



Central Michigan District Health Department

Promoting Healthy Families, Healthy Communities

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Administration 989-773-5921
FAX 989-773-4319

Branch Offices:

Arenac County
3727 Deep River Rd.
Standish, MI 48658
989-846-6541
FAX 989-846-0431

Clare County
225 W. Main
P.O. Box 237
Harrison, MI 48625
989-539-6731
FAX 989-539-4449

Gladwin County
103 N. Bowery
Gladwin, MI 48624
989-426-9431
FAX 989-426-6952

Isabella County
2012 E. Preston Ave.
Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858
989-773-5921
FAX 989-773-4319

Osceola County
4329 220th Avenue
Reed City, MI 49677
231-832-5532
FAX 231-832-1020

Marion Human Services
502 E. Main Street
P.O. Box 39
Marion, MI 49665
231-743-9877
FAX 231-743-2140

Roscommon County
1015 Short Drive
P.O. Box 739
Prudenville, MI 48651
989-366-9166
FAX 989-366-8921

To: Health Care Providers **HIGH PRIORITY**
(Please Distribute to Emergency Departments, Urgent Care Centers,
and Doctors Offices)

From: Robert Graham, DO, MPH
Medical Director Mid-Michigan and Central Michigan District Health
Departments

Date: July 24, 2009

Re: Recent and Ongoing Pertussis Outbreak

The Mid-Michigan District Health Department, the Central Michigan District Health Department, and District Health Department Number 10 have been receiving reports of multiple laboratory confirmed cases of pertussis. The cases are occurring in all age groups. There have been no deaths reported but several cases have been hospitalized.

Pertussis in children is often accompanied by the classical whoop. The whoop occurs when air is forcibly drawn into the lungs against a partially closed epiglottis. In adults the whoop may or may not be present. The key to a clinical diagnosis in adults is a link to a known or suspected case of pertussis and a cough that persists for more than two weeks.

A person suspected of having pertussis can be tested for pertussis by collecting a naso-pharyngeal swab for polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Culture specimens can also be collected but the turnaround time for a culture is usually longer than a PCR.

If you make a diagnosis of pertussis you are asked to report the case to the communicable disease division of your local health department. Also, if you make a diagnosis of pertussis you are asked to give prophylactic treatment to household contacts of the case.

The macrolide agents erythromycin, clarithromycin, and azithromycin are preferred for the treatment of pertussis in persons aged >1 month. For infants aged <1 month, azithromycin is preferred. For treatment of persons aged >2 months, an alternative agent to macrolides is trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (TMP-SMZ). If erythromycin is chosen to treat pertussis it should be given for 14 days. If azithromycin or clarithromycin are chosen they can be given for 5 or 7 days respectively. The length of treatment and post-exposure prophylaxis is the same.

Please evaluate your patients for the need for a booster dose against pertussis. Children that have not completed a recommended series of pertussis vaccination should be brought up to date. Adults can also be given pertussis booster vaccination.

For questions or to report a case, please contact a Communicable Disease nurse in your county at the following numbers:

Arenac County: 989-846-6541, extension 8128
Clare County: 989-539-6731, extension 8220
Gladwin County: 989-426-9431, extension 8328
Isabella County: 989-773-5921, extension 8434
Osceola County: 231-832-5532, extension 8512
Roscommon County: 989-366-9166, extension 8628