TABLE I
REPORTED DISEASES[1]
1999-2008

DISEASE	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
AMEBIASIS	336	434	204	135	314	201	104	34	37	37
ANTHRAX	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
BOTULISM, FOODBORNE	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	16	0	0
BOTULISM, INFANT[2]	8	4	5	1	3	1	1	4	8	4
BOTULISM, WOUND	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
BOTULISM, OTHER	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
BRUCELLOSIS	9	25	18	17	37	32	37	43	22	23
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	1,441	1,690	1,075	816	1,264	1,218	822	1,109	1,237	1,153
CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	7,839	10,061	11,768	8,336	8,544	5,465	6,047	5,741	6,967	7,473
CHOLERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTAMINATED SHARPS INJURY	1652	1,454	1,461	1,858	1,686	1,779	1,622	1,789	NR[3]	NR
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	19	14	10	15	13	16	7	14	14	14
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS[4]	3,342	233	273	115	93	79	35	95	114	69
CYCLOSPORIASIS	6	2	1	1	4	1	1	0	2	NR
CYSTICERCOSIS	5	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
DENGUE	22	32	8	31	3	5	12	7	6	66
DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
DIPHTHERIA[5]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS[6]	29	32	7	8	4	9	8	0	0	1
ENCEPHALITIS, CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
ENCEPHALITIS, EASTERN EQUINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
ENCEPHALITIS, ST LOUIS	0	0	1	0	4	18	19	5	2	0
ENCEPHALITIS, VENEZUELAN EQUINE[7]	NR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENCEPHALITIS, WESTERN EQUINE[8]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENCEPHALITIS, NONARBOVIRAL	15	11	NA[9]	NA	NA	NA	33	46	39	27
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)[10]	332	210	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ESCHERICHIA COLI (*E. COLI*) O157:H7[10]	NA	NA	78	37	47	56	74	86	137	105
E. COLI, SHIGA POSITIVE NON-O157[10]	NA	NA	21	5	5	4	2	1	NR	NR
E. COLI, SHIGA POSITIVE NOT SEROGROUPED[10]	NA	NA	111	54	6	4	9	0	NR	NR
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B, INVASIVE	11	14	11	8	2	5	7	3	4	4
HANTAVIRUS INFECTION	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
HANTAVIRUS PULMONARY SYNDROME	0	0	2	4	1	5	3	0	2	2
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	12	11	16	12	14	4	3	12	21	18
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	259	264	330	461	624	613	960	1,154	1,937	2,516
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	562	741	833	742	687	965	1,110	714	1,059	864
HEPATITIS B, PERINATAL[11]	8	3	1	8	0	1	3	11	NR	NR
HEPATITIS C, ACUTE	59	67	56	95	95	32	235	138	238	321
HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC	NR	NR	NA	36,266	28,053	33,882	32,037	29,244	17,456	NR
HEPATITIS D, ACUTE	1	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	1
HEPATITIS E, ACUTE	0	0[12]	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
HEPATITIS NON-A/NON-B, ACUTE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3
HEPATITIS UNSPECIFIED, ACUTE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY[13]	9	13	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
INFLUENZA, NOVEL A[14]	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEGIONELLOSIS	81	121	69	55	137	71	29	17	15	22
LEISHMANIASIS	0	9	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
LISTERIOSIS	37	64	41	39	42	41	24	31	25	19
LYME DISEASE	153	87	29	69	99	85	133	75	77	72
MALARIA	87	130	106	130	111	125	70	77	46	113
MEASLES	0	7	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	7
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	1,747	2,126	1,740	1,878	2,521	3,109	1,355	1,992	1,233	921
MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL/OTHER[15]	509	486	337	332	412	345	351	538	490	548
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION[16]	70	55	45	61	72	105	130	203	146	106
MUMPS	20	21	58	25	23	18	15	14	27	35
PERTUSSIS	2,046	1,051	954	2,224	1,184	670	1,240	615	327	152
PLAGUE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLIOMYELITIS[17]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIMARY AMOEBIC MENINGOENCEPHALITIS	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0
Q FEVER[18]	24	11	13	6	5	4	6	NR	NR	NR
RABIES, HUMAN	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
RELAPSING FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
RUBELLA	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	6	9
RUBELLA, CONGENITAL SYNDROME[19]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALMONELLOSIS	5,583	3,534	3,060	3,145	2,665	3,868	2,332	2,819	2,941	2,198
SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME[20]	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
SHIGELLOSIS	4,665	2,358	2,065	3,100	3,336	4,409	2,075	2,044	2,859	2,281
SMALLPOX[21]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISEASE	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
SPOTTED FEVER GP RICKETTSIOSES	62	49	40	30	20	14	13	0	6	10
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP A	426	281	302	241	273	207	254	270	229	234
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP B	583	433	464	340	321	175	37	26	NR	NR
STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE	1, 886	1,417	901	735	481	271	NR	NR	NR	NR
STREPTOCOCCAL DISEASE, INVASIVE[22]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	529	517
TAENIASIS	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
TETANUS	3	0	1	0	2	1	2	3	5	6
TRICHINOSIS[23]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TULAREMIA	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	NR	NR	NR
TYPHOID FEVER	31[24]	22	17	30	28	30	28	20	16	23
TYPHUS, MURINE	157	169	146	100	66	30	53	22	53	42
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS	12	15	11	11	18	9	8	3	16	8
VIBRIO VULNIFICUS	17	26	22	17	32	14	15	14	12	15
VIBRIO, OTHER/UNSPECIFIED	28	19	21	25	29	20	18	14	13	27
VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVER[25]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VISA[26]	2	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
VRSA[27]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST NILE FEVER	24	90	121	67	57	297	19	NR	NR	NR
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	40	170	233	128	119	439	202	NR	NR	NR
YELLOW FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
YERSINIOSIS	14	10	13	12	22	11	17	14	4	20

[1] Diseases listed reflect those that were notifiable in Texas each year based on Texas Administrative Code. Counts are by calendar year. Case counts are presumed to be underestimates of true disease incidence due to incomplete reporting. Data in this table may not match tables in articles in this publication that were written prior to completion of data review for this report, or other previously published materials.

[2] Infant botulism cases are under 1 year of age by definition.

[3] Condition not reportable (NR) in Texas.

[4] Prior to 2008, only laboratory confirmed cases of cryptosporidiosis were counted. During 2008, there were numerous large outbreaks associated with recreational water exposure and the Texas case definition was expanded to include probable cases with symptoms and exposure to lab-confirmed cases or known outbreak locations. This change was included in the national case definition beginning in 2009.

[5] The last case of diphtheria reported in Texas occurred in 1977 and the last case reported in the United States occurred in 1979.

[6] In 2008, the classification of Ehrlichiosis changed from Ehrlichiosis, Human granulocytic, monocytic, or other/unspecified to classification by etiologic agent - *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* (formerly Human Granulocytic Ehrlichiosis), *Ehrlichia chaffeensis* (formerly Human Monocytic Ehrlichiosis), *Ehrlichia ewingii* (formerly Ehrlichiosis other/unspecified) and Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis-undetermined. These are grouped together in the ten-year tables, but are listed separately in the other tables.

[7] The last case of Venezuelan equine encephalitis reported in Texas occurred in 1971 during an outbreak that included South Texas. That year there were 110 non-fatal human cases reported and over 1,500 equine deaths.

[8] The last case of western equine encephalitis reported in Texas occurred in 1987.

[9] Data is not available (NA) due to changes in case classification or surveillance practices.

[10] The categories for classifying enterohemorhagic *Escherichia coli* were modified beginning in 2007 and do not completely overlap those of previous years.

[11] Perinatal hepatitis B cases are defined as infants >1 month through 24 months of age born in the US to HBsAg positive mothers.

[12] Beginning in 2007, Hepatitis E antibody positive cases without confirmatory testing at CDC were not counted as confirmed.

[13] Pediatric-associated influenza mortality cases are under 18 years of age by definition.

[14] Novel influenza A was first nationally notifiable in 2007. Typing is performed at CDC on isolates from sentinel strains.

[15] "Meningitis, bacterial/other" includes all cases of meningitis due to infectious agents (bacterial, fungal, parasitic) other than aseptic (viral) meningitis. It includes cases that are also counted under specific etiologic agents such as *Haemophilus influenzae* serotype b, *Neisseria meningitidis*, Group A *Streptococcus*, Group B *Streptococcus*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Listeria monocytogenes.* For 2007, two cases had both bacterial and other etiologies.

[16] Includes all cases of invasive *Neisseria meningitidis* including cases of meningitis, septicemia, and joint infections.

[17] The last case of wild-strain paralytic poliomyelitis reported in Texas occurred in 1977. The last vaccine-associated paralytic poliomyelitis (VAPP) case in Texas occurred in 1997. In the United States, the last wild case occurred in 1979 and the last VAPP case occurred in 1999.

[18] Beginning in 2008, Q fever was classified as acute or chronic. These are grouped together in the ten-year tables, but are listed separately in the other tables.

[19] Congenital rubella cases are under 1 year of age by definition.

[20] No cases of severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus (SARS) disease have occurred in Texas. SARS was first recognized in February 2003. It is thought to have originated in the Guangdong Province of China about November 2002. During 2003, outbreaks occurred at 6 sites (Guangdong Province, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, Vietnam, and Canada), with sporadic cases at 20 other sites along major airline routes. The United States reported 8 cases that year.

[21] The last case of smallpox in the United States occurred in Texas in 1949. The last naturally occurring case in the world occurred in 1977.

[22] All invasive *Streptococcus* infections were reportable during 1998 through 2000. For these years, cases were recorded as either "Streptococcal disease, invasive" or "*Streptococcus*, group A". Since 2001, only certain types of invasive *Streptococcus* were reportable and each is listed separately.

[23] The last case of trichinosis reported in Texas occurred in 1991.

[24] CDC published case count for 2008 is 32 which includes 1 duplicate case.

[25] This category does not include hemorrhagic cases of dengue and hantavirus. Dengue hemorrhagic fever is listed in this table as a separate condition. Hemorrhagic cases of hantavirus would be included with "hantavirus infection", although no Texas cases have

been reported. More exotic conditions such as Lassa fever, Marburg, and Ebola would be listed in this category with footnotes naming the agents; however, no such cases have been reported in Texas.

[26] Vancomycin-intermediate resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA)--*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 4 µg/mL through 8 µg/mL.

[27] Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA)--*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin MIC of 16 µg/mL or greater. (Until 2007, VRSA was defined as *Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin MIC of 8 µg/mL or greater.)