

EPI Monthly Report

Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County

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Epidemiology, Disease Control & Immunization Services

8600 NW 17th Street
Suite 200
Miami, Florida 33126
Tel: (305) 470-5660
Fax: (305) 470-5533



Florida's early years were largely focused on the development of military fortifications. By the mid-1800s, many of these establishments evolved into international ports vulnerable to diseases introduced from foreign countries. It eventually became apparent that a statewide health organization was necessary. In 1873, the first bill to establish a state health agency was presented to the legislature but failed because the appropriation of \$200 was considered excessive. It was not until 1889 that a State Board of Health was established. Over the years, public health programs and policies have influenced Florida's political, social and economic infrastructure, significantly improving quality of life.

1889 The State Board of Health (SBH) was established. Joseph Yates Porter, M.D. was the state's first health officer.

1892 Dr. Porter introduced a public health magazine, entitled *Florida Health News*, to "stimulate interest in sanitary matters" among residents.

1901 Dr. Porter emphasized the urgent need for a public health laboratory service. The first specimen was accepted for examination in 1903.

1905 The last epidemic of yellow fever occurred.

1912 The last major epidemic of smallpox occurred.

1913 Three nurses were employed by the SBH to care for tuberculosis patients at home.

1917 Dr. Porter retired. The SBH had seven district health officers and nurses who were supplemented by county agents.

1918 The flu pandemic of 1918 occurred in three waves in the U.S. This event demonstrated a greater need for local health units.

1921 As a result of an outbreak of black plague in Pensacola, the SBH established a Bureau of Epidemiology.

1921 The first cancer clinic was established in Jacksonville.



Public Health Nurses providing services at tourist camps circa 1920s (State Board of Health Archives).

1922 A federal initiative, the Sheppard-Towner Act, provided matching funds for a maternal and infant health program.

1931 The SBH and county commissions were authorized via legislation to establish county health units (CHUs).



Jacksonville telephone operators during 1918 influenza epidemic (Florida State Archives).

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ABOVE: Mother and son seeking health services at a county health department, 1950s.

RIGHT: State Board of Health staff collecting water samples of chemical testing during the 1960s (State Board of Health Archives).

1935 Devastation wreaked by hurricanes striking Florida's southeast coast in 1926, 1928 and 1935, far surpassed any previously recorded. As a result, the SBH established a health mobilization program.

1939 The state legislature adopted the State Sanitary Code law.

1941 The Maternal and Child Health Program worked to improve nutrition through educational programs.

1944 CHUs were designated as county health departments (CHDs).

1947 Radiological and occupational health activities began as the Division of Industrial Hygiene.

1949 The legislature authorized state aid to 12 Mosquito Control Districts.

1957 A radiological laboratory was established in Orlando.

1958 The SBH established an Accident Prevention Program.

1960 All counties had CHDs and were under the authority of the SBH.

1966 The SBH established a Bureau of Adult Health Services and Chronic Disease.

1969 The authority of the SBH was transferred to the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS).

1973 Legislation expanded the emergency medical services (EMS) program authority to include 911 hotlines, EMS grants to local governments and medical transportation services throughout the state.

1979 The Florida Cancer Data System was implemented.

1981 The Health Program Office began to conduct surveillance on acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) cases reported.

1983 A new, expanded Disease Control, Epidemiology Program was created.

1988 Primary medical care services were being provided in all 67 counties.

1992 Hurricane Andrew wreaked havoc on communities south of Miami. HRS provided

assistance to residents affected by the storm.

1997 The legislature split HRS into two agencies: the Florida Department of Children and Families, and the Florida Department of Health.

1998 The Department established the Office of Equal Opportunity and Minority Health.

1999 The Florida Tobacco Pilot Program was placed under the Department.

1999 The Department created SHOTS, a statewide immunization registry.

2001 The Just Read, Florida! initiative was created by executive order. The Department later created a Read for Health initiative to improve communication between health care providers and patients.

2001 The Department responded to the nation's first-ever anthrax attack. As a result, the Department worked to prepare for, prevent, respond to and mitigate the effects of a bioterrorism attack.

2008 The Tobacco Free Florida Campaign was launched.

2009 The Department



created a vaccination campaign in response to the H1N1 swine flu outbreak.

2011 The Department received a 98 percent customer satisfaction rate for refugee health accessibility and timeliness.

2012 Students Working Against Tobacco partnered with the Daytona International Speedway to make the venue the first tobacco-free grandstand in the U.S.

2013 The Florida Board of Nursing celebrated 100 years of service.

2013 Healthiest Weight Florida launched to address the #1 public health threat challenging Florida's future.



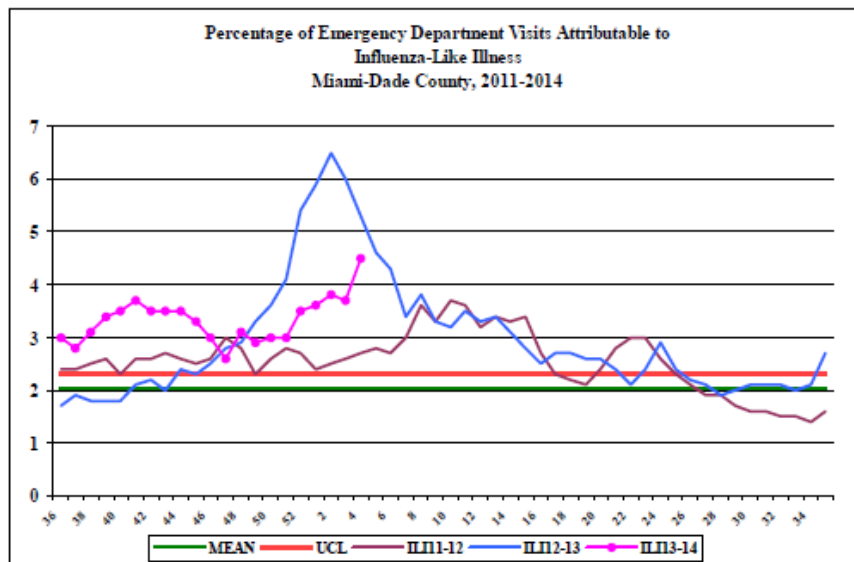
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Influenza-Like-Illness, All Age



During this period, there were 22,914 ED visits; among them 1,022 (4.5%) were ILI. At the same week of last year, 5.3% of ED visits were ILI.

PARTICIPATE IN INFLUENZA SENTINEL PROVIDER SURVEILLANCE

Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County **NEEDS Influenza Sentinel Providers!**

Sentinel providers are key to the success of the Florida Department of Health's Influenza Surveillance System. Data reported by sentinel providers gives a picture of the influenza virus and ILI activity in the U.S. and Florida which can be used to guide prevention and control activities, vaccine strain selection, and patient care.

- Providers of any specialty, in any type of practice, are eligible to be sentinel providers.
- Most providers report that it takes **less than 30 minutes a week** to compile and report data on the total number of patients seen and the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness.
- Sentinel providers can submit specimens from a subset of patients to the state laboratory for virus isolation **free of charge**.

For more information, please contact

Lakisha Thomas at 305-470-5660.

TO REPORT ANY DISEASE AND FOR INFORMATION CALL:
Epidemiology, Disease Control & Immunization Services

Childhood Lead Poisoning
Prevention Program305-470-6877
Hepatitis305-470-5536
Immunizations or outbreaks305-470-5660
HIV/AIDS Program305-470-6999

STD Program305-575-5430
Tuberculosis Program305-575-5415
Immunization Service305-470-5660

About the Epi Monthly Report

The Epi Monthly Report is a publication of the Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County: Epidemiology, Disease Control & Immunization Services. The publication serves a primary audience of physicians, nurses, and public health professionals. Articles published in the Epi Monthly Report may focus on quantitative research and analysis, program updates, field investigations, or provider education. For more information or to submit an article, contact Kathleen Ochipa at (305) 470-6918.

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Miami-Dade County Monthly Report Select Reportable Disease/Conditions December 2013

Diseases/Conditions	2013 Current Month	2013 Year to Date	2012 Year to Date	2011 Year to Date
HIV/AIDS				
AIDS*	45	709	602	718
HIV	111	1436	1122	1267
STD				
Infectious Syphilis*	31	364	305	306
Chlamydia*	666	9753	9380	8659
Gonorrhea*	159	2285	2283	2343
TB				
Tuberculosis**	25	135	119	158
Epidemiology, Disease Control & Immunization Services				
Epidemiology				
Campylobacteriosis	25	352	336	407
Ciguatera Poisoning	2	27	23	19
Cryptosporidiosis	0	20	22	21
Cyclosporiasis	0	3	2	8
Dengue Fever	5	51	51	21
E. coli, O157:H7	0	6	9	15
E. coli, Non-O157	0	0	0	0
Encephalitis, West Nile Virus	0	0	0	0
Giardiasis, Acute	19	270	235	298
Influenza Novel Strain	0	0	0	0
Influenza, Pediatric Death	0	0	0	0
Legionellosis	5	26	19	19
Leptospirosis	0	0	1	0
Listeriosis	1	3	9	11
Lyme disease	1	7	13	4
Malaria	1	9	7	19
Meningitis (except aseptic)	3	34	25	35
Meningococcal Disease	1	16	17	16
Salmonellosis	37	590	584	594
Shigellosis	27	94	82	120
Streptococcus pneumoniae, Drug Resistant	5	83	73	92
Toxoplasmosis	1	2	3	0
Typhoid Fever	1	3	3	3
Vibriosis	5	16	13	7
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	1
Immunization Preventable Diseases				
Measles	0	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	1	0
Pertussis	1	42	67	31
Rubella	0	0	0	0
Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Varicella	3	65	44	47
Hepatitis				
Hepatitis A	1	32	25	24
Hepatitis B (Acute)	1	20	18	8
Lead				
Lead Poisoning	15	94	108	130

*Data is provisional at the county level and is subject to edit checks by state and federal agencies.

** Data on tuberculosis are provisional at the county level.