

## Kings County Quarterly Communicable Disease Report Select Title 17 Reportable Diseases 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (January – March 2023) and 2023 Year-to-Date

Sexually Transmitted Infections	2022 YTD	2022 Q1	2023 YTD	2023 Q1
Chlamydia	271	271	256	256
Gonorrhea	102	102	40	40
Syphilis (Early, Primary, or Secondary)	8	8	10	10
Syphilis (Unknown Duration or Late)	34	34	44	44
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	2022 YTD	2022 Q1	2023 YTD	2023 Q1
Hepatitis A	0	0	2	2
Hepatitis B (Acute)	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis B (Chronic)	14	14	6	6
<u>Mpox (Monkeypox)</u>	0	0	0	0
Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)	17608	17608	1307	1307
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	0	0	0	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	0	0	0	0
Enteric Diseases (Food & Waterborne)	2022 YTD	2022 Q1	2023 YTD	2023 Q1
<u>Campylobacteriosis</u>	8	8	7	7
Cryptosporidiosis ("Crypto")	0	0	2	2
Giardiasis	9	9	2	2
Salmonellosis (Other than Typhoid Fever)	0	0	4	4
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)	1	1	1	1
Shigellosis	0	0	0	0
Yersiniosis	0	0	1	1
Other Diseases	2022 YTD	2022 Q1	2023 YTD	2023 Q1
Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever)	43	43	34	34
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	-5		0	0
Hepatitis C (Chronic)	32	32	1	1
Legionellosis (Legionnaires' Disease & Pontiac Fever)	0	0	1	1
<u>regionenosis (regionnanes piscase a rontiae rever)</u>	1	1	0	0
O Fever				
<u>Q Fever</u> Tuberculosis (Active)	0	0	0	0

Gonorrhea is a sexually transmitted infection. In the most recent state report, Kings County had the 16<sup>th</sup> highest rate of Gonorrhea among all 61 Local Health Jurisdictions (LHJs) in CA with 203.6 cases per 100k residents.

Valley Fever is on the rise in California and caused by breathing in a fungus from dirt and dust in outdoor air. Consider wearing an N95 mask when working outdoors in dusty conditions or when moving dirt.

Hepatitis A is a
vaccine-preventable
liver infection usually
spread when
someone
unknowingly ingests
the virus through
close personnel
contact with an
infected person or
through eating
contaminated food
or drink.

Data Source: California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE). Data in this report represent provisional case counts for select reportable diseases in Kings County as of June 25, 2023. The time required to complete clinical, laboratory, and epidemiologic case investigations can vary and therefore data in this report may differ from data presented in future reports. The estimated onset date was used to define eligible cases for the report. The estimated onset date is the date closest to when symptoms first appeared. Since the date of onset is not always recorded, the estimated onset date can range from the appearance of symptoms to the reporting of the disease to Kings County Department of Public Health. Different diseases necessitate varying levels of follow up and investigation. Cases of Coccidioidomycosis, Hantavirus, Hepatitis A & B, Legionellosis, Measles, Mpox, Rubella, and Tuberculosis were included if they met the 'Confirmed' surveillance case definition. Cases of Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis, Botulism, Brucellosis, Campylobacteriosis, COVID-19, Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, Cryptosporidiosis, Cyclosporiasis, Giardiasis, Haemophilus influenzae, Hepatitis C, Listeriosis, Lyme Disease, Mumps, Pertussis, Q Fever, Relapsing Fever, Salmonellosis (Other than Typhoid Fever), Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC), Shigellosis, Varicella, West Nile virus, and Yersiniosis were included if they met the 'Confirmed' or 'Probable' surveillance case definition. All other disease conditions were included if they met the 'Confirmed', 'Probable', or 'Suspected' surveillance case definition. Learn more about each disease by clicking on the disease name. For more information on how the report was compiled, please connect with us at <a href="https://www.kcdph.com/contact">https://www.kcdph.com/contact</a>.