

Highlights

In 2015, San Joaquin County Public Health Services (PHS) received approximately 9,850 reports of communicable diseases, a 30% increase from 2014 (7,580 reports); chlamydia and gonorrhea account for about 50% of the reports (3,571 and 1,252, respectively). The information below summarizes the data presented on page 2.

Top notifiable diseases reported in 2015

1. Chlamydia (3,571 cases)
2. Gonorrhea (1,252 cases)
3. Hepatitis C, chronic (1,217 cases)
4. Hepatitis B, chronic (303 cases)
5. Campylobacter (250 cases)

Sexually transmitted and bloodborne diseases

Account for ~90% of all reported diseases each year and most of them increased from 2014.

- Syphilis: congenital (↑200%), early latent (↑77%), primary (↑62%), secondary (↑44%); Gonorrhea (↑25%) – all mirrored statewide increases
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (↑207%), Hepatitis B, chronic (↑49%) – most likely due to increased automatic laboratory-based reporting and clinical testing practices
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus “HIV” (↑30%), Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome “AIDS” (↓10%)

Enteric infections

Tend to fluctuate every year and many more cases go undiagnosed or unreported. The majority of the cases reported were related to a community-wide outbreak of *Shigella sonnei*.

- Shigella, all types (↑517%), *Escherichia coli* (↑48%), Campylobacter (↑22%), Giardia (↑10%)

Respiratory infections

Like enteric infections, tend to fluctuate every year with outbreak potential.

- Tuberculosis (↑7%) – 6th highest case rate in California
- Pertussis (↓60%) – large decrease after 2014 outbreak in California
- Coccidioidomycosis “Valley Fever” (↑55%) – partly explained by changes in surveillance process and reduced resources

Rare reportable conditions

- One case of Botulism, one case of Chikungunya, and two cases of Leprosy (Hansen Disease)

Reported Cases

Disease	2015	2014	Disease	2015	2014
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	26	29	Legionella	6	4
Amebiasis	2	0	Leprosy (Hansen Disease)	2	0
Botulism	1	0	Meningitis	23	20
Campylobacter	250	205	Meningococcal Infection	1	0
Chikungunya*	1	1	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	46	15
Chlamydia	3,571	3,538	Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	84	212
Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever)	113	73	Q Fever	2	4
Cryptosporidium	1	1	Salmonella (other than Typhoid Fever)	110	117
<i>Escherichia coli</i> : shiga toxin producing (STEC) including O157	34	23	Shigella (all types)	185	30
Giardia	22	20	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> infection, severe (death or ICU, non-nosocomial)	1	2
Gonorrhea	1,252	1,004	Syphilis, congenital	6	2
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease (< 15 years)	4	0	Syphilis, primary	47	29
			Syphilis, secondary	82	57
Hepatitis A, acute	7	2	Syphilis, early latent	62	35
Hepatitis B, acute	3	4	Tuberculosis	58	54
Hepatitis B, chronic	303	204	Typhoid Fever	2	1
Hepatitis C, chronic	1,217	1,239	Vibrio (non-Cholera)	3	4
Hepatitis D, acute	1	1	West Nile Virus	2	9
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV non-AIDS)	69	53	Yersinia	2	2
Influenza, death (< 65 years)	3	8	Outbreaks	24	19

Sources: San Joaquin County Public Health Services CD, TB & STD & HIV/AIDS Program data.

Notes: Counts subject to change as data in reporting systems are not static.

Only cases that were reported in 2015 are displayed (refer to p. 3 for a list of all reportable diseases and conditions).

*Reportable as "Occurrence Of Any Unusual Disease"

§ 2500. REPORTING TO THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY.

- **§ 2500(b)** It shall be the duty of every health care provider, knowing of or in attendance on a case or suspected case of any of the diseases or condition listed below, to report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides. Where no health care provider is in attendance, any individual having knowledge of a person who is suspected to be suffering from one of the diseases or conditions listed below may make such a report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides.
- **§ 2500(c)** The administrator of each health facility, clinic, or other setting where more than one health care provider may know of a case, a suspected case or an outbreak of disease within the facility shall establish and be responsible for administrative procedures to assure that reports are made to the local officer.
- **§ 2500(a)(14)** "Health care provider" means a physician and surgeon, a veterinarian, a podiatrist, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, a registered nurse, a nurse midwife, a school nurse, an infection control practitioner, a medical examiner, a coroner, or a dentist.

URGENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [17 CCR §2500(h)(i)]

- ⓪ ! = Report immediately by telephone (designated by a ♦ in regulations).
- † = Report immediately by telephone when two or more cases or suspected cases of foodborne disease from separate households are suspected to have the same source of illness (designated by a ● in regulations).
- FAX ⓪ ☒ = Report by electronic transmission (including FAX), telephone, or mail within one working day of identification (designated by a + in regulations).
- = All other diseases/conditions should be reported by electronic transmission (including FAX), telephone, or mail within seven calendar days of identification.

REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES §2500(j)(1)

- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
(HIV infection only: see "Human Immunodeficiency Virus")
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Amebiasis
- Anaplasmosis/Ehrlichiosis
- ⓪ ! Anthrax, human or animal
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Babesiosis
- ⓪ ! Botulism (Infant, Foodborne, Wound, Other)
- Brucellosis, animal (except infections due to *Brucella canis*)
- ⓪ ! Brucellosis, human
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Campylobacteriosis
- Chancroid
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Chickenpox (Varicella) (only hospitalizations and deaths)
- Chlamydia trachomatis* infections, including lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- ⓪ ! Cholera
- ⓪ ! Ciguatera Fish Poisoning
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and other Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE)
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Cysticercosis or taeniasis
- ⓪ ! Dengue
- ⓪ ! Diphtheria
- ⓪ ! Domoic Acid Poisoning (Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning)
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Encephalitis, Specify Etiology: Viral, Bacterial, Fungal, Parasitic
- ⓪ ! *Escherichia coli*: shiga toxin producing (STEC) including *E. coli* O157
- † FAX ⓪ ☒ Foodborne Disease
- Giardiasis
- Gonococcal Infections
- FAX ⓪ ☒ *Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive disease (report an incident of less than 15 years of age)
- ⓪ ! Hantavirus Infections
- ⓪ ! Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Hepatitis A, acute infection
- Hepatitis B (specify acute case or chronic)
- Hepatitis C (specify acute case or chronic)
- Hepatitis D (Delta) (specify acute case or chronic)
- Hepatitis E, acute infection
- Influenza, deaths in laboratory-confirmed cases for age 0-64 years
- ⓪ ! Influenza, novel strains (human)
- Legionellosis
- Leprosy (Hansen Disease)
- Leptospirosis
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Listeriosis
- Lyme Disease
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Malaria
- ⓪ ! Measles (Rubeola)
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Meningitis, Specify Etiology: Viral, Bacterial, Fungal, Parasitic
- ⓪ ! Meningococcal Infections
- Mumps
- ⓪ ! Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
- ⓪ ! Plague, human or animal
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Poliovirus Infection
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Psittacosis

- FAX ⓪ ☒ Q Fever
- ⓪ ! Rabies, human or animal
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Relapsing Fever
- Rickettsial Diseases (non-Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever), including Typhus and Typhus-like Illnesses
- Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
- Rubella (German Measles)
- Rubella Syndrome, Congenital
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Salmonellosis (Other than Typhoid Fever)
- ⓪ ! Scombroid Fish Poisoning
- ⓪ ! Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- ⓪ ! Shiga toxin (detected in feces)
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Shigellosis
- ⓪ ! Smallpox (Variola)
- FAX ⓪ ☒ *Staphylococcus aureus* infection (only a case resulting in death or admission to an intensive care unit of a person who has not been hospitalized or had surgery, dialysis, or residency in a long-term care facility in the past year, and did not have an indwelling catheter or percutaneous medical device at the time of culture)
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Streptococcal Infections (Outbreaks of Any Type and Individual Cases in Food Handlers and Dairy Workers Only)
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Syphilis
- Tetanus
- Toxic Shock Syndrome
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Trichinosis
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Tuberculosis
- Tularemia, animal
- ⓪ ! Tularemia, human
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Typhoid Fever, Cases and Carriers
- FAX ⓪ ☒ *Vibrio* Infections
- ⓪ ! Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, human or animal (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa, and Marburg viruses)
- FAX ⓪ ☒ West Nile virus (WNV) Infection
- ⓪ ! Yellow Fever
- FAX ⓪ ☒ Yersiniosis
- ⓪ ! OCCURRENCE of ANY UNUSUAL DISEASE
- ⓪ ! OUTBREAKS of ANY DISEASE (Including diseases not listed in § 2500). Specify if institutional and/or open community.

HIV REPORTING BY HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS § 2641.5-2643.20

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection is reportable by traceable mail or person-to-person transfer within seven calendar days by completion of the HIV/AIDS Case Report form (CDPH 8641A) available from the local health department. For completing HIV-specific reporting requirements, see Title 17, CCR, § 2641.5-2643.20 and <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/aids/Pages/OAHIVReporting.aspx>

REPORTABLE NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS §2800-2812 and §2593(b)

Disorders Characterized by Lapses of Consciousness (§2800-2812)
Pesticide-related illness or injury (known or suspected cases)**
Cancer, including benign and borderline brain tumors (except (1) basal and squamous skin cancer unless occurring on genitalia, and (2) carcinoma in-situ and CIN III of the Cervix) (§2593)***

LOCALLY REPORTABLE DISEASES (If Applicable):

* This form is designed for health care providers to report those diseases mandated by Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR). Failure to report is a misdemeanor (Health & Safety Code §120295) and is a citable offense under the Medical Board of California Citation and Fine Program (Title 16, CCR, §1364.10 and 1364.11).

** Failure to report is a citable offense and subject to civil penalty (\$250) (Health and Safety Code §105200).

*** The Confidential Physician Cancer Reporting Form may also be used. See Physician Reporting Requirements for Cancer Reporting in CA at: www.ccrca.org.