

Kings County Quarterly Communicable Disease Report Select Title 17 Reportable Diseases

4th Quarter (October – December 2023) and 2023 Year-to-Date

Sexually Transmitted Infections	2022 YTD	2022 Q4	2023 YTD	2023 Q4
<u>Chlamydia</u>	1028	273	917	200
Gonorrhea	302	63	165	39
Syphilis (Early, Primary, or Secondary)	32	7	37	11
Syphilis (Unknown Duration or Late)	108	17	154	37
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	2022 YTD	2022 Q4	2023 YTD	2023 Q4
Hepatitis A	1	0	2	0
Hepatitis B (Chronic)	25	5	24	5
Influenza (Flu)	2052	1272	1100	971
Mpox (Monkeypox)	3	1	0	0
Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)	29304	2747	3804	823
Varicella (Chickenpox)	0	0	2	2
Enteric Diseases (Food & Waterborne)	2022 YTD	2022 Q4	2023 YTD	2023 Q4
Brucellosis	1	0	0	0
Campylobacteriosis	47	10	35	7
Cryptosporidiosis ("Crypto")	2	1	2	0
Cyclosporiasis	1	0	0	0
Giardiasis	13	0	9	2
Salmonellosis (Other than Typhoid Fever)	7	1	26	11
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)	12	2	12	5
Shigellosis	3	0	6	0
<u>Yersiniosis</u>	7	1	3	2
Other Diseases	2022 YTD	2022 Q4	2023 YTD	2023 Q4
Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever)	198	63	295	149
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	1	0	0	0
Hepatitis C (Chronic)	37	0	14	4
Legionellosis (Legionnaires' Disease & Pontiac Fever)	0	0	2	1
Q Fever	1	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Active)	0	0	3	2
West Nile Virus	7	0	9	2

Syphilis: Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection. Cases of Syphilis are rising nationwide. Testing for Syphilis and other STIs is available at Kings County Department of Public Health Clinics.

Valley Fever is on the rise in California and caused by breathing in a fungus from dirt and dust in outdoor air. Symptoms of the disease can often be misidentified for other common infections. There was a near 50% increase in detected Valley Fever cases in Kings County in 2023.

Chlamydia is a sexually transmitted infection. In the most recent state level report (2021), Kings County had the second highest rate of Chlamydia among all 61 Local Health Jurisdictions (LHJs) in CA with 675.2 cases per 100k residents.

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 February 1, 2024. 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 https://www.kcdph.com/contact.