Health and Disease Summary

September 2018

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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

South Dakota Infectious Disease Summary 2018

Disease/Agent	Cases YTD	Rate	5-Year Median YTD	Percent change
Campylobacter	448	51.5	285	+57%
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	34	3.9	26	+31%
Chlamydia	3,355	385.8	3,181	+5%
Coccidiodomycosis	1	0.1‡	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	162	18.6	134	+21%
Cyclosporiasis	30	3.4	1	2900%
E. coli, shiga toxin-producing	174	20.0	47	+270%
Ehrlichiosis	3	0.3‡	1	+200%
Giardiasis	85	9.8	92	-8%
Gonorrhea	1,252	144.0	769	+63%
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	18	2.1‡	--	--
Hepatitis A	0	0.0‡	1	+0%
Hepatitis B, chronic	34	3.9	37	-8%
Hepatitis C, acute and chronic	409	47.0	418	-2%
HIV, including Stage III (AIDS)	21	2.4	28	-25%
Legionellosis	26	3.0	7	+271%
Lyme disease	6	0.7‡	5	+20%

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

‡ Unstable rate based on <20 observations

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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	8	0.9‡	4	+100%
MRSA, invasive	129	14.8	90	+43%
Pertussis	47	5.4	13	+262%
Pneumococcal disease, invasive	66	7.6	76	-13%
Q fever	9	1.0‡	4	+125%
Rabies, animal	14	NA	25	-44%
Salmonella	179	20.6	187	-4%
Shigella	21	2.4	26	-19%
Spotted fever Rickettsiosis	20	2.3	6	+233%
Syphilis, early	34	3.9	41	-17%
Toxic shock syndrome	1	0.1‡	--	--
Tuberculosis	8	0.9‡	10	-20%
Tularemia	7	0.8‡	13	-46%
Varicella	20	2.3	20	+0%
Vibriosis	8	0.9‡	--	--
West Nile Virus	167	19.2	73	+129%

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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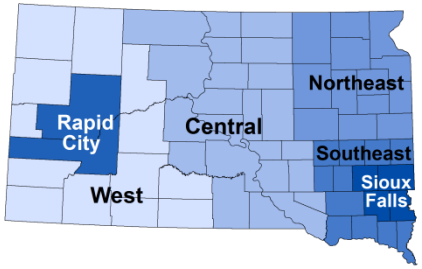
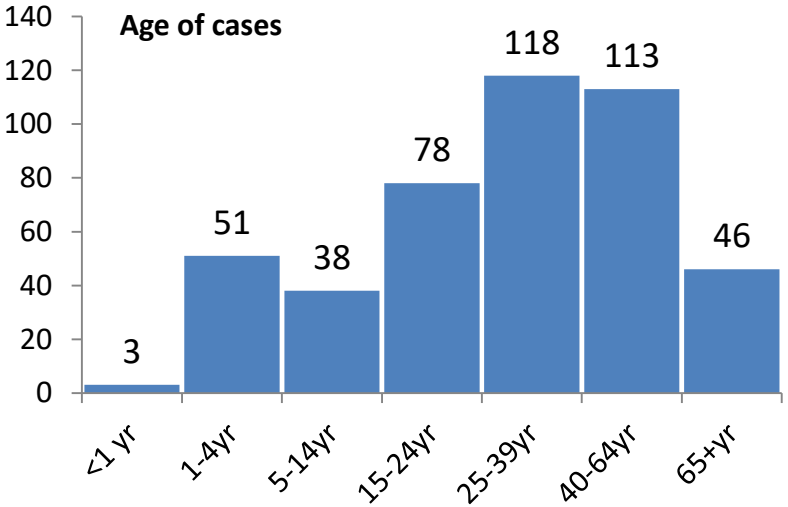
Campylobacteriosis

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

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	75	29.3
Rapid City MSA	50	36.5
Northeast	98	56.8
Southeast	82	72.3
Central	79	84.6
West	62	66.4
South Dakota	**446**	**51.5**

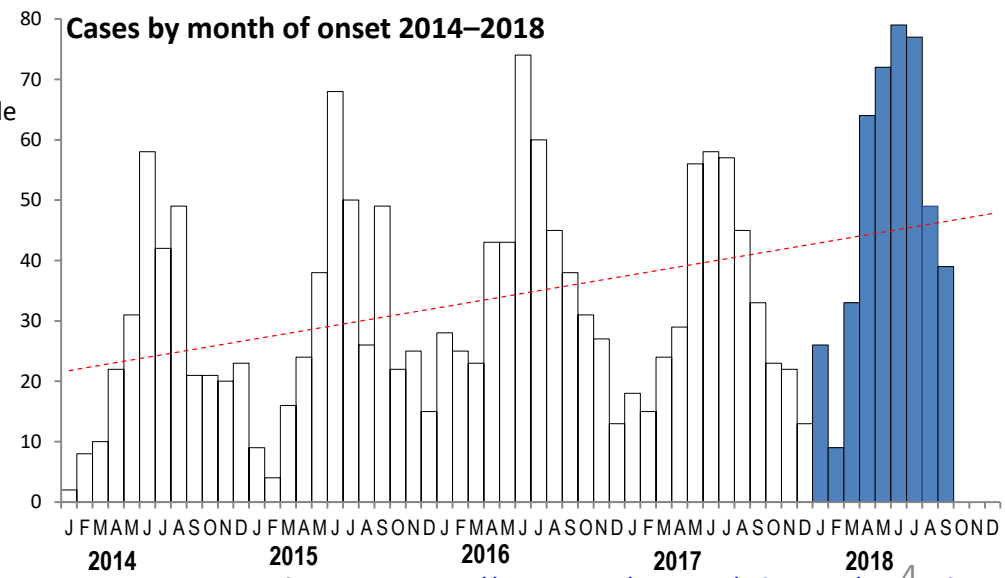
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle 13, Bennett*, Bon Homme 10, Brookings 5, Brown 14, Brule 9, Butte 8, Campbell 6, Charles Mix 11, Clark 5, Clay 5, Codington 10, Corson*, Custer 6, Davison 16, Day*, Deuel 16, Dewey 6, Douglas 5, Edmunds*, Fall River 6, Faulk*, Grant *, Gregory 8, Haakon*, Hamlin 9, Hand*, Hanson 6, Harding 6, Hughes*, Hutchinson 14, Hyde*, Jackson*, Jerauld*, Kingsbury 8, Lake 5, Lawrence 10, Lincoln 14, Lyman*, Marshall*, McCook 6, Meade 12, Mellette*, Miner 5, Minnehaha 46, Moody*, Oglala Lakota 5, Pennington 38, Perkins 9, Potter*, Roberts 6, Sanborn*, Spink 5, Stanley*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner 9, Union*, Walworth 6, Yankton 10, Ziebach*.



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

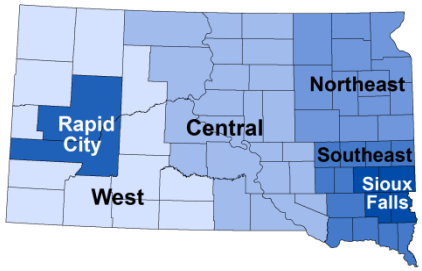
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 September 2018: Provisional Data

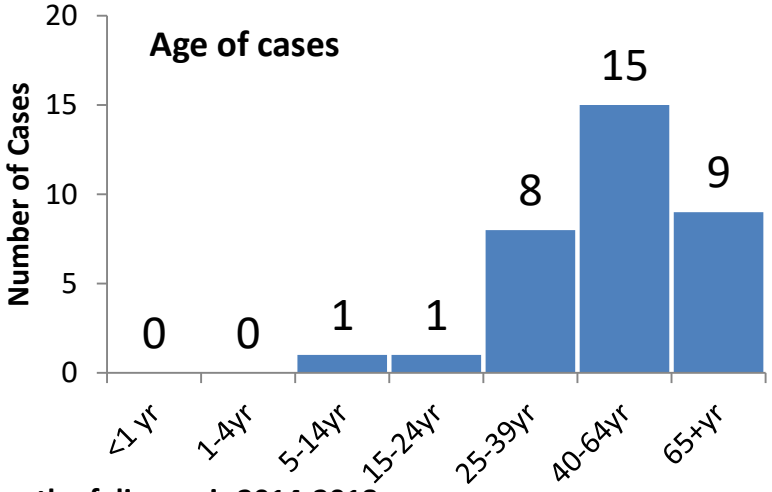
CRE: Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae, family of bacteria that are difficult to treat because of high levels of resistance to antibiotics.

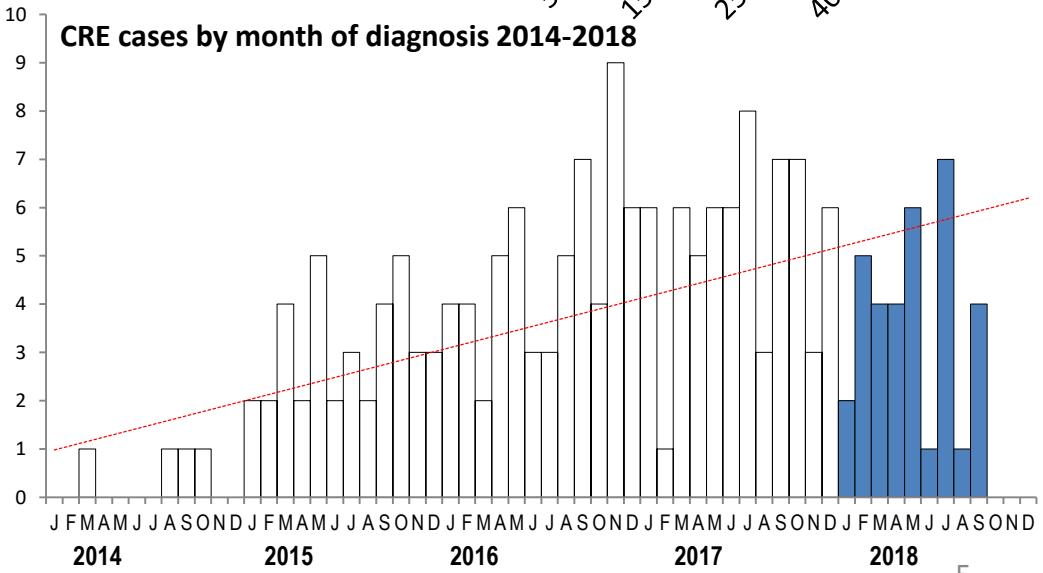
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	13	5.1‡
Rapid City MSA	5	3.6‡
Northeast	2	1.2‡
Southeast	2	1.8‡
Central	8	8.6‡
West	4	4.3‡
South Dakota	**34**	**3.9**

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

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







‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

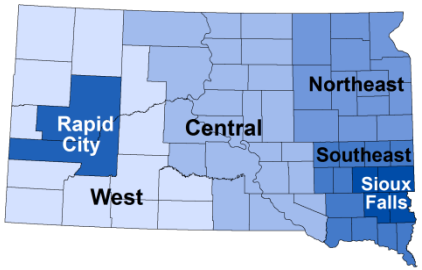
South Dakota healthcare associated infections: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/hai/

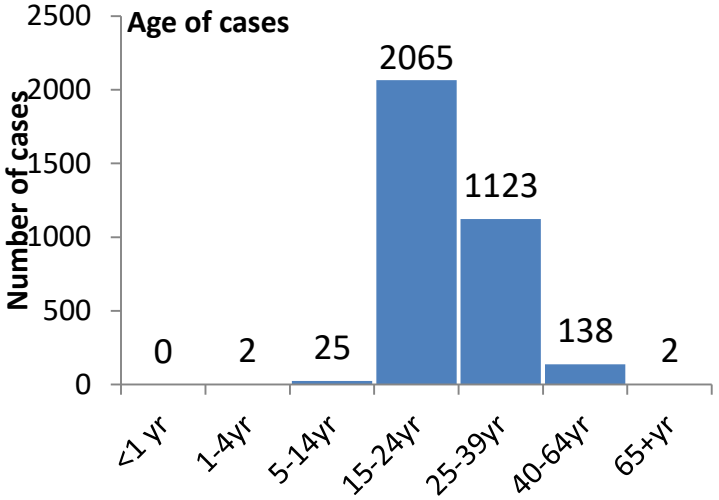
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 September 2018: Provisional Data

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	946	369.9
Rapid City MSA	611	455.8
Northeast	446	258.5
Southeast	248	218.8
Central	428	458.1
West	671	718.9
South Dakota	**3,350**	**387.1**

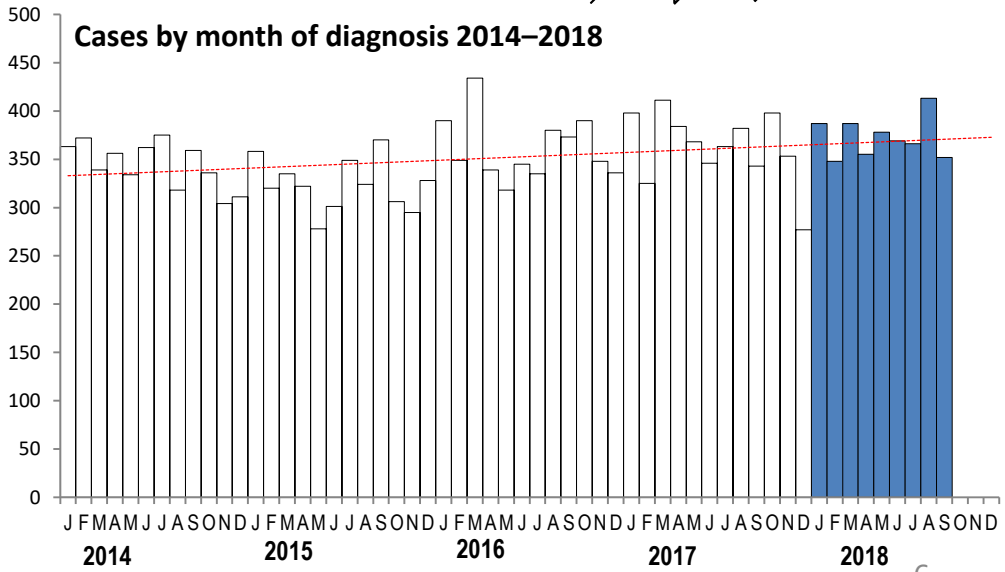




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora 11, Beadle 39, Bennett 32, Bon Homme 8, Brookings 105, Brown 119, Brule 14, Buffalo 30, Butte 31, Campbell*, Charles Mix 46, Clark*, Clay 55, Codington 59, Corson 60, Custer 17, Davison 63, Day 18, Deuel 6, Dewey 114, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Fall River 12, Faulk*, Grant 10, Gregory 6, Haakon*, Hamlin 11, Hanson*, Harding*, Hughes 53, Hutchinson*, Hyde*, Jackson 23, Kingsbury*, Lake 16, Lawrence 68, Lincoln 109, Lyman 32, Marshall*, McCook 6, Meade 55, Mellette 12, Miner*, Minnehaha 827, Moody 10, Oglala Lakota 92, Pennington 556, Perkins*, Potter*, Roberts 62, Sanborn*, Spink 6, Stanley 5, Sully*, Todd 194, Tripp 22, Turner*, Union 26, Walworth 16, Yankton 59, Ziebach 17.

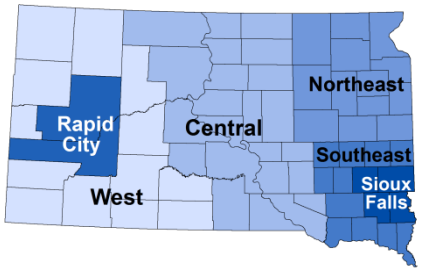


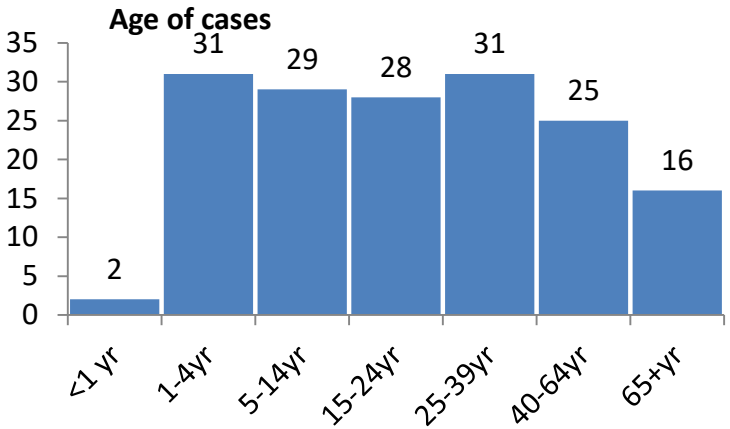
SD STD: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/std/

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	40	15.6
Rapid City MSA	2	1.5‡
Northeast	45	26.1
Southeast	51	45.0
Central	16	17.1‡
West	8	8.6‡
South Dakota	**162**	**18.7**

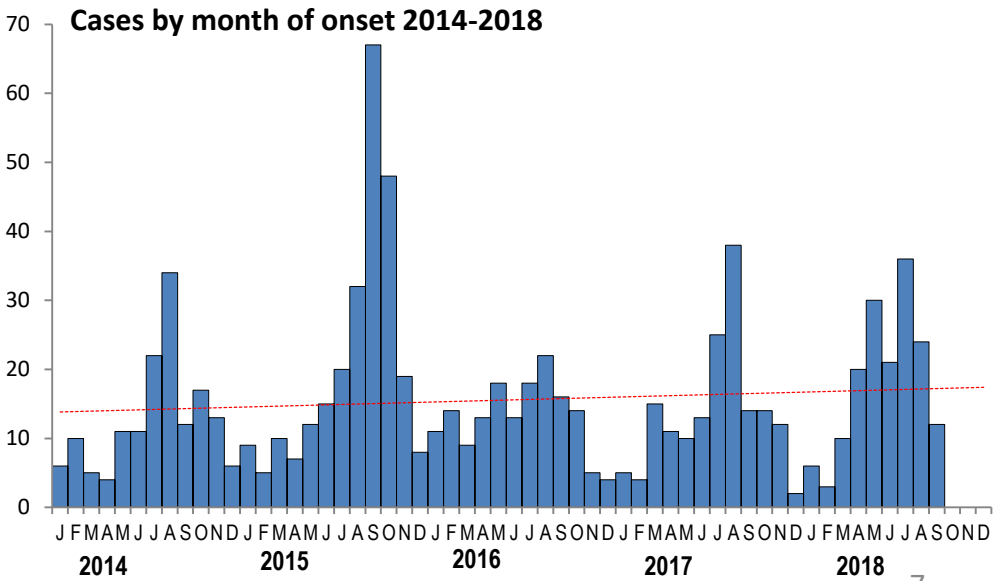




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle 6, Bon Homme*, Brookings 9, Brown*, Butte*, Clay 6, Codington 10, Davison 9, Day*, Deuel*, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Fall River*, Grant*, Gregory*, Hamlin 8, Hand*, Hughes*, Hutchinson 8, Jerauld*, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 6, Lyman*, Marshall*, McCook 6, McPherson*, Miner*, Minnehaha 26, Moody*, Pennington*, Sanborn*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner*, Union 5, Yankton 12.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

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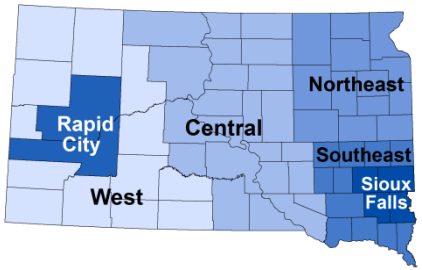
Cyclosporiosis

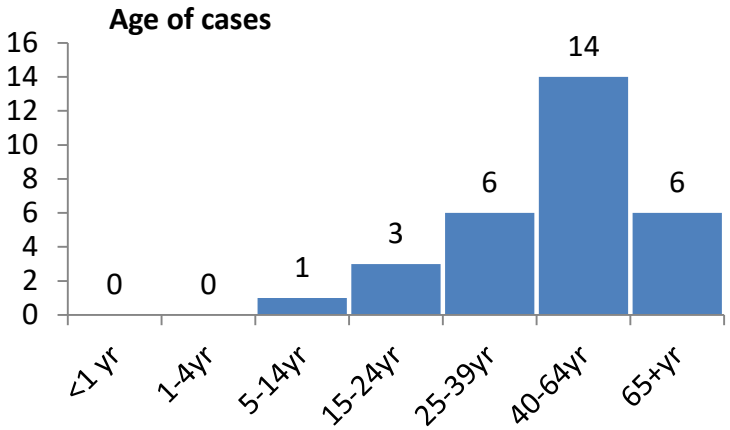
Cyclosporiasis is a diarrheal disease caused by a parasite that can live in the intestine of humans. Not transmitted person-to-person. Outbreaks occur when fruits and vegetables are contaminated with feces.

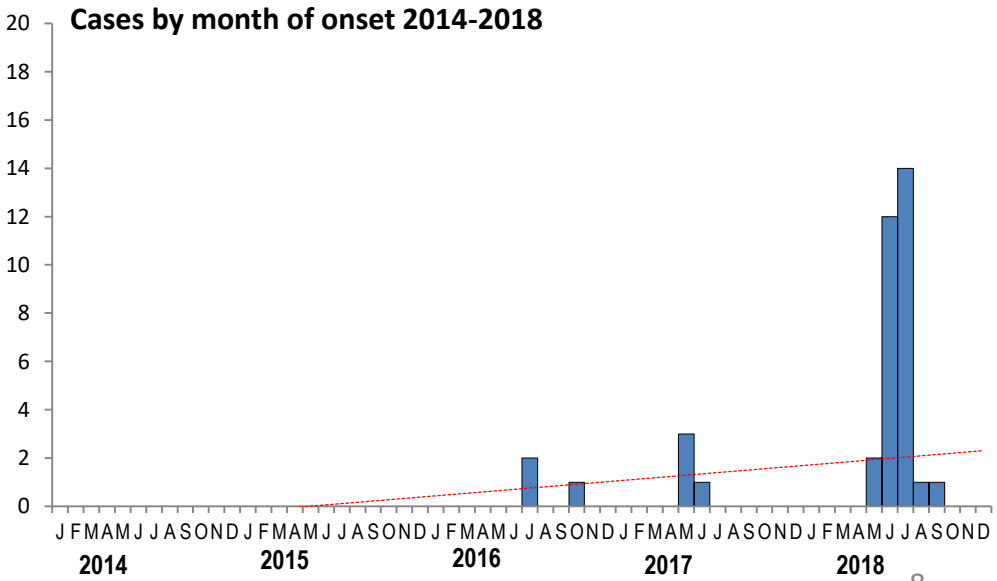
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	7	2.7‡
Rapid City MSA	15	10.9‡
Northeast	0	0.0‡
Southeast	3	2.6‡
Central	4	4.3‡
West	1	1.1‡
South Dakota	**30**	**3.4**

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

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







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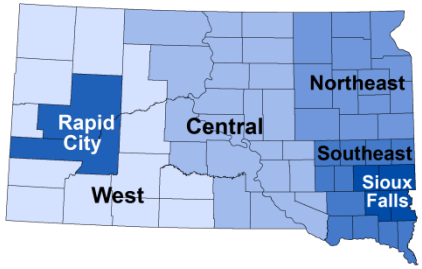
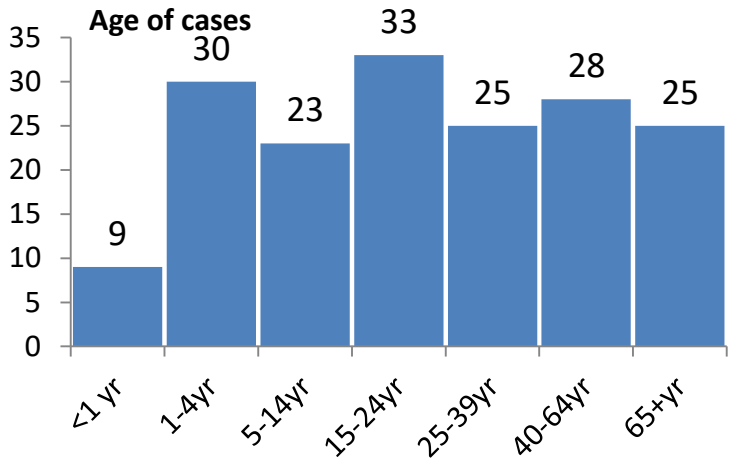
E. coli, shiga toxin-producing (STEC)

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

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	46	18.0
Rapid City MSA	19	13.9‡
Northeast	20	11.6
Southeast	47	41.5
Central	23	24.6
West	13	13.9‡
South Dakota	**168**	**19.4**

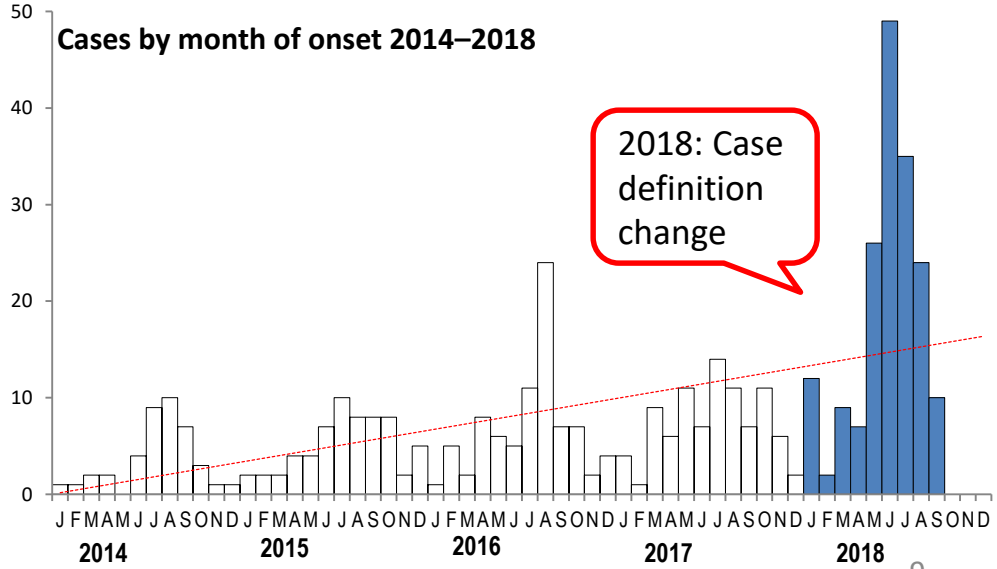
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Brookings*, Brown*, Brule*, Butte*, Clark*, Clay 6, Codington*, Corson 5, Custer*, Davison 21, Day*, Deuel*, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Gregory*, Hamlin*, Hanson*, Hughes*, Hutchinson 5, Kingsbury*, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 13, Marshall*, McCook*, McPherson*, Meade 5, Minnehaha 29, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 14, Perkins*, Potter*, Roberts*, Todd*, Turner*, Union*, Walworth*, Yankton 8.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

Giardiasis

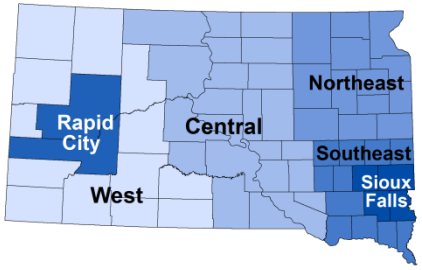
Symptoms include: diarrhea, gas, flatulence, greasy stool that can float, abdominal cramps, upset stomach or nausea, dehydration.

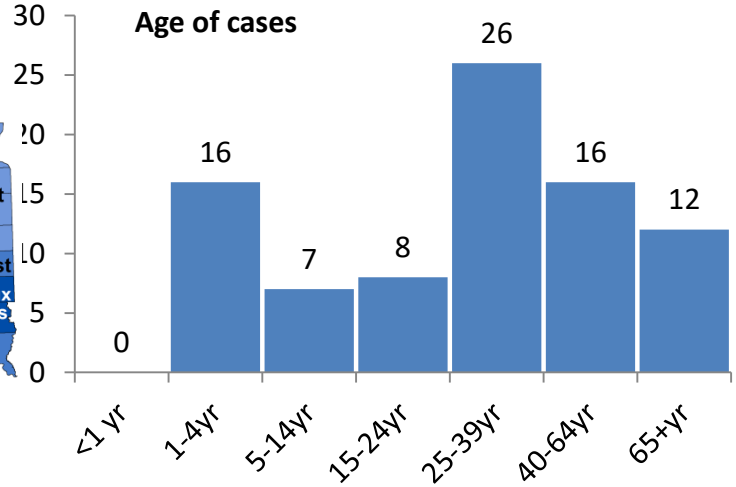
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	23	9.0
Rapid City MSA	5	3.6‡
Northeast	14	8.1‡
Southeast	14	12.4‡
Central	19	20.3‡
West	10	10.7‡
South Dakota	**85**	**9.8‡**

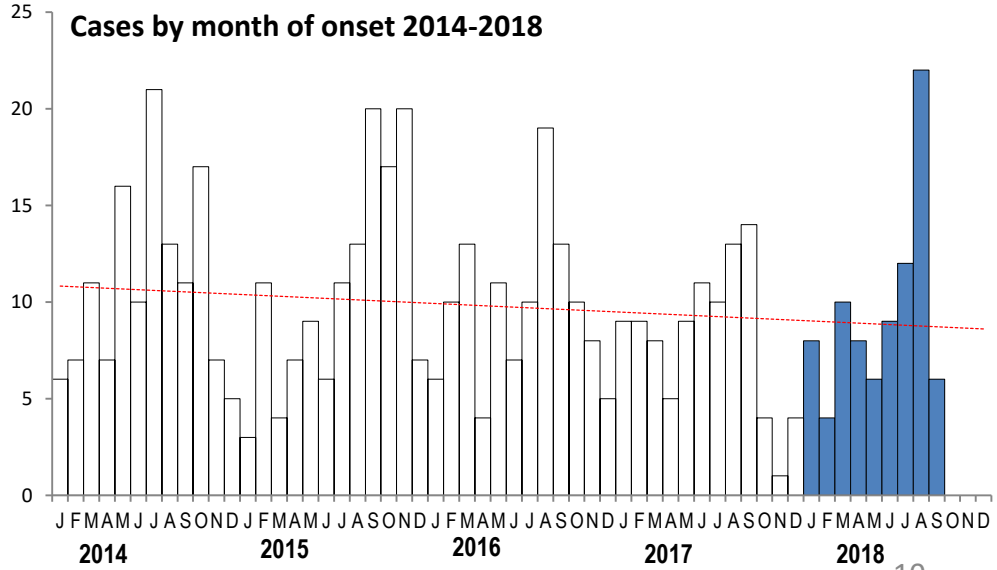
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Beadle*, Brookings*, Brown*, Brule*, Charles Mix*, Clark*, Clay*, Codington*, Custer*, Dewey*, Edmunds*, Hamlin*, Hughes 10, Lake*, Lawrence*, Lincoln 5, McCook*, Minnehaha 16, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 5, Roberts*, Sanborn*, Todd*, Tripp*, Union*, Yankton 8.

‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations







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

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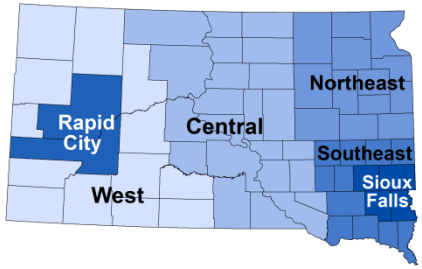
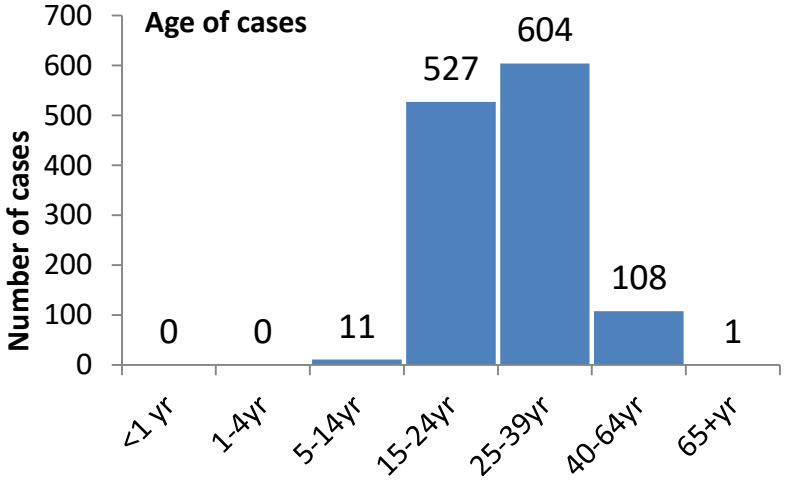
Gonorrhea

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

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	297	116.1
Rapid City MSA	340	248.1
Northeast	52	30.1
Southeast	55	48.5
Central	197	210.9
West	306	327.8
South Dakota	**1,247**	**144.1**

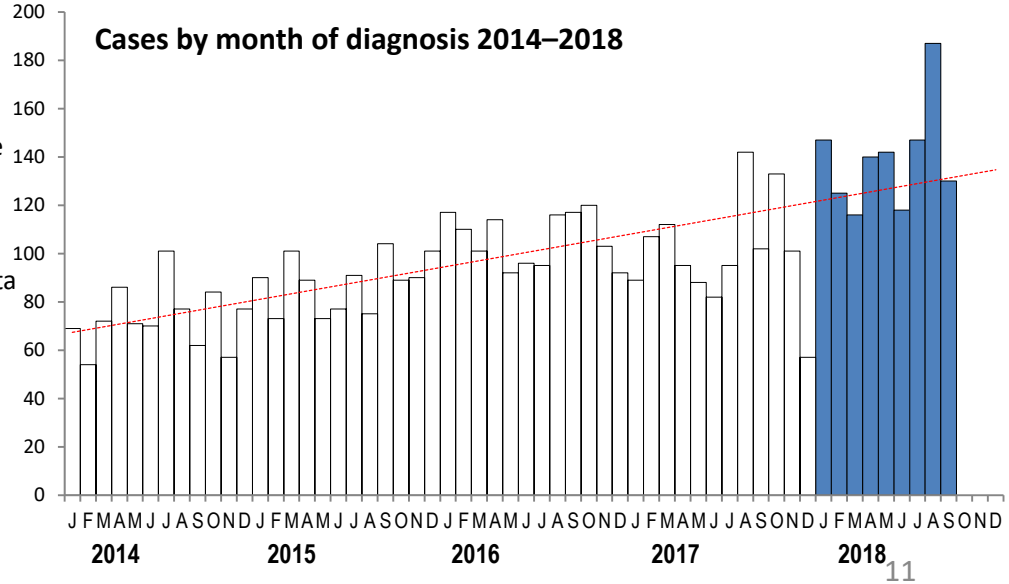
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.





Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Aurora*, Beadle 5, Bennett 20, Bon Homme*, Brookings 9, Brown 8, Brule 6, Buffalo 8, Butte 5, Charles Mix 13, Clark *, Clay 5, Codington 12, Corson 49, Custer 5, Davison 19, Day*, Dewey 66, Fall River*, Hamlin*, Hanson*, Hughes 10, Hutchinson*, Jackson 7, Lake*, Lawrence 5, Lincoln 13, Lyman 20, McCook*, Meade 6, Mellette*, Minnehaha 283, Moody*, Oglala Lakota 152, Pennington 304, Potter*, Roberts 8, Spink*, Stanley*, Todd 97, Tripp 9, Union 6, Walworth 11, Yankton 13, Ziebach 8.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

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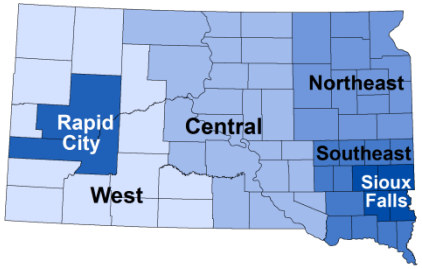
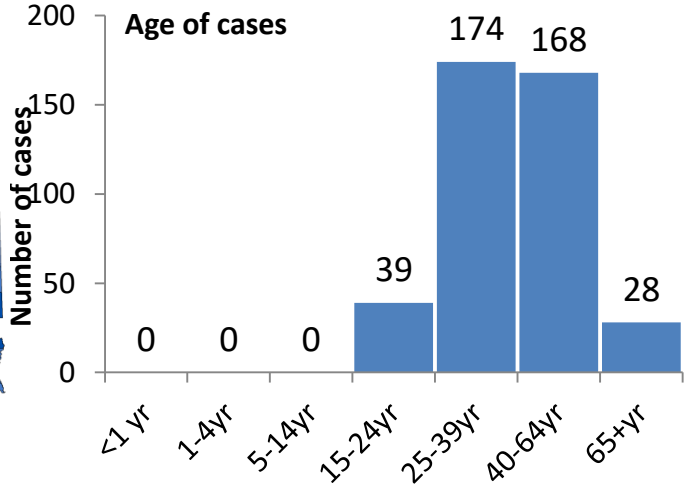
Hepatitis C, acute and chronic

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

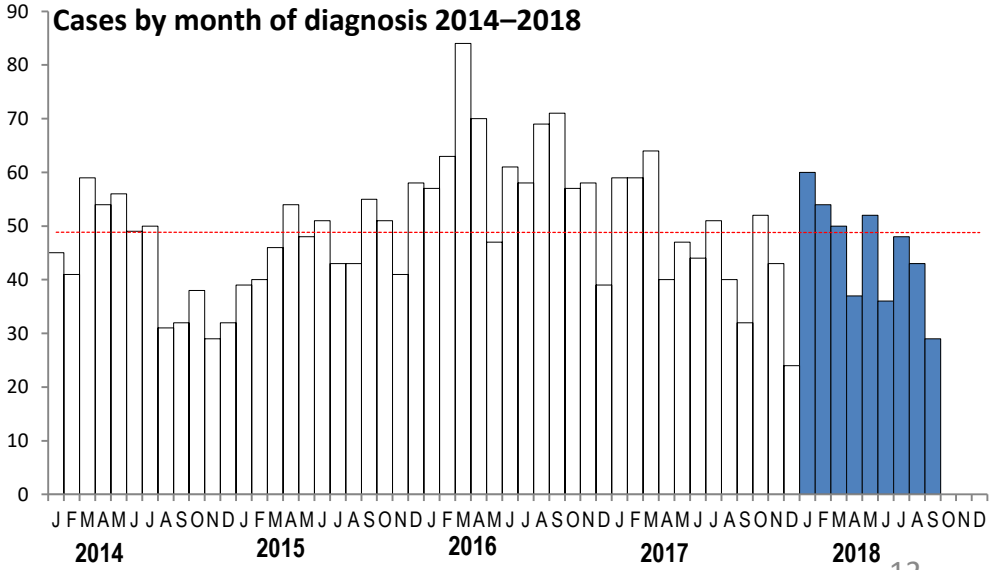
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	117	45.8
Rapid City MSA	72	52.5
Northeast	47	27.2
Southeast	28	24.7
Central	96	102.8
West	47	50.4
South Dakota	**407**	**47.0**





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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Beadle*, Bennett*, Bon Homme*, Brookings 8, Brown 13, Brule 5, Buffalo 11, Butte 5, Charles Mix*, Clay*, Codington 5, Corson 24, Custer*, Davison 6, Day*, Dewey 16, Fall River*, Grant*, Hand*, Hughes 15, Hutchinson*, Jones*, Kingsbury*, Lawrence 7, Lincoln 6, Lyman 13, Marshall*, McCook*, Meade 11, Mellette*, Minnehaha 108, Moody 9, Oglala Lakota 10, Pennington 61, Roberts 12, Sanborn*, Spink*, Todd 13, Tripp*, Turner*, Union*, Walworth 5, Yankton*, Ziebach*.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

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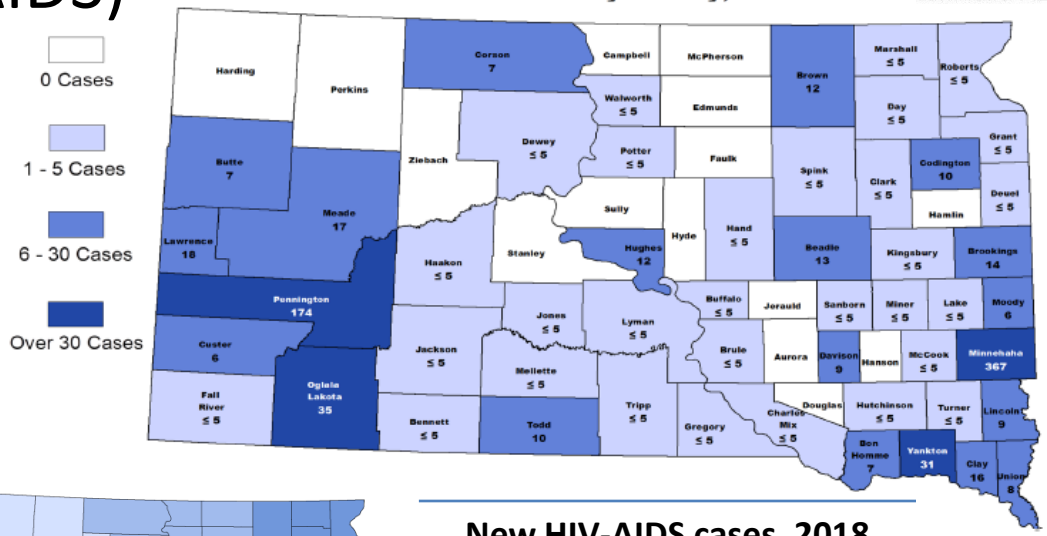
HIV (including Stage III AIDS)

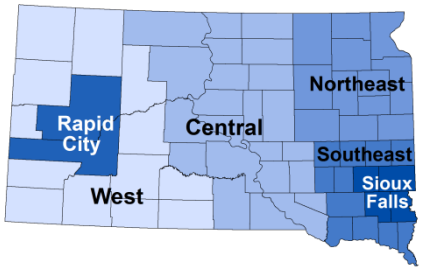
New HIV-AIDS cases, 2018

Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	8	3.1‡
Rapid City MSA	4	2.9‡
Northeast	2	1.2‡
Southeast	3	2.6‡
Central	1	1.1‡
West	3	3.2‡
South Dakota	**21**	**2.4**

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

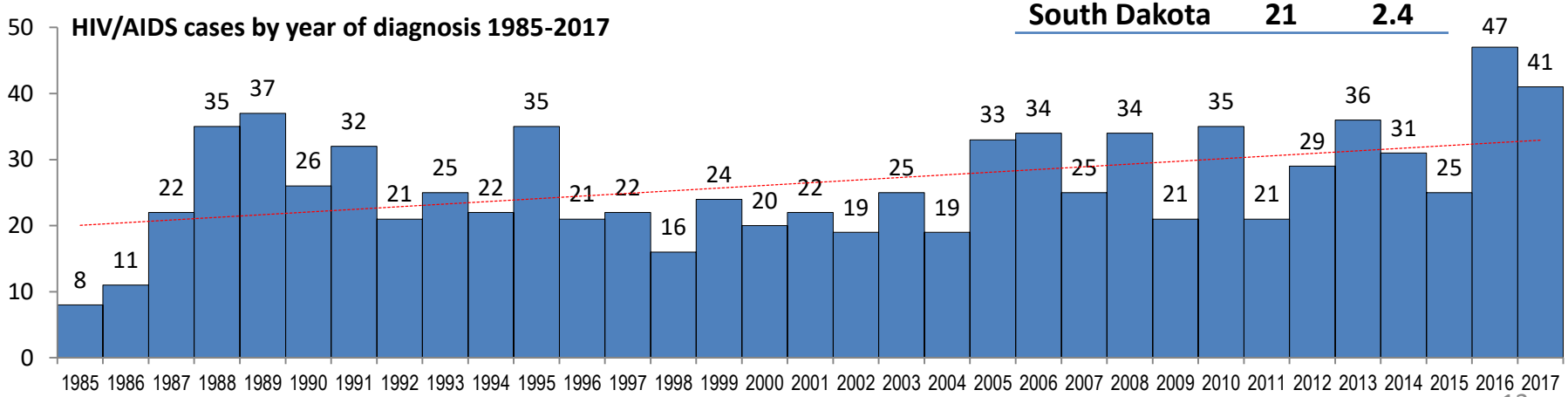
South Dakota Residents Infected with HIV/AIDS
Cumulative Cases by County, 1985 - 2017





New HIV-AIDS cases, 2018

Regions	Cases	Rate†
East River	14	2.3‡
West River	7	2.7‡
South Dakota	**21**	**2.4**



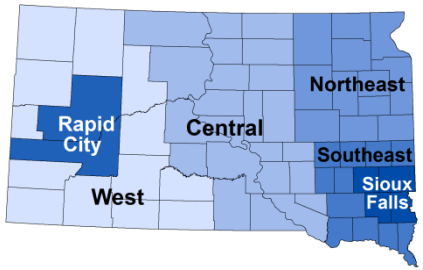
‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

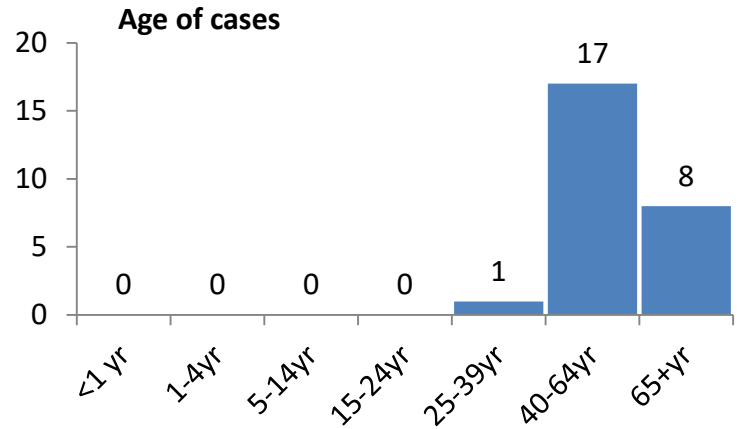
SD HIV: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/aids-hiv/HIV-AIDS-Prev.aspx

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	16	6.3‡
Rapid City MSA	4	2.9‡
Northeast	1	0.6‡
Southeast	1	0.9‡
Central	1	1.1‡
West	3	3.2‡
South Dakota	**26**	**3.0**

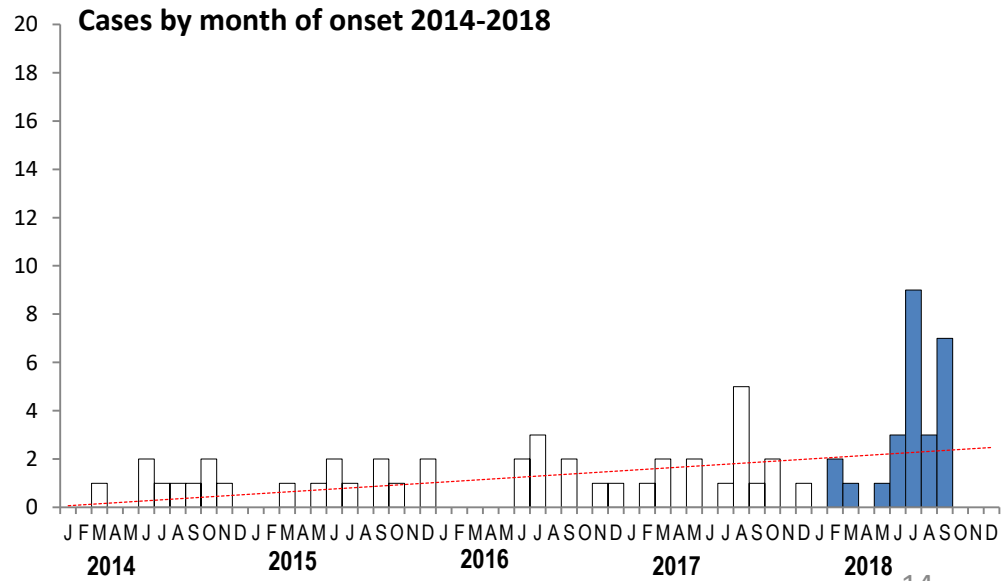




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):

Bon Homme *, Brookings*, Custer*, Edmunds*, Lincoln*, McCook*, Minnehaha 11, Pennington*, Todd*, Turner *.



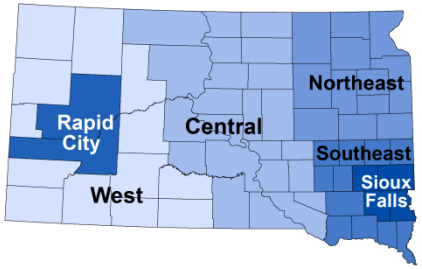
‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

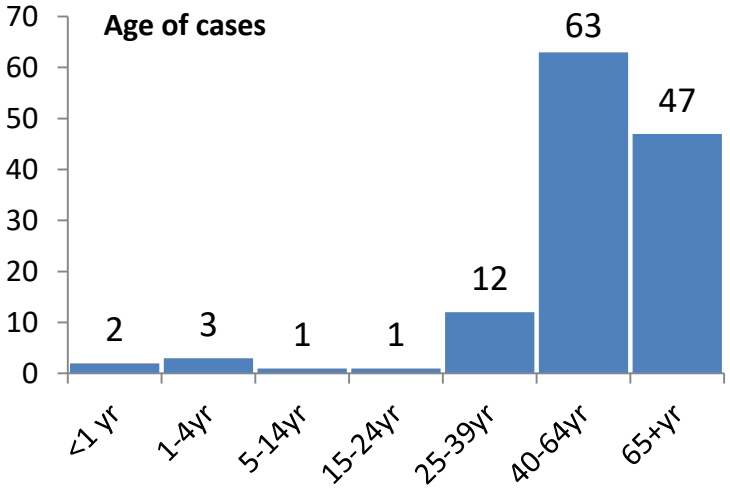
Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

MRSA, invasive

Invasive infections of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA).

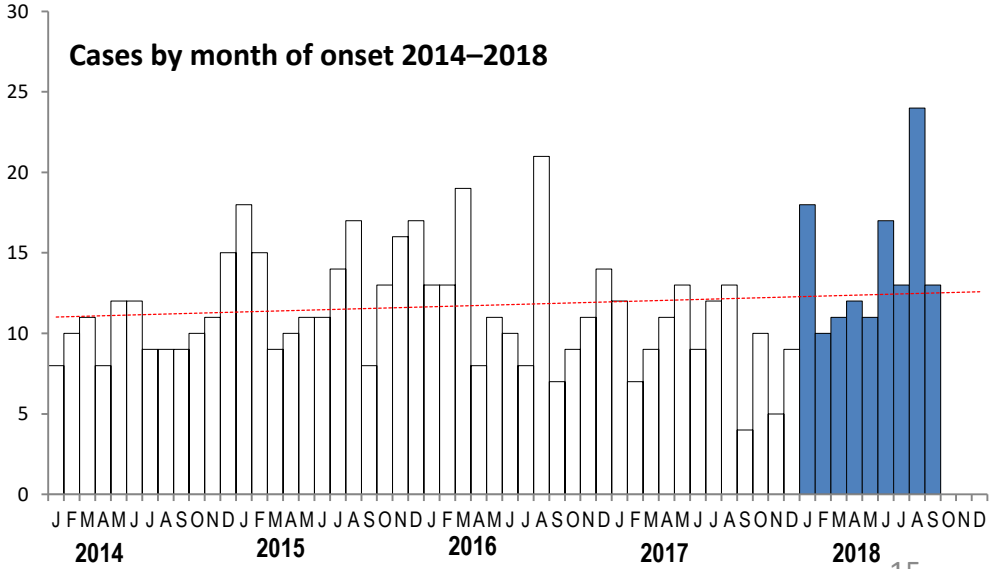
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	37	14.5
Rapid City MSA	21	15.3
Northeast	24	13.9
Southeast	11	9.7‡
Central	19	20.3‡
West	17	18.2‡
South Dakota	**129**	**14.9**





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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Beadle*, Bennett*, Brown 5, Brule*, Buffalo*, Charles Mix*, Codington 6, Corson*, Custer*, Davison 9, Day*, Deuel*, Dewey*, Edmunds*, Fall River*, Gregory*, Hamlin*, Hughes 5, Jackson*, Lawrence*, Lincoln*, McCook*, Meade*, Mellette*, Minnehaha 29, Moody*, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 19, Potter*, Roberts*, Sanborn*, Spink*, Todd 6, Tripp*, Turner*.



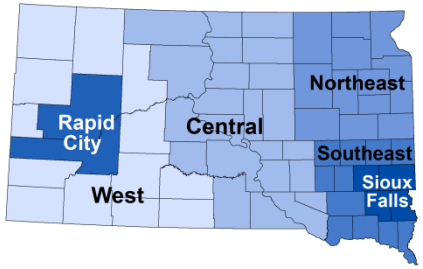
‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

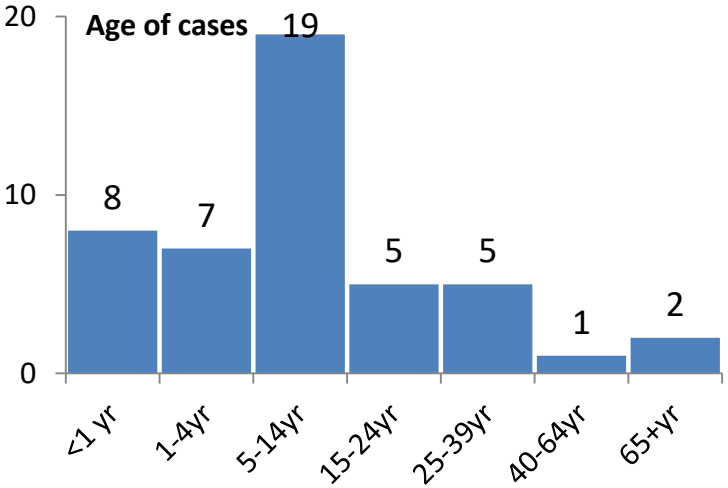
Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

Pertussis (Whooping cough)

Bacterial infection of the respiratory tract characterized by sudden spasm of coughing.

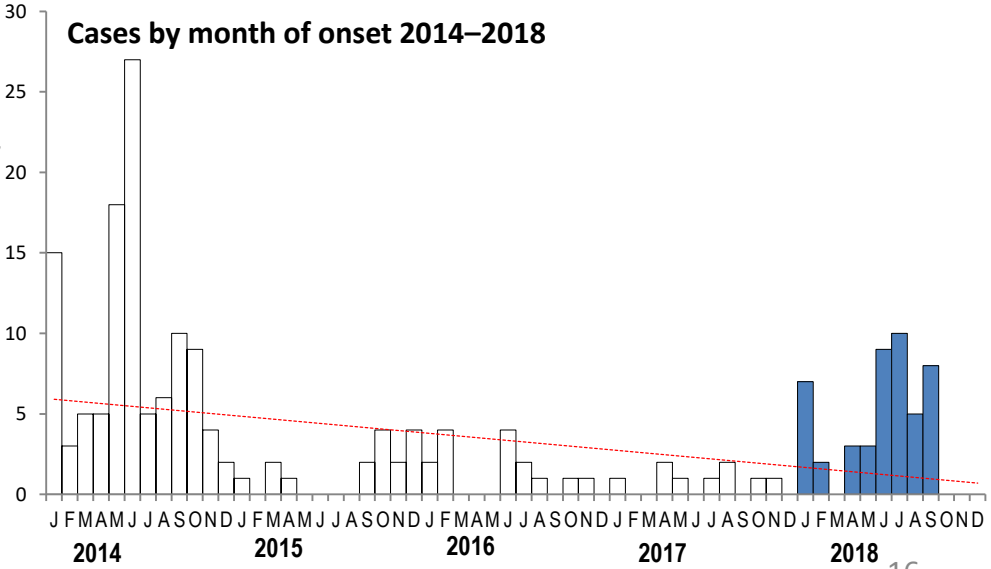
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	12	4.7‡
Rapid City MSA	6	4.4‡
Northeast	6	3.5‡
Southeast	1	0.9‡
Central	18	19.3‡
West	4	4.3‡
South Dakota	**47**	**14.9**





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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Bon Homme*, Brown*, Butte*, Dewey*, Edmunds 9, Gregory*, Hughes 5, Lincoln*, McPherson*, Minnehaha 11, Pennington 6, Roberts*, Spink*, Todd*.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

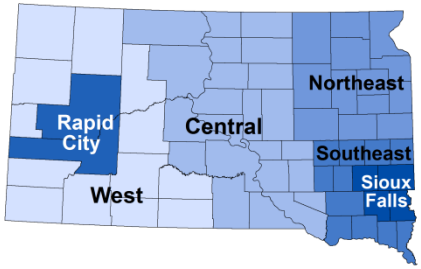
Disease fact sheets: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/diseasefacts

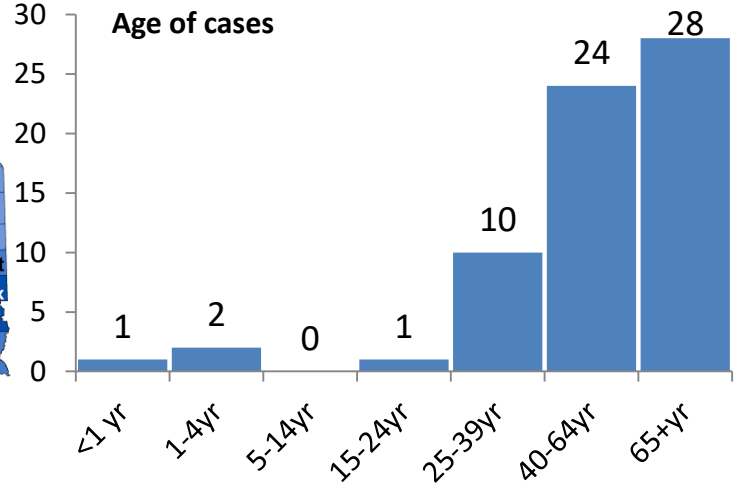
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 September 2018: Provisional Data

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	21	8.2
Rapid City MSA	7	5.1‡
Northeast	17	9.9‡
Southeast	6	5.3‡
Central	12	12.8‡
West	3	3.2‡
South Dakota	**66**	**7.6**

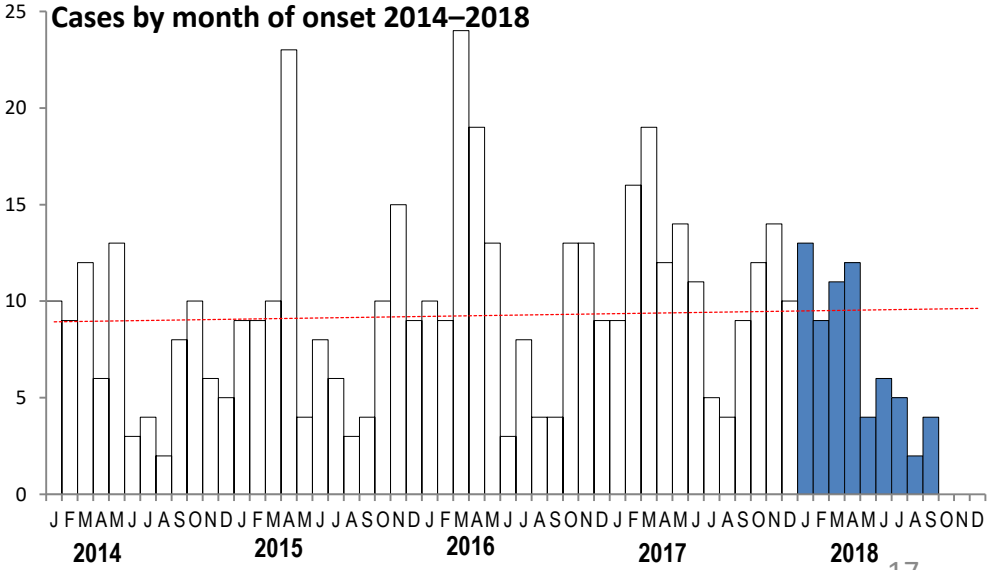




†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

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 15, Oglala Lakota*, Pennington 7, Roberts*, Spink*, Stanley*, Tripp*, Turner*, Union*, Walworth*, Yankton*.



‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

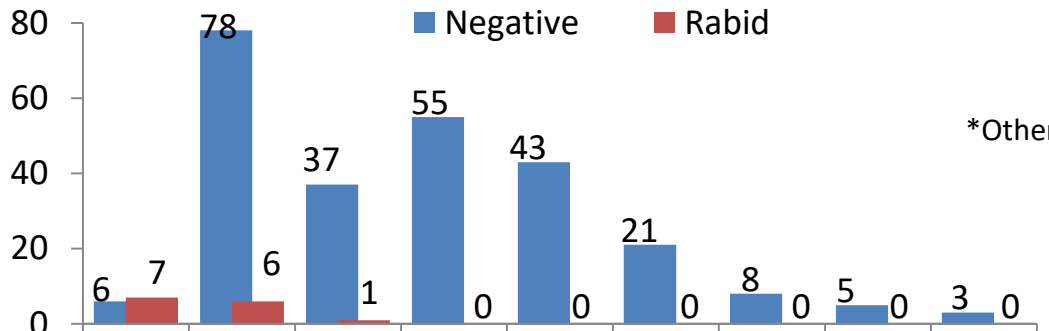
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 September 2018: Provisional Data

Rabies

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

Counties

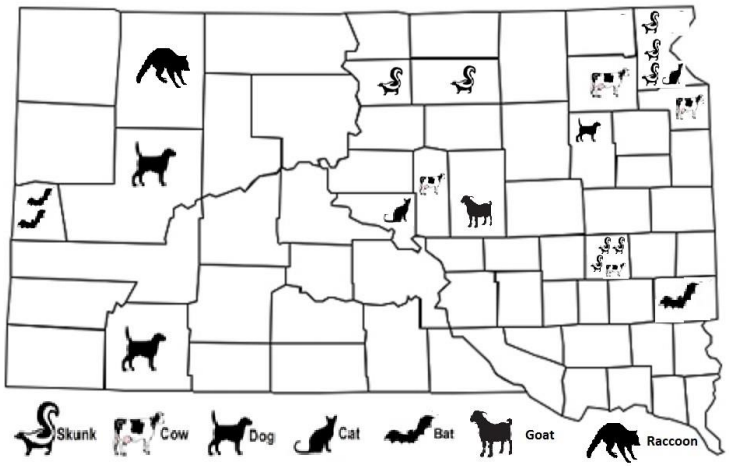
Brookings: Bat (2)
Clark: Skunk (1)
Day: Skunk (1)
Hand: Skunk (1)
Lawrence: Skunk (1)
Marshall: Skunk (2)
Minnehaha: Bat (4)
Roberts: Skunk (1)
Sanborn: Cow (1)

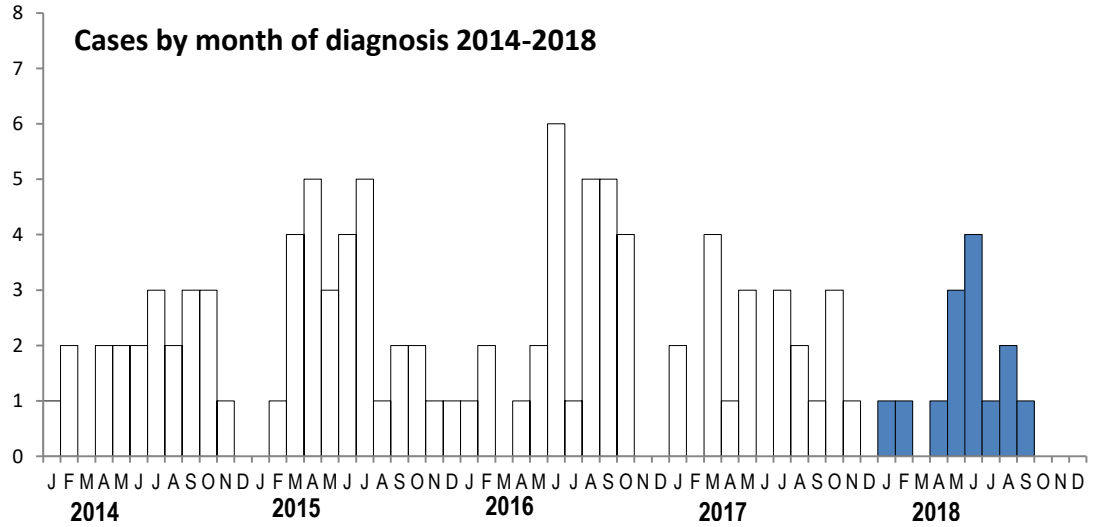


	Skunk	Bat	Cow	Cat	Dog	Raccoon	Other*	Squirrel	Horse
Negative	6	78	37	55	43	21	8	5	3
Rabid	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Other: goat (2), gopher (1), mouse (1), muskrat (2), rabbit (1), sheep (1)

Animal Rabies in South Dakota, 2017 (N=22)





SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 September 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.

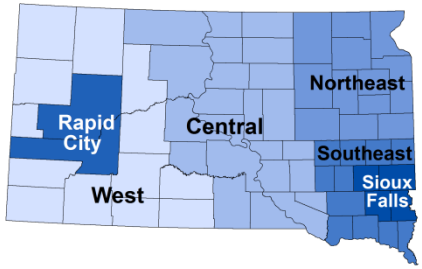
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	50	19.6
Rapid City MSA	13	9.5‡
Northeast	39	22.6
Southeast	29	25.6
Central	21	22.5
West	26	27.9
South Dakota	**178**	**20.6**

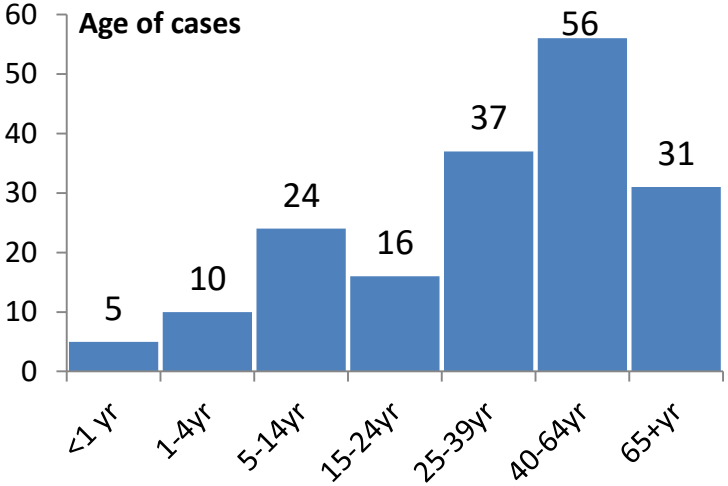
†Rate: cases per 100,000 population.
MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area.

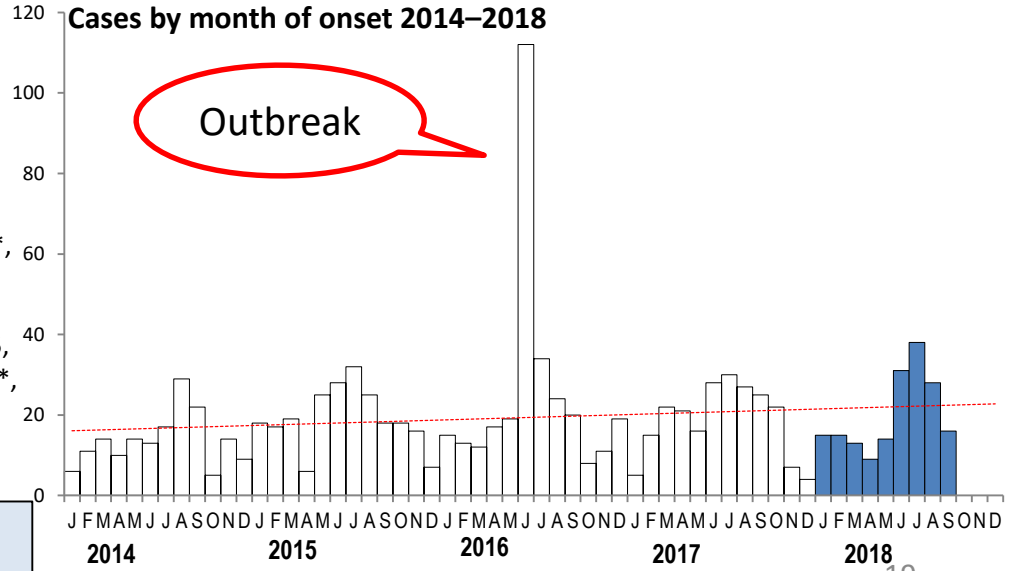
Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Aurora*, Beadle*, Bon Homme*, Brookings 5, Brown*, Butte*, Campbell*, Charles Mix*, Clark*, Clay*, Codington 16, Corson*, Custer *, Davison*, Day*, Deuel*, Dewey*, Douglas*, Edmunds*, Fall River*, Grant*, Gregory*, Haakon*, Hand*, Hanson*, Harding*, Hughes*, Hutchinson*, Jackson*, Kingsbury*, Lake 5, Lawrence*, Lincoln 13, Marshall*, McCook 5, McPherson*, Meade*, Mellette*, Minnehaha 31, Moody*, Oglala Lakota 5, Pennington 11, Potter*, Roberts*, Spink*, Stanley*, Todd*, Tripp*, Turner*, Union 8, Yankton 5, Ziebach*.

‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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







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

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

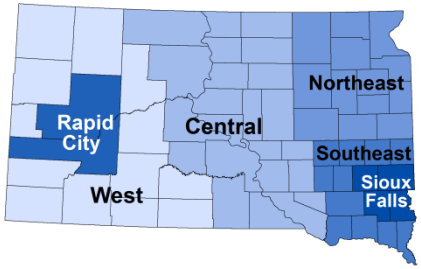
Early Syphilis (primary, secondary, non-primary/secondary)

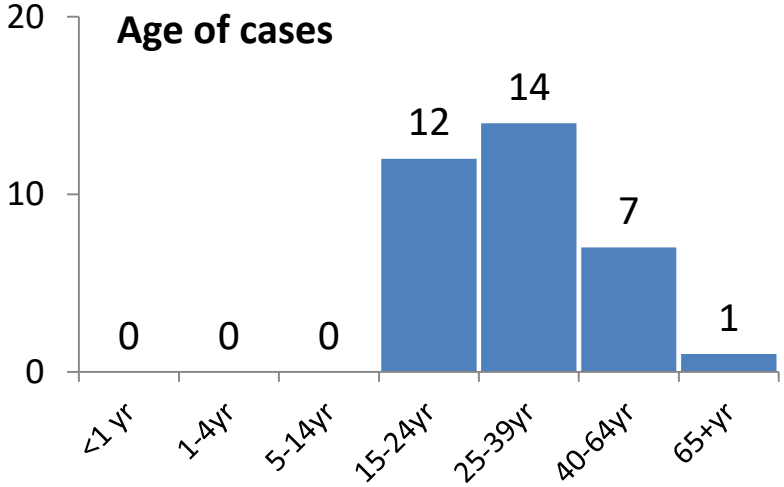
Syphilis is curable in early stages. Signs and symptoms of syphilis include a firm, round, and painless sore on genitals, anus, or mouth; or a rash on the body, including on palms of hands or soles of feet. Later stages include brain damage, heart disease, blindness and death.

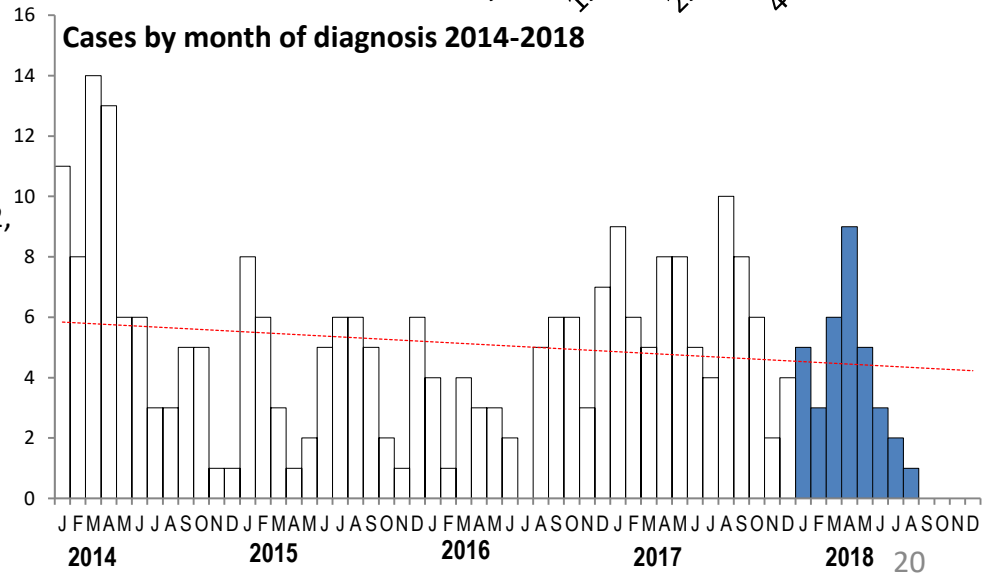
Regions	Cases	Rate†
Sioux Falls MSA	15	5.9‡
Rapid City MSA	1	0.7‡
Northeast	2	1.2‡
Southeast	3	2.6‡
Central	2	2.1‡
West	11	11.8‡
South Dakota	**34**	**3.9**

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

Counties with cases (* for <5 cases):
Brookings*, Clay*, Corson*, Jackson 10, Lincoln*, Minnehaha 12, Pennington*, Perkins*, Walworth*, Yankton*.







‡ Unstable rates based on <20 observations

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

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

West Nile Virus — South Dakota

Human West Nile Virus (WNV) reported to SD Department of Health (SD-DOH)

Human cases: 167 (Median age: 52; range 2-89)

Hospitalized: 60

Deaths: 4

County Counts

Human cases: Beadle (5), Bon Homme (1), Brookings (6), Brown (15), Brule (1), Buffalo (1), Butte (1), Charles Mix (5), Clark (1), Clay (4), Codington (8), Corson (1), Davison (1), Day (3), Dewey (5), Douglas (3), Edmunds (4), Faulk (4), Grant (1), Hamlin (1), Hanson (2), Hughes (10), Hutchinson (3), Hyde (1), Jerauld (1), Kingsbury (2), Lake (2), Lincoln (11), Lyman (1), Marshall (3), Meade (2), Mellette (1), Miner (1), Minnehaha (14), Oglala Lakota (1), Pennington (11), Potter (3), Roberts (2), Spink (4), Stanley (1), Sully (2), Todd (1), Tripp (2), Union (7), Walworth (2), Yankton (5), Ziebach (1)

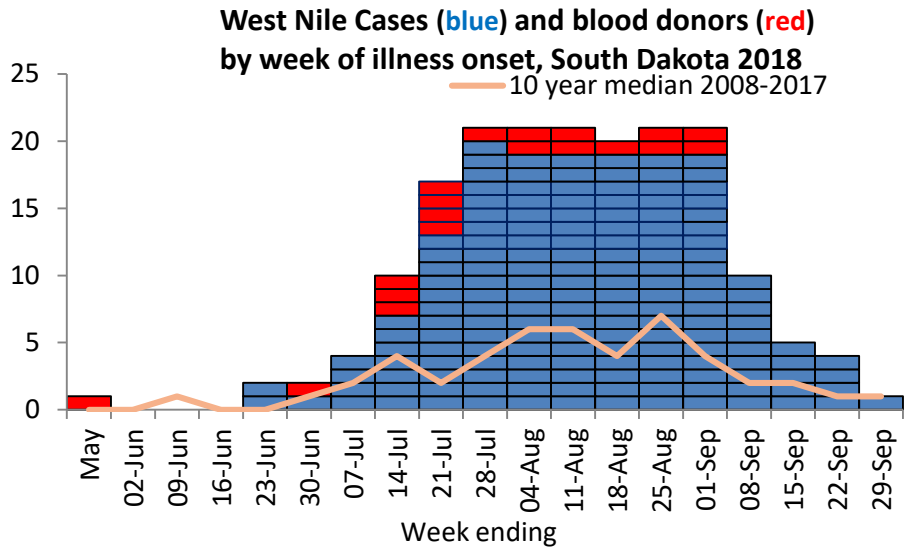
Viremic blood donors: Brown (2), Edmunds (2), Faulk (1), Hand (1), Hanson (1), Lawrence (1), Minnehaha (4), Pennington (2), Potter (1), Spink (2), Todd (1), Tripp (1)

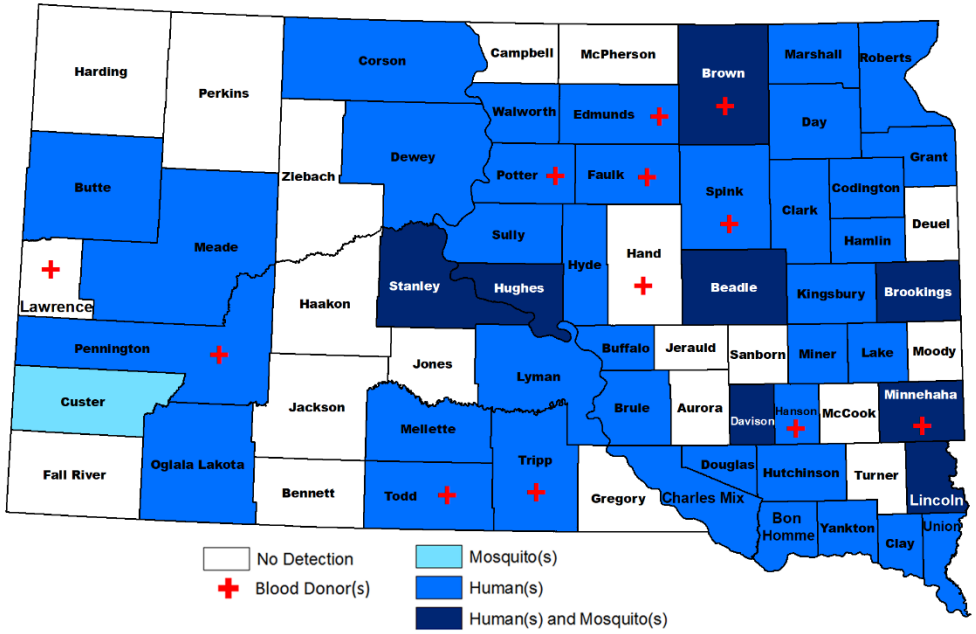
Positive mosquito detections: Beadle, Brookings, Brown, Custer, Davison, Hughes, Lincoln, Minnehaha, Stanley

SDSU WNV Risk Assessment
Projected Cases for 2018
mosquito.sdstate.edu
123 Detections Forecast

SD-DOH: Phone 800-592-1861; westnile.sd.gov

CDC West Nile: cdc.gov/westnile





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 September 2018:
  - *C. difficile*: 550 cases (136 hospital onset; 95 community onset-health care facility associated)
  - MRSA (bloodstream): 127 (23 hospital onset)
  - CLABSI: 26 cases
  - SSI: 42 cases (37 colon, 5 hysterectomy)

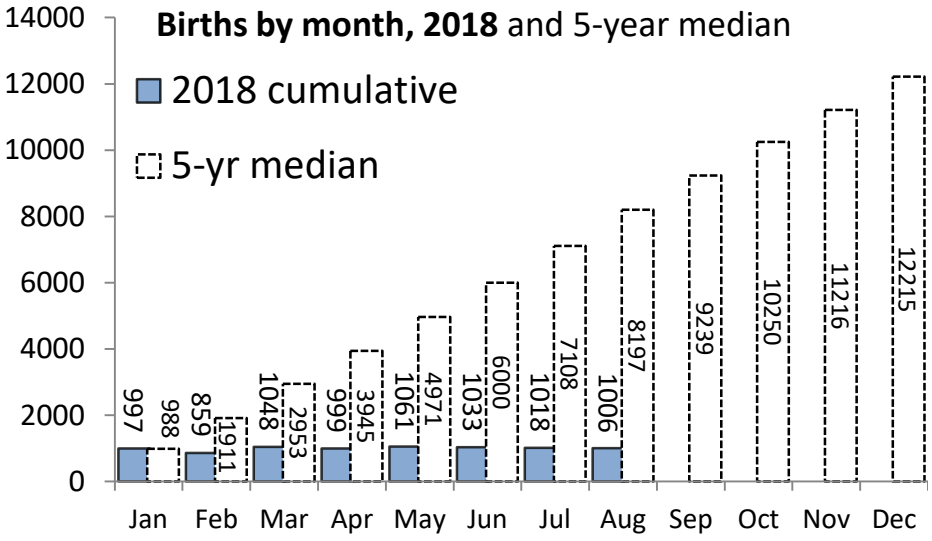
  - 19 long-term care facilities report *C. difficile* to NHSN: 15 events

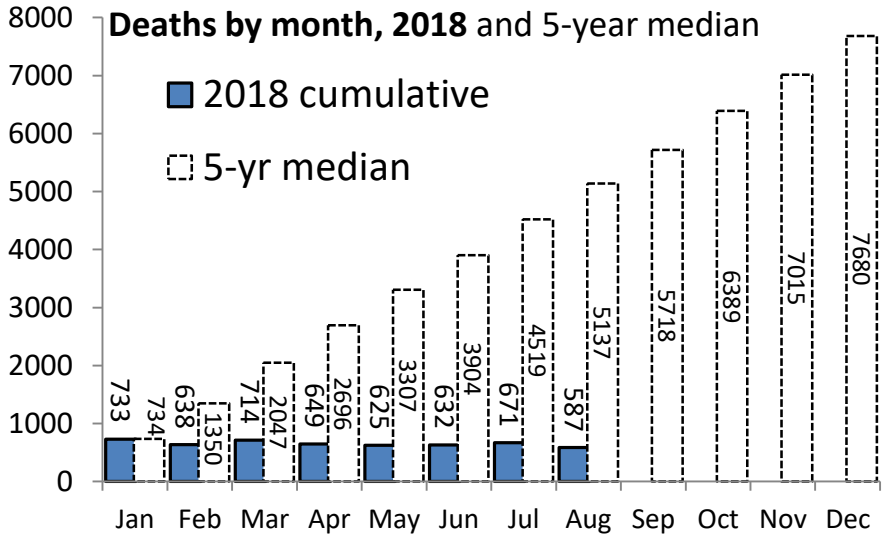
MRSA: methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus
CLABSI: central line-associated bloodstream infections
SSI: surgical site infection

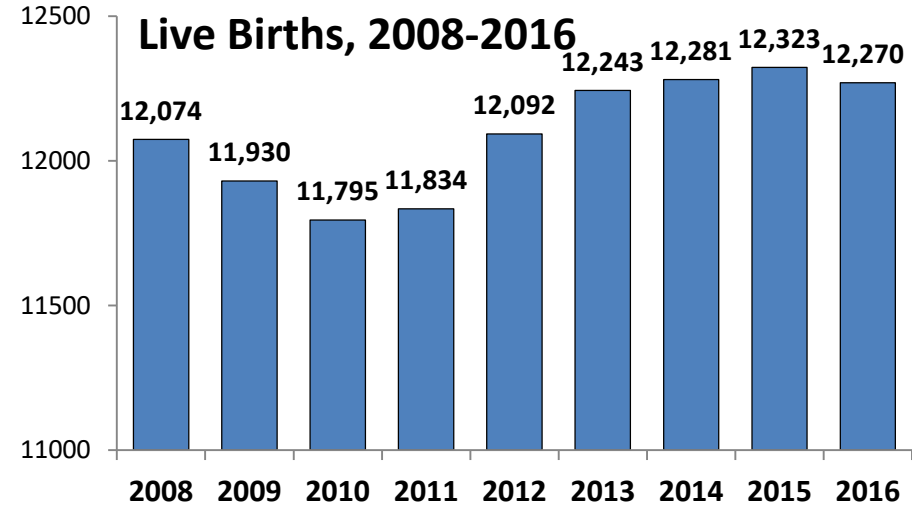
Please see CDC: www.cdc.gov/nhsn
South Dakota healthcare associated infections: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/hai/

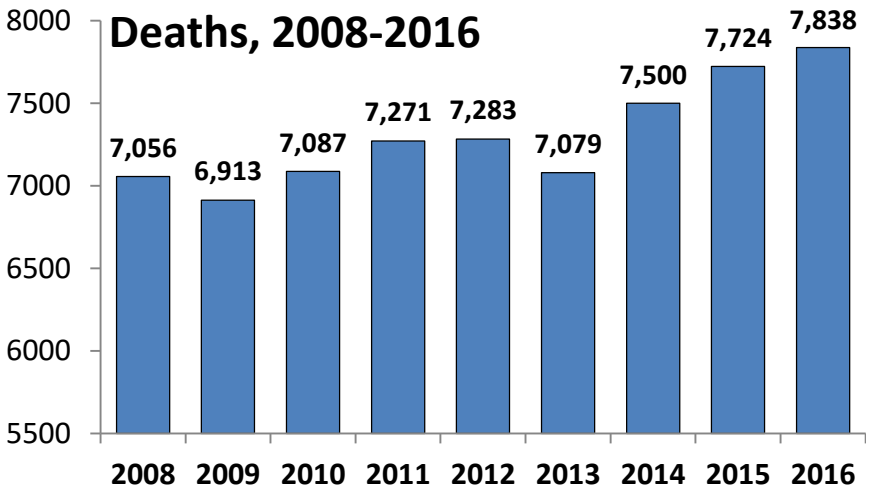
SOUTH DAKOTA: 1 January – 30 September 2018: Provisional Data

Births and Deaths, South Dakota, 2018









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

Infectious Diseases, South Dakota 2008-2017

Reportable diseases	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Median	TOTAL
Babesiosis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	**0**	**2**
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	**0**	**2**
Campylobacteriosis	262	300	297	301	276	296	307	346	447	395	**301**	**3,227**
Carbapenem-resist Enter(CRE)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	12	3	37	58	64	**37**	**174**
Chlamydia	2,919	3,015	3,187	3,412	3,925	3,947	4,129	3,877	4,337	4,438	**3,901**	**37,186**
Cryptosporidiosis	88	137	108	143	113	175	151	248	158	163	**147**	**1,484**
Cyclosporiasis	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	**0**	**9**
Dengue	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	**1**	**9**
Ehrlichiosis, Anaplasmosis	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	**1**	**9**
Giardiasis	137	113	102	110	144	111	131	129	116	104	**115**	**1,197**
Gonorrhea	382	345	467	602	707	789	880	1,055	1,273	1,290	**748**	**7,790**
Hantavirus pulmonary synd	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	**0**	**3**
Hepatitis A	3	3	1	2	0	4	3	2	2	1	**2**	**21**
Hepatitis B, chronic	48	33	51	51	51	80	58	52	60	52	**52**	**536**
Hepatitis B, acute	0	4	2	2	2	5	3	2	2	2	**2**	**24**
Hepatitis C, acute and chronic	364	384	350	356	392	406	516	570	713	584	**402**	**4,663**
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	20	21	**21**	**41**
Hemolytic uremic syndrome	3	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	**1**	**14**
HIV and AIDS	34	21	35	21	29	36	31	24	47	41	**33**	**319**
Legionellosis	3	2	9	2	9	8	9	10	9	15	**9**	**76**
Leprosy (Hanson's disease)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**1**
Listeriosis	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	**1**	**8**
Lyme disease	3	1	1	4	4	4	2	5	11	12	**4**	**47**
Malaria	0	1	3	2	5	7	5	4	4	8	**4**	**39**
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	**0**	**10**
Meningococcal disease	3	5	0	3	0	4	2	1	1	0	**2**	**19**
Mumps	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	**0**	**7**
Pertussis	67	56	32	37	71	67	109	16	14	9	**47**	**478**
Q fever	1	9	4	1	2	4	5	5	4	5	**4**	**40**
Rabies, animal	24	53	32	40	60	28	21	29	27	33	**31**	**347**
Salmonellosis	154	197	186	162	170	183	164	230	303	226	**185**	**1,975**
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli	53	71	35	41	48	42	41	62	83	91	**51**	**567**
Shigellosis	76	4	7	6	11	190	616	285	28	29	**29**	**1,252**
Spotted fever rickettsiosis	3	0	0	1	1	7	3	2	6	13	**3**	**36**
Staph. Aureus, Methicillin-resistant, invasive (MRSA)	77	94	98	91	89	94	124	159	144	115	**96**	**1,085**
Strep. pneumoniae, invasive	NR	NR	NR	42	97	99	88	110	129	135	**99**	**700**
Syphilis, early (Primary, Secondary, non-primary/secondary)	4	2	4	0	21	49	76	48	42	52	**32**	**298**
Syphilis, congenital	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	3	**0**	**8**
Toxic shock syndrome	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	**0**	**5**
Tuberculosis	16	18	15	15	19	9	8	17	12	14	**15**	**143**
Tularemia	10	5	11	8	5	7	5	25	14	13	**9**	**103**
Typhoid fever	2	2	1	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	**1**	**11**
Varicella (chicken pox)	55	53	62	67	32	43	23	27	32	24	**38**	**418**
West Nile fever	28	15	16	2	141	92	45	29	116	47	**37**	**531**
West Nile neuroinvasive	11	6	4	0	62	57	12	11	35	26	**12**	**224**
TOTAL	4,836	4,956	5,128	5,530	6,494	6,866	7,583	7,426	8,282	8,037	**6,464**	**65,138**

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

South Dakota Department of Health

doh.sd.gov/strategicplan

Vision

Healthy People
Healthy Communities
Healthy South Dakota

Mission

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

Guiding Principles

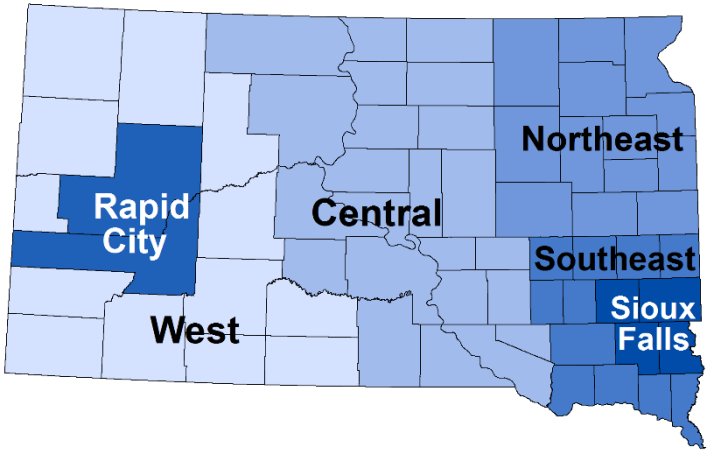
Serve with integrity
Eliminate health disparities
Demonstrate leadership and accountability
Focus on prevention and outcomes
Leverage partnerships
Promote innovation

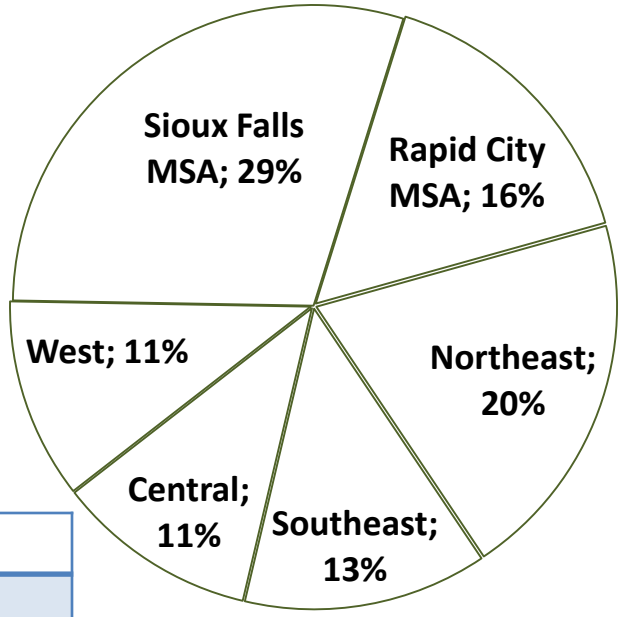
SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

South Dakota Regions

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

*Metropolitan Statistical Area





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

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

US Census Bureau, 2016 population estimate

SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Reportable Diseases List

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

Monthly surveillance reports

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

How to report infectious diseases

1. Secure disease reporting website: http://sd.gov/diseasereport
2. Telephone: **1-800-592-1861** or **605-773-3737** for Category I diseases 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