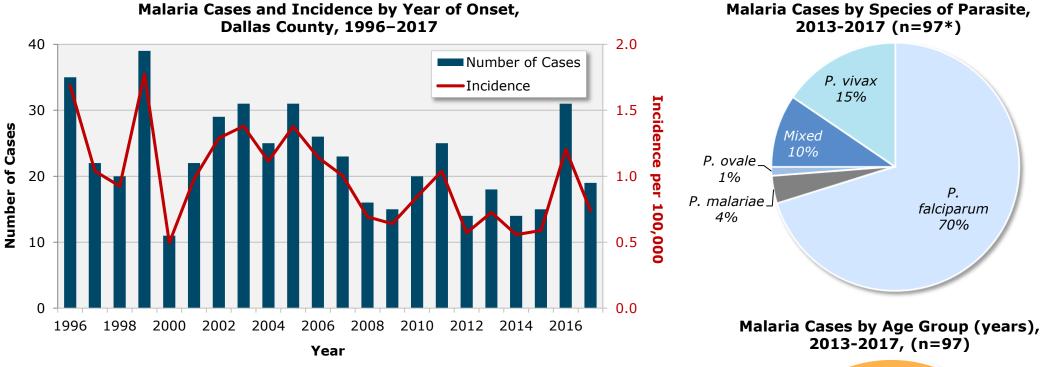


## 2013-2017 Profile of Malaria in Dallas County

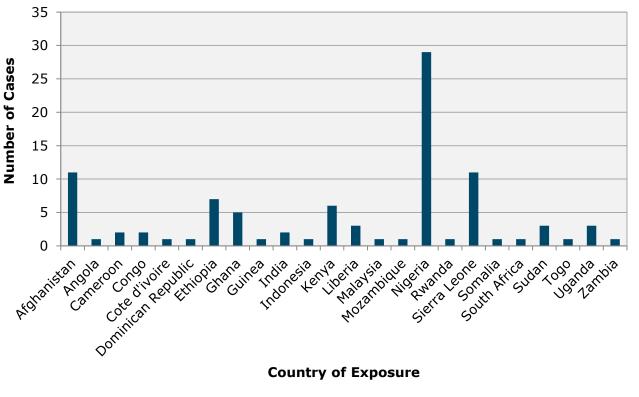
**Dallas County Health and Human Services** 



	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	97 (100.0)	0.8
Sex		
Male	63 (64.9)	1.0
Female	34 (35.1)	0.5
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	1 (1.0)	0.1
White	11 (11.3)	1.4
Black	71 (73.2)	12.0
Asian	14 (14.4)	8.5
American Indian	0 (0.0)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
0-17	27 (27.8)	0.8
18-24	10 (10.3)	0.8
25-44	35 (36.1)	0.9
45-64	22 (22.7)	0.8
≥65	3 (3.1)	0.3
Hospitalizations	78 (80.4)	N/A
Prophylaxis Received*		
Yes	17 (17.5)	N/A
Νο	80 (82.5)	N/A
Reason for Travel*		
Visiting Friends/Relatives	44 (53.7)	N/A
Immigrant/Refugee	23 (28.0)	N/A
Missionary	2 (2.4)	N/A
Business	5 (6.1)	N/A
Student/Teacher	5 (6.1)	N/A
Tourism	3 (3.7)	N/A



Malaria Cases by Country of Exposure, 2013-2017



• In 2017, 19 persons have been diagnosed with malaria in Dallas County.

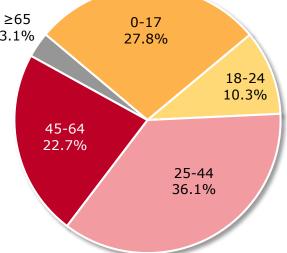
Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2016; 5 year average incidence from 2012-2016

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.

DCHHS Epidemiology

N/A = Not applicable

\*Percent based on known numbers



Summary

 Over 53% of cases reported visiting friends or family as their reason for travel to a malaria-endemic country.

• Most cases (81%) were acquired in Africa; 53% of cases were acquired in countries within West Africa.

Over 82% of cases reported not using chemoprophylaxis.

The majority of cases (80%) were hospitalized.

Updated 05/22/2018

<sup>3.1%</sup>