

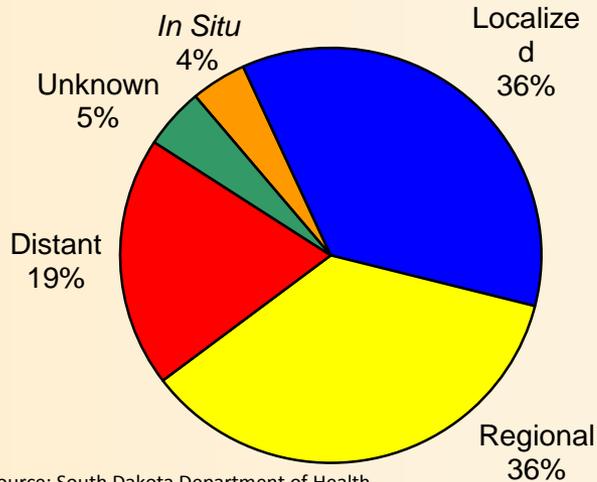


**South Dakota Health and Disease
Summary, February 2017
South Dakota Department of Health**



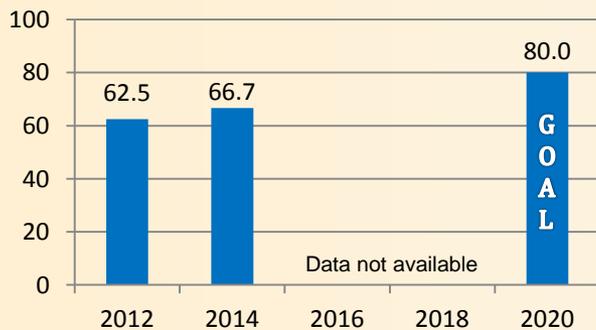
Colorectal Cancer in South Dakota

Stage at Diagnosis for SD Colorectal Cancer, 2014



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

South Dakota Adults Age 50-75 Up to Date with Recommended Colorectal Cancer Screening* and the SD DOH 2020 goal of 80%



South Dakota has a great deal of work to do to achieve the 80% goal by 2020.

- More than half of colorectal cancer cases in SD are diagnosed at advanced stages.
- Patient survival rates decline when colorectal cancer is diagnosed at a more advanced stage.
- 66.7% of South Dakotans age 50-75 participated in recommended colorectal cancer screenings in 2014.
- Precancerous polyps are removed to prevent colorectal cancer.
- As more eligible adults participate in colorectal cancer screenings, fewer people will die from colorectal cancer.

Stage at Diagnosis	5-Year Relative Survival 2006-2012
Localized	90.1%
Regional	71.2%
Distant	13.5%
Unknown	35.5%

Source: SEER www.seer.cancer.gov

South Dakota 2014	Colorectal Cancer Cases	Colorectal Cancer Deaths
Total	447	188
Males	247	110
Females	200	78
White	415	176
American Indian	25	10

Source: South Dakota Department of Health

*Fecal occult blood test(FOBT) within 1 year or Sigmoidoscopy within 5 years with FOBT within 3 years or Colonoscopy within 10 years

South Dakota infectious disease summary 2017

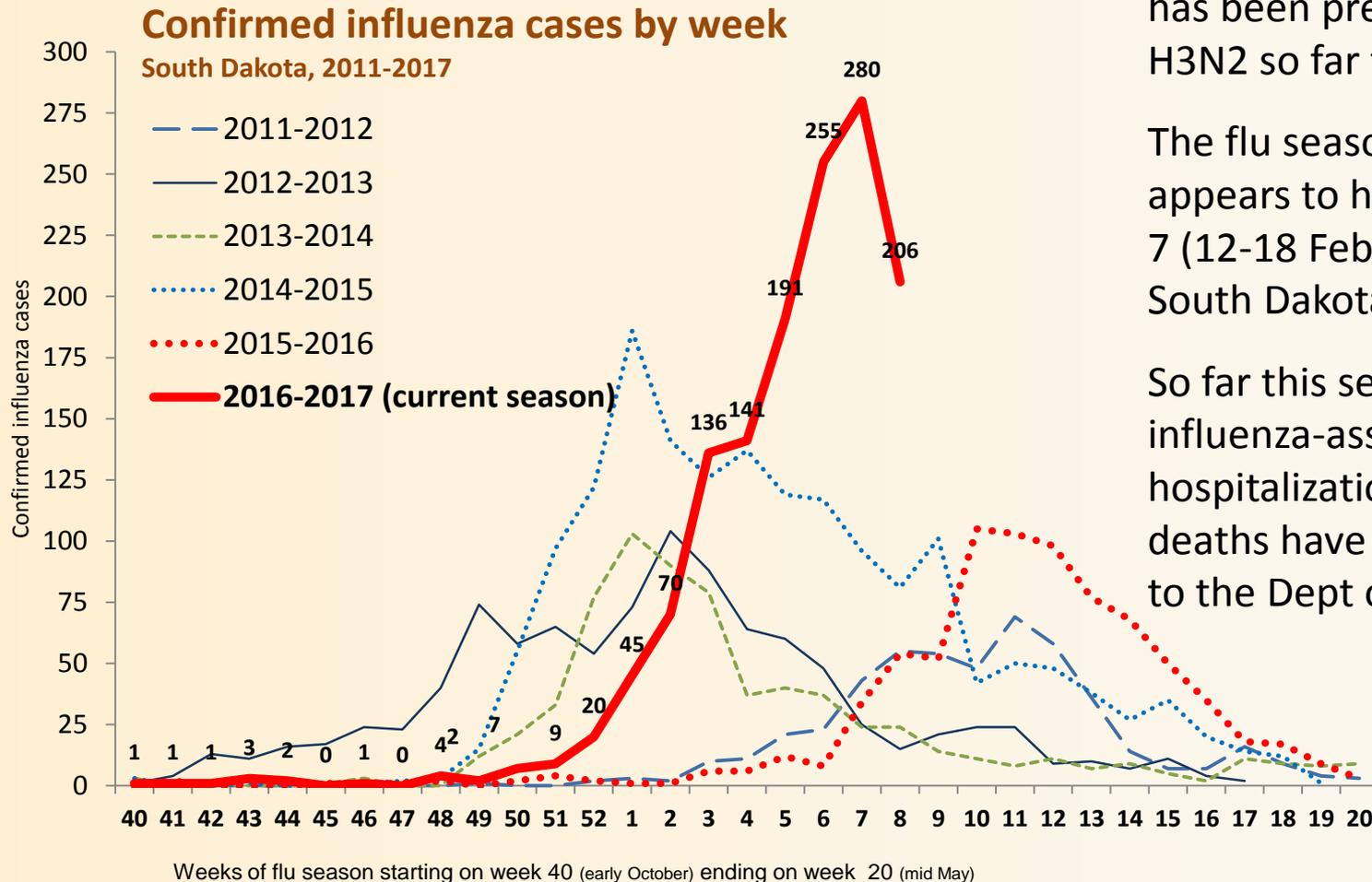
Disease/Agent	Cases year-to-date	Rate (cases per 100,000 population)	5-yr median year-to-date cases (2012-2016)	Percent change
Campylobacter	28	3.3	14	+100%
Chlamydia	685	79.8	711	-4%
Cryptosporidiosis	9	1.0	15	-40%
<i>E. coli</i>, shiga toxin-producing	4	0.5	4	0%
Giardiasis	13	1.5	14	-7%
Gonorrhea	164	19.1	123	+33%
Hepatitis C	86	10.0	79	+9%
HIV, including Stage III (AIDS)	5	0.6	3	+67%
MRSA, invasive	19	2.2	20	-5%
Pertussis	1	0.1	6	-83%
Rabies, animal	2	0.2	3	-33%
Salmonella	16	1.9	21	-24%
Shigella	1	0.1	3	-67%
Syphilis, early	7	0.8	5	+40%
Tuberculosis	5	0.6	2	+150%

Influenza in South Dakota, as of 25 February 2017

Influenza in South Dakota has been predominately A-H3N2 so far this season.

The flu season's peak appears to have been week 7 (12-18 February 2017) in South Dakota.

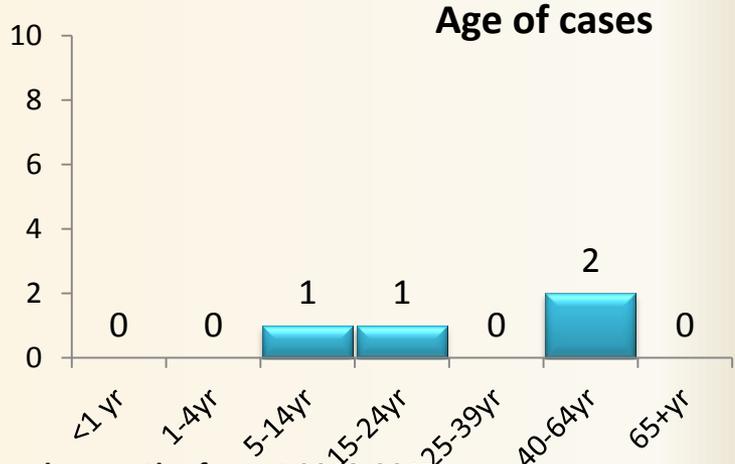
So far this season 460 influenza-associated hospitalizations and 19 deaths have been reported to the Dept of Health.



Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)

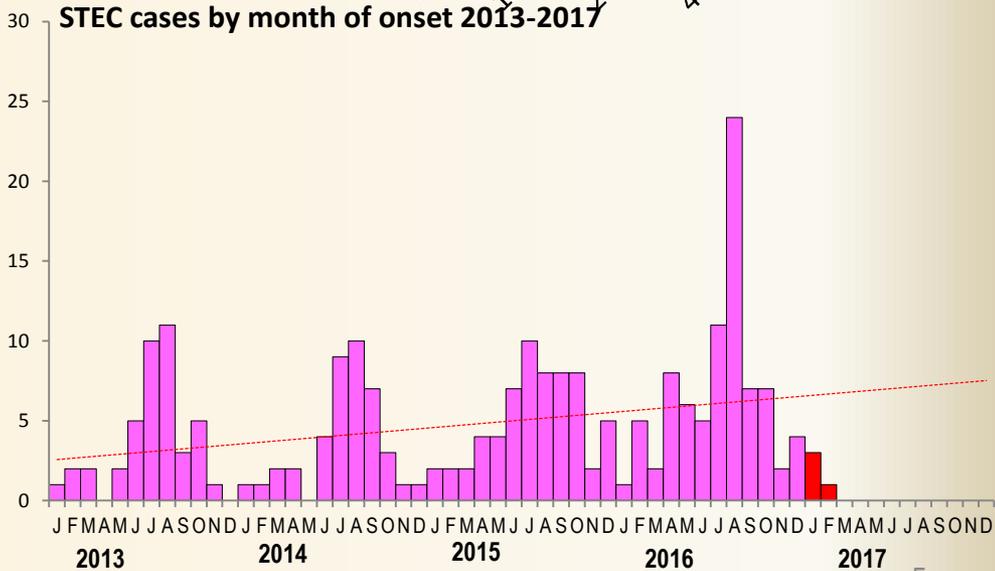
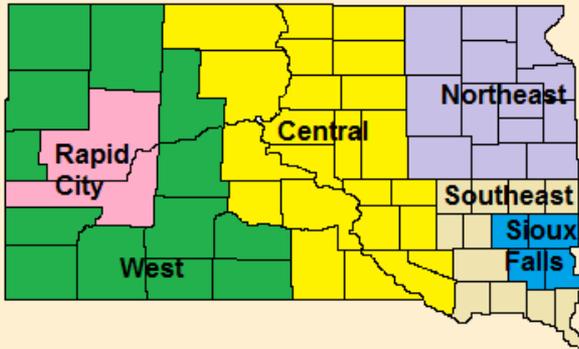
Infections often include severe stomach cramps, diarrhea (often bloody), and vomiting, some may develop severe illness and hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS).

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	2	0.8
Rapid City MSA	1	0.7
Northeast	0	0.0
Southeast	0	0.0
Central	0	0.0
West	1	1.1
South Dakota	4	0.5



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

Counties with cases: (Counties not shown if <10 cases statewide)

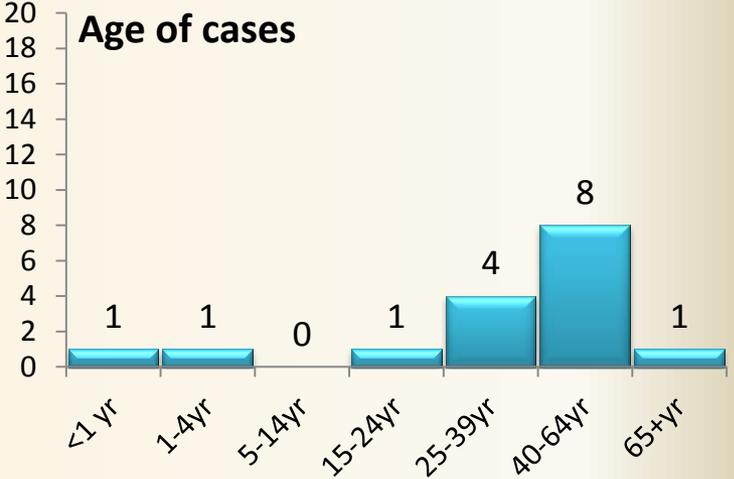
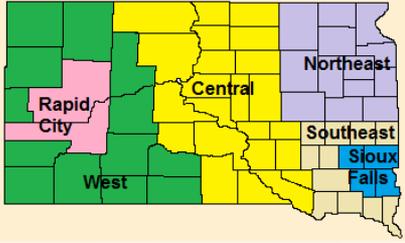


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Salmonella

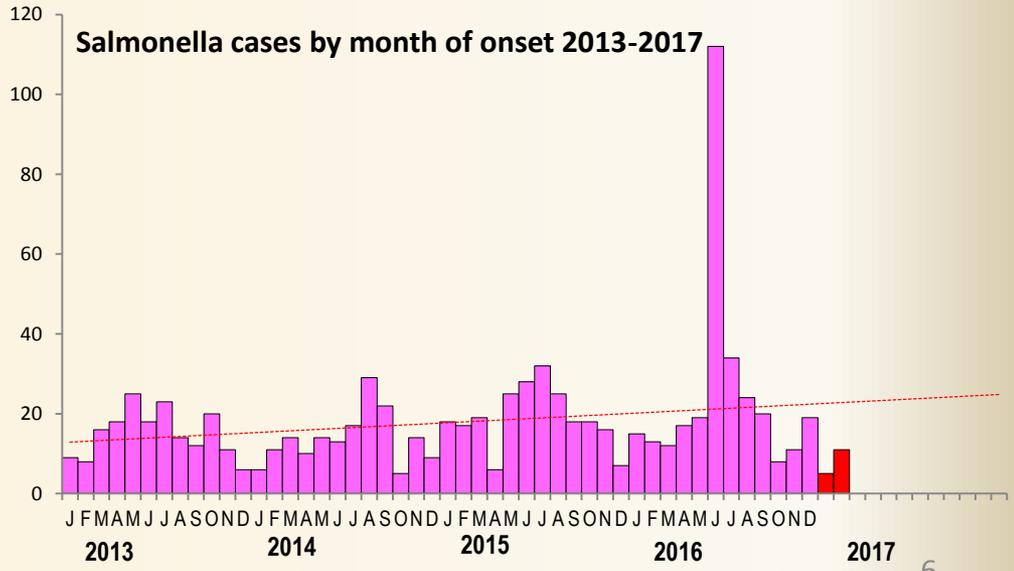
Most persons develop diarrhea, fever, and abdominal cramps 12 to 72 hours after infection. The illness usually lasts 4 to 7 days, and most persons recover without treatment.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	7	2.8
Rapid City MSA	1	0.7
Northeast	3	1.7
Southeast	4	3.5
Central	1	1.1
West	0	0.0
South Dakota	16	1.9



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

Counties with cases: Aurora*, Brookings*, Clay*, Codington*, Davison*, Grant*, Lincoln*, Minnehaha 6, Moody*, Pennington*, Yankton* (*counties with <5 cases).

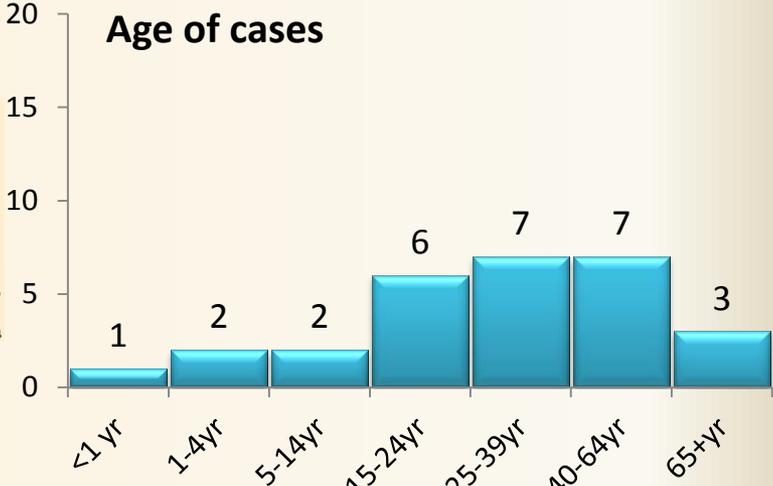
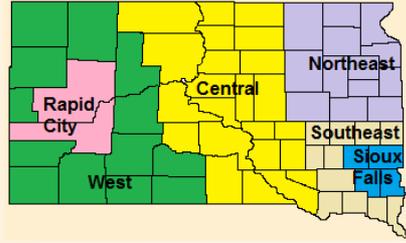


Salmonella serotypes: Enteritidis 4, Mbandaka 1, Paratyphi B1, Typhimurium 2, Other serotypes 8

Campylobacteriosis

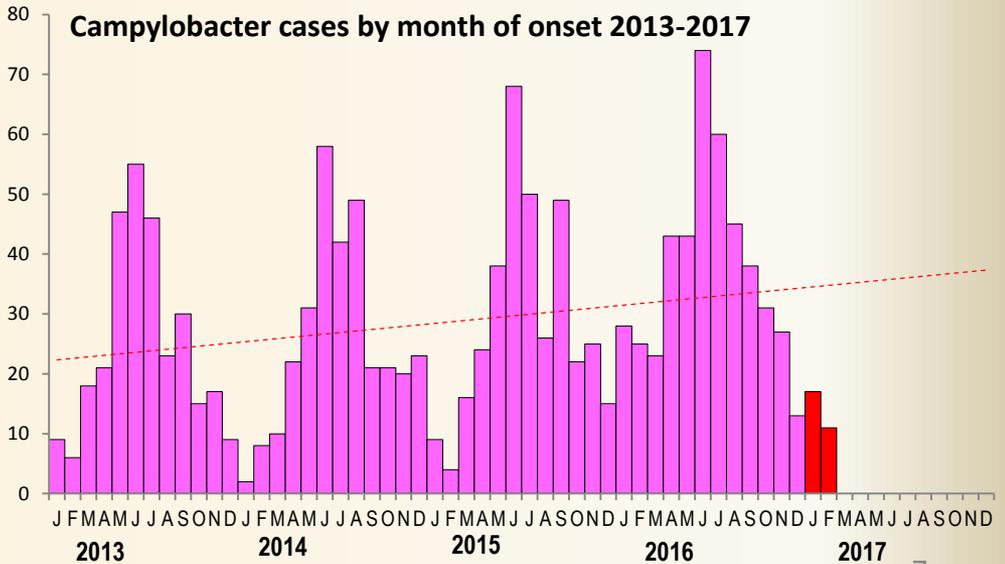
Most people have diarrhea, cramping, abdominal pain, and fever within 2 to 5 days after exposure to *Campylobacter*.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	3	1.2
Rapid City MSA	4	2.9
Northeast	3	1.7
Southeast	5	4.4
Central	11	11.8
West	2	2.2
South Dakota	28	3.3



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

Counties with cases: Beadle *, Brule*, Charles Mix*, Davison*, Edmunds*, Faulk*, Gregory*, Hanson*, Kingsbury*, Lawrence*, Lincoln*, Lyman*, Minnehaha*, Pennington*, Sanborn*, Spink*, Tripp *, Union* (*counties with <5 cases).

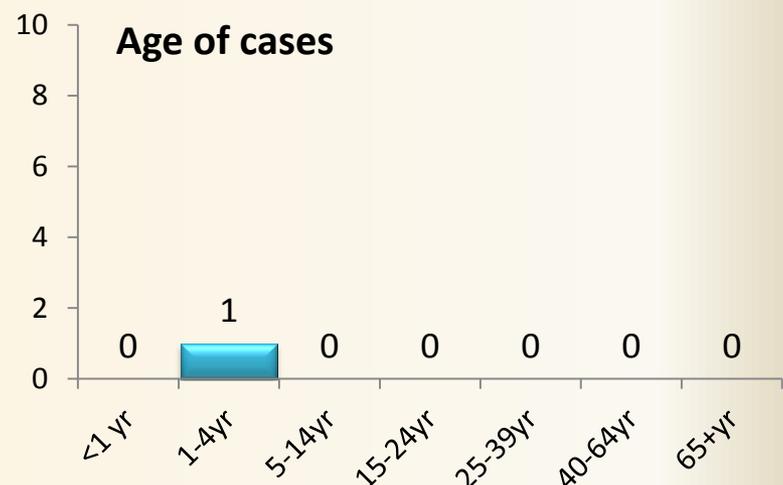


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Shigellosis

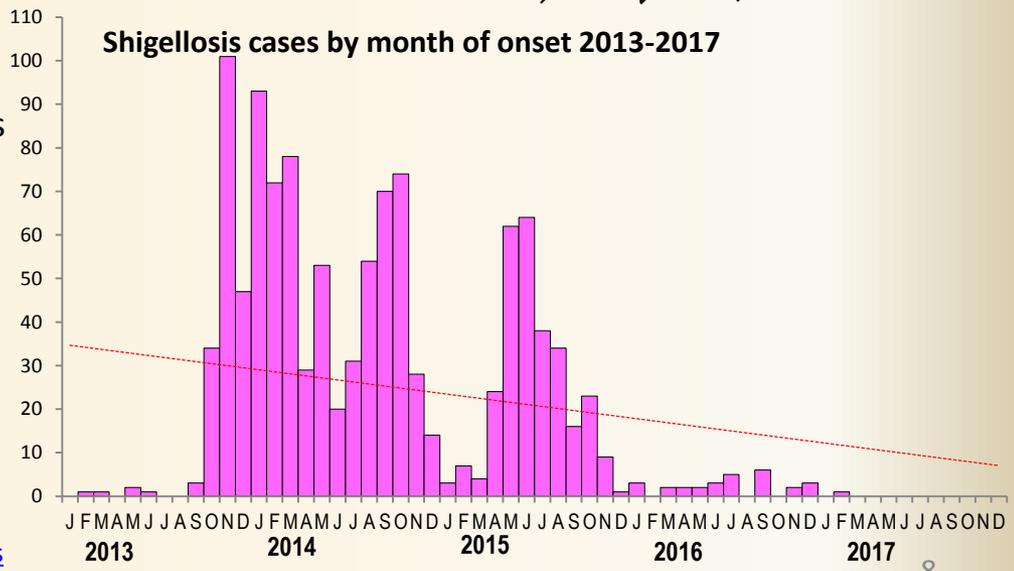
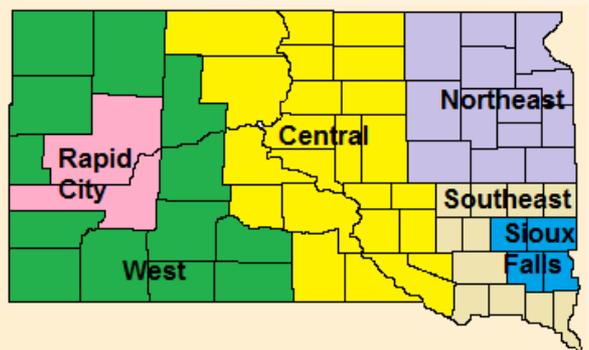
Symptoms: diarrhea, fever, and stomach cramps starting a day or two after they are exposed to the bacteria. The diarrhea is often bloody.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	1	0.4
Rapid City MSA	0	0.0
Northeast	0	0.0
Southeast	0	0.0
Central	0	0.0
West	0	0.0
South Dakota	1	0.1



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

Counties with cases: (Counties not shown if <10 cases statewide)



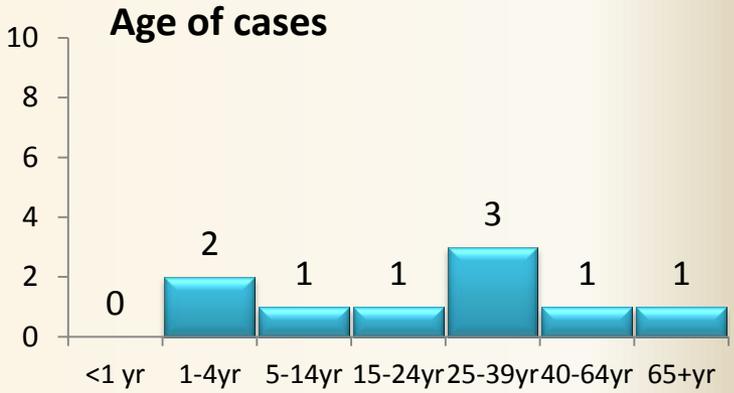
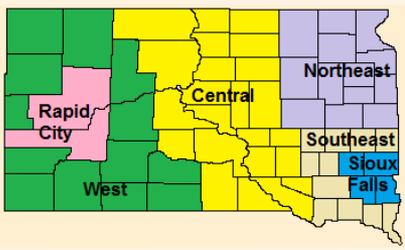
Disease fact sheets: <http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts>

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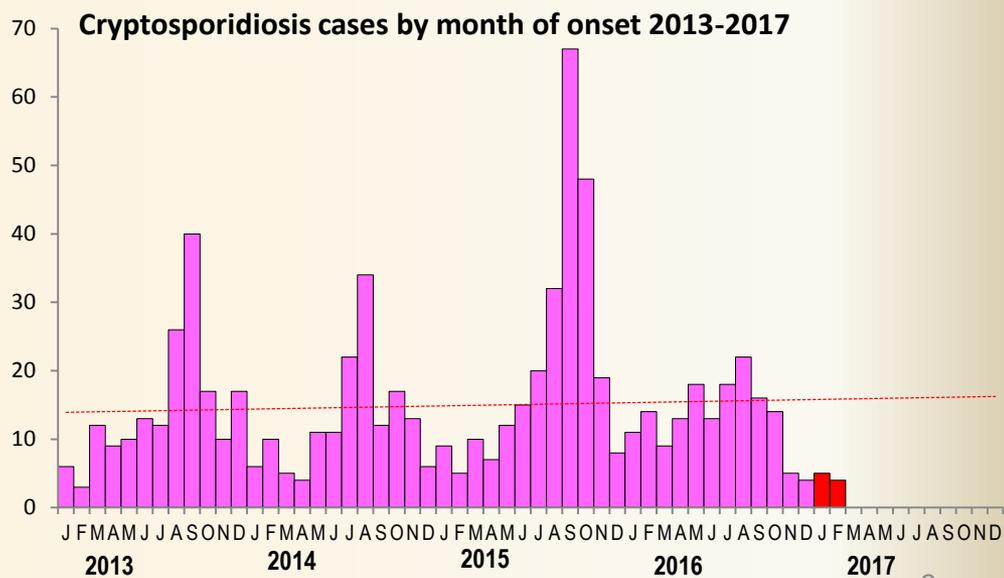
Cryptosporidiosis

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	4	1.6
Rapid City MSA	2	1.5
Northeast	1	0.6
Southeast	1	0.9
Central	1	1.1
West	0	0.0
South Dakota	9	1.0



†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
 MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.
Counties with cases: (Counties not shown if <10 cases statewide)



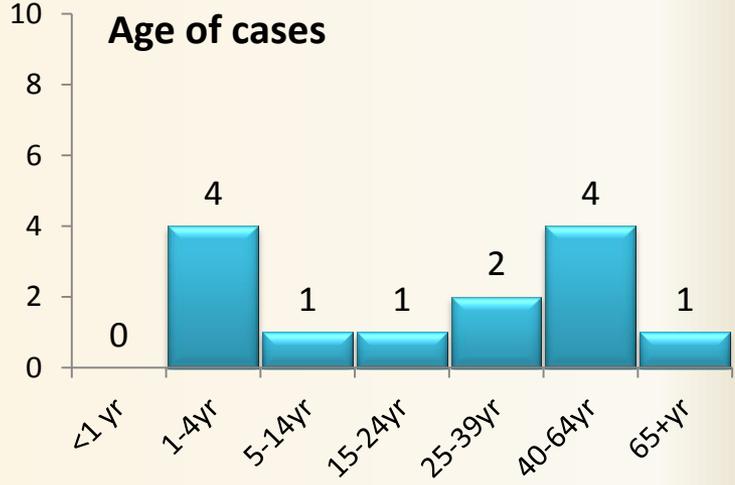
Disease fact sheets: <http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts>

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Giardiasis

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

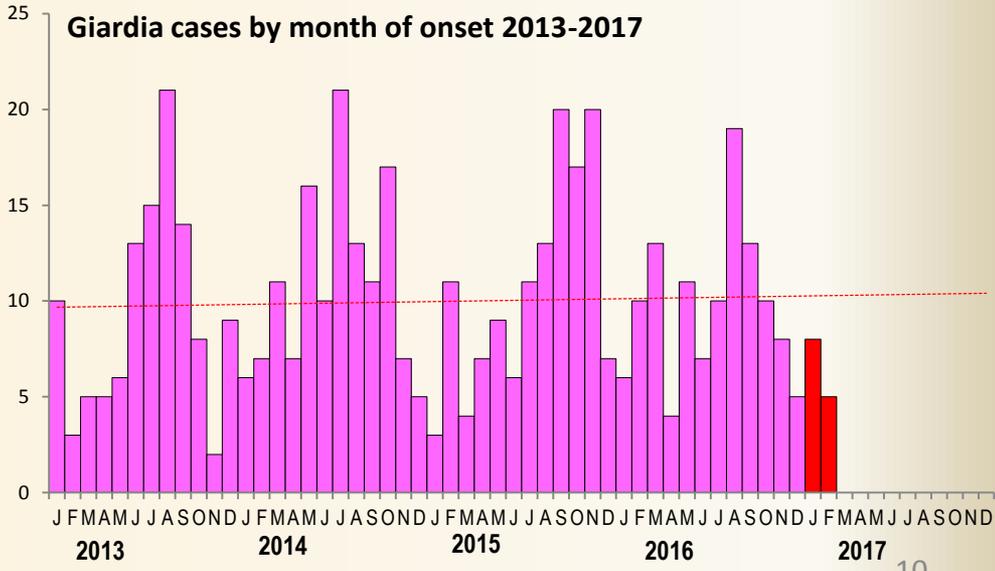
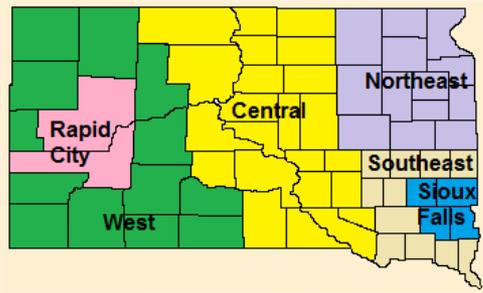
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	5	2.0
Rapid City MSA	2	1.5
Northeast	3	1.7
Southeast	3	2.7
Central	0	0.0
West	0	0.0
South Dakota	13	1.5



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

Counties with cases: Brookings*, Codington*, Davison*, Lincoln*, Minnehaha*, Pennington*, Yankton*

(*counties with <5 cases)



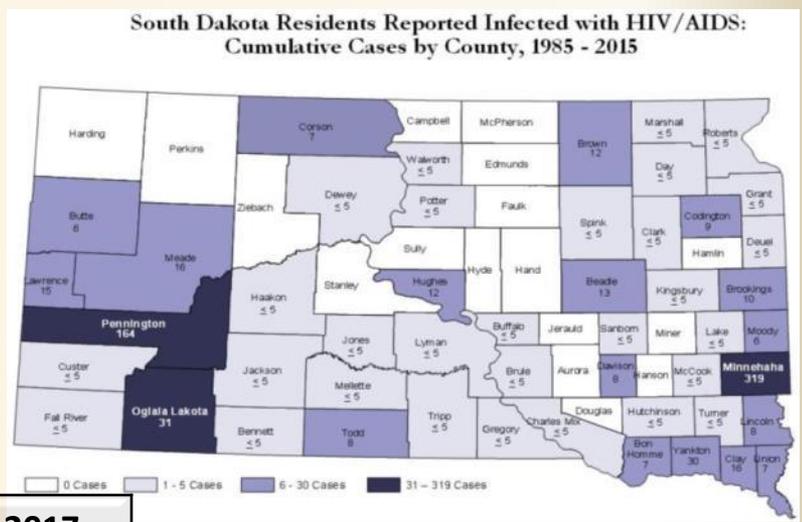
Disease fact sheets: <http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts>

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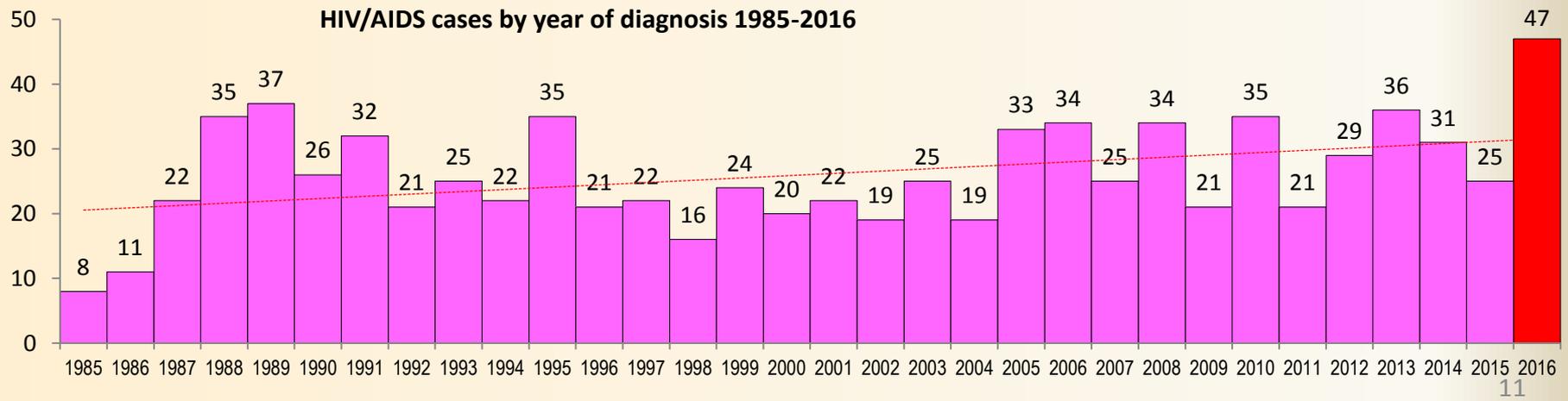
HIV (including Stage III AIDS)

New cases in 2017		
Regions	Cases	Rate*
Sioux Falls MSA	3	1.2
Rapid City MSA	1	0.7
Northeast	1	0.6
Southeast	0	0.0
Central	0	0.0
West	0	0.0
Total	5	0.6

*Rate: cases per 100,000 population



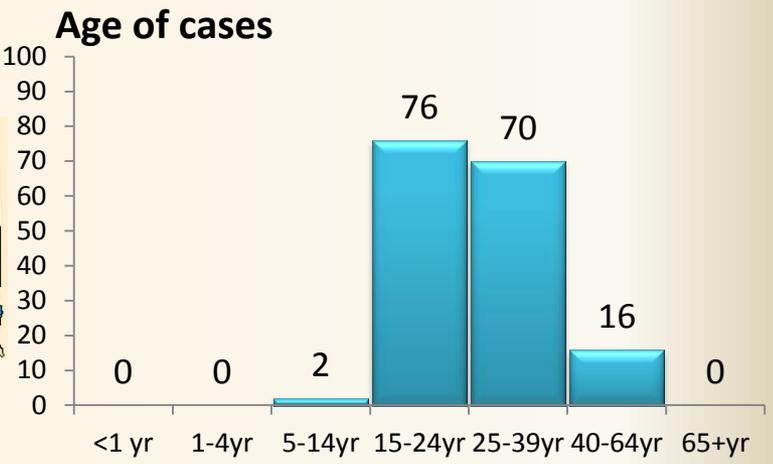
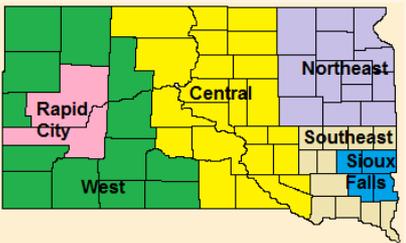
New HIV-AIDS cases 2017		
Regions	Cases	Rate*
East River	4	0.7
West River	1	0.4
Total	5	0.6



Gonorrhea

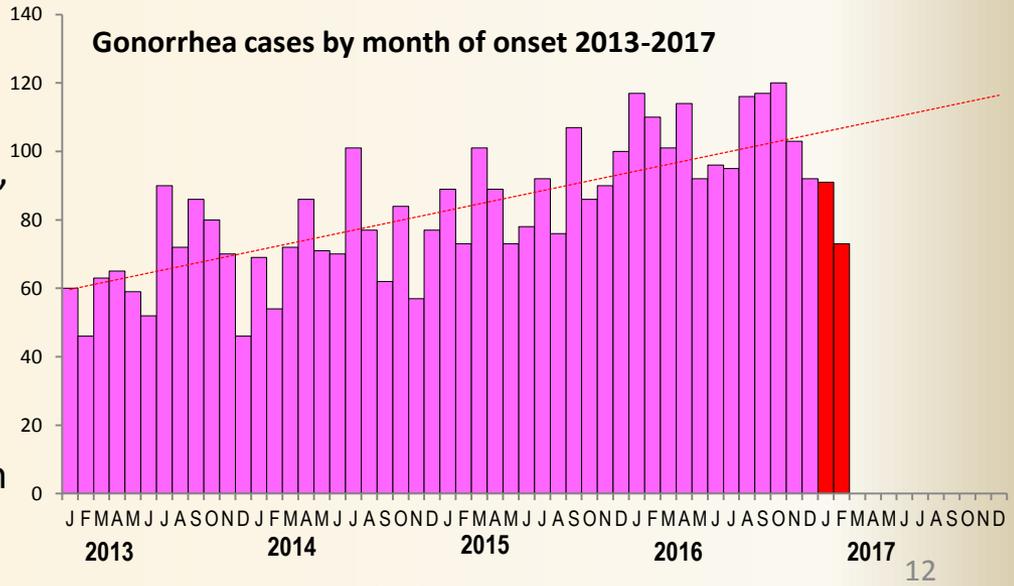
Symptoms vary depending on what part of the body is infected (anus, eyes, mouth, genitals, or throat). Gonorrhea can impact a one's ability to have children if left untreated.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	45	17.9
Rapid City MSA	48	35.4
Northeast	17	9.9
Southeast	9	8.0
Central	24	25.7
West	21	22.7
South Dakota	164	19.1



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

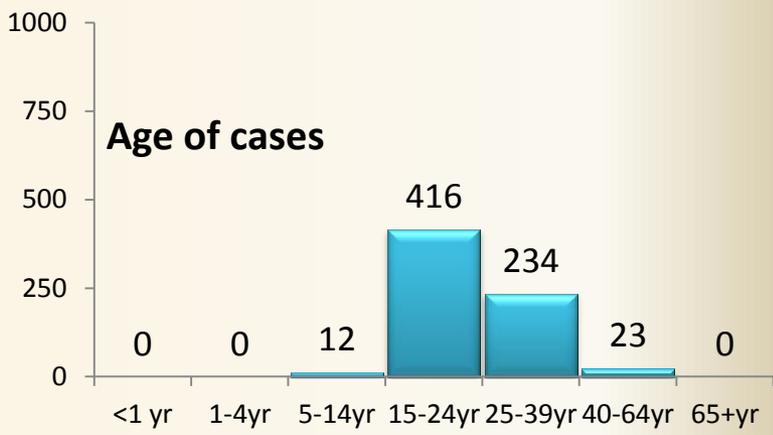
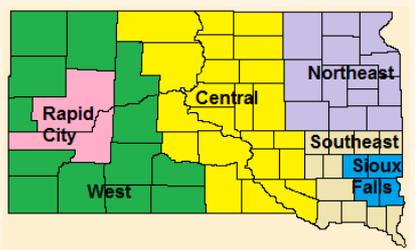
Counties with cases: Beadle*, Bennett*, Brule*, Campbell*, Charles Mix 5, Clay*, Corson*, Custer*, Davison 6, Deuel*, Dewey 5, Edmunds*, Hughes 5, Lincoln*, McCook*, Meade*, Mellette*, Minnehaha 40, Oglala Lakota 11, Pennington 47, Roberts 14, Todd 5, Union*, Walworth*, Ziebach*. (*counties with <5 cases).



Chlamydia

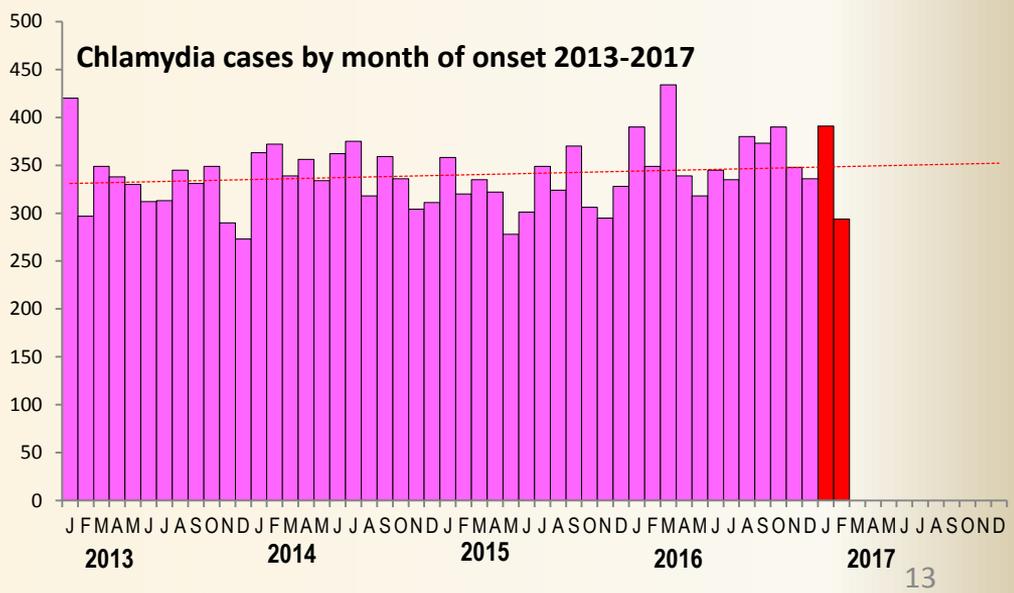
Most people who have chlamydia don't know it since the disease often has no symptoms. Chlamydia is the most commonly reported STD in the United States and South Dakota.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	180	71
Rapid City MSA	121	89
Northeast	104	60
Southeast	53	47
Central	84	90
West	137	148
South Dakota	685	80



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

Counties with cases: Beadle 10, Bennett 7, Bon Homme*, Brookings 22, Brown 18, Brule*, Buffalo*, Butte 6, Campbell*, Charles Mix 21, Clay 11, Codington 21, Corson 15, Custer*, Davison 13, Day*, Deuel*, Dewey 15, Edmunds*, Grant*, Gregory*, Hamlin*, Hand*, Hughes 7, Hyde*, Jackson 6, Kingsbury*, Lake 6, Lawrence 24, Lincoln 15, Lyman*, McCook*, Meade 17, Mellette*, Minnehaha 162, Oglala Lakota 47, Pennington 104, Perkins*, Roberts 19, Sanborn*, Spink*, Stanley*, Todd 34, Tripp*, Turner*, Union*, Walworth 6, Yankton 16, Ziebach* (*counties with <5 cases).



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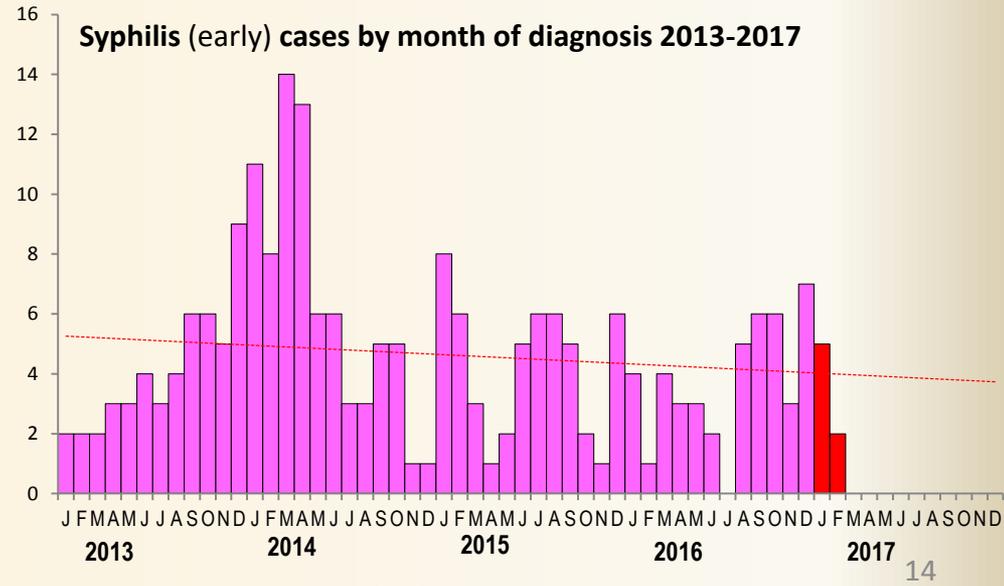
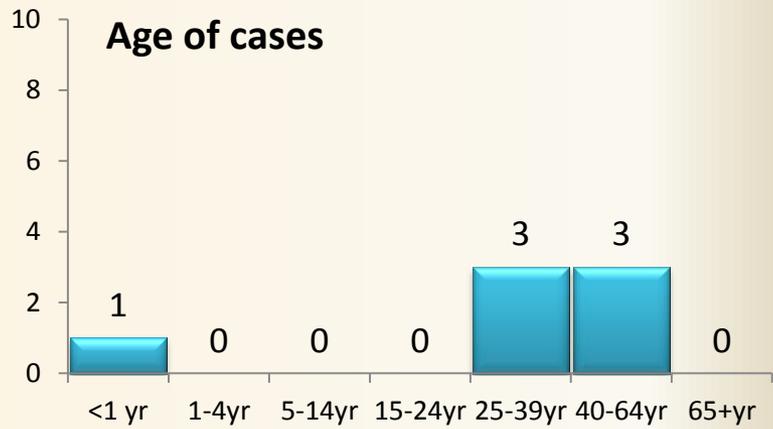
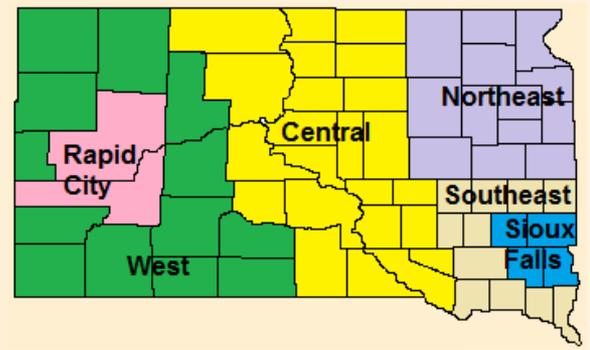
Syphilis (primary, secondary, early latent and congenital)

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	4	1.6
Rapid City MSA	0	0.0
Northeast	0	0.0
Southeast	0	0.0
Central	3	3.2
West	0	0.0
South Dakota	7	0.8

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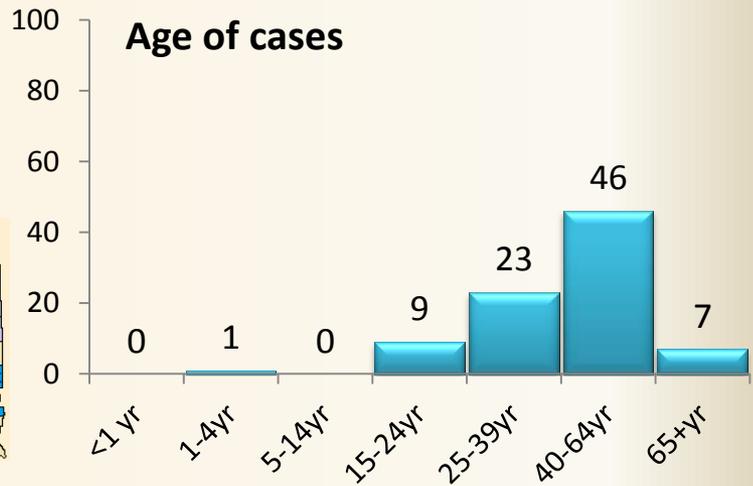
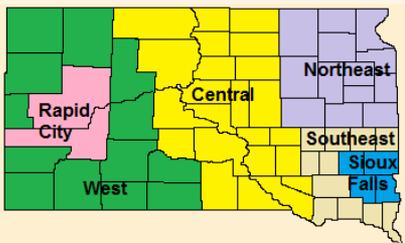
Counties with cases: (Counties not shown if <10 cases statewide)



Hepatitis C

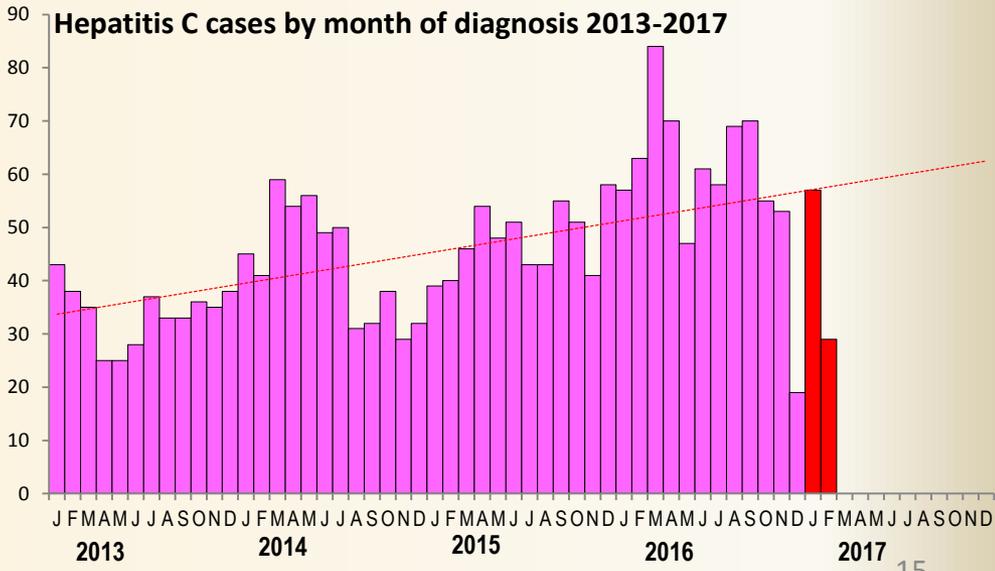
Hepatitis C virus infection is the most common bloodborne infection in the United States and South Dakota.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	26	10.3
Rapid City MSA	13	9.6
Northeast	13	7.5
Southeast	11	9.8
Central	15	16.1
West	8	8.6
South Dakota	86	10.0



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

Counties with cases: Beadle*, Bon Homme*, Brookings*, Brown*, Buffalo*, Charles Mix*, Clay*, Codington*, Corson*, Davison*, Day*, Deuel*, Grant*, Gregory*, Hughes*, Jackson*, Lincoln*, Lyman*, Miner*, Minnehaha 22, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 13, Roberts*, Sanborn*, Todd*, Tripp*, Union*, Walworth*, Yankton* (*counties with <5 cases).



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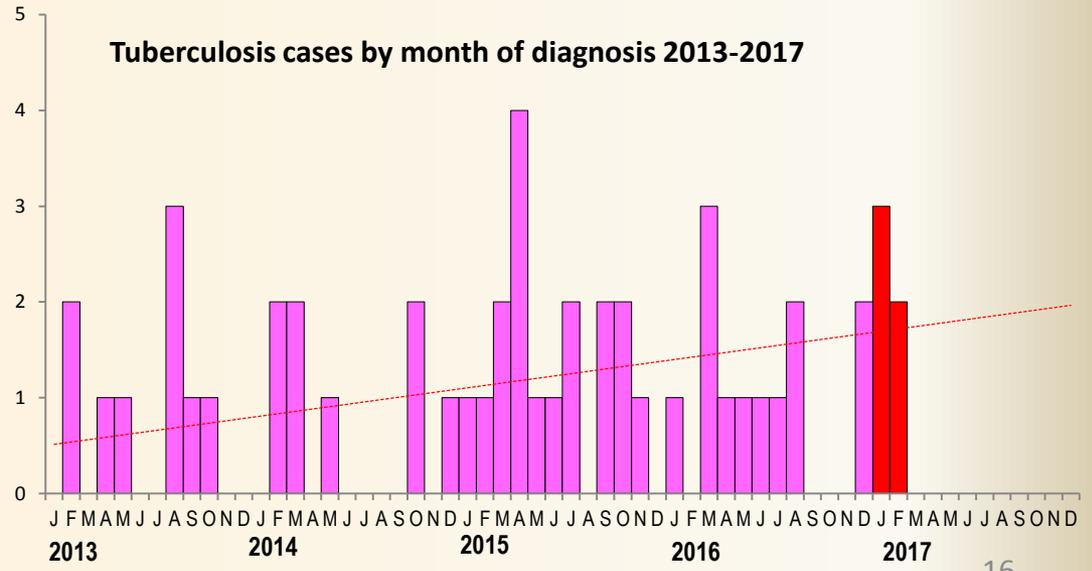
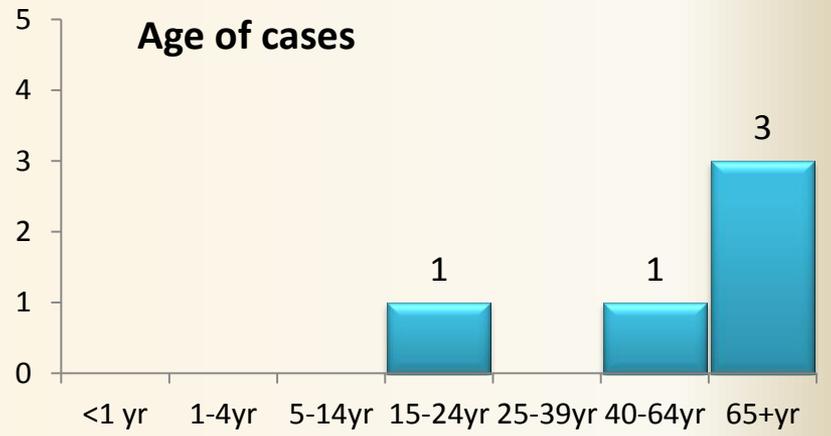
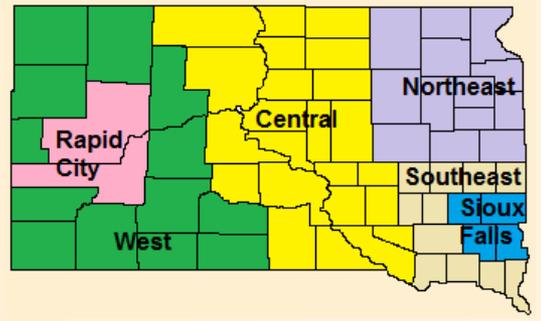
Tuberculosis

Symptoms of TB disease include: bad cough 3 weeks or longer, pain in the chest, coughing up blood or sputum, weakness or fatigue, weight loss, chills, fever, sweating at night.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	0	0.0
Rapid City MSA	0	0.0
Northeast	2	1.2
Southeast	1	0.9
Central	0	0.0
West	2	2.2
South Dakota	5	0.6

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

Counties with cases: (Counties not shown if <10 cases statewide)

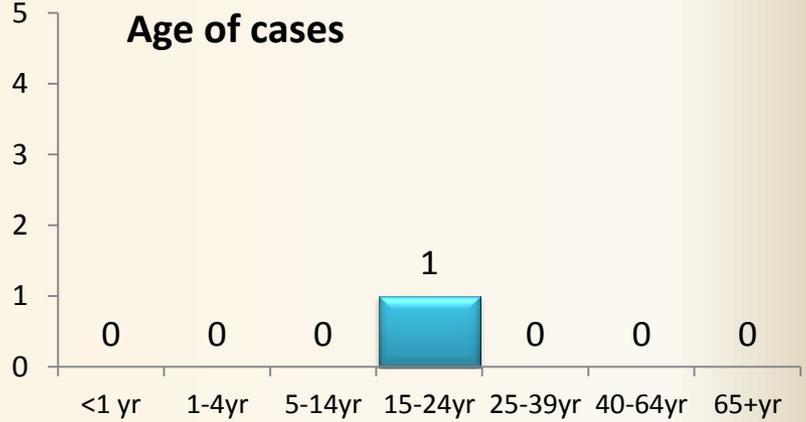


SD tuberculosis: <http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/TB/>

Pertussis (whooping cough)

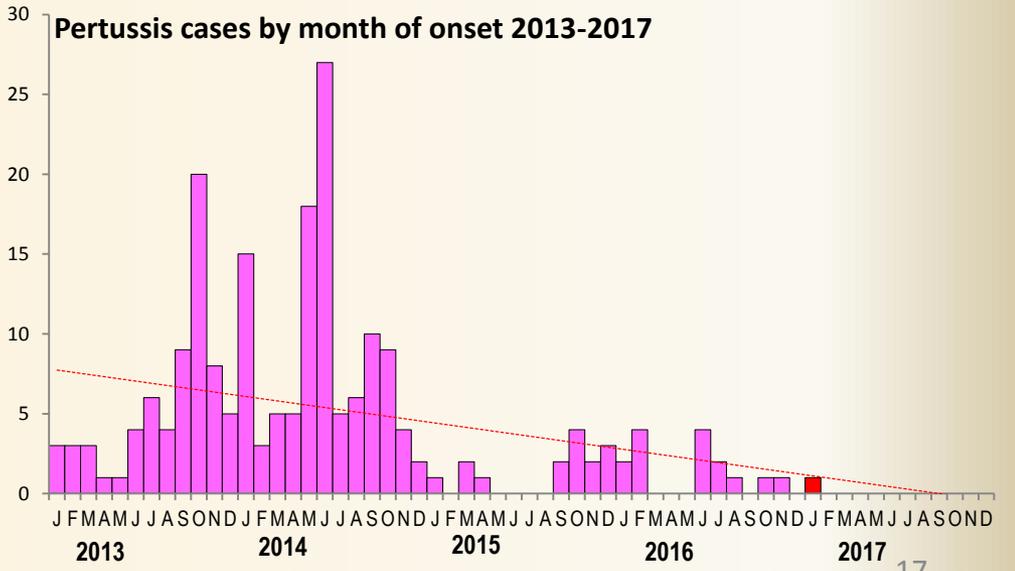
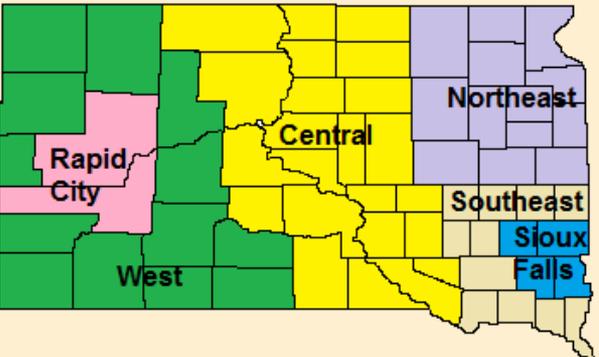
Pertussis is known for uncontrollable, violent coughing which often makes it hard to breathe.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	0	0.0
Rapid City MSA	1	0.7
Northeast	0	0.0
Southeast	0	0.0
Central	0	0.0
West	0	0.0
South Dakota	1	0.1



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

Counties with cases: (Counties not shown if <10 cases statewide)

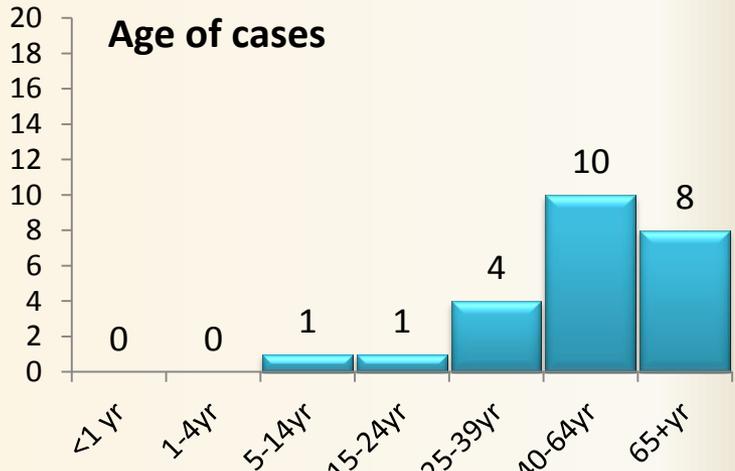
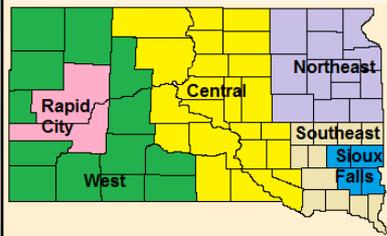


Disease fact sheets: <http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts>

Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive

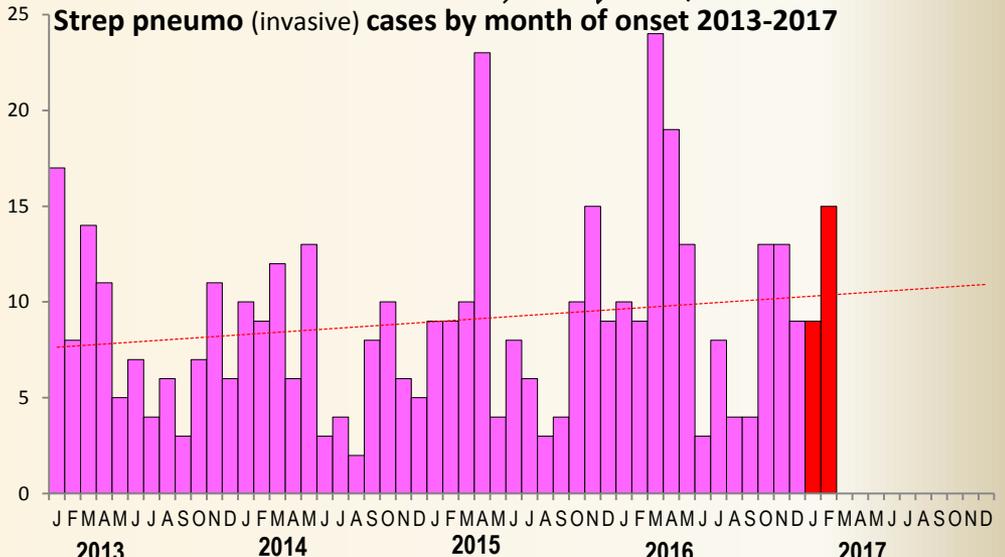
Death occurs in 14% of hospitalized adults with invasive disease. Neurologic sequelae and learning disabilities can occur in meningitis patients.

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	2	0.8
Rapid City MSA	6	4.4
Northeast	3	1.7
Southeast	3	2.7
Central	6	6.4
West	4	4.3
South Dakota	24	2.8



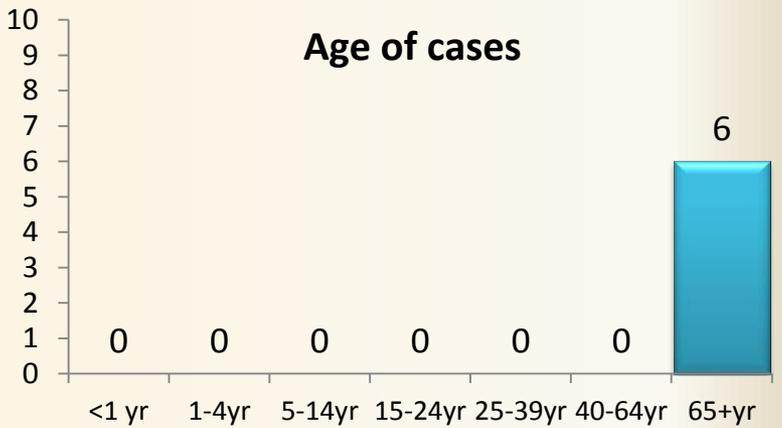
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases: Brown*, Buffalo*, Corson*, Davison*, Day*, Edmunds*, Hughes*, Jackson*, Kingsbury*, Lawrence*, Meade*, Minnehaha*, Moody*, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 5, Tripp*, Turner*, Yankton*, (*counties with <5 cases).



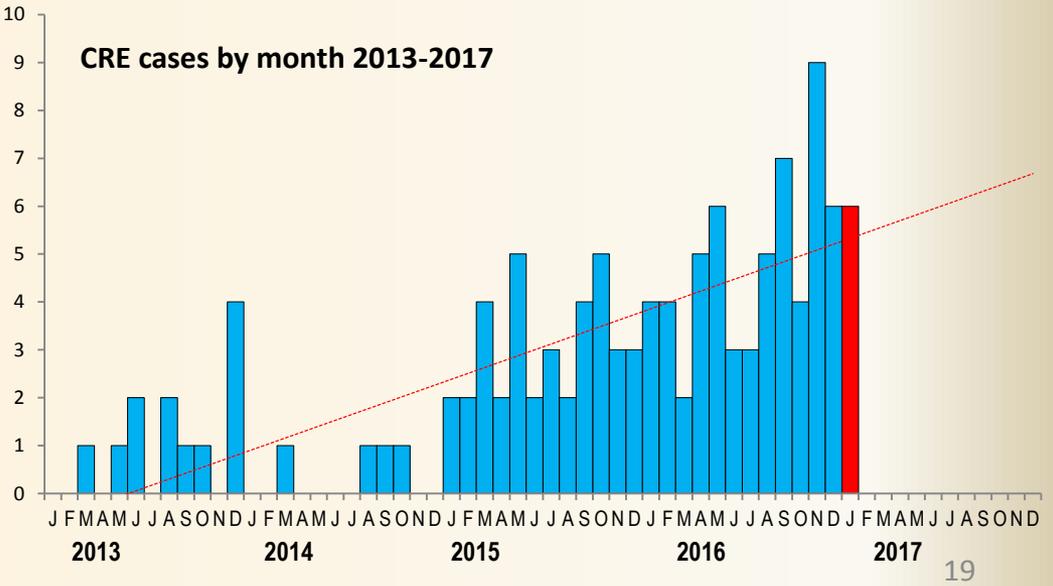
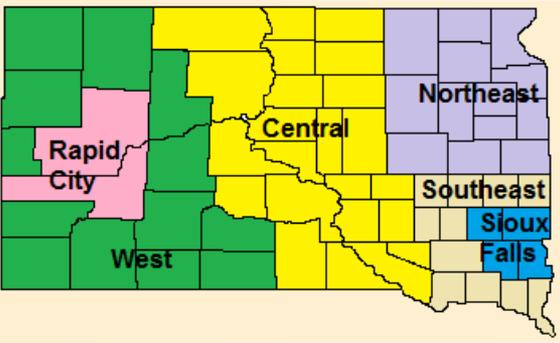
CRE: Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae, family of bacteria that are difficult to treat because of high levels of resistance to antibiotics.

Regions	Cases	Rate**
Sioux Falls MSA	3	1.2
Rapid City MSA	2	1.5
Northeast	1	0.6
Southeast	0	0.0
Central	0	0.0
West	0	0.0
South Dakota	6	0.7



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

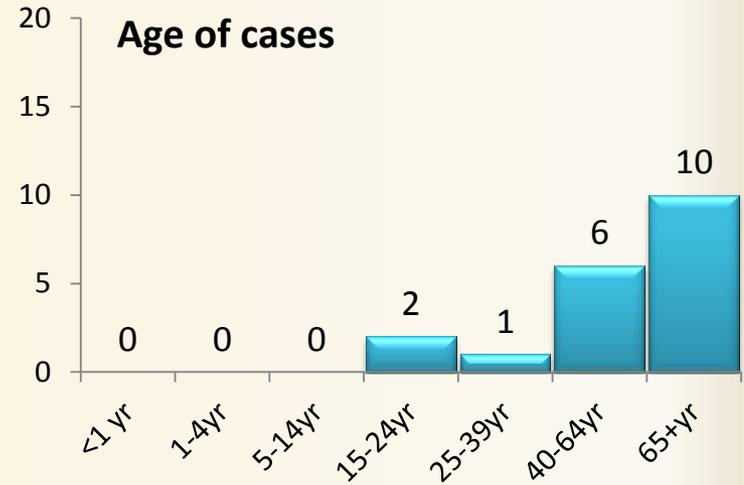
Counties with cases: (Counties not shown if <10 cases statewide)



MRSA

Invasive methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

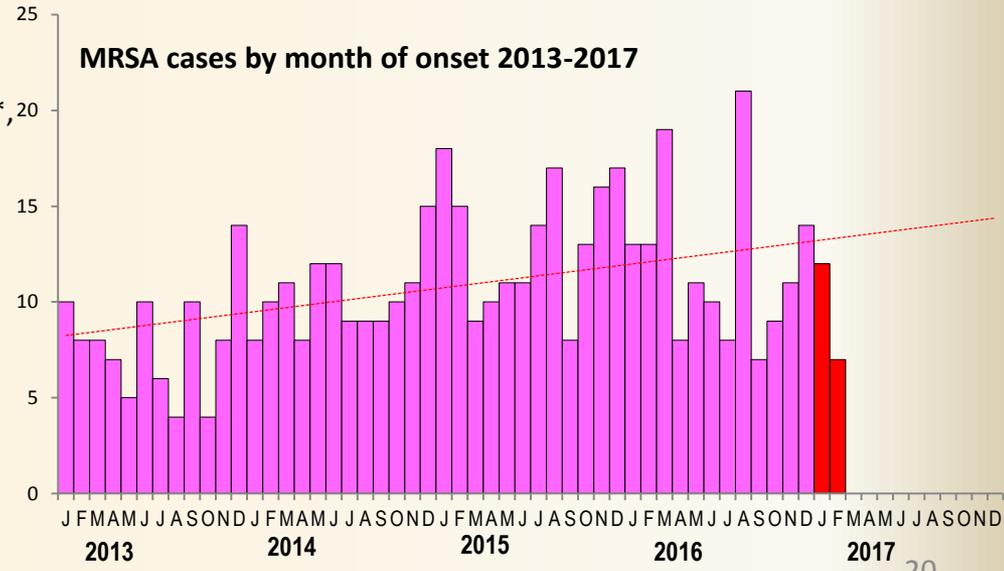
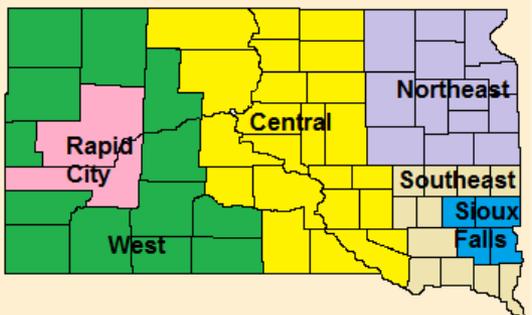
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	2	0.8
Rapid City MSA	4	2.9
Northeast	0	0.0
Southeast	0	0.0
Central	5	5.4
West	8	8.6
South Dakota	19	2.2



†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.

MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases: Bennett*, Charles Mix*, Corson*, Dewey*, Fall River*, Haakon*, Lincoln*, McPherson*, Minnehaha*, OglalaLakota*, Pennington*, Stanley*, Todd* (*counties with <5 cases).

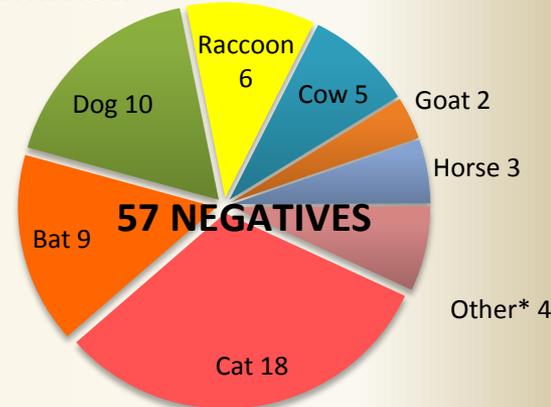
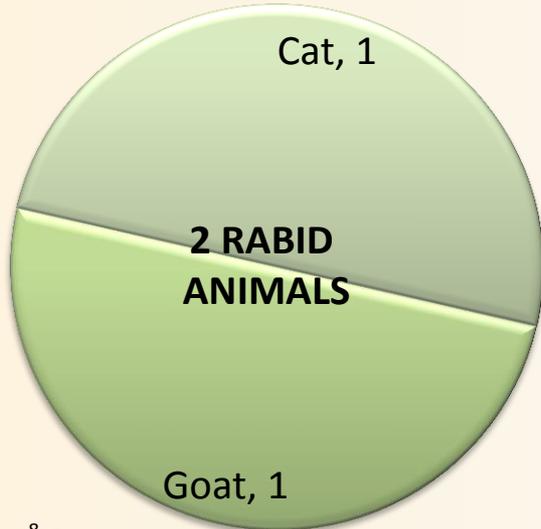


Rabies

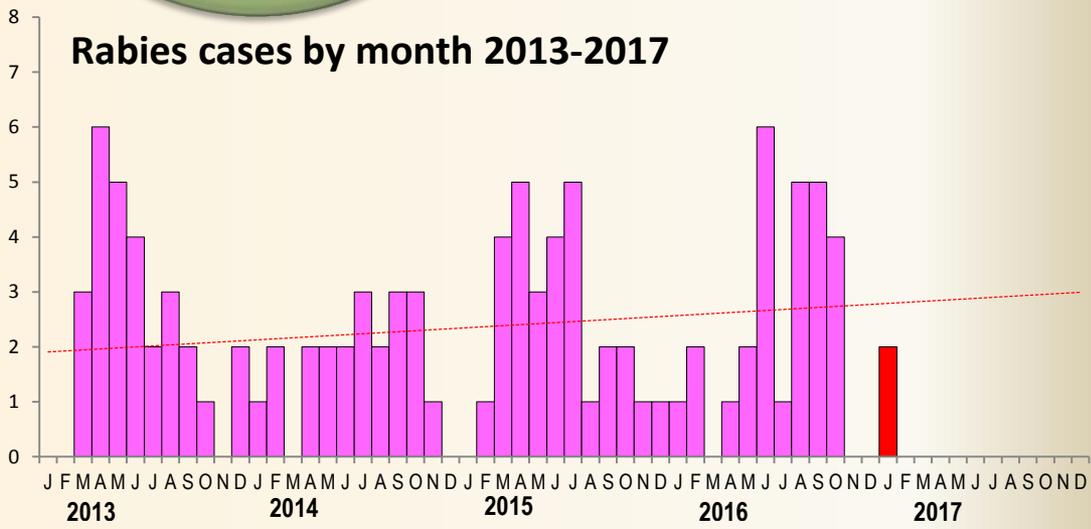
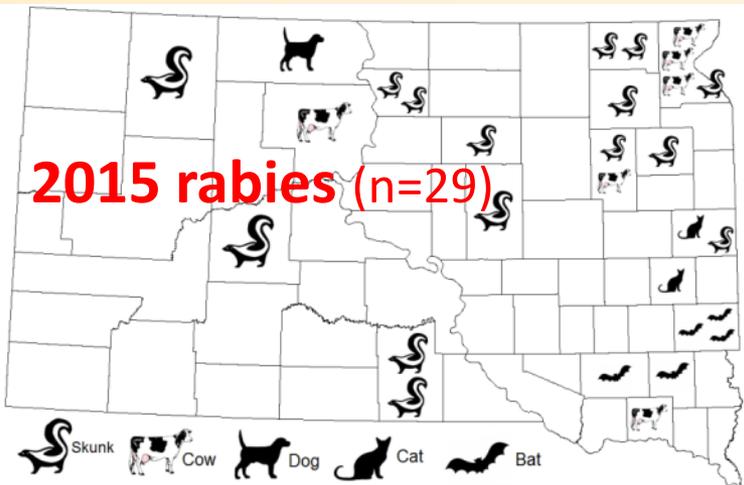
Rabies is a fatal, but preventable, disease of mammals most often transmitted through the bite of a rabid animal.

County: rabid animals 2

- Hand: goat 1
- Hughes: cat 1



*Others: Coyote 1, Opossum 2, Rat 1.

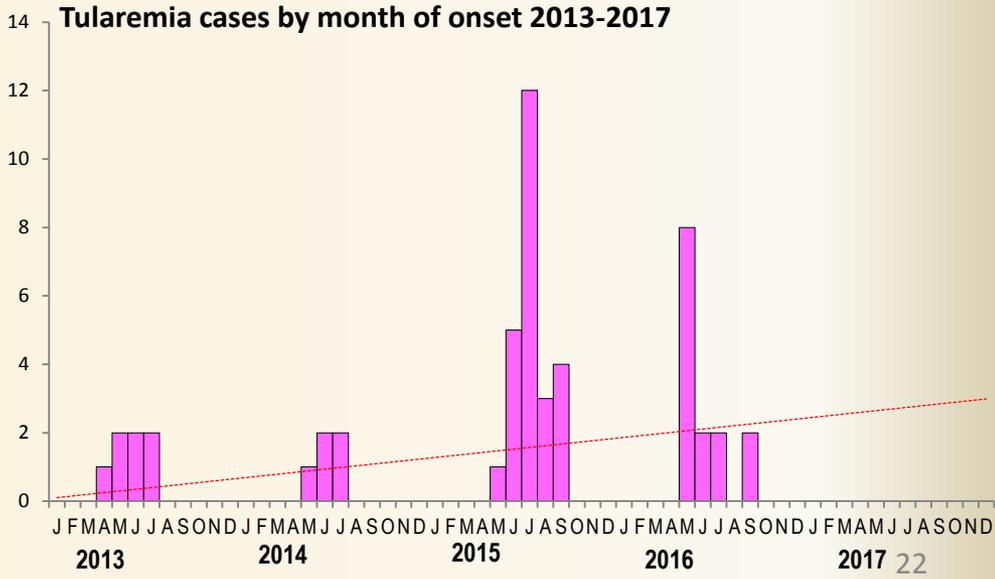
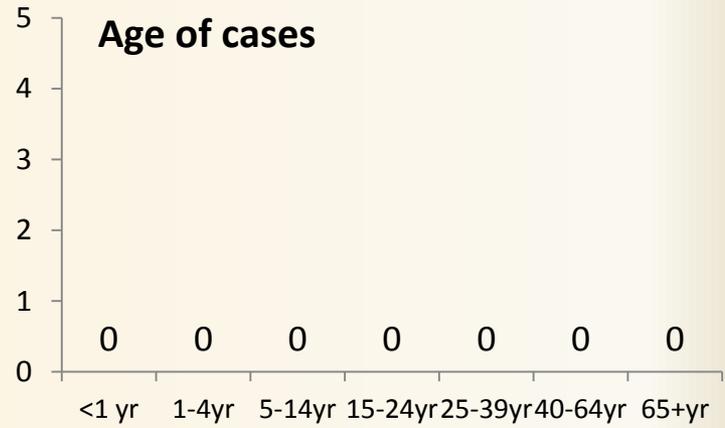
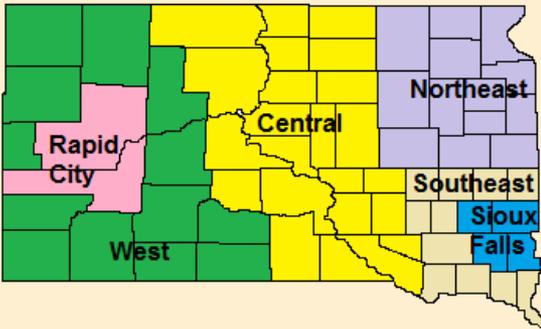


Tularemia (rabbit fever)

Tularemia is an often serious disease caused by tick and deer fly bites or contact with infected animals (rabbits, muskrats, prairie dogs and other rodents, or cat).

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	0	0.0
Rapid City MSA	0	0.0
Northeast	0	0.0
Southeast	0	0.0
Central	0	0.0
West	0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0.0

†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
 MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.
Counties with cases: (*counties with <5 cases).

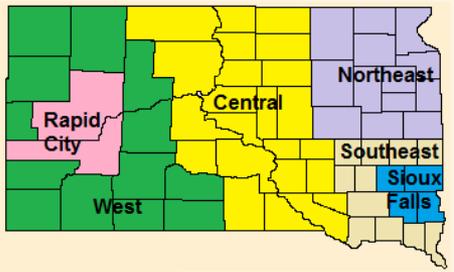


SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 28 February 2017: Provisional Data

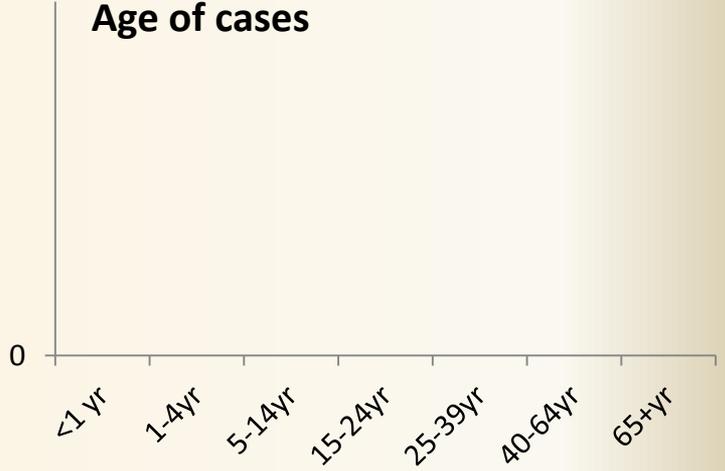
West Nile

About 20% of infected people develop fever with other symptoms such as headache, body aches, joint pains, vomiting, diarrhea, or rash, but <1% develop encephalitis or meningitis, symptoms can include headache, high fever, neck stiffness, disorientation, coma, tremors, seizures, or paralysis.

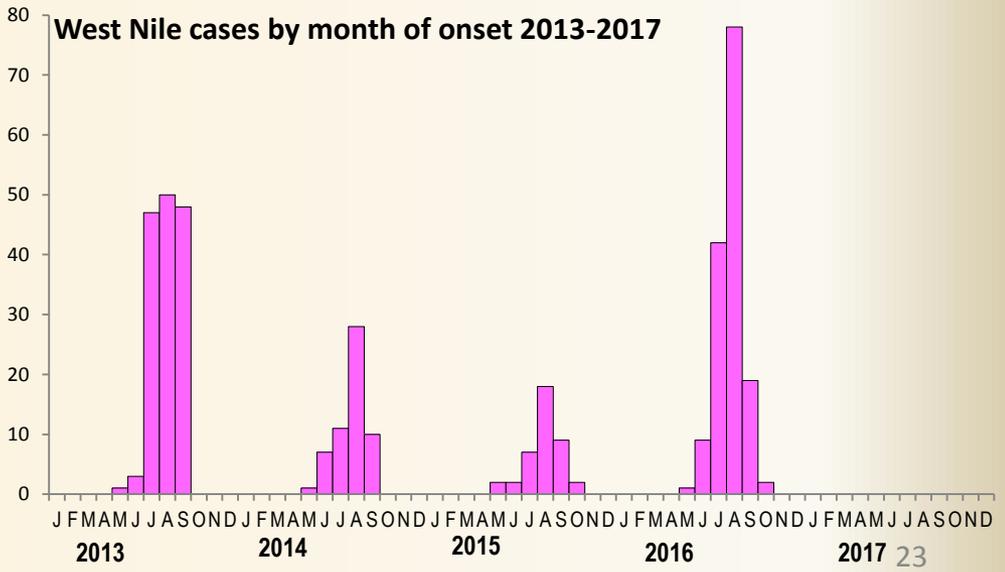
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	0	0
Rapid City MSA	0	0
Northeast	0	0
Southeast	0	0
Central	0	0
West	0	0
South Dakota	0	0



Age of cases



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



Healthcare Associated Infections, South Dakota

- 14 South Dakota hospitals 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 (SSI).
- Reports 1 January – 28 February 2017:
 - *C. difficile*: 79 cases reported (25 hospital onset, 13 long-term care onset).
 - MRSA (bloodstream): 15 (1 hospital onset).
 - CLABSI: 8 cases reported.
 - SSI: 0 cases (0 colon, 0 hysterectomy).

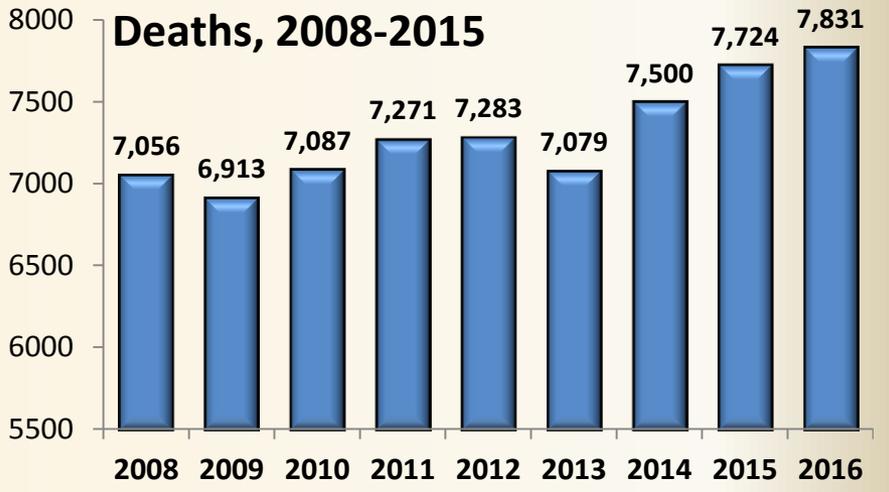
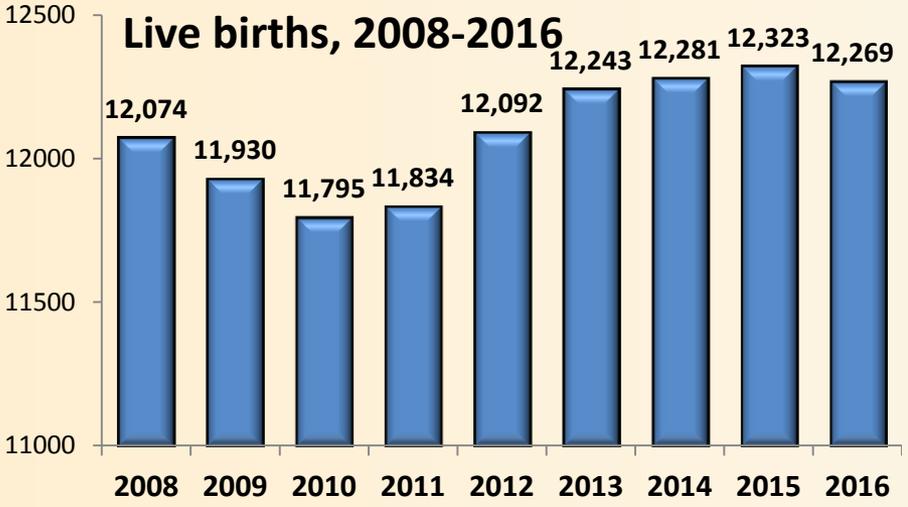
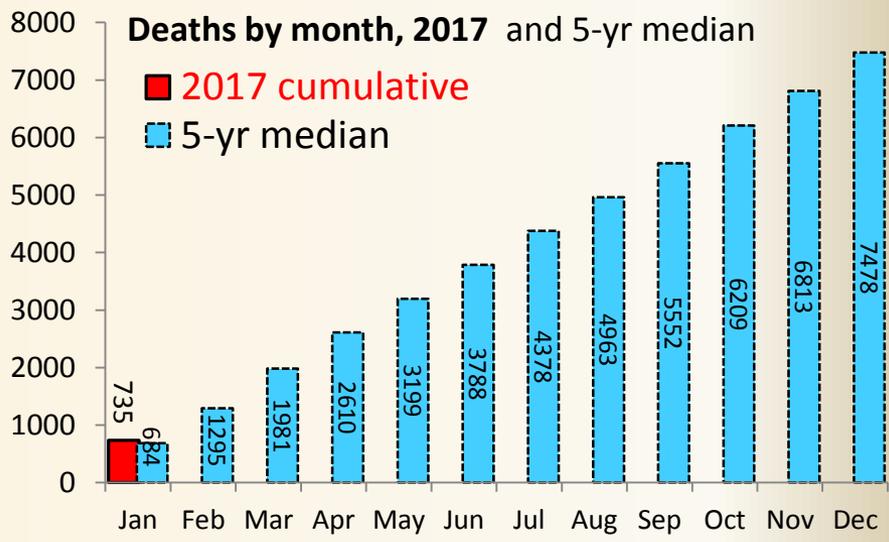
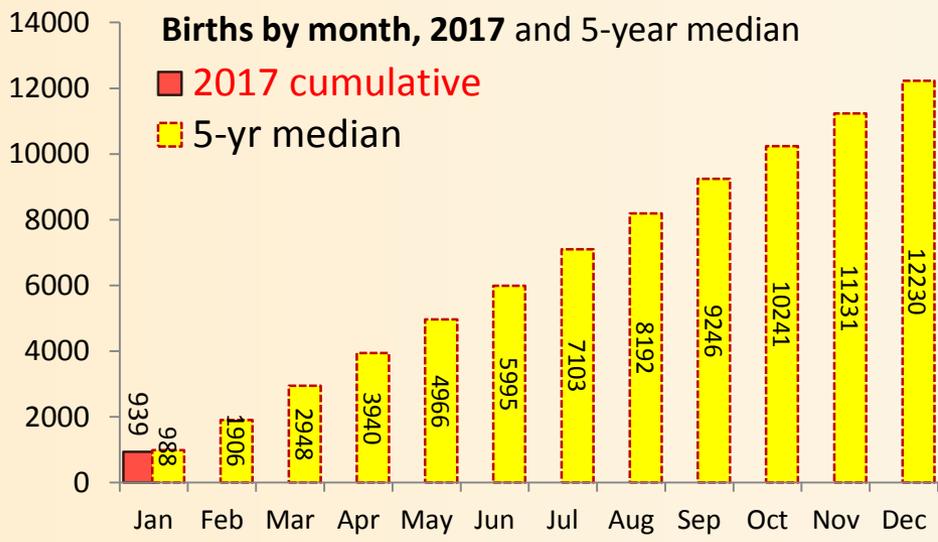
Please see CDC: www.cdc.gov/nhsn

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

Other diseases, South Dakota, year-to-date 2017

Disease	Total cases YTD	5-yr median (2012-2016)	Regions					
			Sioux Falls MSA	Rapid City MSA	Northeast	Southeast	Central	West
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	6	2	3	2	1	0	0	0
Chicken pox	2	6	0	0	1	0	0	1
Coccidioidomycosis	2	--	0	1	0	0	0	1
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive (all types)	2	--	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis B, chronic	8	7	4	1	0	1	1	1
Legionnaires' disease	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Malaria	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Q Fever	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Strep pneumo, invasive	24	19	2	6	3	3	6	4

Births and deaths, South Dakota, 2017



POLIO: Final Push

- **1952:** 1,017 polio cases in South Dakota.
- **1955:** Polio vaccine licensed.
- **1963:** last South Dakota polio case (Minnehaha County resident).
- **1988:** 350,000 polio cases worldwide.
- **1979:** Last endemic United States case.
- **1993:** Last United States imported case in an international traveler.
- **1995:** Western Hemisphere declared “Polio Free”.
- **2014:** 359 polio cases worldwide in 9 countries: Pakistan 306, Afghanistan 28, Nigeria 6, Somalia 5, Equatorial Guinea 5, Cameroon 5, Iraq 2, Syria 1, Ethiopia 1.
- **2015:** 74 polio cases worldwide in two countries: Pakistan 54, Afghanistan 20.
- **2016:** 37 cases: Pakistan 20, Afghanistan 13, Nigeria 4.
- **2017:** 3 cases (as of 28 Feb 2017) Afghanistan 2, Pakistan 1.
- **20??:** Global Polio Eradication.

- As polio continues to decrease, surveillance and continued vaccination becomes even more critical.
- As long as polioviruses continue to circulate in any country, all countries remain at risk.

Infectious Diseases, South Dakota 2006-2016* (calendar year)

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	450	297	3,283
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	12	3	37	58	24.5	110						
Cryptosporidiosis	86	169	88	137	108	143	113	175	151	248	157	143	1,575
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	5
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	1	3	35
Hepatitis B, chronic	17	36	48	33	51	51	51	80	58	52	58	51	535
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	734	384	4,733
Hepatitis C, acute	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	6
Haemophilus influenzae b	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1		0	5
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
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	15	56	557
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
Rocky Mountain spot fever	0	5	3	0	0	1	1	7	3	2	6	2	28
Salmonellosis	133	173	154	197	186	162	170	183	164	230	304	173	2,056
MRSA, invasive	51	88	77	94	98	91	89	94	124	159	144	94	1,109
Shigellosis	388	118	76	4	7	6	11	190	616	285	28	76	1,729
Strep. pneumoniae, invasive	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	42	97	99	88	110	129	98	565
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli	50	47	53	71	35	41	48	42	41	62	82	48	572
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	8,261	5,531	66,770

*2016 data provisional

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

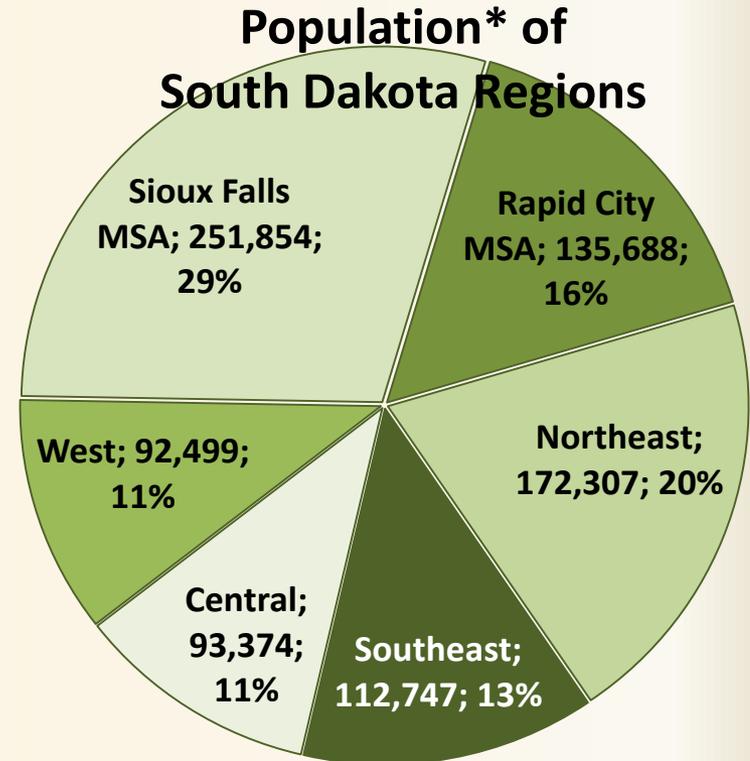
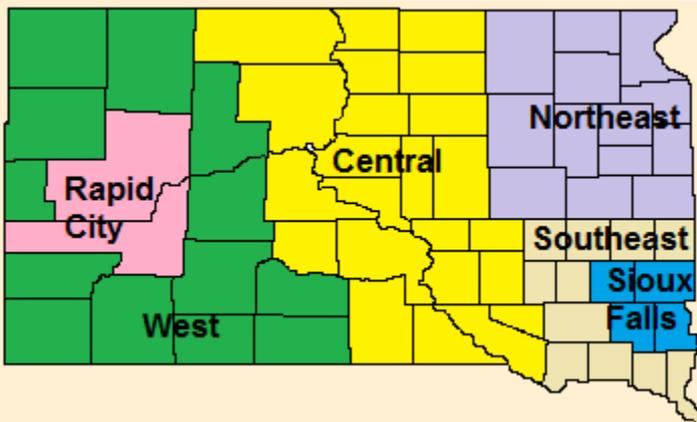
Serve with integrity
Eliminate health disparities
Demonstrate leadership and accountability
Focus on prevention and outcomes
Leverage partnerships
Promote innovation



South Dakota Regions

Region	Population	%	Area (sq miles)	Density (people per sq mile)
Sioux Falls MSA*	251,854	29.3%	3,141	80.2
Rapid City MSA*	135,688	15.8%	6,247	21.7
Northeast	172,307	20.1%	12,277	14.0
Southeast	112,747	13.1%	5,863	19.2
Central	93,374	10.9%	24,860	3.8
West	92,499	10.8%	23,508	3.9
South Dakota	858,469	100%	75,896	11.3

*Metropolitan Statistical Area



*US Census Bureau, 2015 population estimate

Reportable Diseases List

<http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/reporting-communicable-diseases.aspx>

Monthly surveillance reports

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

How to report infectious diseases

1. Secure disease reporting website: <https://sd.gov/diseasereport>
2. Telephone: **1-800-592-1804** confidential recorder; or **1-800-592-1861** or **605-773-3737** for a disease surveillance person during normal business hours; after hours to report Category I diseases or other emergencies, call **605-280-4810**.
3. Fax: **605-773-5509**
4. Mail or courier, address to: Infectious Disease Surveillance, Office of Disease Prevention, 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/2010BRFSS/>
- Youth Risk Behaviors (Dept of Education): <http://doh.sd.gov/statistics/YRBS.aspx>