

Communicable Diseases

Tarrant County 2014

Salmonellosis
Gonorrhea
Enterics
HIV
Chickenpox
Shigellosis
STDs
Whooping Cough
Varicella
Campylobacteriosis
Syphilis
Chlamydia
Pertussis
Streptococcus



TARRANT COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH

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Communicable Diseases Tarrant County, 2014



Tarrant County Public Health

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Suggested Citation

Communicable Diseases, Tarrant County, 2014. Tarrant County Public Health, May 2017

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Reportable Diseases in Tarrant County

Several Texas laws (Health & Safety Code, chapter 81, 84, and 87) require specific information regarding notifiable conditions to be provided to the local health department. Tarrant County Public Health is the designated health department for reporting notifiable conditions in the county. ***Health care providers, hospitals, laboratories, schools, and others are required to report patients who are suspected of having a notifiable condition*** (chapter 97, Title 25, Texas Administrative Code).

All notifiable conditions in Tarrant County, as well as Texas, for 2014 are listed in Table 1. In addition to these, any outbreak, exotic diseases, and unusual group expressions of disease must be reported. All diseases must be reported by ***name, age, gender, race/ethnicity, date of birth, address, telephone number, disease, date of onset, method of diagnosis, and name, address, and telephone number of physician.***

Background Information for Statistical Summaries

The frequency and incidence rate of communicable diseases are presented overall, by gender, by race/ethnicity, by age group, and by ZIP code. Incidence rates are calculated as follows:

- Numerator – 2014 incidence of disease in Tarrant County
- Denominator – 2014 Tarrant County population at risk (2010 population for rates by ZIP code)
- Rate – per 100,000 population

Incidence rate is an essential and valuable public health measure. However, rates based on numbers less than 20 cases are not recommended for reliable comparison because such rates fluctuate dramatically and differ considerably, even when differences are not meaningful. Therefore rates for less than 20 cases are not provided in this report. Also, conditions with less than five cases are not presented to protect confidentiality. Even when a specific demographic category has more than five cases, the number may be suppressed in order to prevent inadvertent disclosure through subtraction.

Notifiable Conditions

Table 1. Notifiable conditions, Tarrant County, 2014

Conditions Immediately Reportable		Conditions Reportable Within One Week	
	Cases		Cases
Anthrax	0	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	55
Botulism (adult and infant)	0	Amebiasis	< 5
Carbapenem Resistant <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> (CRE)	8	Amebic meningitis and encephalitis	0
Coronavirus, novel	0	Anaplasmosis	0
Diphtheria	0	Arbovirus infection	
Influenza, Novel	0	Chikungunya virus	11
Measles (rubeola)	< 5	West Nile virus (fever/neuroinvasive)	7/9
Meningococcal infections, invasive	< 5	Zika virus	0
Multi-drug-resistant Acinetobacter (MDR-A)	38	Other arbovirus*	< 5
Plague (<i>Yersinia pestis</i>)	0	Asbestosis	0
Poliomyelitis, acute paralytic	0	Babesiosis	< 5
Rabies, human	0	Campylobacteriosis	214
Smallpox	0	Chagas' disease	0
Staphylococcus aureus, Vancomycin-resistant (VISA & VRSA)	0	Chancroid	0
Tularemia	0	Chickenpox (varicella)	169
Viral hemorrhagic fever, including Ebola	0	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection	8,382
Yellow fever	0	Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	< 5
		Cryptosporidiosis	37
		Cyclosporiasis	23
		Cysticercosis	< 5
		Ehrlichiosis	0
		<i>Escherichia coli</i> , Shiga toxin-producing	55
		Gonorrhea	2,579
		<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b infections, invasive	0
		Hansen's disease (leprosy)	0
		Hantavirus infection	0
		Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	0
		Hepatitis B (acute)	< 5
		Hepatitis B, prenatally or at delivery	0
		Hepatitis C (acute)	< 5
		Hepatitis E (acute)	0
		Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection	164
		Legionellosis	25
		Leishmaniasis	< 5
		Listeriosis	< 5
		Lyme disease	< 5
		Malaria	7
		Mumps	< 5
		Relapsing fever	0
		Salmonellosis (excluding typhoid fever)	351
		Shigellosis	246
		Silicosis	0
		Spotted fever group rickettsioses	< 5
		Streptococcal disease (group A, B, <i>S. pneumoniae</i>), invasive	348
		Syphilis (other than primary & secondary)	225
		<i>Taenia solium</i> and undifferentiated <i>Taenia</i> infection	0
		Tetanus	0
		Trichinosis	0
		Typhoid fever (<i>salmonella typhi</i>)	< 5
		Typhus	< 5
		Yersiniosis	0

Note: This table represents communicable conditions that were reportable in 2014; Less than five cases not shown to protect confidentiality

*Other arboviral infections include neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive California serogroup including Cache Valley, Eastern Equine (EEE), Dengue, Powassan, St. Louis Encephalitis, and Western Equine (WEE)

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Communicable Diseases in Tarrant County

Table 2. Leading communicable diseases overall and by gender, Tarrant County, 2014

Rank	Overall n (rate)	Female n (rate)	Male n (rate)
1	Chlamydia 8,382 (434.0)	Chlamydia 6,144 (624.9)	Chlamydia 2,238 (236.0)
2	Gonorrhea 2,579 (133.5)	Gonorrhea 1,278 (130.0)	Gonorrhea 1,301 (137.2)
3	Pertussis 467 (24.2)	Pertussis 262 (26.6)	Syphilis (All Stages) 310 (32.7)
4	Syphilis (All Stages) 381 (19.7)	Salmonellosis 171 (17.4)	Pertussis 205 (21.6)
5	Salmonellosis 351 (18.2)	Shigellosis 124 (12.6)	Salmonellosis 180 (19.0)
6	Shigellosis 246 (12.7)	Campylobacteriosis 96 (9.8)	HIV 141 (14.9)
7	Campylobacteriosis 214 (11.1)	Varicella (Chickenpox) 91 (9.3)	Shigellosis 122 (12.9)
8	Varicella (Chickenpox) 169 (8.8)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 84 (8.5)	Campylobacteriosis 118 (12.4)
9	HIV 164 (8.5)	Syphilis (All Stages) 71 (7.2)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 79 (8.3)
10	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 163 (8.4)	Group B Strep 58 (5.9)	Varicella (Chickenpox) 78 (8.2)

n = number of cases; rate per 100,000 population

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Table 3. Leading communicable diseases by race/ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2014[†]

Rank	Hispanic n (rate)	Non-Hispanic Black n (rate)	Non-Hispanic White n (rate)	Other/Multiracial n (rate)
1	Chlamydia 1,810 (320.6)	Chlamydia 2,361 (808.5)	Chlamydia 1,472 (158.9)	Chlamydia 98 (65.9)
2	Gonorrhea 359 (63.6)	Gonorrhea 1,153 (394.8)	Gonorrhea 466 (50.3)	Tuberculosis 27 (18.2)
3	Pertussis 176 (31.2)	Syphilis (All Stages) 195 (66.8)	Pertussis 232 (25.1)	Gonorrhea 24 (16.1)
4	Shigellosis 105 (18.6)	HIV 87 (29.8)	Salmonellosis 205 (22.1)	Salmonellosis 21 (14.1)
5	Campylobacteriosis 93 (16.5)	Shigellosis 55 (18.8)	Campylobacteriosis 92 (9.9)	Varicella (Chickenpox) 10 (@)
6	Syphilis (All Stages) 88 (15.6)	Pertussis 50 (17.1)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 88 (9.5)	Shigellosis 8 (@)
7	Salmonellosis 73 (12.9)	Salmonellosis 33 (11.3)	Syphilis (All Stages) 86 (9.3)	---
8	Varicella (Chickenpox) 38 (6.7)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 30 (10.3)	Varicella (Chickenpox) 74 (8.0)	---
9	HIV 35 (6.2)	AIDS 23 (7.9)	Group B Strep 72 (7.8)	---
10	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv --- (4.8)	Group B Strep 20 (6.8)	Shigellosis 67 (7.2)	---

n = number of cases; rate per 100,000 population; @ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

[†] Rankings for race/ethnicity should be interpreted with caution due to missing data; Race/ethnicity data are missing for 32% of chlamydia cases, 22% of gonorrhea cases, and 17% of varicella cases

Selected case counts not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Table 4. Leading communicable diseases by age group, Tarrant County, 2014

Rank	0 to 14 n (rate)	15 to 24 n (rate)	25 to 44 n (rate)	45 to 64 n (rate)	65+ n (rate)
1	Pertussis 385 (87.3)	Chlamydia 5,637 (2,031.9)	Chlamydia 2,530 (454.9)	Chlamydia 141 (30.2)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 61 (32.2)
2	Shigellosis 182 (41.3)	Gonorrhea 1,494 (538.5)	Gonorrhea 941 (169.2)	Gonorrhea 121 (25.9)	Salmonellosis 43 (22.7)
3	Salmonellosis 174 (39.4)	Syphilis (All Stages) 100 (36.0)	Syphilis (All Stages) 208 (37.4)	Syphilis (All Stages) 63 (13.5)	Group B Strep 41 (21.6)
4	Varicella (Chickenpox) 121 (27.4)	HIV 53 (19.1)	HIV 73 (13.1)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 50 (10.7)	Group A Strep 24 (12.7)
5	Campylobacteriosis 90 (20.4)	Pertussis 31 (11.2)	Salmonellosis 58 (10.4)	Salmonellosis 48 (10.3)	Multidrug-Resistant Org. 19 (@)
6	Chlamydia --- (16.3)	Salmonellosis 23 (8.3)	Campylobacteriosis 49 (8.8)	Group B Strep 46 (9.8)	Campylobacteriosis 17 (@)
7	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 28 (6.3)	Shigellosis 16 (@)	Shigellosis 36 (6.5)	Campylobacteriosis 43 (9.2)	Legionellosis 14 (@)
8	<i>E. coli</i> , STEC 26 (5.9)	Campylobacteriosis 15 (@)	Pertussis 33 (5.9)	HIV --- (7.9)	Cryptosporidiosis 11 (@)
9	Gonorrhea 17 (@)	Tuberculosis 14 (@)	Tuberculosis 27 (4.9)	Tuberculosis 28 (6.0)	Tuberculosis 8 (@)
10	Group B Strep 10 (@)	AIDS 11 (@)	AIDS 23 (4.1)	AIDS 20 (4.3)	<i>E. coli</i> , STEC / Gonorrhea 6 (@)

n = number of cases; rate per 100,000 population; @ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Selected case counts not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure

E. coli STEC - Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Disease Specific Information and Definitions

Following are disease specific information, statistical summary tables, and ZIP code maps for the 10 leading communicable diseases overall for Tarrant County in 2014. Information pertaining to causative agent, signs and symptoms, modes of transmission, incubation period and period of communicability was obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov). Definitions are as follows:

- **Causative Agent:** bacteria, virus, parasite, fungus or prion which can cause disease state
- **Signs/Symptoms:** physical manifestations which may result from infection with a causative agent
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** mechanisms by which the causative agent spreads among human populations
- **Incubation Period:** time interval from infection with a causative agent until the demonstration of signs or symptoms
- **Period of Communicability:** time period during which a causative agent may be transmitted directly or indirectly from a person to another person

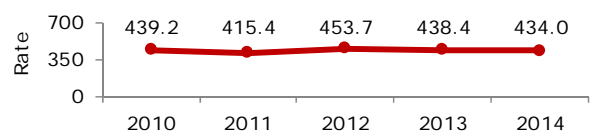
1. Chlamydia

- **Causative Agent:** (bacterial) *Chlamydia trachomatis*
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Men - discharge, urethral itching, burning urination; 1-25% of infected men do not exhibit symptoms. Women - discharge with swelling; up to 70% of infected women do not exhibit symptoms. Infants born to infected women may develop eye or pneumonic infections. Complications for both men and women include infertility and for women, increased risk of HIV infection.
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** Perinatally or sexually transmitted infection
- **Incubation Period:** 7-14 days or longer
- **Period of Communicability:** Infected individuals are assumed to be infectious

SUMMARY: CHLAMYDIA

Number of cases	8,382
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	434.0
Change from 5-year average incidence	- 0.5%

5-Year Trend (2010-2014)



Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in years)		
Female	6,144	(73.3)	624.9	Mean	24	
Male	2,238	(26.7)	236.0	Median	22	
Unknown	0			Min-Max	1-72	

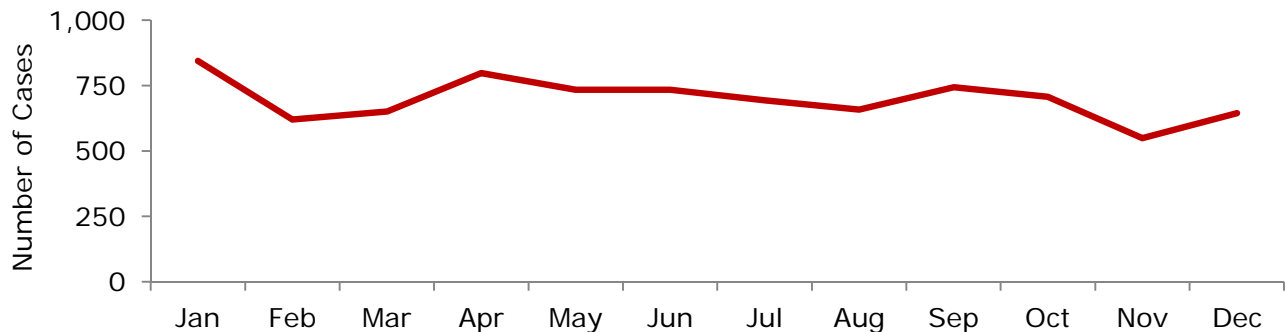
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	1,810	(31.5)	320.6	0-14	-	(-)	16.3
Non-Hispanic Black	2,361	(41.1)	808.5	15-24	5,637	(67.3)	2,031.9
Non-Hispanic White	1,472	(25.6)	158.9	25-44	2,530	(30.2)	454.9
Other/Multiracial	98	(1.7)	65.9	45-64	141	(1.7)	30.2
Unknown	2,641			65+	-	(-)	@

Select cases not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure; @ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 1. Chlamydia cases by month, Tarrant County, 2014



2. Gonorrhea

- **Causative Agent:** (bacterial) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Men - discharge, urethral itching, burning urination; very few of infected men do not exhibit symptoms. Women - discharge and vaginal bleeding after intercourse; most women do not exhibit symptoms. Infants born to infected women may develop eye infections.
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** Perinatally or sexually transmitted infection
- **Incubation Period:** 1-14 days or longer
- **Period of Communicability:** Infected individuals are assumed to be infectious

SUMMARY: GONORRHEA				5-Year Trend (2010-2014)			
Number of cases			2,579				
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)			133.5				
Change from 5-year average incidence			+ 9.0%				
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in years)			
Female	1,278	(49.6)	130.0	Mean	26		
Male	1,301	(50.4)	137.2	Median	23		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-72		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	359	(17.9)	63.6	0-14	17	(0.7)	@
Non-Hispanic Black	1,153	(57.6)	394.8	15-24	1,494	(57.9)	538.5
Non-Hispanic White	466	(23.3)	50.3	25-44	941	(36.5)	169.2
Other/Multiracial	24	(1.2)	16.1	45-64	121	(4.7)	25.9
Unknown	577			65+	6	(0.2)	@

@ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 3. Gonorrhea cases by month, Tarrant County, 2014

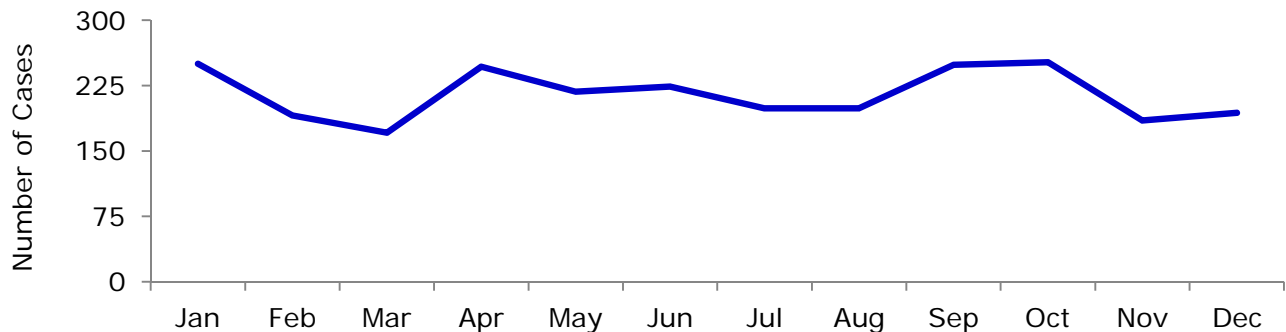
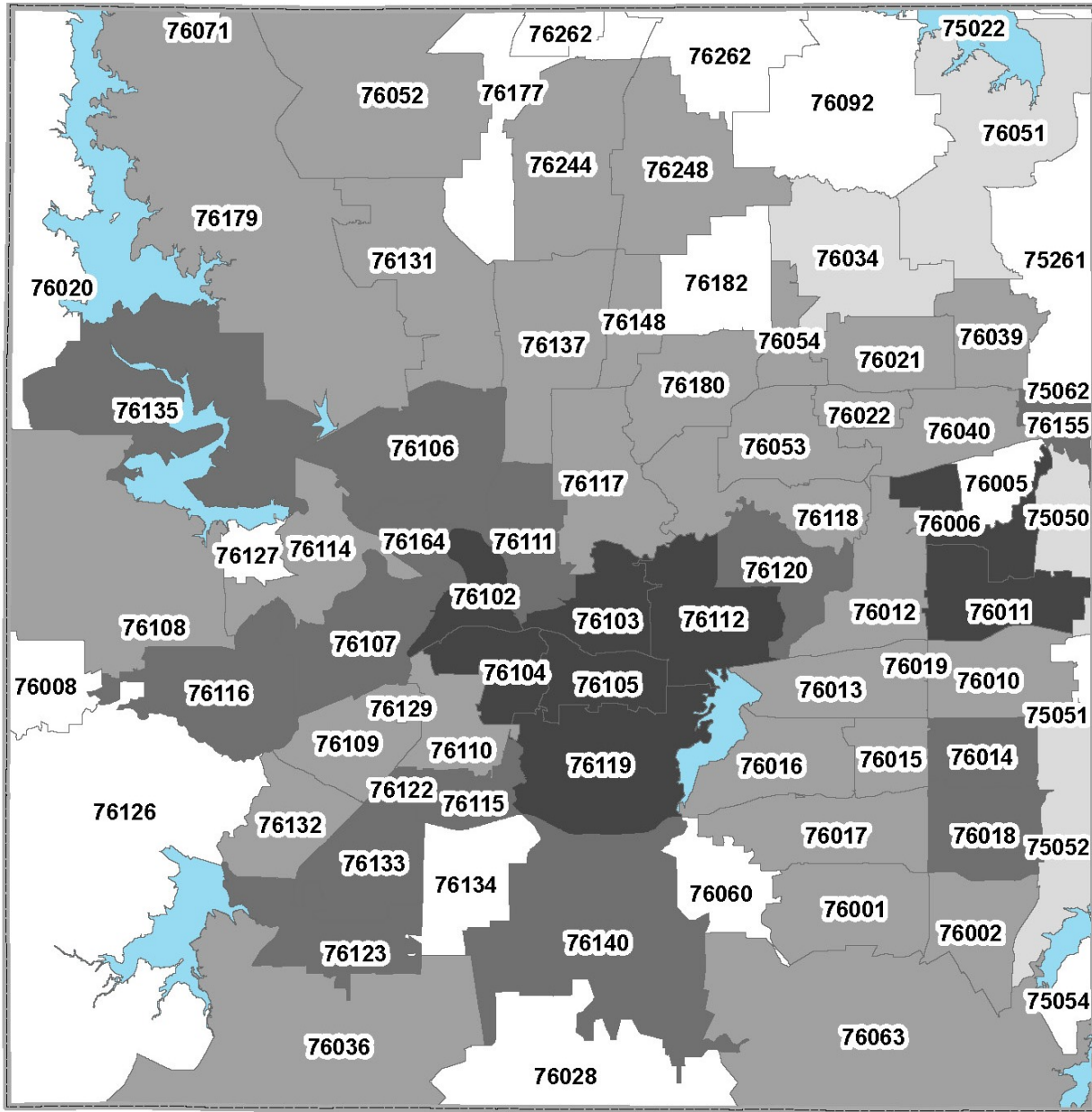


Figure 4. Geographic distribution of gonorrhea by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2014



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Rate per 100,000 population

- 11.2 - 33.9
- 34.0 - 159.1
- 159.2 - 284.5
- 284.6 - 616.4
- No or Excluded Data
- County Boundary



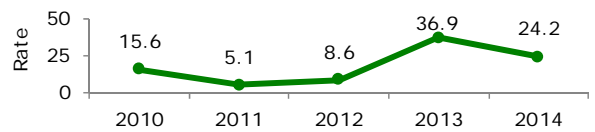
3. Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

- **Causative Agent:** (bacterial) *Bordetella pertussis*
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Early symptoms are cold-like and include runny nose, low-grade fever, with an occasional mild cough. After 1 to 2 weeks, severe coughing can begin and continue for weeks. Coughing can be violent and rapid until the air is gone from the lungs and the person is forced to inhale with a loud “whooping” sound.
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** Direct contact with discharges from respiratory mucous membranes of infected persons by the airborne route, usually via droplets.
- **Incubation Period:** 6-20 days, average 9-10 days
- **Period of Communicability:** Highly communicable during the early phase of illness (first 2 weeks); Communicability decreases in about 3 weeks, despite persisting cough.

SUMMARY: PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH)

Number of cases	467
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	24.2
Change from 5-year average incidence	+ 33.8%

5-Year Trend (2010-2014)



Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in years)		
Female	262	(56.1)	26.6	Mean	10	
Male	205	(43.9)	21.6	Median	7	
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-71	

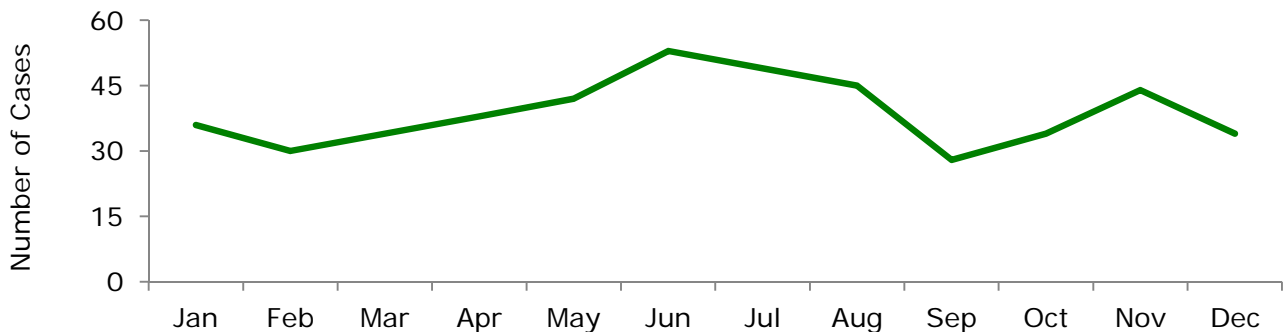
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	176	(37.8)	31.2	0-14	385	(82.4)	87.3
Non-Hispanic Black	50	(10.8)	17.1	15-24	31	(6.6)	11.2
Non-Hispanic White	232	(49.9)	25.1	25-44	33	(7.1)	5.9
Other/Multiracial	7	(1.5)	@	45-64	-	(-)	@
Unknown	2			65+	-	(-)	@

Selected cases not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure; @ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 5. Pertussis cases by month, Tarrant County, 2014



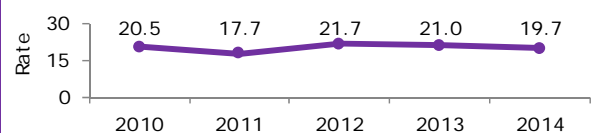
4. Syphilis

- **Causative Agent:** (bacterial) *Treponema pallidum*
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Primary lesion which may or may not be visible appearing approximately 3 weeks after infection (primary syphilis) followed by a secondary disease phase lasting 2 weeks to 12 months characterized by a rash on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet (secondary syphilis). Untreated individuals will proceed to a tertiary phase (late syphilis) which may involve reoccurring lesions, central nervous system disease, and meningitis. Infants born to infected women (congenital syphilis) may die due to preterm birth and/ or low birthweight.
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** Perinatally, sexually, or blood transmitted infection
- **Incubation Period:** 10 days to 3 months, usually 3 weeks
- **Period of Communicability:** Period involving lesions, typically within the first year of infection.

SUMMARY: SYPHILIS (ALL STAGES)

Number of cases	381
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	19.7
Change from 5-year average incidence	- 2.0%

5-Year Trend (2010-2014)



Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in years)		
Female	71	(18.6)	7.2	Mean	32	
Male	310	(81.4)	32.7	Median	29	
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-69	

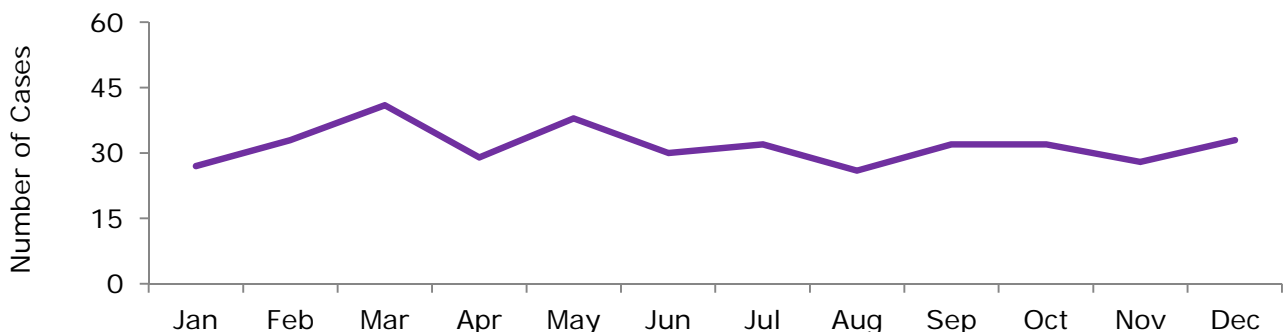
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	88	(23.4)	15.6	0-14	-	(-)	@
Non-Hispanic Black	195	(51.9)	66.8	15-24	100	(26.2)	36.0
Non-Hispanic White	86	(22.9)	9.3	25-44	208	(54.6)	37.4
Other/Multiracial	7	(1.9)	@	45-64	63	(16.5)	13.5
Unknown	5			65+	-	(-)	@

Selected cases not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure; @ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 7. Syphilis cases (all stages) by month, Tarrant County, 2014



5. Salmonellosis

- **Causative Agent:** (bacterial) *Salmonella* species
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Fever, headache, abdominal pain, diarrhea, possibly vomiting. Some people do not present with any symptoms.
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** Ingestion of the bacteria in food derived from infected animals or contaminated by feces of an infected animal or person.
- **Incubation Period:** 6 hours to 5 days, usually 1-2 days
- **Period of Communicability:** While signs/symptoms are present; those infected may carry and transmit the bacteria for weeks up to a year after becoming infected.

SUMMARY: SALMONELLOSIS				5-Year Trend (2010-2014)			
Number of cases			351				
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)			18.2				
Change from 5-year average incidence			- 3.4%				
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in years)			
Female	171	(48.7)	17.4	Mean	25		
Male	180	(51.3)	19.0	Median	12		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-98		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	73	(22.0)	12.9	0-14	174	(50.3)	39.4
Non-Hispanic Black	33	(9.9)	11.3	15-24	23	(6.6)	8.3
Non-Hispanic White	205	(61.7)	22.1	25-44	58	(16.8)	10.4
Other/Multiracial	21	(6.3)	14.1	45-64	48	(13.9)	10.3
Unknown	19			65+	43	(12.4)	22.7

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 9. Salmonellosis cases by month, Tarrant County, 2014

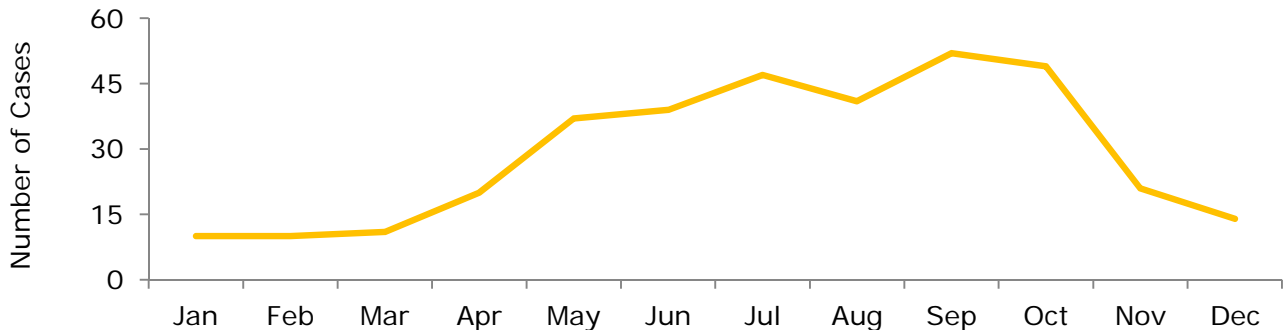
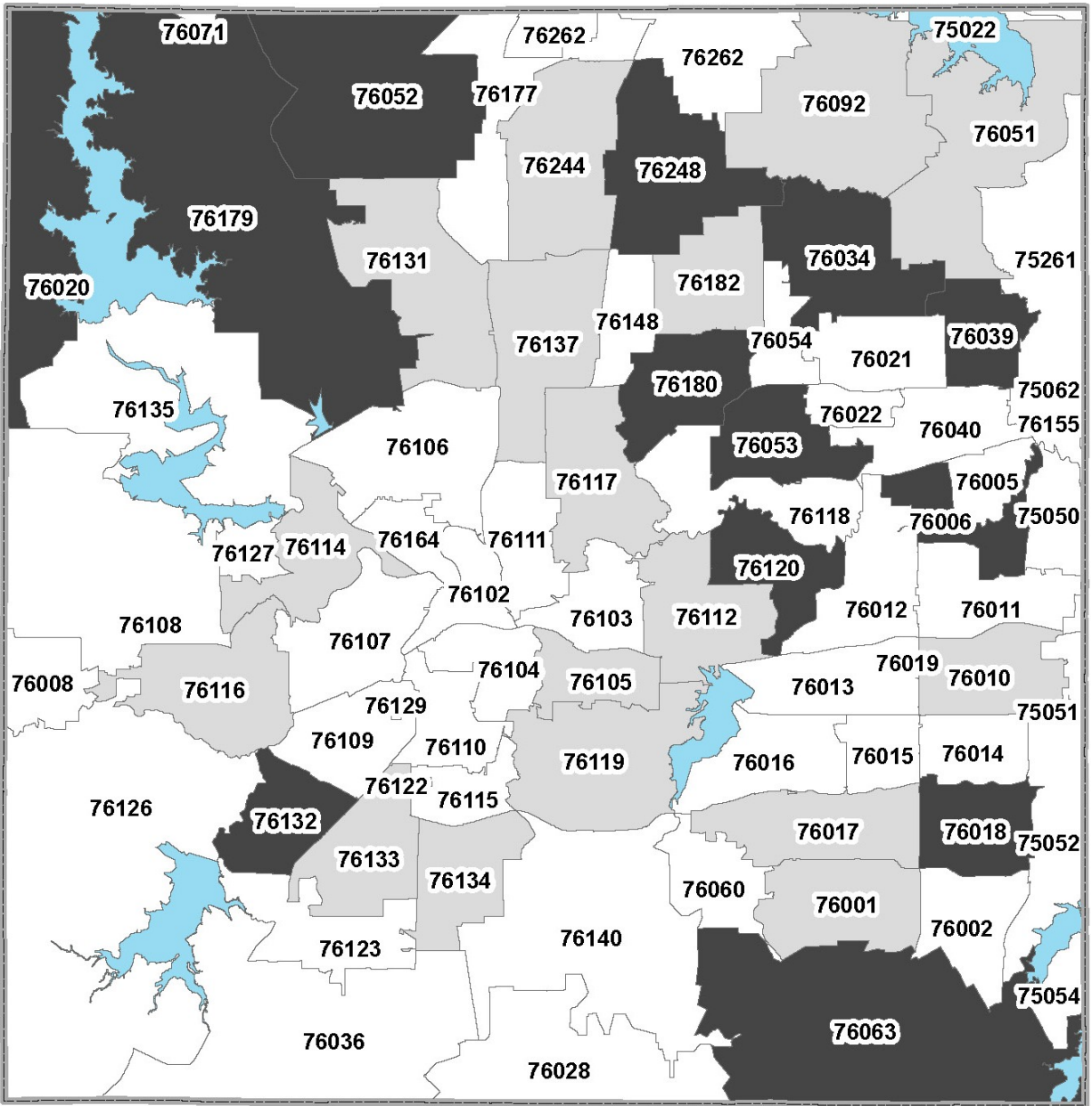


Figure 10. Geographic distribution of salmonellosis by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2014



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Rate per 100,000 population

- 11.7 - 26.4
- No or Excluded Data
- 26.5 - 52.8
- County Boundary



6. Shigellosis

- **Causative Agent:** (bacterial) *Shigella species*
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Diarrhea (typically bloody), fever, abdominal pain, vomiting. Some people do not present with any symptoms.
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** Direct fecal-oral contact or ingestion of food or water contamination with feces of an infected individual.
- **Incubation Period:** 12-96 hours, usually 1-3 days
- **Period of Communicability:** While signs/symptoms are present; those infected may carry and transmit the bacteria for up to four weeks after becoming infected.

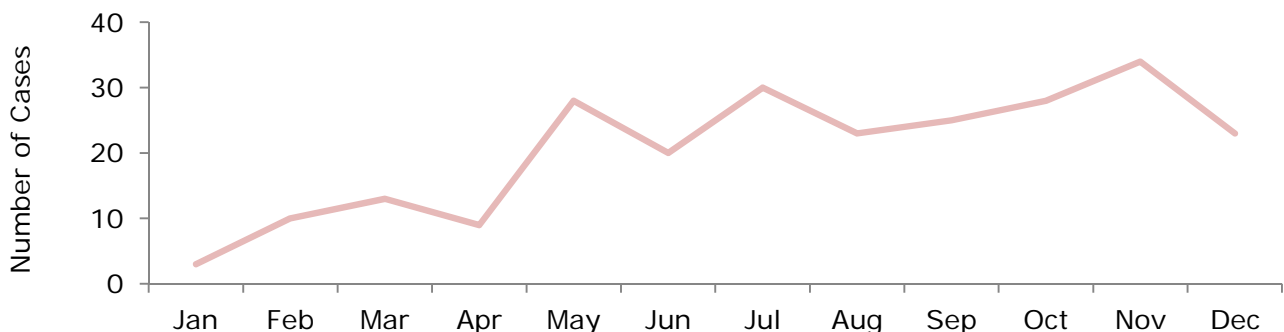
SUMMARY: SHIGELLOSIS				5-Year Trend (2010-2014)			
Number of cases	246						
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	12.7						
Change from 5-year average incidence	+ 32.8%						
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in years)			
Female	124	(50.4)	12.6	Mean	13		
Male	122	(49.6)	12.9	Median	6		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-80		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	105	(44.7)	18.6	0-14	182	(74.3)	41.3
Non-Hispanic Black	55	(23.4)	18.8	15-24	16	(6.5)	@
Non-Hispanic White	67	(28.5)	7.2	25-44	36	(14.7)	6.5
Other/Multiracial	8	(3.4)	@	45-64	-	(-)	@
Unknown	11			65+	-	(-)	@

Selected cases not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure; @ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 11. Shigellosis cases by month, Tarrant County, 2014



7. Campylobacteriosis

- **Causative Agent:** (bacterial) *Campylobacter* species
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Diarrhea (frequently bloody), fever, abdominal pain, vomiting. Many people do not present with any symptoms.
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** Ingestion of the bacteria in food derived from infected animals (typically poultry) or food or water contaminated by feces of an infected animal. Contact with infected animals, especially puppies and kittens.
- **Incubation Period:** 1-10 days, usually 2-5 days
- **Period of Communicability:** While signs/symptoms are present; those infected may carry and transmit the bacteria for 2-7 weeks after becoming infected.

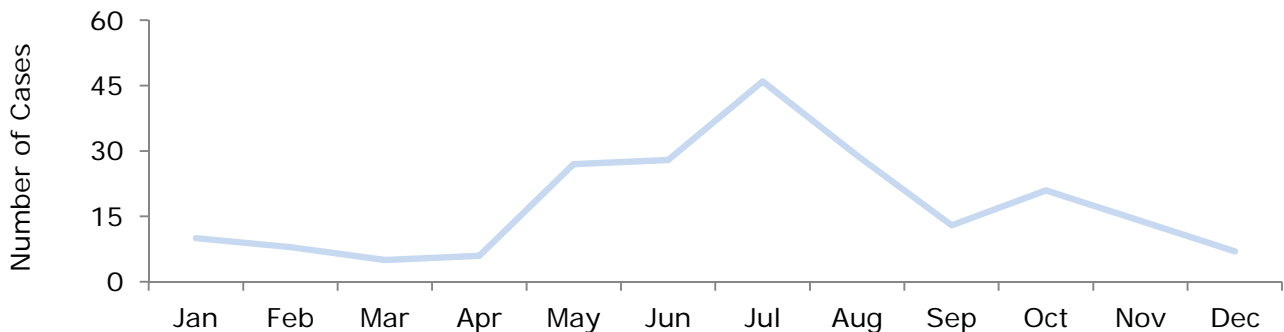
SUMMARY: CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS				5-Year Trend (2010-2014)			
Number of cases	214						
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	11.1						
Change from 5-year average incidence	+ 14.7%						
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in years)			
Female	96	(44.9)	9.8	Mean	28		
Male	118	(55.1)	12.4	Median	25		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-90		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	93	(45.1)	16.5	0-14	90	(42.1)	20.4
Non-Hispanic Black	14	(6.8)	@	15-24	15	(7.0)	@
Non-Hispanic White	92	(44.7)	9.9	25-44	49	(22.9)	8.8
Other/Multiracial	7	(3.4)	@	45-64	43	(20.1)	9.2
Unknown	8			65+	17	(7.9)	@

@ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 13. Campylobacteriosis cases by month, Tarrant County, 2014



8. Varicella (Chickenpox)

- **Causative Agent:** (viral) Varicella-zoster virus
- **Signs/Symptoms:** In unvaccinated individuals, fever and rash initially presenting as red bumps progressing to blister-type lesions which may last 3-4 days before drying. Rash and lesions are typically found in differing stages of development and usually in covered areas of the body; over 200 lesions may be present. In vaccinated individuals exhibiting breakthrough infections, less than 50 non-blister like bumps may appear typically without fever.
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** Direct contact, droplet, or air borne contact of lesion fluid or respiratory secretions of infected individuals.
- **Incubation Period:** 10-21 days; commonly 14-16 days
- **Period of Communicability:** Up to 5 days, typically 1-2 days before rash onset and continuing until lesions are dry which is typically 5 days.

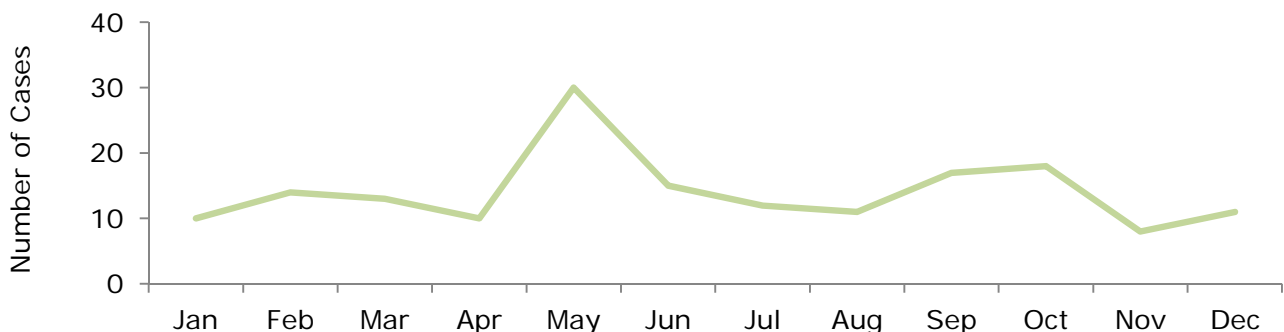
SUMMARY: VARICELLA (CHICKENPOX)				5-Year Trend (2010-2014)			
Number of cases	169						
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	8.8						
Change from 5-year average incidence	- 10.4%						
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in years)			
Female	91	(53.8)	9.3	Mean	15		
Male	78	(46.2)	8.2	Median	7		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-71		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	38	(27.0)	6.7	0-14	121	(71.6)	27.4
Non-Hispanic Black	19	(13.5)	@	15-24	-	(-)	@
Non-Hispanic White	74	(52.5)	8.0	25-44	22	(13.0)	4.0
Other/Multiracial	10	(7.1)	@	45-64	15	(8.9)	@
Unknown	28			65+	-	(-)	@

Select cases not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure; @ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 15. Varicella (chickenpox) cases by month, Tarrant County, 2014



9. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

- **Causative Agent:** (viral) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Several weeks after infection flu-like symptoms of chills, body aches, fatigue and possibly fever lasting 1-2 weeks. Symptoms may not appear again for possibly years and may involve infections and cancers resulting from HIV induced immune deficiencies. HIV infection will result in AIDS in over 90% of individuals.
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** Perinatally, sexually or blood transmitted infection; breastfeeding may also transmit the infection.
- **Incubation Period:** Variable
- **Period of Communicability:** Begins early after infection; risk of transmission most likely highest within the first few months after infection.
- **Number of cases too small for ZIP code mapping**

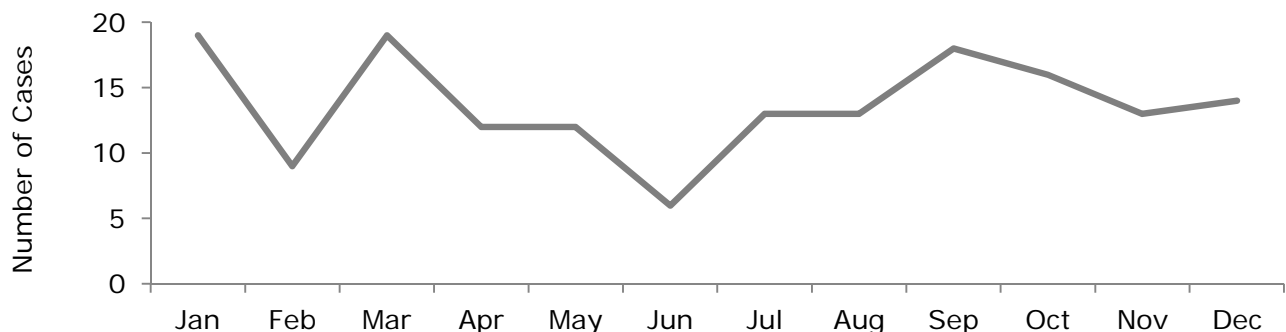
SUMMARY: HIV				5-Year Trend (2010-2014)			
Number of cases	164						
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	8.5						
Change from 5-year average incidence	- 16.3%						
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in years)			
Female	23	(14.0)	2.3	Mean	33		
Male	141	(86.0)	14.9	Median	28		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	17-74		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	35	(21.3)	6.2	0-14	0	(0.0)	0.0
Non-Hispanic Black	87	(53.0)	29.8	15-24	53	(32.3)	19.1
Non-Hispanic White	-	(-)	4.2	25-44	73	(44.5)	13.1
Other/Multiracial	-	(-)	@	45-64	-	(-)	7.9
Unknown	0			65+	-	(-)	@

Selected case counts not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure; @ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 17. HIV cases by month, Tarrant County, 2014



10. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (invasive)

- **Causative Agent:** (bacterial) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Bacterial infection of the blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normally sterile body fluid which may have originated from an infection ranging from a mild ear infection to severe pneumonia. Many people carry these bacteria in their nose and throat, not presenting with signs or symptoms.
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** Contact with respiratory droplets of infected individuals
- **Incubation Period:** 1-3 days
- **Period of Communicability:** 10-21 days
- **Number of cases too small for ZIP code mapping**

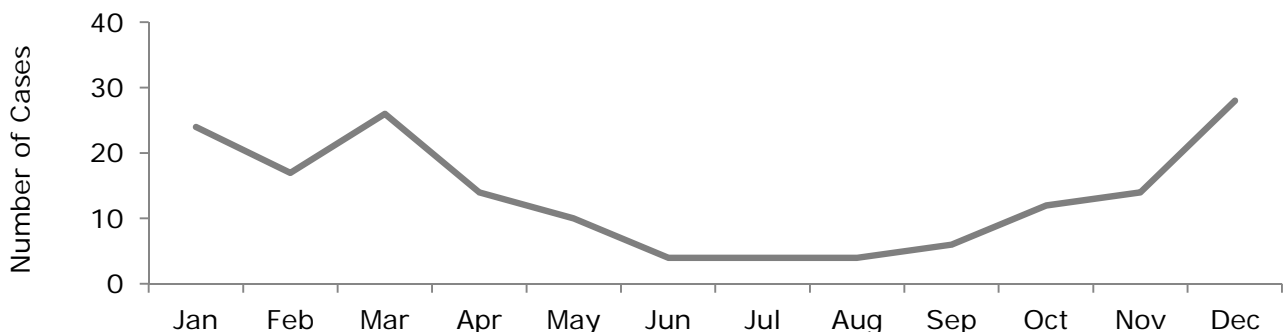
SUMMARY: STREP PNEUMO (INVASIVE)				5-Year Trend (2010-2014)			
Number of cases			163				
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)			8.4				
Change from 5-year average incidence			- 3.2%				
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in years)			
Female	84	(51.5)	8.5	Mean	50		
Male	79	(48.5)	8.3	Median	57		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-92		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	-	(-)	4.8	0-14	28	(17.2)	6.3
Non-Hispanic Black	30	(20.1)	10.3	15-24	6	(3.7)	@
Non-Hispanic White	88	(59.1)	9.5	25-44	18	(11.0)	@
Other/Multiracial	-	(-)	@	45-64	50	(30.7)	10.7
Unknown	0			65+	61	(37.4)	32.2

Selected case counts not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure; @ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 18. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (invasive) cases by month, Tarrant County, 2014



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