

# COMMUNICABLE DISEASES NEWSLETTER

JOPLIN/JASPER COUNTY

Volume 8, Issue 4

July-September 2015

## Mumps

**M**umps is a contagious disease caused by a virus. Anyone who has not had mumps or been vaccinated can get the disease. There is no treatment for mumps, and it can cause long-term health problems. You can protect yourself and your family against mumps with vaccination.

*(Continued on page 2)*

### *Did You Know?*

*Legionnaires' disease was named in 1976 after an outbreak of the disease occurred at an American Legion convention in Philadelphia.*

## Legionnaires' Disease

**L**egionnaires' disease (LEE-juh-nares) is caused by a type of bacteria called *Legionella*. The *Legionella* bacteria are found naturally in the environment, usually in water. The bacteria grow best in warm water, like the kind found in:

- Hot tubs
- Cooling towers
- Hot water tanks
- Large plumbing systems
- Decorative fountains

They do not seem to grow in car or window air-conditioners.

*(Continued on page 2)*

### In This Issue

- Mumps
- Legionnaires' Disease
- Communicable Disease Report
- Sexually Transmitted Disease Report
- New Immunization Fees in Joplin

# Mumps Continued

(Continued from page 1)

Mumps vaccine is the best way to protect your child against mumps. It is usually given as part of a combination vaccine that protects against three diseases: measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR). The MMR vaccine is safe and effective. Most children don't have any side effects from the vaccine. The side effects that do occur are usually very mild, such as a fever or rash.



Source: CDC

## Children should get two doses of MMR vaccine:

- ◆ the first dose at 12 through 15 months of age, and
- ◆ the second dose at 4 through 6 years of age.

Mumps typically starts with fever, headache, muscle aches, tiredness, and loss of appetite. Then, most people will have swelling of their salivary glands. This is what causes the puffy cheeks and a tender, swollen jaw. Mumps outbreaks can still occur in highly vaccinated U.S. communities, particularly in close-contact settings such as schools, colleges, and camps. However, high vaccination coverage helps to limit the size, duration, and spread of mumps outbreaks, making it that much more important to get your child vaccinated on schedule.

Source: [CDC](#)

# Legionnaires' Disease Continued

(Continued from page 1)

People get Legionnaires' disease when they breathe in a mist or vapor (small droplets of water in the air) containing the bacteria. One example might be from breathing in droplets sprayed from a hot tub that has not been properly cleaned and disinfected. The bacteria are **not** spread from one person to another person.



Source: CDC

Most people exposed to the bacteria do not become ill. If you have reason to believe you were exposed to the bacteria, talk to your doctor or local health department. Be sure to mention if you have traveled in the last two weeks. A person diagnosed with Legionnaires' disease in the workplace is not a threat to others who share office space or other areas with him or her. However, if you believe that your workplace was the source of the person's illness, contact your local health department.

Source: [CDC](#)

**Table 1, Communicable Diseases Reported in Joplin/Jasper County :  
2014 and 2015 (January through September)**

CUMMULATIVE CASES	JOPLIN		JASPER	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	5	14	9
COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	0	1	0	0
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	3	4	2	6
E COLI SHIGA TOXIN POSITIVE	1	0	2	5
E. COLI O157 H7	0	0	1	5
EHRlichia CHAFFEENSIS	0	4	0	5
GIARDIASIS	0	0	1	3
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE	0	1	0	4
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	0	0	0	2
HEPATITIS B (PREGNANCY)	0	0	1	2
HEPATITIS B (ACUTE)	2	1	2	3
HEPATITIS B (CHRONIC)	4	6	1	9
HEPATITIS C (CHRONIC)	44	58	27	69
LEGIONELLOSIS	0	0	1	2
LYME	0	0	0	0
MYCOBACTERIUM OTHER THAN TB (MOTT)	8	7	7	6
PERTUSSIS	0	2	0	0
RABIES POST EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS	2	4	2	2
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	1	0	0	8
SALMONELLOSIS	1	10	0	15
SHIGELLOSIS	0	0	0	1
STREP DISEASE (GROUP A INVASIVE)	2	0	1	1
STREP PNEUMONIAE (<5 YRS INVASIVE)	1	0	0	0
TB DISEASE	0	1	1	2
TB INFECTION	15	17	7	25
VARICELLA (CHICKENPOX)	1	3	3	9

Source: DHSS

**KEY**

2015 more than 2014	
2015 less than 2014	

**Table 2, Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Jasper County  
January—July, 2015**

		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Total
Jasper County	Chlamydia	30	53	49	47	30	41	45	295
	Gonorrhea	0	4	6	1	1	6	7	25
	Syphilis	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
	Total	30	58	56	48	31	47	53	<b>323</b>

According to the STD data reported for Jasper County, there have been a total of 323 cases combined of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis for 2015. The numbers show that chlamydia is the highest occurring STD of the three for the months of January through July. Syphilis is the least occurring STD with only 3 cases in Jasper County in the past 7 months.

Source: DHSS

## Clinical Service Fees

The Joplin City Health Department and Jasper County Health Department provide many free services to the general public. Some nominal fees are charged for certain services. Patients are requested to pay according to certain schedules. You can find the schedules for Joplin on the [Joplin City Health Department website](#) and for Jasper County by calling 417-358-3111.



Source: CDC

## Contact Us

Joplin City Health Department  
321 E 4th Street  
Joplin, MO 64801  
Phone: 417-623-6122  
Fax: 417-624-6453

[www.joplinhealthdepartment.org](http://www.joplinhealthdepartment.org)  
Like us on Facebook:  
<https://www.facebook.com/Joplinhealthdepartment>

Jasper County Health Department  
105 Lincoln Street  
Carthage, MO 64836  
Phone: 417-358-3111  
Toll-Free: 1-877-879-9131

<http://health.jaspercounty.org>  
Like us on Facebook:  
<https://www.facebook.com/JasperCountyHealthDept>

If you have any comments, contact:  
Jillian Pollard, B.S.  
Regional Epidemiologist  
Joplin City Health Department  
Jasper County Health Department  
[jpollard@joplinmo.org](mailto:jpollard@joplinmo.org)  
Office: 417-623-6122



**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.