



Public Health Update
2020-2021 Influenza Season Kick Off
September 24, 2020

Summary

The Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD) Office of Epidemiology and Disease Surveillance (OEDS) will begin surveillance for the 2020–2021 influenza season on September 27, 2020 and will continue through May 22, 2021. Weekly influenza surveillance reports will be distributed throughout the season. The weekly reports will contain information about influenza and trends seen in Clark County and the nation. All healthcare providers shall report influenza confirmed cases to SNHD.

Influenza reporting requirement in the state of Nevada

A healthcare provider shall report an influenza case that is

1. associated with a hospitalization or death; **OR**
2. part of an influenza outbreak; **OR**
3. known or suspected to be of a viral strain that:
 - a. has been determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) or the World Health Organization (WHO) to pose a risk of a national or global pandemic; **OR**
 - b. is novel or untypeable

Reporting influenza cases to SNHD

1. Report online by completing the Online Provider Disease Reporting Form at <https://www.southernnevadahealthdistrict.org/diseasereports/forms/disease-reporting> (Recommended).
2. Complete and fax the State of Nevada Confidential Morbidity Report Form (attached) to (702) 759-1414.

CDC recommendations for this flu season¹

- Routine annual influenza vaccination is recommended for all persons aged ≥ 6 months who do not have contraindications.
- A licensed vaccine appropriate for age and health status should be used. Consult package information for age indications.
- Emphasis should be placed on vaccination of high-risk groups and their contacts/caregivers. When vaccine supply is limited, vaccination efforts should focus on delivering vaccination to (no hierarchy is implied by order of listing):
 - Children aged 6 through 59 months
 - Adults aged ≥ 50 years
 - Persons with chronic pulmonary (including asthma), cardiovascular (excluding isolated hypertension), renal, hepatic, neurologic, hematologic, or metabolic disorders (including diabetes mellitus)
 - Persons who are immunocompromised due to any cause, including (but not limited to) medications or HIV infection
 - Women who are or will be pregnant during the influenza season
 - Children and adolescents (aged 6 months through 18 years) receiving aspirin- or salicylate-containing medications who might be at risk for Reye syndrome associated with influenza
 - Residents of nursing homes and long-term care facilities
 - American Indians/Alaska Natives

- Persons who are extremely obese (BMI \geq 40 for adults)
- Caregivers and contacts of those at risk:
 - Health care personnel, including all paid and unpaid persons working in healthcare settings, who have potential for exposure to patients and/or to infectious materials, whether or not directly involved in patient care;
 - Household contacts and caregivers of children aged \leq 59 months (i.e., <5 years), particularly contacts of children aged <6 months, and adults aged \geq 50 years;
 - Household contacts and caregivers of persons with medical conditions associated with increased risk of severe complications from influenza.
- Vaccine should be administered by the end of October, but vaccination should continue to be offered as long as influenza viruses are circulating locally, and unexpired vaccine is available.
- Children aged 6 months through 8 years who require 2 doses should receive their first dose as soon as possible after vaccine becomes available, and the second dose \geq 4 weeks later.
- All women who are pregnant or who might be pregnant during the influenza season should receive influenza vaccine.
- Live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV4) should not be used during pregnancy or for immunocompromised persons. LAIV4 is not recommended for persons with some chronic medical conditions (see **LAIV4 Contraindications and Precautions** <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/acip/summary/summary-recommendations.htm>).
- Health care personnel or hospital visitors who receive LAIV4 should avoid providing care for severely immunosuppressed persons requiring a protected environment for 7 days after vaccination.
- For those who have acute illness with suspected or confirmed COVID-19, clinicians can consider delaying vaccination until patients are no longer acutely ill.
- A previous severe allergic reaction to influenza vaccine, regardless of the component suspected of causing the reaction, is a contraindication to future receipt of any influenza vaccine.
- Travelers who wish to reduce the risk for influenza should consider influenza vaccination, preferably \geq 2 weeks before departure.

If you have any questions on influenza or influenza surveillance, please contact OEDS at (702) 759-1300.



Fermin Leguen, MD, MPH
Acting Chief Health Officer
Southern Nevada Health District

Attachment

State of Nevada Confidential Morbidity Report Form

References

1. Centers for Disease Control Prevention. Summary: 'Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)—United States, 2020-21 <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/acip/summary/summary-recommendations.htm>

Health Alert: conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention

Health Advisory: provides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action

Health Update: provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action

280 S Decatur Blvd. P.O. Box 3902, Las Vegas, NV 89127 • phone (702) 759-1000 • www.southernnevadahealthdistrict.org

State of Nevada
Confidential Morbidity Report Form Updated December 2019



WASHOE COUNTY
 HEALTH DISTRICT
 ENHANCING QUALITY OF LIFE

Provider	Attending Physician		Physician Phone	Physician Fax	
	Person Reporting / Job Title		Reporter Phone	Reporter Fax	
	Facility Name		Facility Phone	Report Date	
Patient	Name		Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Nonbinary	Race <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> Asian <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
	Address		County		Sex assigned at birth <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male
	City	State	Zip	Pregnant <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Ethnicity <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic
	Date of Birth / Age	Parent or Guardian Name		Pregnancy EDC	Primary Language Spoken
	Home Phone	Occupation / Employer / School		Marital Status <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	Birth Country and Arrival Date
	Social Security Number	Medical Record Number			Incarcerated <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Disease	Disease or Condition Name		Admission Date	Deceased <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
	Onset Date	Diagnosis Date	Discharge Date	Date of Death	
	Symptoms				
	Was laboratory testing ordered? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <i>If yes, attach the results or provide the laboratory name if the results are unavailable</i>				
Was the patient treated? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <i>If yes, provide the treatment details (drug name, dosage, duration, dates etc.)</i>					
Comments					

State of Nevada Confidential Morbidity Report Form Instructions

Updated Dec 2019



WASHOE COUNTY
HEALTH DISTRICT
ENHANCING QUALITY OF LIFE

Disease Reporting

The Nevada Administrative Code Chapter 441A requires reports of specified diseases, foodborne illness outbreaks and extraordinary occurrences of illness be made to the local Health Authority. The purpose of disease reporting is to recognize trends in diseases of public health importance and to intervene in outbreak or epidemic situations. Physicians, veterinarians, dentists, chiropractors, registered nurses, directors of medical facilities, medical laboratories, blood banks, school authorities, college administrators, directors of child care facilities, nursing homes and correctional institutions are required to report. Failure to report is a misdemeanor and may be subject to an administrative fine of \$1,000 for each violation.

HIPAA and Public Health Reporting

HIPAA laws were developed so as not to interfere with the ability of local public health authorities to collect information. According to 45 CFR 160.204(b): "Nothing in this part shall be construed to invalidate or limit the authority, power, or procedures established under any law providing for the reporting of disease or injury, child abuse, birth, or death, public health surveillance, or public health investigation or intervention."

Instructions for Completing the Morbidity Report Form

Provider Information

Attending Physician/Phone/Fax

The physician primarily responsible for the care of this patient

Person Reporting/Phone/Fax

Provide if different than attending physician

Facility Name/Phone

List the location for facilities with multiple locations.

Report Date

The date that this report is submitted

Patient Information

Sufficient information must be provided to allow the patient to be contacted. If insufficient information is provided, you will be contacted to provide that information. Attaching a patient face sheet to this report is an acceptable method of providing the patient demographic information.

Address/County/City/State/Zip

The home address of the patient, including the county

Date of Birth / Age

The patient's date of birth or age if birthdate is unknown.

Parent or Guardian Name

For patients under the age of 18, the name of the person(s) responsible for the patient

Phone

The home phone of the patient

Occupation / Employer / School

The occupation or employer of the patient, or the name of the school attended for students

Social Security Number

This information greatly assists in the investigation of cases, allowing easier access to laboratory and medical records.

Medical Record Number

A patient identifier unique to the facility or office

Gender / Sex Assigned at Birth

The current gender of the patient and the sex assigned at birth

Pregnant / Pregnancy EDC

The pregnancy status of the patient and their estimated date of confinement (projected delivery date)

Marital Status

The marital status of the patient

Race / Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity categories have been chosen to match those used by

the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Primary Language Spoken

Providing this information makes it easier to contact non-English-speaking patients and arrange for translators

Birth Country and Arrival Date

If the patient was not born in the United States, provide the patient's country of origin and date of arrival in the US.

Incarcerated

The incarceration status of the patient. If the patient is currently incarcerated, list the facility in the comments section

Disease Information

Disease or Condition Name

This form should be used for all legally reportable diseases in the state of Nevada

Onset Date

The date of the first symptom experienced by the patient

Diagnosis Date

The date that this disease was diagnosed. For reports of suspect illness, enter the date the illness was suspected.

Date Admitted/Discharged

For any patients admitted to a hospital, the date of admission and discharge (if the patient has been discharged)

Deceased / Date of Death

If the patient has died, list the date of death. If known, list the cause of death under comments.

Symptoms

All relevant symptoms

Laboratory Testing

If laboratory testing has been ordered, please attach the laboratory results to this form. If relevant tests are pending, list them in the comments section, as well as the name of the laboratory performing the testing

Treatment

Treatment information is necessary for the reporting of sexually-transmitted diseases, and helpful in the investigation of other illnesses. If this field is left blank, you will be contacted to provide this information

Comments

Provide any additional information that may be useful in the investigation or to explain answers given elsewhere on this form

Contact Information

Carson City Health & Human Services

900 E. Long St.
Carson City, NV 89706
<http://getthehealthycarsoncity.org>
Phone: (775) 887-2190
After-Hours Phone: (775) 887-2190
Confidential Fax (775) 887-2138

Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health

4150 Technology Way
Carson City, Nevada 89706
<http://health.nv.gov>
Phone: (775) 684-5911 (24 Hours)
Confidential Fax: (775) 684-5999
After Hours Duty Officer: (775) 400-0333

Southern Nevada Health District

PO Box 3902
Las Vegas, NV 89127
<http://www.snhd.info>
Confidential Fax: (702) 759-1414

Epidemiology

Phone: (702) 759-1300 (24 hours)
Confidential Fax: (702) 759-1414

STDs, HIV, and AIDS

Phone: (702) 759-0727
Confidential Fax: (702) 759-1454

Tuberculosis

Phone: (702) 759-1015
Confidential Fax: (702) 759-1435

Washoe County Health District

1001 E. Ninth St., Building B
P. O. Box 11130
Reno, Nevada 89520-0027
<http://www.washoecounty.us/health/>
Phone: (775) 328-2447 (24 hours)
Confidential Fax: (775) 328-3764

Animal Control Contact Information

Click Link for Contact Sheet

How To Report

Completed reports can be faxed to the numbers listed on the front of this form. Diseases requiring immediate investigation and/or prophylaxis (e.g., invasive meningococcal disease, plague) should be also reported by telephone to the appropriate health jurisdiction.

Nevada Reportable Diseases

AIDS	Leptospirosis
Amebiasis	Listeriosis
Animal bite from a rabies-susceptible species*	Lyme Disease
Anthrax	Lymphogranuloma venereum
Arsenic:	Malaria
Exposures and Elevated Levels	Measles (rubeola)†
Botulism*†	Meningitis (specify type)
Brucellosis	Meningococcal Disease*
Campylobacteriosis	Mercury:
CD4 lymphocyte counts <500/µL	Exposures and Elevated Levels‡
Chancroid	Mumps
Chlamydia	Outbreaks of Communicable Disease*†
Cholera	Outbreaks of Foodborne Disease*†
Coccidioidomycosis	Pertussis
Cryptosporidiosis	Plague*†
Diphtheria†	Poliomyelitis†
Drowning‡	Psittacosis
Drug-Resistant <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	Q Fever
Invasive Disease	Rabies (human or animal)*†
Ehrlichiosis/ anaplasmosis	Relapsing Fever
<i>E. coli</i> O157:H7	Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
Encephalitis	Rotavirus
Exposures of Large Groups of People‡	Rubella (including congenital)†
Extraordinary occurrence of illness (e.g. Smallpox, Dengue, SARS)*†	Salmonellosis
Giardiasis	Severe Reaction to Immunization
Gonorrhea	Shigellosis
Granuloma inguinale	Spotted Fever
Group A Streptococcal Invasive Disease	Rickettsioses
Haemophilus influenzae (invasive)	Syphilis (including congenital)
Hansen's Disease (leprosy)	Tetanus
Hantavirus	Toxic Shock Syndrome
Hemolytic-uremic syndrome (HUS)	Trichinosis
Hepatitis A, B, C, delta, unspecified	Tuberculosis†
HIV infection	Latent Tuberculosis <5 years age
Influenza	Tularemia
Lead:	Typhoid Fever
Exposures and Elevated Levels	Vancomycin-intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (VISA) and Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (VRSA)
Legionellosis	Infection
	Vibriosis, Non-Cholera
	Viral Hemorrhagic Fever
	West Nile Virus
	Yellow Fever
	Yersiniosis

* Must be reported immediately

† Must be reported when suspect

‡ Reportable in Clark County Only

All cases, suspect cases, and carriers must be reported within 24 hours