

Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services Division of Public Health 155 Hesler Pl || Hagatna, GU 96910



WEEKLY GASTROENTERIC ILLNESS EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT

14 MAY 2025

Enteric Disease || Multistate Outbreaks

KEY POINTS

- Figure 1¹ illustrates the number of multistate outbreaks associated with Salmonella, STEC, Shigella, Campylobacter, and Vibrio, detected by the Centers for Disease Control and Preventions (CDC's) Bacteria, Enterics, Ameba, and Mycotics (BEAM) Dashboard.
- There have been several outbreaks reported from January to March 2025, with only February exceeding the 5yr average. However, these multistate outbreaks remain below expectation compared to 2024.
- Multistate outbreaks in the second half of 2024 and 2025 have consistently remained below the 5yr rolling average.







¹CDC BEAM Dashboard



Enteric Disease || Multistate Outbreaks

KEY POINTS

- Figure 2¹ represents the proportion of outbreaks associated with Salmonella, STEC, Shigella, Campylobacter, and Vibrio.
- The majority of outbreaks for 2024 have been associated with Salmonella <u>spp</u>; of the Salmonella spp., Salmonella Enteritidis accounted for 42% of Salmonella outbreaks, followed by Newport (22%) and Tyhpimurium (6%).
- However, September and October detected higher STEC reports, with O157:H7 being the dominant serotype.



Figure 2. Proportion of multistate outbreaks, US, by bacteria, 2024-25

- Figure 3² represents the proportion of cases associated with enteric illness-causing pathogens reported in Guam. Concordant to Figure 2, the dominant pathogen associated with enteric illness in Guam is Salmonella (unknown serotype), followed by Campylobacter and Vibriosis.
- No enteric disease-based laboratory tests were detected in February 2025 in Guam.
- Note: Figure 2 represents outbreaks reported in the US; Figure 3 represents cases detected in Guam.



Figure 3. Proportion of cases detected in Guam, by bacteria, 2024-25

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Enteric Disease || Nationwide Norovirus Update

KEY POINTS

- > The number of outbreaks associated with norovirus in the US have fallen within the expected range compared to historical trends(Figure 4), representing a 90% decrease since the height of norovirus outbreaks in early 2025.³
- In late 2024 to 2025 norovirus reports were detected 3 to 4 times more outbreaks than the max number of outbreaks in the preceding 3yr range.



Figure 4. Suspected and confirmed norovirus outbreaks by week, NoroSTAT participating states, 2012-2025.

Enteric Disease || Nationwide Norovirus Update

KEY POINTS

- Figure 5 illustrates the combined weekly testing volume and percent positive for norovirus tests reported through the US National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).
- > Both testing volume and percent-positive test results remained stable in the first quarter of 2025.
- Beginning March 2025, however, decreases in both volume and positivity were observed
- Based on Guam's data (next slide), consideration should be given to the increased incidence of norovirus based on testing characteristics.



⁴Norovirus weekly tests NREVSS, CDC



Enteric Disease || Local Update

KEY POINTS

- Guam continues to see reports of acute gastroenteritis (AGE) in excess of what has been detected in previous years (Figure 6).²
- For all of 2025, Guam has consistently detected an increase in reported cases compared to its 3yr average.

Figure 6. Acute gastroenteritis weekly reports, Guam, 2025.

- There was a sudden increase of AGE cases toward the end of April early May 2025. This does not align with previous trends and could be an early warning for potential increased transmission.
- Table 1 represents the total number of confirmed and probable cases by pathogen for 2024-2025, in Guam.²

Table 1. Reports by pathogen, Guam, 2024-25.

| Pathogen | 2024 | 2025 |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Campylobacteriosis | 4 | 5 |
| Cryptosporidiosis | 1 | 0 |
| Hepatitis A | 1 | 0 |
| Salmonellosis | 36 | 6 |
| STEC (O157:H7) | 0 | 0 |
| Shigellosis | 0 | 0 |
| Vibriosis | 1 | 0 |
| Clostridium difficile | 14 | 8 |
| Norovirus | 21 | 6 |
| Rotavirus | 3 | 0 |

²Guam Communicable Disease Dashboard



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Additional Information



Scan the QR Code to visit the <u>Guam Communicable Disease Dashboard</u>.

For additional information or for general inquiries, please contact <u>dphss.surveillance@dphss.guam.gov</u>.



Surveillance data are compiled by one or more of the following members of the Surveillance team: Angelika Argao, Aaron Arizala.

Influenza viral characteristics are provided by one or more of the following Guam Public Health Laboratory team: Raven Aguon, Keno Hsueh, Michael O'Mallan, Alan Mallari, Anne Marie Santos.



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