2014 Profile of Campylobacteriosis in Dallas County Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Campylobacteriosis Cases, 2014

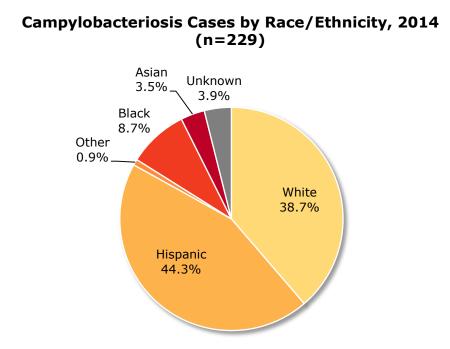
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	230 (100.0)	9.3
Sex		
Male	128 (55.7)	10.4
Female	102 (44.3)	8.2
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	102 (44.3)	10.5
White	89 (38.7)	11.3
Black	20 (8.7)	3.6
Asian	8 (3.5)	5.8
Other	2 (0.9)	27.0
Unknown	9 (3.9)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	7 (3.0)	16.9
1-4	41 (17.8)	25.9
5-9	16 (7.0)	8.5
10-14	10 (4.3)	5.5
15-19	11 (4.8)	6.6
20–29	18 (7.8)	4.8
30-39	39 (17.0)	10.0
40-49	33 (14.3)	10.1
50-59	26 (11.3)	8.7
≥60	29 (12.6)	8.5
Hospitalizations	38 (16.5)	1.5

N/A = Not applicable

- *Campylobacter* is one of the most common bacterial causes of diarrhea in the U.S.; increasing incidence rates in Dallas reflect national long term trends.
- *Campylobacter* can be found in uncooked food products from animals, such as poultry, and in unpasteurized milk. Campylobacter is also found in the stool of infected persons, pets, and animals. Thorough cooking or pasteurizing of food from animal sources and handwashing can prevent illnesses.
- Greater numbers of cases occur during the summer months in Dallas, with highest rates of infection occurring in young children and young adults.

Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2014; 5 year average incidence from 2009–2013.



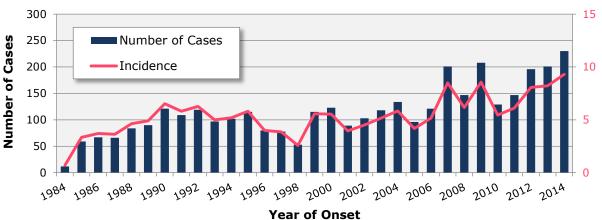


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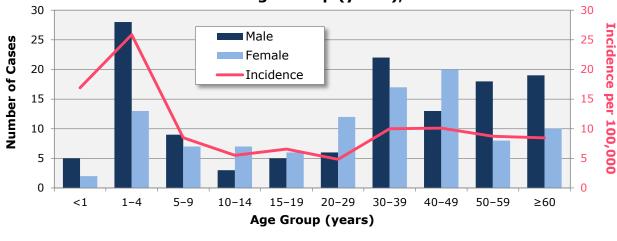
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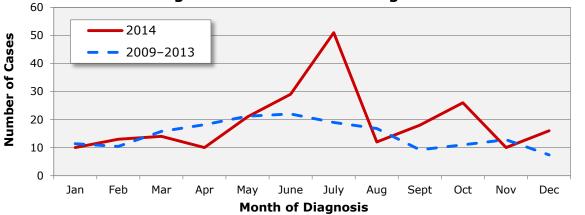
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Campylobacteriosis Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2014



Campylobacteriosis Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2014 and Average Number of Cases During 2009–2013



Data Sources: Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services, Epidemiology Division; National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS); Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, available at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/detailX.shtm; United States Census Bureau, Population and Housing Unit Estimates, available at http://www.census.gov/popest/.

DCHHS Epidemiology

Distribution of Campylobacteriosis Cases, 2014

