

**REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
 THIRD QUARTER REPORT 2019**

	Cases Reported for Period (July-Sept) 3 rd Quarter			Cumulative Cases Reported to Date (Jan-Sept)			Total Reported Cases per Year			5-Year Case Average
	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2018	2017	2016	2014-2018
AMEBIASIS	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	1	2
BOTULISM -INFANT -WOUND	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	1
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	30	8	15	74	24	30	29	39	82	70
CHLAMYDIA	659	547	526	1924	1532	1742	2121	2290	2294	2193
COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	15	18	19	47	112	50	139	94	59	68
E. COLI (Shiga-toxin producing)	5	4	4	6	9	9	15	15	9	3
GIARDIASIS	5	14	5	21	27	15	31	24	27	26
GONORRHEA	120	141	83	357	361	263	499	380	320	346
HEPATITIS A	0	0	3	0	2	3	2	3	1	2
HEPATITIS B	6	6	0	10	18	12	18	20	31	22
HEPATITIS C (Acute)	0	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	5	3
HIV‡	9	6	10	23	23	25	32	27	30	28
LEGIONELLOSIS	0	1	1	3	4	5	6	7	4	5
LYME DISEASE	1	3	0	2	3	0	3	4	7	3
MALARIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2
MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL	5	0	2	10	4	8	8	9	7	8
MENINGITIS, VIRAL	5	22	5	19	24	9	32	13	12	19
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	1
PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH)**	10	4	2	21	14	6	19	9	10	45
SALMONELLOSIS	21	22	22	46	57	52	71	70	78	74
SHIGELLOSIS	4	1	7	12	8	13	10	15	17	16
SYPHILIS - PRIMARY, SECONDARY & Early Latent	20	20	20	74	49	52	90	79	50	62
TUBERCULOSIS***	4	4	3	21	16	8	24	10	9	18
WEST NILE VIRUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RABIES -BATS****	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	1
RABIES -SKUNKS****	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Third Quarter = 7/1/2019 to 9/30/2019

‡Based on diagnosis date – newly diagnosed HIV clients residing in Santa Barbara County at time of diagnosis; This count will most likely increase by the next quarterly report; AIDS case count no longer being reported as of Q1 2018.

** Includes confirmed, probable and suspect cases

***Based on count date

****Based on test date

All other counts are based on the episode date of confirmed cases in CalREDIE

Newly diagnosed HIV cases residing in the county at time of diagnosis will only be reported quarterly. Those patients that transition to AIDS (CD4 count below 200) will be reported in the HIV annual report to avoid duplicate case counting.

Talking points from the CD report:

- Campylobacteriosis cases are on the rise and mirror case counts seen in 2016. By the end of the year, cases are on track to surpass the 5-year average.
- Chlamydia cases increased 20% in Q2 of 2019 compared to the same time period in 2018. By year's end, 2019 chlamydia total case count is projected to be the highest on record for Santa Barbara County surpassing the county high in 2016 by approximately 12%.
- Cocci numbers have significantly dropped when compared to 2018 and are similar to 2017 year-to-date case counts.
- HIV numbers are consistent with numbers reported each quarter over the last few years.
- Gonorrhea case counts decreased when compared to Q3 of 2018. Based on these numbers, 2019 gonorrhea case counts will be approximately 4% less compared to 2018 year-end case counts if the trend continues.
- Following the high count in Q1 in 2019, viral meningitis cases have decreased to mirror case counts seen in Q3 of 2017 and prior. A year high was seen in 2018 due to a cluster of cases reported that year.
- Pertussis has increased in the third quarter compared to previous quarters in 2019 and is also higher than the last two previous 3rd quarters. The 2019 year-end projection of 28 (based on year-to-date counts), although higher than 2017 and 2018, is far below the record high of 117 seen in 2014.
- Salmonellosis cases have been decreasing. Final case count for 2019 is projected to be about 14% lower than reported in 2018.
- Syphilis has been higher than expected the past 3 quarters. Since 2016, the stages of syphilis reported in the quarterly reports have been widened to include not only primary and secondary stages, but also early-latent staging. Case status has also been widened to include confirmed and probable cases. Disease investigation of syphilis has also returned to the local health jurisdiction the past 2 years. More cases are being reported due in part to enhanced case investigation and an increase in universal STD screening practices amongst providers within the County.
 - If this trend continues, 2019 syphilis cases are on track to surpass the SBC high of 90 cases seen in 2018.
- TB is also on the rise in SBC – three 2018 clusters elicited comprehensive contact investigations that revealed transmission and identification of secondary cases in 2019. Fortunately, case counts have decreased to similar numbers seen in previous 3rd quarters, but the overall high counts for 2019 are distressing.