



Alachua County Health Department
2006-Year End Epidemiology Report

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Introduction

The Alachua County Health Department, Department of Epidemiology is proud to present its third annual report of disease surveillance and frequency measures. This report reviews morbidity data reported by the Alachua County Health Department, Department of Epidemiology during calendar year 2006. The Department of Epidemiology derives its disease surveillance data from the state database "Merlin". Merlin is capable of generating disease frequencies and Epi curves by each individual county for the state of Florida.

Surveillance of reportable diseases requires data collection, tabulation, and assessment, as well as the dissemination of the resulting information. The dissemination of these data provides the framework for public health and the activities that are involved therein. In addition, this diffusion of information helps in the reduction and control of communicable diseases.

In order for surveillance to occur, diseases must first be reported to the local county health department for case and/or outbreak investigations to be carried out. This reporting is done via individuals, physicians, personnel in medical care facilities, laboratories, and other health care providers. With the cooperation of both the health department and the medical community an enhanced infrastructure of knowledge is then promulgated. In November 2006, the list of Reportable Diseases and Conditions was updated, adding several new conditions.

This annual report for Alachua County summarizes the disease surveillance and frequency for 2006.

Summary of Alachua County Activity - 2006

With a few exceptions, the disease occurrence for Alachua County in 2006 remained similar to the previous three and five years. When compared to three years and five years of data, the occurrence of Cryptosporidiosis and Giardiasis in the Alachua County population have continued to increase. These are enteric diseases spread by fecal oral routes of exposure. The other notable increases of disease are observed with Invasive Group A Streptococcal disease, 5 sporadic cases throughout the year reported in people born between 1920 and 1960. There were 3 confirmed cases of Legionellosis, all sporadic throughout the year, found in white males born between 1920 and 1970.

The Florida Administrative Code governing disease reporting was updated in November 2006 adding several new conditions for practitioner and laboratory reporting. In addition, besides the immediately reportable by telephone diseases and conditions, it added a new category, identified by an exclamation mark, which is to be reported immediately upon initial suspicion or lab order. This category, reserved for those agents primary of bioterrorism significance are for most urgent disease reporting on a 24 hour a day, 7 days a week basis.

Each reportable disease is summarized and described below with the exclusion of all Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), and Tuberculosis (TB).

Descriptive Epidemiology of Reportable Disease Frequency- Alachua County, 2006

The following reportable diseases caused greater than three cases in 2006:

(Based on data from MERLIN downloaded on 5/16/2007)

ANIMAL BITES TO HUMANS

In 2006, there were 24 animal bites where PEP was recommended in Alachua County. The 2006 (24) rates were lower than the 2005 (38) rates with a 61% decrease of reported bites. Of these reported incidences, the age range was from 4-60+ of age. The highest frequency (6/24) was in the 40-49 age group accounting for 25% of all cases reported. Females had a higher rate at 71% (17/24) than males 29% (7/24) respectively.

ANIMAL RABIES

Animal rabies was reported at 14 for 2006 and remained similarly constant to past years, with a slight increase from 13 to 14 for 2005. Please see Summary of Rabies Surveillance.

CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS

In 2006, there were 19 cases of *Campylobacteriosis* in Alachua County. The 2006 rate compared to the 2005 rate is almost constant at 20 cases. The highest incidence (6/19) was reported in the age range of 1-4 years of age, accounting for 32% of all cases. Overall, males accounted for 11 of the 19 cases (58%); females accounted for 7 of 19 cases (42%).

CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS

In 2006, there were 14 cases of *Cryptosporidiosis* reported in Alachua County compared with only one case reported in 2005. Four of the 14 cases (29%) occurred in the 1-4 year age group. Nine of the remaining cases occurred in the 20-60+ year age range. Five cases occurred on males and 9 occurred in females.

GIARDIASIS

In 2006, there were 26 incident cases of *Giardiasis* reported in Alachua County. There was a slight increase of cases in 2006 as compared to 22 cases in 2005. Cases occurred in ages 1-60+. The highest rates were in the 1-4 year age group (6/26 or 23%) and 5-9 year age group (5/26 or 19%). Females accounted for 14 of the 26 cases (54%) vs. 12 of 26 cases (46%) for males.

HEPATITIS A

There were 4 incident cases of *Hepatitis A* reported in 2006 in Alachua County. Three of the cases involved females and 1 was male. Age groups involved ranged from 5-9 years through 60+ years. The rate of 2006 (4) was double that of 2005 (2).

HEPATITIS B (+HBsAg PREGNANT WOMEN)

In 2006, Alachua County reported 11 cases of *Hepatitis B (+HbsAg Pregnant Women)*. The age range of the reported cases was 20-39 years of age. The rate of 2006 (11) compared with 2005 (7) showed an increase of 64%. When the report is broken down by race, 36% (4) are Asian/Pacific Islander, 36% (4) are white, 18% (2) are black and 10% are unknown.

HEPATITIS B, CHRONIC

In 2006, Alachua County reported 57 cases of *Hepatitis B, Chronic*. This compares with 88 cases reported in 2005. Males accounted for 35 of 57 cases (61%); females 22 of 57 cases (39%). The age distribution for these cases range from 20-60+. The highest rate was found in the 40-49 year age group.

HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC

In 2006, Alachua County reported 355 cases of *Hepatitis C, Chronic*. In 2005, 436 cases were reported. 89% of cases occurred in the 30 and older age group. 242 of the 355 cases (68%) occurred in the 40-59 year old age bracket. Males accounted for 203/355 or 58% of cases; females accounted for 152/355 or 42% of cases.

LEGIONELLA

In 2006, Alachua County reported 3 incident cases of *Legionellosis*. All three cases were occurred in males; one male in the 30-39 year age group and the other two cases were in the 60+ year old age group. Two cases were reported in 2005.

MENINGITIS, OTHER

In 2006, 4 cases of *Meningitis, Other* were reported in Alachua County, compared to 1 case in 2005. All cases were reported in the 40-60+ age brackets. Three cases occurred in males and 1 case occurred in a female.

SALMONELLA

In 2006, there were 92 incident cases of *Salmonellosis* reported in Alachua County. 39 of the total 92 cases (42%) occurred in the <1-9 year age bracket. Males represented 47/92 cases and females represented 45/92 cases. The total cases for 2006 (92) was down from the 101 cases in 2005. The rate for 2005 (101) crossed the threshold line (observed number exceeded expected five year average by two standard deviations or greater) of 69. Incident cases in Alachua County showed a marked increase of 18% from 2004 with 82 cases reported.

Surprisingly, there were no large outbreaks of *Salmonellosis* during 2005. Although some cases were discovered through testing daycares, none of the daycare cases PFGE matched when more than one child was ill. Of the several community-acquired cases with identical PFGE fingerprints, no common source could be found. There were many cases of very young children contracting *Salmonellosis* during 2005, but most of the sources remained unknown. More inquiry is needed into the cause of *Salmonellosis* in Alachua County's youngest residents.

SHIGELLA

In 2006, there were 30 incident cases of *Shigellosis* in Alachua County. Ten cases involved males and 20 involved females. Eleven of the 30 cases (37%) occurred in the 1-4 year age group. The remainder occurred throughout the 5-49 year age bracket. Only 9 cases of *Shigellosis* were reported in 2005.

STREP PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE DISEASE, DRUG-R

In 2006, there were 14 incident cases of *Strep Pneumoniae, Invasive Disease, Drug-R* in Alachua County compared with 13 cases in 2005. All but one of these reported cases occurred in persons 30 years and older with 6/14 (43%) occurring in the 60+ year old age bracket. Six cases occurred in males; 8 occurred in females.

STREP PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE DISEASE, SUSCEPTIBLE

In 2006, there were 6 incident cases of *Strep Pneumoniae, Invasive Disease, Susceptible*, reported in Alachua County compared with 14 cases reported in 2005. Two cases occurred in males and 4 in females. One case occurred in the 50-59 year age group and the remainder (5 cases) occurred in the 60+ group.

STREPTOCOCCAL DISEASE INVASIVE GROUP A

In 2006, 6 cases of *Streptococcal Disease Invasive Group A* were reported. All occurred in persons 30 years of age and older and the cases were equally distributed between males and females.

The following reportable diseases caused one or two cases in 2006:

CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE

In 2006, there was one case of *Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease* reported in Alachua County. This case was that of a male and was in the age range of 61-70 years of age. This case died of CJD. No cases of CJD were reported in Alachua County in 2005.

DENGUE FEVER

In 2006, Alachua County reported 2 incident cases of *Dengue fever*. Both cases occurred in males in the age range of 30-60 years of age. In 2005, Alachua County reported a single incident case of Dengue fever.

EHRlichiosis, HUMAN MONOCYtic

There was one single incident case of *Human Monocytic Ehrlichiosis* in 2006 in Alachua County. One case was also reported in 2005. The incident case that occurred in 2006 was that of a male in the 50-59 year age group.

E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN (NOT SEROGROUPED)

There was one incident case of *E. coli shiga toxin (not serogrouped)* reported in 2006. It was that of a female in the 50-59 year age group. The last and only case reported in Alachua County in the past ten years was one in 2004.

H. INFLUENZAE PRIMARY BACTEREMIA

In 2006, Alachua County reported a single incident case of *H. Influenza primary bacteremia*. This case was that of a male in the age range of 60-70 years of age. Two cases were reported in 2005.

HEPATITIS B, ACUTE

In 2006, Alachua County reported 1 incident case of *Hepatitis B, Acute*. This case occurred in a male in the 20-24 year old age group. In 2005, 4 cases of acute Hepatitis B were reported.

HEPATITIS B PERINATAL

In 2006, Alachua County reported a single case of *Hepatitis B Perinatal*. There was no case of Hepatitis B Perinatal in 2005.

LEAD POISONING

In 2006, Alachua County reported a single case of *Lead Poisoning*, compared with 2 cases in 2005. This single case was that of a female in the 1-4 age range.

MALARIA

In 2006, Alachua County reported one incident case of *Malaria*. The case occurred in a male in the 60+ year old age group. One case was also reported in 2005.

MENINGITIS, STREP PNEUMONIAE

In 2006, two incident cases of *Meningitis, Strep Pneumoniae* were reported in Alachua County, the same number reported in 2005. One case occurred in a male and the other in a female. These cases occurred in the 40-59 year old age brackets.

MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE

In 2006, a single incident case of *Meningococcal disease* in Alachua County was reported in a female in the 15-19 year old age group. In 2005, 1 case was reported as well.

PERTUSSIS

In 2006, one case of *Pertussis* was reported in Alachua County, compared to 25 cases in 2005. The case was reported in a male less than 1 year old. The high rate reported for 2005 (25) crossed the threshold line (observed number exceeded expected five year average by two standard deviations or greater) of 2.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

In 2006, a single incident case of *Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever* was reported in a male in the age range of 60+ year old age group in Alachua County. One case also occurred in 2005.

VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS

In 2006, one case of *Vibrio Parahaemolyticus* was reported in Alachua County. This case occurred in a female in the 50-59 year age group. No cases were reported in 2005.

VIBRIO VULNIFICUS

In 2006, a single incident case of *Vibrio vulnificus* was reported in Alachua County. This case involved a male in the 40-49 year old age group. One case was also reported in 2005.

VIBRIO, OTHER

In 2005, a single incident case of *Vibrio, Other* was reported in a female in the age range of 40-49 years of age in Alachua County. The last case was reported in 1999.

The following reportable diseases caused zero cases in 2006:

BRUCELLOSIS

No cases of *Brucellosis* were reported in 2006 in Alachua County. In 2005, there were also no cases reported. In 2004, one case was reported and that was the first case and only case reported in the past 11 years.

CYCLOSPORIASIS

No cases of *Cyclosporiasis* were reported in 2006 in Alachua County. In 2005, there was an extreme increase with 13 incident cases reported. The increase of *Cyclosporiasis* in 2005 was due primarily to an outbreak in the county linked to a restaurant.

E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN (SEROGROUP NON-0157)

No cases of *E. coli (non-0157)* were reported in 2006 in Alachua County. The last reported incident cases reported for Alachua County was in 2003 and these two cases were the only reported incident cases in the last ten years.

EHRlichiosis, HUMAN

No cases of human *Ehrlichiosis* were reported in 2006 in Alachua County. In the past ten years in Alachua County there has been only three incident cases reported and the last case to be reported was in 1998.

ENCEPHALITIS, HERPES

No cases of *Herpes Encephalitis* were reported in 2006 in Alachua County. The last case of Herpes Encephalitis reported in Alachua County was more than ten years ago.

ENCEPHALITIS, OTHER

No cases classified as *Encephalitis, Other* were reported in 2006 in Alachua County. The last reported incident case was reported in 1998.

ENCEPHALITIS, WEST NILE VIRUS

The last reported incident case reported in Alachua County was in 2002 and it was the only case reported in the last ten years.

ENTEROHEMORRHAGIC E. COLI (EHEC) 0157:H7

There were no incident cases of *Enterohemorrhagic E. Coli (EHEC) 0157:H7* reported in Alachua County in 2006. This rate is identical to 2005.

HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME

No cases of *Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome* were reported in 2006 in Alachua County. The frequency of cases in the past ten years has remained constant.

H. INFLUENZAE PNEUMONIA

No cases of *H. Influenzae pneumonia* were reported in 2006 in Alachua County. In 2005, there was one incident case of *H. Influenzae Pneumonia* and it was that of a male in the age range of 80-90 years of age.

HEPATITIS NANB, ACUTE

There have not been frequent reports of Hepatitis NANB, Acute in the past ten years in Alachua County.

HISTOPLASMOSIS

The only case reported in Alachua County in the past ten years was in 1997.

LISTERIOSIS

The only reported incident case in the past ten years was in 2000.

LYME DISEASE

No cases of *Lyme disease* were reported in Alachua County in 2006.

MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC

The last case reported was in 1996.

MENINGITIS, GROUP B STREP

The last case reported was in 2001.

MENINGITIS, MENINGOCOCCAL

The last case reported was in 2001.

MENINGOCOCCEMIA, DISSEMINATED

No cases of *Meningococemia, Disseminated* were reported in Alachua County in 2006. The last case reported was in 2003.

MUMPS

The last case reported was in 1997.

Q FEVER

No cases of *Q Fever* were reported in Alachua County in 2006. The last case reported was in 2004.

TETANUS

The last case reported was in 1996.

TYPHOID FEVER

The last case reported was in 2002.

TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (MURINE)

No cases of *Typhus Fever, Endemic (Murine)* were reported in Alachua County in 2006. No cases of Typhus Fever Endemic (Murine) have been reported in the last 10 years in Alachua County.

VIBRIO MIMICUS

The last case reported was in 2001.

WEST NILE FEVER

No cases classified as *West Nile Virus* were reported in 2006 in Alachua County. The last case reported was in 2003.

Summary of Rabies Surveillance 2006

In Alachua County in 2006, there were 532 suspected rabies exposures, resulting in 183 animal rabies lab tests. PEP was recommended for 23 individuals.

Frequency of Exposure by Animal Species

SPECIES	NUMBER OF EXPOSURES (Total 532)	PERCENT OF TOTAL EXPOSURES (532) (expressed as a percent)
DOG	264	49.6
CAT	129	24.2
RACCOON	46	8.6
BAT	32	6.0
PANTHER	9	1.7
HORSE	19	3.6
FOX	8	1.5
FERRET	3	0.5
SQUIRREL	8	1.5
RAT	1	0.2
CAPYBARA	2	0.4
BEAR	1	0.2
ARMADILLO	1	0.2
SHEEP	2	0.4
OTTER	1	0.2
DONKEY	1	0.2
RAT	1	0.2
DEER	1	0.2
RABBIT	1	0.2
OPPOSSUM	1	0.2
COW	1	0.2

Of the exposed animals 177 (33%) were quarantined at a shelter and 147 (28%) were quarantined at home.

Disease Data Tables

Reportable Diseases/Conditions Required by the State of Florida, November 2007



Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida Practitioner* Guide 12/06

Did you know that you are required by Florida statute** to report certain diseases to your local public health department?

* Reporting requirements for laboratories differ. For specific information on disease reporting, consult Rule 64D-3

■ Any disease outbreak (in a community, hospital or other institution or a foodborne or waterborne outbreak)	Legionellosis
■ Any grouping or clustering (patients having similar disease, symptoms or syndromes that may indicate the presence of a disease outbreak including those of biological agents associated with terrorism)	Leptospirosis
■ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) +	Listeriosis
■ Anthrax	Lyme disease
■ Botulism (foodborne, wound, unspecified, other)	Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
■ Botulism (infant)	Malaria
■ Brucellosis	■ Measles (Rubeola)
California serogroup virus (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease)	■ Melioidosis
Campylobacteriosis	■ Meningitis (bacterial, cryptococcal, mycotic)
Cancer (except non-melanoma skin cancer, and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors) +	■ Meningococcal disease (includes meningitis and meningococemia)
Chancroid	Mercury poisoning
Chlamydia	Mumps
■ Cholera	■ Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning
Ciguatera fish poisoning (Ciguatera)	■ Pertussis
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> , epsilon toxin (disease due to)	Pesticide-related illness and injury
Congenital anomalies	■ Plague
Conjunctivitis (in neonates ≤ 14 days old)	■ Poliomyelitis
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)	■ Psittacosis (Ornithosis)
Cryptosporidiosis	■ Q Fever
Cyclosporiasis	■ Rabies (human, animal)
Dengue	■ Rabies (possible exposure)
■ Diphtheria	■ Ricin toxicity
Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever
Ehrlichiosis (human granulocytic (HGE), human monocytic (HME), human other or unspecified agent)	■ Rubella (including congenital)
Encephalitis, other (non-arboviral)	■ St. Louis encephalitis (SLE) virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)
Enteric disease due to:	Salmonellosis
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , O157:H7	Saxitoxin poisoning (including Paralytic shellfish poisoning) (PSP)
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , Other (known serotype)	■ Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-associated Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) disease
Giardiasis (acute)	Shigellosis
■ Glanders	■ Smallpox
Gonorrhea	■ <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (with intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin, VISA, VRSA)
Granuloma inguinale	■ <i>Staphylococcus enterotoxin B</i>
■ <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (meningitis and invasive disease)	Streptococcal disease (invasive, Group A)
Hansen's disease (Leprosy)	■ <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (invasive disease)
Hantavirus infection	Syphilis
Hemolytic uremic syndrome	Syphilis (in pregnant women and neonates)
Hepatitis A	Tetanus
Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G	Toxoplasmosis (acute)
Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) (positive in a pregnant woman or a child up to 24 months old)	Trichinellosis (Trichinosis)
Herpes simplex virus (HSV) (in infants up to six (6) months of age with disseminated infection with involvement of liver, encephalitis and infections limited to skin, eyes and mouth; anogenital in children ≤ 12 yrs)	Tuberculosis (TB)
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) (all, and including neonates born to an infected woman, exposed newborn) +	■ Tularemia
Human papilloma virus (HPV) (associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children ≤ 6 years of age; anogenital in children ≤ 12 yrs; cancer associated strains)	■ Typhoid fever
■ Influenza due to novel or pandemic strains	■ Typhus fever (epidemic)
■ Influenza-associated pediatric mortality (in persons aged < 18 yrs)	■ Typhus fever (endemic)
Lead poisoning	■ Vaccinia disease
	Varicella (Chickenpox)
	Varicella mortality
	■ Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)
	Vibriosis (Vibrio infections)
	■ Viral hemorrhagic fevers (Ebola, Marburg, Lassa, Machupo)
	West Nile virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)
	Western equine encephalitis virus disease (neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive)
	■ Yellow fever

■ = Report immediately upon initial suspicion or laboratory test order, 24/7 by phone

■ = Report immediately upon diagnosis or test result, 24/7 by phone

Report next business day
+ = Other reporting timeframe

You are an invaluable part of Florida's disease surveillance system: For more information, please call the epidemiology unit at your local county health department or the Bureau of Epidemiology, Florida Department of Health: 850-245-4401 http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_control/epi/index.html

****Section 381.00311(2), Florida Statutes** provides that "Any practitioner, licensed in Florida to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine, who diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." The DOH county health departments serve as the Departments representative in this reporting requirement. Furthermore, this Section provides that "Periodically the Department shall issue a list of diseases determined by it to be of public health significance ... and shall furnish a copy of said list to the practitioners."

Ten Year Trend of Reportable Diseases- Alachua County, 1996 - 2006

NM_ICD9	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
AMEBIASIS	3	2	1	1							
ANIMAL BITE, PEP RECOMMENDED				6	7	22	27	28	26	38	23
ANIMAL RABIES	12	7	17	7	9	4	12	14	16	13	14
BRUCELLOSIS									1		
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	43	20	22	14	23	6	15	17	21	20	19
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE (CJD)											1
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	3	3	1	1			1	1		1	14
CYCLOSPORIASIS	1			1					1	13	
DENGUE FEVER			1					1		1	2
E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + (NOT SEROGROUPED)									1		1
E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + (SEROGROUP NON-O157)								2			
EHRlichiosis, HUMAN	2		1								
EHRlichiosis, HUMAN MONOCYTTIC							2	2	1	1	1
ENCEPHALITIS, OTHER	1		1								
ENTEROHEMORRHAGIC E. COLI (EHEC) O157:H7		1		1	2	2	3	2	2		
GIARDIASIS	40	37	34	16	27	17	14	12	11	22	25
H. INFLUENZAE MENINGITIS					1						
H. INFLUENZAE PNEUMONIA										1	
H. INFLUENZAE PRIMARY BACTEREMIA									1	2	1
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME			1					1	1		
HEPATITIS A	2	2	5	8	4	3	6	12	3	2	4
HEPATITIS B (+HBsAg IN PREGNANT WOMEN)				2	1		1	4	23	7	11
HEPATITIS B PERINATAL											1
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	10	7	6	2	4	3	5	4		4	1
HEPATITIS B, CHRONIC							2	39	131	88	57
HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC						1	10	155	545	436	355
HEPATITIS NANB, ACUTE	1	3	1								
HISTOPLASMOSIS		1									
LEAD POISONING	33	19	25	6	1		4	2	2	2	1
LEGIONELLOSIS								1	1	2	3
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1										
LISTERIOSIS					2						
LYME DISEASE					1				6		

NM_ICD9	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
MALARIA	2		2	4	5	1	1	2		1	1
MENING ASEPTIC	3										
MENINGITIS, GROUP B STREP					1	2					
MENINGITIS, MENINGOCOCCAL		4	1			2					
MENINGITIS, OTHER	1			1		3	1	7		1	4
MENINGITIS, STREP PNEUMONIAE	2		1	1	2		1			2	2
MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE								1	3	1	1
MENINGOCOCCEMIA, DISSEMINATED	1			2	1			1			
MUMPS	1	1									
PERTUSSIS	2	1		2		1			2	25	1
Q FEVER							1		1		
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	1						1	1	2	1	1
SALMONELLOSIS	73	36	43	57	49	45	62	69	83	101	87
SHIGELLOSIS	28	3	47	39	5	5	11	62	4	9	29
STREP PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE DISEASE, DRUG-R		1	9	7	11	3	8	9	7	13	14
STREP PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE DISEASE, SUSCEPT								4	12	14	6
STREPTOCOCCAL DISEASE INVASIVE GROUP A		1			4	3	1				5
TETANUS	1										
TYPHOID FEVER							1				
TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (MURIN)											1
VIBRIO ALGINOLYTICUS											1
VIBRIO FLUVIALIS										1	
VIBRIO MIMICUS						1					
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS				1					2		1
VIBRIO VULNIFICUS					1					1	1
VIBRIO, OTHER			1								
WEST NILE VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE							1				
WEST NILE VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE							1	1			

Disease Frequency by Age Group, Alachua County, 2006

DISEASE	<1 yr	1 - 4	5-9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25-29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60+	TOTAL
ANIMAL BITE, PEP RECOMMENDED - 07101	0	1	0	1	1	3	5	4	6	3	0	24
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS - 03840	1	6	0	0	1	3	0	4	1	2	1	19
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE (CJD) - 04610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS - 13680	0	4	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	3	14
DENGUE FEVER - 06100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + (NOT SEROGROUPED) - 41603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
EHRlichiosis, HUMAN MONOCYtic - 08382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
GIARDIASIS - 00710	0	6	5	1	4	2	3	0	2	2	1	26
H. INFLUENZAE PRIMARY BACTEREMIA - 03841	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
HEPATITIS A - 07010	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	4
HEPATITIS B (+HBsAg IN PREGNANT WOMEN) - 07039	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	3	0	0	0	11
HEPATITIS B PERINATAL - 07744	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE - 07030	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
HEPATITIS B, CHRONIC - 07032	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	14	19	9	7	57
HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC - 07054	3	0	0	0	5	18	13	44	123	119	30	355
LEAD POISONING - 94890	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LEGIONELLOSIS - 48280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
MALARIA - 08460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MENINGITIS, OTHER - 32090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
MENINGITIS, STREP PNEUMONIAE - 32020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE - 03630	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PERTUSSIS - 03390	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER - 08200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
SALMONELLOSIS - 00300	11	16	12	6	2	2	4	13	7	9	10	92
SHIGELLOSIS - 00490	0	11	5	1	3	4	4	1	1	0	0	30
STREP PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE DISEASE, DRUG-R - 04823	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	6	14

DISEASE	<1 yr	1 - 4	5-9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25-29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60+	TOTAL
STREP PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE DISEASE, SUSCEPT - 04830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6
STREPTOCOCCAL DISEASE INVASIVE GROUP A - 03400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6
TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (MURIN) - 08100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
VIBRIO ALGINOLYTICUS - 00195	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS - 00540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
VIBRIO VULNIFICUS - 00199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL:	17	46	23	9	19	44	36	90	166	160	74	684
STATEWIDE TOTAL:	1,350	3,128	1,563	770	714	1,354	1,723	4,342	9,046	9,088	5,534	38612

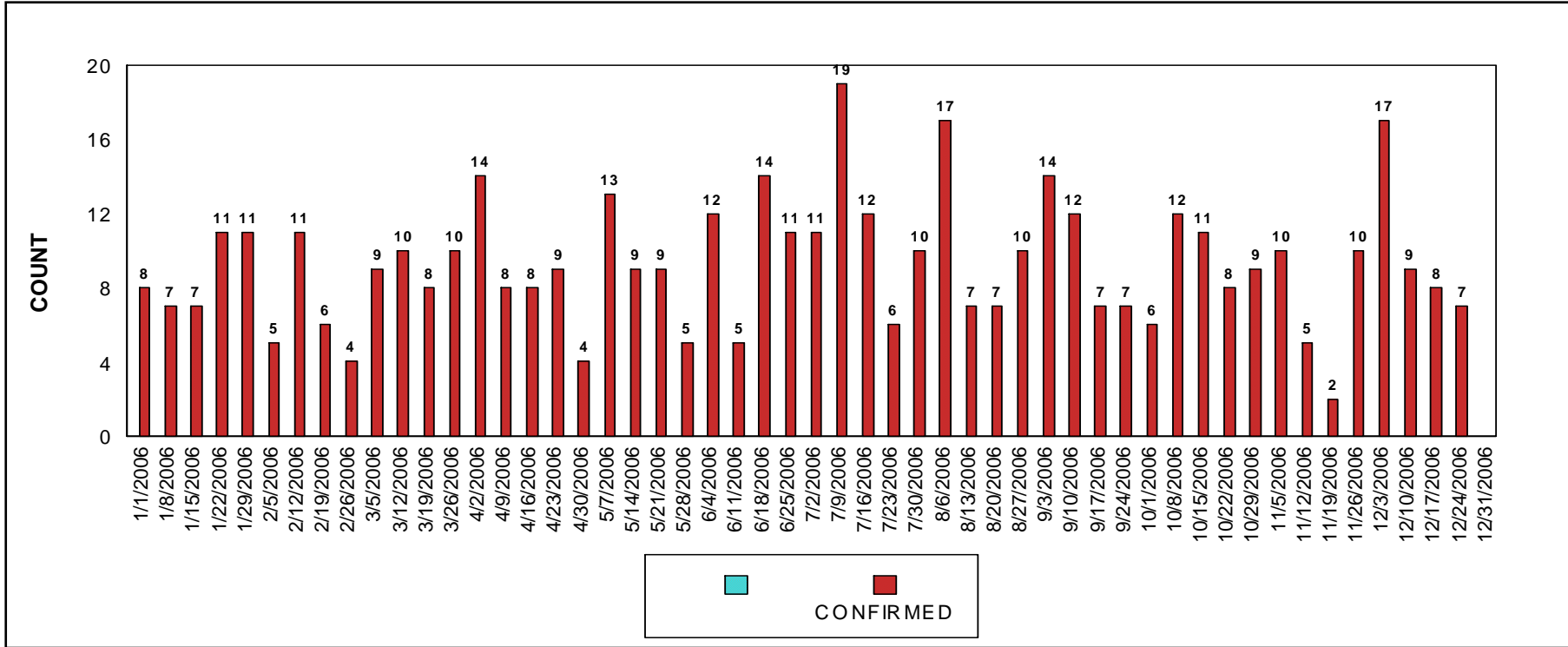
Disease Frequency for All Diseases by Gender, Alachua County, 2006

DISEASE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
ANIMAL BITE, PEP RECOMMENDED - 07101	7	17	24
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS - 03840	11	8	19
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE (CJD) - 04610	1	0	1
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS - 13680	5	9	14
DENGUE FEVER - 06100	2	0	2
E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + (NOT SEROGROUPED) - 41603	0	1	1
EHRlichiosis, HUMAN MONOCYtic - 08382	1	0	1
GIARDIASIS - 00710	12	14	26
H. INFLUENZAE PRIMARY BACTEREMIA - 03841	1	0	1
HEPATITIS A - 07010	1	3	4
HEPATITIS B (+HBsAg IN PREGNANT WOMEN) - 07039	0	11	11
HEPATITIS B PERINATAL - 07744	1	0	1
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE - 07030	1	0	1
HEPATITIS B, CHRONIC - 07032	35	22	57
HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC - 07054	203	152	355
LEAD POISONING - 94890	0	1	1
LEGIONELLOSIS - 48280	3	0	3
MALARIA - 08460	1	0	1
MENINGITIS, OTHER - 32090	3	1	4
MENINGITIS, STREP PNEUMONIAE - 32020	1	1	2
MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE - 03630	0	1	1
PERTUSSIS - 03390	1	0	1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER - 08200	1	0	1
SALMONELLOSIS - 00300	47	45	92
SHIGELLOSIS - 00490	10	20	30
STREP PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE DISEASE, DRUG-R - 04823	6	8	14
STREP PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE DISEASE, SUSCEPT - 04830	2	4	6
STREPTOCOCCAL DISEASE INVASIVE GROUP A - 03400	3	3	6
TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (MURIN) - 08100	0	1	1

DISEASE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
VIBRIO ALGINOLYTICUS - 00195	1	0	1
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS - 00540	0	1	1
VIBRIO VULNIFICUS - 00199	1	0	1
TOTAL:	361	323	684
STATEWIDE TOTAL:	21,860	16,652	38512

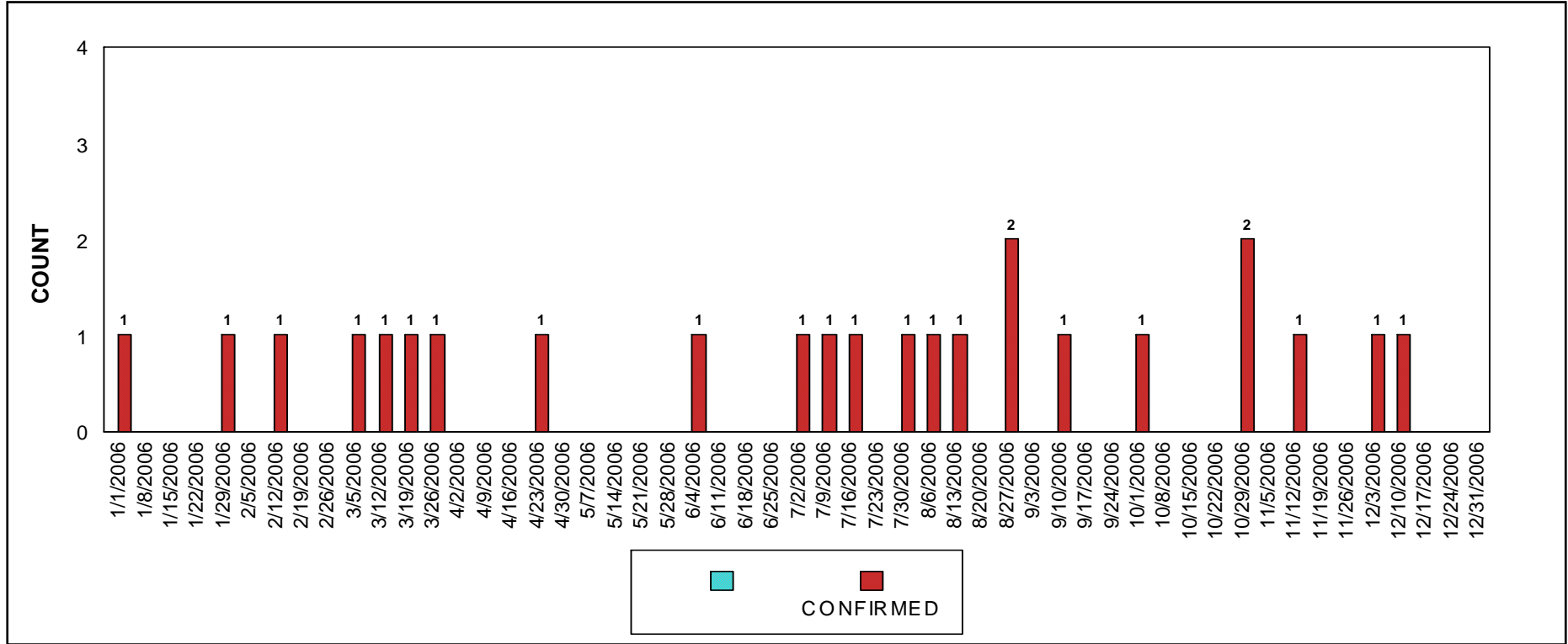
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Date Entered Range 01/01/2006 - 12/31/2006

Disease Frequency for All Diseases for Alachua County, 2006



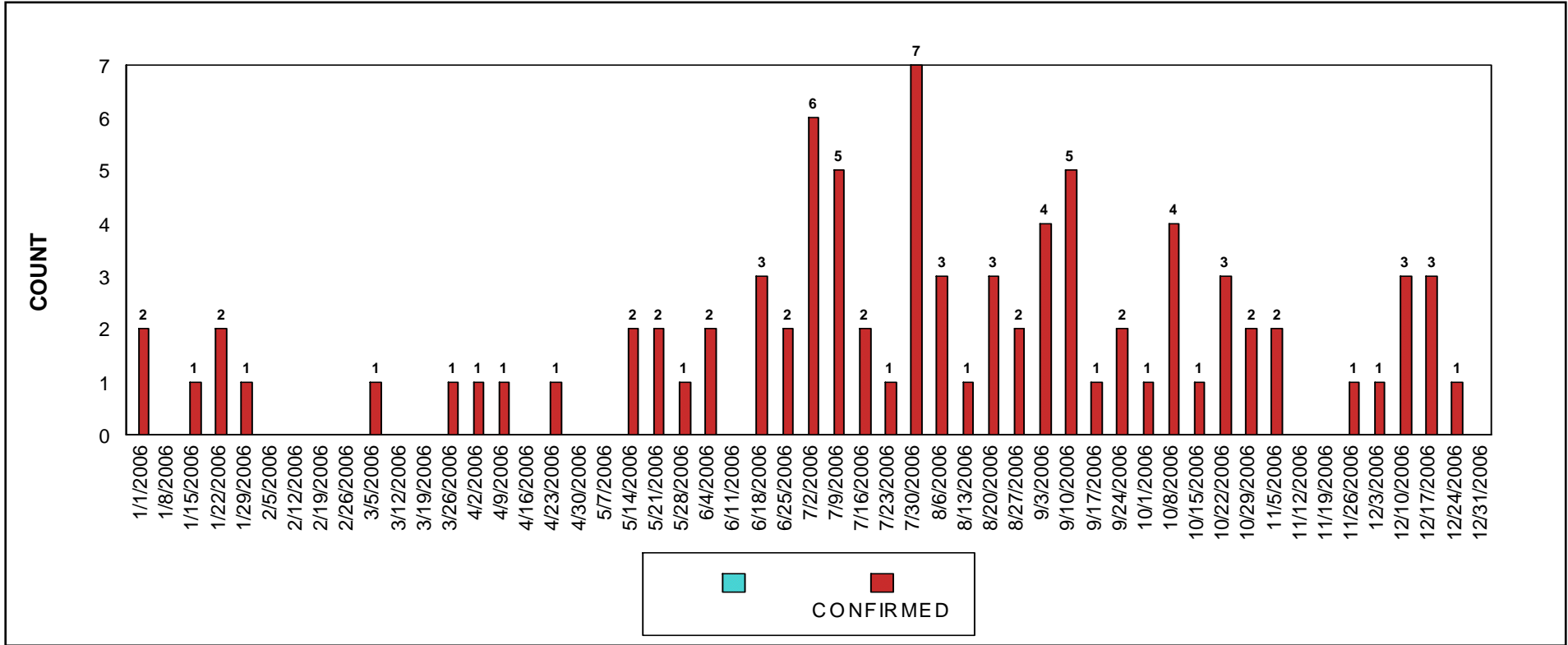
Total Cases = 481

Disease Frequency of Giardia in Alachua County, 2006



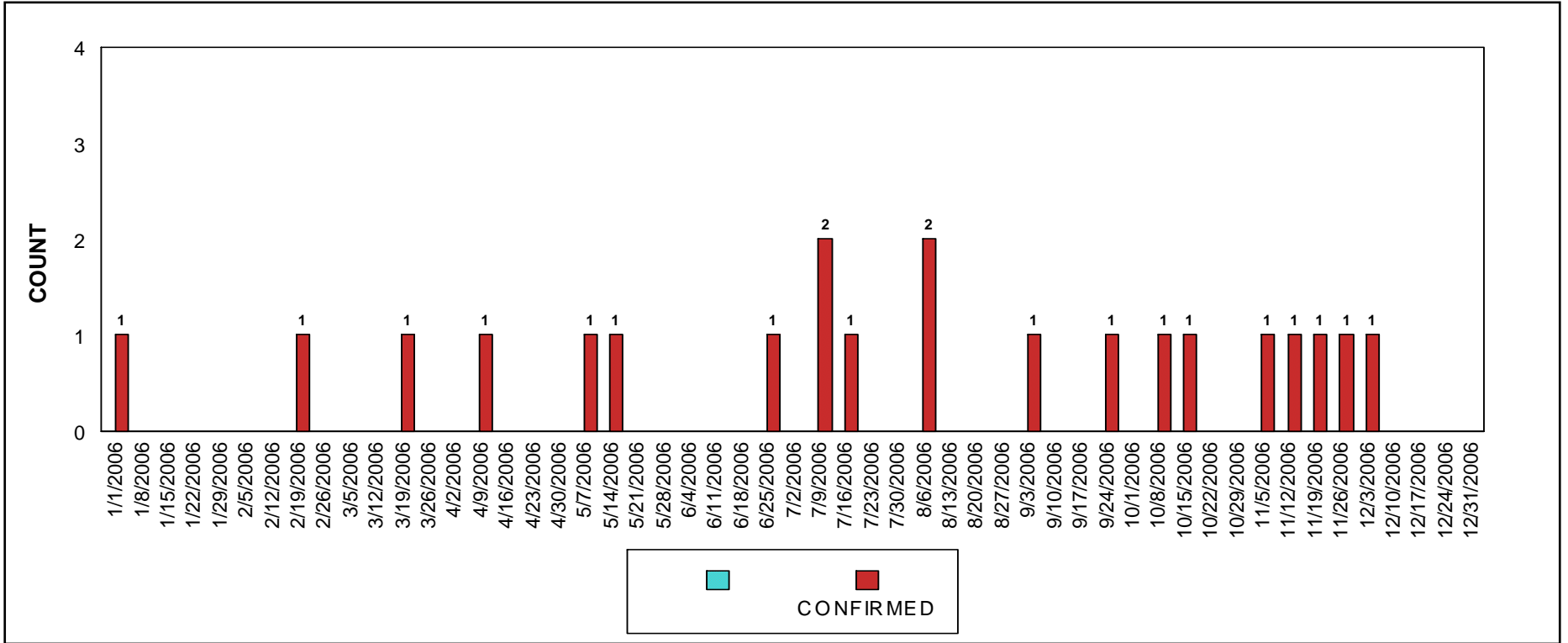
Total Cases = 24

Disease Frequency of Salmonellosis in Alachua County, 2006



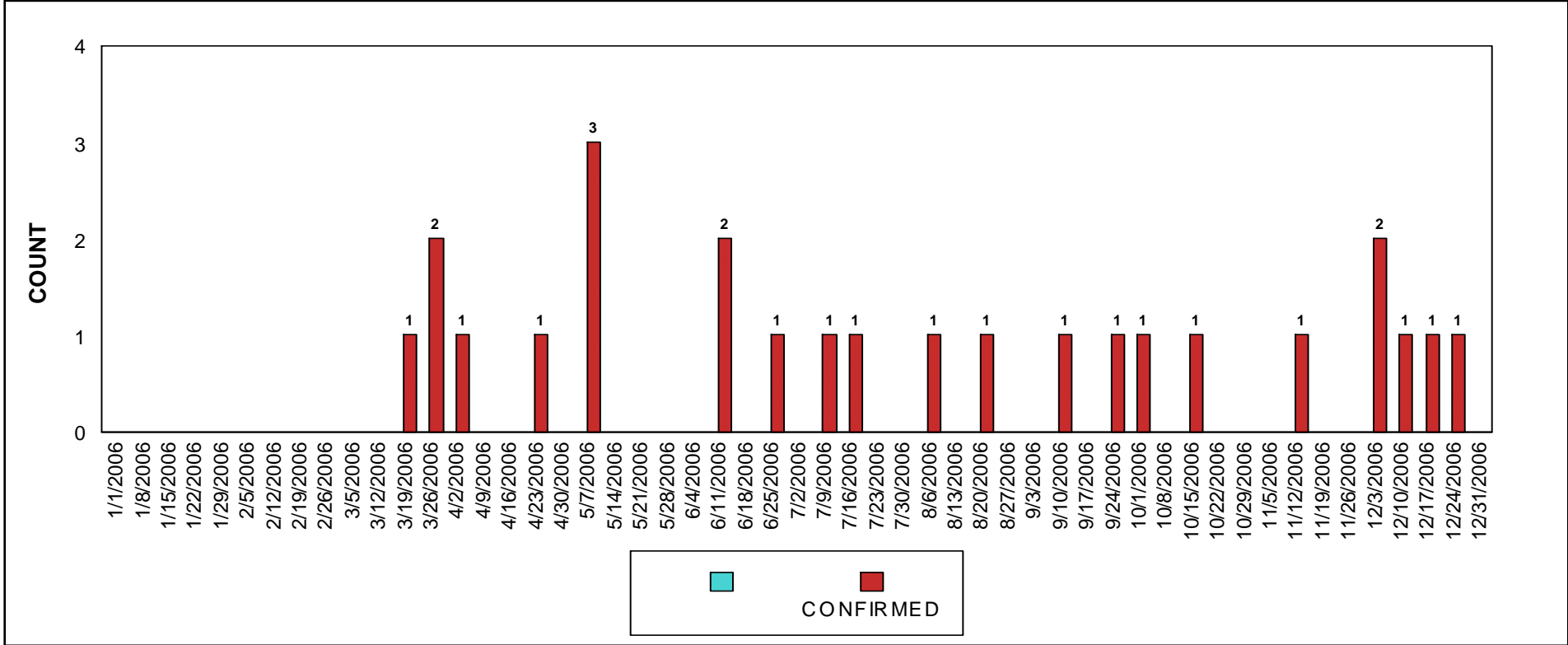
Total Cases = 87

Disease Frequency of Shigellosis in Alachua County, 2006



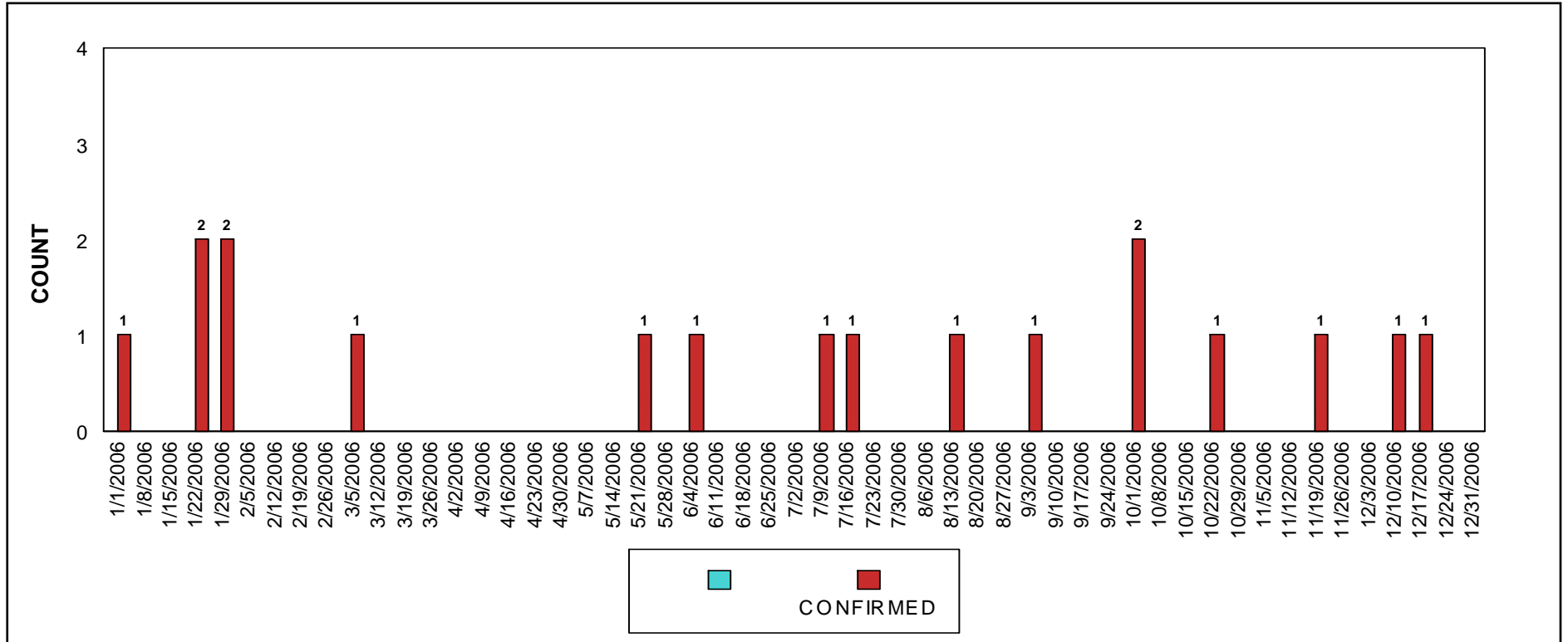
Total Cases = 21

Disease Frequency of Animal Bites Where PEP Was Recommended in Alachua County, 2006

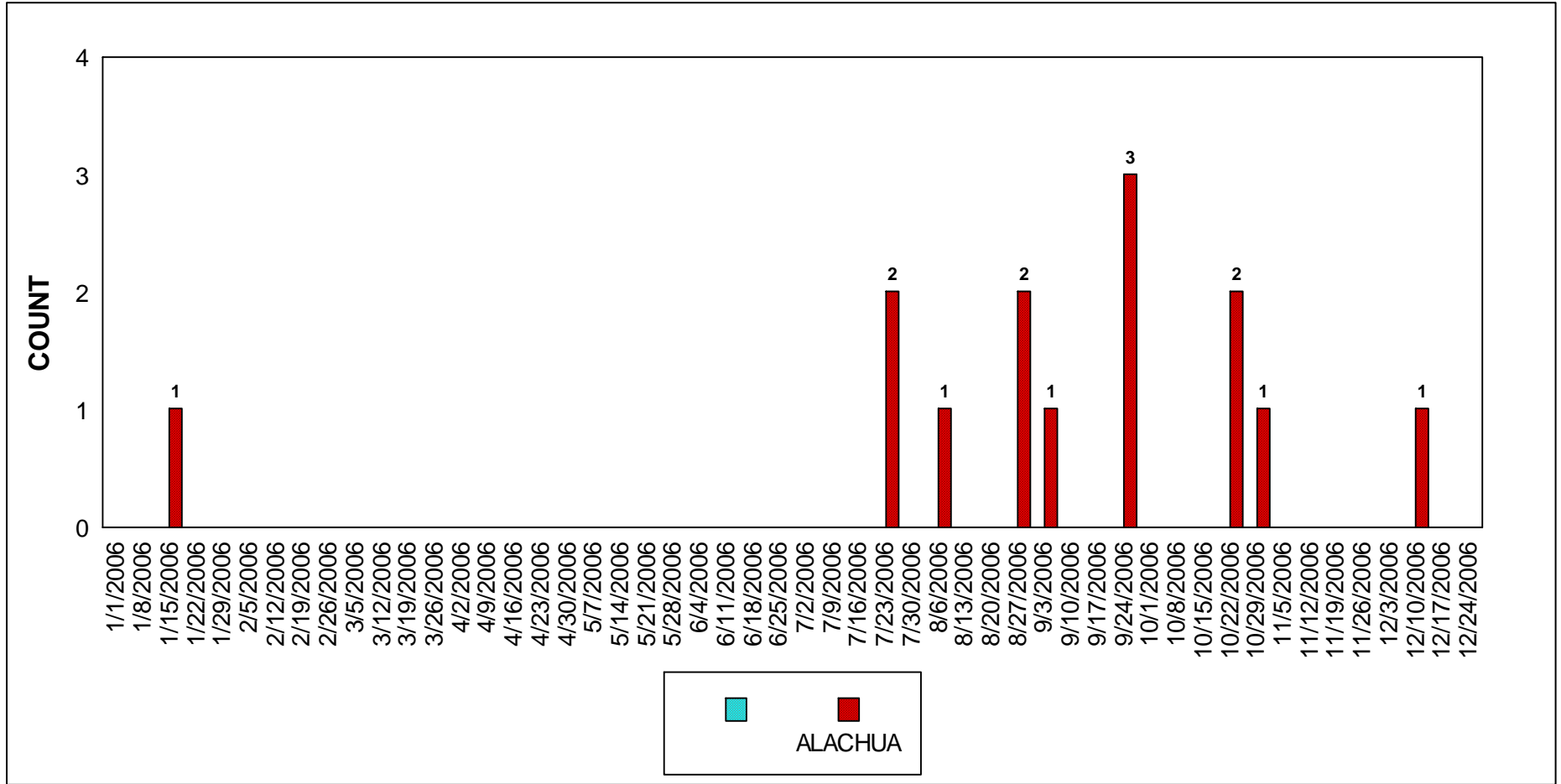


Total Cases = 25

Disease Frequency of Campylobacter in Alachua County, 2006



Disease Frequency of Cryptosporidiosis in Alachua County 2006



Total Cases = 18

Source: Merlin Reports 08/07

Outbreaks Investigated by the Alachua County Epidemiology Department, 2006

Organisms	Total ill	Event date	Source	Setting
Salmonellosis	2	5/27/06	Unknown	Unknown
	2	6/9/06- 6/18/06	Person to person	Household
	2	9/18/06- 9/19/06	Food borne	Restaurant
Shigellosis	6	8/3/06-8/4/06	Person to person	Household
Hepatitis A	2	3/14/06	Person to person	Workplace
	1	10/13/06	Food borne	Out of state gathering
Norovirus	17	10/19/06- 10/23/06	Food borne	Restaurant
Norovirus	36	9/21/06- 9/27/06	Food borne	Restaurant