Health and Disease Summary

June 2018

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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

South Dakota Infectious Disease Summary 2018

Disease/Agent	Cases YTD	Rate	5-Year Median YTD	Percent change
Campylobacter	279	32.1	161	+73%
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	22	2.5	17	+29%
Chlamydia	2,238	257	2,130	+5%
Coccidiodomycosis	1	0.1‡	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	87	10.0	57	+53%
Cyclosporiasis	8	0.9‡	0	--
E. coli, shiga toxin-producing	99	11.4	21	+371%
Ehrlichiosis	4	0.5‡	0	
Giardiasis	42	4.8	51	-18%
Gonorrhea	780	89.7	503	+55%
Haemophilus influenzae	9	1.0‡	--	--
Hepatitis B, chronic	28	3.2	17	+65%
Hepatitis C, acute and chronic	286	32.9	303	-6%
HIV, including Stage III (AIDS)	10	1.1‡	19	-47%
Legionellosis	7	0.8‡	4	+75%
Lyme disease	4	0.5‡	3	+33%

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 – 30 June 2018: Provisional Data

South Dakota Infectious Disease Summary 2018

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Disease/Agent	Cases YTD	Rate	5-Year Median YTD	Percent change
Malaria	5	0.6‡	3	+67%
MRSA, invasive	80	9.2	61	+31%
Pertussis	18	2.1‡	10	+80%
Pneumococcal disease, invasive	55	6.3	63	-13%
Q fever	4	0.5‡	3	+33%
Rabies, animal	10	NA	12	-17%
Salmonella	88	10.1	107	-18%
Shigella	12	1.4‡	16	-25%
Spotted fever Rickettsiosis	11	1.3‡	2	+450%
Syphilis, early	27	3.1‡	25	+8%
Toxic shock syndrome	1	0.1‡	--	--
Tuberculosis	7	0.8‡	7	+0%
Tularemia	2	0.2‡	6	-67%
Varicella	18	2.1‡	14	+29%
Vibriosis	7	0.8‡	--	--
West Nile Virus	0	0.0‡	6	-100%

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

‡ Unstable rate based on <20 observations

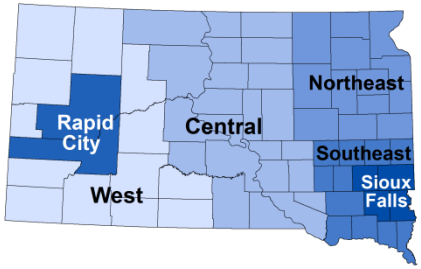
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 June 2018: Provisional Data

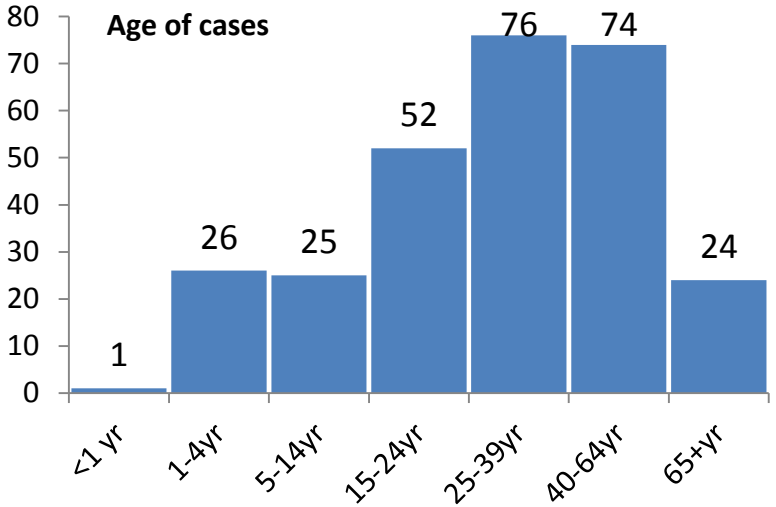
Campylobacteriosis

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

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	46	18.0
Rapid City MSA	23	16.8
Northeast	58	33.6
Southeast	55	48.5
Central	51	54.6
West	44	47.1
South Dakota	**277**	**32.0**

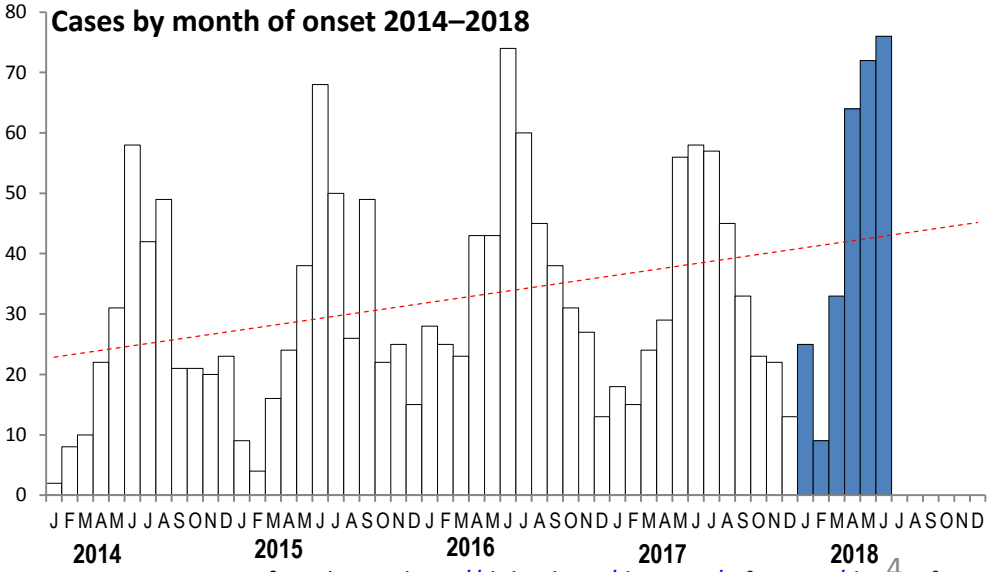
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle 6, Bennett*, Bon Homme 8, Brookings*, Brown 9, Brule 5, Butte 7, Campbell*, Charles Mix 8, Clark*, Clay*, Codington*, Custer*, Davison 10, Day*, Deuel 11, Dewey 5, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Fall River*, Gregory 7, Haakon*, Hamlin 5, Hand*, Hanson*, Hughes*, Hutchinson 12, Hyde*, Jackson*, Jerauld*, Kingsbury 6, Lake*, Lawrence 7, Lincoln 5, Lyman*, Marshall*, McCook 5, Meade 8, Mellette*, Miner*, Minnehaha 27, Moody*, Oglala Lakota 5, Pennington 15, Perkins 8, Potter*, Roberts*, Sanborn*, Spink*, Stanley*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner 9, Union*, Walworth*, Yankton 7.



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

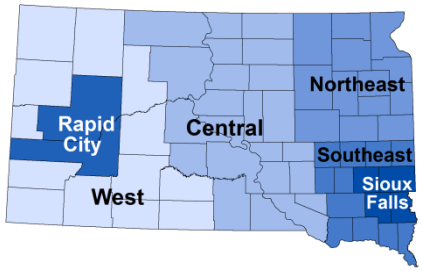
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 June 2018: Provisional Data

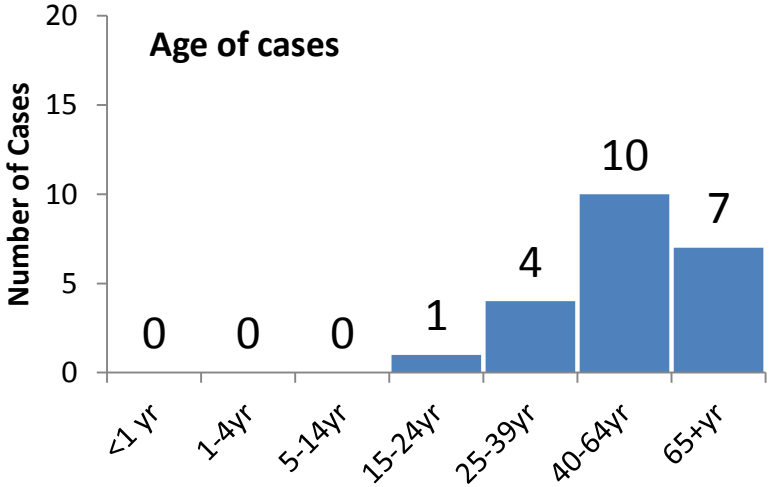
CRE: Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae, family of bacteria that are difficult to treat because of high levels of resistance to antibiotics.

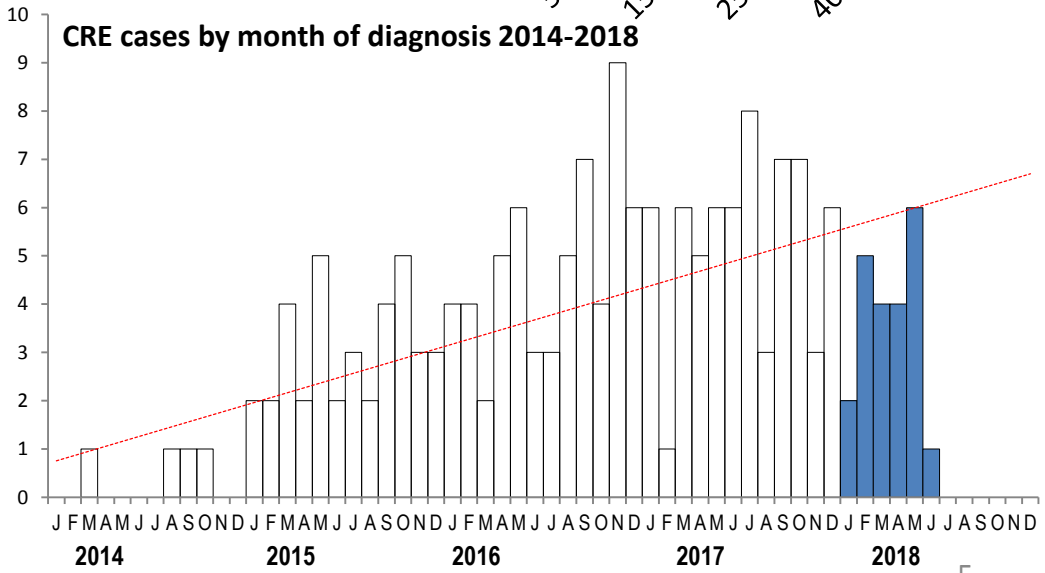
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	10	3.9‡
Rapid City MSA	5	3.6‡
Northeast	2	1.2‡
Southeast	0	0.0‡
Central	4	4.3‡
West	1	1.1‡
South Dakota	**22**	**2.5**

†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 8, Pennington*.







‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

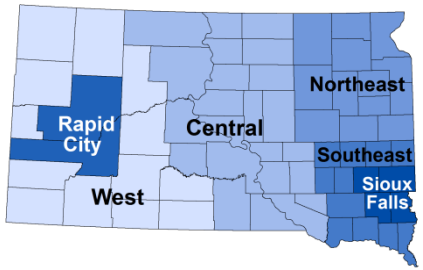
South Dakota healthcare associated infections: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/hai/

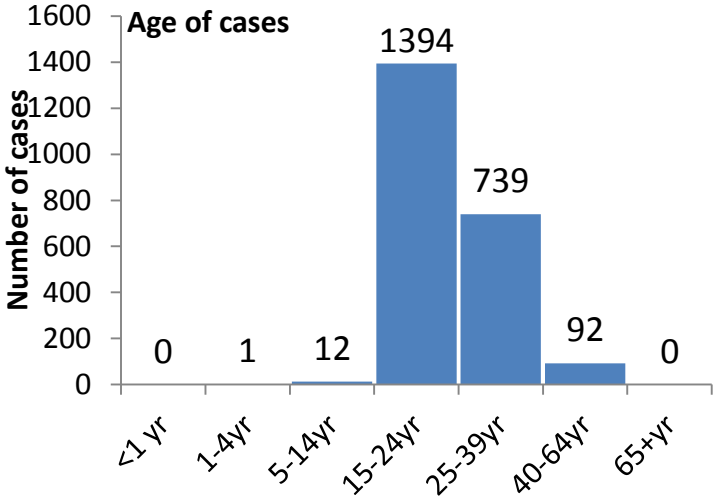
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 June 2018: Provisional Data

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	620	242
Rapid City MSA	412	301
Northeast	311	180
Southeast	151	133
Central	285	305
West	457	490
South Dakota	**2,236**	**258**

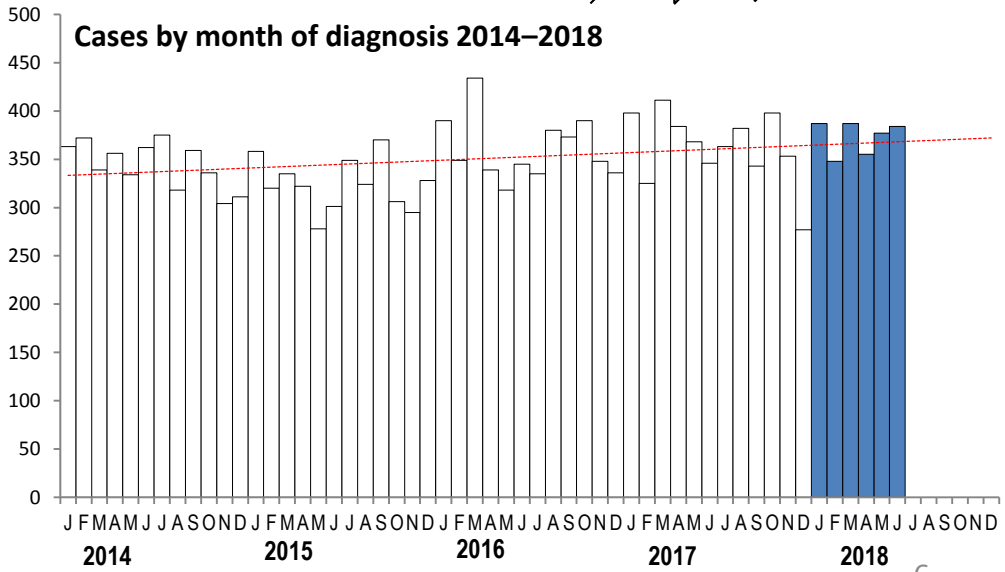




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora 8, Beadle 26, Bennett 24, Bon Homme*, Brookings 72, Brown 85, Brule 10, Buffalo 17, Butte 24, Campbell*, Charles Mix 32, Clark*, Clay 34, Codington 44, Corson 37, Custer 11, Davison 41, Day 13, Deuel 6, Dewey 78, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Fall River 10, Grant 6, Gregory 6, Haakon*, Hamlin 6, Hanson*, Hughes 36, Jackson 16, Kingsbury*, Lake 7, Lawrence 53, Lincoln 62, Lyman 20, Marshall*, McCook*, Meade 43, Mellette 11, Miner*, Minnehaha 551, Moody 5, Oglala Lakota 168, Pennington 369, Perkins*, Potter*, Roberts 42, Sanborn*, Spink 5, Stanley 5, Sully*, Todd 127, Tripp 19, Turner 4, Union 15, Walworth 10, Yankton 39, Ziebach 11.

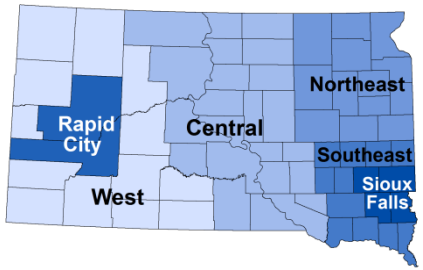


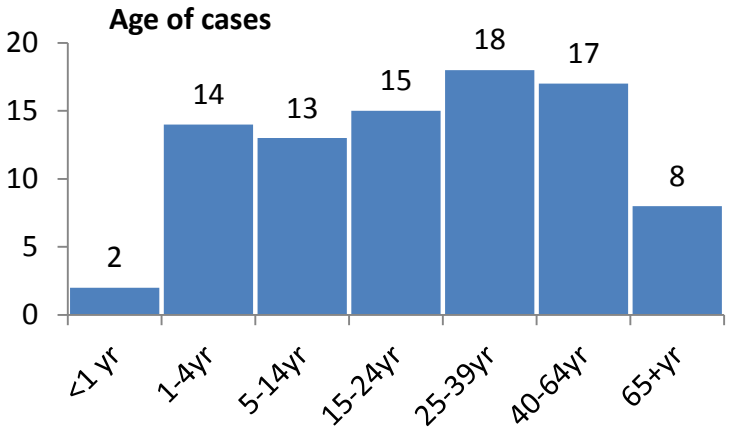
SD STD: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/std/

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	22	8.6
Rapid City MSA	0	0.0
Northeast	23	13.3
Southeast	27	23.8
Central	12	12.8‡
West	3	3.2‡
South Dakota	**87**	**10.1**

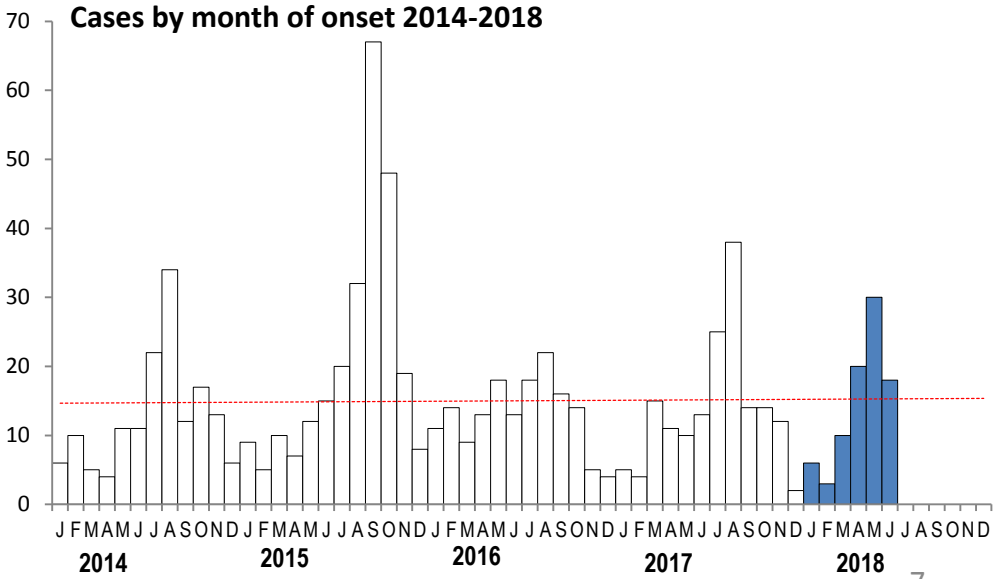




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle*, Brookings*, Brown*, Butte*, Clay*, Codington 5, Davison*, Day*, Deuel*, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Grant*, Gregory*, Hamlin*, Hutchinson 7, Jerauld*, Lake*, Lincoln*, Lyman*, McCook 5, Miner*, Minnehaha 12, Moody*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner*, Union*, Yankton 7.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

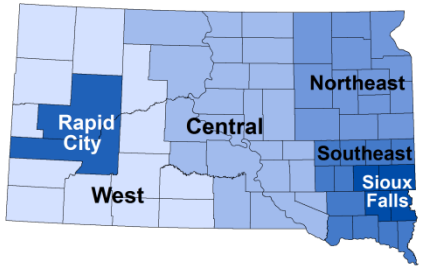
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 June 2018: Provisional Data

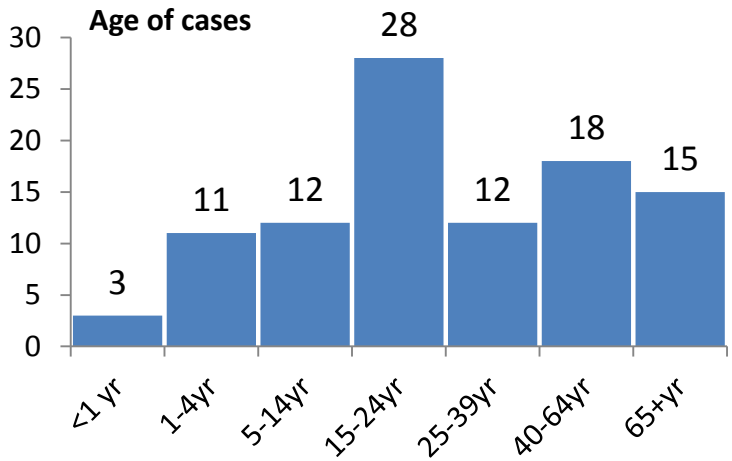
E. coli, shiga toxin-producing (STEC)

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	27	10.6
Rapid City MSA	7	5.1‡
Northeast	11	6.4‡
Southeast	25	22.1
Central	15	16.1‡
West	10	10.7‡
South Dakota	**95**	**11.0**

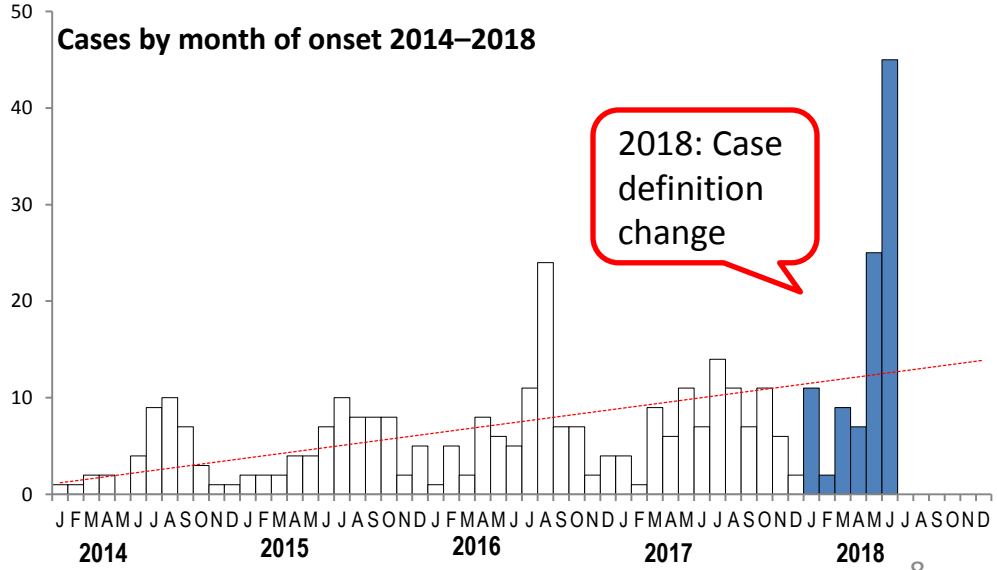
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Brookings*, Butte*, Clark*, Clay*, Codington*, Custer*, Davison 6, Deuel*, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Gregory*, Hamlin*, Hughes*, Hutchinson 5, Kingsbury*, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 12, Marshall*, McPherson*, Meade*, Minnehaha 14, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 5, Perkins*, Potter*, Roberts*, Turner*, Union*, Walworth*, Yankton 6.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

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

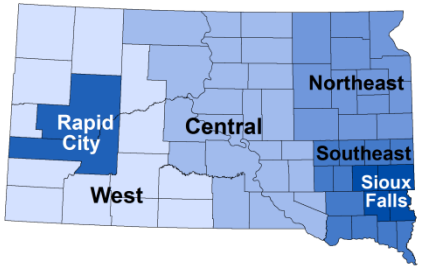
Giardiasis

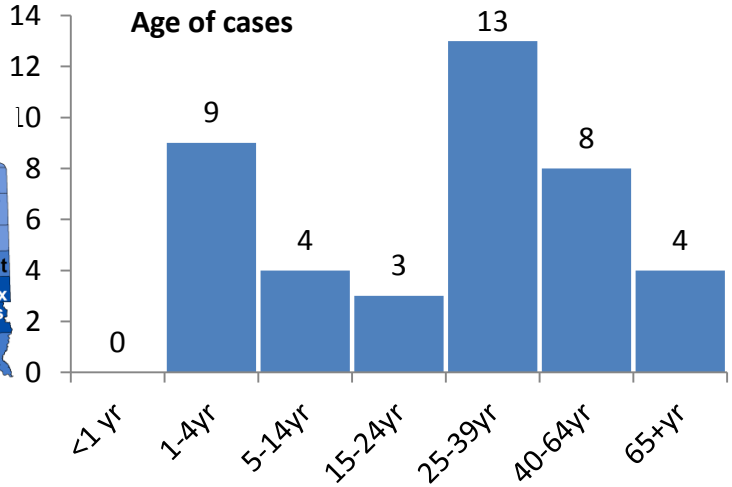
Symptoms include: diarrhea, gas, flatulence, greasy stool that can float, abdominal cramps, upset stomach or nausea, dehydration.

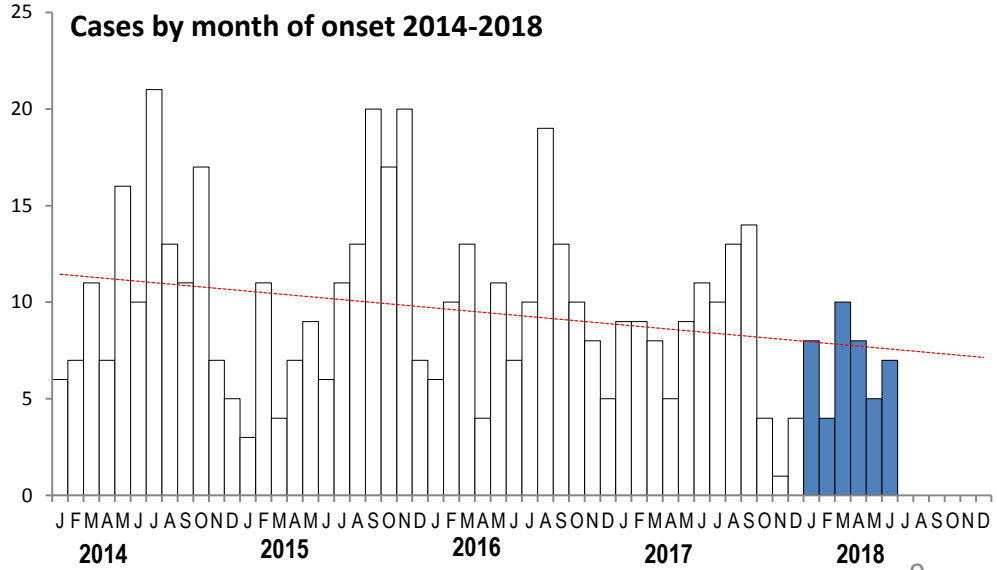
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	10	3.9‡
Rapid City MSA	4	2.9‡
Northeast	4	2.3‡
Southeast	11	9.7‡
Central	8	8.6‡
West	4	4.3‡
South Dakota	**41**	**4.7‡**

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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Beadle*, Brookings*, Brule*, Clay*, Codington*, Dewey*, Edmunds*, Gregory*, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln*, Minnehaha 8, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington*, Roberts*, Sanborn*, Tripp*, Union*, Yankton*







‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

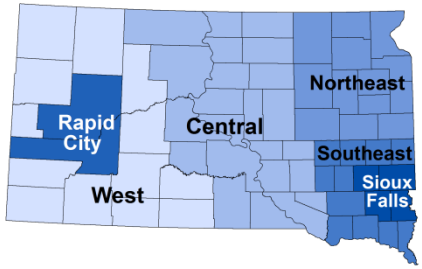
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 June 2018: Provisional Data

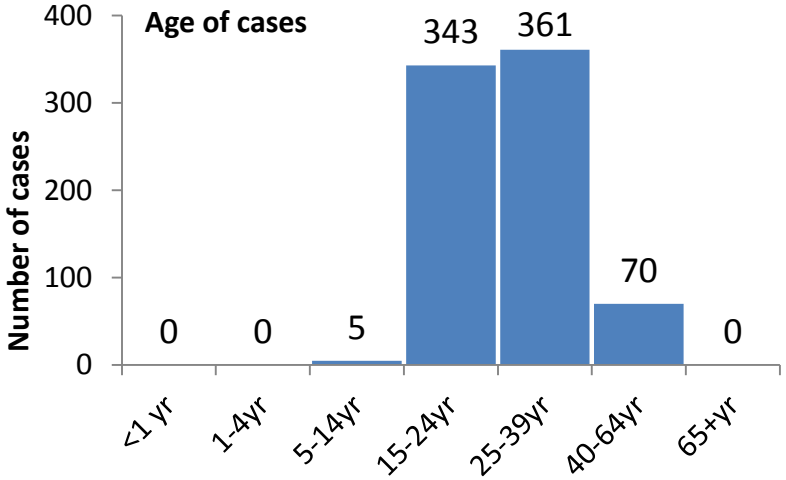
Gonorrhea

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	182	71.2
Rapid City MSA	217	158.3
Northeast	26	15.1
Southeast	37	32.6
Central	127	135.9
West	188	201.4
South Dakota	**777**	**89.8**

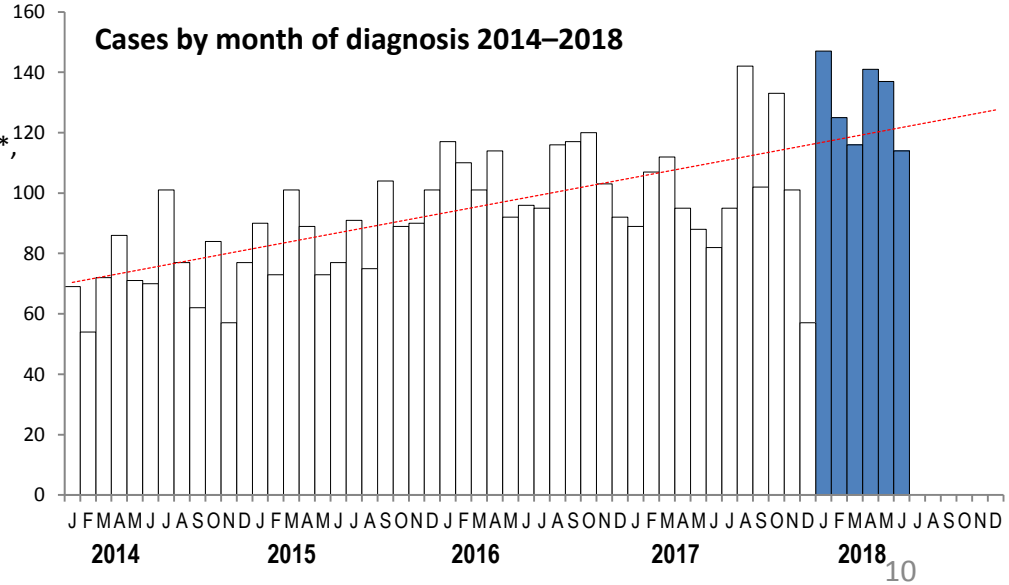
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle*, Bennett 12, Bon Homme*, Brookings 5, Brown 5, Brule*, Buffalo 6, Butte*, Charles Mix 10, Clay*, Codington 7, Corson 30, Custer*, Davison 13, Dewey 43, Fall River*, Hanson*, Hughes*, Hutchinson*, Jackson 6, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 7, Lyman 15, McCook*, Meade 6, Mellette*, Minnehaha 174, Moody*, Oglala Lakota 95, Pennington 211, Potter*, Roberts*, Spink*, Todd 58, Tripp 6, Union*, Walworth 6, Yankton 9, Ziebach*.



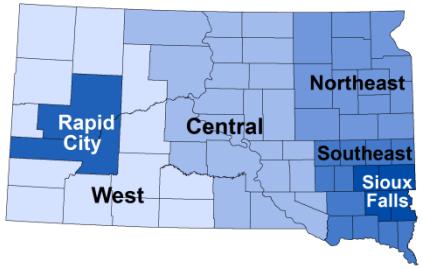
‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

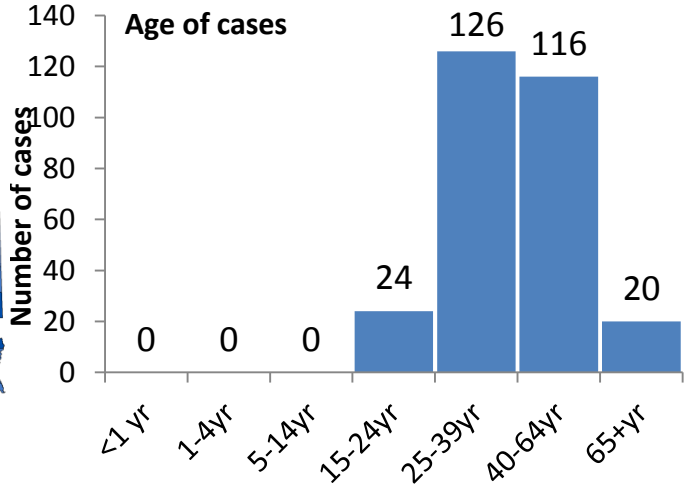
SD STD: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/std/

Hepatitis C, acute and chronic

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

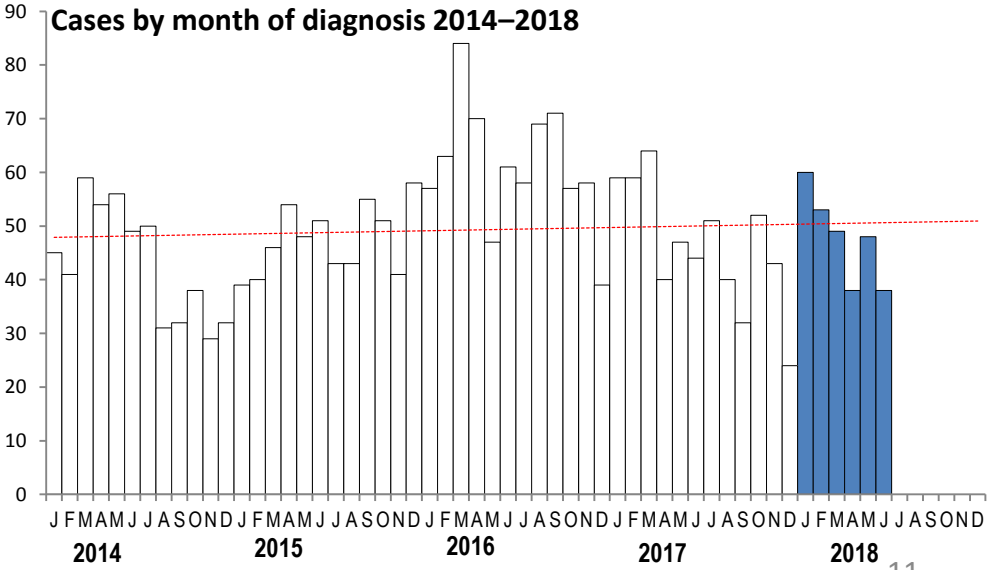
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	89	34.8
Rapid City MSA	46	33.6
Northeast	35	20.3
Southeast	20	17.6
Central	62	66.4
West	31	33.2
South Dakota	**283**	**32.7**





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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Beadle*, Bennett*, Bon Homme*, Brookings 5, Brown 7, Brule 5, Buffalo 7, Butte*, Charles Mix*, Clay*, Codington*, Corson 16, Custer*, Davison 6, Day*, Dewey 9, Fall River*, Grant*, Hand*, Hughes 11, Hutchinson*, Jones*, Kingsbury*, Lawrence 5, Lincoln 5, Lyman 10, Marshall*, McCook*, Meade 8, Mellette*, Minnehaha 82, Moody 5, Oglala Lakota 7, Pennington 38, Roberts 9, Spink*, Todd 7, Turner*, Union*, Yankton*, Ziebach*.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

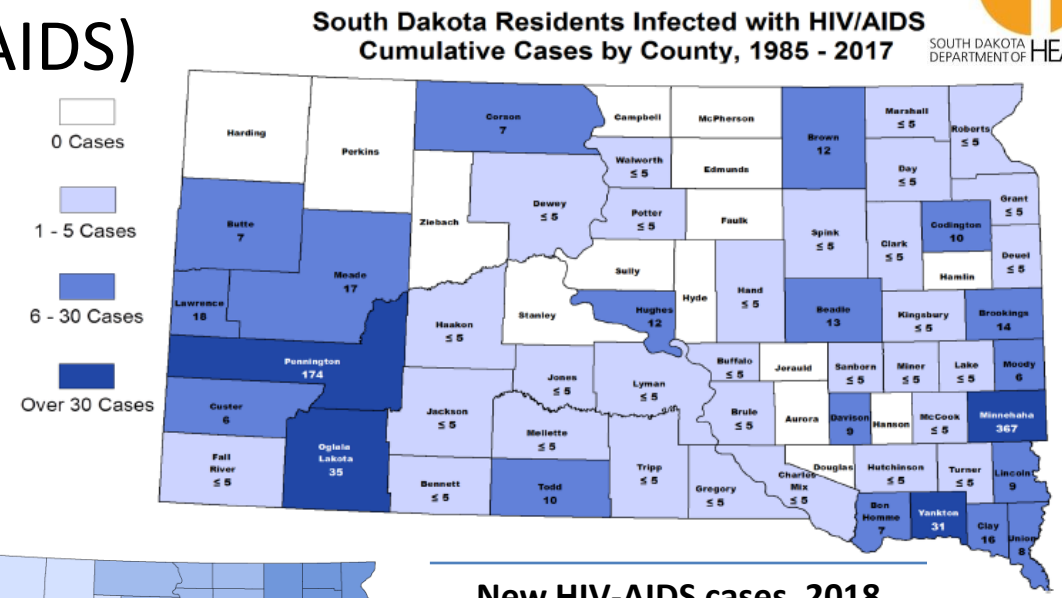
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 June 2018: Provisional Data

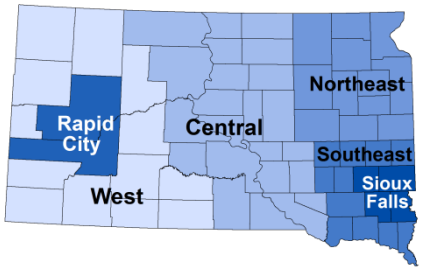
HIV (including Stage III AIDS)

New HIV-AIDS cases, 2018

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	2	0.8‡
Rapid City MSA	3	2.2‡
Northeast	2	1.2‡
Southeast	2	1.8‡
Central	0	0.0
West	1	1.1‡
South Dakota	**10**	**1.2‡**

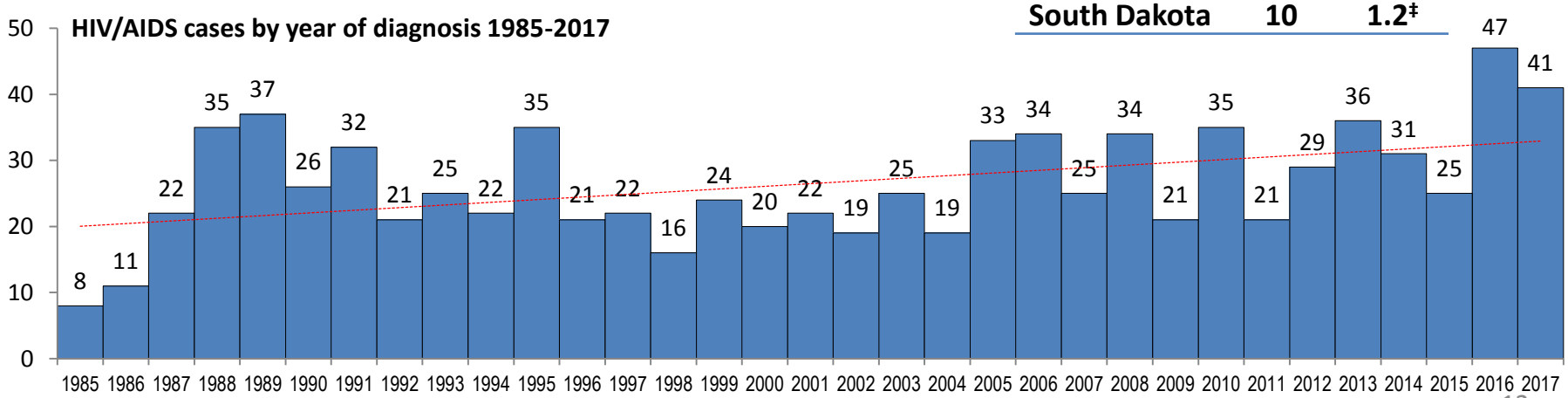
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





New HIV-AIDS cases, 2018

Regions	Cases	Rate†
East River	6	1.0‡
West River	4	1.6‡
South Dakota	**10**	**1.2‡**



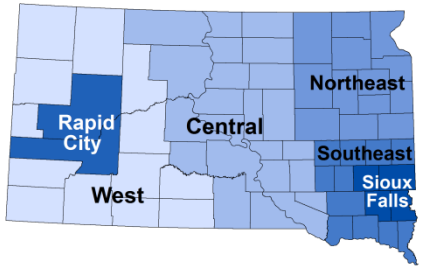
‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

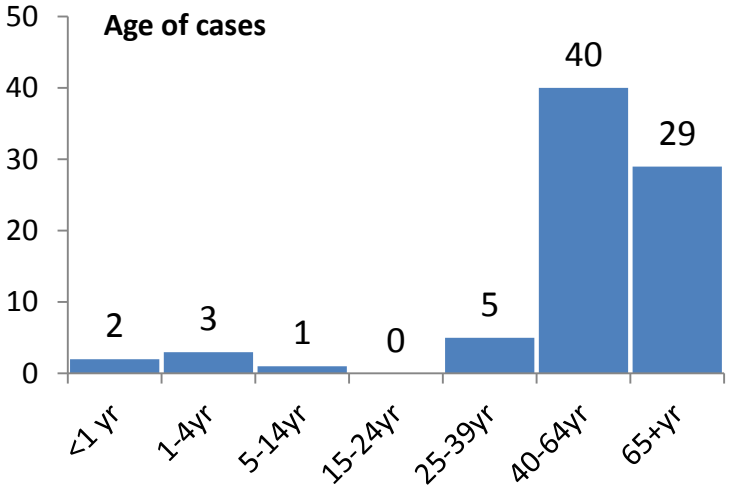
SD HIV: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/aids-hiv/HIV-AIDS-Prev.aspx

MRSA, invasive

Invasive methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

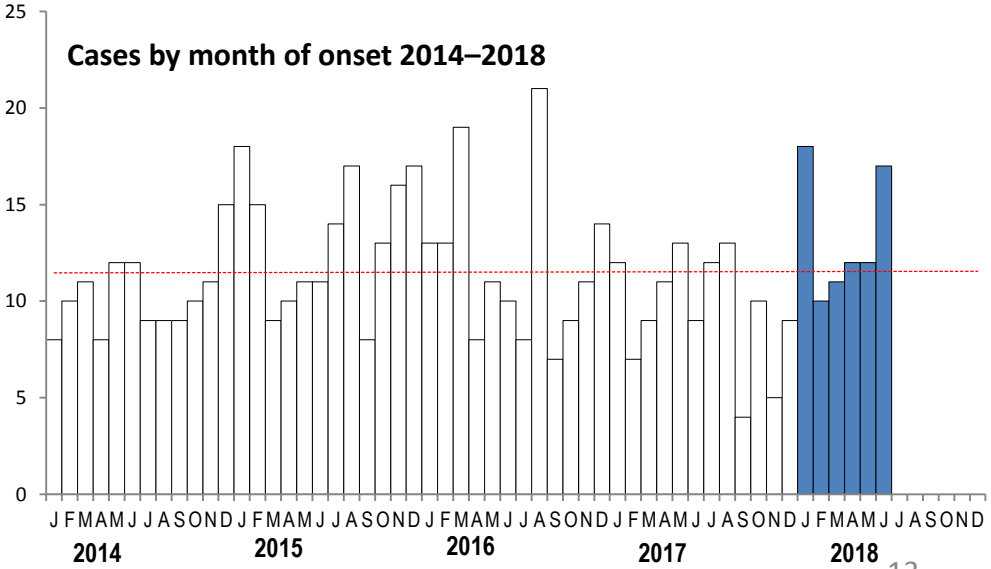
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	26	10.2
Rapid City MSA	11	8.0‡
Northeast	13	7.5‡
Southeast	8	7.1‡
Central	10	10.7‡
West	12	12.9‡
South Dakota	**80**	**9.2**





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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Beadle*, Bennett*, Brown*, Brule*, Codington*, Corson*, Custer*, Davison 6, Day*, Deuel*, Edmunds*, Fall River*, Gregory*, Hamlin*, Hughes*, Jackson*, Lawrence*, Lincoln*, McCook*, Meade*, Mellette*, Minnehaha 21, Moody*, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 9, Potter*, Sanborn*, Spink*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner*.



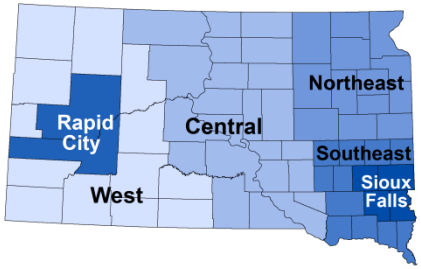
‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

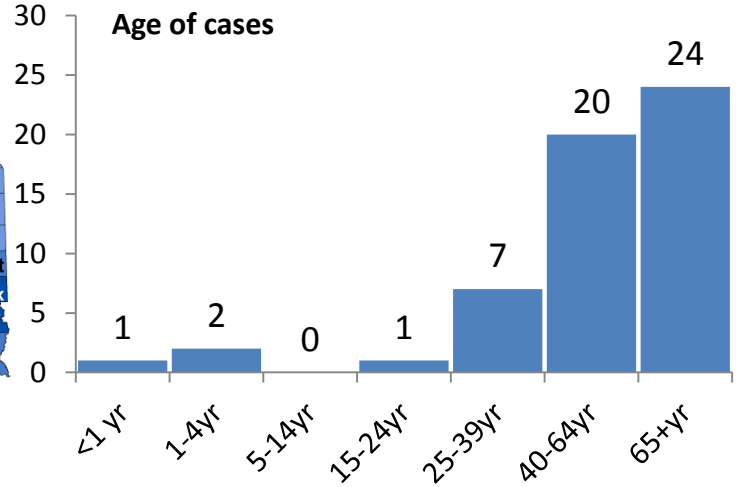
Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

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	16	6.3‡
Rapid City MSA	4	2.9‡
Northeast	16	9.3‡
Southeast	6	5.3‡
Central	10	10.7‡
West	3	3.2‡
South Dakota	**55**	**6.4**

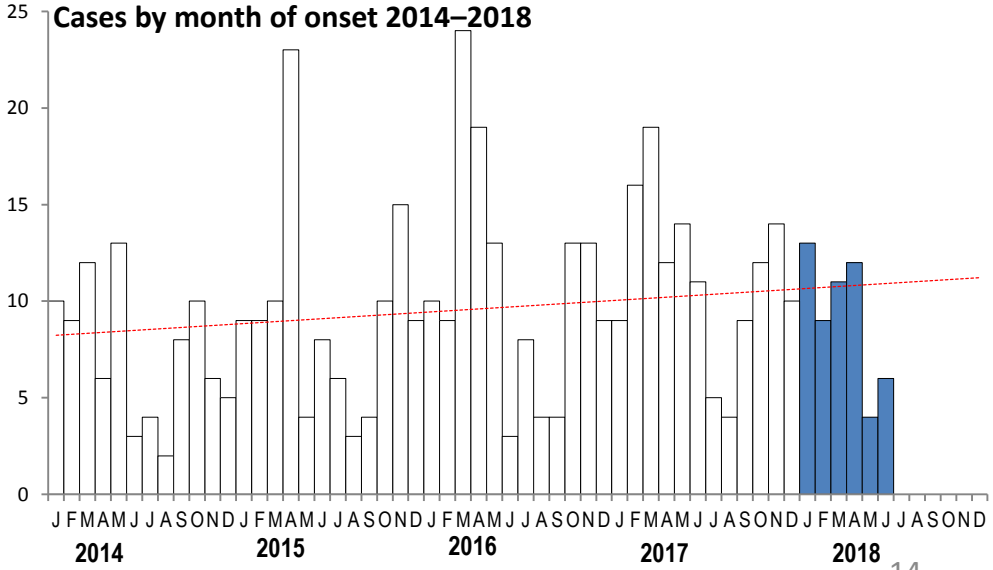




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

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 11, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington*, Roberts*, Spink*, Stanley*, Tripp*, Turner*, Union*, Walworth*, Yankton*.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

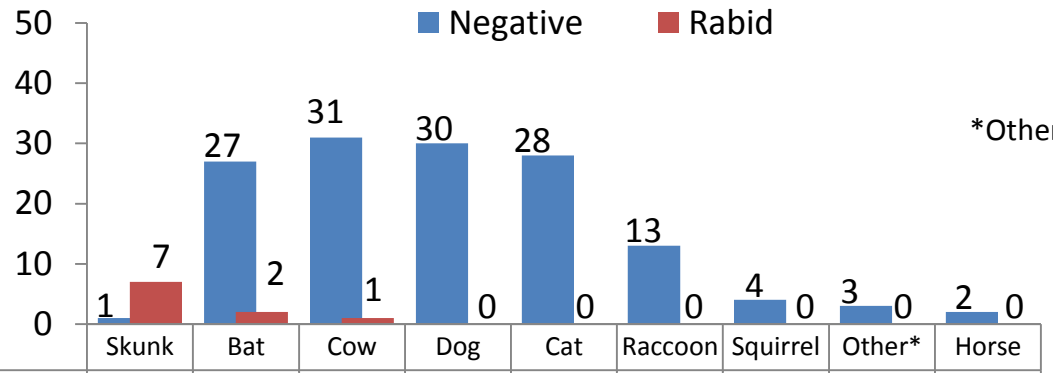
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 June 2018: Provisional Data

Rabies

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

Counties

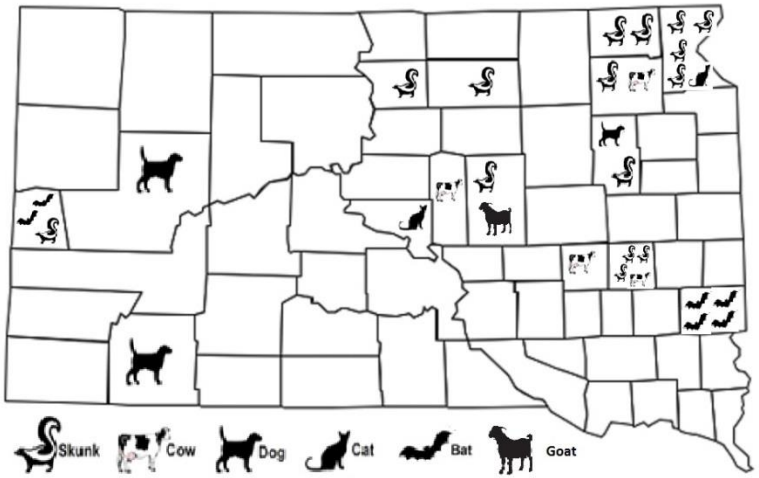
Clark: Skunk (1)
Day: Skunk (1)
Hand: Skunk (1)
Lawrence: Skunk (1)
Marshall: Skunk (2)
Minnehaha: Bat (2)
Roberts: Skunk (1)
Sanborn: Cow (1)

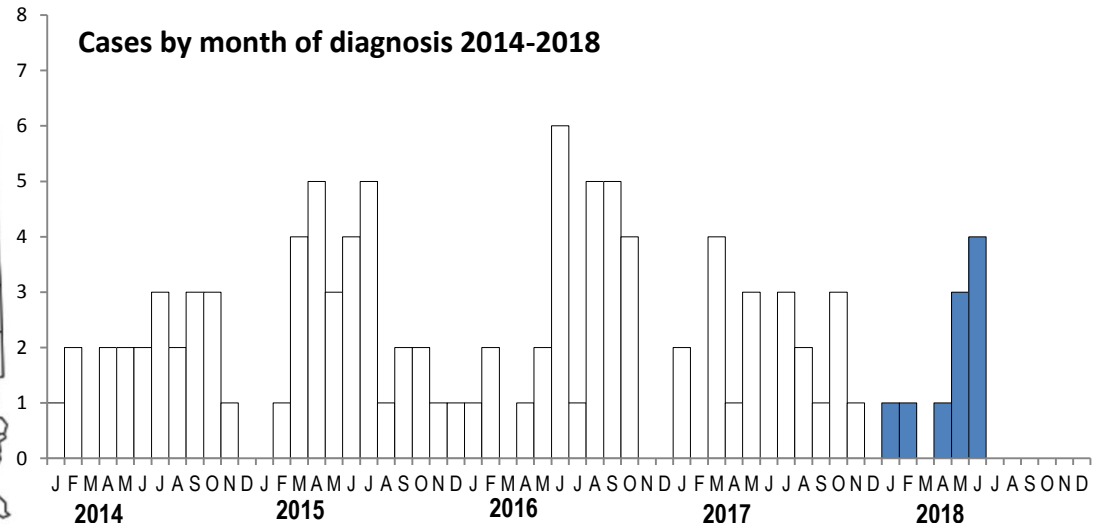


*Other: Goat (2), Mouse (1)

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

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





SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 June 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.

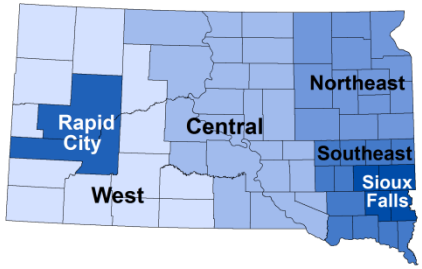
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	30	11.7
Rapid City MSA	8	5.8‡
Northeast	15	8.7‡
Southeast	10	8.8‡
Central	10	10.7‡
West	14	15.0‡
South Dakota	**87**	**10.1**

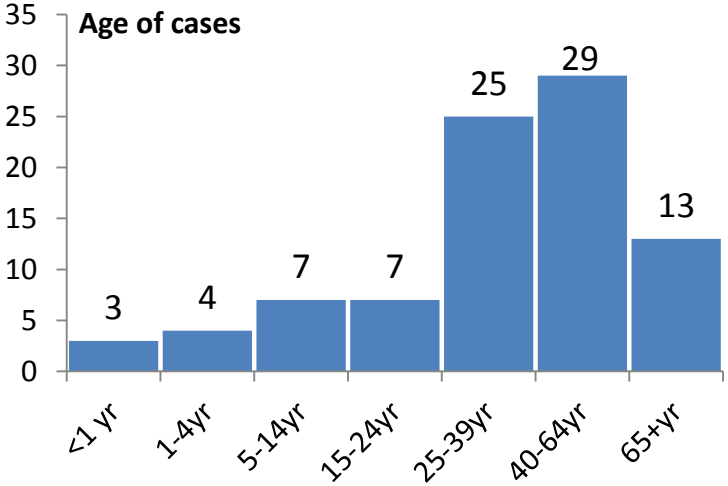
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

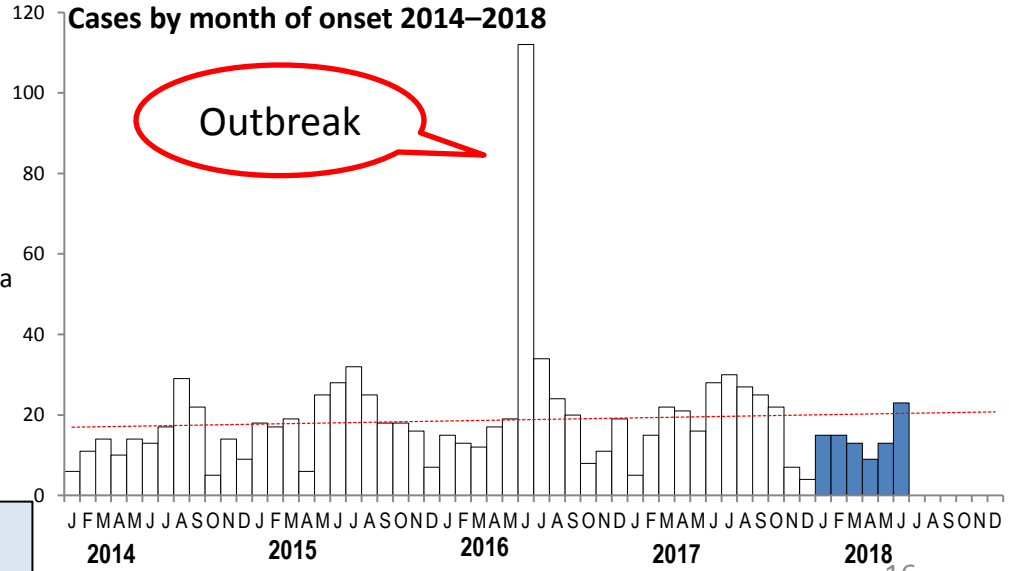
Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Aurora*, Beadle*, Bon Homme*, Brookings 5, Brown*, Butte*, Campbell*, Clark*, Codington*, Davison*, Day*, Deuel*, Edmunds*, Haakon*, Hand*, Hanson*, Harding*, Hughes*, Jackson*, Kingsbury*, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 9, McCook, McPherson*, Meade*, Mellette*, Minnehaha 20, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 6, Roberts*, Spink*, Stanley*, Todd*, Tripp*, Union*, Yankton*.

‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

Salmonella serotypes: Typhimurium 20, Enteritidis 15, Montevideo 5, Infantis 4, Newport 4, Paratyphi B 4, Other or unknown serotypes 17







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

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

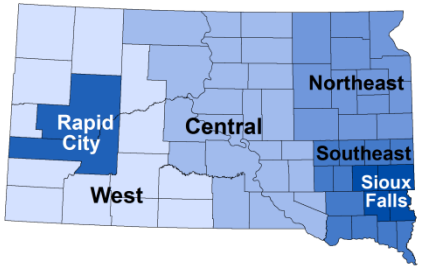
Syphilis (primary, secondary, non-primary/secondary, & congenital)

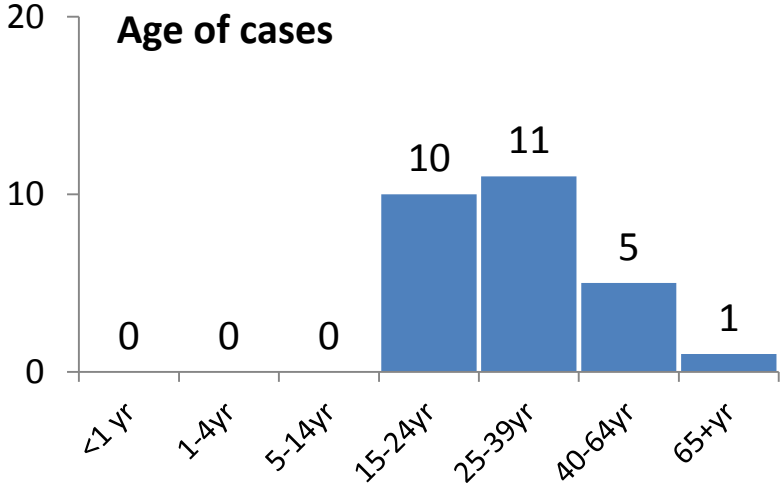
Syphilis is curable in early stages. Signs and symptoms of syphilis include a firm, round, and painless sore on genitals, anus, or mouth; or a rash on the body, including on palms of hands or soles of feet. Later stages include brain damage, heart disease, blindness and death.

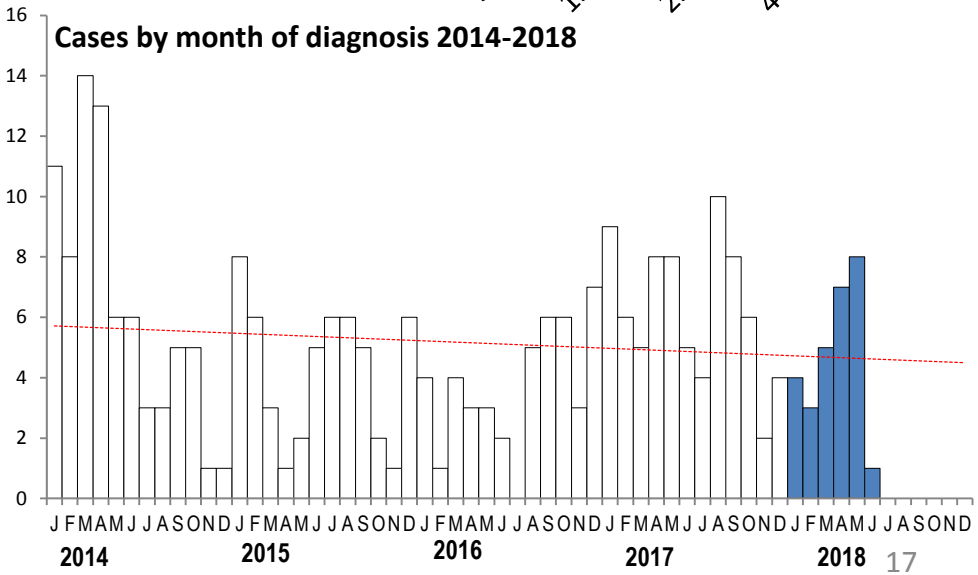
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	12	4.7‡
Rapid City MSA	1	0.7‡
Northeast	1	0.6‡
Southeast	4	3.5‡
Central	0	0.0
West	9	9.6‡
South Dakota	**27**	**3.1**

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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Brookings*, Clay*, Davison*, Jackson 8, Lincoln*, Minnehaha 9, 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 – 30 June 2018:
  - *C. difficile*: 384 cases (96 hospital onset; 66 community onset-health care facility associated)
  - MRSA (bloodstream): 56 (8 hospital onset)
  - CLABSI: 14 cases
  - SSI: 19 cases (19 colon, 0 hysterectomy)

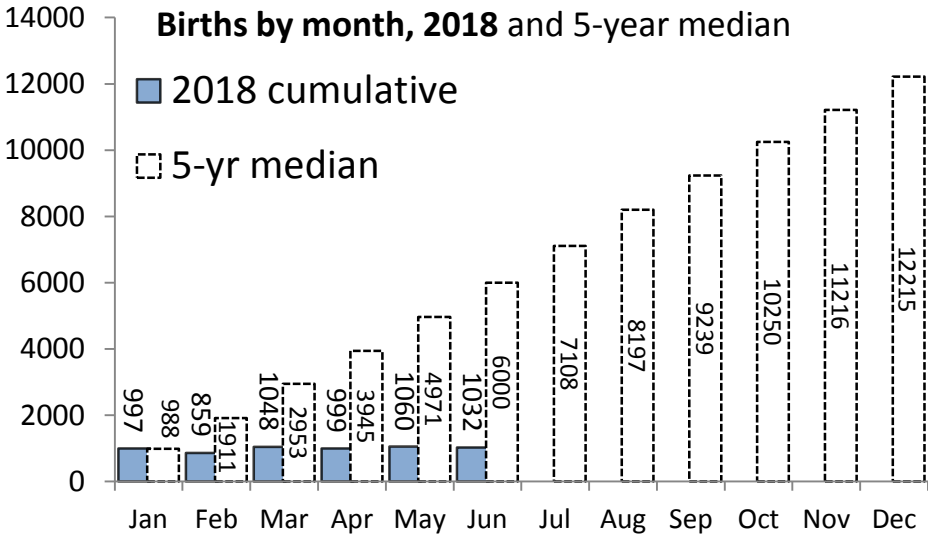
  - 19 long-term care facilities report *C. difficile* to NHSN: 9 events

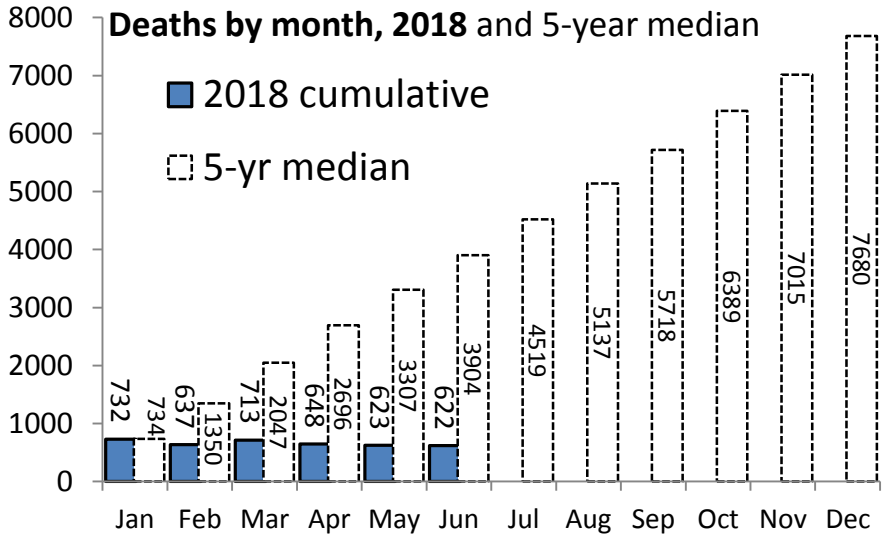
MRSA: methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus
CLABSI: central line-associated bloodstream infections
SSI: surgical site infection

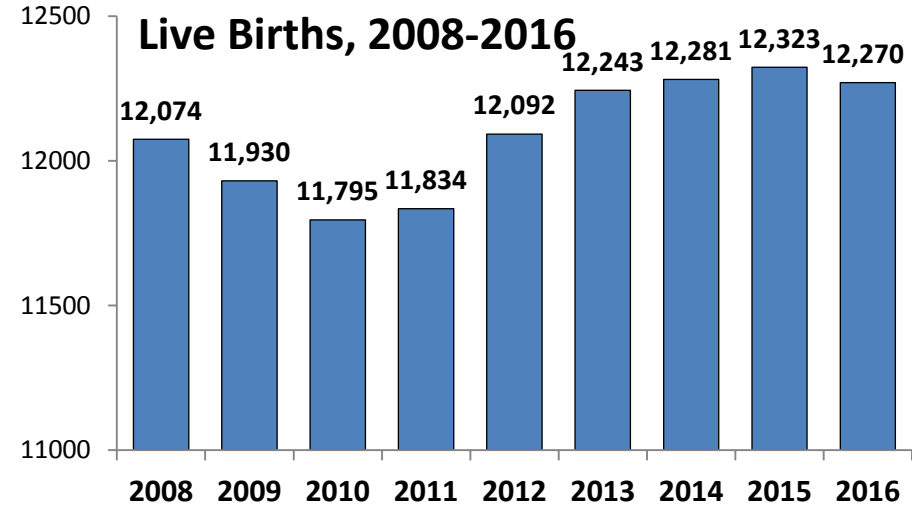
Please see CDC: www.cdc.gov/nhsn
South Dakota healthcare associated infections: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/hai/

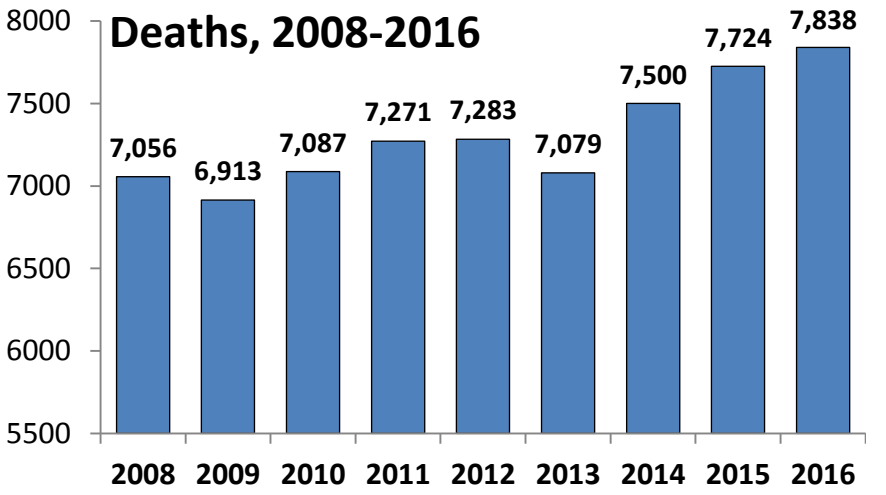
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 June 2018: Provisional Data

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

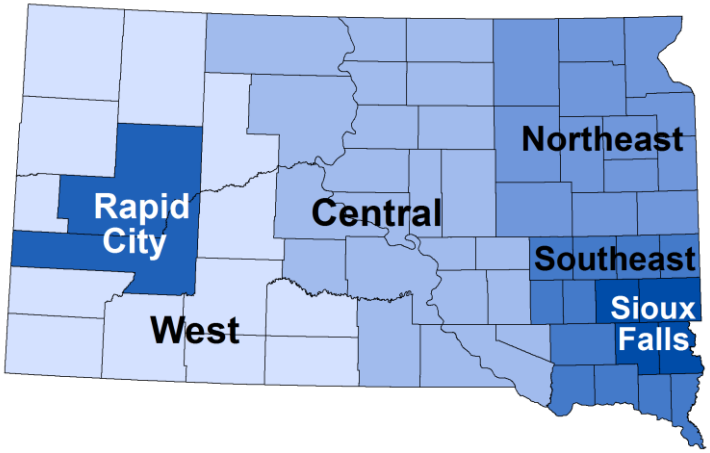
Serve with integrity
Eliminate health disparities
Demonstrate leadership and accountability
Focus on prevention and outcomes
Leverage partnerships
Promote innovation

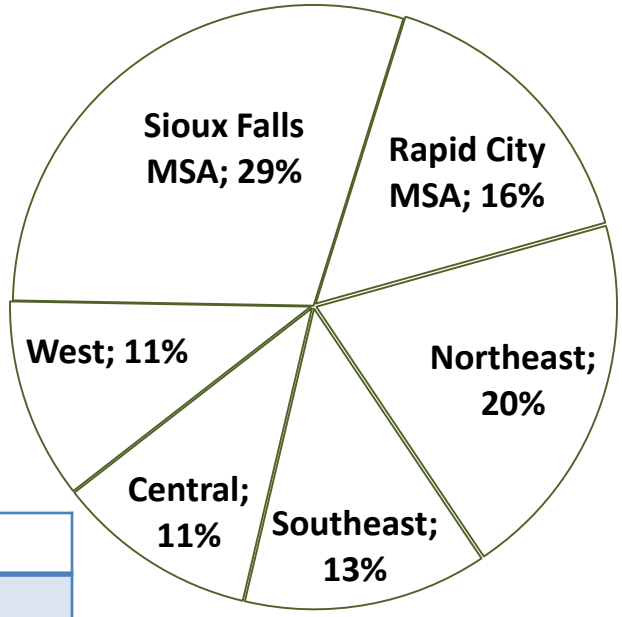
SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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