



2016 Profile of Campylobacteriosis in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

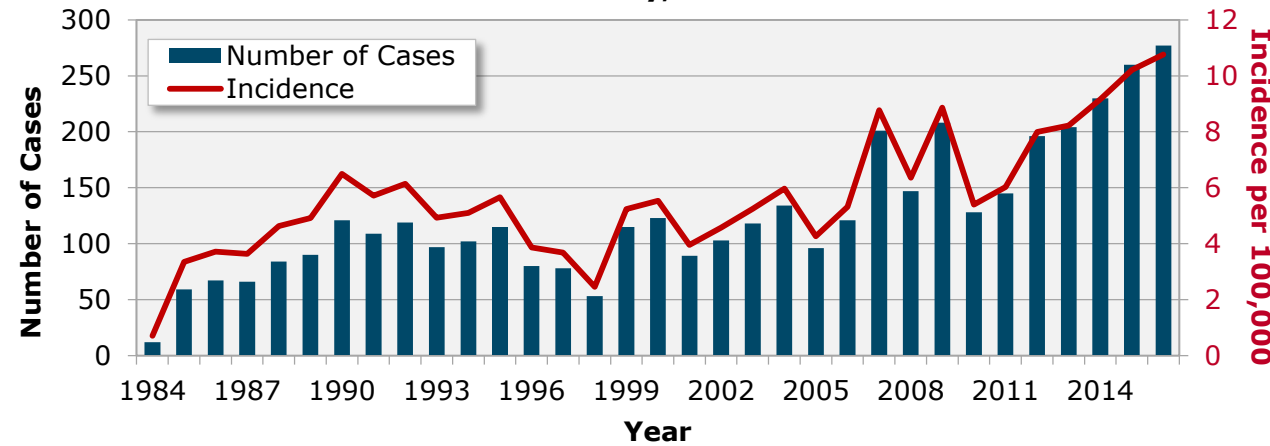
Summary of Campylobacteriosis Cases, 2016

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	277 (100.0)	10.8
Sex		
Male	121 (43.7)	9.5
Female	156 (56.3)	11.9
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	138 (49.8)	13.4
White	90 (32.5)	11.5
Black	32 (11.6)	5.4
Asian	12 (4.3)	7.3
American Indian	2 (0.7)	22.5
Unknown	3 (1.1)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	11 (4.0)	27.2
1-4	39 (14.1)	25.0
5-9	17 (6.1)	8.7
10-14	15 (5.4)	8.0
15-19	18 (6.5)	10.3
20-29	24 (8.7)	6.0
30-39	36 (13.0)	9.3
40-49	35 (12.6)	10.4
50-59	36 (13.0)	11.4
≥60	46 (16.6)	12.0
Hospitalizations	47 (17.0)	1.8

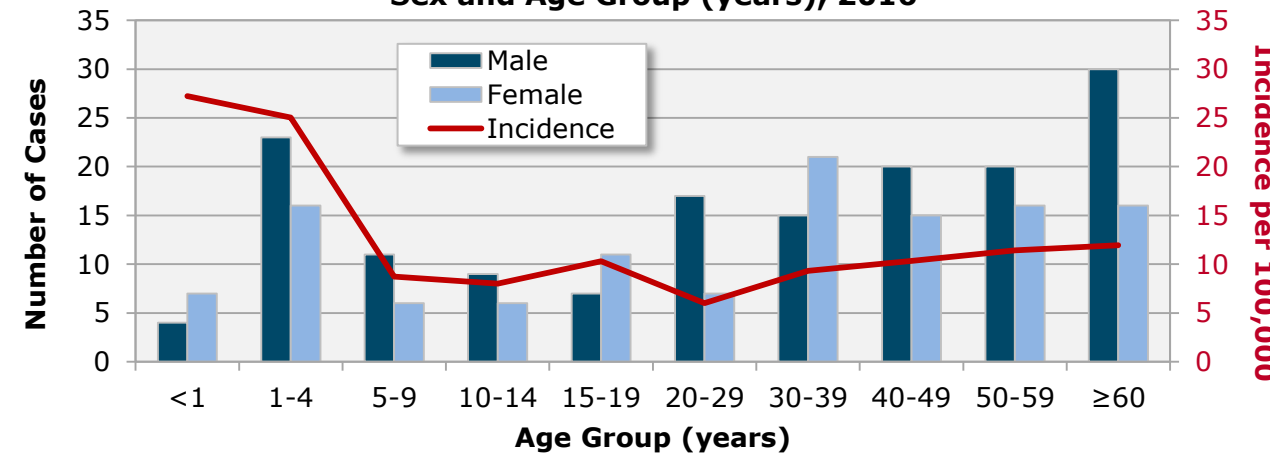
N/A = Not applicable

- *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.

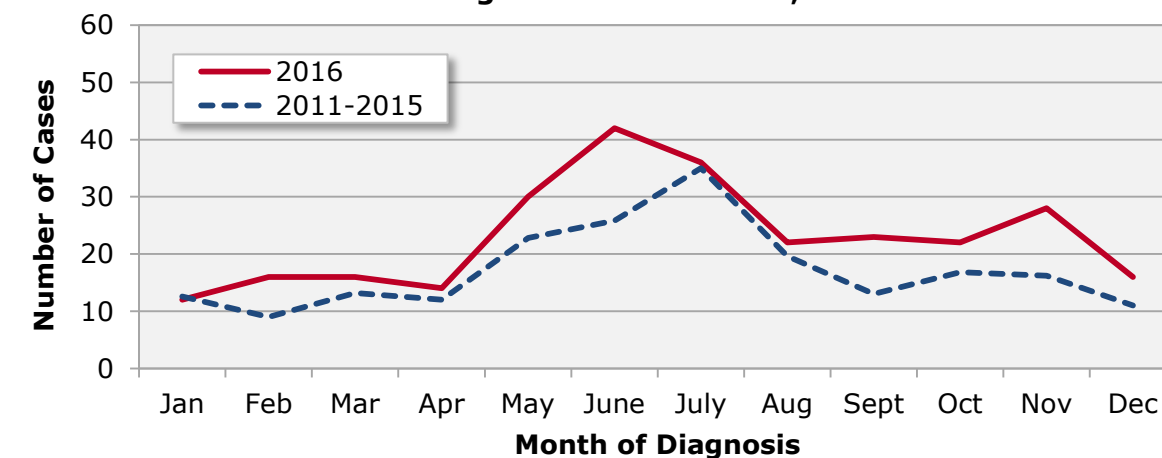
Campylobacteriosis Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1984-2016



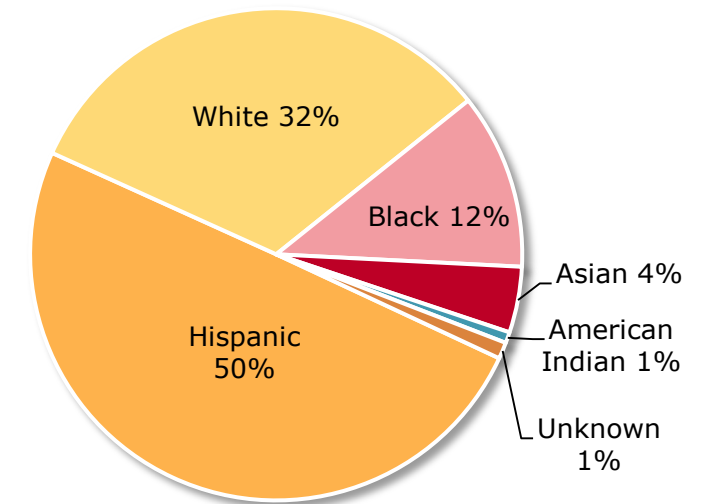
Campylobacteriosis Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2016



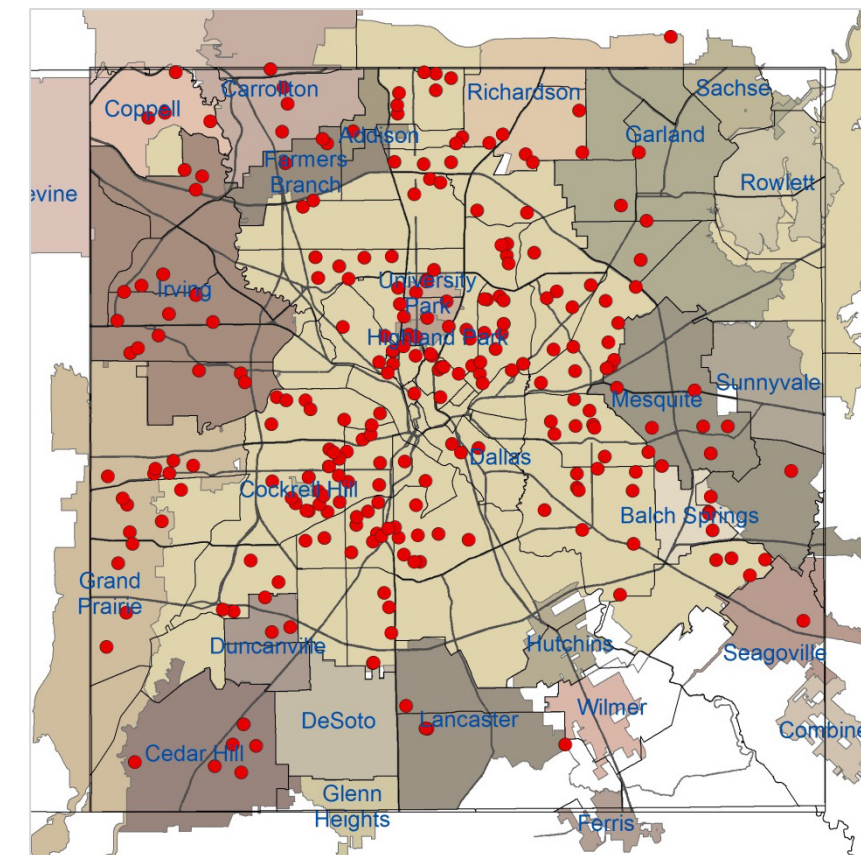
Campylobacteriosis Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2016, and Average Number of Cases, 2011-2015



Campylobacteriosis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2016, (n=277)



Distribution of Campylobacteriosis Cases, 2016



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2016, and maps do not include cases who are homeless or with incomplete addresses

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 1990-2016.