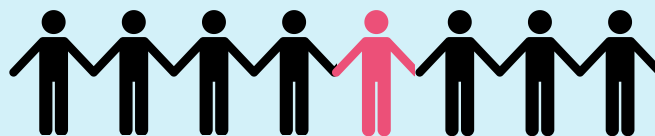


Epi Focus: Breast Cancer

In the U.S., 1 out of 8 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in their lifetime, making it one of the most common cancers.



- The American Cancer Society recommends women begin annual screening mammograms at age 40.
- The National Breast Cancer Foundation encourages adult women to perform breast self-exams once a month.
- For more information, please visit the [American Cancer Society](https://www.cancer.org)

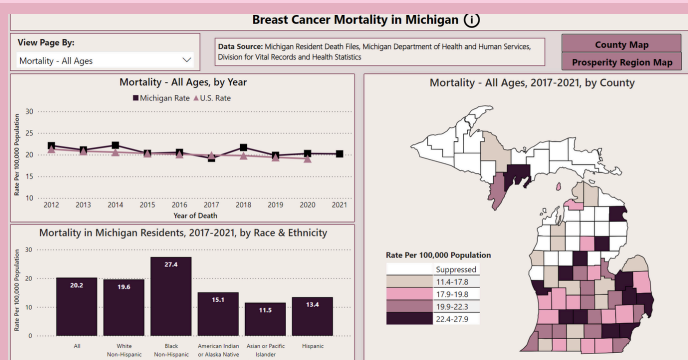
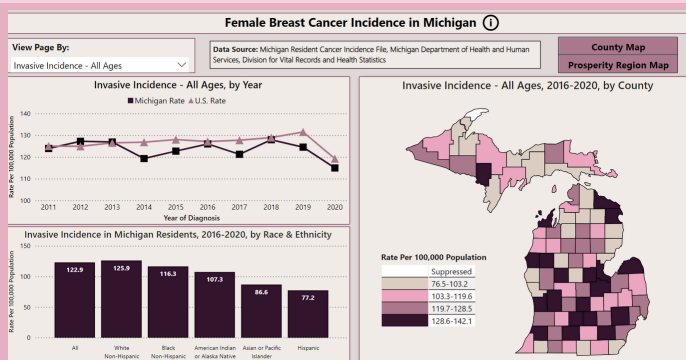


Risk Factors you can change:

- Drinking alcohol
- Less physically active,
- Overweight or having obesity after menopause
- Having first pregnancy after age 30
- Smoking

Risk Factors you cannot change:

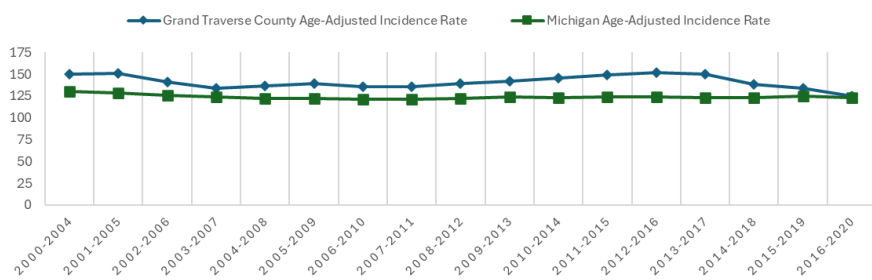
- Getting older
- Genetic mutations to BRCA1 & BRCA2 genes
- Having dense breasts or certain noncancerous breast diseases
- Family history of breast or ovarian cancer
- Previous radiation therapy
- Reproductive history (first menstrual period before age 12 and starting menopause after age 55)



Source: MDHHS

Between 2016 and 2020, Grand Traverse County reported 426 new invasive breast cancer cases, with an age-adjusted rate of 125.4 per 100,000 (95% CI: 112.6-138.1), similar to Michigan's rate of 122.9 (95% CI: 121.6-124.1). From 2017 to 2021, the county had 50 breast cancer deaths, with a significantly lower age-adjusted mortality rate of 13.3 (95% CI: 9.4-17.1) compared to Michigan's 20.2 (95% CI: 19.7-20.7). This suggests Grand Traverse County's mortality rate is notably lower, possibly due to better outcomes, timely screening and treatment interventions.

FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE INVASIVE BREAST CANCER INCIDENCE TRENDS FOR FEMALES



Age-Adjusted Rates are per 100,000 female population. Age-adjusted rates are computed by the direct method, using as the standard population the age distribution of the total population of the United States for the year 2000.
Source of Michigan Cases Diagnosed: Michigan Resident Cancer Incidence File. Updated with cases processed through November 30, 2022. Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services.

- Throughout the entire period, the incidence rate in Grand Traverse County was consistently higher than the Michigan average, suggesting that women in Grand Traverse County were more likely to be diagnosed with breast cancer than the average across Michigan.
- However, both rates decreased over time, showing an improvement in either the detection or the reduction of risk factors contributing to breast cancer in the area.

Monthly Epi Report

Respiratory Illness Season

It's almost time for fall! Unfortunately, that change comes with more respiratory illness as people move inside, viruses mutate, and social networks change.

In Grand Traverse County, respiratory illness visits to healthcare facilities over the last month are on the rise. Make sure to take precautions as many respiratory illnesses have similar symptoms.

Make a plan to get your seasonal vaccines! Schedule an in-person appointment at GTCHD by calling 231-995-6131. Call your healthcare provider or visit www.vaccines.gov to find a vaccine near you.

Stop the Spread of Respiratory Infections

GET VACCINES
for flu, COVID-19, and pneumococcal disease.

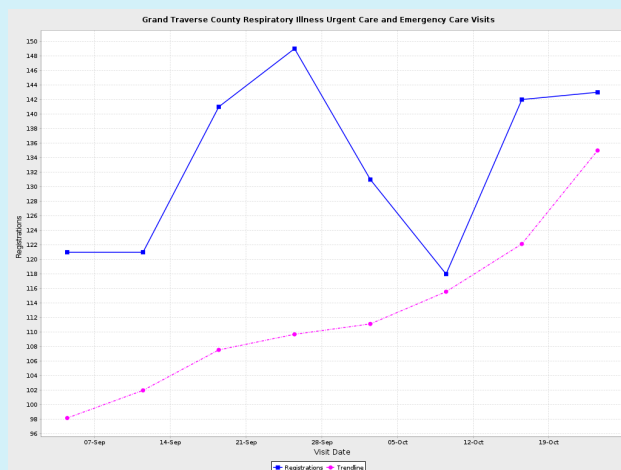
WEAR A MASK.

STAY HOME IF YOU'RE SICK.

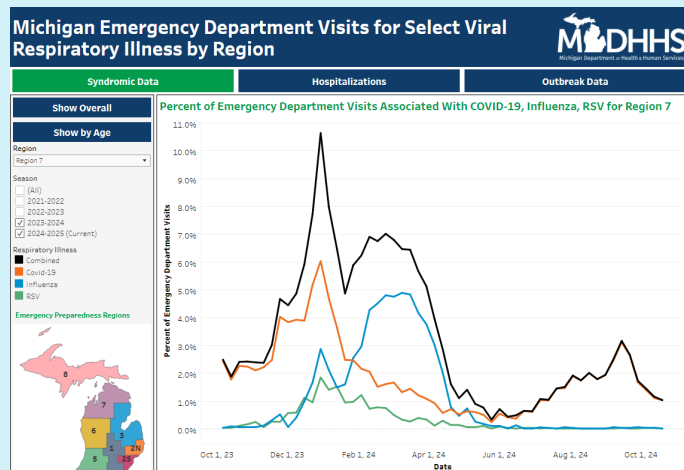
WASH YOUR HANDS OFTEN.
Use hand sanitizer when handwashing is not available.

STAY 6 FEET APART,
if possible. Avoid large crowds or groups of people.

RUN YOUR HVAC SYSTEM OFTEN.
Change air filters every 3 months.



Source: Michigan Syndromic Surveillance System



Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Emerging Health Concerns

Arbovirus activity in Michigan primarily includes viruses like West Nile virus (WNV), Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE), and Jamestown Canyon virus (JCV). These viruses are transmitted by mosquitoes and can affect both humans and animals, particularly horses and wildlife.

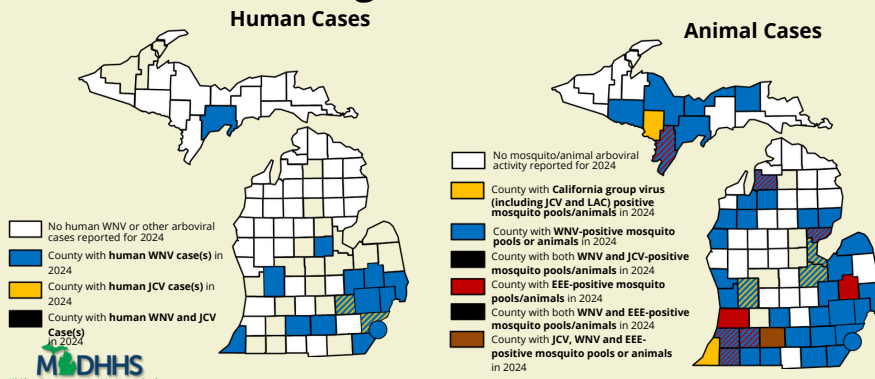
In Grand Traverse County to date there are:

- 0 human cases of WNV, EEE, and JCV
- WNV-positive mosquito pools or animals **have been detected**

Across Michigan:

- 164 mosquito pools tested positive for arbovirus infection
- 87 animal arbovirus cases
- 25 human cases of WNV or other arbovirus

Arboviruses in Michigan: Human vs. Animal Cases



The most effective way to avoid arboviruses is to prevent mosquito bites. Learn more by visiting www.michigan.gov/westnile



Michigan Department of Health & Human Services
Bureau of Epidemiology & Population Health
Emerging & Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (EZID)
Section

2024 Communicable Disease Report

January 1st, 2024-October 30th, 2024

Disease	GTCHD Total
Novel Coronavirus COVID-19 (tested at medical facilities)	509
Campylobacter	27
Cryptosporidiosis	12
Giardiasis	10
Salmonellosis	9
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli --(STEC)	6
Shigellosis	4
Yersinia enteritis	5
Meningitis -Aseptic	3
Streptococcus pneumoniae, Invasive	7
Cyclosporiasis	1
Blastomycosis	1
Guillain-Barre Syndrome	1
Histoplasmosis	3
Legionellosis	1
Streptococcal Disease, Invasive, Group A	12
Vibriosis -Non Cholera	2
Bat and Animal Bite Exposure	210
Chlamydia (Genital)	115
Gonorrhea	15
Syphilis -Early Latent	4
Syphilis -Secondary	1
Syphilis -Unknown Duration or Late	2
Latent Tuberculosis Infection	4
Nontuberculous Mycobacterium	1
Chickenpox (Varicella)	1
Pertussis	33
Shingles	12
Dengue Fever	1
Ehrlichiosis, Anaplasma phagocytophilum	2
Lyme Disease	11
Malaria	1
Hepatitis B, Acute	1
Hepatitis B, Chronic	2
Hepatitis C, Chronic	17
Total	1046