2012–2016 Profile of Yersiniosis, Listeriosis and Vibriosis in Dallas County **Dallas County Health and Human Services** 

### Summary of Yersiniosis, Listeriosis and Vibriosis Cases, 2012–2016

	Yersiniosis		Listeriosis		Vibriosis	
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	18 (100.0)	0.14	13 (100.0)	0.10	10 (100.0)	0.08
Sex						
Male	12 (66.7)	0.19	5 (38.5)	0.08	6 (60.0)	0.10
Female	6 (33.3)	0.09	8 (61.5)	0.13	4 (40.0)	0.06
Race/Ethnicity						
Hispanic	3 (16.7)	0.06	1 (7.7)	0.02	4 (44.4)	0.08
White	4 (22.2)	0.10	5 (38.5)	0.13	5 (55.6)	0.13
Black	10 (55.6)	0.35	5 (38.5)	0.18	0	N/A
Asian	1 (5.6)	0.13	2 (15.4)	0.26	0	N/A
American Indian	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Age Group (years)						
<1	2 (11.1)	1.01	0	N/A	0	N/A
1-4	2 (11.1)	0.26	0	N/A	0	N/A
5-9	3 (16.7)	0.31	1 (7.7)	0.10	3 (30.0)	0.31
10-14	0	N/A	0	N/A	1 (10.0)	0.11
15-19	1 (5.6)	0.12	0	N/A	0	N/A
20-29	1 (5.6)	0.05	0	N/A	0	N/A
30-39	2 (11.1)	0.11	0	N/A	2 (20.0)	0.11
40-49	0	N/A	2 (15.4)	0.12	0	N/A
50-59	1 (5.6)	0.06	3 (23.1)	0.19	2 (20.0)	0.13
≥60	6 (33.3)	0.33	7 (53.8)	0.39	2 (20.0)	0.11
Hospitalizations	5 (29.4)	0.04	13 (100.0)	0.10	1 (10.0)	0.01
Deaths	2 (11.1)	0.02	3 (23.1)	0.02	0	N/A

N/A = Not applicable

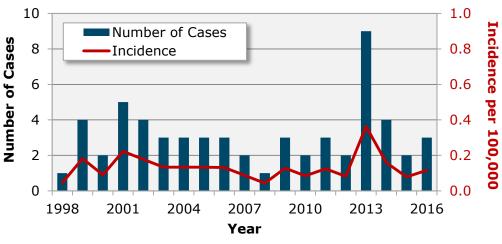
DCHHS Epidemiology

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

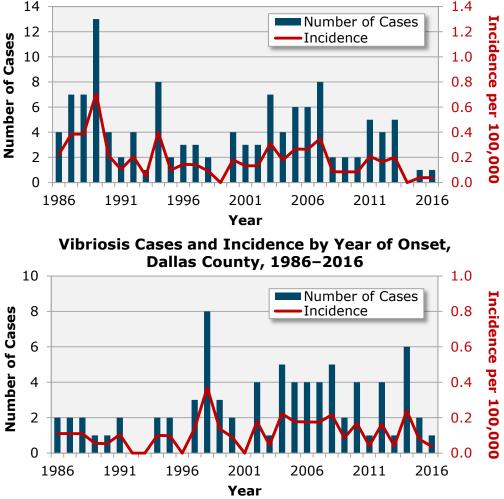
## Summary of Yersiniosis, Listeriosis, and Vibriosis Infections

## Yersiniosis Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, **Dallas County, 1998–2016**

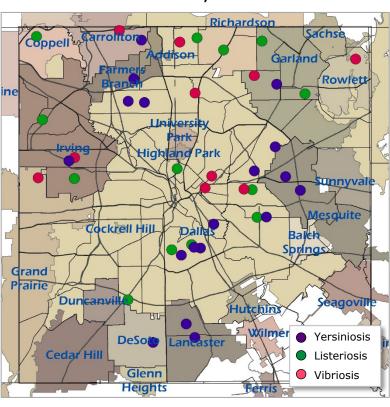
- · Yersinia bacteria cause the diarrheal illness yersiniosis, and is a relatively infrequent infection in the U.S. Infection is typically acquired by consuming raw or undercooked pork products, unpasteurized (raw) milk, untreated water, or after contact with infected animals.
- Listeria monocytogenes causes listeriosis, an illness which can be more severe in older adults, pregnant women, newborns, and immunosuppressed adults. Almost all cases (except in infants) are acquired from eating food contaminated with Listeria. The risk of infections in high-risk persons can be reduced by practicing safe food handling and storage, avoiding unpasteurized milk and raw milk products, and avoiding deli meats unless thoroughly heated.
- Vibrio bacterial infections are usually linked to eating raw shellfish, or exposure to seawater.







# Distribution of Yersiniosis, Listeriosis and Vibriosis Cases, 2012–2016



## Listeriosis Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1986-2016

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.