HINT Report

Department of Public Health

Office of Communicable Disease Surveillance and Epidemiology

75 Erieview Plaza, 3rd Flr

Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Office: 216/664-3747

Fax: 216/664-6159

www.clevelandhealth.org





Disease Surveillance Report for MMWR Week 30

Weekly Disease Surveillance Report

KEY INDICATORS^{1,2} | MMWR WEEK 30^{3,4} | 7/26/15 TO 8/1/15

Syndromic Indicators

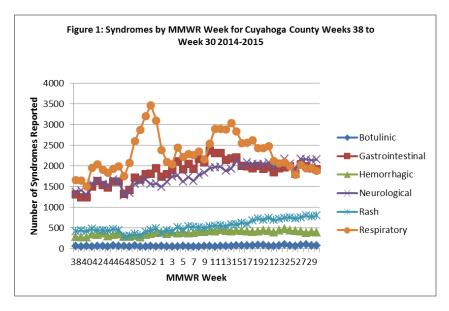
Neurological syndromes represented the largest number of cases for the week

- Cases peaked on Wednesday, July, 29th, 2015
- Cases increased by 0.98% compared to last week (†)
- Cases increased by 22.79% compared to last year⁵ (↑)
- Overall cases have been trending upward (†1 week)

Gastrointestinal syndromes represented the second largest number of cases for the week

- Cases peaked on Monday, July 27th, 2015
- Cases decreased by 1.29% compared to last week (↓)
- Cases increased by 9.97% compared to last year (1)
- Overall cases have been trending downward (↓1 week)

Hemorrhagic syndromes represented the largest percentage weekly decrease among all syndromes reported at 4.13%



Infectious Disease Symptoms Indicators

Fever symptoms represented the largest number of cases for the week

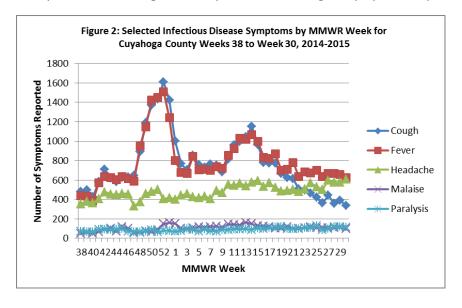
- Cases peaked on Thursday, July 30th, 2015
- Cases decreased by 4.27% compared to last week (↓)
- Cases increased by 3.64% compared to last year (1)
- Overall cases have been trending downward (\$\square\$1 week)

Headache symptoms represented the second largest number of cases for the week

- Cases peaked on Wednesday, July 29th, 2015
- Cases increased by 5.73% compared to last week (↑)
- Cases increased by 26.88% compared to last year (1)
- Overall cases have been trending upward (1 week)

HINT Report

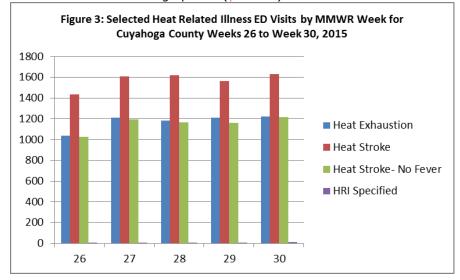
Malaise symptoms represented the largest weekly decrease among all symptoms reported at 16.52%



Heat Related Illness Indicators

Heat Stroke represented the largest number of cases for the week:

- Cases peaked on Monday, July 27th, 2015
- Cases increased by 4.48% compared to last week (↑)
- Cases increased by 16.92% compared to last year (↑)
- Overall cases have been trending upward (↑1 week)



¹Source: Ohio EpiCenter and the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS)

Comparison based upon 2014-2015 MMWR Week 30 and EpiCenter data from September 2014 through August 2015

⁶Source: Real-time Outbreak and Disease Surveillance (RODS)

²Key indicators are select illness classifications among Cuyahoga County residents who visited the hospital. The data are reported in real-time. Residents can be classified into more than one illness classification. Data has been conditioned for day-of-week effect.

³MMWR Week Fact Sheet: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/document/MMWR Week overview.pdf

⁴2014 and 2015 MMWR Weeks: http://www.clevelandhealth.org/Health/CommunicableDisease/Statistics.html ⁵