CDC A-Z INDEX V

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)



TABLE I. Provisional cases of selected* infrequently reported notifiable diseases (< 1,000 cases reported during the preceding year), United States,

week ending October 15, 2016 (WEEK 41)†

| | | | _ | Total ca | ises repo | orted fo | r previou | ıs years | <u> </u> |
|--|--|------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| Disease | Current week | Cum 2016 | 5-year weekly average§ | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | States reporting cases during current week (No.41) |
| Anthrax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | |
| Arboviral diseases ¶,**: | | | | | | | | | |
| Chikungunya virus †† | - | 109 | 2 | 896 | NN | NN | NN | NN | |
| Eastern equine encephalitis virus | - | 2 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 4 | |
| Jamestown Canyon virus §§ | - | 2 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 2 | 3 | |
| La Crosse virus §§ | - | 23 | 0 | 55 | 80 | 85 | 78 | 130 | |
| Powassan virus | _ | 6 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 16 | |
| St. Louis encephalitis virus | _ | 6 | 0 | 23 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 6 | |
| <u> </u> | | 0 | | 23 | | 1 | 3 | 0 | |
| Western equine encephalitis virus | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Botulism, total | 1 | 129 | 4 | 195 | 161 | 152 | 168 | 153 | |
| foodborne | - | 30 | 0 | 37 | 15 | 4 | 27 | 24 | |
| infant | 1 | 82 | 3 | 138 | 127 | 136 | 123 | 97 | NYC (1) |
| other(wound & unspecified) | - | 17 | 1 | 20 | 19 | 12 | 18 | 32 | |
| Brucellosis | 3 | 90 | 2 | 126 | 92 | 99 | 114 | 79 | NYC (1), TX (2) |
| Chancroid | - | 10 | 0 | 11 | - | - | 15 | 8 | |
| Cholera | _ | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 17 | 40 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyclosporiasis ** | - | 394 | 3 | 645 | 388 | 784 | 123 | 151 | |
| Diphtheria | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Haemophilus influenzae, nvasive disease (age <5 yrs) ¶¶: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 45 | | 00 | 40 | 04 | 00 | 4.4 | |
| serotype b | - | 15 | 0 | 29 | 40 | 31 | 30 | 14 | |
| nontypeable serotype | - | 109 | 3 | 175 | 128 | 141 | 115 | 93 | |
| other serotype | 1 | 95 | 2 | 135 | 266 | 233 | 263 | 230 | AZ (1) |
| unknown serotype | 1 | 152 | 3 | 167 | 39 | 34 | 37 | 48 | MD(1) |
| Hansen's disease ** | - | 34 | 2 | 89 | 88 | 81 | 82 | 82 | |
| Hantavirus Infections **: | | | | | | | | | |
| Hantavirus infection (non-HPS) †† | - | 3 | - | 1 | NN | NN | NN | NN | |
| Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome (HPS) | _ | 11 | 0 | 17 | 32 | 21 | 30 | 23 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Hemolytic uremic syndrome, post-diarrheal ** | - | 172 | 7 | 274 | 250 | 329 | 274 | 290 | |
| Hepatitis B, virus infection perinatal | 1 | 18 | 1 | 37 | 47 | 48 | 40 | NP | PA(1) |
| Influenza-associated pediatric mortality **, *** | - | 79 | 0 | 130 | 141 | 160 | 52 | 118 | |
| Leptospirosis ** | - | 34 | 1 | 40 | 38 | NN | NN | NN | |
| Listeriosis | 9 | 496 | 20 | 766 | 769 | 735 | 727 | 870 | NYC (1), PA (2), OH (1), KS (1), FL (3), CA |
| Measles ††† | - | 53 | 1 | 188 | 667 | 187 | 55 | 220 | |
| Meningococcal disease, invasive §§§: | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 68 | 2 | 120 | 123 | 142 | 161 | 257 | CO(1) |
| serogroup ACWY | 1 | | | | | | | | (1) |
| serogroup B | - | 53 | 2 | 111 | 89 | 99 | 110 | 159 | |
| other serogroup | - | 13 | 0 | 21 | 25 | 17 | 20 | 20 | |
| unknown serogroup | 2 | 142 | 4 | 120 | 196 | 298 | 260 | 323 | OH (1), NE (1) |
| Novel influenza A virus infections ¶¶¶ | - | 21 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 21 | 313 | 14 | |
| Plague | - | - | 0 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 3 | |
| Poliomyelitis, paralytic | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | |
| Polio virus infection, nonparalytic ** | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Psittacosis ** | _ | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Q fever total **: | 2 | 99 | 2 | 156 | 168 | 170 | 135 | 134 | |
| acute | 2 | 84 | 2 | 122 | 132 | 137 | 113 | 110 | NY (2) |
| chronic | - | 15 | 1 | 34 | 36 | 33 | 22 | 24 | |
| Rabies, human | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | |
| SARS CoV | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Smallpox | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome ** | 1 | 187 | 2 | 335 | 259 | 224 | 194 | 168 | NY(1) |
| | | | | | | | | | 141 (1) |
| Syphilis, congenital **** | - | 332 | 8 | 491 | 458 | 348 | 322 | 360 | |
| Toxic shock syndrome (staphylococcal) ** | - | 22 | 1 | 64 | 59 | 71 | 65 | 78 | |
| Trichinellosis ** | - | 11 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 22 | 18 | 15 | |
| Tularemia | - | 161 | 4 | 314 | 180 | 203 | 149 | 166 | |
| Typhoid fever | 1 | 237 | 6 | 367 | 349 | 338 | 354 | 390 | OK (1) |
| Vancomycin-intermediate Staphylococcus aureus** | - | 80 | 4 | 183 | 212 | 248 | 134 | 82 | |
| Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus** | _ | - | - | 1 | - | | 2 | - | |
| | - | _ | - | | - | _ | | _ | |
| Viral hemorrhagic Fevers ††††: | | | | | | | | | |
| Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever | - | - | - | - | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| Ebola hemorrhagic fever | - | - | - | - | 4 | NP | NP | NP | |
| Guanarito hemorrhagic fever | - | - | - | - | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| | - | - | - | - | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| Junin hemorrhagic fever | | _ | - | - | 1 | NP | NP | NP | |
| | - | | l | | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| Lassa fever | - | _ | _ | _ | 15.1 | - 34 per | INF | INF | İ |
| Lassa fever Lujo virus | - | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Lassa fever Lujo virus Machupo hemorrhagic fever | | - | - | - | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| Lassa fever Lujo virus Machupo hemorrhagic fever Marburg fever | - | - | | | NP NP | NP NP | NP NP | NP NP | |
| Lassa fever Lujo virus Machupo hemorrhagic fever Marburg fever | - | - - - | | | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| Lassa fever Lujo virus Machupo hemorrhagic fever | - | | - | - | NP NP | NP NP | NP NP | NP NP | |
| Lassa fever Lujo virus Machupo hemorrhagic fever Marburg fever Sabia-associated hemorrhagic fever | | | - | - | NP NP NP | NP NP NP | NP NP NP | NP NP NP | |
| Lassa fever Lujo virus Machupo hemorrhagic fever Marburg fever Sabia-associated hemorrhagic fever Yellow fever | | - - - - | - | - | NP NP NP | NP NP NP | NP NP NP | NP NP NP | |

National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)

MMWR web application provided by CDC WONDER, $\underline{\text{http://wonder.cdc.gov}}$



^{-:} No reported cases N: Not reportable. NA: Not Available NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. NP: Nationally notifiable but not published. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

^{*} Case counts for reporting year 2016 are provisional and subject to change. Data for years 2011 through 2014 are finalized. For further information on interpretation of these data, see http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/document/ProvisionalNationaNotifiableDiseasesSurveillanceData20100927.pdf.

[†] This table does not include cases from the U.S. territories. Three low incidence conditions, rubella, rubella congenital, and tetanus, are in Table II to facilitate case count verification with reporting jurisdictions.

[§] Calculated by summing the incidence counts for the current week, the 2 weeks preceding the current week, and the 2 weeks following the current week, for a total of 5 preceding years. Additional information is available at http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/document/5yearweeklyaverage.pdf.

[¶] Includes both neuroinvasive and nonneuroinvasive. Updated weekly reports from the Division of Vector-Borne Diseases, National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (ArboNET Surveillance). Data for West Nile virus are available in Table II.

** Not reportable in all reporting jurisdictions. Data from states where the condition is not reportable are excluded from this table, except for the arboviral diseases

and influenza-associated pediatric mortality. Reporting exceptions are available at http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/downloads.html.

†† Office of Management and Budget approval of the NNDSS Revision #0920-0728 on January 21, 2016, authorized CDC to receive data for these conditions. CDC is in the process of solicition data for these conditions (except 7 like virus, congenital infection). CDC and the U.S. states are still modifying the technical infections.

in the process of soliciting data for these conditions (except Zika virus, congenital infection). CDC and the U.S. states are still modifying the technical infrastructure needed to collect and transmit data for Zika virus congenital infections.

needed to collect and transmit data for Zika virus congenital infections.

§§ Jamestown Canyon virus and Lacrosse virus have replaced California serogroup diseases.

^{¶¶} Data for Haemophilus influenzae (all ages, all serotypes) are available in Table II.

*** Updated weekly from the Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases. Since October 2, 2016, no influenza-associated pediatric deaths occurring during the 2016-17 season have been reported. Since October 4, 2015, 85 influenza-associated pediatric deaths occurring during the 2015-16 influenza season have been reported.

^{†††} No measles cases were reported for the current week. §§§ Data for meningococcal disease (all serogroups) are available in Table II.

^{¶¶¶} All cases of novel influenza A virus infection reported to CDC since 2011 have been variant viruses. Influenza viruses that circulate in swine are called swine influenza viruses when isolated from swine, but are called variant viruses when isolated from humans. Variant influenza viruses are different from the influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 virus. Total case counts are provided by the Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD).

***** Updated weekly from reports to the Division of STD Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention.

^{†††} Prior to 2015, CDC's National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) did not receive electronic data about incident cases of specific viral hemorrhagic fevers; instead data were collected in aggregate as "viral hemorrhagic fevers". Beginning in 2015, NNDSS has been updated to receive data for each of the viral hemorrhagic fevers listed below. In addition to the four cases of Ebola diagnosed in the United States to date in 2014, six residents of the United States have been medically evacuated to the United States for care after developing Ebola in West Africa. Ten of the 11 Viral Hemorrhagic Fever cases reported for 2014 are confirmed as Ebola and one as Lassa fever.

^{§§§§} All cases reported have occurred in travelers returning from affected areas, with their sexual contacts, or infants infected in utero.