

# Enteric Diseases Reported in North Carolina, 2018

There are currently more than 20 enteric pathogens that are reportable in North Carolina. Cases of these reportable diseases and conditions are investigated by the Local Health Department (LHD) staff and reported to the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Communicable Disease Branch (CBD), then subsequently to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) via the North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NCEDSS).

The top four most commonly reported enteric pathogens are: Salmonellosis, Campylobacter infection, Shiga toxin-producing E.coli (STEC), and Shigellosis, are analyzed in detail. Other less prominant enteric pathogens are included in the summary table below.

Surveillance Highlights: Cases of Campylobacter infection increased significantly in 2018 when compared to the previous four-year average (2014-2017). In North Carolina, Shigellosis cases decreased significantly following a one-year upward trend in 2016. In 2016, 659 Shigellosis cases were reported, many of which are associated with outbreaks. Cases of Salmonella and Cyclosporiasis increased signficantly in 2018 when compared to the previous four-year average. There has been a steady trend among Shiga toxin-producing E. coli-cases.

Report Specifications. Notable information about this report includes:

- Cases presented include those classified as confirmed, probable or suspect.
- Case counts are based on the earliest date of illness identification, typically the onset year. Therefore, case counts in this report may differ from those included in national summaries, which can be based either on the earliest date of illness identification or on the date when cases were closed and reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- Unless otherwise noted, ages are based on date when the case was entered in the North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System.
- Incidence rates are based on data obtained from the CDC bridged-race population estimates.
- The four most common enteric diseases will be summarized in this report and are shown in the table below. Additionally, three more enteric diseases were added to the table below, but will not be summarized further in the overall report.

Disease	2014	2015	2016	2017	Four-year average	2018	Significant Change*
Salmonellosis	2,184	2,593	2,439	2,445	2415	2,877	Û
Campylobacter Infection	1,084	1,375	1,467	1,835	1440	2,157	Û
E.coli shiga-toxin producing	106	147	333	325	228	402	
Shigellosis	466	471	659	296	473	301	
Cryptosporidios	224	295	210	266	249	285	
Cyclosporiasis	2	3	3	37	11	75	ſ
Vibrio infection (other than cholera and vulnificus)	14	27	57	88	47	70	
Listeria	27	31	21	39	30	38	
Vibrio vulnificus Infection	2	6	5	9	6	3	

\*  $\int =$  significant increase ( $\geq 2$  standard deviations above average)  $\downarrow \downarrow =$  significant decrease ( $\geq 2$  standard deviations below average) -- = no significant change

\*Vibrio infection (other than cholera and vulnificus) case definition changed in 2017

# Shigellosis , 2018

Annual Summary 2018 2015 2016 2017 2014 800 Incidence / 100,000 6.6 2.9 3.0 4.7 4.7 **No.** Cases 400 200 466 659 296 No. cases 471 301 68% 65% 51% 50% Confirmed 59% Probable 8% 20% 49% 50% 17% Suspect 15% 27% 21% 0% 0% 0



### Case Demographics, 2018

			Incidence/	1				Incidence	2/100,000	*			
Sex	No. cases	% of total	100,000	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
Male	118	39%	2.4					H	◆				
Female	182	60%	3.5								-		
Unknown	1	0%											
Age Group	No. cases	% of total	Incidence/ 100,000	0.0	1.0		2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0		6.o	7.0
Under 5 yrs.	35	12%	5.7							H			
5-19 yrs.	62	21%	3.2				H	•	1				
20-49 yrs.	127	42%	3.1				<b>-</b>	-					
50+ yrs.	77	26%	2.1			<b> </b>	-						
Unknown	0	0%											
Race	No. cases	% of total	Incidence/ 100,000	0.0	1.0		2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0		6.0	7.0
White	156	52%	2.1		F		<b></b>						
Black	78	26%	3.3				H						
Other	29	10%	5.6								-		4
Multiple or Unknown	38	13%											
Hispanic Ethnicity	No. cases	% of total	Incidence/ 100,000	0.0	1.0		2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0		6.0	7.0
Yes	43	14%	4.4					H		♦			
No	214	71%	2.3		8			4					
Unknown	44	15%			t estimates an	1 01				,		а.	

Geographic Distribution Cases By Month



# Salmonellosis, 2018





# E.coli shiga-toxin producing, 2018

	2014	2015	2016	201;	7	2018			li shiga-t		oducing ar, 2018	Cases Ro }	eported	
Incidence / 100,000	1.08	1.48	3.32	3.2	о	3.97		500 -						
No. cases	106	147	333	32	5	403		400 -			-	1		
Confirmed	40%	47%	23%	19%	6	24%	C	300 -				. Stand		
Probable	9%	1%	1%	6%	ó	75%	9	200 -						
Suspect	51%	52%	76%	74%	ó	1%		- 100 - 0						
									2014	2015	2016 <b>Year</b>	2017	2018	
Case Demograph	ics, 2018			The second second										
Sex	No. cases	% of total	Incidence/ 100,000	0.00 0	0.50	1.00	1.50	Inc 2.00	idence/1	00,000 <sup>3</sup> 3.00	¥ 3.50	4.00	4.50	5.0
Male	179	44%	3.54											
Female	221	55%	4.14									⊢ ♦		
Unknown	3	1%		1	1	1	,t	1	1	1	I.		I	1
Age Group	No. cases	% of total	Incidence/ 100,000	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00		8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.0
Under 5 yrs.	85	21%	13.93							ŀ	-	-		
5-19 yrs.	73	18%	3.69	⊢		-								
20-49 yrs.	124	31%	3.04	<b> </b>										
50+ yrs.	121	30%	3.26	F										
Unknown	0	0%		1	,				1	1	1	1	1	1
Race	No. cases	% of total	Incidence/ 100,000	-1.00	0.00	1.0	0	2.00	3.00	4.0	00 5	.00	6.00	7.0
White	271	67%	3.64							>				
Black	27	7%	1.13		-		<b>&gt;</b>	+						
Other	27	7%	5.02							H		<b>\</b>		
Multiple or Unknown	78	19%		·		I		18 <b>-</b>		1				1
Hispanic Ethnicity	No. cases	% of total	Incidence/ 100,000	0.00	1.00	2.00	0	3.00	4.00	5.0	o 6	.00	7.00	8.0
Yes	57	14%	5.72						F		<b></b>		+-1	
No	245	61%	2.61		<b></b>		-							
Unknown	101	25%		*Point est	mates ar	nd 95% c	onfidence	e interv	vals are sho	wn				





# Campylobacter Infection, 2018



