



Communicable Diseases Quarterly Report

Quarter 3: July 1 - September 30, 2018

Department of Public Health

	2017 Cases		2018 Cases	
	QTR 3	YTD	QTR 3	YTD
Sexually Transmitted Diseases				
AIDS	14	57	<10	12
Chlamydia	1896	5475	1784	5385
Gonococcal Infection	587	1713	524	1688
HIV	41	130	0	47
Syphilis-Total	297	913	235	759

Vaccine Preventable Diseases				
Hepatitis A	<10	10	0	<10
Hepatitis B (Acute)	<10	<10	<10	<10
Hepatitis B (Chronic)	43	152	75	156
Meningococcal disease	<10	<10	0	<10
Mumps	0	0	<10	<10
Pertussis	<10	20	23	66

Food Borne Diseases				
Campylobacteriosis	106	271	92	217
Shiga Toxigenic E. Coli	<10	14	0	0
Giardia	12	27	<10	26
Salmonellosis	64	125	69	121
Shigellosis	19	39	23	46
Food Borne Outbreaks	0	<10	0	0

Vector Borne & Zoonotic Diseases				
Lyme Disease	0	0	<10	<10
Malaria	<10	<10	0	0
West Nile Virus	13	14	11	13
Zika Virus	0	<10	<10	<10

Selected Communicable Diseases				
Coccidioidomycosis	265	497	153	456
Hepatitis C (Chronic)	203	608	250	601
Legionellosis	<10	13	<10	<10
Meningitis	34	70	16	50
Tuberculosis	10	48	<10	34

Definitions:

- **Communicable disease** – a disease which can be transmitted directly or indirectly by a living organism or by a non-living object or substance. Examples include: from an infected person to another person who is susceptible; from an object (sheets, clothing, telephone handset, drinking glass) that may harbor germs to a susceptible person.
- **Reportable disease** – in compliance with federal and state health code, certain diseases must be reported when a confirmed or suspect diagnosis is made on a secured and standardized form. <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/notifiable/2018/> for more information.

Spotlight: Influenza

Influenza or flu is a respiratory illness caused by the influenza virus. Symptoms of infection can include: fever/chills, cough, runny nose, body aches, headache and fatigue. Flu is spread through respiratory droplets produced when infected people cough or sneeze. These droplets can land on the nose or mouth of others creating further infections. Flu can also be spread when one touches infected surfaces and then proceeds to touch their mouth, eyes or nose.

As of late October 2018, Fresno County is showing normal increases in influenza activity. This is a good reminder that the 2018-19 flu season is beginning, and it is important to take the necessary precautions to reduce the chance of illness.

The best way to prevent flu is to get a flu vaccine before the start of the flu season, which typically begins in October. It is best to get the vaccine before the start of the season because it takes around two weeks for the vaccine to become effective. Although the 2018-19 flu season is underway, it is very early in the season and not too late to get vaccinated. Vaccines are especially critical for high risk groups including adults over 65 years and children younger than 5 years. In addition to receiving a flu vaccine, one can reduce their chance of catching or spreading influenza by: washing their hands often, covering their mouth when coughing or sneezing and staying at home to rest if they become ill.

Reportable Diseases in Fresno County:

A selection of Reportable Diseases appears in this Quarterly Report.

Reportable disease information is compiled by number of cases and includes confirmed, probable and suspect classifications.

In the tables to the left, numbers of cases for each disease are listed for the current and previous year and corresponding quarter.

Helpful links for disease rates

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

www.cdc.gov/datastatistics

California Department of Public Health (CDPH):

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Pages/CDPHHome.aspx>

Fresno County Department of Public Health:

<http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/departments/public-health>