

### **Aeromonas after Tough Mudder Race**

- The Tough Mudder is an internationally renowned endurance event that includes distance running interspersed with challenging obstacles that significantly expose the body to mud and water.
- After an event in Sonoma, CA, on Aug. 19 and 20, over 100 participants reported a febrile syndrome with a pustular rash, headache, vomiting and myalgias, beginning within 48 hours of exposure. Most people were treated as outpatients, but a few have required hospitalization. *Aeromonas* has been identified in some cases and is the most likely cause of the outbreak.
- The [Sonoma County](#) Health Department issued notification of the outbreak.
- [Aeromonas](#) are frequently found in freshwater, estuaries, marine environments and sludge, most commonly in warmer months.
- [In humans](#), *Aeromonas* is most frequently associated with acute diarrheal syndromes, wound infections or bacteremia/sepsis. Diarrheal syndromes have ranged from severe cholera-like “rice-water” stools to dysentery with blood and mucus. Studies have varied in their ability to prove *Aeromonas* as the etiology, but that may be due to the species that are isolated. [Cutaneous presentations](#) include cellulitis, pustular lesions and necrotizing fasciitis.

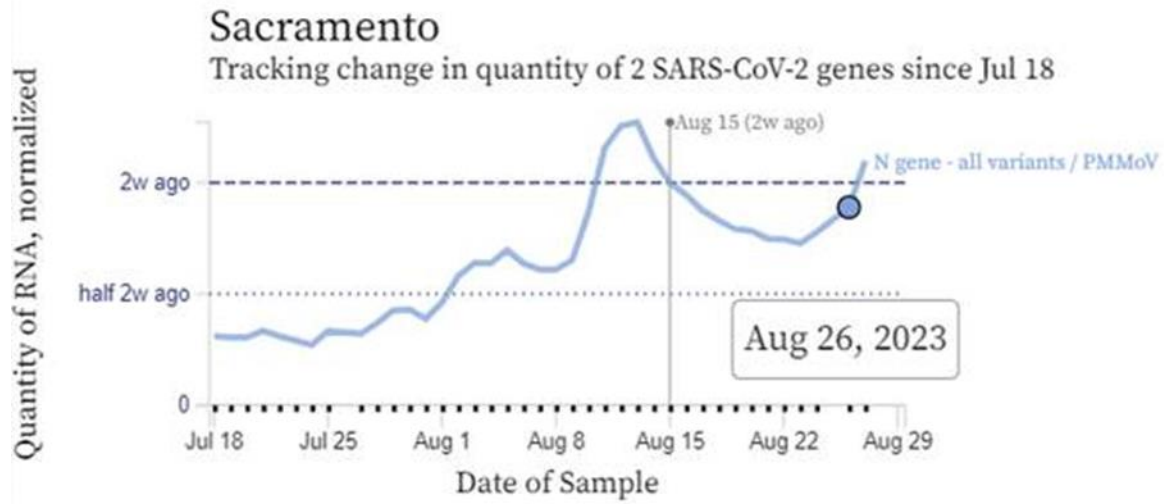
### **Malaria**

- This is the first year since 2003 that locally acquired mosquito-borne malaria has been identified in the United States. Maryland has just been added to the list that included Texas and Florida.
- [Texas](#) reported a single case of *Plasmodium vivax* malaria in June. This was identified in Cameron County, which is in the south-eastern part of Texas, bordering Mexico.
- Seven people within close proximity of one another, were identified with *P. vivax* infections in Florida, starting the end of June, with the last case in mid-July.
- [Maryland](#) reported a single case of *P. falciparum* on Aug.18. *P. falciparum* can cause rapidly developing life-threatening illness necessitating prompt diagnosis and treatment. This was the first locally transmitted case identified in Maryland in over 40 years.
- The last locally acquired infections in California were reported in 1989.
- In 2021, there were an estimated [247 million cases](#) of malaria in the world with over 600,000 deaths. Over 95% of cases were acquired in Africa.
- About 2,000 cases are diagnosed in the United States each year, almost all in immigrants and travelers returning from countries where malaria transmission occurs.

### **COVID-19**

- CDC updated genomic sequencing data is released every 2 weeks and will be updated on Sept.1 last update is almost all XBB.
- The graph below and the subsequent table continue to show increasing cases and wastewater surveillance tests. Hospitalization rates remain low and do not suggest a

rapid surge. The potential effect of BA.2.86 is unknown but could range from minimal impact to a major spike in cases.



### COVID-19 Cases\* by Week

