

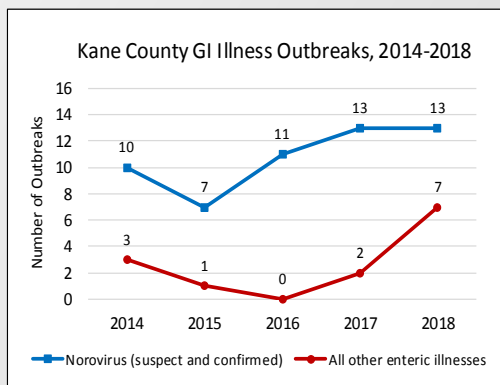
## NOROVIRUS

Norovirus is the most common virus that causes acute gastroenteritis (AGE) in humans. AGE presents as an acute onset of severe vomiting and/or diarrhea. Other symptoms include nausea, abdominal cramps, low-grade fever, and body aches. Norovirus is highly contagious, and it can be spread through food, water, or by person-to-person transmission. Symptoms start after 12-48 hours of infection and resolve in 1 to 3 days even without treatment. Individual cases of norovirus are not reportable in Illinois, but outbreaks are. CDC estimates that at least half of all foodborne outbreaks of gastroenteritis can be attributed to norovirus. Norovirus outbreaks tend to be more common during fall and winter. Long term care facilities (LTCF) and other institutional settings (e.g., day care centers, schools, etc.) are particularly at-risk for outbreaks because of increased person-to-person contact. Such facilities are required to report all confirmed or suspected outbreaks of AGE to the health department within 24 hours.

Good hand hygiene is the best way to prevent transmission of AGE. Hands should be washed with warm water and soap for a minimum of 20 seconds. During norovirus outbreaks, washing hands with soap and warm water is preferable to using alcohol based hand sanitizers. Perform routine cleaning and disinfection of frequently touched environmental surfaces and equipment such as telephones, door handles, computer equipment, toilets, faucets, hand/bedrails, and food preparation surfaces with an EPA-approved product. Provide information and education to staff, students, volunteers, food handlers, residents, and visitors about AGE symptoms, modes of transmission and control measures to prevent further transmission.

Children and staff who are experiencing symptoms of AGE should stay home from school or day care until 24 hours after symptoms have stopped. Staff involved in food preparation should be restricted from preparing food for 48 hours after symptoms stop. LTCFs should maintain contact precautions for a minimum of 48 hours after the resolution of AGE to prevent further exposure. During an AGE outbreak, exclude non-essential staff, students, and all volunteers from working in the affected units, and consider suspending group activities in the affected units for the duration of the outbreak.

Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) recommends collecting 3-5 specimens from ill persons during the acute phase of the illness (preferably no more than 72 hours from onset) for norovirus testing. However, norovirus can sometimes be detected in stool specimens that are collected later in the illness or after the symptoms have resolved (up to 7 to 10 days after onset). Request testing for norovirus, if you visit ER or your primary care provider for symptoms of AGE.



In Kane County, 81% of all gastrointestinal illness outbreaks from 2014 to 2018 were due to norovirus. Most of the outbreaks (89%) occurred between the months of November and April. The inability to obtain specimens for testing due to the short duration of illness of norovirus and the fact that it typically does not cause severe illness, results in many norovirus outbreaks not confirmed with a lab test.

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health and Center for Disease Control and Prevention

## AT A GLANCE

### Jan—Dec 2018 Work Units

**Reportables: 3361**

VPDs\*— 165  
All Other CDs — 457  
STDs — 2739

**Non-reportables#: 648**

STDs — 109  
All other CDs — 539

**Transfers: 1481**

STDs — 971  
All other CDs — 510

**Outbreaks: 45**

Foodborne illness — 9  
Person to person transmission — 36

**FBI\*\* Complaints: 34**

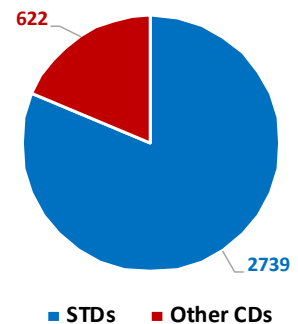
**Miscellaneous: 400**

\* VPD: Vaccine Preventable Disease

# Non-reportable: Investigations determined as not a case

\*\* FBI: Foodborne illness

### Total Communicable Diseases Reported in Jan-Dec, 2018



Diseases	Jan-Dec 2018	Jan-Dec 2017
STDs	2739	2730
Other CDs	622	545

### CD Contacts

24 hour call #: 630-208-3801

Communicable Diseases: 630-232-5861

STD (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis): 630-444-3099

Outbreaks, HIV and Data: 847-608-2128

TB: 630-264-7662

All data in this newsletter reflect Kane County disease trends unless otherwise mentioned.

**Kane County Communicable Disease Statistical Report\***

<b>DISEASE REPORTED</b>	<b>Report Time</b>	<b>Q1 Jan-Mar</b>	<b>Q2 Apr-Jun</b>	<b>Q3 Jul-Sep</b>	<b>Q4 Oct-Dec</b>	<b>Q1-Q4 2018</b>	<b>Q1-Q4 2017</b>
<b>Vaccine Preventable Diseases</b>							
Haemophilus Influenzae Invasive Disease	24 hour	1	3	2	1	7	6
Hepatitis A	24 hour	1	0	0	0	1	4
Hepatitis B Chronic	7 day	10	4	5	9	28	36
Influenza with ICU Hospitalization	24 hour	65	7	1	4	77	50
Mumps	24 hour	0	3	6	0	9	19
Pediatric Influenza Death	24 hour	0	1	0	1	2	0
Pertussis	24 hour	6	7	4	1	18	13
Streptococcus Pneumoniae - Non Drug Resistant Invasive Disease (< 5 years)	7 day	0	0	0	0	0	2
Varicella (Chickenpox)	24 hour	6	5	6	6	23	26
<b>Other Communicable Diseases</b>							
Acute Flaccid Myelitis	7 day	0	0	1	0	1	0
Anaplasma phagocytophilum (formerly HGA)	7 day	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brucellosis	24 hour	0	0	1	0	1	0
Campylobacteriosis	7 day	9	34	31	20	94	52
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)**	7 day	1	0	0	0	1	1
Cryptosporidiosis	7 day	1	0	2	2	5	7
Cyclosporiasis	7 day	0	0	34	1	35	0
Hepatitis C Virus Acute Infection	7 day	1	1	0	1	3	1
Hepatitis C Virus Chronic Infection	7 day	24	39	32	32	127	154
Histoplasmosis	7 day	0	1	0	1	2	5
Legionellosis - Legionnaires Disease	7 day	0	2	9	6	17	17
Listeria Invasive Disease	7 day	0	0	0	1	1	2
Lyme Disease	7 day	1	1	9	0	11	9
Malaria	7 day	0	1	3	1	5	2
MRSA in Infants less than 61 days**	24 hour	1	1	1	2	5	9
Rabies, Potential Human Exposure	24 hour	2	9	17	12	40	34
Salmonellosis	7 day	9	16	24	7	56	53
Shiga toxin-producing E.coli (STEC)-Shiga toxin positive, non-O157 serotype	24 hour	1	0	2	0	3	1
Shiga toxin-producing E.coli (STEC)-O157:H7	24 hour	0	1	3	2	6	0
Shigellosis	7 day	2	3	0	2	7	9
Spotted Fever Rickettsioses	7 day	1	0	0	0	1	0
Streptococcal Disease Invasive Group A	24 hour	5	2	2	4	13	8
Streptococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome	24 hour	1	2	0	0	3	3
Toxic Shock Syndrome due to S. aureus	7 day	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	7 day	4	0	3	4	9	16
Typhus Murine	24 hour	0	0	1	0	1	0
Vibriosis	7 day	0	0	1	1	2	0
West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease	7 day	0	0	3	0	3	2
West Nile Virus Non-Neuroinvasive Disease	7 day	0	0	3	1	4	0
Yersiniosis**	7 day	0	0	1	0	1	0
Zika Virus Disease	7 day	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>STDs and HIV</b>							
Chlamydia	7 day	552	593	584	530	2259	2169
Gonorrhea	7 day	95	127	94	110	426	494
Syphilis <sup>†</sup>	7 day					33	42
HIV <sup>†</sup>	7 day					21***	25

\* Includes confirmed and probable cases. Year and quarter based on report received date. Data are provisional and subject to change. Data retrieved from INEDSS. \*\* Not reportable effective 1/1/19 \*\*\* Data reflects January to September of 2018. † Kane data published by IDPH.