

<p style="text-align: center;">TECHNICAL NOTES: 2002 – 2006 OHIO REPORTABLE DISEASES</p>

Explanation of Tables:

Data reflect disease incidence for Ohio residents only, but include diseases (malaria, for example) acquired by Ohio residents while traveling out-of-state or overseas. Individual cases were reported through the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) beginning in September 2001.

Data for 2004-2006 are presented by date of disease onset with the exception of varicella, acute hepatitis B, perinatal hepatitis B, chronic hepatitis B, acute hepatitis C and past or present hepatitis C. Hepatitis B and hepatitis C are shown by date of report for 2004-2006. Varicella is shown by date of report for 2004 and 2005. Data in previous annual summaries, 1992-2003, were based on date of report.

Population data for the “By Year of Onset” table are from the U.S. Census Population Midpoint Estimates for each year. Population data for all other tables are from the 2000 U.S. Census because midpoint estimates by age, gender and county are unavailable for 2006.

In the “By Year of Onset” table, the mean and median are calculated only when five years of data are available.

“Age” refers to the patient’s age at the earliest known date associated with the disease.

“Month” refers to the month of onset of symptoms, except as noted above.

“County” refers to the patient’s county of residence. If a county of residence is unknown, then the county in which the hospital, physician or local health department is located is used.

Case Criteria:

For all diseases, the case criteria used are those provided in: “Case Definitions for Infectious Conditions Under Public Health Surveillance,” MMWR (Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report) 1997; 46 (No. RR-10), and the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) Infectious Disease Control Manual (IDCM). This summary includes confirmed, probable and suspected cases.

Notes on Specific Diseases:

Coccidioidomycosis: became a reportable disease in Ohio January 1, 2006.

Encephalitis, Post Other Infection: includes encephalitis following a non-central nervous system viral illness or after vaccine was administered.

Hepatitis: chronic cases of hepatitis B and past or present cases of hepatitis C became reportable in 2003, so counts prior to 2003 include acute cases only. "Month" refers to the month the case was reported to CDC (MMWR month).

Herpes, Congenital: reporting moved to the Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Surveillance Program in 2006. Please contact the ODH STD Surveillance Program at (614) 466-1388 for congenital herpes surveillance data for 2006 and beyond.

Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality: became a reportable condition in Ohio January 1, 2005, for children less than 18 years of age.

LaCrosse Virus Disease: case reporting to CDC through ArboNet began in 2003 by the ODH Bureau of Infectious Disease Control, Zoonotic Disease Program. ArboNet is an electronic-based surveillance system created by the CDC to streamline arboviral disease reporting from state public health departments. Additional information on vector-borne diseases can be found at <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/idc/zoodis/vbdp/vbdppfs.aspx>.

Meningitis, Other Bacterial: includes cases of bacterial meningitis for which the agent was specified, excluding Group A *Streptococcus*, Group B *Streptococcus* (in newborns), *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis*. Cases of meningitis due to these agents are included in those specific conditions.

Rabies, Animal: refers only to cases among animal species. The last reported case of human rabies in Ohio occurred in 1971.

St. Louis Encephalitis Virus Disease: case reporting to CDC through ArboNet began in 2003 by the ODH Bureau of Infectious Disease Control, Zoonotic Disease Program. ArboNet is an electronic-based surveillance system created by the CDC to streamline arboviral disease reporting from state public health departments. Additional information on vector-borne diseases can be found at <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/idc/zoodis/vbdp/vbdppfs.aspx>.

***Streptococcus pneumoniae*, Invasive, Age < 5 Years:** became nationally notifiable in 2003 for all children less than 5 years of age regardless of drug resistance pattern.

***Streptococcus pneumoniae*, Invasive, Drug Resistant, Ages 5+ Years:** became nationally notifiable in 2003 for all ages with antibiotic resistance. Numbers include cases 5 years of age and older with intermediate resistance or resistance to one or more antimicrobial agent.

***Streptococcus pneumoniae*, Invasive, Drug Susceptible, Ages 5+ Years:** numbers include cases 5 years of age and older with invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* that is susceptible or of unknown susceptibility to all antimicrobial agents tested.

Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococcal Disease: no longer reportable in Ohio as of April 14, 2003. Data for 2003 reflect cases with disease onset dates from January 1 through April 13, 2003.

Varicella: became a Class A reportable disease January 1, 2006. Prior to 2006, varicella was a Class B reportable disease, reported in aggregate form on a weekly basis. Date of onset was not reported; therefore, all previous data were compiled by date of report.

West Nile Virus Disease: the first human case in Ohio was reported in August 2002. Case reporting to CDC through ArboNet began in 2003 by the ODH Bureau of Infectious Disease Control, Zoonotic Disease Program. ArboNet is an electronic-based surveillance system created by the CDC to streamline arboviral disease reporting from state public health departments. Additional information on vector-borne diseases can be found on the ODH Website at <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/idc/zoodis/vbdp/vbdppfs.aspx>.

Notes on Outbreaks:

Numbers indicate the number of outbreaks reported and do not reflect the number of cases involved in the outbreak. Therefore, outbreak data are not included in the "Age in Years" and "Gender" tables. The source of outbreak data is the ODH Bureau of Infectious Disease Control, Outbreak Response and Bioterrorism Investigation Program. ***Two multi-county outbreaks are not included in the "County" table; thus, county totals do not match onset totals.*** A multi-county outbreak is an outbreak where the exposure occurred in more than one county.

Foodborne: for the definition of a foodborne outbreak, see "Surveillance for Foodborne Disease Outbreaks – United States, 1998-2002" in: CDC Surveillance Summaries, Nov. 10, 2006. MMWR 2006;55 (No. SS-10). (On the Web at: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss5510a1.htm>).

Waterborne: for the definition of a waterborne outbreak, see "Surveillance for Waterborne Disease and Outbreaks Associated with Recreational Water – United States, 2003-2004" and "Surveillance for Waterborne Disease and Outbreaks Associated with Drinking Water – United States, 2003-2004" in: CDC Surveillance Summaries, Dec. 22, 2006. MMWR 2006;55 (No. SS-12). (On the Web at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/ss/ss5512.pdf>).

Unspecified: includes outbreaks of Class A diseases that are neither foodborne, waterborne, nor nosocomial.

Conjunctivitis: includes outbreaks of conjunctivitis of bacterial, viral or unknown etiology.

Nosocomial: includes hospital-acquired outbreaks of all etiologies.

Scabies: includes scabies outbreaks, both confirmed and suspected.

Staphylococcal Skin Infections: includes staphylococcal outbreaks in which isolates were antibiotic-susceptible as well as outbreaks in which isolates were methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA).

Unusual Incidence of Non-Class A, B or C Disease: includes outbreaks in which the causative agent was not a Class A, B or C disease. Most of these were outbreaks of *Norovirus* that were point-source or person-to-person spread.

Diseases Not Included in Tables:

There were no known cases in Ohio of the following reportable diseases during at least the past five years; thus, they are not included in the 2002-2006 disease tables: anthrax, botulism (wound), cholera, diphtheria, eastern equine encephalitis virus disease, ehrlichiosis (other/unspecified agent), encephalitis (post mumps and post chickenpox), hantavirus, plague, poliomyelitis, Powassan virus disease, psittacosis, rabies (human), Reye syndrome, rubella (congenital and not congenital), severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), smallpox, *Staphylococcus aureus* resistant to vancomycin (VRSA), viral hemorrhagic fever, western equine encephalitis virus disease and yellow fever. There were no outbreaks of the following reported with onset in 2005 or 2006: blastomycosis, histoplasmosis, pediculosis, sporotrichosis and toxoplasmosis.

Diseases not included in the "Age in Years," "Gender," "Month of Onset" and "County of Residence" tables (pp. 5-11) had no known cases reported in 2006.

HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases and tuberculosis surveillance data are not included. Please refer to the ODH Web site for summary reports for these diseases at <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/healthStats/disease/id1.aspx>.

Special Note on *Salmonella* Serotypes and Meningococcal Disease Serogroups:

The Bacteriology Laboratory at the Ohio Department of Health performs serotyping of *Salmonella* isolates and serogrouping of *Neisseria meningitidis* isolates. Hospital and other clinical laboratories are encouraged to send *Salmonella* and *Neisseria meningitidis* isolates to the ODH Lab for serotyping and serogrouping. For further information on the submission of isolates, please contact the Bacteriology Laboratory at (614) 644-4656.