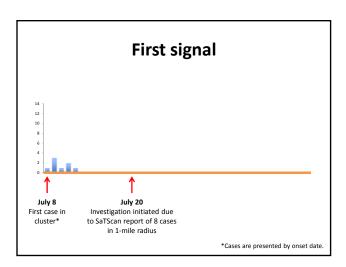
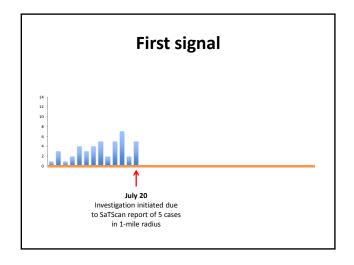
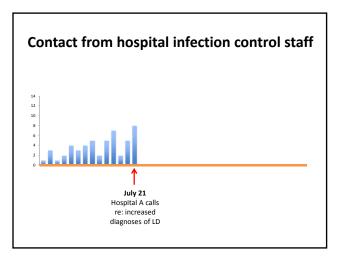


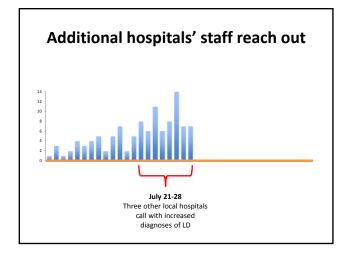
Legionnaires' disease surveillance at NYC DOHMH

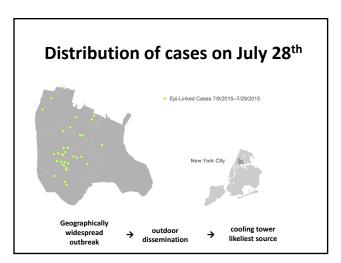
- Case-reporting by clinical laboratories and health care providers
- Daily algorithms:
 - Cases with same Building Identification Number (BIN) over past year
 - Unusual disease clustering in space and time (SaTScan)

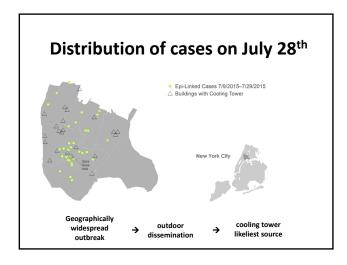


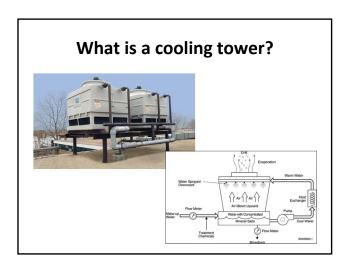












Definitions

- Outbreak zone
 - 7 contiguous South Bronx ZIP codes in initial SaTScan cluster



· Case definition

Clinical/radiologic diagnosis of pneumonia

laboratory test +ve for Legionella after July 9th, 2015

residence in outbreak zone

Case/Source Finding

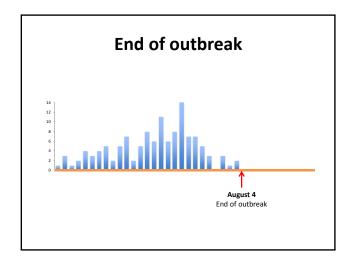
Human case-finding

- Press conferences
- Town halls
- Community outreach to organizations that serve high risk populations
- Telephone calls, in-person visits to Bronx Hospitals City-wide conference calls with hospitals
- Collaboration with Chief Medical Examiner
- Epi-X
- Health Advisory Network notifications (HANs)

Environmental source-finding

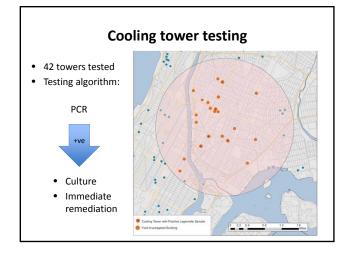
- No registry of all city CTs
 - Partial lists/canvassing from city/state agencies
- Old-fashioned epi
 - Notified of OOJ case with hotel stay at center of outbreak zone

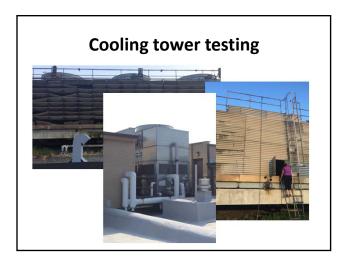


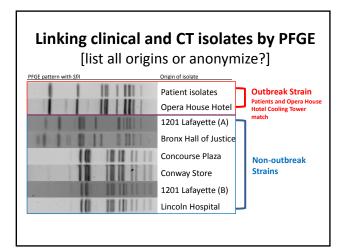


Patient Characteristics (n=133)

- 16 (12%) died
- Median age 55 (range, 29-90 years)
- 54% Black
- 87% with chronic health condition: diabetes, alcoholism, asthma, COPD
- 17% HIV-infected









Policy change

- No major U.S. city regulated CTs before this outbreak
- August 11th, 2015: New York City Council hearing on proposed CT legislation
 - Proposed law enforces registration and regular maintenance, testing, and remediation of CTs
- Legislation passed and signed by NYC mayor on August 19th, less than 1 month after the outbreak was declared

Acknowledgments

- NYC DOHMH
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 Diseases
- NYC Public Health Laboratory
- NYS Laboratory at Wadsworth

