

**Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department  
Epidemiology and Health Statistics Unit  
Number of Reportable Conditions by Month<sup>1</sup>, Travis County, 2015**

[illegible]

[illegible]

Condition	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	2015 YTD Total <sup>1,2</sup>	2014 Total <sup>1,2</sup>	Percent Change <sup>3</sup>
Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0									0		
Typhus, Murine	0	0	0	0									0		
Vancomycin-intermediate resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (VISA) <sup>12</sup>	0	0	0	0									0		
Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (VRSA) <sup>13</sup>	0	0	0	0									0		
<i>Vibrio</i> Infections <sup>14</sup>	0	0	0	1									1		
West Nile Virus	0	0	0	0									0		
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0									0		
Yersiniosis	0	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, 2015 case counts are based on MMWR year 2015.
- Unless otherwise noted, 2014 case counts are based on MMWR year 2014.
- 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 2015 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](#).

<sup>1</sup> Month of condition is based on the month case(s) were reported to A/TCHHSD. Data for 2015 is preliminary data and was generated on May 13, 2015. Data for 2014 will be provided within this report once it is finalized.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Percent change will be updated within this report after the end of the year, in 2016. 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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. Dengue Fever, Chikungunya, and West Nile Virus are reported separately in the table.

<sup>5</sup> Botulism category is collapsed and can potentially include foodborne, infant, other (includes wounds), other unspecified, or wound cases of Botulism.

<sup>6</sup> Chlamydia data is pulled by calendar year and not MMWR year.

<sup>7</sup> Gonorrhea data is pulled by calendar year and not MMWR year.

<sup>8</sup> Includes all cases of invasive *Neisseria meningitides* including cases of meningitis, septicemia, and joint infections.

<sup>9</sup> Multidrug-resistant organisms (MDRO) category includes cases of Carbapenem resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE) and Multi-drug-resistant *Acinetobacter* (MDR-A).

<sup>10</sup> 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.

<sup>11</sup> Tuberculosis data is pulled by calendar year and not MMWR year.

<sup>12</sup> Vancomycin-intermediate resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA)—*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 4 µg/mL through 8 µg/mL.

<sup>13</sup> Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA)—*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin MIC of 16µg/mL or greater.

<sup>14</sup> *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*. The one case reported in April is a case of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*.