



Division of Acute Disease
Epidemiology (DADE)

CHES Club

for providers

May/June 2011

Inside this issue

– 2 –

**Bureau of Laboratories'
(BOL) Testing for
Reportable Diseases**

– 3 –

**Interview with
Judy Collins**

– 4 –

**Carbapenem-resistant
Enterobacteriaceae
(CRE) - A New Reportable
Disease for 2011**

– 5 –

**Important Information
about CHES
and
CHES Deployments**

– 6 –

New Providers

– 7 –

By The Numbers

Who, What, Where?

Who do I contact for CHES assistance?

Passwords and data entry assistance
Help Desk for CHES External Users 1-800-917-2093

CHES training

Ann W. Bell, CHES External Users' Training Coordinator
bellaw@dhec.sc.gov

DHEC staff should contact
Claire Youngblood 803-898-0165

What are the CHES websites?

CHES website for Data Entry
<https://chessweb.dhec.sc.gov>

CHES website for Password Changes
www.scdhec.gov/citrix

Where do I find information on CHES and Reportable Diseases?

CHES Club for External Providers
www.dhec.sc.gov/health/disease/ches/clubhouse.htm

S.C. DHEC A-Z Disease Resources
www.dhec.sc.gov/health/disease/acute/diseases.htm

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page 2

Bureau of Laboratories' (BOL) Testing for Reportable Diseases

SC Reportable Disease testing and identification at the Bureau of Laboratories spans a range from traditional bacterial, viral and serological testing to the more advanced methods of molecular biology. Many of our labs play an important role in assuring that reportable diseases are identified and reported to the appropriate health services agency in a timely manner.

The Mycobacteriology lab provides TB testing on clinical specimens and referred isolates from hospital labs and health departments throughout the state. The TB lab also works closely with the Division of TB Control so that infected individuals are quickly identified and receive the most effective drug therapy.

Clinical Microbiology performs identification and confirmation of unusual pathogens on specimens and isolates referred from hospital and other clinical labs in the state. Microbiology also provides support for a variety of health services programs that investigate and monitor diseases.

The Virology lab's main focus of testing is for viral culture (respiratory, enteroviral and herpes virus pathogens) and small scale serology (measles, mumps, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever), and is the only provider in the state that performs rabies testing on animals. Virology also operates the Sentinel Influenza Culture Surveillance Program and is the only lab in the state that performs influenza strain typing and sub-typing via viral culture. Influenza results and specimens are shared with the CDC to facilitate an understanding of circulating strains of influenza and to provide antiviral and antigenic characterization that drives future vaccine development.

The Diagnostic Serology lab provides testing for HIV, Syphilis, GC and Chlamydia. The Serology lab utilizes technology that generates results in a short period of time, making it possible for health services personnel across the state to quickly



Amanda Moore, BS, ASCP-M Supervisor, Molecular Microbiology & Special Pathogens

Judy Collins, MLT- ASCP Laboratory Liaison

detect populations at risk for these diseases. This is important in preventing the spread of communicable diseases.

Molecular Microbiology provides rapid, molecular-based testing for viruses and bacteria associated with public health outbreaks. Molecular testing methods can identify and type viruses and bacteria in a very short period of time. This makes it possible to associate these organisms with a particular source or outbreak and allows for the prompt investigation of disease outbreaks.

The Special Pathogens lab provides testing for bacteria, viruses and toxins that may be potential agents of bioterrorism, and provides support for state and national disaster preparedness plans by providing rapid isolation and identification of select biological agents.

The (BOL) laboratories work closely with agencies such as the Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology (DADE), the Bureau of Environmental Health, the Division of TB Control and county health departments to provide the very best health services to the public.

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page 3

Interview with BOL's "Laboratory Liaison" Judy Collins, MLT-ASCP

Judy, what is your position and how do you envision your work with SC labs?

My title is "Laboratory Liaison" and my primary responsibilities are to maintain the database of clinical labs in the state, communicate with the laboratories concerning important issues such as emergency response, antimicrobial resistance and emerging infectious diseases.

Will your work include labs related to Salmonella, Shigella, Pertussis, and STD's? What will your duties be in this area?

My duties will most likely not be involved with labs in this area unless there is a need to request information from or send information to the hospitals concerning these labs. As the keeper of the Sentinel database, I would be the person that could communicate and gather data most efficiently.

When will labs call you versus other divisions of the BOL?

Any one is welcome to call me if they have questions about emergency response and preparedness, or submitting specimens during an emergency, training, or if they need information on any recent emerging issues in antimicrobial resistance, etc.

Many of the CHESS users are lab techs, while others are nursing staff. Can you give us a little bit of info of your background and how you have worked with other healthcare professionals?

I have worked in hospital labs for over 15 years and have some microbiology experience and I have also worked for many years in the safety and quality assurance areas of the laboratory.



Judy Collins, MLT-ASCP

What do you do when you are not working with the BOL? Do you enjoy hobbies, special interests, and family activities?

I like to sew and I also enjoy spending time with my family. I have 3 great-nieces and 2 great-nephews and another one on the way. I love every moment I get to spend with them!

Judy Collins, MLT-ASCP
Laboratory Liaison
803-896-0825
collinsjc@dhec.sc.gov.

Attention CHESS Users (non-DHEC staff)

Please e-mail your contact info (*e-mail address, name and facility*) to Ann Bell. If your facility has multiple users, please compile all e-mail addresses and info into one e-mail to send.

DHEC has changed email providers, which does not change DHEC e-mail addresses. The change does make it easier for us to compile a better group list for sending emails when CHESS is down, upgrades are installed, or newsletters are published. Thank you for your assistance with this task.

Ann W. Bell - bellaw@dhec.sc.gov

Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) A New Reportable Disease for 2011

Enterobacteriaceae, carbapenem-resistant (CRE) is a new SC Reportable Condition in 2011 for Escherichia coli and Klebsiella pneumonia. Not only a new reportable but also a new concern worldwide. The first isolates were identified in the United States by CDC during the first half of 2010.

The occurrence of these organisms is more common in the United Kingdom but SC is working with CDC to determine how widespread the organism may be in the US. It is very important to stop the spread of CRE, as there are few treatment options for patients.

Laboratory testing methods at this time are disk diffusion and Modified Hodge Test. One of the difficulties with the disk diffusion method is the automated system requires new breakpoints that are not available in most hospitals. Without these new interpretations of MIC values, further testing can be performed on resistant E. coli and Klebsiella pneumonia using the Modified Hodge Test (MHT).

MHT and susceptibility MIC values can be reported in CHES using special instructions available on the CHES Clubhouse for External Providers at www.scdhec.gov/health/disease/ches/clubhouse.htm

March/April CHES Newsletter Quiz: Following are the answers to the quiz in the March/April newsletter. Thank you to the many readers who participated in this quiz - Those of you who answered all questions correctly will receive a prize by mail!

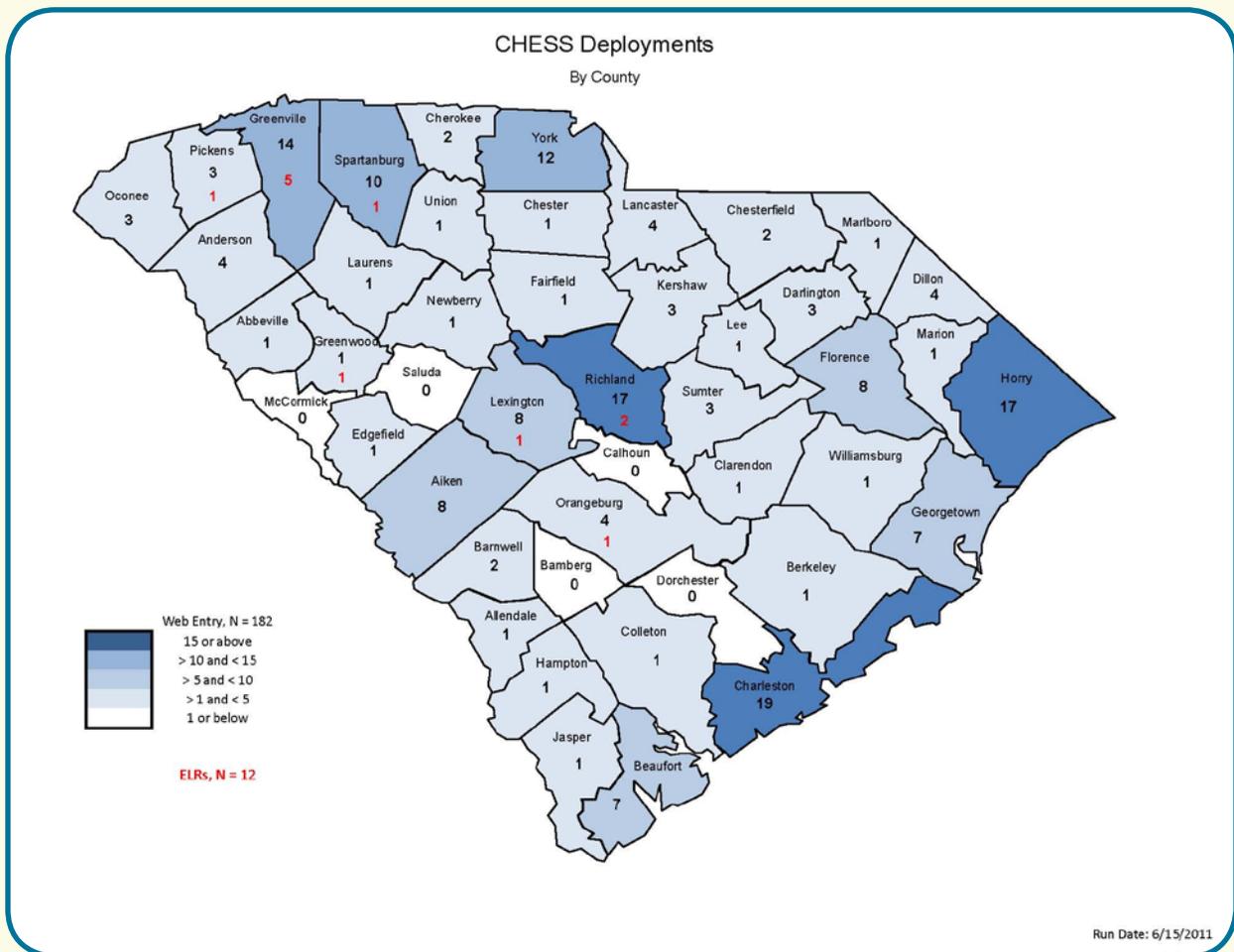
1. STD's need to be entered under Data Entry as a Morbidity Report.
2. Which two dates are the same when reporting in a Morbidity Report? Lab Report Date & Date of Diagnosis both reflect the date the lab was completed.
3. Susie tried to log in to CHES but it didn't work. What should she do? Susie can wait until another day, and try it again. CHES may be down for repairs. She can also call the Help Desk. Maybe her password isn't working or maybe CHES is not working and she is the first to notice. Either way, Susie should keep her password active and use CHES for data entry of Reportable Diseases.
4. Chlamydia and Gonorrhea cannot be entered in the same report before pressing SUBMIT. Each disease must be entered as a Morbidity Report using the appropriate condition for each disease. If the same patient has both diseases, press Retain Patient box before pressing Submit. This will save the Patient Information and you can enter the Report Information for the second condition.
5. The Condition for Hepatitis A in the Morbidity Report is Hepatitis.
6. The hospital micro lab has a positive blood culture with Methicillin resistant Staph aureus. This report needs to be entered in CHES under Data Entry – Lab Report. Special Instructions are available at www.scdhec.gov/health/disease/ches/clubhouse.htm and should be followed for entry of all MRSA BSI.
7. The Help Desk number is 800-917-2093.
8. Ann W. Bell, CHES Coordinator, is on the Help Desk Monday all day and Tuesday afternoon .

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page 5

Important Information about CHESS

1. To schedule a deployment or find out more information about electronic reporting of SC 2011 Reportable Diseases/Conditions, please contact Ann W. Bell at 1-800-917-2093 or bellaw@dhec.sc.gov. Also contact Ann if you or your office needs retraining.
2. CHESS passwords are good for 90 days but to keep your account active you must log in to CHESS once every 30 days. Making an entry in CHESS at least once a month will keep your account active.
3. Anytime you have problems with accessing CHESS, please call the Help Desk 1-800-917-2093. Someone is there to help you Monday – Friday 9:00am – 4:30pm, except State holidays.



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New Providers

page 6

A BIG THANK YOU to CHES New Providers

Barnett Family Practice Group, PA

Barnwell County Hospital

Brookland-Cayce Medical Practice

Caromont Family Medicine

Cherokee Women's Center – Novant Health

Doctors Care – Columbia East

East Cooper Medical Center

St. James – Santee Community
Health Centers (CHC)

- Choppee
- Highmarket
- Powell Street
- McClellanville

West Ashley Primary Care



Cherokee Women's Health Center
– Novant Health



St. James - Santee CHC
McClellanville

Always Remember to...

- Check your **pop up blocker** before starting a CHES entry. If it is not turned off, drop down boxes may not work.
- Enter all **HIV/STD's in Morbidity Report**. The report should include **Pregnancy** status for all females, **Lab Test and Results, and Treatment Information** (when available.)
- **Norovirus** should NOT be entered into CHES. It is not individually reportable. Call your DHEC Regional office with an outbreak, but do not enter into CHES.
- **Rabies PEP Recommended** should be entered in CHES. To access instructions, follow the hyperlink on the CHES dashboard or www.scdhec.gov/health/disease/ches/.
- **Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever** has been renamed Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis.
- Enter preliminary **Salmonella** or **Shigella** reports even though they are sent to the State Lab.
- The regions need to start an investigation as soon as possible.

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page 7

By The Numbers

2011 Disease/Condition (as of June 15, 2011)

Disease/Condition, as of June 15, 2011	Case Status		Total
	Confirmed	Probable	
Aseptic meningitis	67	1	68
Botulism, wound	0	0	0
Brucellosis	0	0	0
Campylobacteriosis	173	5	178
Cryptosporidiosis	44	13	57
Dengue Fever	1	0	1
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Giardiasis	46	0	46
Group A Streptococcus, invasive	71	0	71
Group B Streptococcus, invasive	25	0	25
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	36	0	36
Hemolytic uremic synd,postdiarrheal	1	0	1
Hepatitis A, acute	6	0	6
Hepatitis B Viral Infection, Perinatal	0	0	0
Hepatitis B virus infection, Chronic	45	187	232
Hepatitis B, acute	15	1	16
Hepatitis C Virus Infection, past or present	1,507	9	1516
Hepatitis E, acute	0	0	0
Influenza, human isolates	495	0	495
Legionellosis	6	0	6
Listeriosis	6	0	6
Lyme disease	5	0	5
Malaria	1	0	1
Mumps	0	0	0
Neisseria meningitidis, invasive (Mening. disease)	6	0	6
Pertussis	33	34	67

list continued on next page

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By The Numbers Continued

page 8

Continued 2011 Disease/Condition (as of June 15, 2011)

Q fever	0	0	0
Q fever, Acute	1	0	1
Rubella	0	0	0
Rubella, Congenital Syndrome (CRS)	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	349	1	350
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)	10	0	10
Shigellosis	22	0	22
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	3	7	10
Staphylococcal enterotoxin	0	0	0
Strep pneumoniae, invasive	295	0	295
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome	1	0	1
Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease (IPD)	0	0	0
Toxic-shock syndrome, staphylococcal	0	3	3
Tuberculosis	27	0	27
Tularemia	0	0	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	12	0	12
Vibrio parahaemolyticus	3	0	3
Yersiniosis	1	0	1