

TECHNICAL NOTES: 1996 - 2000 OHIO REPORTABLE DISEASES

1) 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.

With the exception of AIDS, HIV infection, STDs, and TB, data are presented by date of report; AIDS, HIV infection, and STD data are by date of diagnosis. TB data are presented by date of verification. For TB, verification date is defined as the date the case is determined to meet the CDC Surveillance Case Definition. STD data include cases by year of diagnosis reported through September 6, 2001. AIDS data include cases by year of AIDS diagnosis reported through August 31, 2001. HIV infection data include cases by year of HIV (non-AIDS) diagnosis reported through August 31, 2001. The totals listed for these diseases are subject to change, as the Ohio Department of Health continues to receive late reports of AIDS, HIV infection, and STD cases diagnosed in 2000. Annual summaries of 1992-2000 differ from pre-1992 summaries, in which most infectious diseases were reported by date of disease diagnosis or onset.

“Age” refers to the patient’s age at the earliest known date associated with the disease. “Month” refers to the month the report was received at the Ohio Department of Health, except as noted above for AIDS, STD and TB. “County” refers to the patient’s county of residence. If county of residence is unknown, then county in which the hospital, physician or local health department is located is used.

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

2) Case criteria:

For AIDS and HIV cases, the case criteria are those provided in: “1993 Revised Classification System for HIV Infection and Expanded Surveillance Case Definition for AIDS Among Adolescents and Adults,” MMWR (Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report) 1992; 41 (No. RR-17).

For all other 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 Infectious Disease Control Manual. This report includes confirmed, probable and suspect cases.

3) Notes on specific diseases:

AIDS: Cases whose residence at diagnosis was a correctional facility are excluded from the county statistics, but are included in Ohio totals.

Chickenpox (a Class B disease): Only the number of cases by month and county are reported.

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease: became a reportable disease in Ohio in July 1998.

Cyclosporiasis: became a reportable disease in Ohio in July 1998.

Encephalitis, post-other viral: includes encephalitis following a non-central nervous system viral illness, or after vaccine is administered.

E. coli Shiga Toxin Producing (Not O157:H7): became a reportable disease in Ohio in February 2001. Cases listed in the year 2000 Annual Summary were received at ODH prior to becoming a reportable condition in Ohio.

Hepatitis: Chronic cases were not reportable in 2000 therefore counts include acute cases only.

HIV infection: Cases whose residence at diagnosis was a correctional facility are excluded from the county statistics, but are included in Ohio totals.

Kawasaki disease: also known as mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome.

Meningitis, other bacterial: cases of bacterial meningitis for which the agent was specified (excluding *Escherichia coli*, Group A and B streptococcus and *Neisseria meningitidis*).

Meningitis, S. pneumoniae: as of July 11, 1996, *Streptococcus pneumoniae* meningitis is reported as *S. pneumoniae*, invasive disease (ISP)

Outbreaks (foodborne, unspecified and water): numbers in tables indicate the number of outbreaks reported and do not reflect the number of cases involved.

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

Streptococcal disease, invasive, Group A: became reportable in Ohio on July 11, 1996.

Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome (STSS): became reportable in Ohio on July 11, 1996.

Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease (ISP): became reportable in Ohio on July 11, 1996. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* meningitis was previously reported as "meningitis, S. pneumoniae."

Typhus, murine: a form of typhus fever.

Vancomycin-resistant enterococcal disease (VRE): became reportable in Ohio on July 11, 1996.

4) Diseases not included in tables:

There were no known cases in Ohio of the following Class A reportable diseases during at least the past five years. Therefore, they are not included in the 1996-2000 disease tables: anthrax, botulism-other, chancroid, cholera, diphtheria, encephalitis (post mumps and St. Louis), granuloma inguinale, hantavirus, human rabies, plague, poliomyelitis, Q fever, rubella (not congenital), typhus fever (louse-borne), and yellow fever.

Diseases not included in the "County of Residence", "Age in Years", and "Month of Report" tables had no known cases reported in 2000.

5) Special note on Salmonella serotypes and Meningococcal disease serogroups:

The Bacteriology Laboratory of the Ohio Department of Health performs serotyping of *Salmonella* isolates and serogrouping of *Neisseria meningitidis* isolates. Hospital laboratories and other clinical labs are encouraged to send *Salmonella* isolates 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) 466-2278.

Questions or comments regarding this summary may be directed to the Ohio Department of Health Infectious Disease Surveillance Section at (614) 466-1388.