



September 22, 2015

TO: Health Care Providers, Hospitals, Laboratories and Ambulatory Care Centers

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Cluster of Shiga Toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) Infections

Background

The Health Department is investigating a cluster of Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) infections in Vermont residents. As of September 22, 2015, five (5) laboratory-confirmed STEC infections and one probable case have been identified. All of these cases are associated with a common exposure. Additional cases are possible.

STEC infections can cause diarrhea (often bloody), nausea, stomach cramps and vomiting. Most patients recover from their illness. Approximately 5-10% of cases (especially children younger than age five) develop hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) as a result of their infection.

Requested Actions for Clinicians

1. Report Possible Cases

Clinicians who see patients that are experiencing symptoms consistent with an STEC infection are asked to immediately contact the Health Department's Infectious Disease Epidemiology Unit at 802-863-7240. An epidemiologist is available 24/7.

2. Test for STEC

Clinicians who see patients with symptoms of an STEC infection are encouraged to collect a stool specimen and have it tested for STEC. Stool specimens for culture should be collected and preserved in Cary-Blair medium until they can be tested. The Vermont Department of Health Laboratory (VDHL) Kit #1 or appropriate culture specimen container (available from hospital laboratories) should be used for the collection and transport of stool specimens for STEC testing and must be received within 3 days of collection. The VDHL can perform testing for *E.coli* O157:H7 and STEC, with results available the next business day.

For More Information

CDC Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) Information Page: http://www.cdc.gov/ecoli/

Vermont Department of Health Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) Information Page: http://healthvermont.gov/prevent/ecoli_0157_H7/E.coli0157H7.aspx

HAN Message Type Definitions

Health Alert: Conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention.

Health Advisory: Provides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action.

Health Update: Provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action.

Info Service Message: Provides general correspondence from VDH, which is not necessarily considered to be of an emergent nature.