

## Diseases and conditions reported during March 31 - April 13, 2024

This report is a bi-monthly snapshot of communicable diseases reported in El Paso County, as well as a report of disease trends and local health alerts. El Paso County Public Health's (EPCPH) Communicable Disease Program partners with the medical community and the public to limit and reduce the spread of diseases in our community.

### Reportable diseases and conditions:

- 9 Animal Bites – 8 pediatric, 1 adults; 0 recommended to receive rabies post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)
- 8 Campylobacteriosis - 1 pediatric, 7 adults
- 10 Carbapenem-Resistant enterobacterales (CRE) - 1 pediatric, 9 adults
- 14 COVID-19 – adults
- 1 Giardiasis – adult
- 1 Haemophilus Influenzae - adult
- 2 Hepatitis B, Chronic – adults
- 13 Hepatitis C, Chronic – adults
- 2 Pertussis – adults
- 16 Respiratory Syncytial Virus - 13 pediatric, 3 adults
- 6 Salmonellosis – 1 pediatric, 5 adults
- 5 Shigellosis – 1 pediatric, 4 adults
- 1 Shiga Toxin Producing E. coli (STEC) - pediatric
- 5 Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive - 1 pediatric, 4 adults





### Additional reports:

- Animals positive for rabies 2023, year to date: 0
- Hospitalized Influenza since Oct. 1, 2023: 511 Total (393 Influenza A, 103 Influenza B, and 15 Unsubtyped)
- Outbreaks reported:
  - 1 suspect norovirus outbreak associated with a hospital,
  - 2 confirmed COVID-19 outbreaks (1 associated with a school, 1 associated with a rehab facility),
  - 1 conjunctivitis outbreak associated with a school.

For a list of reportable diseases and conditions and instructions on how to report, follow this [link](#).

## Health News: Mumps

- The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has reported an increase of mumps, with 7 cases already identified in 2024 as of April 13. From 2008-2023, Colorado has had an average of 8 cases of mumps annually.
- From 2008-2023 El Paso County has had on average one case of mumps reported annually. There have been no cases reported in El Paso County thus far in 2024.
- Mumps is characterized by parotitis or swelling of the sublingual or submandibular salivary glands for two or more days.
- Mumps is transmitted by direct contact with infectious respiratory tract secretions or saliva from an infected person. This can include coughing, sneezing, talking, sharing items that may have saliva on them, or participating in close-contact activities with others.
- The average time from exposure to the first symptoms is 16 to 18 days (range 12-25 days).
- People are most infectious with the mumps virus one to two days prior to salivary gland swelling through five days after swelling onset.
- Mumps can occasionally cause complications, which are more likely in adults and less likely in vaccinated persons. Complications include orchitis, oophoritis, deafness, and meningitis.
- High vaccine rates help limit the transmission of mumps in addition to the size and duration of outbreaks. Outbreaks of mumps may still occur in highly vaccinated U.S. communities, particularly in close-contact settings such as schools, colleges, and camps where the intensity of exposure is high.
- PCR is the preferred method of testing and requires collecting a buccal swab as soon as mumps is suspected (preferable 1-3 days after onset of symptoms). Detailed instructions for collecting a buccal swab are on the CDC's website: Mumps testing.
- Vaccine remains the best way to prevent mumps infection. The vaccine is included in the combination MMR vaccine (Measles, Mumps, Rubella) as well as the MMRV (Measles, Mumps, Rubella and Varicella). Vaccine is available through the EPCPH Immunization Program at 719-578-3199, option 5 to schedule an appointment.

	Mumps Tests	When to Collect?
Acute Disease	<b>PCR</b> Buccal Swab (Requires Parotid Massage) 	As soon as possible upon suspicion of mumps: ideally <b>0-3 days</b> after parotitis onset, up to <b>10 days</b> after parotitis onset.
	<b>PCR</b> Urine 	<b>Within 10 days</b> of symptom onset *Appropriate when patients have orchitis and not parotitis
	<b>IgM</b> Serum 	Most sensitive within <b>3-14 days</b> of parotitis onset
Immunity	<b>IgG</b> Serum 	When assessing evidence of immunity, can be detected <b>~2 weeks</b> after MMR vaccination

<https://www.cdc.gov/chickenpox/downloads/MMRV-Testing-for-Clinicians.pdf>

## Questions? Please Contact:

El Paso County Public Health CD/TB Program  
Hours: M-F, 7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.  
(719) 578-3220; after-hours emergency: (719) 235-2278  
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment  
(303) 692-2700; after-hours emergency: (303) 370-9395  
[www.elpasocountyhealth.org](http://www.elpasocountyhealth.org)  
Reportable Diseases and Conditions List