



HEALTH DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER

ERIE COUNTY COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT

QUARTER 3 (JULY - SEPTEMBER 2025)

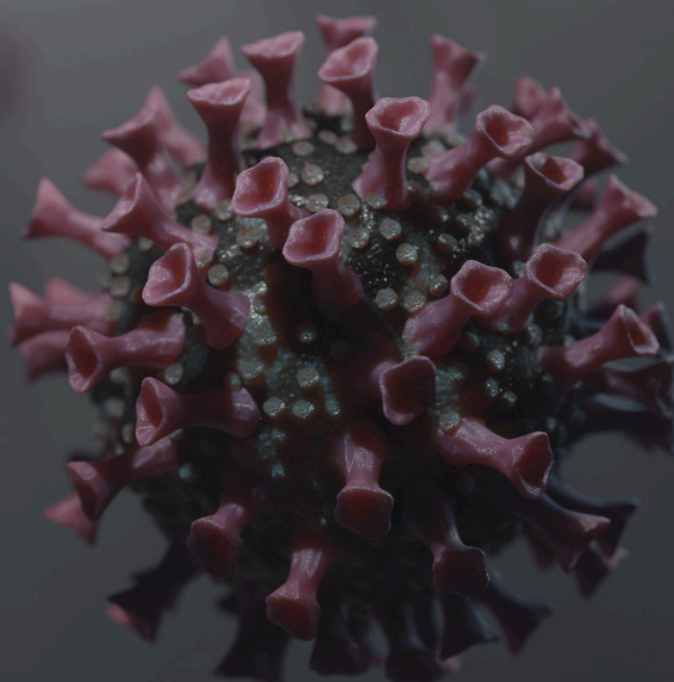
PREPARED BY:

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Director of Epidemiology

ERIE COUNTY COMMUNICABLE DISEASE STATISTICS*

	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
TOTAL REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	70	94	130
TOTAL OUTBREAKS	0 NEW OUTBREAKS	0 NEW OUTBREAKS	5 NEW OUTBREAKS
TOP 5 REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES PER MONTH	1. CHLAMYDIA (34) 2. COVID-19 (15) 3. LYME (4) 4. GONORRHEA (3) 5. HEPATITIS C (1)	1. COVID-19 (39) 2. CHLAMYDIA (27) 3. GONORRHEA (4) 4. HEPATITIS C (4) 5. LYME (3)	1. COVID-19 (78) 2. GONORRHEA (10) 3. CHLAMYDIA (9) 4. LYME (5) 5. SALMONELLA (4)

*Numbers are preliminary and subject to change



WHAT'S NEW IN PUBLIC HEALTH?

Ohio Reportable Conditions Rule Changes

In December 2024, the Ohio Department of Health started meeting to audit the current Ohio Reportable Conditions under Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3701-3. Several changes were made to the code to stay up to date with current and new guidance. Changes were made to OAC rules 3701-3-01, 3701-3-02, 3701-3-03, 3701-3-04, 3701-3-07, 3701-3-08, and 3701-3-13 and will become effective on Oct. 1, 2025. A summary of changes can be found by [clicking here](#).

Rule Change Summary

OAC-3701-3-02

The following conditions are newly specified as Class A reportable conditions and should be reported immediately via telephone:

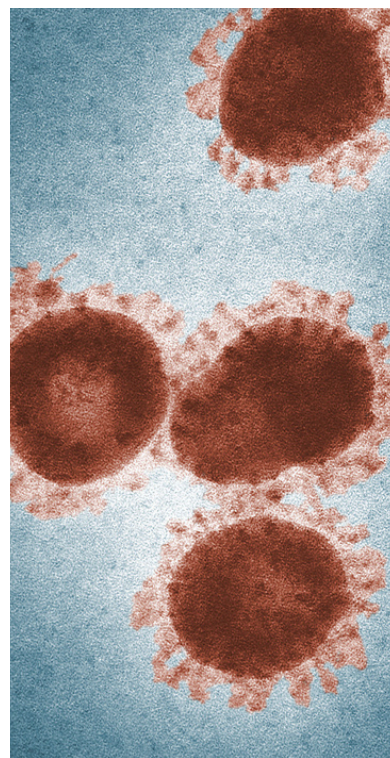
- Infant and wound botulism, in addition to foodborne botulism.
- Free-living amoeba infection.
- Tularemia, inhalation.

The following conditions were added as Class B conditions and should be reported by the end of the next business day:

- Carbapenemase-producing organisms (replacing carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae, CP-CRE).
- Cholera.
- Cronobacter, invasive infection in infants less than 12 months of age.
- Melioidosis.
- Mpox.
- Latent tuberculosis (TB) infection in a child 2 years of age or younger.
- Tularemia, non-inhalation.

The following conditions were removed as reportable conditions:

- Amebiasis.
- Aseptic meningitis.



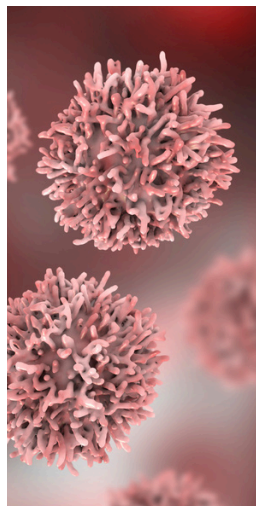
OAC-3701-3-07

The following health conditions were moved from 3701-3-02 to 3701-3-07 and are still reportable by the end of the next business day as Class B conditions:

- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS).
- Influenza-associated hospitalization.
- Influenza-associated pediatric mortality.
- Toxic shock syndrome.

The following health conditions were added and should be reported by the end of the next business day as Class B conditions:

- Acute flaccid myelitis (AFM).
- Hospitalizations of:
 - Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).
 - Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).



Upcoming Respiratory Season

Respiratory season begins the first week of October where we will see an increase in many types of respiratory infections including influenza, RSV, COVID-19, and more. We anticipate another year of increasing respiratory infections. We encourage providers to stay up to date with circulation trends in the area. [Click here](#) to access the Ohio Department of Health Respiratory Disease Dashboard. This dashboard is updated weekly and gives providers data on affected geographical locations, age groups, severe outcomes of illness, and type of disease.

Who should be getting vaccines this year?

Influenza Vaccine:

- Routine annual influenza vaccination is recommended for all persons aged ≥ 6 months who do not have contraindications. [Click here](#) for more information.

RSV Vaccine:

- The RSV vaccine is not currently an annual vaccine. [Click here](#) for more information.
- All adults ages 75 and older and adults ages 50–74 at increased risk of severe RSV.
- Pregnant women should get a single dose of the maternal RSV vaccine during weeks 32 through 36 of pregnancy sometime between September through January.
- An infant RSV antibody is recommended for infants younger than 8 months of age who are born during or are entering their first RSV season (typically fall through spring) if:
 - The mother did not receive RSV vaccine during pregnancy, or
 - The mother's RSV vaccination status is unknown, or
 - The infant was born within 14 days of maternal RSV vaccination.
- The vaccine is recommended for some children (ages 8–19 months) who are at increased risk for severe RSV disease and entering their second RSV season.

COVID-19 Vaccine:

- Routine annual COVID-19 vaccination is recommended for all persons aged ≥ 6 months and older. It includes an emphasis that the risk-benefit of vaccination in individuals under age 65 is most favorable for those who are at an increased risk for severe COVID-19 and lowest for individuals who are not at an increased risk, according to the CDC list of COVID-19 risk factors. See the link for severe disease risks [here](#). Individual decision-making is referred to on the CDC's adult and child immunization schedules as vaccination based on shared clinical decision-making

Erie County Wireless Emergency Notification System (WENS)

The Erie County Health Department's Office of Epidemiology & Surveillance is responsible for ensuring Erie County's preparedness for a public health emergency, strengthening our ability to respond as a community to all types of public health incidents, and monitoring the overall health of Erie County.

History has shown that quickly alerting the medical community of impending disasters, both physical and biological, can reduce loss of life and improve communication among key responders.

ECHD provides the following types of alerts to our medical community:

- Urgent public health incidents
- Periodic disease alerts
 - Quarterly Communicable Disease Updates
 - Increased Influenza Activity alerts
 - Large foodborne illness outbreak alerts
- Weekly Influenza Reports (during flu season)

Contact Taylor Kula (tkula@echdohio.org) for more information!



FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Erie County Health Department (419) 626-5623 x5103
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov
Ohio Department of Health www.odh.ohio.gov