Tick-borne Disease Surveillance in Florida, 1992

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Lyme disease

In 1992, nineteen cases of Lyme disease were reported in Florida. As Figure 1 shows, 8 (42.1%) cases were acquired in Florida, 2 (10.5%) cases were acquired in the United States but not in Florida, 1 case (5.3%) was acquired outside the United States, and for 8 cases (42.1%) where the disease was acquired is unknown.

Figure 1

Among the individuals reported as having acquired Lyme disease in Florida (8 cases) there were more females (62.5%) than males (37.5%). The mean age of the individuals was 48.4 years old (range 30-67 years). All of the individuals were white and non-Hispanic. Three cases (37.5%) resided in the southern region* of the state and 3 (37.5%) resided in the northern region. One case (12.5%) resided in each the panhandle and central regions of Florida. All cases met the case definition for confirmed Lyme disease. Half of the cases experienced symptom onset in October and December (Figure 2). The remaining cases occurred in January, April, June, and July.
Rocky Mountain spotted fever

In 1992 there were two cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever reported in Florida, both of which were also acquired in Florida. The cases resided in the central region of Florida, and were male, white, and non-Hispanic. One case occurred in February and the other occurred in June. Both cases met the case definition for confirmed Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

*For the purpose of this analysis, Florida counties were divided into regions as follows:


Central- Brevard, DeSoto, Hardee, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Manatee, Okeechobee, Osceola, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, St. Lucie.

South- Broward, Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Palm Beach.