TABLE I
REPORTED DISEASES[1] - TEXAS, 2009-2018

DISEASE	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
AMEBIASIS	123	147	190	206	189	183	148	112	200	244
AMEBIC CNS[2]	3	0	3	3	1	1	1	0	2	0
ANTHRAX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANCYLOSTOMIASIS (HOOKWORM)[3]	8	10	16	NR[4]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
ASCARIASIS[3]	19	75	56	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
BABESIOSIS	2	0	1	1	1	1	NR	NR	NR	NR
BOTULISM, FOODBORNE	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
BOTULISM, INFANT[5]	11	8	7	7	7	7	1	4	8	4
BOTULISM, OTHER	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOTULISM, WOUND	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
BRUCELLOSIS	18	26	43	23	15	11	18	11	21	12
CALIFORNIA ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[6 7]	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	5,048	5,449	4,667	3,994	2,589	2,640	2,390	1,741	2,001	1,617
CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT *ENTEROBACTERIACEAE* (CRE)	1,245	1,139	1,240	875	NA[8]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
CHAGAS	32	33	27	25	20	19	NR	NR	NR	NR
CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	972	1,146	1,341	1,491	1,647	1,874	2,410	2,558	2,760	4,445
CHIKUNGUNYA[6]	7	15	20	55	114	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
CHOLERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
CONTAMINATED SHARPS INJURY	NA	NA	NA[9]	1,137	1,292	1,447	1,263	NA	1,309	1,241
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	987	1,157	735	740	416	412	302	504	359	419
CYCLOSPORIASIS	353	319	148	316	200	351	44	14	9	10
CYSTICERCOSIS	12	10	16	14	16	7	10	9	6	9
DENGUE	20	43	45	32	34	95	16	7	19	14
DIPHTHERIA[10]	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	0	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS	13	19	17	11	15	8	5	6	7	7
ENCEPHALITIS, NONARBOVIRAL	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	31	17	17	4
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)	1,363	1,131	1,015	610	612	606	499	486	351	247
FASCIOLIASIS[3]	1	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE, INVASIVE	464	403	317[11]	11	12	5	3	2	12	7
HANTAVIRUS INFECTION	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HANTAVIRUS PULMONARY SYNDROME	0	2	0	2	5	1	0	0	1	0
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	18	24	14	14	6	20	13	22	19	6
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	88	129	139	147	123	109	134	138	139	184
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	102	106	156	159	122	142	170	204	394	420
HEPATITIS B, PERINATAL[12]	1	2	2	1	3	2	4	4	2	1
HEPATITIS C, ACUTE	76	56	40	48	47	28	44	37	35	36
HEPATITIS D, ACUTE	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0	1	0
HEPATITIS E, ACUTE[13]	31	20	22	15	17	7	9	14	0	1
INFLUENZA, NOVEL A	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1+[14]
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY[15]	13	12	7	12	23	17	12	11	7	54
JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[7]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
LEGIONELLOSIS	415	327	270	292	256	168	158	111	136	115
LEISHMANIASIS	15	8	13	6	12	11	6	4	0	2
LISTERIOSIS	54	42	34	41	19	28	28	51	53	27
LYME DISEASE	47	66	71	54	40	82	75	74	142	276
MALARIA	144	158	159	99	106	90	102	102	98	87
MEASLES	9	1	1	1	10	27	0	6	0	1
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,169	1,294	1,663	1,858
MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL/OTHER[16]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	387	422	457	428
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION[17]	21	17	23	30	22	30	37	30	59	53
MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT *ACINETOBACTER* (MDR-A)	1,354	1,144	1,006	978	NA[8]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
MUMPS	264	470	191	20	15	13	15	68	121	40
NOVEL CORONAVIRUS[18]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARAGONIMIASIS[3]	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PERTUSSIS	1,168	1,765	1,286	1,504	2,576	3,985	2,218	961	2,848	3,358
PLAGUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLIOMYELITIS[19]	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
PRION DISEASE[20]	36	25	33	20	27	14	22	18	28	20
Q FEVER	22	20	19	13	12	20	12	19	12	13
RABIES, HUMAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
RELAPSING FEVER	NR	NR	NR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
RICKETTSIA, UNSPECIFIED[21]	12	9	13	4	NA[9]	NA[9]	NA[9]	NA[9]	NA[9]	NA[9]
RUBELLA	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUBELLA, CONGENITAL SYNDROME[22]	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALMONELLOSIS	5,888	5,113	5,901	5,727	5,145	4,946	4,990	5,218	4,929	3,964
SHIGELLOSIS	1,357	1,522	4,386	5,623	2,743	2,386	1,926	2,539	2,626	2,295

DISEASE	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
SMALLPOX[23]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPOTTED FEVER RICKETTSIOSES	76	106	87	61	94	83	77	52	34	36
ST LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[6]	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	3	4
STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE	2,029	1,798	1,737	1,693	1,562	1,715	1,535	1,603	1,912	1,952
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP A	1,023	851	706	729	601	419	333	427	355	326
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP B	2,016	1,929	1,761	1,703	1,356	1,050	1,020	903	825	658
TAENIASIS	1	1	2	6	1	0	1	1	1	2
TETANUS	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	2	0	1
TRICHINOSIS	0	0	4	4	2	0	1	2	0	0
TRICHURIASIS[3]	6	12	21	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
TULAREMIA	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
TYPHOID FEVER	29	27	37	24	20	13	29	26	32	23
TYPHUS, MURINE	738	519	364	324	308	222	263	286	135	191
VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[6]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS	43	30	23	22	17	22	16	29	17	13
VIBRIO VULNIFICUS	22	34	36	35	16	22	15	17	32	19
VIBRIO, OTHER/UNSPECIFIED	206	119	42	45	44	40	35	33	30	36
VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVER[24]	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
VISA[25]	3	3	13	9	5	8	23	6	10	4
VRSA[26]	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	38	48	118	79	126	70	1,024	7	12	22
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	108	87	252	196	253	113	844	20	77	93
YELLOW FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YERSINIOSIS	35	46	58	44	26	35	22	18	19	17
ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE	4	55	315	8	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: *Acanthamoeba healyi*: 1-2012, *Acanthamoeba* unspecified: 1-2016, 2-2018; *Balamuthia mandrillaris*: 1-2010, 1-2014, 1-2015, 1-2016, 1-2018; *Naegleria fowleri*: 1-2010, 1-2013, 2-2015, 1-2016.

[3]Neglected tropical diseases reportable effective 2016 are ancylostomiasis (hookworm), ascariasis, echinococcosis, fascioliasis, paragonimiasis, and trichuriasis. Numbers previously published for 2016 for ancylostomiasis (hookworm), ascariasis, and trichuriasis have been corrected and include additional cases that were retrospectively identified.

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

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

[6] These arbovirus counts include both neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive cases.

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

[8]Data is not available (NA) for the whole year. MDR-A and CRE were not officially reportable until April 21st, 2014.

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

[10] The last case of diphtheria reported in Texas occurred in 1977. Between 2009 and 2018, 2 cases were reported in the United States (1 each in 2012 and 2018).

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

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

[13] Through 2010 only confirmed cases of acute hepatitis E are included. Beginning in 2011 a probable case definition was added and subsequent counts include both confirmed and probable cases.

[14] The first Texas case of the 2009 novel H1 N1 influenza A strain was identified in April. This strain resulted in a pandemic - a Texas case count is not available.

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

[16] 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*.

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

[18]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.

[19]The last reported case of wild-strain paralytic poliomyelitis occurred in Texas in 1977 and in the US in 1979. The last Texas case of 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. The 2013 case is travel-associated VAPP.

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

[21] Rickettsia, unspecified replaced "dual reporting" in typhus/spotted fever cases in 2015. It was added to the Epi Case Criteria Guide in 2016 and defined as clinically compatible cases with serological evidence of elevated IgG or IgM antibody reactive with spotted fever and typhus group antigens by IFA that cannot be classified as either flea-borne typhus or spotted fever group rickettsioses.

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

[23] 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.

[24] 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.

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

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