



Communicable Diseases Quarterly Report

Quarter 3: July - September 30, 2020

Department of Public Health

	2019 Cases		2020 Cases	
	QTR 3	YTD	QTR 3	YTD
Sexually Transmitted Diseases				
AIDS¹	<10	37	<10	40
Chlamydia	1879	5538	963	3238
Gonococcal Infection	636	1825	636	1617
HIV¹	29	91	20	86
Syphilis-Total	263	855	221	721

Vaccine Preventable Diseases				
Hepatitis A	0	0	<10	<10
Hepatitis B (Acute)	<10	<10	<10	<10
Hepatitis B (Chronic)	42	124	32	79
Meningococcal disease	0	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	<10	16
Pertussis	33	77	<10	<10

Food Borne Diseases				
Campylobacteriosis	103	271	57	122
Shiga Toxigenic E. Coli	27	49	<10	22
Giardia	<10	23	<10	16
Salmonellosis	74	129	34	61
Shigellosis	20	57	19	31

Vector Borne & Zoonotic Diseases				
Lyme Disease	<10	<10	<10	<10
Malaria	<10	<10	0	0
West Nile Virus	47	48	10	11
Zika Virus	0	0	0	0

Selected Communicable Diseases				
Coccidioidomycosis	162	437	111	331
Hepatitis C (Chronic)	203	595	170	422
Legionellosis	<10	13	<10	<10
Meningitis	16	41	10	58
Tuberculosis	<10	31	<10	29

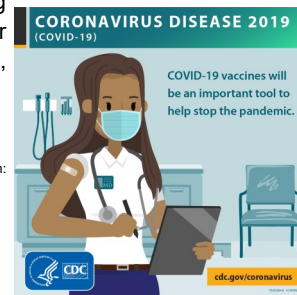
Definitions:

- **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://www.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/notifiable/2019/> for more information.
- ¹ Reporting for HIV and AIDS is delayed and the numbers presented are likely underreported.

Spotlight: COVID-19 Vaccine

A new and safe approach to COVID-19 prevention is on the scene. mRNA vaccines trigger an immune response by injecting mRNA that is encapsulated by a fat layer into the body. The mRNA then uses our cell machinery to code for the unique spike protein found on the outside of SARS-COV-2, the virus responsible for COVID-19. The body uses the mRNA to create copies of the spike protein, which are then displayed on the surface of the cell. The body will recognize the spike protein as foreign, which starts an immune system response. The body will use this to create an immune memory of the spike protein, helping to prevent future infections of COVID-19. Its important to note, that the mRNA in no way affects or interacts with the body's DNA. The mRNA does not remain in the body. Once it has been used to create the spike protein, the body breaks it down.

There are two current vaccines licensed for use against COVID-19 by the FDA, Pfizer and Moderna. Both types require a second dose 3-4 weeks after the first dose. The vaccinations range from being 95-96% effective. mRNA vaccine technology is being studied for its uses in Cancer treatment and other viruses, like flu, and Zika.



References

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2020). Vaccines & Immunizations. Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/health-systems-communication-toolkit.html>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2020). COVID-19, ACT NOW!. Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/mrna.html>

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>

Fresno County Department of Public Health:

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