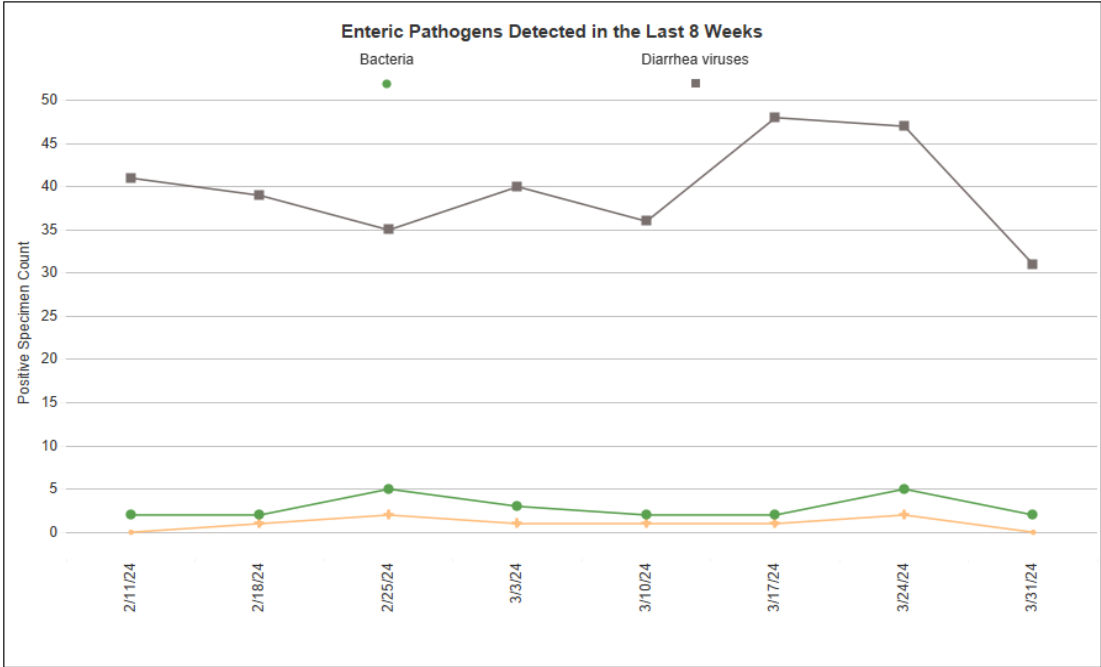
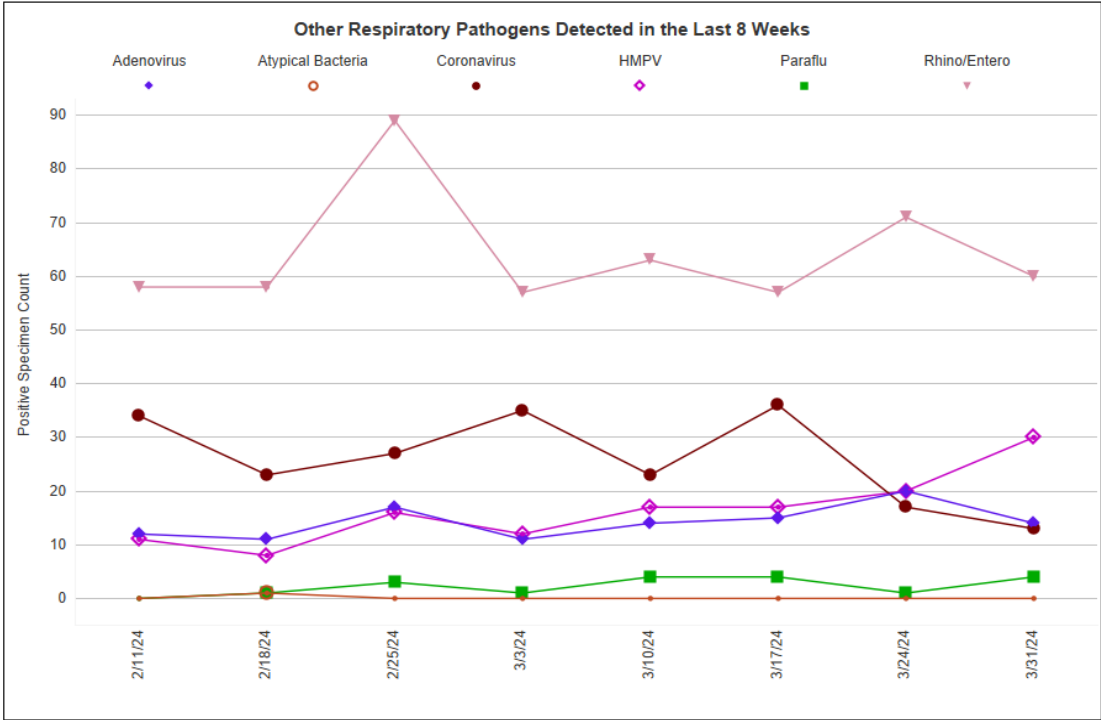
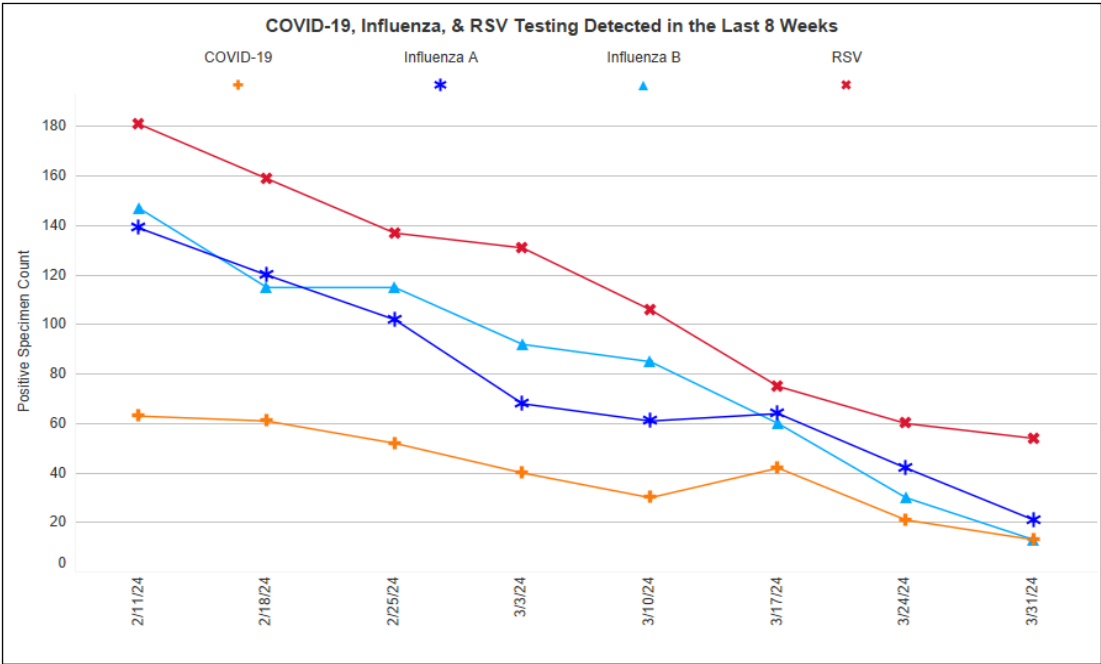


# Bug Watch

© THE DEPARTMENTS OF PATHOLOGY (MICROBIOLOGY) & EPIDEMIOLOGY  
Content Editors: Samuel R Dominguez, MD, PhD ([samuel.dominguez@childrenscolorado.org](mailto:samuel.dominguez@childrenscolorado.org)) &  
Kelly Pearce ([kelly.pearce@childrenscolorado.org](mailto:kelly.pearce@childrenscolorado.org)); Circulation Editor: Maggie Bay ([maggie.bay@childrenscolorado.org](mailto:maggie.bay@childrenscolorado.org))



**Late Breaker:** The CDC issued a health advisory last week alerting providers to an increase in cases of invasive serogroup Y meningococcal disease this year ([Increase in Invasive Serogroup Y Meningococcal Disease in the United States \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2024/s0401-meningitis.html)). Meningococcal disease usually presents as meningitis, but cases this year have also presented with other clinical manifestations including bacteremia and septic arthritis. CDC recommends that providers should 1) have a heightened suspicion for meningococcal disease, 2) be aware that patients may present without symptoms typical of meningitis, and 3) ensure that all people recommended for meningococcal vaccination are up to date for meningococcal vaccines.