

Outbreak Report for April 2019 West Virginia

During the month of April 2019, there were 23 outbreaks reported in West Virginia. Of the 23 reported, 20 (87%) were confirmed as outbreaks or clusters of disease and three were investigated and determined not to be outbreaks. Fifteen were reported from healthcare facilities, and five from schools.

Of the 15 healthcare-associated outbreaks, 13 (87%) were reported from long-term care facilities (LTCF), one from a hospital, and one from a rehabilitation facility.

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

Respiratory Outbreaks During the Month of April 2019 (n=10)

Type of Outbreak or Cluster	Number of Outbreaks	Outbreak Setting	Laboratory Testing	Number of Cases
Influenza	9	5 LTCF	Rapid Test	19, 12, 8, 5, 3
		4 Schools	Rapid Test	15, 13 Absentee Rates: 22%, 17%,
Acute Respiratory Syndrome	1	LTCF	Lab Confirmed	25

Enteric Outbreaks During the Month of April 2019 (n=9)

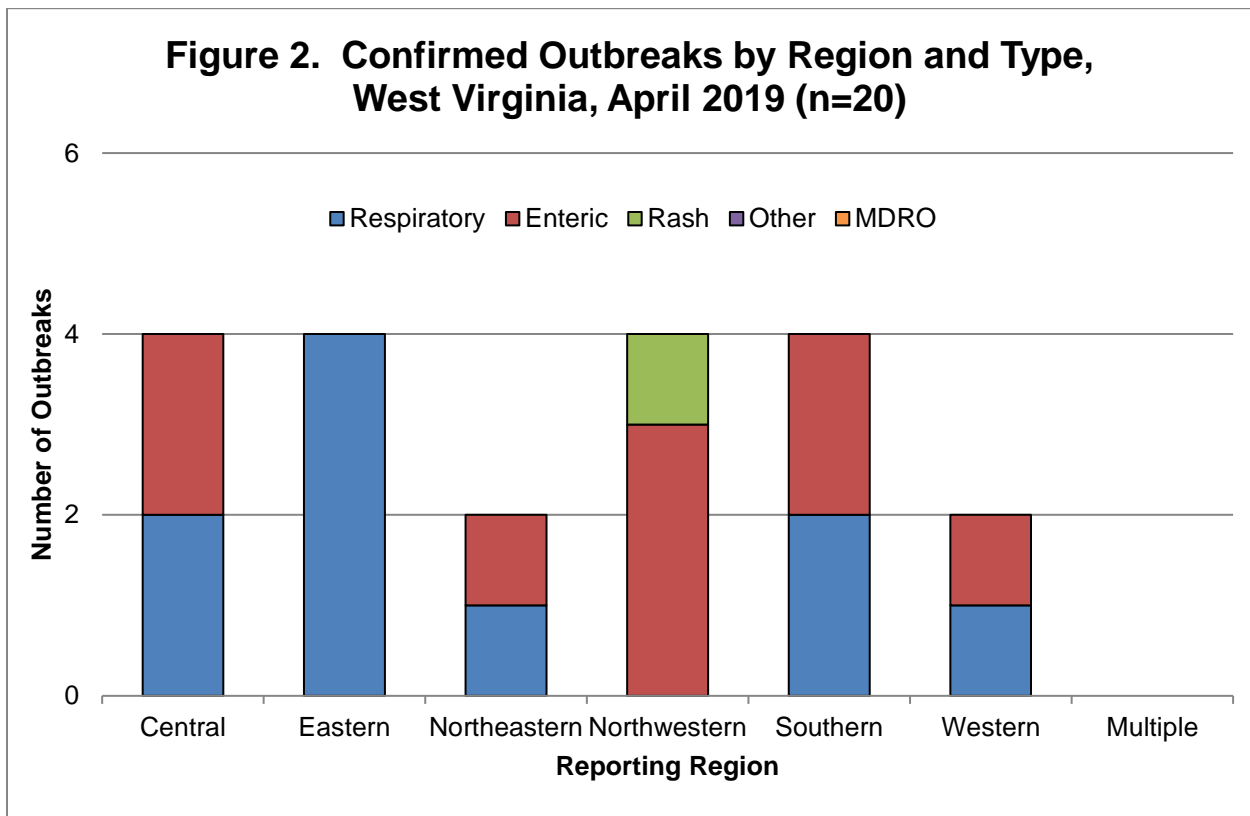
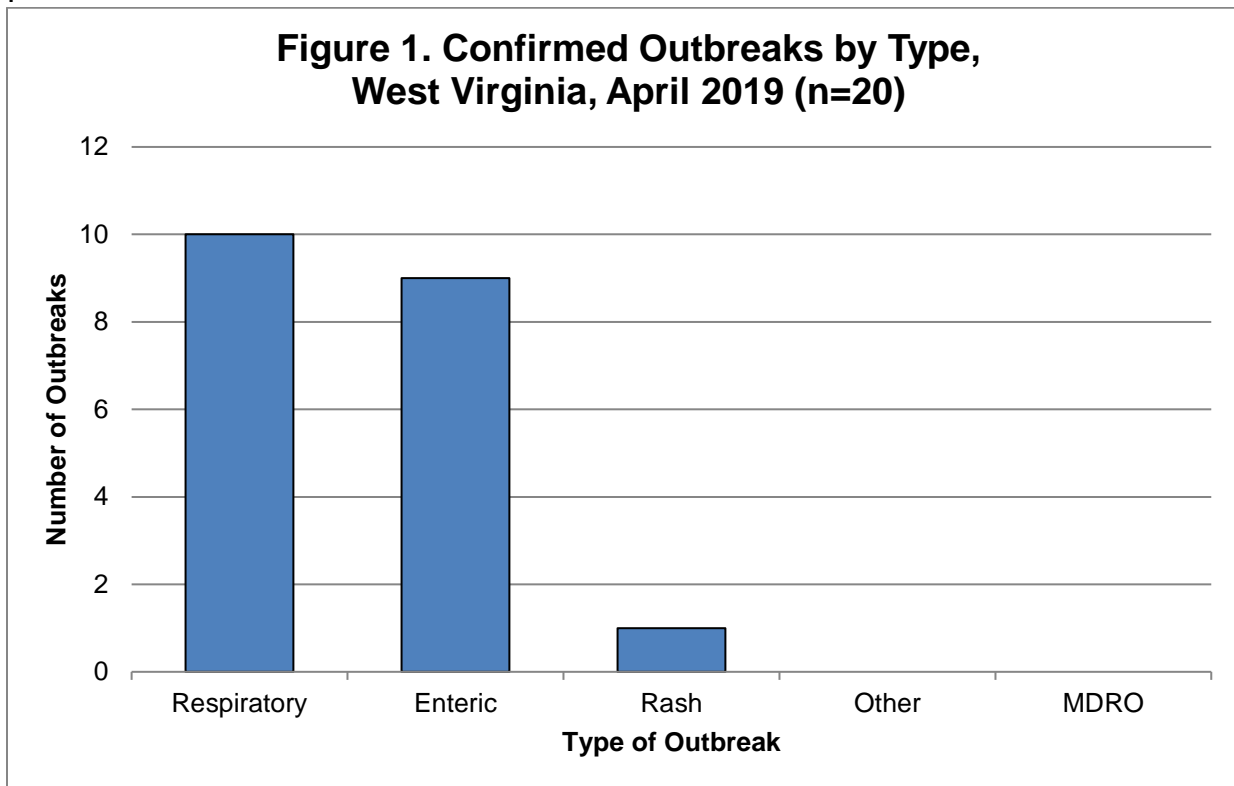
Type of Outbreak or Cluster	Number of Outbreaks	Outbreak Setting	Laboratory Testing	Number of Cases
Norovirus Gastroenteritis	4	3 LTCF	Lab Confirmed	50, 30, 20
		1 Hospital	Lab Confirmed	17
Acute Gastroenteritis	5	3 LTCF	2 No Testing Done 1 Testing Negative	49, 3 16
		1 School	No Testing Done	31
		1 Rehabilitation Facility	No Testing Done	42

Rash Outbreaks During the Month of April 2019 (n=1)

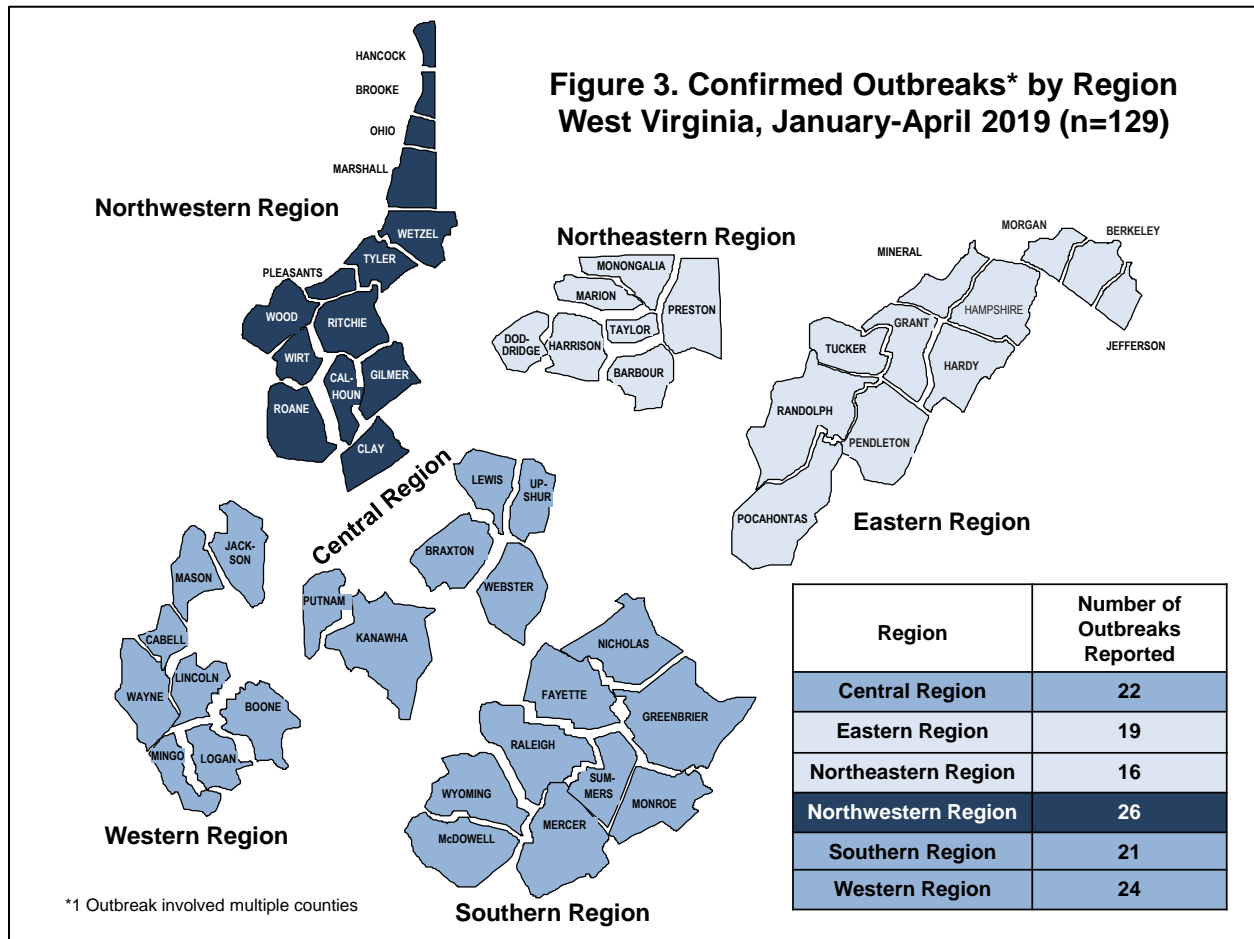
Type of Outbreak or Cluster	Number of Outbreaks	Outbreak Setting	Laboratory Testing	Number of Cases
Scabies	1	LTCF	No Testing Done	4

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.

Outbreak Report for April 2019 West Virginia



Outbreak Report for April 2019 West Virginia



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.