

## REPORTABLE DISEASE UPDATE

1st Quarter 2021 - 2025 · Issued May 15, 2025

The Reportable Disease Update has been developed to communicate infectious disease data and information to our community healthcare partners. This update will be distributed quarterly to identify communicable disease trends and communicate any emerging diseases that may impact our community.

## IMPORTANT 1ST QUARTER INFORMATION -

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza: Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), commonly called "bird flu," is a virus found among various species of birds. HPAI viruses can infect domestic poultry, which includes chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quail, ducks, geese, and guinea fowl. Mammals such as wild and domestic cats, bears, raccoons, skunks, opossums, wild canines, lagomorphs, rodents, and mustelids (animals in the weasel family) have also been affected. In quarter 1 of 2025, the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) identified poultry that tested positive for HPAI in Ottawa, Oakland, Wayne, Alpena, Monroe, and Ingham Counties. Six out of the eight detections were in backyard poultry and two were in commercial flocks. There were no detections at dairy facilities this quarter.

In January, the Oakland County Health Division (OCHD) was notified of a poultry flock at a community park and farm that tested positive for HPAI. Thirteen people with known exposures to the flock were monitored by OCHD staff. Post exposure prophylaxis with oseltamivir was recommended for all exposed individuals, of which four accepted treatment. One individual reported developing cold-like symptoms during their monitoring period. OCHD staff helped facilitate specimen collection and shipment to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Bureau of Laboratories where it ultimately resulted negative for influenza.

Clinicians should consider the possibility of HPAI A (H5N1) virus infection in persons showing signs or symptoms of acute respiratory illness or conjunctivitis who have relevant exposure history. This includes persons who have had contact with potentially infected sick or dead birds, livestock, or other animals within 10 days before symptom onset (e.g., handling, slaughtering, defeathering, butchering, culling, preparing for consumption or consuming uncooked or undercooked food or related uncooked food products, including unpasteurized (raw) milk or other unpasteurized dairy products), direct contact with water or surfaces contaminated with feces, unpasteurized (raw) milk or unpasteurized dairy products, or parts (carcasses, internal organs, etc.) of potentially infected animals; and persons who have had prolonged exposure to potentially infected birds or other animals in a confined space. To date, there has not been evidence of human-to-human transmission of HPAI.

Measles: In quarter 1 of 2025, Oakland County had the first measles case in Michigan of the new year. This individual was associated with international travel. Sixty potential contacts were identified from this case. LHD connect, a daily automated text messaging survey, was used to conduct most of the symptom monitoring. Quarter 1 also had significant outbreaks occurring domestically that began in January 2025 amongst close-knit communities with low vaccination coverage in Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

With the risk for community spread, parents are encouraged to make sure their children are up to date on all their childhood immunizations, including the measles vaccine. Ninety percent of unvaccinated individuals who are exposed to measles will become infected. MDHHS is recommending unvaccinated individuals ages 1 year and older receive measles vaccination to protect themselves and those around them. MMR vaccines are available at OCHD's Pontiac and Southfield offices at our walk-in clinics. For more information contact Nurse on Call at 800-848-5533 or noc@oakgov.com.

## OCHD HELPFUL INFORMATION \_\_\_\_\_

**MDHHS Avian Influenza Information** 

Michigan State & Local Public Health Measles Standard Operating Procedures

**OCHD Disease Prevention Webpage** 

2025 Michigan Reportable Disease List

OCHD After Hours line: 248-858-0931

OCHD Communicable Disease (CD) Unit: 249.858.1286



Enteric Disease	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	Q1 2025
Campylobacter	24	32	31	30	27
Cryptosporidiosos	0	3	5	6	4
Giaridasis	7	5	15	5	Ç
Salmonellosis	16	15	18	37	23
Shiga toxin Producing E. coli (STEC)	0	6	6	7	3
Shigellosis	3	2	5	12	3
Hepatitis	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	Q1 202
Hepatitis A	0	1	1	0	
Hepatitis B Acute	1	1	3	3	•
Hepatitis B Chronic	21	22	39	45	40
Hepatitis C Acute	1	1	0	1	(
Hepatitis C Chronic	84	51	62	47	62
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	Q1 202
Chickenpox (Varicella)	4	2	9	6	10
Hib	3	0	4	15	;
Measles	0	0	0	1	
Mumps	0	0	0	0	
Pertussis	0	1	3	3	2
STI	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	Q1 202
Chlamydia	953	861	899	785	71
Gonorrhea	442	321	304	320	248
Syphilis - Primary*	4	17	12	4	;
Meningitis & Invasive Diseases	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	Q1 202
Meningitis - Aseptic	8	5	7	7	4
Meningitis - bacterial other	3	5	10	2	;
Meningitis - Meningoccocal Disease	0	0	0	0	(
Meningitis - Streptococcus pneumoniae invasive	1	7	23	33	2
Vector Borne Disease	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	Q1 202
Lyme Disease	5	6	2	5	
West Nile Virus	0	0	0	0	(
Animals	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	Q1 202
Rabies Animals	0	0	0	0	
Rabies: Potential Exposure and PEP	16	19	13	16	2
Other	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	Q1 202
Novel Coronavirus COVID-19	31,338	86,253	14,156	9,697	4,95
Legionellosis	4	6	5	7	
Streptococcus pneumoniae - Drug Resistant	7	0	0	0	
Streptococcus Disease, Invasive, Group A	0	5	21	22	1
CPO (Formerly CP-CRE)	3	12	9	7	2
C Auris	0	0	8	22	1

First Quarter = January - March and includes Confirmed, Probable, Suspect and Unknown cases. This includes cases marked Active, Completed, Completed Follow-Up, New and Review.

