

HINT Report

Weekly Disease Surveillance Report

KEY INDICATORS^{1,2} | MMWR WEEK 37^{3,4} | 9/13/15 TO 9/19/15

Syndromic Indicators

Respiratory syndromes represented the largest number of cases for the week

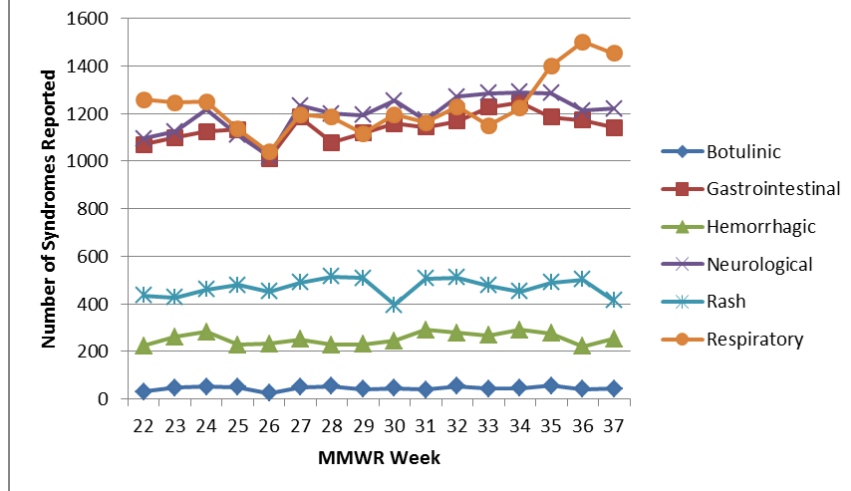
- Cases peaked on Tuesday, September, 15th, 2015
- Cases decreased by 3.20% compared to last week (↓)
- Cases increased by 3.79% compared to last year⁵ (↑)
- Overall cases have been trending downward (↓1 week)

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

- Cases peaked on Tuesday, September 15th, 2015
- Cases increased by 0.74% compared to last week (↑)
- Cases increased by 9.51% compared to last year (↑)
- Overall cases have been trending downward (↓1 week)

Rash syndromes represented the largest percentage weekly decrease among all syndromes reported at 17.53%

Figure 1: Syndromes by MMWR Week for the City of Cleveland Weeks 22 to Week 37, 2015



Infectious Disease Symptoms Indicators

Cough symptoms represented the largest number of cases for the week

- Cases peaked on Tuesday, September 15th, 2015
- Cases increased by 6.05% compared to last week (↑)
- Cases increased by 1.20% compared to last year (↑)
- Overall cases have been trending upward (↑1 week)

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

- Cases peaked on Tuesday, September 15th, 2015
- Cases decreased by 1.59% compared to last week (↓)
- Cases increased by 13.41% compared to last year (↑)
- Overall cases have been trending downward (↓1 week)

Department of Public Health

Office of Communicable Disease
Surveillance and Epidemiology

75 Erievue Plaza, 3rd Flr

Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Office: 216/664-3747

Fax: 216/664-6159

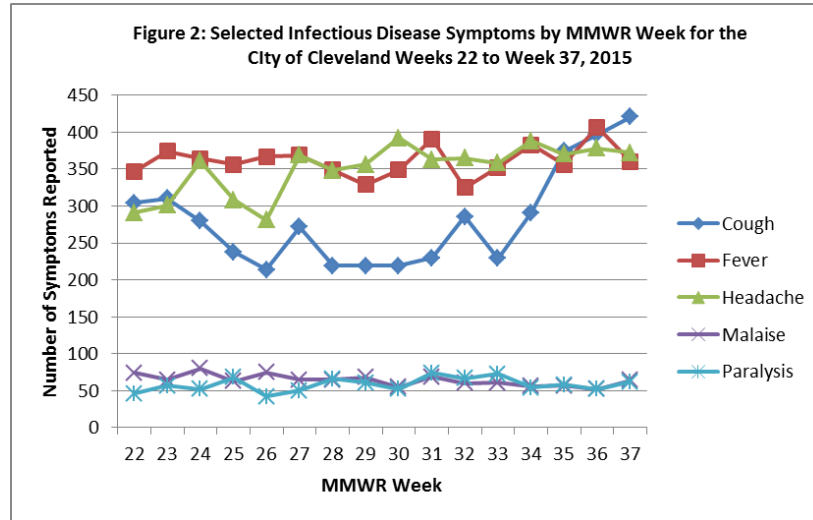
www.clevelandhealth.org



Disease Surveillance Report for
MMWR Week 37

HINT Report

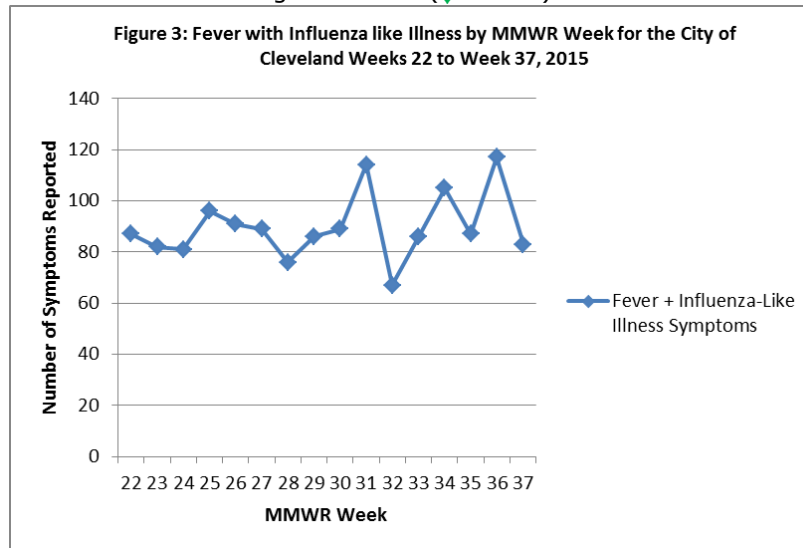
Malaise symptoms represented the largest weekly increase among all symptoms reported at **23.08%**



Influenza Indicators

Fever + Influenza like Illness represented the largest number of cases for the week:

- Cases peaked on Wednesday, September 16th, 2015
- Cases decreased by 29.06% compared to last week (↓)
- Cases decreased by 26.55% compared to last year (↓)
- Overall cases have been trending downward (↓1 week)



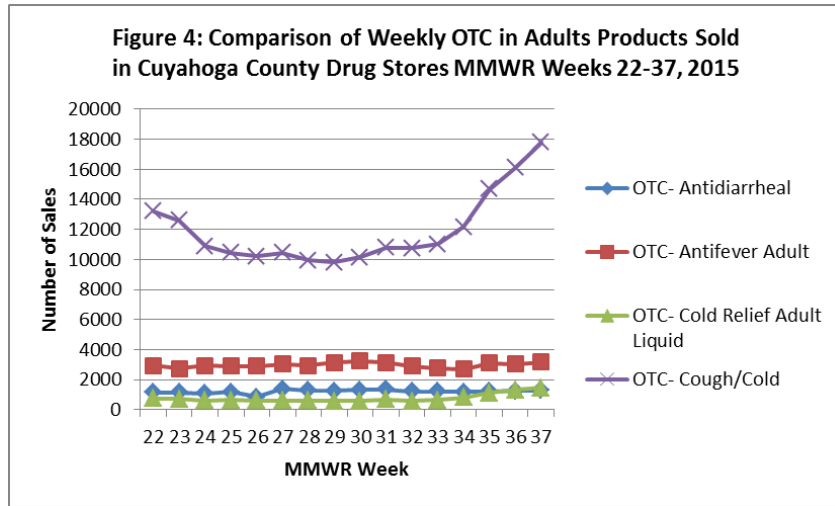
Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medication Sales for Adults (Cuyahoga County)

Cough/Cold medication represented the largest number of sales for the week:

- Sales peaked on Monday, September 14th, 2015
- Sales increased by 10.61% compared to last week (↑)
- Sales decreased by 0.36% compared to last year (↓)
- Overall sales have been trending upward (↑1 week)

HINT Report

Cough/Cold medications represented the largest weekly increase among all OTC adult medications at **10.61%**

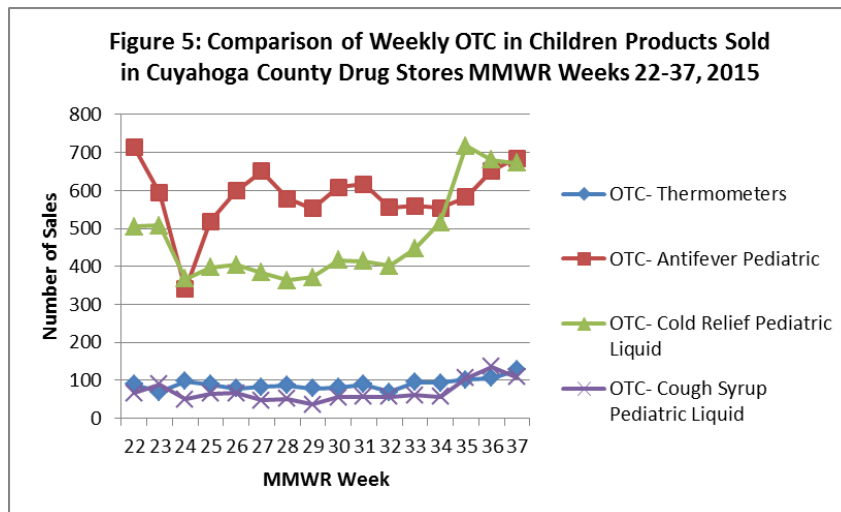


Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medication Sales for Children (Cuyahoga County)

Anti-fever Pediatric medication represented the largest number of sales for the week:

- Sales peaked on Thursday, September 17th, 2015
- Sales increased by 5.06% compared to last week (↑)
- Sales decreased by 10.22% compared to last year (↓)
- Overall sales have been trending upward (↑1 week)

Cough Syrup Pediatric Liquid medications represented the largest weekly decrease among all OTC children medications at **19.85%**



¹Source: Ohio EpiCenter, the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) and the National Retail Data Monitor (NRDM RODS)

²Key indicators are select illness classifications among Cleveland residents who visited the hospital and Cuyahoga County resident's medication sales. 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

⁴2015 MMWR Weeks: <http://www.clevelandhealth.org/Health/CommunicableDisease/Statistics.html>

Comparison based upon 2015 MMWR Week 37 and EpiCenter and NRDM RODS data from July 2015 through September 2015

⁵Source: Real-time Outbreak and Disease Surveillance (RODS)