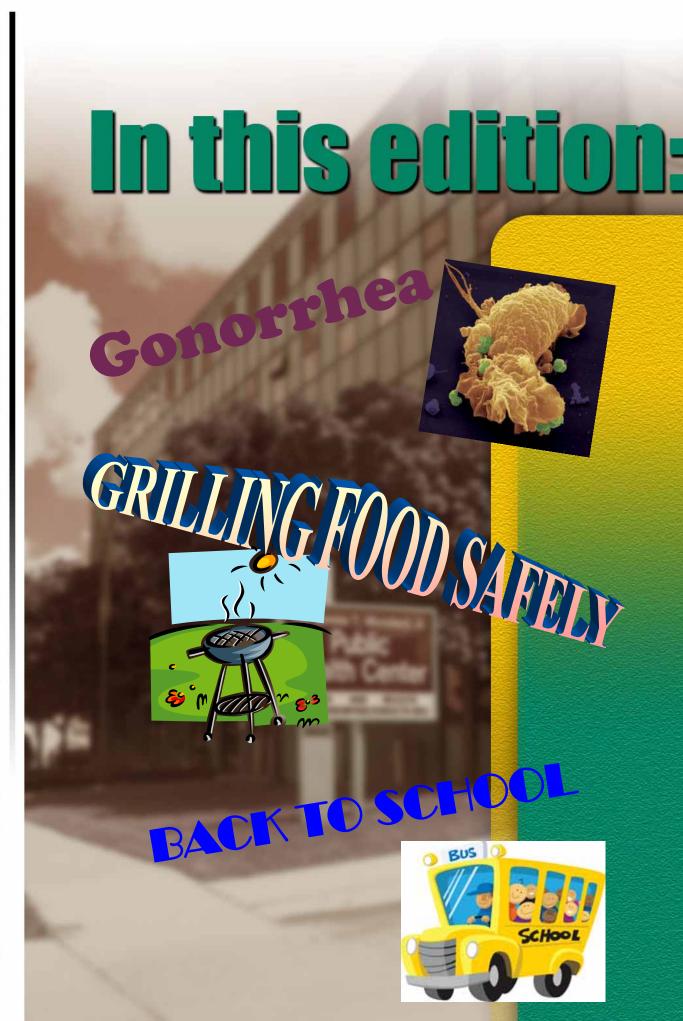
# **Communicable Disease Newsletter**

Summer 2012

Volume 12





# **GONORRHEA**

# What is gonorrhea?

<u>Gonorrhea</u> is a sexually transmitted infection (STD) caused by a bacteria. Gonorrhea can grow easily in the warm, moist areas of the reproductive tract, including the cervix, uterus, and fallopian tubes in women, and in the urethra in men. The bacterium can also grow in the mouth, throat, and eyes.

# How common is gonorrhea?

Gonorrhea is a very common infectious disease. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that more than 700,000 people per year in the United States get new gonorrhea infections.

Gonorrhea is the second most commonly reported disease in the United States. Infections due to *Gonorrhea*, like those resulting from *Chlamydia*, are a major cause of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease in the United States.

# Who is at risk for gonorrhea?

Any sexually active person can be infected with gonorrhea. In the United States, the highest reported rates of infection are among sexually active teenagers, young adults, and African Americans.

# What are the symptoms of gonorrhea?

Some men with gonorrhea may have no symptoms at all. However, common symptoms in men include a burning sensation when urinating, or a white, yellow, or green discharge that commonly appears 2 to 21days after infection.

Most women with gonorrhea do not have any symptoms. However, some common symptoms include painful or burning sensation when urinating, increased vaginal discharge, or vaginal bleeding between periods.

### Gonorrhea and HIV?

Untreated gonorrhea can increase a person's risk of acquiring or transmitting HIV, which is the virus that causes AIDS.

# How can gonorrhea be prevented?

Latex condoms, when used consistently and correctly, can reduce the risk of getting or giving gonorrhea. The best way to avoid gonorrhea is abstinence.

The Saginaw County Department of Public Health offers testing and treatment for Gonorrhea and other sexually transmitted infections. For more information, please call (989)758-3880 or visit www.saginawpublichealth.org.

### Source: www.cdc.gov

# TIPS FOR GRILLING FOOD SAFELY AND AVOIDING FOODBORNE ILLNESS

- Precooking food partially in the microwave, oven, or stove is a good way of reducing grilling time. Just make sure that the food goes immediately on the preheated grill to complete cooking.
- Cook food to a safe minimum internal temperature to destroy harmful bacteria. Meat and poultry cooked on a
  grill often brown very fast on the outside. Use a food thermometer to be sure the food has reached a safe minimum internal temperature.
- Never partially grill meat or poultry and finish cooking later.
- When taking food off the grill, use a clean platter. Don't put cooked food on the same platter that held raw meat or poultry. Any harmful bacteria present in the raw meat juices could contaminate safely cooked food.
- ◆ After cooking meat and poultry on the grill, keep it hot until served at 140 °F or warmer.
- Keep cooked meats hot by setting them to the side of the grill rack, not directly over the coals where they could overcook. At home, the cooked meat can be kept hot in an oven set at approximately 200 °F, in a chafing dish, slow cooker, or on a warming tray.

Source: USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service

# Is Your Child Prepared For School?



When preparing for your children to return to school, don't forget to include immunizations on your back-to-school checklist. The Michigan Department of Community Health requires specific vaccinations for children at 4-6 years of age and also at 11-12 years of age.

The vaccines required at school entry for children 4-6 years of age include (but are not limited to):

- Diphteria, Tetanus and acellular Pertussis (DTaP)
- Polio
- Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR)
- Varicella (Chickenpox)

Children 11-12 years of age entering 6<sup>th</sup> grade are required to have the following vaccines (in addition to those required for school entry):

- 1 dose of Meningococcal Conjugate
- 1 dose of Tetanus, Diphtheria and acellular Pertussis (Tdap)
- 2 doses of Varicella (Chickenpox)

The above requirements are included in the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) for comprehensive protection against vaccine-preventable diseases. Parents and Providers are encouraged to follow the advice of the ACIP in efforts to provide the best immunization coverage possible. Thanks to vaccination, the prevalence of many vaccine-preventable diseases is very rare; however, the possibility of contracting one or more still exists. Immunization waivers are strongly discouraged unless there are true medical contraindications. Waiving vaccines grants a child eligibility to attend school, but also increases their susceptibility to disease should they come into contact with the causative organisms.

Parents should contact their immunization provider to make an appointment to receive the above listed vaccines as soon as possible, if they have not already done so. The Saginaw County Department of Public Health (SCDPH) provides immunization services at the Main location (1600 N. Michigan) 5 days a week, as follows:

# → Walk-in Clinics

Monday, Tuesday, Friday: 1:30 until 4:00 pm
 Wednesday: 9 until 11:30 am and 1:30 until 5:00 pm

# **→** Appointment Clinics

O Wednesday: 5:15 until 6:30 pm Thursday: 1:15 until 4 pm



The SCDPH also offers immunization services at a variety of satellite clinics throughout Saginaw County. For more information on satellite clinics, accepted insurance plans, payment options, or to schedule an appointment call (989) 758-3840 or visit www.saginawpublichealth.org.

DON'T WAIT!! Walk in or schedule an immunization appointment TODAY in order to beat the "Back-to-School" rush!!

# COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTED FOR SAGINAW COUNTY 04/01/2012-06/30/2012

Disease	No. Reported
AIDS, AGGREGATE	7
ANIMAL BITE	25
CAMPYLOBACTER	2
CHLAMYDIA (Genital)	285
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1
FLU LIKE DISEASE	1618
GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS	853
GIARDIASIS	1
GONORRHEA	57
GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	1
HEAD LICE	112
HEPATITIS A	2
HEPATITIS B ACUTE	1
HEPATITIS B CHRONIC	2
HEPATITIS C ACUTE	7
HEPATITIS C CHRONIC	30
HISTOPLASMOSIS	1
INFLUENZA	10
LEGIONELLOSIS	2
MENINGITIS-ASEPTIC	1
SALMONELLOSIS	4
STREP THROAT	302
STREPTOCOCCAL TOXIC SHOCK	1
SYPHILLIS-EARLY LATENT	1
VARICELLA ZOSTER INFECTION,	
UNSPECIFIED	2



# COMMUNICABLE DISEASE YTD REPORTED FOR SAGINAW COUNTY 01/01/2012-06/30/2012

Disease	No. Reported
AIDS, AGGREGATE	7
ANIMAL BITE	34
CAMPYLOBACTER	4
CHLAMYDIA (Genital)	621
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	6
FLU LIKE DISEASE	7590
GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS	3511
GIARDIASIS	5
GONORRHEA	115
GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	1
HEAD LICE	278
HEPATITIS A	2
HEPATITIS B ACUTE	4
HEPATITIS B CHRONIC	5
HEPATITIS C ACUTE	12
HEPATITIS C CHRONIC	46
HISTOPLASMOSIS	1
INFLUENZA	123
LEGIONELLOSIS	3
MENINGITIS-ASEPTIC	1
MENINGITIS-BACTERIAL	2
MYCROBACTERIUM-OTHER	1
SALMONELLOSIS	8
STREP THROAT	981
STREPTOCOCCAL DISEASE, INVASIVE,	
GROUP A	1
STREPTOCOCCAL TOXIC SHOCK	1
SYPHILLIS EARLY LATENT	1
VARICELLA ZOSTER INFECTION,	6
UNSPECIFIED	

This newsletter is provided to all Saginaw County healthcare providers, hospitals, schools, local colleges, universities, urgent care facilities and local media centers.

If you would like to receive this newsletter by e-mail please submit your e-mail address to: kburlingame@saginawcounty.com

Articles for this newsletter are written and researched by the following members of the Personal and Preventive Health Services Division: Susan Gottlieb, R.N., Mary Mikulich, R.N., B.S.N., Kemberly Parham, R.N., B.S.N. and Tawnya Simon, R.N., B.S.N., M.S.A.,

Saginaw County Department of Public Health

1600 N. Michigan Avenue

Saginaw, MI 48602

Please visit our website at <u>www.saginawpublichealth.org</u> where our communicable disease pamphlets are available.