



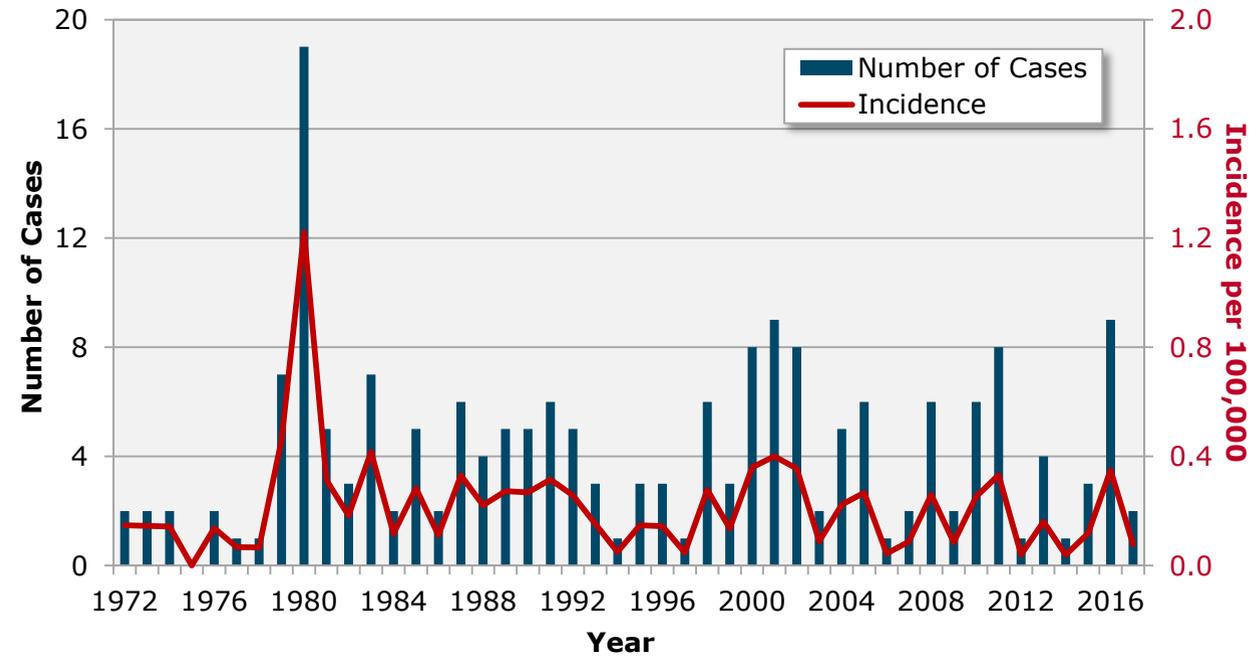
2013-2017 Profile of Typhoid in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

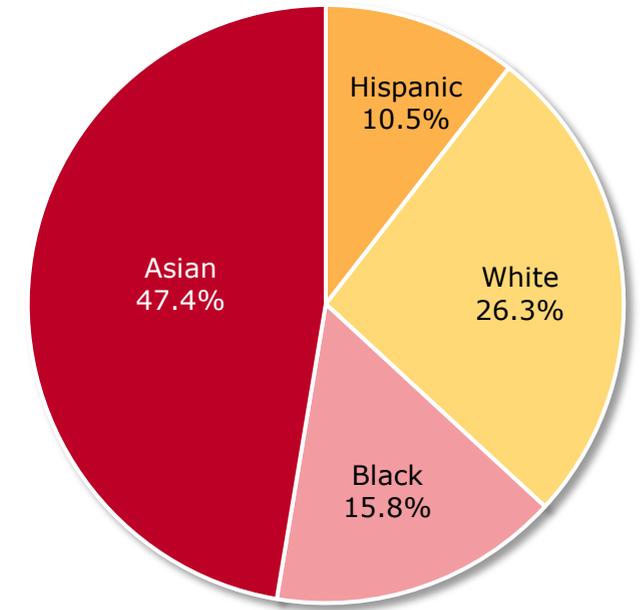
Summary of Typhoid Cases, 2013-2017

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	19 (100.0)	0.15
Sex		
Male	6 (31.6)	0.10
Female	13 (68.4)	0.20
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	2 (11.1)	0.04
White	4 (22.2)	0.10
Black	3 (16.7)	0.10
Asian	9 (50.0)	1.16
American Indian	0	N/A
Age Group 2 (years)		
<1	0	N/A
1-4	3 (15.8)	0.39
5-9	6 (31.6)	0.62
10-14	0	N/A
15-19	1 (5.3)	0.12
20-29	2 (10.5)	0.10
30-39	4 (21.1)	0.21
40-49	0	N/A
50-59	1 (5.3)	0.06
≥60	2 (10.5)	0.11
Hospitalizations	14 (73.7)	0.11
Travel History		
Yes	17 (89.5)	N/A
No/Unknown	2 (10.5)	N/A
Country of Exposure		
Bangladesh	1 (5.3)	N/A
Ethiopia	1 (5.3)	N/A
India	9 (47.4)	N/A
Mexico	2 (10.5)	N/A
Nepal	1 (5.3)	N/A
Nigeria	1 (5.3)	N/A
Pakistan	1 (5.3)	N/A
Tanzania	1 (5.3)	N/A

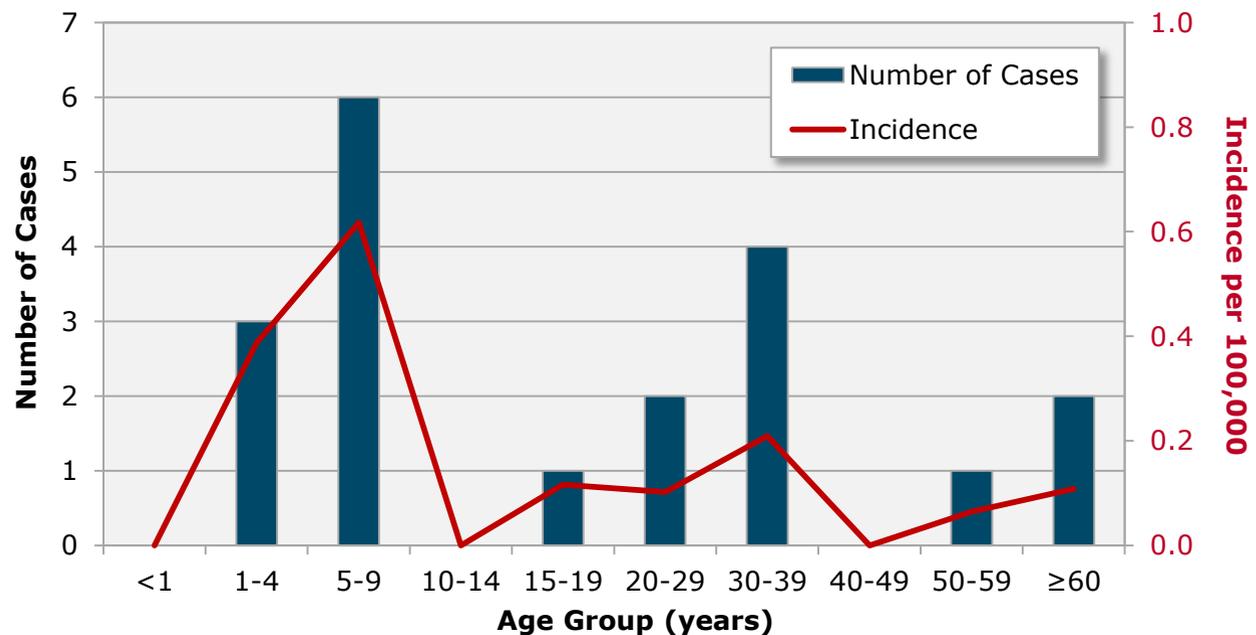
Typhoid Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1972-2017



Typhoid Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2017 (n=19)



Typhoid Cases and Incidence by Age Group (years), 2013-2017



Summary

- Typhoid fever is caused by the bacterium *Salmonella* Typhi, and can cause serious life-threatening illness.
- In the U.S. and in Dallas County, the majority of typhoid fever cases diagnosed were acquired during international travel; typhoid fever is common in non-industrialized regions of the world.
- Typhoid fever can be prevented with typhoid vaccination prior to international travel, and avoidance of potentially contaminated uncooked foods or contaminated water.
- Although typhoid fever is treatable with antibiotics, persons with the infection will need to be tested following completion of treatment to ensure that no *Salmonella* Typhi bacteria are still being shed.

N/A = Not applicable

Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2016; 5 year average incidence from 2013-2017

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.