



**METROPOLITAN
HEALTH DISTRICT**

Bexar County 2020 Communicable Disease Report



Epidemiology Program

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Report Specific Information and Definitions

The data contained in this report were extracted from the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS Base System) and analyzed by the Epidemiology Program of the City of San Antonio Metropolitan Health District. Rates for diseases with case counts <20 are considered unstable and disease counts less than 5 (1-4) are suppressed to protect case confidentiality.

Information pertaining to causative agent, signs and symptoms, modes of transmission, incubation period and period of communicability was obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov). Definitions are as follows:

- Causative Agent: bacteria, virus, parasite, fungus or prion which can cause disease state
- Signs/Symptoms: physical manifestations which may result from infection with a causative agent
- Mode(s) of Transmission: mechanisms by which the causative agent spreads among human populations
- Incubation Period: time interval from infection with a causative agent until the demonstration of signs or symptoms
- Period of Communicability: time period during which a causative agent may be transmitted directly or indirectly from a person to another person

Table 1. Selected Reported Notifiable Conditions, Bexar County, 2020

Condition	Case Count	Incidence Rate (cases/100,000 population)
Amebiasis	<5	-
Arboviral infections	<5	-
Botulism, infant	<5	-
Campylobacteriosis	421	20.8
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)	21	1
Chagas, chronic indeterminate	<5	-
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	<5	-
Cryptosporidiosis	40	2
Cyclosporiasis	50	2.5
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	13	0.6
Hemolytic uremic synd,postdiarrheal	<5	-
Hepatitis A, acute	18	0.9
Hepatitis C, acute	13	0.6
Hepatitis E, acute	<5	-
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	<5	-
Legionellosis	25	1.2
Listeriosis	<5	-
Lyme disease	<5	-
Malaria	<5	-
Multidrug-resistant Acinetobacter (MDR-A)	82	4
Mumps	<5	-
Neisseria meningitidis, invasive (Mening. disease)	<5	-
Pertussis	24	1.2
Salmonellosis	218	10.8
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)	21	1
Shigellosis	149	7.4
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	<5	-
Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease (IPD)	67	3.3
Streptococcus, invasive Group A	65	3.2
Streptococcus, invasive Group B	111	5.5
Typhus fever-fleaborne, murine	79	3.9
Varicella (Chickenpox)	15	0.7
Vibriosis (non-cholera Vibrio species infections)	13	0.6
Yersiniosis	10	0.5

Rates for diseases with case counts <20 are considered unstable
Less than five cases (1-4) are suppressed to protect confidentiality

1. Campylobacteriosis

Causative Agent: (bacterial) Campylobacter species

Signs/Symptoms: Diarrhea (usually bloody), abdominal pain, vomiting, nausea, malaise, and fever. Some people do not present with any symptoms.

Mode(s) of Transmission: Ingestion of food from infected animals (typically poultry) or food or water contaminated by feces of an infected animal. Contact with an infected animal (especially puppies and kittens).

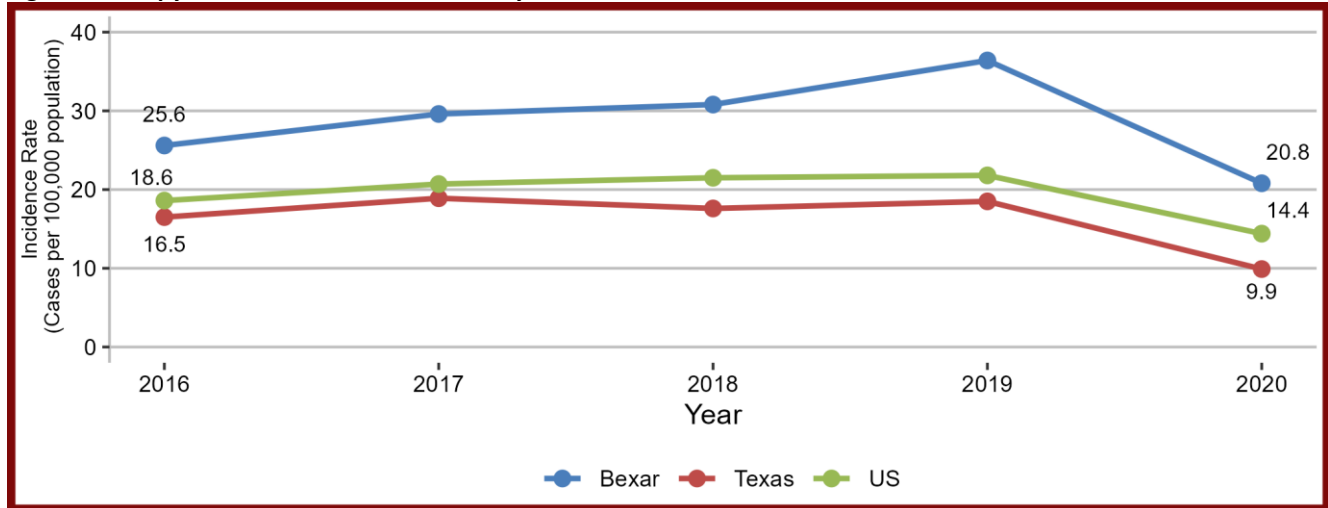
Incubation Period: Usually 1 to 10 days

Period of Communicability: Person-to-person transmission is uncommon.

Table 2. Campylobacteriosis Disease Summary, Bexar County, 2020

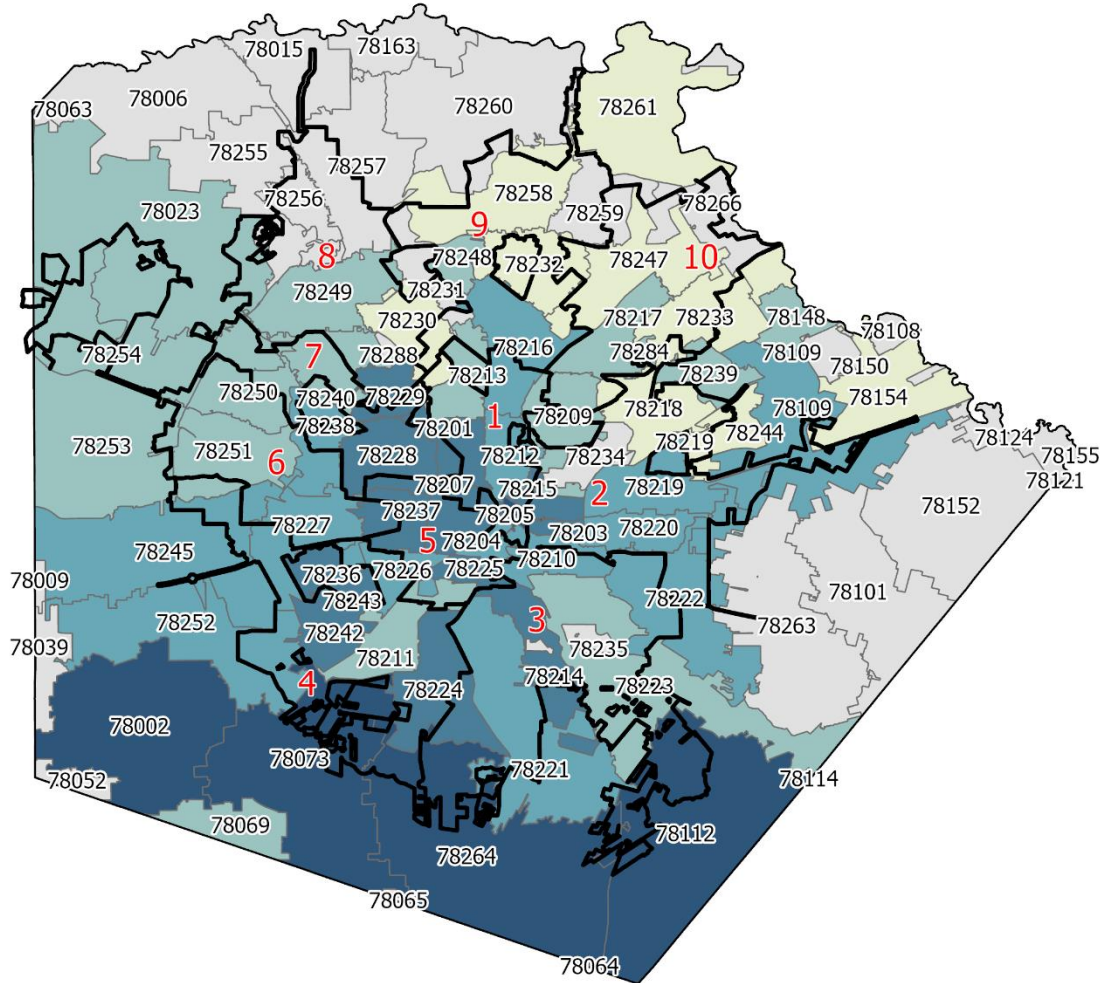
Number of Cases	421	Incidence Rate	20.8
Gender	Number	Percent	Rate
Female	217	51.5%	21.2
Male	204	48.5%	20.4
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	216	51.3%	17.5
Black, Non-Hispanic	10	2.4%	6.6
White, Non-Hispanic	73	17.3%	13.5
Other, NH	5	1.2%	5.0
Age Group	Number	Percent	Rate
0-14	115	27.3%	27.2
15-24	47	11.2%	16.2
25-44	95	22.6%	15.7
45-64	93	22.1%	20.6
65+	71	16.9%	27.7

Figure 1. Campylobacteriosis Incidence Rate by Year

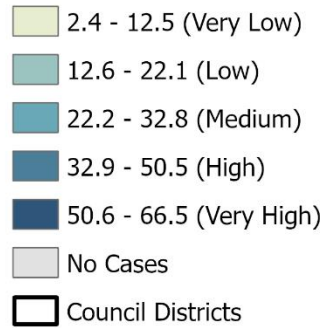


Rates for Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/IDCU/disease/campylobacteriosis/Campylobacteriosis-Data.aspx>
 Rates for the United States: CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Summary of Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions – United States 2015 and CDC Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions, United States: Annual Tables 2016, 2017, 2018, & 2019, 2020

Campylobacteriosis Incidence Rate by Zip Code and Council District



Cases by Zip Code/100,000 ZCTA Population



2. Salmonellosis

Causative Agent: (bacterial) *Salmonella* species

Signs/Symptoms: Fever, headache, abdominal pain, diarrhea, and vomiting. Some people do not present with any symptoms.

Mode(s) of Transmission: Ingestion of food from infected animals or contaminated feces of an infected animal or person

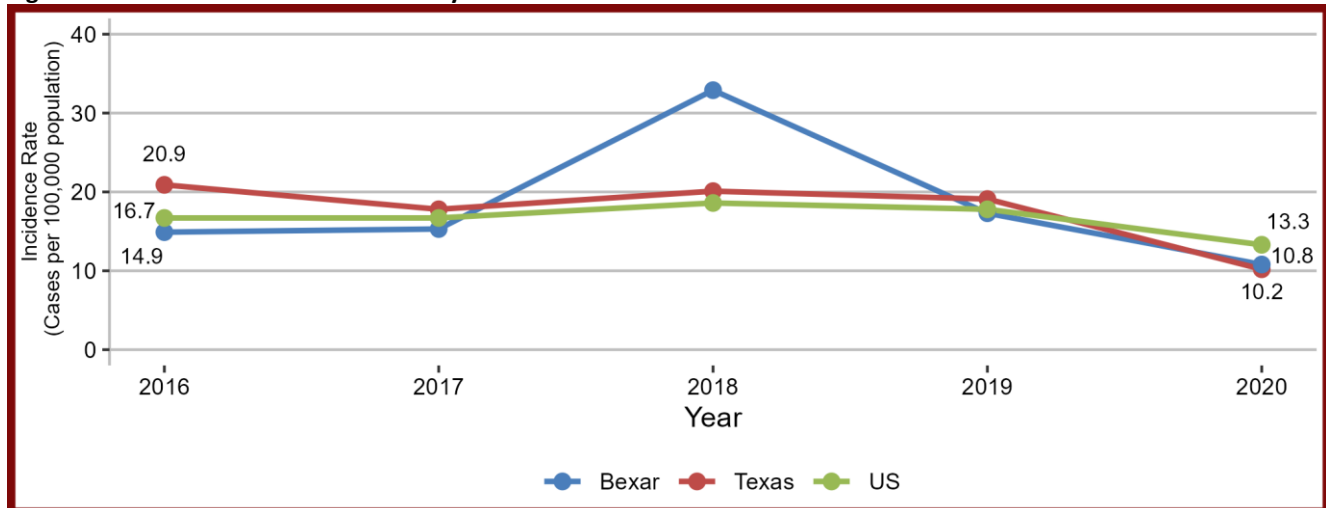
Incubation Period: Usually 1-2 days

Period of Communicability: If signs/symptoms are present, infected persons may transmit the bacteria for weeks up to a year after becoming infected.

Table 3. Salmonellosis Disease Summary, Bexar County, 2020

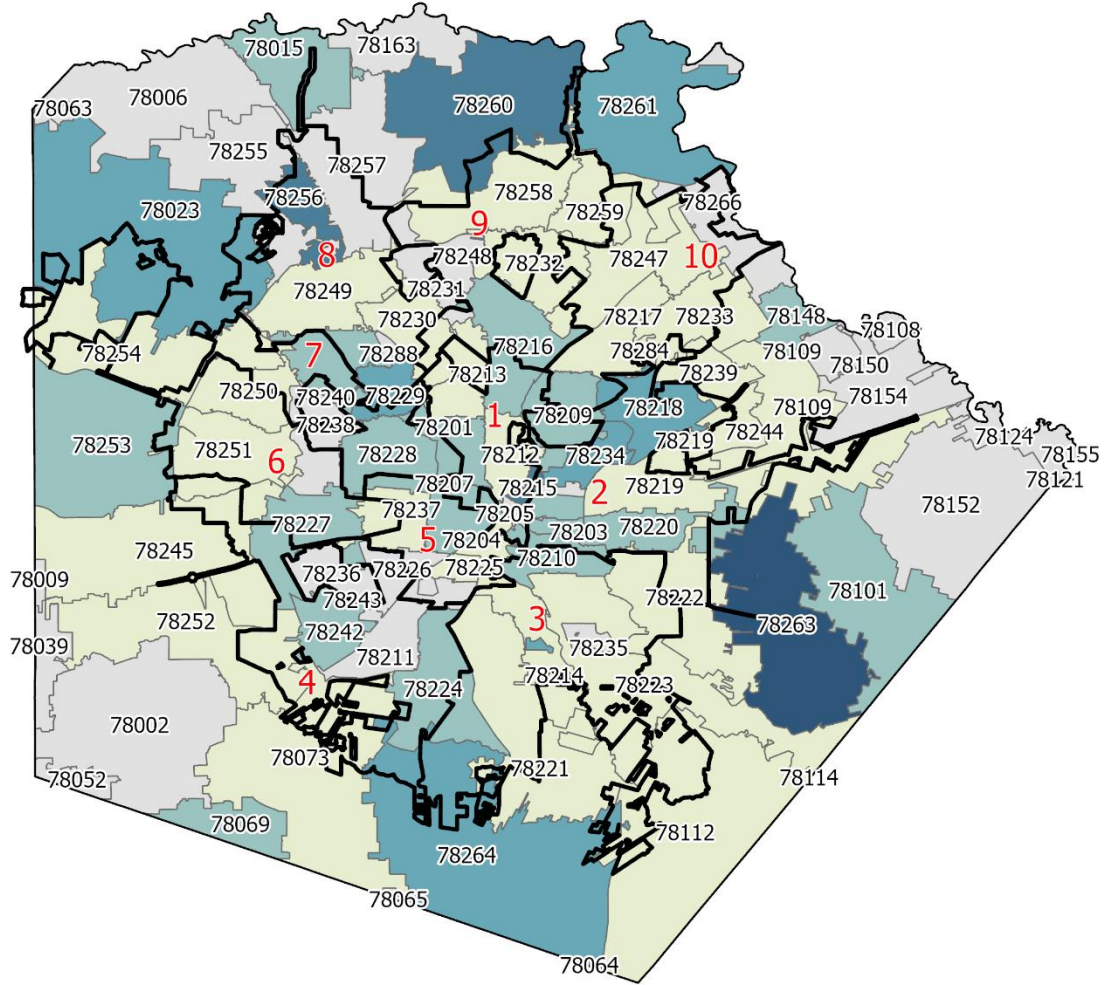
Number of Cases	218	Incidence Rate	10.8
Gender	Number	Percent	Rate
Female	96	44%	9.4
Male	121	55.5%	12.1
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	83	38.1%	6.7
Black, Non-Hispanic	9	4.1%	5.9
White, Non-Hispanic	56	25.7%	10.4
Other, NH	5	2.3%	5.0
Age Group	Number	Percent	Rate
0-14	106	48.6%	25.0
15-24	25	11.5%	8.6
25-44	29	13.3%	4.8
45-64	27	12.4%	6.0
65+	31	14.2%	12.1

Figure 2. Salmonellosis Incidence Rate by Year

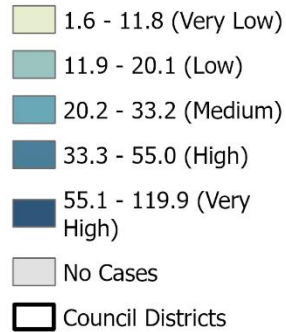


Rates for Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/IDCU/disease/campylobacteriosis/Campylobacteriosis-Data.aspx>
 Rates for the United States: CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Summary of Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions – United States 2015 and CDC Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions, United States: Annual Tables 2016, 2017, 2018, & 2019, 2020

Salmonellosis Incidence Rate by Zip Code and Council District



Cases by Zip Code/100,000
ZCTA Population



3. Shigellosis

Causative Agent: (bacterial) *Shigella* species

Signs/Symptoms: Diarrhea (typically bloody), fever, abdominal pain, and vomiting. Some people do not present with any symptoms.

Mode(s) of Transmission: Direct fecal-oral route or ingestion of food or water contaminated with feces of an infected person.

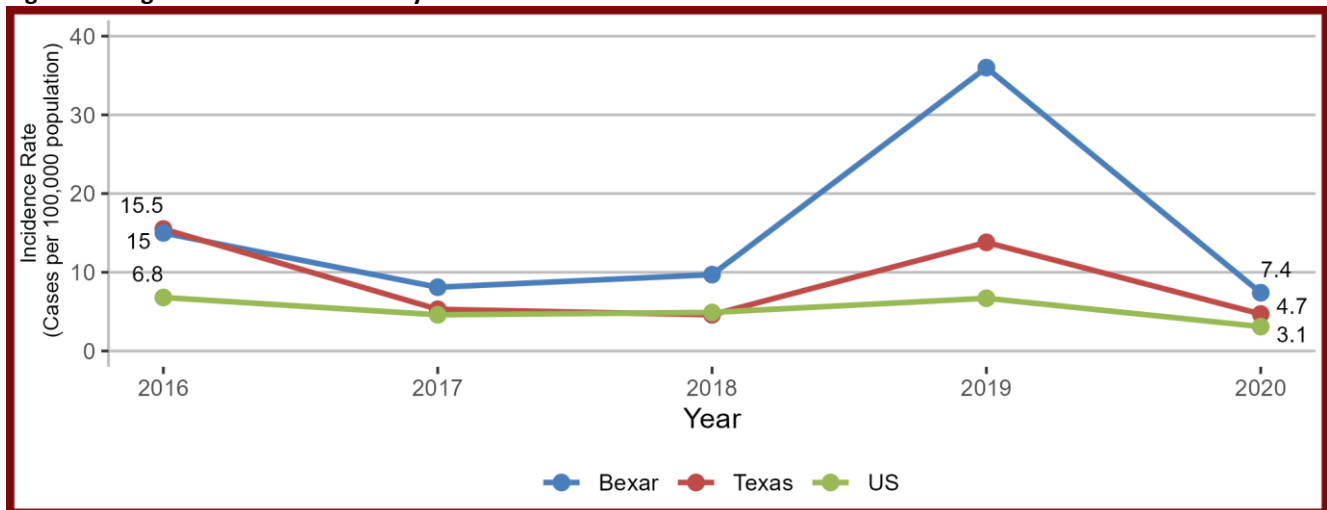
Incubation Period: Usually 1 – 3 days

Period of Communicability: If signs/symptoms are present, infected persons may transmit the bacteria for up to four weeks after becoming infected.

Table 4. Shigellosis Disease Summary, Bexar County, 2020

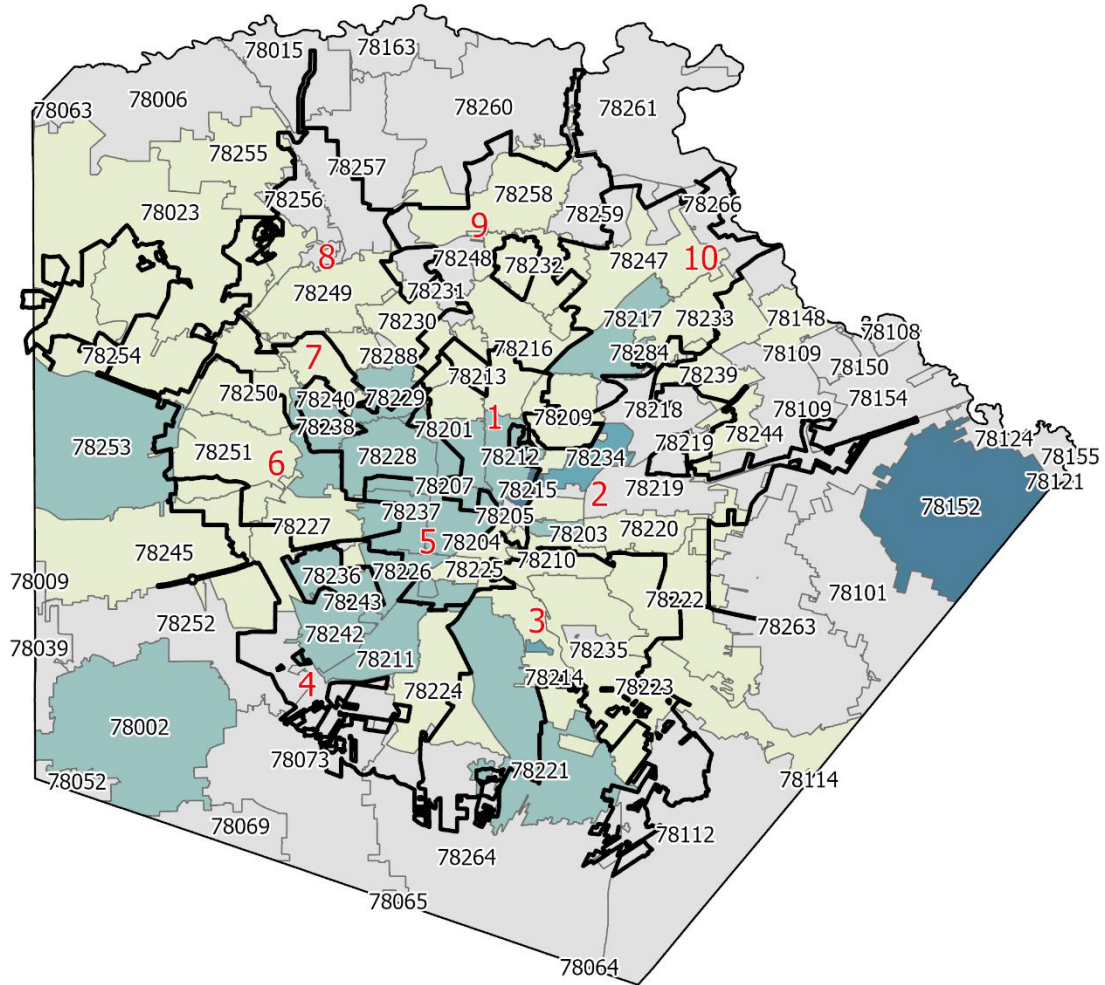
Number of Cases	149	Incidence Rate	7.4
Gender	Number	Percent	Rate
Female	55	36.9%	5.4
Male	94	63.1%	9.4
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	94	63.1%	7.6
Black, Non-Hispanic	8	5.4%	5.3
White, Non-Hispanic	20	13.4%	3.7
Other, NH	3	2%	3.0
Age Group	Number	Percent	Rate
0-14	66	44.3%	15.6
15-24	11	7.4%	3.8
25-44	36	24.2%	6.0
45-64	25	16.8%	5.5
65+	11	7.4%	4.3

Figure 3. Shigellosis Incidence Rate by Year



Rates for Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/IDCU/disease/campylobacteriosis/Campylobacteriosis-Data.aspx>
 Rates for the United States: CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Summary of Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions – United States 2015 and CDC Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions, United States: Annual Tables 2016, 2017, 2018, & 2019, 2020

Shigellosis Incidence Rate by Zip Code and Council District



Cases by Zip Code/100,000
ZCTA Population

- 2.1 - 10.9 (Very Low)
- 11.0 - 20.0 (Low)
- 20.1 - 32.5 (Medium)
- 32.6 - 51.3 (High)
- 51.4 - 253.0 (Very High)
- No Cases
- Council Districts

4. Streptococcus, Invasive Group B (GBS)

Causative Agent: (bacterial) Streptococcus agalactiae or group B streptococcus

Signs/Symptoms: Amongst newborns symptoms include fever, difficulty breathing, irritability, lethargy, difficulty feeding, and bluish skin color. Symptoms may also include sepsis, pneumonia, and meningitis. Symptoms vary amongst adults depending on the part of the body infected.

Modes(s) of Transmission: Pregnant women may pass along to babies during labor and birth. Mode of transmission amongst adults is unknown.

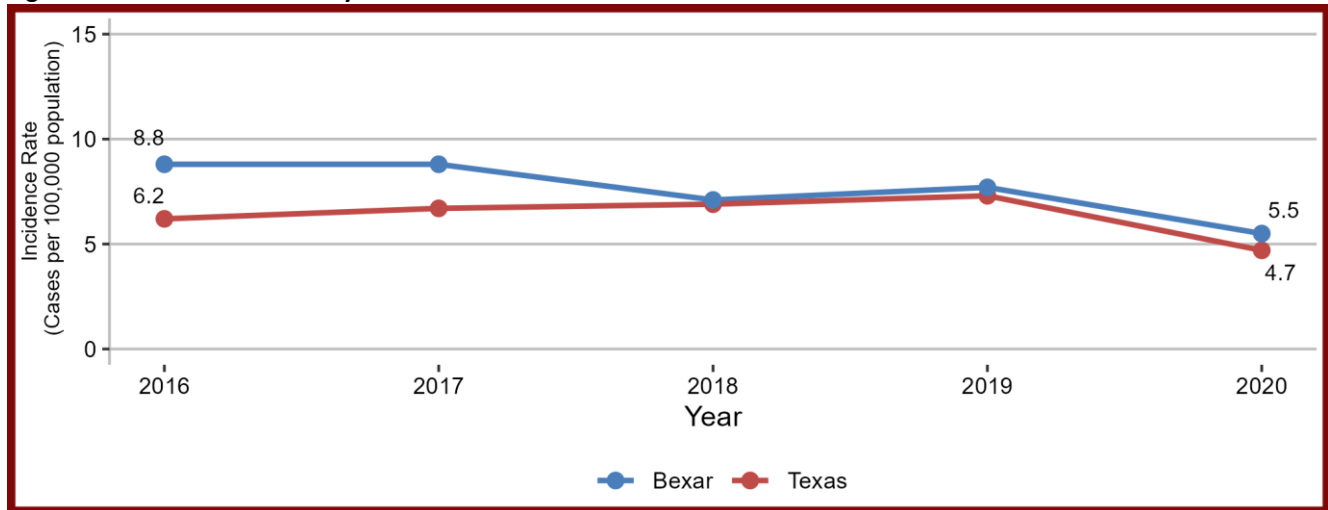
Incubation Period: Less than 7 days for babies less than seven days old, unknown for infants, children, and adults

Period of Communicability: Unknown

Table 5. Streptococcus, Invasive Group B Disease Summary, Bexar County, 2020

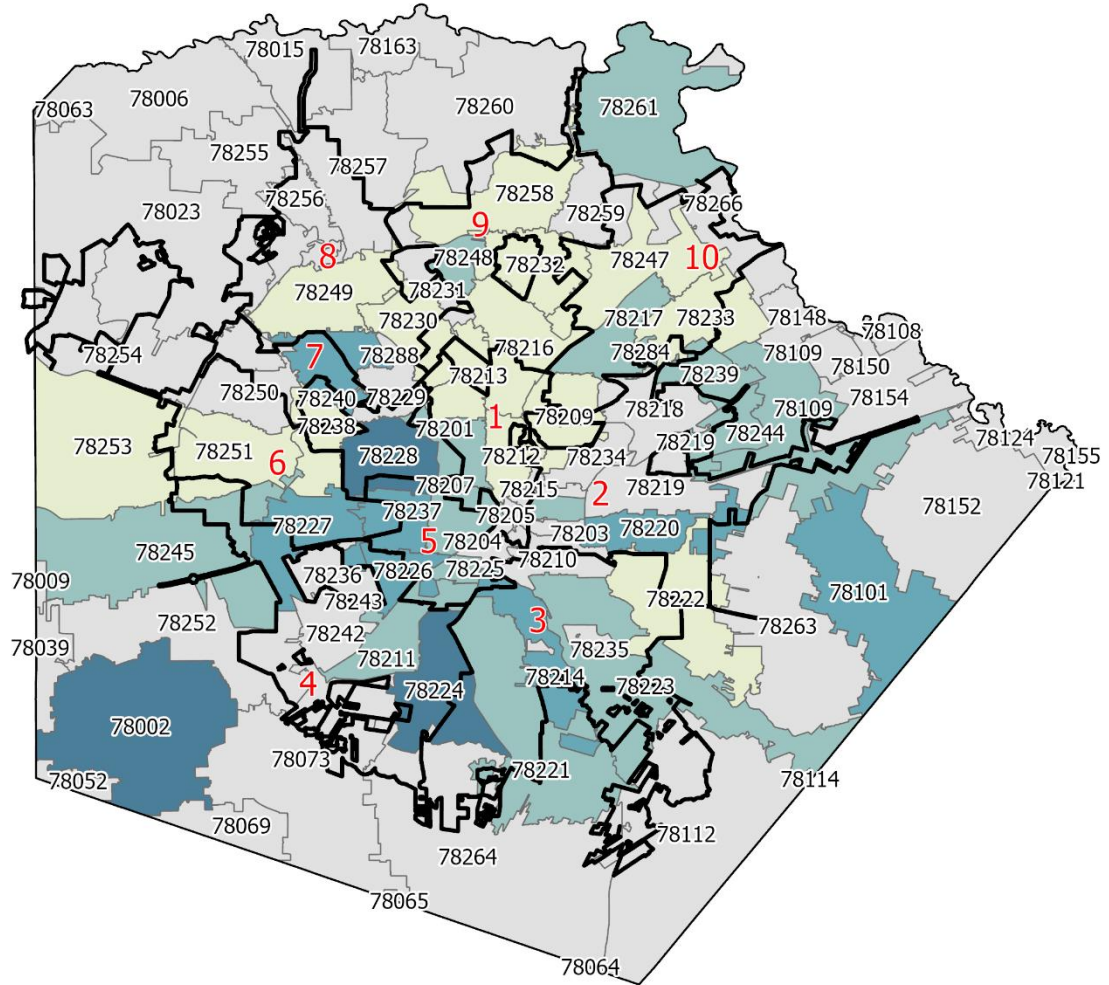
Number of Cases	111	Incidence Rate	5.5
Gender	Number	Percent	Rate
Female	47	42.3%	4.6
Male	64	57.7%	6.4
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	47	42.3%	3.8
Black, Non-Hispanic	5	4.5%	3.3
White, Non-Hispanic	34	30.6%	6.3
Other, NH	1	0.9%	1.0
Age Group	Number	Percent	Rate
0-14	7	6.3%	1.7
15-24	2	1.8%	0.7
25-44	14	12.6%	2.3
45-64	54	48.6%	11.9
65+	34	30.6%	13.3

Figure 4. GBS Incidence Rate by Year



Rates for Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/IDCU/disease/campylobacteriosis/Campylobacteriosis-Data.aspx>
 Rates for the United States: CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Summary of Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions – United States 2015 and CDC Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions, United States: Annual Tables 2016, 2017, 2018, & 2019, 2020

GBS Incidence Rate by Zip Code and Council District



Cases by Zip Code/100,000
ZCTA Population

- 1.5 - 5.9 (Very Low)
- 6.0 - 10.5 (Low)
- 10.6 - 16.1 (Medium)
- 16.2 - 26.5 (High)
- 26.6 - 77.6 (Very High)
- No Cases
- Council Districts

5. Typhus fever-fleaborne, murine

Causative Agent: Caused by the Rickettsia typhi bacteria. Flea-borne typhus is spread to people through contact with infected fleas.

Signs/Symptoms: Symptoms of flea-borne typhus begin within 2 weeks after contact with infected fleas or flea dirt. Symptoms include fever, chills, body aches, muscle pain, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, cough, and rash.

Mode(s) of Transmission: Contact with infected fleas or contact with animals (dogs, cats, rats, possums) that were bit by infected fleas. Breathing in or being exposed to flea dirt.

Incubation Period: Within 2 weeks from bite or exposure

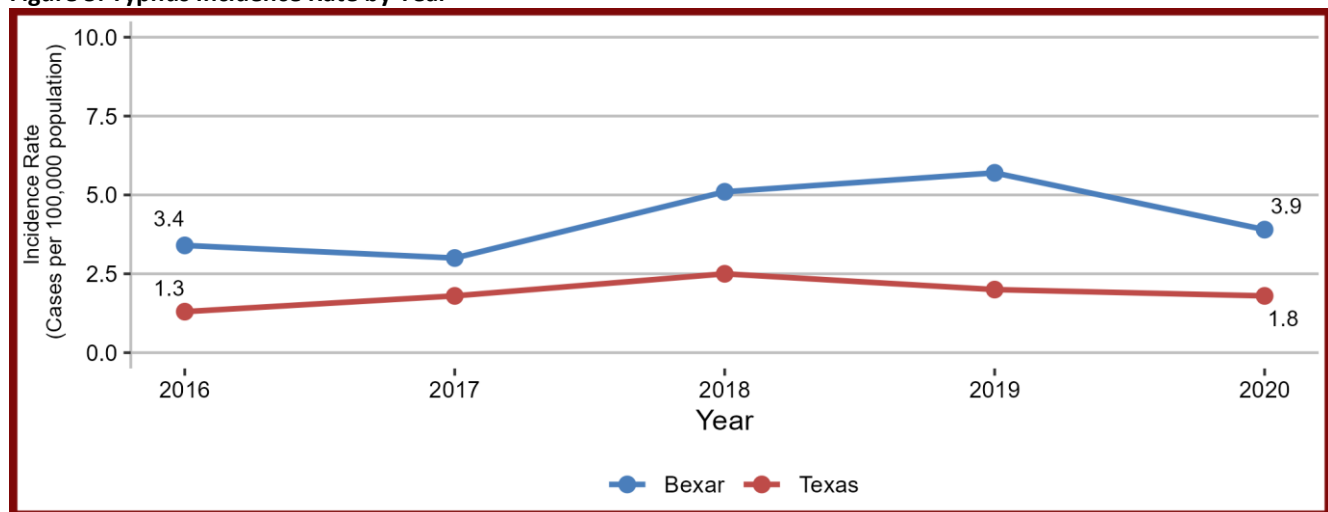
Period of Communicability: Not spread person-to-person

Table 6. Typhus Disease Summary, Bexar County, 2020

Number of Cases	79	Incidence Rate	3.9
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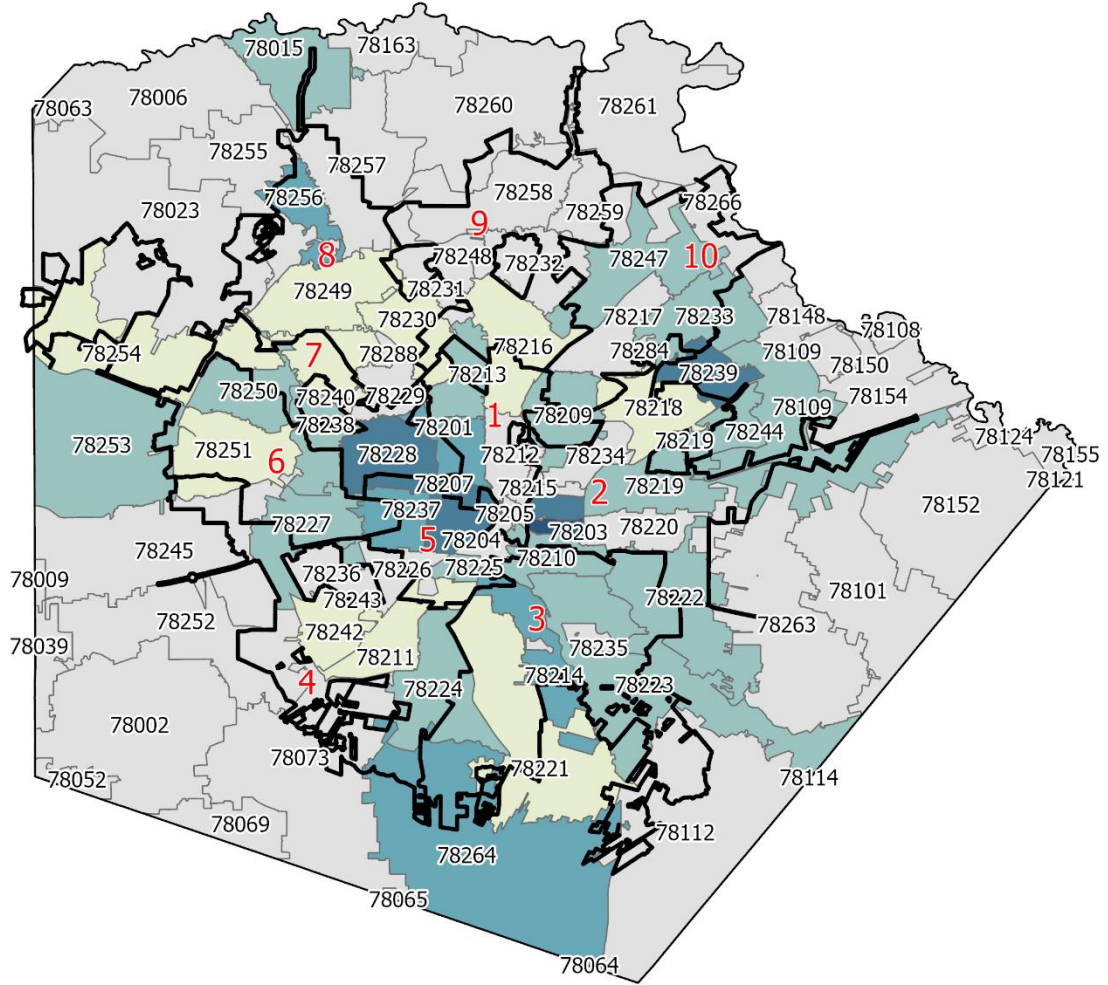
Gender	Number	Percent	Rate
Female	44	55.7%	4.3
Male	35	44.3%	3.5
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	45	57%	3.6
Black, Non-Hispanic	3	3.8%	2.0
White, Non-Hispanic	24	30.4%	4.4
Age Group	Number	Percent	Rate
0-14	23	29.1%	5.4
15-24	13	16.5%	4.5
25-44	18	22.8%	3.0
45-64	15	19%	3.3
65+	10	12.7%	3.9

Figure 5. Typhus Incidence Rate by Year



Rates for Texas: Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/IDCU/disease/campylobacteriosis/Campylobacteriosis-Data.aspx>
 Rates for the United States: CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Summary of Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions – United States 2015 and CDC Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions, United States: Annual Tables 2016, 2017, 2018, & 2019, 2020

Typhus Incidence Rate by Zip Code and Council District



Cases by Zip Code/100,000
ZCTA Population

