



2017 Profile of Varicella in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

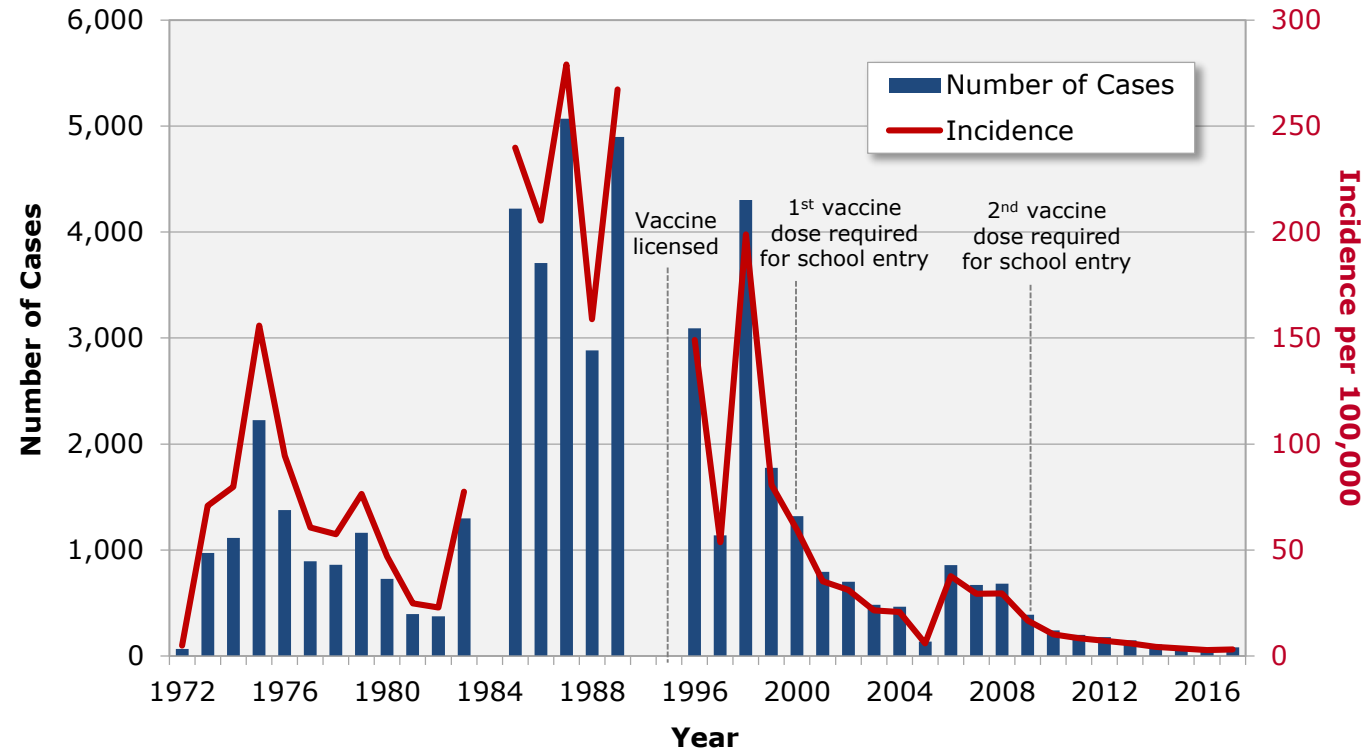
Summary of Varicella Cases, 2017

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	82 (100.0)	3.2
Sex		
Male	43 (52.4)	3.4
Female	39 (47.6)	3.0
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	28 (34.1)	2.7
White	22 (26.8)	2.8
Black	5 (6.1)	0.8
Asian	8 (9.8)	4.9
Unknown	19 (23.2)	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	17 (20.7)	42.1
1-4	18 (22.0)	11.6
5-9	15 (18.3)	7.7
10-14	6 (7.3)	3.2
15-19	4 (4.9)	2.3
20-29	6 (7.3)	1.5
30-39	11 (13.4)	2.8
40-49	4 (4.9)	1.2
50-59	0	N/A
≥60	1 (1.2)	0.3

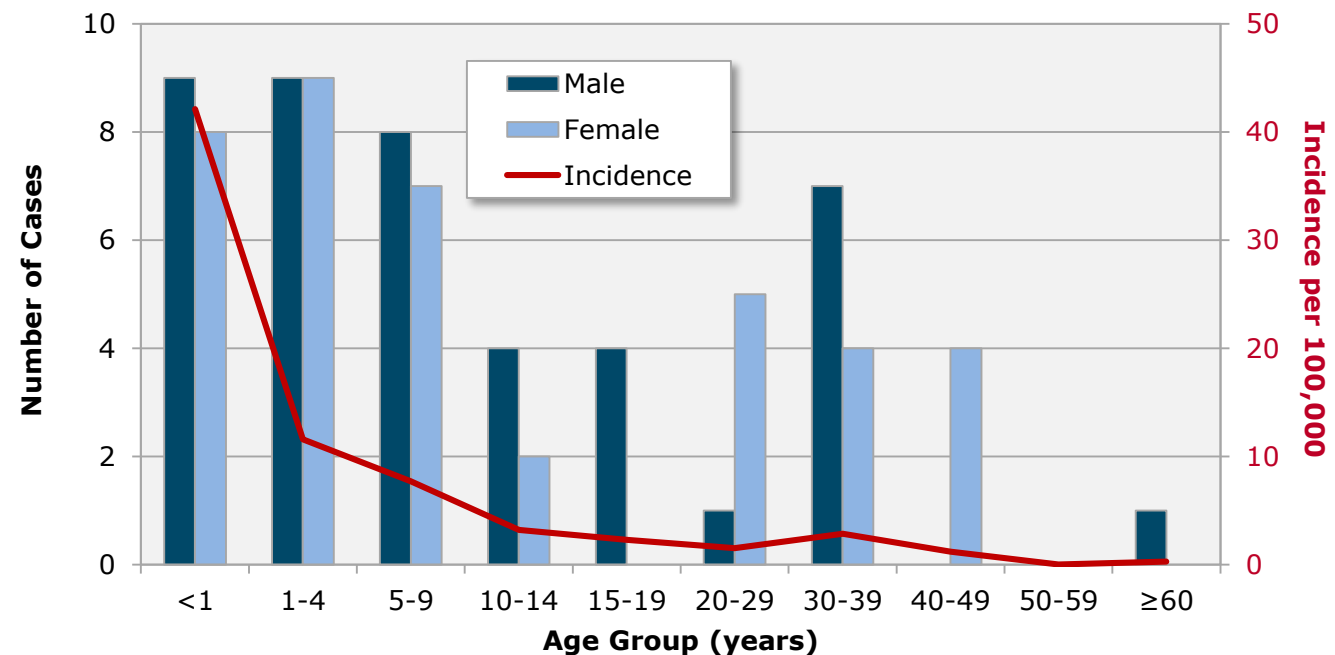
N/A = Not applicable

- Chickenpox (varicella) is a highly contagious disease caused by the varicella zoster virus (VZV). Symptoms classically include fever, and an extensive itchy rash with fluid-filled blisters. Serious complications from varicella include pneumonia, encephalitis, bacterial infection of the skin and soft tissues, sepsis, and toxic shock syndrome.
- Persons at risk for more severe symptoms include infants, adults, pregnant women, and immunocompromised persons.
- Two doses of chickenpox vaccine are recommended for children and adults. Persons vaccinated against chickenpox can still get disease; however, symptoms are usually milder.

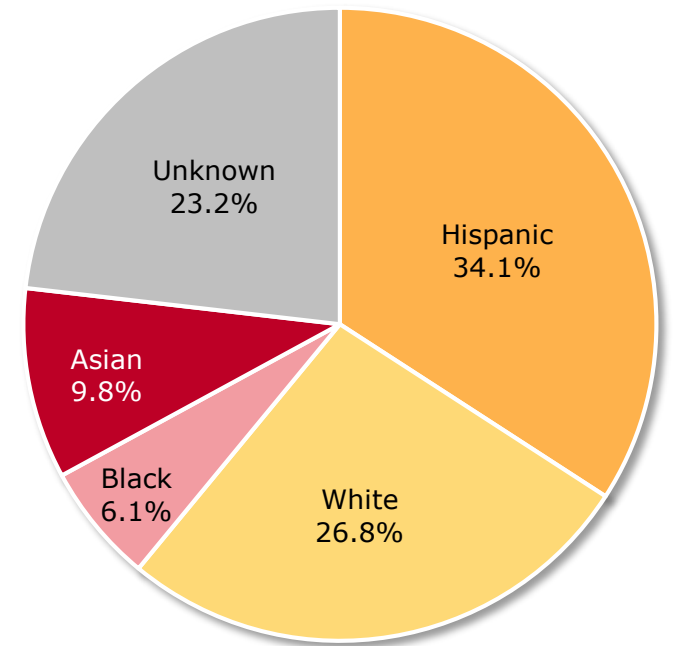
Varicella Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1972-2017



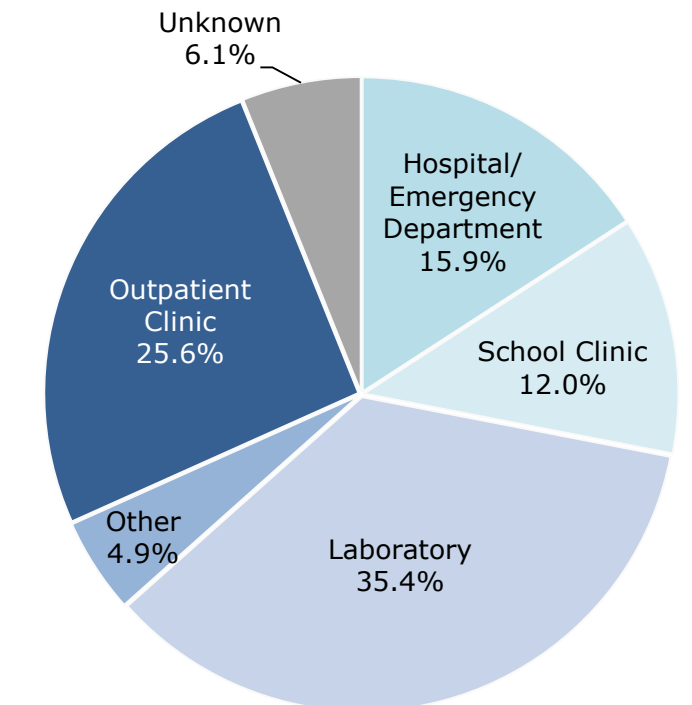
Varicella Cases and Incidence by Age Group (years), 2017



Cases of Varicella by Race/Ethnicity, 2017, (n=82)



Cases of Varicella by Reporting Source, 2017, (n=82)



Note: Incidence calculated using population data for 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.