

Winnebago County, IL Syndromic Surveillance Monthly Report May, 2010

This report is a summary of selected categories from ESSENCE (Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics), as reported from local participating hospitals. Data collected are from Emergency Department (ED) visits. Data for all calculations are final as of June 5, 2010 and are subject to change.

Section 1: 30-Day Review

Gastrointestinal-Related Visits May 2010

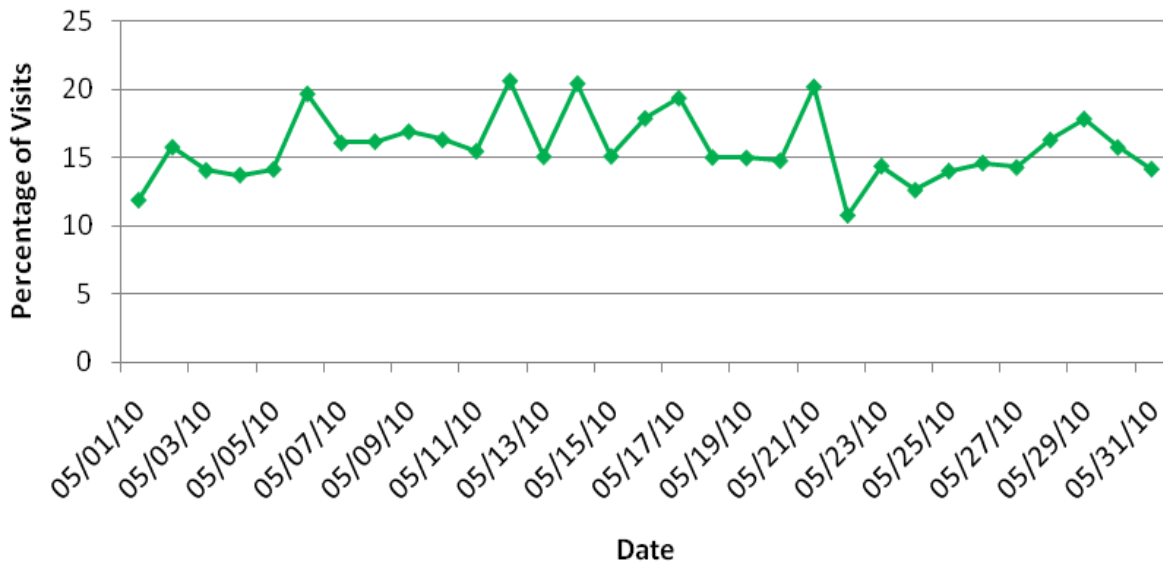


Figure 1, above, shows the daily percentage of visits for the month of May for gastrointestinal illnesses. Overall, 1,381 ED visits pertaining to gastrointestinal complaints were made during the month of May, or 15.74% of all visits.

ILI-Related Visits May 2010

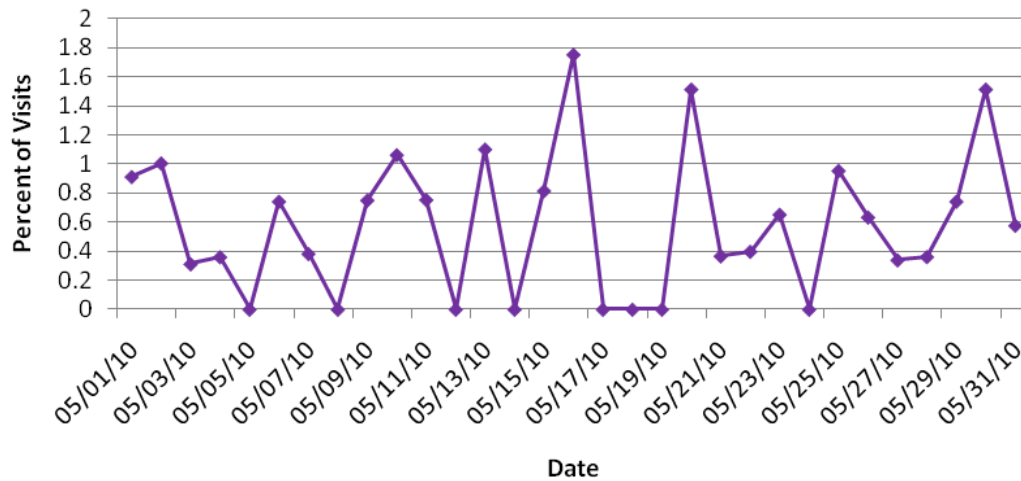


Figure 2, above, shows the daily percentage of visits for the month of May for influenza-like illnesses. Overall, 51 ED visits pertaining to ILI were made during the month of May, or 0.58% of all visits.

Asthma-Related Visits May 2010

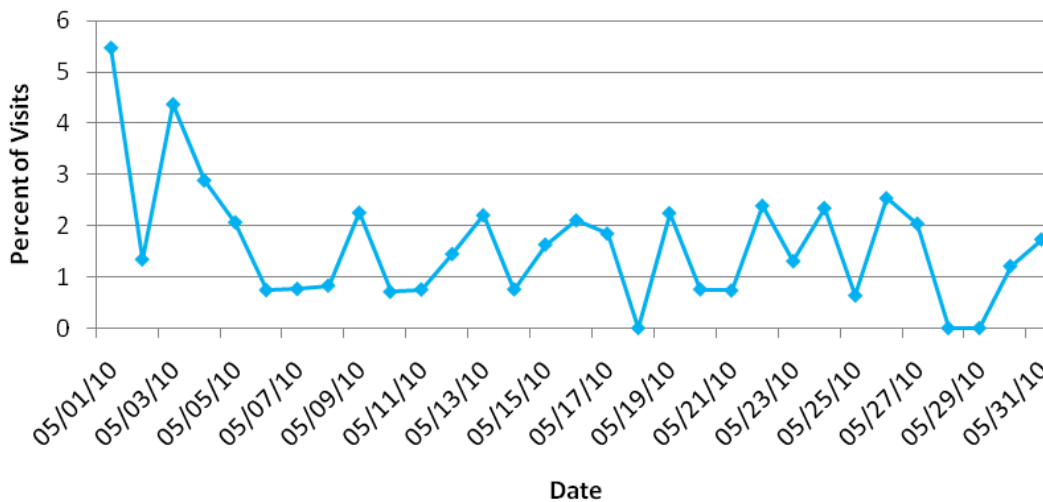


Figure 3, above, shows the daily percentage of visits for the month of May for asthma and asthma-related illnesses. Overall, 142 ED visits pertaining to asthma were made during the month of May, or 1.62% of all visits.

Rash-Related Visits May 2010

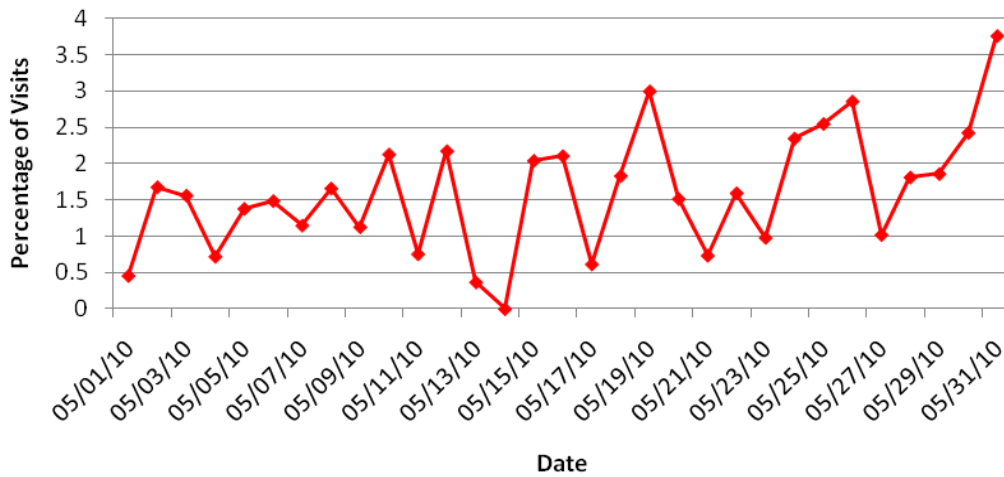
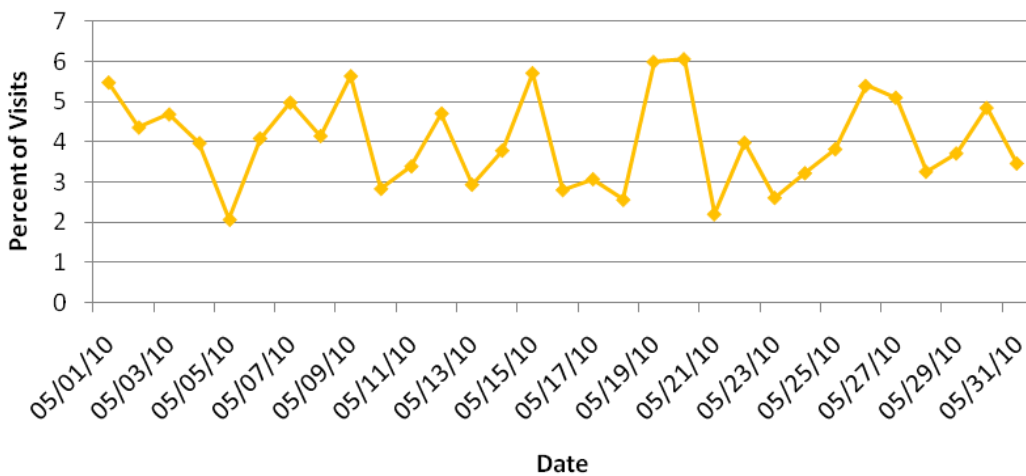


Figure 4, above, shows the daily percentage of visits for the month of May for rash and rash-related illnesses. Overall, 144 ED visits pertaining to rashes were made during the month of May, or 1.64% of all visits.

Figure 5, below, shows the daily percentage of visits for the month of May for all Neurological-related events. In total, there were 351 neuro-related ED visits during May of 2010, or 4% of all visits

Neuro-Related Visits May 2010



Summary: The highest percentage of visits was for gastrointestinal complaints (15.74%), while the lowest was for ILI (0.58%). When viewing the data across the month, asthma visits started high, then leveled off, while rash-related visits started off level, then rose as the month progressed. Gastrointestinal, ILI and neurological visits were consistently level from beginning to end of May.

Section 2: 90-Day Review

Selected ED Visits 3 Month Trend

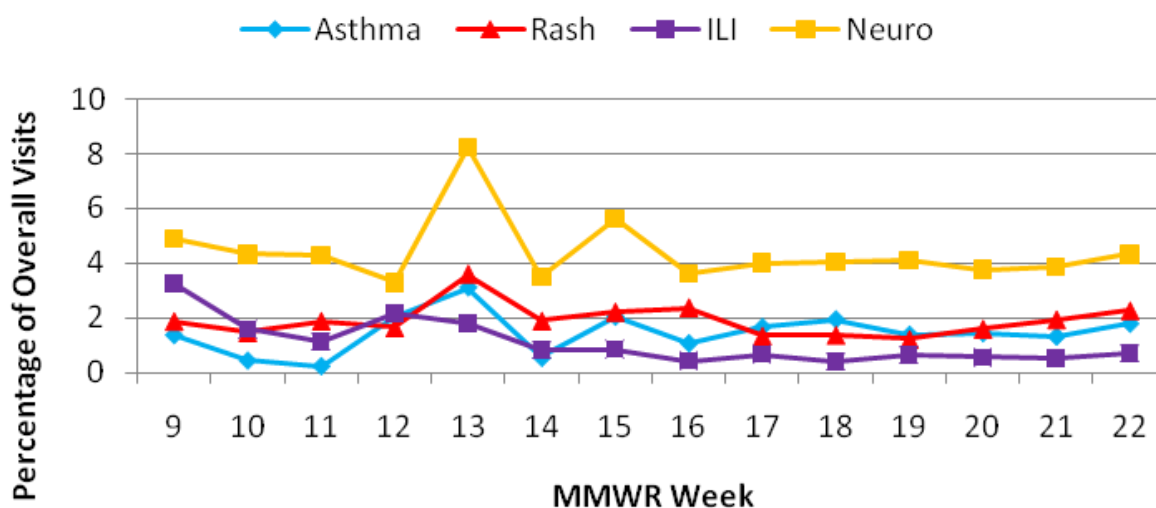
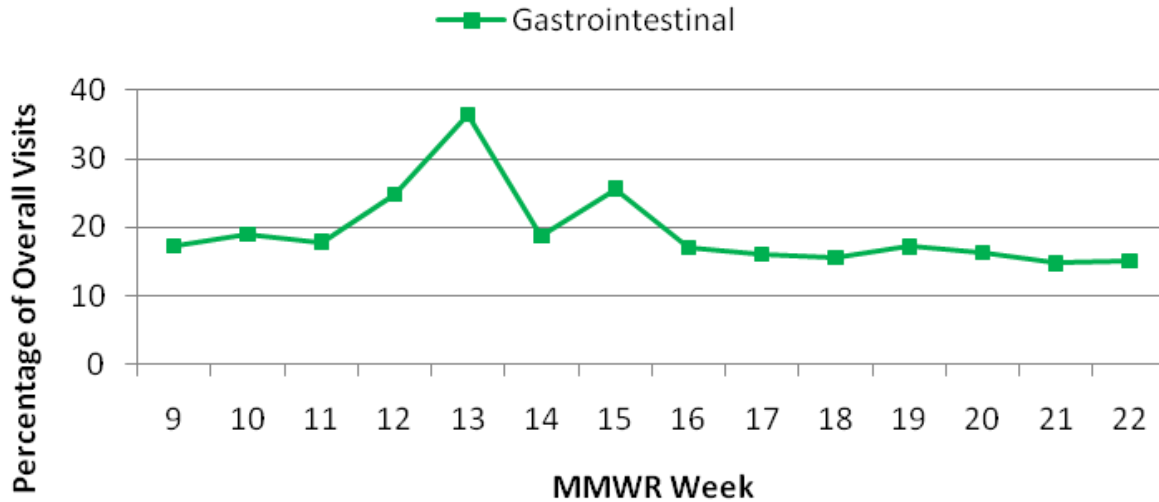


Figure 6, above, shows the 90-day trend of asthma-related, rash-related, and ILI-related visits to participating Emergency Departments. Data are shown by MMWR week. ILI data started high, but has dropped in more recent weeks, Asthma has increased slightly, and rash-related visits have, increased, then decreased and increased again. Neurological-related visits have remained consistent. The spike in week 13 was due to reporting problems at one of the local hospitals participating in ESSENCE.

Gastrointestinal ED Visits 3 Month Trend



Gastrointestinal-related visits, as seen in Figure 7, above, have been level for the past 90 days. The spike in week 13 was due to reporting problems at one of the local hospitals participating in ESSENCE. There was one other increase in cases, that being week 15.

Summary: ILI-related visits have decreased, gastrointestinal-related visits have remained steady, and rash-related and asthma-related visits have risen slightly during the past 90 days. The ILI data mirrors the national trend, with declining rates in recent weeks. In addition, with a regional Salmonella ser. Hvittingfoss outbreak beginning, it is expected to see increased gastrointestinal-related visits, however, that was not the case. Data will continue to be monitored in regard to gastrointestinal illness and related ED visits.

