



2006-2015 Profile of Brucellosis in Dallas County

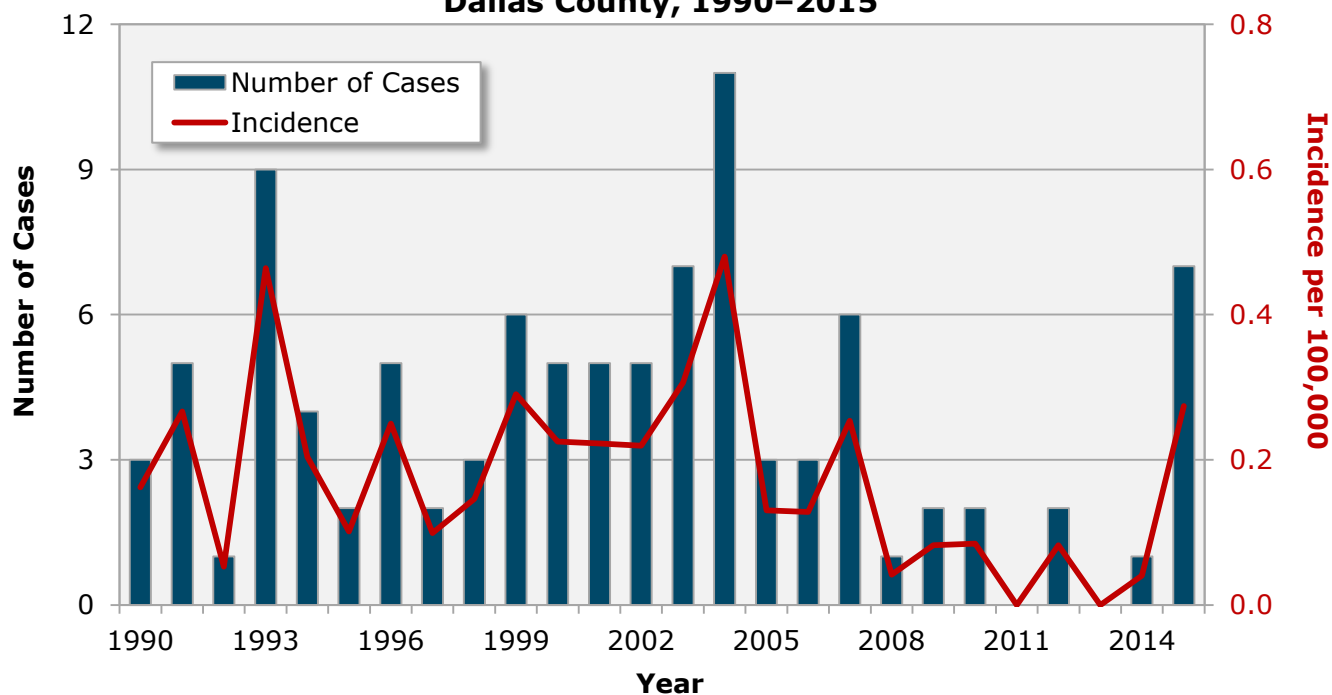
Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Brucellosis Cases, 2006-2015

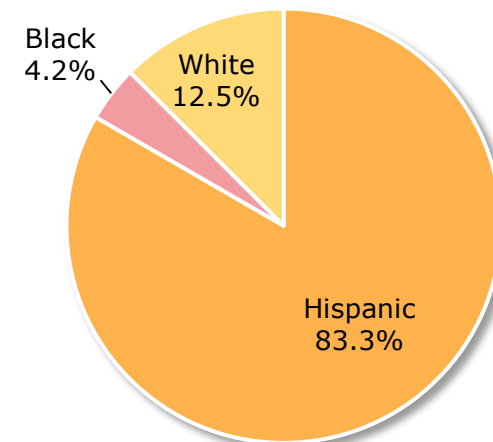
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	24 (100.0)	0.10
Sex		
Male	12 (50.0)	0.10
Female	12 (50.0)	0.10
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	20 (83.3)	0.22
White	3 (12.5)	0.04
Black	1 (4.2)	0.02
Age Group 2 (years)		
<1	0	N/A
1-9	1 (4.2)	0.03
10-19	4 (16.7)	0.23
20-29	2 (8.3)	0.05
30-39	3 (12.5)	0.08
40-49	4 (16.7)	0.12
50-59	3 (12.5)	0.11
≥60	7 (29.2)	0.22
Hospitalizations	19 (79.2)	N/A
Brucella Species		
<i>B. melitensis</i>	19 (79.2)	N/A
Unknown	5 (20.8)	N/A

N/A = Not applicable

Brucellosis Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1990-2015



Brucellosis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2006-2015, (n=24)



Reported Risk Factors of Brucellosis Cases, 2006-2015, (n=20)*

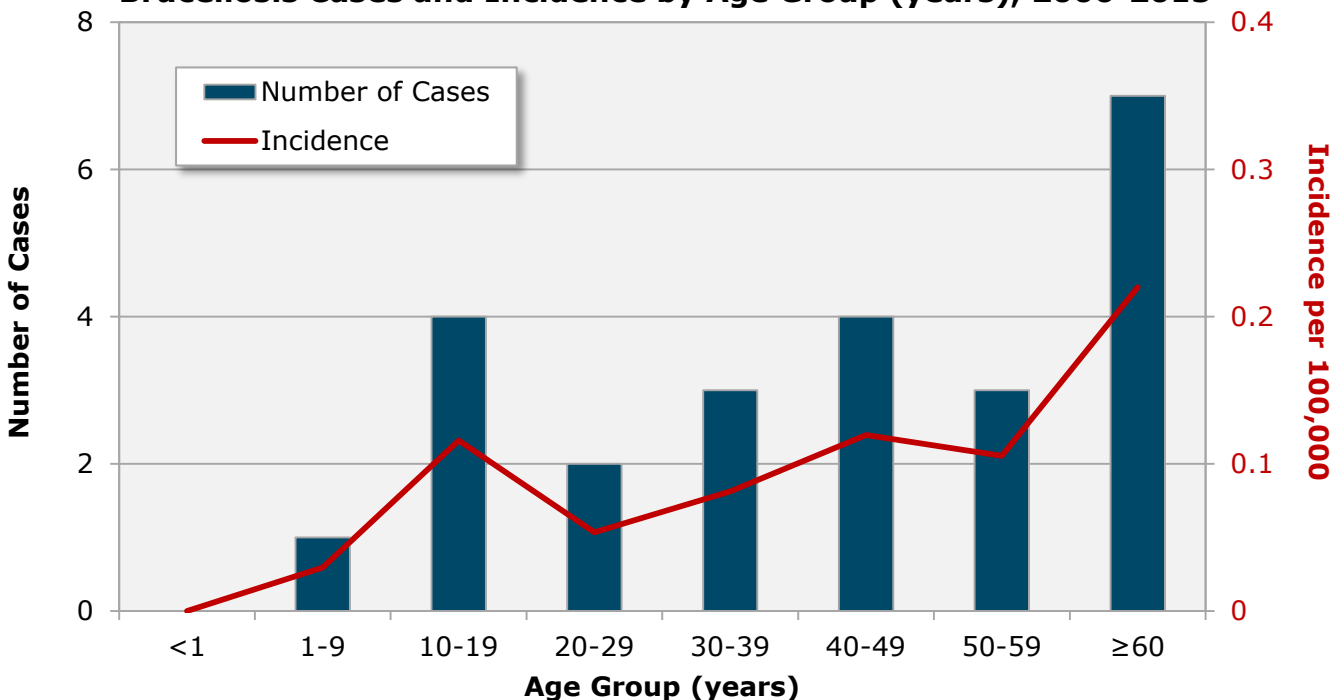
Risk Factor	n	%
Consumption of unpasteurized dairy (milk, cheese)	11	55.0
Both animal contact and consumption of unpasteurized dairy	1	5.0
Travel to brucellosis-endemic Country (all international travel was to Mexico)	10	50.0
No known risk factor	5	25.0

*Based on completed interviews. May have more than 1 risk factor.

Summary

- Brucellosis is a zoonotic bacterial disease that is spread primarily through contact with domestic cattle, goats, and sheep, or through the consumption of unpasteurized dairy products.
- Symptoms of brucellosis include fever, night sweats, weight loss, weakness, and myalgia. Serious complications include osteomyelitis, endocarditis, and meningitis.
- Brucellosis is confirmed by bacterial isolation from blood cultures, and is treatable with antibiotics.
- Brucellosis can be prevented by avoiding consumption of unpasteurized dairy products.

Brucellosis Cases and Incidence by Age Group (years), 2006-2015



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2015; 10 year average incidence from 2006-2015

Data Sources: Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services, Epidemiology Division; National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS); Population data obtained through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates 1990-2015.