



2012-2016 Profile of Malaria in Dallas County

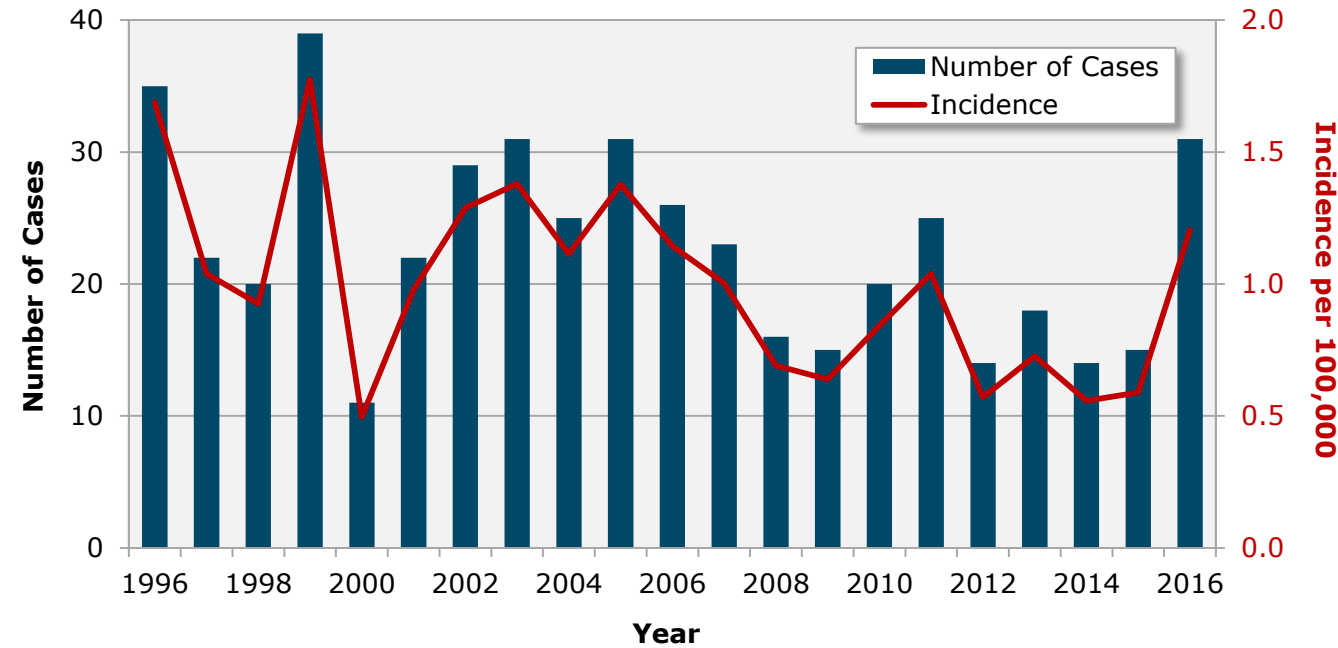
Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Malaria Cases, 2012-2016

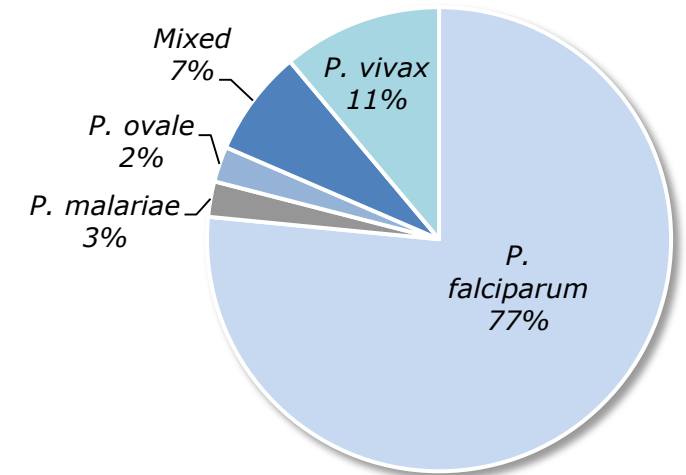
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	92 (100.0)	0.73
Sex		
Male	60 (65.2)	0.97
Female	32 (34.8)	0.50
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	2 (2.2)	0.19
White	10 (10.9)	1.27
Black	71 (77.2)	12.03
Asian	9 (9.8)	5.48
American Indian	0	N/A
Age Group (years)		
0-17	29 (31.5)	0.86
18-24	7 (7.6)	0.57
25-44	31 (33.7)	0.82
45-64	22 (23.9)	0.75
≥65	3 (3.3)	0.25
Hospitalizations	72 (78.3)	N/A
Prophylaxis Received*		
Yes	19 (20.7)	N/A
No	73 (79.3)	N/A
Reason for Travel*		
Visiting Friends/Relatives	24 (52.2)	N/A
Immigrant/Refugee	13 (28.3)	N/A
Missionary	2 (4.3)	N/A
Business	2 (4.3)	N/A
Student/Teacher	0	N/A
Tourism	5 (10.9)	N/A

N/A = Not applicable
*Percent based on known numbers

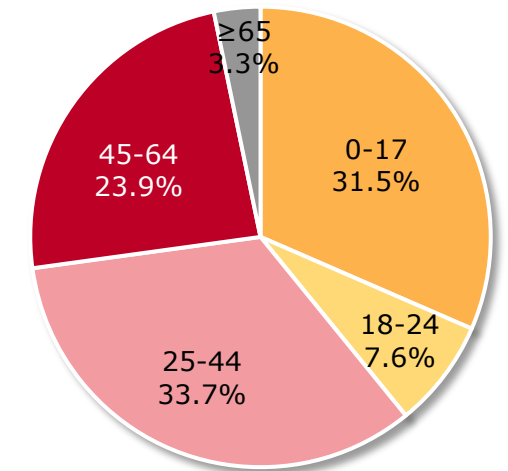
Malaria Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1996-2016



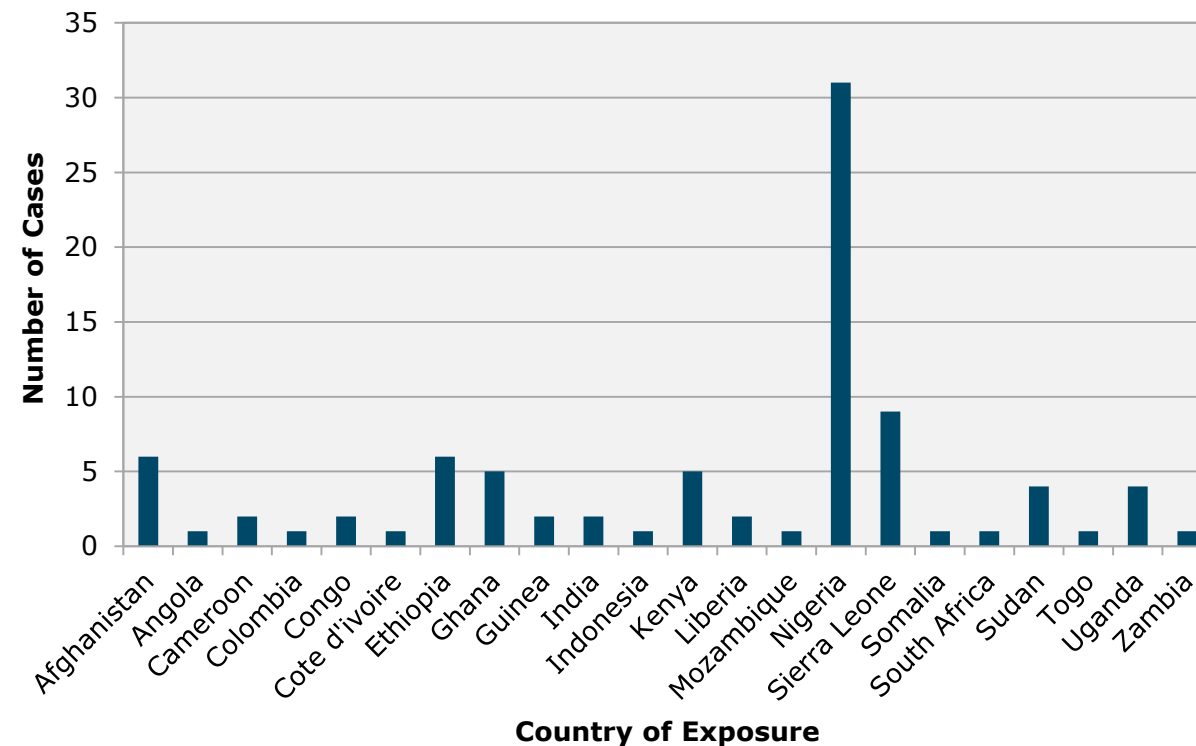
Malaria Cases by Species of Parasite, 2012-2016 (n=81*)



Malaria Cases by Age Group (years), 2012-2016, (n=92)



Malaria Cases by Country of Exposure, 2012-2016



Summary

- In 2016, 31 persons have been diagnosed with malaria in Dallas County.
- 52% of cases reported visiting friends or family as their reason for travel to a malaria-endemic country.
- Most cases (89%) were acquired in Africa; 57% of cases were acquired in countries within West Africa.
- 79% of cases reported not using chemoprophylaxis.
- The majority of cases (78%) were hospitalized.

Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2016; 5 year average incidence from 2012-2016
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.