Mycoplasma: What do we do?

Emory University 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/infectiousdiseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19resources/access-past-echo-recordings.html
- Region 4 Situation Report
 - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectiousdiseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/region-4situation-reports1.html
- Register for upcoming sessions on our website
 - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectiousdiseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/echoupcoming-session.html
- HHS Region IV Emory University SCDP Resources
 - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectiousdiseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/index.html
- Region IV Concept of Operations (CONOPS) Regional Partners and Contacts
 - o https://netec.org/about-netec/partners-regional-contacts/#regional-contacts
- Emory Serious Communicable Diseases Unit Additional Resources
 - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectiousdiseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/ebola-resources/index.html
- NETEC
 - o https://netec.org/
- NETEC National Special Pathogens System of Care (NSPS)
 - o 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 *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* Infections
 - o https://www.cdc.gov/pneumonia/atypical/mycoplasma/hcp/index.html
 - o https://www.cdc.gov/pneumonia/atypical/mycoplasma/surv-reporting.html
- PAHO Briefing Note Mycoplasma pneumoniae Respiratory Infections 20 December 2023
 - o https://www.paho.org/en/documents/briefing-note-mycoplasma-pneumoniaerespiratory-infections-20-december-2023
- WHO Upsurge of respiratory illnesses among children-Northern China
 - https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news/item/2023-DON494#:%7E:text=Mycoplasma%20pneumonia%20and%20RSV%20are%20kno wn%20to,WHO%20identified%20media%20and%20ProMED%20reports%20about
- Leal SM, Jr, Totten AH, Xiao L, Crabb DM, Ratliff A, Duffy LB, Fowler KB, Mixon E, Winchell JM, Diaz MH, Benitez AJ, Wolff BJ, Qin X, Tang Y-W, Gonzalez M, Selvarangan R, Hong T, Brooks E, Dallas S, Atkinson TP, Zheng X, Dien Bard J, Waites KB. 2020. Evaluation of commercial molecular diagnostic methods for detection and determination of macrolide resistance in Mycoplasma pneumoniae. J Clin Microbiol 58:e00242-20. doi: 10.1128/JCM.00242-20

Session Reminders:

• It is important to consider the wide range of potential etiologies for a patient's presentation at the beginning of their stay in the hospital, and provide appropriate care (i.e., supportive care, etc.).

Situation Report:



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 Sit Reps are typically published on our website, social media channels, Emory Department of Medicine YouTube Channel, and listservs. Here is the current HHS Region IV special pathogens Sit rep.

Situation Report 29 February 2024

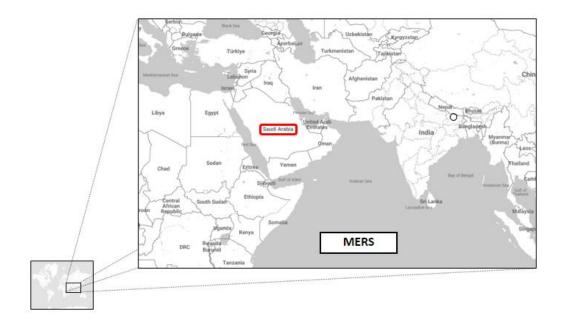


We will start in Africa and move East. First, though the year is relatively young still, Lassa Fever remains on the rise, with 477 cumulative confirmed cases in Nigeria noted from 1 Jan through 11 Feb. This equates to a case fatality rate of 17.8%. The Nigeria Center for Diseases Control continues to report challenges with late presentation of cases, poor health-seeking behaviors due to the high cost of treatment and management, poor sanitary conditions in high-burden communities and challenges with awareness due to resistance and literacy in those communities.



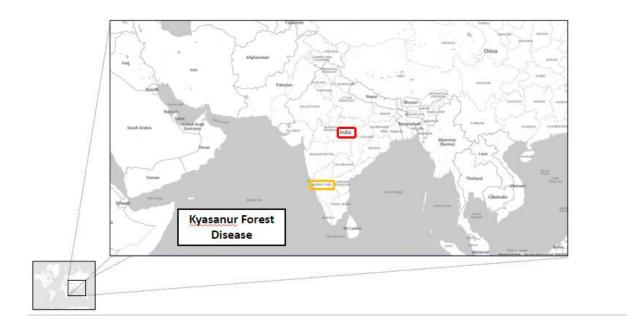
Also in Africa, at the beginning of February, two cases of Rift Valley Fever Virus were detected in Uganda and Kenya. The case in Uganda was fatal and detected in a butcher who had direct contact with dead animals, while not much is known about the case in Kenya, in a young woman. Officials have determined that the cases are not epidemiologically linked.

Situation Report 29 February 2024

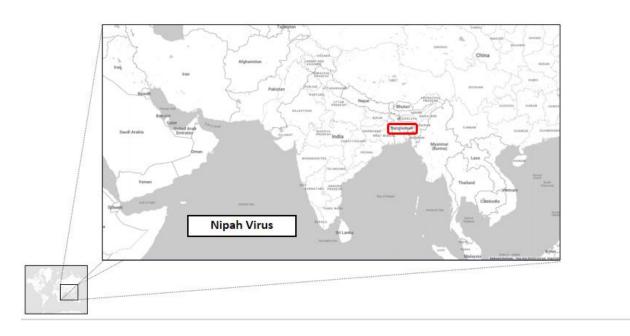


Next, to the middle east. Saudi Arabia has reported four MERS cases all whose symptoms began in the last months of 2023, two were fatal. The patients were from three different regions, all had underlying health conditions, and none were healthcare workers. Two of the patients had at least indirect exposure to camels, two had unclear exposure risks – no epidemiological links have been found, and no secondary cases have been discovered. More knowledge continues to be gleaned from this virus, and cases have declined since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Situation Report 29 February 2024

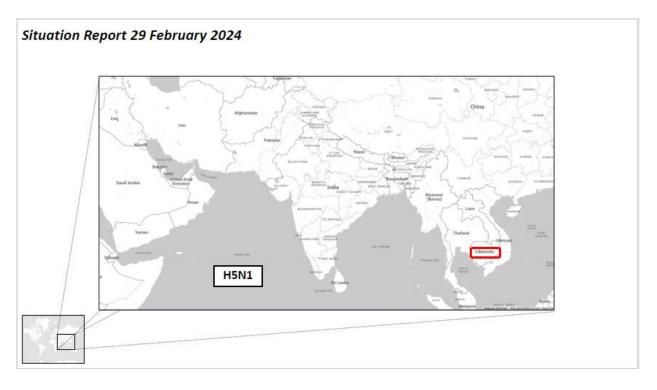


Now, eastward to India, where in the state of Karnataka Kyasanur Forest Disease continues to rise at an alarming rate. We typically see a four to five cyclical rise in cases and currently the number of cases is likely to outpace any other time period. In the state this year there have been 89 cases with four fatalities. A vaccine does exist and is used in endemic areas, though the cost of the vaccine leads to gaps in immunizations every few years.



Situation Report 29 February 2024

In neighboring Bangladesh, NiV has been confirmed as the cause for the deaths of two patients in the Dhaka division. No epidemiologic links have been identified though both patients were determined to have consumed raw date palm sap, and no secondary cases have been noted.



Lastly, to southeast Asia, where Cambodia continues to see an uptick of Highly pathogenic avian influenza cases that began in November 2023. Since 1 Jan, the country has reported five total cases – all corresponding to an older clade of H5N1 that has been circulating for decades in poultry – NOT the newer clade that is circulating in birds and other species throughout the world today. In additional news related to H5N1, last week the European Medicines Agency human medicines committee recommended approval for two human H5N1 vaccines, both inactivated adjuvant vaccines, one to be used when an outbreak is declared, and one to be rapidly scaled for pandemic preparedness. Lastly, and sadly, on 26 Feb a Spanish research team confirmed that H5N1 has reached the mainland of antarctica, in two dead skuas (seabirds).



https://scdu.emory.edu

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



Southern Regional Disaster Response System

There have been no reports of other suspected or confirmed patients with special pathogens of concern in Region 4 at this time. For more resources, visit us on the web at scdu.emory.edu