

From: Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity (CDC)
Sent: Monday, June 07, 2010 5:18 PM
To: Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity (CDC)
Subject: COCA Weekly Update - CDC Updates for Clinicians June 1 - June 7, 2010

June 7, 2010

COCA's Weekly Updates are moving to a new distribution schedule. Updates will be disseminated every other week (biweekly). More frequent distributions will occur when there is emergency information or event-specific updates to share. Look for the next COCA Update on **June 21, 2010**.

The following updates were made to CDC information and guidance from **June 01 – June 7, 2010**. If you have any questions on these or other clinical issues, please write to us at coca@cdc.gov.

Today's topics Include:

[Upcoming COCA Calls](#)
[2010 Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill](#)
[H1N1 & Seasonal Influenza Resources and Updates](#)
[Emergency Preparedness & Response](#)
[Food and Drug Safety](#)

Other Resources

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Upcoming COCA Conference Calls

It's a Small World After All: Dengue and Malaria in U.S Residents - Recognizing and Treating These Mosquito-borne Diseases

Date: June 9, 2010 (Wednesday)

Time: 2:00pm - 3:00pm EDT

Presenters:

David Townes, MD, MPH, LCDR, U.S. Public Health Service,
Epidemic Intelligence Service Officer
Malaria Branch, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Christopher Gregory, MD, MPH
Epidemic Intelligence Service Officer
Dengue Branch, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Overview:

Dengue is the most common vector-borne viral disease in the world, causing an estimated 50 – 100 million infections and 25,000 deaths each year. Cases of dengue in returning U.S. travelers have increased steadily during the past 20 years. Malaria is a major global public health problem. In the United States, approximately 1,000 – 1,500 cases of malaria are reported annually to CDC. The

reemergence of dengue in Florida as well as the threat posed to the United States from other emerging mosquito-borne disease emphasizes the necessity for strong vector-borne surveillance and mosquito control infrastructure to rapidly identify and control outbreaks of dengue or other mosquito-borne diseases. Join us for this informative COCA conference call where CDC subject matter experts will discuss the evolving epidemiology of the two most prevalent mosquito-borne diseases worldwide, describe prevention strategies for dengue and malaria, and identify key points in diagnosis and treatment for dengue and malaria.

Participate by Phone:

Call Number: 1-888-790-6180

Passcode: 1281914

For more information: <http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/callinfo.asp>

2010 Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill

CDC and ATSDR responders are in close communication with other federal agencies and with state health departments, and will work together to recommend measures to protect the public's health. The agencies are working with the states, emergency responders, and medical professionals to track any health concerns that may be related to the oil spill. CDC and ATSDR recommend that residents continue to pay attention to local and state health officials' specific health and safety recommendations for their areas.

[More About the Public Health Role in Disaster Response](#)

Deep Horizon Fact Sheets

<http://www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com/go/doctype/2931/53023/>

CDC 2010 Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Resources

<http://emergency.cdc.gov/gulfoilspill2010/index.asp>

H1N1 and Seasonal Influenza Resources and Updates

Preliminary Results: Surveillance for Guillain – Barré Syndrome After Receipt of Influenza A (H1N1) 2009 Monovalent Vaccine – United States, 2009 – 2010 – CDC/MMWR – Jun 04

To monitor influenza A (H1N1) 2009 monovalent vaccine safety, several federal surveillance systems, including CDC's Emerging Infections Program (EIP), are being used. In October 2009, EIP began active surveillance to assess the risk for GBS after 2009 H1N1 vaccination. Preliminary results from an analysis in EIP comparing GBS patients hospitalized through March 31, 2010, who did and did not receive 2009 H1N1 vaccination showed an estimated age-adjusted rate ratio of 1.77 (GBS incidence of 1.92 per 100,000 person-years among vaccinated persons and 1.21 per 100,000 person-years among unvaccinated persons).

<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5921a3.htm>

WHO Updates International H1N1 Situation – WHO – Jun 04

As of 30 May, worldwide more than 214 countries and overseas territories or communities have

reported laboratory confirmed cases of pandemic influenza H1N1 2009, including over 18,138 deaths.

http://www.who.int/csr/don/2010_06_04/en/index.html

Locate all H1N1 Flu and Public Health Guidance Documents

<http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/guidance/>

H1N1 Information for Healthcare Providers

<http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/clinicians/>

Emergency Preparedness & Response

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Poisoning Prevention – CDC – Jun 03

CO is found in fumes produced by portable generators, stoves, lanterns, and gas ranges, or by burning charcoal and wood. CO from these sources can build up in enclosed or partially enclosed spaces. People and animals in these spaces can be poisoned and can die from breathing CO. If you don't have a battery-powered or battery back-up CO alarm, now is a great time to buy one. Every year, more than 400 people die in the U. S. from accidental CO poisoning.

<http://www.cdc.gov/Features/COpoisoning/>

Update: Dengue, Tropical and Subtropical Regions – CDC – Jun 02

Dengue fever is the most common cause of fever in travelers returning from the Caribbean, Central America, and South Central Asia. Dengue infections are commonly reported from most tropical countries of the South Pacific, Asia, the Caribbean, the Americas, and Africa. Travelers can reduce their risk of getting dengue fever by protecting themselves from mosquito bites. For more information on this topic please go to the following web link below:

<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/content/outbreak-notice/dengue-tropical-sub-tropical.aspx>

Welcome to Knowledge to Action Science Clips, CDC's new weekly digest! – CDC – Jun 03

Each week, to enhance awareness of emerging scientific knowledge, selected science clips will be posted for the public health community. The focus is applied public health research and prevention science that has the capacity to improve health now.

<http://www.cdc.gov/phlic/sciclips/>

Food and Drug Safety

Stay Safe During National Safety Month – CDC – Jun 03

June is National Safety Month– an ideal time to focus on steps you can take to keep yourself and those you care about safe from unintentional poisoning.

<http://www.cdc.gov/Features/PoisonPrevention/>

Sagent Pharmaceuticals Initiates a Nationwide Voluntary Recall of All Lots of Ondansetron – FDA – Jun 07

Sagent Pharmaceuticals, Inc. announced the voluntary nationwide recall of all lots of ondansetron injection in 5% dextrose 32mg / 50 mL (NDC number 25021-776-50) manufactured by Claris Lifesciences and distributed by Sagent. The lot numbers being recalled are: A090309, A090310, A090311 and A090312, which were distributed to hospitals, wholesalers and distributors nationwide

from August 2009 through May 2010. Ondansetron injection is an intravenous product used to treat nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy or surgery and is supplied in a single dose plastic container.

<http://www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/ucm214244.htm>

Recalls, Market Withdrawals, & Safety Alerts - FDA – Jun 07

For information on recent FDA recalls, market recalls & safety alerts please click on the following link:

<http://www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/default.htm>

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Please send us your feedback or comments: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/coca/feedback.htm>.

Our Clinician Communication Team is committed to excellence in reporting our weekly updates. Please e-mail coca@cdc.gov should you note any written errors or discrepancies.

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