



# 2015 Profile of Varicella in Dallas County

## Dallas County Health and Human Services

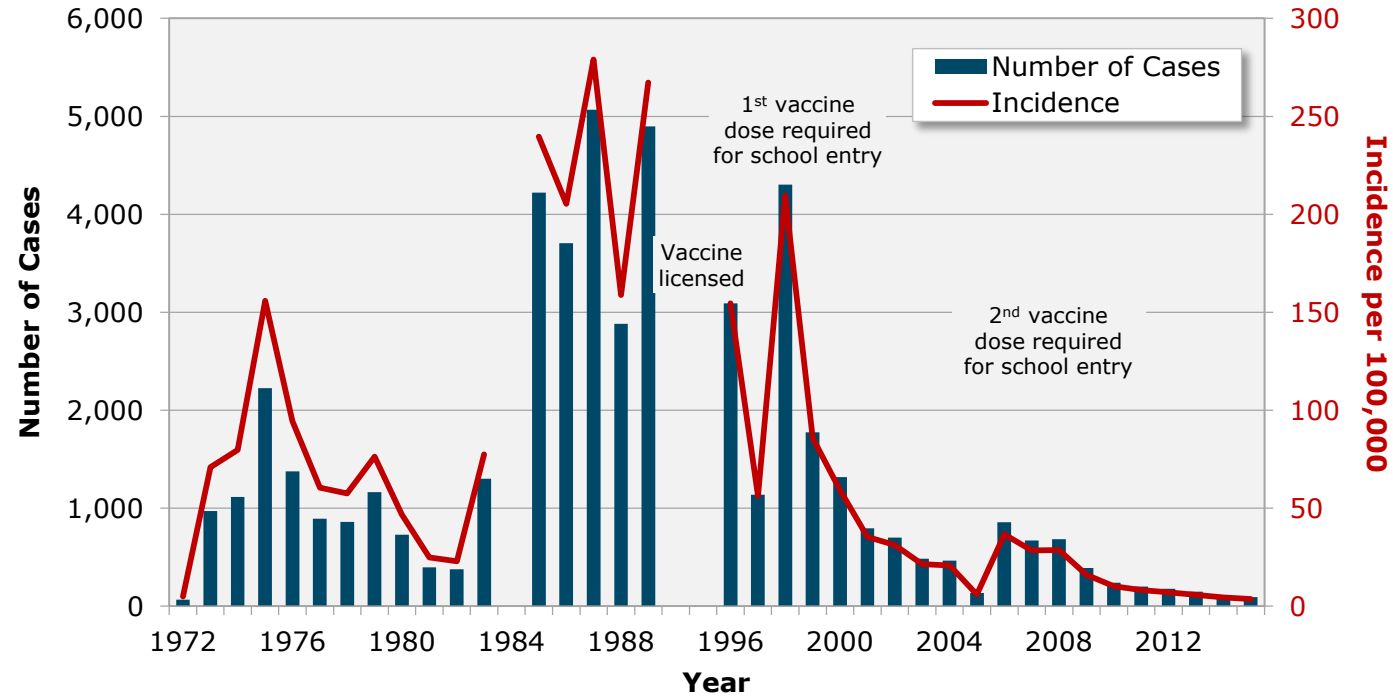
### Summary of Varicella Cases, 2015

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
<b>Total</b>	92 (100.0)	3.6
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	49 (53.3)	3.9
Female	43 (46.7)	3.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Hispanic	49 (53.3)	4.9
White	17 (18.5)	2.1
Black	13 (14.1)	2.3
Asian	12 (13.0)	7.5
American Indian	1 (1.1)	11.2
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
<1	11 (12.0)	27.8
1-4	19 (20.7)	12.2
5-9	24 (26.1)	12.3
10-14	14 (15.2)	7.5
15-19	4 (4.3)	2.3
20-29	6 (6.5)	1.5
30-39	10 (10.9)	2.6
40-49	3 (3.3)	0.9
50-59	0	N/A
≥60	1 (1.1)	0.3

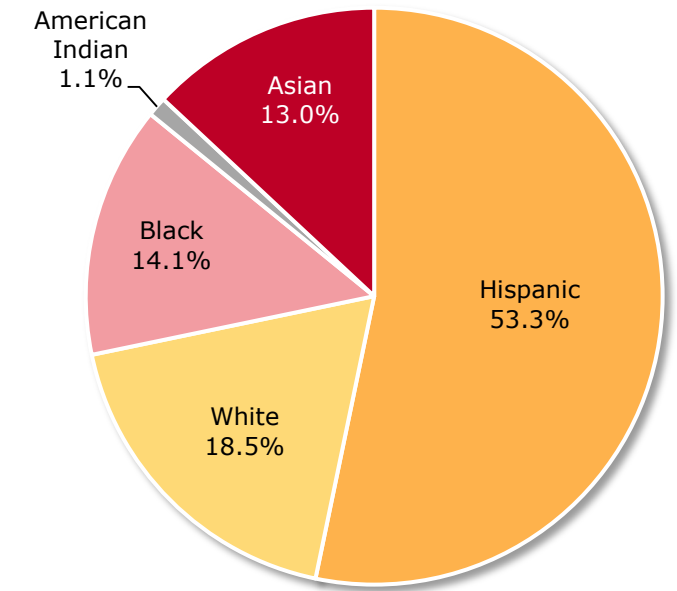
N/A = Not applicable

- Chickenpox (varicella) is a highly contagious disease cause by the varicella zoster virus (VZV). Symptoms classically include fever, and an extensive itchy rash with fluid-filled blisters. Serious complications from varicella include pneumonia, encephalitis, bacterial infection of the skin and soft tissues, sepsis, and toxic shock syndrome.
- Persons at risk for more severe symptoms include infants, adults, pregnant women, and immunocompromised persons.
- Two doses of chickenpox vaccine are recommended for children and adults. Persons vaccinated against chickenpox can still get disease; however, symptoms are usually milder.

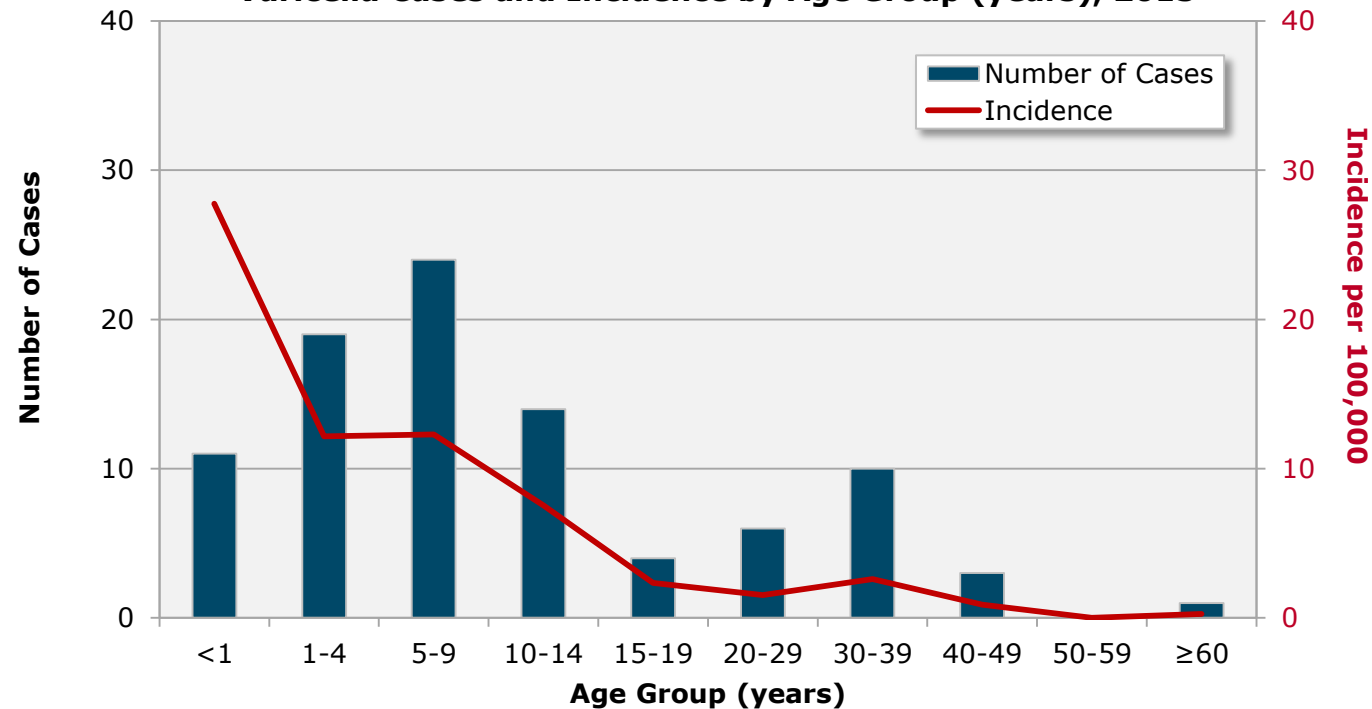
### Varicella Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1972-2015



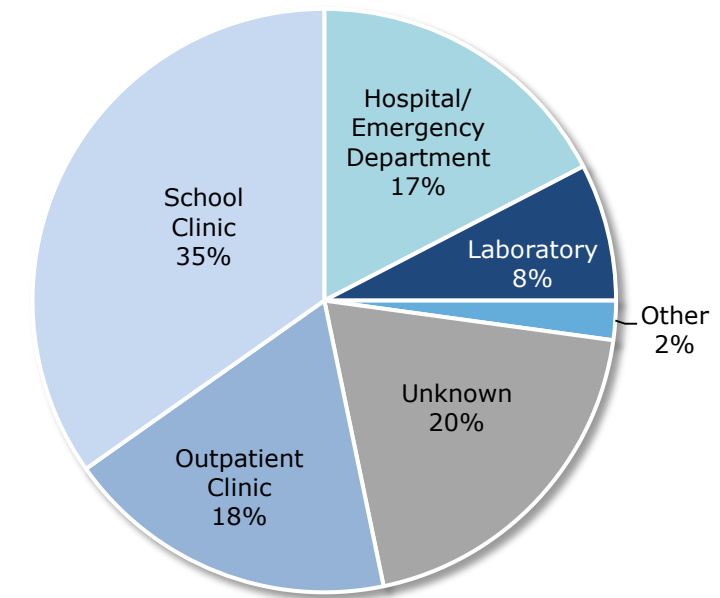
### Cases of Varicella by Race/Ethnicity, 2015, (n=92)



### Varicella Cases and Incidence by Age Group (years), 2015



### Cases of Varicella by Reporting Source, 2015, (n=92)



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 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.