

2014-2018 Profile of Malaria in Dallas County

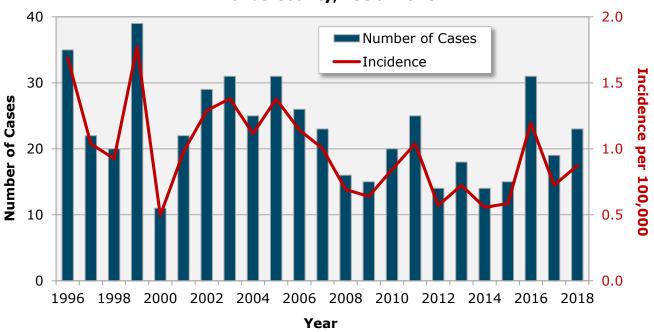
Dallas County Health and Human Services

Summary of Malaria Cases, 2014-2018

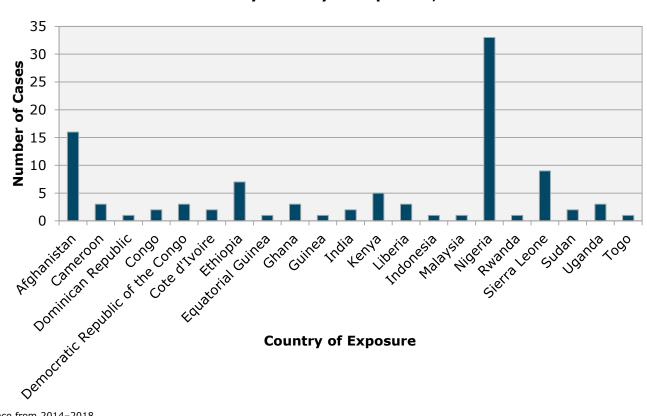
	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	102 (100)	0.8
Sex		
Male	64 (62.7)	1.0
Female	38 (37.3)	0.6
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	1 (1.0)	0.1
White	10 (9.8)	1.3
Black	73 (71.6)	12.0
Asian	18 (17.6)	10.0
American Indian	0 (0.0)	0.0
Age Group (years)		
0-17	27 (26.5)	0.8
18-24	12 (11.8)	1.0
25-44	36 (35.3)	0.9
45-64	23 (22.5)	0.8
≥65	4 (3.9)	0.3
Hospitalizations	81 (79.4)	N/A
Prophylaxis Received*		
Yes	14 (18.4)	N/A
No	62 (81.6)	N/A
Reason for Travel*		
Visiting Friends/Relatives	46 (50.0)	N/A
Immigrant/Refugee	31 (33.7)	N/A
Missionary	4 (4.3)	N/A
Business	5 (5.4)	N/A
Student/Teacher	4 (4.3)	N/A
Tourism	2 (2.2)	N/A

N/A = Not applicable

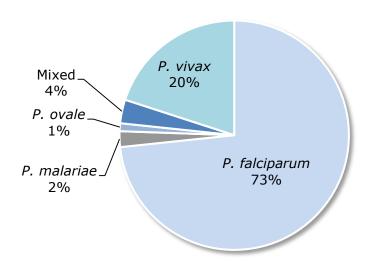
Malaria Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, **Dallas County, 1996-2018**



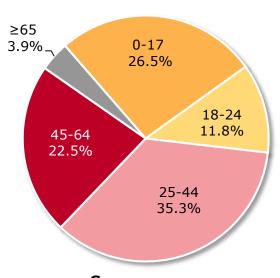
Malaria Cases by Country of Exposure, 2014-2018



Malaria Cases by Species of Parasite, 2014-2018 (n=102*)



Malaria Cases by Age Group (years), 2014-2018, (n=102)



Summary

- In 2018, 23 persons have been diagnosed with malaria in Dallas County.
- Half of all cases (50%) reported visiting friends or family as their reason for travel to a malaria-endemic country.
- Most cases (79%) were acquired in Africa; 52% of cases were acquired in countries within West Africa.
- Over 81% of cases reported not using chemoprophylaxis.
- The majority of cases (79%) were hospitalized.

Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2018; 5 year average incidence from 2014-2018 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 1990-2018.

DCHHS Epidemiology Updated 12/9/2019

^{*}Percent based on known numbers