Health and Disease Summary

July 2018

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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

South Dakota Infectious Disease Summary 2018

Disease/Agent	Cases YTD	Rate	5-Year Median YTD	Percent change
Campylobacter	355	40.8	210	+69%
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	29	3.3	20	+45%
Chlamydia	2,597	299	2,505	+4%
Coccidiodomycosis	1	0.1‡	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	123	14.1	78	+58%
Cyclosporiasis	26	3.0	1	+2500%
E. coli, shiga toxin-producing	136	15.6	31	+339%
Ehrlichiosis	3	0.3‡	1	+200%
Giardiasis	52	6.0	61	-15%
Gonorrhea	928	107	594	+56%
Haemophilus influenzae	11	1.3‡	--	--
Hepatitis B, chronic	24	2.8	32	-25%
Hepatitis C, acute and chronic	331	38.1	353	-6%
HIV, including Stage III (AIDS)	17	2.0‡	23	-26%
Legionellosis	15	1.7‡	5	+200%
Listeria	2	0.2‡	0	--
Lyme disease	6	0.7‡	4	+50%

YTD: Year-to-Date Rate: Cases per 100,000 population 5-Year Median: 2013–2017 ‡ Unstable rate based on <20 observations

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South Dakota Infectious Disease Summary 2018

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Disease/Agent	Cases YTD	Rate	5-Year Median YTD	Percent change
Malaria	6	0.7‡	4	+50%
MRSA, invasive	93	10.7	73	+27%
Pertussis	28	3.2‡	12	+133%
Pneumococcal disease, invasive	60	6.9	69	-13%
Q fever	6	0.7‡	4	+50%
Rabies, animal	11	NA	13	-15%
Salmonella	135	15.5	137	-1%
Shigella	14	1.6‡	17	-18%
Spotted fever Rickettsiosis	14	1.6‡	3	+367%
Syphilis, early	29	3.3	29	+0%
Toxic shock syndrome	1	0.1‡	--	--
Tuberculosis	8	0.9‡	8	+0%
Tularemia	3	0.3‡	11	-73%
Varicella	18	2.1‡	17	+6%
Vibriosis	8	0.9‡	--	--
West Nile Virus	43	4.9	33	+30%

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

‡ Unstable rate based on <20 observations

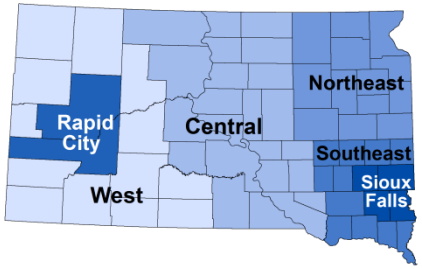
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 July 2018: Provisional Data

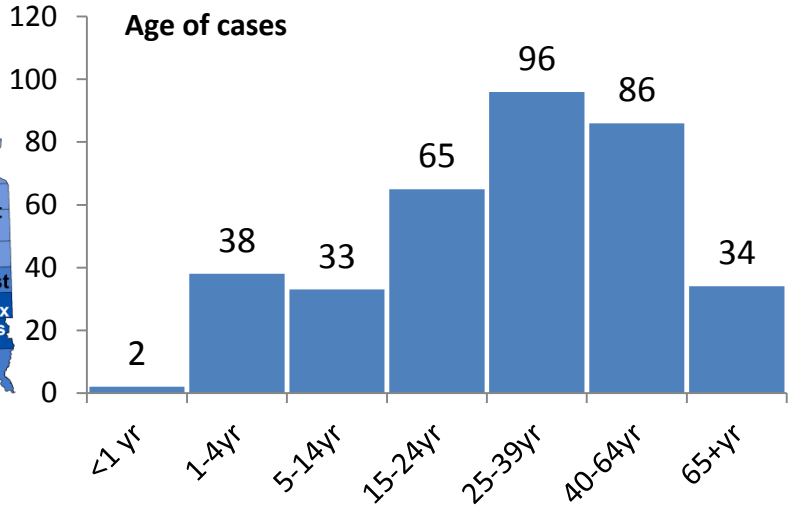
Campylobacteriosis

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

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	58	22.7
Rapid City MSA	33	24.1
Northeast	74	42.9
Southeast	71	62.6
Central	65	69.6
West	52	55.7
South Dakota	**353**	**40.8**

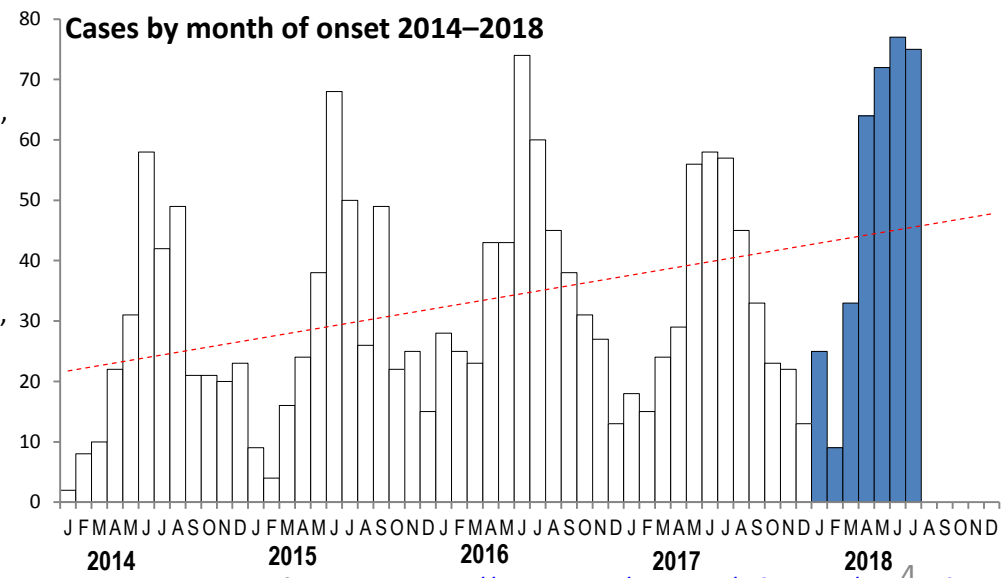
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle 9, Bennett*, Bon Homme 9, Brookings*, Brown 10, Brule 9, Butte 8, Campbell 6, Charles Mix 9, Clark 5, Clay*, Codington 6, Custer*, Davison 15, Day*, Deuel 11, Dewey 5, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Fall River*, Gregory 8, Haakon*, Hamlin 6, Hand*, Hanson 6, Harding 6, Hughes*, Hutchinson 12, Hyde*, Jackson*, Jerauld*, Kingsbury 8, Lake*, Lawrence 8, Lincoln 8, Lyman*, Marshall*, McCook 5, Meade 10, Mellette*, Miner*, Minnehaha 36, Moody*, Oglala Lakota 5, Pennington 23, Perkins 8, Potter*, Roberts 5, Sanborn*, Spink 5, Stanley*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner 9, Union*, Walworth 5, Yankton 10, Ziebach*.



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

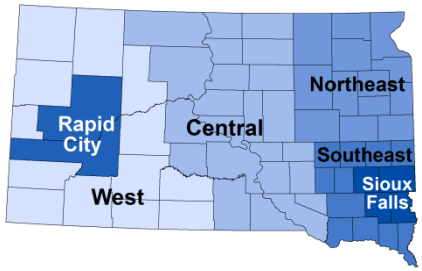
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 July 2018: Provisional Data

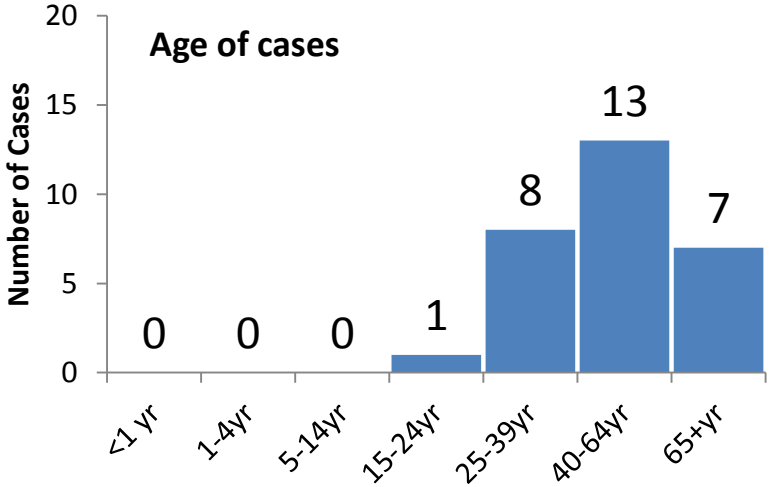
CRE: Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae, family of bacteria that are difficult to treat because of high levels of resistance to antibiotics.

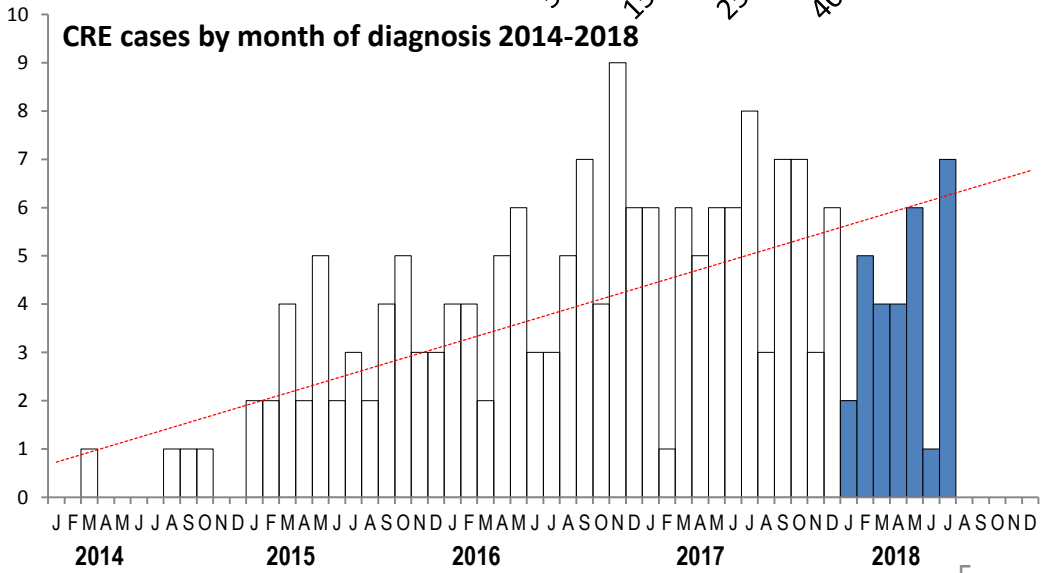
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	11	4.3‡
Rapid City MSA	5	3.6‡
Northeast	2	1.2‡
Southeast	0	0.0‡
Central	8	8.6‡
West	3	3.2‡
South Dakota	**29**	**3.4**

†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 9, Pennington*, Todd*.







‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

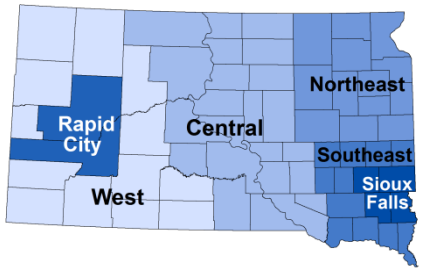
South Dakota healthcare associated infections: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/hai/

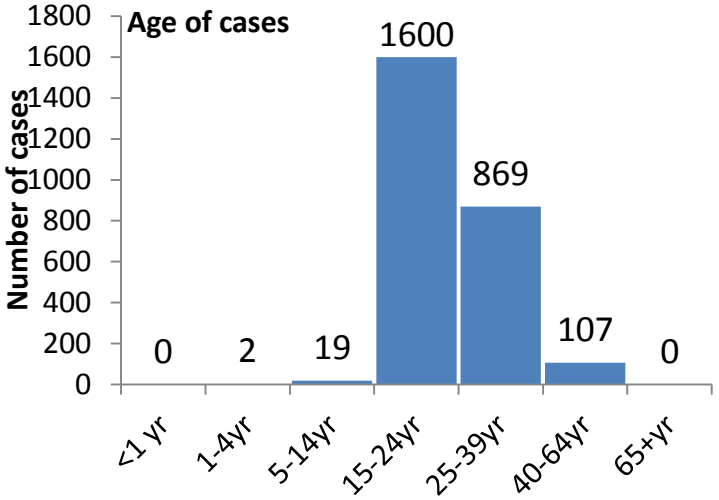
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 July 2018: Provisional Data

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	730	286
Rapid City MSA	471	344
Northeast	347	201
Southeast	175	154
Central	339	363
West	532	570
South Dakota	**2,594**	**300**

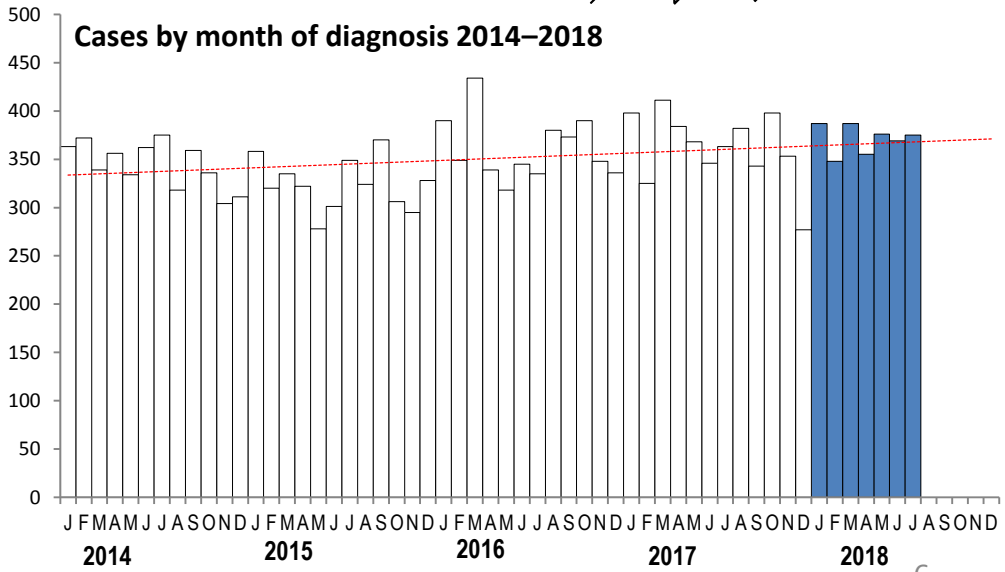




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora 9, Beadle 34, Bennett 23, Bon Homme*, Brookings 77, Brown 94, Brule 11, Buffalo 18, Butte 26, Campbell*, Charles Mix 36, Clark*, Clay 41, Codington 48, Corson 45, Custer 15, Davison 46, Day 15, Deuel 6, Dewey 96, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Fall River 11, Grant 7, Gregory 6, Haakon*, Hamlin 7, Hanson*, Hughes 43, Hutchinson*, Hyde*, Jackson 18, Kingsbury*, Lake 9, Lawrence 57, Lincoln 82, Lyman 28, Marshall*, McCook*, Meade 47, Mellette 11, Miner*, Minnehaha 640, Moody 6, Oglala Lakota 203, Pennington 424, Perkins*, Potter*, Roberts 47, Sanborn*, Spink 5, Stanley 5, Sully*, Todd 151, Tripp 19, Turner*, Union 18, Walworth 9, Yankton 44, Ziebach 15.



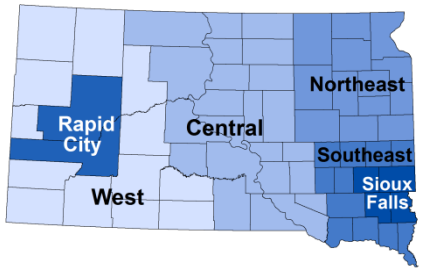
SD STD: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/std/

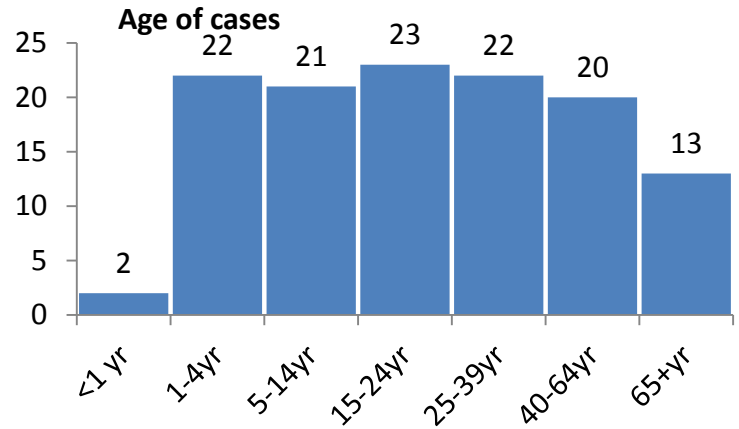
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 July 2018: Provisional Data

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	34	13.3
Rapid City MSA	2	1.5‡
Northeast	32	18.5
Southeast	36	31.8
Central	14	15.0‡
West	5	5.4‡
South Dakota	**123**	**14.2**

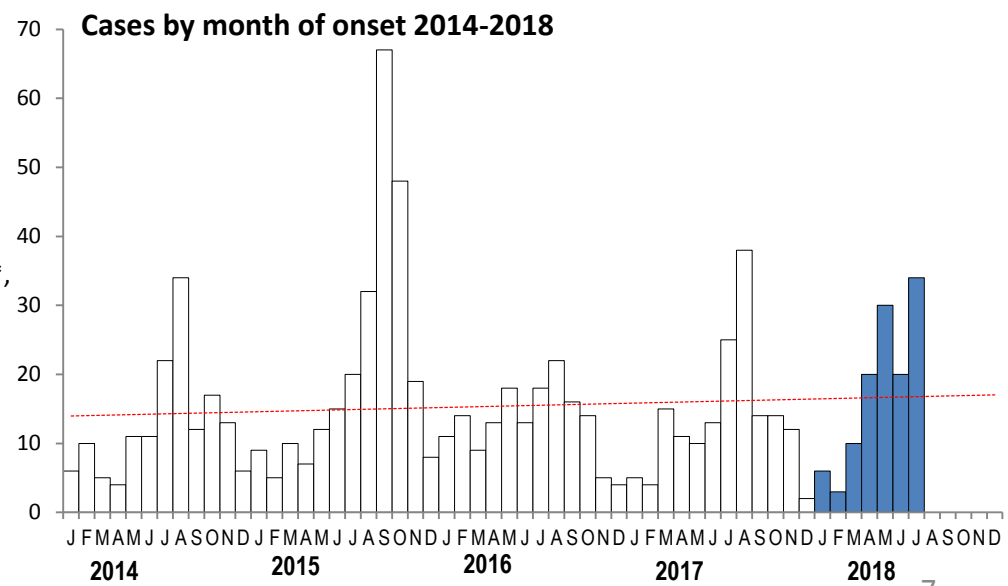




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle*, Bon Homme*, Brookings 7, Brown*, Butte*, Clay*, Codington 7, Davison*, Day*, Deuel*, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Grant*, Gregory*, Hamlin 6, Hughes*, Hutchinson 8, Jerauld*, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 5, Lyman*, Marshall*, McCook 5, Miner*, Minnehaha 23, Moody*, Pennington*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner*, Union 5, Yankton 8.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

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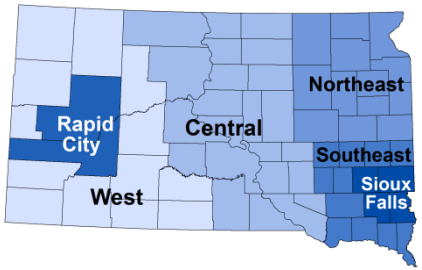
Cyclosporiosis

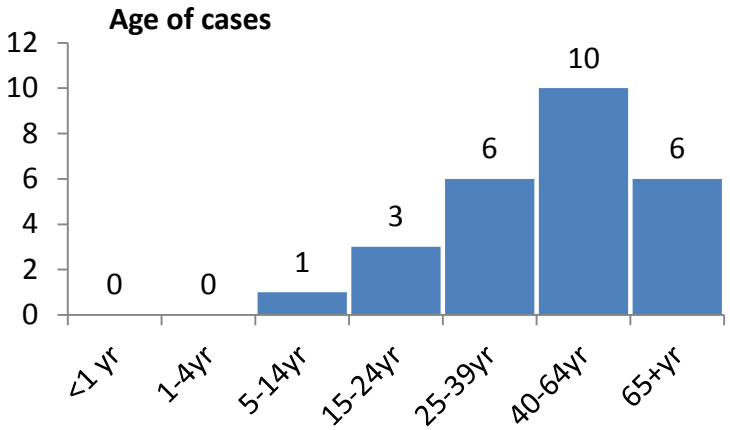
Cyclosporiasis is a diarrheal disease caused by a parasite that can live in the intestine of humans. Not transmitted person-to-person. Outbreaks occur when fruits and vegetables are contaminated with feces.

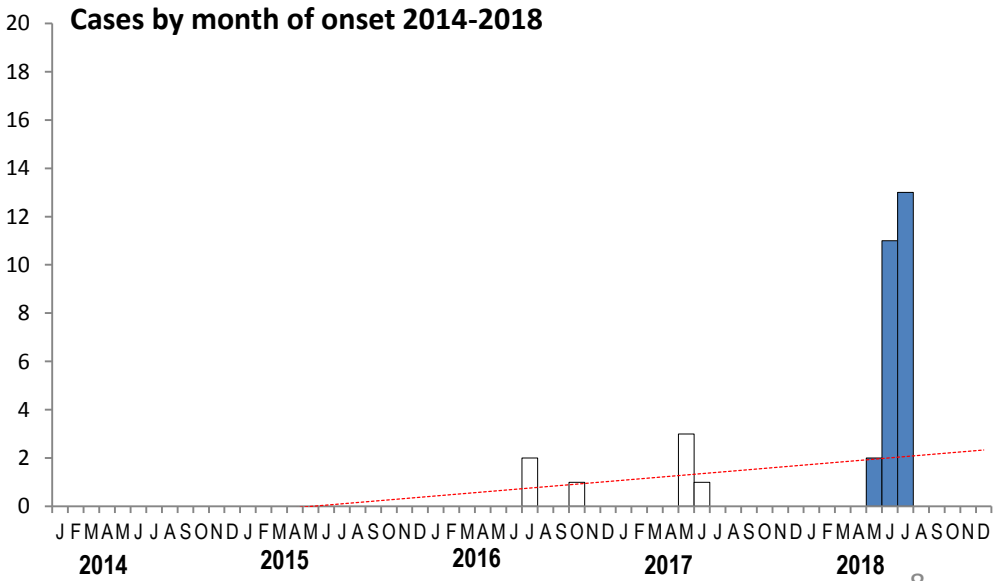
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	7	2.7‡
Rapid City MSA	12	8.8‡
Northeast	0	0.0‡
Southeast	3	2.6‡
Central	3	3.2‡
West	1	1.1‡
South Dakota	**26**	**3.0**

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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Gregory*, Lawrence*, Lincoln*, McCook*, Meade*, Minnehaha*, Pennington 10, Tripp*, Yankton*.







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E. coli, shiga toxin-producing (STEC)

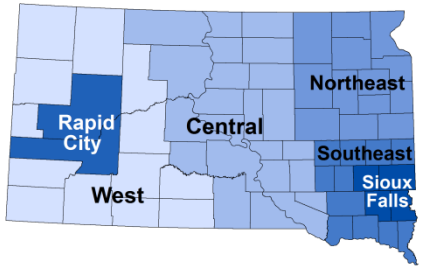
Infections often include severe stomach cramps, diarrhea (often bloody), and vomiting, some may develop severe illness and hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS).

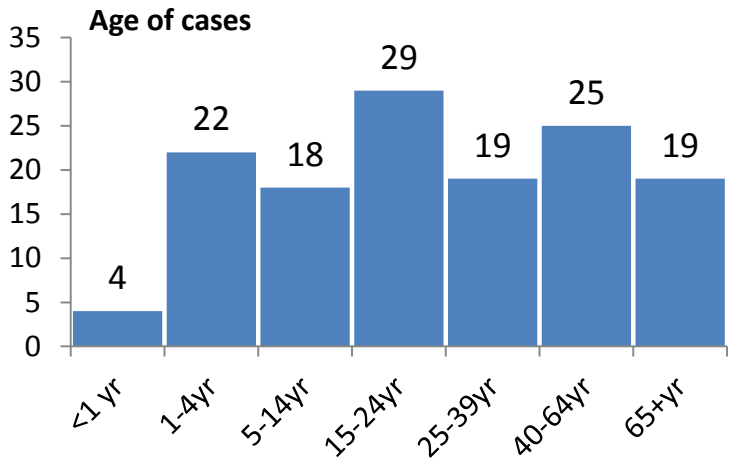
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	40	15.6
Rapid City MSA	15	10.9‡
Northeast	14	8.1‡
Southeast	29	25.6
Central	20	21.4
West	12	12.9‡
South Dakota	**130**	**15.0**

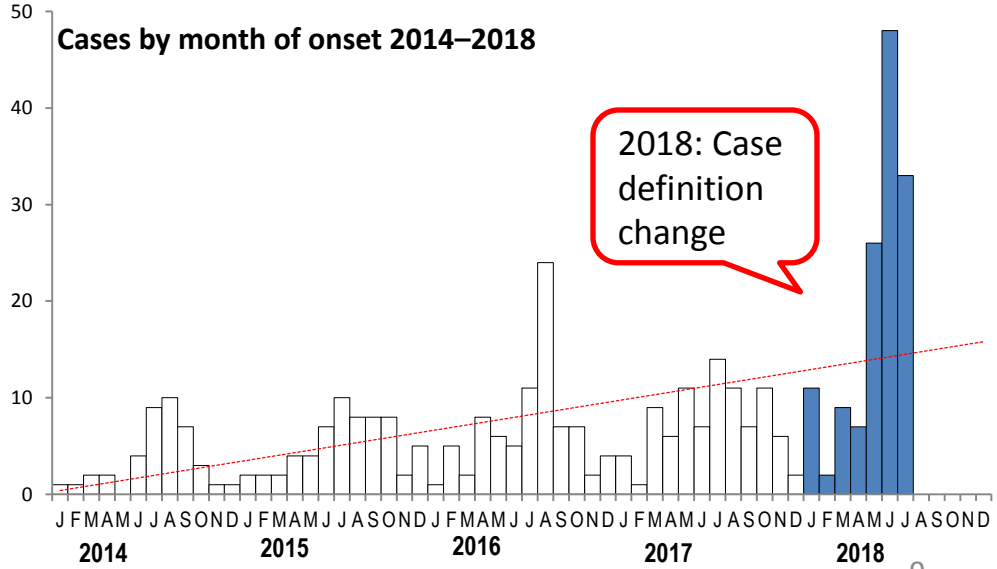
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Brookings*, Brown*, Brule*, Butte*, Clark*, Clay 5, Codington*, Corson*, Custer*, Davison 6, Deuel*, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Gregory*, Hamlin*, Hughes*, Hutchinson 5, Kingsbury*, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 13, Marshall*, McPherson*, Meade*, Minnehaha 25, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 11, Perkins*, Potter*, Roberts*, Todd*, Turner*, Union*, Walworth*, Yankton 7.







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

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

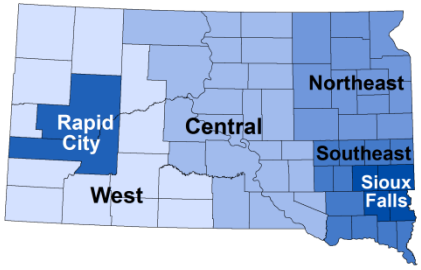
Giardiasis

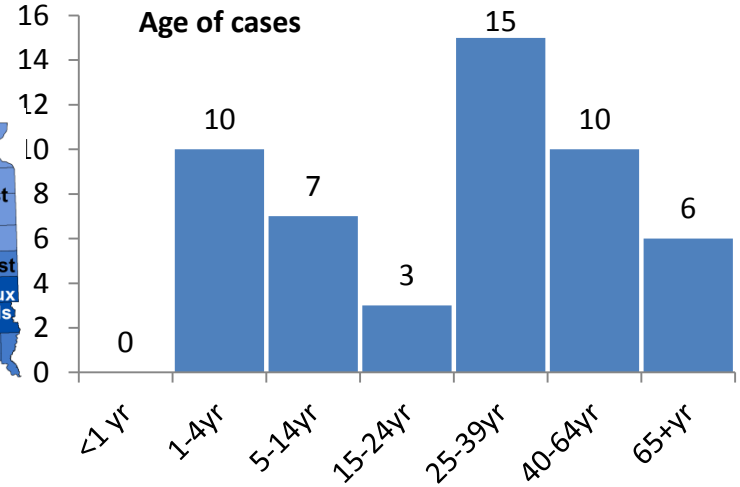
Symptoms include: diarrhea, gas, flatulence, greasy stool that can float, abdominal cramps, upset stomach or nausea, dehydration.

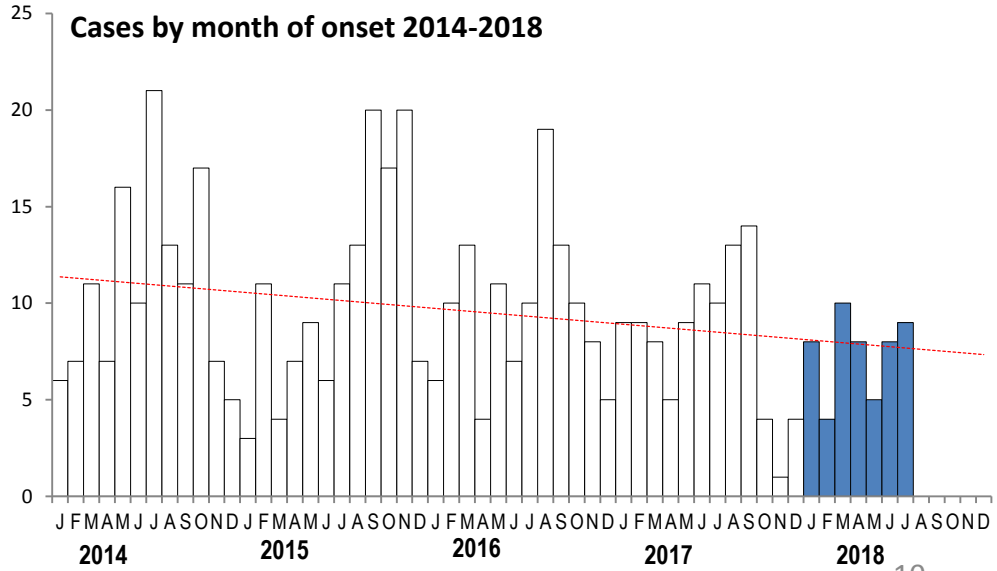
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	16	6.3‡
Rapid City MSA	5	3.6‡
Northeast	5	2.9‡
Southeast	12	10.6‡
Central	8	8.6‡
West	5	5.4‡
South Dakota	**51**	**5.9‡**

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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Beadle*, Brookings*, Brule*, Clay*, Codington*, Dewey*, Edmunds*, Hamlin*, Hughes*, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln*, McCook*, Minnehaha 11, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 5, Roberts*, Sanborn*, Tripp*, Union*, Yankton 7.







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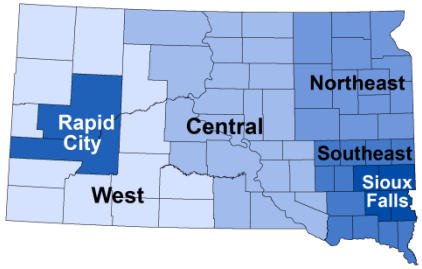
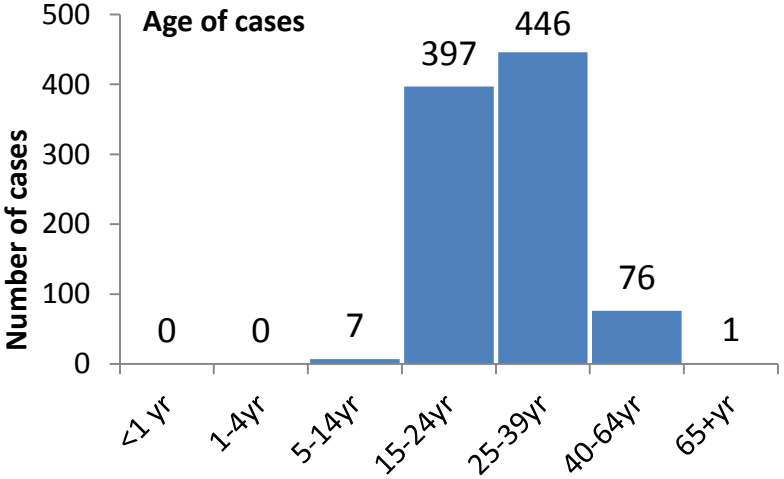
Gonorrhea

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	219	85.6
Rapid City MSA	254	185
Northeast	32	18.5
Southeast	41	36.2
Central	158	169
West	223	239
South Dakota	**927**	**107**

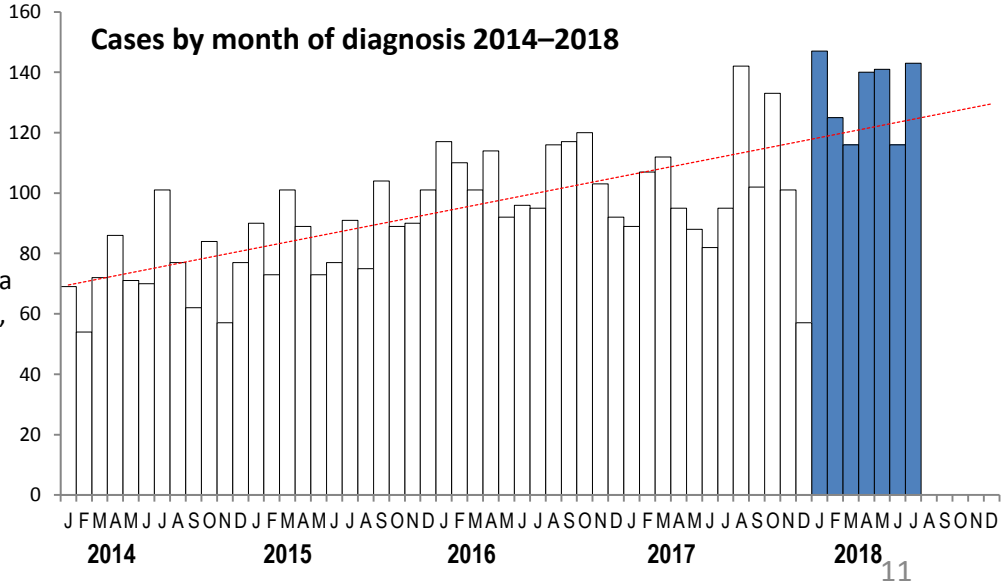
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle*, Bennett 13, Bon Homme*, Brookings 5, Brown 5, Brule 5, Buffalo 6, Butte*, Charles Mix 10, Clay 5, Codington 8, Corson 37, Custer*, Davison 14, Day*, Dewey 54, Fall River*, Hamlin*, Hanson*, Hughes 6, Hutchinson*, Jackson 6, Lake*, Lawrence 5, Lincoln 11, Lyman 21, McCook*, Meade 6, Mellette*, Minnehaha 207, Moody*, Oglala Lakota 113, Pennington 248, Potter*, Roberts 6, Spink*, Todd 70, Tripp 8, Union*, Walworth 8, Yankton 9, Ziebach 5.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

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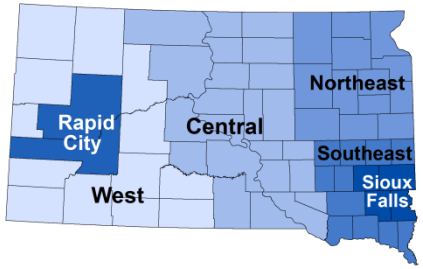
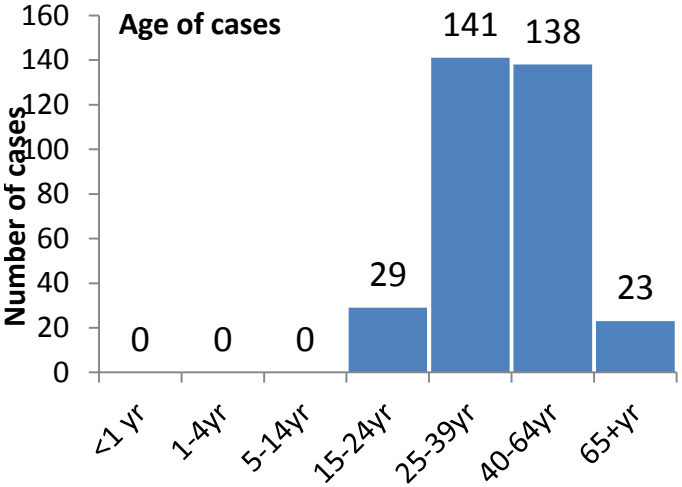
Hepatitis C, acute and chronic

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

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	100	39.1
Rapid City MSA	54	39.4
Northeast	40	23.2
Southeast	25	22.1
Central	72	77.1
West	38	40.7
South Dakota	**329**	**38.0**

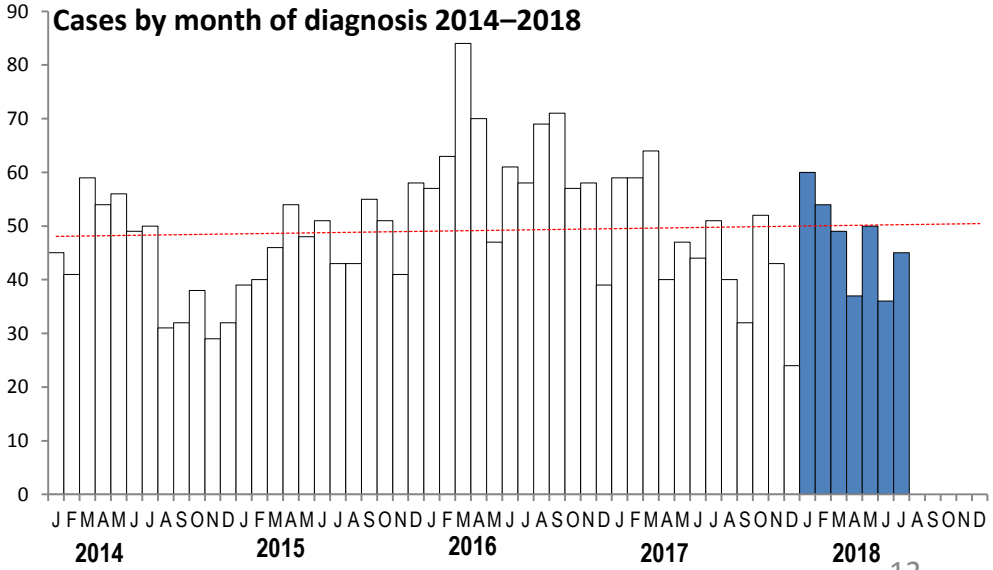




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Beadle*, Bennett*, Bon Homme*, Brookings 7, Brown 9, Brule 5, Buffalo 8, Butte*, Charles Mix*, Clay*, Codington*, Corson 19, Custer*, Davison 6, Day*, Dewey 11, Fall River*, Grant*, Hand*, Hughes 12, Hutchinson*, Jones*, Kingsbury*, Lawrence 7, Lincoln 6, Lyman 11, Marshall*, McCook*, Meade 8, Mellette*, Minnehaha 92, Moody 9, Oglala Lakota 8, Pennington 46, Roberts 11, Sanborn*, Spink*, Todd 9, Turner*, Union*, Walworth*, Yankton*, Ziebach*.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

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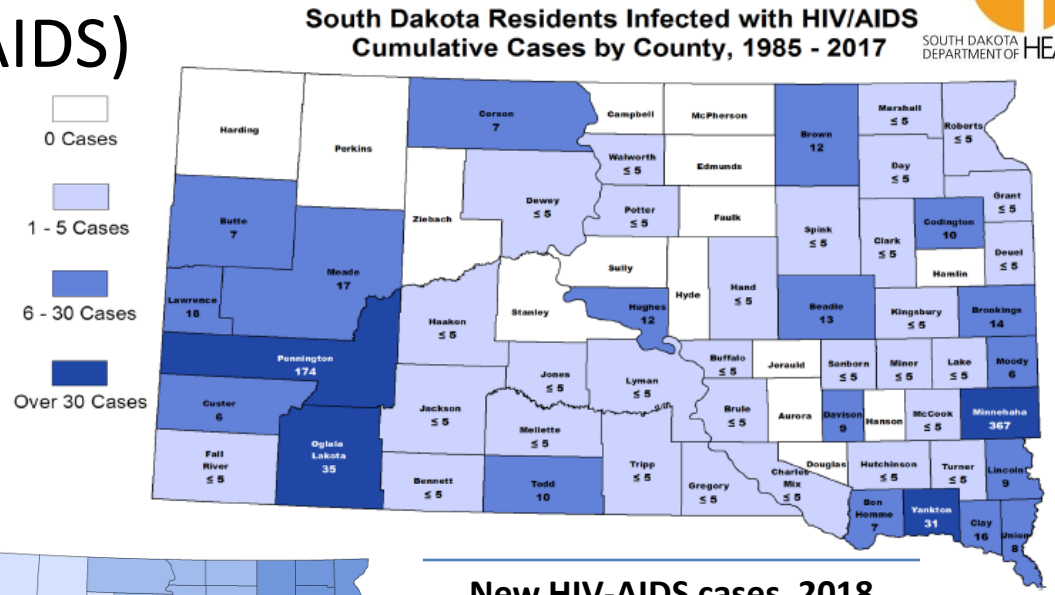
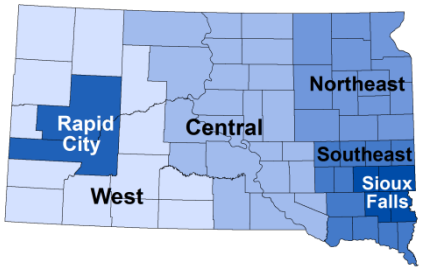
HIV (including Stage III AIDS)

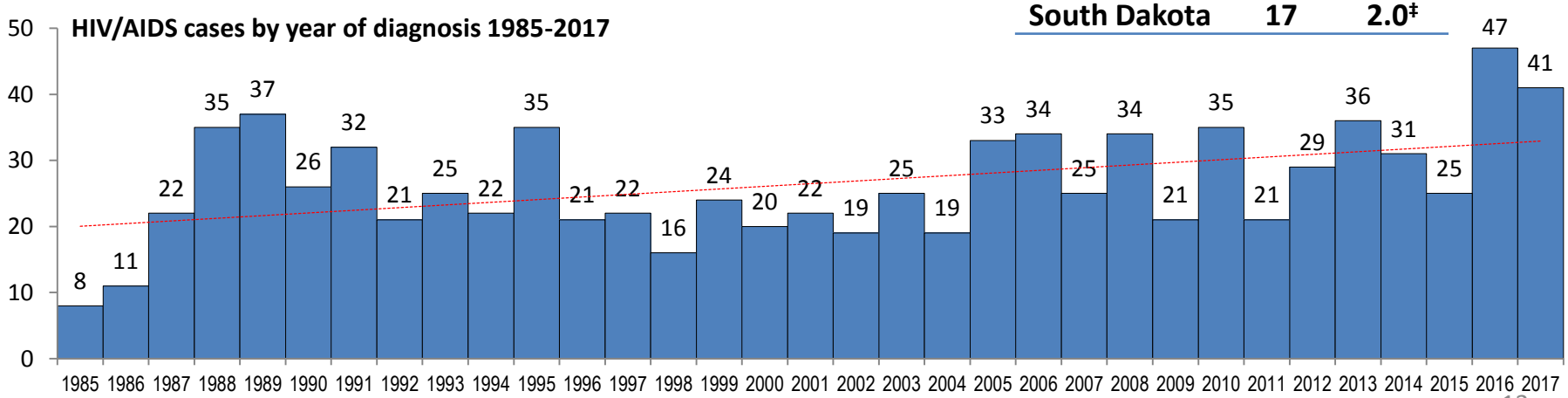
New HIV-AIDS cases, 2018		
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	7	2.7‡
Rapid City MSA	4	2.9‡
Northeast	2	1.2‡
Southeast	3	2.6‡
Central	0	0.0
West	1	1.1‡
South Dakota	**17**	**2.0‡**

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





New HIV-AIDS cases, 2018		
Regions	Cases	Rate†
East River	12	2.0‡
West River	5	1.9‡
South Dakota	**17**	**2.0‡**



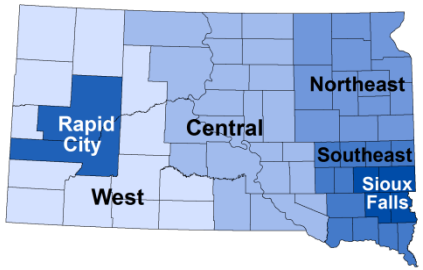
‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

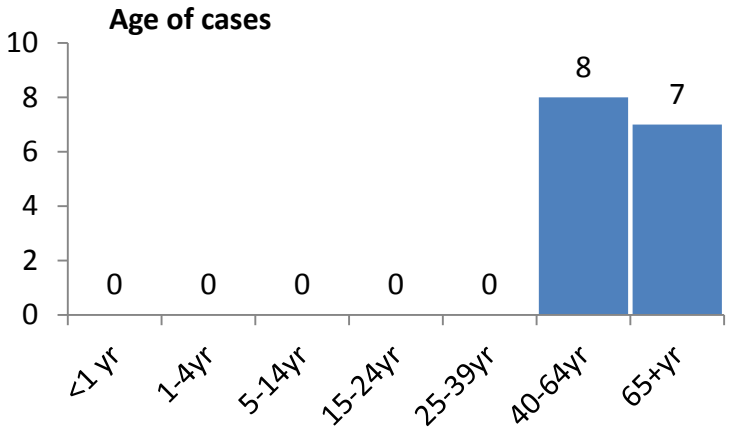
SD HIV: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/aids-hiv/HIV-AIDS-Prev.aspx

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	10	3.9‡
Rapid City MSA	3	2.2‡
Northeast	1	0.6‡
Southeast	0	0.0‡
Central	1	1.1‡
West	0	0.0‡
South Dakota	**15**	**1.7‡**

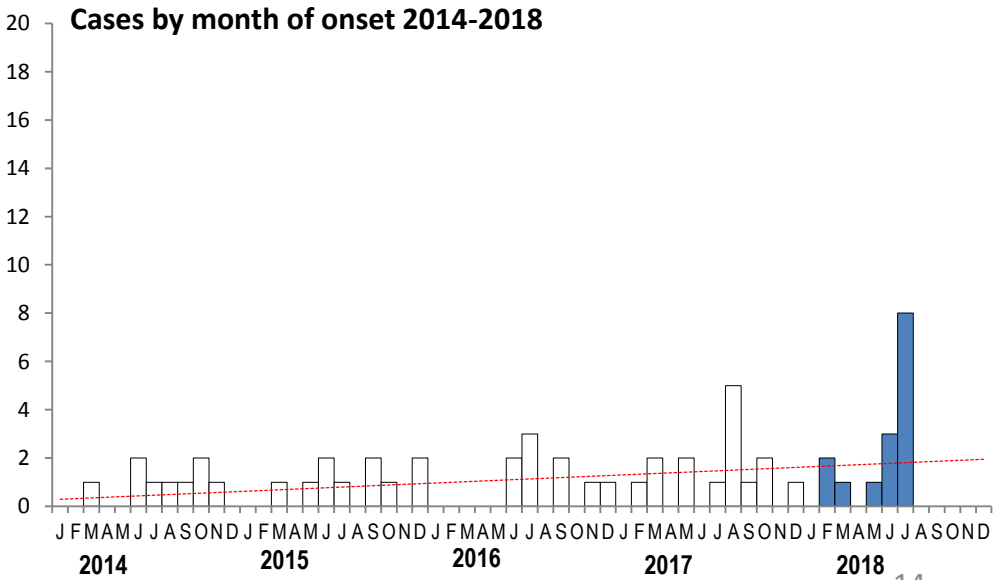




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Brookings*, Edmunds*, Lincoln*, McCook*, Minnehaha 7, Pennington*.



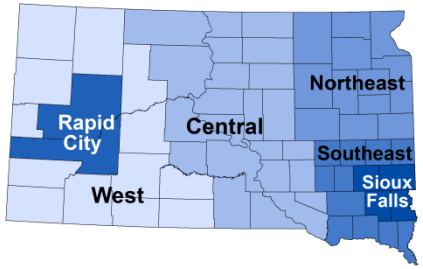
‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

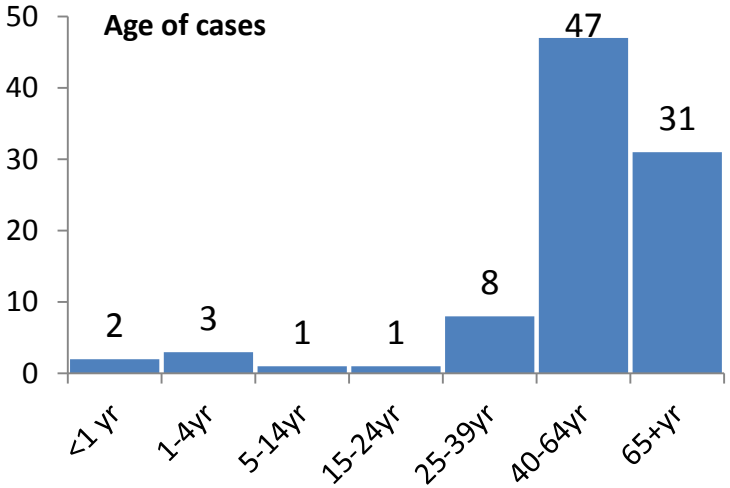
Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

MRSA, invasive

Invasive methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

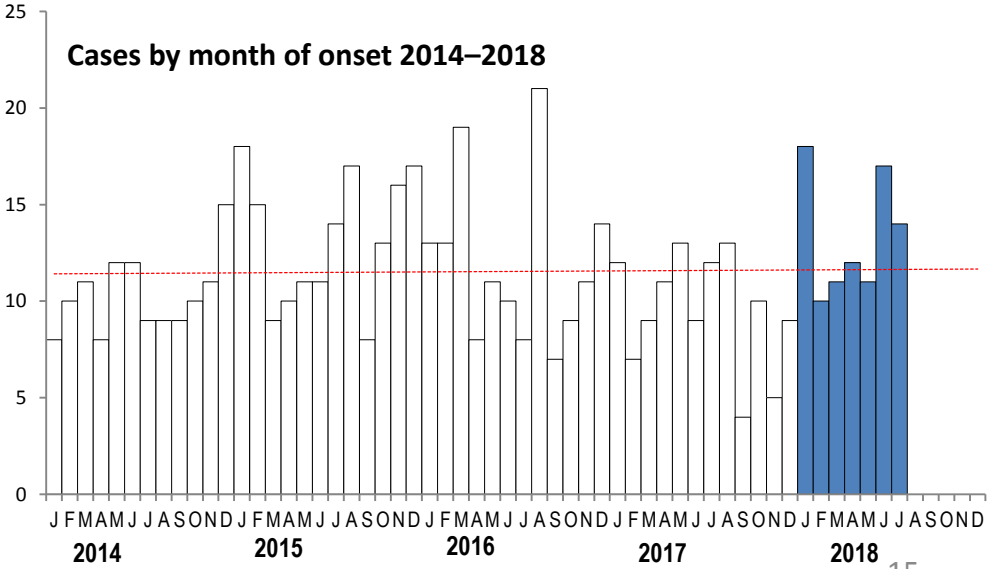
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	30	11.7
Rapid City MSA	12	8.8‡
Northeast	15	8.7‡
Southeast	9	7.9‡
Central	14	15.0‡
West	13	13.9‡
South Dakota	**93**	**10.7**





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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Beadle*, Bennett*, Brown*, Brule*, Charles Mix*, Codington*, Corson*, Custer*, Davison 7, Day*, Deuel*, Dewey*, Edmunds*, Fall River*, Gregory*, Hamlin*, Hughes*, Jackson*, Lawrence*, Lincoln*, McCook*, Meade*, Mellette*, Minnehaha 24, Moody*, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 10, Potter*, Sanborn*, Spink*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner*.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

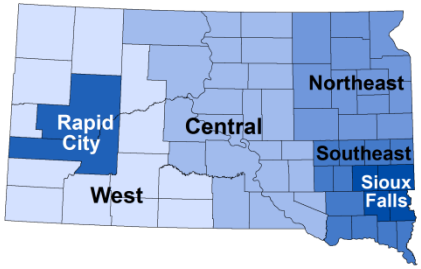
Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

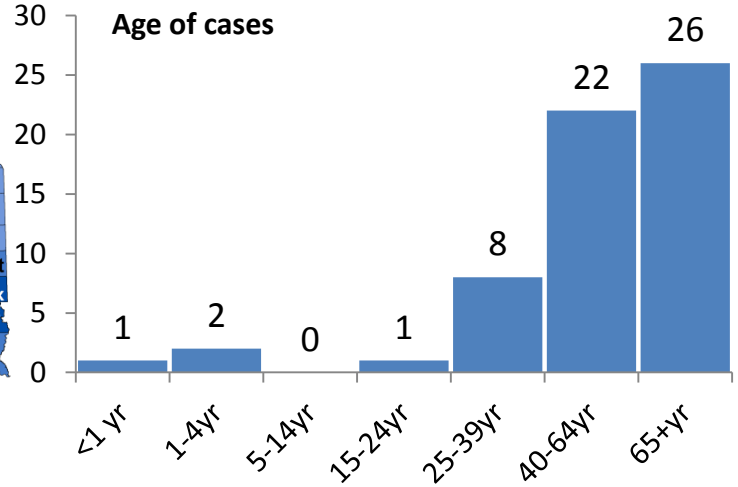
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 July 2018: Provisional Data

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	18	7.0‡
Rapid City MSA	6	4.4‡
Northeast	16	9.3‡
Southeast	6	5.3‡
Central	11	11.8‡
West	3	3.2‡
South Dakota	**60**	**6.9**

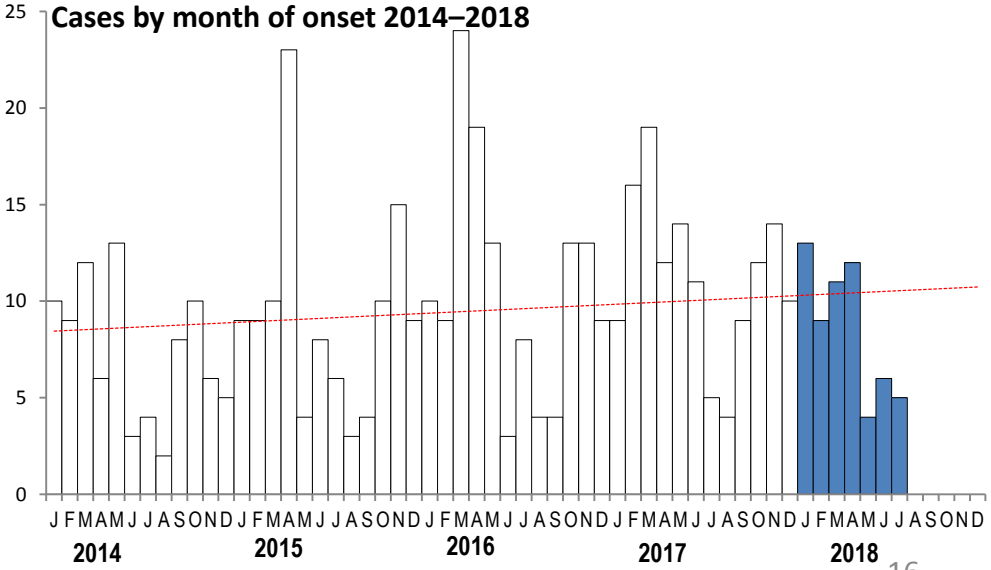




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

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 13, 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

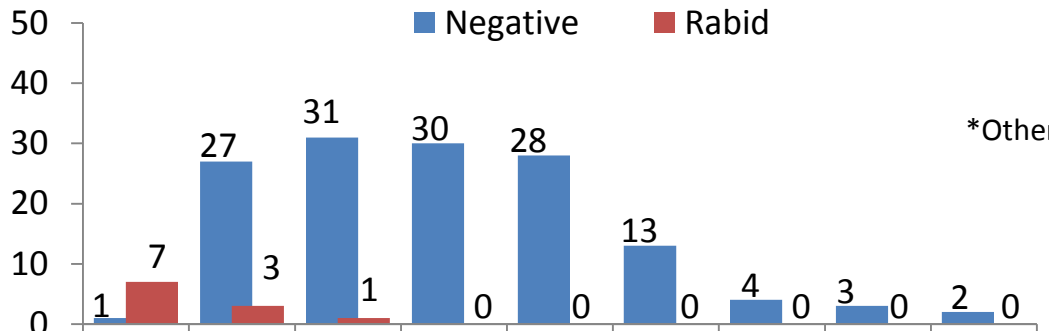
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 July 2018: Provisional Data

Rabies

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

Counties

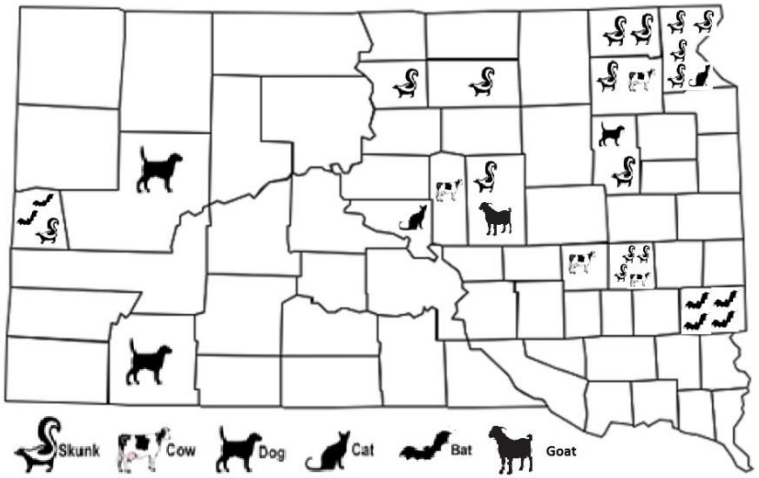
Clark: Skunk (1)
Day: Skunk (1)
Hand: Skunk (1)
Lawrence: Skunk (1)
Marshall: Skunk (2)
Minnehaha: Bat (3)
Roberts: Skunk (1)
Sanborn: Cow (1)

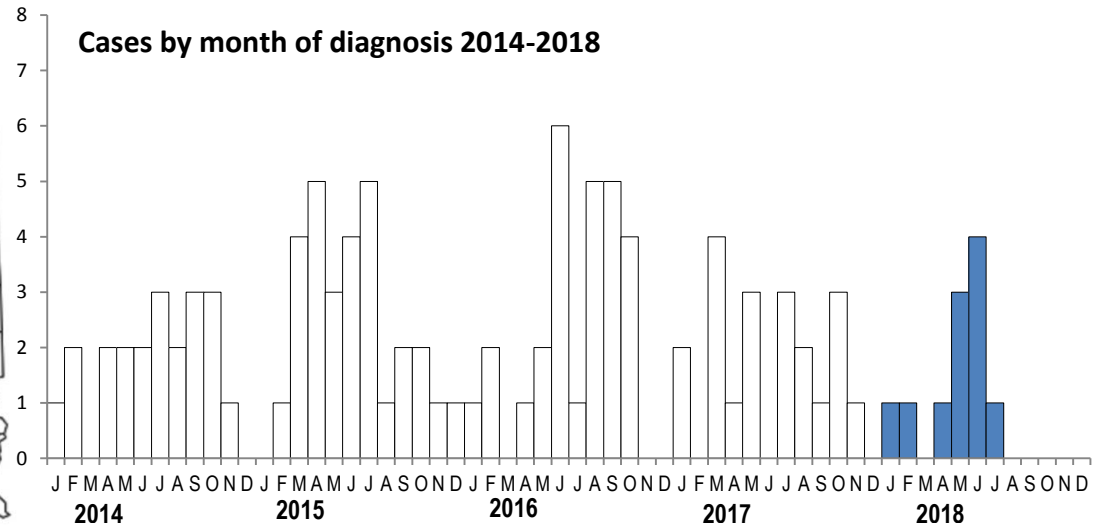


*Other: Goat (2), Mouse (1)

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

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





SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 31 July 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.

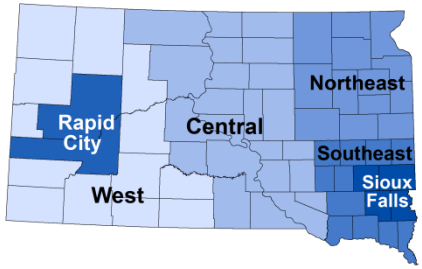
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	40	15.6
Rapid City MSA	11	8.0‡
Northeast	32	18.5
Southeast	19	16.8‡
Central	15	16.1‡
West	17	18.2‡
South Dakota	**134**	**15.5**

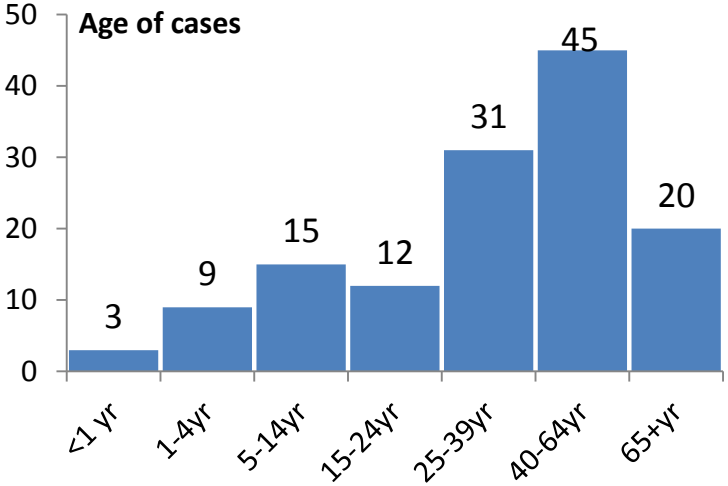
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

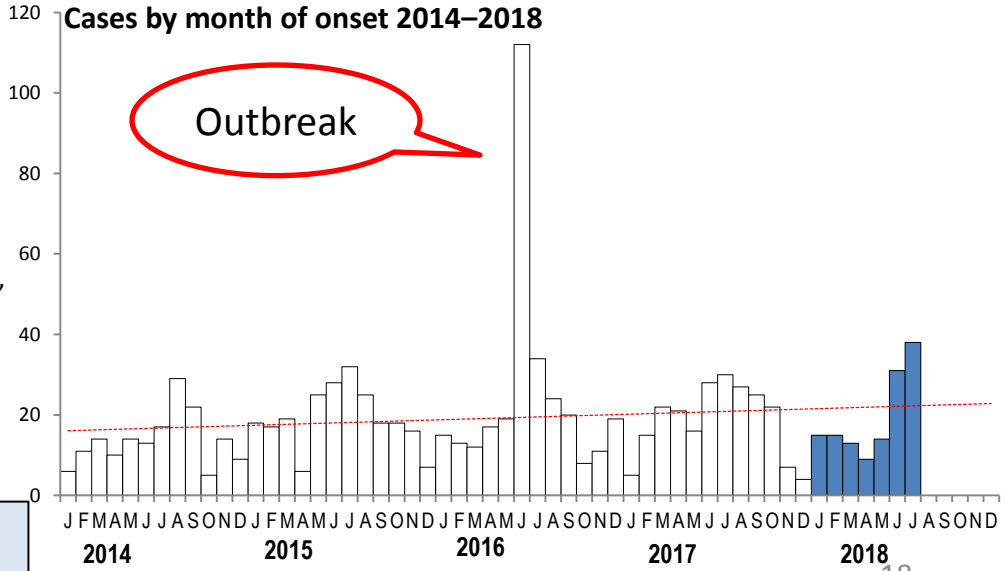
Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Aurora*, Beadle*, Bon Homme*, Brookings 5, Brown*, Butte*, Campbell*, Clark*, Codington 14, Davison*, Day*, Deuel*, Edmunds*, Fall River*, Gregory*, Haakon*, Hand*, Hanson*, Harding*, Hughes*, Hutchinson*, Jackson*, Kingsbury*, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 11, McCook, McPherson*, Meade*, Mellette*, Minnehaha 26, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 9, Potter*, Roberts*, Spink*, Stanley*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner*, Union 6, Yankton*, Ziebach*.

‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

Salmonella serotypes: Typhimurium 30, Enteritidis 22, San Diego 15, Montevideo 5, Newport 5, Other or unknown serotypes 19







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

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

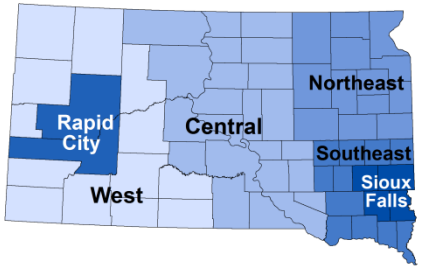
Syphilis (primary, secondary, non-primary/secondary, & congenital)

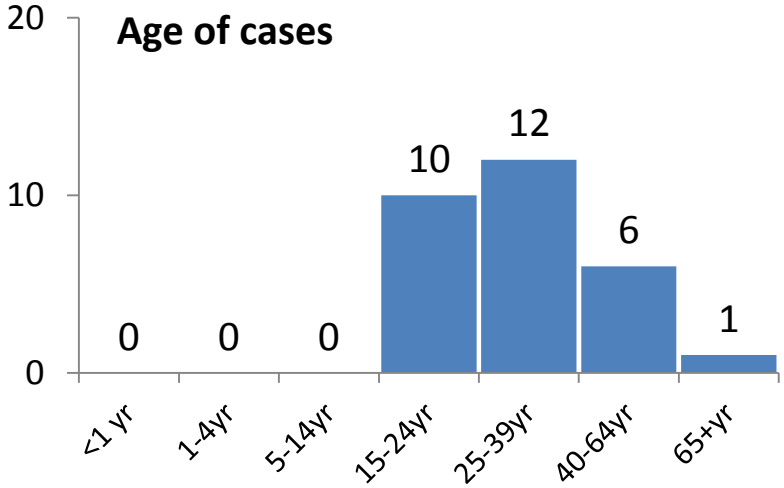
Syphilis is curable in early stages. Signs and symptoms of syphilis include a firm, round, and painless sore on genitals, anus, or mouth; or a rash on the body, including on palms of hands or soles of feet. Later stages include brain damage, heart disease, blindness and death.

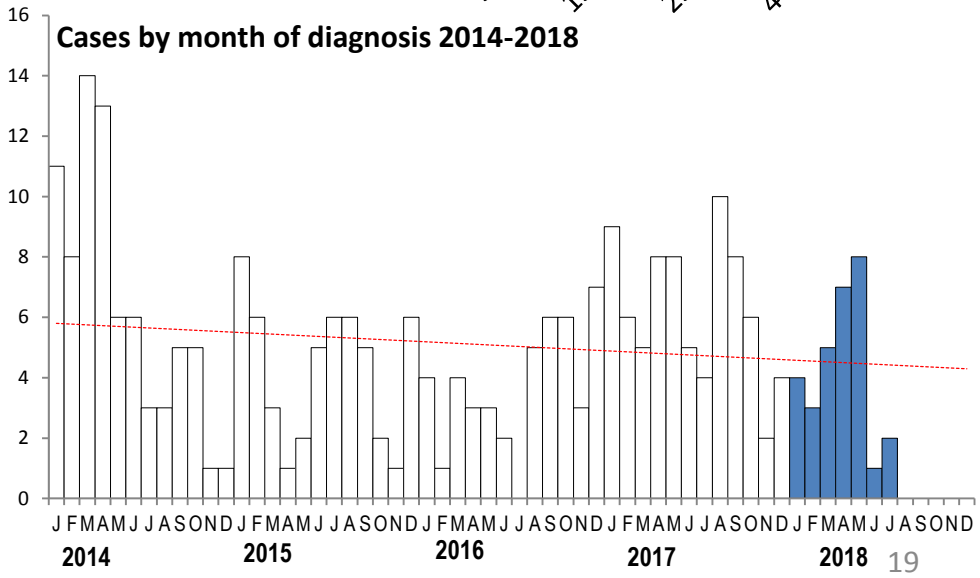
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	14	5.5‡
Rapid City MSA	1	0.7‡
Northeast	1	0.6‡
Southeast	4	3.5‡
Central	0	0.0‡
West	9	9.6‡
South Dakota	**29**	**3.4**

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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Brookings*, Clay*, Davison*, Jackson 8, Lincoln*, Minnehaha 11, Pennington*, Perkins*, 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 July 2018:
  - *C. difficile*: 453 cases (114 hospital onset; 76 community onset-health care facility associated)
  - MRSA (bloodstream): 92 (17 hospital onset)
  - CLABSI: 16 cases
  - SSI: 28 cases (25 colon, 3 hysterectomy)

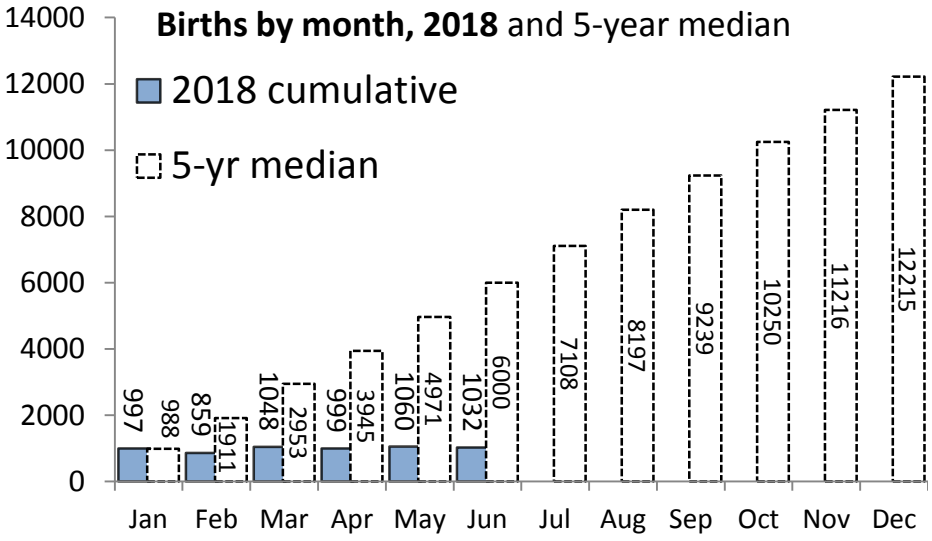
  - 19 long-term care facilities report *C. difficile* to NHSN: 11 events

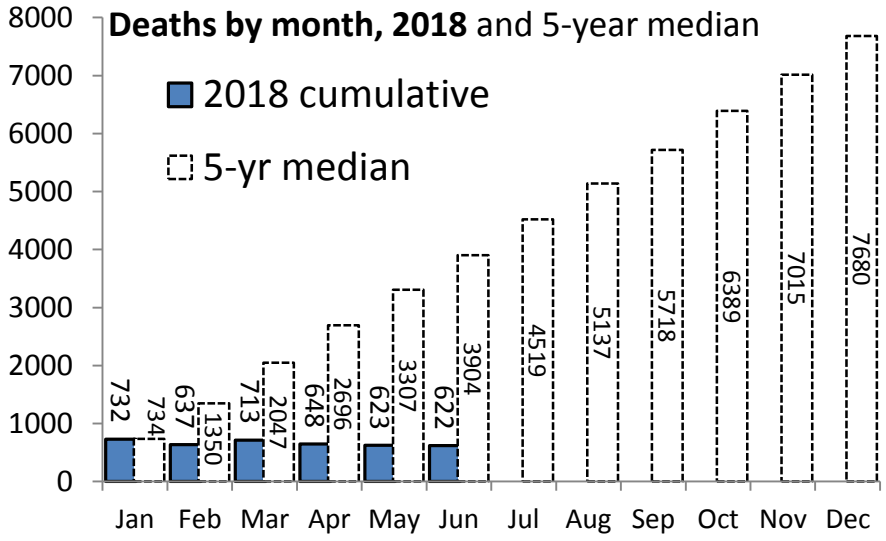
MRSA: methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus
CLABSI: central line-associated bloodstream infections
SSI: surgical site infection

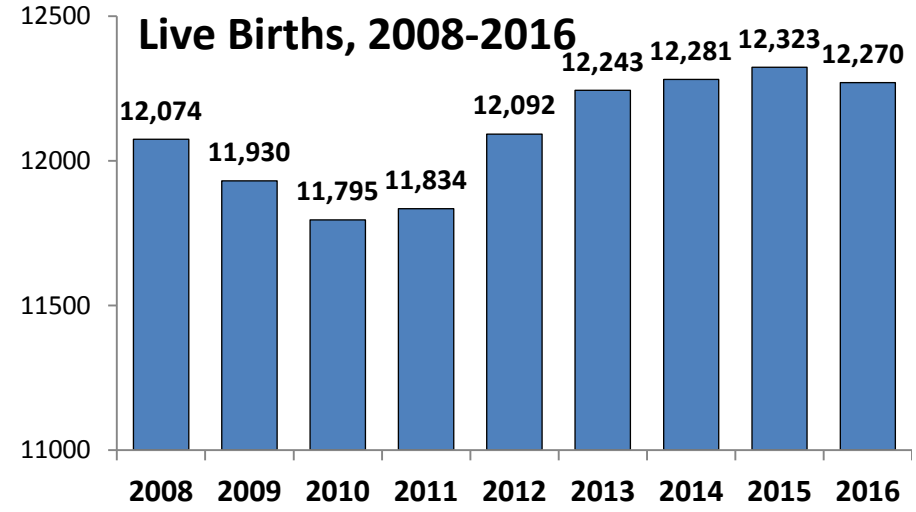
Please see CDC: www.cdc.gov/nhsn
South Dakota healthcare associated infections: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/hai/

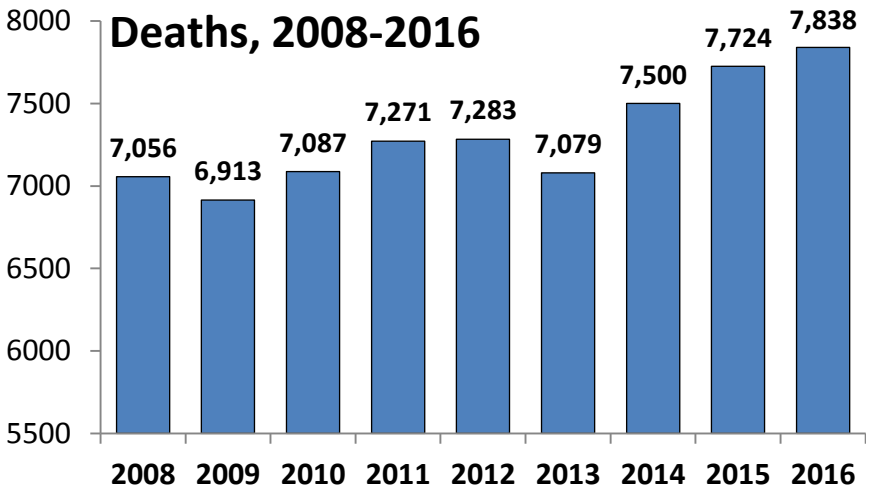
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 June 2018: Provisional Data

Births and Deaths, South Dakota, 2018









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

Infectious Diseases, South Dakota 2006-2016

Reportable diseases	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Median	TOTAL
Babesiosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	**0**	**2**
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	**0**	**1**
Campylobacteriosis	217	231	262	300	297	301	276	296	307	346	447	**297**	**3,280**
Chicken Pox (Varicella)	116	82	55	53	62	67	32	43	23	27	32	**53**	**592**
Chlamydia	2,624	2,612	2,919	3,015	3,187	3,412	3,925	3,947	4,129	3,877	4,337	**3412**	**37,984**
Carbapenem-resist Enter(CRE)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	12	3	37	58	**24.5**	**110**
Cryptosporidiosis	86	169	88	137	108	143	113	175	151	248	158	**143**	**1,576**
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	**0**	**5**
E. coli, shiga toxin-producing	50	47	53	71	35	41	48	42	41	62	83	**48**	**573**
Ehrlichiosis, Anaplasmosis	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	**0**	**8**
Dengue	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	**1**	**12**
Giardiasis	98	103	137	113	102	110	144	111	131	129	116	**113**	**1,294**
Gonorrhea	363	254	382	345	467	602	707	789	880	1,055	1,273	**602**	**7,117**
Hantavirus pulmonary synd	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	**0**	**5**
Hepatitis A	9	7	3	3	1	2	0	4	3	2	2	**3**	**36**
Hepatitis B, chronic	17	36	48	33	51	51	51	80	58	52	60	**51**	**537**
Hepatitis B, acute	6	6	0	4	2	2	2	5	3	2	2	**2**	**34**
Hepatitis C, chronic	352	309	364	384	350	356	392	406	516	570	713	**384**	**4,712**
Hepatitis C, acute	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	22	**0**	**28**
Haemophilus influenzae b	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	**0**	**6**
Hemolytic uremic syndrome	1	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	**1**	**13**
Legionellosis	5	4	3	2	9	2	9	8	9	10	9	**8**	**70**
HIV and AIDS	34	25	34	21	35	21	29	36	31	24	47	**31**	**337**
Leprosy	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**1**
Listeriosis	2	2	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	**10**
Lyme disease	1	0	3	1	1	4	4	4	2	5	11	**3**	**36**
Malaria	0	1	0	1	3	2	5	7	5	4	4	**3**	**32**
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	**0**	**10**
MRSA, invasive	51	88	77	94	98	91	89	94	124	159	144	**94**	**1,109**
Mumps	295	6	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	**1**	**308**
Meningococcal disease	4	3	3	5	0	3	0	4	2	1	1	**3**	**26**
Pertussis	28	59	67	56	32	37	71	67	109	16	14	**56**	**556**
Pneumococcal disease, invasive	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	42	97	99	88	110	129	**98**	**565**
Q fever	2	1	1	9	4	1	2	4	5	5	4	**4**	**38**
Rabies, animal	38	27	24	53	32	40	60	28	21	29	27	**29**	**379**
Salmonellosis	133	173	154	197	186	162	170	183	164	230	303	**173**	**2,055**
Shigellosis	388	118	76	4	7	6	11	190	616	285	28	**76**	**1,729**
Spotted fever rickettsiosis	0	5	3	0	0	1	1	7	3	2	6	**2**	**28**
Syphilis, Prim, Sec, E Lat	19	11	4	2	4	0	21	49	76	48	42	**19**	**276**
Syphilis, congenital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	**0**	**5**
Toxic shock syndrome	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	**0**	**5**
Tularemia	4	7	10	5	11	8	5	7	5	25	14	**7**	**101**
Tuberculosis	14	13	16	18	15	15	19	9	8	17	12	**15**	**156**
Typhoid fever	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	3	0	1	2	**1**	**12**
West Nile fever	75	160	28	15	16	2	141	92	45	29	116	**45**	**719**
West Nile neuroinvasive	38	48	11	6	4	0	62	57	12	11	35	**12**	**284**
TOTAL	5,073	4,612	4,836	4,956	5,128	5,531	6,494	6,869	7,583	7,427	8,262	**5,516**	**66,778**

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

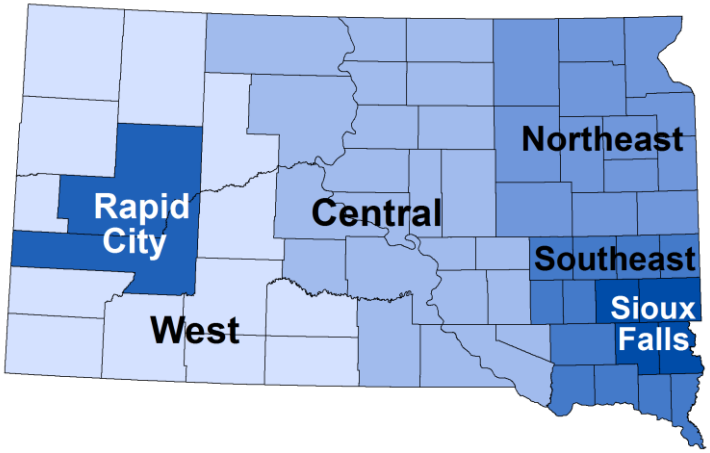
Serve with integrity
Eliminate health disparities
Demonstrate leadership and accountability
Focus on prevention and outcomes
Leverage partnerships
Promote innovation

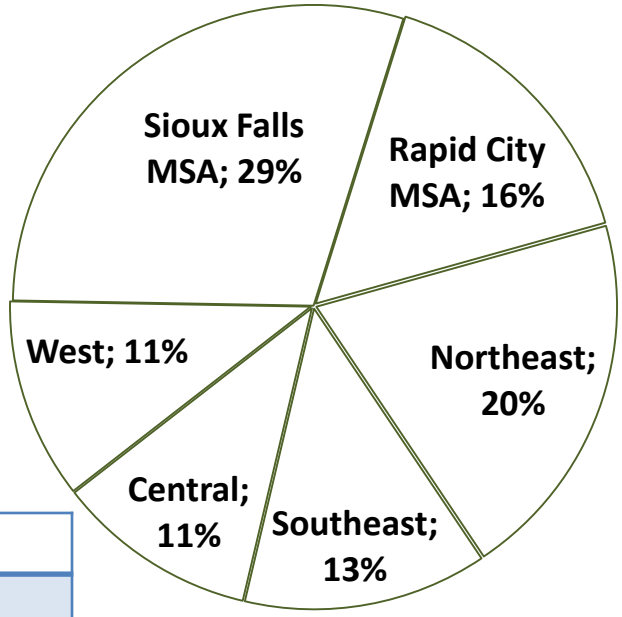
SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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