

### CDC UPDATES



**Colorectal Cancer: Second Most Deadly Cancer Can Be Stopped Before It Starts**—The rate of adults developing and dying from colorectal cancer has decreased, according to the July Vital Signs report released. The rate of new cases of colorectal cancer fell from 52.3 per 100,000 in 2003 to 45.4 per 100,000 in 2007, representing nearly 66,000 fewer cancers. The colorectal cancer death rate fell from 19.0 per 100,000 in 2003 to 16.7 per 100,000 in 2007, representing nearly 32,000 fewer deaths, the report says. The estimated direct medical cost of colorectal cancer was \$14 billion in 2010; for each person who died of colorectal cancer in 2006, the lost productivity costs were \$15.3 billion, or about \$288,468 per person, the report says. ([July Vital Signs Report](#))

**Multistate Outbreak of Human *Salmonella* Enteritidis**—CDC is collaborating with public health officials in many states and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to investigate a multistate outbreak of *Salmonella* Enteritidis infections linked to alfalfa sprouts and spicy sprouts. There is no connection between this *Salmonella* outbreak and the [European \*E. coli\* O104:H4 outbreak](#). As of July 5, 2011, a total of 25 persons with the outbreak strain of *Salmonella* Enteritidis have been reported from 5 states: Idaho (3), Montana (10), New Jersey (1), North Dakota (1) and Washington (10). ([CDC Website July 6](#))

**CDC Identifies [Top Global Public Health Achievements](#) in First Decade of 21st Century**—Global public health advances during the first 10 years of the 21st century resulted in longer lives worldwide, increasing the average life expectancy at birth in low-income countries from 55 to 57 years, and in high-income countries from 78 to 80 years. The gains, which took place between 2001 and 2010, are a result of investments in scientific, technical, legal, and political resources to improve living conditions and activities to combat major infectious causes of death. The report also notes a shift in the major causes of death from infectious to non-infectious diseases. By 2030, noncommunicable diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and cancer are expected to cause more than 75 percent of the world's deaths, regardless of a country's income. ([MMWR June 24](#))

### IN THE NEWS

**Older moms told to avoid estrogen pill in weeks after baby arrives**—Scientists in [CDC's Division of Reproductive Health](#) concluded that birth control pills containing estrogen could boost the risk of a blood clot when taken by some new mothers within six weeks of a baby's birth. New government guidelines suggest that women who have recently given birth and are older than 34 or who had a C-section steer clear of certain types of oral contraceptives. ([MSNBC July 7](#))

**Doctors Overtesting for Cervical Cancer Virus**—Dr. Mona Saraiya, a Medical Officer at CDC led a study that reports that a surprising number of doctors and clinics aren't following guidelines from major medical groups on how to perform HPV checks, suggesting a lot of women are getting unnecessary tests. The study found 60 percent of doctors and clinics say they give a routine Pap-plus-HPV test to women who are too young for that combination. Guidelines stress that so-called co-testing is only for women 30 and older. ([Fox News June 21](#))

**1 In 4 High Schoolers Drink Soda Every Day**—A new study shows one in four high school students drink soda every day — a sign fewer teens are downing the sugary drinks. Still, a quarter have at least one soda each day. And when other sugary drinks like Gatorade are also counted, the figure is closer to two-thirds of high school students drinking a sweetened beverage every day. Consumption of sugary drinks is considered a big public health problem, and has been linked to the U.S. explosion in childhood obesity. ([Associated Press June 16](#))

### PROGRAM UPDATES

**CDC's Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Disease Center Announces Release of 2012 Yellow Book**—The Yellow Book has become a trusted reference for health care providers and travelers worldwide and offers an in-depth look at health risks and ways to prevent them, advice for people with special travel health needs, and more. It is written primarily for health care providers, including doctors, nurses, and pharmacists, who give pre-travel health care.

Take a tour of the [2012 Yellow Book](#) and explore all about travel health on the [Travelers' Health website](#). ([CDC Feature July 5](#))

**Three-year CDC initiative tests 2.8 million Americans for HIV**—A three-year, \$111 million program to expand access to HIV testing in 25 of the U.S. areas most affected by HIV has provided nearly 2.8 million HIV tests and diagnosed 18,432 individuals who were previously unaware of their HIV infection. In addition, of the newly diagnosed individuals for whom follow-up data was available, three-quarters were successfully linked to HIV care as part of CDC's Expanded Testing Initiative. CDC launched the Expanded Testing Initiative to support its 2006 *Revised Recommendations for HIV Testing of Adults, Adolescents and Pregnant Women in Health Care Settings*. ([MMWR June 24](#); [CDC HIV/AIDS Newsroom](#))

### EVENTS AND SEMINARS

All events and seminars listed are open to CDC partners. To see more upcoming events or for more information on the below events, visit the [CDC Calendar of Events](#).

#### **Off the Beaten Path: Violence, Women and Art**

*June 6–September 9, David J. Sencer CDC Museum (formerly known as Global Health Odyssey Museum), Atlanta, GA*  
This [exhibit](#) presents the work of 28 contemporary artists from 24 countries whose work addresses the issues of violence against women and girls around the world and their basic human rights to a safe and secure life.

#### **CDC Public Health Grand Rounds (Online Event)**

*July 21, 1 PM–2 PM (EDT), Topic: Electronic Health Records*

The [Public Health Grand Rounds](#) is a monthly series created to further strengthen CDC's scientific culture and foster discussion and debate on major public health issues. [Watch live and archived broadcasts](#).

#### **National Conference on Health Communications, Marketing and Media**

*August 9-11, Omni Hotel, Atlanta, GA*

This [conference](#) brings together individuals representing academia, public health researchers and practitioners from federal and state government and the private sector, and provides a forum for collegial dialogue within and across these disciplines.

### CDC HISTORY

**July 1, 1946**—The Communicable Disease Center was organized in Atlanta, GA.

### RESOURCES

[CDC Learning Connection Food Safety Spotlight](#) provides public health learning products and resources designed to help reduce the occurrence of food-related illness.

["Did You Know?"](#) is a weekly feature from the Office for State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Support to inform your prevention activities.

[Knowledge to Action Science Clips](#) are designed to enhance awareness of emerging scientific knowledge.

### SUBSCRIBE



*Staying Connected*, a bi-monthly newsletter prepared by CDC's Office of the Associate Director for Communication, provides regular updates about agency and program priorities and other public health initiatives important to CDC's partners and affiliates. Readers are welcome to comment by e-mail to [stayingconnected@cdc.gov](mailto:stayingconnected@cdc.gov).

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