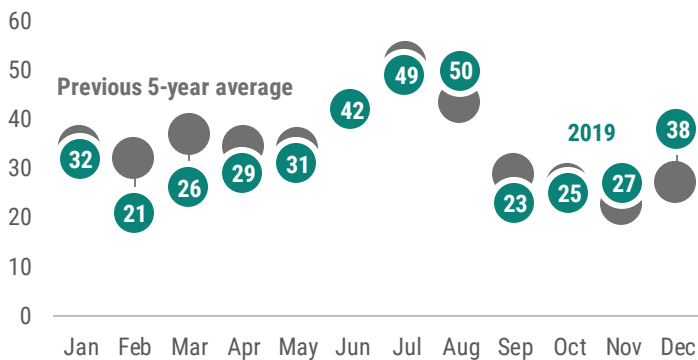# Pertussis Surveillance
## 2019 Yearly Summary

The number of pertussis cases reported in 2019 remained similar to that seen during the previous 4 years. A total of 2 outbreaks were reported, both of which occurred in schools. Vaccination is the best way to prevent pertussis, and 42% of cases were never or under vaccinated.

**From January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, 393 pertussis cases were reported in 42 counties.** ▶

Since 2014, the number of pertussis cases reported annually decreased.

| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 713  | 341  | 335  | 358  | 326  | 393  |
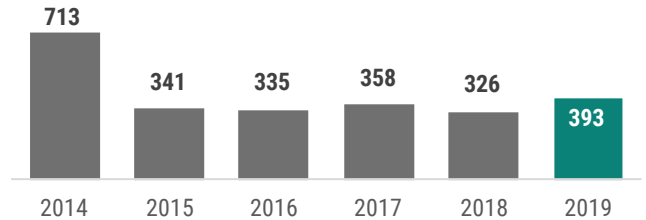
**The number of pertussis cases reported** each month in 2019 **was similar to the** previous 5-year average **for most months in the year.** ▼



Previous 5-year average / 2019 monthly values:
Jan 32, Feb 21, Mar 26, Apr 29, May 31, Jun 42, Jul 49, Aug 50, Sep 23, Oct 25, Nov 27, Dec 38

The 393 pertussis cases in 2019 were reported throughout the state, with higher rates in central Florida and some counties in the Panhandle. ▼
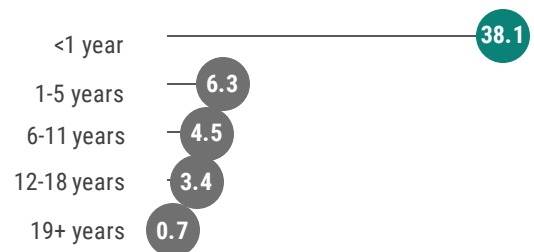


Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
- 0.0
- 0.1 - 1.7
- 1.8 - 6.3
- 6.4 - 22.5
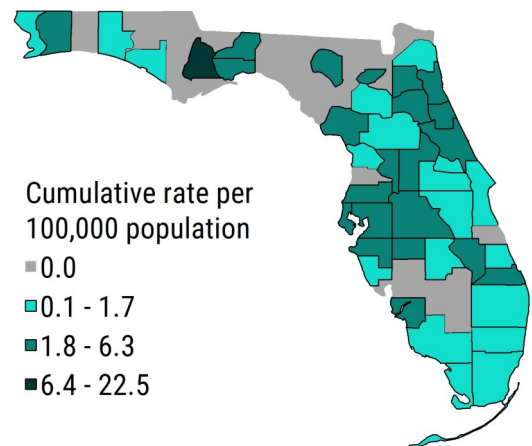
**In 2019, 102 (26%) of** 393 total pertussis cases **were associated with transmission within households and 8 (2%) were outbreak-associated.** There were a total of 2 outbreaks in schools reported in 2019. ▼

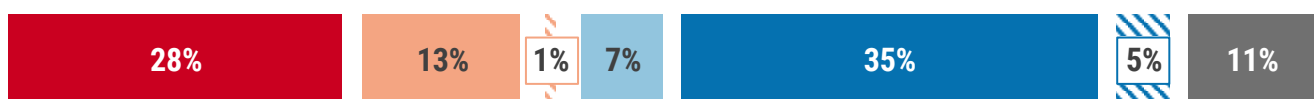| Household-associated | Outbreak-associated | Total cases |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 102 | 8 | 393 |

2019

**In 2019, the rate of pertussis was highest among infants <1 year old at 38.1 cases** per 100,000 population. Infants experience the greatest burden of pertussis infections, not only in number of cases but also in severity. ▼

| Age group | Rate |
|-----------|------|
| <1 year | 38.1 |
| 1-5 years | 6.3 |
| 6-11 years | 4.5 |
| 12-18 years | 3.4 |
| 19+ years | 0.7 |

**Vaccination is the best way to prevent pertussis infections.** The majority of pertussis cases in 2019 were too young for vaccination, not up-to-date on vaccinations, or had unknown vaccination status. Self-reported vaccination status that could not be verified is shown with a diagonal pattern.

| Never vaccinated | Under vaccinated | Too young for vaccinations | Up-to-date on vaccinations | Unknown vaccination status |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 28% | 13% / 1% | 7% | 35% / 5% | 11% |

Florida HEALTH

# Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Surveillance System Summary

## Case Data
- Current case data are preliminary and will change as new information is gathered. The most recent data available are displayed in this report.
- Pertussis, varicella, mumps, and measles are reportable diseases in Florida. Case information is documented by county health department (CHD) epidemiologists in Merlin, Florida's reportable disease surveillance system.
- Only Florida residents are included in case counts, but contact investigations are conducted for all exposed individuals.
  - Pertussis, varicella, mumps, and measles case counts include both confirmed and probable cases.
- Map counts and rates are determined by the individual's county of residence; these data do not take into account location of exposure.
- CHD epidemiologists also report outbreaks of pertussis, varicella, and mumps into Merlin.
  - Household-associated cases are defined as ≥2 cases exposed within the same household.
  - Pertussis and mumps outbreaks are defined as ≥2 cases associated with a specific setting outside of a household.
  - Varicella outbreaks are defined as ≥5 cases associated with a specific setting outside of a household.
- For more information about reportable diseases, please visit FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting.
- For more information about Florida's guides to surveillance and investigation, including disease-specific surveillance case definitions, please visit FloridaHealth.gov/GSI.

## Population Data
- Population data used to calculate incidence rates are from FLHealthCHARTS (Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set).
- For more information about FLHealthCHARTS, please visit FLHealthCharts.com.

## Vaccination Data
- Vaccination data for identified cases are from Merlin, as documented by CHD staff.
- Vaccination status is determined using the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Aged 18 Years or Younger, 2019.
- For more information about immunization schedules, please visit www.CDC.gov/Vaccines/Schedules/index.html.
- Individuals are considered up-to-date on vaccinations if they have received the recommended number of doses of vaccine for a particular disease for their age at the time of their illness onset. Individuals are considered under-vaccinated if they have received at least one but not all doses of vaccine recommended for a particular disease for their age at the time of their illness onset.