

CHAPTER 10:

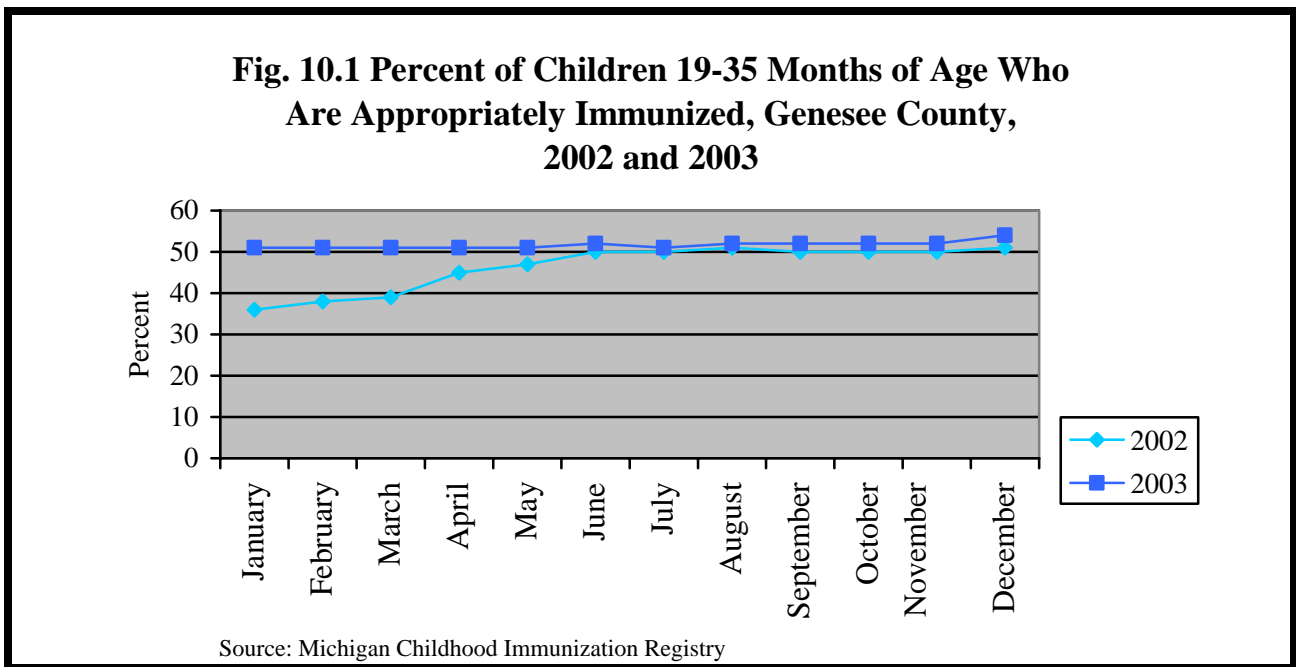
Communicable Disease

Measures within this category include diseases which are usually transmitted through person-to-person contact or shared use of contaminated materials. Many of these diseases can be prevented through a high level of vaccine coverage of vulnerable populations or through the use of protective measures, such as condoms for the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases.

Source: Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP), Community Health Indicators, National Association of City and County Health Officials and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

IMMUNIZATIONS

Children



- ◆ Appropriate immunizations for 19-35 month old children are considered:
 - ◆ 4 DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis)
 - ◆ 3 Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type B)
 - ◆ 3 Polio
 - ◆ 1 MMR (Measles, Mumps & Rubella)
 - ◆ 1 Hepatitis B
 - ◆ 1 Varicella (Chickenpox)

- ◆ The goal is to have 100% of children in Genesee County receive all of their age-appropriate vaccinations.
- ◆ In 2002, the average rate of coverage was 46% and in 2003 the average rate of coverage was 47%.
- ◆ Figure 10.1 illustrates the impressive progress that has been made in Genesee County over the two years shown. In January 2002, only 36% of 19-35 month olds in Genesee County had received all of their age-appropriate immunizations. By the end of 2003, 54% of children in that age group were fully immunized.

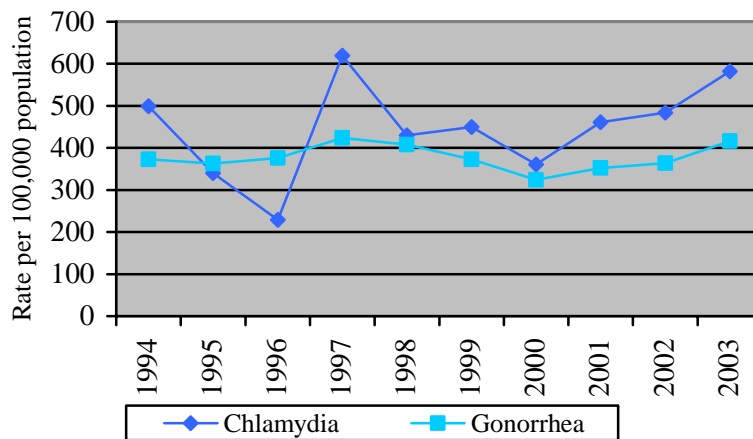
Adults

- ◆ 40.2% of adults aged 65 years and older in Region 2 of Michigan, which includes Genesee, Lapeer, and Shiawassee Counties, have not had a flu shot in the past year.
- ◆ 47.2% of adults 65 years and older in Region 2, have never had a pneumonia shot.

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 1998-2002, 2004, Michigan Department of Community Health

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE

Fig. 10.2 Rates of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Genesee County, 1994-2003



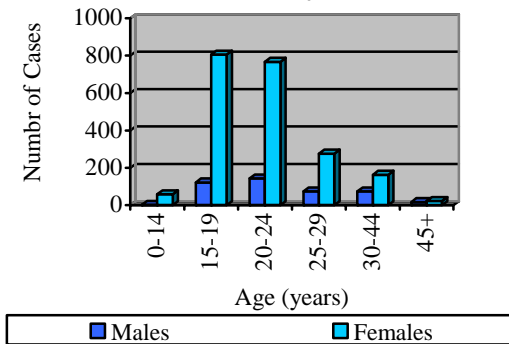
Source: Michigan Sexually Transmitted Diseases Database, Sexually Transmitted Disease Section, Division of HIV/AIDS-STD, Michigan Department of Community Health

- ◆ In 2002 and 2003, Genesee County had the 2nd highest rate of Gonorrhea in the State of Michigan, outside of the City of Detroit.
- ◆ There are significant racial disparities in rates of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea in Genesee County.

Fig. 10.3 Overall Rates of Gonorrhea and Chlamydia, Genesee County and Michigan, 2003		
	Genesee County	Michigan
Gonorrhea	413.7	138.5
Chlamydia	578.5	323.3

*Rates are per 100,000 population. Rate calculations were obtained using 2003 population estimates.
Source: Genesee County Health Department and Michigan Department of Community Health

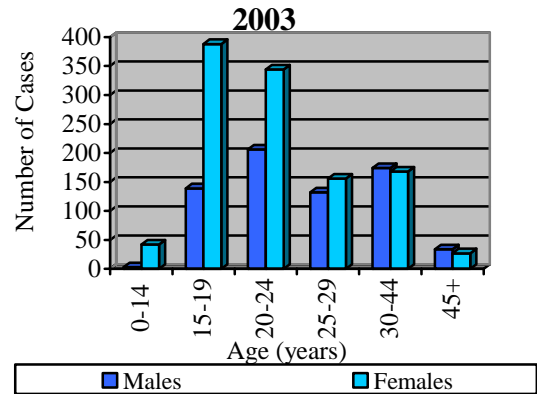
Fig. 10.4 Number of Chlamydia Cases by Gender and Age, Genesee County, 2003



- ◆ Males and females 15-24 years old had the highest incidence of Chlamydia in 2003.

Source: Michigan Sexually Transmitted Diseases Database, Sexually Transmitted Disease Section, Division of HIV/AIDS-STD, Michigan Department of Community Health

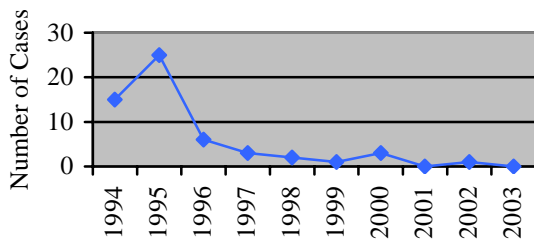
Fig. 10.5 Number of Gonorrhea Cases by Gender and Age, Genesee County, 2003



Source: Michigan Sexually Transmitted Diseases Database, Sexually Transmitted Disease Section, Division of HIV/AIDS-STD, Michigan Department of Community Health

- ◆ In 2003, females between 15-24 years of age were the group with the highest number of reported cases of Gonorrhea.

Fig. 10.6 Number of Cases of Primary & Secondary Syphilis, Genesee County, 1994-2003

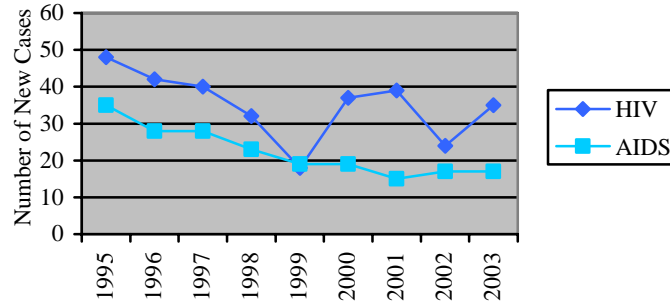


- ◆ Since the number of cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis peaked in 1995, the number of cases has declined dramatically with few or no cases for several years in the time period shown.

Source: Michigan Sexually Transmitted Diseases Database, Sexually Transmitted Disease Section, Division of HIV/AIDS-STD, Michigan Department of Community Health

HIV/AIDS

Fig. 10.7 Number of New Cases of HIV and AIDS, Genesee County, 1995-2003



Source: HIV/AIDS Surveillance Section, Michigan Department of Community Health

- ◆ In 2003, there were 13 HIV/AIDS deaths in Genesee County.

TUBERCULOSIS

Fig. 10.8 Number of Cases and Rate of Tuberculosis, Genesee County, 2000-2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Cases	11	20	11	7
Rate	2.5 per 100,000	4.6 per 100,000	2.5 per 100,000	1.6 per 100,000

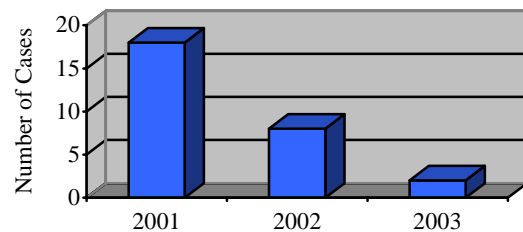
Source: Michigan Disease Surveillance System

HEPATITIS

Hepatitis B

- ◆ In Genesee County, the number of acute Hepatitis B cases has been decreasing since 2001.

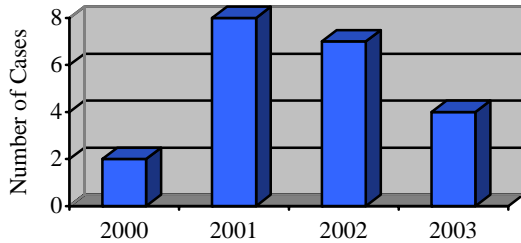
Fig. 10.9 Number of Acute Hepatitis B Cases, Genesee County, 2001-2003



Source: Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Hepatitis C

Fig. 10.10 Number of Acute Hepatitis C Cases, Genesee County, 2000-2003



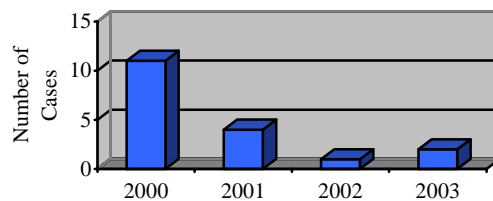
Source: Michigan Disease Surveillance System

- ◆ In Genesee County, there have been few cases of Acute Hepatitis C from 2000-2003.

BACTERIAL MENINGITIS

- ◆ From 2000-2003, there have been few cases of bacterial meningitis in Genesee County.

Fig. 10.11 Number of Bacterial Meningitis Cases, Genesee County, 2000-2003



Source: Michigan Disease Surveillance System