

VISA ⁸	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NILE FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
YERSINIOSIS	-	-	0.6	-	-	0.7	1.8	0.8	-	-	0.8	0.8	
ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Per Emerging and Acute Infectious Disease Unit Data Suppression policy, beginning with data published after September 2021, rates are not provided (-) when the Relative Standard Error exceeds 25% (n<16).

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 Prion Disease is not included in this table.

³ Population data is projected population updated July 18, 2019 from Texas Demographic Center's Texas Populations Projections Program

<https://demographics.texas.gov/data/tpepp/Projections/#srePop>

⁴ Infant botulism rates are calculated using the population under 1 year of age.

⁵ These arbovirus counts include both neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive cases.

⁶ For Influenza-associated pediatric mortality the event month is the month of death. Influenza-associated pediatric mortality cases are under 18 years of age by definition.

⁷ Includes all cases of invasive *Neisseria meningitidis* including cases of meningitis, septicemia, and joint infections.

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

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