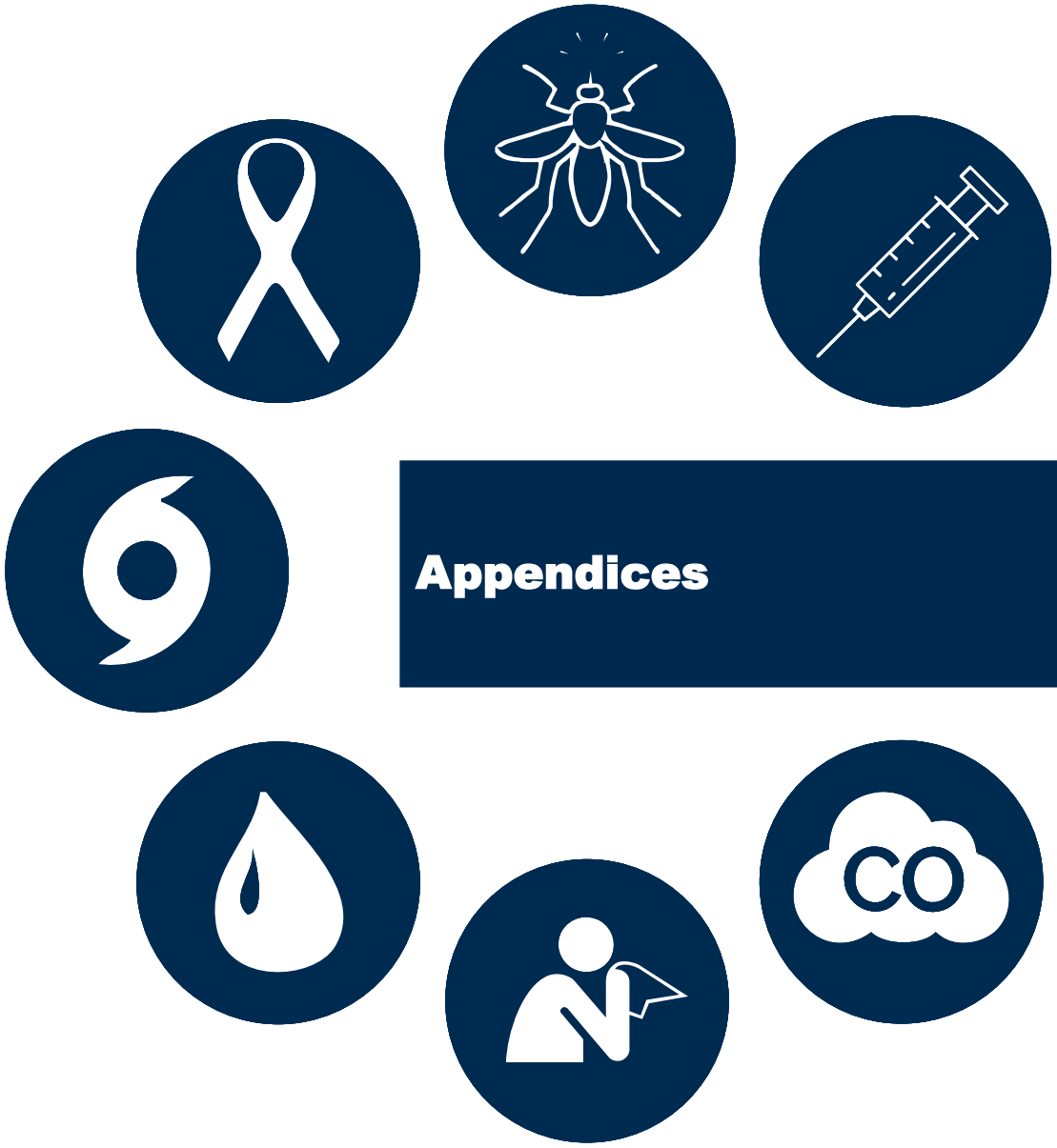

Appendices

Appendices

Appendix I: Summary Data Tables

Table 1: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions, Florida, 2008–2017

Reportable disease/condition	10-year trend	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Campylobacteriosis		1,118	1,120	1,211	2,039	1,964	2,027	2,195	3,351	3,262	4,318
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning		NR	43	172	85	69	161	157	227	224	573
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)		70,716	72,911	74,745	76,050	77,871	80,787	83,127	90,633	94,720	100,057
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning		53	49	20	48	30	49	63	56	33	27
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)		23	15	13	16	23	20	24	28	20	33
Cryptosporidiosis		549	497	408	437	470	409	1,905	856	582	556
Cyclosporiasis		59	40	63	58	25	47	33	32	37	113
Dengue Fever		33	55	195	71	124	160	92	79	62	26
Giardiasis, Acute		1,391	1,981	2,139	1,255	1,095	1,114	1,165	1,038	1,128	997
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)		23,232	20,878	20,169	19,704	19,554	21,006	20,597	24,186	28,153	31,710
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old[1]		25	29	32	23	24	22	32	37	34	36
Hepatitis A		165	191	178	110	118	133	107	122	122	276
Hepatitis B, Acute		358	318	315	235	292	375	408	519	709	745
Hepatitis B, Chronic		1,617	4,268	4,265	4,279	4,180	4,271	4,914	4,827	4,972	4,927
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women[1]		599	598	438	481	413	482	510	476	447	464
Hepatitis C, Acute		53	77	105	100	168	220	183	210	301	405
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)		18,690	15,111	15,488	18,363	19,018	19,757	22,412	22,981	29,457	26,411
HIV[2]		6,058	5,194	4,712	4,667	4,492	4,369	4,599	4,691	4,805	4,949
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old[1,2]		--	--	239	179	151	172	153	146	166	828
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old[1,2]		--	--	674	561	699	436	514	573	501	1,314
Legionellosis		148	193	172	185	213	250	280	306	328	435
Listeriosis		50	25	54	38	33	41	49	42	43	54
Lyme Disease		88	110	84	115	118	138	155	166	216	210
Malaria		65	93	139	99	59	54	52	40	62	58
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic		199	210	183	192	191	153	132	122	112	110
Meningococcal Disease		51	52	60	51	45	58	50	23	18	21
Mercury Poisoning		69	21	12	7	10	5	15	26	19	47
Mumps		16	18	10	11	5	1	1	10	16	74
Pertussis		314	497	328	312	575	732	719	339	334	358
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute[3]		451	402	396	451	71	68	75	58	30	61
Rabies, Animal		138	161	121	120	97	98	88	79	59	79
Rabies, Possible Exposure		1,618	1,853	2,114	2,410	2,371	2,721	2,995	3,364	3,302	3,478
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis		19	10	14	12	31	24	29	21	12	25
Salmonellosis		5,312	6,741	6,282	5,923	6,523	6,133	6,019	5,924	5,621	6,557
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection		65	94	85	103	93	121	117	135	99	187
Shigellosis		801	461	1,212	2,635	1,702	1,018	2,396	1,737	753	1,307
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant		792	779	816	645	457	537	391	167	207	251
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible		704	701	693	679	531	552	401	264	412	373
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)		4,558	3,844	4,053	4,110	4,472	5,015	5,973	7,118	8,273	8,859
Syphilis, Congenital[1]		24	19	25	33	39	35	48	38	60	93
Tuberculosis		957	822	833	754	678	651	595	602	639	549
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)		18	19	22	8	11	11	13	6	12	20
Varicella (Chickenpox)		1,735	1,125	977	861	815	659	570	740	733	656
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)		94	112	130	155	147	191	166	196	187	274
Zika Virus Disease and Infection		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,458	277

NR Not reportable.

1 For *Haemophilus influenzae*, the rate is per 100,000 children <5 years old. For hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women, the rate is per 100,000 women aged 15–44 years old. For lead poisoning in children <6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 children <6 years old. For lead poisoning in people ≥6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 people ≥6 years old. For congenital syphilis, the rate is per 100,000 live births and fetal deaths.

2 The number of cases reported in past years should not change for most reportable diseases. Different reconciliation processes are in place for HIV. As a result, case numbers for prior years in the above tables may vary from previous reports. In 2017, lead poisoning cases were reviewed and re-evaluated, resulting in small changes in the number of cases reported in previous reports.

3 Acute pesticide-related illness and injury counts include suspect cases, unlike other diseases in this report.

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Table 2: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions, Florida, 2008–2017

Reportable disease/condition	10-year trend	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Campylobacteriosis		6.0	6.0	6.4	10.8	10.3	10.5	11.2	16.8	16.1	21.0
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning		NR	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	2.8
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)		379.4	389.7	397.2	401.5	407.3	418.3	424.6	455.5	468.2	486.8
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning		0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)		0.1	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Cryptosporidiosis		2.9	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.1	9.7	4.3	2.9	2.7
Cyclosporiasis		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
Dengue Fever		0.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1
Giardiasis, Acute		7.5	10.6	11.4	6.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.6	4.9
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)		124.7	111.6	107.2	104.0	102.3	108.8	105.2	121.6	139.2	154.3
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old[1]		2.2	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.2
Hepatitis A		0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.3
Hepatitis B, Acute		1.9	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.6	3.5	3.6
Hepatitis B, Chronic		8.7	22.8	22.7	22.6	21.9	22.1	25.1	24.3	24.6	24.0
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women[1]		16.9	17.0	12.4	13.4	11.5	13.3	14.0	12.9	12.0	12.3
Hepatitis C, Acute		0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.0
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)		100.3	80.8	82.3	96.9	99.5	102.3	114.5	115.5	145.6	128.5
HIV[2]		32.5	27.8	25.0	24.6	23.5	22.6	23.5	23.6	23.8	24.1
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old[1,2]		--	--	18.8	13.8	11.7	13.3	11.8	11.1	12.4	61.2
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old[1,2]		--	--	3.8	3.2	3.9	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.7	6.8
Legionellosis		0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.1
Listeriosis		0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Lyme Disease		0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0
Malaria		0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic		1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Meningococcal Disease		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	--	0.1
Mercury Poisoning		0.4	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	0.2
Mumps		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
Pertussis		1.7	2.7	1.7	1.6	3.0	3.8	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute[3]		2.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Rabies, Animal		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Possible Exposure		8.7	9.9	11.2	12.7	12.4	14.1	15.3	16.9	16.3	16.9
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis		--	--	--	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Salmonellosis		28.5	36.0	33.4	31.3	34.1	31.8	30.7	29.8	27.8	31.9
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection		0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9
Shigellosis		4.3	2.5	6.4	13.9	8.9	5.3	12.2	8.7	3.7	6.4
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant		4.2	4.2	4.3	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.0	0.8	1.0	1.2
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible		3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.8
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)		24.5	20.5	21.5	21.7	23.4	26.0	30.5	35.8	40.9	43.1
Syphilis, Congenital[1]		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
Tuberculosis		5.1	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.7
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)		--	--	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1
Varicella (Chickenpox)		9.3	6.0	5.2	4.5	4.3	3.4	2.9	3.7	3.6	3.2
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)		0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3
Zika Virus Disease and Infection		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	7.2	1.3

NR Not reportable.

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table. Animal rabies is only expressed as the number of cases because no reliable denominators exist for animal populations. Prior to 2010, lead poisoning case data were primarily stored outside of the state's reportable disease surveillance system and are not included in this table.

1 For *Haemophilus influenzae*, the rate is per 100,000 children <5 years old. For hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women, the rate is per 100,000 women aged 15–44 years old. For lead poisoning in children <6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 children <6 years old. For lead poisoning in people ≥6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 people ≥6 years old. For congenital syphilis, the rate is per 100,000 live births and fetal deaths.

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3 Acute pesticide-related illness and injury counts include suspect cases, unlike other diseases in this report.

Appendices

Table 3: Number of Uncommon Reportable Diseases/Conditions, Florida, 2008–2017

Reportable disease/condition	10-year trend	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Amebic Encephalitis		NR	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Anaplasmosis		2	3	3	11	5	2	7	5	6	9
Anthrax		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arboviral Disease, Other		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0	0	0
Arsenic Poisoning		NR	9	14	7	5	13	2	16	21	14
Babesiosis		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	9
Botulism, Foodborne		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botulism, Infant		1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Botulism, Other		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Botulism, Wound		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brucellosis		10	9	9	6	17	9	3	8	2	11
California Serogroup Virus Disease		1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Chancroid		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chikungunya Fever		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	442	121	10	4
Cholera (*Vibrio cholerae* Type O1)		0	0	4	11	7	4	2	3	1	1
Conjunctivitis in Neonates <14 Days Old, Chlamydia[1]		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conjunctivitis in Neonates <14 Days Old, Gonorrhea[1]		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Equine Encephalitis		1	0	4	0	2	2	1	0	1	1
Ehrlichiosis		10	11	10	15	23	21	29	18	28	16
Flavivirus Disease and Infection		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0
Glanders (*Burkholderia mallei*)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Granuloma Inguinale		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)		10	7	12	11	10	10	10	29	18	17
Hantavirus Infection		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)		5	5	8	4	1	14	7	5	8	11
Hepatitis B, Perinatal		3	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Hepatitis D		0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
Hepatitis E		0	2	1	7	1	0	3	6	5	8
Hepatitis G		0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herpes Simplex Virus in Infants <60 Days Old[1]		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Papillomavirus in Children <=12 Years Old		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis		0	1	2	4	1	1	0	4	2	3
Lymphogranuloma Venereum		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles (Rubeola)		1	5	1	8	0	7	0	5	5	3
Melioidosis (*Burkholderia pseudomallei*)		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1	0	0	0
Neurotoxic Shellfish Poisoning		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Plague		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psittacosis (Ornithosis)		2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)		1	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	0	3
Rabies, Human		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ricin Toxin Poisoning		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0
Rubella		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saxitoxin Poisoning (Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning)		0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smallpox		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis Encephalitis		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B Poisoning		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staphylococcus aureus Infection, Intermediate Resistance to Vancomycin (VISA)		3	6	1	3	7	5	4	4	4	5

NR Not reportable.

1 Age in days is determined by the age of the child on the specimen collection date.

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Table 3: Number of Uncommon Reportable Diseases/Conditions, Florida, 2008–2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	10-year trend	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Staphylococcus aureus Infection, Resistant to Vancomycin (VRSA)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tetanus		2	0	5	3	4	5	2	4	5	2
Trichinellosis (Trichinosis)		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*)		0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Typhus Fever		0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vaccinia Disease		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Nile Virus Disease		3	3	12	23	74	7	17	13	8	6
Western Equine Encephalitis		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NR Not reportable.

1 Age in days is determined by the age of the child on the specimen collection date.

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Table 4: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by Age Group (in Years), Florida, 2017

Reportable disease/condition	<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+
Campylobacteriosis	158	397	193	123	164	185	398	395	481	619	621	393	191
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	3	23	50	46	42	25	71	74	87	71	48	22	11
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	0	1	4	589	25,481	36,877	27,716	6,317	2,126	756	150	30	10
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	7	8	5	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	14	2	1
Cryptosporidiosis	13	68	40	16	17	29	76	55	61	58	63	48	12
Cyclosporiasis	0	2	0	2	2	3	14	11	12	23	31	11	2
Dengue Fever	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	5	9	3	4	1	0
Giardiasis, Acute	21	142	80	45	46	64	120	108	111	120	95	32	13
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	0	3	6	154	5,304	9,108	10,734	3,684	1,818	746	132	20	1
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old[1]	17	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	1	0	3	7	16	88	58	43	25	21	10	4
Hepatitis B, Acute	0	0	0	0	4	20	67	235	208	115	62	28	6
Hepatitis B, Chronic[2]	0	2	8	11	86	190	899	1,112	999	849	507	189	61
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women[1]	0	0	0	0	3	50	294	116	1	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis C, Acute	0	1	0	0	10	52	129	83	57	50	18	4	1
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)[2]	9	22	3	4	141	1,482	5,951	4,500	4,487	6,577	2,595	453	154
HIV	9	2	2	4	187	627	1,572	1,005	837	512	158	34	0
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old[1]	44	726	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old[1]	0	0	127	113	61	107	232	169	193	136	111	46	19
Legionellosis	0	0	0	0	1	6	10	24	59	104	105	83	43
Listeriosis	3	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	4	9	13	8	10
Lyme Disease	0	3	13	23	11	3	16	15	27	48	30	20	1
Malaria	0	4	1	1	4	6	6	12	8	12	3	1	0
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	24	0	5	2	8	5	9	10	12	18	11	6	0
Meningococcal Disease	2	0	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	2	2	1	0
Mercury Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	9	12	10	4	2	0
Mumps	0	0	4	9	16	8	13	10	7	4	2	1	0
Pertussis	88	66	41	44	39	11	6	16	13	11	13	6	4
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute[3]	0	1	1	2	6	5	9	12	14	3	6	2	0
Rabies, Possible Exposure[2]	26	123	166	202	257	298	599	450	464	444	279	119	36
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	5	7	5	2	0
Salmonellosis[2]	1,299	1,259	424	208	193	194	374	346	487	641	625	354	151
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	7	70	15	13	14	7	14	11	10	6	10	7	3
Shigellosis	31	368	263	75	39	39	155	105	90	63	48	25	6
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	11	23	6	3	0	3	17	17	29	63	39	23	17
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	9	20	15	6	0	4	10	25	51	76	82	43	32
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	0	1	0	5	343	1,269	3,104	1,804	1,541	632	130	26	4
Syphilis, Congenital[1]	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	1	6	3	2	20	31	103	83	86	100	70	34	10
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	0	4	3	2	2	3	2	1	0	0	3	0	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	60	148	98	58	29	51	85	59	40	15	7	4	2
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	1	1	13	10	12	8	23	37	30	52	49	22	16
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	4	1	1	3	12	35	104	57	25	22	10	3	0

1 For *Haemophilus influenzae*, the rate is per 100,000 children <5 years old. For hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women, the rate is per 100,000 women aged 15–44 years old. For lead poisoning in children <6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 children <6 years old. For lead poisoning in people ≥6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 people ≥6 years old. For congenital syphilis, the rate is per 100,000 live births and fetal deaths.

2 Age is unknown for 14 chronic hepatitis B cases, 33 chronic hepatitis C cases, 15 possible rabies exposure cases, and 2 salmonellosis cases.

3 Acute pesticide-related illness and injury counts include suspect cases, unlike other diseases in this report.

Appendices

Table 5: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by Age Group (in Years), Florida, 2017

Reportable disease/condition	<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+
Campylobacteriosis	71.8	43.9	16.9	10.7	13.8	14.5	14.9	16.1	17.5	22.8	27.4	31.3	34.6
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	--	2.5	4.4	4.0	3.5	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.1	1.8	--
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	--	--	--	51.2	2,147.0	2,900.1	1,034.3	256.8	77.3	27.8	6.6	2.4	--
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	7.5	3.5	--	--	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.8	3.8	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8	1.4	--	--
Dengue Fever	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, Acute	9.5	15.7	7.0	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.2	2.6	--
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	--	--	--	13.4	446.9	716.3	400.6	149.8	66.1	27.4	5.8	1.6	--
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	2.4	1.6	0.9	0.9	--	--
Hepatitis B, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	2.5	9.6	7.6	4.2	2.7	2.2	--
Hepatitis B, Chronic[2]	--	--	--	--	7.2	14.9	33.5	45.2	36.3	31.2	22.4	15.1	11.0
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women[1]	--	--	--	--	--	8.1	22.2	9.3	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	4.1	4.8	3.4	2.1	1.8	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)[2]	--	2.4	--	--	11.9	116.6	222.1	182.9	163.2	242.0	114.5	36.1	27.9
HIV	--	--	--	--	15.8	49.3	58.7	40.9	30.4	18.8	7.0	2.7	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old[1]	20.0	80.3	25.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old[1]	--	--	13.9	9.8	5.1	8.4	8.7	6.9	7.0	5.0	4.9	3.7	--
Legionellosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	2.1	3.8	4.6	6.6	7.8
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme Disease	--	--	--	2.0	--	--	--	--	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.6	--
Malaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningococcal Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercury Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	40.0	7.3	3.6	3.8	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Possible Exposure[2]	11.8	13.6	14.6	17.5	21.7	23.4	22.4	18.3	16.9	16.3	12.3	9.5	6.5
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis[2]	590.7	139.3	37.2	18.1	16.3	15.3	14.0	14.1	17.7	23.6	27.6	28.2	27.3
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	--	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	14.1	40.7	23.1	6.5	3.3	3.1	5.8	4.3	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	2.3	1.7	1.8	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	--	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	1.9	2.8	3.6	3.4	5.8
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	--	--	--	--	28.9	99.8	115.8	73.3	56.0	23.3	5.7	2.1	--
Syphilis, Congenital[1]	42.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	--	--	--	1.7	2.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.1	2.7	--
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Varicella (Chickenpox)	27	16	9	5	2	4	3	2	1	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	1	2	2	2	--
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	--	--	--	--	--	3	4	2	1	1	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 For *Haemophilus influenzae*, the rate is per 100,000 children <5 years old. For hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women, the rate is per 100,000 women aged 15–44 years old. For lead poisoning in children <6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 children <6 years old. For lead poisoning in people ≥6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 people ≥6 years old. For congenital syphilis, the rate is per 100,000 live births and fetal deaths.

2 Age is unknown for 14 chronic hepatitis B cases, 33 chronic hepatitis C cases, 15 possible rabies exposure cases, and 2 salmonellosis cases.

3 Acute pesticide-related illness and injury counts include suspect cases, unlike other diseases in this report.

Table 6: Top 10 Reportable Diseases/Conditions by Age Group (in Years), Florida, 2017

Rank	Age group (in years)												
	<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+
1	Salmonellosis (Count: 1,299) (Rate: 590.7)	Salmonellosis (Count: 1,259) (Rate: 139.3)	Salmonellosis (Count: 424) (Rate: 37.2)	Chlamydia (Count: 589) (Rate: 51.2)	Chlamydia (Count: 25,481) (Rate: 2,147.0)	Chlamydia (Count: 36,877) (Rate: 2,900.1)	Chlamydia (Count: 27,716) (Rate: 1,034.3)	Chlamydia (Count: 6,317) (Rate: 256.8)	Hepatitis C, Chronic (Count: 4,487) (Rate: 163.2)	Hepatitis C, Chronic (Count: 6,577) (Rate: 242.0)	Hepatitis C, Chronic (Count: 2,595) (Rate: 114.5)	Hepatitis C, Chronic (Count: 453) (Rate: 36.1)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 191) (Rate: 34.6)
2	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 158) (Rate: 71.8)	Lead Poisoning (Count: 726) (Rate: 80.3)	Shigellosis (Count: 263) (Rate: 23.1)	Salmonellosis (Count: 208) (Rate: 18.1)	Gonorrhea (Count: 5,304) (Rate: 446.9)	Gonorrhea (Count: 9,108) (Rate: 716.3)	Gonorrhea (Count: 10,734) (Rate: 400.6)	Hepatitis C, Chronic (Count: 4,500) (Rate: 182.9)	Chlamydia (Count: 2,126) (Rate: 77.3)	Hepatitis B, Chronic (Count: 849) (Rate: 31.2)	Salmonellosis (Count: 625) (Rate: 27.6)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 393) (Rate: 31.3)	Hepatitis C, Chronic (Count: 154) (Rate: 27.9)
3	Syphilis, Congenital (Count: 93) (Rate: 42.3)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 397) (Rate: 43.9)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 193) (Rate: 16.9)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 202) (Rate: 17.5)	Syphilis (Count: 343) (Rate: 28.9)	Hepatitis C, Chronic (Count: 1,482) (Rate: 116.6)	Hepatitis C, Chronic (Count: 5,951) (Rate: 222.1)	Gonorrhea (Count: 3,684) (Rate: 149.8)	Gonorrhea (Count: 1,818) (Rate: 66.1)	Chlamydia (Count: 756) (Rate: 27.8)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 621) (Rate: 27.4)	Salmonellosis (Count: 354) (Rate: 28.2)	Salmonellosis (Count: 151) (Rate: 27.3)
4	Pertussis (Count: 88) (Rate: 40.0)	Shigellosis (Count: 368) (Rate: 40.7)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 166) (Rate: 14.6)	Gonorrhea (Count: 154) (Rate: 13.4)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 257) (Rate: 21.7)	Syphilis (Count: 1,269) (Rate: 99.8)	Syphilis (Count: 3,104) (Rate: 115.8)	Syphilis (Count: 1,804) (Rate: 73.3)	Syphilis (Count: 1,541) (Rate: 56.0)	Gonorrhea (Count: 746) (Rate: 27.4)	Hepatitis B, Chronic (Count: 507) (Rate: 22.4)	Hepatitis B, Chronic (Count: 189) (Rate: 15.1)	Hepatitis B, Chronic (Count: 61) (Rate: 11.0)
5	Varicella (Chickenpox) (Count: 60) (Rate: 27.3)	Varicella (Chickenpox) (Count: 148) (Rate: 16.4)	Lead Poisoning (Count: 127) (Rate: 13.9)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 123) (Rate: 10.7)	Salmonellosis (Count: 193) (Rate: 16.3)	HIV (Count: 627) (Rate: 49.3)	HIV (Count: 1,572) (Rate: 58.7)	Hepatitis B, Chronic (Count: 1,112) (Rate: 45.2)	Hepatitis B, Chronic (Count: 999) (Rate: 36.3)	Salmonellosis (Count: 641) (Rate: 23.6)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 279) (Rate: 12.3)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 119) (Rate: 9.5)	*S. pneumoniae* Invasive Disease (Count: 49) (Rate: 8.9)
6	Lead Poisoning (Count: 44) (Rate: 20.0)	Giardiasis, Acute (Count: 142) (Rate: 15.7)	Varicella (Chickenpox) (Count: 98) (Rate: 8.6)	Lead Poisoning (Count: 113) (Rate: 9.8)	HIV (Count: 187) (Rate: 15.8)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 298) (Rate: 23.4)	Hepatitis B, Chronic (Count: 899) (Rate: 33.5)	HIV (Count: 1,005) (Rate: 40.9)	HIV (Count: 837) (Rate: 30.4)	Syphilis (Count: 632) (Rate: 23.3)	HIV (Count: 158) (Rate: 7.0)	Legionellosis (Count: 83) (Rate: 6.6)	Legionellosis (Count: 43) (Rate: 7.8)
7	Shigellosis (Count: 31) (Rate: 14.1)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 123) (Rate: 13.6)	Giardiasis, Acute (Count: 80) (Rate: 7.0)	Shigellosis (Count: 75) (Rate: 6.5)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 164) (Rate: 13.8)	Salmonellosis (Count: 194) (Rate: 15.3)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 599) (Rate: 22.4)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 450) (Rate: 18.3)	Salmonellosis (Count: 487) (Rate: 17.7)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 619) (Rate: 22.8)	Chlamydia (Count: 150) (Rate: 6.6)	*S. pneumoniae* Invasive Disease (Count: 66) (Rate: 5.3)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 36) (Rate: 6.5)
8	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 26) (Rate: 11.8)	Shiga Toxin-Producing *E. coli* (Count: 70) (Rate: 7.7)	Lead Poisoning (Count: 58) (Rate: 25.4)	Varicella (Chickenpox) (Count: 58) (Rate: 5.0)	Hepatitis C, Chronic (Count: 141) (Rate: 11.9)	Hepatitis B, Chronic (Count: 190) (Rate: 14.9)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 398) (Rate: 14.9)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 395) (Rate: 16.1)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 481) (Rate: 17.5)	HIV (Count: 512) (Rate: 18.8)	Gonorrhea (Count: 132) (Rate: 5.8)	Cryptosporidiosis (Count: 48) (Rate: 3.8)	Lead Poisoning (Count: 19) --
9	Meningitis, Bacterial/Mycotic (Count: 24) (Rate: 10.9)	Cryptosporidiosis (Count: 68) (Rate: 7.5)	Carbon Monoxide Poisoning (Count: 50) (Rate: 4.4)	Carbon Monoxide Poisoning (Count: 46) (Rate: 4.0)	Hepatitis B, Chronic (Count: 86) (Rate: 7.2)	Campylobacteriosis (Count: 185) (Rate: 14.5)	Salmonellosis (Count: 374) (Rate: 14.0)	Salmonellosis (Count: 346) (Rate: 14.1)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 464) (Rate: 16.9)	Rabies, Possible Exposure (Count: 444) (Rate: 16.3)	Syphilis (Count: 130) (Rate: 5.7)	Lead Poisoning (Count: 46) (Rate: 3.7)	Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera) (Count: 16) --
10	Giardiasis, Acute (Count: 21) (Rate: 9.5)	Pertussis (Count: 66) (Rate: 7.3)	Pertussis (Count: 41) (Rate: 3.6)	Giardiasis, Acute (Count: 45) (Rate: 3.9)	Lead Poisoning (Count: 61) (Rate: 5.1)	Lead Poisoning (Count: 107) (Rate: 8.4)	Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women (Count: 294) (Rate: 22.2)	Hepatitis B, Acute (Count: 235) (Rate: 9.6)	Hepatitis B, Acute (Count: 208) (Rate: 7.6)	*S. pneumoniae* Invasive Disease (Count: 139) (Rate: 5.1)	*S. pneumoniae* Invasive Disease (Count: 121) (Rate: 5.3)	HIV (Count: 34) (Rate: 2.7)	Giardiasis, Acute (Count: 13) --

Enteric Diseases | Tuberculosis | Vector-Borne Diseases | Sexually Transmitted Diseases | Viral Hepatitis

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases | Invasive Bacterial Diseases | Environmental Poisonings | HIV Infection/AIDS

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

Appendices

Table 7: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by Month of Occurrence,[1] Florida, 2017

Selected reportable disease/condition	12-month trend	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Campylobacteriosis		316	297	329	332	424	436	457	401	324	341	344	317
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning		18	10	9	8	10	17	22	12	369	51	22	25
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning		4	2	2	1	4	2	0	1	0	4	3	4
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)		8	0	4	1	3	4	3	4	2	1	0	3
Cryptosporidiosis		28	17	40	39	44	28	65	79	64	64	54	34
Cyclosporiasis		0	0	1	0	20	29	52	9	1	1	0	0
Dengue Fever		1	1	0	1	1	1	3	4	5	5	2	2
Giardiasis, Acute		84	67	78	88	79	83	98	92	81	72	86	89
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old		3	3	6	1	3	2	2	4	2	2	3	5
Hepatitis A		12	21	29	18	26	27	16	30	23	25	23	26
Hepatitis B, Acute		55	56	67	50	57	70	70	70	73	64	55	58
Hepatitis B, Chronic		407	407	454	464	453	424	400	406	291	423	414	384
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women		54	36	53	34	46	34	33	35	26	30	43	40
Hepatitis C, Acute		38	25	29	38	31	46	33	33	31	38	34	29
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)		2,056	2,148	2,362	2,416	2,344	2,289	2,242	2,376	1,871	2,169	2,072	2,066
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old		86	78	97	86	77	69	76	68	45	62	53	31
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old		155	134	111	112	107	134	102	162	63	83	68	83
Legionellosis		31	24	19	31	33	35	51	46	57	59	31	18
Listeriosis		7	2	4	2	4	3	7	6	5	7	4	3
Lyme Disease		11	7	12	4	9	34	61	27	16	12	11	6
Malaria		5	3	3	6	2	7	11	5	3	4	5	4
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic		5	7	8	11	9	13	11	11	8	10	5	12
Meningococcal Disease		4	0	2	1	2	1	3	0	1	1	2	4
Mercury Poisoning		5	2	5	3	2	6	2	1	6	6	7	2
Mumps		1	2	1	5	4	5	13	14	2	6	10	11
Pertussis		17	26	42	27	48	36	49	26	20	18	29	20
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute[2]		1	1	2	3	7	3	3	14	23	2	0	2
Rabies, Animal[3]		8	5	10	3	9	9	4	6	7	3	11	4
Rabies, Possible Exposure[4]		253	230	289	266	299	305	321	299	314	300	310	292
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis		0	1	1	3	2	2	7	3	2	1	2	1
Salmonellosis		321	238	293	340	474	698	730	762	784	862	669	386
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection		9	10	22	5	24	12	10	18	21	18	29	9
Shigellosis		67	62	107	83	132	148	170	165	93	113	101	66
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant		23	26	29	21	16	25	14	9	23	12	26	27
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible		40	41	37	25	21	24	20	12	27	24	48	54
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)		4	0	3	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	1	4
Varicella (Chickenpox)		68	66	66	55	66	39	46	43	48	47	63	49
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)		16	11	24	22	24	16	47	22	39	22	13	18
Zika Virus Disease and Infection		23	18	21	28	24	19	30	31	31	23	14	15

1 The earliest date associated with the case was used to determine month of occurrence, unless otherwise noted. Dates associated with cases include illness onset date, diagnosis date, laboratory report date, and the date the county health department was notified.
2 Acute pesticide-related illness and injury counts include suspect cases, unlike other diseases in this report.
3 Month of occurrence is based on the month of laboratory report.
4 Month of occurrence is based on the month of exposure.

Note that this table includes all common reportable diseases/conditions except chlamydia, gonorrhea, HIV, syphilis, congenital syphilis, and tuberculosis.

Appendices

Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017

Reportable disease/condition	Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	Collier
Campylobacteriosis	54	5	30	4	105	254	3	45	33	46	86
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	6	0	5	0	12	52	0	3	2	1	17
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	2,192	130	820	106	2,080	11,289	77	317	344	805	1,084
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	2	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	7	0	1	0	37	35	1	0	19	2	10
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	1	1	0	2
Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Giardiasis, Acute	12	3	11	3	16	96	2	3	12	7	17
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	618	49	322	50	611	3,941	16	85	107	237	141
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	2	1	0	0	2	35	0	1	0	0	3
Hepatitis B, Acute	1	2	7	1	15	57	0	11	20	5	4
Hepatitis B, Chronic	58	10	36	2	92	684	5	36	25	33	70
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	8	0	4	1	3	104	0	0	2	1	11
Hepatitis C, Acute	2	1	3	2	3	27	0	2	5	3	11
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	180	48	373	55	722	2,187	24	212	224	302	259
HIV[1]	56	2	33	4	61	715	2	9	6	20	48
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	6	1	9	1	14	50	0	6	0	3	10
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	5	1	16	0	45	66	0	11	16	14	17
Legionellosis	3	0	4	2	6	46	0	1	1	3	10
Listeriosis	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	2	0
Lyme Disease	1	2	2	0	4	12	0	0	2	0	5
Malaria	3	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	1
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	1	0	5	0	4	9	0	0	1	1	2
Meningococcal Disease	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mercury Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0	0	2	15	0	0	0	0	9
Pertussis	0	0	0	0	4	24	0	0	1	1	12
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies, Animal	4	0	4	0	4	4	1	1	2	1	0
Rabies, Possible Exposure	73	3	69	0	151	173	1	6	17	4	89
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Salmonellosis	55	10	69	4	234	644	8	62	56	92	146
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	6	0	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	7
Shigellosis	8	0	1	0	34	107	0	3	4	2	10
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	0	0	1	0	2	38	1	0	2	1	1
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	1	8	0	0	6	56	0	0	4	5	5
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	124	4	45	6	91	1,420	2	9	9	33	50
Syphilis, Congenital	0	0	1	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	6	0	6	2	11	60	0	1	3	3	13
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Varicella (Chickenpox)	11	1	2	1	4	90	0	0	3	4	10
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	2	0	3	0	11	10	0	3	6	2	12
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	12

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

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Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Columbia	DeSoto	Dixie	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf
Campylobacteriosis	38	17	5	159	76	26	2	8	5	4	3
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	346	104	87	6,928	2,126	343	30	387	46	53	35
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	2	0	0	16	3	4	0	1	0	0	0
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giardiasis, Acute	2	2	2	34	10	3	1	0	2	1	1
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	164	24	10	3,241	827	72	19	151	6	2	12
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis B, Acute	5	1	4	32	17	3	0	1	2	0	1
Hepatitis B, Chronic	11	5	8	291	60	11	4	6	2	0	3
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	0	0	0	32	9	3	0	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis C, Acute	1	2	0	15	6	1	0	2	0	0	0
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	216	38	60	1,826	616	108	34	58	26	15	55
HIV[1]	8	2	1	307	65	20	0	10	0	2	1
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	6	3	1	61	7	2	1	6	1	0	2
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	3	0	3	94	23	1	0	1	0	0	3
Legionellosis	0	1	0	20	6	4	0	0	0	0	0
Listeriosis	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyme Disease	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Malaria	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Disease	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercury Poisoning	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	0	0	0	22	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies, Animal	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies, Possible Exposure	2	3	4	17	140	22	1	2	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	32	7	10	347	81	22	4	9	10	5	9
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	2	2	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	5	2	2	78	4	2	2	2	0	0	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	0	0	0	9	14	6	0	1	0	0	1
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	1	0	0	15	13	3	4	2	0	0	0
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	13	3	1	552	105	26	3	29	2	2	5
Syphilis, Congenital	0	0	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	2	2	38	11	3	0	4	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	1	1	0	39	9	3	0	6	0	1	2
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	0	0	0	12	8	2	1	3	1	1	2
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

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Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Hamilton	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough	Holmes	Indian River	Jackson	Jefferson
Campylobacteriosis	1	8	14	40	9	315	3	41	13	4
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	0	0	0	2	6	32	0	8	0	0
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	87	102	220	520	336	8,326	95	504	318	69
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0	2	2	0	55	1	6	1	0
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	2	0	0
Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giardiasis, Acute	1	1	0	6	6	73	1	3	2	0
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	17	15	28	189	70	2,455	24	116	99	15
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	2	1	0
Hepatitis B, Acute	0	0	0	35	3	55	0	2	3	0
Hepatitis B, Chronic	4	3	10	21	12	330	1	23	11	0
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	0	0	0	2	0	14	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis C, Acute	0	0	2	5	2	35	0	1	1	0
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	48	22	11	294	108	1,626	40	146	134	17
HIV[1]	3	1	4	20	6	331	0	11	5	3
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	1	4	2	6	15	119	0	9	9	1
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	0	1	2	14	21	193	0	6	5	1
Legionellosis	0	0	1	1	1	19	0	13	0	0
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	0
Lyme Disease	0	0	0	2	1	12	0	3	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0
Meningococcal Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercury Poisoning	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	0	0	2	2	0	45	0	2	0	0
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
Rabies, Animal	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1
Rabies, Possible Exposure	1	5	2	111	13	125	2	27	2	0
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Salmonellosis	5	9	18	35	39	315	7	38	6	6
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	0	1	0	0	2	16	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	0	9	24	5	3	165	0	3	2	3
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	0	0	0	0	5	20	0	7	0	1
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	0	3	0	0	3	19	0	3	1	0
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	8	1	4	27	18	595	2	30	11	5
Syphilis, Congenital	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	0	1	3	1	27	0	2	0	0
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	1	1	3	0	0	35	1	10	0	0
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	1	0	0	0	1	21	0	2	0	0
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	2	0	0

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

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Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Lafayette	Lake	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin
Campylobacteriosis	7	146	147	49	5	0	3	81	75	50
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	0	8	47	2	0	0	0	1	16	10
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	15	1,100	2,841	3,344	207	26	82	1,522	1,541	344
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	2	25	22	29	1	0	0	9	8	8
Cyclosporiasis	0	3	23	2	0	0	0	5	2	1
Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Giardiasis, Acute	0	25	52	27	1	2	3	24	19	4
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	3	312	771	1,034	50	11	30	480	593	50
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	2
Hepatitis A	0	3	12	0	0	0	0	4	1	1
Hepatitis B, Acute	1	13	26	6	0	0	0	9	12	7
Hepatitis B, Chronic	0	58	124	58	12	2	1	64	32	27
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	0	1	16	2	0	0	0	5	3	4
Hepatitis C, Acute	0	11	6	3	1	0	0	7	19	4
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	25	410	797	230	88	29	25	450	450	219
HIV[1]	1	50	83	65	6	0	2	48	42	12
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	0	11	22	13	1	0	1	10	12	4
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	0	21	27	15	3	0	0	13	11	5
Legionellosis	0	5	33	0	0	1	0	9	2	2
Listeriosis	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lyme Disease	0	3	9	3	0	0	0	12	11	9
Malaria	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	1	0
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	4	1
Meningococcal Disease	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercury Poisoning	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pertussis	0	6	23	3	0	0	0	4	0	2
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rabies, Animal	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	3
Rabies, Possible Exposure	2	66	198	9	1	0	1	66	157	85
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Salmonellosis	0	122	360	65	14	0	3	114	110	79
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	0	5	6	2	1	0	0	8	3	4
Shigellosis	1	16	70	9	1	0	16	18	4	5
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	0	6	2	2	0	0	0	3	2	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	0	4	7	13	0	1	0	3	0	2
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	3	47	146	76	5	4	1	202	74	21
Syphilis, Congenital	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Tuberculosis	1	2	22	10	2	0	0	15	5	5
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	0	9	26	2	0	3	1	4	17	9
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	0	2	28	4	0	0	0	7	2	3
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

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Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Miami Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas
Campylobacteriosis	701	29	19	105	17	192	67	230	112	207
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	98	16	2	1	5	29	8	65	11	15
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	12,271	208	206	1,093	194	9,527	1,434	5,888	1,479	4,188
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	4	1	2
Cryptosporidiosis	44	0	0	2	0	33	3	25	10	40
Cyclosporiasis	5	1	0	1	0	4	0	3	1	6
Dengue Fever	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Giardiasis, Acute	140	7	6	6	1	51	13	58	22	45
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	3,541	38	57	327	30	3,101	357	1,378	448	1,574
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	6	2	0	0	0	3	1	3	2	0
Hepatitis A	132	1	0	2	0	10	5	16	9	1
Hepatitis B, Acute	46	1	7	11	3	29	8	53	66	51
Hepatitis B, Chronic	815	23	16	31	9	412	60	448	109	231
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	33	4	1	9	1	56	8	50	10	25
Hepatitis C, Acute	16	1	3	2	7	29	9	38	22	30
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	2,291	98	101	281	92	1,479	402	1,725	974	1,620
HIV[1]	1,195	17	6	13	6	512	91	323	44	183
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	165	4	1	2	3	23	8	53	14	21
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	250	1	1	4	12	43	8	83	35	78
Legionellosis	43	3	2	2	1	46	2	32	10	23
Listeriosis	9	1	0	0	0	2	1	9	0	0
Lyme Disease	21	2	1	7	0	8	6	15	4	17
Malaria	6	1	0	0	0	3	1	4	1	0
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	12	0	0	2	1	1	1	5	4	7
Meningococcal Disease	8	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
Mercury Poisoning	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	1	1
Mumps	10	0	0	0	0	4	1	5	1	2
Pertussis	38	0	6	3	0	27	5	27	11	36
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0
Rabies, Animal	2	0	1	4	0	3	1	5	4	3
Rabies, Possible Exposure	285	12	9	81	7	86	14	277	141	140
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	2	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	1
Salmonellosis	822	38	54	72	14	349	93	544	132	278
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	37	2	2	0	0	8	1	13	3	9
Shigellosis	124	2	1	2	0	129	17	87	32	26
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	28	0	2	1	0	16	3	14	2	5
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	55	1	1	0	7	25	3	29	9	15
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	2,364	25	11	24	3	918	124	452	54	377
Syphilis, Congenital	31	0	0	0	0	6	2	4	2	4
Tuberculosis	99	1	1	4	0	55	2	44	10	28
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1
Varicella (Chickenpox)	68	7	1	10	3	45	13	43	11	24
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	19	4	3	6	1	8	0	18	3	11
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	167	4	0	0	0	19	0	9	0	2

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

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Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	St. Johns	St. Lucie	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union
Campylobacteriosis	192	6	39	56	61	51	48	25	17	12	5
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	40	0	0	6	9	3	7	0	0	2	0
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	3,269	342	517	1,148	1,816	698	1,178	221	210	85	87
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	30	0	2	8	7	7	10	6	2	0	0
Cyclosporiasis	4	0	3	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giardiasis, Acute	49	2	2	40	14	14	11	3	4	0	1
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	1,020	111	120	371	522	137	255	96	60	36	21
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hepatitis A	6	0	0	2	4	0	1	2	0	0	0
Hepatitis B, Acute	10	9	4	6	12	3	21	3	7	0	3
Hepatitis B, Chronic	97	21	22	60	74	33	79	13	8	1	23
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	7	0	1	5	2	4	17	0	0	1	0
Hepatitis C, Acute	9	2	8	8	3	2	19	3	0	1	0
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	552	154	256	572	311	306	492	291	63	35	323
HIV[1]	98	5	12	37	79	23	66	6	6	2	2
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	44	6	3	6	10	2	18	4	1	2	1
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	24	6	5	19	5	3	14	44	3	3	0
Legionellosis	20	4	3	13	10	1	7	3	2	0	0
Listeriosis	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lyme Disease	6	0	1	5	4	2	4	2	0	0	0
Malaria	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	9	1	2	3	1	2	4	3	0	0	0
Meningococcal Disease	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mercury Poisoning	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Mumps	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0
Pertussis	12	0	2	4	6	1	2	1	0	1	0
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Rabies, Animal	2	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Rabies, Possible Exposure	213	1	65	56	71	81	103	29	15	1	0
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	234	35	47	95	76	113	80	22	13	14	8
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	10	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	0
Shigellosis	129	0	0	7	35	8	4	5	6	55	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	14	1	5	1	7	0	4	0	0	1	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	8	1	3	0	2	1	11	1	0	0	0
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	146	12	33	97	15	101	97	10	5	6	41
Syphilis, Congenital	3	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis	10	2	2	8	8	2	3	4	0	0	1
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	41	0	0	4	24	6	7	20	2	1	0
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	14	0	3	13	1	6	1	3	2	0	0
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	4	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

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Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington
Campylobacteriosis	79	10	12	7
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	19	0	0	0
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	2,127	169	250	124
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	0	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	12	5	1	0
Cyclosporiasis	7	0	1	0
Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0
Giardiasis, Acute	16	0	2	0
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	884	42	87	30
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	3	0	0	1
Hepatitis B, Acute	24	0	5	2
Hepatitis B, Chronic	77	2	10	8
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	3	0	1	0
Hepatitis C, Acute	9	0	1	0
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	884	55	83	164
HIV[1]	82	3	3	2
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	7	0	0	0
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	12	0	2	2
Legionellosis	12	0	1	1
Listeriosis	1	0	0	0
Lyme Disease	4	0	1	0
Malaria	1	0	0	0
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	1	0	2	1
Meningococcal Disease	0	0	0	0
Mercury Poisoning	0	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	6	3	1	0
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	0	0	0	0
Rabies, Animal	0	0	0	1
Rabies, Possible Exposure	135	3	0	3
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	126	9	23	5
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	0	0	2	0
Shigellosis	14	4	0	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	13	0	8	1
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	17	1	1	0
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	106	1	8	15
Syphilis, Congenital	1	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	2	1	0	1
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	0	0	0	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	6	2	3	5
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	7	0	1	0
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	1	0	1	0

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

Appendices

Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017

Reportable disease/condition	Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	Collier
Campylobacteriosis	20.8	--	16.8	--	18.2	13.5	--	25.9	22.8	21.8	24.0
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	--	--	--
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	845.2	480.3	458.2	381.2	360.5	599.0	525.3	182.2	237.4	381.9	302.4
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	--	--	--	6.4	1.9	--	--	--	--	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dengue Fever	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	--	--	--	--	--
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	238.3	181.0	179.9	179.8	105.9	209.1	--	48.9	73.8	112.4	39.3
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	--	--	13.8	--	--
Hepatitis B, Chronic	22.4	--	20.1	--	15.9	36.3	--	20.7	17.3	15.7	19.5
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	--	--	--	--	--	28.4	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	69.4	177.3	208.4	197.8	125.1	116.0	163.7	121.9	154.6	143.3	72.2
HIV[1]	21.6	--	18.4	--	10.6	37.9	--	--	--	9.5	13.4
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	--	37.8	--	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	8.3	3.8	--	--	--	--	--
Legionellosis	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningococcal Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercury Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	--	--	--	--	--
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Possible Exposure	28.1	--	38.6	--	26.2	9.2	--	--	--	--	24.8
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	21.2	--	38.6	--	40.6	34.2	--	35.6	38.6	43.7	40.7
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	--	--	--	--	5.9	5.7	--	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	--	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	47.8	--	25.1	--	15.8	75.3	--	--	--	15.7	13.9
Syphilis, Congenital	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	--	--	--	--	3.2	--	--	--	--	--
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Varicella (Chickenpox)	--	--	--	--	--	4.8	--	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

Appendices

Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Columbia	DeSoto	Dixie	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf
Campylobacteriosis	54.9	--	--	16.9	24.3	24.5	--	--	--	--	--
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	499.6	293.3	510.6	734.8	679.6	323.4	249.9	794.8	271.0	399.6	206.4
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dengue Fever	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, Acute	--	--	--	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	236.8	67.7	--	343.7	264.4	67.9	--	310.1	--	--	--
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Acute	--	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Chronic	--	--	--	30.9	19.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	--	--	--	16.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	311.9	107.2	352.1	193.7	196.9	101.8	283.2	119.1	153.1	--	324.3
HIV[1]	--	--	--	32.6	20.8	18.9	--	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	--	--	--	80.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	--	--	--	10.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legionellosis	--	--	--	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningococcal Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercury Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	--	--	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Possible Exposure	--	--	--	--	44.8	20.7	--	--	--	--	--
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	46.2	--	--	36.8	25.9	20.7	--	--	--	--	--
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	--	--	--	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	--	--	--	58.5	33.6	24.5	--	59.6	--	--	--
Syphilis, Congenital	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	--	--	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Varicella (Chickenpox)	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

Appendices

Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Hamilton	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough	Holmes	Indian River	Jackson	Jefferson
Campylobacteriosis	--	--	--	21.9	--	22.7	--	27.3	--	--
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	--	--	--	--
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	589.9	368.6	568.8	284.1	327.5	599.8	471.9	336.2	632.2	474.9
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	--	--	--	--	4.0	--	--	--	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dengue Fever	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	5.3	--	--	--	--
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	--	--	72.4	103.2	68.2	176.9	119.2	77.4	196.8	--
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Acute	--	--	--	19.1	--	4.0	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Chronic	--	--	--	11.5	--	23.8	--	15.3	--	--
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	325.4	79.5	--	160.6	105.3	117.1	198.7	97.4	266.4	--
HIV[1]	--	--	--	10.9	--	23.8	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	--	111.7	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	21.7	15.1	--	--	--	--
Legionellosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningococcal Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercury Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	--	--	--	--	3.2	--	--	--	--
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	2.7	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Possible Exposure	--	--	--	60.6	--	9.0	--	18.0	--	--
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	--	--	--	19.1	38.0	22.7	--	25.3	--	--
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	--	--	62.1	--	--	11.9	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	--	--	--	14.7	--	42.9	--	20.0	--	--
Syphilis, Congenital	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	--
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Varicella (Chickenpox)	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	--	--	--
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

Appendices

Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Lafayette	Lake	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin
Campylobacteriosis	--	43.8	21.0	16.8	--	--	--	22.1	21.3	32.8
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	--	--	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	--	329.7	405.4	1,145.7	507.0	294.2	425.0	414.6	437.7	225.8
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	7.5	3.1	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dengue Fever	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, Acute	--	7.5	7.4	9.3	--	--	--	6.5	--	--
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	--	93.5	110.0	354.3	122.5	--	155.5	130.7	168.4	32.8
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Acute	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Chronic	--	17.4	17.7	19.9	--	--	--	17.4	9.1	17.7
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	289.0	122.9	113.7	78.8	215.5	328.1	129.6	122.6	127.8	143.8
HIV[1]	--	15.0	11.8	22.3	--	--	--	13.1	11.9	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	--	--	54.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	--	6.7	4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legionellosis	--	--	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningococcal Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercury Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Possible Exposure	--	19.8	28.3	--	--	--	--	18.0	44.6	55.8
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	--	36.6	51.4	22.3	--	--	--	31.1	31.2	51.9
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	--	14.1	20.8	26.0	--	--	--	55.0	21.0	13.8
Syphilis, Congenital	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Varicella (Chickenpox)	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	--	--	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

Appendices

Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Miami Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas
Campylobacteriosis	25.4	37.5	--	53.9	--	14.6	19.7	16.3	22.1	21.5
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	3.6	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	4.6	--	--
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	445.4	269.1	258.8	561.1	467.8	723.0	422.4	417.3	291.7	435.7
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	1.6	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	1.8	--	4.2
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dengue Fever	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, Acute	5.1	--	--	--	--	3.9	--	4.1	4.3	4.7
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	128.5	49.2	71.6	167.9	72.3	235.3	105.2	97.7	88.3	163.7
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Acute	1.7	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	3.8	13.0	5.3
Hepatitis B, Chronic	29.6	29.8	--	15.9	--	31.3	17.7	31.7	21.5	24.0
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	6.0	--	--	--	--	18.6	--	20.8	--	15.8
Hepatitis C, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	2.7	4.3	3.1
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	83.2	126.8	126.9	144.2	221.9	112.2	118.4	122.2	192.1	168.5
HIV[1]	43.4	--	--	--	--	38.9	26.8	22.9	8.7	19.0
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	86.6	--	--	--	--	23.1	--	60.3	--	40.4
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	9.7	--	--	--	--	3.5	--	6.3	7.4	8.6
Legionellosis	1.6	--	--	--	--	3.5	--	2.3	--	2.4
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme Disease	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningococcal Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercury Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	1.4	--	--	--	--	2.0	--	1.9	--	3.7
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Possible Exposure	10.3	--	--	41.6	--	6.5	--	19.6	27.8	14.6
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	29.8	49.2	67.8	37.0	--	26.5	27.4	38.6	26.0	28.9
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	4.5	--	--	--	--	9.8	--	6.2	6.3	2.7
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	2.0	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	2.1	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	85.8	32.3	--	12.3	--	69.7	36.5	32.0	10.6	39.2
Syphilis, Congenital	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	3.6	--	--	--	--	4.2	--	3.1	--	2.9
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Varicella (Chickenpox)	2.5	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	3.0	--	2.5
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

Appendices

Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	St. Johns	St. Lucie	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union
Campylobacteriosis	28.9	--	22.7	13.7	13.3	22.2	16.0	20.2	--	--	--
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	492.3	468.1	300.8	281.7	397.3	304.4	392.7	178.3	471.7	382.5	547.3
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dengue Fever	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, Acute	7.4	--	--	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	153.6	151.9	69.8	91.0	114.2	59.8	85.0	77.5	134.8	162.0	132.1
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Chronic	14.6	28.7	12.8	14.7	16.2	14.4	26.3	--	--	--	144.7
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	83.1	210.8	149.0	140.4	68.0	133.5	164.0	234.8	141.5	157.5	2,032.0
HIV[1]	14.8	--	--	9.1	17.3	10.0	22.0	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	92.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	36.4	--	--	--
Legionellosis	3.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningococcal Disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercury Poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Possible Exposure	32.1	--	37.8	13.7	15.5	35.3	34.3	23.4	--	--	--
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	35.2	47.9	27.3	23.3	16.6	49.3	26.7	17.8	--	--	--
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	19.4	--	--	--	7.7	--	--	--	--	247.5	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	22.0	--	19.2	23.8	--	44.1	32.3	--	--	--	257.9
Syphilis, Congenital	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Varicella (Chickenpox)	6.2	--	--	--	5.3	--	--	16.1	--	--	--
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

Appendices

Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2017 (Continued)

Reportable disease/condition	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington
Campylobacteriosis	15.0	--	--	--
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	--	--	--	--
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	405.0	525.9	380.4	497.3
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning	--	--	--	--
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	--	--	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	--	--
Dengue Fever	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, Acute	--	--	--	--
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)	168.3	130.7	132.4	120.3
Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Acute	4.6	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Chronic	14.7	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Acute	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, Chronic (Including Perinatal)	168.3	171.2	126.3	657.7
HIV[1]	15.6	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	--	--	--	--
Legionellosis	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--
Lyme Disease	--	--	--	--
Malaria	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, Bacterial or Mycotic	--	--	--	--
Meningococcal Disease	--	--	--	--
Mercury Poisoning	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	--	--	--
Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Animal	--	--	--	--
Rabies, Possible Exposure	25.7	--	--	--
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	24.0	--	35.0	--
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	20.2	--	--	--
Syphilis, Congenital	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	--	--	--
Typhoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotype Typhi)	--	--	--	--
Varicella (Chickenpox)	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)	--	--	--	--
Zika Virus Disease and Infection	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 68 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

Appendices

Appendix II: Data Sources

Data presented in this report are based on reportable disease information received by county and state health department staff from physicians, hospitals, and laboratories throughout the state obtained through passive and active surveillance. Notifying Florida Health of cases of reportable diseases and conditions in the state of Florida is mandated under section 381.0031, Florida Statutes and Florida Administrative Code Chapter 64D-3. Laboratories, hospitals, medical facilities, or other facilities providing health services (which can include schools, nursing homes, and state institutions) are required to report certain diseases and conditions and the associated laboratory test results as listed in the Table of Notifiable Diseases or Conditions to Be Reported, Florida Administrative Code Chapter 64D-3. Reporting of test results by a laboratory does not nullify a practitioner's obligation to report the disease or condition. These data are the basis for providing useful information on reportable diseases and conditions in Florida to health care workers and policymakers and would not be possible without the cooperation of the extensive network involving both private and public sector participants. Data in this report are collected by a variety of means described on the following page.

Case-based passive surveillance is the most common surveillance approach for reportable diseases. Passive surveillance relies on physicians, laboratories, and other health care providers to report diseases to the Florida Department of Health confidentially in one of three forms: electronically, by telephone, or by facsimile. Increasingly, information about cases of reportable diseases and conditions is passed from providers, especially laboratories, to Florida Health as electronic records. This occurs automatically, without the involvement of a person once the electronic transmission process has been established between Florida Health and the reporting partner. Case-based reporting implies that some action is taken for every case, such as interviewing the case to identify risk factors or detect outbreaks.

Laboratory-based surveillance is when laboratory data are used to assess trends. In Florida, laboratory-based surveillance is used to monitor antimicrobial resistance patterns in the community and is the primary means of monitoring diseases such as chronic hepatitis. Laboratories participating in electronic laboratory reporting (ELR) are required to submit antimicrobial resistance testing for a variety of bacteria. These laboratories are also required to submit all positive and negative results to Florida Health for hepatitis viruses, human papillomavirus, influenza virus, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), and *Staphylococcus aureus*. Individual cases of these diseases are not investigated (except for acute hepatitis infections); surveillance relies entirely on laboratory results. Additionally, the CDC's National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system used to monitor temporal and geographic circulation patterns of RSV and other respiratory viruses in Florida.

Sentinel surveillance is when a sample of providers or laboratories are used to represent a wider population. ILINet is a nationwide surveillance system of sentinel providers, predominately outpatient health care providers, to monitor influenza and influenza-like illness (ILI) in the community.

Syndromic surveillance uses existing health-related data that precede diagnosis to identify cases of reportable diseases that would have otherwise gone unreported, identify outbreaks, monitor health trends in the community, and provide situational awareness during public health responses. Florida uses the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE-FL) to monitor influenza, ILI, and RSV trends across the state through chief complaints and discharge diagnoses from participating emergency departments and urgent care centers.

Registries are another passive surveillance approach. The Florida Cancer Data System (FCDS) is Florida's legislatively mandated population-based statewide cancer registry. All hospital and outpatient facilities licensed in Florida must report each patient admitted for treatment of cancer to Florida Health. The Florida Birth Defects Registry (FBDR) is a passive statewide population-based surveillance system. FBDR utilizes and links multiple datasets, including vital statistics and hospital records, to identify infants with birth defects.

Active surveillance entails Florida Health staff regularly contacting hospitals, laboratories, and physicians in an effort to identify all cases of a given disease or condition. This approach can be used in outbreak situations or to support an event or case investigation of urgent public health importance.

Appendices

Appendix III: Interpreting the Data

Information in this report should be interpreted in light of the limitations below.

1: Under-Reporting

The data presented in this report are primarily based on passive reporting by health care providers and laboratories across Florida. Case reporting is most often dependent upon a person becoming ill, seeking medical attention, the health care provider ordering laboratory testing, and finally the health care provider or laboratory reporting the case. Frequently, not all steps in this process occur, so the number of reported cases represents a fraction of the true number of cases of reportable illnesses occurring in Florida each year. Evaluations of infectious disease reporting systems have indicated that the completeness of reporting varies by disease. The less common but more severe reportable diseases such as bacterial meningitis, diphtheria, polio, botulism, anthrax, tuberculosis, and congenital syphilis are more completely reported than the more common diseases with less severe symptoms such as hepatitis A or campylobacteriosis. Variation in identified disease incidence at the local level probably reflects, to varying degrees, both differences in the true incidence of disease and differences in the vigor with which surveillance is performed.

2: Reliability of Rates

All incidence rates in this report are expressed as the number of reported cases of a disease or condition per 100,000 population unless otherwise specified. All population estimates are from the Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS), a Florida Department of Health web-based data query system with community tools, health indicators, and data queries for public consumption (www.FLHealthCHARTS.com). Population estimates within CHARTS are provided by the Florida Department of Health, Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management, in consultation with the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Estimates in CHARTS are updated at least once per year, and population data were extracted from CHARTS for this report on May 25, 2018. Note that previous editions of this report may show somewhat different populations for a given year than the ones shown here, as these estimates are revised periodically. Revisions to population estimates can also impact disease rates.

Animal rabies is not expressed as a rate; it is only expressed as the number of cases because no reliable denominators exist for animal populations.

Rates for diseases with only a few cases reported per year can be unstable and should be interpreted with caution. The observation of zero events is especially difficult to interpret. Rates were not generally calculated in this report when there were less than 20 cases, except as part of graphs and maps. In some cases, even though maps and graphs (e.g., by year, gender, race) may have small individual counts, rates were calculated. These maps include footnotes as a reminder that rates based on less than 20 cases are not reliable.

3: Determining How Cases Are Counted: Reporting Period and Cases Included

Unless otherwise noted, confirmed and probable cases reported in Florida residents are included in this report. There are important differences by disease that determine how cases are counted and summarized in this report. The date of illness onset or the date of diagnosis may not be available for all cases. Cases reported early in 2017 may have actually had onset or diagnosis in 2016; rarely, cases reported in 2017 may have onset or diagnosis dates prior to 2016. Additionally, cases with illness onset or diagnosis late in 2017 may not have been reported to public health by the end of the 2017 report year, and thus would not be included in this report for most diseases. Information by disease is listed on the following page.

<u>AIDS and HIV cases</u>

Year: Data are aggregated by calendar year.

Cases included: HIV cases are based on the date, county of residence, and state of residence of the first confirmed HIV test. AIDS cases are based on the date, county of residence, and state of residence of the first CD4 count below 200 cells/mm3 or AIDS-defining opportunistic infection in a person with HIV. The 2017 HIV and AIDS case dataset was frozen on June 30, 2018. Changes occurring after that point that affect the number of cases in 2017 or earlier will be updated in the following year's dataset.

Please note that prior to 2014, HIV and AIDS cases were assigned to a report year based on the date the case was entered into the surveillance system. For more information about how AIDS and HIV cases are counted, please see the HIV Data Center website (FloridaHealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html).

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)

Year: Data are aggregated by calendar year.

Cases included: Cases are assigned to a report year based on the date the case was entered into the surveillance system. Occasionally, STD reports are received after the end of the reporting year that should have been included based on the laboratory result date. For these cases, the laboratory result date is used for the report date.

Tuberculosis

Year: Data are aggregated by calendar year.

Cases included: Cases are assigned to a report year based on the date when the suspected diagnosis is confirmed by clinical, radiographic, and laboratory testing (often referred to as "date counted").

Zika virus disease and infection (including congenital)

Year: Data are aggregated by the standard reporting year as outlined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), where every year has 52 or 53 weeks (there were 52 weeks in 2017). This is referred to as the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) year.

Cases included: Cases are assigned to a report year based on the earliest date associated with the case (onset date, diagnosis date, laboratory report date, or date Florida Health was notified of the case). In the surveillance application, Merlin, this is referred to as "event date."

All other diseases

Year: Data are aggregated by MMWR year (see above for explanation of MMWR year).

Cases included: Cases are assigned to a report year based on the date the case was determined to have enough information to be submitted by county health department epidemiology staff to the Florida Health Bureau of Epidemiology (BOE) for state-level review. In the surveillance application, Merlin, this is referred to as "date reported to BOE."

Disease-specific reports describing data by other dates, such as disease onset and diagnosis dates, may also be published and available on the Florida Department of Health website; numbers may vary from this report based on different inclusion criteria.

4: Case Definitions

Cases of most diseases are classified as confirmed, probable, or suspect at the state level using a published set of surveillance case definitions consistent with national case definitions where appropriate (Surveillance Case Definitions for Selected Reportable Diseases in Florida, available at FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseCaseDefinitions). Case classifications are reviewed at the state level for most diseases. Following CDC MMWR print criteria (available at www.cdc.gov/nndss/script/downloads.aspx), only confirmed and probable cases have been included in this report unless otherwise specified (i.e., suspect cases are excluded).

Changes to case definitions can affect the number of cases reported, which can impact calculated incidence rates, but ultimately case definition changes do not change the true incidence of a disease. Each year case definitions are evaluated for necessary revisions. A number of changes were made to reportable disease case definitions in 2017 as a result of position statements approved by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) in 2016.

Summary of case definition changes effective January 2017:

a. Amebic encephalitis:
   - Added presumptive laboratory criteria for *Naegleria fowleri* causing primary amebic meningoencephalitis including visualization of motile amebae in a wet mount of cerebrospinal fluid and isolation of *N. fowleri*
   - Removed culture from laboratory criteria for *Balamuthia mandrillaris* disease and *Acanthamoeba* disease
   - Removed *Acanthamoeba* keratitis from the case definition

b. Arboviruses: added a new suspect case classification for West Nile virus disease based on blood donor screening

c. Babesiosis: created a case definition based on the national surveillance case definition

d. Campylobacteriosis:
   - Specified clinical criteria for case classification
   - Removed qualifiers from presumptive laboratory criteria so that culture-independent diagnostic testing is sufficient to meet the probable case classification and removed the suspect case classification
   - Refined epidemiological linkage criteria

e. Dengue fever and severe dengue fever: added negative or indeterminate Zika virus component to one of the possible confirmatory laboratory scenarios

f. Hepatitis B, perinatal: expanded laboratory criteria and created a new probable case classification for children whose mothers' hepatitis B virus status is unknown

g. Hepatitis B, pregnant women: expanded laboratory criteria

h. Hepatitis C, perinatal: created a new probable case classification for children whose mothers' hepatitis B virus status is unknown

i. Lead poisoning: lowered the blood lead level threshold for poisoning from ≥10 µg/dL to ≥5 µg/dL to align with the national surveillance case definition

j. Lyme disease: updated epidemiologic criteria for case classification to differentiate between high incidence states (states with a three-year average incidence of ≥10 cases per 100,000 persons) and low incidence states (states with a three-year average incidence of <10 cases per 100,000 persons for confirmed cases and clarified that suspect cases have no clinical information available

k. Paratyphoid fever: added a new case definition specifically for paratyphoid fever (*Salmonella* serotypes Paratyphi A, B, and C)

l. Rubella: added language excluding asymptomatic pregnant women who have no risk factors for disease from meeting the case definition

m. Salmonellosis:
   - Specified clinical criteria for case classification
   - Moved culture-independent diagnostic testing from supportive laboratory criteria to presumptive laboratory criteria
   - Refined epidemiological linkage criteria
   - Added criteria for distinguishing a new case from previous reports

n. Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*: specified clinical criteria for case classification and refined epidemiological linkage criteria

o. Shigellosis:
   - Specified clinical criteria for case classification
   - Moved culture-independent diagnostic testing from supportive laboratory criteria to presumptive laboratory criteria
   - Refined epidemiological linkage criteria
   - Added criteria for distinguishing a new case from previous reports

p. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasive disease: added presumptive laboratory criteria including culture-independent diagnostic testing and added criteria for distinguishing a new case from previous reports

q. Tularemia: expanded presumptive laboratory criteria to include polymerase chain reaction and added criteria for distinguishing a new case from previous reports

r. Typhoid fever: specified clinical criteria for case classification

s. Vibriosis:
   - Moved culture-independent diagnostic testing from supportive laboratory criteria to presumptive laboratory criteria
   - Refined epidemiological linkage criteria
   - Added criteria for distinguishing a new case from previous reports

Appendices

5: Assigning Cases to Counties

Cases are assigned to Florida counties following national guidance and based on the county of residence at the time of the disease identification, regardless of where they became ill or were hospitalized, diagnosed, or exposed. Cases who reside outside of Florida are not counted as Florida cases regardless of whether they became ill or were hospitalized, diagnosed, or exposed in Florida. Zika virus disease and infection cases do include residents of other states; however cases of other diseases in out-of-state residents are not included in this report unless specifically noted. These cases are referred through an interstate reciprocal notification system to the state where the person resides.

6: Population Estimates

All population estimates are from the Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS), a Florida Department of Health web-based data query system with community tools, health indicators, and data queries for public consumption (www.FLHealthCHARTS.com). Population estimates within CHARTS are provided by the Florida Department of Health Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management in consultation with the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Estimates in CHARTS are updated at least once per year, and population data were extracted from CHARTS for this report on May 25, 2018. Note that previous editions of this report may show somewhat different populations for a given year than the ones shown here, as these estimates are revised periodically. Revisions to population estimates can also impact disease rates.

7: Florida Disease Codes in Merlin

Reported case data for most reportable diseases (excluding HIV/AIDS, STDs, and tuberculosis) are stored in Merlin, Florida's web-based reportable disease surveillance system. When entering case data into Merlin, users assign a Florida Disease Code based on the disease. Due to changes in case definitions over time, new codes have been added and outdated codes have expired. In addition, some diseases have multiple disease codes that represent different clinical manifestations.

Diseases that include cases from multiple or expired Florida Disease Codes in this report:

a. Amebic Encephalitis
   Amebic Infections (*Acanthamoeba*) - 13621
   Amebic Infections (*Balamuthia mandrillaris*) - 13625
   Amebic Infections (*Naegleria fowleri*) - 13629
   Amebic Encephalitis - 13620 (EXPIRED)

b. California Serogroup Virus Disease
   California Serogroup Virus Neuroinvasive Disease - 06250
   California Serogroup Virus Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06251

c. Dengue Fever
   Dengue Fever - 06100
   Dengue Fever, Severe - 06101

d. Eastern Equine Encephalitis
   Eastern Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease - 06220
   Eastern Equine Encephalitis Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06221

e. Ehrlichiosis
   Ehrlichiosis (*Ehrlichia ewingii*) - 08383
   Ehrlichiosis, HME (*Ehrlichia chaffeensis*) - 08382

f. *Haemophilus influenzae* Invasive Disease in Children <5 Years Old
   Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease - 03841
   Cellulitis (*Haemophilus influenzae*) - 69290 (EXPIRED)
   Epiglottitis (*Haemophilus influenzae*) - 46430 (EXPIRED)
   Meningitis (*Haemophilus influenzae*) - 32000 (EXPIRED)
   Pneumonia (*Haemophilus influenzae*) - 48220 (EXPIRED)
   Septic Arthritis (*Haemophilus influenzae*) - 71100 (EXPIRED)

g. Hantavirus Infection
   Hantavirus Infection, Non-Pulmonary Syndrome - 07870
   Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome - 07869

h. Listeriosis
Listeriosis - 02700
Meningitis (*Listeria monocytogenes*) - 32070 (EXPIRED)

i. Plague
Plague, Bubonic - 02000
Plague, Pneumonic - 02050

j. Poliomyelitis
Poliomyelitis, Nonparalytic - 04520
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic - 04590

k. Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)
Q Fever, Acute (*Coxiella burnetii*) - 08301
Q Fever, Chronic (*Coxiella burnetii*) - 08302
Q Fever - 08300 (EXPIRED)

l. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis - 08309
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever - 08200 (EXPIRED)

m. Rubella
Rubella - 05690
Rubella, Congenital Syndrome - 77100

n. Salmonellosis
Paratyphoid Fever (*Salmonella* Serotypes Paratyphi A, B, C) - 00210
Salmonellosis - 00300

o. Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* Infection
Escherichia coli, Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC) Infection - 00800
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection, Non-O157 - 41602 (EXPIRED)
Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) Infection, O157:H7 - 41601 (EXPIRED)

p. St. Louis Encephalitis
St. Louis Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease - 06230
St. Louis Encephalitis Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06231

q. Typhus Fever
Typhus Fever, Epidemic (*Rickettsia prowazekii*) - 08000
Typhus Fever, Endemic (*Rickettsia typhi*) - 08100 (EXPIRED)
Typhus Fever - 08190 (EXPIRED)

r. Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis
Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease - 06620
Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06621

s. Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)
Vibriosis (*Grimontia hollisae*) - 00196
Vibriosis (*Vibrio alginol*yticus) - 00195
Vibriosis (*Vibrio cholerae* Type Non-O1) - 00198
Vibriosis (*Vibrio fluvialis*) - 00194
Vibriosis (*Vibrio mimicus*) - 00197
Vibriosis (*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*) - 00540
Vibriosis (*Vibrio vulnificus*) - 00199
Vibriosis (Other *Vibrio* Species) - 00193

t. Viral Hemorrhagic Fever
   Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever - 06591
   Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever - 06592
   Guanarito Hemorrhagic Fever - 06593
   Junin Hemorrhagic Fever - 06594
   Lassa Fever - 06595
   Lujo Virus - 06596
   Machupo Hemorrhagic Fever - 06597
   Marburg Fever - 06598
   Sabia-Associated Hemorrhagic Fever - 06599
   Viral Hemorrhagic Fever - 06590 (EXPIRED)

u. West Nile Virus Disease
   West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease - 06630
   West Nile Virus Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06631

v. Western Equine Encephalitis
   Western Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease - 06210
   Western Equine Encephalitis Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06211

Appendix IV: Report Terminology

Section 1: Data Summaries for Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions and Section 2: Narratives for Uncommon Reportable Diseases/Conditions each include tables and figures that summarize characteristics of cases. Those characteristics are defined below.

Case classification: all cases are classified as confirmed or probable according to the surveillance case definition based on clinical, laboratory, and epidemiologic information. Current and historical case definitions can be found here: FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseCaseDefinitions.

Hospitalized: a person with a reportable disease was hospitalized, though the hospitalization may not necessarily have been due to the reportable disease or condition.

Died: A person with a reportable disease or condition died, though the death may not necessarily have been due to the illness and may have occurred after the illness.

Sensitive situation: settings where people with certain diseases may be more likely to infect others. For example, a food handler with an enteric illness like salmonellosis may contaminate food and infect people who eat the food. In this report, sensitive situations include daycare staff and attendees, health care workers, and food handlers.

Imported status: where a person was most likely exposed to the organism or environment that caused the reportable disease or condition. Note that Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands are U.S. territories and are included in the category “acquired in the U.S., not Florida.”

Outbreak status: Two or more cases that are epidemiologically linked are considered outbreak-associated, unless otherwise noted.

Month of occurrence: Determined by the earliest date associated with the case, which is most frequently the date of onset, but can also be the diagnosis date, the laboratory report date, or the date the county health department was notified of the case.

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Appendix V: List of Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida, 2017

Subsection 381.0031(2), Florida Statutes, provides that "Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine; any hospital licensed under part I of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes; or any laboratory licensed under Chapter 483, Florida Statutes that diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health." This list of reportable diseases and conditions is maintained in Florida Administrative Code Rule 64D-3.029. The Rule was last revised in October 2016. The list below reflects the diseases and conditions that were reportable in 2017.

- Any disease outbreak
- Any grouping or clustering of disease
- Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- Amebic encephalitis
- Anthrax
- Arsenic poisoning
- Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed
- Babesiosis
- Botulism
- Brucellosis
- California serogroup virus disease
- Campylobacteriosis
- Cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors)
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
- Chancroid
- Chikungunya fever
- Chlamydia
- Cholera (*Vibrio cholerae* type O1)
- Ciguatera fish poisoning
- Congenital anomalies
- Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Dengue fever
- Diphtheria
- Eastern equine encephalitis
- Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis
- *Escherichia coli* infection, Shiga toxin-producing
- Giardiasis, acute
- Glanders
- Gonorrhea
- Granuloma inguinale
- *Haemophilus influenzae* invasive disease in children <5 years old (all ages for electronic laboratory reporting laboratories)
- Hansen's disease (leprosy)
- Hantavirus infection
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G
- Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women or children <2 years old
- Herpes B virus, possible exposure
- Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants <60 days old with disseminated infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children <12 years old
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
- HIV, exposed infants <18 months old born to an HIV-infected woman
- Human papillomavirus (HPV), associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children <12 years old (all HPV DNA for electronic laboratory reporting laboratories)
- Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains
- Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old
- Lead poisoning
- Legionellosis
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- Lyme disease
- Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- Malaria
- Measles (rubeola)
- Melioidosis
- Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic
- Meningococcal disease
- Mercury poisoning
- Mumps
- Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)
- Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning
- Paratyphoid fever (*Salmonella* serotypes Paratyphi A, B, C)
- Pertussis
- Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute
- Plague
- Poliomyelitis
- Psittacosis (ornithosis)
- Q Fever
- Rabies (human, animal, possible exposure)
- Ricin toxin poisoning
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses
- Rubella
- St. Louis encephalitis
- Salmonellosis
- Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning)
- Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection
- Shigellosis
- Smallpox
- Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning
- *Staphylococcus aureus* infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasive disease in children <6 years old (all ages for electronic laboratory reporting laboratories)
- Syphilis
- Tetanus
- Trichinellosis (trichinosis)
- Tuberculosis (TB)
- Tularemia
- Typhoid fever (*Salmonella* serotype Typhi)
- Typhus fever, epidemic
- Vaccinia disease
- Varicella (chickenpox)
- Venezuelan equine encephalitis
- Vibriosis (infections of *Vibrio* species and closely related organisms, excluding *Vibrio cholerae* type O1)
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers
- West Nile virus disease
- Yellow fever
- Zika fever

Electronic laboratory reporting laboratories only:

- Antimicrobial resistance results for isolates from a normally sterile site for *Acinetobacter baumannii*, *Citrobacter* species, *Enterococcus* species, *Enterobacter* species, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella* species, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Serratia* species
- Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G viruses, all test results (positive and negative) and all liver function tests
- Influenza virus, all test results (positive and negative)
- Respiratory syncytial virus, all test results (positive and negative)
- *Staphylococcus aureus* isolated from a normally sterile site

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Appendix VI: Florida County Boundaries

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Appendix VII: Florida Population Estimates

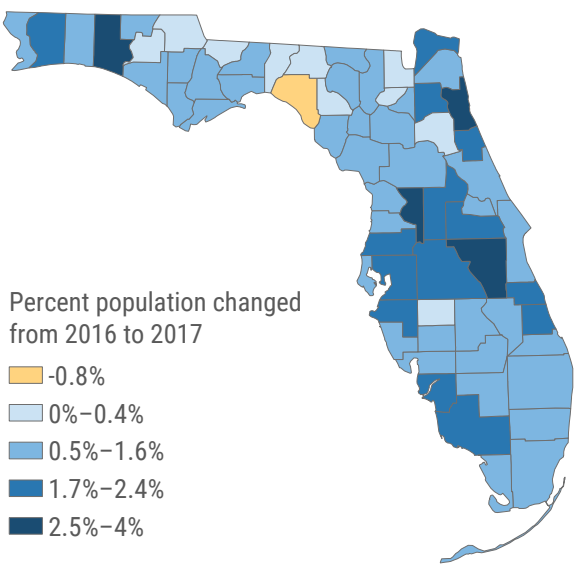
The estimated population in 2017 increased 1.6% from 2016. Note that increases are not uniform across all demographic groups, though increases occurred in most demographic groups. The increase was very similar between males and females, but was notably higher for Hispanics and other races. The largest increases were in older age groups, particularly adults 65 to 74 years old. Population decreased for infants <1 year old and young adults 20 to 24 years old. Taylor was the only county whose population decreased from 2016 to 2017. Increases in other counties varied from 0% to 4%.

All population estimates are from the Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS), a Florida Department of Health web-based data query system with community tools, health indicators, and data queries for public consumption (www.FLHealthCHARTS.com). Population estimates within CHARTS are provided by the Florida Department of Health Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management in consultation with the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Estimates in CHARTS are updated at least once per year, and population data were extracted from CHARTS for this report on May 25, 2018. Note that previous editions of this report may show somewhat different populations for a given year than the ones shown here, as these estimates are revised periodically. Revisions to population estimates can also impact disease rates.

Year	Population
2008	18,636,837
2009	18,711,844
2010	18,820,280
2011	18,941,742
2012	19,118,938
2013	19,314,396
2014	19,579,871
2015	19,897,762
2016	20,231,092
2017	20,555,728

Gender	2016 Population	2017 Population	Percent Change
Female	10,343,928	10,512,809	+1.6%
Male	9,887,164	10,042,919	+1.6%
Race	**2016 Population**	**2017 Population**	**Percent Change**
White	15,722,428	15,944,707	+1.4%
Black	3,408,734	3,470,100	+1.8%
Other	1,099,930	1,140,921	+3.7%
Ethnicity	**2016 Population**	**2017 Population**	**Percent Change**
Non-Hispanic	15,268,108	15,419,874	+1.0%
Hispanic	4,962,984	5,135,854	+3.5%
Age	**2016 Population**	**2017 Population**	**Percent Change**
<1	220,904	219,916	-0.4%
1–4	889,872	904,104	+1.6%
5–9	1,130,984	1,140,565	+0.8%
10–14	1,141,142	1,151,511	+0.9%
15–19	1,179,821	1,186,803	+0.6%
20–24	1,295,161	1,271,555	-1.8%
25–34	2,608,186	2,679,629	+2.7%
35–44	2,443,227	2,460,078	+0.7%
45–54	2,742,649	2,749,785	+0.3%
55–64	2,645,654	2,717,927	+2.7%
65–74	2,175,153	2,266,620	+4.2%
75–84	1,218,261	1,254,557	+3.0%
85+	540,078	552,678	+2.3%
Total	20,231,092	20,555,728	+1.6%

Larger population increases were clustered in central Florida. Taylor was the only county whose population decreased.



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County	2016 Population	2017 Population	Percent Change
Alachua	257,478	259,349	+0.7%
Baker	26,967	27,066	+0.4%
Bay	176,637	178,953	+1.3%
Bradford	27,498	27,808	+1.1%
Brevard	570,496	576,970	+1.1%
Broward	1,860,979	1,884,545	+1.3%
Calhoun	14,594	14,658	+0.4%
Charlotte	171,219	173,954	+1.6%
Citrus	143,458	144,922	+1.0%
Clay	206,387	210,767	+2.1%
Collier	351,768	358,506	+1.9%
Columbia	68,687	69,250	+0.8%
DeSoto	35,215	35,454	+0.7%
Dixie	16,844	17,040	+1.2%
Duval	927,903	942,841	+1.6%
Escambia	310642	312811	+0.7%
Flagler	103584	106076	+2.4%
Franklin	11,937	12,006	+0.6%
Gadsden	48,527	48,690	+0.3%
Gilchrist	16,862	16,977	+0.7%
Glades	13,101	13,263	+1.2%
Gulf	16,718	16,957	+1.4%
Hamilton	14,666	14,749	+0.6%
Hardee	27,643	27,675	+0.1%
Hendry	38,436	38,675	+0.6%
Hernando	180,213	183,065	+1.6%
Highlands	101,727	102,590	+0.8%
Hillsborough	1,359,850	1,388,111	+2.1%
Holmes	20,037	20,132	+0.5%
Indian River	147,163	149,930	+1.9%
Jackson	50,311	50,303	0.0%
Jefferson	14,501	14,530	+0.2%
Lafayette	8,620	8,651	+0.4%
Lake	325,887	333,598	+2.4%
State total	20,231,092	20,555,728	+1.6%

County	2016 Population	2017 Population	Percent Change
Lee	684,465	700,837	+2.4%
Leon	288,495	291,879	+1.2%
Levy	40,599	40,832	+0.6%
Liberty	8,754	8,839	+1.0%
Madison	19,252	19,295	+0.2%
Manatee	359,486	367,130	+2.1%
Marion	346,956	352,067	+1.5%
Martin	151,081	152,333	+0.8%
Miami-Dade	2,712,144	2,754,749	+1.6%
Monroe	76,461	77,300	+1.1%
Nassau	78,174	79,592	+1.8%
Okaloosa	193,247	194,811	+0.8%
Okeechobee	40,983	41,469	+1.2%
Orange	1,287,703	1,317,704	+2.3%
Osceola	326,342	339,470	+4.0%
Palm Beach	1,395,117	1,411,054	+1.1%
Pasco	497,991	507,081	+1.8%
Pinellas	956,302	961,253	+0.5%
Polk	650,552	663,999	+2.1%
Putnam	73,004	73,068	+0.1%
Santa Rosa	168,026	171,851	+2.3%
Sarasota	401,316	407,501	+1.5%
Seminole	450,706	457,028	+1.4%
St. Johns	222,006	229,272	+3.3%
St. Lucie	294,144	299,962	+2.0%
Sumter	119,433	123,928	+3.8%
Suwannee	44,340	44,522	+0.4%
Taylor	22,400	22,220	-0.8%
Union	15,873	15,896	+0.1%
Volusia	519,037	525,121	+1.2%
Wakulla	31,706	32,134	+1.3%
Walton	63,562	65,724	+3.4%
Washington	24,880	24,935	+0.2%
State total	27,897,647	28,336,600	+1.6%

Appendices

Appendix VIII: References

The following references were used throughout this report.

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Appendix IX. Editors and Contributors

Editors

Nicole Kikuchi, MPH, CPM (Lead Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Leah Eisenstein, MPH (Senior Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Nushrat Alam, MPH (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Amy Bogucki, MPH (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Justine Celli, MSPH (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Danielle Curatolo, MPH (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS Section
Jamie DeMent, MNS (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Nychie Dotson, MPH, CIC, CPHQ (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Shana Geary, MPH, CPH (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, STD and Viral Hepatitis Section and HIV/AIDS Section
Tara Hylton, MPH (Section Editor)	Division of Community Health Promotion, Public Health Research, Registries and Surveillance Section
Heather Lake-Burger, MS, MPH (Section Editor)	Division of Community Health Promotion, Public Health Research, Registries and Surveillance Section
Joseph Lowry, MPH (Section Editor)	Division of Community Health Promotion, Public Health Research, Registries and Surveillance Section
Lorene Maddox, MPH (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS Section
Julia Munroe, MS (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Victoria Pearson, PhD (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, STD and Viral Hepatitis Section
Scott Pritchard, MPH (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Heather Rubino, PhD (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Thomas Troelstrup, MPH (Section Editor)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Michael Wydotis (Reviewer)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Donna Morrill (Reviewer)	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology

Editors (Continued)

Russell Eggert, MD, MPH, FACPM, FAAFP	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology, Chief
Carina Blackmore, DVM, PhD, Dipl ACVPM	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Director
Celeste Philip, MD, MPH	Florida Department of Health State Surgeon General and Secretary

Florida Department of Health (DOH) Contributors

Kathy Abusager, MPH	DOH-Orange
Angela Armstrong, MPH, CPH	DOH-Collier
Giselle Barreto, MPH	DOH-Lake
Brittany Becht, MPH, CIC	DOH-Sumter
Jason Blanton, PhD	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Public Health Laboratories
Amy Bogucki, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Mary Kay Burns, RN, BSN, MBA	DOH-DeSoto
Luz Caicedo, MPH, CPH, CIC	DOH-Orange
Alvina Chu, MHS	DOH-Orange
Danielle Curatolo, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS Section
Gregory Danyluk, PhD, MPH, MS	DOH-Polk
Jamie DeMent, MNS	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Nychie Dotson, MPH, CIC, CPHQ	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Sonya du Bernard, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, STD and Viral Hepatitis Section
Tricia Foster, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Shana Geary, MPH, CPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, STD and Viral Hepatitis Section and HIV/AIDS Section
Dana Giandomenico, MPH, CPH, REHS	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Amber Ginn	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Public Health Laboratories
Tess Gorden, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Terri Harder, BSN, RN	DOH-Collier
Patrick Hickey, BSN, RN	DOH-Highlands
Jennifer Jackson, MPH, CIC	DOH-Orange

Florida Department of Health (DOH) Contributors (Continued)

Lori Johnston	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, Tuberculosis Control Section
Katie Kendrick, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Nicole Kikuchi, MPH, CPM	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Andrea Leapley, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Candy Luciano-Green, RN	DOH-Escambia
Patrick Lynch, MPH	DOH-Escambia
Lorene Maddox, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS Section
Laura Matthias, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Sharon Mayfield, BSN, RN	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Andrea Morrison, PhD, MSPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Prakash Mulay, MBBS, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
John Nasir, MLS	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Public Health Laboratories
Victoria Pearson, PhD	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, STD and Viral Hepatitis Section
Nancy Pickens, MPH, MLS	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Public Health Laboratories
Brionna Powell, MPH	DOH-Lee
Juliana Prieto, MPH, CPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Scott Pritchard, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Sudha Rajagopalan, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Kirtana Ramadugu, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Danielle Rankin, MPH, CIC	DOH-Orange
Heyda Rodriguez	DOH-Orange
Jennifer Roth, MSPH	DOH-Lee
Ann Schmitz, DVM, AM	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Emma Spencer, PhD, MPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS Section

Florida Department of Health (DOH) Contributors (Continued)

Nicole Sodders, MPH	DOH-Broward
Danielle Stanek, DVM	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Kimberly Stockdale, MSPH	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Epidemiology
Kelly Tomson, MS, MLS	Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Bureau of Public Health Laboratories
Ashley Vineyard, MPH	DOH-Orange
Ana Zegarra, MPH	DOH-Collier

Appendix X: Selected Division of Disease Control and Health Protection Contacts

Bureau of Epidemiology
850-245-4401 (accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year)

Immunization Section
850-245-4342

Bureau of Communicable Diseases

HIV/AIDS Section
850-245-4334

STD and Viral Hepatitis Section
850-245-4303

Tuberculosis Control Section
850-245-4350