

MRSA & TB

MRSA

- A contagious skin infection
- Can be treated by a doctor opening and draining the wound
- When necessary, antibiotics may be prescribed
- Spread through hands or close, skin-to-skin contact

How you can avoid MRSA

- Wash hands with soap and water and do not share personal items such as towels, bar soap, or wash clothes
- Seek immediate care at the first sign of infection and follow your healthcare provider's instructions
- Wash clothes, towels, and sheets at a hot temperature and dry in a dryer
- Disinfect high-touched surfaces such as door knobs and phones

Symptoms of MRSA

- Swollen, painful red bumps which resemble spider bites or pimples
- Can result in a serious infection, such as pneumonia



Tuberculosis (TB)

- A contagious infection that mainly affects the lungs
- Goes away with 6-9 months of treatment
- Spread from person to person through the air

You are at a higher risk for TB if you:

- Have a weakened immune system, especially HIV
- Have had close contact with someone who is contagious
- Inject drugs or are a high-risk substance user

Local Testing & Treatment

Bay County

Bay County Health Department

Health Screening & HIV/STI Testing & Treatment
Hours: Tues. 8am-12pm; Thur. 1pm-4:30pm
1200 Washington Ave. Bay City MI 48708 Ph 989-895-4003

Sacred Heart Rehabilitation Center

Free Conventional HIV Oral Testing By Appointment Only
515 Adams St. Bay City MI 48708 Ph. 989-894-2991

Midland/Arenac/Clare/Gladwin/Isabella Counties STD, DNA, Drug & Wellness Testing Center

Provides Testing and Referral to Treatment
Hours: 6am-8pm 7 days a week Phone: 877-205-7836
111 E. Wackerly St. Ste. C Midland MI 48642

Midland Health Department

Provides Testing, Treatment/Referral to Testing & Treatment
Hours: Mon – Fri 8am – 5pm Phone: 989-832-6380
220 W. Ellsworth St. Midland MI 48640

Central MI District Health Departments

Provides Testing, Treatment/Referral to Testing & Treatment
Hours: Mon.-Fri. 8:30am-12pm & 1pm-4:30pm

Arenac: 4489 W. M-61 Ste. 3 Standish, MI 48658
Arenac Phone: 989-846-6541

Clare: 815 N. Clare Ave. Ste. B Harrison MI 48625
Clare Phone: 989-539-6731

Gladwin: 103 N. Bowery Gladwin MI 48624
Gladwin Phone: 989-426-9431

Isabella: 2012 E. Preston St. Mt. Pleasant MI 48858
Isabella Phone: 989-773-5921

Shiawassee County

Shiawassee County Health Department

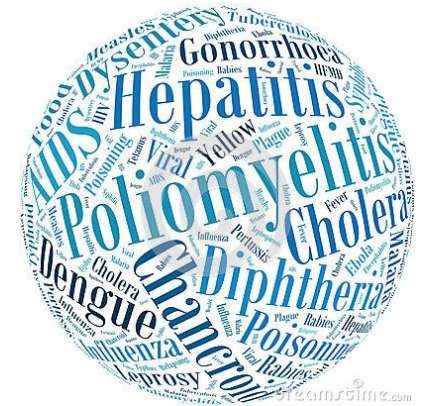
Health Screening & HIV/STI Testing/Treatment
Hours: Mon.-Fri. 8am-12pm & 1pm-5pm Ph: 989-743-2356
149 Corunna Ave., 2nd Floor Corunna MI 48817

Call any of the clinics above to schedule an appointment.
Each clinic may have fees for services, which are usually based on your ability to pay.

You may also ask a Recovery Pathways Physician to order lab tests & meet with a case manager to find treatment, or your Primary Care Provider may order tests/offer treatment.

Communicable Diseases

Prevent, Prepare, & Be Aware



What you need to know about the infectious diseases around you

Recovery Pathways, LLC

Locations in Essexville, Corunna, Ortonville, Midland, Gladwin, and Isabella County

www.recoverypathwaysllc.com

Hepatitis A Virus (HAV)

- A highly contagious, short-term, liver infection
- Often goes away in 3-6 months without treatment
- Spread by fecal-oral contact or eating contaminated foods

You are at higher risk if you:

- Travel to regions with high rates of Hepatitis A
- Attend or work in a child-care setting
- Are a man who has sex with other men
- Are HIV positive
- Are using injected or non-injected illicit drugs
- Are living with someone who has Hepatitis A
- Have oral contact with someone who has Hepatitis A

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)

- A contagious liver infection that can be acute (short-term), but may become chronic (long-term)
- Spread by contact with infected blood/other bodily fluids

You are at higher risk if you:

- Have multiple sex partners or have sex with someone who is HBV positive
- Share needles during intravenous (IV) drug use
- Are a man who has sex with other men
- Live with someone who has a chronic HBV infection
- Are a baby born to an infected mother
- Have a job that exposes you to infected human blood

Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

- A serious liver infection that may lead to chronic disease
- Often does not cause symptoms and is not detected
- Spread from blood-to-blood contact
- May lead to liver cancer, cirrhosis, or liver failure

You are at higher risk if you:

- Are a healthcare worker exposed to infected blood
- Have HIV
- Engage in risky behaviors such as unprotected sex or inhaling/injecting illicit drugs
- Are a baby born to an infected mother
- Have been to prison

Symptoms of Hepatitis A, B, & C Viruses Include:

Fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dark urine, clay-colored stool, joint pain, & jaundice.

Many infected people will not experience noticeable symptoms, but still may have liver damage and can spread the viruses to others.

All types of Hepatitis can be treated and possibly cured!



HIV/AIDS

- A long term illness that weakens the immune system
- AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome) is the stage of HIV when the body is the weakest. Not everyone with HIV will have develop AIDS

May be spread by:

- Having unprotected anal, oral, or vaginal sex
- Sharing needles or other objects contaminated by blood
- Mother to child during pregnancy, birth, or breastfeeding

Michigan law requires any persons with HIV to inform any current or future sexual partners of their disease before any sexual acts

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

There are several types of STIs including Bacterial Vaginosis, Trichomoniasis, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Hepatitis, Herpes, Human Papillomavirus (HPV), Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID), & Syphilis



Some STIs are easy to treat and cure; others require more-complicated treatment to manage them.

Many infected people will not experience noticeable symptoms, but the infection can still cause undetectable damage (i.e. infertility, cancer) and be spread to others.

Symptoms for each infection will vary. Some common STI symptoms include genital/anal irritation or itching, discharge from the genitals, painful/burning urination or intercourse, fever, fatigue, swollen lymph nodes, other flu-like symptoms, or rash/bumps/sores/lesions in the genital area. This is not a complete list of all symptoms caused by STI's.

Visit <https://www.cdc.gov/std/> or ask your primary care doctor for more information about STIs.

All communicable diseases may be prevented by:

- Abstaining from or practicing safe sex
- Washing hands and commonly used areas frequently
- Not sharing personal items such as razors, toothbrushes, or needles
- Avoiding illicit drug use, especially by inhalation or injection
- Seeking treatment or testing if you think you've been exposed, even if you don't have symptoms
- Notify your healthcare provider whenever you travel out of the country
- Getting Vaccinated



Vaccinations & Who They Are For

- *Influenza (Flu)*- Recommended yearly for everyone 6 months or older to help prevent contracting the flu.
- *Pneumonia (Pneumococcal Disease)*- Two types: Ages 19-65 may need one or both, Ages 65+ need both.
- *Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR)*- Individuals born 1957 or later who haven't had MMR before.
- *Varicella (Chickenpox)*- Born after 1980 and haven't had Chickenpox; need at least two shots.
- *Zoster (Shingles)*- For Adults 60+
- *Hepatitis A*- Individuals who live or care for someone with HAV, men who have sex with men, persons who use illegal drugs
- *Hepatitis B*- Individuals who care or live with someone who has HBV, IV drug users, men who have sex with men, healthcare workers
- *HPV* – Children ages 11-12 should get three doses of the vaccine. Women can still receive the vaccine until age 26, and men until age 21

Visit your local pharmacy, Health Department, or primary care provider to learn more about and obtain vaccinations.