

Outbreak Report for May 2019 West Virginia

During the month of May 2019, there were 11 outbreaks reported in West Virginia. Of the 11 reported, 10 (91%) were confirmed as outbreaks or clusters of disease and one was investigated and determined not to be an outbreak. Five were reported from healthcare facilities, two from schools, one from a group home, one from a restaurant, and one from a community.

Of the five healthcare-associated outbreaks, four (80%) were reported from long-term care facilities (LTCF) and one from an assisted living facility (ALF).

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

Respiratory Outbreaks During the Month of May 2019 (n=3)

Type of Outbreak or Cluster	Number of Outbreaks	Outbreak Setting	Laboratory Testing	Number of Cases
Influenza	1	LTCF	Lab Confirmed	10
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	1	LTCF	Lab Confirmed	3
Pertussis	1	School	Lab Confirmed	4

Enteric Outbreaks During the Month of May 2019 (n=5)

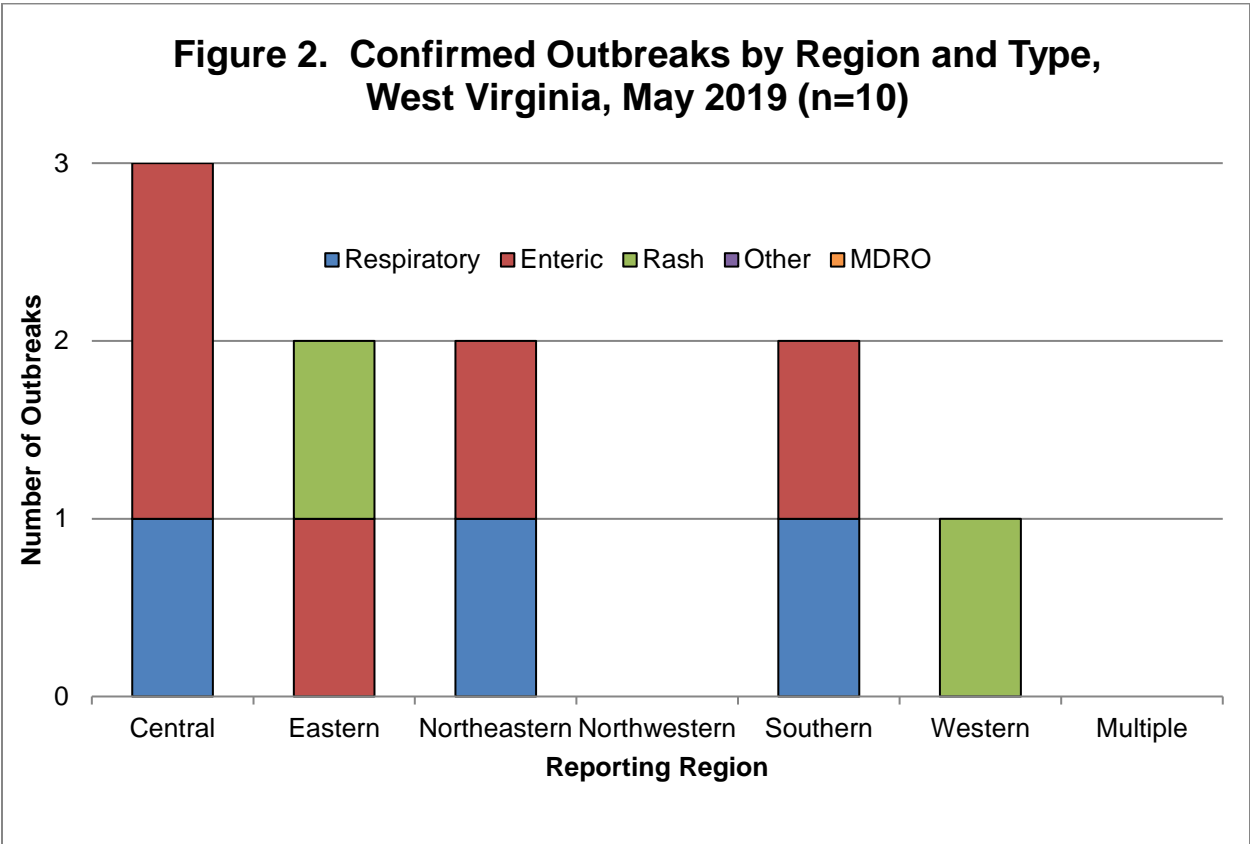
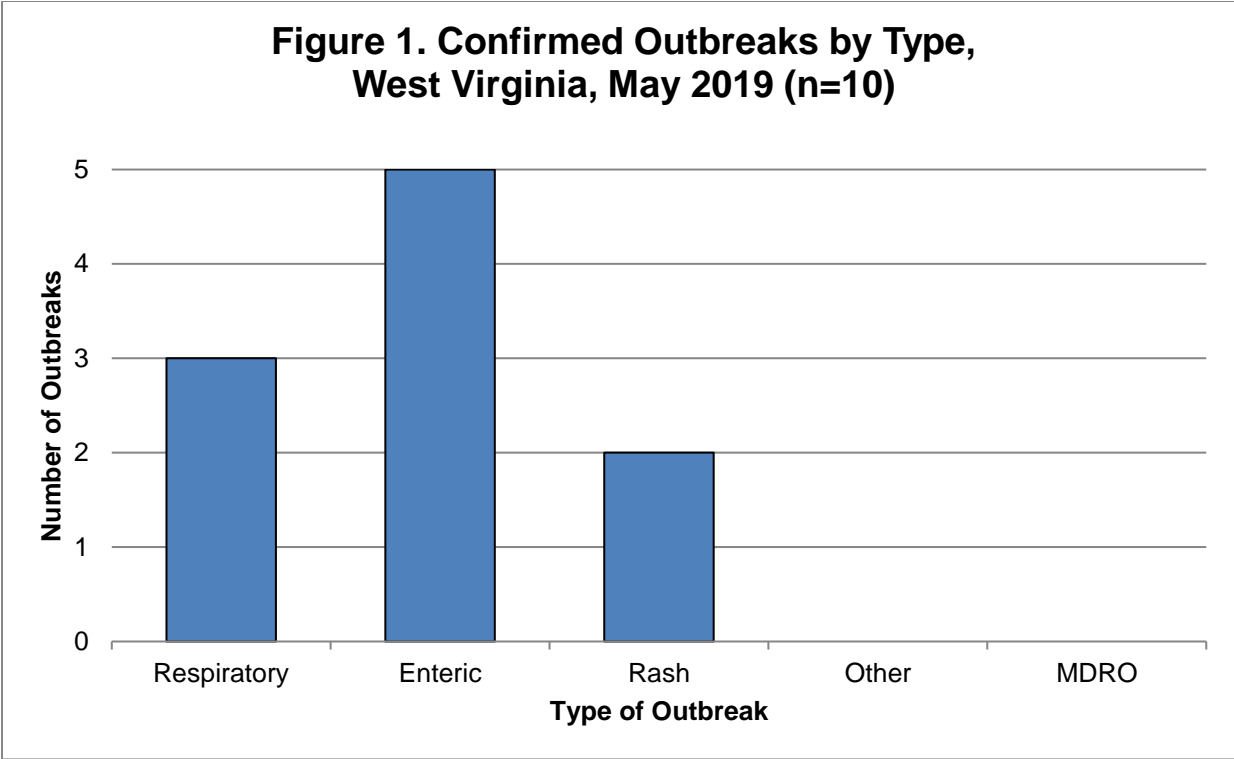
Type of Outbreak or Cluster	Number of Outbreaks	Outbreak Setting	Laboratory Testing	Number of Cases
Salmonellosis	2	Community	Lab Confirmed	6
		Restaurant		2
Norovirus Gastroenteritis	1	LTCF	Lab Confirmed	42
Acute Gastroenteritis	2	ALF	No Testing Done	11
		Daycare		12

Rash Outbreaks During the Month of May 2019 (n=2)

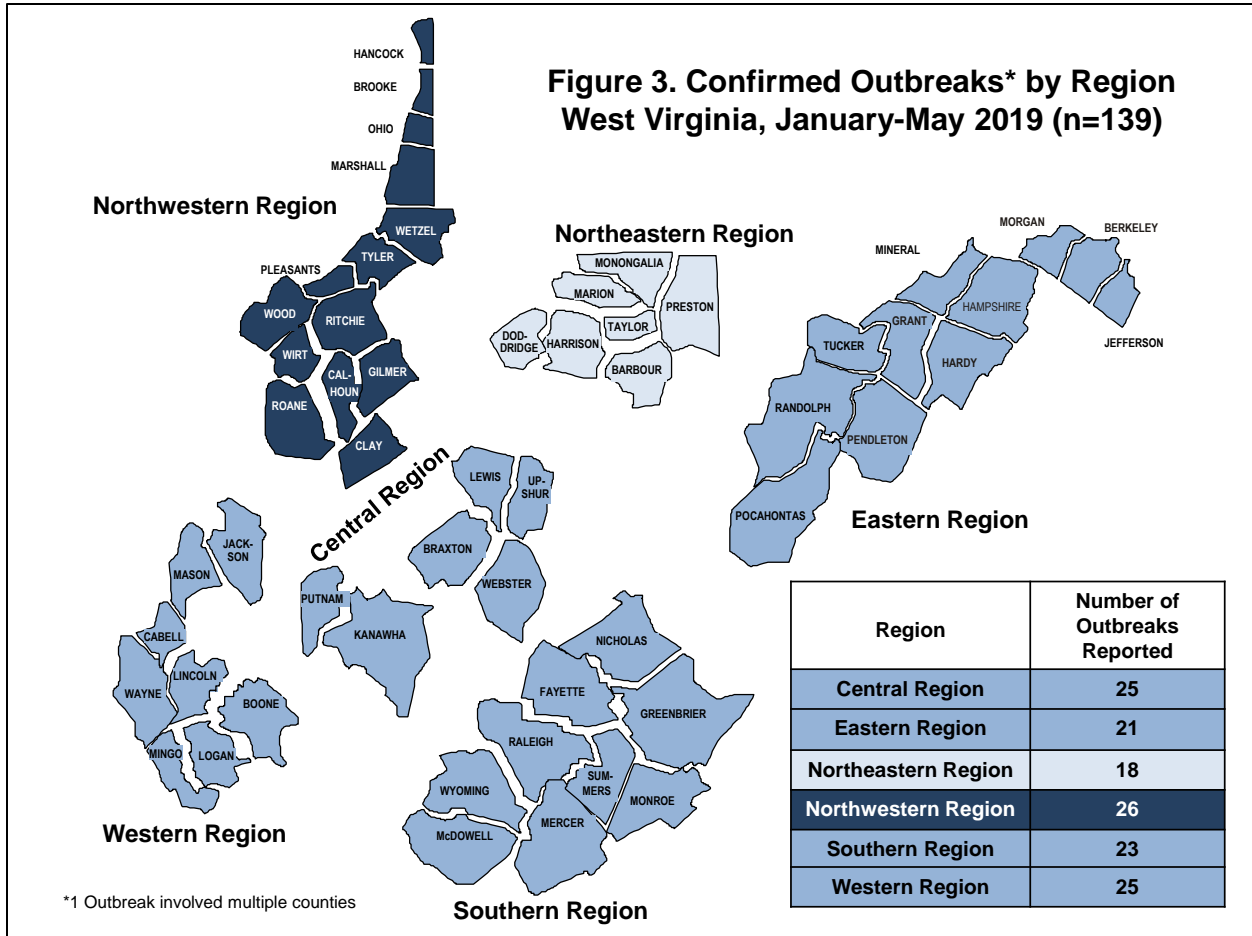
Type of Outbreak or Cluster	Number of Outbreaks	Outbreak Setting	Laboratory Testing	Number of Cases
Scabies	2	LTCF	No Testing Done	43
		Group Home		4

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.

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 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.