Situation Update Office of Emergency Preparedness

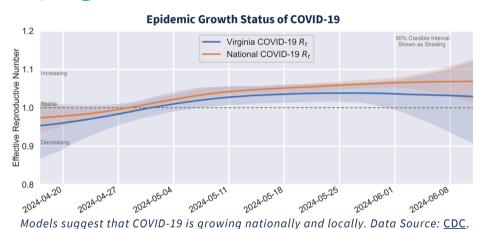


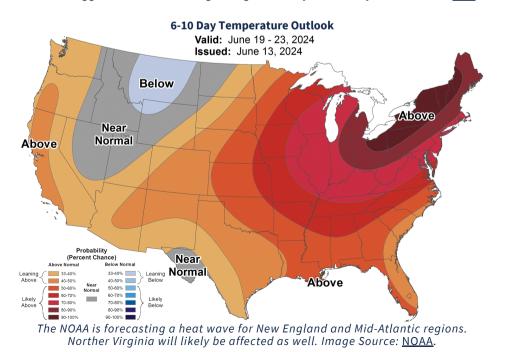
June 14, 2024

Key Takeaways

- Surveillance continues to suggest a slow increase of COVID-19 activity locally and nationally. At the moment, rates remain low in Virginia.
- The USDA says that dozens of companies are in competition to produce an HPAI (A)H5N1 vaccine for cattle and other livestock.
- Flu virus with reduced Oseltamivir inhibition was detected in the U.S.
- National pertussis rates are elevated compared to 2023. An outbreak is ongoing in Lexington, KY where officials report six new cases this week.
- The NOAA is forecasting a dangerous heat wave for the East Coast next week. Parts of Virginia could experience 'major' heat risks.

Key Figures





Mpox

23

The number of mpox cases reported in Virginia in 2024 as of Jun 11.

Measles

151

The number of new measles cases in the US <u>detected</u> since the start of 2024, as of Jun 14.

<u> HPAI A(H5N1)</u>

95

HPAI A(H5N1) <u>detections</u> in dairy cattle herds in the United States as of <u>Jun 13</u>.

Pertussis

5,684

Cumulative cases of pertussis detected in the United States since the start of 2024, as of Jun 8, 2024.



Ongoing Monitored Situations

HPAI (A)H5N1

- Ocular inoculation of HPAI (A)H5N1 virus kills research ferrets. The animals are typically used to study influenza infections in humans. Researchers note that the virus was found to be less transmissible by respiratory droplets than typical seasonal flu viruses. HPAI (A)H5N1 has also killed dairy cattle in several states. The CDC continues to assess the risk of HPAI (A)H5N1 to the public as 'low'.
- European Union orders H5 vaccine. The contract will cover 665,000 doses, with an option for 40 million more. The vaccine is expected to be effective against all H5 subtypes, including the currently circulating HPAI (A)H5N1. Last week, HHS ordered 4.8 million doses from the same manufacturer.
- USDA to fund livestock vaccine development and testing. The agency <u>announced</u> that two dozen companies are competing to create a cattle-specific H5 vaccine. The agency also expects to switch to bulk milk testing rather than testing individual dairy cows.

Oregon Wyoming Wyoming

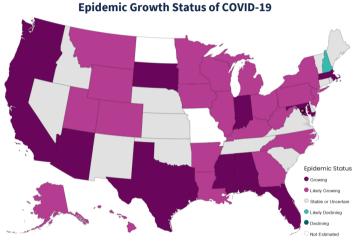
HPAI A(H5N1) was detected in a dairy herd in Wyoming this week. This brings the total to 95 dairy herds across 12 states. Data Source: <u>USDA</u>.

Mpox

 Mpox activity remains low in U.S. despite global outbreak. WHO reports over 97,000 mpox cases in 2024 including over 180 deaths. Yet, wastewater data suggests U.S. mpox activity is 'low'. The virus was not detected in any of the 567 WastewaterSCAN samples taken nationally over the last ten days. In Virginia, there have been seven mpox cases since the start of April. None were detected in the last week.

Seasonal Respiratory Illness

COVID-19 growth continues nationally and locally.
 Emergency department (ED) diagnoses of COVID-19 in increased by more than 25% in Virginia this week.
 Nationally, ED diagnoses are up by 12.6%. Data from WastewaterSCAN shows an 'upward trend' of SARS-CoV-2 in the American South and nationally. Epidemic models suggest that COVID-19 activity is growing in 34 states and territories, and is stable in Virginia. Despite recent growth, viral activity in the U.S. is still 'low'.



Models suggest widespread growth of COVID-19. Data Source: CDC.

- Drug-resistant flu detected in U.S. patients. The otherwise typical H1N1 virus benefits from two novel <u>mutations</u>, and is less <u>susceptible</u> to Oseltamivir, the most commonly prescribed antiviral for flu.
- Australia reports surge of influenza. Officials are bracing for a 'more <u>severe</u> flu season than usual' as flu rates in some states jumped by more than 20% in a week. The region also reports significant community transmission of COVID-19 and RSV.
- FDA approves RSV vaccine for high-risk adults 50 and older. The <u>expanded</u> eligibility must still be approved by the CDC-ACIP before implementation.

Measles

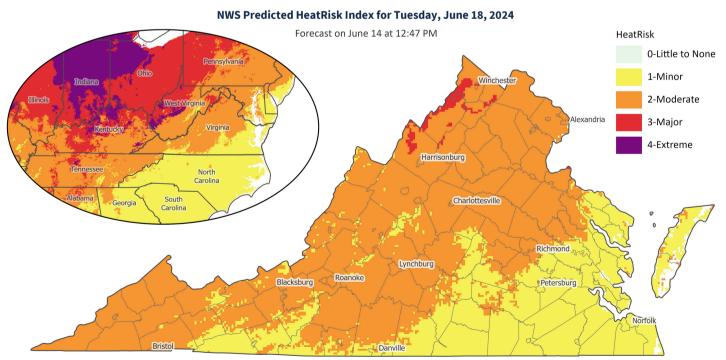
• **Sporadic measles outbreaks continue globally.** The CDC has <u>detected</u> a total of 17 U.S. cases since the start of May. Rates are far higher in peer nations such as the UK, which detected <u>366</u> cases in that time.

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Other News

- Findings from a recent <u>study</u> indicated that antimicrobial-resistant organisms are far more prevalent in areas with greater socioeconomic disparities. The authors highlight several <u>factors</u> that may contribute to this association including poor sanitation and overcrowded housing, emphasizing the importance of addressing access to health care and public health information.
- According to the CDC, over 5,600 pertussis (whooping cough) cases have been reported since the start of the year, more than double the number of cases reported within the same time period in 2023. Localized outbreaks have occurred in some areas including Montgomery County, Ohio and Lexington, Kentucky where 27 cases have been confirmed in the past six weeks. In Lexington, this is more than the 16 total cases that have been reported over the previous five years combined.
- Chronic exposure to particulate matter in wildfire smoke contributed to over 52,000 premature deaths among individuals in California, according to a recently published <u>study</u> that examined the long- term effects of wildfires in California. The economic impact of those deaths was estimated to be around \$432 billion.
- The CDC is investigating ongoing outbreaks of Salmonella Africana and Salmonella Braenderup. The Salmonella Africana outbreak has infected 196 individuals across 28 states, including Virginia, and has been associated with 68 hospitalizations, but no reported deaths. Epidemiological data has suggested that contaminated cucumbers may be the cause of illness and a recall has been issued. An outbreak of Salmonella Braenderup has caused 185 illnesses in 24 states. It is undetermined if these outbreaks are linked to the same cause of illness.
- India detects severe case of H9N2 avian influenza. The <u>case</u> involved a young child living in the state of West Bengal. The patient recovered after an extended stay in an intensive care unit. The family reported contact with poultry. No other members of the patient's family reported respiratory symptoms. Note that this case is not related to the ongoing H5N1 avian flu outbreak in American dairy cattle.



Data Source: https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/heatrisk/

A <u>heat wave</u> is expected to impact much of the Midwest and East Coast next week, resulting in dangerously high temperatures across the region. <u>Temperatures</u> are anticipated to reach well into the 90s F and potentially higher in some areas. According to the NWS HeatRisk index, some parts of the state may experience major heat-related impacts. Image Source: <u>NWS</u> as of 2024-06-14 at 12:47 PM.