

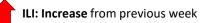


CNMI Weekly Syndromic Surveillance Report

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Clinic	Influenza-Like-Illness (ILI)		Diarrhea (DIA)		Prolonged Fever (PF)		Acute Fever and Rash (AFR)		Total Encounters	
Cinic	Last week	Current week	Last week	Current week	Last week	Current week	Last week	Current week	Last week	Current week
CHCC Family Care Clinic	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	330	350
CHCC Women's Clinic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	111
CHCC Children's Clinic	7	6	2	0	10	5	0	0	237	250
CHCC Emergency Room	9	18	11	9	5	6	0	0	371	387
Kagman Isla Community Health	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	109
Tinian Isla Community Health	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	45
Southern Isla Community Health	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	121	157
CHCC Tinian Health Center	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	89	118
CHCC Rota Health Center	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	125	105
	26	28	16	13	17	13	0	0	1555	1632

EPI WEEK 19 EPI WEEK DATE: May 04, 2025 – May 10, 2025

ALERTS AND TRENDS



- **DIA: Decrease** from previous week
- **PF**: **Decrease** from previous week
- AFR: Stable from previous week

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **5% Increase** in **Total Encounters** from the last Epi Week to the current Epi Week.
- 11% Increase in Influenza Like Illness cases were seen this Epi Week (#19) compared to the average of the previous 3 Epi Weeks (#18, 17, & 16).
- 25% Decrease in Prolonged Fever cases were seen this Epi Week (#19) compared to the average of the previous 3 Epi Weeks (#18, 17, & 16).

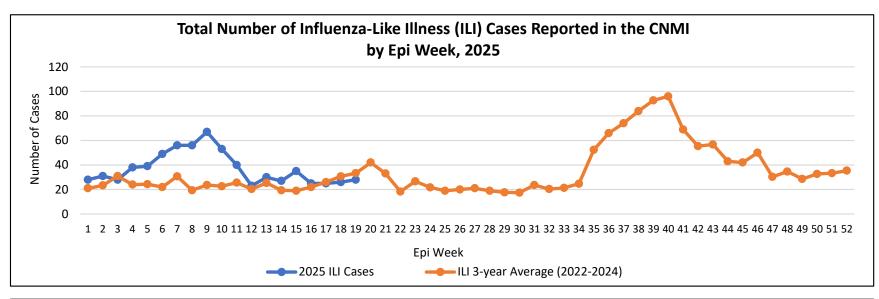
2 Influenza cases: 2 Flu A

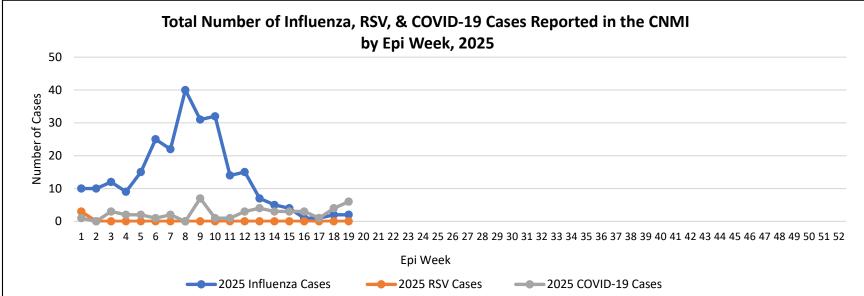
	Epi Week				Percent (%) change from	Antimicrobial Resistant (AMR) Infections			
Syndromes	19	18	17	16	current week to previous 3 weeks	Organism	EW 19	2025 YTD Totals	
Influenza-Like Illness	28	26	25	25	11%	MRSA	3	23	
Diarrhea	13	16	15	4	11%	VRE	0	2	
Prolonged Fever	13	17	18	17	-25%	ESBL	2	48	
Acute Fever and Rash	0	0	0	0	0%	CRE	0	0	



CNMI Weekly Syndromic Surveillance Trends

EPI WEEK 19 EPI WEEK DATE: May 04, 2025 – May 10, 2025

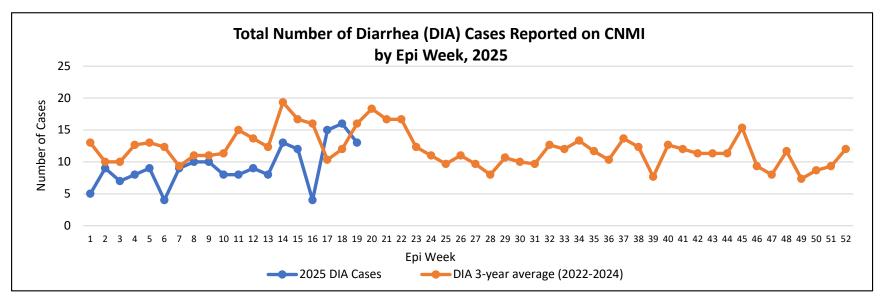


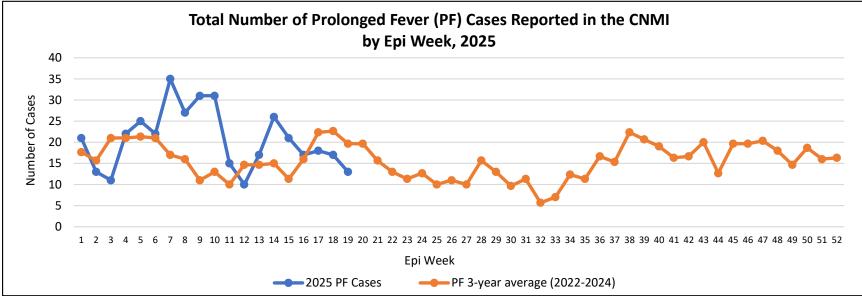




CNMI Weekly Syndromic Surveillance Trends

EPI WEEK 19 EPI WEEK DATE: May 04, 2025 – May 10, 2025









CNMI Weekly Notifiable Disease Report for Select NNDs

EPI WEEK 19 EPI WEEK DATE: May 04, 2025 – May 10, 2025

In the table below, weekly and year to date counts are displayed for Epi Week 19 and 2025, respectively. Additionally, a 3-year weekly average is calculated for the same Epi Week from the previous 3 years (2022-2024) for comparison to the current week. Incidence rates are calculated for 2024 and 2025 using the estimated population for the CNMI from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Condition	Epi Week 19	2025 YTD	3-year weekly average counts	2025 YTD Incidence Rates*	2024 Incidence Rates*
Enteric Diseases:					
Campylobacter	1	4	0	7.9	35.2
Ciguatera fish poisoning	0	2	0	3.9	9.8
Salmonella	0	4	1	7.9	43.0
Environmental:					
Elevated Blood Lead Levels	0	0	0	0.0	7.8
Sexually Transmitted Infections:					
Chlamydia	3	88	5	172.7	418.6
Gonorrhea	0	9	0	17.7	48.9
Syphilis	0	1	0	2.0	5.9
Respiratory Infections:					
Influenza	2	257	-	504.5	831.4
RSV	0	3	-	5.9	142.8
COVID-19	6	47	16	92.3	1299.0
Tuberculosis:					
TB, Confirmed	0	6	0	11.8	19.6
TB, Under Investigation	1	1	0	2.0	7.8

*Rate per 100,000; Data are preliminary and subject to change. CNMI population estimates were determined using 2024 and 2025 Census International Database (<u>https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/idb/#/country?YR_ANIM=2021&COUNTRY_YR_ANIM=2021&FIPS_SINGLE=CQ</u>)



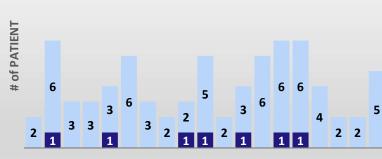
CNMI Weekly Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) Report

EPI WEEK 19 EPI WEEK DATE: May 4 – May 10, 2025

	WEEKLY CASE COUNTS										
POLYSUBSTANCE OPIOID			STIMULANT			BENZODIAZEPINE			OTHER SUBSTANCE		
OVERDOSE	MISUSE	OVERDOSE	OUD	MISUSE	OVERDOSE	StUD	MISUSE	OVERDOSE	BUD	MISUSE	OVERDOSE
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0

NOTE: The encounters have been monitored since 2020. Some individuals might be involved in multiple cases or flagged multiple times for the same type of encounter in a single EPI week. The overdose Surveillance has expanded to include Stimulant and Polysubstance cases in 2021, Benzodiazepine cases in 2022. The Polysubstance cases are also counted under respective categories. Prior cases of any overdose related encounters might be duplicated under Other Substance Overdose category. Other Substance cases are also counted under respective categories. Prior cases of any overdose related encounters might be duplicated under Other Substance Overdose category. substances reported are not verified by NDC number or DEA substance database.

PDMP IDENTIFIED CASES: NUMBER OF PATIENT/ENCOUNTER FLAGGED by EPI WEEK 2025



9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 1 2 8

EPI WEEK #

	CASE: DEFINITION	
OVERDOSE	Injury to the body (poisoning) that happens when a drug is taken in excessive amounts. An overdose can be fatal or nonfatal, accidental or intentional.	SENTINEL SITES
POLY-SUBSTANCE	The use of more than one drug, also known as polysubstance use, is common. This includes when two or more are taken together or within a short time period, either intentionally or unintentionally. Intentional polysubstance use occurs when a person takes a drug to increase or decrease the effects of a different drug or wants to experience the effects of the combination. Unintentional polysubstance use occurs when a person takes are person takes drugs that have been mixed or cut with other substances, like fentanyl, without their knowledge. Whether intentional or not, mixing drugs is never safe because the effects from combining drugs may be stronger and more unpredictable than one drug alone, and even deadly. *For overdose Surveillance, Poly-Substance Use only includes encounters associated with Opioids, Stimulants, and/or Benzodiazepines.	Commonwealth Healthcare Corporation (CHCC) ER - Emergency Room, PCAP - Primary Care Access Pc CC - Children's Clinic, FCC - Family Care Clinic, WC - Wo Clinic.
MISUSE	The use of illegal drugs and/or the use of prescription drugs in a manner other than as directed by a doctor, such as use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug or using someone else's prescription.	THC - Tinian Health Clinic, RHC - Rota Health Cente
OPIOID USE DISORDER	A problematic pattern of opioid, stimulant, or benzodiazepine uses that lead to serious impairment or distress. Diagnosing OUD/SUD/BUD requires a	
STIMULANT USE DISORDER	thorough evaluation, which may include obtaining the results of urine drug testing and prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP) reports, when	Duiverte Clinie
BENZODIAZEPINE USE DISORDER	OUD/SUD/BUD is suspected. A diagnosis is based on specific criteria such as unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control use, or use resulting in social problems and a failure to fulfill obligations at work, school, or home, among other criteria.	<i>Private Clinic</i> KICH - Kagman Isla Community Health,
SUSPECTED MISUSE	Any encounters that possibly leading to the above descriptions with such providers' comments as "requesting prescription refills (at emergency department)", "drug-seeking-behavior", and "frequent ER visitor for the same complaint for chronic pain and requesting 'stronger' medication". Also, cases where providers indicate there is possibility for misuse on the EHR system or when patients inform that they took Oxycodone (for example) and no PDMP data to support the patients' statement.	TICH - Tinian Isla Community Health, SICH – Southern Isla Community Health

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FATAL OVERDOSE

NON-FATAL OVERDOSE

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER or MISUSE





CNMI Weekly Health & Vital Statistics Report

REPORTING PERIOD: EPI YEAR 2025 as of EPI WEEK 19

The statistics on births, deaths, and causes of deaths in this report are derived from birth and death registrations processed daily at the Health and Vital Statistics Office.

•	Number of births: 13(204)		•	Number of deaths	5:	6 <u>(8</u>	<u>2)</u>	
	Average: 11(per week)		•	Average:		4 <u>(p</u>	er week)	
	Infections present and/or treated during			Number of deaths	s who re	ceived C	OVID-19 vaco	cine:
	pregnancy:							
	 Chlamydia: 	1 (4)		Age range:	< 5	≥ 5	12-17	18 & over
	o Gonorrhea:	O (0)		N° of death	1 (4)	O (0)	O (0)	5(79)
	 Syphilis: 	O (0)		N° Vaccinated	0 (0)	0 (0)	O (0)	5(63)
	 Hepatitis B: 	O (1)		% Vaccinated	0%	0%	0%	79%
	 Hepatitis C: 	O (0)						
	• COVID-19:	0 (0)	•	Mortality Surveilla	ance:			6 <u>(83</u>
• 9	Substance use during pregnancy:			 Non-communicable diseases: 				
	 Cigarette smoking: 	1 (3)		 Cancer related deaths 				0(1.
	 Betelnut chewing: 	0 (13)		 Tobacco related deaths O COVID-19 related deaths: 				1(
	 Betelnut chewing + tobacco: 	0 (13)						0(
	 Alcohol use: 	O (1)	 COVID-19 other contributing conditions¹ 					
	 Drug use: (Cannabis, Crystal meth- 	1 (4)						U
	Ice, Opioid, Others, etc.)			o Fetal Deaths ² :				
	 E-Cigarette use: 	0 (2)						
	 3 months before pregnancy 	O (0)		O Infant Deaths:	1(
	 During pregnancy 	O (2)		 Children (aged 1 	- 4 vears) Deaths:		0(
	Maternal risk factors in pregnancy:		o Maternal Deaths:					0(
	 Pre-pregnancy DM: 	1 (3)						0() 0()
	 Gestational DM: 	0 (20)		• Accident or Injury Related Deaths ³ :				
	 Pre-pregnancy HTN: 	0 (4)		Drowning:				0(
	 Gestational HTN: 	0 (16)		Suicide:				2(
	Infant risk factors (Low survival births)			 Homicide: 				0(
	 Birth weight < 1500 grams: 	1 (1)		 Traffic fata 	ality:			0(
	 Birth weight < 2500 grams: 	1 (15)		 Drug and/ 	or opioio	d overdos	se:	0(
	 Gestation age < 37 weeks: 	4 (19)		Poisoning:				0(

¹ Other significant condition contributing to death but NOT resulting in the underlying cause.² Fetal deaths = Fetus weighed \geq 350 grams, or fetal demise > 20 weeks of completed gestation. ³ Accident or Injury related deaths = Manner of death beyond Natural Causes: accidental deaths (traffic and drowning), suicide, drug overdose, and poisoning.

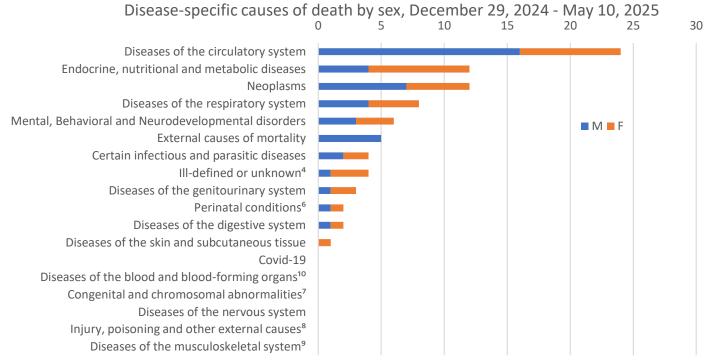
Data source: Electronic Vital Registration System (EVRS)



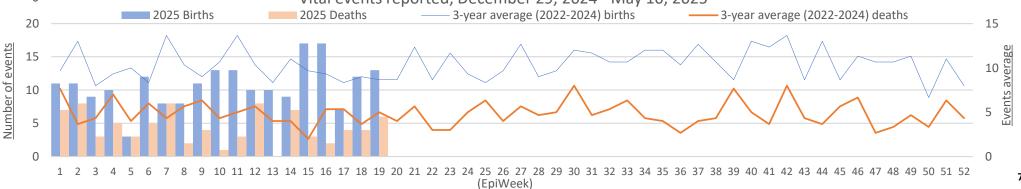
CNMI Weekly Health & Vital Statistics Report

REPORTING PERIOD: EPI YEAR 2025 as of EPI WEEK 19

The statistics on births, deaths, and causes of deaths in this report are derived from birth and death registrations processed daily at the Health and Vital Statistics Office.



⁴Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified; ⁵ Mental, Behavioral and Neurodevelopmental disorders; ⁶Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period; ⁷Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; ⁸Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes; ⁹Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue, ¹⁰Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism Vital events reported, December 29, 2024 - May 10, 2025



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