

## Outbreak Report for June 2019 West Virginia

During the month of June 2019, there were twelve outbreaks reported in West Virginia. Of the twelve reported, ten (83%) were confirmed as outbreaks, two were investigated and determined not to be outbreaks. Six were reported from healthcare facilities, one from a camp, one from a restaurant and two were part of multi-state investigations.

Of the six healthcare-associated outbreaks, four (67%) were reported from long-term care facilities (LTCF) and two from hospitals.

The rest of this report describes the types and settings of the outbreaks. All data provided is provisional.

### Respiratory Outbreaks During the Month of June 2019 (n=1)

Type of Outbreak or Cluster	Number of Outbreaks	Outbreak Setting	Laboratory Testing	Number of Cases
Acute Respiratory Syndrome	1	LTCF	No Testing Done	4

### Enteric Outbreaks During the Month of June 2019 (n=6)

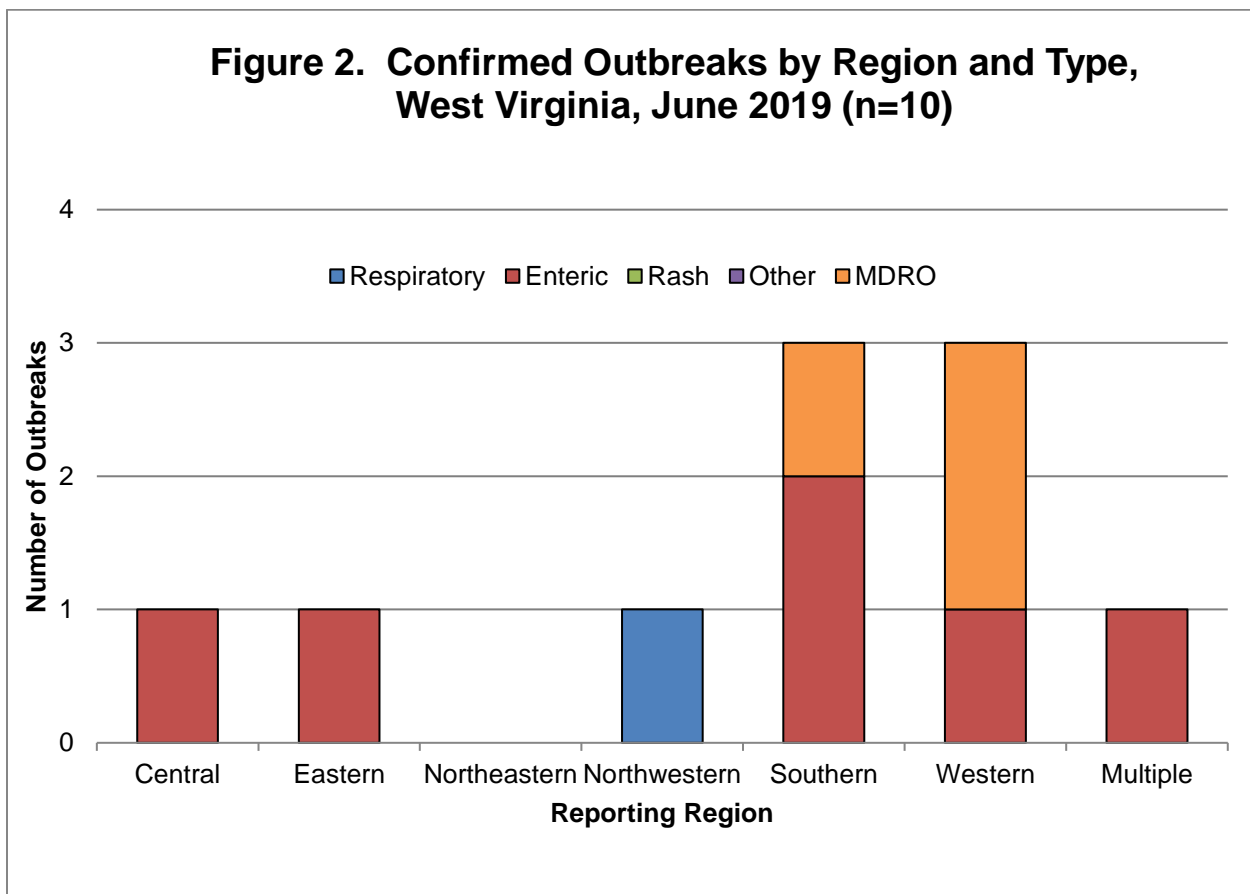
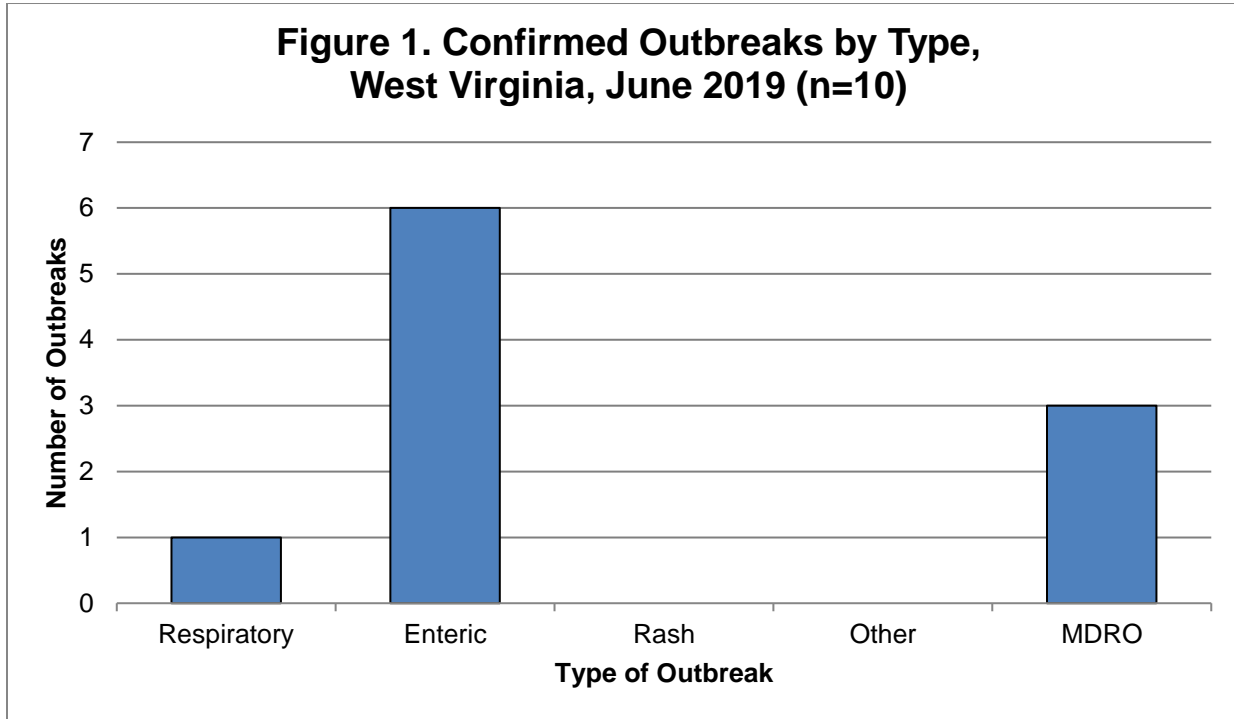
Type of Outbreak or Cluster	Number of Outbreaks	Outbreak Setting	Laboratory Testing	Number of Cases
Acute Gastroenteritis	4	2 LTCF	No Testing Done	10, 9
		1 Camp		8
		1 Restaurant		8
Salmonellosis	2	Multi-state	Lab Confirmed	6 in WV, 1 in WV

### Multidrug-resistant Organisms (MDRO) Outbreaks During the Month of June 2019 (n=3)

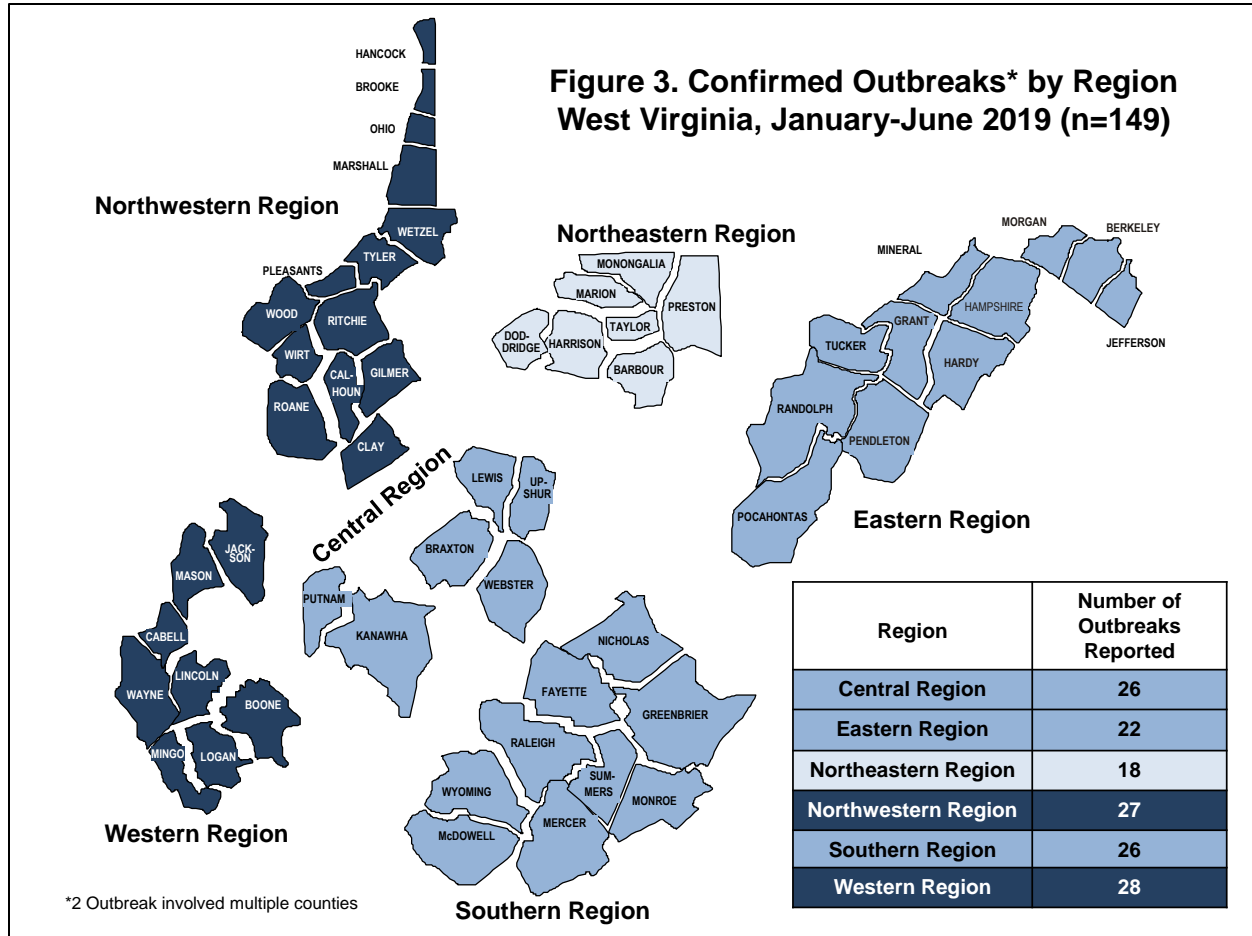
Type of Outbreak or Cluster	Number of Outbreaks	Outbreak Setting	Laboratory Testing	Number of Cases
Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	1	Hospital	Lab Confirmed	12
Vancomycin Intermediate Staphylococcus aureus (VISA)	1	Hospital	Lab Confirmed	1
Clostridium difficile (C. diff)	1	LTCF	Lab Confirmed	5

Figure 1 illustrates confirmed outbreaks by type, and Figure 2 depicts outbreak types by surveillance region. A map of West Virginia showing all outbreaks or clusters of disease by region for 2019 is shown in Figure 3.

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The West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Public Health (BPH) continues to investigate cases of hepatitis A in the state as part of the multi-state outbreak that is occurring nationally. Persons who use injection and non-injection drugs, persons with unstable housing or who are homeless, persons with recent history of incarceration, and men who have sex with men are considered at considerable risk for infection. Vaccination of high-risk groups continues to be an important strategy in preventing new cases. Additional information on this outbreak, including the current number of cases, can be found at [www.hepawarewv.org](http://www.hepawarewv.org).

For information on outbreak guidelines or any disease or condition, please visit the Division of Infectious Diseases Epidemiology's website at [www.dide.wv.gov](http://www.dide.wv.gov) or call (304) 558-5358 ext. 1, or toll-free in West Virginia 1 (800) 423-1271 (24/7/365).

Remember that outbreaks should be reported immediately to the local health department.

This report is sent monthly. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or concerns regarding this report.