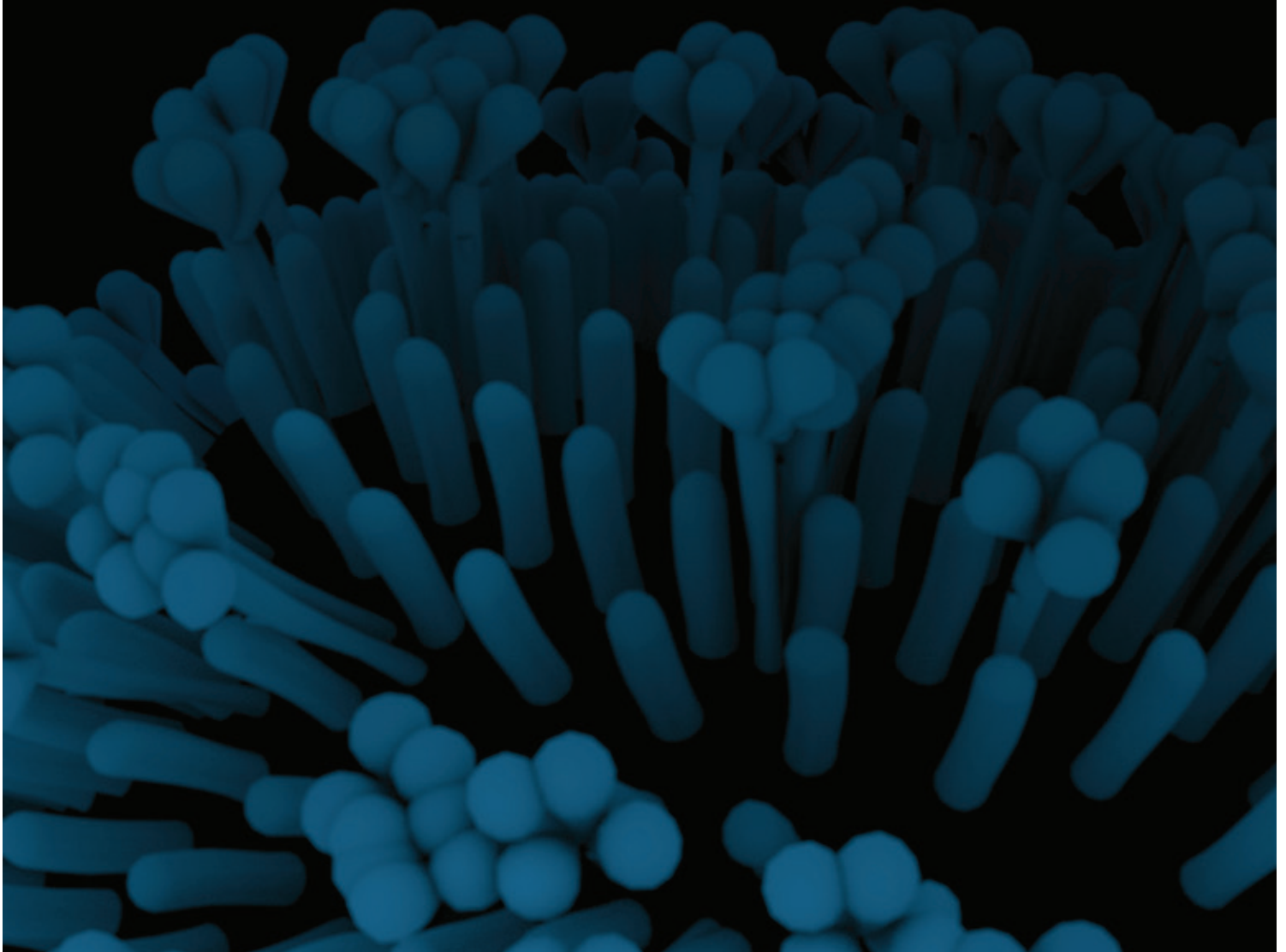





The South Carolina Annual Morbidity Report on Reportable Conditions

2018





**South Carolina
Department of Health and
Environmental Control**
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201

www.scdhec.gov

Published November 2019

Suggested Citation:

Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology. 2019. *The South Carolina Annual Morbidity Report on Reportable Conditions - 2018*. Columbia, SC: South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention and Control.

Contents

List of Abbreviations	4	Infrequent conditions	35
Executive Summary	5	Cyclosporiasis.....	35
Methodology.....	5	Listeriosis.....	36
Key Highlights.....	5	Meningococcal Disease	37
Introduction	6	Mumps	38
Methodology	7	Mosquito-borne Conditions	39
Frequent conditions	8	Healthcare-Associated Infections	41
Animal Bites	8	Disease Outbreaks	42
Campylobacteriosis.....	9	Respiratory Outbreaks	42
Cryptosporidiosis	10	Outbreaks of Emerging Multi-drug Resistant Organisms	42
Giardiasis	12	Upstate Measles Outbreak	43
Invasive Group A Streptococcus Disease.....	13	Salmonella outbreak in Beaufort.....	44
Group B Streptococcus Infection Among Infants Aged Less Than 90 Days.....	14	References	46
Invasive <i>Haemophilus Influenzae</i> Disease	15	Appendices	47
Hepatitis A Infection.....	16	Appendix A: South Carolina 2018 List of Reportable Conditions.....	47
Acute Hepatitis B Infection	17	Appendix B. Distribution of Reportable Conditions by County.....	49
Chronic Hepatitis B Infection.....	18		
Acute Hepatitis C Infection	19		
Chronic Hepatitis C Infection.....	20		
Influenza	21		
Legionellosis	22		
Lyme Disease	23		
Pertussis	24		
Salmonellosis	25		
Shiga Toxin-Producing <i>E. coli</i> (STEC) Infection	27		
Shigellosis	28		
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	30		
Invasive <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> Infection	31		
Varicella.....	32		
Vibrio Infections (All Types).....	33		
Yersiniosis.....	34		

List of Abbreviations

BEHS	Bureau of Environmental Health Services
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CRE	Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae
CRPA	Carbapenem-Resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>
EEE	Eastern Equine Encephalitis
GAS	Group A Streptococcus
GBS	Group B Streptococcus
HAI	Healthcare-Associated Infection
HBV	Chronic Hepatitis B Virus
HCV	Chronic Hepatitis C Virus
Hib	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b
HIDA	Hospital Infections Disclosure Act
MDRO	Multi-Drug Resistant Organism
MMWR	Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report
NDM	New Delhi Metallo-beta-lactamase
PHL	Public Health Laboratory
SCION-x	South Carolina Infectious Disease and Outbreak Reporting Network - Provider Portal
SFR	Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis
STEC	Shiga Toxin-Producing <i>E. coli</i>
VIM	Verona Integron-Mediated Metallo-lactamase
WGS	Whole Genome Sequencing
WNV	West Nile virus

Executive Summary

The primary purpose of the South Carolina Annual Morbidity Report on Reportable Conditions is to provide summaries and graphs displaying data for diseases or conditions that are reportable by law in South Carolina.

Methodology

This report provides data on conditions for which cases were reported to DHEC. Frequent conditions (those that had reports of 21 cases or more over the course of the year) included animal bites, campylobacteriosis, invasive group A streptococcus disease, hepatitis A infection, influenza and many more. Infrequent conditions (those with a total of four to 20 cases during the year) reported in 2018 included cyclosporiasis, listeriosis, mumps, meningococcal disease, and mosquito-borne viral conditions.

Data is summarized as case counts, means, medians, and rates per 100,000 population. Where appropriate, data are broken down by month (to examine changes that might occur in a given season), demographic characteristics (to examine disparities by gender, age, race/ethnicity), and geographic location (by county for the 46 South Carolina counties). Additionally, as data allows, trends are reported for the past nine to 13 years.

Key Highlights

In 2018, more than 13,000 animal bites were reported to DHEC. Among the animal specimens submitted for testing, 100 were reported positive for rabies. The rate of disease related to the stomach or intestine in South Carolina has increased in recent years in part due to increased and improved testing methods. However, cases were distributed across the state and no specific region experienced a rate significantly higher than others. In general, children and the elderly experienced higher rates of disease related to the stomach and intestine than other age groups. In 2018, the most common disease of that type was salmonellosis, with about 1,600 cases.

Hepatitis continues to account for a large number of communicable disease cases in South Carolina, with about 500 acute hepatitis B cases and nearly 6,500 chronic hepatitis C cases reported in 2018. Since 2014, South Carolina has experienced an increase in hepatitis C cases in conjunction with injection drug use. This trend aligns with national numbers as many new hepatitis C infections are associated with the opioid epidemic, injection drug use, and the sharing of needles.

Since 2014, the number of cases of vaccine-preventable diseases has been on the rise. This increase is tied to an increase in the rate of religious exemptions among children enrolled in public and private schools from 2013-2018.

South Carolina generally has more cases of tick-borne disease than mosquito-borne disease, with Lyme and spotted fever rickettsiosis trends being similar in recent years. After a higher-than-usual spike in 2016, mosquito-borne disease cases decreased to their normal level.

In 2018, DHEC received approximately 678 outbreak reports. Of these reports, the largest proportion, approximately 68%, were caused by seasonal influenza. There were also several notable outbreaks reported during 2018, including a measles outbreak, a salmonellosis outbreak, and outbreaks caused by emerging multi-drug resistant organisms, including *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Verona Integron-Mediated Metallo-lactamase (VIM) and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* New Delhi Metallo-beta-lactamase (NDM).

Regarding healthcare-associated infections (HAI), 79 facilities (inpatient acute care, inpatient long-term acute care hospitals and inpatient rehabilitation facilities) reported data to DHEC, as required by the Hospital Infections Disclosure Act-HIDA (SC Code of Laws, Chapter 7, Article 20). HAI data are not included in this report since summaries of facility-specific data are posted twice a year on the DHEC HAI webpage.

Introduction

The South Carolina Annual Morbidity Report on Reportable Conditions, presented by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology, provides an overview and graphs displaying the summary data for diseases or conditions that are reportable by law in South Carolina (State Laws #44-29-10, #44-1-110, #44-1-140, and #44-53-1380; Regulation #61-20). The 2018 list of reportable conditions is provided in Appendix A. By tracking diseases that cause significant injury, complications, or death, public health officials can help control and prevent the spread of diseases. Public health efforts may include: putting into effect hygiene/cleaning practices, vaccinations, medications, quarantine, taking steps to control the animal or insect population, or water/food cleanliness measures.

The purpose of this report is to provide South Carolinians, as well as healthcare organizations and providers, government and regulatory agencies, and other concerned individuals and groups important statistical information about potentially preventable diseases and conditions. Data in this report reflect diseases and conditions acquired by South Carolina residents only, including diseases and conditions contracted by South Carolina residents while traveling outside the state.

DHEC receives disease reports from a variety of sources, including — but not limited to — practicing physicians, clinical laboratories, infection control practitioners/nurses (at hospitals within the state), DHEC's local health departments, and the DHEC Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (PHL). Most of these sources report diseases electronically, via electronic lab reporting—*ELRs* or through SC Infectious Disease and Outbreak Reporting Network (SCIONx), a web-based tool for report submission by providers. The remaining reports are submitted using DHEC's 1129 Disease Reporting Forms and other paper formats. Providers who wish to report via SCIONx instead of paper may contact the SCIONx help desk at SCIONHELP@dhec.sc.gov.

Cases reported each year in the annual report meet that year's Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) case definitions published in the CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR). The MMWR is a standard of reporting within the U.S. that allows accurate comparison of diseases nationwide. Cases included in this report meet the CDC's case definitions for Confirmed and Probable cases.

In the first section of this report, we present and discuss data for frequent conditions. The second section presents data for infrequent conditions that have between four and 20 cases in 2018. The third section provides a brief synopsis of healthcare-acquired infection data. The final section examines selected outbreaks that occurred in South Carolina in 2018. Lastly, a data table of reportable conditions by county can be found at the end of the report.

Conditions that had reports of four or fewer cases in 2018 have not been included in the written narrative, but it is important to continue to monitor for such diseases even as they take place less often because they could make a comeback and outbreaks can occur. Measles, for example, was considered eliminated from the United States in 2000, but as vaccine rates fell, outbreaks and ongoing local transmission occurred.

DHEC appreciates the many healthcare professionals throughout the state who have contributed to the ongoing reporting of disease. These efforts are essential in protecting and improving the health of South Carolinians.

Questions or comments regarding the South Carolina Annual Morbidity Report on Reportable Conditions may be directed to the DHEC Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology at (803) 898-0861.

Methodology

This report provides data on conditions for which cases were reported to DHEC. Conditions are categorized as frequent or infrequent.

Frequent conditions are conditions that had reports of 21 cases or more over the course of the year. In 2018, these conditions included: animal bites, campylobacteriosis, cryptosporidiosis, giardiasis, invasive group A streptococcus disease, group B streptococcus infection among infants aged less than 90 days, invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* disease, hepatitis A infection, acute hepatitis B infection, chronic hepatitis B infection, chronic hepatitis C infection, acute hepatitis C infection, influenza, legionellosis, Lyme disease, pertussis, salmonellosis, shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* infection, shigellosis, spotted fever rickettsiosis, invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* infection, varicella, vibrio infections (all types), and yersiniosis.

Infrequent conditions are conditions with a total of four to 20 cases reported during the year. In 2008, infrequent conditions included: cyclosporiasis, listeriosis, mumps, meningococcal disease, and mosquito-borne viral conditions (such as West Nile virus, malaria, chikungunya, dengue, Eastern Equine Encephalitis, La Crosse encephalitis, Saint Louis encephalitis, Zika, and yellow fever infections).

Data is summarized as case counts, means, medians, and rates per 100,000 population. Where appropriate, data are broken down by month (to examine changes that might occur in a given season), demographic characteristics (to examine disparities by gender, age, race/ethnicity), and geographic location (by county for the 46 South Carolina counties). Additionally, and as data allows, trends are reported for the past nine to 13 years.

Readers should note that while health disparities often exist among demographic groups, that is not the case in many instances when it comes to communicable diseases. Such diseases affect people of all walks of life in a very similar manner. In examining trend data, readers should also note that increased and/or improved testing are generally the primary reason for the steady rise in reported cases in the past few years.

Frequent conditions

Animal Bites

Rabies from animal bites can be a life-threatening disease. Rabies is a virus usually spread to humans (or house pets) by wildlife, such as bats, raccoons, skunks, foxes and coyotes. Infection can cause rapid and serious damage to the nervous system. Humans bitten by an animal either known or suspected to be infected must be treated with rabies vaccine and/or another medication that helps the body fight the infection.

In South Carolina, data is collected on the types of animals reported to have bitten a person, persons reported as having received rabies post-exposure vaccine and/or medication for an animal bite, and animals that test positive for rabies. The first two categories of data rely upon healthcare providers voluntarily collecting and reporting accurate data from persons seeking care for an animal bite, therefore the data will always underestimate the true magnitude of animal bites. Many persons will not seek care for the bite and some providers do not report as required. Data from animal specimens that are submitted for testing also underestimate the numbers of animal rabies in that all rabid animals are not submitted for testing.

In South Carolina, more than 13,000 animal bites were reported to DHEC in 2018. DHEC investigates the cases for possible rabies and advises whether treatment to prevent rabies is warranted. Between 2014 and 2018, the number of animals that tested positive for rabies in SC ranged from 63 to 139 per year, with an average of 105 per year.

Table 1. Top 10 Animal Specimens Submitted for Testing in South Carolina, by Species, year 2018

Animal Species	No. of Exposures Reported
Dog	9434
Cat	2967
Raccoon	268
Bat	133
Squirrel	72
Opossum	45
Fox	39
Skunk	37
Mouse	30
Horse	28

Table 2. Number of Animal Specimens Positive for Rabies in South Carolina, by Species, year 2018

Animal Species	No. Positive for rabies
Raccoon	42
Skunk	16
Cat	15
Bat	13
Fox	9
Other domestic	3
Dog	1
Other wild	1
Rodent	0
TOTAL	100

Campylobacteriosis

Most *Campylobacter* infections occur when someone eats raw or undercooked poultry or food that has come into contact with raw or uncooked poultry. Illness can be prevented by properly washing hands after handling raw poultry, washing cutting boards and utensils with soap and water, and cooking poultry thoroughly.

Campylobacteriosis occurred throughout the state in 2018. The rate of infection increased with age. The case definition of the disease was modified in January 2015 to include a new type of testing to determine a probable case. The increasing use of other types of tests may be the primary reason for the steady rise in reported cases in the past few years.

Figure 1. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Campylobacteriosis in South Carolina, 2006-2018

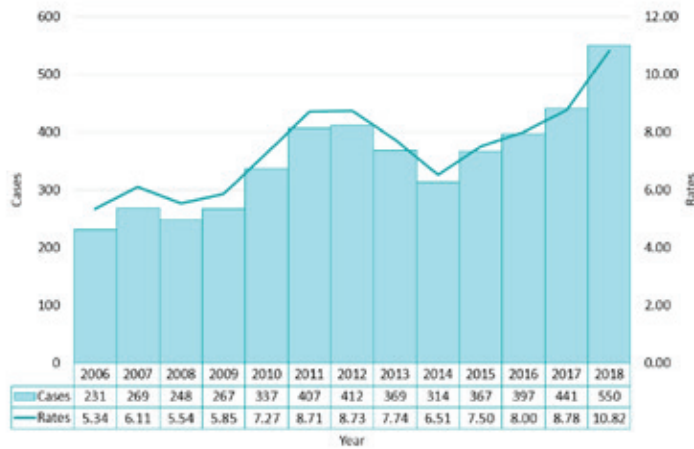


Figure 2. Rates per 100,000 Population of Campylobacteriosis Infection in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018

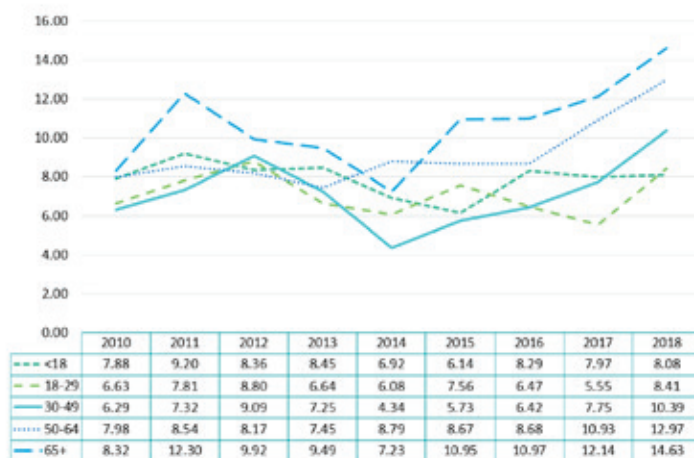


Figure 3. Rates per 100,000 population of Campylobacteriosis in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

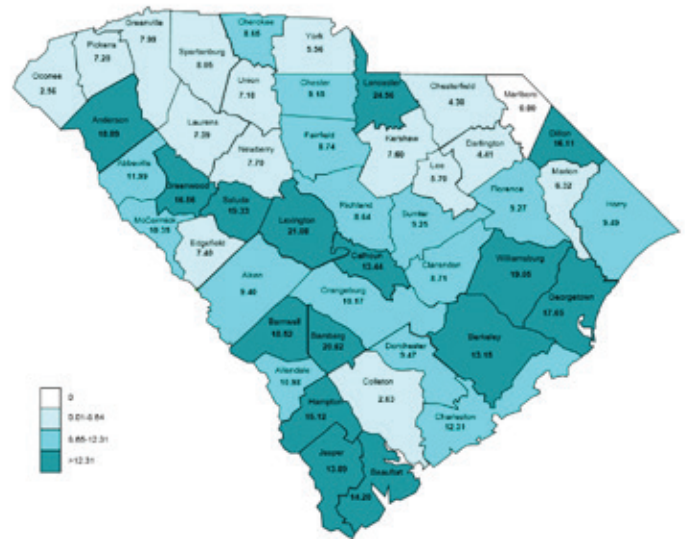


Table 3. Summary of Demographics of Campylobacteriosis in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	550
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	10.82
Change from 5-year average incidence	66%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	44
Median	48
Min-max	0-94

Cryptosporidiosis

A parasite causes cryptosporidiosis. The germ is spread by drinking or eating water or food contaminated by the feces of an infected person or animal. One common way people get the infection is through swallowing water in swimming pools.

In 2018, 26 counties from across the state reported 122 cryptosporidiosis cases, representing an average statewide incidence rate of 2.27 per 100,000 population (Table 4). Most cases were reported in

the Upstate, and in parts of the Midlands and the Lowcountry (Figure 7). Many cases were associated with public pool use in the summer months of July and August, as presented in Figure 6 below. The rate of cryptosporidium infection in South Carolina generally reflects the regional trend among other Southern states. Despite a single spike of infection rates among adults aged 65+ in 2011, overall, there were no meaningful differences in incidence rates based on age over the past eight years.

Figure 4. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Cryptosporidiosis in South Carolina, 2006-2018

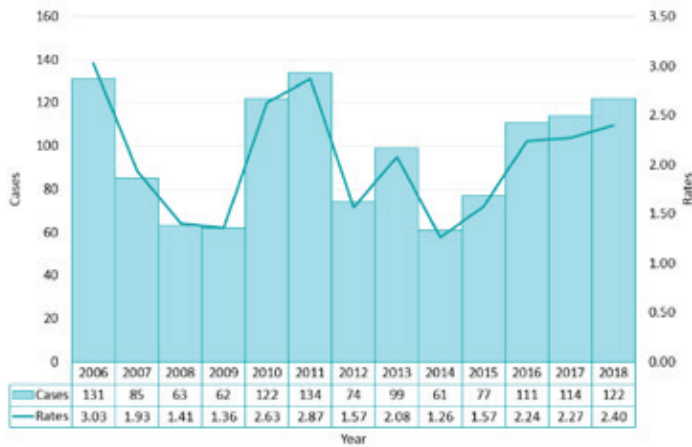


Figure 5. Rates per 100,000 Population of Cryptosporidiosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.



Figure 6. Mean and Median of the Number of Cases by Month of Cryptosporidiosis in South Carolina, 2009-2018

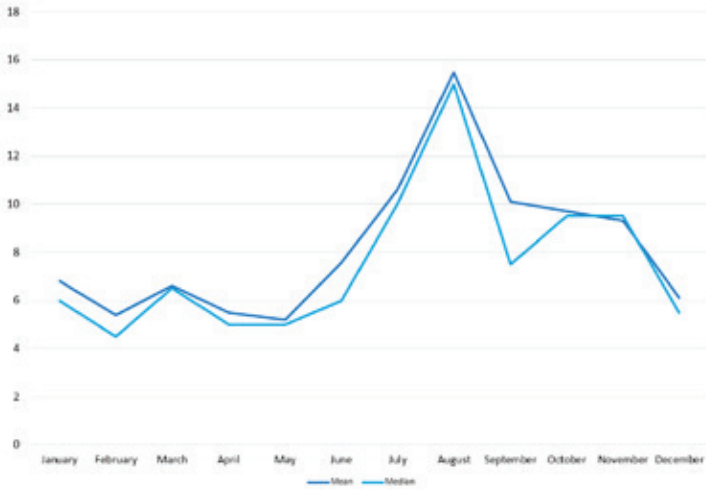
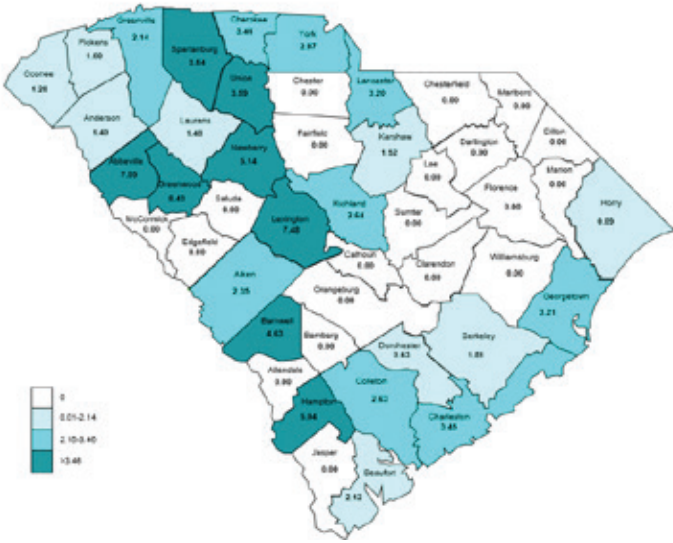


Table 4. Summary of Demographics of Cryptosporidiosis in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	122
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	2.40
Change from 5-year average incidence	90%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	40
Median	38
Min-max	0-88

Figure 7. Rates per 100,000 population of Cryptosporidiosis in South Carolina, by County, year 2018



Giardiasis

Giardiasis, a condition caused by a parasite, is spread by drinking contaminated water from unfiltered water sources, eating contaminated food or by person-to-person contact.

Giardiasis occurred throughout the state in 2018, with 31 counties reporting a total of 210 cases, which averages to about 4.1 cases per 100,000 population in South Carolina. The highest rates of infection occurred in counties in the Midlands. The disease is not dominant in any specific age group.

Figure 8. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Giardiasis in South Carolina, 2006-2018

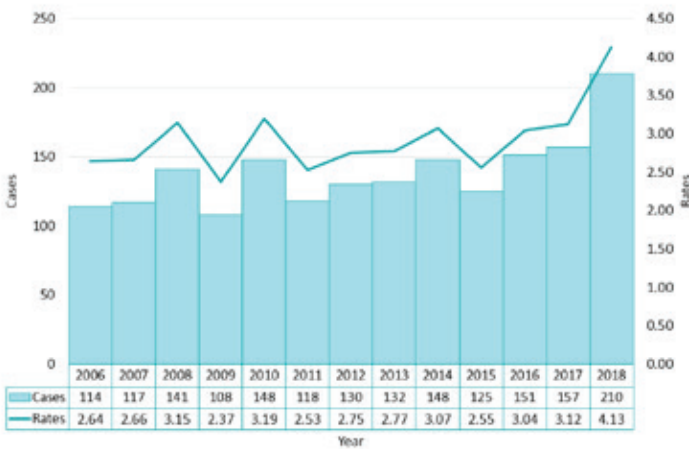


Figure 9. Rates per 100,000 Population of Giardiasis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

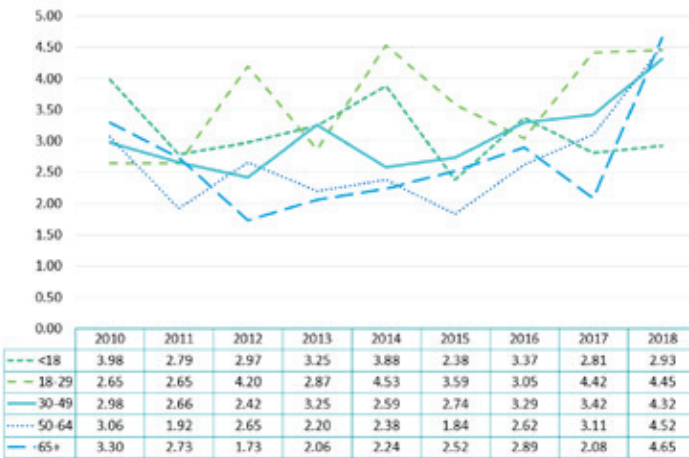


Figure 10. Rates per 100,000 population of Giardiasis in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

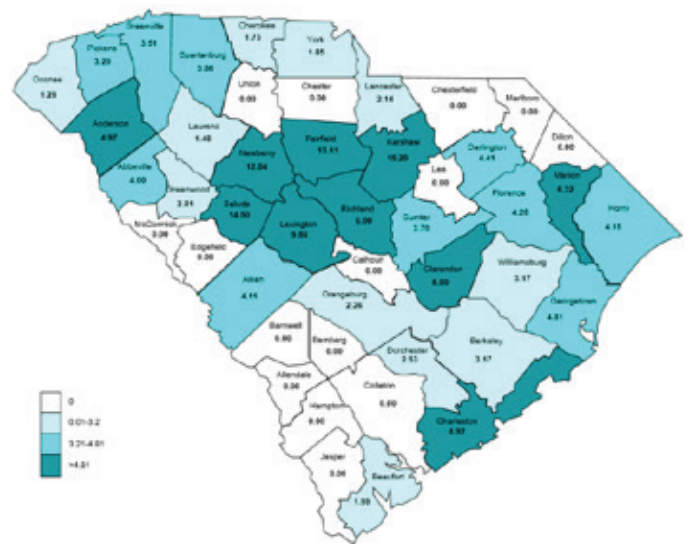


Table 5. Summary of Demographics of Giardiasis in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	210
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	4.13
Change from 5-year average incidence	35%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	42
Median	41
Min-max	0-88

Invasive Group A Streptococcus Disease

Group A streptococcal (GAS) infections can cause common illnesses like “strep throat,” but they can also be more serious and cause “invasive disease.” GAS enters the bloodstream most likely through a cut or through mucous membranes.

Between 2015 and 2018, there was a marked increase of invasive group A streptococcal

infections in South Carolina and across the nation. In 2018, there were 213 cases of invasive disease, representing a statewide incidence rate of 4.2 per 100,000 people. The overall recent increase in SC is due to a rising number of infections in people over the age of 50 years. Cases were distributed across the state; however, 12 counties reported no cases of invasive infection.

Figure 11. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Group A Streptococcal Infections in South Carolina, 2006-2018

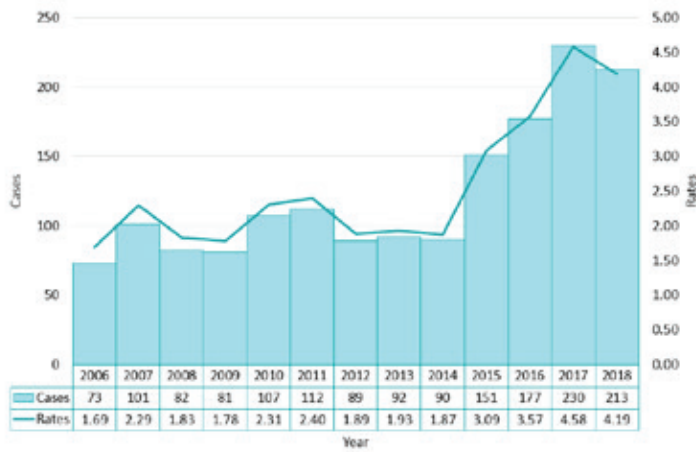


Figure 13. Rates per 100,000 population of Group A Streptococcus Infection in South Carolina, by County, year 2018

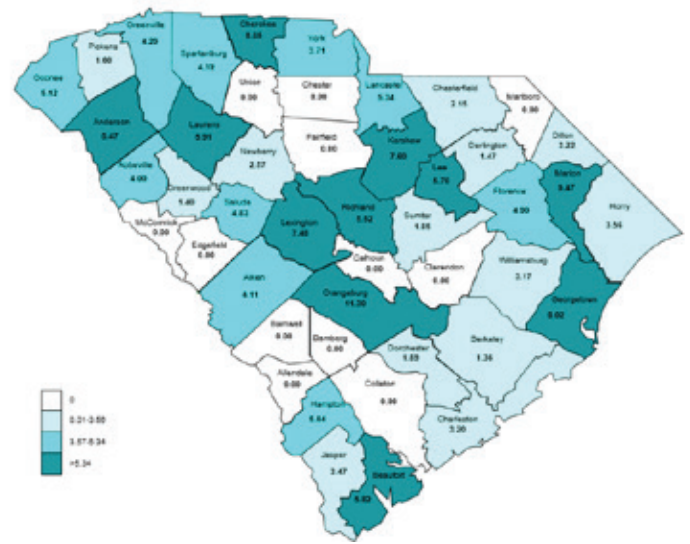


Figure 12. Rates per 100,000 Population of Group A Streptococcus Infection in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018

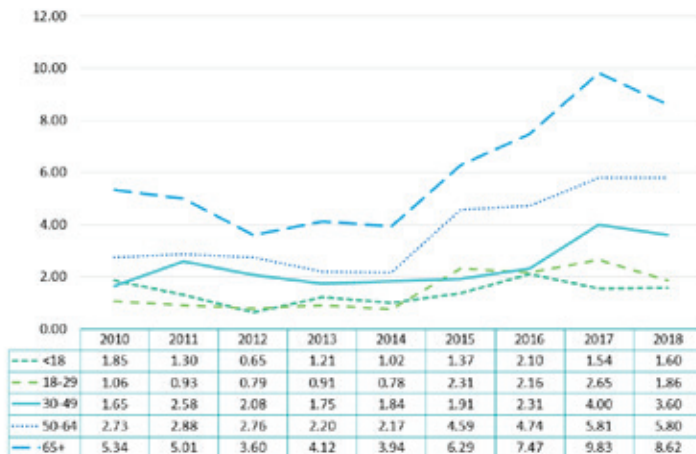


Table 6. Summary of Demographics of Invasive Group A Streptococcus Disease in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	213
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	4.19
Change from 5-year average incidence	125%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	53
Median	56
Min-max	0-98

Group B Streptococcus Infection Among Infants Aged Less Than 90 Days

Group B streptococcus (GBS) is a bacteria that can live in the intestines and on the skin around the genitals of healthy people without causing harm for the most part, but it can cause serious disease in infants. Newborn infection can be prevented by testing pregnant women for GBS and treating them if positive.

The rate of GBS infection across SC in 2018 was relatively unchanged from recent years. Most counties did not report any cases of infection. The greatest number of infections occurred in more highly populated counties where birthing centers and hospitals are located.

Figure 14. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Group B Streptococcus Infection in South Carolina, 2006-2018

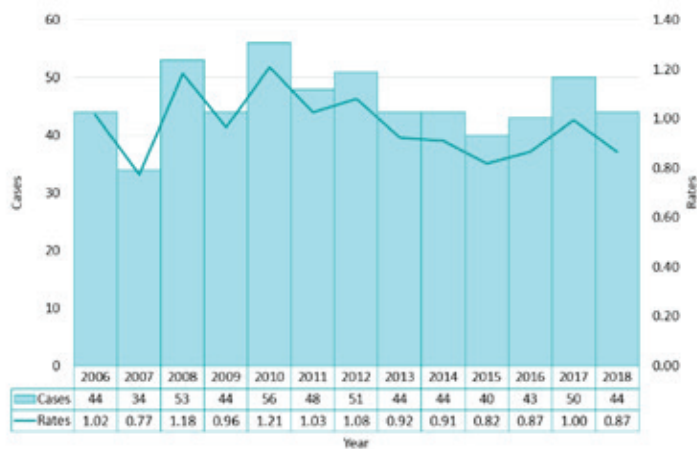
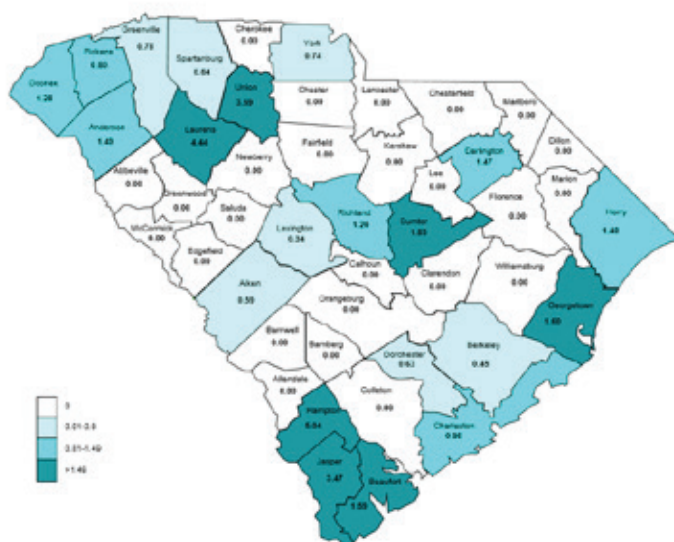


Table 7. Summary of Demographics of Group B Streptococcus Infection Among Infants Aged Less than 90 Days in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	44
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.87
Change from 5-year average incidence	-5%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	0
Median	0
Min-max	0-0

Figure 15. Rates per 100,000 Population of Group B streptococcus Infection in South Carolina, by County, year 2018



Invasive *Haemophilus Influenzae* Disease

Non-type b strains of *H influenzae* can cause common infections like ear and sinus infections, but—along with *H influenzae* type b (Hib)—more serious infections such as bacteremia and meningitis are possible. The bacteria are usually transmitted person to person by breathing infected air. Babies can also get the germ by inhaling infected amniotic fluid during birth.

In recent years, including 2018, the rate of invasive *H. influenzae* (Hib, non-b, and nontypeable) in SC remained relatively constant. However, the rate of infection has increased from a decade ago—reflecting the national infection rate. Most SC cases occurred in children less than 1 year of age. Cases were distributed across the state, with only 10 counties reporting no disease.

Figure 16. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Invasive Haemophilus influenzae in South Carolina, 2006-2018

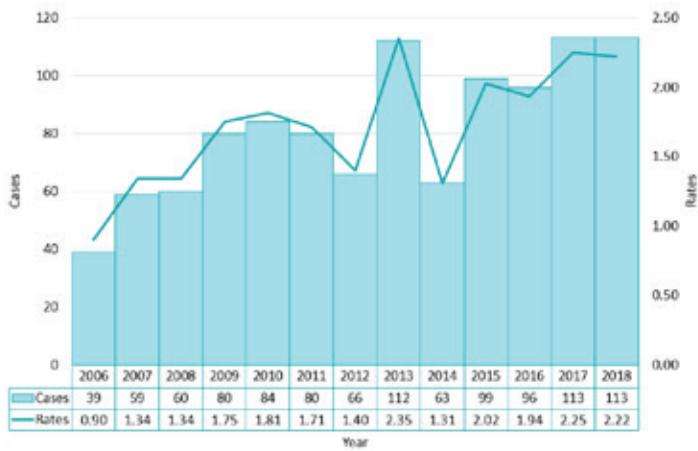


Figure 17. Rates per 100,000 Population of Invasive Haemophilus influenzae in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018

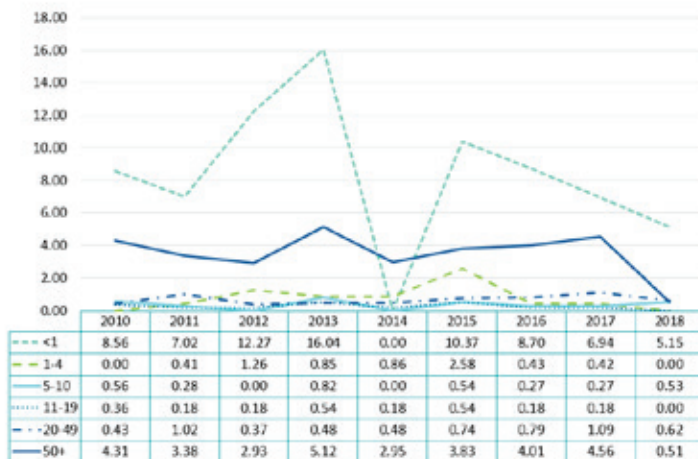


Figure 18. Rates per 100,000 Population of Invasive Haemophilus influenzae in South Carolina, by County, year 2018

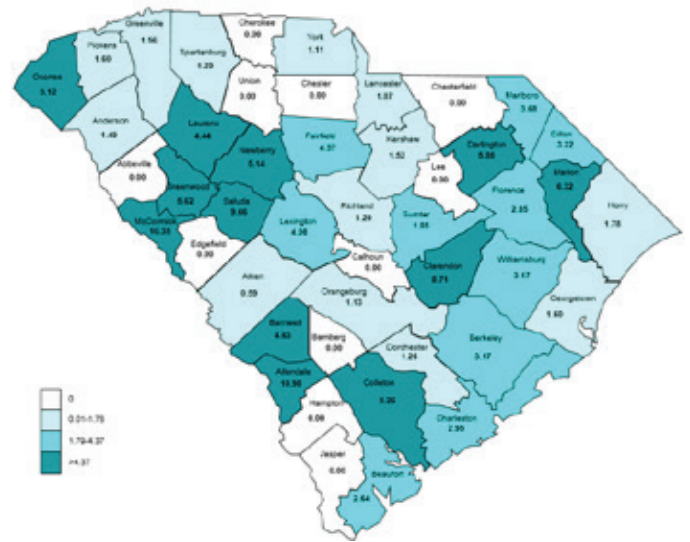


Table 8. Summary of Demographics of Invasive Haemophilus influenzae in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	113
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	2.22
Change from 5-year average incidence	70%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	65
Median	69
Min-max	0-96

Hepatitis A Infection

Hepatitis A is a short-term viral infection causing inflammation of the liver. Most people get the infection by eating or drinking food or water contaminated by the feces of someone who already has the infection. Infection can be prevented by receiving the hepatitis A vaccine.

In 2018, the rate of hepatitis A infection in SC increased from what SC typically experiences. Most

of the cases occurred in Aiken County. The high number of cases coincided with a larger national Hepatitis A outbreak that started in 2016. Most of the cases are among people who use drugs, men who have sex with men, people experiencing homelessness, and people who were recently incarcerated. Since hepatitis A vaccine is part of the routine immunization schedule, relatively few children have been impacted by hepatitis A.

Figure 19. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Hepatitis A in South Carolina, 2006-2018

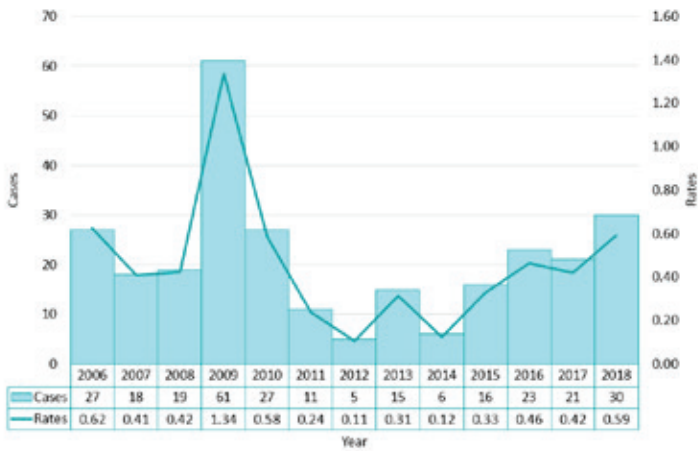


Figure 20. Rates per 100,000 Population of Hepatitis A in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018

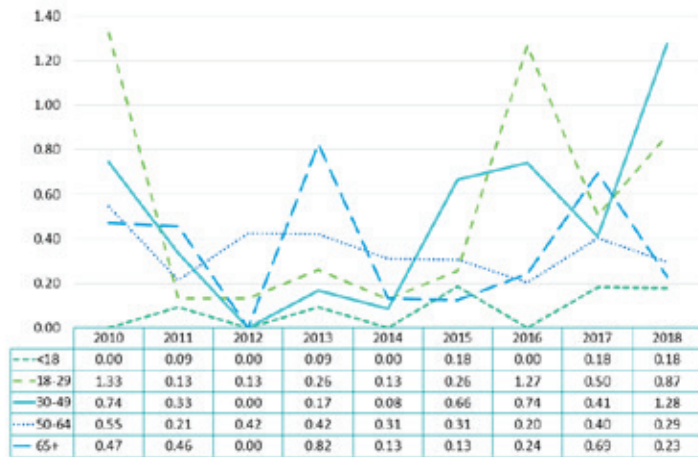


Figure 21. Rates per 100,000 Population of Hepatitis A in South Carolina, by County, year 2018

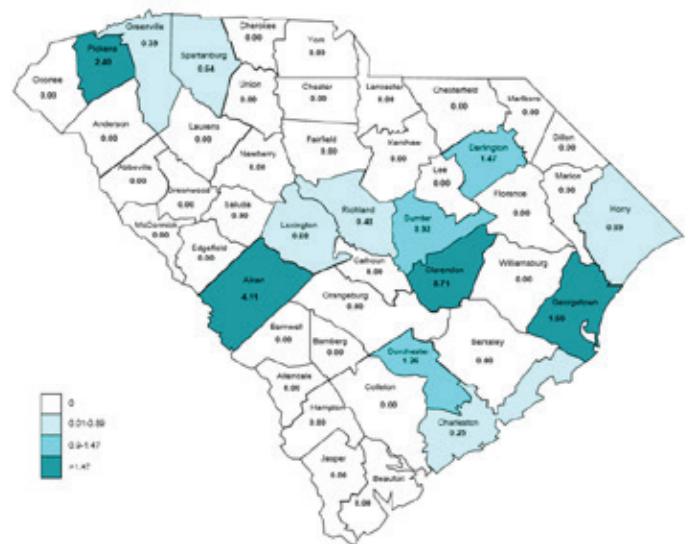


Table 9. Summary of Demographics of Hepatitis A in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	30
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.59
Change from 5-year average incidence	374%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	38
Median	36
Min-max	14-77

Acute Hepatitis B Infection

The symptoms of acute hepatitis B infection appear the same as other forms of acute viral liver infection. The hepatitis B virus is spread through infected blood or body fluids (mainly blood, semen and vaginal fluids). Infection is preventable by receiving hepatitis B vaccine. For babies whose mothers had hepatitis B at delivery, infection might be prevented by giving them medication that can fight the virus.

The rate of acute hepatitis B infection in 2018 was within range of that expected, but it has been increasing over the past few years. This increase in new HBV infections is a trend that CDC has linked to the ongoing opioid crisis in the US. Most SC counties did not report any cases of acute hepatitis B infection, but those that did were scattered around the state. The rates were highest among adults aged 30 to 64 years old. About 97% of all SC kindergartners completed their hepatitis B vaccine series for the 2017-2018 school year.

Figure 22. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Acute Hepatitis B in South Carolina, 2006-2018

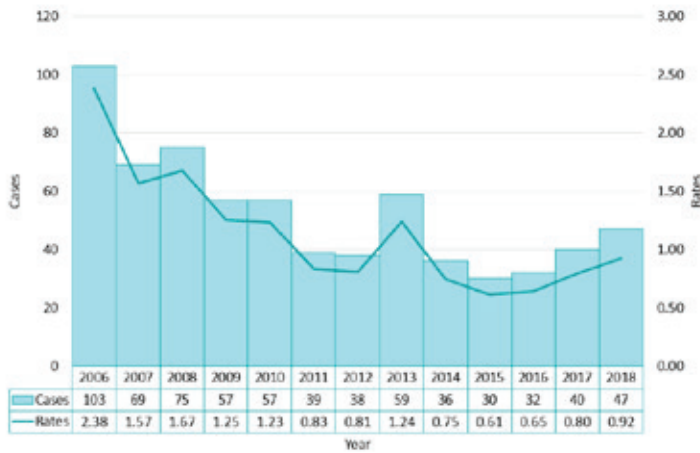


Figure 23. Rates per 100,000 Population of Acute Hepatitis B in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

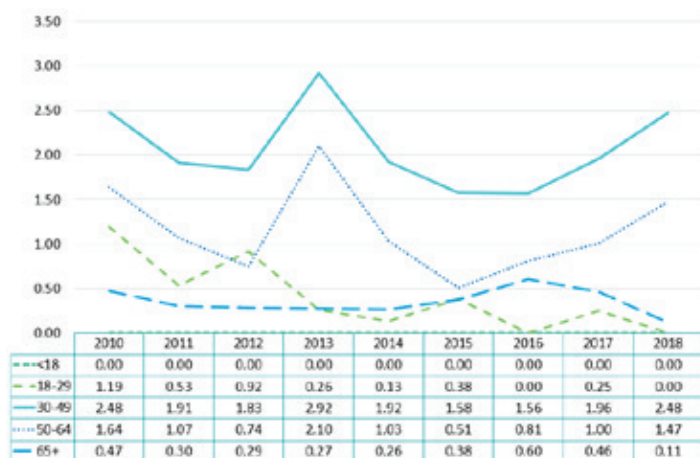


Figure 24. Rates per 100,000 Population of Acute Hepatitis B in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

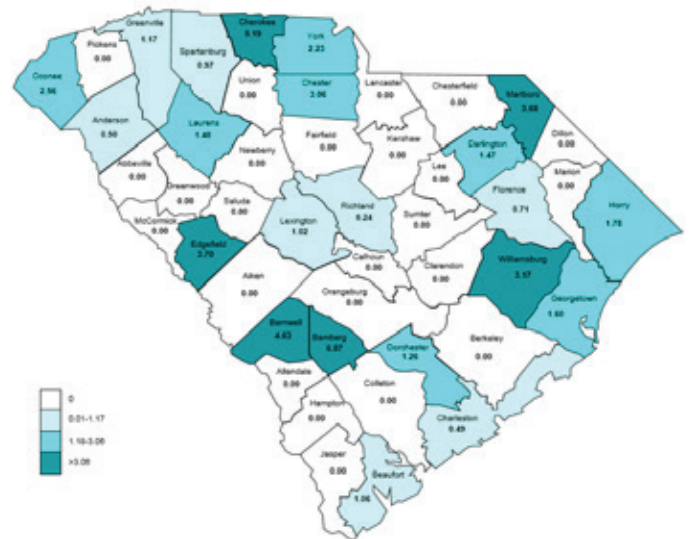


Table 10. Summary of Demographics of Acute Hepatitis B in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	47
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.92
Change from 5-year average incidence	24%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	48
Median	47
Min-max	31-86

Chronic Hepatitis B Infection

Chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection is the result of an acute infection. It attacks the liver and can cause cancer and cirrhosis (scarring of the liver). Without immediate treatment, about 40% of infants born to HBV-infected mothers in the US will get chronic HBV infection, and about one-fourth of them will eventually die from chronic liver disease. Drugs are available to treat, but not cure, chronic HBV infection.

Like acute hepatitis B, chronic hepatitis B infections also increased slightly in 2018. The 30-64 years old group represented the highest rate of infection in any age group. In recent years, the general trend shows that incident cases are declining due to the success of the three-dose vaccination regimen for children starting at birth.

Figure 25. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Chronic Hepatitis B in South Carolina, 2006-2018

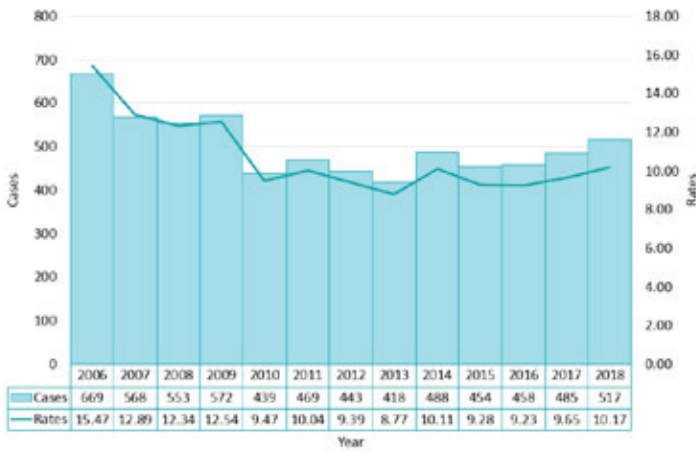


Figure 26. Rates per 100,000 Population of Chronic Hepatitis B in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

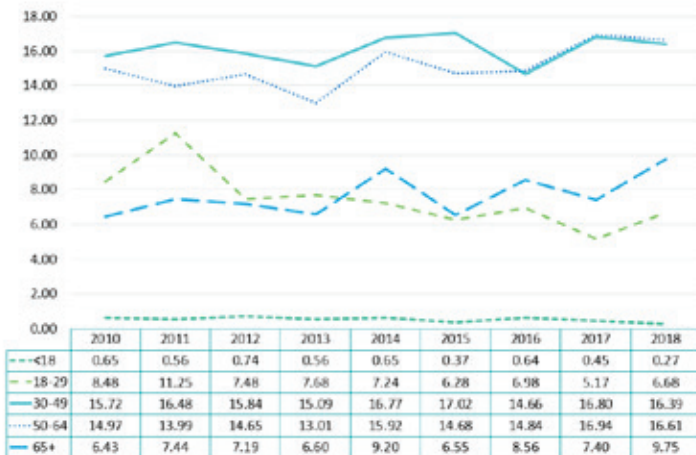


Figure 27. Rates per 100,000 of Chronic Hepatitis B in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

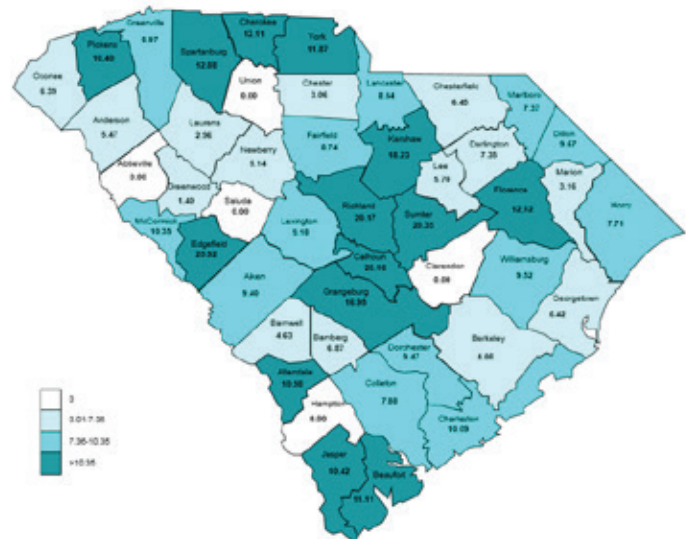


Table 11. Summary of Demographics of Chronic Hepatitis B in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	517
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	10.17
Change from 5-year average incidence	1%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	49
Median	49
Min-max	4-94

Acute Hepatitis C Infection

The hepatitis C virus is usually spread when blood from an infected person enters the body of someone who is not infected. Today, most people become infected with the hepatitis C virus by sharing needles or other equipment to prepare or inject drugs. Before 1992, hepatitis C was also commonly spread through blood transfusions and organ transplants. After that, widespread screening of the blood supply in the US virtually eliminated this source of infection.

The rate of acute hepatitis C infection in 2018 has sharply increased over the past few years. This increase in new infections is a trend that

Figure 28. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Acute Hepatitis C in South Carolina, 2006-2018

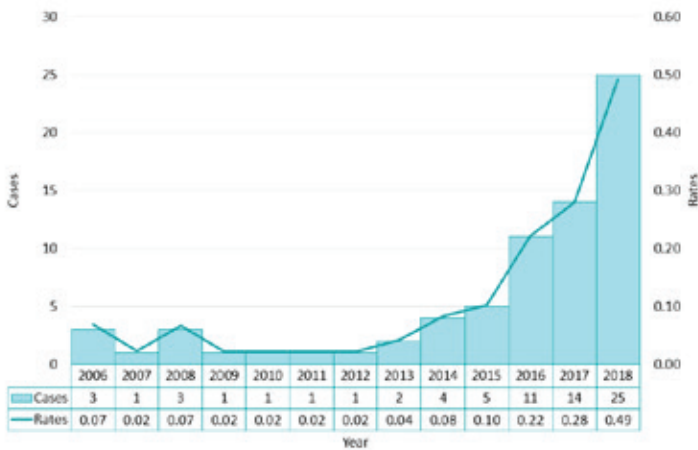
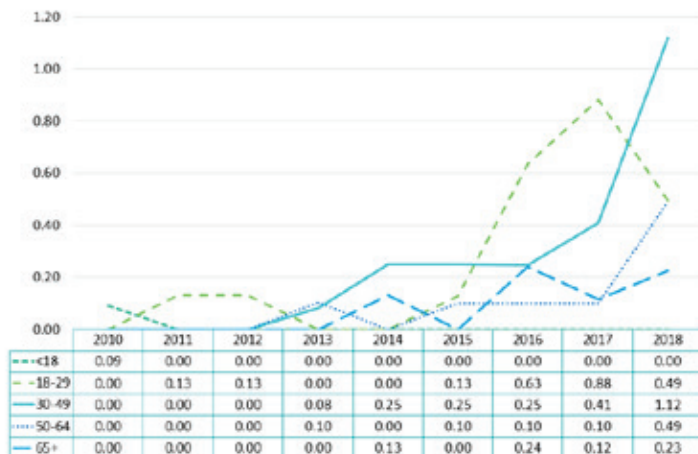


Figure 29. Rates per 100,000 Population of Acute Hepatitis C in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.



CDC has linked to the ongoing opioid crisis in the US. Most SC counties did not report any cases of acute hepatitis C infection, but those that did were scattered around the state. The rates were highest among adults aged from 30-64. Often, persons infected with hepatitis C experience only mild, flu-like symptoms and do not seek care and therefore would not be included in these disease counts. Because DHEC receives thousands of reports of hepatitis C each year and does not currently have the resources to investigate every case in order to identify all acute cases, the numbers of recognized acute cases greatly underestimate the actual rate of new infections.

Figure 30. Rates per 100,000 Population of Acute Hepatitis C in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

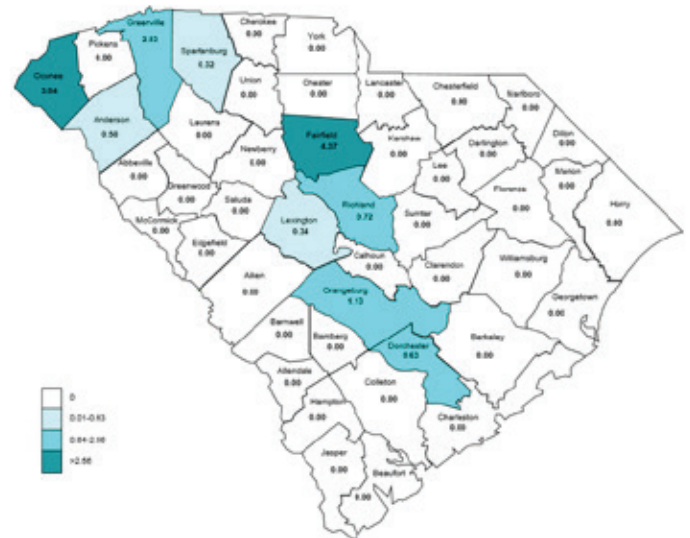


Table 12. Summary of Demographics of Acute Hepatitis C in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	25
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.49
Change from 5-year average incidence	493%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	42
Median	39
Min-max	22-80

Chronic Hepatitis C Infection

Like hepatitis A and B, hepatitis C virus (HCV) causes inflammation of the liver. It is usually spread through needlestick injuries, sharing IV needles during drug use, or through accidental blood transfusion. HCV tends to cause chronic infection. Drugs used to treat chronic HCV infection can cure the disease in many cases.

Since 2014, SC has experienced an increase in acute and chronic hepatitis C cases. This trend aligns with national numbers as many new hepatitis C infections are associated with the opioid epidemic, injection drug use, and the sharing of needles. The highest rates of infection occur in those between 30 and 64 years of age.

Figure 31. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Chronic Hepatitis C in South Carolina, 2006-2018

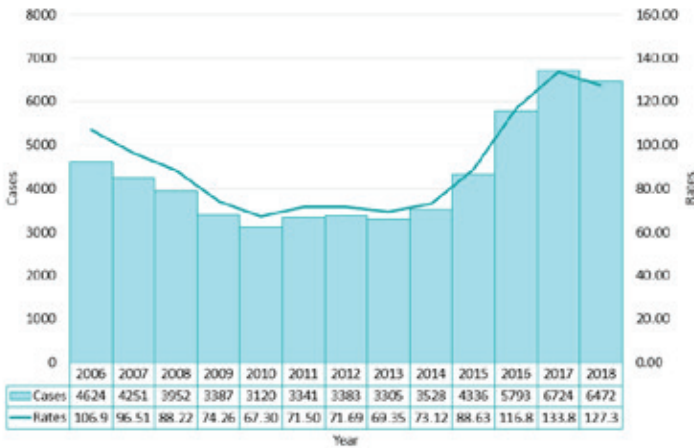


Figure 32. Rates per 100,000 Population of Chronic Hepatitis C in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.



Figure 33. Rates per 100,000 Population of Chronic Hepatitis C in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

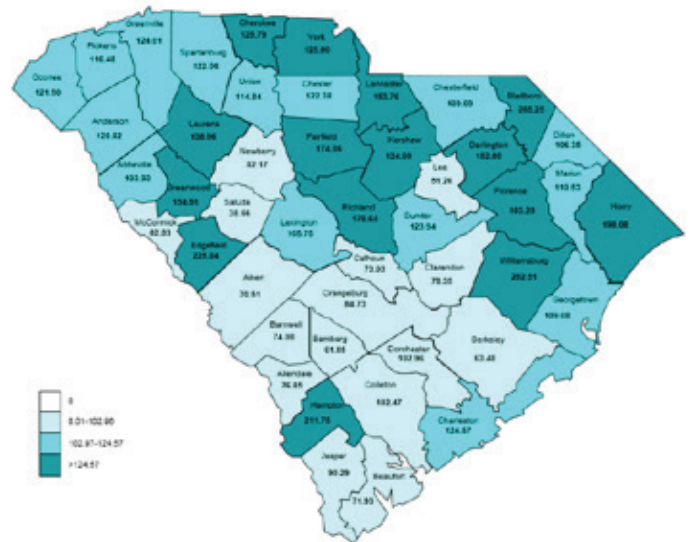


Table 13. Summary of Demographics of Chronic Hepatitis C in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	6472
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	127.30
Change from 5-year average incidence	74%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	48
Median	51
Min-max	0-107

Influenza

Influenza — commonly known as the flu — is a highly infectious viral illness that is spread from person to person through coughing or sneezing. Most people recover without difficulty, but some may get pneumonia or develop serious complications that can cause them to be hospitalized. Some complications can be bad enough to cause death. The best protection against the virus is the flu vaccine.

The number of people who contracted seasonal flu was higher in 2018 than previous years. National rates of influenza have also increased steadily, with the 2017-2018 season being the highest in the past decade. All regions of SC were impacted, with those in the Midlands and Upstate experiencing the highest rates.

Figure 34. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Seasonal Influenza in South Carolina, 2006-2018

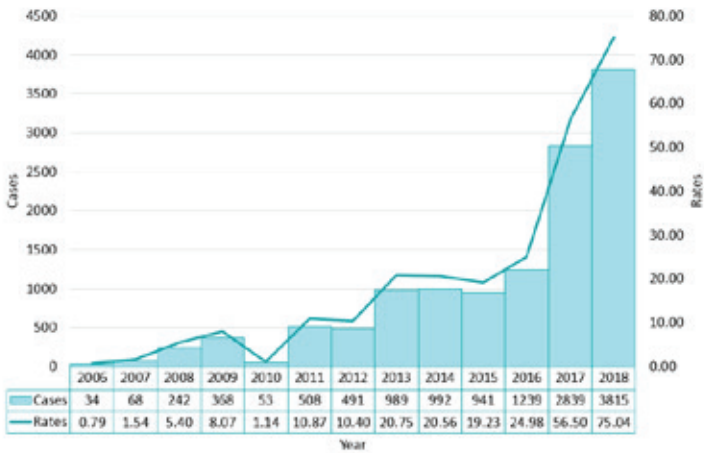
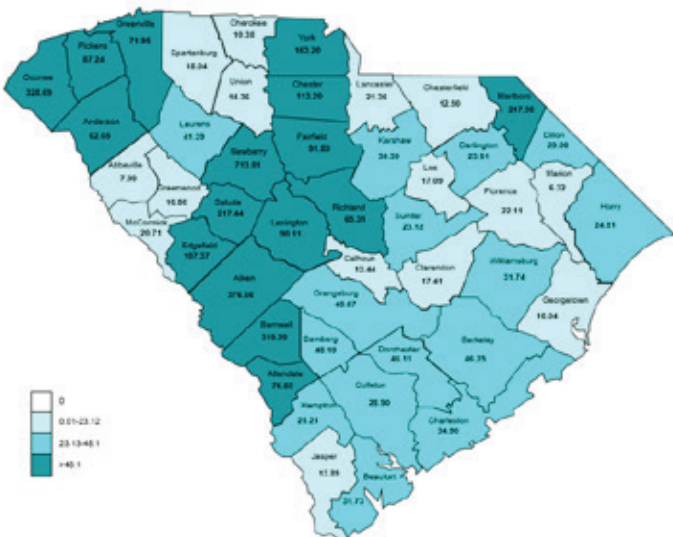


Table 14. Summary of Demographics of Influenza in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	3815
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	75.04
Change from 5-year average incidence	265%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	42
Median	45
Min-max	0-106

Figure 35. Rates per 100,000 Population of Seasonal Influenza in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.



Legionellosis

Legionellosis is caused by a germ that can cause mild to severe pneumonia. Someone becomes ill after inhaling aerosolized water (water droplets trapped in the air) that contains the germ. Outbreaks can happen in buildings with complex water systems such as hotels and resorts, hospitals, and cruise ships. The infection can be prevented by avoiding sources of aerosolized water such as fountains, showers, and hot tubs.

Legionellosis primarily affects those age 50 and older. Most infections occur in summer months between May and August because warm and humid

weather tends to support the germ’s survival, growth, and the potential for aerosol exposures that increases the risk of disease. The rate of Legionella infection has remained relatively constant the past four years. However, a longer-term increase in the rate has been seen both in SC and nationally. According to the CDC, the rate of reported cases of Legionnaires’ disease has grown by nearly five and a half times since 2000. Increased awareness and testing, aging of the population, increased Legionella in the environment, or other factors may all play a role in this increase.

Figure 36. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Legionellosis in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

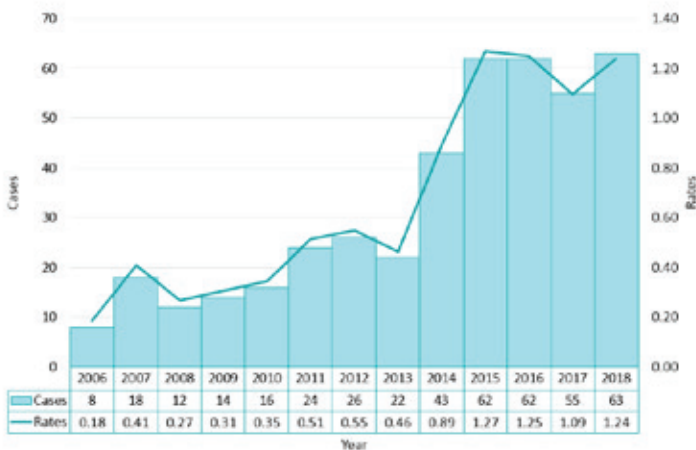


Figure 37. Mean and Median of the Number of Cases by Month of Legionellosis in South Carolina, 2009-2018

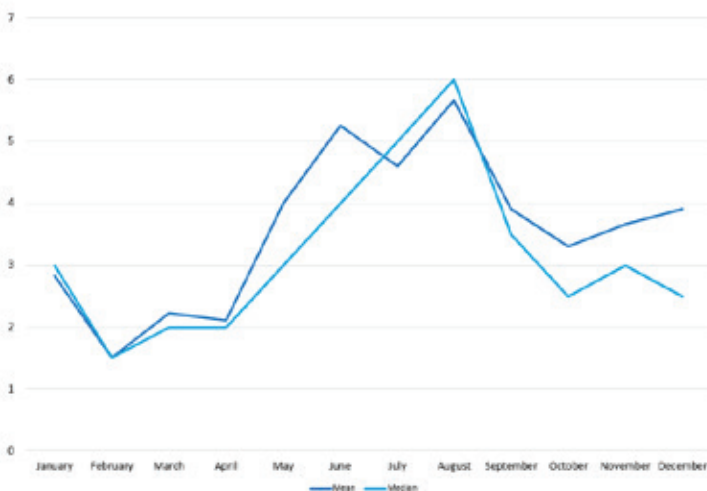


Figure 38. Rates per 100,000 Population of Legionellosis in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

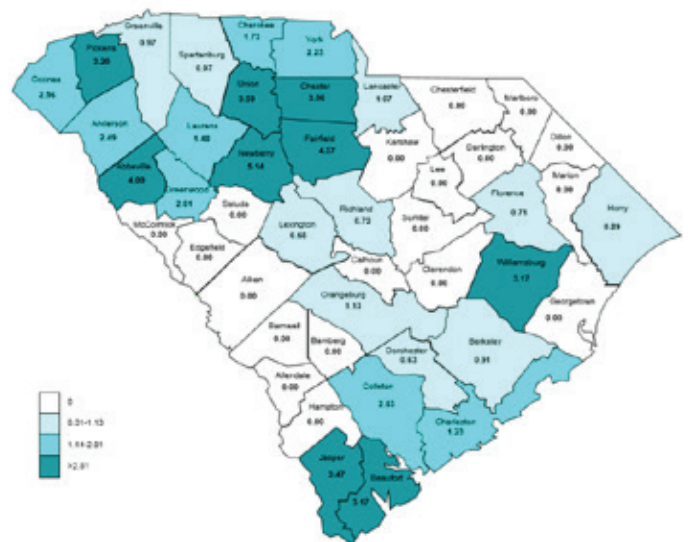


Table 15. Summary of Demographics of Legionellosis in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	63
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	1.24
Change from 5-year average incidence	39%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	60
Median	63
Min-max	28-89

Lyme Disease

Lyme disease is caused by a germ carried by ticks. Antibiotics may be used to treat both early and late stages of the disease.

Cases of Lyme disease among SC residents have been on an upward trend since 2007. However, SC experienced a significant decrease in the number

of cases between 2017 and 2018. Notably, in 2018, more than a quarter of cases occurred in Horry County. It is also worth noting that the majority of the more than 42,000 cases of Lyme disease in the US occur in the Northeast and Midwest regions.

Figure 39. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Lyme Disease in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

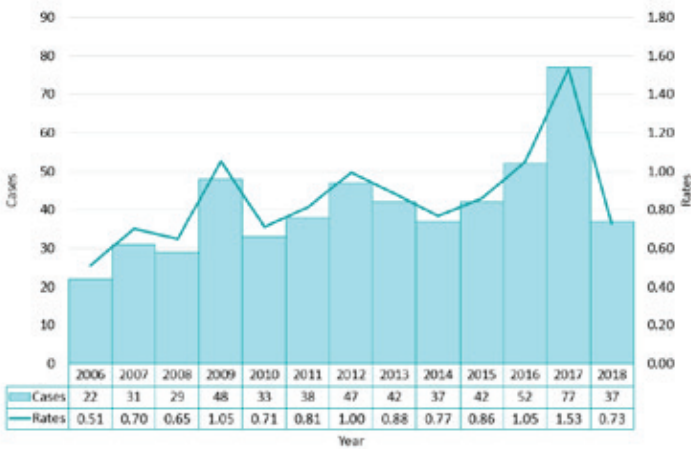


Figure 40. Rates per 100,000 Population of Lyme Disease in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

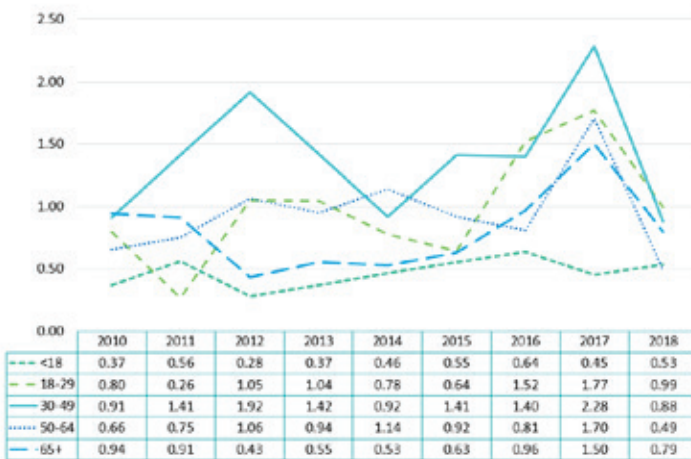


Figure 41. Number of Cases of Lyme Disease in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

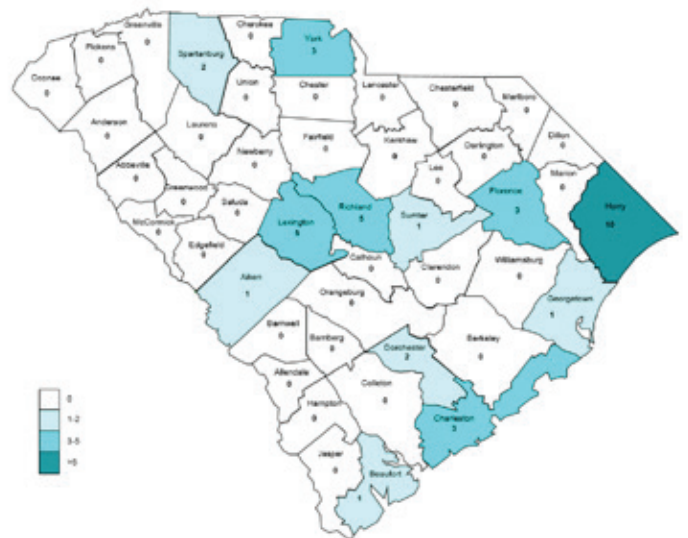


Table 16. Summary of Demographics of Lyme Disease in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	37
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.73
Change from 5-year average incidence	-5%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	39
Median	34
Min-max	13-70

Pertussis

Pertussis is a bacterial illness that is also known as “whooping cough” due to the sound children make when they breath in after a long coughing spell. Pertussis can be treated with antibiotics, but it may not stop the length of time someone experiences coughing even after the germ is gone. The chance of getting pertussis can be reduced by receiving the pertussis vaccine.

The rate of pertussis in 2018 was essentially unchanged from previous years and was below the national average of 4.1 cases per 100,000 people. In SC, children under the age of 1 were the largest group impacted and are also the group at greater risk of complications. Many SC counties were impacted by pertussis. The highest number of cases occurred in Richland County, while the highest rate of cases occurred in Fairfield County—mostly among those over the age of 50.

Figure 42. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Pertussis in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

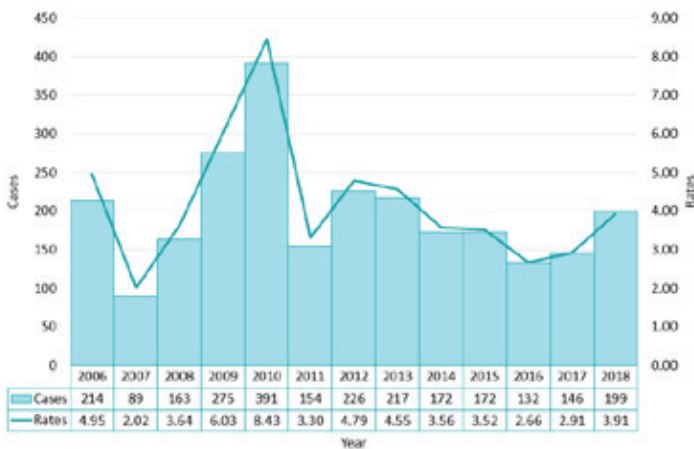


Figure 43. Rates per 100,000 Population of Pertussis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

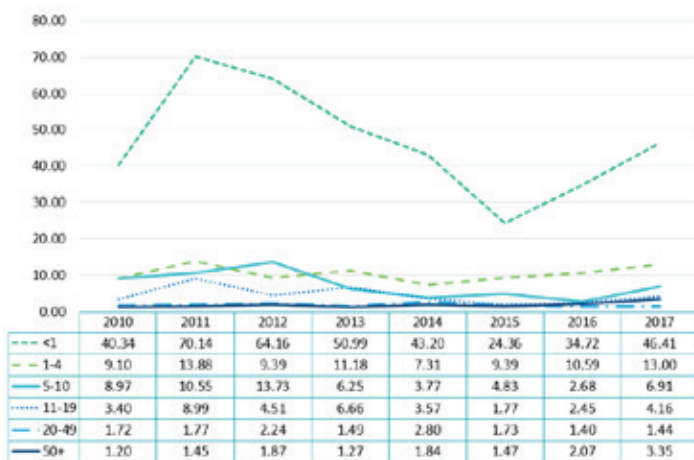


Figure 44 . Rates per 100,000 Population of Pertussis in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

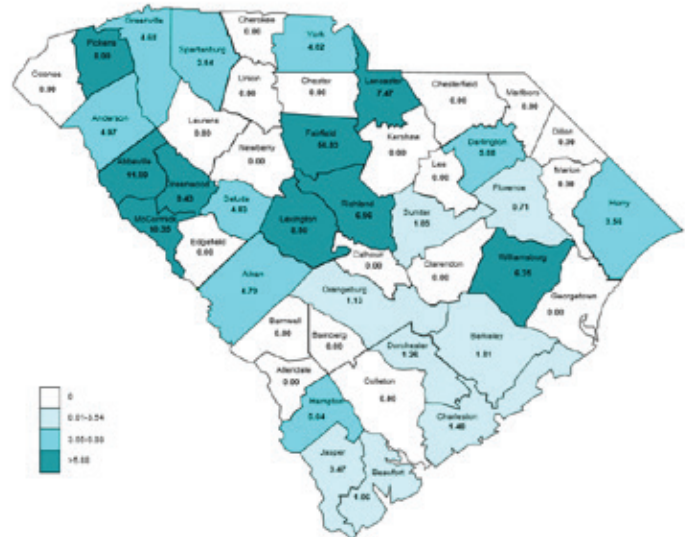


Table 17. Summary of Demographics of Pertussis in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	199
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	3.91
Change from 5-year average incidence	10%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	29
Median	12
Min-max	0-94

Salmonellosis

Salmonella (non-typhoid type) germs are found in a wide range of animals (chickens, turtles, lizards), and in a variety of foods (sprouts, other vegetables, eggs, chicken, pork, fruits, and processed foods, such as nut butters, frozen pot pies, chicken nuggets, and stuffed chicken entrees). *Salmonella* can also be spread from person to person. Most infections in the US occur in children younger than 4 years old. Proper food handling and hand washing can help prevent spread of the disease.

The rate of *Salmonella* infection has stayed relatively constant in SC the past four years. Most infections occur during the late summer and early fall months. Children under 5 years of age and older adults are more likely

to be affected. All counties in SC reported cases of *Salmonella* infection in 2018. Rates of infection in SC are substantially higher than the national average. States most heavily impacted by *Salmonella* infections are in the Southeastern US. This geographic location might explain the higher infection rate, particularly during summer months: Gastrointestinal (or stomach) infections with bacteria are related to temperature because warmer temperatures allow for more rapid growth of bacteria. In addition, one study associates the high rate of *Salmonella* infection in the Southeastern US, particularly during summer months, with greater amphibian and reptile populations.

Figure 45. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Salmonellosis in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

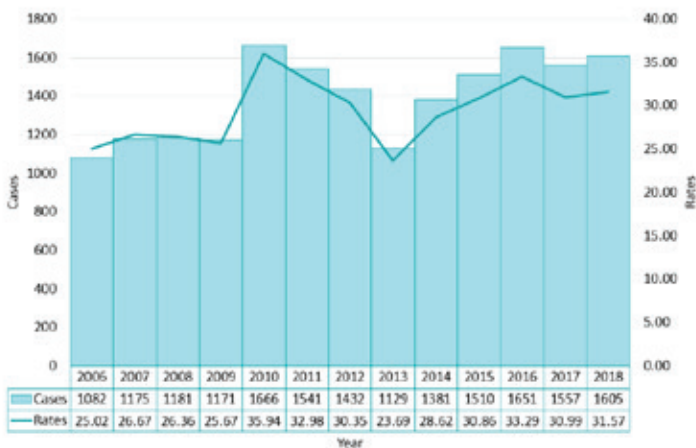


Figure 46. Rates per 100,000 Population of Salmonellosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

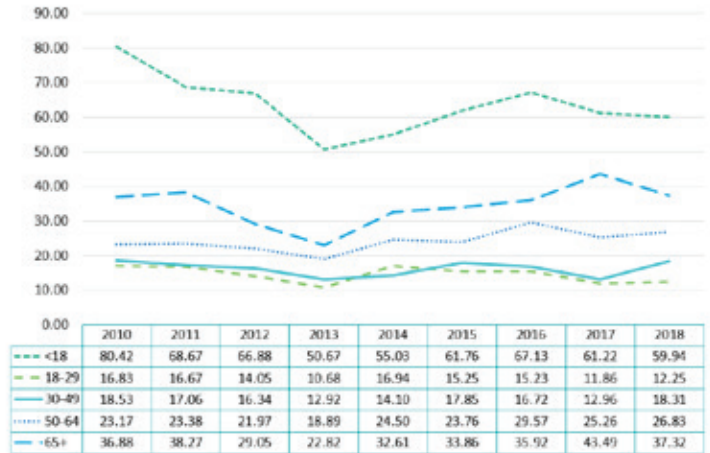


Figure 47. Mean and Median of the Number of Cases of Salmonellosis in South Carolina, by Month, 2009-2018.

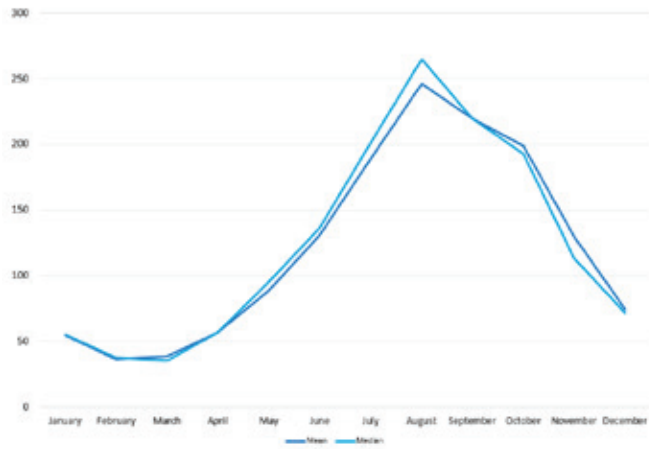
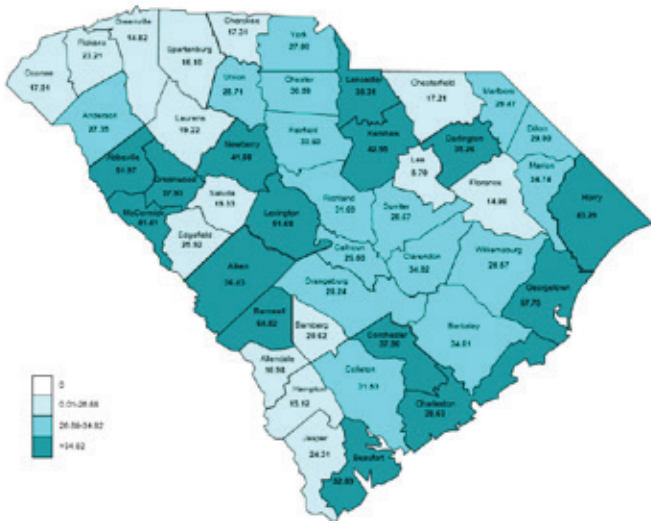


Table 18. Summary of Demographics of Salmonellosis in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	1605
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	31.57
Change from 5-year average incidence	10%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	34
Median	32
Min-max	0-102

Figure 48. Rates per 100,000 Population of Salmonellosis in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.



Shiga Toxin-Producing *E. coli* (STEC) Infection

Different kinds of *E. coli* can cause diarrhea, but Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) is usually more serious than other forms. The germ releases a toxin that can damage the kidneys. The germ, which can be particularly hard on children, is spread when someone eats or drinks food or water contaminated by human or animal feces. It may also be transmitted via direct animal contact or person-to-person contact. Infection can be prevented by properly cooking meat.

The rate of STEC increased significantly in 2018 due to a change in how the disease is categorized. Cases that previously would not have been considered a case of STEC infection are now included in the numbers. Those over the age of 50 years old saw a 10-fold increase in their rate of infection, while those between age 18-29 only saw a moderate increase. Compared to the rest of the US, the rate of reported STEC infection in SC is about half of the national average.

Figure 49. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Salmonellosis in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

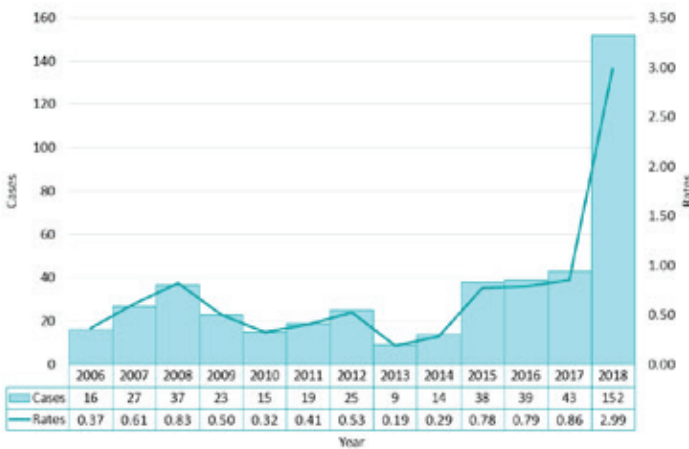


Figure 50. Rates per 100,000 Population of Salmonellosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

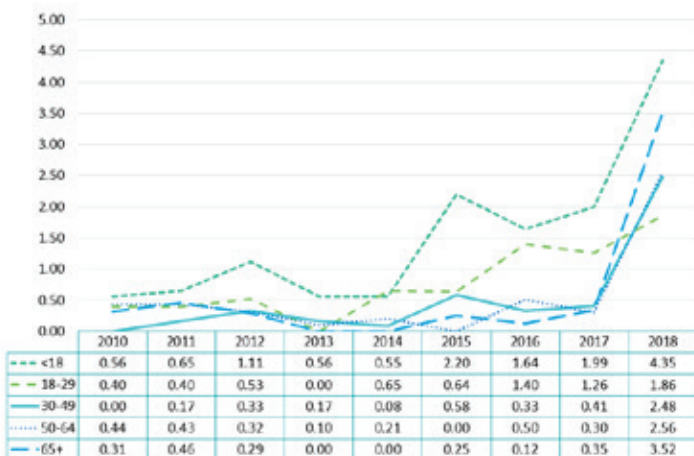


Figure 51. Rates per 100,000 Population of Shiga Toxin-Producing *E. coli* (STEC) Infection in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

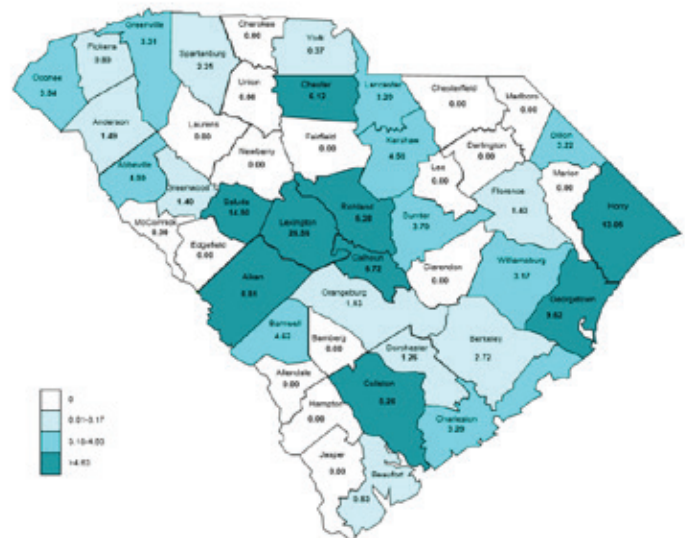


Table 19. Summary of Demographics of Shiga Toxin-Producing *E. coli* (STEC) Infection in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	152
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	2.99
Change from 5-year average incidence	930%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	36
Median	35
Min-max	0-94

Shigellosis

Shigellosis is a disease caused by a bacteria. Humans are the carrier of the germ and spread it by contaminating objects or food, or through person-to-person contact. Houseflies may also physically carry infected feces from one place to the next. Thorough hand washing is the key step to prevent spreading infection.

Younger children are the most likely group to get shigellosis: More than 50% of the reported cases were under 10 years of age. The shigellosis case definition was modified in January 2017. The change increased the number of cases reported in 2017 and 2018. Shigellosis follows a multi-year cyclical pattern. 2018 marked the beginning of a downward trend in this cycle with fewer cases than 2017.

Figure 52. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Shigellosis in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

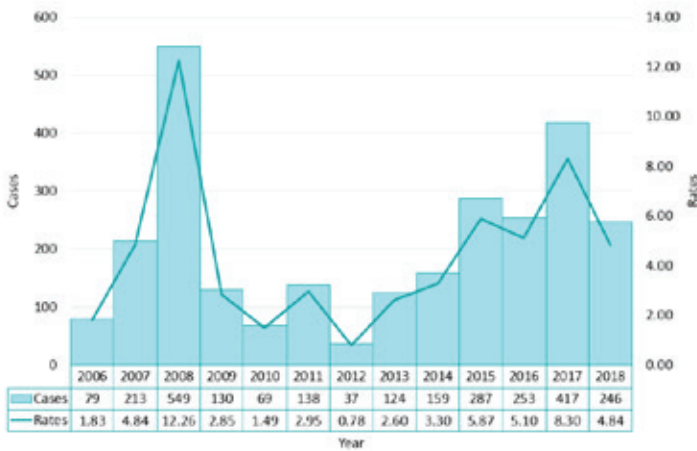


Figure 53. Rates per 100,000 Population of Shigellosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

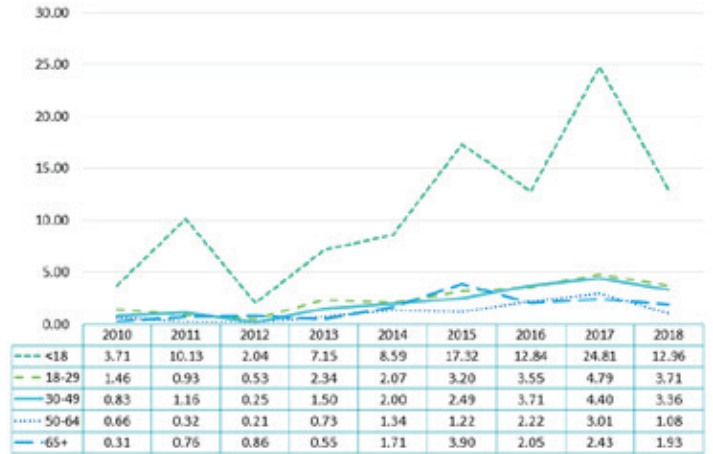


Figure 54. Mean and Median of the Number of Cases of Shigellosis in South Carolina, by Month, 2009-2018

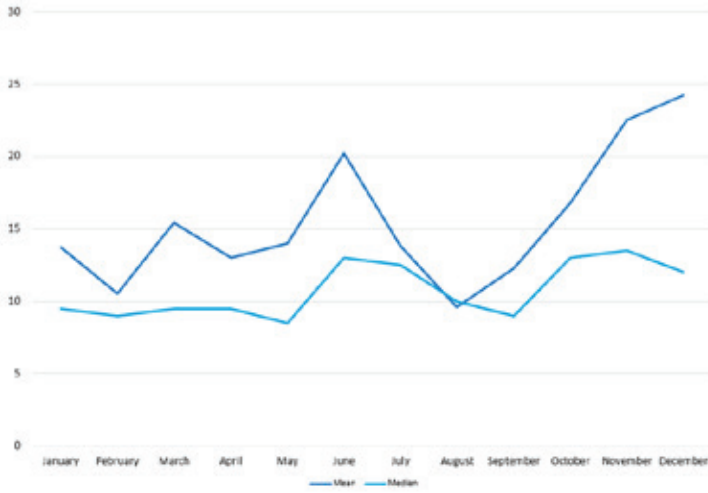
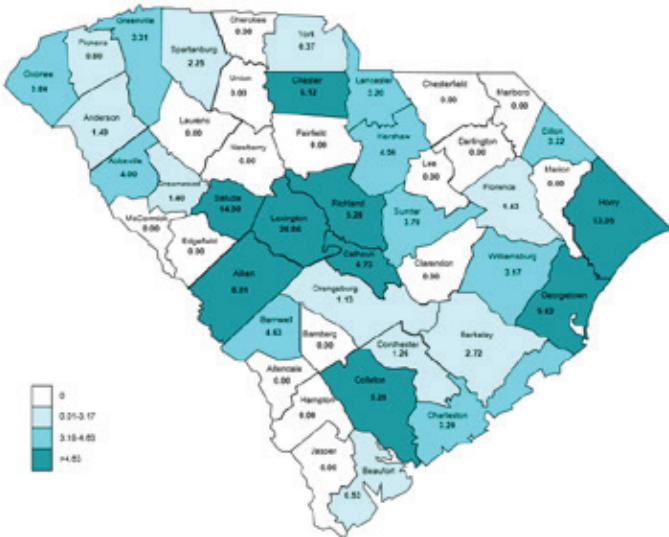


Table 20. Summary of Demographics of Shigellosis in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	246
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	4.84
Change from 5-year average incidence	47%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	20
Median	7
Min-max	0-90

Figure 55. Rates per 100,000 Population of Shigellosis in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.



Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis

Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (SFR) is caused by bacteria carried by ticks and spread to humans through a bite. Prompt treatment with antibiotics is suggested for suspected cases of spotted fever.

The rate of SFR infection has not varied widely in SC; however, the number of cases reported to CDC

per year have increased over time with a marked increase since the mid-1990s. Although cases can occur during any month of the year, most SFR cases are reported in June and July when ticks are most active. In 2018, most reported cases occurred in northern SC.

Figure 56. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

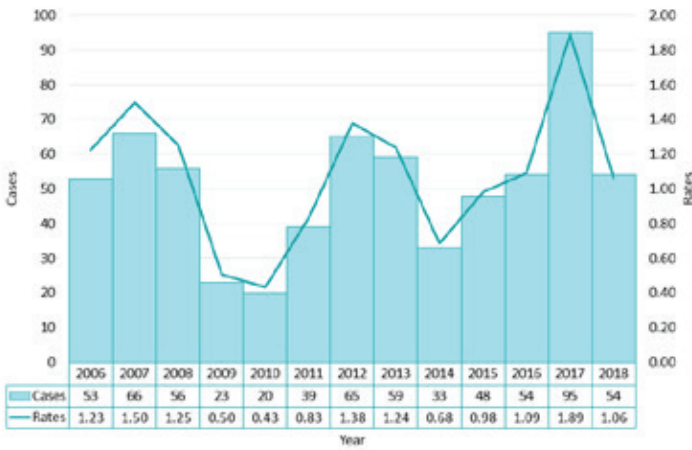


Figure 57. Rates per 100,000 Population of Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

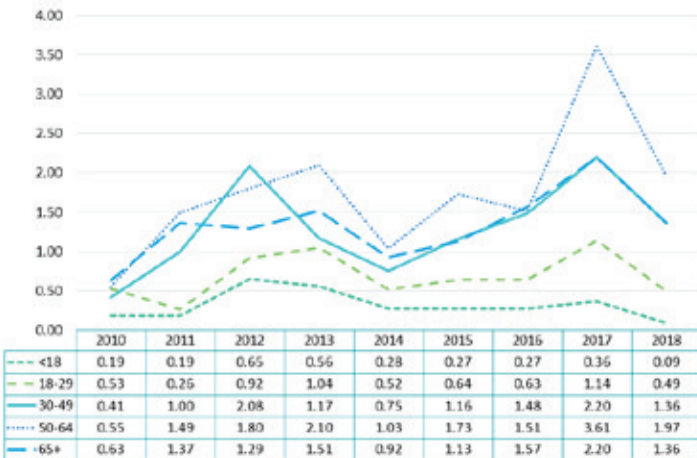


Figure 58. Rates per 100,000 Population of Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

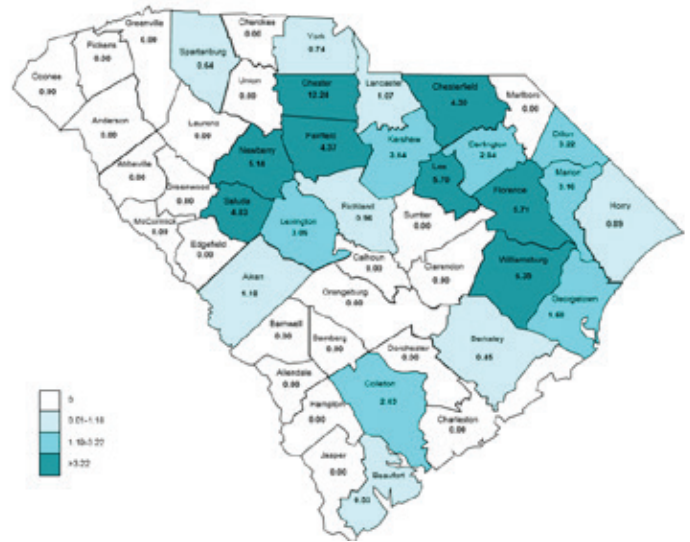


Table 21. Summary of Demographics of Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	54
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	1.06
Change from 5-year average incidence	55%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	53
Median	55
Min-max	16-82

Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Infection

Different types of *S. pneumoniae* can cause disease, but about 10 types account for almost two-thirds of invasive disease worldwide. Invasive pneumococcal disease includes pneumonia, bacteremia, and meningitis. The disease is spread from person to person by breathing in the air where someone who is sick has been coughing or sneezing. Illness is preventable by receiving the pneumococcal vaccine.

In 2018, nearly every county in SC reported invasive streptococcal disease; there was no concentration or clustering of disease in one region. The rate of invasive pneumococcal disease has remained relatively constant since 2011 and aligns with national trends. People over the age of 65 years have experienced the greatest decrease in rate of infection since 2010, following the release of PCV13 vaccine. In the US, invasive pneumococcal disease decreased from 100 cases per 100,000 people in 1998 to nine cases per 100,000 in 2015.

Figure 59. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Infection in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

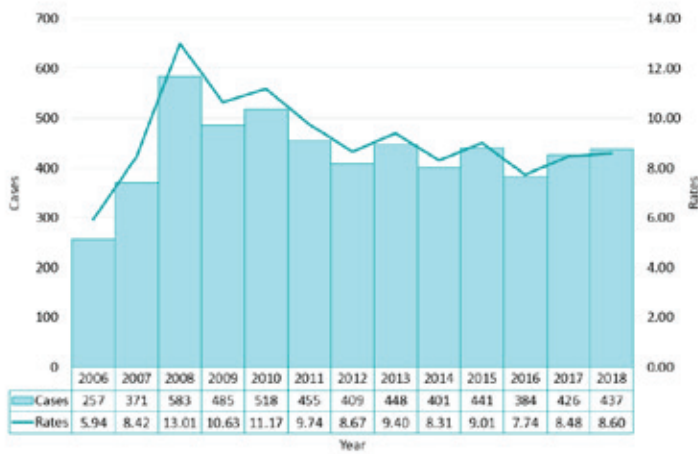


Figure 60. Rates per 100,000 Population of Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Infection in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

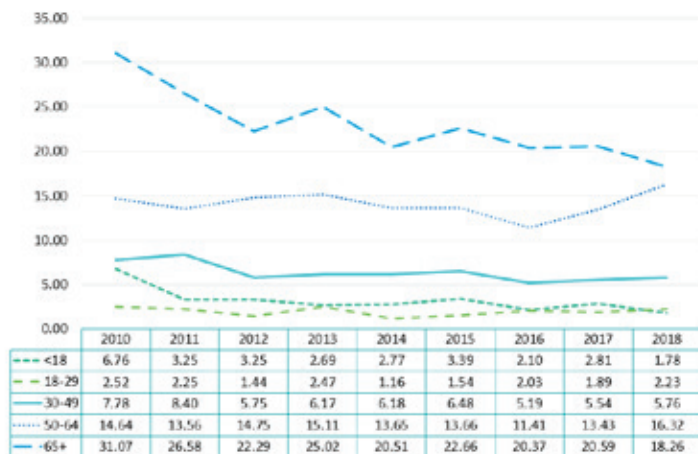


Figure 61. Rates per 100,000 Population of Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Infection in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

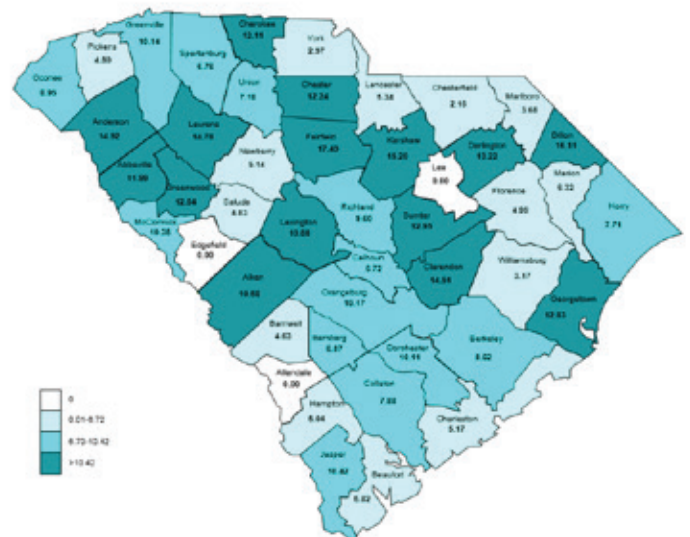


Table 22. Summary of Demographics of Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	437
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	8.60
Change from 5-year average incidence	3%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	58
Median	60
Min-max	0-104

Varicella

Varicella, often called “chickenpox,” is a virus that is spread when someone breathes in the air or touches the skin lesions of a person with the disease. Infection can be prevented by receiving vaccine.

SC has experienced a significant increase in varicella infections, beginning in 2015 and peaking in 2018. A disproportionate number of cases occurred in Spartanburg County compared to the rest of the state. As has occurred around the country, rates of vaccine-preventable diseases have increased in the face of growing vaccine exemptions.

Figure 62. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Varicella in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

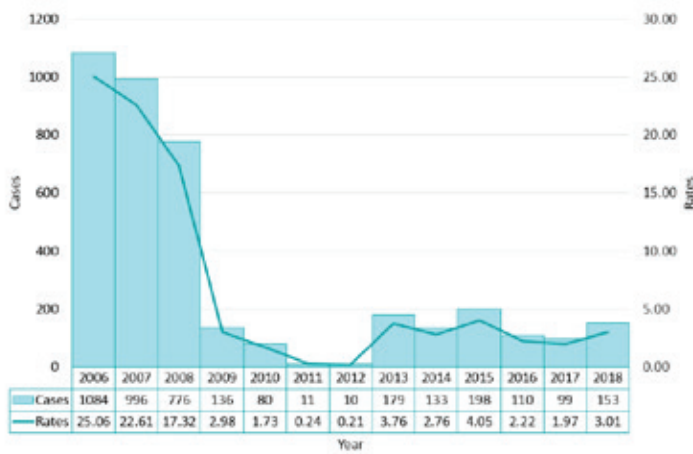


Figure 63. Rates per 100,000 Population of Varicella in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

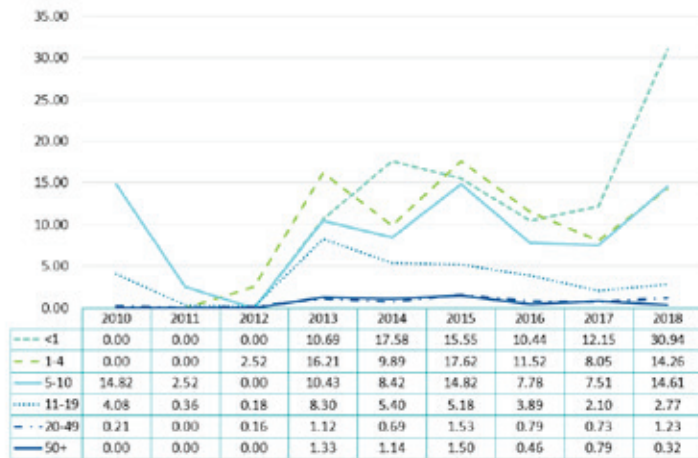


Figure 64. Rates per 100,000 Population of Varicella in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

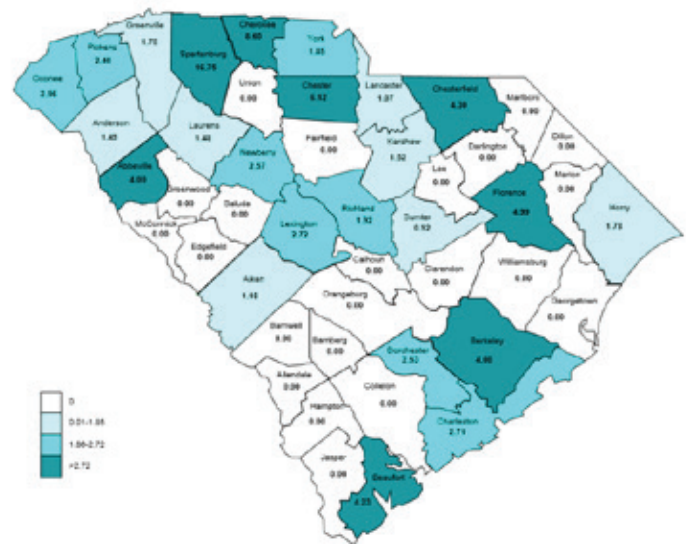


Table 23. Summary of Demographics of Varicella in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	153
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	3.01
Change from 5-year average incidence	9%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	9
Median	6
Min-max	0-51

Vibrio Infections (All Types)

The *Vibrio* bacteria (non-cholera O1 and O139) naturally live in certain coastal waters and are present in higher concentrations between May and October when water temperatures are warmer. People get vibriosis mainly by eating raw or undercooked shellfish, particularly oysters. Infection can be prevented by washing hands after handling raw seafood and consuming only thoroughly cooked shellfish, including oysters.

The rate of vibriosis in SC generally increases with age. Cases are more common in the coastal counties. The vibriosis case definition was modified in January 2017. The change increased the number of cases reported in 2017 and 2018.

Figure 65. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Vibriosis in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

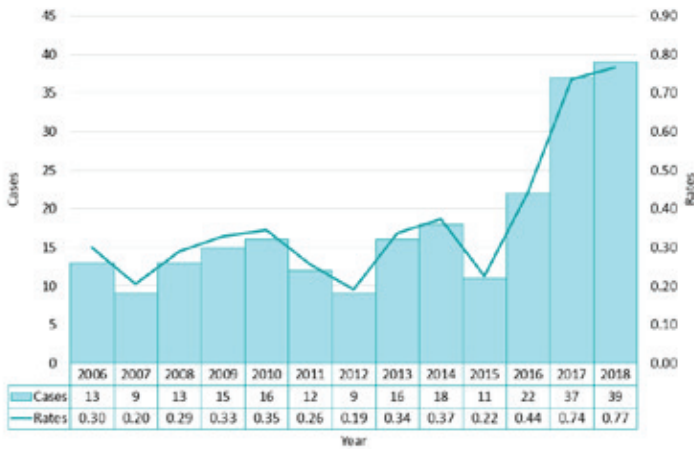


Figure 66. Rates per 100,000 Population of Vibriosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.



Figure 67. Rates per 100,000 Population of Vibriosis in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

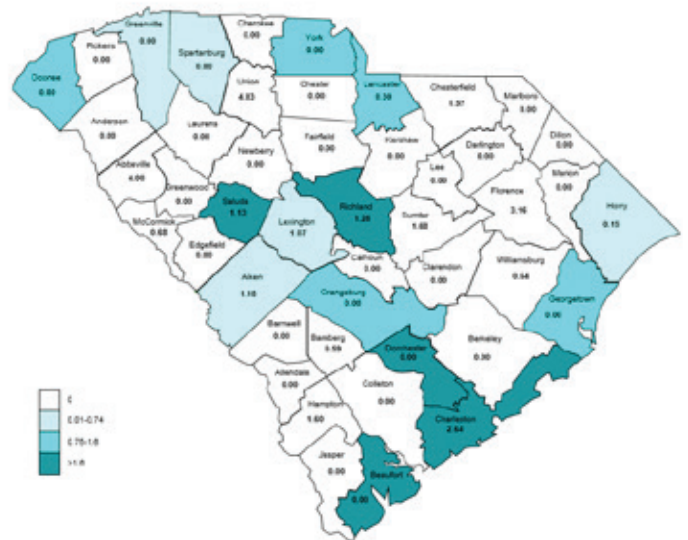


Table 24. Summary of Demographics of Vibriosis in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	39
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.77
Change from 5-year average incidence	106%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	44
Median	46
Min-max	2-85

Infrequent conditions

Cyclosporiasis

Cyclosporiasis is a disease that affects the stomach and intestines. People get the illness when they eat or drink food or water contaminated by the parasite. The infection usually goes away on its own, but treatment with antibiotics is effective.

In SC, cyclosporiasis usually happens in the adult population. In 2018, all cases occurred in those over the age of 30 years.

Figure 71. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Cyclosporiasis in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

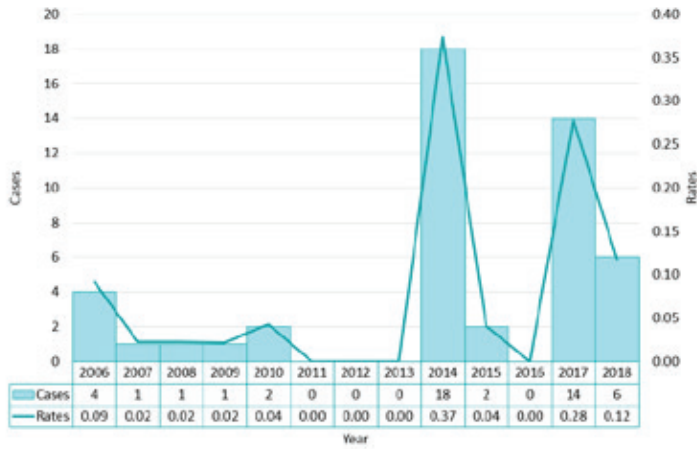


Figure 73. Rates per 100,000 Population of Cyclosporiasis in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

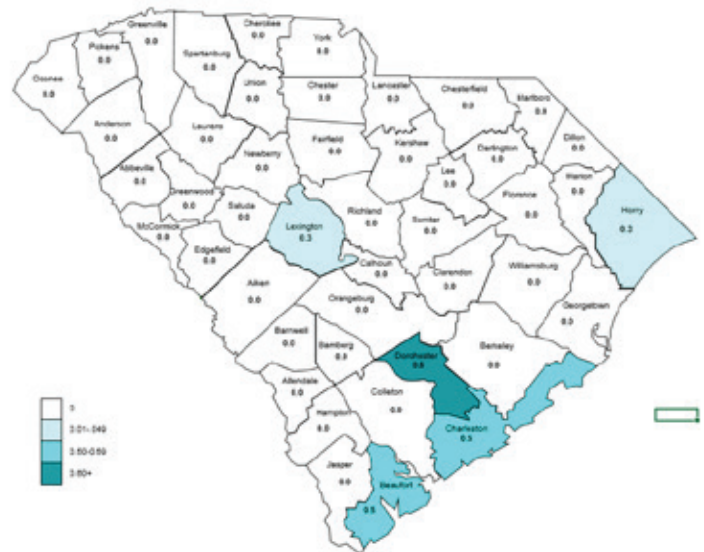


Figure 72. Rates per 100,000 Population of Cyclosporiasis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

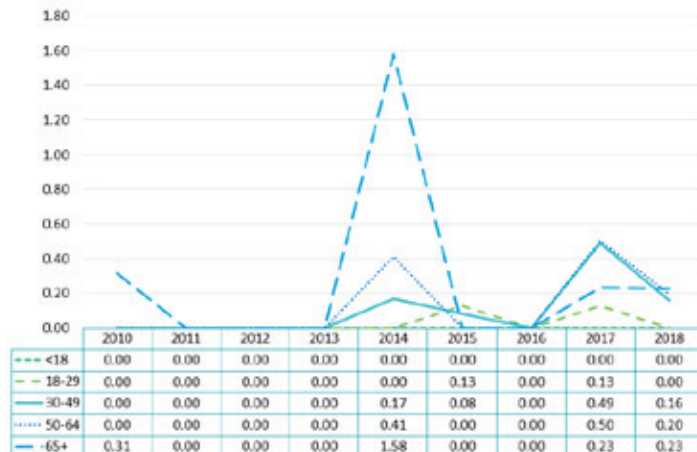


Table 26. Summary of Demographics of Cyclosporiasis in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	6
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.12
Change from 5-year average incidence	-68%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	57
Median	61
Min-max	38-74

Listeriosis

Listeriosis is a disease most likely to sicken pregnant women, infants born to infected mothers, adults aged 65 or older, and people with weakened immune systems. People get listeriosis mainly through eating food that contains the bacteria, *Listeria*. Although listeriosis is a rare foodborne disease (about 1% of cases), it causes 19%-28% of all deaths from diseases passed through foods.

The rate of listeriosis in SC tracks the national trend. About 1,600 people get sick from *Listeria* each year in the US. People 65 years of age and over have the highest rate of infection both in SC and nationally.

Figure 74. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Listeriosis in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

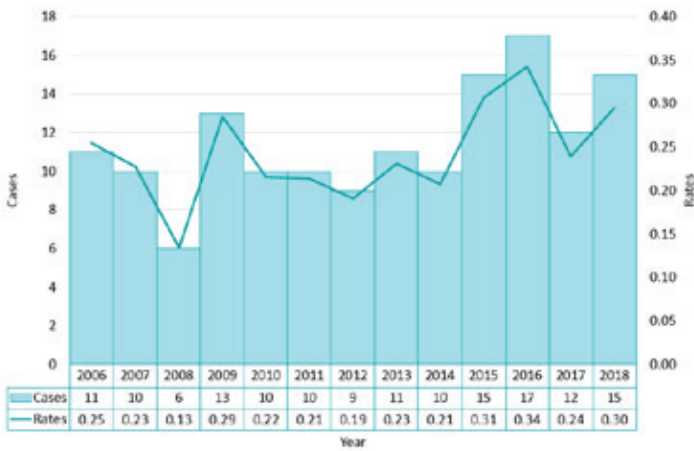


Figure 75. Rates per 100,000 Population of Listeriosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

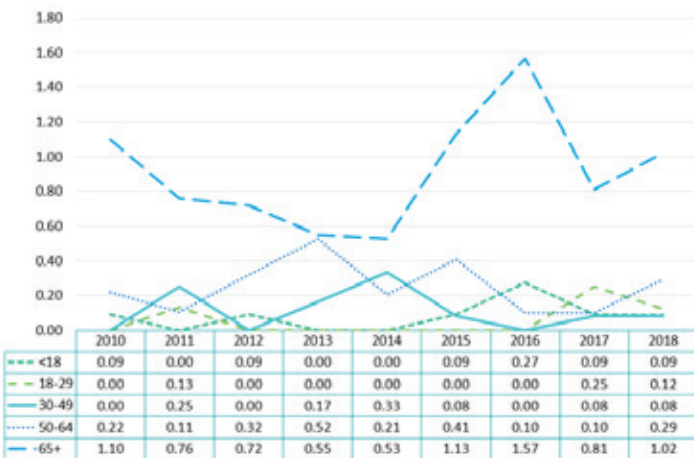


Figure 76. Rates per 100,000 Population of Listeriosis in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

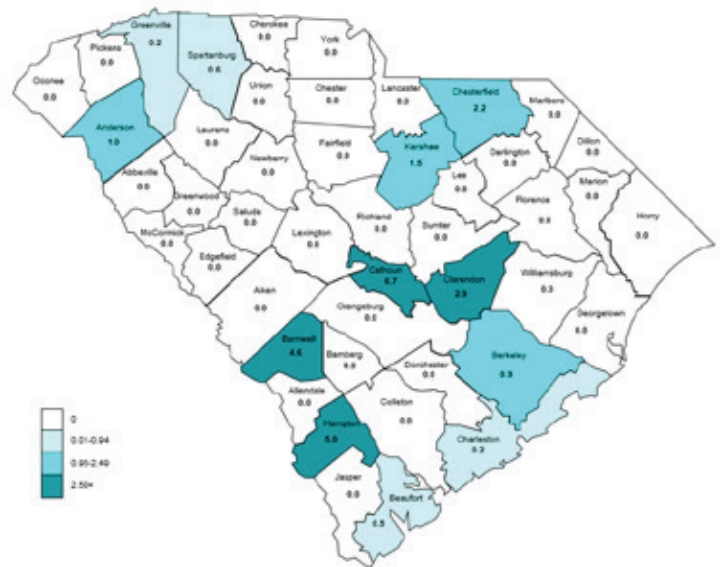


Table 27. Summary of Demographics of Listeriosis in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	15
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.30
Change from 5-year average incidence	42%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	61
Median	68
Min-max	0-82

Meningococcal Disease

In the US, *N. meningitidis* is the leading cause of bacterial meningitis in children 11-17 years old. Meningococci (a type of bacteria) are spread through acts such as kissing, sharing eating utensils, or through small droplets released in the air when an infected person talks, coughs or sneezes. Vaccination helps to prevent invasive disease.

After a new meningococcal vaccine was licensed in the US in 2005, the rate of meningococcal disease has decreased substantially nationwide. Likewise,

SC has seen a steady decline in meningococcal infections with only four infections in 2018. Anyone can get meningococcal disease, but rates of disease are highest in children younger than 1 year old, followed by a second peak in adolescence. Among adolescents and young adults, those 16 through 23 years old have the highest rates of meningococcal disease. Interestingly, SC has not had any cases of reported meningococcus in children from 2016-2018. The four cases that occurred in 2018 were in those over the age of 18.

Figure 77. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Meningococcal Disease in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

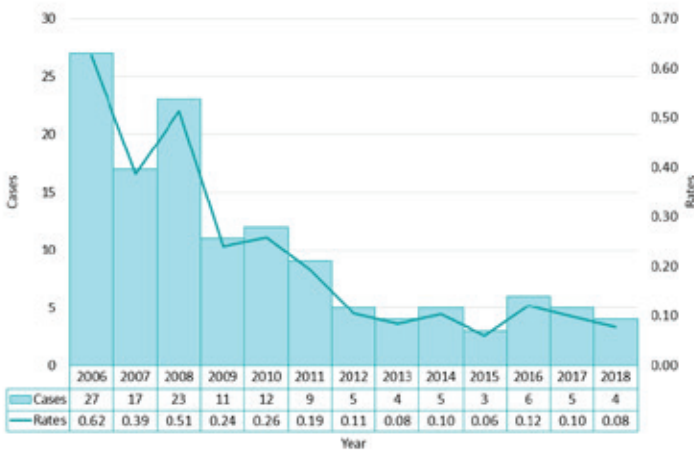


Figure 78. Rates per 100,000 Population of Meningococcal Disease in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018

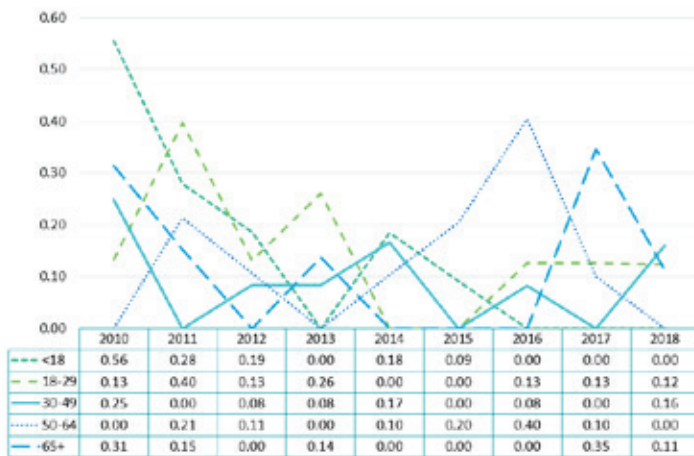


Figure 79. Rates per 100,000 Population of Meningococcal Disease in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.



Table 28. Summary of Demographics of Meningococcal Disease in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	4
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.08
Change from 5-year average incidence	-24%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	50
Median	43
Min-max	28-87

Mumps

Mumps is an infection caused by a virus. The disease usually occurs in children and adolescents and is spread through the air. An infected person can spread the virus by: coughing; sneezing; talking or kissing; sharing items such as drinks, cigarettes or

eating utensils; or touching objects or surfaces with unwashed hands that are then touched by others. There is no treatment for mumps other than treating the symptoms.

Figure 80. Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Mumps in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

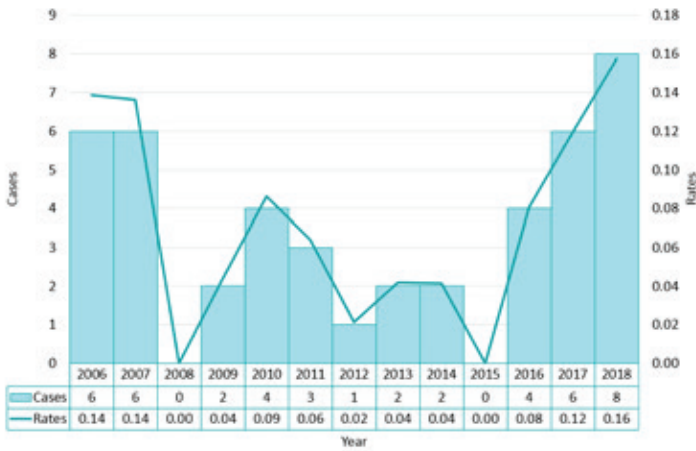


Figure 81. Rates per 100,000 Population of Mumps in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2010-2018.

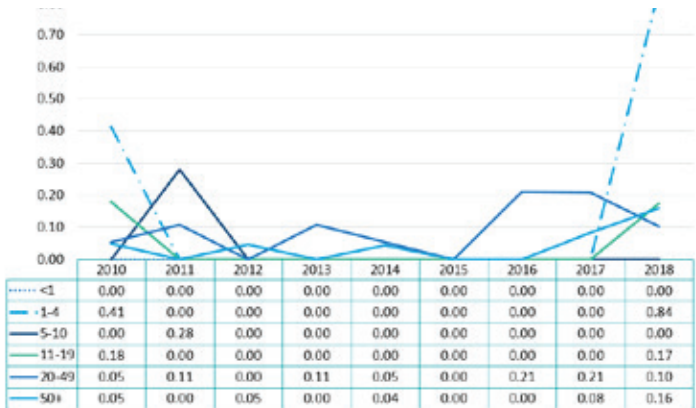


Figure 82. Rates per 100,000 Population of Mumps in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

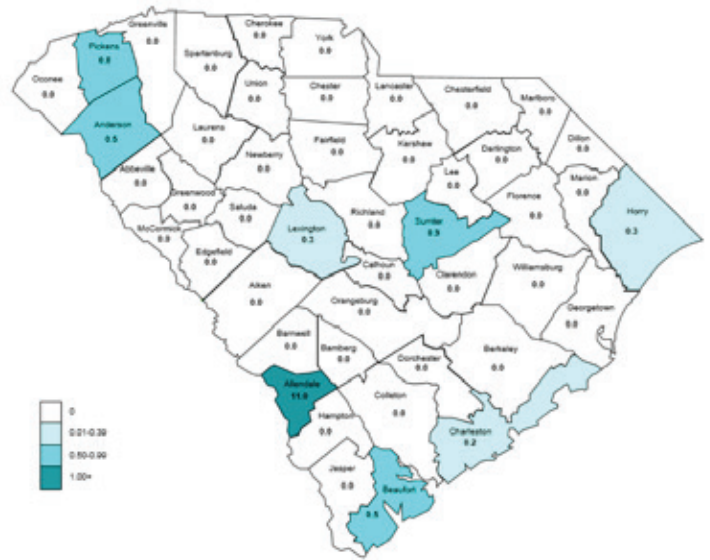


Table 29. Summary of Demographics of Mumps in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	8
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.16
Change from 5-year average incidence	280%
Age (in Years)	
Mean	36
Median	32
Min-max	1-90

Mosquito-borne Conditions

Mosquito-borne conditions are transmitted through the bite of an infected mosquito and are not transmitted person to person. However, there have been rare instances of transplant-associated Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) cases. West Nile virus (WNV) is regularly found in South Carolina and the cases occur each year. La Crosse, St. Louis encephalitis, and EEE viruses are extremely rare but do cause sporadic cases. To date, all cases of chikungunya, dengue, malaria, and Zika in South Carolina have been travel-associated; that means the people who got the virus were infected while

traveling out of the U.S. Yellow fever does not occur in the U.S. but is common in parts of Africa and South America. A yellow fever vaccine exists for travelers to those areas.

Prevention for all mosquito-borne illnesses includes the use of an effective insect repellent on exposed skin and wearing long sleeves, long pants and socks when outdoors. Mosquito breeding should be limited by removing sources of standing water around homes, such as flower pots, tires, buckets, or trash containers.

Figure 83. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Mosquito-Borne Illness in South Carolina, 2006-2018.

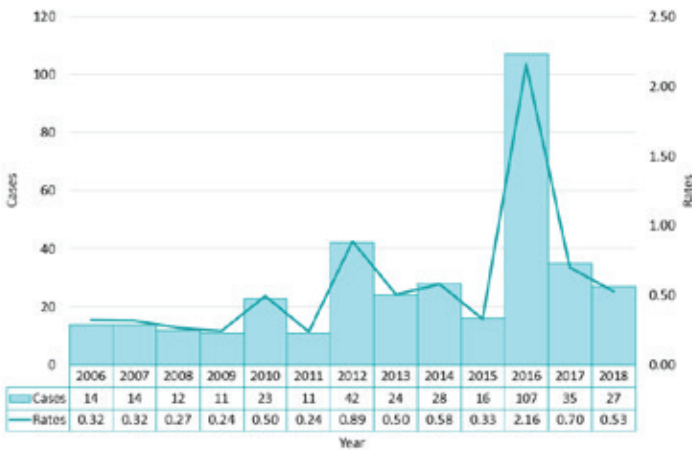


Figure 84. Number of Cases of Mosquito-Borne Illness in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

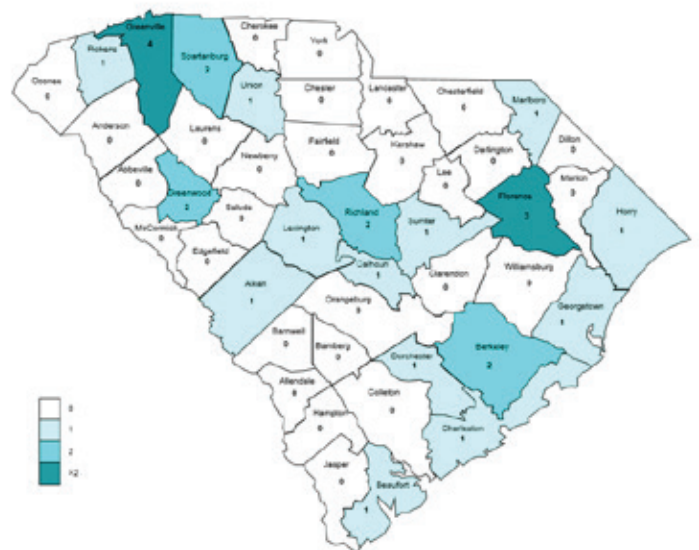


Figure 85. Number of Cases of West Nile Virus in South Carolina, by County, year 2018.

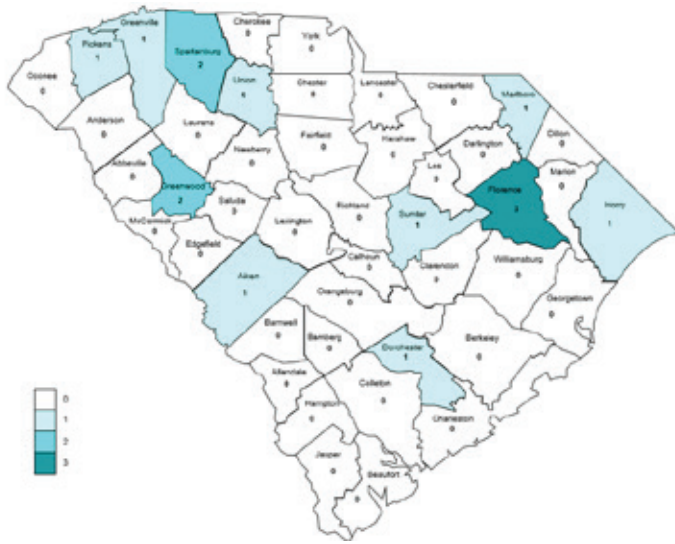


Table 31. Summary of Demographics of West Nile Virus non-neuroinvasive in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	4
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.08
Change from 5-year average incidence	NA
Age (in Years)	
Mean	40
Median	38
Min-max	26-57

Table 30. Summary of Demographics of West Nile Virus neuroinvasive in South Carolina

Summary	
Number of Cases	11
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.22
Change from 5-year average incidence	NA
Age (in Years)	
Mean	60
Median	63
Min-max	34-85

Healthcare-Associated Infections

The Hospital Infections Disclosure Act (HIDA), SC Code of Laws, Chapter 7 Article 20, requires inpatient acute care, inpatient long-term acute care hospitals, and inpatient rehabilitation facilities to report selected healthcare-associated infections (HAI) and prevention processes to DHEC. All data are reported through the National Healthcare Safety Network, a secure, internet-based surveillance system that is maintained by the Division of

Healthcare Quality Promotion at CDC. In accordance with the HIDA reporting mandate, 79 facilities are currently required to report to DHEC. Reporting hospitals submit data on a continuous, monthly basis and DHEC publicly reports overall, facility-specific data twice a year, which is posted on the [DHEC HAI webpage](#).

Disease Outbreaks

In 2018, approximately 678 outbreak reports were received by DHEC. Of these reports, the largest proportion, approximately 68%, were caused by seasonal influenza. There were also several notable outbreaks reported during 2018, including a measles outbreak and outbreaks caused by emerging multi-drug resistant organisms, including *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* VIM (Verona Integron-Mediated Metallo-lactamase) and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* NDM (New Delhi Metallo beta-lactamase). Further information about these outbreaks is provided below.

Respiratory Outbreaks

Although seasonal influenza accounted for the majority of respiratory infection outbreaks, less commonly identified germs that can cause respiratory disease, such as the parainfluenza virus and the Respiratory Syncytial Virus, were also reported as the cause of outbreaks. With advanced testing, the ability to identify germs that cause respiratory disease has improved and the number of identified outbreaks could increase in the future.

As an example, an outbreak caused by parainfluenza virus was reported in March 2018 from a hospital. In this outbreak, five patients from the same unit who had tested positive for parainfluenza virus were initially reported. Recommendations provided to limit the spread of the virus included limiting visitation, using contact and droplet precautions, and performing extra cleaning and disinfection. The outbreak was limited to eight cases with illness onset dates ranging from February 22, 2018, to March 14, 2018. All eight cases tested positive for parainfluenza virus with one of the cases also testing positive for rhino/enterovirus.

Outbreaks of Emerging Multi-drug Resistant Organisms

Klebsiella pneumoniae NDM Outbreak:

K. pneumoniae is part of a group of bacteria known as carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE), which is highly resistant to antibiotics. In February 2018, an initial lab report was received that showed *K. pneumoniae* producing New Delhi Metallo beta-lactamase, an enzyme that breaks down antibiotics and makes them ineffective. A *K. pneumoniae* of that kind had never been reported in SC. As this was the first case reported in SC, an outbreak investigation was initiated. Information provided by the SC hospital where this patient was treated indicated the patient had been transferred from a hospital in another country. The patient was monitored closely. Six days later, a second lab report was received for another patient growing *K. pneumoniae* that produced the enzyme that makes antibiotics ineffective. This patient had been admitted during the same time as the first identified case at the hospital and had been discharged to another healthcare facility for a short time.

Overall, 32 screening specimens were collected from potentially exposed patients at the SC hospital and at the other healthcare facility. None of the 32 specimens tested positive for the highly resistant bacteria. A DNA test called whole genome sequencing (WGS) was performed on samples collected from the two infected patients and they were not found to be genetically related. Based on the WGS results, it's not clear if the two cases were related. But an analysis of the information related to the cases as well as the rarity of the two collected samples indicate that the cases could be associated. However, the WGS results do not support this. Regardless, these are the first two reports of *K. pneumoniae* NDM in SC.

To help control the spread of *K. pneumoniae* NDM, hospital infection control staff performed ultra-violet disinfection in the rooms where cases were admitted. Additionally, CRE education was provided to patients, family members, and staff at the hospital and the other healthcare facility prior to the collection of screening specimens. Healthcare facilities should follow CDC recommendations by screening patients for CRE if they've had an overnight hospital stay in another country in the previous six months. Healthcare facilities should also focus on good communication regarding patients with CRE by ensuring that this information is flagged in medical records for all departments to see and that lab staff report patient CRE results to infection control staff in a timely manner.

***Pseudomonas aeruginosa* VIM Outbreak:**

Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* is a multi-drug resistant organism. In March 2018, a bacteria of this kind was identified in a patient; the bacteria was producing an enzyme known as Verona Integron-Mediated Metallo-lactamase (VIM). The patient was a resident of a long-term care facility for nearly 12 years and had multiple hospital stays. Seventy-three screening swabs were collected from residents of the long-term care facility. The initial patient again tested positive for VIM. An additional resident was identified as colonized with a bacteria called *Klebsiella pneumoniae* carbapenemase (KPC), which is highly resistant to antibiotics. Strict precautions were taken for both residents.

Communication was an important part of this outbreak investigation, including the communication of multi-drug resistant organism status for both residents in case they were sent to other healthcare facilities and discussing with providers in the area who treated the initial case that no unnecessary antibiotics should be used.

In July 2018 another kind of antibiotic-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (called CRPA) producing VIM was identified in the same region. An investigation into the case showed a link to the first CRPA-VIM case. Both samples of CRPA-VM matched. An infection control assessment was performed at the urology clinic that showed opportunities for

improvement in areas such as hand hygiene and disinfection of areas in the clinic as well as of devices used in certain procedures. Staff were educated on infection control steps. Increased monitoring for CRPA was put into place in that region. No other cases of CRPA VIM have been identified.

Upstate Measles Outbreak

An outbreak of measles occurred in the Upstate region in October and November of 2018. The first case was identified on October 29 in an 11-month-old child. The child had travelled with their family to an area in Europe known to have an active outbreak of measles. The family arrived back in the U.S. on October 3. Rash onset was noted on October 27. Fever, coryza, and conjunctivitis had started two days prior to the rash appearing. The family sought care at an urgent care the day after the rash appeared. The case was transferred to a local hospital and admitted to the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit with dehydration. The hospital requested testing for measles, which came back positive for the disease on October 29.

DHEC activated the Incident Command Structure to investigate and control the outbreak. Testing of all future samples were coordinated through the DHEC Public Health Laboratory (PHL) and CDC. An investigation of the household revealed a 3-year-old sibling who also traveled with the family. This child had a rash onset of October 12 and was taken to urgent care on October 14. The parents declined testing for this child, but the child was ruled a confirmed case based on clinical criteria and epi-link to the confirmed case. The investigation found the family attended a birthday party on October 10, during this child's infectious period. They denied attending church, school, child care, or other public exposures during the children's infectious periods. The two urgent cares and the hospital with the confirmed case were asked to provide a list of all patients and staff who were in the facility and may have had contact with the two children from the time they arrived to two hours after leaving and up until the case was placed on airborne precautions in the hospital. Facilities were notified of the policy

for excluding staff from work who could not confirm they were protected against measles.

A contact investigation was conducted by regional staff. Ten exposed healthcare workers were identified, seven with presumed immunity and three excluded pending testing. Forty-six non-healthcare workers were identified as exposed. Of those, 38 were able to provide evidence of immunity, two non-immune infants were provided vaccine, and six were unable to be contacted. A second press release was prepared to identify the facilities where the cases sought care to find additional contacts. There were 14 contacts identified at the birthday party attended by the family; all were outside the 21-day incubation period by the time they were identified, and none became cases.

Additional cases were found when the regional staff discovered another family that visited the family of the initial cases during the infectious periods. The father of the family had rash onset on October 24 and was confirmed positive for measles on November 6. A child in that family had rash onset that same day. Two other children in that household were found to have rash onsets of October 25 and November 2, respectively. All children were classified as confirmed cases based on clinical criteria and epidemiologic link to confirmed cases. The total case count was six. The father sought care at an urgent care and hospital Emergency Room. He had two work contacts who were potentially exposed, but both were determined to be immune.

A second health alert was prepared to report updated case count to providers. Letters were sent to local schools to be provided to the parents of unvaccinated students to remind them of vaccine requirements and to prepare for exclusions in the event of school outbreak of measles. The information was also provided to the home school community. Conference calls were conducted with local hospitals to ensure proper handling of suspect cases.

Contacts without evidence of protection against measles, including those who were awaiting test results or were obtaining vaccine records, all agreed to voluntary quarantine, which required them to stay away from others to prevent any possible spread of the disease. Quarantine orders were translated into Spanish, Russian, and Ukrainian. Ultimately, 144 contacts were identified – 120 healthcare contacts (49 staff, 71 patients), eight household contacts, two work contacts, and 14 at the birthday party. A total of 107 contacts provided evidence of immunity; 35 contacts were not immune (13 were vaccinated, including 2 infants), and two out-of-state contacts were reported to their home state. Of the 35 non-immune contacts, 20 required daily monitoring, while 15 were outside or quickly moved outside the incubation period. Daily symptom monitoring was conducted through coordination with central office and regional staff calling contacts daily to get a report.

A total of six measles cases were identified. Two were confirmed by testing and the other four were considered confirmed by the epidemiologic link to confirmed cases. The outbreak was officially declared over on December 24, 2018 – 42 days or two incubation periods after the last possible infectious day of the last case.

Salmonella outbreak in Beaufort

It is very challenging to quickly identify ongoing salmonellosis outbreaks. South Carolina uses several ways, including special questionnaires and analyses, to spot salmonellosis outbreaks. It is important to gather enough evidence to justify actions taken to ensure the safety of the public. Teamwork between epidemiology, environmental health and lab services is essential to being successful.

On a Friday afternoon in mid-July 2018, the foodborne epidemiologist ran cluster analysis using data from the latest DHEC PHL's tool and found something out of the ordinary: three cases from the same county, Beaufort, with an uncommon pattern of *S. Heidelberg*. There were no other recent cases in

the state with this pattern. An initial review of the hypothesis-generating questionnaires did not point to a common exposure. The epidemiologist alerted his management, the local health department and the PHL.

By July 19, four Beaufort County residents and one Beaufort County visitor from Texas had been identified with the same pattern. Onsets ranged from June 22 through July 5. Two of the cases reported having eaten at different locations of the same chain gas station convenience store with prepared food items. The other cases were re-interviewed to see if they had gone to the same convenience store and information was requested from the Texas State Health Department regarding their case.

The DHEC Bureau of Environmental Health Services (BEHS) inspected the facility, provided instruction on cleaning and food handling, collected 16 food samples and 23 environmental samples. *Salmonella* was found in the macaroni and cheese (both cooked and raw) and the cheese sauce as well as an environmental sample from the prep counter. The convenience store at the center of the outbreak voluntarily agreed to stop selling all prepared food. All employees were required to provide stool samples. One employee tested positive for *Salmonella* and was kept out of work until she was cleared with two subsequent *Salmonella* tests.

Two more cases were identified, bringing the count to seven. Six of the seven were hospitalized. Two hospital employees became ill with the matching pattern of salmonellosis. Both said they had not visited the convenience store. The hospital was alerted to take precautions to prevent possible transmission of *Salmonella*.

Food histories and food sampling results pointed toward eggs as a possible source of contamination; however, all raw eggs samples came back negative for *Salmonella*. With the oversight of BEHS, the facility reopened for full operation. Of the five primary cases who responded to interview requests, four, including the case from Texas, cited the convenience store as a source of food prior to becoming ill.

This outbreak investigation was an example of early detection using the data shared by the PHL, determination on the part of the regional epi team to identify a non-traditional food service facility (a gas station convenience store) as the source of contamination, and cooperation with BEHS to gather evidence from and work with the facility to keep the public safe. DHEC worked across state lines to gather important epidemiology evidence from Texas. Ultimately, the facility was able to resume normal business with improved food handling and cleaning standards in place. Identification of a secondary venue of transmission, the local hospital, led to prompt notification of the facility. No additional cases of this strain of *Salmonella* were reported in Beaufort County.

References

- American Academy of Pediatrics. Committee on Infectious Diseases. (2018). *Red book: report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases*. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics.
- Akil, L., Ahmad, H., & Reddy, R. (2014). Effects of Climate Change on Salmonella Infections. Retrieved 13 August 2019, from www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4346543
- Bact Facts Interactive—ABCs (Active Bacterial Core surveillance), CDC. (2019). Retrieved 13 August 2019, from <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/BactFacts/index.html>
- Cryptosporidiosis surveillance—United States, 2011-2012, CDC (2015). MMWR 64 (SS03); 1-14. Retrieved 13 August 2019, from <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss6403.pdf>
- Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine Preventable Diseases, The Pink Book: Course Textbook - 13th Edition, CDC (2015). Retrieved 13 August 2019, from <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/index.html>
- Hepatitis B Basics, US Department of Health and Human Services. (2019). Retrieved 13 August 2019, from <https://www.hhs.gov/hepatitis/learn-about-viral-hepatitis/hepatitis-b-basics/index.html>
- HIDA Reports, SC Department of Health and Environmental Control. (2019). Retrieved 13 August 2019, from <https://www.scdhec.gov/health-professionals/infection-control-hida/hida-reports>
- Number of South Carolina Certificates of Religious Exemption Presented to Public and Private School for Students Enrolled for Last Five School Years, SC Department of Health and Environmental Control. (2019). Retrieved 13 August 2019, from <https://scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/media/document/Religious-Exemption-Data-2018.pdf>
- P. Srikantiah, K. (2003). Salmonella enterica serotype Javiana infections associated with amphibian contact, Mississippi, 2001. Retrieved 13 August 2019, from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2870103/>
- Rabies, SC Department of Health and Environmental Control. (2019). Retrieved 13 August 2019, from <https://www.scdhec.gov/health/diseases-conditions/insect-or-animal-borne-disease/rabies>
- Rabies by the Numbers, SC Department of Health and Environmental Control. (2019). Retrieved 13 August 2019, from <https://gis.dhec.sc.gov/rabies>
- 2018 Provisional Pertussis Surveillance Report, CDC. (2019). Retrieved 13 August 2019, from <https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/downloads/pertuss-surv-report-2018-508.pdf>

South Carolina 2018 List of Reportable Conditions

Attention: Health Care Facilities, Physicians, and Laboratories

South Carolina Law §44-29-10 and Regulation §61-20 require reporting of conditions on this list to the regional public health department. South Carolina Law §44-53-1380 requires reporting by laboratories of all blood lead values in children under 6 years of age.

HIPAA: Federal HIPAA legislation allows disclosure of protected health information, without consent of the individual, to public health authorities for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease. (HIPAA 45 CFR §164.512)

! Immediately reportable by phone call to a live person at the regional public health office, 24/7

* Urgently reportable within 24 hours by phone

All other conditions reportable within 3 business days

REPORT UPON RECOGNITION OF A SUSPECTED CASE, DIAGNOSIS, OR POSITIVE LABORATORY EVIDENCE (SEE "HOW TO REPORT" ON BACK)

Suspected means clinical suspicion and/or initial laboratory detection, isolation, identification, or presence of supportive laboratory results.

- ! **Any case that may be caused by chemical, biological, or radiological threat, novel infectious agent, or any cluster of cases, or outbreak of a disease or condition that might pose a substantial risk of human morbidity or mortality (1) (5)**
- * Animal (mammal) bites (6)
- ! **Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*) (5)**
- Babesiosis (*Babesia microti*)
- ! **Botulism (*Clostridium botulinum* or Botulinum toxin)**
- * Brucellosis (*Brucella*) (5)
- Campylobacteriosis (2) (5)
- Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) (5) (9) (10)
- Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (CRPA) (5) (10) (12)
- Chancroid (*Haemophilus ducreyi*)
- * Chikungunya (5)
- Chlamydia trachomatis*
- * Ciguatera
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (Age < 55 years only)
- Cryptosporidiosis (*Cryptosporidium*)
- Cyclosporiasis (*Cyclospora*)
- * Dengue (5)
- * Diphtheria (*Corynebacterium diphtheriae*) (5)
- * Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) (5)
- * *Escherichia coli*, Shiga toxin – producing (STEC) (5)
- Ehrlichiosis / Anaplasmosis (*Ehrlichia* / *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*)
- Giardiasis (*Giardia*)
- Gonorrhea (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*) (2)
- * *Haemophilus influenzae*, all types, invasive disease (H flu) (2) (3) (5)
- * Hantavirus
- * Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), post-diarrheal
- * Hepatitis (acute) A, B, C, D, & E
- Hepatitis (chronic) B, C, & D
- Hepatitis B surface antigen + with each pregnancy
- HIV and AIDS clinical diagnosis
- HIV CD4 test results (all results) (L)
- HIV subtype, genotype, and phenotype (L)
- HIV 1 or HIV 2 positive test results (detection and confirmatory tests) (L)
- HIV viral load (all results) (L)
- HIV HLA-B5701 and co-receptor assay (L)
- ! **Influenza A, avian or other novel strain**
- * Influenza associated deaths (all ages)
- Influenza
 - Lab-confirmed cases (culture, RT-PCR, DFA, IFA) (2)
 - Lab-confirmed hospitalizations (7)
 - Positive rapid antigen detection tests (7)
- * La Crosse Encephalitis (LACV) (5)
- Lead tests, all results - indicate venous or capillary specimen
- Legionellosis
- Leprosy (*Mycobacterium leprae*) (Hansen's Disease)
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis (5)
- Lyme disease (*Borrelia burgdorferi*)
- Lymphogranuloma venereum
- Malaria (*Plasmodium*)
- ! **Measles (Rubeola)**
- ! **Meningococcal disease (*Neisseria meningitidis*) (2) (3) (4) (5)**
- * Mumps
- * Pertussis (*Bordetella pertussis*)
- ! **Plague (*Yersinia pestis*) (5)**
- ! **Poliomyelitis**
- Psittacosis (*Chlamydia psittaci*)
- * Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)
- ! **Rabies (human)**
- Rabies Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) when administered (6)
- * Rubella (includes congenital)
- Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (*Rickettsia rickettsii*) (Spotted Fever group)
- Salmonellosis (2) (5)
- * Shiga toxin positive (5)
- Shigellosis (2) (5)
- ! **Smallpox (Variola)**
- * *Staphylococcus aureus*, vancomycin-resistant or intermediate with a VA >6 MIC (VRSA/VISA) (2) (5)
- Streptococcus* group A, invasive disease (2) (3)
- Streptococcus* group B, age < 90 days (2)
- Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive (pneumococcal) (2) (3) (11)
- * St. Louis Encephalitis (SLEV) (5)
- * Syphilis: congenital, primary, or secondary (lesion or rash) or Darkfield positive
- Syphilis: early latent, latent, tertiary, or positive serological test
- Tetanus (*Clostridium tetani*)
- Toxic Shock (specify staphylococcal or streptococcal)
- * Trichinellosis (*Trichinella spiralis*)
- * Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) (5) (8)
- * Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*) (5)
- * Typhoid fever (*Salmonella typhi*) (2) (5)
- * Typhus, epidemic (*Rickettsia prowazekii*)
- Varicella
- * *Vibrio*, all types, including *Vibrio cholerae* O1 and O139 (5)
- ! **Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (Ebola, Lassa, Marburg viruses)**
- * West Nile Virus (5)
- * Yellow Fever
- Yersiniosis (*Yersinia*, not *pestis*)
- * Zika (5)

! **Potential agent of bioterrorism**

(L) Only Labs required to report.

1. An outbreak is the occurrence of more cases of disease than normally expected within a specific place or group of people over a given period of time. Clinical specimens may be required.
2. Include drug susceptibility profile
3. Invasive disease = isolated from normally sterile site. Always specify site of isolate.
4. Report Gram-negative diplococcus in blood or CSF.
5. Specimen submission to the Public Health Laboratory is required. Ship immediately and urgently reportables within 1 business day. Ship 3 day reportables within 3 business days. Contact regional staff if assistance is needed.
6. Rabies exposure prophylaxis guidance: www.scdhec.gov/environment/envhealth/rabies/rabies-pep.htm. Consultation is available from DHEC Regional Public Health Office.
7. Report aggregate totals weekly.
8. Report all cases of suspect and confirmed tuberculosis (TB). A suspect case of TB is a person whom a health care provider suspects TB based on signs, symptoms, and/or laboratory evidence of TB. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention case definition of confirmed cases: <https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/tuberculosis>.
9. Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae infections from all specimen types for the following species: *E. Coli*, *Enterobacter*, and *Klebsiella*.
10. Appropriate specimen types: A pure, low passage isolate submitted on a noninhibitory, non-selective agar plate or slant is preferred. If available submit one original culture plate.
11. Specimen submission to the Public Health Laboratory is required for *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive in cases < 5 years of age.
12. Specimen submission of the first isolate of the month to the Public Health Laboratory is required for Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

South Carolina 2018 List of Reportable Conditions

<http://www.dhec.sc.gov/library/D-1129.pdf>

What to Report

- Patient's name
- Patient's complete address, phone, county, date of birth, race, sex, last five digits of social security number
- Physician's name and phone number
- Name, institution, and phone number of person reporting
- Disease or condition
- Date of diagnosis
- Symptoms
- Date of onset of symptoms
- Lab results, specimen site, collection date
- If female, pregnancy status
- Patient status: In childcare, food-handler, health care worker, childcare worker, nursing home, prisoner/detainee, travel in last 4 weeks

How to Report

HIV, AIDS, and STDs (excluding Hepatitis):

Do not fax HIV, AIDS, or STD results to DHEC

- Call 1-800-277-0873;
- Submit electronically via DHEC's web-based reporting system; or
- Mail to: *Division of Surveillance & Technical Support
Mills/Jarrett Complex
Box 101106, Columbia, SC 29211*

Lead:

- Submit electronically via DHEC's web-based reporting system; or
- Mail to: *Bureau of Health Improvement & Equity, Lead Surveillance
c/o Brian Humphries,
Sims-Aycock Building, 2600 Bull Street,
Columbia, SC 29201*
- Fax to: (803) 898-3236; or
- Call (803) 898-3641 to establish electronic reporting

Where to Report Other Conditions

Report all other conditions to the public health office (listed below) in the region in which the patient resides.

Immediate and Urgent Reporting (TELEPHONE)

Lowcountry

Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester
Phone: (843) 953-0043

Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper
Phone: (843) 549-1516 ext. 218

Allendale, Bamberg, Calhoun, Orangeburg
Phone: (803) 268-5833

Nights/Weekends
Phone: (843) 441-1091

Midlands

Kershaw, Lexington, Newberry, Richland
Phone: (803) 576-2749

Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster, York
Phone: (803) 286-9948

Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Saluda
Phone: (803) 642-1618

Nights/Weekends
Phone: (888) 801-1046

Pee Dee

Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion, Marlboro
Phone: (843) 661-4830

Clarendon, Lee, Sumter
Phone: (803) 773-5511

Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg
Phone: (843) 915-8804

Nights/Weekends
Phone: (843) 915-8845

Upstate

Anderson, Oconee
Phone: (864) 260-5581

Abbeville, Greenwood, McCormick
Phone: (864) 260-5581

Cherokee, Greenville, Laurens, Pickens, Spartanburg, Union
Phone: (864) 372-3133

Nights/Weekends
Phone: (866) 298-4442

3-Day Reporting (MAIL or FAX)

Lowcountry

4050 Bridge View Drive, Suite 600
N. Charleston, SC 29405
Fax: (843) 953-0051

Midlands

2000 Hampton Street
Columbia, SC 29204
Fax: (803) 576-2993

Pee Dee

145 E. Cheves Street
Florence, SC 29506
Fax: (843) 661-4859

Upstate

200 University Ridge
Greenville, SC 29602
Fax: (864) 282-4373

Where to Report Tuberculosis

Report to the public health office (listed below) in the region in which the patient resides.

Lowcountry

Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester
Office: (843) 719-4612
Fax: (843) 719-4778

Allendale, Bamberg, Beaufort, Calhoun, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg
Office: (843) 549-1516 ext. 222
Fax: (843) 549-6845

Nights/Weekends/Holidays: (803) 898-0558 **Fax:** (803) 898-0685

Midlands

Chester, Kershaw, Lancaster, Newberry, York
Office: (803) 909-7357
Fax: (803) 327-4391

Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Fairfield, Lexington, Richland, Saluda
Office: (803) 576-2870
Fax: (803) 576-2880

Pee Dee

Dillon, Georgetown, Horry, Marion
Office: (843) 915-8798
Fax: (843) 915-6504

Chesterfield, Clarendon, Darlington, Florence, Lee, Marlboro, Sumter, Williamsburg
Office: (843) 673-6693
Fax: (843) 661-4844

Upstate

Cherokee, Spartanburg, Union
Office: (864) 596-2227 ext. 108
Fax: (864) 596-3340

Abbeville, Anderson, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Oconee, Pickens
Office: (864) 260-5562
Fax: (864) 260-5564

Greenville
Office: (864) 372-3198
Fax: (864) 282-4294



DHEC Bureau of Disease Control

Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology • 2100 Bull Street • Columbia, SC 29201
Phone: (803) 898-0861 • Fax: (803) 898-0897 • Nights/Weekends: (888) 847-0902

www.scdhec.gov/Health/FHPF/ReportDiseasesAdverseEvents/ReportableConditionsInSC

To learn about
DHEC's web-based
reporting system, call
1-800-917-2093.

Appendix B. Distribution of Reportable Conditions by County

Babesiosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	3	0.1	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0

Babesiosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	NR	NR
2000	NR	NR
2001	NR	NR
2002	NR	NR
2003	NR	NR
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0
2008	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	0	0.0
2011	0	0.0
2012	0	0.0
2013	1	0.0
2014	3	0.1
2015	2	0.0
2016	2	0.0
2017	2	0.0
2018	1	0.0

Brucellosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	1	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0

Brucellosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	1	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	1	0.0
2005	1	0.0
2006	3	0.1
2007	3	0.1
2008	2	0.0
2009	2	0.0
2010	2	0.0
2011	0	0.0
2012	1	0.0
2013	1	0.0
2014	1	0.0
2015	2	0.0
2016	2	0.0
2017	2	0.0
2018	0	0.0

Campylobacteriosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	1	4.0	3	12.1	1	4.0	3	12.1	3	12.0
Aiken	8	4.9	19	11.5	10	6.0	17	10.1	16	9.4
Allendale	0	0.0	1	10.6	0	0.0	2	22.2	1	11.0
Anderson	12	6.3	14	7.2	12	6.1	38	19.1	38	18.9
Bamberg	0	0.0	3	20.4	1	6.9	1	7.0	3	20.6
Barnwell	0	0.0	4	18.4	3	13.9	2	9.4	4	18.5
Beaufort	17	9.7	9	5.0	10	5.4	13	7.0	27	14.3
Berkeley	10	5.1	10	4.9	14	6.6	8	3.7	29	13.2
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.8	2	13.4
Charleston	31	8.2	28	7.2	35	8.8	48	12.0	50	12.3
Cherokee	1	1.8	0	0.0	5	8.8	5	8.8	5	8.7
Chester	0	0.0	4	12.3	3	9.3	4	12.4	3	9.2
Chesterfield	2	4.3	7	15.2	3	6.5	3	6.5	2	4.3
Clarendon	2	5.8	2	5.9	2	5.8	4	11.7	3	8.7
Colleton	0	0.0	4	10.7	2	5.3	5	13.3	1	2.6
Darlington	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	3.0	0	0.0	3	4.4
Dillon	4	12.8	2	6.4	5	16.2	3	9.8	5	16.1
Dorchester	18	12.1	15	9.8	16	10.4	10	6.4	15	9.5
Edgefield	0	0.0	3	11.2	1	3.8	1	3.7	2	7.4
Fairfield	2	8.7	0	0.0	3	13.3	0	0.0	2	8.7
Florence	7	5.0	11	7.9	4	2.9	8	5.8	13	9.3
Georgetown	5	8.2	4	6.5	5	8.1	15	24.3	11	17.6
Greenville	21	4.4	24	4.9	39	7.8	35	6.9	41	8.0
Greenwood	10	14.4	6	8.6	11	15.7	3	4.3	12	16.9
Hampton	0	0.0	1	5.0	4	20.1	1	5.1	3	15.1
Horry	12	4.0	29	9.4	33	10.3	37	11.1	32	9.5
Jasper	6	22.4	1	3.6	2	7.1	5	17.6	4	13.9
Kershaw	7	11.1	5	7.9	6	9.3	3	4.6	5	7.6
Lancaster	12	14.4	11	12.8	19	21.1	19	20.5	23	24.6
Laurens	6	9.0	3	4.5	4	6.0	4	6.0	5	7.4
Lee	2	10.9	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7
Lexington	22	7.9	26	9.2	27	9.4	35	12.0	62	21.1
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.4	2	6.3
Marlboro	3	10.7	1	3.6	1	3.7	1	3.7	0	0.0
McCormick	3	30.6	2	20.7	1	10.5	2	21.0	1	10.4
Newberry	4	10.6	1	2.6	5	13.1	3	7.8	3	7.7
Oconee	5	6.6	2	2.6	1	1.3	5	6.5	2	2.6
Orangeburg	5	5.6	10	11.2	8	9.1	7	8.0	9	10.2
Pickens	9	7.5	9	7.4	12	9.8	10	8.1	9	7.2
Richland	19	4.7	32	7.9	21	5.1	28	6.8	36	8.6
Saluda	4	19.9	3	14.8	4	19.7	5	24.4	4	19.3
Spartanburg	14	4.8	21	7.1	27	9.0	16	5.2	25	8.1
Sumter	12	11.1	13	12.1	14	13.0	8	7.5	10	9.2
Union	1	3.6	1	3.6	5	18.1	3	10.9	2	7.2
Williamsburg	4	12.2	8	24.6	3	9.4	2	6.4	6	19.0
York	12	4.9	14	5.6	13	5.0	16	6.0	15	5.6
Grand Total	314	6.5	367	7.5	397	8.0	441	8.8	550	10.8

Campylobacteriosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	206	5.3
2000	168	4.2
2001	196	4.8
2002	212	5.2
2003	238	5.7
2004	200	4.8
2005	217	5.1
2006	231	5.3
2007	269	6.1
2008	248	5.5
2009	267	5.9
2010	337	7.3
2011	407	8.7
2012	412	8.7
2013	369	7.7
2014	314	6.5
2015	367	7.5
2016	397	8.0
2017	441	8.8
2018	550	10.8

Chikungunya										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	2	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	8	2.1	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	2	0.4	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	3	0.7	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	16	0.3	5	0.1	5	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0

Chikungunya		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	NR	NR
2000	NR	NR
2001	NR	NR
2002	NR	NR
2003	NR	NR
2004	NR	NR
2005	NR	NR
2006	NR	NR
2007	NR	NR
2008	NR	NR
2009	NR	NR
2010	NR	NR
2011	NR	NR
2012	NR	NR
2013	NR	NR
2014	16	0.3
2015	5	0.1
2016	5	0.1
2017	0	0.0
2018	1	0.0

Ciguatera										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Ciguatera		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	NR	NR
2000	NR	NR
2001	NR	NR
2002	NR	NR
2003	NR	NR
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	1	0.0
2007	1	0.0
2008	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	0	0.0
2011	0	0.0
2012	0	0.0
2013	0	0.0
2014	0	0.0
2015	1	0.0
2016	0	0.0
2017	0	0.0
2018	0	0.0

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (Age < 55 years only)										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0
2008	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	0	0.0
2011	1	0.0
2012	0	0.0
2013	0	0.0
2014	0	0.0
2015	0	0.0
2016	0	0.0
2017	0	0.0
2018	1	0.0

Cryptosporidiosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	12.1	2	8.0
Aiken	2	1.2	3	1.8	5	3.0	3	1.8	4	2.4
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	3	1.5	3	1.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	13.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	1	4.6
Beaufort	2	1.1	2	1.1	2	1.1	1	0.5	4	2.1
Berkeley	4	2.0	2	1.0	3	1.4	2	0.9	4	1.8
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.8	1	6.8	0	0.0
Charleston	10	2.6	2	0.5	18	4.5	16	4.0	14	3.4
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.5
Chester	1	3.1	0	0.0	2	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	3	2.0	4	2.6	2	1.3	2	1.3	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	1.4	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	1	1.6	6	9.8	2	3.2	2	3.2
Greenville	6	1.2	6	1.2	8	1.6	11	2.2	11	2.1
Greenwood	2	2.9	0	0.0	2	2.9	3	4.3	6	8.4
Hampton	1	4.9	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0
Horry	3	1.0	3	1.0	3	0.9	3	0.9	3	0.9
Jasper	1	3.7	3	10.9	0	0.0	2	7.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	1	1.6	3	4.7	1	1.6	1	1.5	1	1.5
Lancaster	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.3	3	3.2
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	10	3.6	10	3.6	15	5.2	16	5.5	22	7.5
Marion	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	1	10.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.9	2	5.2	2	5.1
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	3	3.9	1	1.3
Orangeburg	1	1.1	1	1.1	7	7.9	3	3.4	0	0.0
Pickens	2	1.7	5	4.1	3	2.4	2	1.6	2	1.6
Richland	7	1.7	13	3.2	13	3.2	8	1.9	11	2.6
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	19.7	2	9.8	0	0.0
Spartanburg	1	0.3	3	1.0	2	0.7	5	1.6	11	3.5
Sumter	0	0.0	3	2.8	1	0.9	3	2.8	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6	1	3.6
Williamsburg	1	3.1	0	0.0	1	3.1	1	3.2	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	6	2.4	4	1.6	6	2.3	8	3.0
Grand Total	61	1.3	77	1.6	111	2.2	114	2.3	122	2.4

Cryptosporidiosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	10	0.3
2000	23	0.6
2001	7	0.2
2002	8	0.2
2003	18	0.4
2004	25	0.6
2005	26	0.6
2006	131	3.0
2007	85	1.9
2008	63	1.4
2009	62	1.4
2010	122	2.6
2011	134	2.9
2012	74	1.6
2013	99	2.1
2014	61	1.3
2015	77	1.6
2016	111	2.2
2017	114	2.3
2018	122	2.4

Dengue										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	1	0.2	6	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	2	0.0	4	0.1	10	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.1

Dengue		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	1	0.0
2000	1	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	1	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	1	0.0
2007	3	0.1
2008	1	0.0
2009	1	0.0
2010	16	0.3
2011	3	0.1
2012	2	0.0
2013	8	0.2
2014	2	0.0
2015	4	0.1
2016	10	0.2
2017	0	0.0
2018	3	0.1

Cyclosporiasis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5
Berkeley	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	2	0.5	1	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.7	2	0.5
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.2	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	1	0.3
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	13	132.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	18	0.4	2	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.3	6	0.1

Cyclosporiasis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	1	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	3	0.1
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	3	0.1
2006	4	0.1
2007	1	0.0
2008	1	0.0
2009	1	0.0
2010	2	0.0
2011	0	0.0
2012	0	0.0
2013	0	0.0
2014	18	0.4
2015	2	0.0
2016	0	0.0
2017	14	0.3
2018	6	0.1

E. coli, shiga toxin - producing (STEC)										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	1	4.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.2	6	3.5
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	7	3.5	12	6.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	13.7
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	2	1.1	3	1.6
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9	1	0.5	1	0.5
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	13.4
Charleston	1	0.3	0	0.0	4	1.0	4	1.0	16	3.9
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.5
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	2	6.1
Chesterfield	0	0.0	2	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2
Clarendon	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Dorchester	1	0.7	1	0.7	2	1.3	1	0.6	3	1.9
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.4
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.9
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	3	0.6	6	1.2	2	0.4	19	3.7
Greenwood	0	0.0	12	17.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	3	1.0	2	0.6	2	0.6	6	1.8
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	3	4.6
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.2	4	4.3
Laurens	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7
Lexington	3	1.1	1	0.4	4	1.4	0	0.0	18	6.1
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	1	2.6	3	7.9	1	2.6	2	5.1
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	2	2.6
Orangeburg	1	1.1	2	2.2	1	1.1	2	2.3	4	4.5
Pickens	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.6	3	2.4
Richland	2	0.5	3	0.7	5	1.2	4	1.0	12	2.9
Saluda	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	14.5
Spartanburg	2	0.7	3	1.0	5	1.7	3	1.0	5	1.6
Sumter	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	5.5
Union	0	0.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	3	1.2	2	0.8	2	0.8	1	0.4
Grand Total	14	0.3	38	0.8	39	0.8	43	0.9	152	3.0

STEC		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	22	0.6
2000	21	0.5
2001	24	0.6
2002	7	0.2
2003	7	0.2
2004	14	0.3
2005	14	0.3
2006	16	0.4
2007	27	0.6
2008	37	0.8
2009	23	0.5
2010	15	0.3
2011	19	0.4
2012	25	0.5
2013	9	0.2
2014	14	0.3
2015	38	0.8
2016	39	0.8
2017	43	0.9
2018	152	3.0

Ehrlichiosis / Anaplasmosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	1	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	1	0.7	2	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0
Georgetown	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	8	0.2	4	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.0

Ehrlichiosis / Anaplasmosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	1	0.0
2001	1	0.0
2002	4	0.1
2003	1	0.0
2004	7	0.2
2005	8	0.2
2006	6	0.1
2007	6	0.1
2008	1	0.0
2009	3	0.1
2010	7	0.2
2011	3	0.1
2012	2	0.0
2013	7	0.1
2014	8	0.2
2015	4	0.1
2016	1	0.0
2017	3	0.1
2018	2	0.0

Giardiasis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0
Aiken	3	1.8	6	3.6	7	4.2	5	3.0	7	4.1
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	4	2.1	5	2.6	5	2.6	3	1.5	10	5.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	2	1.1	5	2.8	2	1.1	2	1.1	3	1.6
Berkeley	4	2.0	4	2.0	4	1.9	0	0.0	7	3.2
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	26	6.8	18	4.6	20	5.0	17	4.2	20	4.9
Cherokee	0	0.0	1	1.8	4	7.1	2	3.5	1	1.7
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.2	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	1	2.9	1	2.9	1	2.9	3	8.8	2	5.8
Colleton	1	2.7	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	2	3.0	4	5.9	1	1.5	2	3.0	3	4.4
Dillon	1	3.2	2	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	3	2.0	5	3.3	7	4.6	4	2.6	4	2.5
Edgefield	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	3	11.2	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	13.1
Florence	5	3.6	2	1.4	1	0.7	4	2.9	6	4.3
Georgetown	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6	3	4.8
Greenville	12	2.5	21	4.3	20	4.0	15	3.0	18	3.5
Greenwood	1	1.4	0	0.0	1	1.4	1	1.4	2	2.8
Hampton	2	9.8	0	0.0	1	5.0	3	15.3	0	0.0
Horry	7	2.3	3	1.0	12	3.7	10	3.0	14	4.2
Jasper	2	7.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.5	0	0.0
Kershaw	2	3.2	0	0.0	3	4.7	0	0.0	10	15.2
Lancaster	2	2.4	2	2.3	0	0.0	2	2.2	2	2.1
Laurens	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.0	1	1.5
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	10	3.6	3	1.1	7	2.4	15	5.2	29	9.9
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.3
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	1	3.7	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	1	10.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	2	5.3	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6	5	12.8
Oconee	0	0.0	1	1.3	1	1.3	2	2.6	1	1.3
Orangeburg	3	3.3	3	3.4	2	2.3	3	3.4	2	2.3
Pickens	9	7.5	2	1.6	3	2.4	1	0.8	4	3.2
Richland	22	5.5	18	4.4	21	5.1	21	5.1	25	6.0
Saluda	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	1	4.9	3	14.5
Spartanburg	9	3.1	9	3.0	14	4.7	10	3.3	12	3.9
Sumter	2	1.9	2	1.9	2	1.9	7	6.6	4	3.7
Union	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	2	6.1	0	0.0	1	3.1	1	3.2	1	3.2
York	6	2.5	3	1.2	6	2.3	11	4.1	5	1.9
Grand Total	148	3.1	125	2.6	151	3.0	157	3.1	210	4.1

Giardiasis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	NR	NR
2000	NR	NR
2001	NR	NR
2002	150	3.7
2003	163	3.9
2004	143	3.4
2005	106	2.5
2006	114	2.6
2007	117	2.7
2008	141	3.1
2009	108	2.4
2010	148	3.2
2011	118	2.5
2012	130	2.8
2013	132	2.8
2014	148	3.1
2015	125	2.6
2016	151	3.0
2017	157	3.1
2018	210	4.1

Hepatitis A										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	4.1
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.6	2	1.1	2	1.1	1	0.5	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	2	0.5	1	0.3	7	1.8	11	2.7	1	0.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9	3	8.7
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	1	0.7	2	1.3	3	2.0	1	0.6	2	1.3
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	2	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6
Greenville	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.4
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	2	0.6	2	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.9
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.4
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.5
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	4	1.3	2	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.6
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
Union	0	0.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
Grand Total	6	0.1	16	0.3	23	0.5	21	0.4	30	0.6

Hepatitis A		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	48	1.2
2000	97	2.4
2001	86	2.1
2002	64	1.6
2003	54	1.3
2004	47	1.1
2005	43	1.0
2006	27	0.6
2007	18	0.4
2008	19	0.4
2009	61	1.3
2010	27	0.6
2011	11	0.2
2012	5	0.1
2013	15	0.3
2014	6	0.1
2015	16	0.3
2016	23	0.5
2017	21	0.4
2018	30	0.6

Hepatitis B, Acute										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	1	10.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	2	1.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.9	0	0.0	1	6.9
Barnwell	0	0.0	4	18.4	0	0.0	1	4.7	1	4.6
Beaufort	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	2	1.1
Berkeley	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	2	0.5	4	1.0	0	0.0	4	1.0	2	0.5
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.5	3	5.2
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	4	2.7	0	0.0	3	2.0	0	0.0	2	1.3
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	3	2.2	2	1.4	1	0.7	4	2.9	1	0.7
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6	1	1.6
Greenville	2	0.4	4	0.8	8	1.6	7	1.4	6	1.2
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	4	1.3	4	1.3	3	0.9	6	1.8	6	1.8
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	1	1.5	2	3.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	2	0.7	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.0
Marion	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	2	2.6
Orangeburg	1	1.1	1	1.1	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	2	1.7	2	1.6	1	0.8	1	0.8	0	0.0
Richland	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	5	1.7	1	0.3	2	0.7	2	0.7	3	1.0
Sumter	1	0.9	1	0.9	1	0.9	1	0.9	0	0.0
Union	1	3.6	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	1	3.2
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	3	1.1	6	2.2
Grand Total	36	0.7	30	0.6	32	0.6	40	0.8	47	0.9

Hepatitis B, Acute		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	63	1.6
2000	23	0.6
2001	72	1.8
2002	139	3.4
2003	196	4.7
2004	156	3.7
2005	173	4.1
2006	103	2.4
2007	69	1.6
2008	75	1.7
2009	57	1.2
2010	57	1.2
2011	39	0.8
2012	38	0.8
2013	59	1.2
2014	36	0.7
2015	30	0.6
2016	32	0.6
2017	40	0.8
2018	47	0.9

Hepatitis B, Chronic										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	1	4.0	1	4.0	2	8.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	6	3.7	8	4.8	3	1.8	15	8.9	16	9.4
Allendale	0	0.0	1	10.6	0	0.0	2	22.2	1	11.0
Anderson	16	8.3	16	8.3	13	6.6	9	4.5	11	5.5
Bamberg	2	13.2	2	13.6	6	41.3	1	7.0	1	6.9
Barnwell	1	4.5	0	0.0	7	32.4	4	18.7	1	4.6
Beaufort	9	5.1	15	8.3	9	4.9	15	8.0	21	11.1
Berkeley	10	5.1	8	4.0	15	7.1	10	4.6	9	4.1
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.8	3	20.2
Charleston	48	12.6	65	16.7	52	13.1	45	11.2	41	10.1
Cherokee	4	7.1	3	5.3	3	5.3	14	24.5	7	12.1
Chester	2	6.2	0	0.0	3	9.3	0	0.0	1	3.1
Chesterfield	3	6.5	2	4.3	1	2.2	4	8.7	3	6.5
Clarendon	1	2.9	0	0.0	6	17.5	8	23.5	0	0.0
Colleton	3	8.0	1	2.7	4	10.6	3	8.0	3	7.9
Darlington	6	8.9	6	8.9	11	16.3	5	7.4	5	7.3
Dillon	4	12.8	3	9.6	4	13.0	4	13.0	3	9.7
Dorchester	26	17.4	14	9.1	5	3.3	10	6.4	15	9.5
Edgefield	1	3.8	3	11.2	4	15.0	2	7.5	7	25.9
Fairfield	0	0.0	2	8.7	1	4.4	1	4.4	2	8.7
Florence	13	9.4	9	6.5	16	11.6	13	9.4	17	12.1
Georgetown	2	3.3	1	1.6	3	4.9	3	4.9	4	6.4
Greenville	48	10.0	33	6.7	41	8.2	45	8.9	46	9.0
Greenwood	4	5.7	11	15.7	11	15.7	9	12.8	1	1.4
Hampton	1	4.9	2	10.0	2	10.1	6	30.6	0	0.0
Horry	33	11.1	31	10.0	20	6.2	24	7.2	26	7.7
Jasper	2	7.5	7	25.4	1	3.6	2	7.0	3	10.4
Kershaw	4	6.3	4	6.3	9	14.0	4	6.2	12	18.2
Lancaster	6	7.2	5	5.8	5	5.6	4	4.3	8	8.5
Laurens	8	12.0	4	6.0	4	6.0	5	7.5	2	3.0
Lee	2	10.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.5	1	5.7
Lexington	25	9.0	20	7.1	27	9.4	26	8.9	27	9.2
Marion	0	0.0	1	3.1	2	6.3	2	6.4	1	3.2
Marlboro	5	17.8	6	21.8	4	14.8	5	18.6	2	7.4
McCormick	1	10.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.4
Newberry	0	0.0	1	2.6	2	5.3	0	0.0	2	5.1
Oconee	4	5.3	1	1.3	2	2.6	4	5.2	5	6.4
Orangeburg	9	10.0	10	11.2	6	6.8	14	16.0	15	16.9
Pickens	12	10.0	6	4.9	5	4.1	9	7.3	13	10.4
Richland	88	22.0	67	16.5	74	18.1	86	20.9	84	20.2
Saluda	4	19.9	2	9.9	1	4.9	1	4.9	0	0.0
Spartanburg	28	9.5	32	10.8	32	10.6	36	11.7	40	12.9
Sumter	9	8.4	18	16.8	16	14.9	7	6.6	22	20.3
Union	2	7.2	3	10.8	0	0.0	2	7.3	0	0.0
Williamsburg	6	18.3	5	15.4	5	15.7	4	12.8	3	9.5
York	29	11.9	25	10.0	21	8.1	19	7.1	32	11.9
Grand Total	488	10.1	454	9.3	458	9.2	485	9.7	517	10.2

Hepatitis B, Chronic		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	54	1.4
2000	341	8.5
2001	675	16.6
2002	999	24.4
2003	612	14.8
2004	834	19.9
2005	640	15.1
2006	669	15.5
2007	568	12.9
2008	553	12.3
2009	572	12.5
2010	439	9.5
2011	469	10.0
2012	443	9.4
2013	418	8.8
2014	488	10.1
2015	454	9.3
2016	458	9.2
2017	485	9.7
2018	517	10.2

Hepatitis C, Acute										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.4
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	0	0.0	5	1.0	8	1.6	13	2.5
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	2	3.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.6	3	3.8
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	3	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.7
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	4	0.1	5	0.1	11	0.2	14	0.3	25	0.5

Hepatitis C, Acute		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	21	0.5
2000	3	0.1
2001	13	0.3
2002	5	0.1
2003	28	0.7
2004	16	0.4
2005	4	0.1
2006	3	0.1
2007	1	0.0
2008	3	0.1
2009	1	0.0
2010	1	0.0
2011	1	0.0
2012	1	0.0
2013	2	0.0
2014	4	0.1
2015	5	0.1
2016	11	0.2
2017	14	0.3
2018	25	0.5

Hepatitis C, Chronic										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	3	12.1	5	20.2	7	28.3	17	68.8	26	103.9
Aiken	69	42.0	89	53.8	112	67.1	122	72.5	120	70.5
Allendale	5	51.5	6	63.7	5	55.2	4	44.4	7	76.8
Anderson	141	73.4	135	69.6	202	103.1	222	111.7	243	120.8
Bamberg	2	13.2	8	54.4	9	61.9	7	48.7	9	61.8
Barnwell	7	31.8	13	59.7	16	74.1	17	79.6	16	74.1
Beaufort	84	47.9	92	51.1	133	72.5	168	89.9	136	71.9
Berkeley	46	23.3	86	42.5	113	53.3	155	71.1	140	63.5
Calhoun	1	6.7	1	6.8	1	6.8	7	47.6	11	73.9
Charleston	314	82.7	374	96.1	404	101.9	610	152.0	506	124.6
Cherokee	42	74.5	47	83.2	62	109.3	83	145.3	75	129.8
Chester	24	74.0	25	77.2	27	83.6	60	185.8	40	122.4
Chesterfield	37	80.1	37	80.1	52	112.6	67	145.8	51	109.7
Clarendon	8	23.4	6	17.7	22	64.3	37	108.6	27	78.3
Colleton	23	61.3	27	72.1	47	125.0	45	119.6	39	102.5
Darlington	46	67.9	57	84.3	101	149.9	107	159.1	104	152.8
Dillon	9	28.8	18	57.7	25	81.1	39	127.2	33	106.3
Dorchester	116	77.7	137	89.3	148	96.4	155	99.1	163	103.0
Edgefield	3	11.3	30	112.3	40	150.5	58	217.3	61	225.8
Fairfield	11	47.8	12	52.5	17	75.1	32	141.5	40	174.9
Florence	127	91.5	162	116.8	228	164.7	255	184.0	257	183.3
Georgetown	19	31.3	31	50.6	71	115.7	108	175.3	68	109.1
Greenville	433	89.9	488	99.4	636	127.4	752	148.4	636	124.0
Greenwood	99	142.2	117	167.4	127	181.0	157	223.2	110	154.5
Hampton	20	97.9	10	49.9	12	60.4	13	66.3	42	211.7
Horry	293	98.3	394	127.4	701	218.1	746	223.8	668	198.1
Jasper	25	93.4	29	105.1	35	124.7	34	119.5	26	90.3
Kershaw	33	52.2	58	91.2	80	124.5	109	167.6	82	124.6
Lancaster	66	79.1	105	121.7	106	118.0	132	142.6	144	153.8
Laurens	57	85.7	51	76.8	60	90.1	79	118.2	94	139.0
Lee	13	70.9	4	22.5	16	90.9	12	69.2	9	51.3
Lexington	152	54.8	174	61.8	295	103.0	317	109.1	311	105.7
Marion	18	56.4	23	72.4	40	126.0	34	108.7	35	110.5
Marlboro	33	117.8	56	203.1	60	221.9	72	268.4	72	265.3
McCormick	5	51.0	6	62.1	7	73.2	4	41.9	8	82.8
Newberry	15	39.8	11	29.1	34	89.4	29	75.3	32	82.2
Oconee	55	73.1	50	66.0	71	92.9	80	103.5	95	121.5
Orangeburg	52	57.8	58	65.1	65	73.6	77	88.0	75	84.7
Pickens	81	67.3	91	75.0	139	113.1	139	112.6	138	110.4
Richland	387	96.6	411	101.2	569	139.1	589	143.1	744	178.6
Saluda	10	49.8	9	44.5	7	34.5	5	24.4	8	38.7
Spartanburg	249	84.9	293	98.7	363	120.6	401	130.7	379	122.1
Sumter	65	60.4	101	94.1	119	110.9	134	125.4	134	123.9
Union	19	68.1	19	68.5	27	97.5	30	108.9	32	114.8
Williamsburg	77	235.2	112	344.8	83	260.6	95	305.1	89	282.5
York	134	54.8	268	106.9	299	115.9	309	116.0	337	125.0
Grand Total	3528	73.1	4336	88.6	5793	116.8	6724	133.8	6472	127.3

Hepatitis C, Chronic		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	1030	25.9
2000	3001	74.8
2001	4018	98.9
2002	3235	78.9
2003	1015	24.5
2004	3164	75.4
2005	4569	107.5
2006	4624	106.9
2007	4251	96.5
2008	3952	88.2
2009	3387	74.3
2010	3120	67.3
2011	3341	71.5
2012	3383	71.7
2013	3305	69.3
2014	3528	73.1
2015	4336	88.6
2016	5793	116.8
2017	6724	133.8
2018	6472	127.3

Haemophilus influenzae, invasive										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.1	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	3	1.8	1	0.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.0
Anderson	7	3.6	5	2.6	6	3.1	6	3.0	3	1.5
Bamberg	1	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.6
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.6	2	1.1	5	2.6
Berkeley	1	0.5	2	1.0	2	0.9	2	0.9	7	3.2
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	7	1.8	8	2.1	9	2.3	9	2.2	12	3.0
Cherokee	1	1.8	1	1.8	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.3	2	4.4	0	0.0
Clarendon	1	2.9	1	2.9	1	2.9	0	0.0	3	8.7
Colleton	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.3
Darlington	0	0.0	3	4.4	0	0.0	1	1.5	4	5.9
Dillon	0	0.0	3	9.6	0	0.0	2	6.5	1	3.2
Dorchester	1	0.7	5	3.3	3	2.0	3	1.9	2	1.3
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.4
Florence	3	2.2	4	2.9	7	5.1	5	3.6	4	2.9
Georgetown	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6	1	1.6	1	1.6
Greenville	4	0.8	12	2.4	11	2.2	13	2.6	8	1.6
Greenwood	0	0.0	1	1.4	5	7.1	0	0.0	4	5.6
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	3	1.0	8	2.6	6	1.9	6	1.8	6	1.8
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	3	4.7	1	1.6	0	0.0	2	3.1	1	1.5
Lancaster	2	2.4	2	2.3	0	0.0	2	2.2	1	1.1
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.0	4	6.0	3	4.4
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.8	0	0.0
Lexington	5	1.8	10	3.6	8	2.8	4	1.4	12	4.1
Marion	1	3.1	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	2	6.3
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.5	1	3.7
McCormick	0	0.0	1	10.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.4
Newberry	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	2.6	2	5.1
Oconee	0	0.0	2	2.6	3	3.9	6	7.8	4	5.1
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	2	2.3	1	1.1
Pickens	8	6.6	5	4.1	7	5.7	8	6.5	2	1.6
Richland	7	1.7	5	1.2	6	1.5	9	2.2	5	1.2
Saluda	1	5.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	1	4.9	2	9.7
Spartanburg	3	1.0	5	1.7	3	1.0	8	2.6	4	1.3
Sumter	1	0.9	6	5.6	1	0.9	3	2.8	2	1.8
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	1	3.1	2	6.3	1	3.2	1	3.2
York	1	0.4	4	1.6	1	0.4	1	0.4	3	1.1
Grand Total	63	1.3	99	2.0	96	1.9	113	2.2	113	2.2

H. flu		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	6	0.2
2000	7	0.2
2001	1	0.0
2002	15	0.4
2003	16	0.4
2004	16	0.4
2005	38	0.9
2006	39	0.9
2007	59	1.3
2008	60	1.3
2009	80	1.8
2010	84	1.8
2011	80	1.7
2012	66	1.4
2013	112	2.4
2014	63	1.3
2015	99	2.0
2016	96	1.9
2017	113	2.2
2018	113	2.2

Hemolytic uremic syndrome										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2
Greenwood	0	0.0	3	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	1	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0

Hemolytic uremic syndrome		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	6	0.2
2000	7	0.2
2001	1	0.0
2002	15	0.4
2003	16	0.4
2004	16	0.4
2005	38	0.9
2006	39	0.9
2007	59	1.3
2008	60	1.3
2009	80	1.8
2010	84	1.8
2011	80	1.7
2012	66	1.4
2013	112	2.4
2014	63	1.3
2015	99	2.0
2016	96	1.9
2017	113	2.2
2018	113	2.2

Influenza, seasonal										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	2	8.1	1	4.0	0	0.0	3	12.1	2	8.0
Aiken	216	131.6	270	163.1	196	117.4	353	209.9	641	376.7
Allendale	2	20.6	4	42.5	1	11.0	2	22.2	7	76.8
Anderson	31	16.1	28	14.4	18	9.2	201	101.1	126	62.6
Bamberg	1	6.6	0	0.0	2	13.8	5	34.8	7	48.1
Barnwell	23	104.4	17	78.1	46	213.1	46	215.5	67	310.2
Beaufort	74	42.2	79	43.9	111	60.5	81	43.4	60	31.7
Berkeley	10	5.1	19	9.4	25	11.8	44	20.2	102	46.3
Calhoun	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	6.8	3	20.4	2	13.4
Charleston	137	36.1	88	22.6	136	34.3	201	50.1	142	35.0
Cherokee	3	5.3	4	7.1	0	0.0	5	8.8	6	10.4
Chester	1	3.1	1	3.1	14	43.4	39	120.7	37	113.2
Chesterfield	4	8.7	2	4.3	2	4.3	1	2.2	6	12.9
Clarendon	3	8.8	3	8.8	3	8.8	7	20.6	6	17.4
Colleton	5	13.3	20	53.4	13	34.6	5	13.3	11	28.9
Darlington	6	8.9	8	11.8	3	4.5	9	13.4	16	23.5
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.5	2	6.5	9	29.0
Dorchester	32	21.4	23	15.0	56	36.5	27	17.3	73	46.1
Edgefield	4	15.0	7	26.2	7	26.3	13	48.7	29	107.4
Fairfield	0	0.0	1	4.4	3	13.3	5	22.1	21	91.8
Florence	8	5.8	10	7.2	9	6.5	17	12.3	31	22.1
Georgetown	0	0.0	3	4.9	7	11.4	9	14.6	10	16.0
Greenville	35	7.3	53	10.8	52	10.4	425	83.9	369	71.9
Greenwood	18	25.8	11	15.7	9	12.8	11	15.6	12	16.9
Hampton	6	29.4	4	20.0	0	0.0	4	20.4	5	25.2
Horry	40	13.4	51	16.5	35	10.9	65	19.5	83	24.6
Jasper	3	11.2	3	10.9	3	10.7	4	14.1	4	13.9
Kershaw	15	23.7	4	6.3	14	21.8	16	24.6	20	30.4
Lancaster	4	4.8	3	3.5	6	6.7	10	10.8	20	21.4
Laurens	2	3.0	15	22.6	7	10.5	26	38.9	28	41.4
Lee	3	16.4	2	11.2	1	5.7	0	0.0	3	17.1
Lexington	68	24.5	37	13.1	24	8.4	62	21.3	265	90.1
Marion	1	3.1	4	12.6	2	6.3	3	9.6	2	6.3
Marlboro	1	3.6	0	0.0	15	55.5	45	167.8	59	217.4
McCormick	1	10.2	3	31.0	2	20.9	1	10.5	2	20.7
Newberry	3	8.0	3	7.9	4	10.5	20	52.0	278	713.8
Oconee	6	8.0	5	6.6	4	5.2	46	59.5	257	328.7
Orangeburg	14	15.6	6	6.7	10	11.3	20	22.9	36	40.7
Pickens	11	9.1	18	14.8	23	18.7	141	114.2	109	87.2
Richland	101	25.2	67	16.5	71	17.4	171	41.5	272	65.3
Saluda	14	69.7	16	79.2	9	44.3	9	44.0	45	217.4
Spartanburg	27	9.2	25	8.4	24	8.0	33	10.8	56	18.0
Sumter	32	29.7	13	12.1	16	14.9	15	14.0	25	23.1
Union	2	7.2	0	0.0	1	3.6	1	3.6	4	14.4
Williamsburg	6	18.3	3	9.2	6	18.8	7	22.5	10	31.7
York	16	6.5	7	2.8	246	95.3	626	235.0	440	163.2
Grand Total	992	20.6	941	19.2	1239	25.0	2839	56.5	3815	75.0

Influenza, seasonal		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	114	2.9
2000	103	2.6
2001	78	1.9
2002	31	0.8
2003	810	19.5
2004	0	0.0
2005	53	1.2
2006	34	0.8
2007	68	1.5
2008	242	5.4
2009	2306	50.6
2010	291	6.3
2011	508	10.9
2012	491	10.4
2013	989	20.8
2014	992	20.6
2015	941	19.2
2016	1239	25.0
2017	2839	56.5
2018	3815	75.0

LaCrosse Encephalitis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

LaCrosse Encephalitis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0
2008	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	0	0.0
2011	1	0.0
2012	0	0.0
2013	0	0.0
2014	2	0.0
2015	1	0.0
2016	0	0.0
2017	0	0.0
2018	0	0.0

Legionellosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0
Aiken	0	0.0	4	2.4	1	0.6	2	1.2	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	2	1.0	3	1.5	5	2.6	0	0.0	5	2.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	6	3.3	2	1.1	1	0.5	6	3.2
Berkeley	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.9	2	0.9
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	4	1.1	5	1.3	8	2.0	7	1.7	5	1.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6
Darlington	1	1.5	5	7.4	6	8.9	5	7.4	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.4
Florence	0	0.0	2	1.4	0	0.0	2	1.4	1	0.7
Georgetown	2	3.3	1	1.6	6	9.8	1	1.6	0	0.0
Greenville	7	1.5	1	0.2	2	0.4	4	0.8	5	1.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	1	1.4	2	2.9	0	0.0	2	2.8
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	8	2.7	5	1.6	8	2.5	9	2.7	3	0.9
Jasper	1	3.7	1	3.6	0	0.0	1	3.5	1	3.5
Kershaw	1	1.6	1	1.6	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	1.1	1	1.1
Laurens	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Lee	0	0.0	2	11.2	2	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.3	2	0.7	2	0.7
Marion	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.1
Oconee	2	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.6
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.3	1	1.1	1	1.1
Pickens	3	2.5	3	2.5	2	1.6	2	1.6	4	3.2
Richland	0	0.0	5	1.2	3	0.7	5	1.2	3	0.7
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	4	1.4	2	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.7	3	1.0
Sumter	1	0.9	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
Williamsburg	2	6.1	5	15.4	3	9.4	1	3.2	1	3.2
York	2	0.8	4	1.6	6	2.3	5	1.9	6	2.2
Grand Total	43	0.9	62	1.3	62	1.3	55	1.1	63	1.2

Legionellosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	12	0.3
2000	7	0.2
2001	15	0.4
2002	10	0.2
2003	12	0.3
2004	15	0.4
2005	16	0.4
2006	8	0.2
2007	18	0.4
2008	12	0.3
2009	14	0.3
2010	16	0.3
2011	24	0.5
2012	26	0.6
2013	22	0.5
2014	43	0.9
2015	62	1.3
2016	62	1.3
2017	55	1.1
2018	63	1.2

Leprosy										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Leprosy		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	0	0.0
2007	1	0.0
2008	1	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	0	0.0
2011	0	0.0
2012	0	0.0
2013	0	0.0
2014	1	0.0
2015	1	0.0
2016	1	0.0
2017	0	0.0
2018	0	0.0

Listeriosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	1	0.6	0	0.0	3	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	2	1.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	1	4.6
Beaufort	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.1	2	1.1	1	0.5
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	3	1.4	2	0.9
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	3	8.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	2	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0
Horry	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	1	1.3	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	2	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	3	0.7	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	3	1.0	2	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
Grand Total	10	0.2	15	0.3	17	0.3	12	0.2	15	0.3

Listeriosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	11	0.3
2000	9	0.2
2001	5	0.1
2002	8	0.2
2003	8	0.2
2004	10	0.2
2005	17	0.4
2006	11	0.3
2007	10	0.2
2008	6	0.1
2009	13	0.3
2010	10	0.2
2011	10	0.2
2012	9	0.2
2013	11	0.2
2014	10	0.2
2015	15	0.3
2016	17	0.3
2017	12	0.2
2018	15	0.3

Lyme disease										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	2	1.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	2	9.1	1	4.6	1	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.5	2	1.1	1	0.5
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.8	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	4	1.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	3	0.7
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.2	1	3.1	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.6	2	1.3
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	1	0.7	3	2.2	2	1.4	8	5.8	3	2.1
Georgetown	1	1.6	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6
Greenville	0	0.0	4	0.8	0	0.0	5	1.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	13	4.4	5	1.6	12	3.7	12	3.6	10	3.0
Jasper	0	0.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	1	1.6	2	3.1	3	4.6	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	3	3.5	5	5.6	6	6.5	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	2	0.7	5	1.7	11	3.8	5	1.7
Marion	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	1	10.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	4	1.0	4	1.0	7	1.7	8	1.9	5	1.2
Saluda	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	2	0.7	0	0.0	3	1.0	2	0.6
Sumter	1	0.9	5	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	1	3.1	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	2	0.8	4	1.6	7	2.7	7	2.6	3	1.1
Grand Total	37	0.8	42	0.9	52	1.0	77	1.5	37	0.7

Lyme disease		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	6	0.2
2000	25	0.6
2001	6	0.1
2002	26	0.6
2003	18	0.4
2004	6	0.1
2005	12	0.3
2006	22	0.5
2007	31	0.7
2008	29	0.6
2009	48	1.1
2010	33	0.7
2011	38	0.8
2012	47	1.0
2013	42	0.9
2014	37	0.8
2015	42	0.9
2016	52	1.0
2017	77	1.5
2018	37	0.7

Malaria										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7
Charleston	1	0.3	1	0.3	3	0.8	2	0.5	1	0.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6
Greenville	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	1.1	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	2	0.5	0	0.0	8	2.0	4	1.0	2	0.5
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
Grand Total	6	0.1	5	0.1	15	0.3	14	0.3	8	0.2

Malaria		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	19	0.5
2000	2	0.0
2001	9	0.2
2002	9	0.2
2003	6	0.1
2004	10	0.2
2005	12	0.3
2006	10	0.2
2007	7	0.2
2008	9	0.2
2009	7	0.2
2010	6	0.1
2011	6	0.1
2012	11	0.2
2013	9	0.2
2014	6	0.1
2015	5	0.1
2016	15	0.3
2017	14	0.3
2018	8	0.2

Meningococcal disease										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.2	1	0.6	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	2	0.5	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Dorchester	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	5	0.1	3	0.1	6	0.1	5	0.1	4	0.1

Meningococcal disease		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	48	1.2
2000	26	0.6
2001	33	0.8
2002	34	0.8
2003	31	0.7
2004	16	0.4
2005	15	0.4
2006	27	0.6
2007	17	0.4
2008	23	0.5
2009	11	0.2
2010	12	0.3
2011	9	0.2
2012	5	0.1
2013	4	0.1
2014	5	0.1
2015	3	0.1
2016	6	0.1
2017	5	0.1
2018	4	0.1

Mumps										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	2	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0
Grand Total	2	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1	6	0.1	8	0.2

Mumps		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	6	0.2
2000	11	0.3
2001	7	0.2
2002	3	0.1
2003	4	0.1
2004	1	0.0
2005	1	0.0
2006	6	0.1
2007	6	0.1
2008	0	0.0
2009	2	0.0
2010	4	0.1
2011	3	0.1
2012	1	0.0
2013	2	0.0
2014	2	0.0
2015	0	0.0
2016	4	0.1
2017	6	0.1
2018	8	0.2

Pertussis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	1	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	12.0
Aiken	6	3.7	2	1.2	4	2.4	5	3.0	8	4.7
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	15	7.8	8	4.1	6	3.1	20	10.1	10	5.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.6	8	4.4	2	1.1	1	0.5	2	1.1
Berkeley	8	4.0	6	3.0	1	0.5	2	0.9	4	1.8
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	15	3.9	10	2.6	6	1.5	8	2.0	6	1.5
Cherokee	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	2	6.2	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	2	4.3	1	2.2	1	2.2	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	1	2.7	0	0.0	6	16.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	7	10.4	4	5.9
Dillon	0	0.0	4	12.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	7	4.7	7	4.6	3	2.0	2	1.3	2	1.3
Edgefield	1	3.8	0	0.0	2	7.5	1	3.7	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	1	4.4	0	0.0	4	17.7	13	56.8
Florence	4	2.9	1	0.7	0	0.0	4	2.9	1	0.7
Georgetown	1	1.6	1	1.6	1	1.6	1	1.6	0	0.0
Greenville	13	2.7	6	1.2	9	1.8	12	2.4	24	4.7
Greenwood	1	1.4	2	2.9	1	1.4	4	5.7	6	8.4
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	5.0
Horry	11	3.7	7	2.3	5	1.6	10	3.0	12	3.6
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	10.7	0	0.0	1	3.5
Kershaw	1	1.6	6	9.4	4	6.2	6	9.2	0	0.0
Lancaster	4	4.8	3	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	7.5
Laurens	3	4.5	0	0.0	4	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	15	5.4	24	8.5	13	4.5	10	3.4	25	8.5
Marion	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	3	9.6	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.4
Newberry	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	2	5.2	0	0.0
Oconee	4	5.3	3	4.0	1	1.3	1	1.3	0	0.0
Orangeburg	1	1.1	1	1.1	1	1.1	0	0.0	1	1.1
Pickens	13	10.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	10	8.0
Richland	12	3.0	35	8.6	23	5.6	21	5.1	29	7.0
Saluda	2	10.0	16	79.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8
Spartanburg	9	3.1	6	2.0	27	9.0	12	3.9	11	3.5
Sumter	3	2.8	1	0.9	3	2.8	0	0.0	2	1.8
Union	1	3.6	1	3.6	1	3.6	1	3.6	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.3
York	18	7.4	5	2.0	1	0.4	4	1.5	13	4.8
Grand Total	172	3.6	172	3.5	132	2.7	146	2.9	199	3.9

Pertussis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	26	0.7
2000	62	1.5
2001	34	0.8
2002	49	1.2
2003	198	4.8
2004	229	5.5
2005	409	9.6
2006	214	4.9
2007	89	2.0
2008	163	3.6
2009	275	6.0
2010	391	8.4
2011	154	3.3
2012	226	4.8
2013	217	4.6
2014	172	3.6
2015	172	3.5
2016	132	2.7
2017	146	2.9
2018	199	3.9

Q fever										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	3	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Q fever		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	2	0.0
2005	1	0.0
2006	0	0.0
2007	1	0.0
2008	2	0.0
2009	1	0.0
2010	2	0.0
2011	3	0.1
2012	1	0.0
2013	1	0.0
2014	0	0.0
2015	3	0.1
2016	0	0.0
2017	0	0.0
2018	0	0.0

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.2
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	1	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	2	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5
Berkeley	1	0.5	2	1.0	0	0.0	5	2.3	1	0.5
Calhoun	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	3	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	2.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.2	5	15.5	4	12.2
Chesterfield	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2	2	4.3
Clarendon	1	2.9	2	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	2	5.3	1	2.6
Darlington	0	0.0	7	10.4	2	3.0	1	1.5	2	2.9
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	0	0.0	1	3.2
Dorchester	2	1.3	1	0.7	0	0.0	2	1.3	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.4
Florence	3	2.2	3	2.2	4	2.9	15	10.8	8	5.7
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.9	0	0.0	1	1.6
Greenville	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	2	0.7	2	0.6	8	2.5	13	3.9	3	0.9
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	1	1.6	3	4.7	1	1.5	2	3.0
Lancaster	4	4.8	1	1.2	3	3.3	2	2.2	1	1.1
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7
Lexington	0	0.0	7	2.5	14	4.9	8	2.8	9	3.1
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	1	3.2
Marlboro	2	7.1	1	3.6	1	3.7	1	3.7	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	2	5.2	2	5.1
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0
Richland	3	0.7	9	2.2	6	1.5	7	1.7	4	1.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6
Sumter	1	0.9	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	2	6.1	1	3.1	2	6.3	3	9.6	2	6.3
York	4	1.6	4	1.6	2	0.8	12	4.5	2	0.7
Grand Total	33	0.7	48	1.0	54	1.1	95	1.9	54	1.1

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	52	1.3
2000	51	1.3
2001	31	0.8
2002	75	1.8
2003	53	1.3
2004	68	1.6
2005	49	1.2
2006	53	1.2
2007	66	1.5
2008	56	1.3
2009	23	0.5
2010	20	0.4
2011	39	0.8
2012	65	1.4
2013	59	1.2
2014	33	0.7
2015	48	1.0
2016	54	1.1
2017	95	1.9
2018	54	1.1

Salmonellosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	6	24.2	8	32.3	8	32.4	5	20.2	13	52.0
Aiken	55	33.5	52	31.4	59	35.3	65	38.6	62	36.4
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	55.5	1	11.0
Anderson	33	17.2	34	17.5	42	21.4	44	22.1	55	27.3
Bamberg	6	39.5	6	40.8	3	20.6	4	27.8	3	20.6
Barnwell	6	27.2	8	36.7	10	46.3	4	18.7	14	64.8
Beaufort	97	55.4	83	46.1	82	44.7	71	38.0	100	52.9
Berkeley	47	23.8	70	34.6	90	42.5	60	27.5	75	34.0
Calhoun	2	13.5	0	0.0	3	20.3	3	20.4	4	26.9
Charleston	184	48.4	207	53.2	196	49.4	151	37.6	161	39.6
Cherokee	17	30.2	12	21.2	12	21.2	4	7.0	10	17.3
Chester	3	9.3	2	6.2	9	27.9	15	46.4	10	30.6
Chesterfield	9	19.5	7	15.2	11	23.8	3	6.5	8	17.2
Clarendon	4	11.7	8	23.5	11	32.1	10	29.4	12	34.8
Colleton	6	16.0	11	29.4	23	61.2	8	21.3	12	31.5
Darlington	19	28.1	13	19.2	13	19.3	23	34.2	24	35.3
Dillon	5	16.0	2	6.4	9	29.2	9	29.3	9	29.0
Dorchester	81	54.3	119	77.6	85	55.4	66	42.2	60	37.9
Edgefield	3	11.3	3	11.2	6	22.6	6	22.5	7	25.9
Fairfield	1	4.3	1	4.4	6	26.5	3	13.3	7	30.6
Florence	40	28.8	48	34.6	20	14.4	31	22.4	21	15.0
Georgetown	10	16.5	32	52.2	34	55.4	47	76.3	36	57.7
Greenville	50	10.4	60	12.2	60	12.0	58	11.4	76	14.8
Greenwood	28	40.2	31	44.3	15	21.4	28	39.8	27	37.9
Hampton	4	19.6	2	10.0	3	15.1	8	40.8	3	15.1
Horry	132	44.3	150	48.5	198	61.6	159	47.7	146	43.3
Jasper	21	78.5	18	65.2	9	32.1	10	35.1	7	24.3
Kershaw	20	31.7	21	33.0	24	37.3	28	43.1	28	42.5
Lancaster	14	16.8	16	18.5	27	30.0	25	27.0	34	36.3
Laurens	10	15.0	12	18.1	21	31.5	7	10.5	13	19.2
Lee	3	16.4	1	5.6	3	17.0	0	0.0	1	5.7
Lexington	96	34.6	103	36.6	154	53.8	121	41.6	152	51.7
Marion	1	3.1	4	12.6	10	31.5	8	25.6	11	34.7
Marlboro	5	17.8	5	18.1	8	29.6	7	26.1	8	29.5
McCormick	4	40.8	3	31.0	2	20.9	7	73.3	4	41.4
Newberry	7	18.6	13	34.4	16	42.1	12	31.2	16	41.1
Oconee	8	10.6	10	13.2	11	14.4	16	20.7	14	17.9
Orangeburg	37	41.1	36	40.4	36	40.8	31	35.4	25	28.2
Pickens	19	15.8	11	9.1	23	18.7	23	18.6	29	23.2
Richland	140	35.0	126	31.0	124	30.3	108	26.2	132	31.7
Saluda	10	49.8	17	84.1	9	44.3	4	19.6	4	19.3
Spartanburg	45	15.3	40	13.5	52	17.3	54	17.6	50	16.1
Sumter	17	15.8	34	31.7	40	37.3	138	129.2	31	28.7
Union	6	21.5	5	18.0	6	21.7	13	47.2	8	28.7
Williamsburg	17	51.9	9	27.7	4	12.6	6	19.3	9	28.6
York	53	21.7	57	22.7	64	24.8	49	18.4	73	27.1
Grand Total	1381	28.6	1510	30.9	1651	33.3	1557	31.0	1605	31.6

Salmonellosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	699	18.0
2000	780	19.4
2001	918	22.6
2002	896	21.8
2003	868	20.9
2004	328	7.8
2005	1460	34.4
2006	1082	25.0
2007	1175	26.7
2008	1181	26.4
2009	1171	25.7
2010	1666	35.9
2011	1541	33.0
2012	1432	30.3
2013	1129	23.7
2014	1381	28.6
2015	1510	30.9
2016	1651	33.3
2017	1557	31.0
2018	1605	31.6

Shigellosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	1	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0
Aiken	5	3.0	4	2.4	8	4.8	12	7.1	15	8.8
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	79	39.7	3	1.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.9	1	7.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.6
Beaufort	2	1.1	8	4.4	12	6.5	3	1.6	1	0.5
Berkeley	0	0.0	5	2.5	12	5.7	10	4.6	6	2.7
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7
Charleston	2	0.5	13	3.3	63	15.9	25	6.2	13	3.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	21.2	5	8.8	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	9.3	2	6.1
Chesterfield	2	4.3	1	2.2	2	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9	0	0.0
Colleton	2	5.3	4	10.7	2	5.3	1	2.7	2	5.3
Darlington	4	5.9	4	5.9	4	5.9	1	1.5	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	1	3.2	0	0.0	2	6.5	1	3.2
Dorchester	4	2.7	5	3.3	19	12.4	7	4.5	2	1.3
Edgefield	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	13.3	0	0.0
Florence	13	9.4	15	10.8	1	0.7	4	2.9	2	1.4
Georgetown	1	1.6	1	1.6	3	4.9	2	3.2	6	9.6
Greenville	8	1.7	9	1.8	23	4.6	39	7.7	17	3.3
Greenwood	1	1.4	1	1.4	1	1.4	7	9.9	1	1.4
Hampton	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	13	4.4	123	39.8	22	6.8	43	12.9	44	13.0
Jasper	1	3.7	2	7.2	2	7.1	2	7.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	3	4.7	1	1.6	1	1.6	12	18.5	3	4.6
Lancaster	4	4.8	2	2.3	8	8.9	8	8.6	3	3.2
Laurens	5	7.5	3	4.5	0	0.0	3	4.5	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	2	11.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	10	3.6	8	2.8	6	2.1	54	18.6	79	26.9
Marion	0	0.0	2	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	1	1.3	1	1.3	1	1.3	12	15.5	3	3.8
Orangeburg	5	5.6	4	4.5	3	3.4	2	2.3	1	1.1
Pickens	2	1.7	0	0.0	2	1.6	5	4.0	1	0.8
Richland	31	7.7	11	2.7	12	2.9	40	9.7	22	5.3
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	14.5
Spartanburg	10	3.4	5	1.7	6	2.0	12	3.9	7	2.3
Sumter	2	1.9	43	40.1	15	14.0	2	1.9	4	3.7
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6	1	3.6	0	0.0
Williamsburg	2	6.1	5	15.4	0	0.0	1	3.2	1	3.2
York	24	9.8	1	0.4	9	3.5	14	5.3	1	0.4
Grand Total	159	3.3	287	5.9	253	5.1	417	8.3	246	4.8

Shigellosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	121	3.1
2000	145	3.6
2001	249	6.1
2002	149	3.6
2003	561	13.5
2004	614	14.6
2005	112	2.6
2006	79	1.8
2007	213	4.8
2008	549	12.3
2009	130	2.9
2010	69	1.5
2011	138	3.0
2012	37	0.8
2013	124	2.6
2014	159	3.3
2015	287	5.9
2016	253	5.1
2017	417	8.3
2018	246	4.8

St. Louis Encephalitis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

St. Louis Encephalitis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0
2008	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	0	0.0
2011	0	0.0
2012	0	0.0
2013	0	0.0
2014	1	0.0
2015	0	0.0
2016	0	0.0
2017	0	0.0
2018	0	0.0

Streptococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.4	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4
Grand Total	1	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0

Streptococcal TSS		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0
2008	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	0	0.0
2011	2	0.0
2012	4	0.1
2013	4	0.1
2014	1	0.0
2015	4	0.1
2016	2	0.0
2017	2	0.0
2018	1	0.0

Streptococcus group A, invasive disease										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	1	4.0	1	4.0
Aiken	3	1.8	4	2.4	5	3.0	7	4.2	7	4.1
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.1	0	0.0
Anderson	2	1.0	8	4.1	15	7.7	14	7.0	11	5.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.5	0	0.0	2	9.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	9	4.8	11	5.8
Berkeley	2	1.0	2	1.0	3	1.4	9	4.1	3	1.4
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	12	3.2	11	2.8	12	3.0	15	3.7	13	3.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	4	7.1	4	7.1	4	7.0	5	8.7
Chester	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	3	6.5	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.8	1	2.9	0	0.0
Colleton	1	2.7	2	5.3	1	2.7	6	16.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	3	4.4	2	3.0	3	4.5	1	1.5
Dillon	0	0.0	1	3.2	1	3.2	3	9.8	1	3.2
Dorchester	1	0.7	5	3.3	6	3.9	8	5.1	3	1.9
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.8	0	0.0
Florence	6	4.3	5	3.6	6	4.3	10	7.2	7	5.0
Georgetown	3	4.9	1	1.6	7	11.4	6	9.7	5	8.0
Greenville	14	2.9	14	2.9	8	1.6	24	4.7	22	4.3
Greenwood	0	0.0	1	1.4	1	1.4	3	4.3	1	1.4
Hampton	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.1	1	5.0
Horry	6	2.0	7	2.3	17	5.3	15	4.5	12	3.6
Jasper	0	0.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	1	3.5	1	3.5
Kershaw	2	3.2	3	4.7	4	6.2	5	7.7	5	7.6
Lancaster	1	1.2	2	2.3	0	0.0	7	7.6	5	5.3
Laurens	1	1.5	4	6.0	2	3.0	2	3.0	4	5.9
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.8	1	5.7
Lexington	1	0.4	12	4.3	18	6.3	13	4.5	22	7.5
Marion	0	0.0	2	6.3	2	6.3	3	9.6	3	9.5
Marlboro	2	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	1	2.7	1	2.6	0	0.0	2	5.2	1	2.6
Oconee	3	4.0	2	2.6	3	3.9	8	10.4	4	5.1
Orangeburg	0	0.0	1	1.1	4	4.5	1	1.1	10	11.3
Pickens	4	3.3	5	4.1	7	5.7	4	3.2	2	1.6
Richland	4	1.0	15	3.7	15	3.7	14	3.4	23	5.5
Saluda	0	0.0	2	9.9	1	4.9	0	0.0	1	4.8
Spartanburg	9	3.1	16	5.4	12	4.0	14	4.6	13	4.2
Sumter	1	0.9	3	2.8	7	6.5	3	2.8	2	1.8
Union	1	3.6	0	0.0	2	7.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	2	6.1	4	12.3	1	3.1	0	0.0	1	3.2
York	5	2.0	5	2.0	4	1.6	8	3.0	10	3.7
Grand Total	90	1.9	151	3.1	177	3.6	230	4.6	213	4.2

Strep group A, invasive

Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	5	0.1
2000	13	0.3
2001	14	0.3
2002	42	1.0
2003	44	1.1
2004	62	1.5
2005	46	1.1
2006	73	1.7
2007	101	2.3
2008	82	1.8
2009	81	1.8
2010	107	2.3
2011	112	2.4
2012	89	1.9
2013	92	1.9
2014	90	1.9
2015	151	3.1
2016	177	3.6
2017	230	4.6
2018	213	4.2

Streptococcus group B, age < 90 days										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	1	0.6	2	1.2	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	5	2.6	0	0.0	3	1.5	6	3.0	3	1.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.4	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1.6
Berkeley	0	0.0	1	0.5	3	1.4	6	2.8	1	0.5
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	2	0.5	3	0.8	6	1.5	2	0.5	4	1.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
Clarendon	1	2.9	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	2	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5
Dillon	1	3.2	0	0.0	1	3.2	2	6.5	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	2	1.3	2	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	1	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	1	0.7	0	0.0	3	2.2	4	2.9	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6
Greenville	10	2.1	7	1.4	4	0.8	4	0.8	4	0.8
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.8	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.1	1	5.0
Horry	2	0.7	2	0.6	2	0.6	4	1.2	5	1.5
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.5
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.5	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	3	4.4
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.8	0	0.0
Lexington	3	1.1	5	1.8	4	1.4	2	0.7	1	0.3
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	1	1.3	1	1.3	1	1.3	1	1.3	1	1.3
Orangeburg	2	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0
Pickens	3	2.5	6	4.9	3	2.4	0	0.0	1	0.8
Richland	5	1.2	2	0.5	3	0.7	6	1.5	5	1.2
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	4	1.4	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.6
Sumter	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.8
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
Williamsburg	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.7
Grand Total	44	0.9	40	0.8	43	0.9	50	1.0	44	0.9

Strep group B, age < 90 days		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	19	0.5
2000	39	1.0
2001	22	0.5
2002	30	0.7
2003	28	0.7
2004	21	0.5
2005	35	0.8
2006	44	1.0
2007	34	0.8
2008	53	1.2
2009	44	1.0
2010	56	1.2
2011	48	1.0
2012	51	1.1
2013	44	0.9
2014	44	0.9
2015	40	0.8
2016	43	0.9
2017	50	1.0
2018	44	0.9

Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	12.1	1	4.0	3	12.0
Aiken	13	7.9	16	9.7	17	10.2	19	11.3	18	10.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.1	0	0.0
Anderson	25	13.0	25	12.9	21	10.7	28	14.1	30	14.9
Bamberg	4	26.4	2	13.6	3	20.6	0	0.0	1	6.9
Barnwell	1	4.5	1	4.6	5	23.2	2	9.4	1	4.6
Beaufort	8	4.6	9	5.0	15	8.2	4	2.1	11	5.8
Berkeley	10	5.1	4	2.0	16	7.6	7	3.2	19	8.6
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.8	1	6.8	1	6.7
Charleston	25	6.6	36	9.2	29	7.3	26	6.5	21	5.2
Cherokee	5	8.9	8	14.2	3	5.3	9	15.8	7	12.1
Chester	1	3.1	3	9.3	4	12.4	3	9.3	4	12.2
Chesterfield	1	2.2	1	2.2	5	10.8	2	4.4	1	2.2
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	8.8	5	14.7	5	14.5
Colleton	1	2.7	2	5.3	1	2.7	8	21.3	3	7.9
Darlington	7	10.3	9	13.3	6	8.9	13	19.3	9	13.2
Dillon	2	6.4	6	19.2	1	3.2	7	22.8	5	16.1
Dorchester	6	4.0	18	11.7	9	5.9	11	7.0	16	10.1
Edgefield	2	7.5	2	7.5	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.4	4	17.5
Florence	12	8.6	18	13.0	21	15.2	17	12.3	7	5.0
Georgetown	3	4.9	4	6.5	6	9.8	6	9.7	8	12.8
Greenville	61	12.7	51	10.4	36	7.2	43	8.5	52	10.1
Greenwood	14	20.1	6	8.6	11	15.7	9	12.8	9	12.6
Hampton	0	0.0	2	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0
Horry	20	6.7	19	6.1	23	7.2	28	8.4	26	7.7
Jasper	2	7.5	2	7.2	2	7.1	2	7.0	3	10.4
Kershaw	6	9.5	4	6.3	5	7.8	10	15.4	10	15.2
Lancaster	8	9.6	6	7.0	3	3.3	6	6.5	5	5.3
Laurens	7	10.5	12	18.1	11	16.5	10	15.0	10	14.8
Lee	1	5.5	4	22.5	2	11.4	1	5.8	0	0.0
Lexington	22	7.9	23	8.2	24	8.4	27	9.3	32	10.9
Marion	1	3.1	4	12.6	2	6.3	5	16.0	2	6.3
Marlboro	1	3.6	1	3.6	0	0.0	1	3.7	1	3.7
McCormick	1	10.2	3	31.0	2	20.9	1	10.5	1	10.4
Newberry	3	8.0	3	7.9	2	5.3	3	7.8	2	5.1
Oconee	15	19.9	9	11.9	6	7.9	7	9.1	7	9.0
Orangeburg	13	14.4	6	6.7	12	13.6	13	14.9	9	10.2
Pickens	17	14.1	8	6.6	8	6.5	13	10.5	6	4.8
Richland	21	5.2	32	7.9	14	3.4	35	8.5	40	9.6
Saluda	1	5.0	6	29.7	0	0.0	2	9.8	1	4.8
Spartanburg	23	7.8	28	9.4	22	7.3	23	7.5	21	6.8
Sumter	10	9.3	22	20.5	15	14.0	7	6.6	14	12.9
Union	4	14.3	2	7.2	0	0.0	2	7.3	2	7.2
Williamsburg	6	18.3	9	27.7	8	25.1	3	9.6	1	3.2
York	17	7.0	15	6.0	6	2.3	4	1.5	8	3.0
Grand Total	401	8.3	441	9.0	384	7.7	426	8.5	437	8.6

Strep pneumoniae, invasive		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	1	0.0
2002	64	1.6
2003	137	3.3
2004	139	3.3
2005	187	4.4
2006	257	5.9
2007	371	8.4
2008	583	13.0
2009	485	10.6
2010	518	11.2
2011	455	9.7
2012	409	8.7
2013	448	9.4
2014	401	8.3
2015	441	9.0
2016	384	7.7
2017	426	8.5
2018	437	8.6

Tetanus										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Tetanus		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	1	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	1	0.0
2007	0	0.0
2008	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	0	0.0
2011	1	0.0
2012	2	0.0
2013	0	0.0
2014	0	0.0
2015	1	0.0
2016	0	0.0
2017	0	0.0
2018	0	0.0

Toxic Shock										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0

Toxic Shock		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	2	0.1
2000	0	0.0
2001	3	0.1
2002	2	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	1	0.0
2007	0	0.0
2008	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	3	0.1
2011	3	0.1
2012	1	0.0
2013	1	0.0
2014	1	0.0
2015	1	0.0
2016	1	0.0
2017	1	0.0
2018	1	0.0

Typhoid fever										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0

Typhoid fever		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	3	0.1
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	0	0.0
2007	1	0.0
2008	3	0.1
2009	1	0.0
2010	1	0.0
2011	1	0.0
2012	1	0.0
2013	0	0.0
2014	0	0.0
2015	0	0.0
2016	0	0.0
2017	1	0.0
2018	2	0.0

Typhus, epidemic										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0

Typhus, epidemic		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0
2008	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	0	0.0
2011	0	0.0
2012	0	0.0
2013	0	0.0
2014	0	0.0
2015	0	0.0
2016	0	0.0
2017	0	0.0
2018	1	0.0

Varicella										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	2	1.2	2	1.2
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	2	1.0	0	0.0	3	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	3	1.6	9	4.8
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.4	9	4.1
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	2	0.5	0	0.0	4	1.0	18	4.5	11	2.7
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.8	5	8.7
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	2	6.1
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.3
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	5	3.2	4	2.5
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	2	1.4	0	0.0	5	3.6	3	2.2	7	5.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.9	0	0.0
Greenville	5	1.0	1	0.2	18	3.6	7	1.4	9	1.8
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	7.1	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	3.7	8	2.4	6	1.8
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.5	1	1.1	1	1.1
Laurens	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.8	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	6	2.1	8	2.7
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	2	5.3	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.6
Oconee	2	2.7	0	0.0	1	1.3	1	1.3	2	2.6
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	2	1.7	0	0.0	3	2.4	3	2.4	3	2.4
Richland	0	0.0	1	0.2	3	0.7	2	0.5	8	1.9
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	4	1.4	0	0.0	2	0.7	5	1.6	52	16.7
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	0	0.0	3	1.2	15	5.6	5	1.9
Grand Total	133	2.8	198	4.0	110	2.2	99	2.0	153	3.0

Varicella		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	190	0.0
2002	188	0.0
2003	251	6.1
2004	421	10.0
2005	491	11.6
2006	1084	25.1
2007	996	22.6
2008	776	17.3
2009	136	3.0
2010	80	1.7
2011	11	0.2
2012	10	0.2
2013	179	3.8
2014	133	2.8
2015	198	4.0
2016	110	2.2
2017	99	2.0
2018	153	3.0

Vibrio, all types										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	3	1.7	2	1.1	5	2.7	4	2.1	5	2.6
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9	1	0.5	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	6	1.6	1	0.3	6	1.5	9	2.2	8	2.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	3	1.9	5	3.2
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6
Greenville	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.4	1	0.2	1	0.2
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	3	1.0	3	1.0	1	0.3	2	0.6	1	0.3
Jasper	1	3.7	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.0	2	0.7
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.2	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	1	1.1
Pickens	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.0	7	1.7
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8
Spartanburg	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.7
Grand Total	18	0.4	11	0.2	22	0.4	37	0.7	39	0.8

Vibrio, all types		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	6	0.2
2000	2	0.0
2001	4	0.1
2002	0	0.0
2003	5	0.1
2004	6	0.1
2005	8	0.2
2006	13	0.3
2007	9	0.2
2008	13	0.3
2009	15	0.3
2010	16	0.3
2011	12	0.3
2012	9	0.2
2013	16	0.3
2014	18	0.4
2015	11	0.2
2016	22	0.4
2017	37	0.7
2018	39	0.8

VISA/VRSA										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	1	0.0	3	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0

VISA/VRSA		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.5
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	1	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	0	0.0
2007	2	0.0
2008	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	0	0.0
2011	3	0.1
2012	0	0.0
2013	0	0.0
2014	1	0.0
2015	3	0.1
2016	3	0.1
2017	1	0.0
2018	0	0.0

West Nile Virus, neuroinvasive										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.1
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.8	1	0.2
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	1	0.3
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	0.3	11	0.2

West Nile Virus, neuroinvasive		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	0	0.0
2006	0	0.0
2007	0	0.0
2008	0	0.0
2009	0	0.0
2010	0	0.0
2011	0	0.0
2012	0	0.0
2013	0	0.0
2014	0	0.0
2015	0	0.0
2016	0	0.0
2017	16	0.3
2018	11	0.2

West Nile Virus, non-neuroinvasive										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	1	0.7	3	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	2	0.0	1	0.0	8	0.2	2	0.0	4	0.1

West Nile Virus, non-neuroinvasive		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	NR	NR
2000	NR	NR
2001	NR	NR
2002	NR	NR
2003	0	0.0
2004	2	0.0
2005	2	0.0
2006	3	0.1
2007	4	0.1
2008	2	0.0
2009	3	0.1
2010	1	0.0
2011	1	0.0
2012	29	0.6
2013	7	0.1
2014	2	0.0
2015	1	0.0
2016	8	0.2
2017	2	0.0
2018	4	0.1

Yersiniosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	1	10.6	0	0.0	2	22.2	2	22.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	1	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.8	3	20.2
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Cherokee	1	1.8	0	0.0	6	10.6	5	8.8	3	5.2
Chester	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0
Darlington	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.4
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	1	1.4	1	1.4	0	0.0	1	1.4
Hampton	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	2	7.2	1	3.6	2	7.0	4	13.9
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	1.1	3	3.2
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	1	3.2	3	9.5
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	14.7	6	29.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	2	1.9	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Yersiniosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	0	0.0
2000	0	0.0
2001	0	0.0
2002	0	0.0
2003	0	0.0
2004	0	0.0
2005	3	0.1
2006	10	0.2
2007	9	0.2
2008	6	0.1
2009	9	0.2
2010	5	0.1
2011	5	0.1
2012	4	0.1
2013	7	0.1
2014	9	0.2
2015	5	0.1
2016	16	0.3
2017	16	0.3
2018	30	0.6

Zika virus infection, non-congenital										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0

Zika virus infection, non-congenital		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	NR	NR
2000	NR	NR
2001	NR	NR
2002	NR	NR
2003	NR	NR
2004	NR	NR
2005	NR	NR
2006	NR	NR
2007	NR	NR
2008	NR	NR
2009	NR	NR
2010	NR	NR
2011	NR	NR
2012	NR	NR
2013	NR	NR
2014	NR	NR
2015	NR	NR
2016	2	0.0
2017	1	0.0
2018	0	0.0

Zika virus disease, non-congenital										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	4.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	1	0.3	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	67	1.4	2	0.0	0	0.0

Zika virus disease, non-congenital		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
1999	NR	NR
2000	NR	NR
2001	NR	NR
2002	NR	NR
2003	NR	NR
2004	NR	NR
2005	NR	NR
2006	NR	NR
2007	NR	NR
2008	NR	NR
2009	NR	NR
2010	NR	NR
2011	NR	NR
2012	NR	NR
2013	NR	NR
2014	NR	NR
2015	NR	NR
2016	67	1.4
2017	2	0.0
2018	0	0.0

