Infectious Disease and Environmental Health Report: January – June, 2017 (Q1/Q2)

4

8

3

13

Heat Alerts

Cold Alerts

Health Hazards 9

8

1

3

Part 1: Mandatory Reporting Top 3 diseases for each disease category (January – June, 2017): 1a) Confirmed Cases of Mandatory Reportable Diseases Respiratory/Direct Contact: 1. Influenza Jul-Dec Jan-Jun How It's Spread 2014 2015 2016 2. Latent (non-infectious) Tuberculosis 2017 2017 3. Streptococcus pneumoniae (invasive) Respiratory or 1238 1309 1474 833 Enteric, Foodborne & Waterborne: Direct Contact¹ 1. Salmonellosis Enteric, Foodborne 301 312 264 118 2. Campylobacter enteritis & Waterborne 3. Giardiasis Vectorborne and 17 12 6 11 Vectorborne and Zoonotic: Zoonotic Diseases 1. Malaria Sexually Transmitted & 1901 2036 2234 1147 **Bloodborne Infections** Sexually Transmitted/Bloodborne: 1. Chlamydial infections Other 35 21 29 17 2. Gonorrhea 3. Hepatitis C 1b) Confirmed Outbreaks Reportable to Public Health Jul-Dec Jan-Jun ¹ The past flu season was dominated by a circulating H3 subtype of Type of Outbreak 2014 2015 2016 2017 2017 influenza A. When influenza A H3 is the dominant circulating flu subtype. we typically see increased cases in older individuals (65+) and a higher Community 8 4 6 2 incidence of respiratory outbreaks in Long-Term Care and Retirement institutional settings. Institutional 107 129 80 86 Part 2: Environmental Health ² A higher number of reports of animal bites in 2016 and the beginning of 2a) Mandatory Program Services 2017 are likely from increased awareness of rabies, due to the Hamilton Jan-Jun Jul-Dec and Ontario raccoon rabies outbreak that began in December 2015. 2014 2015 2016 Programs Areas 2017 2017 Animal Bites² 1433 1423 1508 714 ³ The number of ticks submitted to Hamilton Public Health Services Vectorborne (PHS) for species identification has exceeded submissions since 2014; Disease^{2,3} Ticks 144 352 297 667 this may be due to increased public awareness about ticks and the risk of Submitted³ Lyme disease. There may also be an increase in ticks overall, as other health units are seeing increased submissions. The majority (96%) of Special Events 76 73 56 29 ticks submitted to PHS were American dog ticks, which cannot transmit Food Handler Lyme disease. 2696 1521 2602 2572 Food Certifications **Red Signs** 26 31 25 14 Posted

Appendix A to Report BOH17029 Page 1 of 3

Infectious Disease and Environmental Health Report: January – June, 2017 (Q1/Q2)

2b) Inspection and Enforcemen	nt			⁴ Tobacco Control Enforcement is reporting a decrease in the total		
Categories	2014	2015	2016	Jan-Jun 2017	Jul-Dec 2017	number of Smoke Free Ontario Act (legal enforcement) inspections for the first half of 2017 as a result of increased compliance with the Regulations concerning tobacco sales to minors. Consequently, less follow-up enforcement checks were required. ⁵ The Electronic Cigarette Act came in effect on January 1, 2016. The only Regulation associated with the Act that is currently in effect concerns age-restricted sales to a person 19 years of age or older.
Smoke Free Ontario Act inspections (legal enforcement) ⁴	1760	1640	1465	709		
Electronic Cigarette Act inspections (legal enforcement) ⁵	n/a	n/a	544	205		
City of Hamilton By-law #11-080 Prohibiting Smoking within City Owned Parks and Recreation Property	56	56	73	34		
Food	6524	6616	5755	2931		
Water	885	853	884	394		
Residential Care Facilities	567	671	615	272		
Personal Service Settings	946	971	1015	456		
Day Cares	558	569	608	231		
Other (e.g. funeral homes)	225	201	246	134		
Infection Prevention and Control**	n/a	n/a	0	3		
Part 3: Workload						
3a) Complaints				⁶ The decrease in the number food complaints in 2016 and the first half		
Categories	2014	2015	2016	Jan-Jun 2017	Jul-Dec 2017	of 2017 may be due to a change in the way the complaints were documented, from a paper-based system to an electronic system (called OSCAR).
Smoke Free Ontario Act	241	335	274	102		 ⁷ A decrease in water complaints in 2016 and the first half of 2017 may be due to a change in the ways calls were documented, from a paper-based system to an electronic system (called OSCAR). ⁸ The majority of the health hazard complaints are related to pests (bed bugs, rats and cockroaches) which have been steadily increasing over the years.
Electronic Cigarette Act	n/a	n/a	17	5		
City of Hamilton By-law #11-080 Prohibiting Smoking within City Owned Parks and Recreation Property	32	39	28	9		
Food ⁶	415	316	249	98		1
Water ⁷	47	35	37	5		1
Talei		102	109	51		1
Vectorborne Disease	97	102				
	97 119	129	64	45		

3b) Education, Reques	ts for Non-	Routine In	spections, C	Consults, Re	⁹ The increase in the number of calls concerning Food Safety in 2016		
Categories	2014	2015	2016	Jan-Jun 2017	Jul-Dec 2017	and the first half of 2017 may be due to a change in the way calls wer documented, from a paper-based system to an electronic system (cal OSCAR).	
Food ⁹	378	440	795	434		¹⁰ The increase in the number of calls concerning Infection Control in 2016 and the first half of 2017 may be due to a change in the way call were documented, from a paper-based system to an electronic system (called OSCAR).	
Water	547	480	487	250			
Vectorborne Disease	56	48	44	27			
Infection Control ¹⁰	409	580	1415	883			
Health Hazards	234	267	637	179			
Part 4: Unusual Occurr	ences						
There were no unusual c	occurrences	s in Q1/Q2 c	of 2017.				

Infectious Disease and Environmental Health Report: January – June, 2017 (Q1/Q2)

**Note: Starting in the fall of 2015, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care has mandated the posting of Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) lapses to the Hamilton website. A new category under 2b) Inspection and Enforcement called Infection Prevention and Control was created to capture IPAC lapses that resulted in postings on the Hamilton website, instead of all IPAC complaints received. This category includes:

- All IPAC Lapses identified and linked to the conduct of a regulated health professional
- All IPAC Lapses identified in Personal Services Settings
- All IPAC Lapses identified in settings not routinely inspected by the Board of Health