

Central Oregon Public Health Quarterly

Communicable Disease Update for Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties 2019: Quarter 1

24/7 Communicable Disease reporting lines: : Crook County: 541-447-5165 : Deschutes County: 541-322-7418 : Jefferson County: 541-475-4456

2018 Communicable Diseases Year-in-Review

The table below summarizes 2018 case counts and estimated rates for select reportable communicable diseases with Central Oregon regional case counts of 5 or higher. Diseases are listed in order of prevalence in Central Oregon in 2018. Five-year rates and average annual case counts for 2013-2017 are also provided for comparison.

Communicable Disease Case Counts and Rates								
Reportable Disease or Condition	2018				2013-2017			
	Oregon		Central Oregon		Oregon		Central Oregon	
	Case count	Rate per 100,000 population	Case count	Rate per 100,000 population	Average annual case count	5-year rate per 100,000 population	Average annual case count	5-year rate per 100,000 population
Chlamydia	19,067	454.5	855	363.0	16,397.4	406.8	754	342.3
Hepatitis C (chronic)	5,490	130.9	277	117.6	5,538.6	137.4	295	133.9
Campylobacteriosis	969	23.1	118	50.1	942.8	23.4	70	31.7
Gonorrhea	5,899	140.6	95	40.3	3,334.0	82.7	78	35.3
E.Coli (STEC)	316	7.5	44	18.7	202.2	5.0	17	7.8
Salmonellosis (non-typhoidal)	580	13.8	38	16.1	447.8	11.1	24	10.9
E.Coli (ETEC)	46	1.1	24	10.2	Newly reportable in 2018			
Giardiasis	321	7.7	23	9.8	348.0	8.6	25	11.5
Cryptosporidiosis	289	6.9	22	9.3	245.8	6.1	6	2.8
Shigellosis	288	6.9	17	7.2	89.2	2.2	3	1.2
Pertussis	497	11.8	16	6.8	385.0	9.6	25	11.2
Cryptococcus	75	1.8	15	6.4	61.6	1.5	6	2.5
Syphilis	996	23.7	14	5.9	738.0	18.3	9	4.2
CRE	149	3.6	13	5.5	110.6	2.7	9	4.3
Elevated Blood Lead Level	397	9.5	8	3.4	384.4	9.5	6	2.8
Hepatitis B (chronic)	403	9.6	6	2.5	477.4	11.8	9	4.0
Colorado Tick Fever	5	0.1	5	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2
Vibriosis	68	1.6	5	2.1	27.2	0.7	4	1.7

Case counts include both confirmed and presumptive cases. Case counts are preliminary as of February 1, 2019. 2018 rates calculated using 2018 mid-year population estimates from the Population Research Center at Portland State University. 2013-2017 rates calculated using American Community Survey population estimates.

Central Oregon Year-in-Review Highlights

- In 2018, all statewide cases of Colorado Tick Fever (CTF) occurred in Central Oregon. (*Please refer to the back of this page for more information on CTF*).
- Chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis rates in Central Oregon rose 6%, 14% and 40% respectively compared to the 2013-2017 5-year rates. Despite this increase, Central Oregon rates are still below Oregon rates for all three diseases.
- Campylobacteriosis was the third most common reportable disease in Central Oregon. The rate (50.1 cases per 100,000) in Central Oregon was more than double the Oregon rate (23.1 cases per 100,000) and has increased from the Central Oregon 5-year rate (31.7 cases per 100,000).
- E. coli (ETEC) became reportable in 2018. Central Oregon had 24 cases, which represents 52% of all cases reported across Oregon. The Central Oregon rate of E.Coli (ETEC) (10 cases per 100,000) was around 10 times the Oregon rate (1.1 per 100,000).
- The Central Oregon E.Coli (STEC) rate in 2018 (18.7 cases per 100,000) is more than double the Central Oregon 5-year rate (7.8 cases per 100,000).

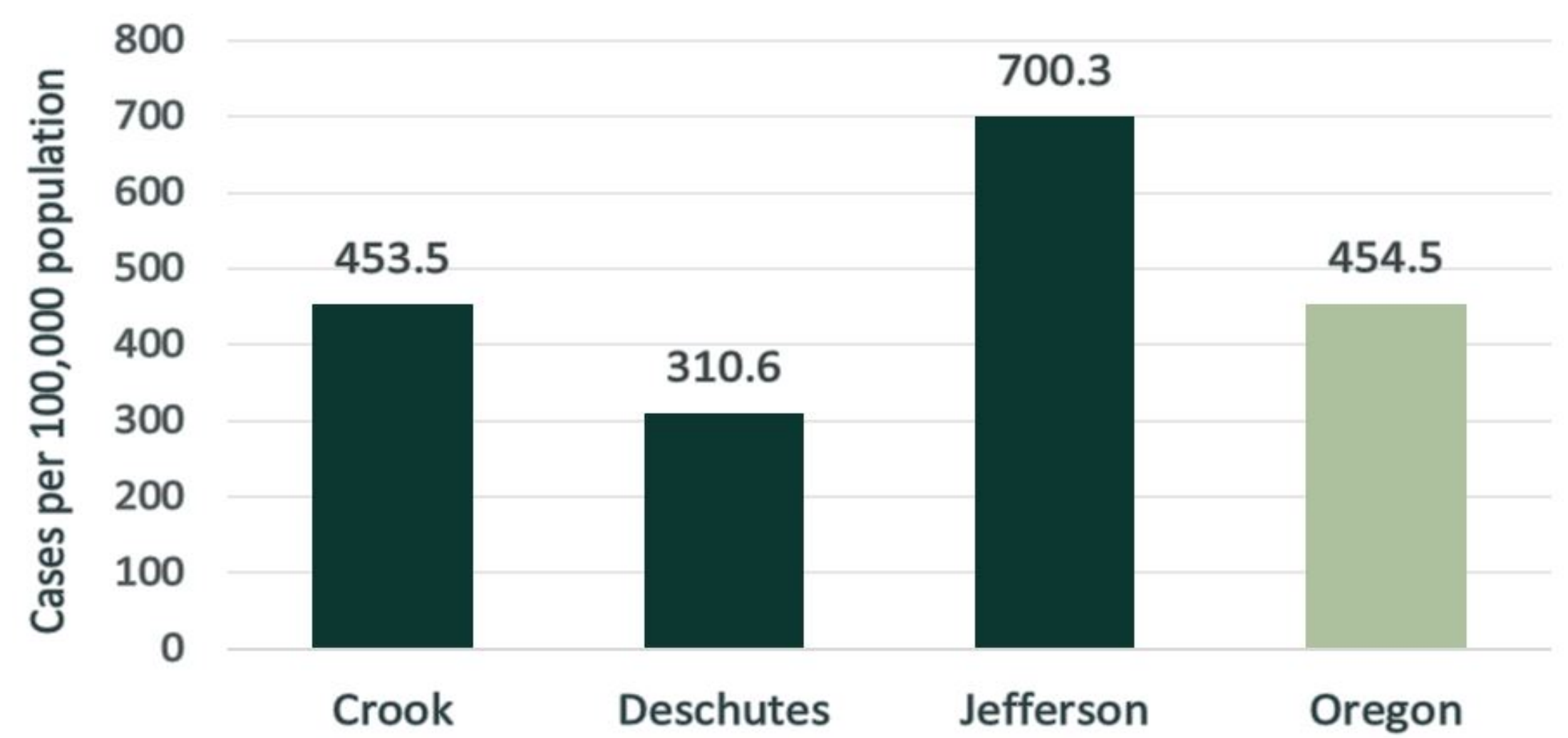
Notable Disease Differences by County - 2018

Chlamydia and gonorrhea rates are higher in Jefferson County than in Deschutes and Crook Counties (see graphs to the right). Jefferson County's gonorrhea rate is lower than Oregon but its chlamydia rate is ~50% higher than Oregon. Gonorrhea rates in all three counties decreased between 2017 and 2018. Chlamydia rates increased in both Crook and Jefferson Counties between 2017 and 2018, but Deschutes County's rate decreased.

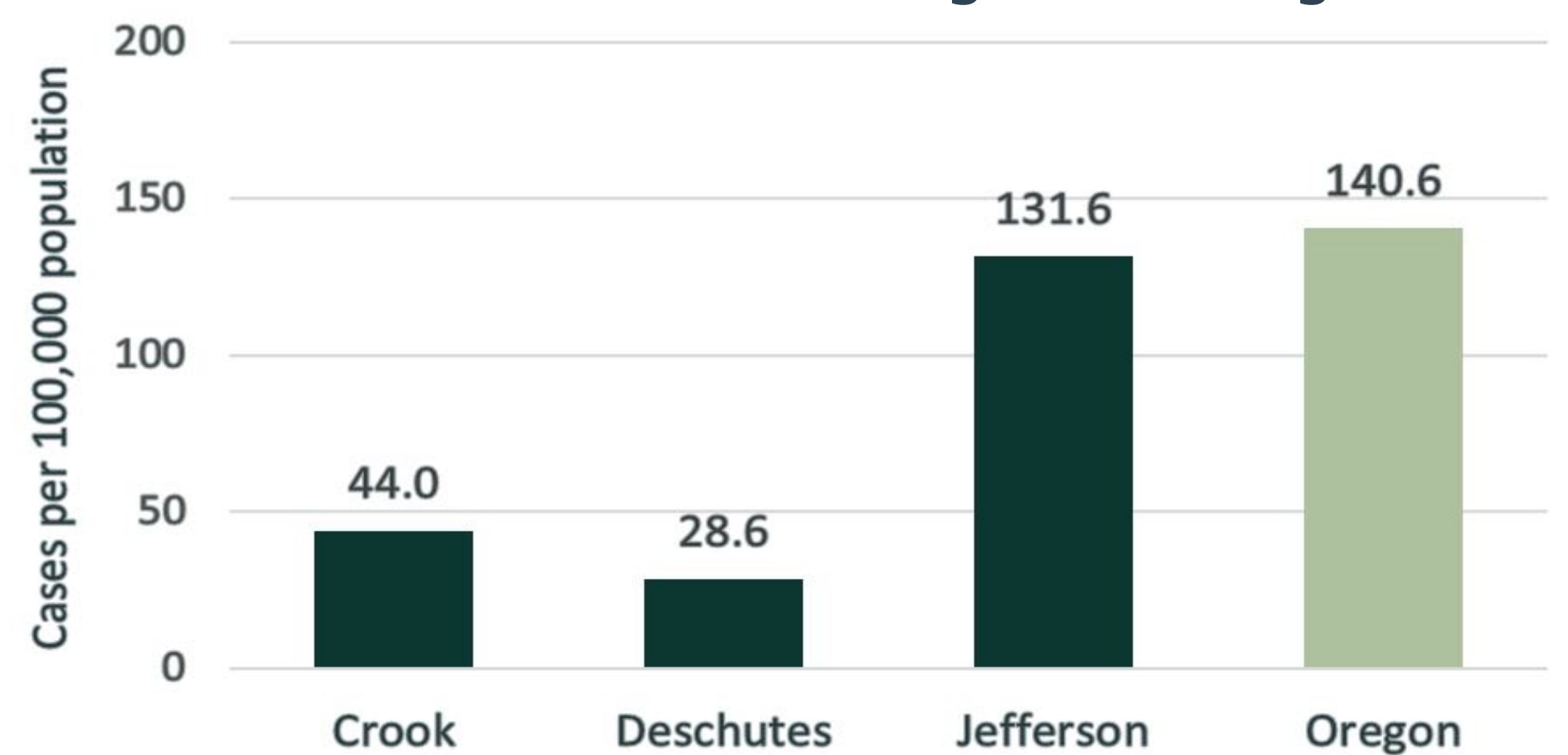
Other notable differences between the three Central Oregon counties this year were seen for Salmonellosis and Cryptosporidiosis. The rate of Salmonellosis in Jefferson County (38.2 cases per 100,000) is more than double the rate in Deschutes County (14.3 cases per 100,000). Crook County had too few cases to estimate a reliable rate in 2018.

The rate of Cryptosporidiosis in Crook County (26.4 cases per 100,000) is more than 3 times the rate in Deschutes County (7.4 cases per 100,000). Jefferson County had too few cases to estimate a reliable rate in 2018.

Chlamydia rates in Central Oregon and Oregon, 2018



Gonorrhea rates in Central Oregon and Oregon, 2018



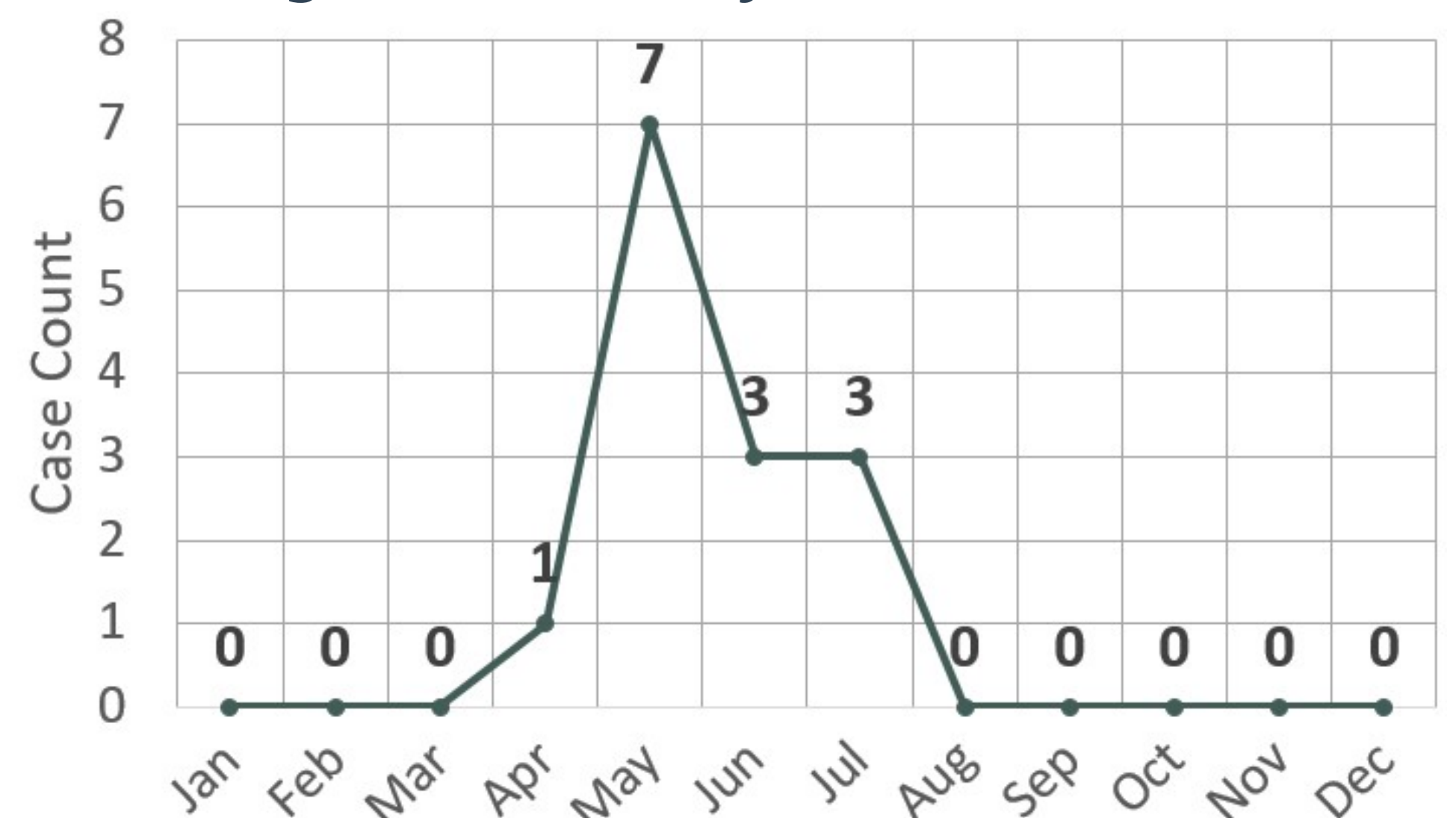
Disease Spotlight: Colorado Tick Fever

Colorado Tick Fever (CTF) is characterized by a biphasic illness pattern, leukopenia, and reported tick exposure. The national burden of CTF is unknown because it is not a nationally notifiable disease. It is reportable in six western U.S. states, including Oregon.

Between 2003-2018, there were a total of 14 CTF cases reported in Oregon, 10 of whom were Central Oregon residents.

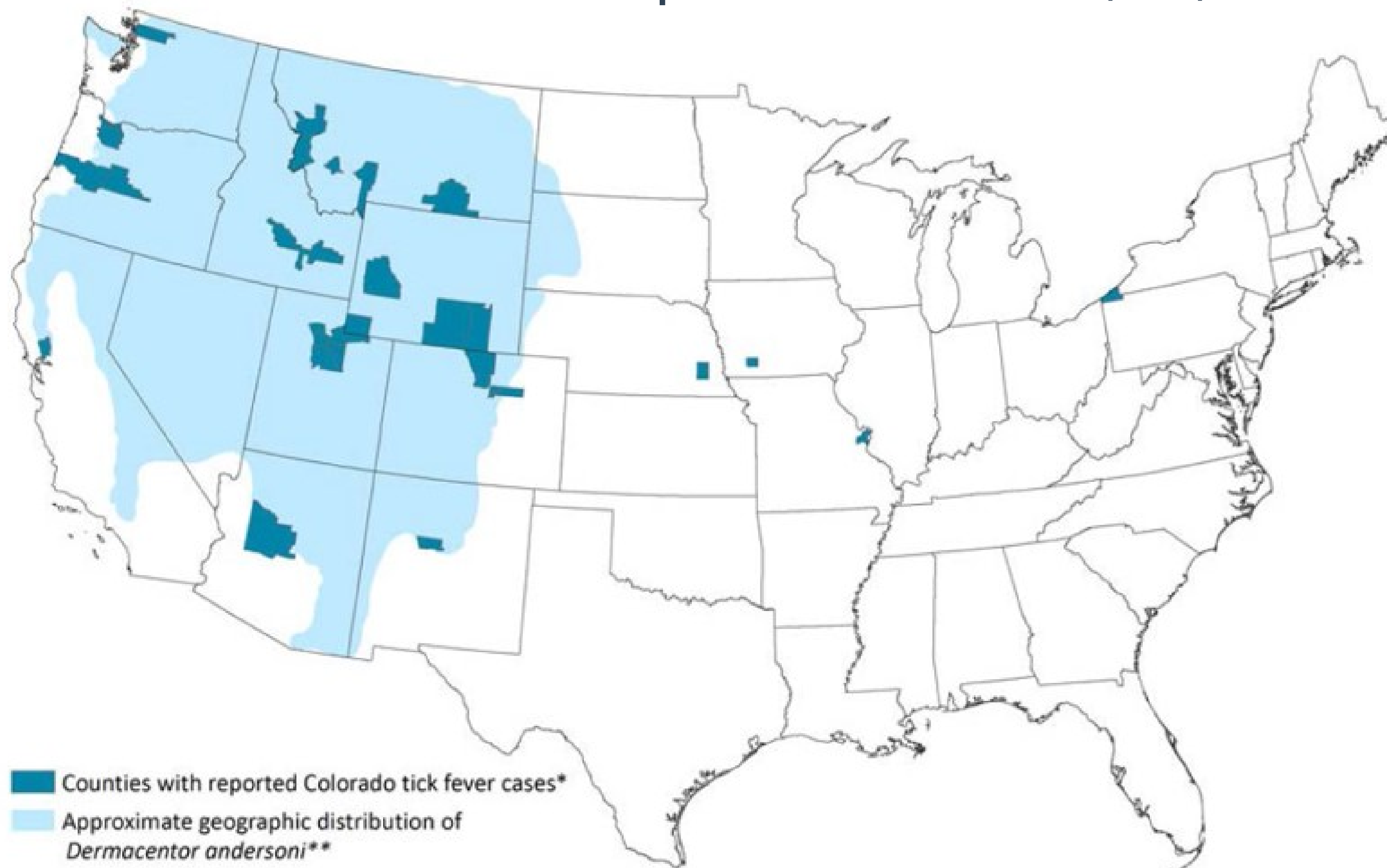
In 2018, there were 5 cases in Oregon, all of whom were Central Oregon residents. All five cases reported regular work or recreation in wooded or brushy areas in Central Oregon.

Oregon CTF cases by month, 2003-2018



CTF cases follow a seasonal pattern in Oregon, with all recent cases reported between April and July. Half of all recent Oregon cases were reported in May.

Approximate geographic distribution of *Dermacentor andersoni* ticks and counties of residence for confirmed and probable CTF virus cases, U.S., 2002-2012



Colorado Tick Fever is transmitted by infected Rocky Mountain wood ticks (*Dermacentor andersoni*).

The map to the left shows the approximate distribution of *Dermacentor andersoni* ticks.

Dermacentor andersoni ticks are found in the western U.S., typically between 4,000 and 10,000 feet elevation. They are typically found in grassy areas near sagebrush.

Figure from: <https://www.cdc.gov/coloradotickfever/statistics.html>