# Minnesota's experience with human and animal illness investigations and state interagency HAB workgroup collaboration

EPA Region 5 SWDA/CWA Workshop April 2016

Pam Anderson MPCA, Supervisor

Stephanie Gretsch
MDH, Epidemiologist







#### State of Minnesota Roles

#### **Pollution Control Agency**

- Clean Water Act responsibilities
  - Ensuring the waters of the state are fishable and swimmable
  - Standards development
  - Monitoring and assessment
- Response to public complaints regarding nuisance conditions/spills

#### **Department of Health**

- Safe Drinking Water Act responsibilities
  - Ensuring a safe drinking water supply
  - Standards development
  - Monitoring, inspection, and design
- Response to public notifications of human illness

# Development of a collaborative workgroup

- After a string of animal deaths in 2004, state agencies and veterinary groups came together to form an interagency team.
- Focus was to communicate with each other, develop a shared understanding, and work to better educate the public

#### Collaboration & Public Outreach

- Collaboration with Departments of Health, Pollution Control Agency and Natural Resources and the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association, and Board of Animal Health
- Outreach included press releases in papers, radio and TV
- Updated web site for MDH & MPCA
- MPCA lead in monitoring, public outreach, and technical studies
- MDH lead in contacting veterinarians, has infrastructure for animal and human illness reporting & developed posters for beach managers to use;
- Goal: enhance awareness & coordinate public outreach



### Surveillance Challenges

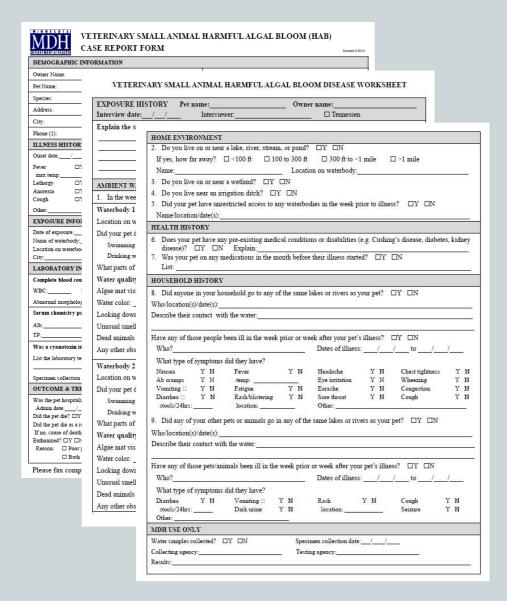
- Non-specific symptoms
- Lack of diagnostic tests and treatment
- Limited ability to test for toxins in waterbodies
- Changing environmental conditions between exposure, reporting, and site investigation
- Different toxins behave differently
  - No information on presence of toxin after obvious bloom conditions have dissipated

### **Human Case Reporting**

	Account 2 2014 Human Harmful Algal Bloom Illness Report Minnesota Department of Health Phone: (651) 201-5414 Fax: (651) 201-5082
_	Reporting date:/   Complaint call:   How you got #   Tennessen:
HISTORY OF OTHER HU First Name:	Female   Male   Age:   Female   Male
ILLNESS HISTORY  First symptom:  Nausea Y N Ab cramps Y N Vomiting Y N Diarrhea Y N stools/24hrs:	ILLNESS HISTORY  First symptom: Onset: / Time: Recovery: / Time:  Nausea Y N Fever Y N Headach Y N Chest tightness Y N Ab cramps Y N temp: Eye irritation Y N Wheezing Y N Voniting Y N Fadigue Y N Earache Y N Congestion Y N Diarrhea Y N Rash Distering Y N Sore throat Y N Cough Y N stools/24hs: October:
Other symptoms:  Visited health care provider  Name and location:  EXPOSURE EVENT Des	Other symptoms:  Visited health care provider Y N Clinical diagnosis:  Name and location:  Date of visit:// Hospitalized Y N
Skin contact: U Y U N Ingestion: Drinking U N Inhalation: Splashing U N	EXPOSURE EVENT Date(6):
First Name:  Address:  ILLNESS HISTORY  First symptom:  Nausea Y N	Describe contact with water:    Skin contact:   Y
Ab cramps Y N Vomiting Y N Diarrhea Y N stools/24hrs:  Other symptoms:	WATER QUALITY OBSERVATIONS  Water color: Algae mat visible:
Visited health care provider  Name and location:	Water flow:     Stagnant   Moving   Unusual smells:   Y   N   If yes, describe:
Skin contact: U Y U N Ingestion: Drinking U Y Inhalation: Splashing U Y	

- Illness history
- Exposure location, date, time
- Water activities
- Water quality observations
- Other human and animal exposures

# **Veterinary Case Reporting**



- Illness history
- Test results, treatment, outcome
- Ambient water exposures
- Water quality observations
- Other human or animal exposures

#### **Investigation Steps**

- Exposure, incubation period, and symptoms do they fit together?
- Contact investigation partners
  - MPCA (environmental investigation)
  - MDH (human investigation)
  - Veterinarian, Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (animal investigation)
- Contact local public health partners
- Provide recommendations to prevent further exposure

### Summary of 2015 Investigations

- Three dog deaths
  - June: confirmed anatoxin-a death associated with Red Rock Lake
  - August: suspect HAB-related death associated with Lake of the Woods
  - August: exposure to Frontenac Lake 5 days prior to illness onset; unlikely to be HAB-related

# Summary of 2015 Investigations

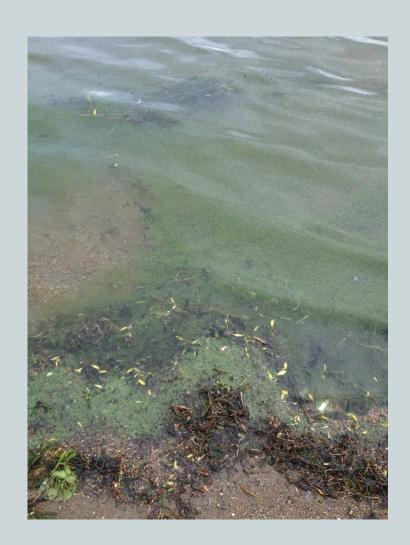
- Two human illnesses
  - June: child hospitalized with HAB-related illness associated with Lake Henry
  - July: suspect HAB-related illness in a child associated with West Olaf Lake
    - Fatigue, abdominal pain, vomiting, and rash on trunk
    - Lake was "murky" Anabaena spp. and Microcystis spp. present
    - Microcystin present at 2.5 and 5.0 ppb

### Case Study – Human Illness

- Jun 4, 2015: Child swam at Lake Henry
- Jun 5: Developed headache, abdominal and chest pain, vomiting, diarrhea
- Jun 6: Presented to ER with fever, diffuse red rash, red eyes, swollen lips, hypotension.
   Transferred to Twin Cities hospital. Toxic shock syndrome considered, tests negative
- Jun 8: Condition rapidly improved, discharged from hospital

#### Case Study – Human Illness

- Jun 15: Illness reported to MDH
- Jun 16: Parent interviewed; called MPCA to discuss environmental testing
- Jun 17: MPCA took pictures and water samples from lake



### Case Study – Human Illness

#### Results:

- Anabaena spp. and Microcystis spp.
- Microcystin: 2.5-5.0 μg/L
- Illness suspected to be due to cyanotoxin exposure
- Beach manager contacted and sign posted at beach



# Case Study - Dog Death

- June 4 Dog death reported to Douglas Co. Sheriff's office;
- Dog had been in water short time, distressed when coming out, owner drove to vet but dog died on the way – Vet believed this was consistent with HAB toxicity [a neighbor's dog was sick on same date but did recover]
- MPCA contacts MDH to initiate follow up with pet owner
- Water sample collected by owner day of the incident; given to MPCA for analysis June 8
  - Anabeana spp. and Microcystis spp.
  - Microcystins < 1μg/L</li>
- MDH arranged for U of M VDL to necropsy dog; they sent gastric contents to UC Davis
- June 24 UC Davis reported anatoxin-a was found at >10 ppm – considered very high; likely cause of death



### Case Study – Dog Death

- Generated interest from veterinary partners
- Potentially explains previous sudden dog deaths following exposure to seemingly bloom-free lakes
- Speaks to the need for refined public outreach
  - The water isn't always green and scummy

#### What's Next

- MN Participating with other states work on HAB response for the Upper Mississippi River (work coordinated by UMRBA)
- Interagency HAB group is currently working on how to communicate with MN noncommunity water suppliers and with community water suppliers in the event of a known/reported bloom

#### Wrap - Up

- Developed and continue to refine how we communicate across agencies
- Improved products for public outreach/messaging
- Working with research partners on ways to improve prediction, come up with recreational thresholds, and better understand different toxins