



2016 Profile of Varicella in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

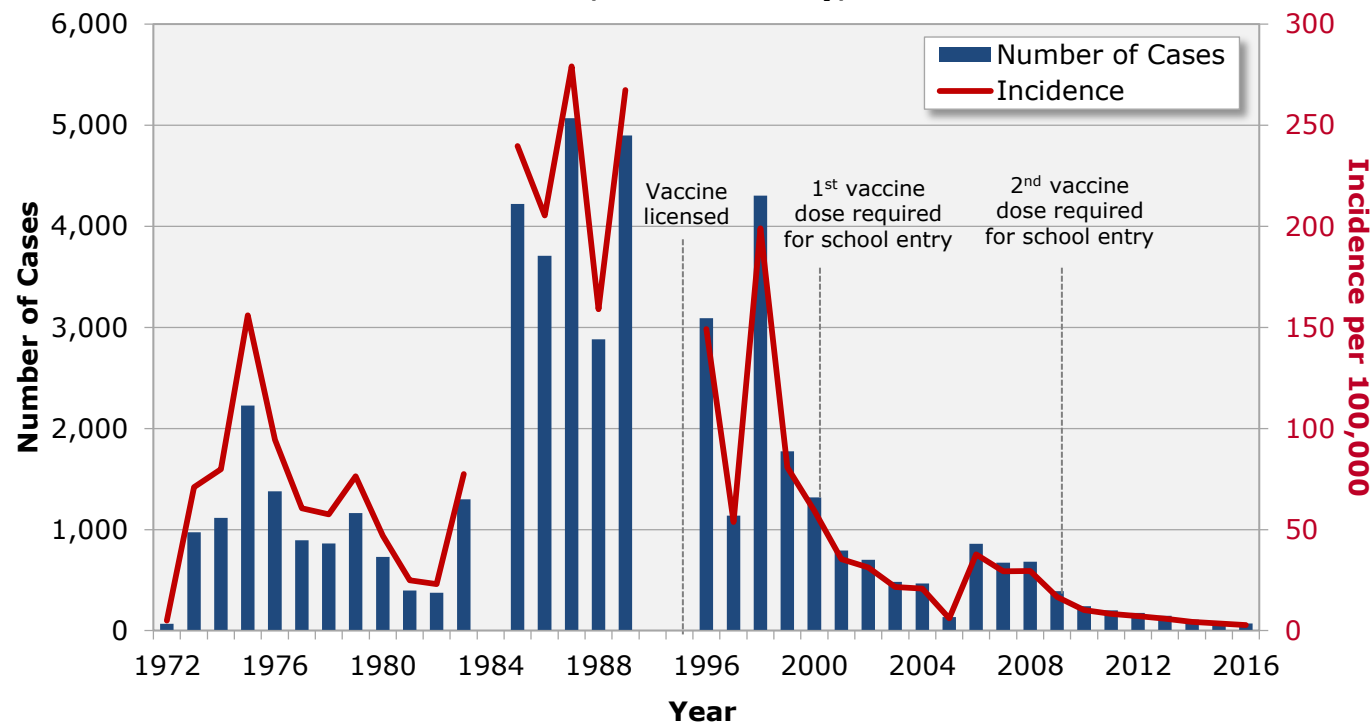
Summary of Varicella Cases, 2016

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	71 (100.0)	2.8
Sex		
Male	43 (60.6)	3.4
Female	28 (39.4)	2.1
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	26 (36.6)	2.5
White	10 (14.1)	1.3
Black	7 (9.9)	1.2
Asian	7 (9.9)	4.3
Unknown	21 (29.6)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	9 (12.7)	22.3
1-4	11 (15.5)	7.1
5-9	15 (21.1)	7.7
10-14	15 (21.1)	8.0
15-19	2 (2.8)	1.2
20-29	9 (12.7)	2.3
30-39	5 (7.0)	1.3
40-49	4 (5.6)	1.2
50-59	1 (1.4)	0.3
≥60	0	N/A

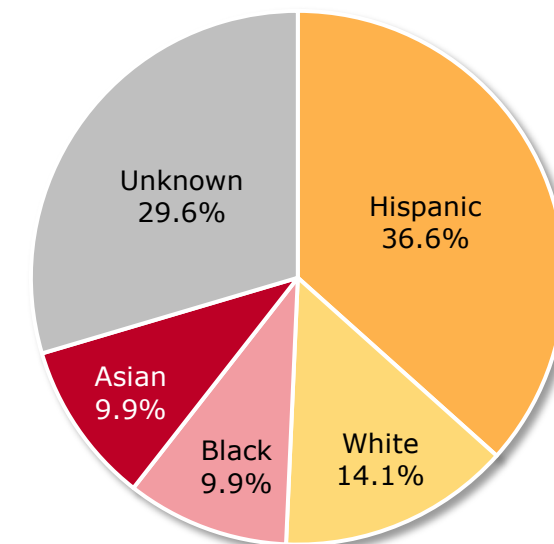
N/A = Not applicable

- Chickenpox (varicella) is a highly contagious disease caused 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.

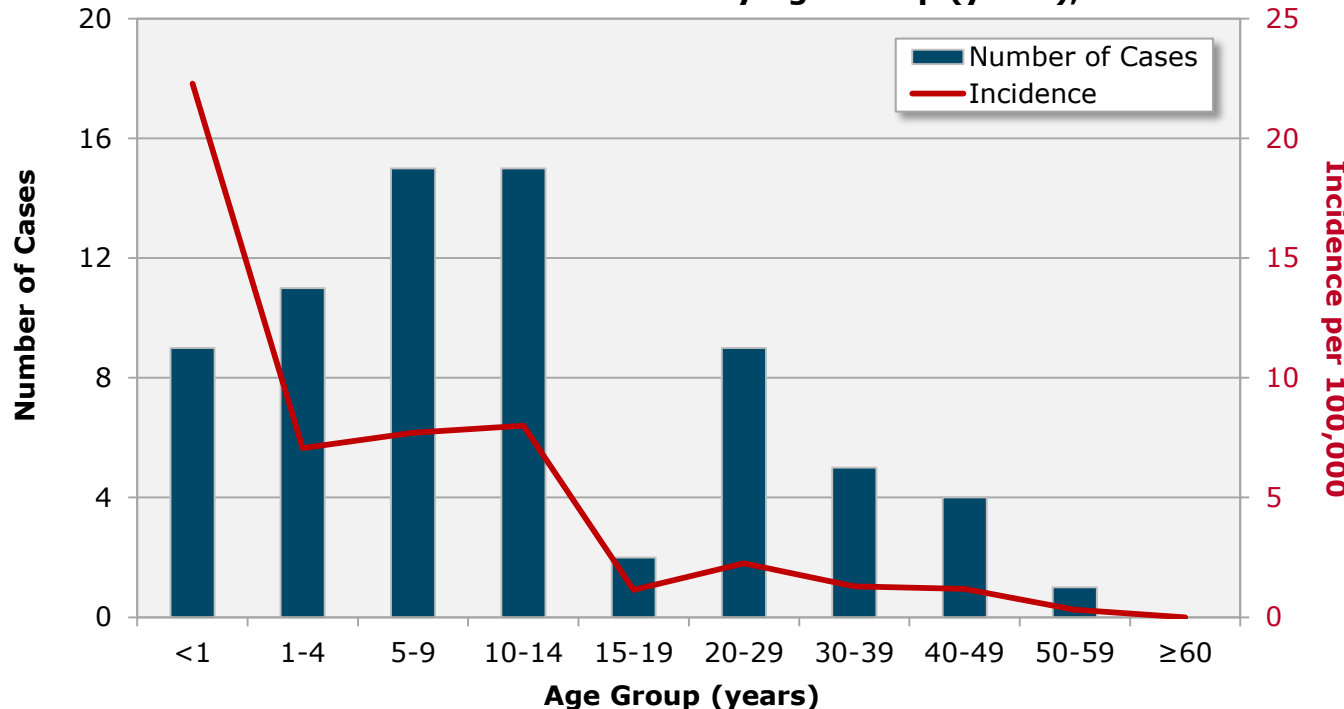
Varicella Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1972-2016



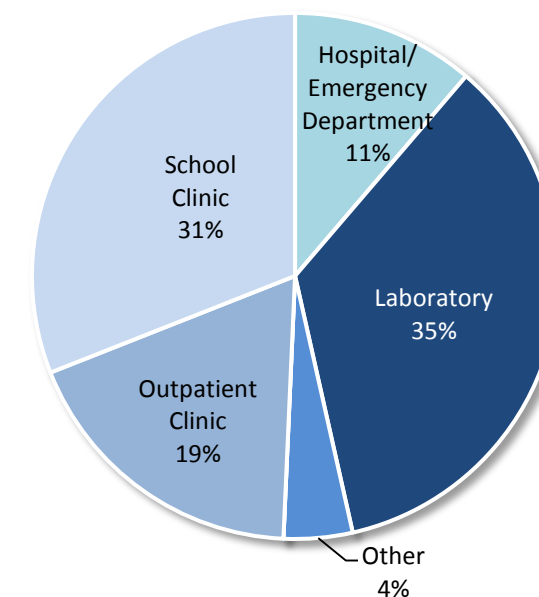
Cases of Varicella by Race/Ethnicity, 2016, (n=71)



Varicella Cases and Incidence by Age Group (years), 2016



Cases of Varicella by Reporting Source, 2016, (n=71)



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 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.