CD Summary

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OREGON PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

CD FACTS AND STATS—OREGON, 2008

O dear Ophelia, I am ill at these numbers.

Hamlet, William Shakespeare

Tick tick tick – it's the time of year to summarize the highs and lows of reportable communicable diseases in Oregon.

VEXING VECTORS

Annoying and elusive, ticks and mosquitoes were responsible for a higher number of infections in 2008. We had record numbers of reported Lyme disease as well as other vectorborne infections (table).

Vectorborne Disease Reports, Oregon, 2008

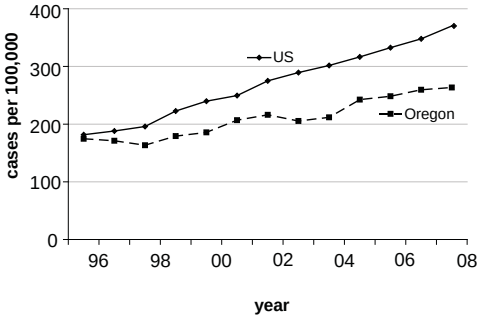
Disease	Reports
Lyme disease	38
West Nile virus	17
Dengue fever (imported)	7
Malaria (imported)	4
Tularemia	4
Relapsing fever	4
Colorado tick fever	3
Rocky Mt. Spotted Fever	3

UNDER COVER AGENTS

Another spirochete, *Treponema pallidum*, was on the rise again in 2008. After a 5-year low of 24 cases in 2007, syphilis reports numbered 45 in 2008. Though nowhere near the hundreds of cases reported in the early 1990's, the "great imitator" is still around. The majority (89%) of cases occurred in males and in those aged 20–40 years (82%). It is important to identify and treat persons with early syphilis to prevent late complications, like neurosyphilis.

Chlamydia continues to be the most commonly reportable communicable pathogen, both nationally and in Oregon. In 2008, 10,861 cases were reported, up 10% from 2007. Highest rates of reported infection occur among women in the 15–24 year age range. Testing for the infection early and prompt treatment can prevent reproductive health complications, including infertility.

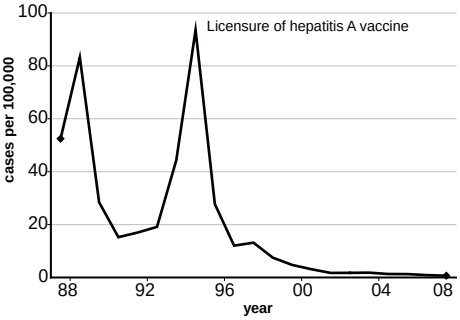
***Chlamydia*, 2008**



HEP HEP AWAY

The wave of chronic hepatitis C reports does not appear to have crested in Oregon. In 2008, 7,591 cases were reported, up from 6,323 in 2007. The number of reported acute hepatitis C cases (33) pales in comparison, but remember that the vast majority of of acute infections are asymptomatic. Recent guidelines recommend additional testing for any HCV+ persons <30 years of age.

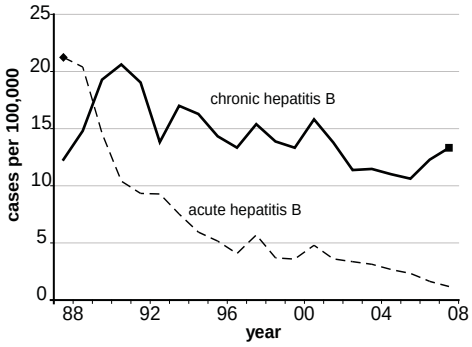
Acute hepatitis A, Oregon 2008



Meanwhile, acute cases of hepatitis A and B continue to reach record lows, 0.7 and 1.2 per 100,000 respectively. Routine vaccination is a cornerstone of this impressive decline in Oregon and nationally.

In contrast, reported chronic hepatitis B in Oregon rose in 2008. CDC's updated recommendations now call for routine screening of men who have sex with men; people with elevated ALT or AST of known etiology; persons initiating immunosuppressive therapy; and persons born in regions of intermediate or high endemicity (prevalence ≥ 0.2%; see *http://cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5708a1.htm#fig3*).

Acute and chronic hepatitis B, Oregon, 2008



FECAL FACTS

Reported enteric illness remained relatively stable with a substantial increase noted only in salmonellosis. Although *Salmonella* cases were mostly sporadic with no identified vehicle, 58 (13%) of 429 cases were part of household clusters and 52 (12%) were outbreak-related.

Of these, a handful of Oregon cases were linked to some multi-state or national outbreaks with a variety of vehicles like peanut butter, alfalfa sprouts, cantaloupe, and shredded cheese. According to the Food and Drug Administration, the peanut butter recall was the largest food recall in history. *Salmonella* Enteriditis was the most common serotype reported in 2008, but Typhimu-

Case counts for selected communicable diseases, by county of residence, Oregon, 2008

	AIDS/HIV	Campylobacteriosis	Chlamydiosis	Cryptosporidiosis	*E. coli* O157 infection	Giardiasis	Gonorrhea	*H. influenzae* infection	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B (acute)	Hepatitis B (chronic)	Hepatitis C (acute)	Hemolytic Urenic Syndrome	Legionellosis	Listeriosis	Lyme disease	Malaria	Meningococcal disease	Pertussis	Rabies, animal	Salmonellosis	Shigellosis	Early Syphilis	Tuberculosis	West Nile virus infection	**TOTAL**
Baker	4	4	28	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	**40**
Benton	34	16	192	1	2	19	9	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	9	1	0	1	0	**302**
Clackamas	270	59	792	14	5	35	74	3	1	7	42	5	1	1	1	2	0	1	13	1	39	5	3	9	0	**1,383**
Clatsop	25	6	96	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	11	0	3	0	1	0	0	**156**
Columbia	25	8	85	0	1	5	9	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	**144**
Coos	35	13	90	1	0	10	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	**167**
Crook	7	7	48	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	**69**
Curry	9	8	13	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	**37**
Deschutes	74	45	434	2	5	37	7	3	1	0	8	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	11	3	5	0	0	**644**
Douglas	64	17	189	1	5	19	2	1	1	1	7	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	17	0	1	0	1	**331**
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Grant	3	3	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	**15**
Harney	1	3	8	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**16**
Hood River	15	3	27	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	**60**
Jackson	137	29	529	6	1	17	35	4	0	6	15	1	0	0	0	6	0	2	8	2	28	6	4	1	0	**837**
Jefferson	12	4	107	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	3	0	**138**
Josephine	52	3	153	1	0	5	9	5	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	1	10	1	0	0	0	**255**
Klamath	23	7	114	0	0	5	8	1	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	6	2	0	0	1	**180**
Lake	2	1	13	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**19**
Lane	279	80	1176	3	2	42	96	5	2	7	23	7	1	2	0	3	0	2	16	1	37	7	2	3	0	**1,796**
Lincoln	35	1	91	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	**141**
Linn	51	25	315	0	2	10	27	7	0	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	18	0	0	2	0	**478**
Malheur	19	9	68	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	14	**128**
Marion	335	58	1155	0	6	24	131	6	1	3	30	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	40	1	28	8	2	9	0	**1,844**
Morrow	6	1	19	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**29**
Multnomah	2,755	149	3209	19	18	128	667	12	9	4	204	5	3	7	1	9	3	8	37	1	81	21	22	27	0	**7,399**
Polk	27	7	169	0	2	8	9	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	6	6	0	0	0	**251**
Sherman	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
Tillamook	14	7	36	4	1	4	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	**75**
Umatilla	41	6	191	0	7	4	7	0	0	0	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	13	13	0	0	0	**295**
Union	10	6	44	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	**68**
Wallowa	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**8**
Wasco	14	4	60	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	**96**
Washington	430	96	1183	9	3	49	107	6	7	7	91	2	1	3	3	2	0	2	19	0	71	12	4	18	0	**2,125**
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Yamhill	38	7	217	0	3	9	35	0	1	1	6	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	1	11	0	1	0	0	**342**
TOTAL	**4,848**	**693**	**10,861**	**64**	**69**	**448**	**1,257**	**57**	**26**	**45**	**500**	**33**	**13**	**18**	**6**	**38**	**4**	**38**	**178**	**13**	**429**	**94**	**45**	**75**	**17**	

Data as of 4/6/2009

Case counts for selected communicable diseases, by year, Oregon, 1999–2008

Disease / Cases	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Campylobacteriosis	599	568	598	575	597	656	647	652	729	696
Chlamydiosis*	6163	7110	7504	7200	7500	8690	9019	9578	9867	10861
Cryptosporidiosis	35	22	60	40	36	32	69	82	163	64
E. coli O157 infection	68	136	97	210	105	70	158	107	85	69
Giardiasis	792	673	535	431	406	443	417	425	462	448
Gonorrhea	906	1039	1145	929	981	1302	1562	1460	1238	1258
H. influenzae infection	49	30	38	57	42	49	53	55	66	57
Hepatitis A	248	164	109	61	62	65	47	47	34	26
Acute hepatitis B	122	123	166	126	119	112	97	86	61	45
Acute hepatitis C	29	18	15	13	16	17	19	28	22	33
Legionellosis	2	1	4	9	17	8	15	22	14	18
Listeriosis	17	6	12	9	5	7	11	13	8	6
Lyme disease	13	12	14	13	16	25	24	19	27	38
Malaria	22	41	14	14	10	19	13	15	16	4
Measles	9	0	3	0	3	0	2	2	2	1
Meningococcal disease	75	71	65	44	60	61	56	41	32	38
Pertussis	61	105	66	193	438	625	622	112	111	178
Rabies, animal	4	7	4	14	7	6	8	25	12	13
Salmonellosis	422	300	288	337	427	416	417	428	336	429
Shigellosis	102	159	115	106	211	87	127	121	87	94
Syphilis, early*	37	31	22	47	74	58	57	48	26	45
Tuberculosis*	123	119	123	111	106	106	103	81	94	75
Vibriosis	3	7	6	9	5	11	6	19	7	10
West Nile virus						3	8	73	27	17
Yersiniosis	18	10	12	16	6	14	17	16	18	17

Data as of 04/9/2009 * Case Counts By onset year except for conditions noted with * indicating counts by date of report
Blank cells = not reportable

Selected *Salmonella* by serotype, 2003–2008, Oregon

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Enteritidis	78	60	86	74	54	74
Typhimurium	79	85	84	90	52	64
Saintpaul	36	16	7	10	3	23
Heidelberg	12	37	51	19	26	22
Montevideo	16	15	15	13	12	15
Newport	38	14	17	16	17	15
Muenchen	5	7	8	8	9	9
Paratyphi B var, Java	5	7	8	8	9	9
Oranienburg	13	6	8	5	8	8

***Haemophilus influenzae* by serotype, 2003–2008, Oregon**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
non-typeable	24	34	28	38	42	38
other	6	4	6	4	12	8
f	8	6	16	7	10	9
b	3	2	0	2	1	2
Total	**41**	**46**	**50**	**51**	**65**	**57**

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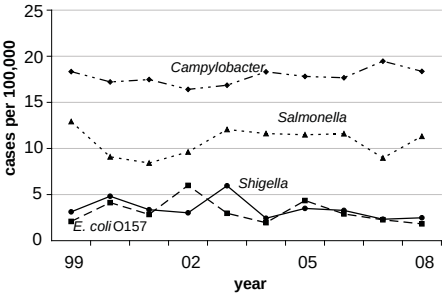
rium took a close second. Thanks to providers for ordering stool cultures on patients with gastrointestinal illness, without which we would be unable to identify and recall these nationally distributed tainted products. Routine pulsed-field gel electrophoresis typing (PFGE) by the State Public Health Lab of all *Salmonella* is an essential tool for identification of many outbreaks.

Incidence of common bacterial enteric pathogens, Oregon, 1999–2008



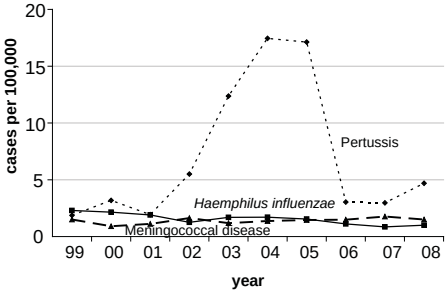
Most of the 212 GI outbreaks investigated in 2008 were due to norovirus infection, though a fair number of other agents caused intestinal distress; these included *Clostridium perfringens* (2), *E. coli* O157 (2), sapovirus (2), *Shigella* (1), and *Campylobacter* (1).

VANQUISHING VACCINES

Although Oregon reports of *Haemphilus influenzae* infection were down in 2008, 2 cases (both adults) of Type "b" (Hib) were reported in Oregon. Minnesota, however, observed an alarming increase in cases of Hib as well as a death attributed to parental refusal of Hib vaccination.* Recall of Merck Hib vaccine in December 2007 has resulted in decreased immunization. Vaccination not only protects one from infection but also reduces the rate of bacterial carriage, which, in turn, reduces transmission. Children should not miss the primary series of Hib; there is still plenty of this vaccine available, though you might have to switch brands or use a different combination vaccine. Most (38/57 [66%]) of the *Haemophilus influenzae* in Oregon was non-typeable and occured among persons >50 years of age. Five deaths were reported.

Meningococcal disease rates in Oregon remained low in 2008 (1.0 per 100,000); however, the majority of cases (67%) once again were serogroup B, which is not covered by the relatively new (2005) conjugate vaccine. The vaccine is recommended for adolescents at their 12 year-old visit and for pre-college students.

Pertussis, meningococcal disease and *H. influenzae*, Oregon, 1999–2008



Though some believed that the whoop had been whipped, pertussis rates rose in 2008. Illness was predominantly among youth: 148 (84%) of 179 infections were in those <20 years of age. One quarter (45 of 179) occurred among infants, who have the highest risk of adverse events. No deaths were reported.

REAL RABIDITY

Only 13 rabid animals were identified in Oregon in 2008, down from a record 25 positive animals in 2005. Bats remained the most rabid of Oregon animals, accounting for all rabies positive tests in 2008. Oregon, unlike the eastern and southern US, does not have terrestrial rabies.

NOTA BENE

Oregon law specifies diseases of public health importance that must be reported to public health authorities by diagnostic laboratories and health care professionals. But disease surveillance data have many limitations. Most cases represent but a fraction of the true number. Cases that do get reported are a skewed sample of the total. More severe illnesses are more likely to be reported than milder illnesses. Outbreaks or media coverage about a particular disease can greatly increase testing and reporting rates.

RESOURCES

Weekly, monthly, and influenza statistics along with annual summaries are available at *www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/stats.shtml.*

**www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5803a4.htm*

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