Communicable Diseases Tarrant County 2016





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Tarrant County Public Health

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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 2016 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 2016 incidence of disease in Tarrant County
- Denominator 2016 Tarrant County population at risk (2011-2015 five-year population estimates used 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, 2016

A – I	Cases	I - Y	Cases
Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)	34	Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Amebiasis	7	Influenza, Novel	0
Amebic meningitis and encephalitis	0	Legionellosis	20
Anaplasmosis	0	Leishmaniasis	0
Anthrax	0	Listeriosis	<5
Arbovirus infection		Lyme disease	5
Chikungunya virus	<5	Malaria	24
West Nile Virus (fever/neuroinvasive)	15/29	Measles (rubeola)	0
Zika virus*	29	Meningococcal infections, invasive	<5
Zika Vii us	29	(Neisseria meningitidis)	\3
Other arbovirus*	<5	Multidrug-resistant <i>Acinetobacter</i> (MDR-A) [‡]	70
Ascariasis	0	Mumps	16
Babesiosis	0	Paragonimiasis	0
Botulism (adult and infant)	0	Pertussis	337
Brucellosis	<5	Plague (Yersinia pestis)	0
Campylobacteriosis	207	Poliomyelitis, acute paralytic	0
Carbapenem resistant Enterobacteriaceae			
(CRE) [†]	23	Poliovirus infection, non-paralytic	0
Chagas disease	0	Prion disease such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)	<5
Chancroid	0	Q fever	0
Chickenpox (varicella)	121	Rabies, human	0
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	8,655	Rubella (including congenital)	0
Coronavirus, novel	0,033	Salmonellosis, including typhoid fever	337
Cryptosporidiosis	45	Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli	55 55
		Shigellosis	301
Cyclosporiasis Cysticercosis	0	Smallpox	301
Diphtheria	0	Spotted fever group rickettsioses	< 5
	0		()
Echinococcosis	U	Staphylococcus aureus, VISA and VRSA [†]	U
Ehrlichiosis	<5	Streptococcal disease (group A, B; <i>S. pneumo</i>), invasive	321
Fascioliasis	0	Syphilis – primary and secondary stages	125
Gonorrhea	2,937	Syphilis – all other stages	379
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	17	Taenia solium and undifferentiated Taenia infection	0
Hansen's disease (leprosy)	0	Tetanus	0
Hantavirus infection	0	Trichinosis	0
Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)	<5	Trichuriasis	0
Hepatitis A	<5	Tuberculosis	62
Hepatitis B (acute)	9	Tularemia	0
Hepatitis B, perinatal	0	Typhoid fever (salmonella typhi)	<5
Hepatitis B, prenatal or at delivery	0	Typhus	6
Hepatitis C (acute)	<5	Vibrio infection, including cholera	5
Hepatitis E (acute)	0	Viral hemorrhagic fever, including Ebola	0
Hookworm (ancylostomiasis)	0	Yellow fever	0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV),	248	Yersiniosis	<5
acute infection			\)
1		BLUE indicates reportable within one working day; able within one week	
Note: This table represents communicable conditions that confidentiality	t were repor	table in 2016; Less than five cases not shown to protect	
*All Zika cases were travel-related; **Other arboviral in including Cache Valley, Eastern Equine (EEE), Dengue, Po		ide neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive California serogrou Louis Encephalitis, and Western Equine (WEE)	р
Ŧ 2016 MDRO data is provisional at the time of this repor	t		
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health			

Communicable Diseases in Tarrant County

Table 2. Leading communicable diseases overall and by gender, Tarrant County, 2016

Rank	Overall	Female	Male
	n (rate)	n (rate)	n (rate)
1	Chlamydia	Chlamydia	Chlamydia
	8,655 (433.6)	6,009 (591.7)	2,646 (269.8)
2	Gonorrhea	Gonorrhea	Gonorrhea
	2,937 (147.1)	1,267 (124.8)	1,670 (170.3)
3	Syphilis (All Stages)	Pertussis	Syphilis (All Stages)
	504 (25.2)	187 (18.4)	413 (42.1)
4	Salmonellosis/Pertussis	Salmonellosis	HIV
	337 (16.9)	172 (16.9)	209 (21.3)
5	Shigellosis	Shigellosis	Salmonellosis
	301 (15.1)	164 (16.1)	164 (16.7)
6	HIV	Campylobacteriosis	Pertussis
	248 (12.4)	98 (9.6)	150 (15.3)
7	Campylobacteriosis	Syphilis (All Stages)	Shigellosis
	207 (10.4)	91 (9.0)	137 (14.0)
8	S. pneumoniae , inv	S. pneumoniae , inv	Campylobacteriosis
	156 (7.8)	87 (8.6)	109 (11.1)
9	Group B Strep	Varicella (Chickenpox)	Group B Strep
	131 (6.6)	62 (6.1)	73 (7.4)
10	Varicella (Chickenpox)	Group B Strep	S. pneumoniae , inv
	121 (6.1)	57 (5.6)	69 (7.0)

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

Table 3. Leading communicable diseases by race/ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2016^{\dagger}

Rank	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic White	Other/Multiracial
	n (rate)	n (rate)	n (rate)	n (rate)
1	Chlamydia	Chlamydia	Chlamydia	Chlamydia
	1,069 (175.2)	2,149 (699.7)	1,186 (129.2)	347 (215.8)
2	Gonorrhea	Gonorrhea	Gonorrhea	Gonorrhea
	264 (43.3)	1,143 (372.1)	485 (52.8)	96 (59.7)
3	Syphilis (All Stages)	Syphilis (All Stages)	Pertussis	Salmonellosis
	129 (21.1)	230 (74.9)	181 (19.7)	19 (@)
4	Shigellosis	HIV	Salmonellosis	Syphilis (All Stages)
	116 (19.0)	136 (44.3)	179 (19.5)	18 (@)
5	Pertussis	Shigellosis	Syphilis (All Stages)	Tuberculosis
	115 (18.8)	67 (21.8)	126 (13.7)	15 (@)
6	Salmonellosis	S. pneumoniae , inv	Campylobacteriosis	HIV
	75 (12.3)	36 (11.7)	103 (11.2)	13 (@)
7	Campylobacteriosis	Salmonellosis	Shigellosis	Pertussis
	70 (11.5)	31 (10.1)	101 (11.0)	12 (@)
8	HIV	Group B Strep	S. pneumoniae , inv	Varicella (Chickenpox)
	52 (8.5)	25 (8.1)	76 (8.3)	11 (@)
9	Varicella (Chickenpox) 32 (5.2)	Pertussis 24 (7.8)	Group B Strep 60 (6.5)	Campylobac/Shigellosis 6 (@)
10	Group B Strep (4.8)	Campylobacteriosis 21 (6.8)	HIV 46 (5.0)	

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

[†]Rankings for race/ethnicity should be interpreted with caution due to missing data: Race/ethnicity data are missing for 45% of chlamydia cases, 32% of gonorrhea cases, 16% of varicella cases, and 14% of S. pneumoniae, invasive cases

Table 4. Leading communicable diseases by age group, Tarrant County, 2016

Rank	0 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65+
	n (rate)	n (rate)	n (rate)	n (rate)	n (rate)
1	Pertussis	Chlamydia	Chlamydia	Chlamydia	S. pneumoniae , inv
	229 (51.2)	5,517 (1882.6)	2,899 (511.9)	192 (39.5)	56 (27.4)
2	Shigellosis	Gonorrhea	Gonorrhea	Gonorrhea	Grp B Strep/Salmonell
	223 (49.9)	1,577 (538.1)	1,184 (209.1)	156 (32.1)	42 (20.5)
3	Salmonellosis	Syphilis (All Stages)	Syphilis (All Stages)	Syphilis (All Stages)	MDR-Acinetobacter [‡]
	167 (37.4)	159 (54.3)	258 (45.6)	77 (15.9)	31 (15.2)
4	Varicella (Chickenpox)	HIV	HIV	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv	Campylobacteriosis
	83 (18.6)	74 (25.3)	132 (23.3)	56 (11.5)	25 (12.2)
5	Campylobacteriosis	Pertussis	Salmonellosis	Salmonellosis	Group A Strep
	78 (17.5)	62 (21.2)	58 (10.2)	49 (10.1)	12 (@)
6	Chlamydia	Salmonellosis	Campylobacteriosis	Group B Strep	CR-Entero [†] /WNND
	41 (9.2)	21 (7.2)	44 (7.8)	48 (9.9)	11 (@)
7	E.coli, STEC/S.pneumoniae	Campylobacteriosis	Shigellosis	Campylobacteriosis	Cryptosporidiosis / TB
	24 (5.4)	13 (@)	41 (7.2)	47 (9.7)	10 (@)
8	Group B Strep	Shigellosis	Pertussis	HIV	E. coli, STEC
	23 (5.1)	10 (@)	27 (4.8)	(8.0)	9 (@)
9	Gonorrhea	Varicella (Chickenpox)	AIDS / TB	MDR-Acinetobacter [∓]	Shigellosis
	15 (@)	9 (@)	21 (3.7)	32 (6.6)	7 (@)
10	Cryptosporidiosis	E. coli, STEC	Varicella (Chickenpox)	Shigellosis	Chlamydia
	11 (@)	7 (@)	18 (@)	20 (4.1)	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

 $E.\ coli\ STEC$ - $Shiga\ toxin-producing\ Escherichia\ coli;\ MDR\ =\ Multidrug-Resistant;\ CR\ =\ Carbapenum-Resistant;\ WNND\ =\ West\ Nile\ Neuroinvasive\ Disease$

 $ilde{ t}$ 2016 MDRO data is provisional at the time of this report

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 2016. 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				5-Year Trend	l (2012-201	.6)	
Number of cases			8,655	σ 700 7 453.	.7 438.4	434.0 432.0	433.6
Incidence rate (per 10	0,000 popu	lation)	433.6	ap 350 - 453		•	
Change from 5-year av	erage incid	ence	- 1.1%	0 + 201	2 2013	2014 2015	2016
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in year	s)		
Female	6,009	(69.4)	591.7	Mean	24		
Male	2,646	(30.6)	269.8	Median	22		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-77		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	1,069	(22.5)	175.2	0-14	41	(0.5)	9.2
Non-Hispanic Black	2,149	(45.2)	699.7	15-24	5,517	(63.7)	1,882.6
Non-Hispanic White	1,186	(25.0)	129.2	25-44	2,899	(33.5)	511.9
Other/Multiracial	347	(7.3)	215.8	45-64	192	(2.2)	39.5
Unknown	3,904			65+	6	(0.1)	@

^{@ =} rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

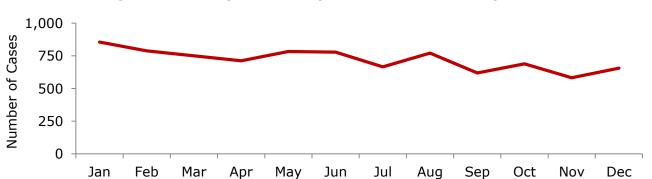
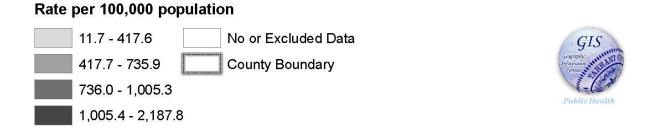


Figure 1. Chlamydia cases by month, Tarrant County, 2016

76127 76114 76019 76010 76122 76115 76018 75052

Figure 2. Geographic distribution of chlamydia by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2016



2. Gonorrhea

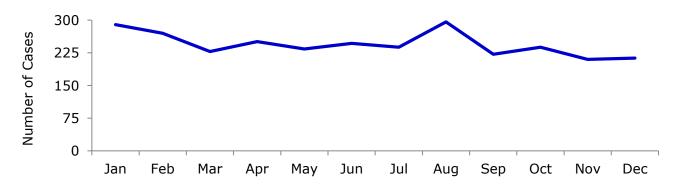
- Causative Agent: (bacterial) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Men discharge, urethral itching, burning urination; very few of infected men do not exhibit symptoms. Women discharge and vaginal bleeding after intercourse; most women do not exhibit symptoms. Infants born to infected women may 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	d (2012-201	6)	
Number of cases	Number of cases			υ 200 116	.0 111.1	133.5 141.0	147.1
Incidence rate (per 10	0,000 popu	ılation)	147.1	at 100 - 110			
Change from 5-year a	verage incid	dence	+ 13.4	0 	.2 2013	2014 2015	2016
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in year	s)		
Female	1,267	(43.1)	124.8	Mean	26		
Male	1,670	(56.9)	170.3	Median	24		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	9-70		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	264	(13.3)	43.3	0-14	15	(0.5)	@
Non-Hispanic Black	1,143	(57.5)	372.1	15-24	1,577	(53.7)	538.1
Non-Hispanic White	485	(24.4)	52.8	25-44	1,184	(40.3)	209.1
Other/Multiracial	96	(4.8)	59.7	45-64	156	(5.3)	32.1
Unknown	949			65+	5	(0.2)	@

^{@ =} rate unstable for less than 20 cases

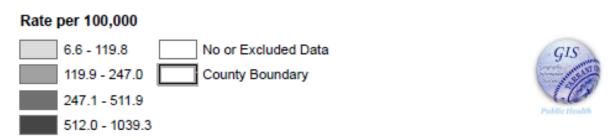
Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Figure 3. Gonorrhea cases by month, Tarrant County, 2016



76006 75050 76127 76114 76019 76010 76122 76115 76018 75052

Figure 4. Geographic distribution of gonorrhea by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2016



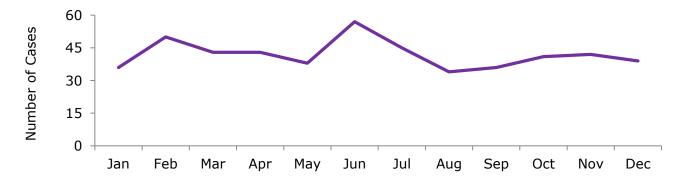
3. Syphilis

- 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)				5-Year Trend	d (2012-201	l6)	
Number of cases	Number of cases			ω 30 21.7	21.0	19.7 23.4	<u> 25</u> .2
Incidence rate (per 10	0,000 popu	ulation)	25.2	数 15 - 21.7			
Change from 5-year a	verage incid	dence	+ 13.5	2012	2013	2014 2015	2016
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in year	s)		
Female	91	(18.1)	9.0	Mean	32		
Male	413	(81.9)	42.1	Median	28		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-76		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	129	(25.6)	21.1	0-14	-	(-)	@
Non-Hispanic Black	230	(45.7)	74.9	15-24	159	(31.5)	54.3
Non-Hispanic White	126	(25.0)	13.7	25-44	258	(51.2)	45.6
Other/Multiracial	18	(3.6)	@	45-64	77	(15.3)	15.9
Unknown	1			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

Figure 5. Syphilis cases (all stages) by month, Tarrant County, 2016



76022 (76006 75050 76019 76010 76122 76115 76018 75052

Figure 6. Geographic distribution of syphilis (all stages) by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2016



4. 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: SALMONE	5-Year Tren	nd (2012-20	016)				
Number of cases			337	بر ³⁰] 1 <u>8</u> .1	18.0	1 <mark>8</mark> .2 20.6	16.9
Incidence rate (per 10	00,000 pop	ulation)	16.9	ф 15 18.1			
Change from 5-year a	verage inc	idence	- 10.2	0 + 2012	2013	2014 2015	2016
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in year	rs)		
Female	172	(51.0)	16.9	Mean	25		
Male	164	(48.7)	16.7	Median	15		
Unknown	1			Min-Max	0-88		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	75	(22.3)	12.3	0-14	167	(49.6)	37.4
Non-Hispanic Black	31	(9.2)	10.1	15-24	21	(6.2)	7.2
Non-Hispanic White	179	(53.1)	19.5	25-44	58	(17.2)	10.2
Other/Multiracial	19	(5.6)	@	45-64	49	(14.5)	10.1
Unknown	33			65+	42	(12.5)	20.5

^{@ =} rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

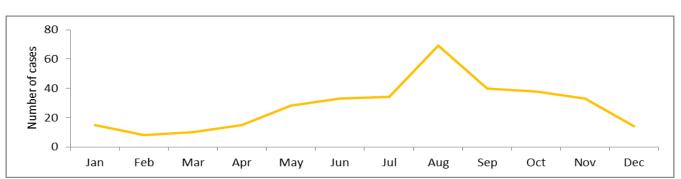


Figure 7. Salmonellosis cases by month, Tarrant County, 2016

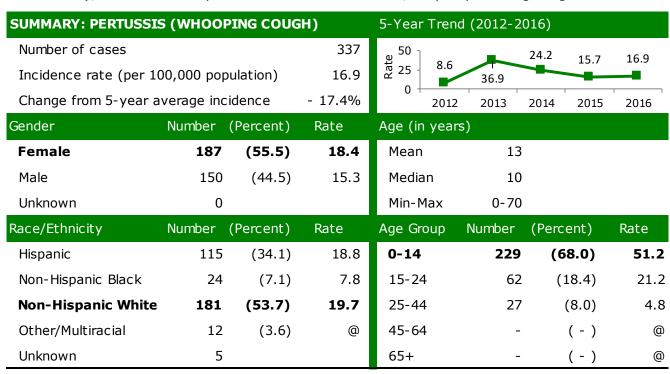
7,6155 75050 كىر 75050 76127 76114 76018 ₇₅₀₅₂

Figure 8. Geographic distribution of salmonellosis by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2016



4. 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.

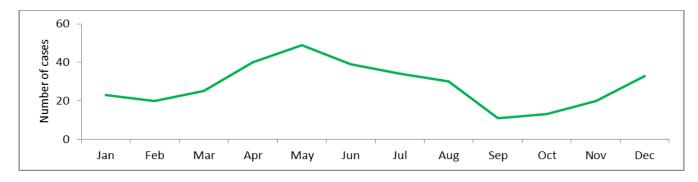


Select cases not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure

@ = rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Figure 9. Pertussis cases by month, Tarrant County, 2016



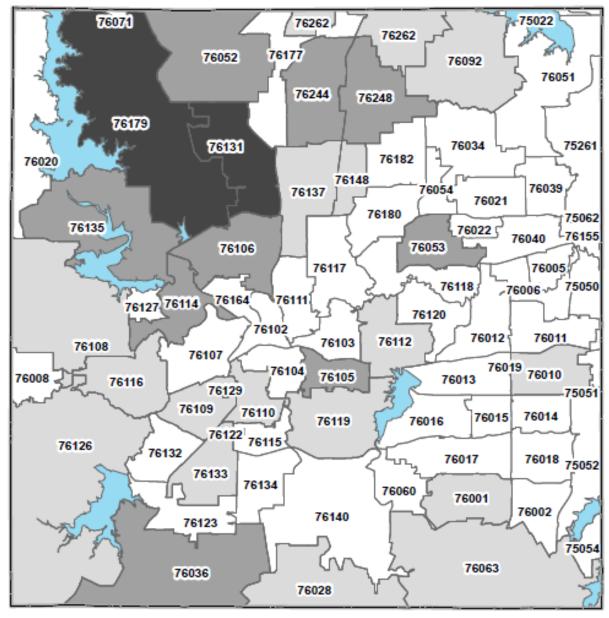


Figure 10. Geographic distribution of pertussis by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2016



5. 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 Trer	nd (2012-20	016)	
Number of cases			301	<u>₽</u> 20 - 5.6	7.5	12.7	
Incidence rate (per	100,000 po	opulation)	15.1	2 10 -		15.1	15.1
Change from 5-year	average ir	ncidence	+ 34.8%	2012	2 2013	2014 2015	2016
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in yea	rs)		
Female	164	(54.5)	16.1	Mean	14		
Male	137	(45.5)	14.0	Median	7		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-72		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	116	(38.5)	19.0	0-14	223	(74.1)	49.9
Non-Hispanic Blac	67	(22.3)	21.8	15-24	10	(3.3)	@
Non-Hispanic White	101	(33.6)	11.0	25-44	41	(13.6)	7.2
Other/Multiracial	6	(2.0)	@	45-64	20	(6.6)	4.1
Unknown	11			65+	7	(2.3)	@

^{@ =} rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

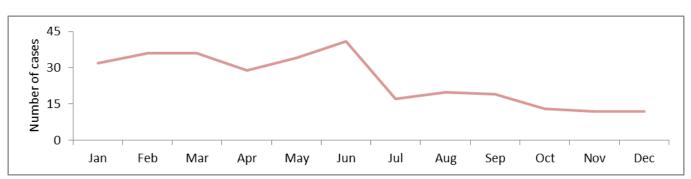


Figure 11. Shigellosis cases by month, Tarrant County, 2016

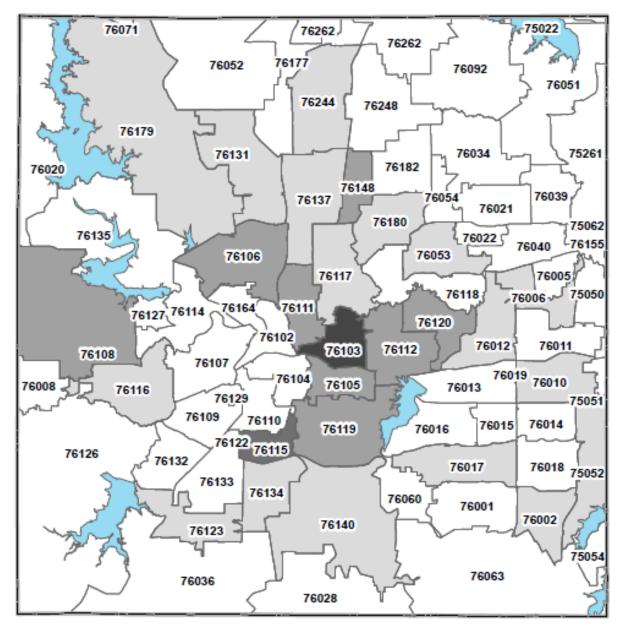
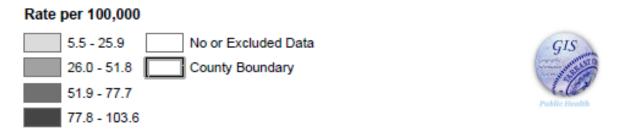
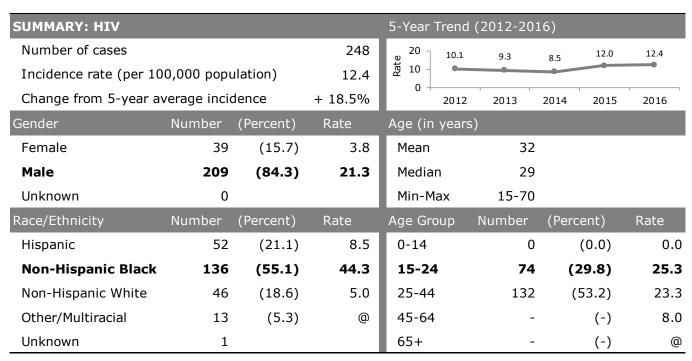


Figure 12. Geographic distribution of shigellosis by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2016



6. 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



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

30 Number of Cases 20 10 0 Feb Jan Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Figure 13. HIV cases by month, Tarrant County, 2016

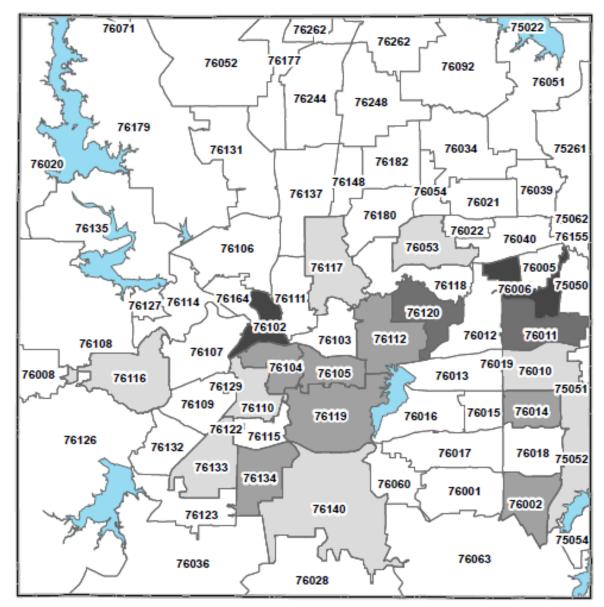


Figure 14. Geographic distribution of HIV by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2016



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 Tren	d (2012-20	016)	
Number of cases			207	بر 16			_
Incidence rate (per 1	100,000 popu	ulation)	10.4	8 10.9	11.5	11.1 10.8	10.4
Change from 5-year	average inci	dence	-4.9%	0 + 2012	2013	2014 2015	2016
Gender	Number ((Percent)	Rate	Age (in year	rs)		
Female	98	(47.3)	9.6	Mean	31		
Male	109	(52.7)	11.1	Median	31		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-93		
Race/Ethnicity	Number ((Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	70	(33.8)	11.5	0-14	78	(37.7)	17.5
Non-Hispanic Black	21	(10.1)	6.8	15-24	13	(6.3)	@
Non-Hispanic White	103	(49.8)	11.2	25-44	44	(21.3)	7.8
Other/Multiracial	6	(2.9)	@	45-64	47	(22.7)	9.7
Unknown	7			65+	25	(12.1)	12.2

^{@ =} rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

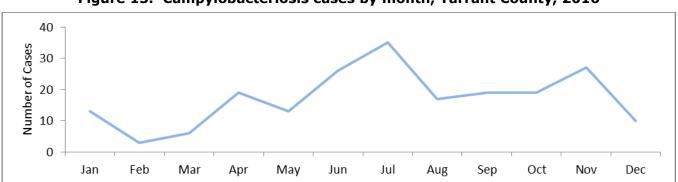


Figure 15. Campylobacteriosis cases by month, Tarrant County, 2016

76022 ₹ L76155 75050 لى 76006م 760¹⁹ 76010 76122 76115 76018 75052

Figure 16. Geographic distribution of campylobacteriosis by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2016



8. Streptococcus pneumoniae (invasive)

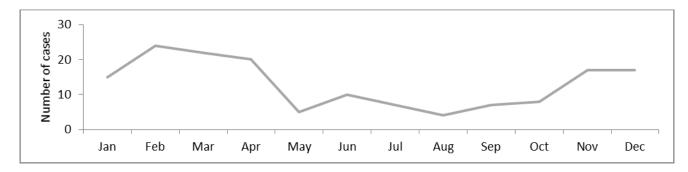
- Causative Agent: (bacterial) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Bacterial infection of the blood, cerebral spinal fluid, or other normally sterile body fluid which may have originated from an infection ranging from a mild ear infection to severe pneumonia. Many people carry these bacteria 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

SUMMARY: STREP PNEUMO (INVASIVE)				5-Year Trend (2012-2016)			
Number of cases		156	g ¹²]		6.2	_	
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)			7.8	8.2 8 dg	8.6	8.4	7.8
Change from 5-year average incidence			- 0.5%	0 + 2012	2013	2014 2015	2016
Gender	Number (Percent)	Rate	Age (in year	rs)		
Female	87	(55.8)	8.6	Mean	51		
Male	69	(44.2)	7.0	Median	58.5		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-93		
Race/Ethnicity	Number (Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	-	(-)	3.4	0-14	24	(15.4)	5.4
Non-Hispanic Black	36	(23.1)	11.7	15-24	-	(-)	@
Non-Hispanic White	76	(48.7)	8.3	25-44	-	(-)	@
Other/Multiracial	-	(-)	@	45-64	56	(35.9)	11.5
Unknown	21			65+	56	(35.9)	27.4

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

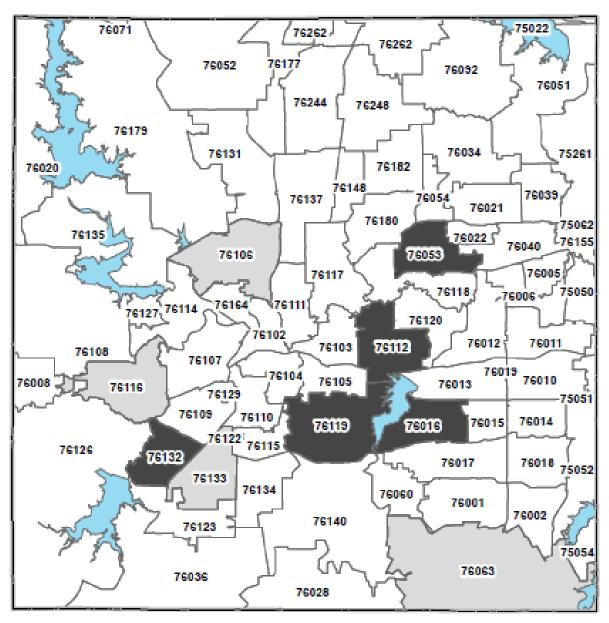
Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

Figure 17. Streptococcus pneumonia (invasive) cases by month, Tarrant County, 2016



^{@ =} rate unstable for less than 20 cases

Figure 18. Geographic distribution of *Streptococcus pneumonia* (invasive) by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2016





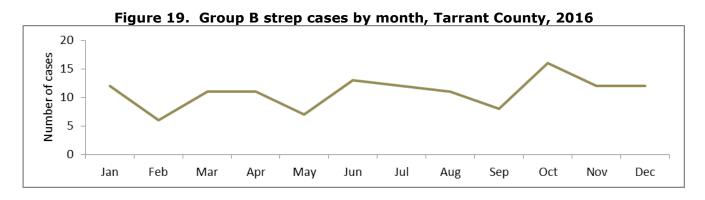
9. Group B Streptococcus

- Causative Agent: (bacterial) Streptococcus agalactiae or group B Streptococcus
- **Signs/Symptoms:** Among newborns symptoms include fever, difficulty feeding, irritability, lethargy, difficulty breathing, blueish color to skin; Among adults, symptoms vary depending on the part of the body infected (blood, lung, skin/soft tissue, bone/joint).
- **Mode(s) of Transmission:** From mother to baby during labor and birth; Mode of transmission between adults is unknown (group B strep bacteria are common in the gastrointestinal tract)
- Incubation Period: Less than 7 days for neonates; Unknown for infants, children, and adults
- Period of Communicability: Unknown; An estimated 10-30% of women are carriers

SUMMARY: GROUP B STREP (INVASIVE)				5-Year Trend (2012-2016)			
Number of cases			131	ც ¹²] 4.5	4.8	6.3 6.3	6.6
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)			6.6	8 4.5 4.5		-	
Change from 5-year average incidence			+ 15.8%	0 + 2012	2013	2014 2015	2016
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in year	rs)		
Female	57	(43.5)	5.6	Mean	49		
Male	73	(55.7)	7.4	Median	56		
Unknown	1			Min-Max	0-90		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	-	(-)	4.8	0-14	23	(17.6)	5.1
Non-Hispanic Black	25	(19.1)	8.1	15-24	-	(-)	@
Non-Hispanic White	60	(45.8)	6.5	25-44	-	(-)	@
Other/Multiracial	-	(-)	@	45-64	48	(36.6)	9.9
Unknown	14			65+	42	(32.1)	20.5

Select cases not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category



^{@ =} rate unstable for less than 20 cases

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Figure 20. Geographic distribution of Group B strep by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2016



10. Chickenpox (Varicella)

- 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: Chickepox (Varicella)				5-Year Trend (2012-2016)			
Number of cases	cases			و ¹²]		5.9	6.1
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)			6.1	8 6 10.	8 8.5	8.8	
Change from 5-year average incidence -23.			-23.9%	0 + 201	2 2013	2014 201	5 2016
Gender	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age (in yea	ars)		
Female	62	(51.2)	6.1	Mean	14		
Male	59	(48.8)	6.0	Median	6.0		
Unknown	0			Min-Max	0-64		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	(Percent)	Rate	Age Group	Number	(Percent)	Rate
Hispanic	32	(26.4)	5.2	0-14	83	(68.6)	18.6
Non-Hispanic Black	14	(11.6)	@	15-24	9	(7.4)	@
Non-Hispanic White	45	(37.2)	4.9	25-44	18	(14.9)	@
Other/Multiracial	11	(9.1)	@	45-64	11	(9.1)	@
Unknown	19			65+	0	(0.0)	0.0

Select cases not reported to protect confidentiality and prevent inadvertent disclosure

Bold = highest incidence rate in each demographic category

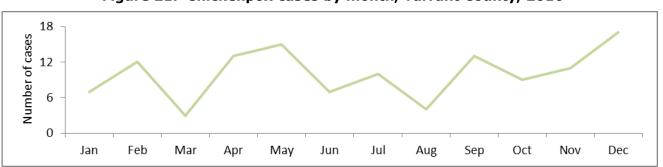


Figure 21. Chickenpox cases by month, Tarrant County, 2016

^{@ =} rate unstable for less than 20 cases

7,6054 ኒ76022 ೯ ⁴76155 75050 كري 75050 76127_%

Figure 22. Geographic distribution of Chickenpox by ZIP code, Tarrant County, 2016



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