

# HEALTH ADVISORY



**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

## **REGION IV PUBLIC HEALTH**

Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, Wahkiakum  
counties and Cowlitz Tribe

**To: Physicians and other health care providers**

**Please distribute a copy of this information to each provider  
in your organization.**

Questions regarding this information may be directed to the following Region IV health officers:

**Alan Melnick, MD, MPH, CPH**

Clark County Public Health, 564.397.8412

Skamania County Community Health, 509.427.3850

Cowlitz County Health & Human Services, 360.414.5599

Wahkiakum County Health & Human Services, 360.795.6207

**Teresa Everson, MD, MPH**

Clark County Public Health, 564.397.8412

Skamania County Community Health, 509.427.3850

### **Alert categories:**

**Health Alert:** conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention.

**Health Advisory:** provides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action.

**Health Update:** provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; no immediate action necessary.

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## **CDC Urges Clinicians to Report Possible Cases of Unexplained Vaping-associated Pulmonary Illness**

### **Summary**

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*The following is an updated version of the information posting sent to public health officials via CDC's Epidemic Information Exchange system (Epi-X) on August 2, 2019.*

As of August 14, 2019, 30 cases of severe pulmonary disease have been reported to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS). Using a case definition drafted by DHS, 15 cases are confirmed (ages 16-34 years) and 15 cases are still under investigation (ages 16-53 years). Patients presented with respiratory symptoms including cough, shortness of breath, and fatigue. Symptoms worsened over a period of days or weeks before admission to the hospital. Other symptoms reported by some patients included fever, chest pain, weight loss, nausea, and diarrhea. Chest radiographs showed bilateral opacities, and CT imaging of the chest demonstrated diffuse ground-glass opacities, often with sub-pleural sparing. Evaluation for infectious etiologies was negative among nearly all patients.

Some patients experienced progressive respiratory compromise requiring mechanical ventilation but subsequently improved with corticosteroids. All patients reported "vaping" (i.e., use of e-cigarette devices to aerosolize substances for inhalation) in the weeks and months prior to hospital admission. Many have acknowledged recent use of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)-containing products while speaking to healthcare personnel or in follow-up interviews by health department staff; however, no specific product has been identified by all cases, nor has any product been conclusively linked to this clinical syndrome. DHS is working with the Wisconsin State Lab of Hygiene and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to investigate the possible cause of these illnesses by testing patient specimens and vaping products.

Illinois has identified 24 possible cases. Of these, 10 are considered confirmed, 12 are still under investigation, and 2 have been excluded. Other states such as NY, CA, IN, and UT have also reported possible cases of similar illness and some have issued health alerts to clinicians and healthcare providers in their states. The etiology of this illness is unclear at this time; however, active, state-specific epidemiological investigations are ongoing to better characterize the demographic, clinical, and laboratory features of cases.

### **Actions requested**

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Clinicians should always inquire about potential drug (legal and illicit) use as part of a general history. When patients present with respiratory or pulmonary illness, especially of unclear etiology, clinicians should ask about the use of e-cigarette products (devices, liquids, refill pods and/or cartridges) for "vaping." If possible, inquire about the types of drugs (legal or illicit) used and methods of drug use (e.g., smoking, "vaping").

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We recommend that clinicians report cases of **significant respiratory illness of unclear etiology and a history of vaping** to the appropriate local health department. Please do so by faxing a case summary or a copy of the medical record to the appropriate number listed below. Although we will not be conducting formal investigations immediately, we are asking you to report so we can characterize the potential extent of the problem as well as have information available to conduct further inquiries, once we have a better idea of the case definition.

It is important to consider all possible causes of illness in patients presenting with these symptoms, even if they report a history of e-cigarette product use. Clinicians should evaluate and treat for other likely causes of illness (e.g., infectious or other) as clinically indicated. Evaluation for common infectious etiologies when also suspected should be pursued and less common infections, and rheumatologic or neoplastic processes considered, as clinically indicated. Aggressive supportive care in these possible or suspected cases is warranted, and in severe cases, pulmonary, infectious disease and critical care specialists should be consulted.

If an e-cigarette product is suspected as a possible etiology of a patient's illness, it is important to inquire what type of product as well as if the patient is:

- using commercially available devices and/or liquids (i.e. bottles, cartridges or pods);
- sharing e-cigarette products (devices, liquids, refill pods and/or cartridges) with other people;
- re-using old cartridges or pods (with homemade or commercially bought products); or
- heating the drug to concentrate it and then using a specific type of device to inhale the product (i.e., "dabbing").

Clinicians should also ask patients about any retained product, including devices and liquids, in order to ascertain availability for possible testing that we might want to coordinate later if indicated.

#### ***Additional guidance for health care providers***

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- Wisconsin Department of Health: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/outbreaks/index.htm>
- Illinois Department of Health: <http://dph.illinois.gov/news/illinois-department-public-health-warns-hospitalizations-potentially-tied-vaping>
- Information on electronic cigarettes and similar devices: [https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic\\_information/e-cigarettes/index.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/index.htm)

For assistance with management of patients suspected of illness related to recreational, illicit, or other drugs, call the Washington Poison Center at: 1-800-222-1222.

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**Thank you for your partnership.**

<b>LHJ</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Fax</b>
Clark County Public Health	564.397.8182	564.397.8080
Cowlitz County Health Department	360.414.5599	360.425.7531
Skamania County Community Health	509.427.3850	509.427.0188
Wahkiakum County Health and Human Services	360.795.6207	360.795.6143

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