions for outbreaks of infectious diseases exist.

The purpose of this HAN advisory is to remind clinicians assessing patients currently in or recently returned from hurricane-affected areas to be vigilant in looking for certain infectious diseases, including leptospirosis, dengue, hepatitis A, typhoid fever, vibriosis, and influenza.

Background

Hurricanes Irma and Maria made landfall in Puerto Rico and USVI in September 2017, causing widespread flooding and devastation. Natural hazards associated with the storms continue to affect many areas. Infectious disease outbreaks of diarrheal and respiratory illnesses can occur when access to safe water and sewage systems are disrupted and personal hygiene is difficult to maintain. Additionally, vector borne diseases can occur due to increased mosquito breeding in standing water; both Puerto Rico and USVI are at risk for outbreaks of dengue, Zika, and chikungunya.

Health care providers and public health practitioners should be aware that posthurricane environmental conditions may pose an increased risk for the spread of infectious diseases among patients in or recently returned from hurricane-affected areas; including leptospirosis, dengue, hepatitis A, typhoid fever, vibriosis, and influenza. The period of heightened risk may last through March 2018, based on current predictions of full restoration of power and safe water systems in Puerto Rico and USVI.

In addition, providers in health care facilities that have experienced water damage or contaminated water systems should be aware of the potential for increased risk of infections in those facilities due to invasive fungi, nontuberculous *Mycobacterium* species, Legionella species, and other Gram-negative bacteria associated with water (e.g., *Pseudomonas*), especially among critically ill or immunocompromised patients.

Cholera has not occurred in Puerto Rico or USVI in many decades and is not expected to occur post-hurricane.

Recommendations

These recommendations apply to healthcare providers treating patients in Puerto Rico and USVI, as well as those treating patients in the continental US who recently traveled in hurricane-affected areas (e.g., within the past 4 weeks), during the period of September 2017 – March 2018.

- Health care providers and public health practitioners in hurricane-affected areas should look for community and healthcare-associated infectious diseases.
- Health care providers in the continental US are encouraged to ask patients about recent travel (e.g., within the past 4 weeks) to hurricane-affected areas.
- All healthcare providers should consider less common infectious disease
 etiologies in patients presenting with evidence of acute respiratory illness,
 gastroenteritis, renal or hepatic failure, wound infection, or other febrile illness.
 Some particularly important infectious diseases to consider include leptospirosis,
 dengue, hepatitis A, typhoid fever, vibriosis, and influenza.
- In the context of limited laboratory resources in hurricane-affected areas, health care providers should contact their local health department if you need assistance with ordering specific diagnostic tests.
- For certain conditions, such as leptospirosis, empiric therapy should be considered pending results of diagnostic tests— treatment for leptospirosis is most effective when initiated early in the disease process. Providers can contact the local health department or CDC for consultation.
- Local health care providers are strongly encouraged to report patients for whom there is a high level of suspicion for leptospirosis, dengue, hepatitis A, typhoid, and vibriosis to your local health department, while awaiting laboratory confirmation.
- Confirmed cases of leptospirosis, dengue, hepatitis A, typhoid fever, and vibriosis are **urgently** reportable in South Carolina within 24 hours by phone to your local

health department to facilitate public health investigation and, as appropriate, mitigate the risk of local transmission.

Resources for Additional Information

- General health information about hurricanes and other tropical storms: https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/hurricanes/index.html
- Information about Hurricane Maria: https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/hurricanes/hurricane maria.html
- Information for Travelers:
 - Travel notice for Hurricanes Irma and Maria in the Caribbean: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/alert/hurricane-irma-in-the-caribbean
 - Health advice for travelers to Puerto Rico:
 https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/traveler/none/puerto-rico?scid=ncezid-dgmqtravel-single-001
 - Health advice for travelers to the U.S. Virgin Islands: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/traveler/none/usvirgin-islands?scid=ncezid-dqmqtravel-leftnav-traveler
 - Resources from CDC Health Information for International Travel 2018 (the Yellow Book):
 - Humanitarian Aid Workers:
 https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/yellowbook/2018/advising-travelers-with-specific-needs/humanitarian-aid-workers
- Post-travel Evaluation: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/yellowbook/2018/post-travel-evaluation/general-approach-to-the-returned-traveler
- Information about infectious diseases after a disaster: https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/disease/infectious.html
 - Dengue: https://www.cdc.gov/dengue/index.html
 - Hepatitis A: https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/HAV/index.htm
 - Leptospirosis: https://www.cdc.gov/leptospirosis/
 - Typhoid fever: https://www.cdc.gov/typhoid-fever/index.html
 - Vibriosis: https://www.cdc.gov/vibrio/index.html
- Information about other infectious diseases of concern:
 - Conjunctivitis: https://www.cdc.gov/conjunctivitis/

Influenza: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/index.htm

Scabies: https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/scabies/index.html

Tetanus and wound management:
 https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/emergwoundhcp.html

 Tetanus in Areas Affected by a Hurricane: Guidelines for Clinicians https://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/cocanow/2017/2017sept12.asp

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) protects people's health and safety by preventing and controlling diseases and injuries; enhances health decisions by providing credible information on critical health issues; and promotes healthy living through strong partnerships with local, national, and international organizations.

DHEC contact information for reportable diseases and reporting requirements

Reporting of <u>Urgently reportable conditions</u> is consistent with South Carolina Law requiring the reporting of diseases and conditions to your state or local public health department. (State Law # 44-29-10 and Regulation # 61-20) as per the DHEC 2017 List of Reportable Conditions available at: http://www.scdhec.gov/Library/CR-009025.pdf

Federal HIPAA legislation allows disclosure of protected health information, without consent of the individual, to public health authorities to collect and receive such information for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease. (HIPAA 45 CFR §164.512).

Regional Public Health Offices – 2017

Mail or call reports to the Epidemiology Office in each Public Health Region

MAIL TO:

Lowcountry 4050 Bridge View Drive, Suite 600 N. Charleston, SC 29405 Fax: (843) 953-0051

Midlands 2000 Hampton Street Columbia, SC 29204 Fax: (803) 576-2993

Pee Dee 145 E. Cheves Street Florence, SC 29506 Fax: (843) 661-4859

Upstate 200 University Ridge Greenville, SC 29602 Fax: (864) 282-4373

CALL TO:

Lowcountry Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester Phone: (843) 953-0043

Nights/Weekends: (843) 441-1091

Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper Phone: (843) 322-2453

Nights/Weekends: (843) 441-1091

Allendale, Bamberg, Calhoun, Orangeburg

Phone: (803) 268-5833

Nights/Weekends: (843) 441-1091

Midlands Kershaw, Lexington, Newberry, Richland

Phone: (803) 576-2749 Nights/Weekends: (888) 801-1046

Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster, York Phone: (803) 286-9948

Nights/Weekends: (888) 801-1046

Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Saluda

Phone: (803) 642-1618 Nights/Weekends: (888) 801-1046

Pee Dee Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marlboro, Marion

Phone: (843) 661-4830 Nights/Weekends: (843) 915-8845

Clarendon, Lee, Sumter

Phone: (803) 773-5511 Nights/Weekends: (843) 915-8845

Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg

Phone: (843) 915-8804 Nights/Weekends: (843) 915-8845 **Upstate**

Anderson, Oconee Phone: (864) 260-5581

Nights/Weekends: (866) 298-4442

Abbeville, Greenwood, **McCormick**

Phone: (864) 260-5581 Nights/Weekends: (866) 298-4442

Cherokee, Greenville, Laurens Pickens, Spartanburg, Union Phone: (864) 372-3133

Nights/Weekends: (866) 298-4442

DHEC Bureau of Disease Control Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology 2100 Bull St · Columbia, SC 29201

Phone: (803) 898-0861 · Fax: (803) 898-0897 Nights / Weekends: 1-888-847-0902

Categories of Health Alert messages:

For information on reportable conditions, see

http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/FHPF/ReportDiseasesAdverse

Events/ReportableConditionsInSC/

Health Alert Conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention.

Health Advisory Provides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action. **Health Update** Provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action. **Info Service**