



<p>Date Sent: 8/21/19 Number of Pages: 2</p>	<p align="center">Providing Excellent Public Health Services for Everyone, Everywhere, Everyday!</p> <p>Promoting & Offering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Child & Adult Immunizations ▪ Child Health Clinic ▪ Dental Services ▪ Flu Shot Clinics ▪ Family Planning Services ▪ Prenatal/Maternal Health Services ▪ Providing Laboratory Services ▪ STD Services ▪ Women Infants and Children Nutrition Services <p>Physicals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sports ▪ Work ▪ College ▪ DOT ▪ Women's Health <p>Health Assessment and Planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluating County Health Status ▪ Monitoring & Reducing Health Hazards ▪ Reducing Specific Disease and Injury ▪ Providing Emergency Preparedness and Response ▪ Issuing Health Advisories & News Releases ▪ Implementing Policies, Processes, and Environmental Changes to Improve Health ▪ Providing Health Education & Information ▪ Planning Partnerships with Health Care Providers ▪ Improving Healthy Eating, Active Living and Tobacco-free Living ▪ Improving Access to Health Care <p>Environmental Health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensuring Water Quality ▪ Monitoring Waste Disposal ▪ Fighting Pollution ▪ Ensuring Sanitation ▪ Enforcing Health and Safety Codes
<p>To: Local Veterinarians</p> <p>Company:</p> <p>Fax Number: sent blast fax</p>	
<p>From: Iredell County Health Department</p> <p>Title: Fax Number: 704-871-3474</p> <p>Phone Number: 704-878-5300</p>	
<p>Confidential: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Urgent: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Sending Division: <input type="checkbox"/> Executive <input type="checkbox"/> Administration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clinical Services <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Health <input type="checkbox"/> Development & Promotion</p>	
<p>Message to alert Veterinarians about toxic algae:</p> <p>Earlier this month, toxic algae caused the death of three beloved pets within hours of playing in a pond in Wilmington, NC. This blue-green alga known as cyanobacteria, are a group of organisms that can live in freshwater, saltwater or brackish water. Enclosed is more information provided to you by Center for Disease Control and Prevention. For more information please visit:</p> <p>https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/oe/algae/protect.html or https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources</p>	

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Veterinarian Reference

Cyanobacteria blooms. *When in doubt, it's best to stay out!*

What are cyanobacteria?

- Cyanobacteria, sometimes called blue-green algae, are microscopic organisms that live in all types of water.

What is a cyanobacteria bloom?

- Cyanobacteria grow quickly, or bloom, when the water is warm, slow-moving, and full of nutrients.

What are some characteristics of cyanobacteria blooms?

- Cyanobacteria usually bloom during the summer and fall. However, they can bloom anytime during the year.
- When a bloom occurs, scum might form on the water's surface.
- Blooms can be many different colors, from green or blue to red or brown.
- As the bloom dies off, you might smell an odor that is similar to rotting plants.

What is a toxic bloom?

- Sometimes, cyanobacteria produce toxins.
- The toxins can be present in the cyanobacteria cells or in the water.

Other important things to know:

- Swallowing water that has cyanobacteria or cyanobacterial toxins in it can cause serious illness.
- Dogs might have more severe symptoms than people, including collapse and sudden death after swallowing the contaminated water while swimming or after licking cyanobacteria from their fur.
- There are no known antidotes to these toxins. Medical care is supportive.

You cannot tell if a bloom is toxic by looking at it.



To report a cyanobacteria bloom or related health event:

- Call your local or state health department

For more information:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/habs/general.html>

Exposure and Clinical Information

Information about the health effects from exposure to cyanobacteria and toxins is derived from reports of animal poisonings.*

POTENTIAL EXPOSURE ROUTE	LIKELY SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS	TIME TO SYMPTOM ONSET**	DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS	POSSIBLE LABORATORY OR OTHER FINDINGS
Swallowing water that is contaminated with cyanobacteria or toxins or licking it off fur or hair	Hepatotoxins and nephrotoxins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excess drooling, vomiting, diarrhea, • foaming at mouth • Jaundice, hepatomegaly • Blood in urine or dark urine • Malaise • Stumbling • Loss of appetite • Photosensitization in recovering animals • Abdominal tenderness 	Minutes to hours	Acetaminophen or NSAID overdose, rodenticide ingestion, aflatoxicosis and other hepatotoxin poisonings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevated bile acids, ALP, AST, GGT • Hyperkalemia • Hypoglycemia • Prolonged clotting time • proteinuria • Presence of toxin in clinical specimens from stomach contents taken from animals that became ill
	Neurotoxins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression of muscle twitches • For saxitoxin, high doses may lead to respiratory paralysis and death if artificial ventilation is not provided. 	Minutes to hours	Pesticide poisoning, myasthenia gravis, other toxin poisoning	Presence of toxin in clinical specimens from stomach contents taken from animals that became ill
Skin contact with water contaminated with cyanobacteria or toxin(s)	Dermal toxins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rash, hives, allergic reaction 	Minutes to hours	Other dermal allergens	Blue-green staining of fur or hair

NOTES:
 1. Monogastric animals appear less sensitive than ruminants or birds; however, the dose-response curve is very steep in dogs—up to 90% of a lethal dose may elicit no clinical signs.
 2. There are no known antidotes to these toxins. Medical care is supportive. Activated charcoal may be useful within the first hour, and atropine has efficacy with saxitoxin exposure.

*References are available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/habs/publications.html>