

# HINT Report

## Weekly Disease Surveillance Report

KEY INDICATORS<sup>1,2</sup> | MMWR WEEK 38<sup>3,4</sup> | 9/20/15 TO 9/26/15

### Syndromic Indicators

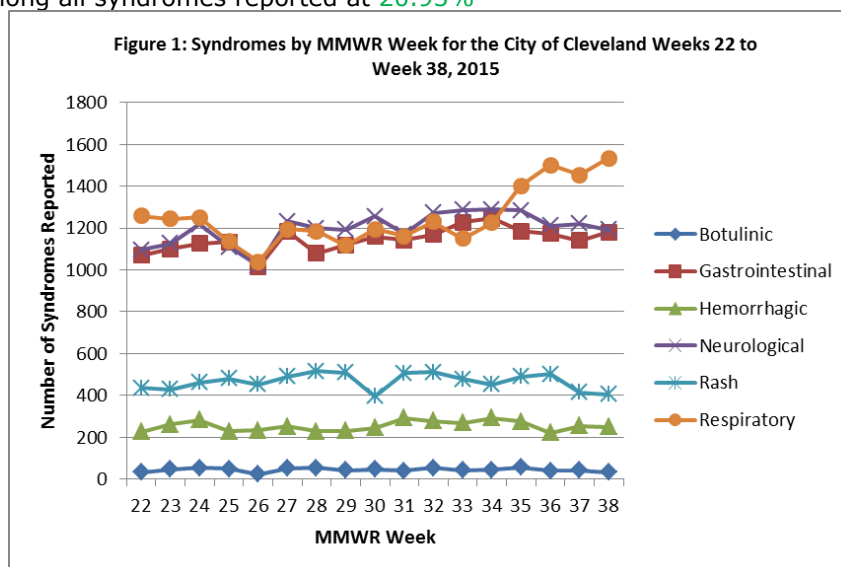
Respiratory syndromes represented the largest number of cases for the week

- Cases peaked on Monday, September, 21<sup>st</sup>, 2015
- Cases increased by 5.51% compared to last week (↑)
- Cases increased by 11.98% compared to last year<sup>5</sup> (↑)
- Overall cases have been trending upward (↑1 week)

Neurological syndromes represented the second largest number of cases for the week

- Cases peaked on Monday, September 21<sup>st</sup>, 2015
- Cases decreased by 2.29% compared to last week (↓)
- Cases increased by 13.08% compared to last year (↑)
- Overall cases have been trending downward (↓1 week)

Botulinic syndromes represented the largest percentage weekly decrease among all syndromes reported at 20.93%



### Infectious Disease Symptoms Indicators

Cough symptoms represented the largest number of cases for the week

- Cases peaked on Monday, September 21<sup>st</sup>, 2015
- Cases increased by 13.54% compared to last week (↑)
- Cases increased by 14.35% compared to last year (↑)
- Overall cases have been trending upward (↑1 week)

Fever symptoms represented the second largest number of cases for the week

- Cases peaked on Tuesday, September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015
- Cases increased by 18.33% compared to last week (↑)
- Cases increased by 10.08% compared to last year (↑)
- Overall cases have been trending upward (↑1 week)

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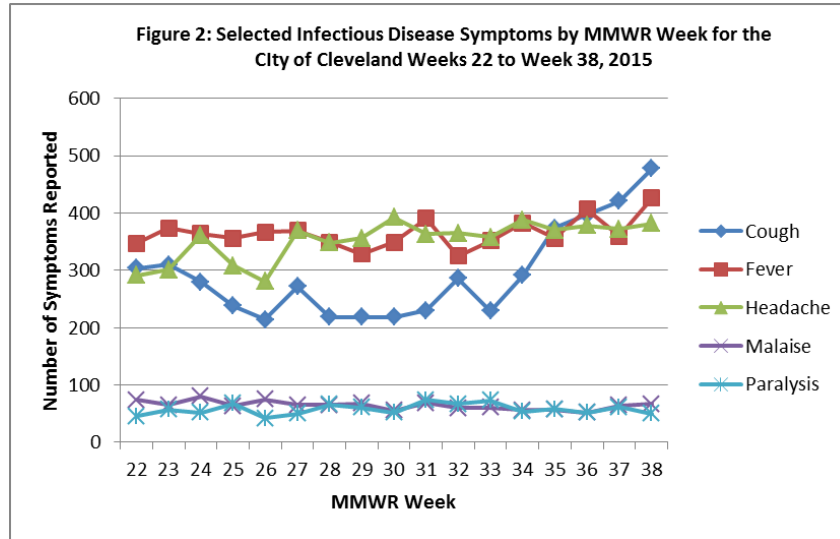
www.clevelandhealth.org



Disease Surveillance Report for  
MMWR Week 38

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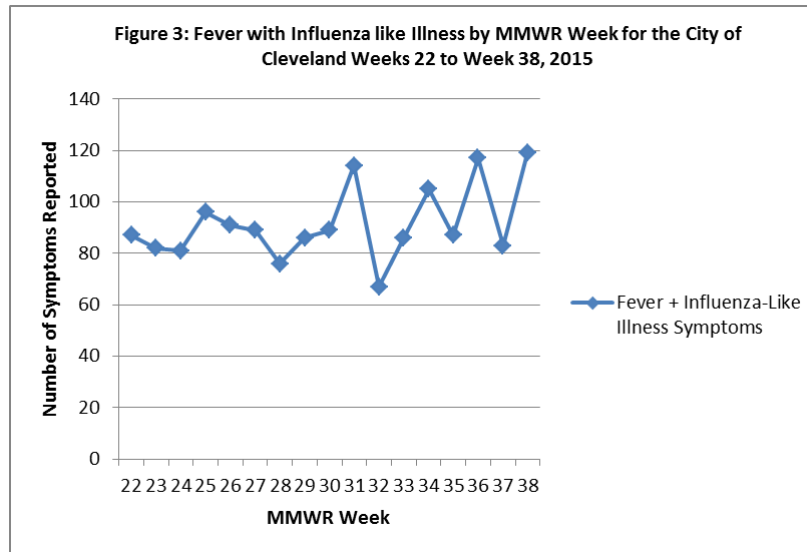
Fever symptoms represented the largest weekly increase among all symptoms reported at **18.33%**



## Influenza Indicators

Fever + Influenza like Illness represented the largest number of cases for the week:

- Cases peaked on Tuesday, September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015
- Cases increased by 43.37% compared to last week (↑)
- Cases increased by 20.20% compared to last year (↑)
- Overall cases have been trending upward (↑1 week)



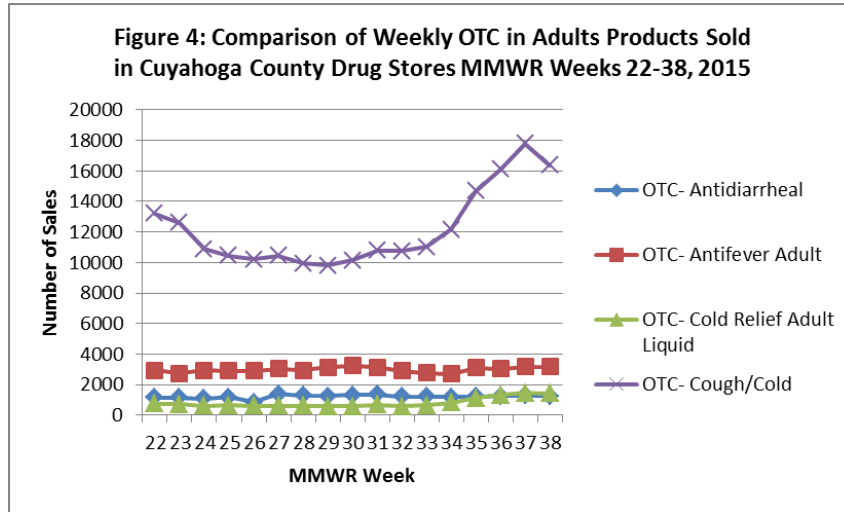
## Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medication Sales for Adults (Cuyahoga County)

Cough/Cold medication represented the largest number of sales for the week:

- Sales peaked on Monday, September 21<sup>st</sup>, 2015
- Sales decreased by 8.00% compared to last week (↓)
- Sales decreased by 0.36% compared to last year (↓)
- Overall sales have been trending downward (↓1 week)

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Cough/Cold medications represented the largest weekly decrease among all OTC adult medications at 8.00%

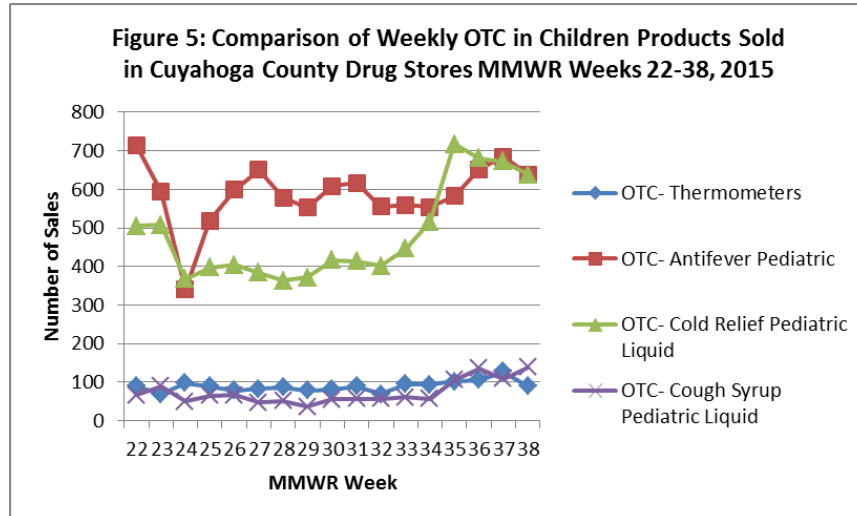


## Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medication Sales for Children (Cuyahoga County)

Cold Relief Pediatric Liquid medication represented the largest number of sales for the week:

- Sales peaked on Saturday, September 26<sup>th</sup>, 2015
- Sales decreased by 5.20% compared to last week (↓)
- Sales decreased by 21.04% compared to last year (↓)
- Overall sales have been trending downward (↓1 week)

Thermometer sales represented the largest weekly decrease among all OTC children medications at 29.13%



<sup>1</sup>Source: Ohio EpiCenter, the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) and the National Retail Data Monitor (NRDM RODS)

<sup>2</sup>Key indicators are select illness classifications among Cleveland residents who visited the hospital and Cuyahoga County resident's medication sales. The data are reported in real-time. Residents can be classified into more than one illness classification. Data has been conditioned for day-of-week effect.

<sup>3</sup>MMWR Week Fact Sheet: [http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/document/MMWR\\_Week\\_overview.pdf](http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/document/MMWR_Week_overview.pdf)

<sup>4</sup>2015 MMWR Weeks: <http://www.clevelandhealth.org/Health/CommunicableDisease/Statistics.html> <sup>5</sup>

Comparison based upon 2015 MMWR Week 38 and EpiCenter and NRDM RODS data from July 2015 through September 2015

<sup>6</sup>Source: Real-time Outbreak and Disease Surveillance (RODS)