

# State Surveillance for Acute Health Effects

Mississippi

6/23/10

# Hospital ED Surveillance

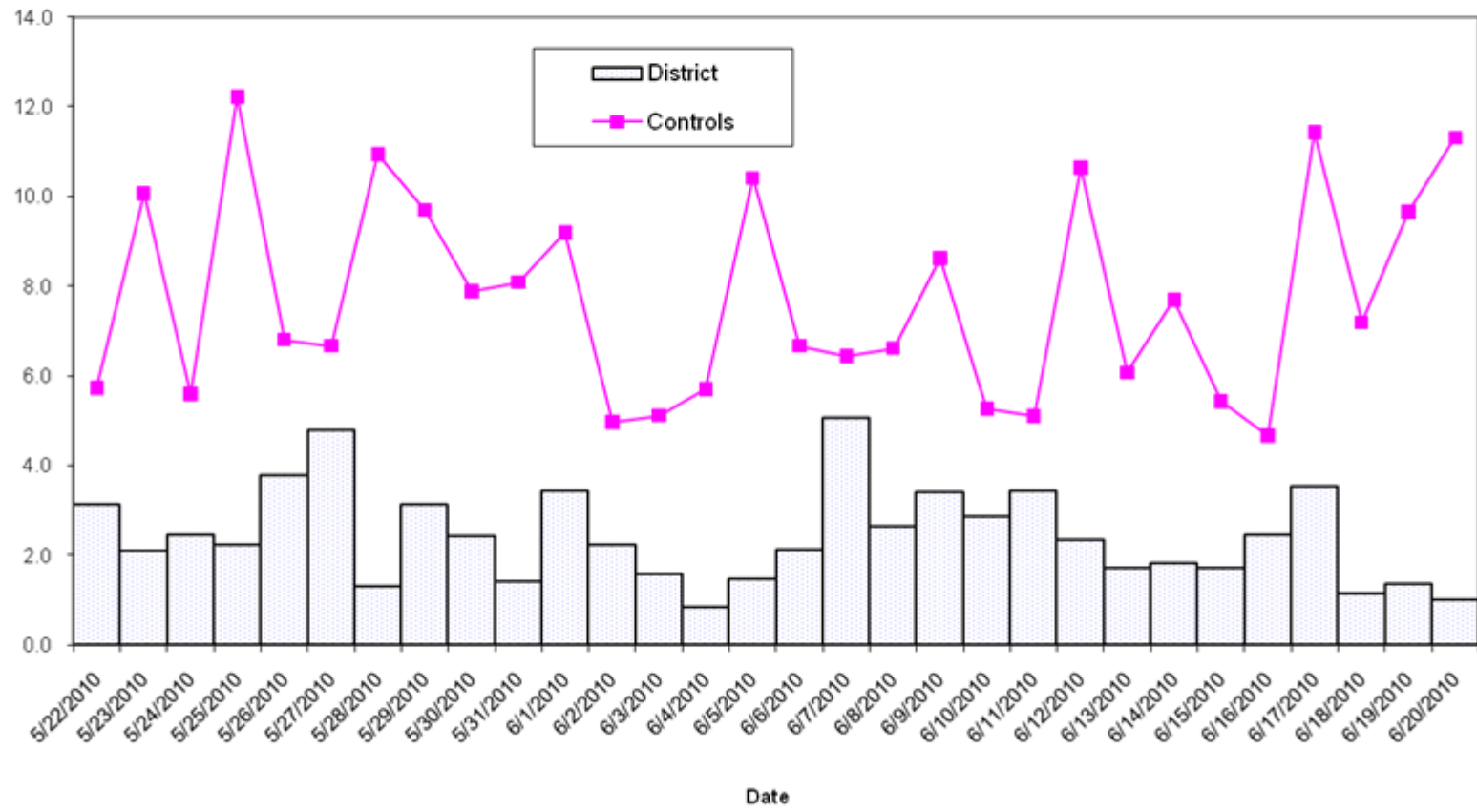
- Sources:
  - 5 coastal hospital emergency departments
  - 4 inland hospitals for comparison
- Data: 4 syndromes
  - Respiratory illness with fever
  - Respiratory illness without fever
  - Rash
  - Other (nausea, vomiting and/or headache)

# Hospital ED Surveillance

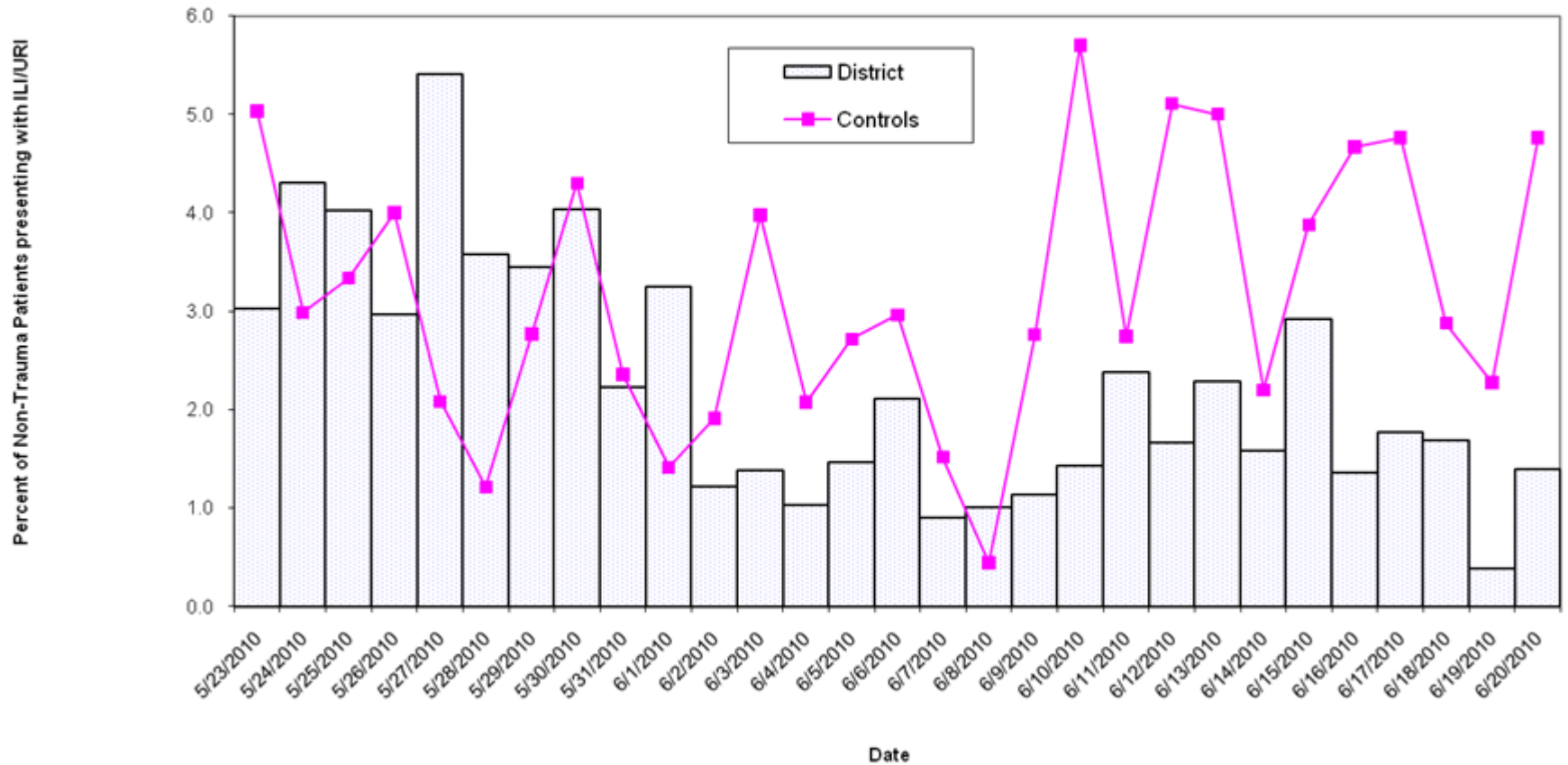
- Reported as % of all non-trauma patients seen in a 24 hour period
- Coastal and inland hospital data graphed together

### Comparison of Coastal County Hospitals and the Control Facilities for Respiratoy (afebrile) Illness- Gulf Coast Oil Spill

Percent of Non-Trauma Patients presenting with Respiratory (afebrile) symptoms



## Comparison of Coastal County Hospitals and the Control Facilities for ILI/URI Illness- Gulf Coast Oil Spill



# CDC BioSense Data

- Source:
  - Department of Defense facilities (Keesler)
  - VA's
- Data – syndromic surveillance data
- Similar to the enhanced surveillance data, rates for each syndrome are calculated and graphed.

# Poison Control Center

- MS Poison Control Center (PCC) data: evaluate number of calls related to oil spill
- divided into exposure and informational calls
- Since April 30<sup>th</sup>, 13 calls regarding the oil spill; 8 informational, and 5 were exposure related
- Many MS calls going to Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center – trying to work out directing them to MS PCC instead

- So far none of the surveillance data indicate increases in human illness that could relate back to oil or dispersant exposure.
- If an increase occurs, CDC stands ready to assist in an investigation.



# Needs

- PCC calls to come to MS PCC
- Mental health surveillance and care
- Long term effects