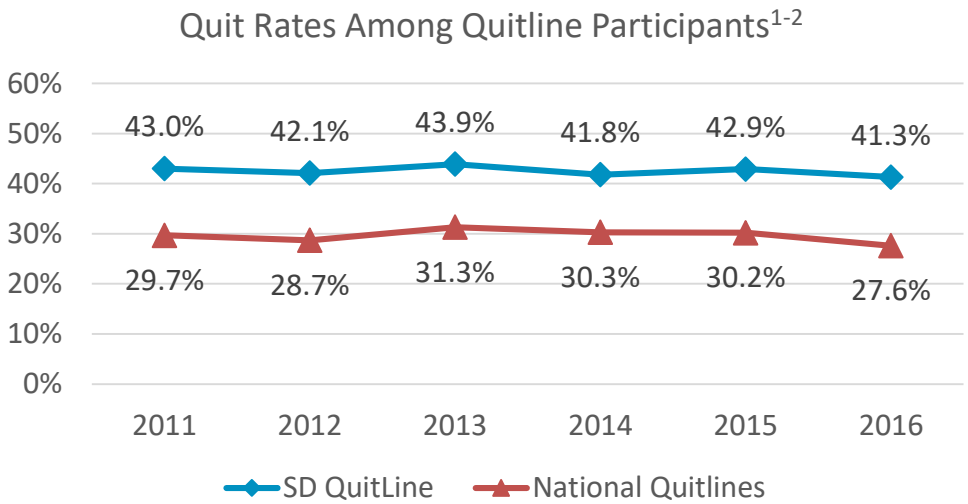
Health and Disease Summary

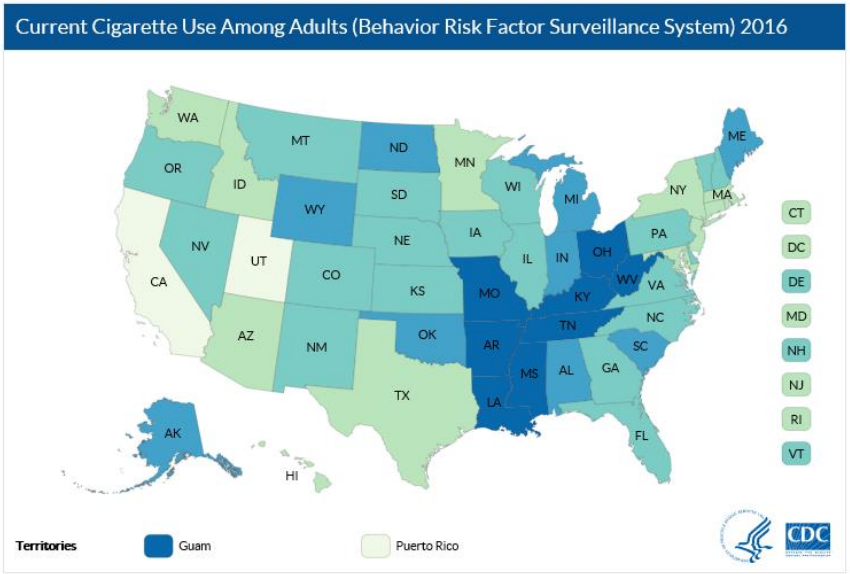
August 2018

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

SD QuitLine Quit Rates



- In 2016, SD had the highest quit rate among national quitlines at 41.3%.[1-2]
- In SD, the smoking rate is 18.1%, or an estimated 154,041 adults smokers. South Dakota ranks 34th in rates of smoking among all states, D.C., Puerto Rico and Guam.[3-4]



About This Map

- 8.8% - <12.1%
- 12.1% - <15.3%
- 15.3% - <18.6%
- 18.6% - <21.8%
- 21.8% - 25.1%

SD QuitLine Phone Coaching Program: Tobacco users receive up to five coaching sessions delivered by trained health coaches, a Quit Guide and choice of cessation medication: 8 weeks of nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) patches, gum or lozenges, or the medication bupropion (Zyban) at no cost. Tobacco users accessing the SD QuitLine cessation service for the fourth or greater time are eligible to receive dual therapy in two options: 1) coaching plus Zyban and NRT patches or 2) coaching plus NRT patches and either NRT gum or lozenges.

NEW! Kickstart Kit: Tobacco users enroll online (sdquitline.com) to receive a Kickstart Kit, which includes a 2-week supply of NRT (with the option of patch, gum or lozenges in varying dosages) and a self-directed Quit Guide.

- An estimated 50,212 adults in SD (5.9% of the population) use spit tobacco.[3-4]
- 4.3% of tobacco users enrolled in free SD QuitLine cessation services.[2]

SOUTH DAKOTA QuitLine
1.866.SD-QUITS www.SDQuitLine.com

1. SD QuitLine Program Data, provided by the SD Department of Health Tobacco Control Program.; 2. *North American Quitline Consortium. 2017. Results from the 2017 NAQC Annual Survey of Quitlines. M. Rudie, editor. Available at http://www.naquitline.org/?page=2017Survey.*
3. United States Census Bureau. (2017). *American Fact Finder: Demographic and Housing Estimates, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.* Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/; 4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. (2016). *Prevalence and Trends Data, South Dakota, Tobacco Use*. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/statesystem/cigaretteuseadult.html; This slide was produced in the Office of Nursing Research at South Dakota State University through a cooperative agreement with the SD Department of Health. Additional information on the SD QuitLine service is available from the Tobacco Control Program at (605) 773-3737.

SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 August 2018: Provisional Data

South Dakota Infectious Disease Summary 2018

Disease/Agent	Cases YTD	Rate	5-Year Median YTD	Percent change
Campylobacter	403	46.3	236	+71%
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	31	3.6	22	+41%
Chlamydia	3,017	347	2,822	+7%
Coccidiodomycosis	1	0.1‡	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	145	16.7	110	+32%
Cyclosporiasis	29	3.3	1	2800%
E. coli, shiga toxin-producing	161	18.5	39	+313%
Ehrlichiosis	3	0.3‡	1	+200%
Giardiasis	75	8.6	78	-4%
Gonorrhea	1,126	130	669	+68%
Haemophilus influenzae	15	1.7‡	--	--
Hepatitis A	1	0.1‡	1	+0%
Hepatitis B, chronic	27	3.1	35	-23%
Hepatitis C, acute and chronic	377	43.3	384	-2%
HIV, including Stage III (AIDS)	19	2.2‡	26	-27%
Legionellosis	19	2.2‡	5	+280%
Lyme disease	6	0.7‡	5	+20%

YTD: Year-to-Date Rate: Cases per 100,000 population 5-Year Median: 2013–2017

‡ Unstable rate based on <20 observations

SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 August 2018: Provisional Data

South Dakota Infectious Disease Summary 2018

Disease/Agent	Cases YTD	Rate	5-Year Median YTD	Percent change
Malaria	7	0.8‡	4	+75%
MRSA, invasive	117	13.5	86	+36%
Pertussis	36	4.1	13	+177%
Pneumococcal disease, invasive	62	7.1	72	-14%
Q fever	9	1.0‡	4	+125%
Rabies, animal	10	NA	18	-44%
Salmonella	162	18.6	164	-1%
Shigella	17	2.0‡	24	-29%
Spotted fever Rickettsiosis	18	2.1‡	6	+200%
Syphilis, early	33	3.8	36	-6%
Toxic shock syndrome	1	0.1‡	--	--
Tuberculosis	8	0.9‡	10	-20%
Tularemia	6	0.7‡	12	-40%
Varicella	19	2.2‡	20	-5%
Vibriosis	8	0.9‡	--	--
West Nile Virus	121	13.9	62	+95%

YTD: Year-to-Date Rate: Cases per 100,000 population 5-Year Median: 2013–2017

‡ Unstable rate based on <20 observations

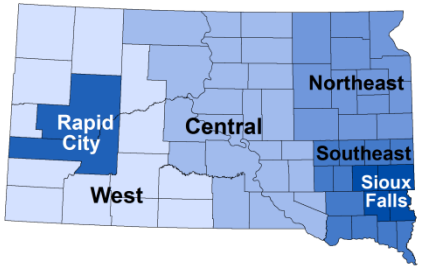
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 August 2018: Provisional Data

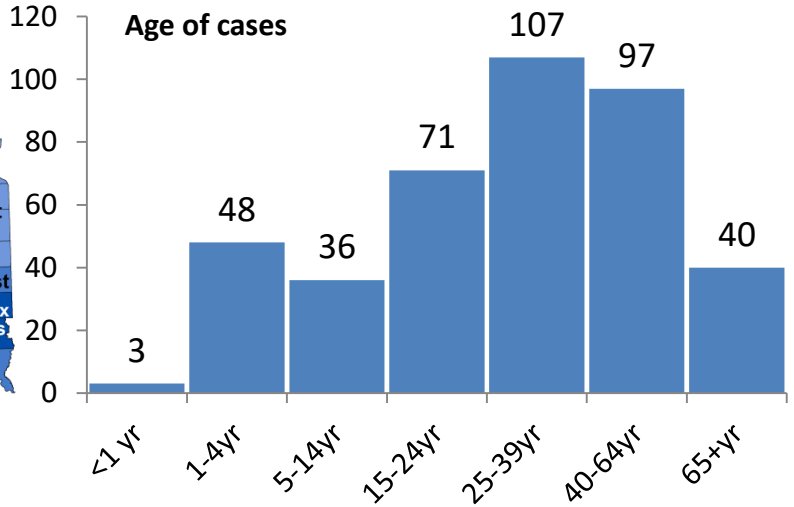
Campylobacteriosis

Symptoms include diarrhea, cramping, abdominal pain, and fever within 2–5 days after exposure.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	67	26.2
Rapid City MSA	43	31.4
Northeast	89	51.6
Southeast	75	66.2
Central	69	73.9
West	58	62.1
South Dakota	**401**	**46.3**

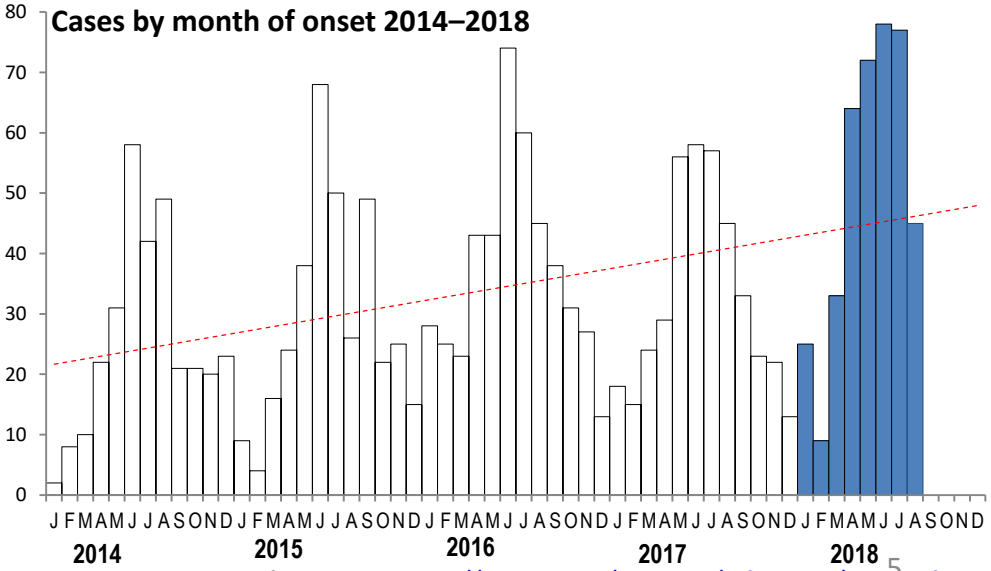
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle 13, Bennett*, Bon Homme 10, Brookings*, Brown 11, Brule 9, Butte 8, Campbell 6, Charles Mix 10, Clark 5, Clay*, Codington 8, Custer 5, Davison 15, Day*, Deuel 16, Dewey 6, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Fall River 6, Grant *, Gregory 8, Haakon*, Hamlin 7, Hand*, Hanson 6, Harding 6, Hughes*, Hutchinson 12, Hyde*, Jackson*, Jerauld*, Kingsbury 8, Lake*, Lawrence 9, Lincoln 9, Lyman*, Marshall*, McCook 5, Meade 11, Mellette*, Miner*, Minnehaha 44, Moody*, Oglala Lakota 5, Pennington 32, Perkins 8, Potter*, Roberts 5, Sanborn*, Spink 5, Stanley*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner 9, Union*, Walworth 6, Yankton 10, Ziebach*.



Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

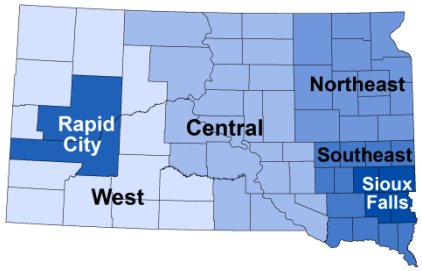
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 August 2018: Provisional Data

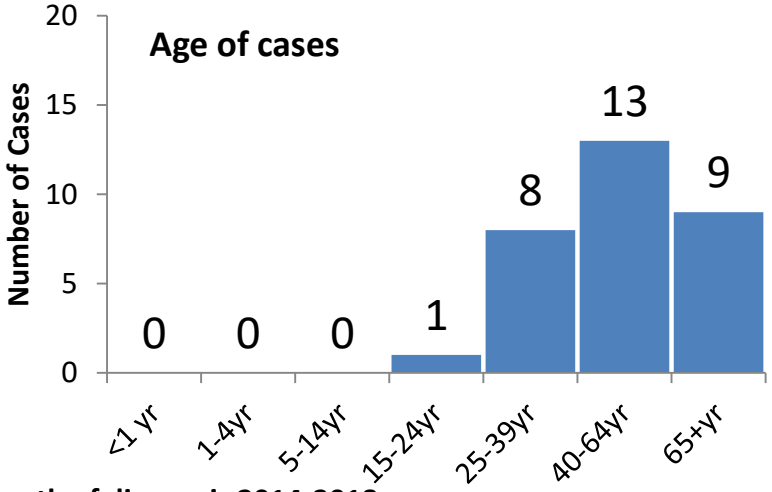
CRE: Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae, family of bacteria that are difficult to treat because of high levels of resistance to antibiotics.

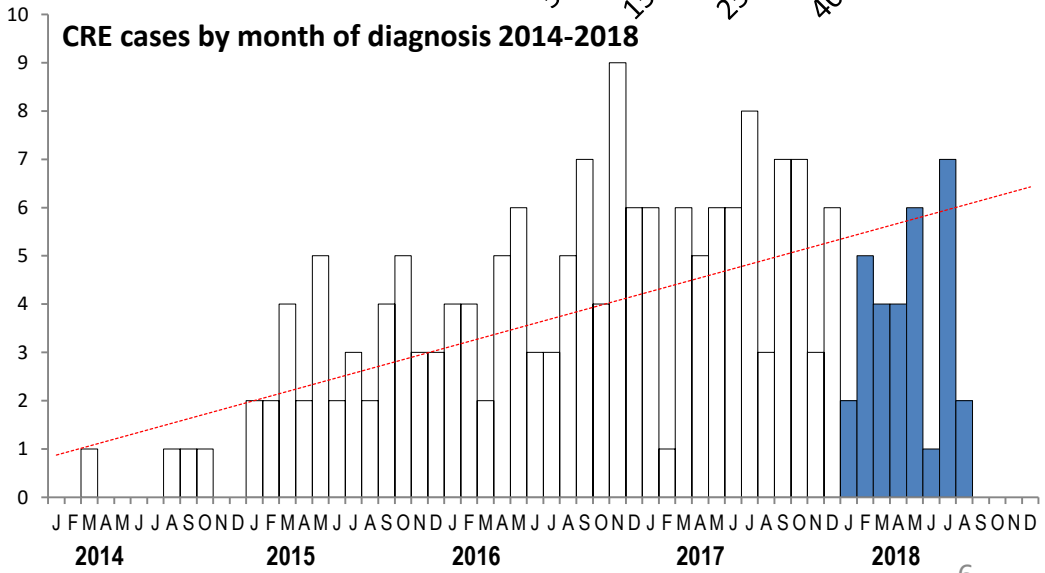
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	12	4.7‡
Rapid City MSA	5	3.6‡
Northeast	2	1.2‡
Southeast	0	0.0‡
Central	8	8.6‡
West	4	4.3‡
South Dakota	**31**	**3.6**

†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Brown*, Charles Mix*, Codington*, Dewey*, Edmunds*, Lawrence*, Lincoln*, Meade*, Minnehaha 10, Pennington*, Todd*.







‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

South Dakota healthcare associated infections: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/hai/

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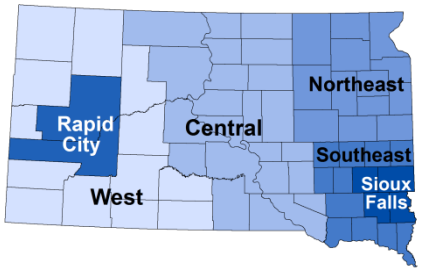
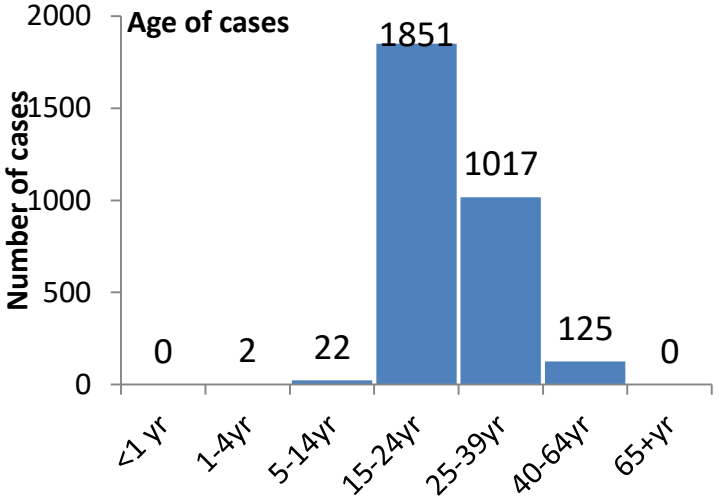
Chlamydia

Most people who have chlamydia don't know it since the disease often has no symptoms. Chlamydia is the most commonly reported STD in the United States and South Dakota.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	848	331.6
Rapid City MSA	547	399.1
Northeast	399	231.3
Southeast	213	187.9
Central	393	420.7
West	607	650.3
South Dakota	**3,007**	**347.4**

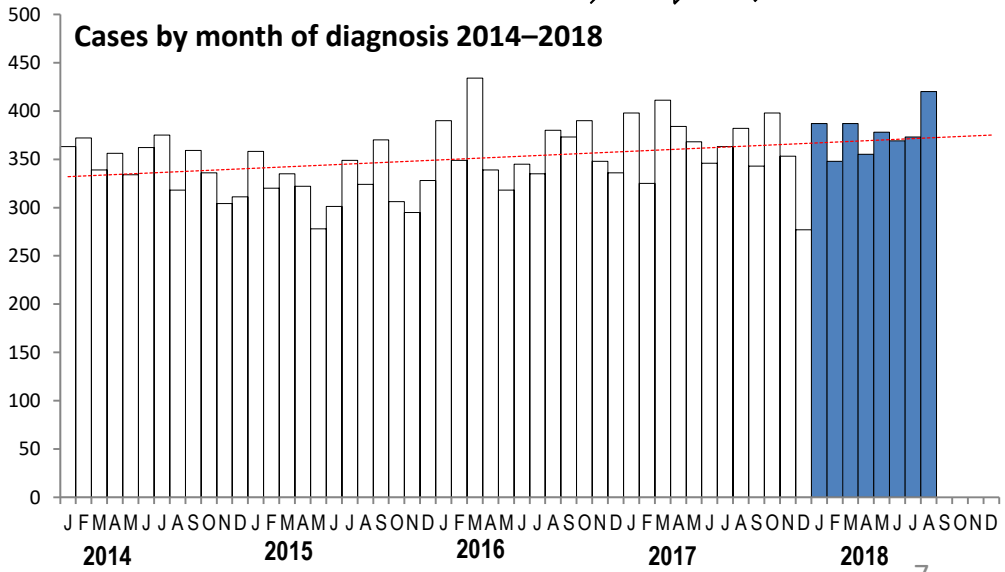




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora 11, Beadle 37, Bennett 26, Bon Homme*, Brookings 85, Brown 109, Brule 14, Buffalo 25, Butte 27, Campbell*, Charles Mix 40, Clark*, Clay 51, Codington 55, Corson 51, Custer 14, Davison 54, Day 17, Deuel 6, Dewey 107, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Fall River 12, Grant 8, Gregory 6, Haakon*, Hamlin 11, Hanson*, Hughes 50, Hutchinson*, Hyde*, Jackson 23, Kingsbury*, Lake 13, Lawrence 64, Lincoln 96, Lyman 31, Marshall*, McCook 6, Meade 54, Mellette 11, Miner*, Minnehaha 742, Moody 9, Oglala Lakota 237, Pennington 493, Perkins*, Potter*, Roberts 56, Sanborn*, Spink 6, Stanley 5, Sully*, Todd 174, Tripp 22, Turner*, Union 22, Walworth 16, Yankton 50, Ziebach 16.



SD STD: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/std/

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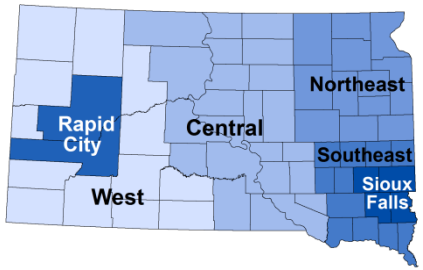
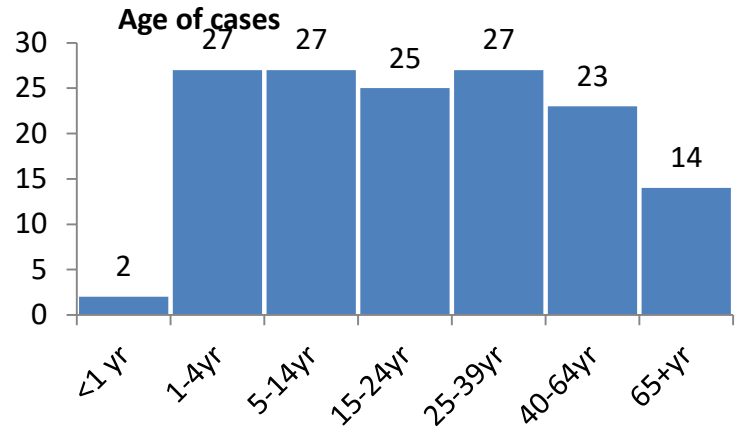
Cryptosporidiosis

Cryptosporidiosis is a diarrheal disease caused by microscopic parasites that can live in the intestine of humans and animals and is passed in the stool of an infected person or animal.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	37	14.5
Rapid City MSA	2	1.5‡
Northeast	39	22.6
Southeast	45	39.7
Central	15	16.1‡
West	7	7.5‡
South Dakota	**145**	**16.8**

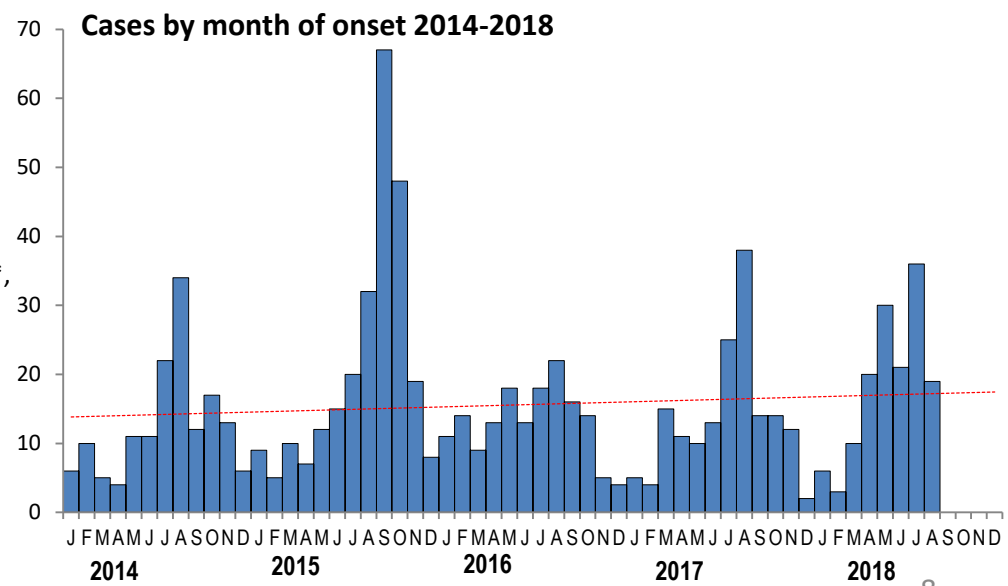




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle 6, Bon Homme*, Brookings 7, Brown*, Butte*, Clay 5, Codington 8, Davison 9, Day*, Deuel*, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Grant*, Gregory*, Hamlin 8, Hughes*, Hutchinson 8, Jerauld*, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 5, Lyman*, Marshall*, McCook 5, Miner*, Minnehaha 26, Moody*, Pennington*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner*, Union 5, Yankton 9.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 August 2018: Provisional Data

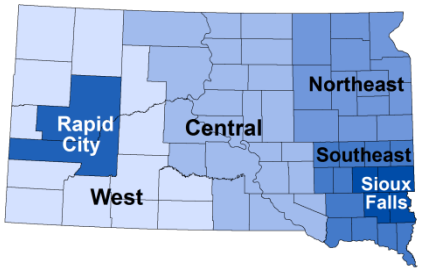
Cyclosporiosis

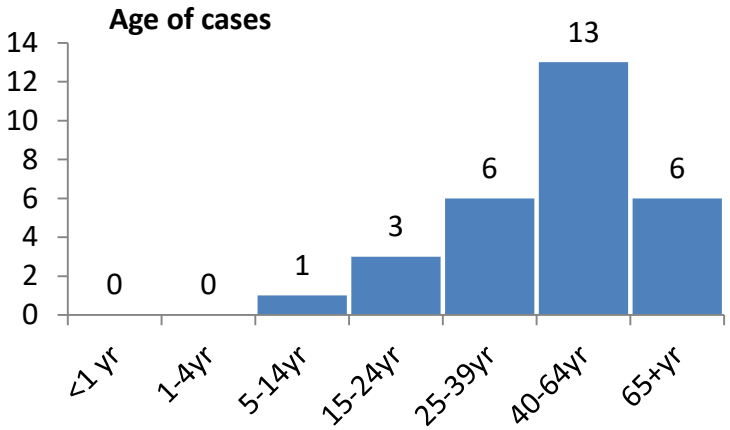
Cyclosporiasis is a diarrheal disease caused by a parasite that can live in the intestine of humans. Not transmitted person-to-person. Outbreaks occur when fruits and vegetables are contaminated with feces.

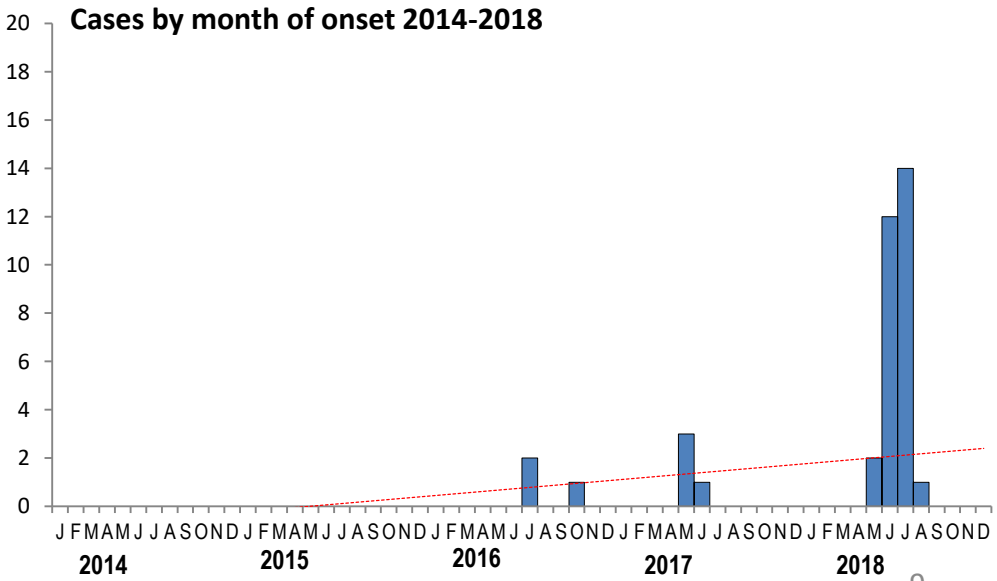
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	7	2.7‡
Rapid City MSA	15	10.9‡
Northeast	0	0.0‡
Southeast	3	2.6‡
Central	3	3.2‡
West	1	1.1‡
South Dakota	**29**	**3.4**

†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Gregory*, Lawrence*, Lincoln*, McCook*, Meade*, Minnehaha*, Pennington 13, Tripp*, Yankton*.







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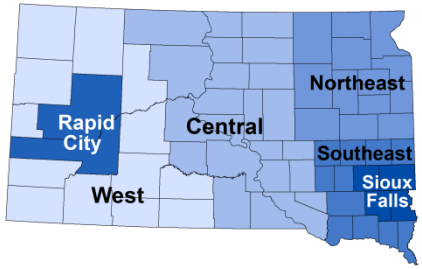
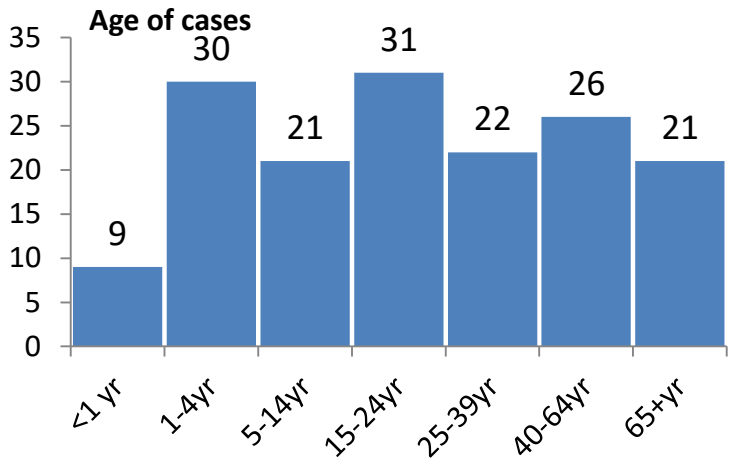
E. coli, shiga toxin-producing (STEC)

Infections often include severe stomach cramps, diarrhea (often bloody), and vomiting, some may develop severe illness and hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS).

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	42	16.4
Rapid City MSA	18	13.1‡
Northeast	17	9.9‡
Southeast	44	38.8
Central	21	22.5
West	13	13.9‡
South Dakota	**155**	**17.9**

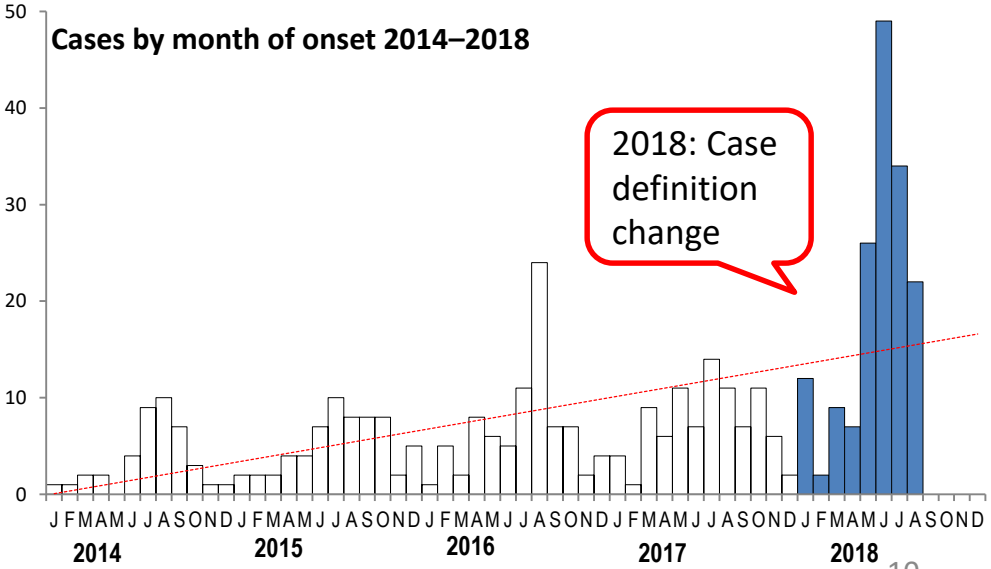
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Brookings*, Brown*, Brule*, Butte*, Clark*, Clay 6, Codington*, Corson 5, Custer*, Davison 20, Deuel*, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Gregory*, Hamlin*, Hughes*, Hutchinson 5, Kingsbury*, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 13, Marshall*, McPherson*, Meade*, Minnehaha 26, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 14, Perkins*, Potter*, Roberts*, Todd*, Turner*, Union*, Walworth*, Yankton 7.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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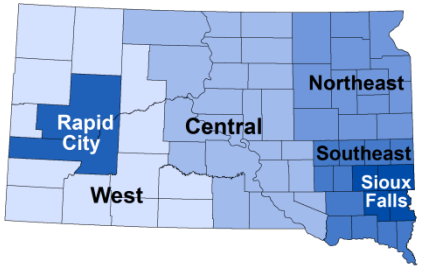
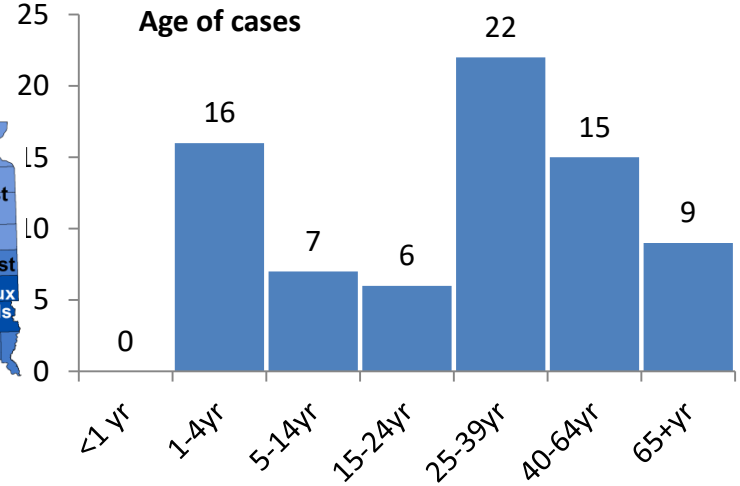
Giardiasis

Symptoms include: diarrhea, gas, flatulence, greasy stool that can float, abdominal cramps, upset stomach or nausea, dehydration.

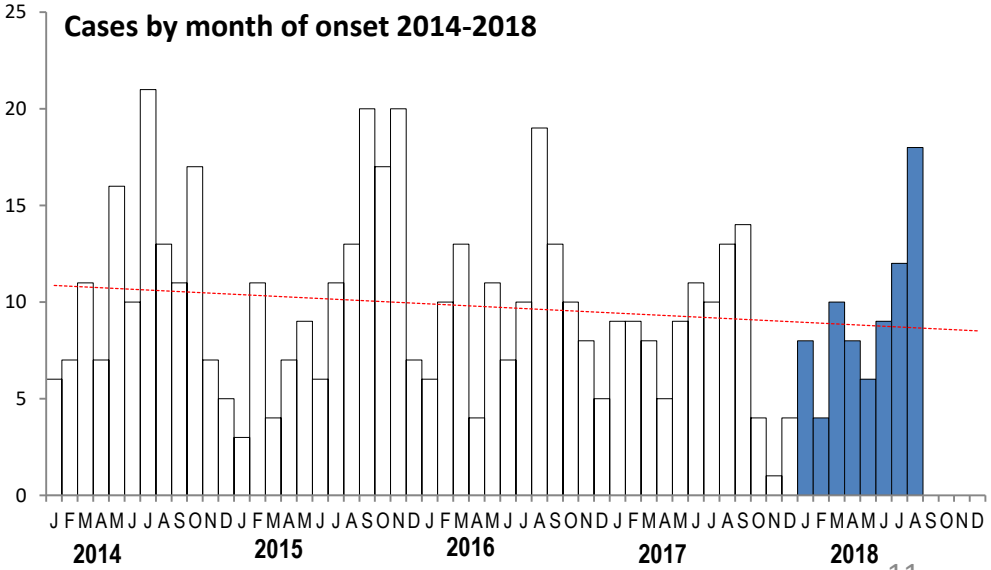
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	22	8.6‡
Rapid City MSA	4	2.9‡
Northeast	10	5.8‡
Southeast	13	11.5‡
Central	19	20.3‡
West	7	7.5‡
South Dakota	**75**	**8.7‡**

†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Beadle*, Brookings*, Brown*, Brule*, Charles Mix*, Clark*, Clay*, Codington*, Custer*, Dewey*, Edmunds*, Hamlin*, Hughes 10, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 5, McCook*, Minnehaha 15, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington*, Roberts*, Sanborn*, Tripp*, Union*, Yankton 7.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

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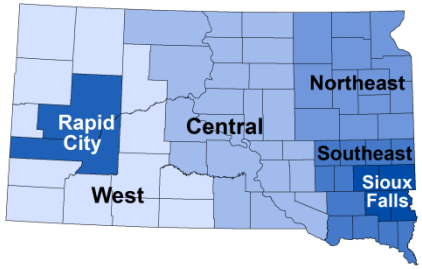
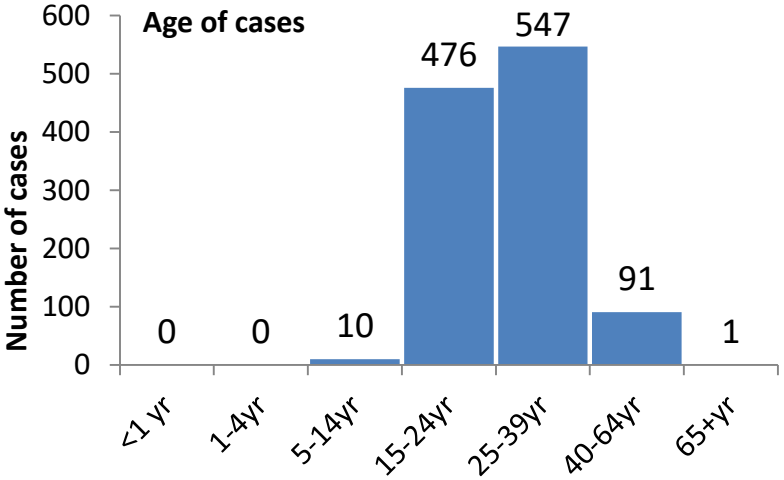
Gonorrhea

Symptoms vary depending on what part of the body is infected (anus, eyes, mouth, genitals, or throat). Gonorrhea can impact an individual's ability to have children if left untreated.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	257	100.5
Rapid City MSA	310	226.2
Northeast	47	27.2
Southeast	50	44.1
Central	184	197
West	274	293.5
South Dakota	**1,122**	**129.6**

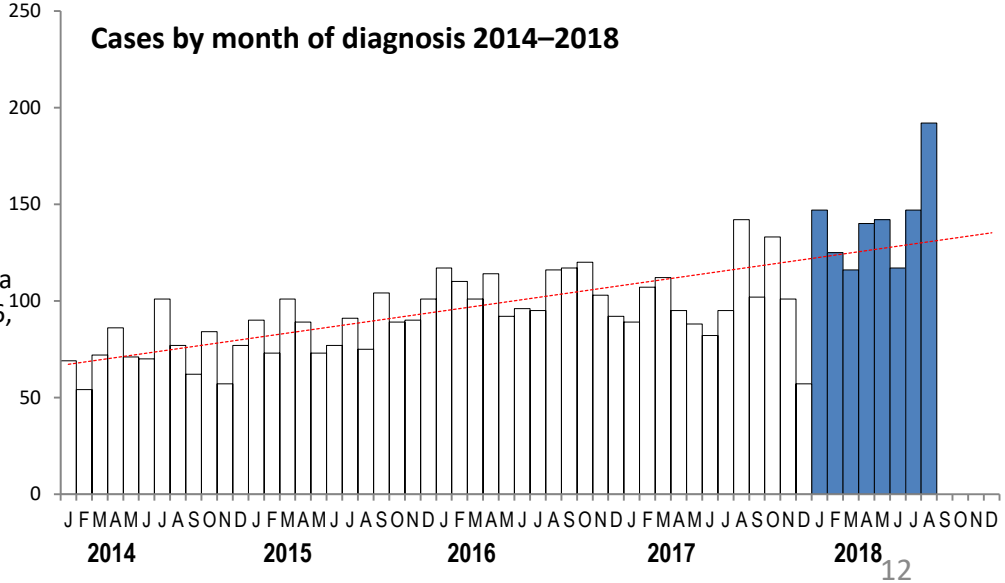
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle*, Bennett 16, Bon Homme*, Brookings 8, Brown 9, Brule 6, Buffalo 6, Butte*, Charles Mix 12, Clark *, Clay 5, Codington 12, Corson 45, Custer 5, Davison 17, Day*, Dewey 61, Fall River*, Hamlin*, Hanson*, Hughes 10, Hutchinson*, Jackson 7, Lake*, Lawrence 5, Lincoln 12, Lyman 20, McCook*, Meade 6, Mellette*, Minnehaha 244, Moody*, Oglala Lakota 138, Pennington 304, Potter*, Roberts 8, Spink*, Todd 88, Tripp 9, Union 6, Walworth 11, Yankton 11, Ziebach 6.



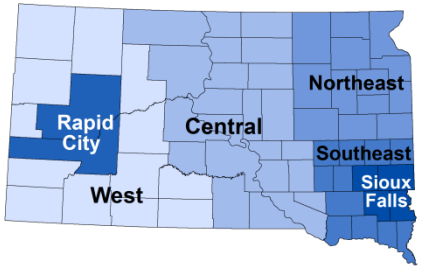
‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

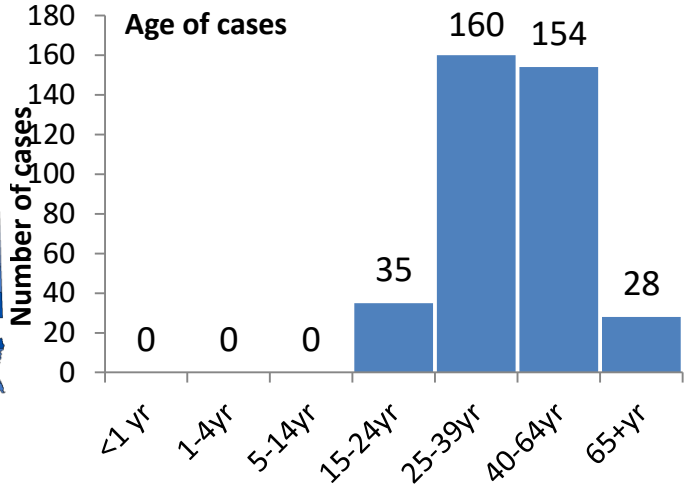
SD STD: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/std/

Hepatitis C, acute and chronic

Hepatitis C virus infection is the most common bloodborne infection in the United States and South Dakota.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	111	43.4
Rapid City MSA	66	48.2
Northeast	44	25.5
Southeast	26	22.9
Central	84	89.9
West	45	48.2
South Dakota	**376**	**43.4**





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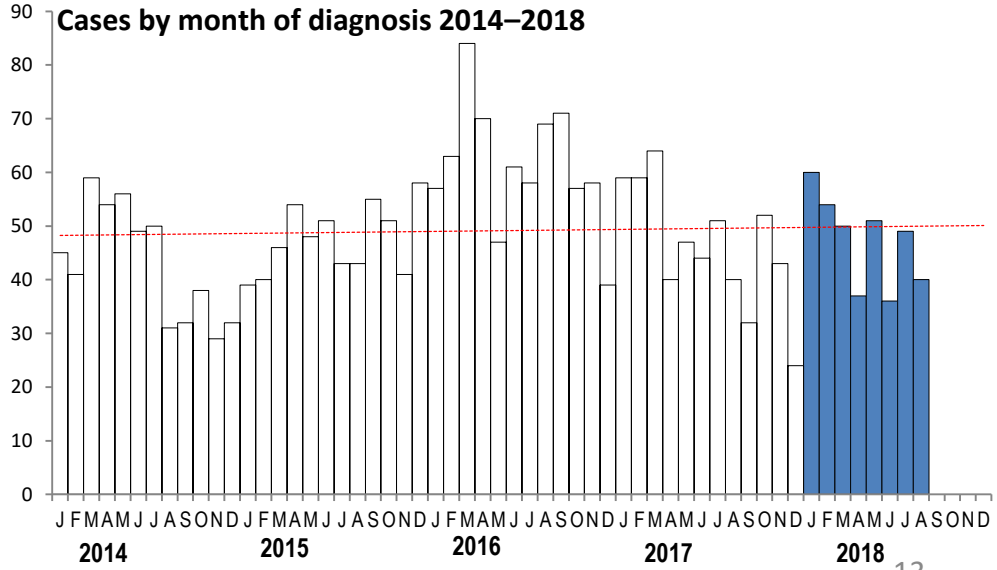
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Beadle*, Bennett*, Bon Homme*, Brookings 8, Brown 10, Brule 5, Buffalo 9, Butte 5, Charles Mix*, Clay*, Codington 5, Corson 22, Custer*, Davison 7, Day*, Dewey 12, Fall River*, Grant*, Hand*, Hughes 14, Hutchinson*, Jones*, Kingsbury*, Lawrence 7, Lincoln 6, Lyman 13, Marshall*, McCook*, Meade 10, Mellette*, Minnehaha 103, Moody 9, Oglala Lakota 10, Pennington 56, Roberts 12, Sanborn*, Spink*, Todd 11, Turner*, Union*, Walworth*, Yankton*, Ziebach*.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

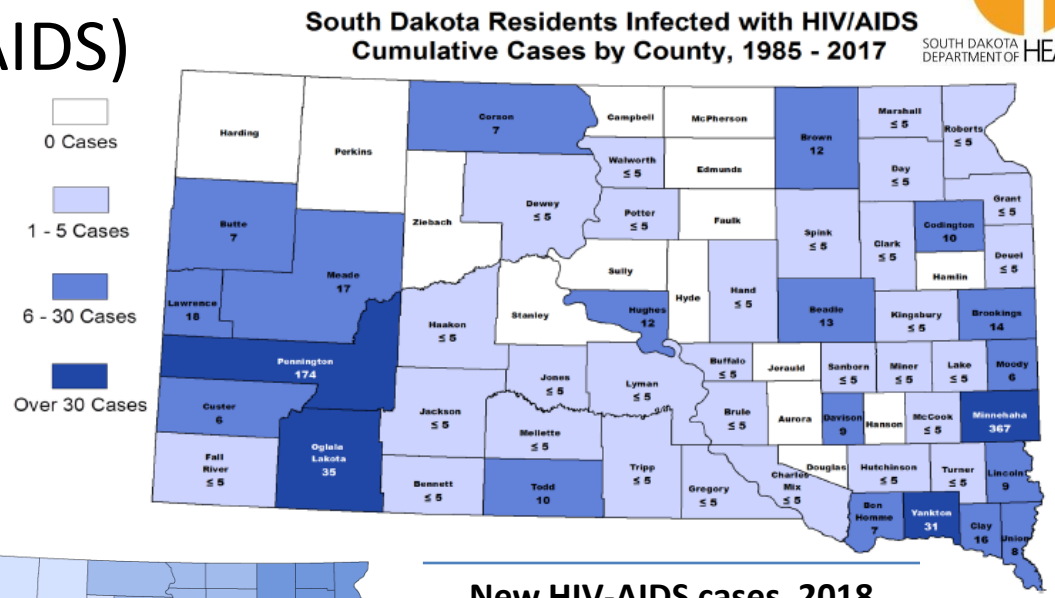
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 August 2018: Provisional Data

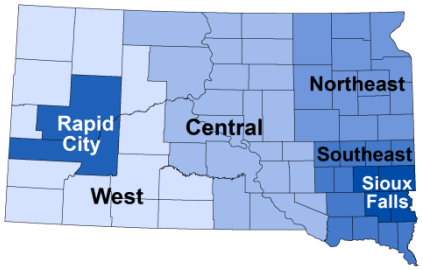
HIV (including Stage III AIDS)

New HIV-AIDS cases, 2018

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	7	2.7‡
Rapid City MSA	4	2.9‡
Northeast	2	1.2‡
Southeast	3	2.6‡
Central	1	1.1‡
West	2	2.1‡
South Dakota	**19**	**2.2‡**

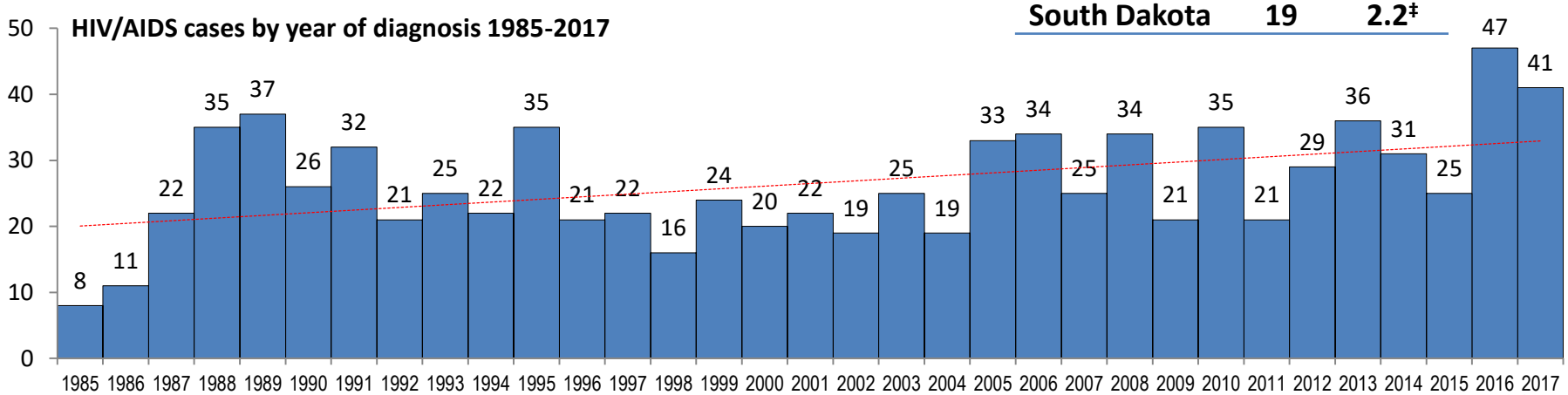
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





New HIV-AIDS cases, 2018

Regions	Cases	Rate†
East River	13	2.1‡
West River	6	2.3‡
South Dakota	**19**	**2.2‡**



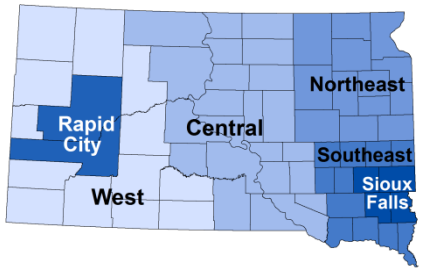
‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

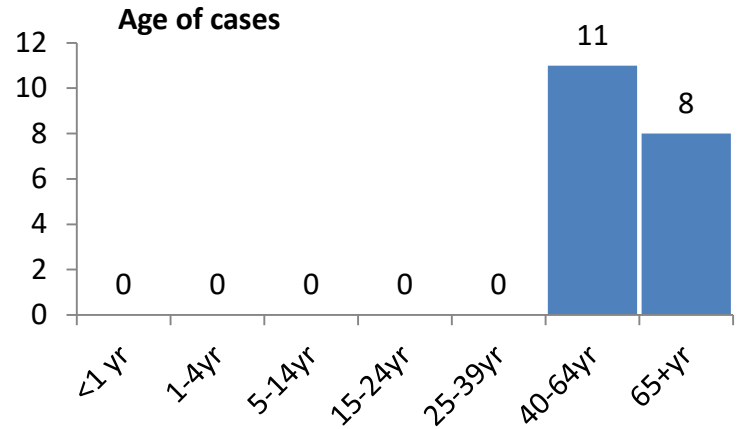
SD HIV: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/aids-hiv/HIV-AIDS-Prev.aspx

Legionellosis

Legionellosis is a bacteria that can cause pneumonia. Not transmitted person-to-person. Symptoms may include cough, fever, chills, shortness of breath, muscle aches & headaches.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	12	4.7‡
Rapid City MSA	4	2.9‡
Northeast	1	0.6‡
Southeast	1	0.9‡
Central	1	1.1‡
West	0	0.0‡
South Dakota	**19**	**2.2‡**

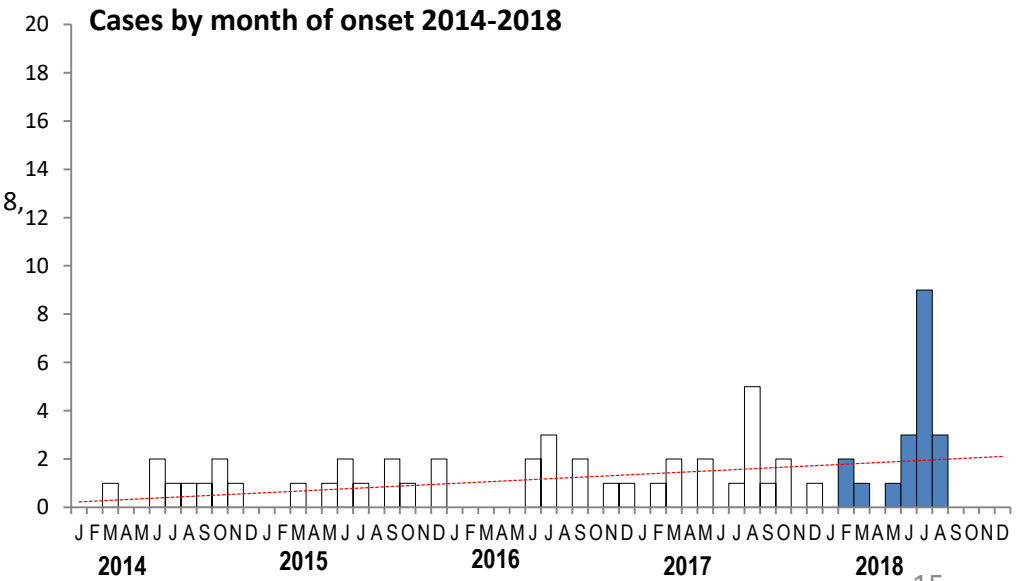




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Bon Homme *, Brookings*, Edmunds*, Lincoln*, McCook*, Minnehaha 8, Pennington*, Turner *.



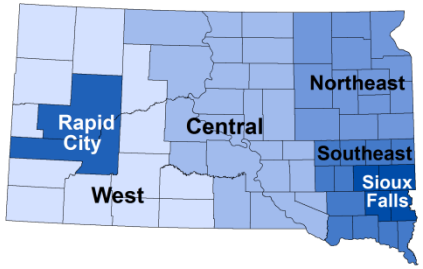
‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

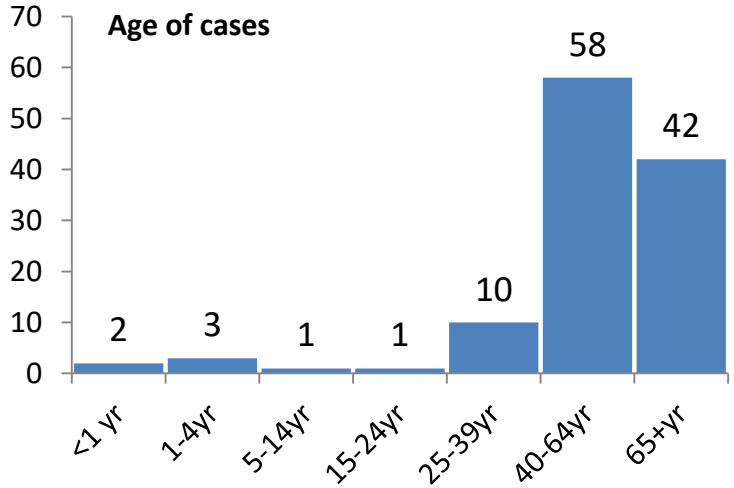
Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

MRSA, invasive

Invasive methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	32	12.5
Rapid City MSA	19	13.9‡
Northeast	22	12.8‡
Southeast	11	9.7‡
Central	16	17.1‡
West	17	18.2‡
South Dakota	**117**	**13.5**

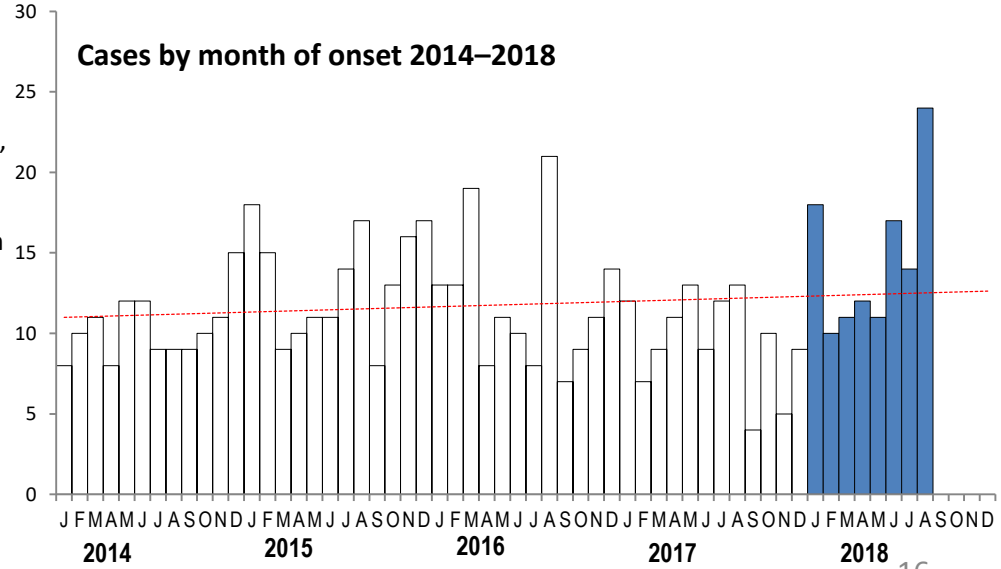




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Beadle*, Bennett*, Brown 5, Brule*, Charles Mix*, Codington 5, Corson*, Custer*, Davison 9, Day*, Deuel*, Dewey*, Edmunds*, Fall River*, Gregory*, Hamlin*, Hughes*, Jackson*, Lawrence*, Lincoln*, McCook*, Meade*, Mellette*, Minnehaha 26, Moody*, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 10, Potter*, Roberts*, Sanborn*, Spink*, Todd 6, Tripp*, Turner*.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

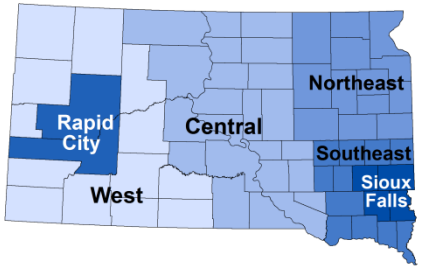
Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

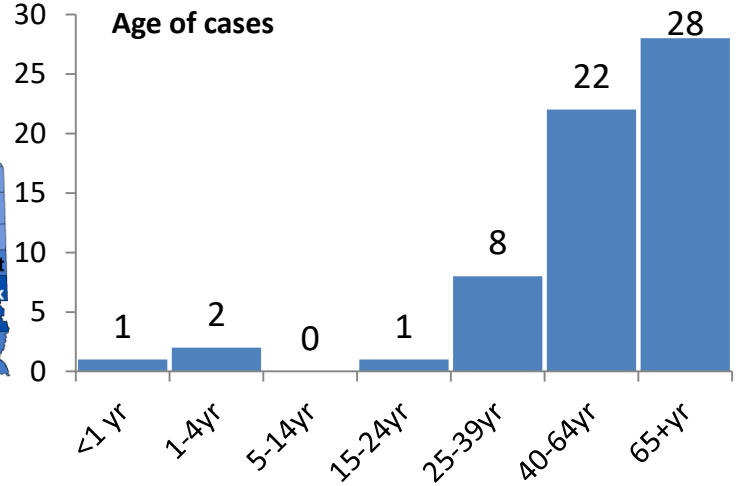
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 August 2018: Provisional Data

Pneumococcal Disease, invasive

Death occurs in 14% of hospitalized adults with invasive disease.
Neurologic sequelae and learning disabilities can occur in meningitis patients.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	20	7.8‡
Rapid City MSA	6	4.4‡
Northeast	16	9.3‡
Southeast	6	5.3‡
Central	11	11.8‡
West	3	3.2‡
South Dakota	**62**	**7.2**

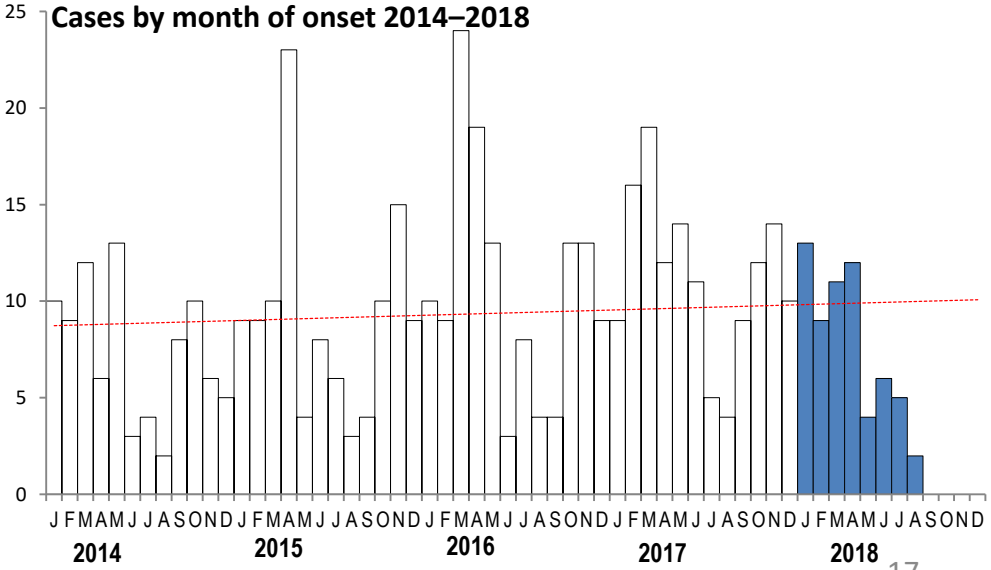




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Brookings*, Brown 7, Brule*, Butte*, Clay*, Corson*, Day*, Deuel*, Dewey*, Fall River*, Gregory*, Hughes*, Kingsbury*, Lake*, Lincoln*, Marshall*, McCook*, Minnehaha 14, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 6, Roberts*, Spink*, Stanley*, Tripp*, Turner*, Union*, Walworth*, Yankton*.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

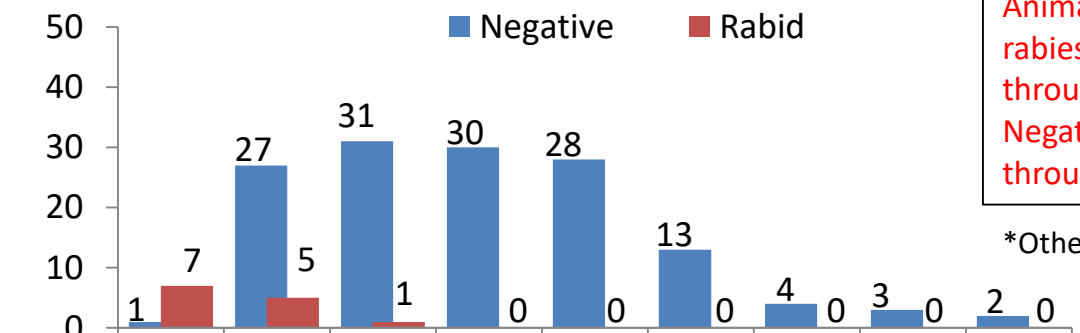
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 August 2018: Provisional Data

Rabies

Rabies is a fatal, but preventable, disease of mammals most often transmitted through the bite of a rabid animal.

Counties

Brookings	Bat (1)
Clark:	Skunk (1)
Day:	Skunk (1)
Hand:	Skunk (1)
Lawrence:	Skunk (1)
Marshall:	Skunk (2)
Minnehaha:	Bat (4)
Roberts:	Skunk (1)
Sanborn:	Cow (1)

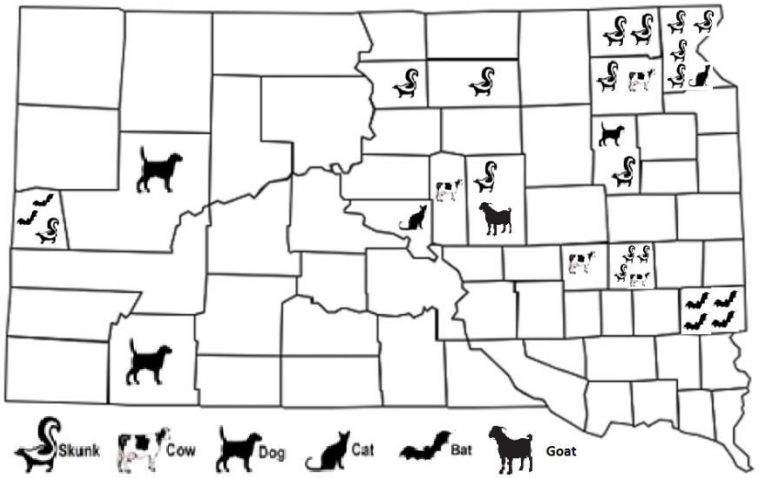


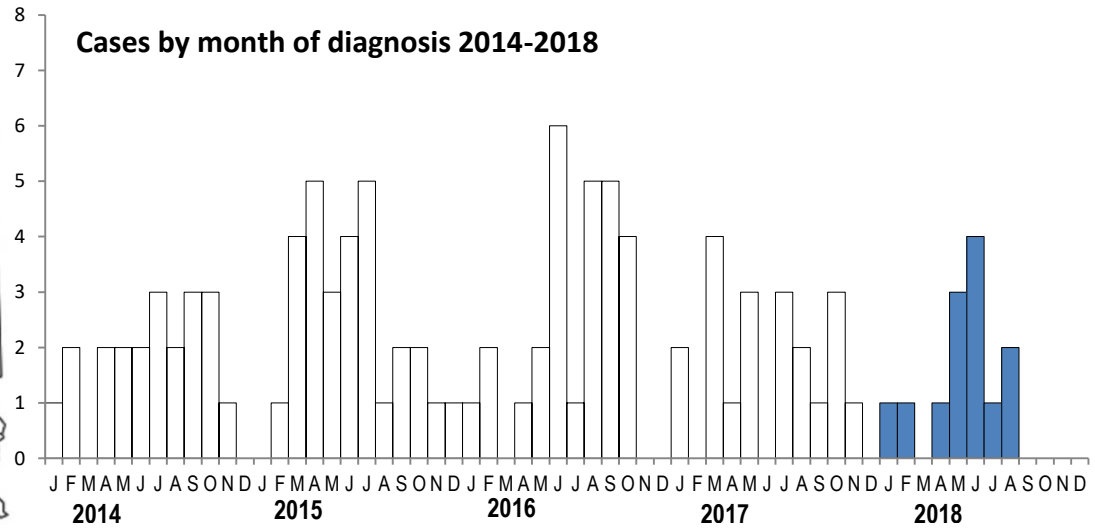
	Skunk	Bat	Cow	Dog	Cat	Raccoon	Squirrel	Other*	Horse
Negative	1	27	31	30	28	13	4	3	2
Rabid	7	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Animals testing positive for rabies was updated through August 31. Negative test results are through July 31.

*Other: Goat (2), Mouse (1)

Animal Rabies in South Dakota, 2017 (N=33)





SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 August 2018: Provisional Data

Salmonella

Most persons develop diarrhea, fever, and abdominal cramps 12 to 72 hours after infection. The illness usually lasts 4 to 7 days, and most persons recover without treatment.

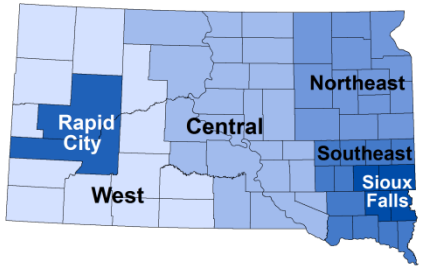
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	45	17.6
Rapid City MSA	12	8.8‡
Northeast	36	20.9
Southeast	26	22.9‡
Central	18	19.3‡
West	24	25.7‡
South Dakota	**161**	**18.6**

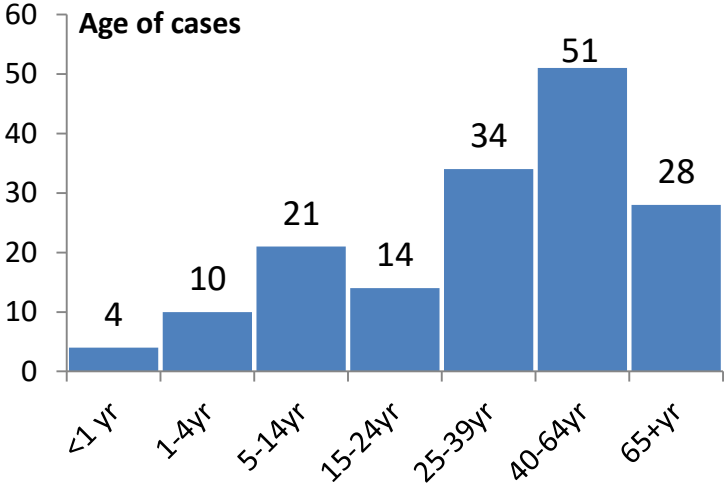
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

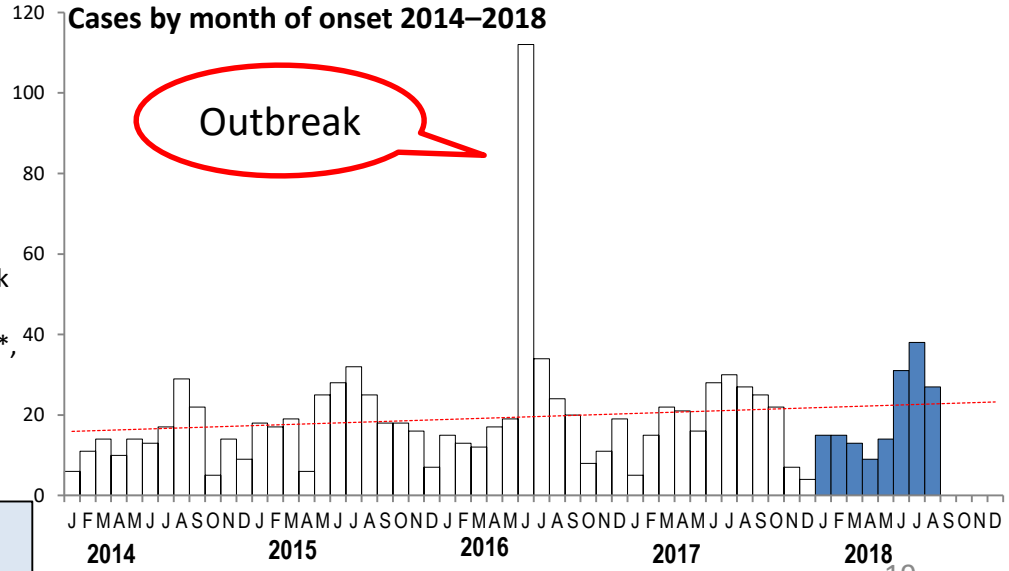
Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Aurora*, Beadle*, Bon Homme*, Brookings 5, Brown*, Butte*, Campbell*, Clark*, Codington 15, Custer *, Davison*, Day*, Deuel*, Edmunds*, Fall River*, Gregory*, Haakon*, Hand*, Hanson*, Harding*, Hughes*, Hutchinson*, Jackson*, Kingsbury*, Lake 5, Lawrence*, Lincoln 13, McCook 5, McPherson*, Meade*, Mellette*, Minnehaha 26, Oglala Lakota 5, Pennington 10, Potter*, Roberts*, Spink*, Stanley*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner*, Union 7, Yankton 5, Ziebach*.

‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

Salmonella serotypes: Typhimurium 37, Enteritidis 22, San Diego 16, Montevideo 6, Newport 9, Other or unknown serotypes 71







Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 August 2018: Provisional Data

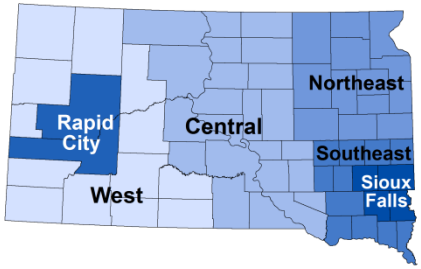
Early Syphilis (primary, secondary, non-primary/secondary)

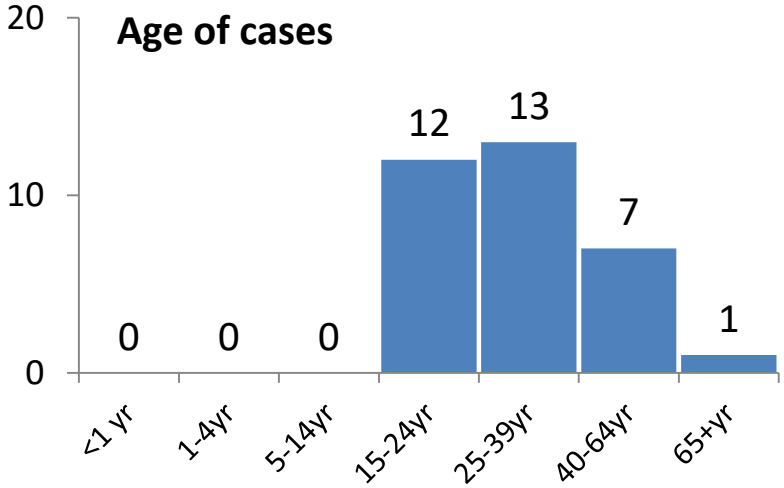
Syphilis is curable in early stages. Signs and symptoms of syphilis include a firm, round, and painless sore on genitals, anus, or mouth; or a rash on the body, including on palms of hands or soles of feet. Later stages include brain damage, heart disease, blindness and death.

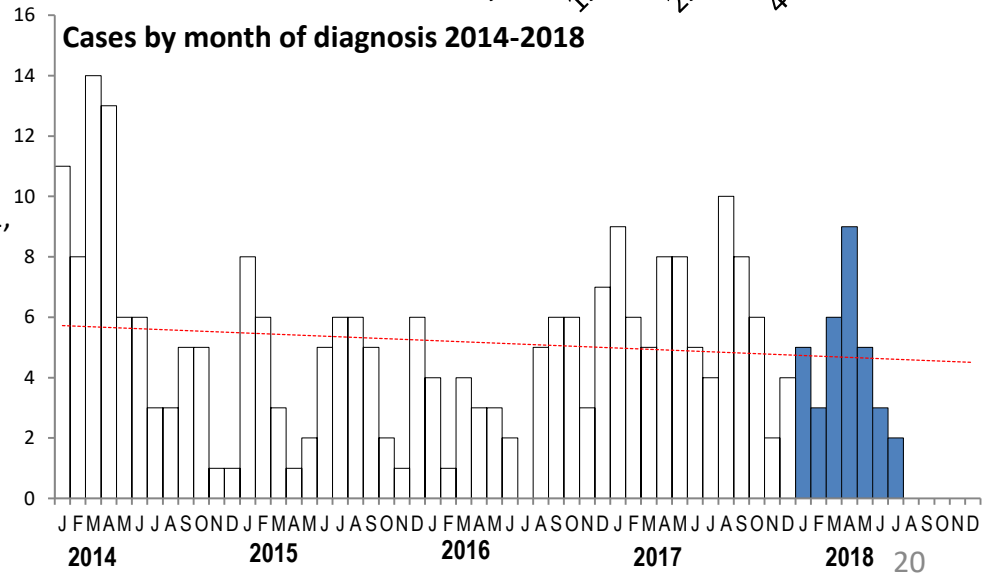
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	14	5.5‡
Rapid City MSA	1	0.7‡
Northeast	2	1.2‡
Southeast	3	2.6‡
Central	2	2.1‡
West	11	11.8‡
South Dakota	**33**	**3.8**

†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Brookings*, Clay*, Corson*, Jackson 10, Lincoln*, Minnehaha 11, Pennington*, Perkins*, Walworth*, Yankton*.







‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

SD STD: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/std/

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Healthcare Associated Infections, South Dakota

- 14 South Dakota hospitals and 19 long-term care facilities participate in the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) report to the SD Dept of Health

- 4 target areas:
  - *Clostridium difficile* infections;
  - Bloodstream MRSA (methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*);
  - Central line associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI);
  - Surgical site infection.

- Reports 1 January – 31 August 2018:
  - *C. difficile*: 493 cases (123 hospital onset; 82 community onset-health care facility associated)
  - MRSA (bloodstream): 111 (21 hospital onset)
  - CLABSI: 22 cases
  - SSI: 35 cases (31 colon, 4 hysterectomy)

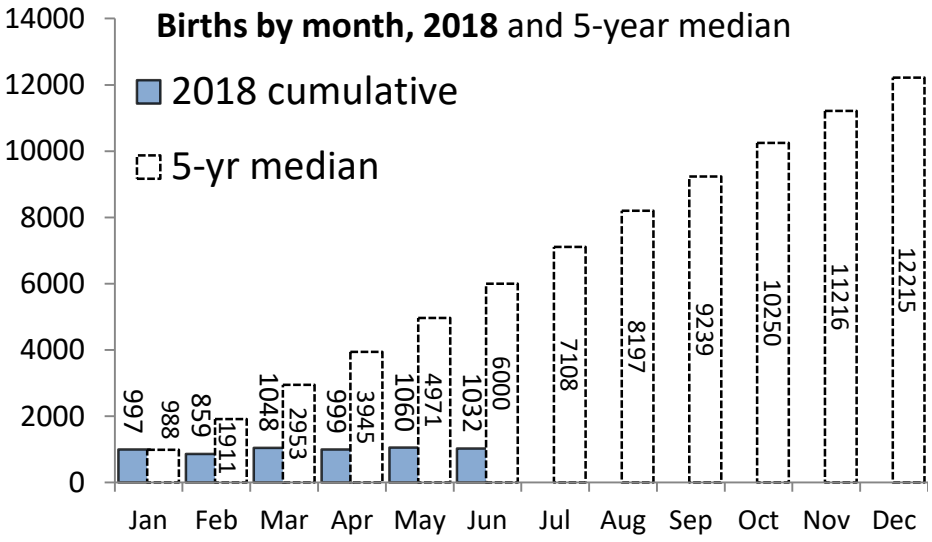
  - 19 long-term care facilities report *C. difficile* to NHSN: 11 events

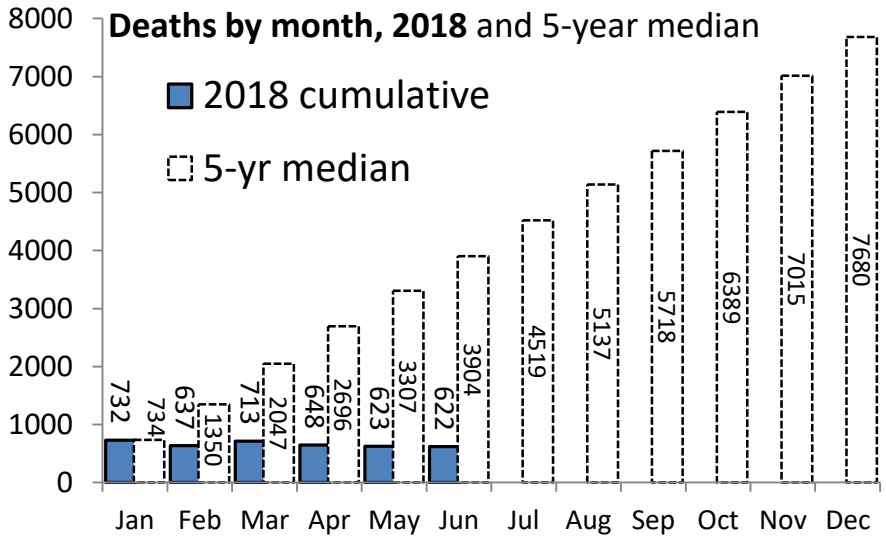
MRSA: methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus
CLABSI: central line-associated bloodstream infections
SSI: surgical site infection

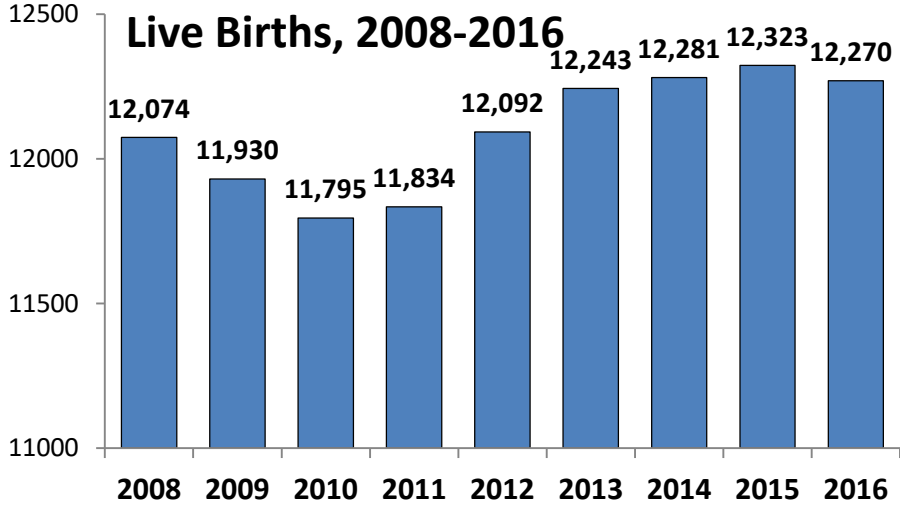
Please see CDC: www.cdc.gov/nhsn
South Dakota healthcare associated infections: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/hai/

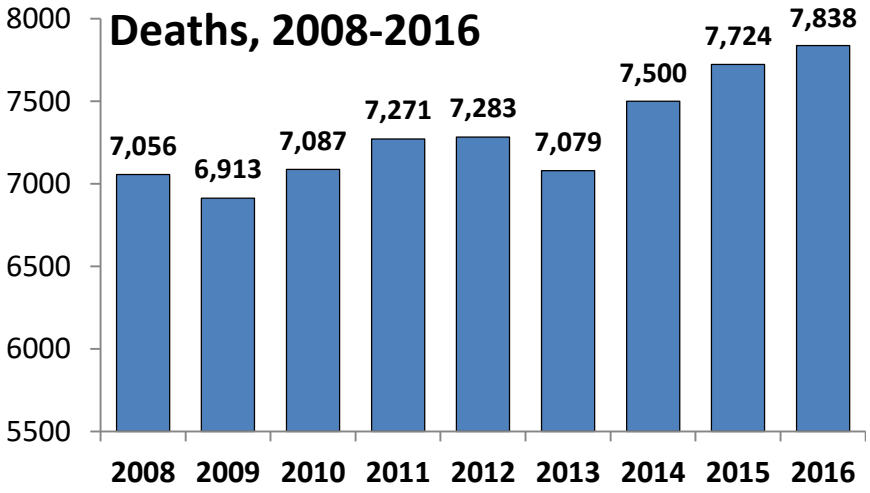
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 August 2018: Provisional Data

Births and Deaths, South Dakota, 2018









Vital Records: http://doh.sd.gov/records/

Infectious Diseases, South Dakota 2008–2017

Reportable diseases	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Median	TOTAL
Babesiosis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Campylobacteriosis	262	300	297	301	276	296	307	346	447	395	301	3227
Carbapenem-resist Enterobacteriaceae(CRE)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	12	3	37	58	64	37	174
Chlamydia	2,919	3,015	3,187	3,412	3,925	3,947	4,129	3,877	4,337	4,438	3,901	37,186
Cryptosporidiosis	88	137	108	143	113	175	151	248	158	163	147	1,484
Cyclosporiasis	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	0	9
Ehrlichiosis / Anaplasmosis	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	9
Dengue	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	1	9
Giardiasis	137	113	102	110	144	111	131	129	116	104	115	1197
Gonorrhea	382	345	467	602	707	789	880	1,055	1,273	1,290	748	7,790
Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Hepatitis A	3	3	1	2	0	4	3	2	2	1	2	21
Hepatitis B, acute	0	4	2	2	2	5	3	2	2	2	2	24
Hepatitis B, chronic	48	33	51	51	51	80	58	52	60	52	52	536
Hepatitis C, acute and chronic	364	385	350	356	396	407	516	570	735	584	402	4,663
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	20	21	21	41
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	3	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	14
Legionellosis	3	2	9	2	9	8	9	10	9	15	9	76
HIV and AIDS	34	21	35	21	29	36	31	24	47	41	33	319
Leprosy (Hanson's disease)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Listeriosis	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	8
Lyme disease	3	1	1	4	4	4	2	5	11	12	4	47
Malaria	0	1	3	2	5	7	5	4	4	8	4	39
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	10
Meningococcal disease	3	5	0	3	0	4	2	1	1	0	2	19
MRSA, invasive	77	94	98	91	89	94	124	159	144	115	96	1,085
Mumps	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
Pertussis	67	56	32	37	71	67	109	16	14	9	47	478
Pneumococcal disease, invasive	NR	NR	NR	42	97	99	88	110	129	135	99	700
Q fever	1	9	4	1	2	4	5	5	4	5	4	40
Rabies, animal	24	53	32	40	60	28	21	29	27	33	31	347
Salmonellosis	154	197	186	162	170	183	164	230	303	226	185	1,975
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)	53	71	35	41	48	42	41	62	83	91	51	567
Shigellosis	76	4	7	6	11	190	616	285	28	29	29	1,252
Spotted fever rickettsiosis	3	0	0	1	1	7	3	2	6	13	3	36
Syphilis, early (P, S, EL)	4	2	4	0	21	49	76	48	42	52	32	298
Syphilis, congenital	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	8
Toxic shock syndrome	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	5
Tuberculosis	16	18	15	15	19	9	8	17	12	14	15	143
Tularemia	10	5	11	8	5	7	5	25	14	13	9	103
Typhoid fever	2	2	1	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	1	11
Varicella (Chickenpox)	55	53	62	67	32	43	23	27	32	24	38	418
West Nile fever	28	15	16	2	141	92	45	29	116	47	37	531
West Nile neuroinvasive	11	6	4	0	62	57	12	11	35	26	12	224
TOTAL	4,836	4,956	5,128	5,530	6,494	6,866	7,583	7,426	8,282	8,037	6,454	65,138

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

South Dakota Department of Health

doh.sd.gov/strategicplan

Vision

Healthy People
Healthy Communities
Healthy South Dakota

Mission

To promote, protect and improve the health of every South Dakotan

Guiding Principles

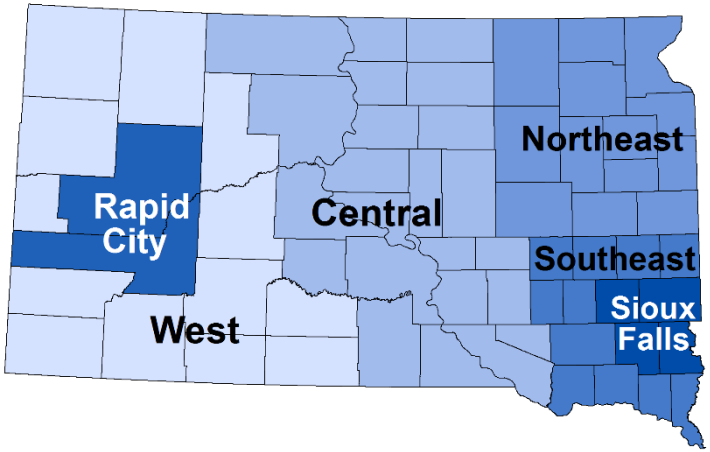
Serve with integrity
Eliminate health disparities
Demonstrate leadership and accountability
Focus on prevention and outcomes
Leverage partnerships
Promote innovation

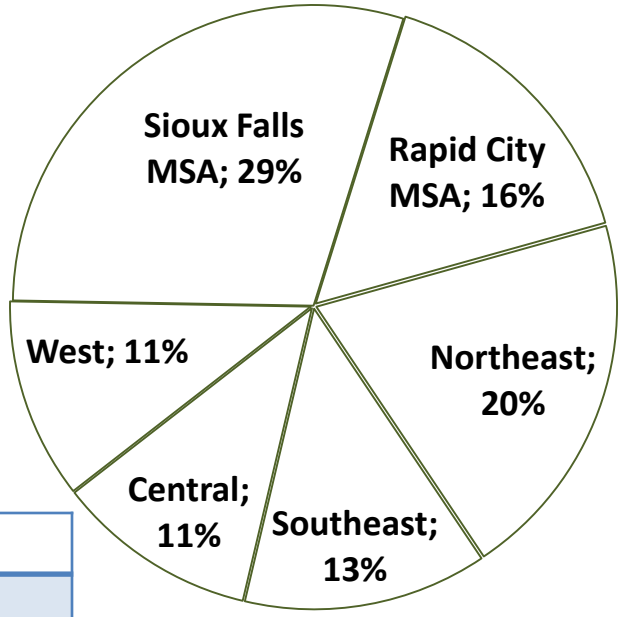
SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

South Dakota Regions

Region	Population	%	Area (sq miles)	Density (people per sq mile)
Sioux Falls MSA*	255,729	29.5%	3,141	81.4
Rapid City MSA*	137,065	15.8%	6,247	21.9
Northeast	172,538	19.9%	12,277	14.1
Southeast	113,356	13.1%	5,863	19.3
Central	93,423	10.8%	24,860	3.8
West	93,343	10.8%	23,508	4.0
South Dakota	865,454	100%	75,896	11.4

*Metropolitan Statistical Area





Age Group	Population	%
<1 year	12,217	1%
1–4 years	49,152	6%
5–14 years	118,319	14%
15–24 years	118,204	14%
25–39 years	165,123	19%
40–64 years	263,634	30%
>65 years	138,805	16%

Region	Population
East River	607,695
West River	257,759

US Census Bureau, 2016 population estimate

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Reportable Diseases List

https://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/reporting.aspx

Monthly surveillance reports

http://doh.sd.gov/statistics/surveillance

How to report infectious diseases

1. Secure disease reporting website: http://sd.gov/diseasereport
2. Telephone: **1-800-592-1804** confidential recorder; or
   1-800-592-1861 or **605-773-3737** After hours for Category I diseases or during normal business hours.
3. Fax: **605-773-5509**
4. Mail or courier: Office of Disease Prevention, SD Department of Health, 615 East 4th Street, Pierre, SD 57501; marked *"Confidential Disease Report"*

Department of Health publications

- **Public Health Bulletin:** http://doh.sd.gov/resources/bulletin.aspx
- **Adult Risk Behaviors:** http://doh.sd.gov/statistics/
- **Youth Risk Behaviors** (Dept of Education)**:** http://doh.sd.gov/statistics/YRBS.aspx
- **PRAMS** (Pregnancy risk assessment monitoring system) https://doh.sd.gov/statistics/prams.aspx