Marburg Virus Disease: Updates in Care

Emory University Resources:

- Session Resources
  - Post session resources (podcast of webinar, presentation slides, responses to unanswered questions) can be found on our website
    - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/access-past-echo-recordings.html
- Region 4 Situation Report
  - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/region-4-situation-reports1.html
- Register for upcoming sessions on our website
  - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/echo-upcoming-session.html
- HHS Region IV Emory University SCDP Resources
  - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/index.html
- Region IV Concept of Operations (CONOPS) - Regional Partners and Contacts
  - https://netec.org/about-netec/partners-regional-contacts/#regional-contacts
- Emory Serious Communicable Diseases Unit – Additional Resources
  - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/ebola-resources/index.html
- NETEC
  - https://netec.org/
- NETEC – National Special Pathogens System of Care (NSPS)
  - https://netec.org/nsps/

General External Resources:

Disclaimer - Our program provides additional resources that may be of use to our session attendees. This list is not inclusive, nor does our program endorse specific organizations.

- Healthmap.org (Location based alerts)
- Outbreaknewstoday.com
- Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP), University of Minnesota (UNM)
- The University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) - Global Center for Health Security: The Transmission

- Global Biodefense.com
- CDC – Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology
- Georgia Department of Public Health – Travel Clinical Assistant (TCA)
    - https://dph.georgia.gov/TravelClinicalAssistant
- ProMED – International Society for Infectious Diseases

Please continue to check your local and state public health websites for additional resources and guidance.

Session Resources:

- CDC Marburg Resources
    - https://www.cdc.gov/marburg/index.html
    - https://www.cdc.gov/marburg/situation-summary/index.html
- CDC Viral Hemorrhagic Fever Resources
    - https://www.cdc.gov/viral-hemorrhagic-fevers/about/index.html
    - https://www.cdc.gov/viral-hemorrhagic-fevers/hcp/diagnosis-testing/index.html
- The Joint Commission: New and Revised Requirements for Infection Prevention and Control for Critical Access Hospitals and Hospitals
    - R3 Report

Session Reminders:

Implement infection prevention control (IPC) basics when caring for all patients - even when the patient does not appear ill

- In countries where these pathogens are endemic, and in instances of imported cases to the United States, patients infected with these pathogens often visit several healthcare facilities before the diagnosis is made
- The fundamentals of IPC protocol are essential to minimize exposure due to the unknown nature of patient infection prior to diagnosis

Situation Report:

Region 4
Special Pathogens of Concern Situation Report

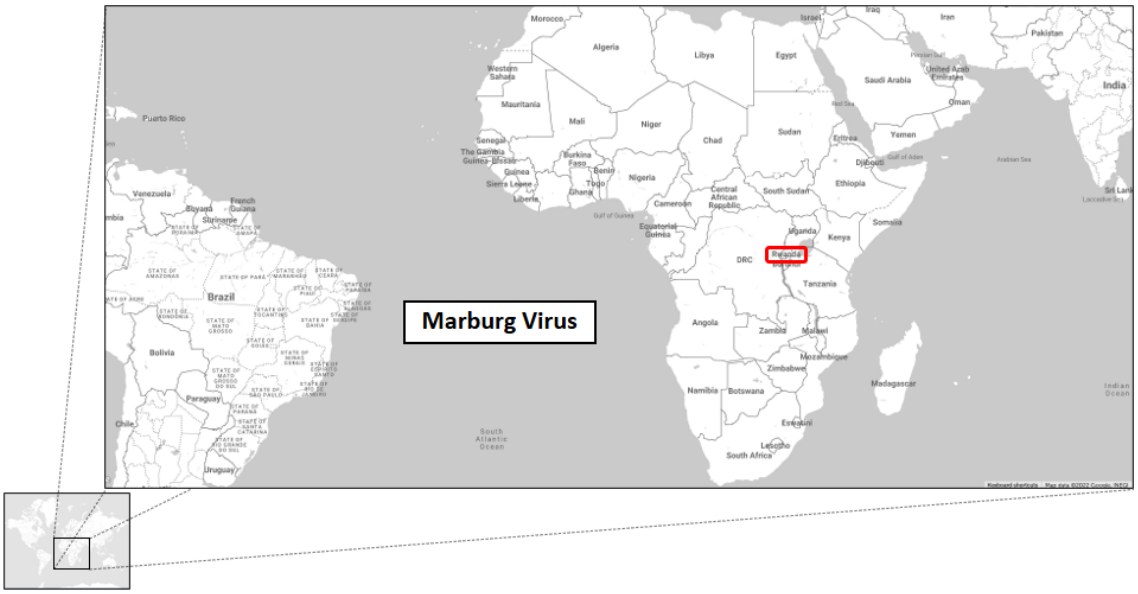
21 November 2024

EMORY UNIVERSITY

Southern Regional Disaster Response System
HHS Region 4

Now to place this session in context, the Emory University Serious Communicable Diseases Program in conjunction with the SRDRS puts together situation reports on special pathogens of concern for our region, HHS Region 4. These SitReps are typically published on our website, social media channels, Emory Department of Medicine YouTube Channel and listservs. Here is the current HHS Region 4 special pathogens Sit rep.

Situation Report 21 November 2024

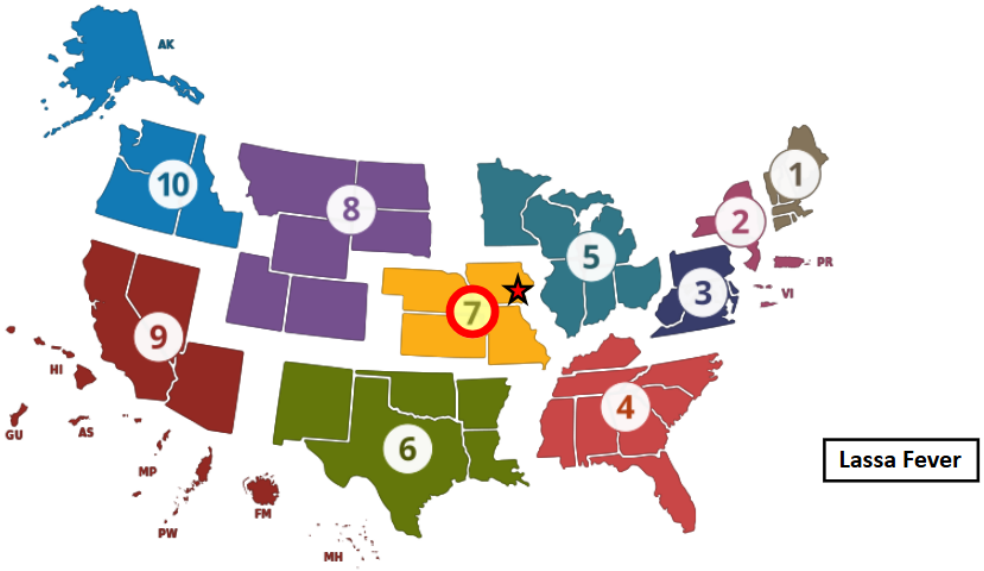


First, to Rwanda, where the latest Marburg Virus Outbreak was declared on September 27th. The country has not reported any new cases since October 30, and the last patient was discharged from hospital on November 8th, starting a 42-day countdown until the outbreak may be declared over. Total confirmed infections stand at 66 with 15 fatalities, and most of the cases were connected to healthcare workers at two Kigali Hospitals. The 42-day countdown spans 2 incubation periods of the virus.

Situation Report 21 November 2024

Next, to Nigeria, where a concerning increase in Lassa Fever Virus infections continues. Though the case fatality rate appears to be slightly lower than last year, 16.9%, challenges remain, including inadequate funding for preparedness activities, poor health-seeking behavior in affected communities due to high costs associated with treatment, and egregious sanitary conditions in high-burden areas. As of October 27th there have been over 1060 confirmed cases and 175 deaths.

Situation Report 21 November 2024



And on October 28th, the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services announced the death of a middle-aged eastern Iowa resident from Lassa Fever at the University of Iowa Medical Center. The person had recently traveled to Liberia and is believed to have had contact with rodents leading to contracting the virus. This is the ninth imported case in the US since 1969 - no additional cases have been reported. Moreover, as the patient was not symptomatic during travel from Africa, the risk to the general public and fellow travelers remains extremely low.

Situation Report 21 November 2024

Confirmed human case summary during the 2024 outbreak, by state and exposure source

Exposure Source

State	Cattle	Poultry	Unknown	State Total
California	27	0	0	27
Colorado	1	9	0	10
Michigan	2	0	0	2
Missouri	0	0	1	1
Oregon	0	1	0	1
Texas	1	0	0	1
Washington	0	11	0	11
Source Total	**31**	**21**	**1**	**53**

Next, in North America H5N1 continues to spread. As of yesterday, November 20, the CDC has confirmed 53 total human cases in the United States in seven states, from cattle, poultry and wild bird exposure. The virus continues to be detected in wastewater, poultry flocks and dairy cattle herds, and now in asymptomatic poultry workers. Because of this, CDC has amended their PPE recommendations and testing approach to include high risk individuals. Person-to-person spread has not been detected, and the current public health risk remains low. Additionally, on November 13th the Public Health Agency of Canada confirmed H5N1 infection in a teen in British Columbia, unfortunately causing severe disease in that individual. Genotypic sequencing has revealed this is different than the virus currently infecting US dairy cattle. No other human infections have been detected in Canada, and investigations are still under way.

https://scdu.emory.edu

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https://www.youtube.com/@EmoryDOM

Finally, there have been no reports of suspected or confirmed patients with special pathogens of concern in region IV at this time. For more resources, visit us on the web at scdu.emory.edu