TABLE I
REPORTED DISEASES[1]
2007-2016

DISEASE	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
AMEBIASIS	190	206	189	183	148	112	200	244	336	434
AMEBIC CNS[2]	3	3	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	3
ANTHRAX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASCARIASIS[3]	6	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
BABESIOSIS	1	1	1	1	NR[4]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
BOTULISM, FOODBORNE	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3
BOTULISM, INFANT[5]	7	7	7	7	1	4	8	4	8	4
BOTULISM, OTHER	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
BOTULISM, WOUND	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0
BRUCELLOSIS	43	23	15	11	18	11	21	12	9	25
CALIFORNIA ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[6][7]	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	4,667	3,994	2,589	2,640	2,390	1,741	2,001	1,617	1,441	1,690
CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT *ENTEROBACTERIACEAE* (CRE)	1,240	875	NA[8]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
CHAGAS	27	25	20	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	1,341	1,491	1,647	1,874	2,410	2,558	2,760	4,445	7,839	10,061
CHIKUNGUNYA[9]	20	55	114	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
CHOLERA	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1
CONTAMINATED SHARPS INJURY	NA	NA[10]	1,292	1,447	1,263	NA	1,309	1,241	1,652	1,454
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS[11]	735	740	416	412	302	504	359	419	3,342	233
CYCLOSPORIASIS	148	316	200	351	44	14	9	10	6	2
CYSTICERCOSIS	16	14	16	7	10	9	6	9	5	3
DENGUE	45	32	34	95	16	7	19	14	22	32
DIPHTHERIA[12]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[6]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECHINOCOCCOSIS[3]	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS[13]	17	11	15	8	5	6	7	7	29	32
ENCEPHALITIS, NONARBOVIRAL	0	NR	NR	NR	31	17	17	4	15	11
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)[14]	1,015	610	612	606	499	486	351	247	332	210
ESCHERICHIA COLI (*E. COLI*) O157:H7[14]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E. COLI, SHIGA POSITIVE NON-O157[14]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E. COLI, SHIGA POSITIVE NOT SEROGROUPED[14]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE, INVASIVE	317[15]	11	12	5	3	2	12	7	11	14
HANTAVIRUS INFECTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
HANTAVIRUS PULMONARY SYNDROME	0	2	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	14	14	6	20	13	22	19	6	12	11
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	139	147	123	109	134	138	139	184	259	264
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	156	159	122	142	170	204	394	420	562	741
HEPATITIS B, PERINATAL[16]	2	1	3	2	4	4	2	1	8	3
HEPATITIS C, ACUTE	40	48	47	28	44	37	35	36	59	67
HEPATITIS D, ACUTE	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0	1	0	1	2
HEPATITIS E, ACUTE[17]	22	15	17	7	9	14	0	1	0	0
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY[18]	7	12	23	17	12	11	7	54	9	13
INFLUENZA, NOVEL A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1+[19]	1	0
JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
LEGIONELLOSIS	270	292	256	168	158	111	136	115	81	121
LEISHMANIASIS	13	6	12	11	6	4	0	2	0	9
LISTERIOSIS	34	41	19	28	28	51	53	27	37	64
LYME DISEASE	71	54	40	82	75	74	142	276	153	87
MALARIA	159	99	106	90	102	102	98	87	87	130
MEASLES	1	1	10	27	0	6	0	1	0	7
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,169	1,294	1,663	1,858	1,747	2,126
MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL/OTHER[20]	NR	NR	NR	NR	387	422	457	428	509	486
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION[21]	23	30	22	30	37	30	59	53	70	55
MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT *ACINETOBACTER* (MDR-A)	1,006	978	NA[22]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
MUMPS	191	20	15	13	15	68	121	40	20	21
NOVEL CORONAVIRUS[23]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERTUSSIS	1,286	1,504	2,576	3,985	2,218	961	2,848	3,358	2,046	1,051
PLAGUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLIOMYELITIS[24]	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRION DISEASES	32[25]	18	26	14	21	18	28	21	19	14
Q FEVER	19	13	12	20	12	19	12	13	24	11
RABIES, HUMAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
RELAPSING FEVER	NR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISEASE	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
RUBELLA	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUBELLA, CONGENITAL SYNDROME[26]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALMONELLOSIS	5,901	5,727	5,145	4,946	4,990	5,218	4,929	3,964	5,583	3,534
SHIGELLOSIS	4,386	5,623	2,743	2,386	1,926	2,539	2,626	2,295	4,665	2,358
SMALLPOX[27]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPOTTED FEVER GP RICKETTSIOSES	87	61	94	83	77	52	34	36	62	49
ST LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[6]	0	0	4	1	3	0	3	4	0	0
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP A	706	729	601	419	333	427	355	326	426	281
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP B	1,761	1,703	1,356	1,050	1,020	903	825	658	583	433
STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE	1,737	1,693	1,562	1,715	1,535	1,603	1,912	1,952	1,886	1,417
TAENIASIS	2	6	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
TETANUS	2	2	4	2	3	2	0	1	3	0
TRICHINOSIS	4	4	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
TULAREMIA	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER	37	24	20	13	29	26	32	23	31	22
TYPHUS, MURINE	364	324	308	222	263	286	135	191	157	169
VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[6]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS	23	22	17	22	16	29	17	13	12	15
VIBRIO VULNIFICUS	36	35	16	22	15	17	32	19	17	26
VIBRIO, OTHER/UNSPECIFIED	42	45	44	40	35	33	30	36	28	19
VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVER[28]	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VISA[29]	13	9	5	8	23	6	10	4	2	3
VRSA[30]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[6]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST NILE FEVER	118	79	126	70	1,024	7	12	22	24	90
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	252	196	253	113	844	20	77	93	40	170
YELLOW FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YERSINIOSIS	58	44	26	35	22	18	19	17	14	10
ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE	315	8	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

[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] Amebic central nervous system (CNS) infections include primary amebic meningoencephalitis (PAM) caused by Naegleria fowleri and CNS infections caused by other amebae. Counts by organism and year: Naegleria fowleri 2-2007, 1-2008, 1-2010, 1-2013; Balamuthia mandrillaris - 1-2007, 1-2010, 1-2014; Acanthamoeba healyi - 1-2012.

[3] Neglected tropical diseases reportable effective 2016 (ascariasis, echinococcosis, fascioliasis, paragonimiasis, trichuriasis)

[4] Condition was not reportable (NR) in Texas.

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

[6] Since 2007, includes both neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive cases. Prior to 2007, only neuroinvasive cases were reportable.

[7] California encephalitis/meningitis refers to all California serogroup viruses. California serogroup includes California encephalitis, Keystone, snowshoe hare, and trivittatus viruses. All cases of Jamestown Canyon and La Crosse are reported separately.

[8] Data is no available (NA) for the whole year. MDR-A and CRE were not officially reportable until April 21st, 2014.

[9] Includes both neuro-invasive and non-neuroinvasive cases.

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

[8] 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.

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

[13] 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.

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

[15] Effective in 2016, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b infection, invasive was expanded to all invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* regardless of type.

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

[17] Beginning in 2007, Hepatitis E antibody positive cases without confirmatory testing at CDC were not counted as confirmed. Through 2010 only confirmed cases are counted. Beginning in 2011 a probable case definition was added and subsequent counts include both confirmed and probable cases.

[18] Influenza-associated pediatric mortality cases are under 18 years of age by definition.

[19] The first Texas case of the 2009 novel H1 N1 influenza A strain was identified in April. This strain resulted in a pandemic.

[20] Meningitis, bacterial/other" includes all cases of meningitis due to bacterial, fungal, and parasitic infectious agents. 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.

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

[22] Data is no available (NA) for the whole year. MDR-A and CRE were not officially reportable until April 21st, 2014.

[23] in 2014, the more general category of novel coronavirus causing severe acute respiratory disease was added to the Texas notifiable conditions list in place of severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus (SARS). No cases have ever been reported in Texas.

[24] In Texas, the last reported case of wild-strain paralytic poliomyelitis occurred in 1977 and the last vaccine-associated paralytic poliomyelitis (VAPP) acquired in the US occurred in 1999. The use of oral polio vaccine (OPV) was discontinued in the US in 2000. In 2013 a case of travel-associated VAPP occurred.

[25] Effective in 2016, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease was expanded to include all human prion disease.

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

[27] 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.

[28] This category includes exotic conditions such as Lassa fever, Marburg, and Ebola. Dengue and Hantavirus would be reported only under their respective conditions. In 2014 there were 3 cases of Ebola virus with onset in Texas, one case imported from Liberia and 2 nurses with secondary transmission from the imported case.

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

[30] Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA)--*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin MIC of 16 µg/mL or greater.