Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.
Seneca County, NY

Seneca County Health Department

2025 Communicable Disease Snapshot

Disease	# of confirmed cases
Anaplasmosis	3
Campylobacteriosis	10
Chlamydia	40
COVID-19	266
Cryptosporidiosis	2
Giardiasis	4
Gonorrhea	10
Group A Strep (iGAS)	2
Group B Strep	7
Haemophilus	2
Hepatitis B—Acute	1
Hepatitis B - Chronic	9
Hepatitis B—Perinatal	1
Hepatitis C - Acute	1
Hepatitis C - Chronic	96
Influenza A (2024-2025)	538
Influenza B (2024-2025)	140
Lyme	88
Pertussis	3
RSV	114
Salmonellosis	12
Shiga Toxin Producing E. coli (STEC)	6
Shigellosis	1
Strep pneumoniae	3
Syphilis (new cases)	9

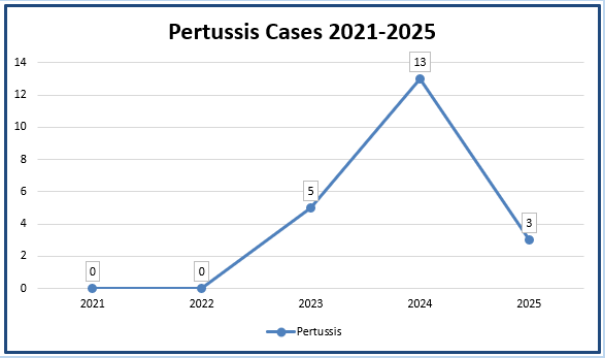
Communicable Disease Overview

Seneca County Health Department staff monitored and investigated routine and priority communicable disease reports during 2025. The chart on the left shows the diseases investigated.

High priority diseases investigated by Public Health nurses included 3 suspect cases of measles. All 3 cases were ruled out. Additionally, 2 residents were identified as contacts of a confirmed case of measles. Both residents provided evidence of immunity, exempting them from quarantine.

Pertussis

There were 3 lab-confirmed cases of pertussis in 2025. This is a 77% decrease from the previous year. All cases of pertussis in 2025 were in unvaccinated children ages 5 years and younger. Close contacts of the ill children were offered antibiotics as post exposure prophylaxis. The graph shows Seneca County's pertussis disease burden over the last 5 years.

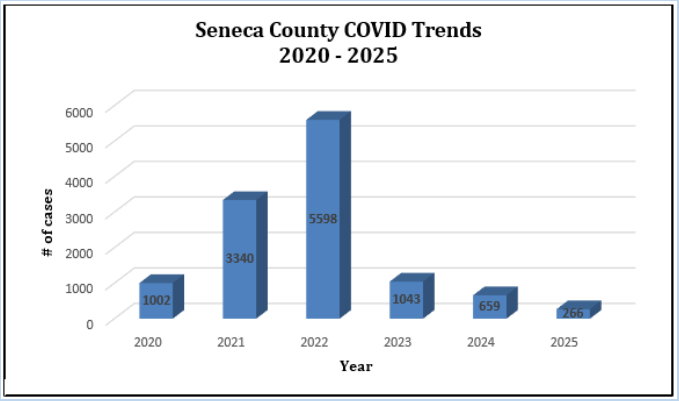


Meningitis

There was a case of meningitis in a one month old infant. The causative agent was identified as haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib). The unvaccinated infant was hospitalized, treated and discharged. Family members were offered antibiotics as post exposure prophylaxis.

COVID-19

The number of lab-confirmed cases of COVID-19 was down for the third consecutive year. The majority of individuals sick with COVID symptoms either do not seek testing or choose to test at home, leading to fewer cases reported than are circulating within the community. Seneca County Health Department was notified of 3 COVID-related deaths in 2025. Two of the deceased individuals were residents of a long term care facility.

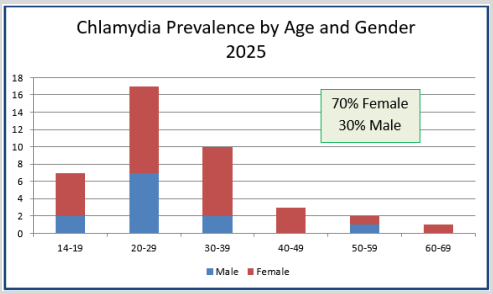


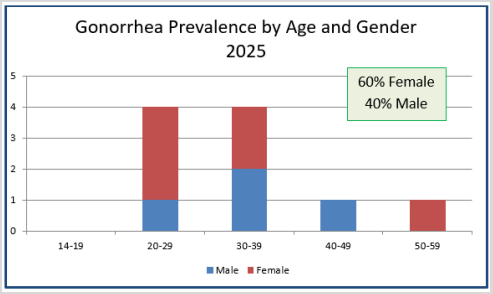
Thank you to our Seneca County medical providers for their cooperation in reporting communicable diseases and STIs. We value your partnership in helping us identify and mitigate potential outbreaks and for ensuring the health and wellness of our residents. For questions regarding this report or services provided by Seneca County Health Department, please contact us at (315) 539-1920

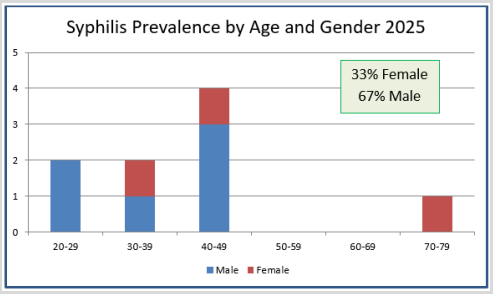
Visit our website **www.SenecaCountyHealthNY.gov**

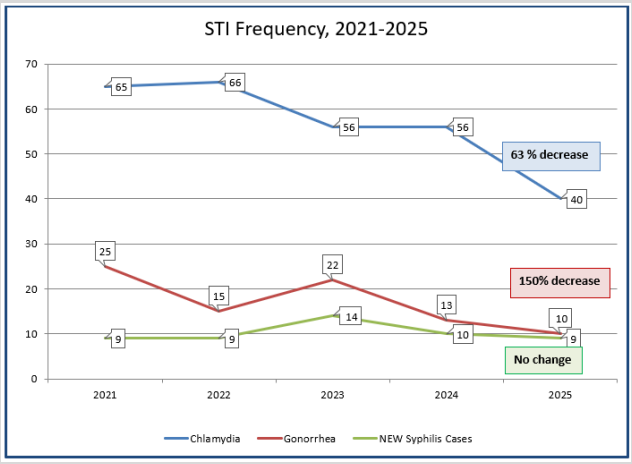
Sexually Transmitted Infections

- The treatment of choice for chlamydia is doxycycline 100 mg orally twice daily for 7 days. When nonadherence to doxycycline regimen is a substantial concern, azithromycin 1 g regimen is an alternative treatment option but might require post-treatment evaluation and testing because it has demonstrated lower treatment efficacy among persons with rectal infection.
- The recommended treatment for gonorrhea is a *single 500 mg dose of ceftriaxone IM*. **The two drug approach is no longer recommended**. Because re-infection is common, men and women with gonorrhea should be retested three months after treatment of the initial infection, regardless of whether they believe that their sex partners were successfully treated.
- Primary, secondary or early latent syphilis is treated with a single IM injection of benzathine penicillin G (2.4 million units) while late latent syphilis or latent syphilis of unknown duration requires three doses at weekly intervals. Please contact Public Health for assistance with staging.
- The NYSDOH requires Local Health Departments to collect pharmacy or dispensing information on all STI treatment. ***Please continue to report how medication was provided to the patient and whether EPT was offered.***









Rabies

In 2025 Seneca County held 4 free rabies clinics which resulted in the vaccination of 362 animals. Environmental Health handled 95 bite reports resulting in 10 day confinements for the animals. Twenty three animals were sent for rabies testing, of which 1 raccoon, 1 gray fox, 2 cats and 1 skunk tested positive for rabies. Twenty one people were sent for post exposure rabies shots. It is very important to catch and save any bat found in the home, then contact the Health Department to determine if it needs to be tested for rabies.

Please remember that animal bites are reportable to Environmental Health. Please obtain as much information as possible about the biting animal so that we can follow up with the owner and ensure the animal is healthy or start rabies post-exposure treatment if necessary.

Tuberculosis

Seneca County Health Department administered 14 tuberculosis skin tests (TST) and investigated 21 possible cases of tuberculosis in 2025. Of these investigations, 4 were identified as latent cases of TB and qualified for treatment. Two of the cases began and successfully completed treatment within the timeframe set by the county TB physician. No cases of active TB were identified in 2025.

Treatment for active TB disease can take 4, 6, or 9 months depending on the treatment plan. The treatment plans for active TB disease use a combination of different medicines that may include: ethambutol, isoniazid, moxifloxacin, rifampin®, rifapentine, and pyrazinamide.

The treatment plan for latent TB has several options as shown below. Three and four month treatment plans are preferred because they are shorter and may be easier to complete. However, if the 3 or 4 month treatment plans are not available, a health care provider may recommend the 6 or 9 month treatment plans.

- 3HP: Three months of once-weekly isoniazid (H) plus rifapentine (P)
- 4R: Four months of daily rifampin®
- 3HR: Three months of daily isoniazid (H) plus rifampin®
- 6H: Six months of isoniazid (H)
- 9H: Nine months of isoniazid (H)