



Kings County Quarterly Communicable Disease Report

Select Title 17 Reportable Diseases

4th Quarter (October – December 2022) and 2022 Year-to-Date

Sexually Transmitted Infections	2021 YTD	2021 Q4	2022 YTD	2022 Q4
Chlamydia	1026	239	1027	272
Gonorrhea	324	79	302	63
Syphilis (Early, Primary, or Secondary)	33	7	33	7
Syphilis (Unknown Duration or Late)	87	21	108	18
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	2021 YTD	2021 Q4	2022 YTD	2022 Q4
Hepatitis A	2	1	0	0
Hepatitis B (Acute)	1	0	0	0
Hepatitis B (Chronic)	34	9	27	6
Mpox (Monkeypox)	0	0	3	1
Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)	19727	5743	28880	2681
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	1	0	0	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	1	0	0	0
Enteric Diseases (Food & Waterborne)	2021 YTD	2021 Q4	2022 YTD	2022 Q4
Brucellosis	0	0	1	0
Campylobacteriosis	36	7	47	10
Cryptosporidiosis ("Crypto")	3	0	2	1
Cyclosporiasis	1	0	1	0
Giardiasis	5	2	13	0
Salmonellosis (Other than Typhoid Fever)	12	2	7	1
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)	10	6	12	2
Shigellosis	3	1	3	0
Yersiniosis	1	0	7	1
Other Diseases	2021 YTD	2021 Q4	2022 YTD	2022 Q4
Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever)	193	47	198	63
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	0	0	1	0
Hepatitis C (Chronic)	302	59	37	0
Legionellosis (Legionnaires' Disease & Pontiac Fever)	0	0	1	1
Q Fever	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis (Active)	2	0	1	0
West Nile Virus	10	0	7	0

Chlamydia is a sexually transmitted infection. [In the most recent state report](#), Kings County had the highest rate of Chlamydia among all 61 Local Health Jurisdictions (LHJs) in CA with 652.7 cases per 100k residents.

Valley Fever is on the rise in California and caused by breathing in a fungus from dirt and dust in outdoor air. Consider wearing an N95 mask when working outdoors in dusty conditions or when moving dirt.

Hepatitis C is a viral liver infection usually spread when blood from an infected person enters the body of someone who is not infected. Today, most people become infected by sharing needles, syringes, or other equipment to inject drugs.

Data Source: California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE). Data in this report represent provisional case counts for select reportable diseases in Kings County as of June 25, 2023. The time required to complete clinical, laboratory, and epidemiologic case investigations can vary and therefore data in this report may differ from data presented in future reports. The estimated onset date was used to define eligible cases for the report. The estimated onset date is the date closest to when symptoms first appeared. Since the date of onset is not always recorded, the estimated onset date can range from the appearance of symptoms to the reporting of the disease to Kings County Department of Public Health. Different diseases necessitate varying levels of follow up and investigation. Cases of Coccidioidomycosis, Hantavirus, Hepatitis A & B, Legionellosis, Measles, Mpox, Rubella, and Tuberculosis were included if they met the 'Confirmed' surveillance case definition. Cases of Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis, Botulism, Brucellosis, Campylobacteriosis, COVID-19, Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, Cryptosporidiosis, Cyclosporiasis, Giardiasis, Haemophilus influenzae, Hepatitis C, Listeriosis, Lyme Disease, Mumps, Pertussis, Q Fever, Relapsing Fever, Salmonellosis (Other than Typhoid Fever), Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC), Shigellosis, Varicella, West Nile virus, and Yersiniosis were included if they met the 'Confirmed' or 'Probable' surveillance case definition. All other disease conditions were included if they met the 'Confirmed', 'Probable', or 'Suspected' surveillance case definition. Learn more about each disease by clicking on the disease name. For more information on how the report was compiled, please connect with us at <https://www.kcdph.com/contact>.