Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department
Epidemiology and Health Statistics Unit
Number of Reportable Conditions by Month[1], Travis County, 2014

Condition	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	2014 YTD Total[1,2]	2013 Total[2]	Percent Change[3]
Amebiasis	3	1	2										6		
Amebic Meningitis and Encephalitis	0	0	0										0		
Anaplasmosis	0	0	0										0		
Anthrax	0	0	0										0		
Arbovirus Infection[4]	0	0	0										0		
Babesiosis	0	0	0										0		
Botulism[5]	0	0	0										0		
Brucellosis	0	0	0										0		
Carbapenem resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE)[6]	0	0	0										0		
Campylobacteriosis	7	12	12										31		
Chagas' Disease, human	0	0	0										0		
Chicken Pox (Varicella)	5	10	8										23		
Cholera	0	0	0										0		
Chlamydia[7]	526	536	543										1,605		
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	0	0	0										0		
Cryptosporidiosis	1	2	2										5		
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	0										0		
Cysticercosis	0	0	0										0		
Dengue	1	0	0										1		
Diptheria	0	0	0										0		
Ehrlichiosis	0	0	0										0		
***Escherichia coli* (*E. Coli*), Shiga toxin-producing (STEC)**	0	1	3										4		
Gonorrhea[8]	162	171	170										503		
***Haemophilus influenze* type b, invasive**	0	0	0										0		
Hantavirus	0	0	0										0		
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	0	0	0										0		
Hepatitis A, Acute	0	1	1										2		

Condition	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	2014 YTD Total[1,2]	2013 Total[2]	Percent Change[3]
Hepatitis B, Acute	1	1	2										4		
Hepatitis C, Acute	0	0	0										0		
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	1	0	0										1		
Influenza, Novel	0	0	0										0		
Legionellosis	1	0	0										1		
Leishmaniasis	0	0	0										0		
Listeriosis	0	0	0										0		
Lyme Disease	0	0	0										0		
Malaria	2	0	0										2		
Measles	0	0	0										0		
Meningococcal Infection[9]	0	1	0										1		
Multi-drug-resistant *Acinetobacter* (MDR-A)[6]	0	0	0										0		
Mumps	0	1	0										1		
Pertussis	4	11	35										50		
Plague	0	0	0										0		
Polio Virus Infection, non-paralytic[4]	0	0	0										0		
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0										0		
Primary Amoebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM)	0	0	0										0		
Q Fever	0	0	0										0		
Rabies, human	0	0	0										0		
Rubella	0	0	0										0		
Salmonellosis	3	5	7										15		
Shigella	1	1	1										3		
Smallpox	0	0	0										0		
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	0	0	0										0		
***Streptococcus*, Group A**	6	1	4										11		
***Streptococcus*, Group B**	9	5	5										19		
Streptococcus pneumonia	10	5	11										26		
Syphilis[10]	36	29	45										110		
Taeniasis	0	0	0										0		
Tetanus	0	0	0										0		
Trichinosis	0	0	0										0		
Tuberculosis[11]	4	12	2										18		

Condition	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	2014 YTD Total[1,2]	2013 Total[2]	Percent Change[3]
Tularemia	0	0	0										0		
Typhoid Fever	0	0	0										0		
Typhus, Murine	0	0	0										0		
Vancomycin-intermediate resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA)[12]	0	0	0										0		
Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA)[13]	0	0	0										0		
***Vibrio* Infections[14]**	0	0	0										0		
Yellow Fever	0	0	0										0		
Yersiniosis	0	0	0										0		

Disease Surveillance data source: Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department Epidemiology and Health Statistics Unit - National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS)
Tuberculosis Surveillance data source: Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department Communicable Disease Unit - Communicable Disease Case Information System (CDCIS)
Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Surveillance data source: Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department Epidemiology and Health Statistics Unit - STD*Management Information System (STD*MIS)

Considerations

- Unless otherwise noted, 2014 case counts are based on MMWR year 2014.
- Unless otherwise noted, 2013 case counts are based on MMWR year 2013.
- The number of cases reported is presumed to be underestimates of true disease incidence due to incomplete reporting.
- The number of cases reported includes both probable and confirmed conditions when applicable.
- Diseases and conditions listed reflect those that were notifiable in Texas in 2014 based on Texas Administrative Code.
- Data may change due to reporting lag or routine data management processes, but this report is retroactively updated to reflect these changes.
- Other reports for Austin/Travis County are available on the Epidemiology and Disease Surveillance webpage.

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[1] Month of condition is based on the month case(s) were reported to A/TCHHSD. Data for 2014 is preliminary data and was generated on April 9, 2014. Data for 2013 will be provided within this report once it is finalized.
[2] Unless otherwise noted, data is pulled by MMWR year and not calendar year. As a result, there are some instances in which cases are reported with a MMWR year in one year but the actual report was received the following calendar year. Consequently, the annual totals of each notifiable condition may not equal the exact total number of cases when each month's totals are summed.
[3] Percent change will be updated within this report after the end of the year, in 2015. Percent change is not provided if the calculation is invalid. For example, if initial year of data is zero and the following year of data is an integer that is an invalid mathematical calculation and consequently the percent change for that condition cannot be provided.
[4] Arbovirus Infections are caused by any number of viruses transmitted by arthropods such as mosquitoes and ticks. These infections generally occur during warm weather months, when mosquitoes and ticks are active. West Nile Virus Infections are collapsed and included in the Arbovirus Infection category.
[5] Botulism category is collapsed and can potentially include foodborne, infant, other (includes wounds), other unspecified, or wound cases of Botulism.
[6] CRE and MDR-A reporting is covered and encouraged as a rare or exotic disease and will be specified by Texas Administrative Code (TAC) rule with an estimated effective date of April 1, 2014.
[7] Chlamydia data is pulled by calendar year and not MMWR year.
[8] Gonorrhea data is pulled by calendar year and not MMWR year.
[9] Includes all cases of invasive *Neisseria meningitides* including cases of meningitis, septicemia, and joint infections.
[10] Syphilis category is collapsed and can potentially include primary, secondary, latent, tertiary (late latent), neurosyphilis, and congenital cases of syphilis. Syphilis data is pulled by calendar year and not MMWR year.
[11] Tuberculosis data is pulled by calendar year and not MMWR year.
[12] Vancomycin-intermediate resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA)—*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 4 µg/mL through 8 µg/mL.
[13] Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA)—*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin MIC of 16µg/mL or greater.
[14] *Vibrio* Infections category is collapsed and can potentially include *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, *Vibrio vulnificus*, or *Vibrio* spp., non-toxigenic, and other or unspecified cases of *Vibrio*.