



Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr.
Governor

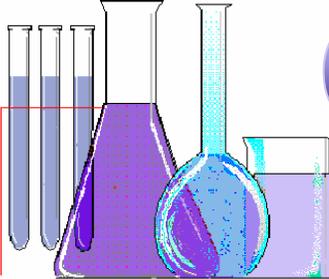


Michael S. Steele
Lt. Governor

Maryland Department of Health & Mental Hygiene

S. Anthony McCann, Secretary

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CRITICAL LINK



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Burkholderia pseudomallei

In a two week period between 11/26/06 and 12/8/06, the Division of Public Health Microbiology received two isolates of suspected *Burkholderia pseudomallei* for confirmatory identification. Both isolates were received from District of Columbia (DC) hospitals. The first isolate was from a blood culture associated with a prostatic abscess in a DC patient who had traveled to El Salvador. The second isolate came from an infected toe of a Maryland resident who had traveled to Southeast Asia.

B. pseudomallei is listed by CDC as a potential bioterrorism agent because it causes melioidosis in humans, a potentially fatal septicemic infection following exposure to soil, water, or vegetation containing this saprophytic microorganism.^{1,2} Melioidosis usually occurs as: a localized, acute, suppurative abscess of skin or soft-tissue; a rapidly progressing septicemia with or without pneumonia; or a subclinical infection that can remain latent for a few days or many years after exposure before converting to an overt clinical infection.³

(Continued on page 2)

Inside this issue:

<i>Burkholderia Pseudomallei</i>	Page 1
Lab Response to Testing for Polonium-210	Page 1
STARLIMS Update	Page 4
2007 Holiday Schedule	Page 5
Mission: Not So Impossible	Page 6
LABORATORY STATISTICS	Page 6

Laboratory Responds with Testing for Polonium-210

Around noon on November 30, 2006, Dr. Prince Kassim, Chief of the Laboratories Administration's Division of Environmental Chemistry, received a call from an emergency room physician at a local hospital. The physician informed Dr. Kassim that an individual, who had been on one of the British Airways jets found to be contaminated with polonium 210 (Po-210 or ²¹⁰Po), arrived at the emergency room asking to be tested for polonium poisoning. This individual was asymptomatic but concerned, and the emergency room physician wanted to know if the State Public Health Laboratory could test the patient. The recent alleged use of Po-210 to poison Alexander Litvinenko in London, England led the United Kingdom to inform all passengers who had flown in one of two contaminated British Airways jets that there was a risk of radiation poisoning.

Marie and Pierre Curie first isolated polonium-210, also known as "Radium F" in 1898. In nature the element is much more rare than radium but has been detected in tobacco smoke from tobacco leaves grown with phosphate fertilizers.^{1,2} Reportedly around 100 grams are produced per year.³ Po-210, one of 25 known isotopes of polonium, is an alpha radiation emitter with a half-life of 138.4 days. The biological half-life of polonium in humans is 30-50 days.⁴ A milligram of Po-210 emits as many alpha particles as five grams of radium. The maximum allowable body burden for ingested polonium is only 1,100 becquerels (0.03 microcuries). This is

(Continued on page 3)



Burkholderia pseudomallei grown on sheep blood agar for 24 hours.

(Continued from page 1)

Burkholderia pseudomallei

A current treatment recommendation^{3,4} for melioidosis calls for combination therapy (ceftazidime, meropenem, or imipenem and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole [TMP-SMX]) employing an intensive, initial treatment phase of 14 days or more, followed by eradication therapy with TMP-SMX lasting at least three months. Relapse rates can increase from 10-30% with antibiotic treatment of less than eight weeks.⁵ Laboratorians with high-risk exposure can be provided postexposure prophylaxis with doxycycline or trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole,⁶ but the optimum duration of treatment and its effectiveness hasn't been defined in human studies.³

Melioidosis is endemic in Southeast Asia and northern Australia but is also found sporadically in tropical areas between latitudes 20° North and 20° South of the equator.¹ Humans are infected most often by percutaneous inoculation events. However, exposure by inhalation of aerosolized bacteria or ingestion of contaminated water can also lead to infection.

Melioidosis has been rare (around five cases reported per year³) in the United States. The two cases in this article, together with a third case earlier this year that was associated with travel to the Philippines, are all good examples illustrating the fact that unusual organisms may be seen in a growing U.S. population of immigrants and travelers from both Central America and Asia.

A review³ of two recent Florida cases showed that the inability to rapidly recognize *B. pseudomallei* is not only more likely to result in delayed diagnosis, but also in pneumonia and higher mortality. There also seems to

be a relationship between higher mortality and patients with major co-morbidity involving metabolic acidosis.² Because a laboratory may not recognize the organisms, there may be unnecessary high-risk exposures (e.g., sniffing culture plates) and possible infections in laboratorians.^{3,6}

B. pseudomallei is classified as a category B biologic select agent. Suspected cases in Maryland should be reported to the State Epidemiologist at 410-767-6700. Because of the potential for laboratory-acquired infection, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene offers primary isolation for suspected cases and will perform all confirmatory testing for suspected isolates. However, in many cases, the laboratory may not be informed of a suspected case or the physician may not recognize a potential Burkholderia case. In most cases, these organisms will be isolated from routine blood, cerebrospinal fluid, or wound and abscess cultures. Therefore, it is important that all sentinel laboratories have procedures in place to recognize this organism when it is isolated or to rule it out.

Current sentinel laboratory procedures recommend oxidase, indole, catalase, resistance to 300 U Polymyxin B or 10 µg Colistin disks, and motility (<http://www.asm.org/policy/index.asp?bid=6342>). If an organism shows characteristics compatible with *Burkholderia pseudomallei* (i.e., *B. pseudomallei* cannot be "ruled out"), the sentinel laboratory should contact the State Public Health Laboratory for consultation. Although *B. pseudomallei* may be correctly identified by some commercial systems combined with additional screening tests, in Maryland all isolates must be discussed with a microbiologist at the Central Laboratory (410-767-6125 or 410-767-6135). In order to ensure rapid epidemiologic investigation, please contact the Central Laboratory as soon as an isolate is suspected (see <http://dhhm.state.md.us/labs/pdf/Terrorism/Isolate%20Submittal%20Policy%20-%20006-29-2006.pdf> for the Laboratories Administration's updated isolate submittal policy for potential select agents). In general, all isolates would be confirmed at the Central Laboratory using Laboratory Response Network protocols. In addition to ensuring that appropriate epidemiologic investigation occurs, this allows recognition of potential clusters of disease. All confirmed isolates are reported to the CDC select agent program and become part of a nationwide database.

This article compiled by
Jack DeBoy, DrPH and Julie Kiehlbauch, PhD

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- ²*Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 2006. 72:6865-6875.
- ³*MMWR.* 2006. 55:1-4.
- ⁴*Eur. Respir. J.* 2003. 22:542-550.
- ⁵*Lancet.* 2003. 361:1715-1722.
- ⁶*MMWR.* 2003. 53:988-990.

(Continued from page 1)

Laboratory Response to Testing for Polonium-210

equal to a polonium sample weighing only 6.8×10^{-12} grams. This high level of emission of alpha particles releases so much energy as heat that Po-210 is used as a lightweight heat source for powering thermoelectric cells in satellites and lunar rovers to keep internal components warm.

Although Po-210 is a highly radioactive and toxic element, because its alpha particles do not penetrate the epidermis, they are not hazardous if polonium remains outside the body. It will damage tissues easily, although it must be ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through a wound. Most external traces can be removed through careful washing. People, including healthcare workers who are providing care for a contaminated patient, will not be exposed to polonium unless they inhale or ingest contaminated body fluids.⁵ In most cases, standard hygiene practices in hospitals to reduce microbial contamination will also protect workers from radiological contamination.⁵

Dr. Kassim, learned from discussions with scientists at the Centers for Disease Control, National Institute of Health, and Department of Health and Mental Hygiene that testing a patient's urine for gross alpha activity (a measure of all alpha emitters) is the most practical screening tool if a whole body scan is not justified. Alpha spectroscopy is the best way to test for and measure an alpha emitter.

The Division of Environmental Chemistry was limited to testing for gross alpha radiation rather than for the specific Po-210 isotope. The laboratory also realized that salts in urine could greatly reduce the ability to detect alpha radiation. The Radiation Laboratory tested the patient's urine, deionized water as a blank, and a control urine from a volunteer who is a non-smoker. The patient also was a non-smoker. These samples were counted using a multi-detector, low-level, automated alpha/beta counting system.

The results indicated that the gross alpha counts for the patient's duplicate samples were equal to or less than those for deionized water and the urine sample from the volunteer. Lab results showed no significant detection of gross alpha radiation in the patient's urine. These results were released by the Department, within 24 hours of the initial testing request, to the patient's attending physician and the Baltimore City Health Department. The Laboratories Administration was able to perform this testing as a result of recent upgrades to the Radiation Laboratory using CDC emergency preparedness funds.

This article prepared by
Jack DeBoy, DrPH and Prince Kassim, Dr.PH



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Laboratories Administration continues to reach for the STARLIMS

Since we last discussed STARLIMS (*Critical Link*, October 2005,) the Laboratories Administration project team has completed a great deal of work. In the clinical areas we have created and initial testing on 150 different assays. These include 42 assays in Virology, 53 in Serology, 43 in Molecular Biology and 12 in Clinical Microbiology. This work included the development of instrument interfaces that allows the laboratory information management system to directly import testing results.



Tina Wiegand, Supervisor of Childhood Screening of the Blood Lead Laboratory, Division of Newborn and Childhood Screening, and Steve Montgomery, Project Manager of the STARLIMS Team, and Program Director for Viral Disease Assessment (VDA), Division of Molecular Biology.

We are currently involved in parallel testing in four clinical laboratories: Lymphocyte Immunophenotyping, HIV-1 Viral Load, Blood Lead and Syphilis Serology. These areas will be going “live” in the near future. When these areas are complete, we plan to move on to each

individual laboratory in the Administration. Each will be brought into the new system one at a time. Currently, the next laboratories scheduled for testing and implementation are Microbial Serology and Adult Hemoglobin. The Division of Newborn and Childhood Screening (NBS) is in the “gap” analysis stage, but expects to be moving into the site acceptance and parallel testing stages soon.

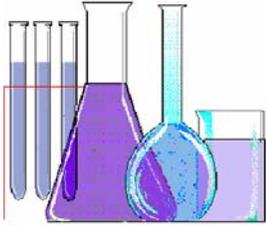
STARLIMS has hired an outside contractor to help implement the environmental areas. Alpha Engineering, located in Annapolis, should have both the Division of Environmental Chemistry (DEC) and the Environmental Lead laboratories completed soon. The difficulty with these areas is that the login process is completely different from that used in the clinical areas, so environmental assays and interfaces had to be built basically from the beginning. Other interfaces are also being developed that will allow the laboratories to report results directly to the Maryland Department of the Environment for both the safe drinking water and beaches programs.

In addition to these activities, we have had an application developed to allow our external clients to order tests, view results, and print reports by visiting a web site. The Laboratories Administration thanks Barbara Davis and the staff at the Montgomery County DEU/HIV clinic for volunteering to serve as our initial testing site. When all the initial parallel testing has been completed, this application will be modified so that both DEC and NBS will also be able to use the online system.

We have also started work on our HL7 messaging system. HL7 is a standardized messaging system that will allow the laboratories to communicate electronic laboratory data to different submitters and government agencies. One interface has already been developed for reporting HIV related testing results, hepatitis testing results and syphilis testing results to the Department of Corrections. Future uses for this type of messaging will be communicating with NEDSS (National Electronic Disease Surveillance System) and the Centers for Disease Control.

Future plans include installing STARLIMS at our regional laboratories, starting with the Eastern Shore Regional Laboratory, followed by the Southern Maryland Regional Laboratory and the Western Maryland Regional Laboratory. Interfaces for the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene’s Epidemiology and Disease Control Programs and the Office for Genetics and Children with Special Healthcare Needs will come next. We are making steady progress in completing the project and hope to have everything fully operational by the end of May 2007.

This article written by Steve Montgomery.



2007 HOLIDAY SCHEDULE FOR MARYLAND STATE DHMH LABORATORIES ADMINISTRATION



The Laboratories Administration does not perform routine testing on these State holidays. Specimens are accepted in the Registration Office until 3:00 p.m. Specimens received on the holidays listed below will be held until the next scheduled workday. The only entrance on State holidays is through the Preston Street entrance. The loading dock entrance is closed. Due to new building security protocol, couriers must call 410-767-6185 or 410-767-6113 upon arrival for laboratory employees to pick-up deliveries.

Date	Day of the Week	Holiday
January 15, 2007	Monday	Martin Luther King's Birthday
February 19, 2007	Monday	President's Day
October 8, 2007	Monday	Columbus Day
November 12, 2007	Monday	Veterans Day
November 23, 2007	Friday	Day After Thanksgiving

The entire Laboratories Administration (including the registration office)
is closed on the following holidays:

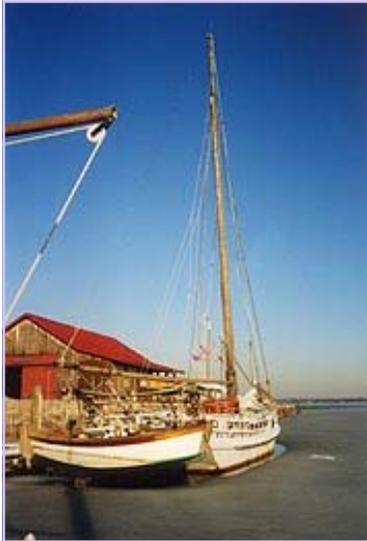
Date	Day of the Week	Holiday
January 1, 2007	Monday	New Year's Day
May 28, 2007	Monday	Memorial Day
July 4, 2007	Wednesday	Independence Day
September 3, 2007	Monday	Labor Day
November 22, 2007	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day
December 25, 2007	Tuesday	Christmas Day

Rabies – The Rabies Laboratory will accept emergency-type animal bite case specimens throughout the holidays. Make arrangements by calling the State Emergency System, 410-795-7365.

Mission: Not so Impossible

Starting out with 51 lab test request forms, a continuous quality improvement (CQI) team of Laboratories Administration employees struggled against a prevailing wind of skepticism to accomplish the mission: reduce the number of forms to a more reasonable and manageable number. The payback for this planned reduction in forms included less paperwork, lower cost and fewer errors.

The team's leader, Denise Shackleford of the Laboratories Administration's Registration and Reports Unit, trained her team to sail amidst the fierce storms of resistance using the ancient art of negotiation. The team went forth and compromised with the various stakeholders. The give and take took a few months and in the end, the team came to a middle ground with the stakeholders. There were 27 lab slips still standing.



Courtesy of the Maryland State Archives, Diane F. Evarrt, *Skipjack H. M. Krentz on Miles River, St. Michaels, Maryland, February 2005*

Feedback from submitters who reviewed the early drafts of the new forms was very positive. They felt the change was long overdue!

The team then drafted a first mate, AJ Brown, a Laboratories Administration employee working in the Frederick County Health Department (FCHD). AJ accepted the assignment to lead the pilot study for two of the new forms: Serology and Infectious Disease-Isolation/ Detection of Pathogens. In December of 2006, AJ introduced the new forms to the FCHD staff and nearby clinics and offices. She asked them to be sure to provide feedback on the forms so that any necessary revisions could be addressed. After reviewing the initial pilot study and making any changes in the proposed forms, their use will be expanded to additional counties as related training in their use is provided.

If you come across these new forms and would like to provide feedback, please contact Sheila DeLaquil, Quality Assurance Officer for the Laboratories Administration, at 410-767-5426 or at delaquil@dnhm.state.md.us.

This article written by Sheila DeLaquil.

Laboratory Statistics

NS – Not Speciated
VRE – Vancomycin Resistant
NG – No Growth

NT – Non-Typeable
SP – Species

* This genus has recently been given a new genus name.
The genus name in parenthesis is the old name.

** Formerly a part of the *Trichosporon beigellii* complex.

***Alpha streptococci other than *S. pneumoniae* and *Enterococcus*

REPORTED 10/01/06 - 10/31/06

ENTERIC BACTERIOLOGY

GENUS	SEROVAR	SEX	AGE	#	JURISDICTION
CAMPYLOBACTER COLI		F	62	1	BALTIMORE
		M	6	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
CAMPYLOBACTER JEJUNI		F	51	1	BALTIMORE
		F	48	1	CARROLL
		F	53	1	WICOMICO
		M		1	OUT OF STATE
		M	62	1	OUT OF STATE
		M		1	OUT OF STATE
ESCHERICHIA COLI O157:H7		F	33	1	BALTIMORE
		M	13	1	BALTIMORE
		M		1	MONTGOMERY
		M	4	1	MONTGOMERY
		M	7	1	MONTGOMERY
		M	13	1	MONTGOMERY
		M	33	1	MONTGOMERY
		M	50	1	MONTGOMERY
		U		1	BALTIMORE CITY
		SALMONELLA AGONA		M	32
M	17			1	MONTGOMERY
M	16			1	OUT OF STATE
SALMONELLA BARDO		F	29	1	WICOMICO
		M	33	1	OUT OF STATE
		U	57	1	OUT OF STATE
SALMONELLA BAREILLY		F	45	1	BALTIMORE
		M	66	1	CHARLES
SALMONELLA BRAENDERUP		M	2	1	HARFORD
		M	68	1	ALLEGANY
SALMONELLA ENTERITIDIS		M	28	1	BALTIMORE
		M	53	1	CALVERT
		M	62	1	CARROLL
		F	36	1	FREDERICK
		M	15	1	HARFORD
		M	20	1	HARFORD
		M	52	1	HOWARD
		F	54	1	MONTGOMERY
		U		1	MONTGOMERY
		F	45	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
		F		1	WASHINGTON
		F	1	1	WASHINGTON
		F	16	1	WASHINGTON
		F	69	1	WASHINGTON
		F		1	BALTIMORE CITY
		F	1	1	BALTIMORE CITY
		F	4	1	BALTIMORE CITY
		F	44	1	BALTIMORE CITY
		F	47	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	69	1	BALTIMORE CITY		

F	76	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	2	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	29	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	45	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	54	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	57	1	BALTIMORE CITY
U		1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	40	1	OUT OF STATE
F	45	1	OUT OF STATE
SALMONELLA HEIDELBERG			
M	39	1	BALTIMORE
SALMONELLA I 6,8:e,h:-			
F	79	1	BALTIMORE
SALMONELLA IBADAN			
F	42	1	BALTIMORE
SALMONELLA INFANTIS			
F	16	1	BALTIMORE CITY
SALMONELLA ITAMI			
M	29	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F	48	1	OUT OF STATE
SALMONELLA JAVIANA			
F	19	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
F	27	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
M	30	1	FREDERICK
F	34	1	HOWARD
F	35	1	MONTGOMERY
M	5	1	SOMERSET
M	4	1	WICOMICO
M	9	1	WICOMICO
M	8	1	WORCESTER
SALMONELLA LAROCHELLE			
M		1	BALTIMORE
SALMONELLA LITCHFIELD			
M	35	1	BALTIMORE
F	1	1	CHARLES
SALMONELLA MISSISSIPPI			
M	59	1	BALTIMORE
SALMONELLA MUENCHEN			
M	39	1	QUEEN ANNE'S
SALMONELLA NESSZIONA			
M	11	1	TALBOT
SALMONELLA NEWPORT			
F		1	ANNE ARUNDEL
F	1	1	BALTIMORE
F	9	1	BALTIMORE
F	37	1	BALTIMORE
F	46	1	BALTIMORE
M	3	1	BALTIMORE
M	55	1	KENT
M	33	1	MONTGOMERY
F	5	1	WASHINGTON
F	60	1	WASHINGTON
F	1	1	WICOMICO
F	2	1	WICOMICO
F	60	1	WICOMICO
F	69	1	WICOMICO
F	71	1	WORCESTER
F		1	OUT OF STATE
F	1	1	OUT OF STATE
F	35	1	OUT OF STATE
M	18	1	OUT OF STATE
M	62	1	OUT OF STATE
SALMONELLA ORANIENBURG			
M		1	HARFORD
F	14	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M		1	BALTIMORE CITY
SALMONELLA POMONA			
M	2	1	DORCHESTER
SALMONELLA SAINTPAUL			
F	35	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
SALMONELLA SANDIEGO			
F	13	1	ALLEGANY

SALMONELLA SCHWARZENGRUND			
M	81	1	OUT OF STATE
SALMONELLA THOMPSON			
M	1	1	FREDERICK
SALMONELLA TYPHI			
M	6	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
F	11	1	MONTGOMERY
M		1	BALTIMORE CITY
SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM			
M	17	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
F	2	1	BALTIMORE
F	22	1	BALTIMORE
F	25	1	BALTIMORE
F	56	1	BALTIMORE
M	29	1	CHARLES
M	31	1	HARFORD
F		1	MONTGOMERY
M		1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F		1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	29	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	41	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	72	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	9	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	30	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	70	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	1	1	OUT OF STATE
SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM VAR COPENHAGEN			
F		1	BALTIMORE
F	47	1	BALTIMORE
F	56	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	2	1	WICOMICO
M	14	1	WICOMICO
M	17	1	WICOMICO
M	39	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	49	1	OUT OF STATE
SALMONELLA UNTYPABLE			
M	1	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
M	33	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
F	51	1	BALTIMORE
F		1	OUT OF STATE
M	1	1	OUT OF STATE
SALMONELLA WIEN			
M	5	1	BALTIMORE
SALMONELLA 4,5,12:i:-			
F		1	ANNE ARUNDEL
F	60	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
M	10	1	WORCESTER
F	3	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	18	1	OUT OF STATE
SHIGELLA FLEXNERI III:(3,4),6,7,8			
F	30	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
SHIGELLA FLEXNERI			
F	24	1	CECIL
SHIGELLA FLEXNERI II:3,4			
F	28	1	BALTIMORE
F	30	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	51	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	53	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
SHIGELLA FLEXNERI III:(3,4),6			
M	38	1	BALTIMORE CITY
SHIGELLA FLEXNERI IV			
F	1	1	MONTGOMERY
SHIGELLA FLEXNERI VAR X -:7,8			
M	1	1	HOWARD
SHIGELLA SONNEI			
M	40	1	BALTIMORE
M	52	1	BALTIMORE
M	2	2	MONTGOMERY
M		1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F		1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	1	1	OUT OF STATE
M	18	1	OUT OF STATE

VIBRIO ALGINOLYTICUS			
M	12	1	CALVERT
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS			
F	82	1	CHARLES
VIBRIO VULNIFICUS			
M	87	1	TALBOT
YERSINIA ENTEROCOLITICA			
F	25	1	HARFORD
TOTAL		166	

ISOLATES – THROAT CULTURES		
COUNTY	GROUP A ¹	NON-GROUP A
ALLEGANY	4	18
BALTIMORE CITY	0	2
BALTIMORE	0	2
MONTGOMERY	1	2
PRINCE GEORGE'S	1	8
SOMERSET	3	2
WICOMICO	3	8
TOTAL	12	42
¹ <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>		

BACTERIOLOGY IDENTIFICATIONS Referrals

GENUS SPECIES SOURCE	#	JURISDICTION
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE NON-TYPEABLE		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
BLOOD	1	MONTGOMERY
BLOOD	1	WASHINGTON DC
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE SEROTYPE F		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS SEROGROUP C		
CSF	1	BALTIMORE CITY
BLOOD	1	CALVERT
TOTAL	6	

ISOLATES – MISCELLANEOUS

GENUS SPECIES SOURCE	#	JURISDICTION
ACINETOBACTER CALCOACETICUS-BAUMANNII COMPLEX		
TOE	3	FREDERICK
LESION	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
SPUTUM	1	WASHINGTON
ACINETOBACTER LWOFFII		
PENIS	1	CECIL
PENIS	1	MONTGOMERY
VAGINAL	1	SOMERSET
LEG	1	WASHINGTON
CITROBACTER FREUNDII COMPLEX		
FOOT	1	FREDERICK
CLOSTRIDIUM RAMOSUM		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY

CORYNEBACTERIUM SPECIES		
LESION	2	FREDERICK
FOOT	1	FREDERICK
INCISION	1	FREDERICK
ENTEROBACTER CLOACAE		
BLOOD	2	BALTIMORE CITY
TOE	1	FREDERICK
BREAST	1	MONTGOMERY
ENTEROCOCCUS FAECALIS		
BLOOD	2	BALTIMORE CITY
CSF	1	BALTIMORE CITY
TOE	3	FREDERICK
ENTEROCOCCUS FAECIUM		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
ESCHERICHIA COLI		
BLOOD	2	BALTIMORE CITY
VAGINAL	1	CECIL
TOE	1	FREDERICK
VAGINAL	1	SOMERSET
TRACHEAL	1	WASHINGTON
GARDNERELLA VAGINALIS		
VAGINAL	1	CECIL
VAGINAL	10	SOMERSET
KLEBSIELLA OXYTOCA		
FOOT	1	FREDERICK
KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE		
BLOOD	5	BALTIMORE CITY
MORGANELLA MORGANII		
TOE	1	FREDERICK
PANTOEA AGGLOMERANS		
LEG	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
PROTEUS MIRABILIS		
TOE	1	FREDERICK
SPUTUM	1	WASHINGTON
PROTEUS SPECIES		
VAGINAL	1	SOMERSET
PROVIDENCIA STUARTII		
SPUTUM	1	WASHINGTON
PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA		
BLOOD	2	BALTIMORE CITY
TOE	1	FREDERICK
LEG	1	WASHINGTON
TRACHEAL	1	WASHINGTON
PSEUDOMONAS ORYZIHABITANS		
FINGERNAIL	1	BALTIMORE CITY
SERRATIA MARCESCENS		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
SPHINGOMONAS PAUCIMOBILIS		
FINGER	1	BALTIMORE
STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS		
WOUND	3	BALTIMORE
BLOOD	3	BALTIMORE CITY
LEG	1	BALTIMORE CITY
LESION	1	BALTIMORE CITY
SKIN	1	BALTIMORE CITY
WOUND	2	BALTIMORE CITY
AXILLA	1	CARROLL
BUTTOCK	1	CARROLL
LESION	1	CARROLL
TOE	3	FREDERICK
FOOT	2	FREDERICK
VAGINAL	1	FREDERICK
WOUND	1	MONTGOMERY
BREAST	1	MONTGOMERY
PENIS	1	MONTGOMERY
VAGINAL	1	MONTGOMERY
CERVICAL	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
LESION	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
SPUTUM	1	WASHINGTON
STAPHYLOCOCCUS CAPITIS		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
STAPHYLOCOCCUS EPIDERMIDIS		
BLOOD	3	BALTIMORE CITY

STAPHYLOCOCCUS SIMULANS		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
STAPHYLOCOCCUS SPECIES		
CSF	1	BALTIMORE CITY
FOOT	4	FREDERICK
TOE	3	FREDERICK
INCISION	1	FREDERICK
LESION	2	FREDERICK
WOUND	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
STENOTROPHOMONAS MALTOPHILIA		
PENIS	1	CECIL
TOE	1	FREDERICK
SPUTUM	1	WASHINGTON
STREPTOCOCCUS ACIDOMINIMUS		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
STREPTOCOCCUS BETA-HEMOLYTIC GROUP A		
FINGERNAIL	1	BALTIMORE CITY
STREPTOCOCCUS BETA-HEMOLYTIC GROUP B		
VAGINAL	4	ANNE ARUNDEL
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
FOOT	1	FREDERICK
LESION	1	FREDERICK
TOE	1	FREDERICK
VAGINAL	1	HOWARD
VAGINAL	4	PRINCE GEORGE'S
VAGINAL	7	SOMERSET
VAGINAL	1	WICOMICO
STREPTOCOCCUS BETA-HEMOLYTIC GROUP F		
VAGINAL	1	SOMERSET
STREPTOCOCCUS INTERMEDIUS		
BLOOD	2	BALTIMORE CITY
STREPTOCOCCUS MITIS		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
STREPTOCOCCUS SALIVARIUS		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
STREPTOCOCCUS SANGUINIS		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
STREPTOCOCCUS VIRIDANS GROUP		
BLOOD	1	BALTIMORE CITY
TOTAL	140	

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

GENUS SPECIES	SEX	#	JURISDICTION
NEISSERIA GONORRHEAE			
	M	1	ALLEGANY
	F	3	ANNE ARUNDEL
	M	5	ANNE ARUNDEL
	F	3	BALTIMORE
	M	5	BALTIMORE
	F	1	CALVERT
	F	2	CAROLINE
	M	1	CAROLINE
	M	1	CECIL
	M	1	CHARLES
	F	1	DORCHESTER
	M	2	DORCHESTER
	M	1	FREDERICK
	F	4	HARFORD
	F	1	KENT
	M	1	KENT
	F	4	MONTGOMERY
	M	6	MONTGOMERY
	F	24	PRINCE GEORGE'S
	M	37	PRINCE GEORGE'S

F	2	QUEEN ANNE'S
M	0	QUEEN ANNE'S
F	1	ST. MARY'S
M	2	ST. MARY'S
F	1	SOMERSET
M	1	SOMERSET
M	1	WASHINGTON CO
F	2	WICOMICO
M	7	WICOMICO
F	2	WORCESTER
M	0	WORCESTER
F	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	6	BALTIMORE CITY
U	2	BALTIMORE CITY

TOTAL 132

SYPHILIS SEROLOGY

F	1	ALLEGANY
M	1	ALLEGANY
F	10	ANNE ARUNDEL
M	6	ANNE ARUNDEL
F	8	BALTIMORE
M	25	BALTIMORE
U	1	BALTIMORE
F	1	CALVERT
M	1	CALVERT
F	2	CARROLL
F	2	CECIL
M	2	CECIL
F	1	DORCHESTER
F	1	HARFORD
M	1	HARFORD
F	2	HOWARD
M	3	HOWARD
F	8	MONTGOMERY
M	9	MONTGOMERY
F	14	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	28	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F	1	SOMERSET
M	1	SOMERSET
F	2	WASHINGTON
M	1	WASHINGTON
M	2	WICOMICO
F	1	WORCESTER
M	1	WORCESTER
F	27	BALTIMORE CITY
M	50	BALTIMORE CITY
F	5	OUT OF STATE
M	3	OUT OF STATE

TOTAL 221

CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS

F	12	ALLEGANY
M	3	ALLEGANY
F	23	ANNE ARUNDEL
M	12	ANNE ARUNDEL
F	27	BALTIMORE
M	15	BALTIMORE
F	5	CALVERT
F	3	CAROLINE
M	2	CAROLINE
M	1	CARROLL
F	3	CECIL
M	1	CECIL
F	13	CHARLES
M	7	CHARLES
F	2	DORCHESTER
M	3	DORCHESTER
F	8	FREDERICK
M	7	FREDERICK

M	1	GARRETT
F	10	HARFORD
M	12	HARFORD
F	1	HOWARD
F	1	KENT
M	2	KENT
F	18	MONTGOMERY
M	14	MONTGOMERY
U	1	MONTGOMERY
F	65	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	26	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	1	QUEEN ANNE'S
F	2	ST. MARY'S
M	4	ST. MARY'S
F	5	SOMERSET
M	8	SOMERSET
F	3	TALBOT
F	7	WASHINGTON
M	5	WASHINGTON
U	1	WASHINGTON
F	12	WICOMICO
M	8	WICOMICO
F	4	WORCESTER
M	1	WORCESTER
F	17	BALTIMORE CITY
M	9	BALTIMORE CITY
U	3	BALTIMORE CITY
F	4	OUT OF STATE

TOTAL 392

MYCOBACTERIOLOGY

GENUS SPECIES	SEX	AGE	#	JURISDICTION
MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS				
F		27	1	BALTIMORE CITY
MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS COMPLEX				
M		70	1	ALLEGANY
F		50	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
M		78	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
F		34	1	BALTIMORE
F		66	1	BALTIMORE
F		74	1	FREDERICK
F		36	1	HARFORD
F		25	1	MONTGOMERY
F		37	1	MONTGOMERY
F		57	1	MONTGOMERY
F		71	1	MONTGOMERY
F		90	1	MONTGOMERY
M		32	1	MONTGOMERY
M		36	1	MONTGOMERY
M		40	1	MONTGOMERY
M		59	1	MONTGOMERY
M		63	1	MONTGOMERY
F		22	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F		29	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M		20	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M		28	2	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M		32	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M		42	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M		44	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M		50	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M		54	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F		27	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		41	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		55	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		42	1	OUT OF STATE
M		63	1	OUT OF STATE

MYCOBACTERIUM ABSCESSUS				
F		77	1	TALBOT
MYCOBACTERIUM AVIUM COMPLEX				
F		79	1	ALLEGANY
M		50	1	ALLEGANY
M		58	1	ALLEGANY
M		51	1	BALTIMORE
M		76	1	BALTIMORE
F		55	1	CECIL
F		37	1	FREDERICK
F		55	1	FREDERICK
M		45	1	FREDERICK
F		71	1	HARFORD
M		55	1	HARFORD
F		28	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F		42	1	WICOMICO
F		83	1	WICOMICO
M		43	1	WICOMICO
F		29	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F		41	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F		45	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F		49	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		33	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		44	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		53	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		55	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		65	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F		74	1	OUT OF STATE
M		42	1	OUT OF STATE
MYCOBACTERIUM FORTUITUM				
F		38	1	FREDERICK
F		49	1	MONTGOMERY
M		57	1	OUT OF STATE
MYCOBACTERIUM FORTUITUM COMPLEX				
F		43	1	CECIL
F		47	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F		31	1	OUT OF STATE
MYCOBACTERIUM GORDONAE				
F		77	1	BALTIMORE
M		63	1	MONTGOMERY
M		28	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M		47	1	TALBOT
M		77	1	TALBOT
F			1	WICOMICO
M		83	1	WICOMICO
F		36	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		57	1	OUT OF STATE
MYCOBACTERIUM KANSASII				
F		47	1	BALTIMORE CITY

MYCOBACTERIUM FORTUITUM

MYCOBACTERIUM FORTUITUM COMPLEX

MYCOBACTERIUM GORDONAE

MYCOBACTERIUM KANSASII

TOTAL 76

MYCOLOGY

GENUS SPECIES	SEX	AGE	#	JURISDICTION
MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS				
F		27	1	BALTIMORE CITY
MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS COMPLEX				
M		70	1	ALLEGANY
F		50	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
M		78	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
F		34	1	BALTIMORE
F		66	1	BALTIMORE
F		74	1	FREDERICK
F		36	1	HARFORD
F		25	1	MONTGOMERY
F		37	1	MONTGOMERY
F		57	1	MONTGOMERY

F	71	1	MONTGOMERY
F	90	1	MONTGOMERY
M	32	1	MONTGOMERY
M	36	1	MONTGOMERY
M	40	1	MONTGOMERY
M	59	1	MONTGOMERY
M	63	1	MONTGOMERY
F	22	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F	29	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	20	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	28	2	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	32	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	42	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	44	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	50	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	54	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F	27	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	41	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	55	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	42	1	OUT OF STATE
M	63	1	OUT OF STATE
MYCOBACTERIUM ABSCESSUS			
F	77	1	TALBOT
MYCOBACTERIUM AVIUM COMPLEX			
F	79	1	ALLEGANY
M	50	1	ALLEGANY
M	58	1	ALLEGANY
M	51	1	BALTIMORE
M	76	1	BALTIMORE
F	55	1	CECIL
F	37	1	FREDERICK
F	55	1	FREDERICK
M	45	1	FREDERICK
F	71	1	HARFORD
M	55	1	HARFORD
F	28	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F	42	1	WICOMICO
F	83	1	WICOMICO
M	43	1	WICOMICO
F	29	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	41	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	45	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	49	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	33	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	44	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	53	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	55	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	65	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	74	1	OUT OF STATE
M	42	1	OUT OF STATE
MYCOBACTERIUM FORTUITUM			
F	38	1	FREDERICK
F	49	1	MONTGOMERY
M	57	1	OUT OF STATE
MYCOBACTERIUM FORTUITUM COMPLEX			
F	43	1	CECIL
F	47	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	31	1	OUT OF STATE
MYCOBACTERIUM GORDONAE			
F	77	1	BALTIMORE
M	63	1	MONTGOMERY
M	28	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
M	47	1	TALBOT
M	77	1	TALBOT
F		1	WICOMICO
M	83	1	WICOMICO
F	36	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	57	1	OUT OF STATE
MYCOBACTERIUM KANSASII			
F	47	1	BALTIMORE CITY
TOTAL		76	

The Critical Link
is accessible at:
[http://www.dhmh.
state.md.us/labs/html/
critical-link.html](http://www.dhmh.state.md.us/labs/html/critical-link.html)

MYCOBACTERIUM SUSCEPTIBILITY RESULTS

DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 2006, SUSCEPTIBILITY RESULTS ON 21 ISOLATES OF *M. TUBERCULOSIS* COMPLEX * WERE IDENTIFIED.

TOTAL: 12 DRUG RESISTANT STRAINS FOUND

#	COUNTY	DRUG
1 ^B	ALLEGANY	@ to PYRAZINAMIDE
2	ANNE ARUNDEL	@ to STREPTOMYCIN
2 ^A	MONTGOMERY	@ to STREPTOMYCIN
1	MONTGOMERY	@ to ISONIAZID
1	MONTGOMERY	@ to STREPTOMYCIN and ISONIAZID
1	MONTGOMERY	@ to STREPTOMYCIN, ISONIAZID and PARA AMINOSALICYLIC ACID
2 ^A	PRINCE GEORGE'S	@ to STREPTOMYCIN
1	PRINCE GEORGE'S	@ to STREPTOMYCIN and ISONIAZID
1	BALTIMORE CITY	@ to STREPTOMYCIN

^A Two isolates from the same patient

^B Probable *M. bovis*

@ RESISTANT

**Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex consists of:

M. tuberculosis
M. bovis
M. bovis, BCG
M. africanum
M. microti
M. canettii

PARASITOLOGY

GENUS SPECIES	#	JURISDICTION
PROTOZOA		
BLASTOCYSTIS HOMINIS	3	BALTIMORE CITY
	3	MONTGOMERY
	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
ENDOLIMAX NANA	1	MONTGOMERY
	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
	3	WASHINGTON
ENTAMOEBA COLI	2	WASHINGTON
GIARDIA LAMBLIA	3	ANNE ARUNDEL
	3	BALTIMORE CITY
	2	WASHINGTON
IODAMOEBIA BUTSCHLI	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
TOTAL	23	

PARASITES

NEMATODES

ASCARIS LUMBRICOIDES	3	MONTGOMERY
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TOTAL 3

WATER MICROBIOLOGY

	# TESTED	# NON-COMPLIANT
COMMUNITY	8	0
NON-COMMUNITY	553	198
TOTAL	561	198

FOOD SAFETY

FOOD AND SHELLFISH MICROBIOLOGY

	# OF SAMPLES	NOTABLE PATHOGENS
FOOD	9	0
		# STANDARDS EXCEEDED *
CRABMEAT	8	1
		# STANDARDS EXCEEDED **
SHELLFISH	3	0
SHELLFISH GROWING WATERS	327	
OTHER	1*	1
*CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM		
TOTAL	417	2

STANDARDS

*CRABMEAT-FRESH

ESCHERICHIA COLI = LESS THAN 36 MPN/100 GRAM
STANDARD PLATE COUNT = LESS THAN 100,000 PER GRAM

** SHELLFISH

FECAL COLIFORMS = LESS THAN 230 MPN/100 GRAM
STANDARD PLATE COUNT = LESS THAN 500,000 PER GRAM

TICK IDENTIFICATION

NO STATISTICS RECEIVED

ARTHROPOD IDENTIFICATION

NO STATISTICS RECEIVED

VIRUS ISOLATION

ISOLATE	SEX	AGE	#	JURISDICTION
INFLUENZA A	F	57	1	FREDERICK
SUBTOTAL			1	
ADENOVIRUS	M	6	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
SUBTOTAL			1	
HERPES SIMPLEX UNTYPABLE	F	18	1	CECIL
	F	91	1	MONTGOMERY
	M	21	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
	F	21	1	BALTIMORE CITY
	F	27	1	BALTIMORE CITY
SUBTOTAL			5	
HERPES SIMPLEX I	F	17	1	ALLEGANY
	F	18	1	ALLEGANY
	F	17	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
	F	20	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
	F	23	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
	F	24	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
	M	17	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
	F	21	1	BALTIMORE
	F	38	1	FREDERICK
	F	17	1	HARFORD
	F	20	1	HARFORD
	F	26	1	MONTGOMERY
	F	20	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
	F	21	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
	F	21	1	WICOMICO
	F	15	1	BALTIMORE CITY
	F	18	1	BALTIMORE CITY
	F	21	1	BALTIMORE CITY
	M		1	BALTIMORE CITY
	M	20	1	BALTIMORE CITY
	M	22	1	BALTIMORE CITY
	M	25	1	BALTIMORE CITY
SUBTOTAL			22	
HERPES SIMPLEX II	F		1	ANNE ARUNDEL
	F	18	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
	F	20	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
	F	26	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
	F	46	1	ANNE ARUNDEL

M	26	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
M	36	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
M	37	1	ANNE ARUNDEL
F	19	2	BALTIMORE
F	20	1	BALTIMORE
F	22	1	BALTIMORE
F	26	1	BALTIMORE
F	28	1	BALTIMORE
M	20	1	BALTIMORE
M	33	1	CALVERT
F	18	1	CARROLL
F	46	1	CECIL
F	23	1	CHARLES
F	21	1	HARFORD
F	36	1	HARFORD
F	27	1	MONTGOMERY
F	46	1	MONTGOMERY
U		3	MONTGOMERY
F	15	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F	22	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F	23	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F	30	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F	58	1	PRINCE GEORGE'S
F	18	2	SOMERSET
F	19	1	SOMERSET
F	27	1	WASHINGTON
F	21	1	WICOMICO
M	32	1	WICOMICO
F		1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	13	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	18	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	19	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	20	2	BALTIMORE CITY
F	21	2	BALTIMORE CITY
F	22	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	24	2	BALTIMORE CITY
F	25	4	BALTIMORE CITY
F	26	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	28	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	33	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	38	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	39	1	BALTIMORE CITY
F	58	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M		2	BALTIMORE CITY
M	23	2	BALTIMORE CITY
M	32	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	39	2	BALTIMORE CITY
M	43	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	45	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	49	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	61	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	63	1	BALTIMORE CITY
M	78	1	BALTIMORE CITY
U	48	1	BALTIMORE CITY
SUBTOTAL		72	
TOTAL		101	

VIRAL HEPATITIS

ORGANISM	# OF SPECIMENS	POSITIVES	JURISDICTION
HEPATITIS A			
	1	0	ALLEGANY
	1	0	ANNE ARUNDEL
	1	0	BALTIMORE

	1	0	CARROLL
	1	0	GARRETT
	1	0	PRINCE GEORGE'S
	1	0	WASHINGTON
	1	0	WICOMICO
	2	0	BALTIMORE CITY
SUBTOTAL	10	0	
HEPATITIS B			
	17	1	ALLEGANY
	97	4	ANNE ARUNDEL
	88	1	BALTIMORE
	6	0	CALVERT
	11	0	CAROLINE
	33	1	CARROLL
	113	0	CECIL
	4	0	CHARLES
	5	0	DORCHESTER
	102	0	FREDERICK
	18	0	GARRETT
	54	0	HARFORD
	61	0	HOWARD
	2	0	KENT
	286	3	MONTGOMERY
	334	8	PRINCE GEORGE'S
	3	0	QUEEN ANNE'S
	1	0	ST. MARY'S
	7	0	SOMERSET
	11	0	TALBOT
	67	1	WASHINGTON
	131	0	WICOMICO
	3	0	WORCESTER
	374	5	BALTIMORE CITY
	17	0	OUT OF STATE
	1	0	UNKNOWN
SUBTOTAL	1,846	24	
HEPATITIS C			
	17	4	ALLEGANY
	125	40	ANNE ARUNDEL
	102	15	BALTIMORE
	7	0	CALVERT
	10	0	CAROLINE
	37	5	CARROLL
	51	6	CECIL
	5	0	CHARLES
	5	3	DORCHESTER
	96	6	FREDERICK
	18	0	GARRETT
	40	3	HARFORD
	31	1	HOWARD
	2	0	KENT
	42	2	MONTGOMERY
	203	7	PRINCE GEORGE'S
	3	0	QUEEN ANNE'S
	11	0	ST. MARY'S
	19	8	SOMERSET
	9	0	TALBOT
	71	21	WASHINGTON
	16	1	WICOMICO
	2	0	WORCESTER
	434	151	BALTIMORE CITY
	12	0	OUT OF STATE
	4	3	UNKNOWN
SUBTOTAL	1,372	276	
TOTAL	3,228	300	

RABIES

SOURCE	#	JURISDICTION
BAT	1	MONTGOMERY
FOX	1	KENT
RACCOON	1	BALTIMORE
	1	CALVERT
	1	CAROLINE
	1	CARROLL
	1	DORCHESTER
	2	FREDERICK
	2	HARFORD
	5	MONTGOMERY
	3	PRINCE GEORGE'S
	4	ST. MARY'S
	1	SOMERSET
	1	WASHINGTON
	1	WICOMICO
	2	WORCESTER
	1	BALTIMORE CITY
1	UNKNOWN	
SKUNK	2	FREDERICK
	1	QUEEN ANNE'S
	3	ST. MARY'S
	1	WASHINGTON
	1	WORCESTER
TOTAL POSITIVES	38	
TOTAL SPECIMENS	384	

CHLAMYDOPHILIA (CHLAMYDIA) PSITTACI

NO SPECIMENS RECEIVED

CD4 FLOW CYTOMETRY WORKLOAD

REPORTED QUARTERLY - NO REPORT THIS MONTH

The services and facilities of the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) are operated on a non-discriminatory basis. This policy prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; ancestry; color; creed; marital status; mental or physical disability; national origin; race; religious affiliation, belief, or opinion; sex; or sexual orientation and applies to the provisions of employment and granting of advantages, privileges and accommodations. The Department, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, ensures that qualified individuals with disabilities are given an opportunity to participate in and benefit from DHMH services, programs, benefits, and employment opportunities.

NEWBORN & CHILDHOOD SCREENING

STATISTICS FOR OCTOBER 2006

PRESUMPTIVE POSITIVES	
DISORDERS	#
PHENYLKETONURIA	8
MAPLE SYRUP URINE DISEASE	13
HOMOCYSTINURIA	7
TYROSINEMIA	6
ARGININEMIA	2
CITRULLINEMIA	1
GALACTOSEMIA	4
BIOTINIDASE DEFICIENCY	0
HYPOTHYROIDISM	68
HEMOGLOBIN -DISEASE	7
HEMOGLOBIN -BENIGN	191
CONGENITAL ADRENAL HYPERPLASIA (CAH)	31
CYSTIC FIBROSIS	3
FATTY ACID OXIDATIONS	12
ORGANIC ACIDEMIAS	20
ACYLCARNITINE - BORDERLINE	11
ACYLCARNITINE - OTHERS	7

MONTHLY TOTALS	
# OF SPECIMENS SCREENED	11,563
NUMBER OF TESTS	787,210
% OF UNSATISFACTORY SPECIMENS	4

YEAR-TO-DATE CONFIRMED CASES	
CONDITIONS	# CONFIRMED
MCAD	3
3MCC	3
SCAD	6
VLCAD	1
GA-I	1
MAPLE SYRUP URINE DISEASE	1
PKU- CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT VARIANT	1
GALACTOSEMIA- CLASSICAL GALT DEFICIENCY	1
GALACTOSEMIA - VARIANT	3
BIOTINIDASE DEFICIENCY	1
GALACTOSE EPIMERASE DEFICIENCY	1
PARTIAL BIOTINIDASE DEFICIENCY	1
CAH- CLASSICAL SALT WASTING	3
CAH-NON-CLASSICAL	1
HYPOTHYROIDISM - PRIMARY	10
SICKLE CELL DISEASE -SS	4
SICKLE CELL DISEASE -SC	9
SICKLE CELL DISEASE - S BETA THALASSEMIA	5
CYSTIC FIBROSIS	3

VIRAL LOAD SPECIMENS (OCTOBER 2006)

HIV-1 RNA COPIES/ML	<10 ³	10 ³ - 10 ⁴	10 ⁴ - 10 ⁵	>10 ⁵	TOTALS
ALLEGANY	4	1	0	0	5
FREDERICK	2	0	0	0	2
MONTGOMERY	59	7	11	5	82
PRINCE GEORGE'S	45	11	7	5	68
SOMERSET	0	0	0	1	1
WASHINGTON	3	0	4	0	7
WICOMICO	2	1	1	0	4
SUBTOTAL	115	20	23	11	169
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	74	24	32	30	160
GRAND TOTAL	189	44	55	41	329

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

SAMPLES	# NON-COMPLIANT	# TESTED
ASBESTOS		
AIR	0	0
BULK	12	23
AIR QUALITY		
PM _{2.5}	0	405
PM ₁₀	0	0
RADIATION		
AIR/CHARCOAL FILTERS	0	31
MILK	0	4
WIPES	0	116
RAW WATER	0	15
VEGETATION	0	0
OTHER	0	0
DRINKING WATER		
METALS		
COMMUNITY	4	8
NON-COMMUNITY	9	24
PRIVATE WELLS	89	246
PESTICIDES & PCBs		
COMMUNITY	0	46
NON-COMMUNITY	1	53
PRIVATE WELLS	0	4
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS		
COMMUNITY	1	213
NON-COMMUNITY	0	60
PRIVATE WELLS	0	188
RADIATION		
COMMUNITY	20	57
NON-COMMUNITY	0	0
PRIVATE WELLS	0	0
INORGANICS		
COMMUNITY	1	7
NON-COMMUNITY	8	119
PRIVATE WELLS	4	235
FOOD CHEMISTRY		
SUSPECTED TAMPERING	0	0
MICROSCOPIC FILTH	0	0
LABELING	0	0
SURVEILLANCE	0	6
CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION	0	0
TOTAL	149	1,860

LEAD ENVIRONMENTAL

TEST	#	ELEV	BRL	UNSAT
TOTAL PAINT	13	7	2	0
TOTAL SOIL	11	2	2	0
DUST FLOOR	399	30	341	0
SILL	497	13	356	0
WELL	270	16	136	0
OTHER	22	2	19	0
TOTAL DUST	1,188	61	852	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,212	70	856	0

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:

= Number of Samples Received
 ELEV= Elevated
 BRL= Below Reporting Limit
 UNSAT = Unsatisfactory
 PAINT Positive in excess of 0.5%
 SOIL Action level 400 - 5,000 ppm
 DUST Clearance limits: Floor/Other 40 ug/sq ft
 Window Sill 250 ug/sq ft
 Window Well 400 ug/sq ft

LEAD SCREENING - BLOOD LEAD

CLASS	RANGE ug/dl	TESTS # of
MARYLAND		
I	<10	195
IIA	10-14	11
IIB	15-19	10
III	20-44	19
IV	45-69	0
V	>69	0
TOTAL		235
WASHINGTON DC		
I	<10	0
IIA	10-14	0
IIB	15-19	0
III	20-44	0
IV	45-69	0
V	>69	0
TOTAL		0

HIV ANTIBODY SCREENING – BLOOD (OCTOBER 2006)

SPECIMEN SOURCES	TOTAL	POSITIVE EIA	%	POSITIVE WB	%
HEALTH DEPARTMENTS AND CLINICS	2,468	120	4.86%	114	95.00%
HOSPITALS	111	7	6.31%	6	85.71%
DETENTION CENTERS	619	16	2.58%	14	87.50%
PRIVATE PHYSICIANS	21	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
STUDENT HEALTH CLINICS	353	1	0.28%	0	0.00%
EMPLOYEE HEALTH CLINICS	11	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
AUTOPSIES	297	20	6.73%	13	65.00%
ORGAN/TISSUE DONORS	53	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
TOTAL	3,933	164	4.17%	147	89.63%



MAILING LABEL

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