Yale Campus Health Surveillance Report

ALLERGIES

TREE POLLEN	RAGWEED	MOLD	GRASS	DUST AND DANDER
HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH

WEEKLY AQI: FAIR — NEW HAVEN, CT

Potential Heat Risks:

Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon

NWS Forecast:

Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
Low 55°F High 72°F	Low 56°F High 66°F	Low 58°F High 71°F	Low 60°F High 76°F	Low 60°F High 76°F	Low 60°F High 77°F	Low 56°F High 71°F

NEW HAVEN COUNTY

Respiratory Illness causing people to seek healthcare is **VERY LOW**

WASTEWATER VIRAL ACTIVITY LEVEL IN CONNECTICUT

COVID-19	Flu†	RSV
Moderate	Very Low	Very Low

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS IN NEW HAVEN COUNTY

COVID-19	Flu	RSV
Very Low Decreasing ↘	Low Decreasing ↘	Very Low Decreasing ↘

Current Health Risks

- CT COVID-19
- US COVID-19
- CT - Influenza
- US - Influenza
- CT - RSV
- H5N1
- US Measles Cases
- Southwest Measles Outbreak
- News and Updates

Yale UNIVERSITY

13 May 2025
As of 1200 Hours EDT

YNHH

COVID
- 7 COVID+ INPATIENTS
  - 0 N THE ICU
  - 0 IN THE ED

RSV
- 4 INPATIENTS
  - 1 IN THE ICU

INFLUENZA
- 3 INPATIENTS
  - 1 IN THE ICU

Respiratory virus conditions are **LOW**
based on local/regional public health indicators

Masking is **optional** for all staff and patients.

Masking is **required** for those with respiratory symptoms.

Yale HEALTH

LINKS

US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

CDC
- CDC – COVID-19
- CDC A(H5N1) BIRD FLU RESPONSE UPDATE
- CDC- TICKS
- CDC HEALTH RISKS
- CDC HEAT AND HEALTH TRACKER
- CDC MEASLES
- CDC MPOX
- CDC STACKS REPORTS
- CDC RESPIRATORY ILLNESSES DATA CHANNEL

USDA
AVIAN INFLUENZAS

FEMA – FEMA

NWS – HEATRISK
HEAT.GOV

JOURNALS AND ONLINE LIBRARIES
- JAMA NETWORK
- THE LANCET COVID -19 RESOURCE CENTRE
- NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

PORTALS, BLOGS, AND RESOURCES
- CIDRAP
- FORCE OF INFECTION
- KHN
- MEDPAGE TODAY
- OUTBREAK
- GCHS
- CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF TRAUMATIC STRESS
- YLE
- NYS GLOBAL HEALTH UPDATE REPORT

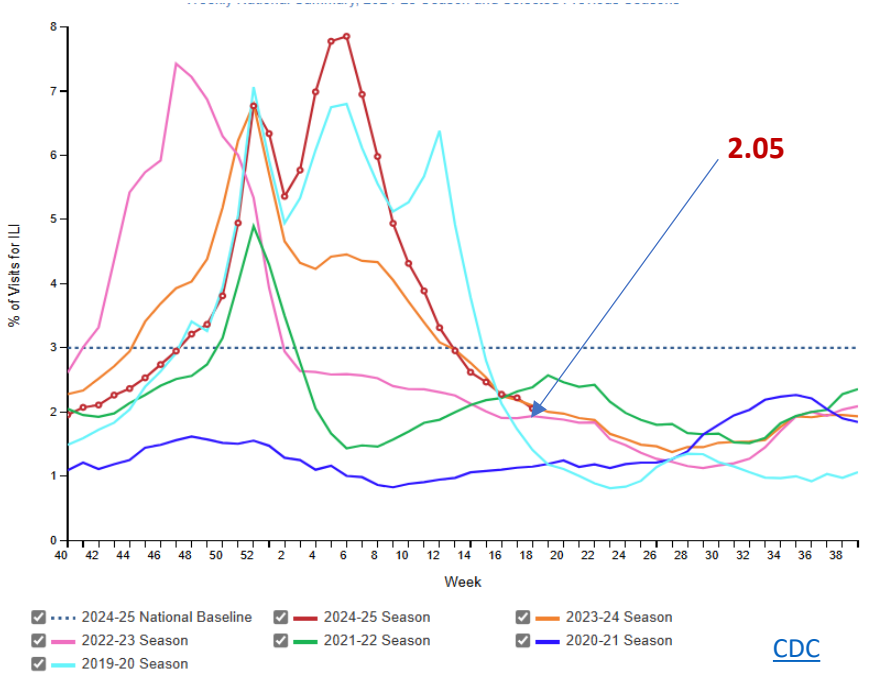
NEWS SOURCES
- NEW YORK TIMES
- WASHINGTON POST
- REUTERS
- CNN
- NBC CT
- INSIDE HIGHER ED
- OUTBREAK NEWS TODAY

Current Health Risks

- **COVID**
  - **Nationally:** COVID-19 activity continues to decline. Wastewater levels are very low, emergency department visits are very low, and laboratory percent positivity is stable.
  - **Connecticut:** Wastewater levels for COVID-19 are **moderate**. Over the past five weeks. There have been:
    - **254** reported cases. This is a slight increase, which was expected based on the wastewater levels.
    - **155** reported cases required hospitalization. Hospitalization numbers show an increase in hospitalizations.
    - **0** deaths during the month of May. (**300** for the season)
  - **YNHH:** On May 13, there were **7** hospitalized cases, with **0** in the ICU
- **INFLUENZA**
  - **Nationally:** Seasonal influenza activity is low and continues to decline.
  - **Connecticut**: Levels of influenza in wastewater are **very low** and decreasing. Over the past two weeks, there have been:
    - **241** reported cases
    - **8** hospitalizations
    - **0** deaths in May (**201** for the season)
  - **YNHH:** On May 13, there were **3** hospitalized cases, with **1** in the ICU
- **RSV**
  - **Nationally**: RSV activity is declining in most areas of the country
  - **Connecticut:** Wastewater levels for RSV are **very low** and declining. Over the past two weeks, there have been:
    - **51** reported cases
    - **5** hospitalizations
    - **0** deaths
  - **YNHH:** On May 13, there were **4** hospitalized cases, with **1** in the ICU

- **NOROVIRUS:** Norovirus persists at a high level (11.02% test positivity rate) and is rising again nationwide. In the Northeast, test positivity has declined to6.82%. (CDC NREVSS DASHBOARD)

Percentage of Outpatient Visits for Respiratory Illness Reported by The U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (Week 18), Ending (5//3/2025)



CDC

- The CDC has classified the 2024-2025 flu season as a high-severity season for all age groups. This is the first high-severity season since the 2017-2018 season.
- 216 pediatric deaths are associated with seasonal influenza this year. This exceeds the previous high reported for a regular (non-pandemic) season. The previous high of 207 was reported during the 2023-2024 season.

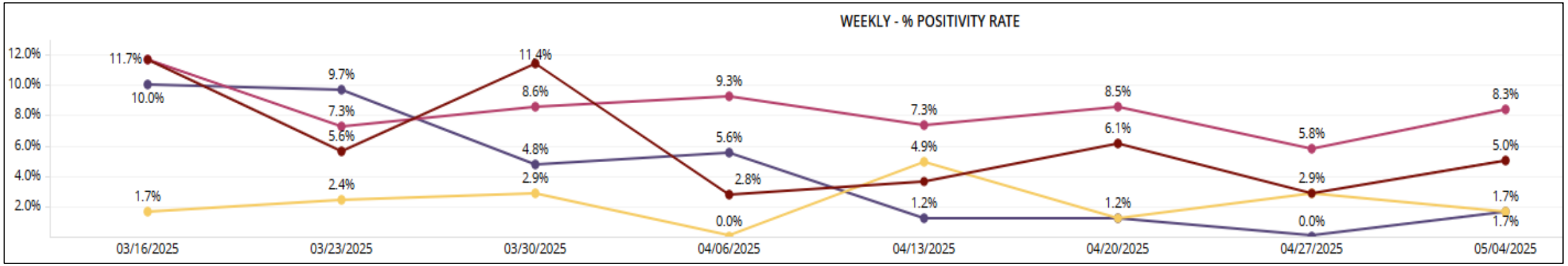
Influenza Season Metrics, CDC, 2024-2025 Season			
Estimated Infections	**Estimated Hospitalizations**	**Estimated Deaths**	**Pediatric Deaths**
47 Million	**610,000**	**27,000**	**226 (+10)**

SOURCES: CDC CT DPH FORCE OF INFECTION FluView

Yale Health Respiratory Surveillance Data

Yale Health Surveillance Data – March 16, 2025, through May 10, 2025

The following test positivity data represents trends for patients seen at Yale Health in the past 8 weeks and may not reflect trends and positivity rates of the general population outside of Yale Health. Data for the current week are incomplete and subject to change.



POC CHPHEID Components: SARS COV-1 (Covid-19) | RSV | Influenza A | Influenza B

What to Know for the Spring Virus Season

Respiratory viruses like flu, COVID-19, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), remain important public health threats. CDC estimates that there have been at least 40 million illnesses, 520,000 hospitalizations, and 22,000 deaths from flu so far this season. Additionally, RSV is a leading cause of infant hospitalization in the United States.

Vaccination is a core strategy for lowering your risk of hospitalization, long-term health impacts, and death from these viruses. The good news is that you can get these vaccines at the same time.

Home tests for both COVID-19 and flu are available, including some that can test for both flu and COVID-19. Treatments for flu and for COVID-19 can lessen symptoms and shorten the time you are sick

Contact your primary health care provider to ask about available vaccinations or treatment options.

Yale Health

Respiratory Virus Conditions

Based on local/regional public health indicators

LOW

Recommendations

Masking is optional for all staff and patients. Individuals with respiratory symptoms must still wear a mask and may be asked to do so.

Employees in all departments are still required to wear masks when interacting directly with patients who have respiratory symptoms or a chief complaint. Masking is recommended but not required for other patient-facing interactions. Staff should also consider wearing masks if the patient wears one, regardless of their chief complaint.

Connecticut Cases: COVID-19

For the Week Ending 5/10/2025

COVID Current Week Case Count (Incomplete)

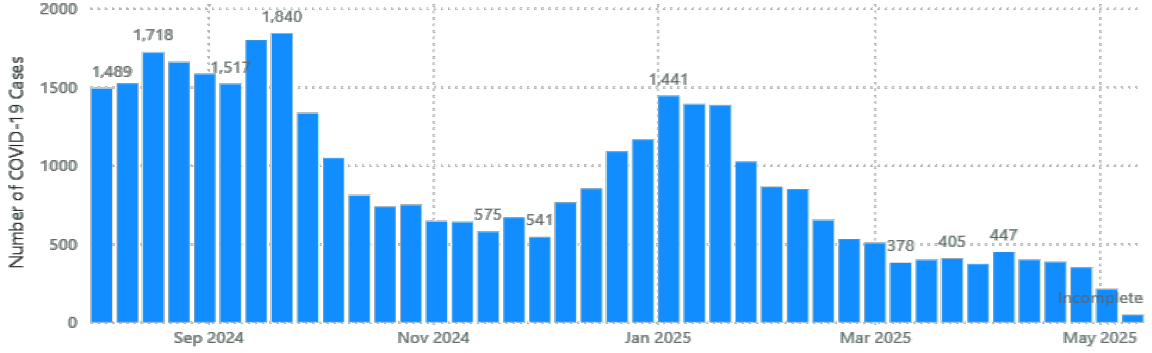
45

COVID Previous Week Case Count

209

Number of COVID-19 Cases by Week

Current Week is Incomplete

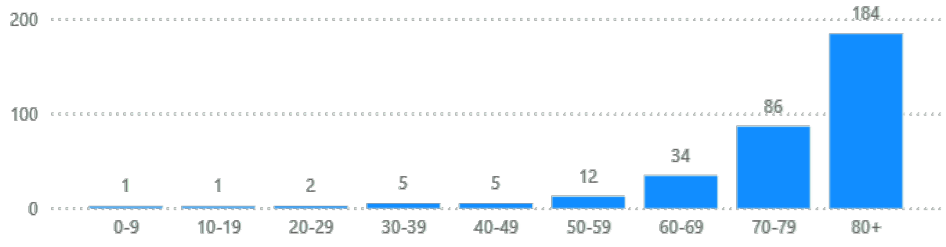


COVID-19 Deaths

For the 2024-2025 Viral Respiratory Disease Season

330

Number of COVID-19-Associated Deaths by Age Group

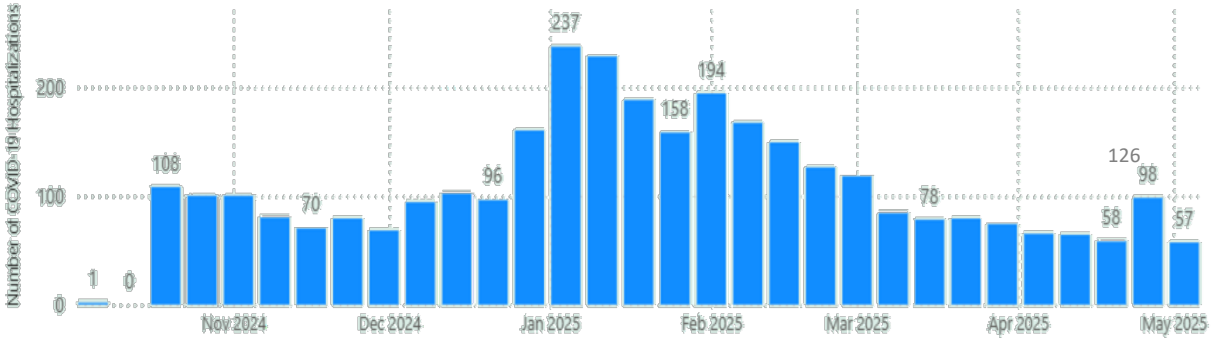


COVID - 19 Hospitalizations

Current Week	Previous Week
57	98

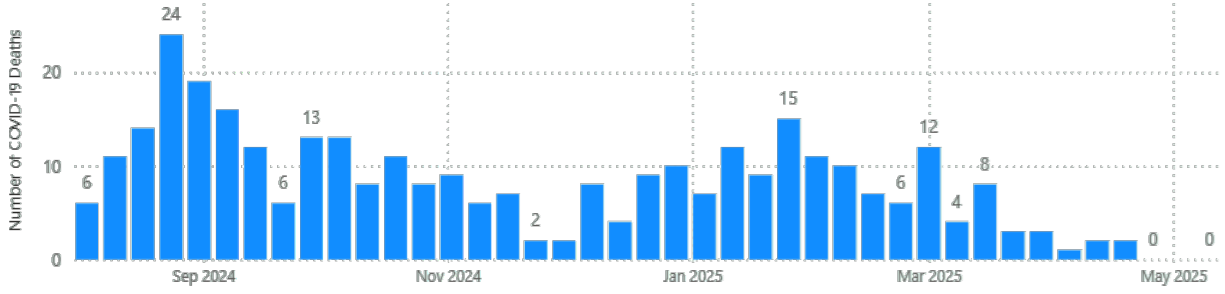
COVID-19 Associated Hospitalizations by Week

Current Week is Incomplete



COVID-19 Associated Deaths by Week

Current Month is Incomplete



SOURCE: CT DPH

US Cases: COVID-19

For Week Ending 5/3/2025

Test Positivity

% Test Positivity

2.9%

Week ending May 3, 2025
Previous week 3.3%

May 11, 2024 May 3, 2025

Emergency Department Visits

% Diagnosed as COVID-19

0.4%

Week ending May 3, 2025
Previous week 0.4%

May 11, 2024 May 3, 2025

Hospitalizations

Rate per 100,000 population

1.3

Week ending April 19, 2025
Previous week 1.4

Apr 27, 2024 Apr 19, 2025

Deaths

% of All Deaths in U.S. Due to COVID-19

0.6%

Week ending May 3, 2025
Previous week 0.6%

May 11, 2024 May 3, 2025

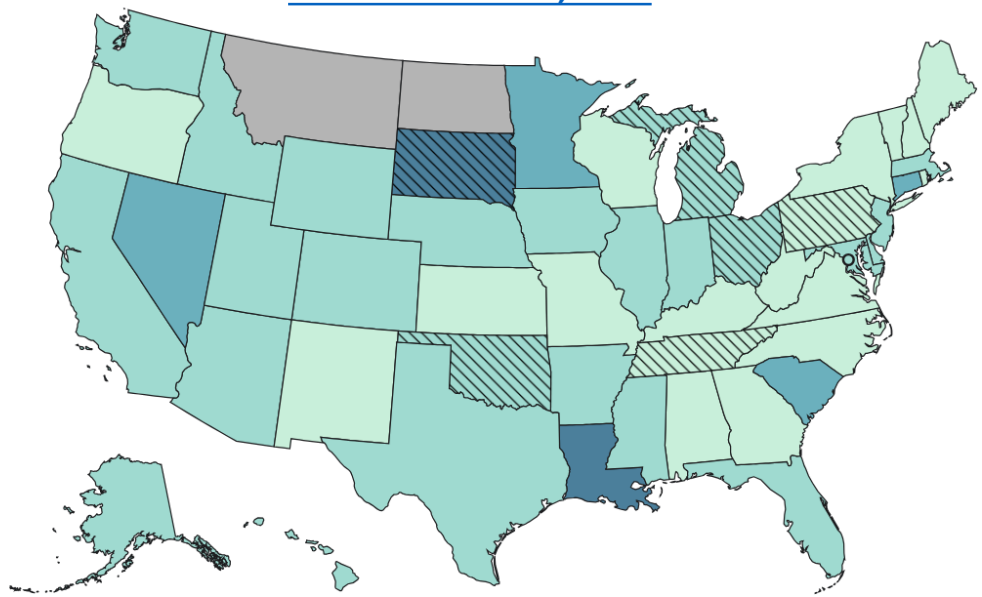
VARIANTS

USA

WHO label	Lineage #	%Total	95%PI
Omicron	LP.8.1	70%	64–75%
	XFC	9%	4–19%
	XEC	6%	4–8%
	LF.7.7.2	3%	0–16%
	LF.7	2%	1–3%
	MC.10.1	2%	1–3%

CD

COVID-19 CURRENT WASTEWATER VIRAL ACTIVITY LEVELS MAP APRIL 27 – MAY 3, 2025

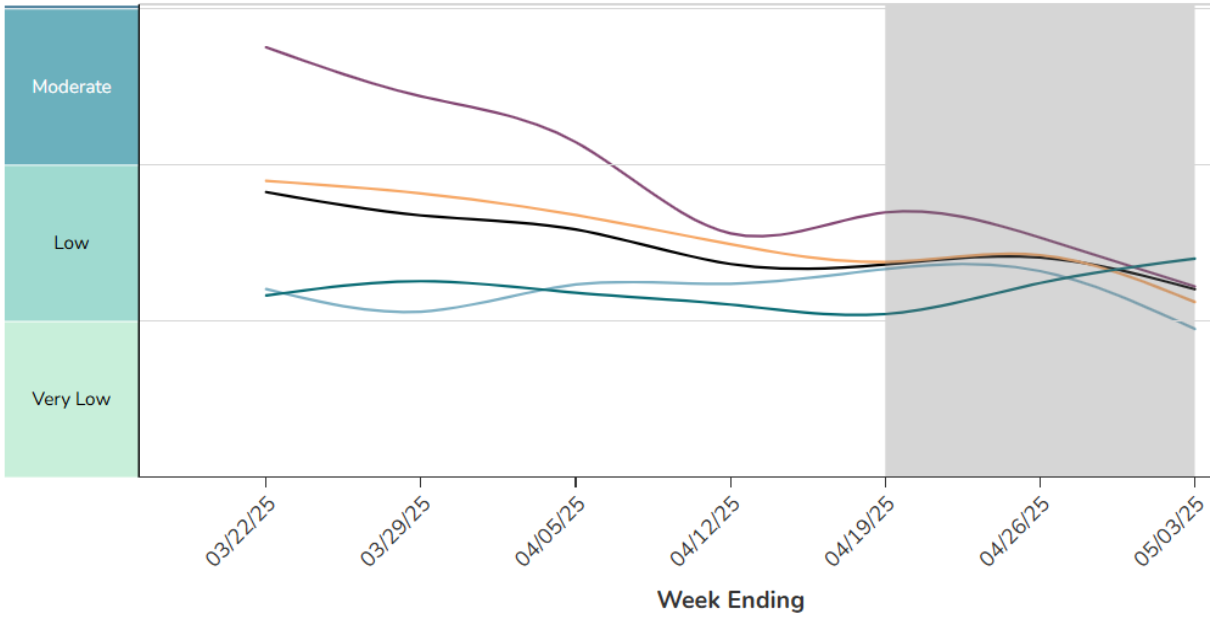


SARS-CoV-2 Wastewater Viral Activity Levels

Select a level to add or remove from map.

Very High High Moderate Low Minimal No Data *Limited Coverage

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL TRENDS OF WASTEWATER VIRAL ACTIVITY LEVELS OF SARS-COV-2 (THE VIRUS THAT CAUSES COVID-19)



Select a geography to add or remove it from the visualization.

National Midwest South Northeast West

Connecticut Cases: Influenza

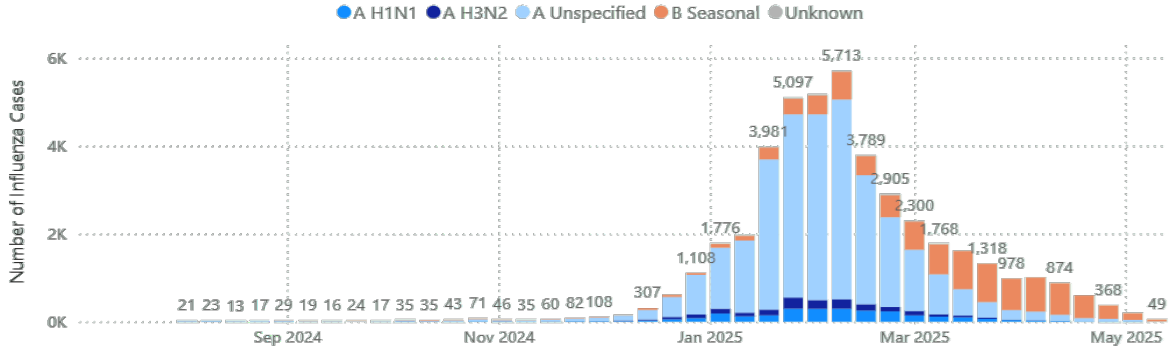
For the Week Ending 5/10/2025

Flu Current Week Case Count (Incomplete)
49

Flu Previous Week Case Count
192

Number of Influenza Cases by Virus Type by Week

Current Week is Incomplete



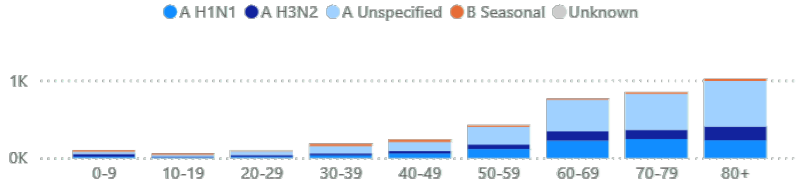
Influenza Hospitalizations

Current Week (Incomplete)
0

Previous Week
8

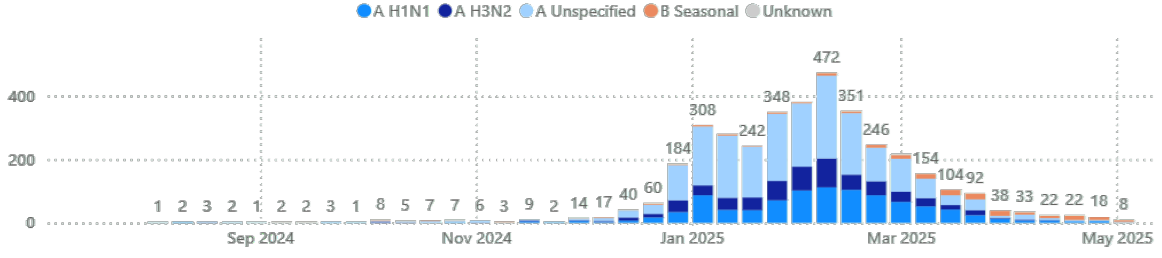
Season Total
3,712

Number of Patients Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza by Age Group and Virus Type



Number of Patients Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Virus by Type per Week

Current Week is Incomplete

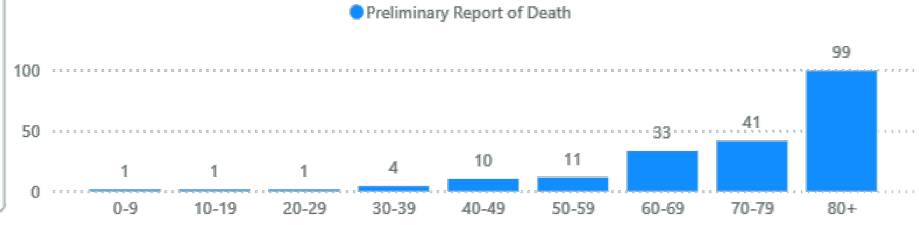


Influenza-Associated Deaths

For the 2024-2025 Viral Respiratory Disease Season

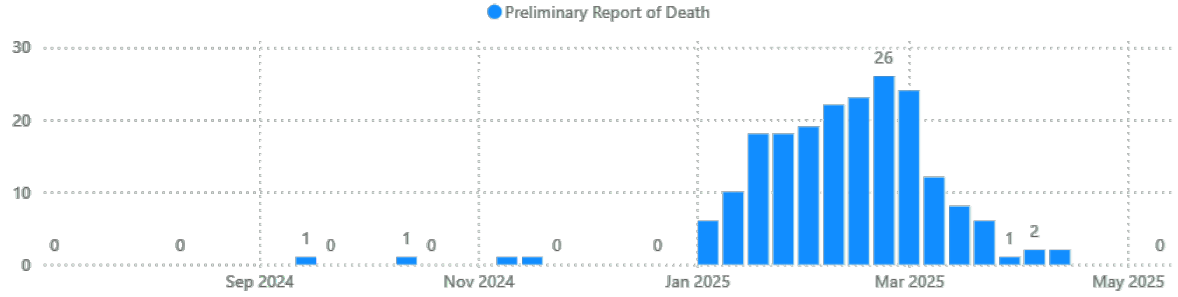
201

Number of Influenza-Associated Deaths by Age Group



Number of Influenza-Associated Deaths per Week

Current Week is Incomplete

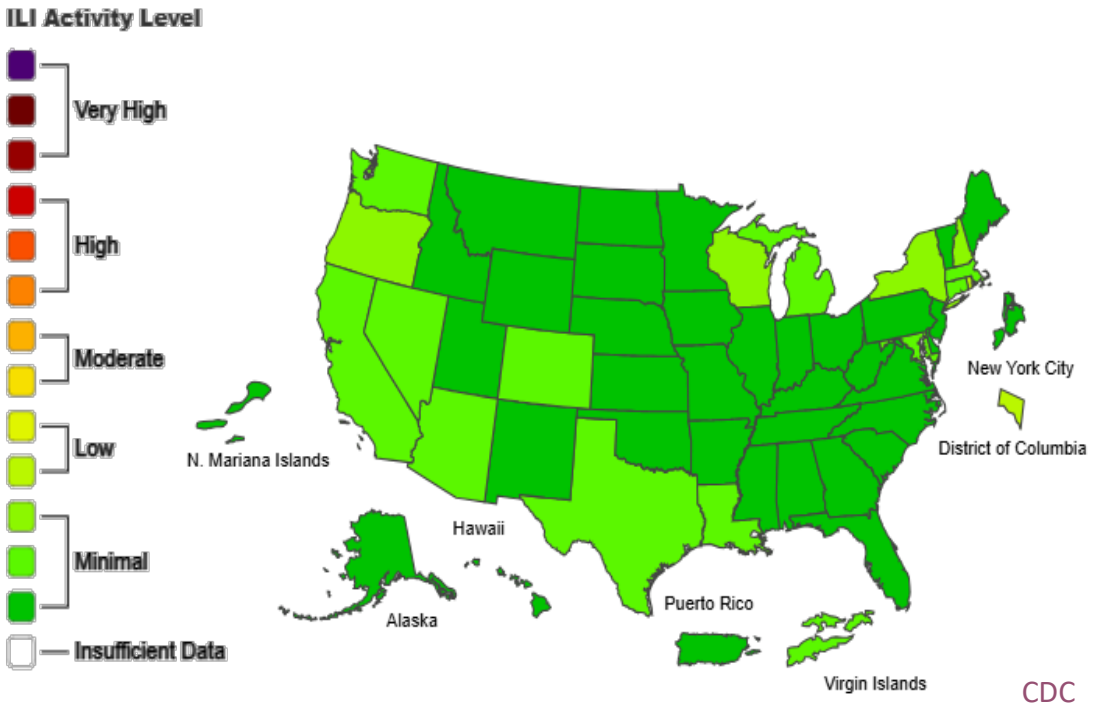


SOURCE: CT DPH

US Cases: Influenza (Week 18)

For the Week Ending 5/3/2025

2024-25 Influenza Season - Week 18 Ending 5/3/2025



CDC

Clinical Labs

3.6 (Trend ↓)
Positive for influenzas this week

Public Health Labs

Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3N2), and B viruses were the predominant viruses reported this week.

Outpatient Respiratory Illness

2.1% (Trend →)
The number of visits to a healthcare provider this week for respiratory illness ***(above baseline)***

Outpatient Respiratory Illness

0 moderate jurisdiction
0 high or very high jurisdiction

FluSurv-NET

128.1 per 100,000
Cumulative hospitalization rate.

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Hospital Respiratory Data

2,336 (Trend ↓)
Patients admitted to hospitals with influenza this week.

NCHS Mortality

0.2% (Trend →)
Deaths attributed to influenza this week

Pediatric Deaths

10
Influenza-associated deaths were reported this week, for a total of **226 deaths this season.**

Key Points

- Seasonal influenza (flu) activity continues to decline; however, the CDC expects several more weeks of flu activity.
- This season is classified as a high-severity season overall, affecting all age groups (children, adults, and older adults), marking the first season since the 2017-2018 season.
- During Week 18, of the 480 viruses reported by public health laboratories, 349 were influenza A and 131 were influenza B. Of the 323 influenza A viruses subtyped during Week 18, 163 (50.5%) were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 160 (49.5%) were A(H3N2), and 0 were A(H5).
- No new influenza A(H5) cases were reported to the CDC this week. To date, human-to-human transmission of avian influenza A(H5) virus has not been identified in the United States.
- Nationally, outpatient respiratory illness remained stable this week and is below baseline. All HHS regions are below their region-specific baselines.
- According to data from FluSurv-NET, this season's cumulative hospitalization rate is the highest since the 2010-2011 season.
- 10 pediatric deaths associated with seasonal influenza virus infection were reported this week, bringing the 2024-2025 season total to 226 pediatric deaths.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

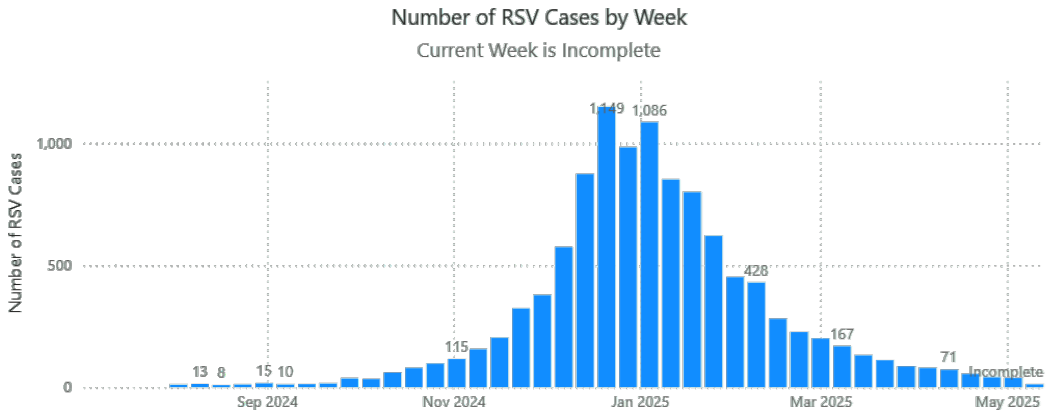
5/10/2025

CONNECTICUT

SOURCE: CT PH

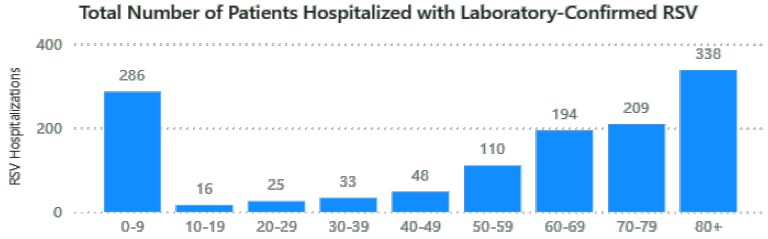
RSV Current Week Case Count (Incomplete): 11

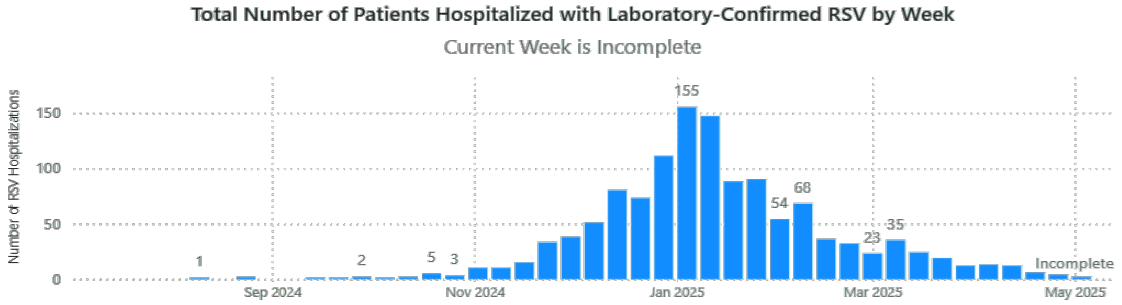
RSV Previous Week Case Count: 38



5/10/2025

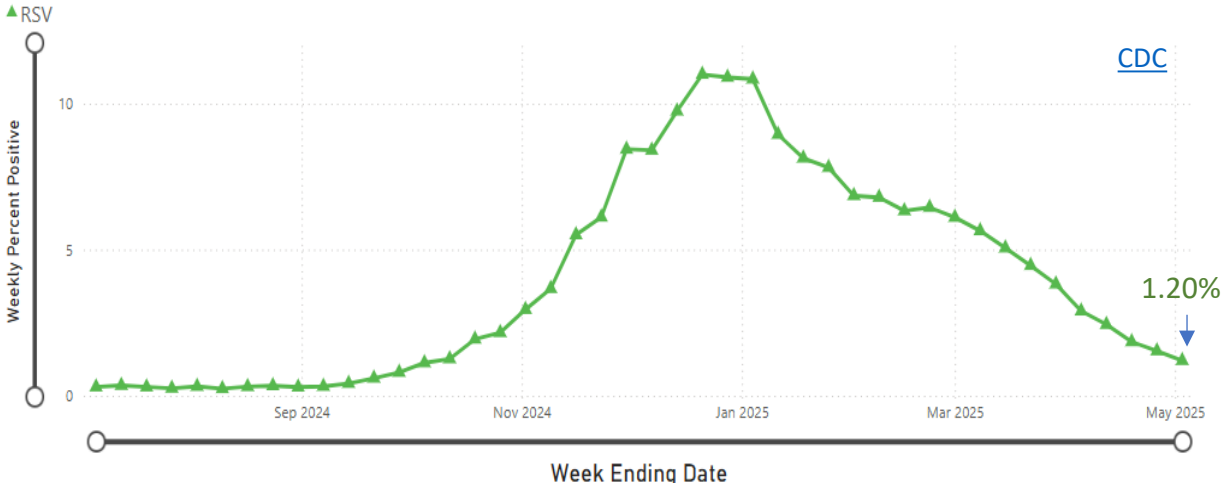
RSV Hospitalizations
For Week Ending 05/10/2025
Current Week (Incomplete): 0
Previous Week: 2
Season Total: 1,259



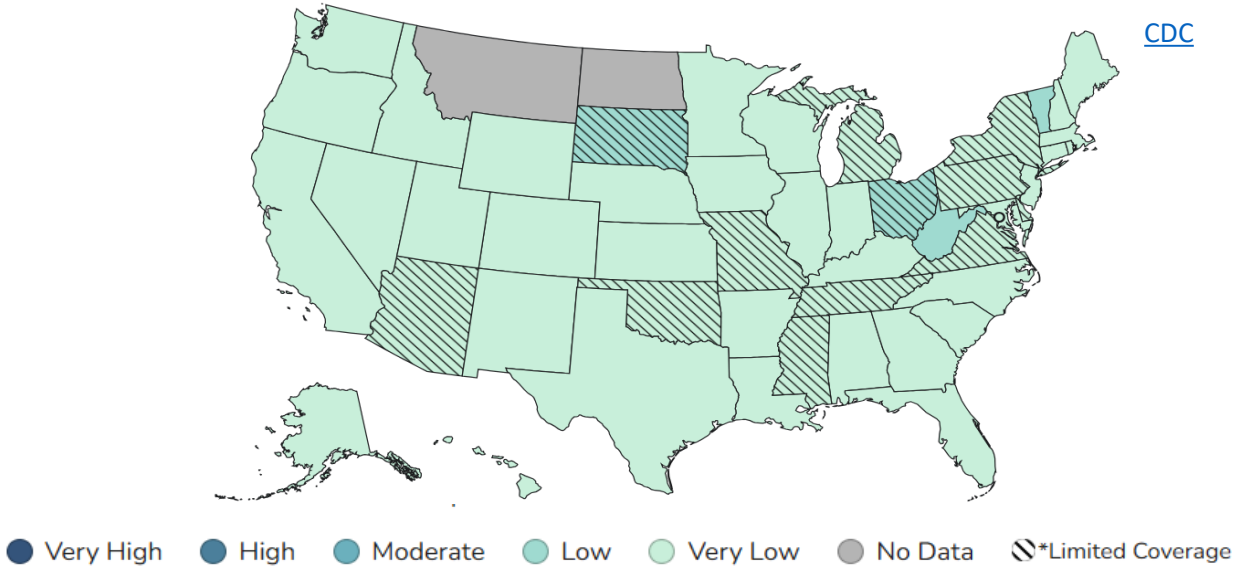


NATIONAL

WEEKLY PERCENT OF TEST POSITIVES FOR RSV REPORTED IN NREVSS - WEEK 18

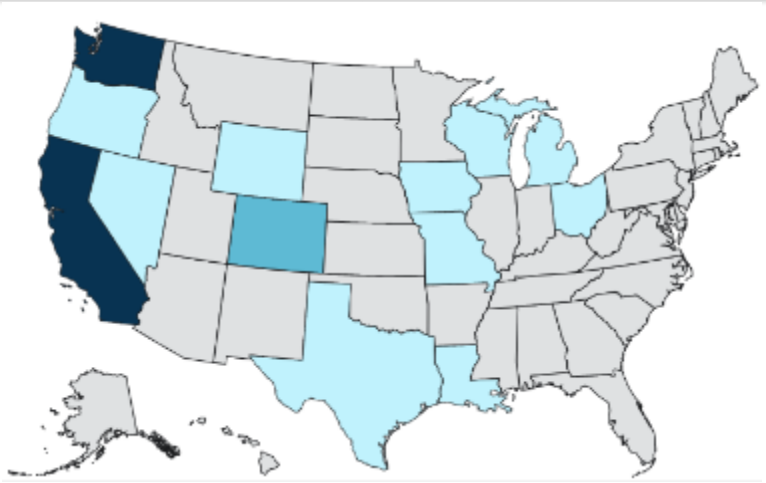


RSV IN WASTEWATER VIRAL ACTIVITY LEVELS – WEEK



H5N1 Bird Flu: Current Situation Summary

As of 5/12/2025



NATIONAL HUMAN CASES
70 | 1 DEATH

CDC

State	Dairy Herds	Poultry Farms and Culling Operations	Other Animal Exposure	Exposure Source Unknown	State Total Human cases
California	36	0	0	2	**38**
Colorado	1	9	0	0	**10**
Iowa	0	1	0	0	**1**
Louisiana	0	0	1	0	**1**
Michigan	2	0	0	0	**2**
Missouri	0	0	0	1	**1**
Nevada	1	0	0	0	**1**
Ohio	0	1	0	0	**1**
Oregon	0	1	0	0	**1**
Texas	1	0	0	0	**1**
Washington	0	11	0	0	**11**
Wisconsin	0	1	0	0	**1**
Wyoming	0	0	1	0	**1**
TOTAL	**41**	**24**	**2**	**3**	**70**

Wild Birds

Wild Birds Detected

13,001 as of 5/7//2025 Full Report

Jurisdictions Affected

51

Poultry

Poultry Affected

169,264,441 as of 5/12/2025 Full Report

Jurisdictions/States Affected

51

Livestock Herds

State with Outbreaks om Cattle

17

Livestock Infected

1053 herds as of 5/7/2025 Full Report, including new cases from CA and ID,

The Global Virus Network (GVN) warned world governments on April 29 to address the threat of the H5N1 outbreak by improving surveillance, implementing biosecurity measures, and preparing for potential human-to-human transmission.

According to GVN, the new virus outbreak has affected nearly 1000 dairy cow herds, resulting in more than 70 human cases and one confirmed death in the U.S., and has caused the loss or culling of more than 168 million poultry since 2022

“In the U.S., sporadic human infections with no known contact with infected animals highlight the possibility of viral adaptation for efficient human-to-human transmission,” GVN scientists said in a report. “The virus continues to circulate in wild birds, backyard flocks, and hunted migratory species, further amplifying the risk to humans and domestic animals.”

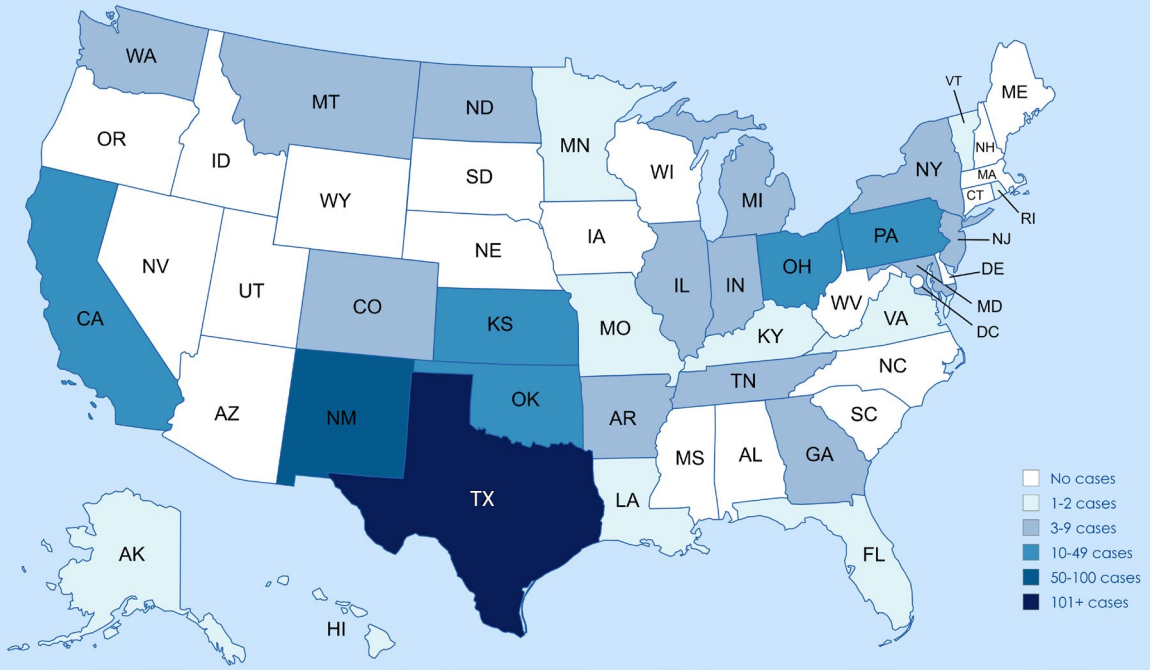
Recommendations for risk mitigation include enhanced biosecurity measures, improved surveillance, decentralized testing, and targeted public health messaging. The Global Virus Network calls for urgent, proactive measures to prevent widespread outbreaks, leveraging lessons learned from prior pandemics. These measures include targeted vaccination, improved communication strategies to combat vaccine hesitancy, and incorporating social sciences to address barriers to public health interventions.

US Measles Outlook

(As of 5/12/2025)

NOTE: The information on this page has been gathered by reviewing data from state and local health departments, news media sources, and the Center for Outbreak Response Innovation (CORI)

1,019*



The increase in measles cases can be attributed to falling vaccination rates and increased importation of travel-related cases, which occur when unvaccinated people acquire measles abroad and bring it back to the U.S.

STATE	CASES
TEXAS **	728
NEW MEXICO	71
KANSAS	48
OHIO	34
OKLAHOMA	17
PENNSYLVANIA	13
CALIFORNIA	11
MICHIGAN	9
NORTH DAKOTA	11
ILLINOIS	8
INDIANA	8
MONTANA	7
NEW YORK	7
ARKANSAS	6
TENNESSEE	6
COLORADO	5
WASHINGTON	5
GEORGIA	3
MARYLAND	3
NEW JERSEY	3
ALASKA	2
FLORIDA	2
HAWAII	2
LOUISIANA	2
MINNESOTA	2
MISSOURI	2
KENTUCKY	1
RHODE ISLAND	1
VERMONT	1
VIRGINIA	1
TOTAL	1019

OUTBREAKS

- **SMALL OUTBREAK (3-9)**
- **MEDIUM OUTBREAK (10 - 49)**
- **LARGE OUTBREAK (50 OR MORE)**

An outbreak of measles is defined as three or more laboratory-confirmed cases that are temporally related and epidemiologically or virologically linked.

As of 1600 hours on May 9, 2025, EDT, there are approximately 1,005 measles cases (including confirmed and suspected cases) across 30 states.

This year, there have been **11 measles outbreaks**:

1. West Texas, involving 29 counties in **Texas**, 4 counties in **New Mexico**, 2 counties in **Oklahoma**, and the Cherokee Nation in Oklahoma
2. 8 counties in **Kansas**
3. Ashtabula and Knox Counties, **Ohio**
4. Erie County**, Pennsylvania**
5. Allen County, **Indiana**
6. Bergen County, **New Jersey**
7. metro Atlanta, **Georgia**
8. Gallatin County, **Montana**
9. Montcalm County, **Michigan** (linked to Ontario Outbreak)
10. Upper Cumberland region – **Tennessee**
11. Williams County – **North Dakota**

**** TEXAS CASES NOT ASSOCIATED WITH OUTBREAK: 16**

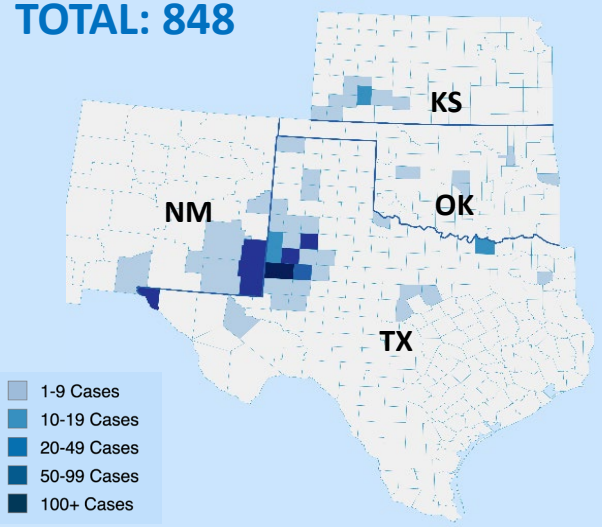
- 1 case – Atascosa County
- 1 case – Brazoria County
- 1 case – Collin County
- 1 case – Adult, Fort Bend (travel-related)
- 4 cases – Harris County
- 2 cases – Adults, Rockwall County (travel-related)
- 1 case – Shackelford
- 2 cases – Travis County
- 18 cases – Upshur County

TEXAS CASES ASSOCIATED WITH THE OUTBREAK: 712

Measles: The Southwest Outbreak

As of 5/10/2025

TOTAL: 848

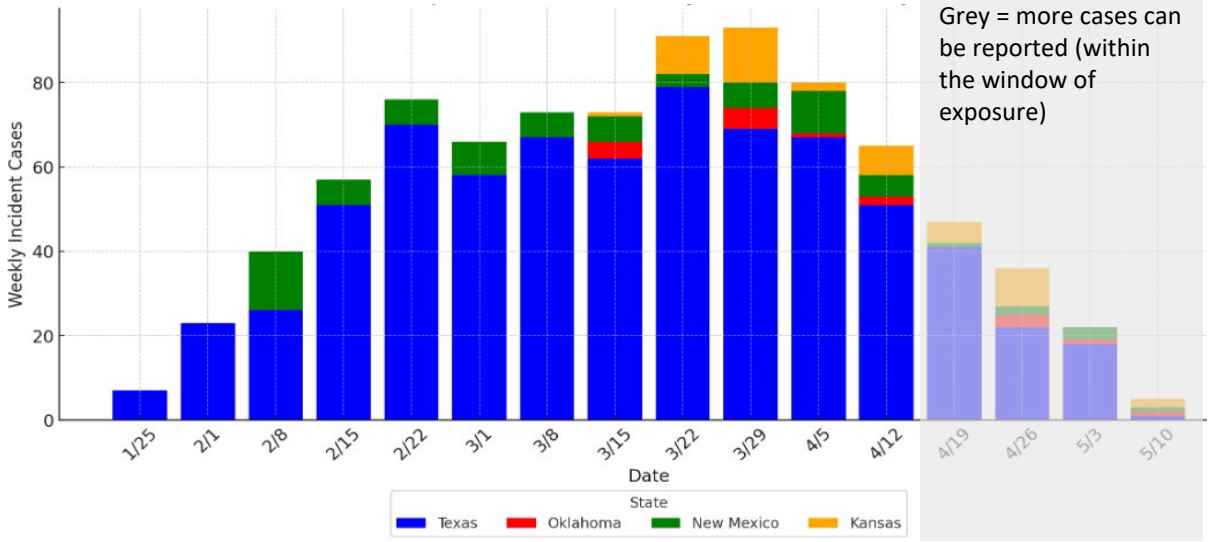


MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

STATE	CASES	HOSPITALIZATION	DEATHS
TX	712	92	2
NM	71	7	1
OK	17	0	0
KS	48	1	0
TOTAL	848	100	3

*This includes El Paso's numbers, which were not included in the TX report..

SOUTHWEST MEASLES OUTBREAK – EPI CURVE (WEEK ENDING 5/10/25)



Grey = more cases can be reported (within the window of exposure)

AGE OF CASES

WEST TEXAS OUTBREAK

0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total
210 (29.5%)	257 (+2) (36.1%)	227 (+3) (31.9%)	19 (2.7%)	712

NEW MEXICO OUTBREAK

0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total
19 (+1) (26.8%)	20 (+1) (28.2%)	32 (+2) (45.1%)	0	71

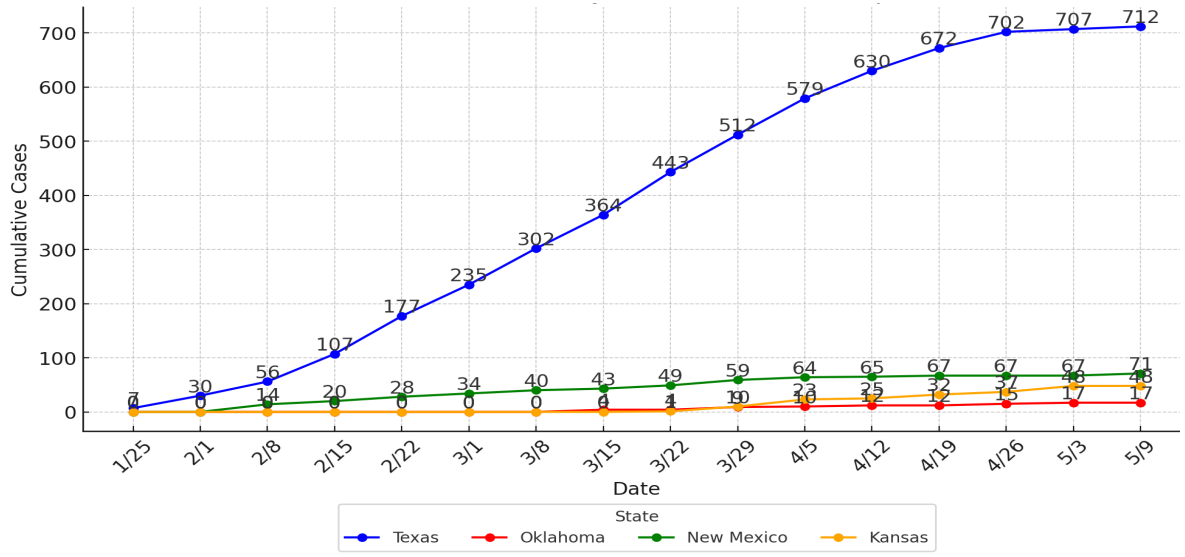
KANSAS OUTBREAK

0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total
15 (31.3%)	24 (50%)	9 (18.8%)	0	48

OKLAHOMA OUTBREAK

0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total
14 Cases Confirmed, 3 Probable – no ages provided			3	17

SOUTHWEST MEASLES OUTBREAK TOTALS OVER TIME (WEEK ENDING 5/10/2025)



News Updates

MEASLES

MEASLES HITS 1,000 CASES — FOR THE SECOND TIME IN 30 YEARS - POLITICO: The measles outbreak has surpassed 1,000 cases, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention confirmed Friday, a grim milestone that has only been achieved twice in the last 30 years. Three people have died in the outbreak, according to the CDC, including two school-aged children in Texas. Children under 5 account for roughly one-third of the 1,001 cases, the majority of which have been recorded in Texas. Nearly all patients — 96 percent — were unvaccinated or had an unknown vaccination status. (Gardner, 5/9)

MEASLES OUTBREAK IN NORTH DAKOTA PROMPTS LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIALS TO QUARANTINE UNVACCINATED SCHOOLCHILDREN - CNN: Measles cases continue to accumulate in the United States in what is already the second-worst year since the disease was declared eliminated a quarter-century ago. Now, a recent outbreak in one North Dakota county has led local health officials to quarantine nearly 200 unvaccinated students. (McPhillips, 5/9)

INFLUENZA

US FLU ACTIVITY NOW AT LOW LEVELS, BUT CDC CONFIRMS 10 MORE KIDS' FLU DEATHS - CIDRAP: A 2024-25 flu season that has been classified as high severity has now reached low transmission levels, but 10 new flu-related deaths in children bring the season's total to 226, the most since 2009-10, when 288 pediatric deaths were recorded, according to the latest FluView update today from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The percentage of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI), or respiratory illness, dipped slightly from 2.2% the previous week to 2.1% last week (see CDC graph below). (Wappes, 5/9)

AVIAN INFLUENZA

SPIKE IN AVIAN FLU CASES IN CATS TRIGGERS WORRY ABOUT HUMAN SPILLOVER – CIDRAP: University of Maryland scientists are calling for increased surveillance of avian flu in domestic cats after a global **review** of 20 years of published data reveals a dramatic uptick in feline infections—and the number of ways cats are being infected—after the emergence of H5N1 clade 2.3.4.4b in other mammals. "Infections among mammalian species in frequent contact with humans should be closely monitored," the researchers wrote yesterday in *Open Forum Infectious Diseases*. "Domestic cats are susceptible to AIV [avian influenza virus] infection and provide a potential pathway for zoonotic spillover to humans." The team conducted a systematic review of scientific literature from 2004 to 2024 to track the epidemiology and global distribution of AIV in cats. The review identified 48 articles that detailed 607 AIV infections in 12 feline species (ranging from pet cats to tigers), 302 of them resulting in death, in 18 countries. Half of the cases were from Asia, followed by Europe (25%) and North America (16.7%). H5N1 clade 2.3.4.4b infections were reported in Finland, France, Poland, the United States, Italy, Peru, and South Korea in five species (135 domestic cats, 2 bobcats, and 1 lynx, caracal, and lion). (Van Beusekoom, 5/8/2025)

COVID-17

DATA SUGGEST COVID-19 REINFECTIONS LESS LIKELY TO CAUSE LONG COVID - CIDRAP: A new preprint study on the preprint server medRxiv involving healthcare workers in Quebec shows that the risk of long COVID following any initial COVID-19 infection was similar among participants, cumulative risk increased with the number of infections, but reinfections were associated with a much lower risk of long COVID than a person's first infection. (Soucheray, 5/12)

CHIKUNGUNYA

WHAT IS CHIKUNGUNYA? CDC ISSUES DISEASE VACCINE NOTICE TO OLDER TRAVELERS – NEWSWEEK: The U.S. government is advising travelers aged 60 and older to hold off on receiving the chikungunya vaccine as federal health agencies investigate potential side effects. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued advisories late last week regarding the vaccine Ixchiq, developed by Valneva. Chikungunya is a mosquito-borne tropical disease that causes intense joint pain and fever. Although it is rare in the U.S., about 100 to 200 cases are reported annually, mostly among Americans returning from international travel. The CDC began recommending Ixchiq last year for adults traveling to countries where chikungunya is common. The vaccine uses a live, weakened form of the virus to trigger immunity. However, new concerns have emerged after six individuals aged 65 and older—most with preexisting health conditions—developed serious neurological or cardiac symptoms within a week of being vaccinated. Over a dozen similar cases have been reported internationally, prompting further scrutiny. (Whisnant, 5/12/2025)

BABESIOSIS

A TICK-BORNE DISEASE THAT ACTS LIKE MALARIA IS BECOMING MORE COMMON – SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN: **The tick that causes Lyme disease can also spread babesiosis—and researchers fear doctors in the mid-Atlantic don't know about it.** Babesiosis is rare — the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports around 2,000 cases in the United States every year. A new study, published in April in the Journal of Medical Entomology, reveal that the Babesia parasite is rapidly expanding through the mid-Atlantic. This shift, which has coincided with changing weather patterns, could pose a serious threat to people in communities where the disease has long been considered rare. Babesiosis is typically found in the Northeast and the Upper Midwest. Between 2015 and 2022, case counts in the states that regularly report the disease — **Connecticut**, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin — rose by 9 percent every year, a development researchers attribute in large part to warmer temperatures caused by climate change, which afford black-legged ticks more opportunities to bite people in a given year and more habitat to spread into.
(Teirstein, Grist, 5/12/2025)

MPOX

EARLY TRIALS OF SMALLPOX VACCINE AGAINST MPOX SHOW POSITIVE SAFETY AND EFFICACY RESULTS – MEDICAL XPRESS:
LC16m8 is an attenuated vaccinia virus strain that was originally developed in Japan for smallpox and was later approved for monkeypox in 2022. LC16m8 has demonstrated efficacy and immunogenicity in preclinical and clinical settings with non-human primates, confirming its potential against MPXV. However, further immunological and pathological analyses are required to fully characterize its properties in order to develop broadly effective mpox vaccines. The study is published in *eBioMedicine*, and was led by Associate Professor Kouji Kobiyama, from the Division of Vaccine Science, Institute of Medical Science, The University of Tokyo, along with Professor Ken J. Ishii, also from The University of Tokyo.
(5/9/2025)