

Health and Disease Summary

August 2019

Smoking Before, During, and After Pregnancy

2017 Data - South Dakota Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

Cigarette Smoking Rates

PRAMS data are used to assess progress on Healthy People 2020 smoking objectives.

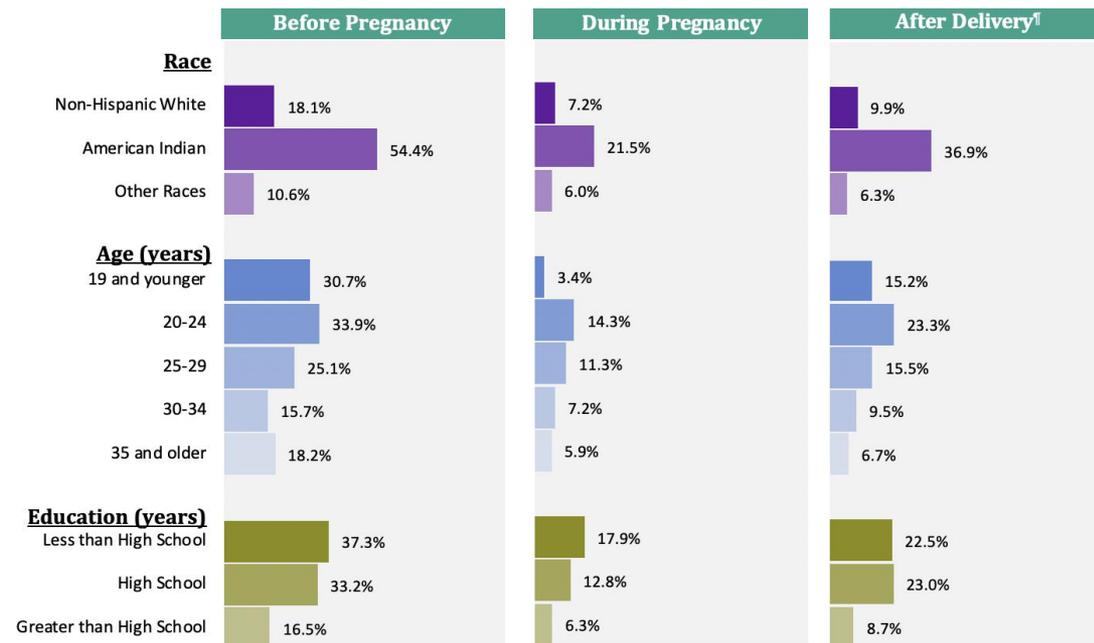
Core PRAMS Indicators	South Dakota* 2017	34 PRAMS Sites* 2015
Smoking during the 3 months before pregnancy	23.6 (20.9-26.3)	19.4 (18.7 - 20.0)
Smoking in the last 3 months of pregnancy	9.6 (7.7-11.5)	8.8 (8.4 - 9.3)
Smoking after delivery [†]	9.9 (7.1-12.6)	12.6 (12.1 - 13.2)

* Weighted percentage (95% Confidence Interval)

[†] "After delivery" is defined as the time when the PRAMS survey was completed

For more 2017 PRAMS data:
<https://doh.sd.gov/statistics/prams.aspx?>

PRAMS collects site-specific, population-based data on maternal attitudes and experiences before, during, and shortly after delivery. PRAMS surveys are typically completed 3 to 6 months after delivery. PRAMS sites that met or exceeded the response rate thresholds for 2015 (55%) are included in overall estimates and the South Dakota 2017 weighted response rate was 67%.



[†] "After delivery" is defined as the time when the PRAMS survey was completed

South Dakota Infectious Disease Summary 2019

Disease/Agent	Cases YTD	Rate	5-Year Median YTD	Percent change
Campylobacter	413	46.8	302	+37%
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	30	3.4	31	-3%
Chlamydia	3062	347.1	2890	+6%
Coccidioidomycosis	5	0.6 [‡]	4 [*]	+25%
Cryptosporidiosis	131	14.8	118	+11%
Cyclosporiasis	9	1 [‡]	2	+350%
E. coli, shiga toxin-producing	107	12.1	62	+73%
Ehrlichiosis	0	0.0 [‡]	1	-100%
Giardiasis	54	6.1	80	-33%
Gonorrhea	1328	150.5	817	+63%
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	20	2.3	11 [*]	+82%
Hantavirus	1	0.1 [‡]	0	--
Hepatitis A	7	0.8 [‡]	1	+600%
Hepatitis B, chronic	23	2.6	32	-28%
Hepatitis C, acute and chronic	382	43.3	390	-2%
HIV, including Stage III (AIDS)	18	2.0 [‡]	20	-10%
Legionellosis	15	1.7 [‡]	5	+200%
Listeriosis	0	0.0 [‡]	0	--
Lyme disease	7	0.8 [‡]	6	+17%

South Dakota Infectious Disease Summary 2019

Disease/Agent	Cases YTD	Rate	5-Year Median YTD	Percent change
Malaria	3	0.3 [‡]	4	-25%
Measles	0	0.0 [‡]	0	--
Mumps	3	0.3 [‡]	0	--
MRSA, invasive	97	11.1	103	-6%
Pertussis	109	12.4	13	+738%
Pneumococcal disease, invasive	72	8.2	72	0%
Q fever	9	1.0 [‡]	4	+125%
Rabies, animal	12	NA	18	-33%
Salmonella	124	14.1	164	-24%
Shigella	7	0.8 [‡]	25	-72%
Spotted fever Rickettsiosis	10	1.1 [‡]	6	+67%
Syphilis, early	28	3.2	36	-22%
Toxic shock syndrome	0	0.0 [‡]	--	--
Tuberculosis	11	1.2 [‡]	10	+10%
Tularemia	13	1.5 [‡]	12	8%
Varicella	22	2.5	18	+22%
Vibriosis	3	0.3 [‡]	7*	-57%
West Nile Virus	11	1.2 [‡]	62	-82%

YTD: Year-to-Date Rate: Cases per 100,000 population 5-Year Median: 2014–2018 (* Denotes 3-Year Median: 2016–2018)

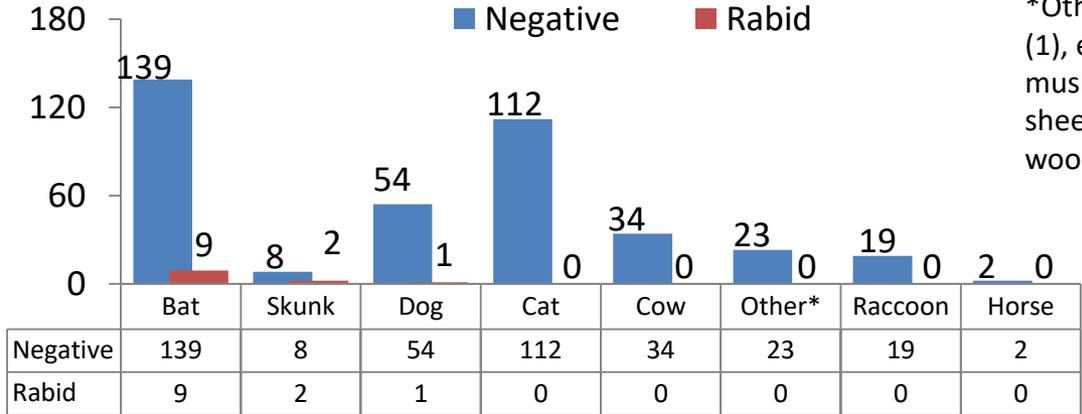
‡ Unstable rate based on <20 observations

Rabies

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

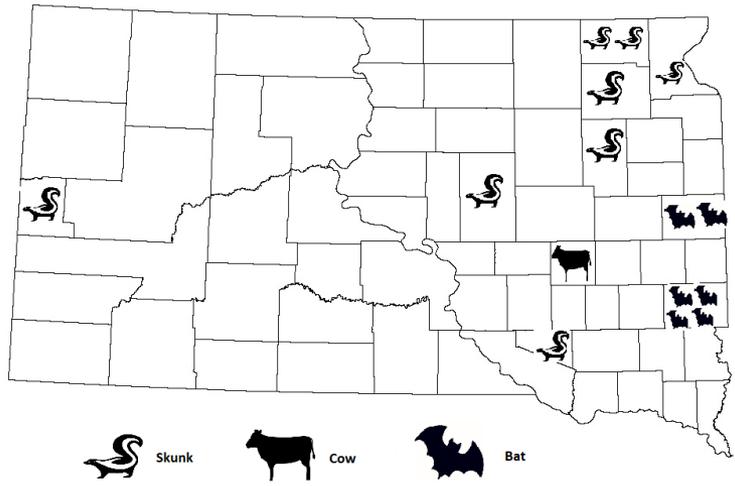
Counties

- Brown: Skunk(1)
- Lincoln: Bat(2)
- Minnehaha: Bat(4)
- Moody: Bat(1)
- Pennington: Bat(2)
- Roberts: Dog(1)
- Walworth: Skunk(1)

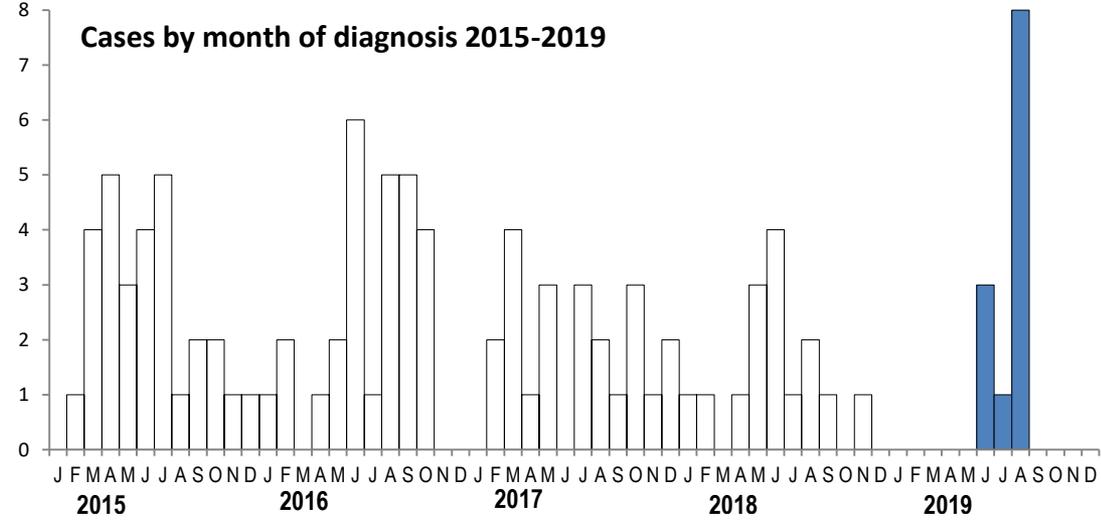


*Other: coyote (3), donkey (1), elk (1), fox (1), mink (1), muskrat (5), opossum (2), sheep (2), squirrel (5), woodchuck (2)

Animal Rabies in South Dakota, 2018 (N=15)

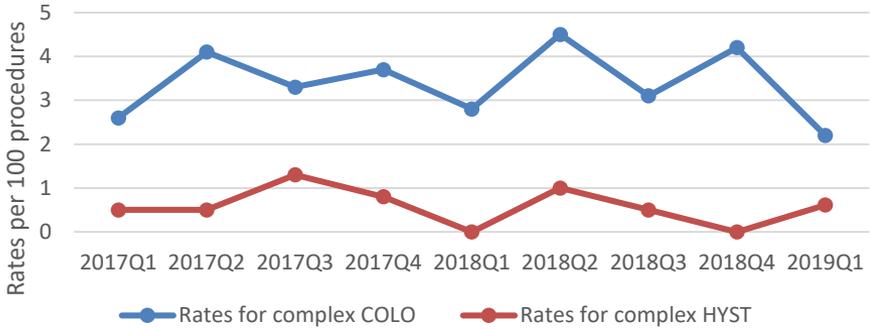


Cases by month of diagnosis 2015-2019

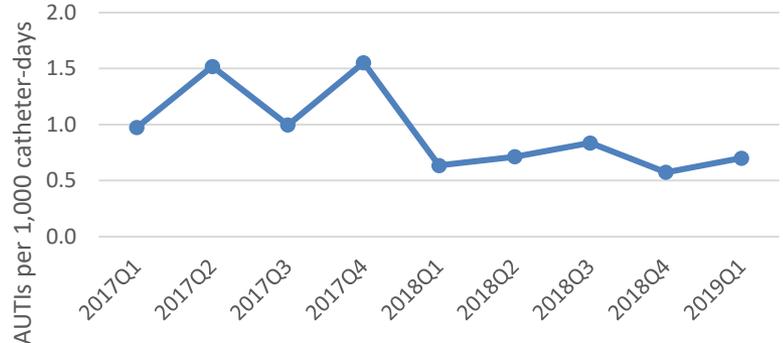


National Healthcare Safety Network

Surgical Site Infections. Complex COLO and HYST rates, Acute care hospitals, 2017-2019



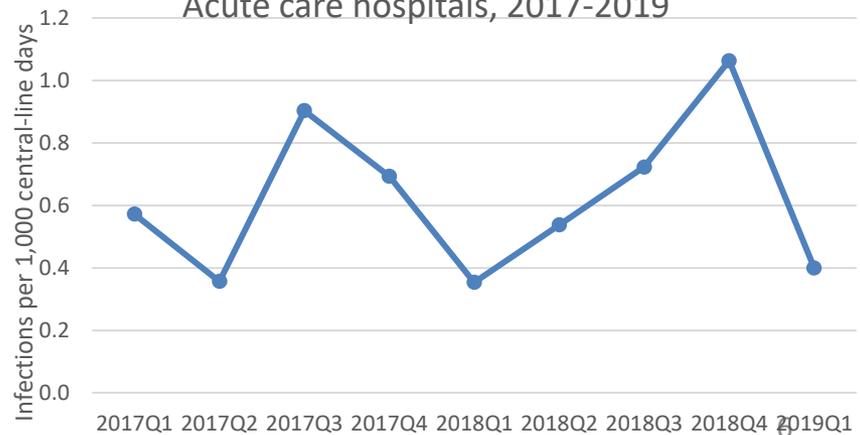
CAUTI rates per 1,000 catheter-days, Acute care hospitals, 2017-2019



MRSA and C. difficile LabId event rates per 1,000 admissions, Acute care hospitals, 2017-2019

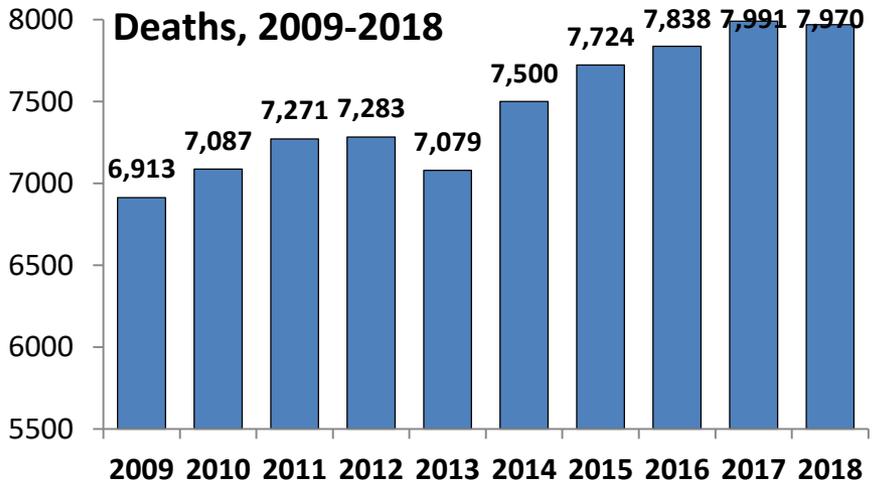
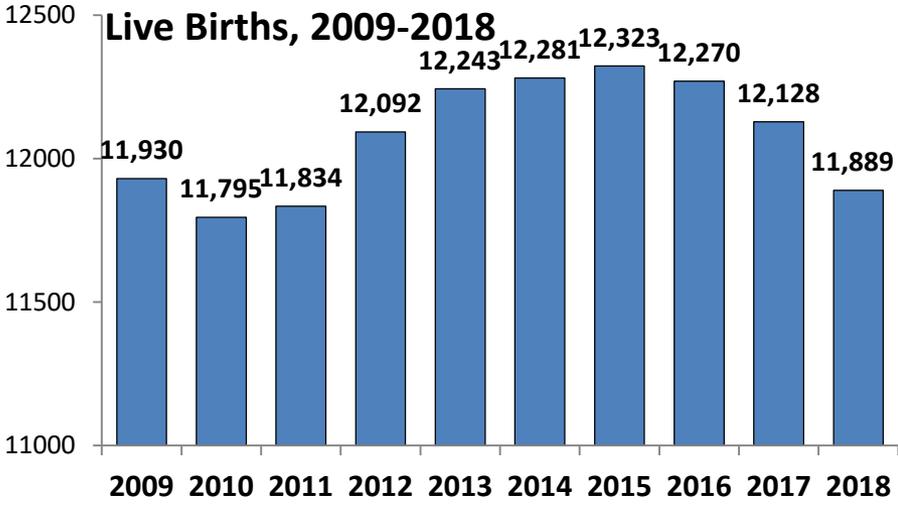
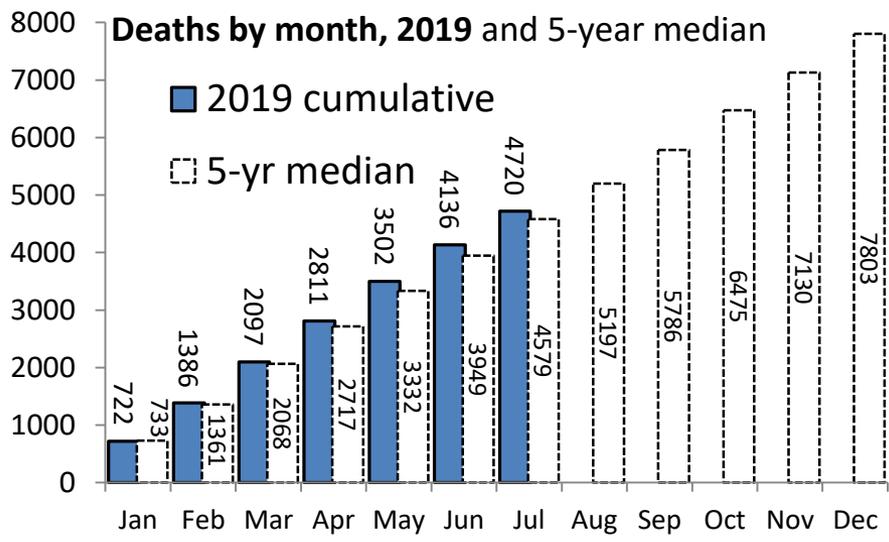
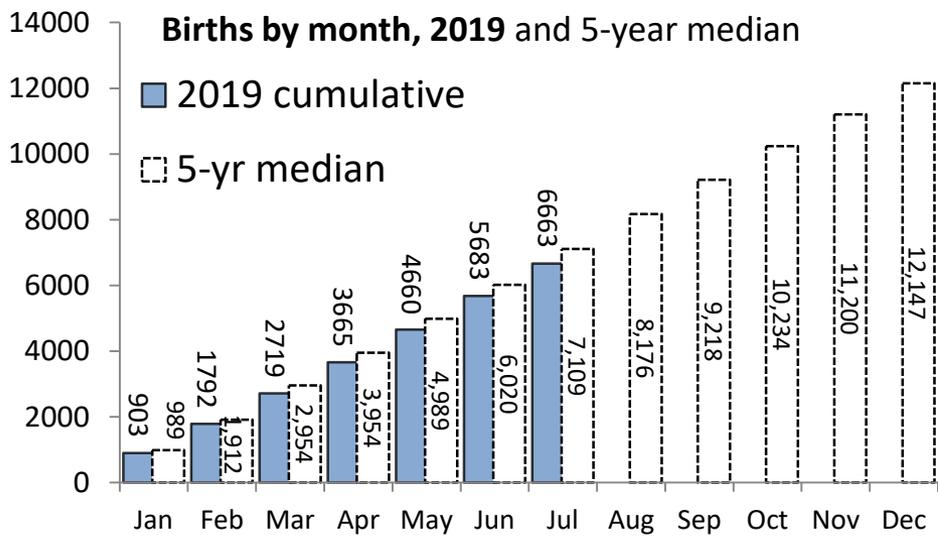


CLABSI rates (number of infections*1000/number of central line days), Acute care hospitals, 2017-2019





Births and Deaths, South Dakota, 2019



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

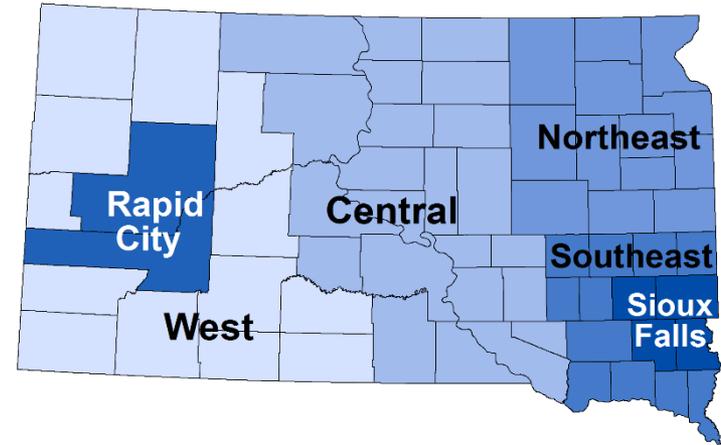
- Serve** with integrity
- Eliminate** health disparities
- Demonstrate** leadership and accountability
- Focus** on prevention and outcomes
- Leverage** partnerships
- Promote** innovation



SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

South Dakota Regions

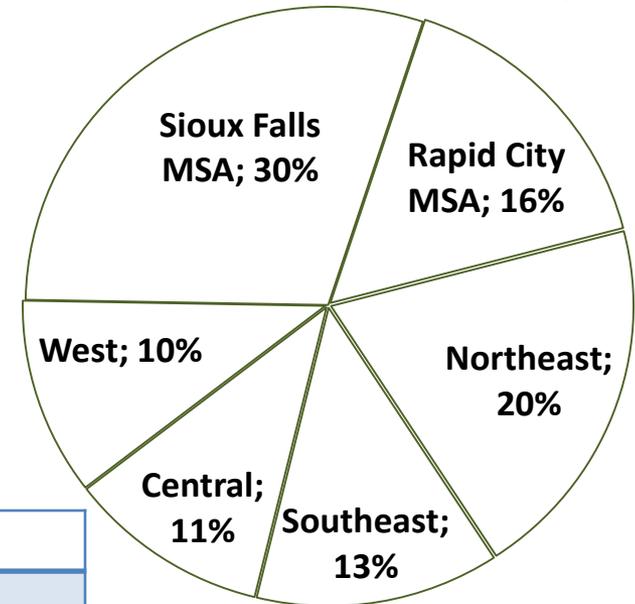
Region	Population	%	Area (sq miles)	Density (people per sq mile)
Sioux Falls MSA*	265,653	29.8%	3,141	84.6
Rapid City MSA*	140,023	15.9%	6,247	22.4
Northeast	175,258	19.8%	12,277	14.3
Southeast	114,333	13.0%	5,863	19.5
Central	93,281	10.8%	24,860	3.8
West	93,687	10.7%	23,508	4.0
South Dakota	882,235	100%	75,896	11.6



*Metropolitan Statistical Area

Age Group	2017 Population	%
<1 year	12,257	1%
1–4 years	49,502	6%
5–14 years	119,675	14%
15–24 years	116,225	13%
25–39 years	168,141	19%
40–64 years	262,242	30%
>65 years	141,624	16%

Region	Population
East River	620,995
West River	261,240



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: **1-800-592-1861** or **605-773-3737** during normal business hours or after hours for Category I diseases.
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>