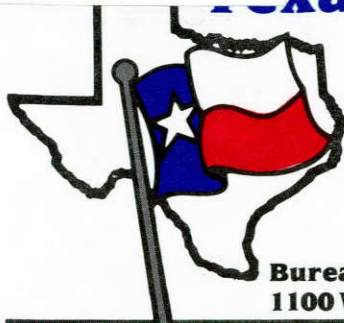


# Texas Preventable Disease

# NEWS



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TEXAS STATE  
DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

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## ACE INHIBITORS AND FETAL DAMAGE

On March 13, 1992, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced that all angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, a widely used group of antihypertensive drugs, will be required to carry a "boxed warning" on the label for women in advanced stages of pregnancy. Taking the drug during the second and third trimester of pregnancy may cause significant fetal harm, including kidney failure and face or skull deformities. Although labeling for these products has for several years warned of these risks, more than 50 cases of

fetal harm have been reported over the past several years. The warnings in the labeling are therefore being strengthened by including a boxed warning and other changes.

No risk to fetuses appears to arise from exposure to ACE inhibitors that is limited to the first trimester. Women who become pregnant while receiving an ACE inhibitor should not stop treatment on their own, because uncontrolled hypertension is dangerous to them and their fetuses. They should, however, consult their physician immediately.

Pharmacists are being asked to counsel women of childbearing age who are taking ACE inhibitors. They will also be provided with stickers that read, "If you become pregnant, consult your doctor promptly before switching to a different drug" to be placed directly on the prescription bottles.

Adapted from: Department of Health and Human Services Memorandum, March 16, 1992, "Additional Information to Press Release of March 13, 1992 re ACE Inhibitors."

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## CHRONIC DIARRHEA AMONG TRAVELERS TO THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS

The Enteric Diseases Branch, Centers for Disease Control, has received reports of a chronic diarrheal illness among persons returning from tourist excursions to the Galapagos Islands of Ecuador during January and February of this year. This illness is characterized by watery diar-

rhea, fatigue, and weight loss over a period of three or more weeks. Its etiology and source are unknown. No response to empiric antimicrobial or antiparasitic therapy has been reported. Antiperistaltic treatment has provided symptomatic improvement in some cases.

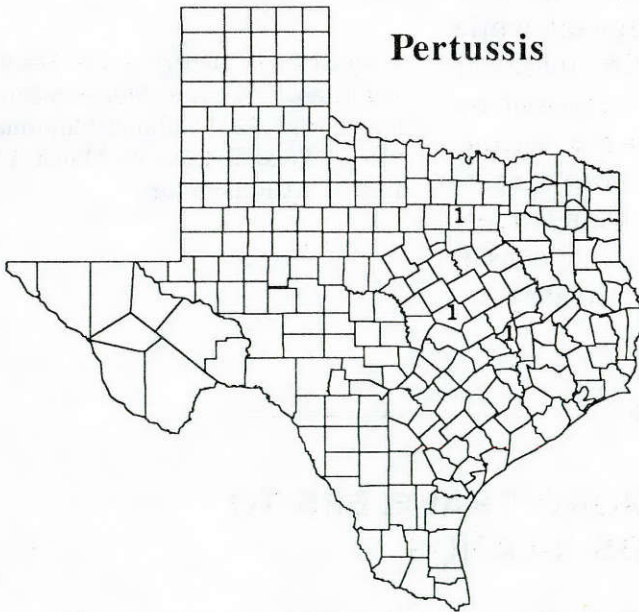
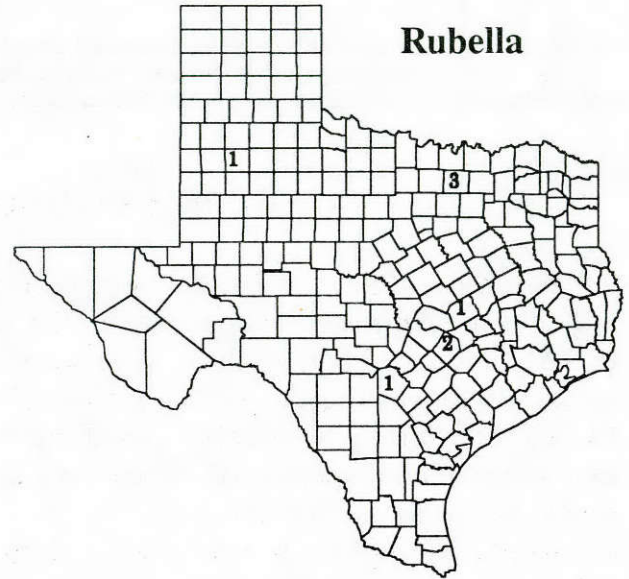
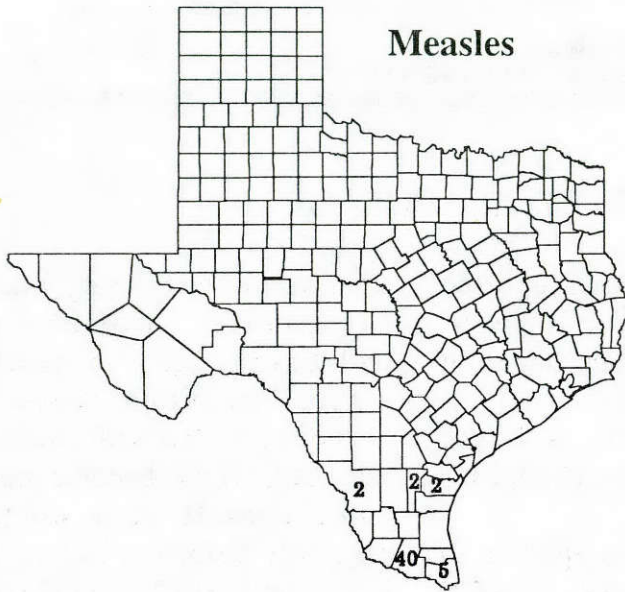
Persons with a chronic diarrheal illness that developed during or soon after a trip to the Galapagos Islands should contact the Infectious Diseases Program, TDH, at (512) 458-7676; toll-free 1-800-252-8239.

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**VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASE UPDATE \***

Suspected/Confirmed Cases Reported With  
Onsets From May 3-16, 1992  
Weeks 19-20



Summary of Suspected/Confirmed Cases Reported YTD:

|           | Latest Onset Date | Total This Period | YTD Total |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| MEASLES   | 05/16/92          | 51                | 1,100     |
| RUBELLA   | 05/13/92          | 8                 | 95        |
| PERTUSSIS | 05/15/92          | 3                 | 42        |

\* Total cases with onset dates during reporting period

***EPI and Immunization Notes***

Two cases of cholera were reported in Cameron County in late April. Both patients reported recent travel to Tampico, Mexico. The patients, a 48-year-old Hispanic female and a 40-year-old Hispanic male, had onset of illness on April 20 and April 28, 1992, respectively. Both were hospitalized and recovered. No additional cases were identified.

Over 100 cases of shigellosis have been reported from a job training center in San Marcos, Texas. The outbreak peaked on May 16-17, 1992. A common foodborne exposure is suspected.

Public Health Region 8 is currently investigating a possible measles-related death in an 18-year-old female Pan American University student from Starr County. She was hospitalized in McAllen for high fever and respiratory distress. Blood samples indicate the presence of IgM antibody for measles.

Currently, only college students pursuing careers in allied health sciences are required to show proof of measles immunity (two doses of vaccine after one year of age or a physician-confirmed history of measles illness). Proof of measles immunity is highly recommended and may be required for other post-secondary students.



MONTHLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASES

April, 1992

| SELECTED DISEASES/CONDITIONS                         | PUBLIC HEALTH REGION |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | SELECTED TEXAS COUNTIES |        |         |        |         |        |         |        | THIS MONTH |       | CUMULATIVE (to this month) |        |
|--|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|------------|-------|----------------------------|--------|
|  | 1                    | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | Bexar                   | Dallas | El Paso | Harris | Hidalgo | Nueces | Tarrant | Travis | 1991       | 1992  | 1991                       | 1992   |
| <b>SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES*</b>                |                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |                         |        |         |        |         |        |         |        |            |       |                            |        |
| Syphilis, primary and secondary                      | 21                   | 0   | 3   | 139 | 140 | 3   | 36  | 6   | 3                       | 83     | 3       | 102    | 0       | 0      | 37      | 6      | 381        | 348   | 1,634                      | 1,170  |
| Congenital Syphilis                                  | 0                    | 0   | 0   | 33  | 6   | 1   | 1   | 10  | 1                       | 3      | 0       | 21     | 7       | 0      | 1       | 0      | 21         | 51    | 40                         | 102    |
| Penicillinase-producing Neisseria gonorrhoeae (PPNG) | 11                   | 0   | 0   | 21  | 42  | 3   | 0   | 0   | 3                       | 34     | 0       | 16     | 0       | 0      | 8       | 1      | 200        | 77    | 769                        | 550    |
| <b>ENTERIC DISEASES</b>                              |                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |                         |        |         |        |         |        |         |        |            |       |                            |        |
| Salmonellosis  | 3                    | 3   | 5   | 0   | 6   | 0   | 4   | 4   | 0                       | 1      | 2       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 1       | 2      | 146        | 25    | 439                        | 255    |
| Shigellosis  | 1                    | 3   | 21  | 0   | 4   | 3   | 0   | 5   | 2                       | 1      | 1       | 0      | 0       | 2      | 0       | 1      | 129        | 37    | 582                        | 293    |
| Hepatitis A  | 5                    | 1   | 16  | 3   | 8   | 3   | 2   | 13  | 3                       | 3      | 2       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 3       | 2      | 262        | 51    | 1,218                      | 426    |
| Campylobacteriosis                                   | 6                    | 1   | 0   | 7   | 3   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 0                       | 0      | 0       | 4      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 4      | 67         | 18    | 211                        | 152    |
| <b>BACTERIAL INFECTIONS</b>                          |                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |                         |        |         |        |         |        |         |        |            |       |                            |        |
| H. influenzae, invasive                              | 0                    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0                       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 11         | 0     | 83                         | 11     |
| Meningococcal, invasive                              | 0                    | 1   | 1   | 0   | 3   | 0   | 3   | 1   | 0                       | 2      | 1       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 6          | 9     | 38                         | 41     |
| Lyme disease   | 0                    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 4   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 0                       | 1      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 1       | 0      | 6          | 5     | 18                         | 8      |
| Vibrio species                                       | 0                    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0                       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 4          | 0     | 5                          | 1      |
| <b>OTHER CONDITIONS</b>                              |                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |                         |        |         |        |         |        |         |        |            |       |                            |        |
| Influenza & flu-like illness                         | 59                   | 277 | 105 | 995 | 350 | 111 | 193 | 880 | 44                      | 0      | 0       | 981    | 0       | 596    | 13      | 0      | 6,949      | 2,970 | 123,038                    | 26,238 |
| Hepatitis B  | 2                    | 2   | 6   | 3   | 24  | 2   | 10  | 1   | 2                       | 10     | 2       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 5       | 1      | 166        | 50    | 606                        | 421    |
| Adult elevated blood lead levels                     | 0                    | 0   | 1   | 0   | 0   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 0                       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 1       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 4          | 5     | 14                         | 27     |
| Animal rabies - dogs and cats                        | 6                    | 0   | 17  | 8   | 6   | 7   | 5   | 12  | 0                       | 0      | 2       | 1      | 1       | 0      | 0       | 1      | 73         | 61    | 186                        | 200    |
| Animal rabies - total                                | 0                    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 4   | 4   | 0   | 0   | 4                       | 1      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 40         | 8     | 229                        | 147    |
| <b>TUBERCULOSIS DISEASE*</b>                         |                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |                         |        |         |        |         |        |         |        |            |       |                            |        |
| Children (0-14 years)                                | 0                    | 2   | 1   | 2   | 0   | 1   | 1   | 4   | 0                       | 0      | 1       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 14         | 11    | 56                         | 31     |
| Adults (>14 years)                                   | 14                   | 3   | 12  | 49  | 40  | 11  | 6   | 22  | 9                       | 25     | 11      | 29     | 5       | 9      | 13      | 9      | 183        | 157   | 543                        | 501    |
| <b>INJURIES†</b>                                     |                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |                         |        |         |        |         |        |         |        |            |       |                            |        |
| Spinal cord injuries                                 | 2                    | 1   | 1   | 7   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 0   | 1                       | 1      | 0       | 4      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 1      | NA         | 14    | NA                         | 18     |

\* Data for the STD's and tuberculosis are provided by date of report, rather than date of onset.

† Voluntary reporting.

1991 POPULATION ESTIMATES

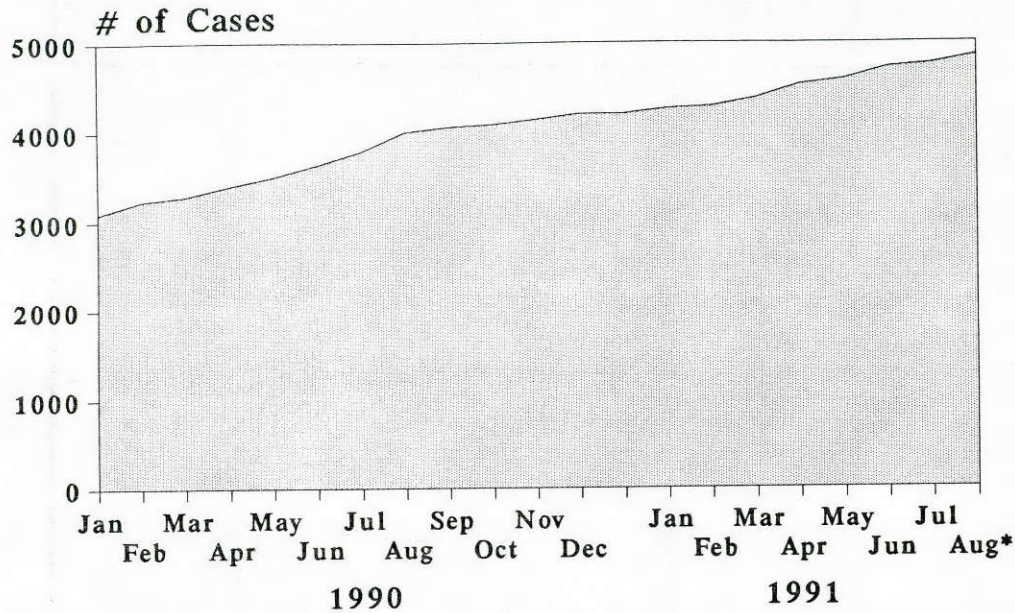
| PUBLIC HEALTH REGIONS |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1                     | 1,760,924 |
| 2                     | 741,857   |
| 3                     | 1,148,201 |
| 4                     | 4,343,872 |
| 5                     | 4,848,688 |
| 6                     | 1,640,610 |
| 7                     | 1,224,653 |
| 8                     | 1,550,883 |

| SELECTED TEXAS COUNTIES |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Bexar                   | 1,195,510 |
| Dallas                  | 1,870,753 |
| El Paso                 | 604,389   |
| Harris                  | 2,872,645 |
| Hidalgo                 | 395,398   |
| Nueces                  | 293,965   |
| Tarrant                 | 1,177,915 |
| Travis                  | 584,682   |





### Texas AIDS Cases Living at the Beginning of Each Month, 1990-1991



\* Data for the remainder of the year 1991 not available

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