

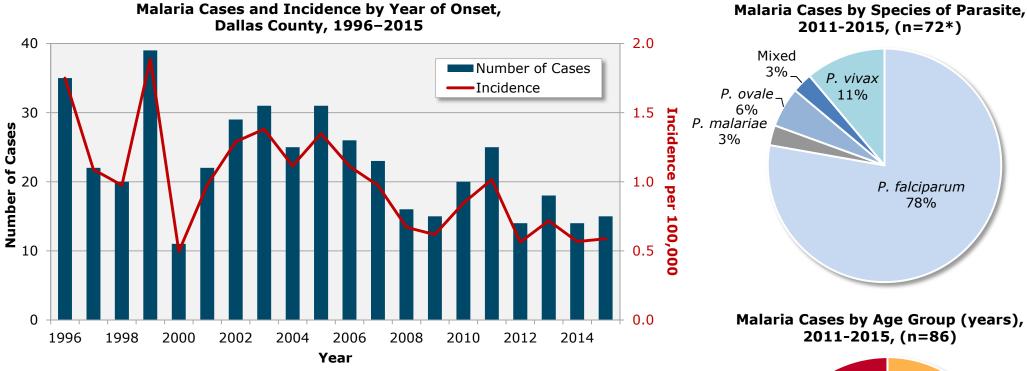
2011-2015 Profile of Malaria in Dallas County

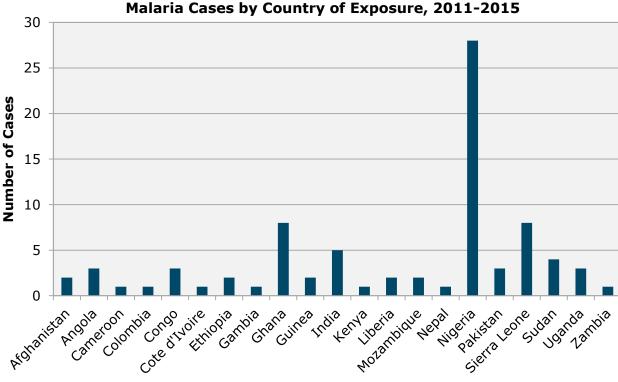
Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Malaria Cases, 2011-2015

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	86 (100.0)	0.70
Sex		
Male	53 (61.6)	0.87
Female	33 (38.4)	0.53
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	1 (1.2)	0.02
White	12 (14.0)	0.30
Black	61 (70.9)	2.21
Asian	12 (14.0)	1.71
American Indian	0	N/A
Age Group (years)		
0-17	17 (19.8)	0.51
18-24	10 (11.6)	0.85
25-44	31 (36.0)	0.82
45-64	25 (29.1)	0.88
≥65	3 (3.5)	0.26
Hospitalizations	63 (73.3)	N/A
Prophylaxis Received*		
Yes	19 (27.1)	N/A
Νο	51 (72.9)	N/A
Reason for Travel*		
Visiting Friends/Relatives	49 (65.3)	N/A
Immigrant/Refugee	10 (13.3)	N/A
Missionary	7 (9.3)	N/A
Business	3 (4.0)	N/A
Student/Teacher	3 (4.0)	N/A
Tourism	3 (4.0)	N/A

N/A = Not applicable





Country of Exposure

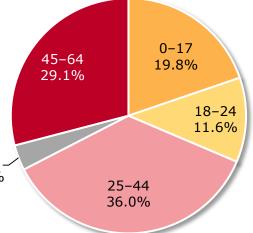
≥65. 3.5%

*Percent based on known numbers

Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2015; 5 year average incidence from 2011-2015

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.

DCHHS Epidemiology



Summary

• From 2011-2015, between 14-25 persons have been diagnosed with malaria each year in Dallas County.

 65% of cases reported visiting friends or family as their reason for travel to a malaria-endemic country.

 Most cases (84%) were acquired in Africa; 61% of cases were acquired in countries within West Africa.

73% of cases reported not using chemoprophylaxis.

• The majority of cases (73%) were hospitalized.

Updated 12/21/2016