

Background on Lassa Fever (LF)

- Acute viral illness caused by Lassa virus (arenavirus) with very limited endemic transmission
 - 4 West African countries
- Annual number of cases ranges from 100,000-300,000
- Mild or asymptomatic illness in 80% of cases
- □ Case fatality low, around 1%



Transmission of LF

- Host is the multimammate rat (Mastomys natalensis)
- Usually transmitted through

inhalation or ingestion of



rodent excreta

□ Secondary transmission occurs

through direct contact with infected body fluids

□ Symptoms usually occur in 1-3 weeks

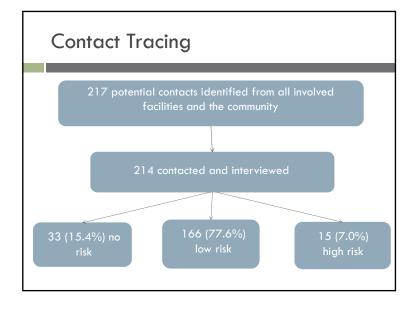
Signs and Symptoms of LF

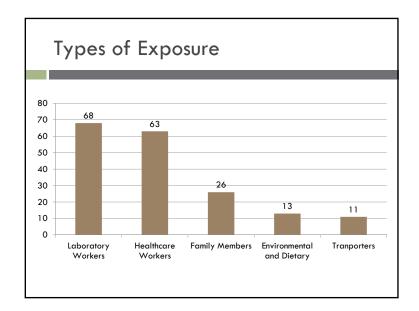
- $\hfill\square$ Signs and symptoms include:
 - Fever
 - Malaise and/or weakness
 - Headache
 - Sore throat and/or cough
 - Bleeding in gums, eyes, or nose
 - Respiratory distress
 - Vomiting
 - Facial swelling
 - Pain in chest, back, and abdomen
 - Encephalitis or other neurological problems

Lassa Fever in New Jersey (NJ)

- Previously, 5 cases of LF have been reported in the United States
- On May 25, 2015, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) confirmed the presence of Lassa virus in a NJ resident with recent travel to Liberia
- A large-scale investigation was conducted with coordination among New Jersey Department of Health (NJDOH), CDC, several local health departments (LHDs), and two hospitals

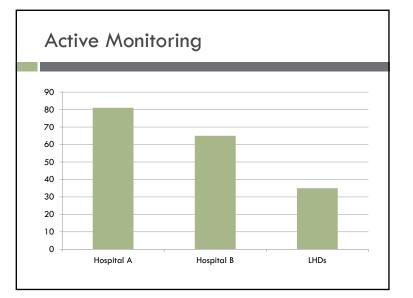
NJ Lassa Fever Case Timeline Case-patient Sample sent to CDC Case-patient Case-patient seen Case-patient admitted Case-patient Sample arrives in US seen at at PMD for fever to Hospital A for fever contacts LHD to and case confirmed for transferred to from Liberia Hospital A for and sore throat and sore throat and report Lassa virus; and does not fever and sore and does not does not report travel: hospitalization. Hospital B case expires Conference call report any throat and report travel liver function declines symptoms with NJDOH, CDC does not report travel and Hospital A. Lassa fever is suspected. LHD conducts AM for EVD, but case-patien does not report symptoms 17-May 18-May 19-May 20-May 21-May 22-May 23-May 24-May 25-May





Facility Tours

- CDC's Ebola Response Team and NJDOH conducted walk-through's of Hospital A and B
- Subject matter experts met with staff from Hospital A and B to provide education/counseling and infection control expertise
- CDC, NJDOH, LHD and Hospital B implemented safe burial practices in accordance with the family's customs
- Technical expertise provided at community forum sponsored by the LHD and at PEP clinic at Hospital B



Active Monitoring of Contacts

- "Low Risk" contacts=active monitoring (reporting once per day to report twice daily temperatures)
 - No travel restrictions
 - Symptomatic individuals assessed at frontline hospitals if need arose
- "High Risk" contacts=direct active monitoring (reported twice per day with at least one visual observation)
 - DNB and travel restrictions applied
 - Symptomatic individuals assessed at Ebola assessment facilities if need arose



- By June 19, 2015 all contacts had completed their 21 days of active or direct active monitoring
- Total, there were 3 incidents where person was evaluated for Lassa fever during monitoring
 - 1 was tested at CDC on two separate occasions
 - Lassa fever ruled out
 - No secondary cases

Discussion

- □ Active monitoring of all contacts concluded by June 19th
- □ No secondary cases resulted from LF case
- Case may not have reported symptoms and travel due to fear of stigma
- Reduced learning curve and easier implementation for contact tracing of nearly 200 persons due to tools already in place for Ebola active monitoring

Recommendations

- Healthcare providers should always consider other travel associated infectious diseases beyond Ebola in order to remain vigilant
- Stakeholders should address stigma associated with being traveler or citizen from Ebola-effected countries
- Health departments should consider using Ebola monitoring systems and protocols for investigations requiring large-scale contact tracing

Acknowledgements

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 - NJDOH Lassa Fever Team
 - CDC Team
 - Newark Department of Health and Human Services
 - Essex Regional Health Commission
 - Irvington and Livingston Health Departments
 - Partners at Hospitals A and B
 - And many more!!!

Questions?

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