



2017 Profile of Legionellosis in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

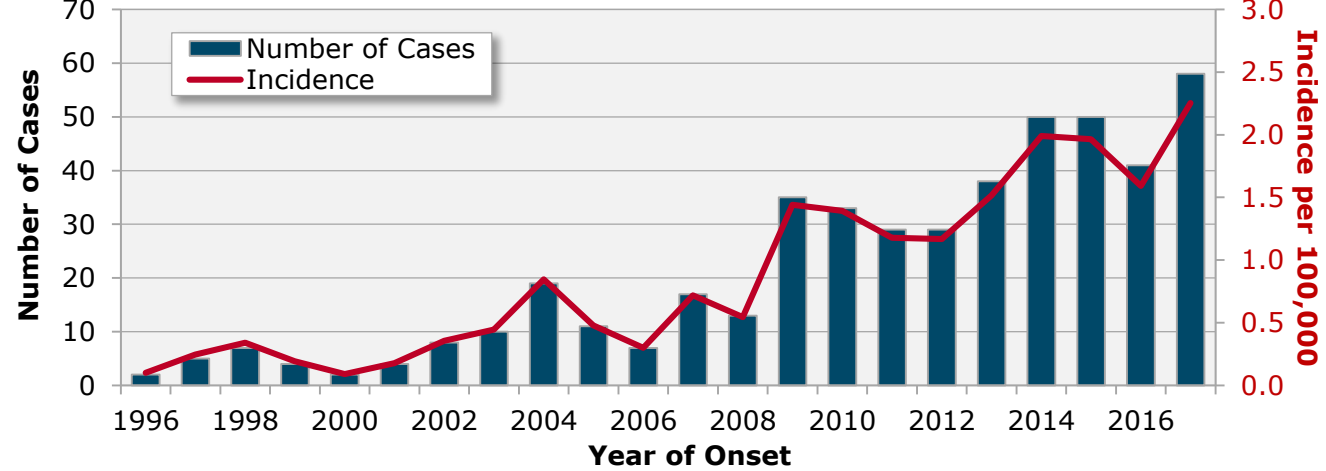
Summary of Legionellosis Cases, 2017

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	58 (100.0)	2.3
Sex		
Male	37 (63.8)	2.9
Female	21 (36.2)	1.6
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	2 (3.4)	0.2
White	16 (27.6)	2.0
Black	38 (65.5)	6.4
Asian	0	N/A
Unknown	2 (3.4)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
≤29	1 (1.7)	0.1
30-39	10 (17.2)	2.6
40-49	9 (15.5)	2.7
50-59	9 (15.5)	2.9
≥60	29 (50.0)	7.5
Hospitalizations	58 (100.0)	2.3
Deaths	8 (13.8)	0.3

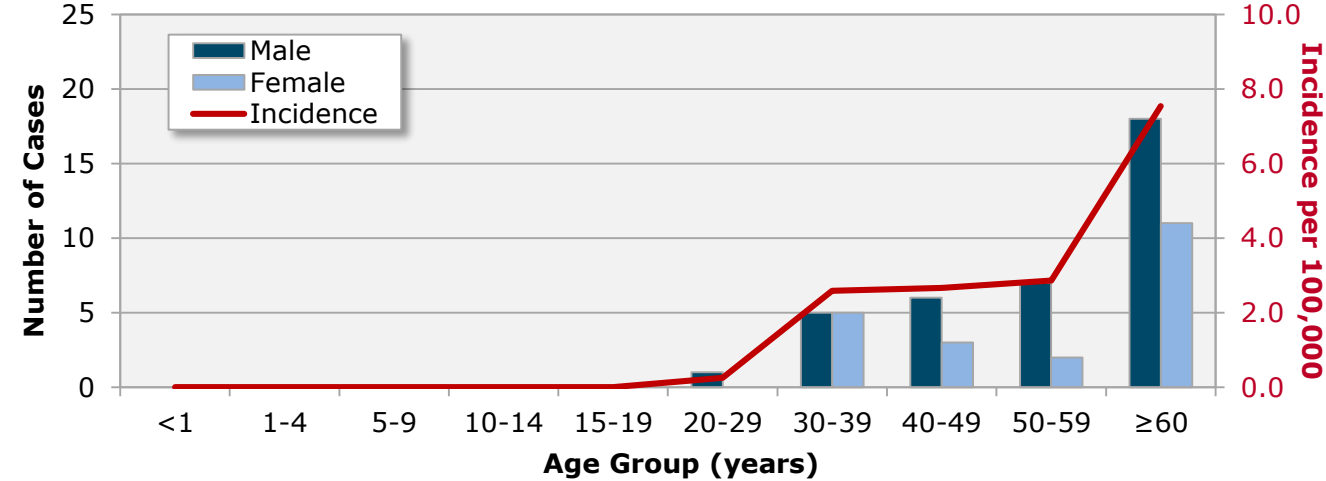
N/A = Not applicable

- Legionella bacteria are commonly found naturally in the environment, and grow best in warm water.
- Symptoms of legionellosis range from mild febrile illness (Pontiac fever) to severe pneumonia (Legionnaires' disease) requiring hospitalization.
- Persons at higher risk of illness include those with weakened immune systems (e.g., from cancer, kidney failure, diabetes, transplant), chronic lung disease, history of smoking, and persons aged >50 years.
- Legionellosis cases have been increasing in the United States in recent years for unknown reasons; the highest proportion of legionellosis cases tend to be reported in the summer and fall. (MMWR 2011 60(32):1083-1086)

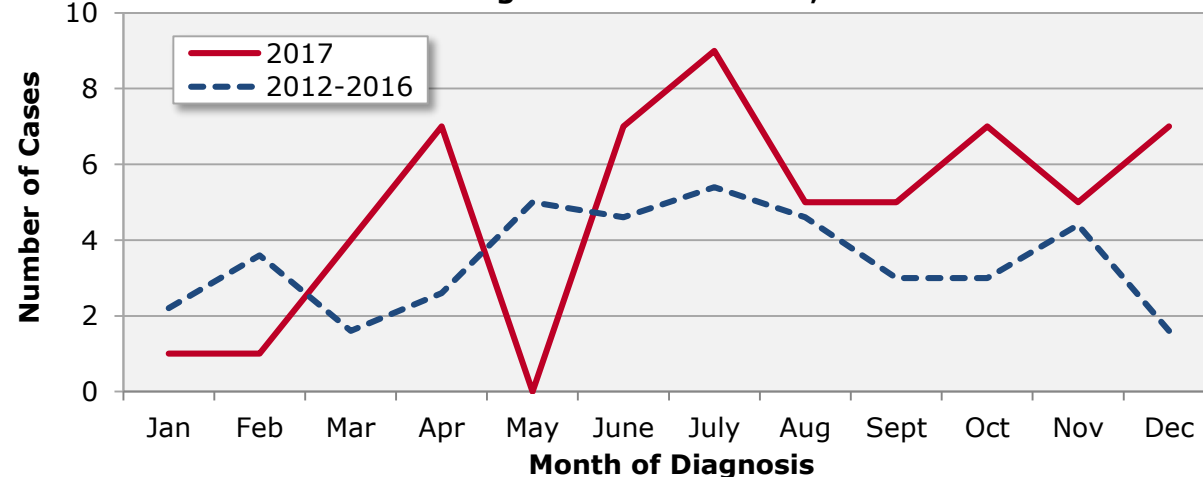
Legionellosis Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, 1984-2017



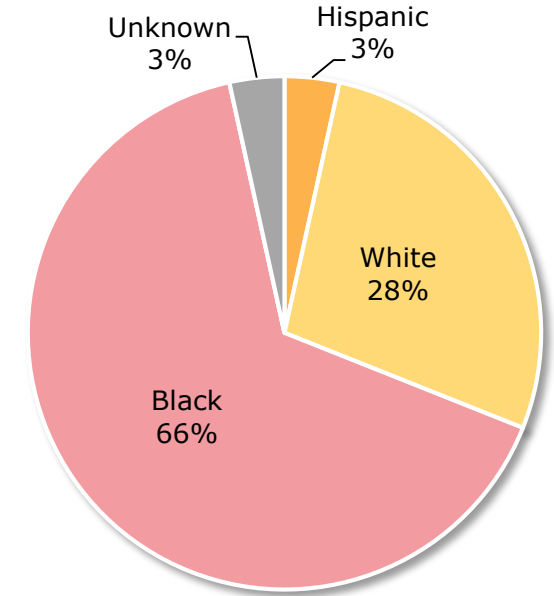
Legionellosis Cases and Incidence by Age Group (years), 2017



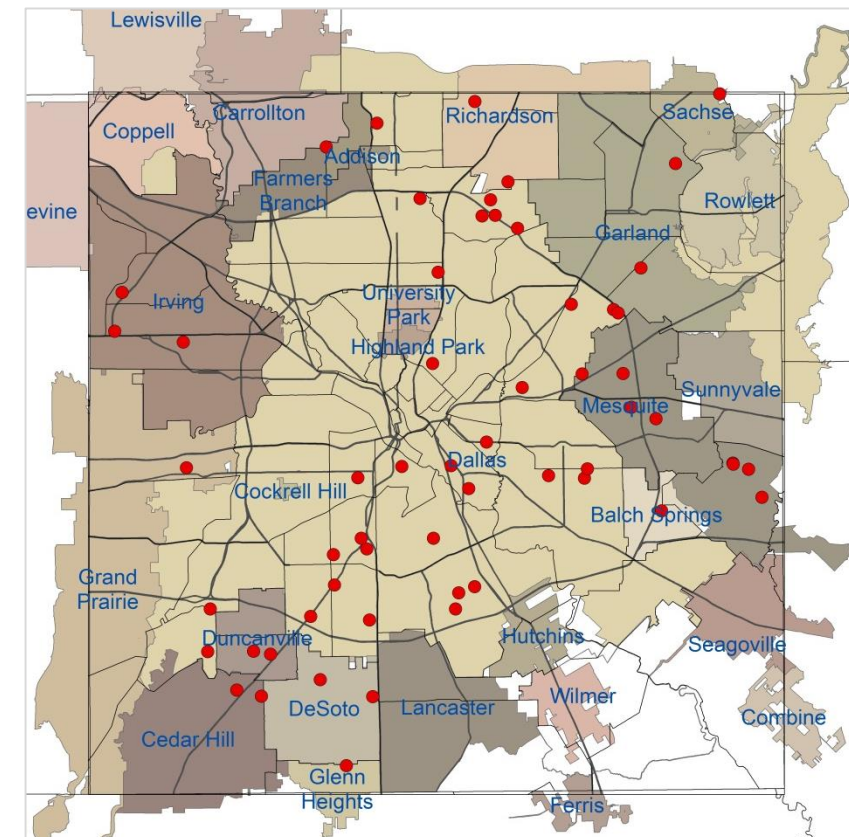
Legionellosis Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2017, And Average Number of Cases, 2012-2016



Legionellosis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2017, (n=58)



Distribution of Legionellosis Cases, 2017



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2016; percent values are based on known numbers; 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.