Reportable Disease Summary 2016

- One thousand two hundred and eighty-three (1283) cases of reportable diseases were received and investigated by the PHD epidemiology services team in 2016. This was a decrease of 21 cases from 2015.
- Chlamydia cases (650) continue to be the most reportable disease consisting of 51% of all reportable diseases.
- Hepatitis C cases (271) continue to be the second most reportable disease consisting of 21% of all reportable diseases. This was a decrease of 20 cases from 2015.
- For the third year in a row, Gonorrhea cases (59) continue to be the third most reportable disease. However, this was a decrease of 6 cases from 2015. All cases of Gonorrhea are still contacted and interviewed.

![Reportable Diseases 2006 to 2016](image)

- There were 20 cases of Norovirus reported in 2016. This was an increase of 13 cases from 2015.
- There were 18 cases of Giardiasis reported in 2016. This was a decrease of 3 cases from 2015.
- There were 17 cases of Syphilis reported in 2015. This was an increase of 12 cases from 2015.
- The epidemiology team investigated 11 outbreaks in 2016. 7 were gastroenteritis, suspect Norovirus, 1 was a confirmed Norovirus outbreak, 2 were influenza outbreaks, and 1 was a Group A Streptococcus outbreak.
- The PHD shipped down 63 animal specimens for rabies testing in 2015 with 2 bats testing positive.
- The PHD investigated its first case of Zika virus in a non-pregnant female returning traveler.
- No new cases of active Tuberculosis were reported to the PHD in 2016.
- 13 cases of HIV were reported in 2016 with 6 of them being a new diagnosis of HIV.
- 1 case of microcephaly was reported in a newborn. Testing was negative for Zika virus.
- 2 cases of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever were reported in 2016. Both cases had tick exposures.

![Top 10 Reportable Diseases](image)