



2016 Profile of Shiga Toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

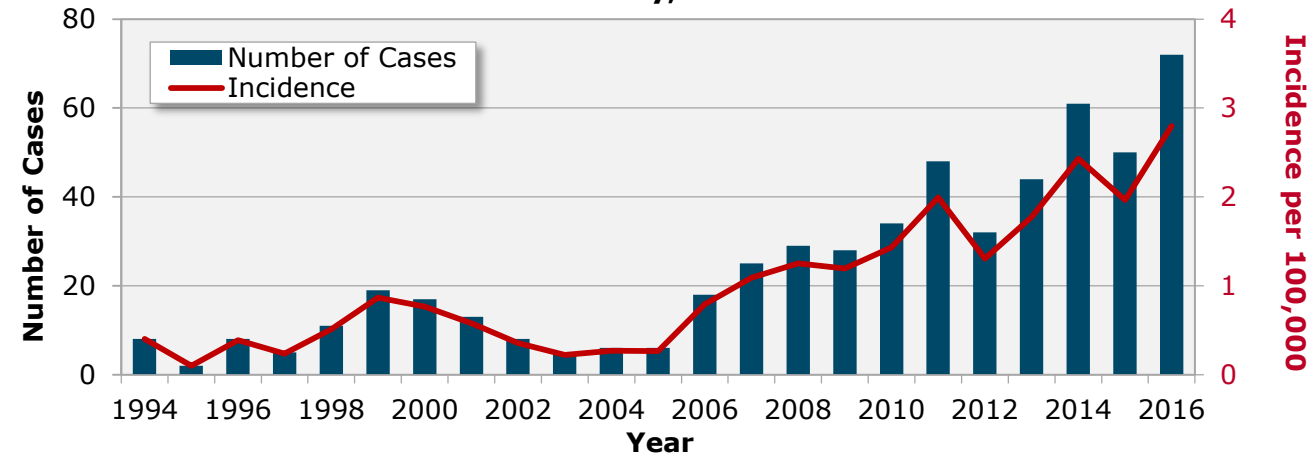
Summary of STEC Cases, Dallas County, 2016

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	72 (100.0)	2.8
Sex		
Male	31 (43.1)	2.4
Female	41 (56.9)	3.1
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	28 (38.9)	2.7
White	29 (40.3)	3.7
Black	14 (19.4)	2.4
Asian	1 (1.4)	0.6
American Indian	0	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	4 (5.6)	9.9
1-4	16 (22.2)	10.3
5-9	5 (6.9)	2.6
10-14	5 (6.9)	2.7
15-19	7 (9.7)	4.0
20-29	9 (12.5)	2.3
30-39	5 (6.9)	1.3
40-49	4 (5.6)	1.2
50-59	4 (5.6)	1.3
≥60	13 (18.1)	3.4
Hospitalizations	6 (8.3)	0.2

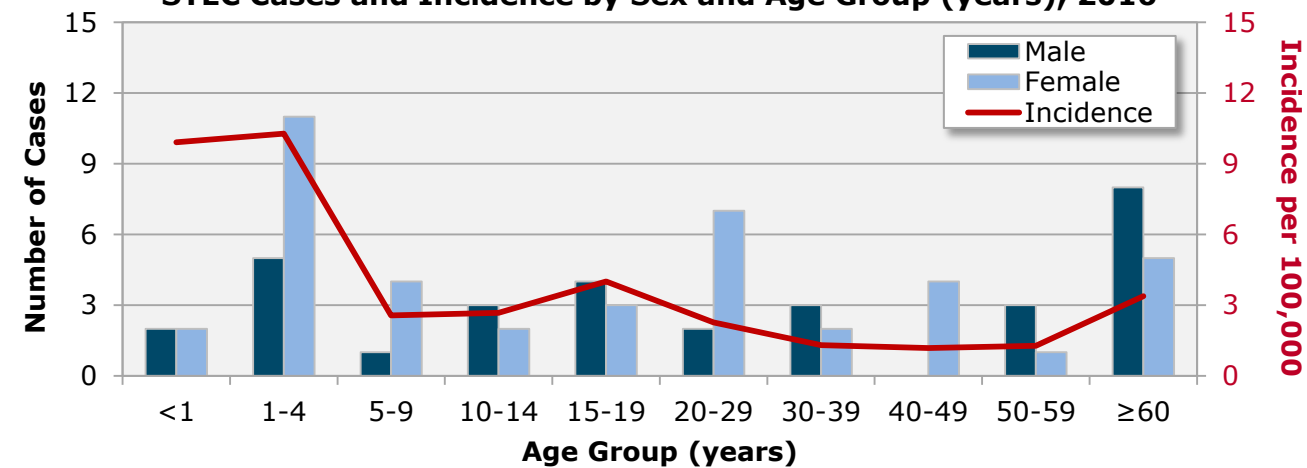
N/A = Not applicable

- Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) are a group of pathogenic bacteria which cause diarrheal illness. STEC can be transmitted through contact with infected animals or persons, or through contaminated food.
- Symptoms of STEC infections often include bloody diarrhea, fever, stomach cramps, and vomiting. Young children and the elderly are more likely to develop severe illness and hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS).
- The national Healthy People 2020 objective is to reduce the incidence of STEC to 0.6 per 100,000 population.

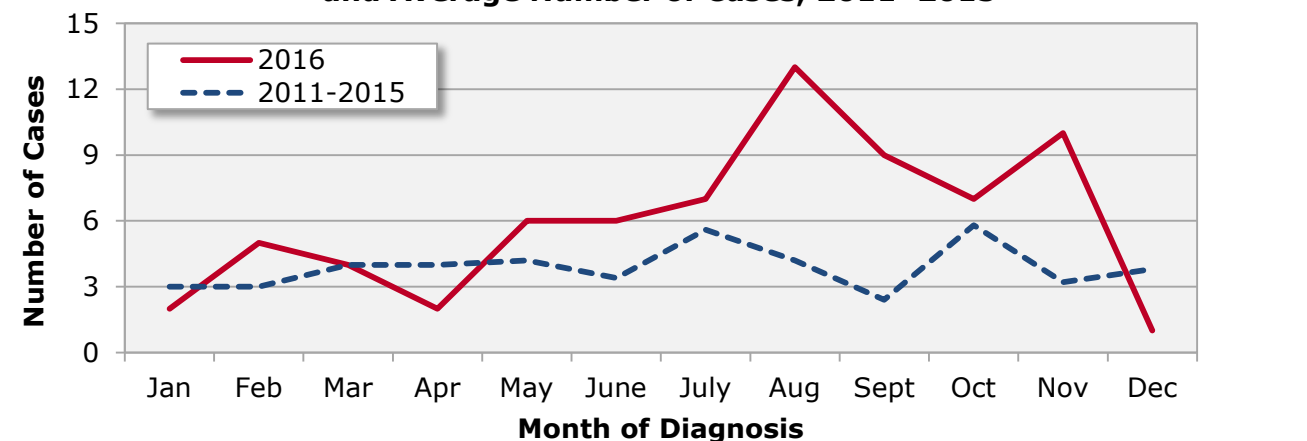
STEC* Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1994–2016



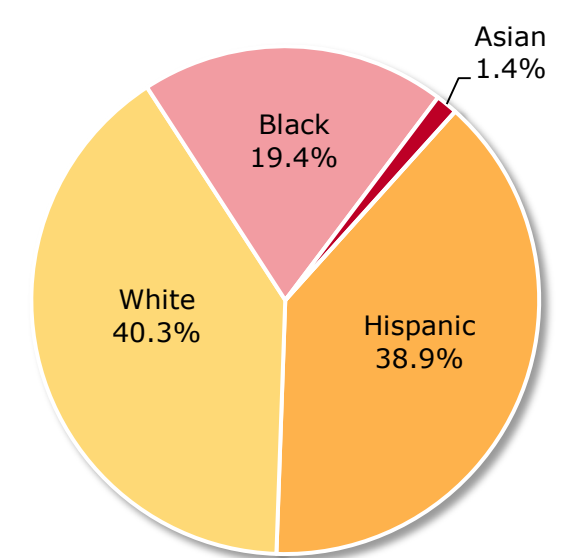
STEC Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2016



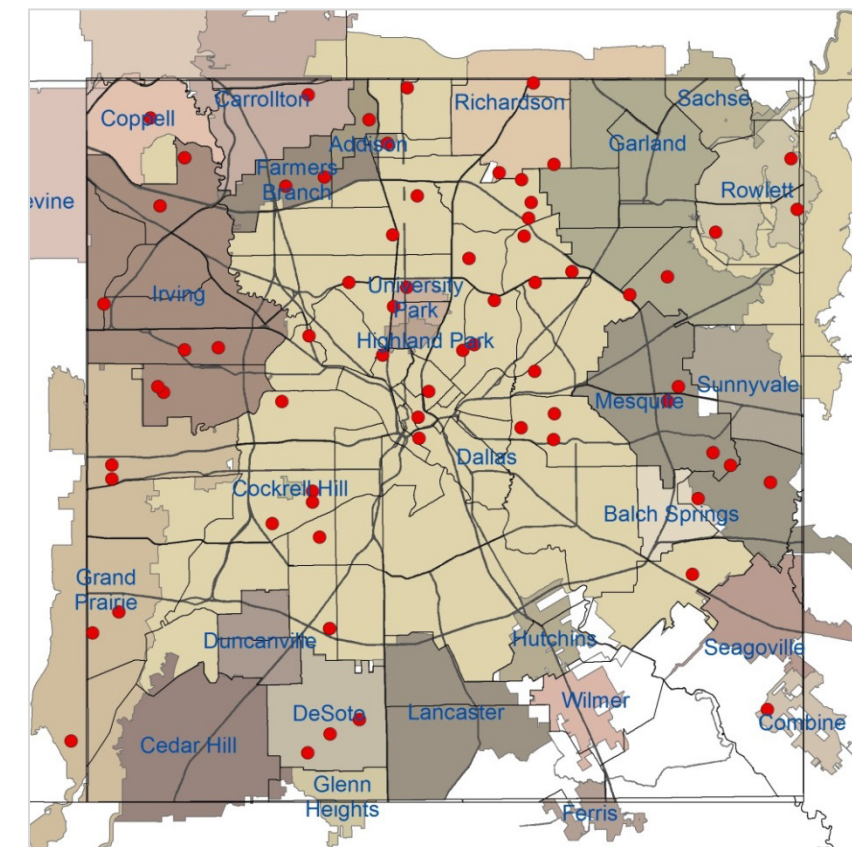
STEC Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2016, and Average Number of Cases, 2011–2015



STEC Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2016, (n=72)



Distribution of STEC Cases, 2016



**E. coli* reportable as O157:H7 from 1994–1999, enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* (EHEC) from 2000–2006, and STEC from 2007 forward.

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.