



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Reportable Diseases and Conditions

Epidemiology Program

Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention

Data are updated as of 7/10/2016

Most disease trends begin with data reported during calendar year 1987. Electronic disease case investigation data management began in 1987 with implementation of the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS), later replaced by the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) in 2005.

Idaho incidence rates are calculated using population estimates published by the U.S. Census Bureau. Prior to 2005, annual rates were recalculated if the U.S. Census Bureau population estimates were revised. This practice has been discontinued and the population estimate used to calculate incidence rates are provided.

United States rates are from the most recent Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publication *MMWR Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States* (<http://www.cdc.gov/mmWR/summary.html>).

Definitions and Methods

Incidence: The number of instances of illness commencing, or of persons falling ill, during a given period of time in a specific population.

Incidence rate: The rate at which new events occur in a population. The numerator is the number of new events that occur in a defined period (incidence); the denominator is the population at risk of experiencing the event during this period.

For data presented here, incidence rates represent the rate per 100,000 population. The following formula is used to calculate annual incidence rates:

$$\frac{\text{Number of cases of disease reported during the calendar year}}{\text{Number of persons living in Idaho during the calendar year}} \times 100,000$$

Annual incidence rates are not presented if disease incidence over the time period has generally been less than 5 cases per year.

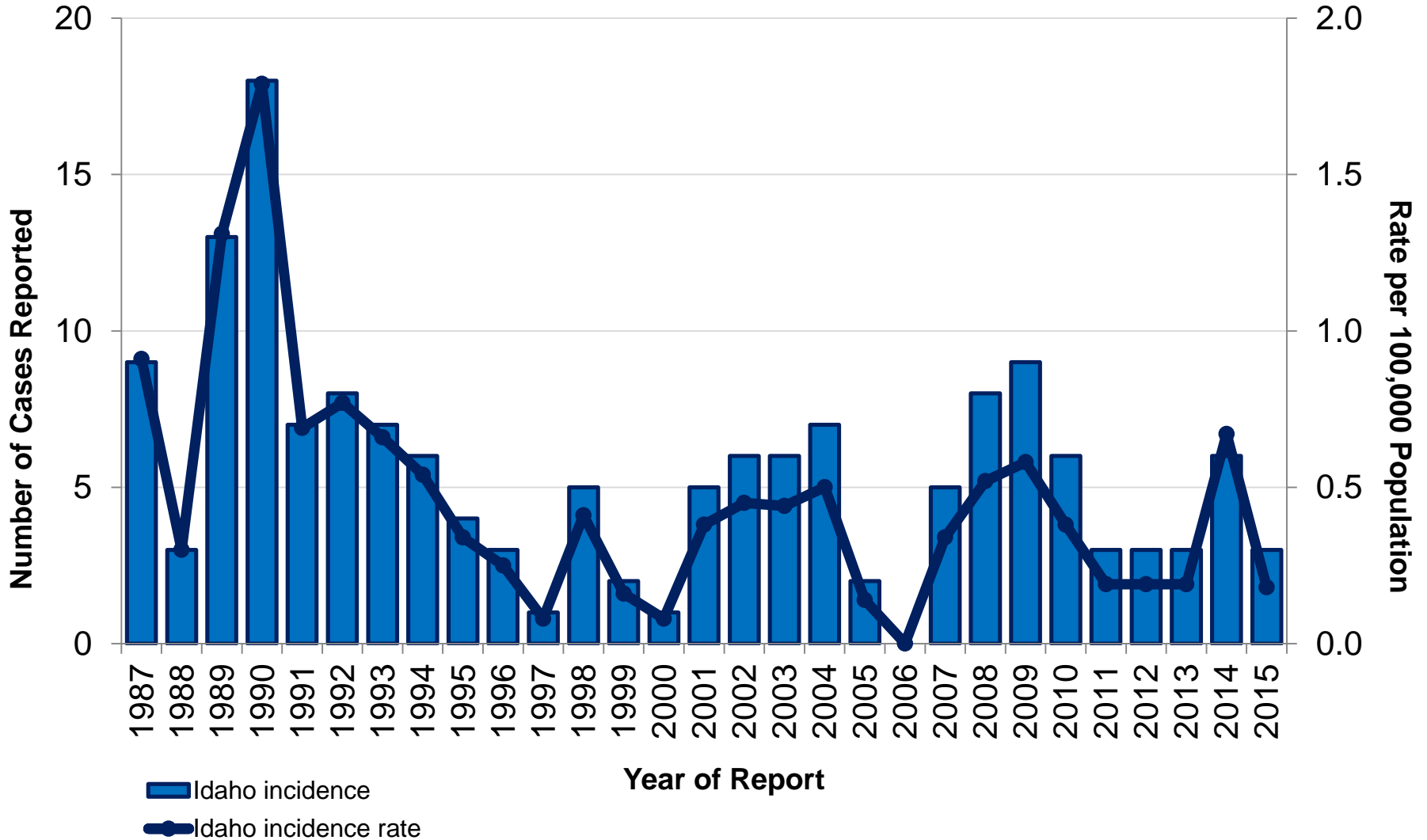
For annual statewide counts of disease (incidence) and by smaller geographic areas (e.g., county), please see the Annual Idaho Reportable Disease Summaries.

U.S. Census Bureau estimates for Idaho population used to calculate incidence rates

July 1, 1987: 984,997	July 1, 2001: 1,320,585
July 1, 1988: 985,664	July 1, 2002: 1,341,131
July 1, 1989: 994,416	July 1, 2003: 1,366,332
July 1, 1990: 1,006,734	July 1, 2004: 1,393,262
July 1, 1991: 1,011,882	July 1, 2005: 1,407,060
July 1, 1992: 1,038,915	July 1, 2006: 1,428,666
July 1, 1993: 1,066,490	July 1, 2007: 1,450,503
July 1, 1994: 1,101,204	July 1, 2008: 1,523,816
July 1, 1995: 1,165,000	July 1, 2009: 1,545,801
July 1, 1996: 1,187,706	July 1, 2010: 1,567,582
July 1, 1997: 1,210,638	July 1, 2011: 1,584,985
July 1, 1998: 1,230,923	July 1, 2012: 1,595,728
July 1, 1999: 1,251,700	July 1, 2013: 1,612,136
July 1, 2000: 1,299,721	July 1, 2014: 1,634,464
	July 1, 2015: 1,654,930

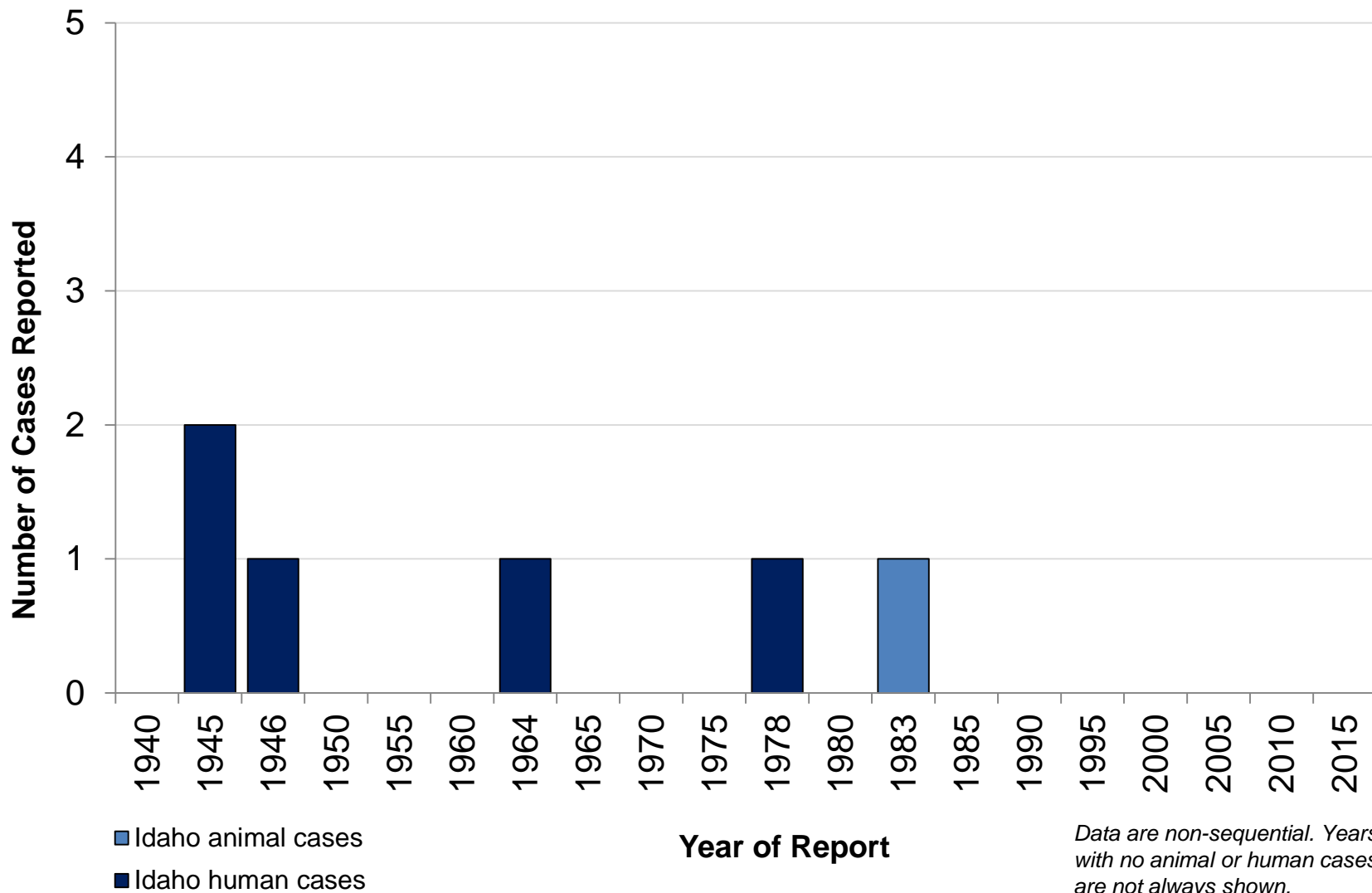
Amebiasis

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



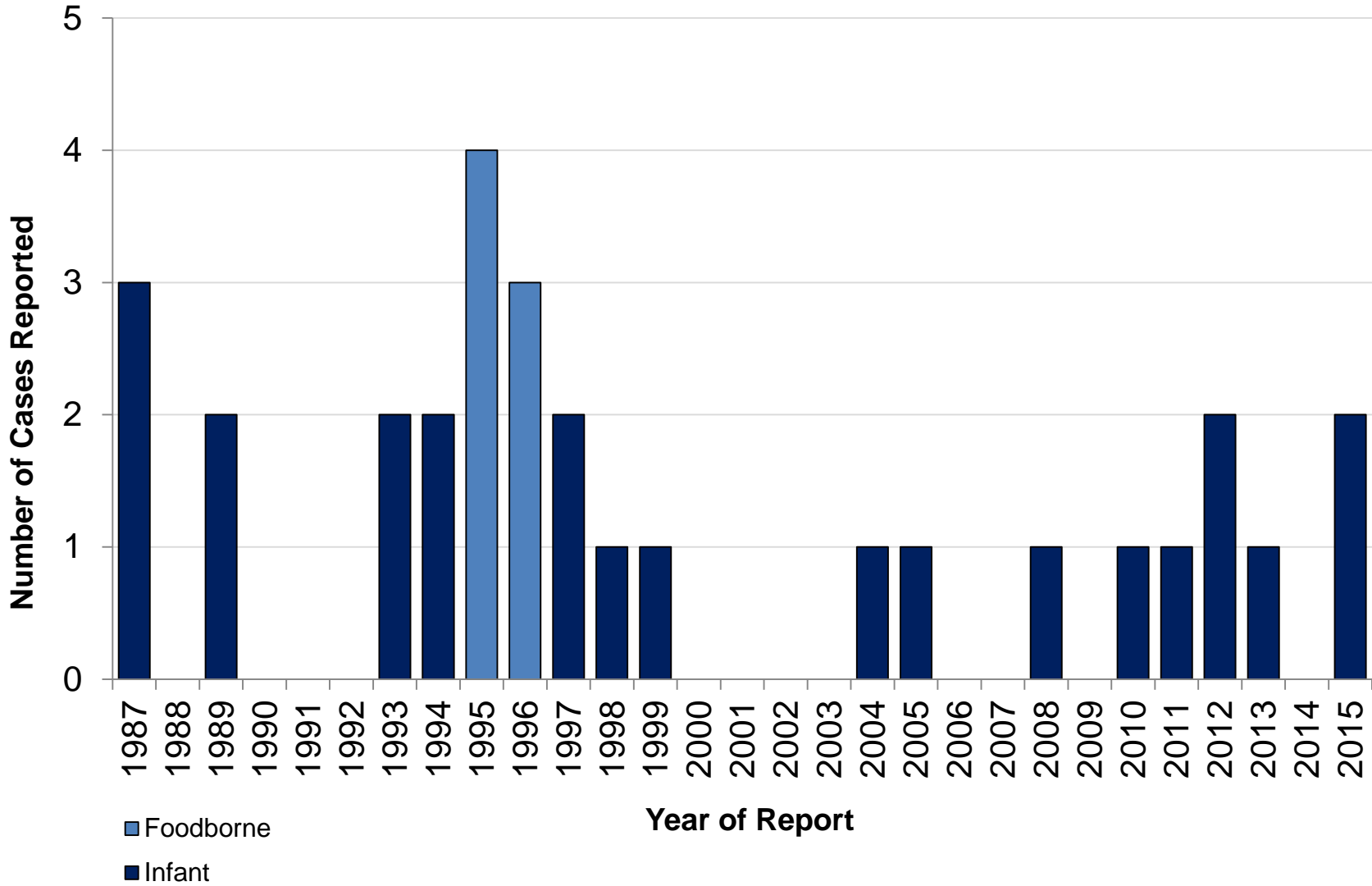
Anthrax

Human and animal cases: Idaho, 1940 - 2015



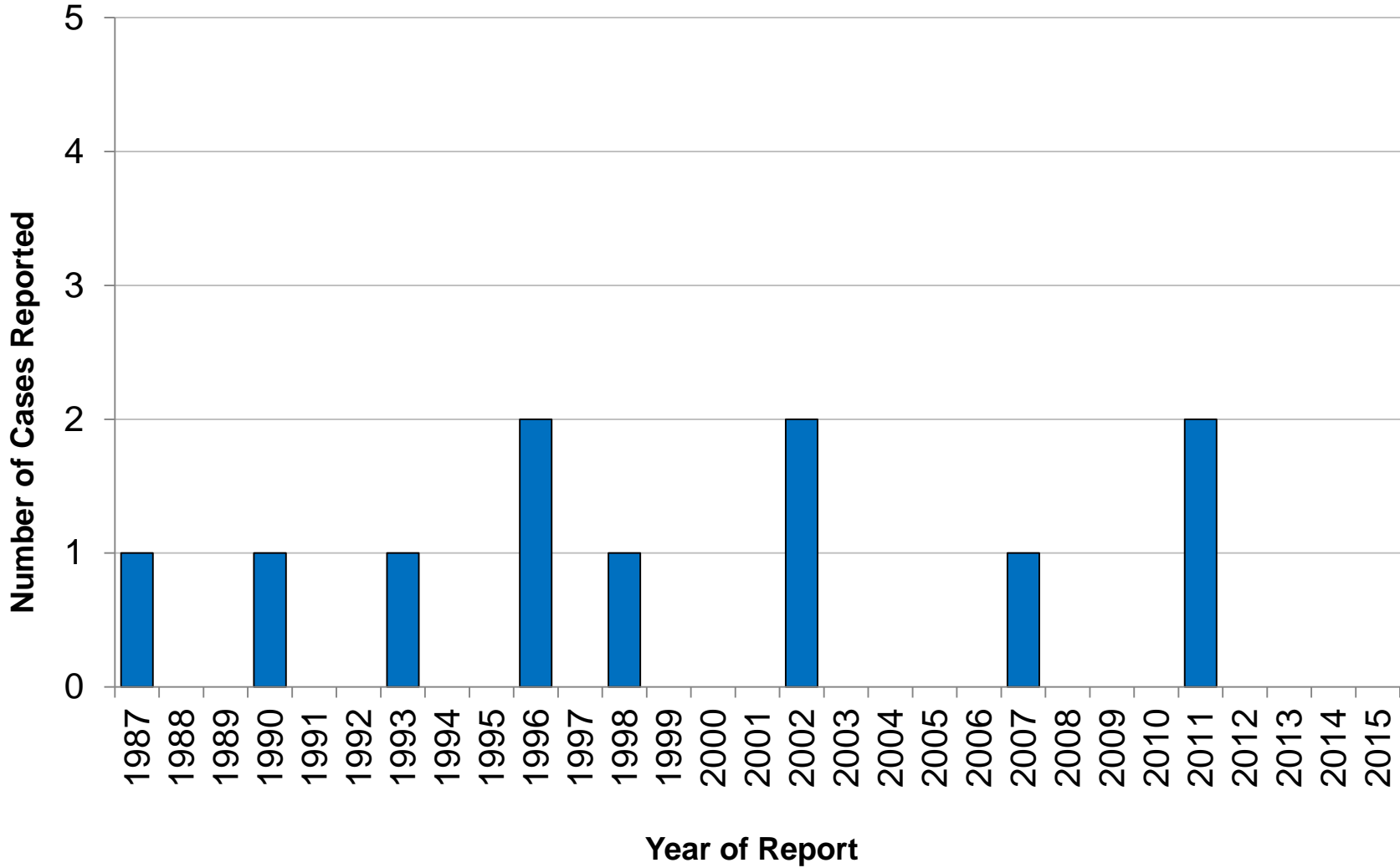
Botulism

Cases: Idaho, 1987 - 2015



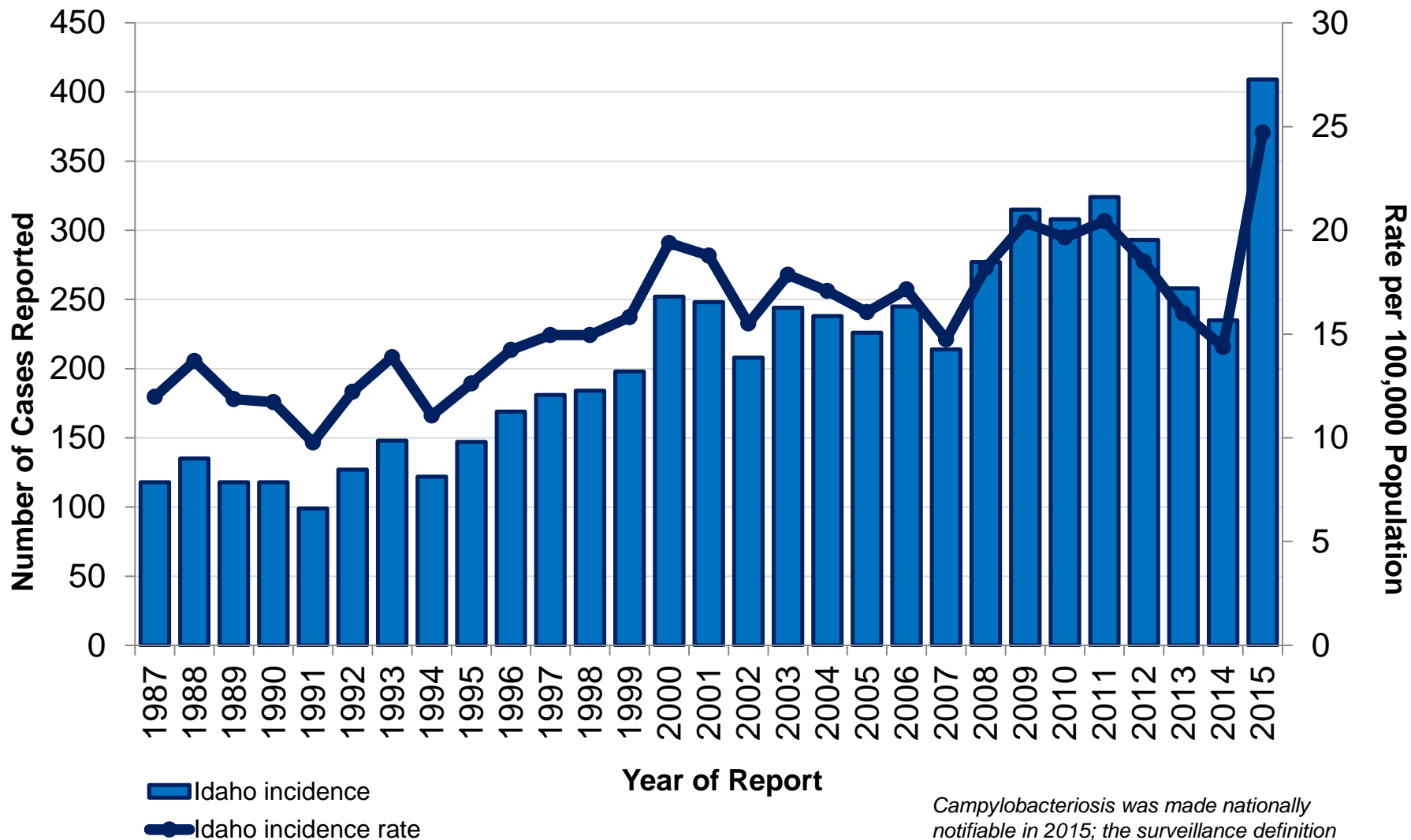
Brucellosis

Cases: Idaho, 1987 - 2015



Campylobacteriosis

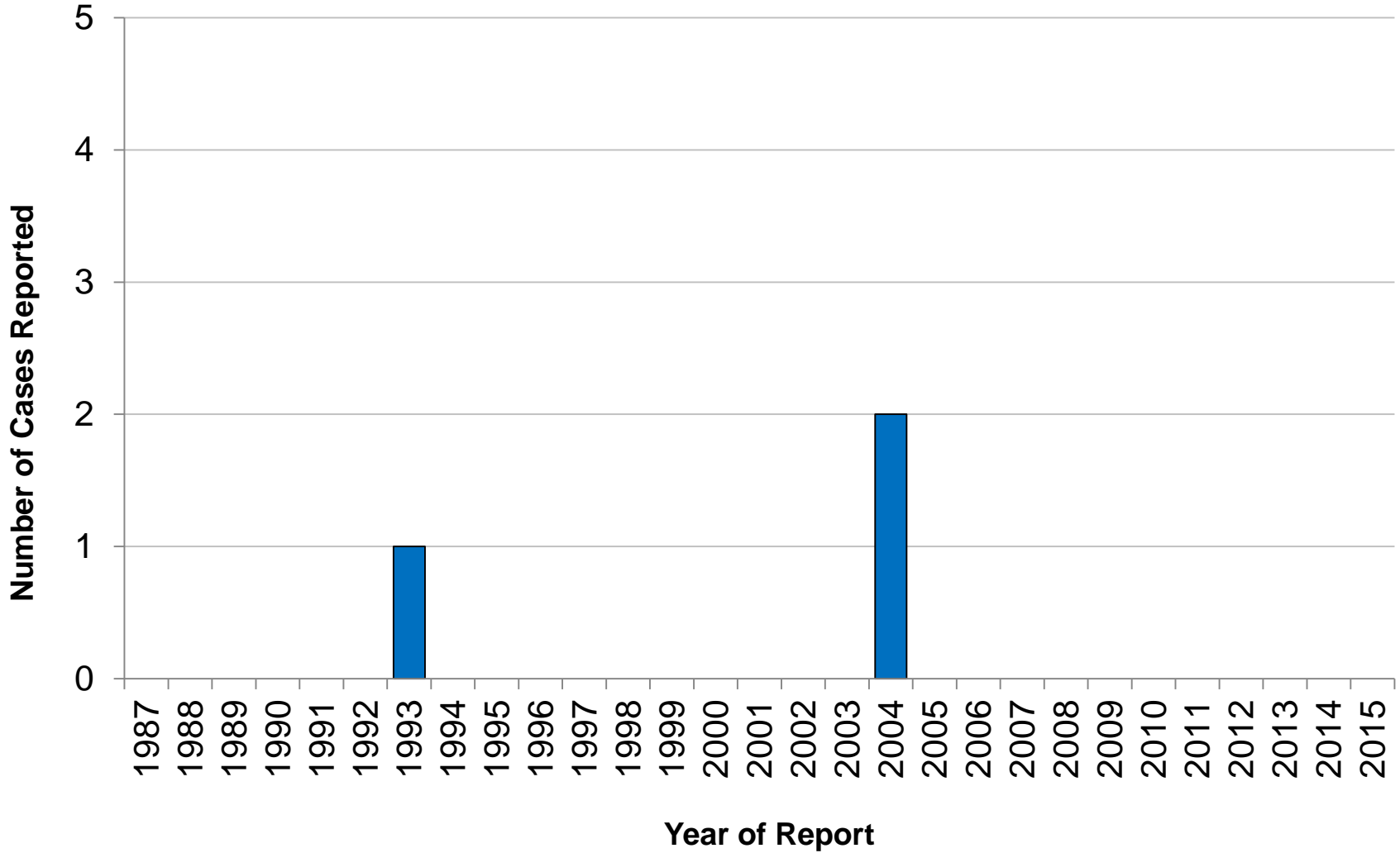
Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



Campylobacteriosis was made nationally notifiable in 2015; the surveillance definition changed in 2015. Case counts might not be comparable to previous years.

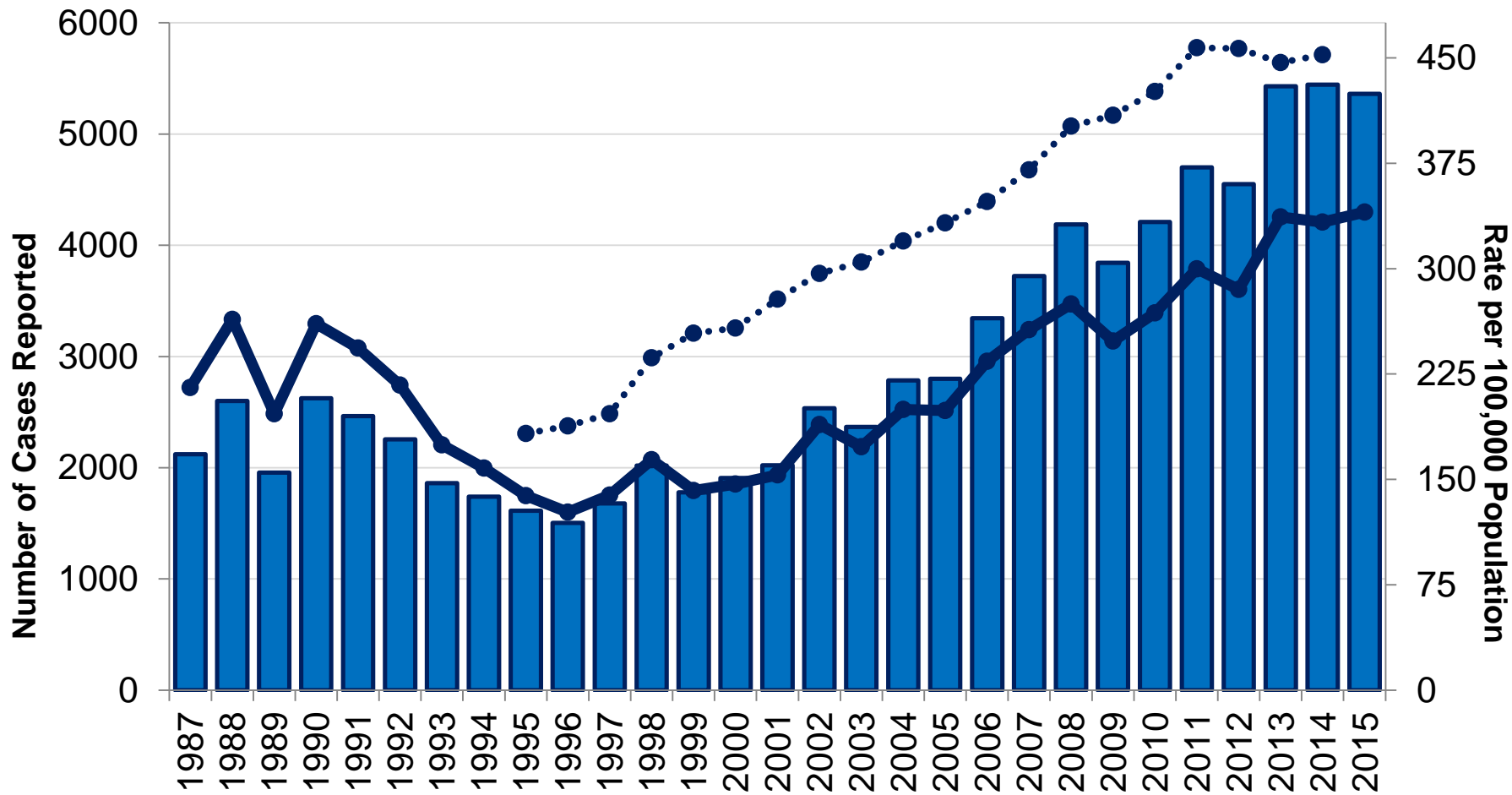
Chancroid

Cases: Idaho, 1987 - 2015



Chlamydia

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*

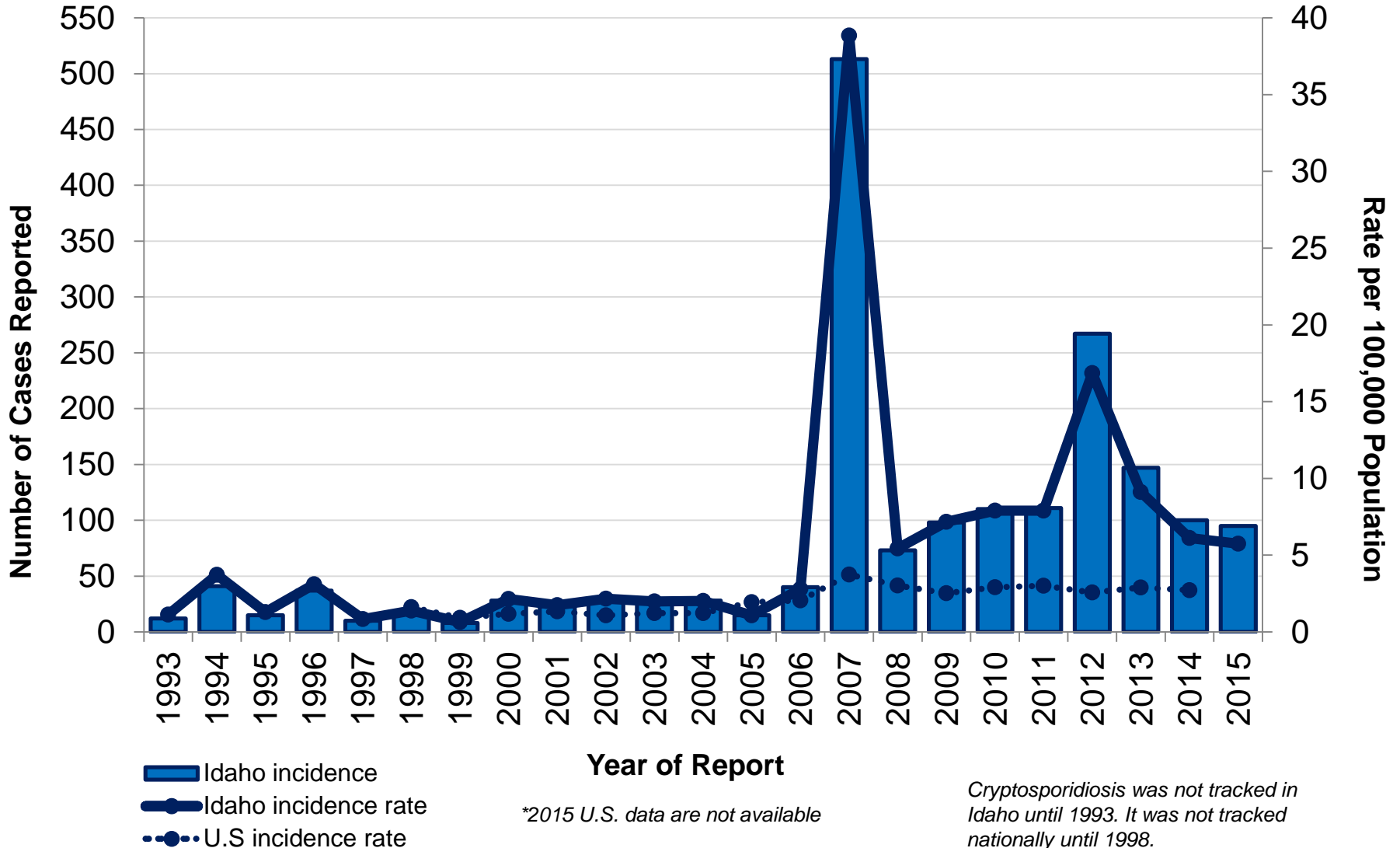


- Idaho incidence
- Idaho incidence rate
- U.S. incidence rate

*2015 U.S. data are not available

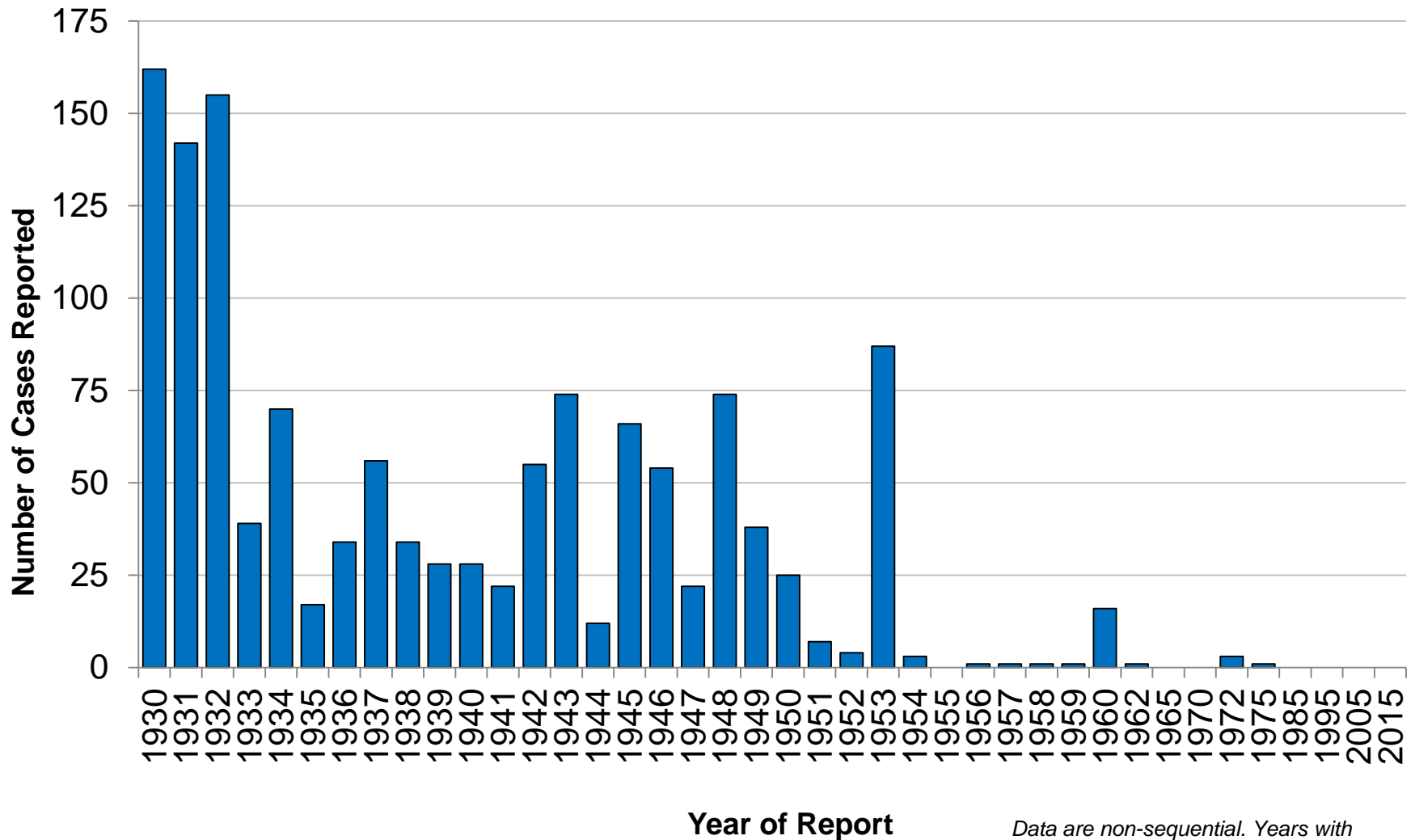
Cryptosporidiosis

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1993 – 2015*



Diphtheria

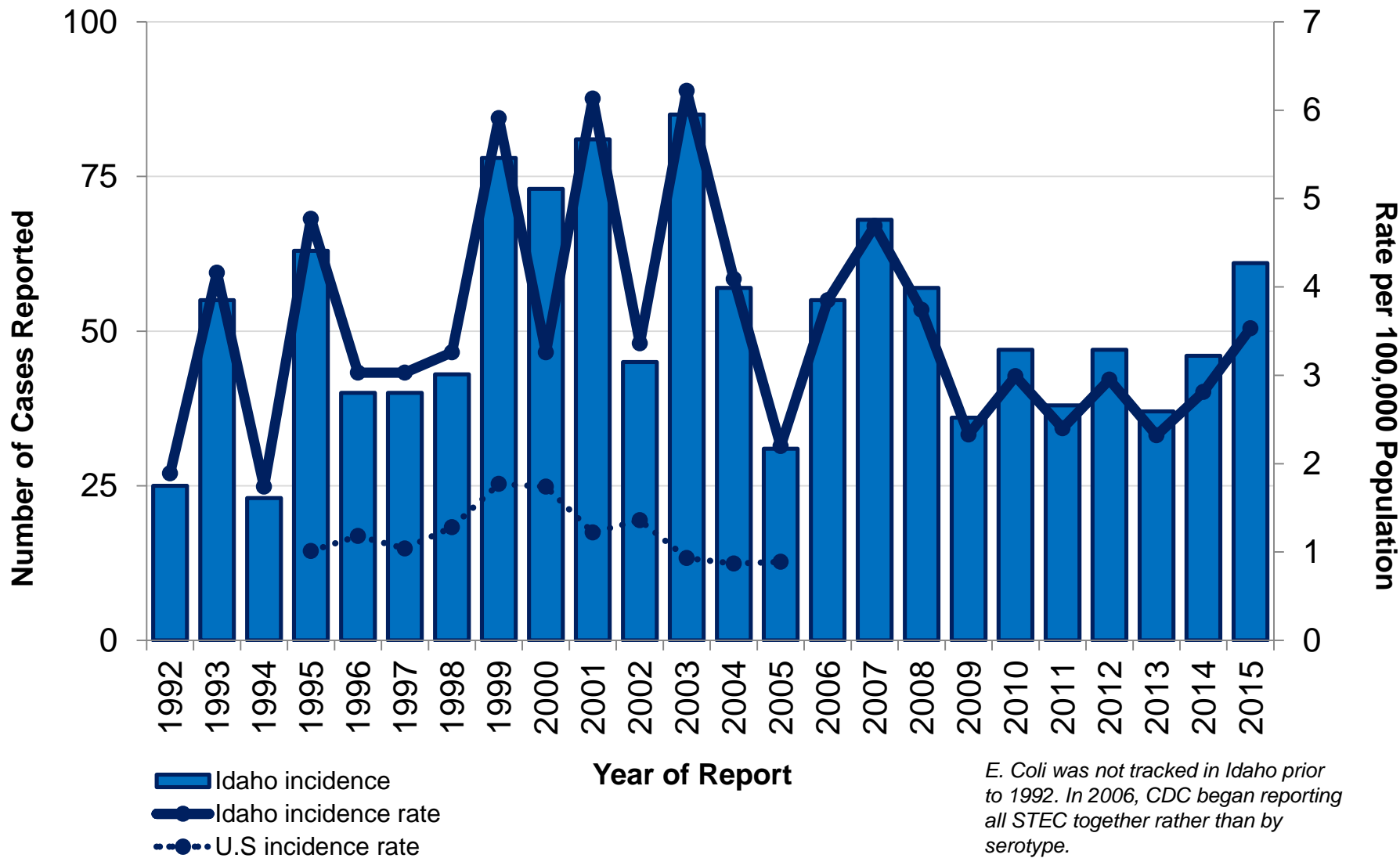
Cases: Idaho, 1930 - 2015



Data are non-sequential. Years with no cases are not always shown.

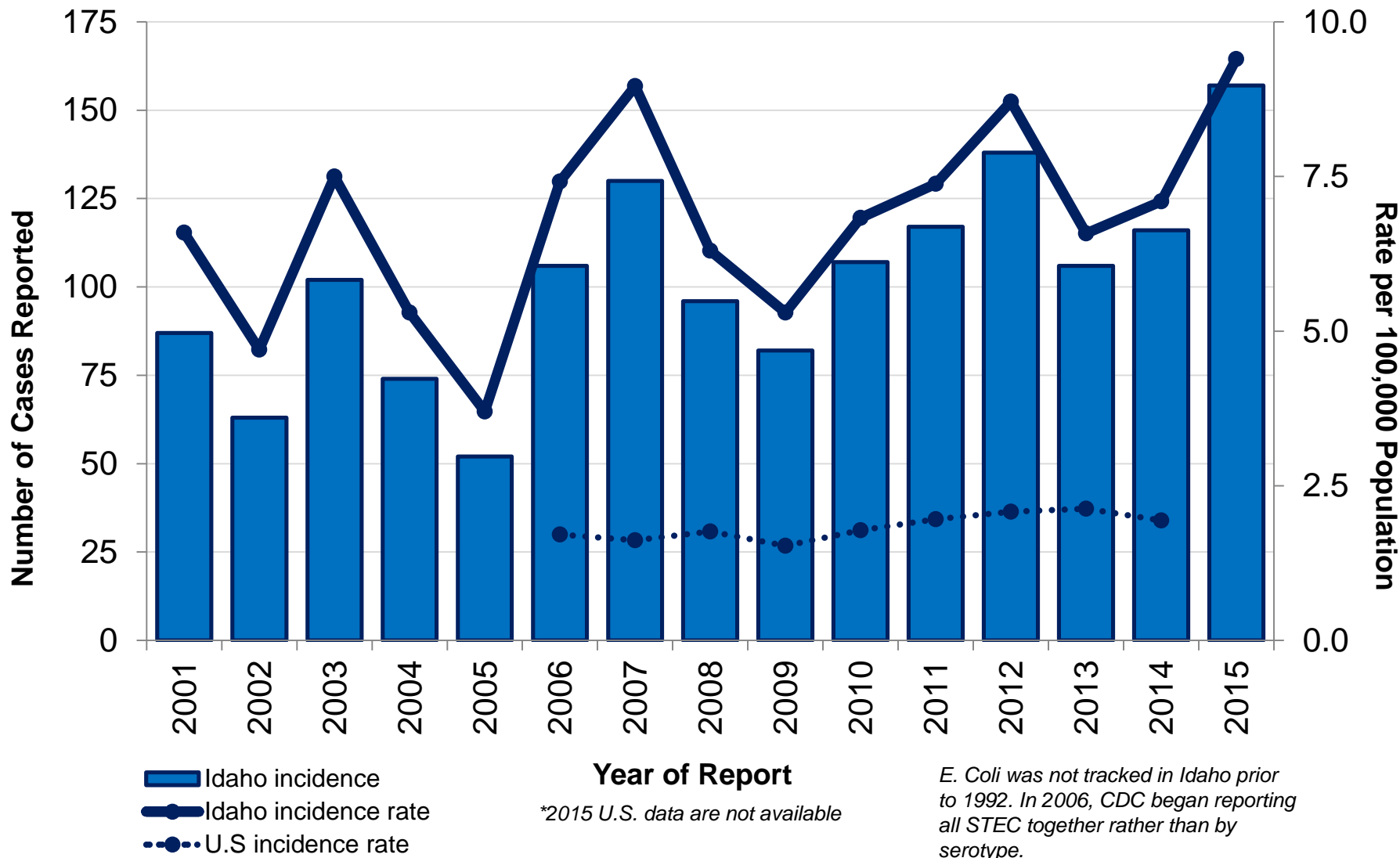
E. Coli O157:H7

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1992 – 2015



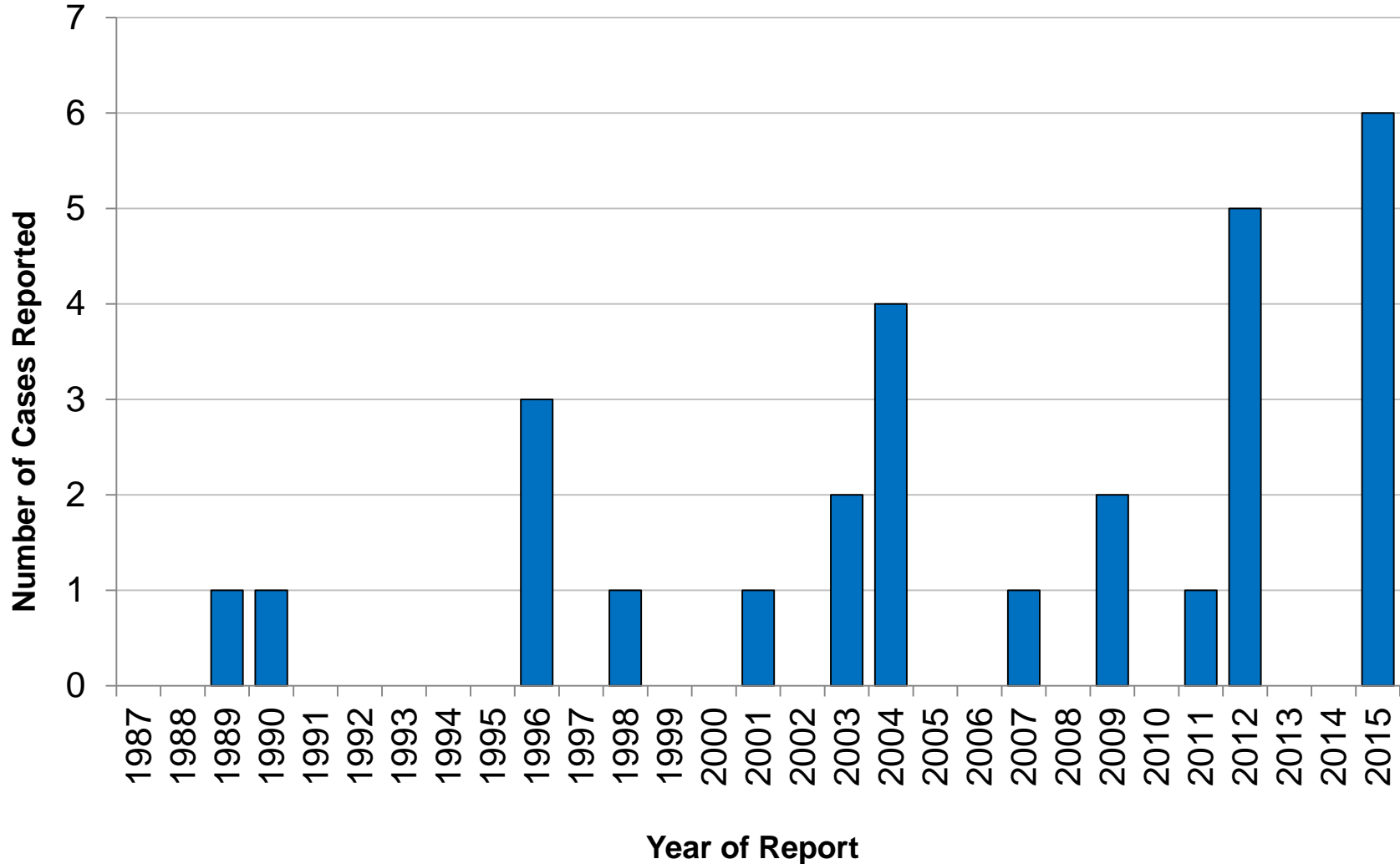
E. Coli STEC

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 2001 – 2015*



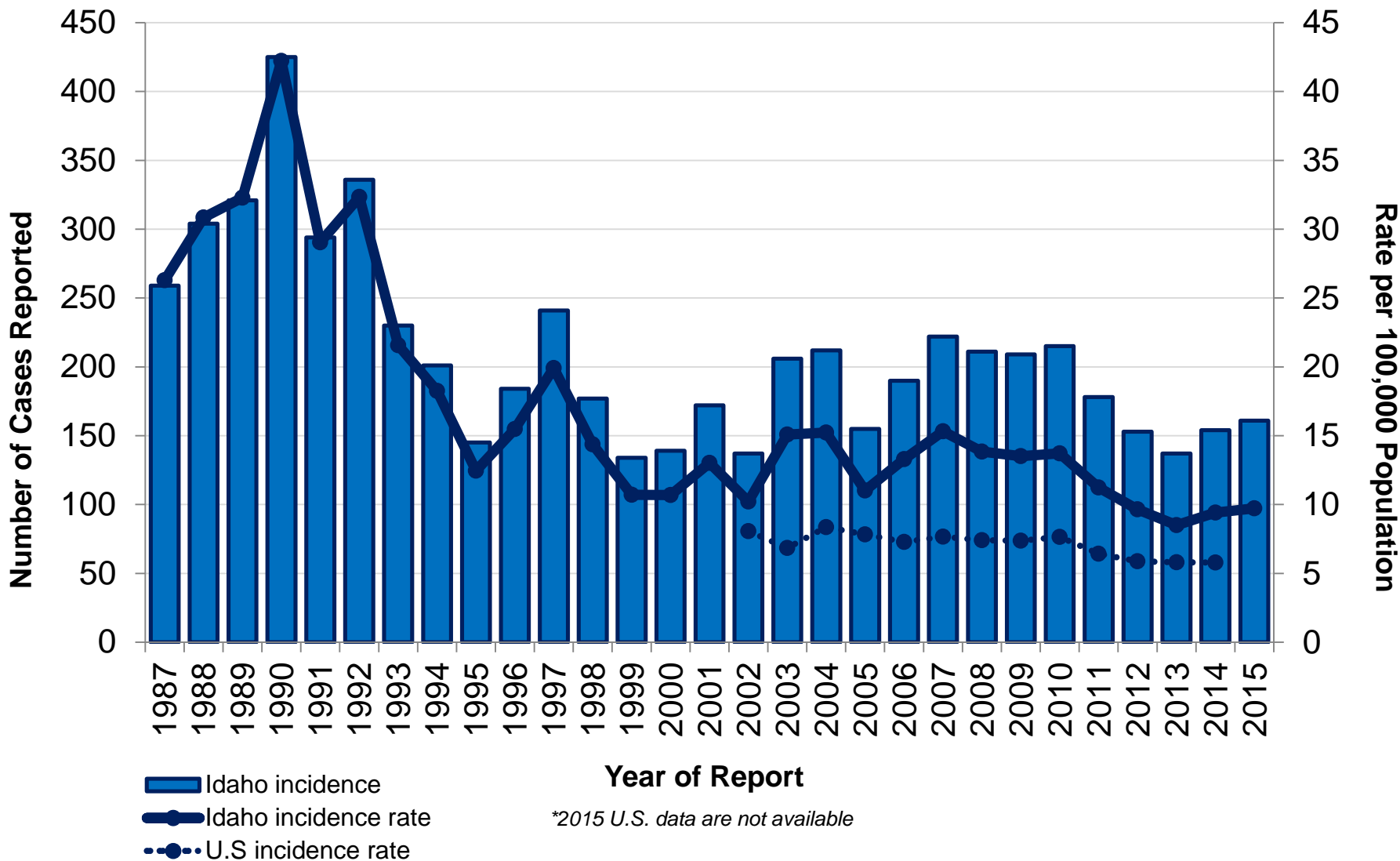
Encephalitis, viral or aseptic

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



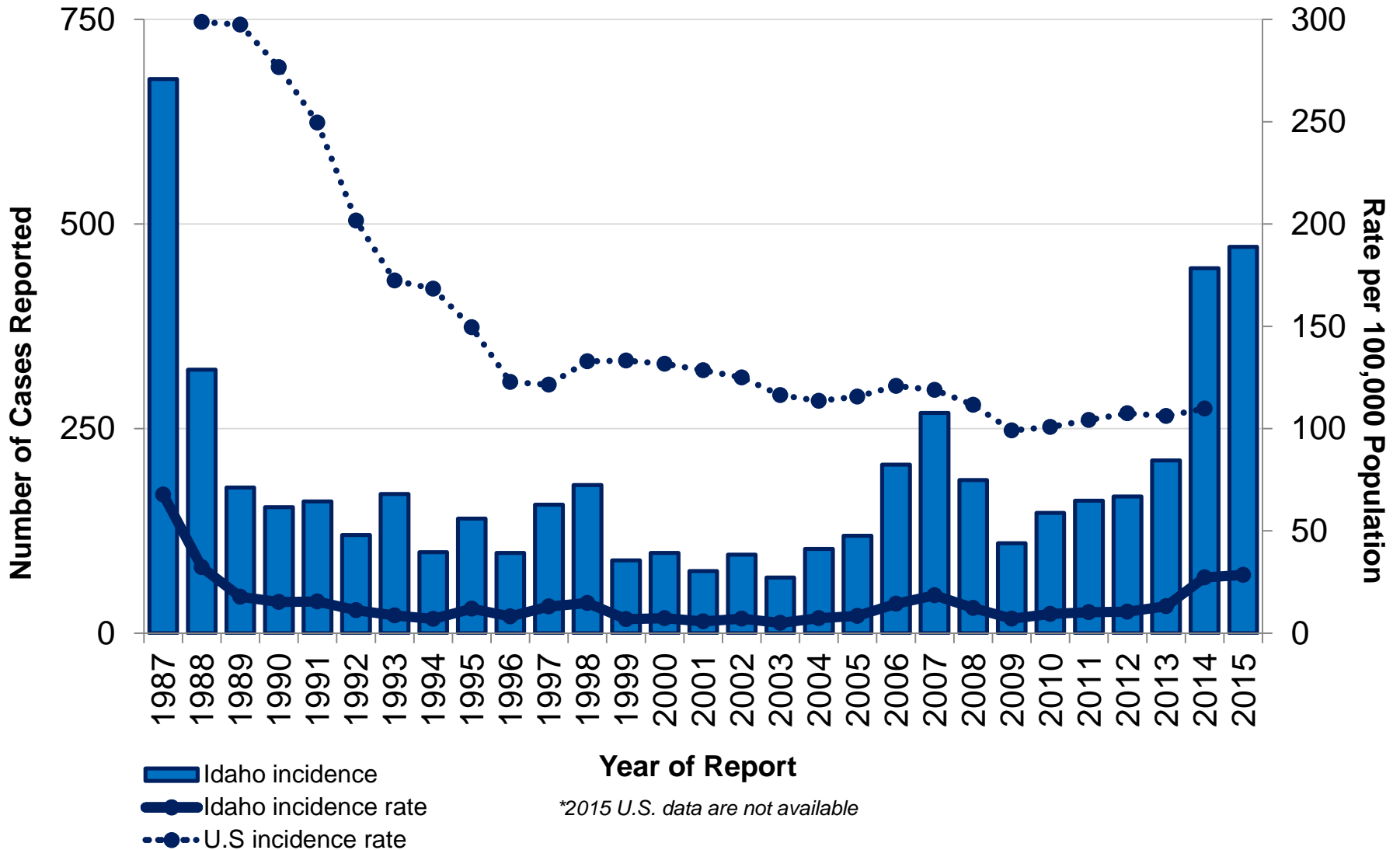
Giardiasis

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



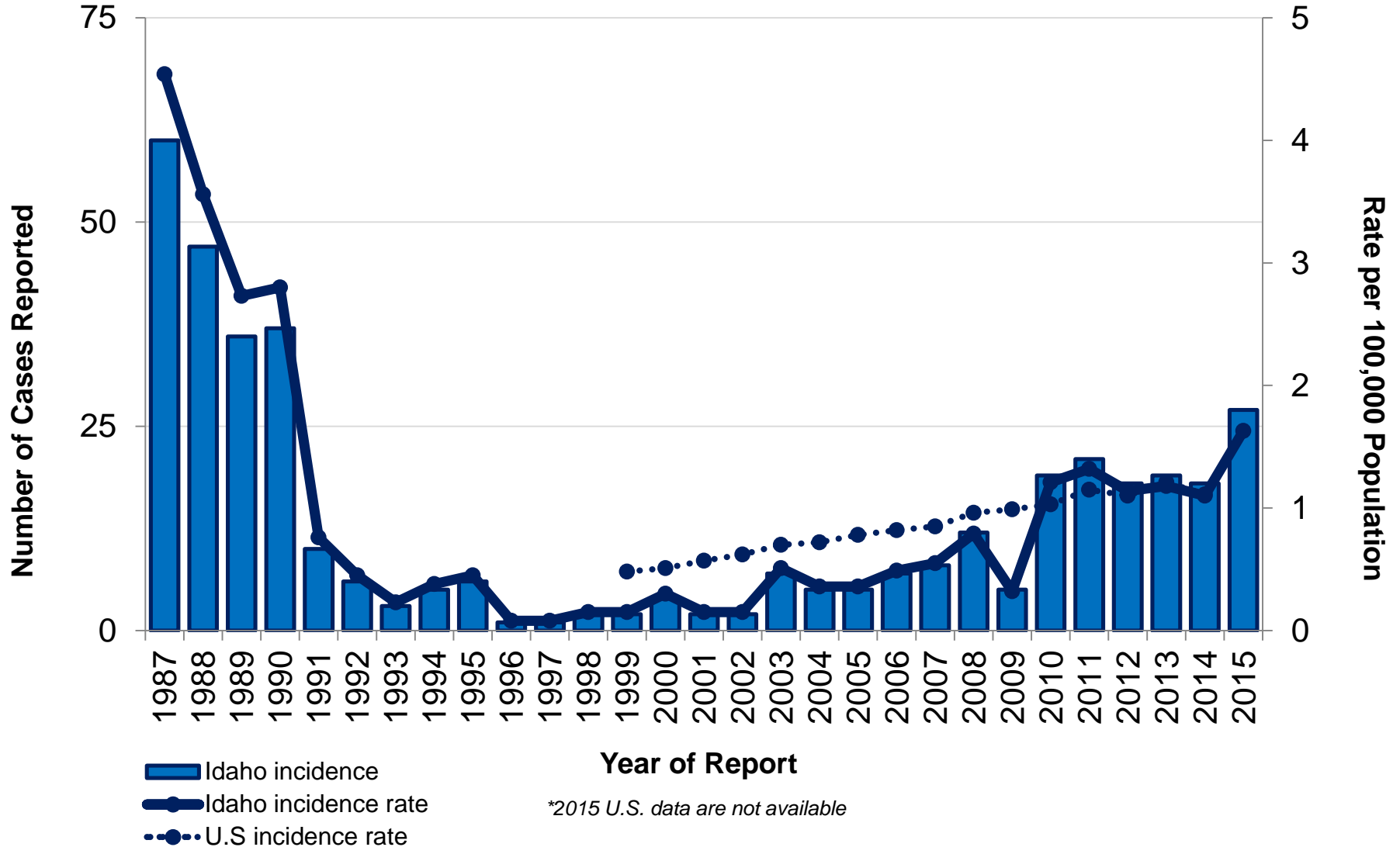
Gonorrhea

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



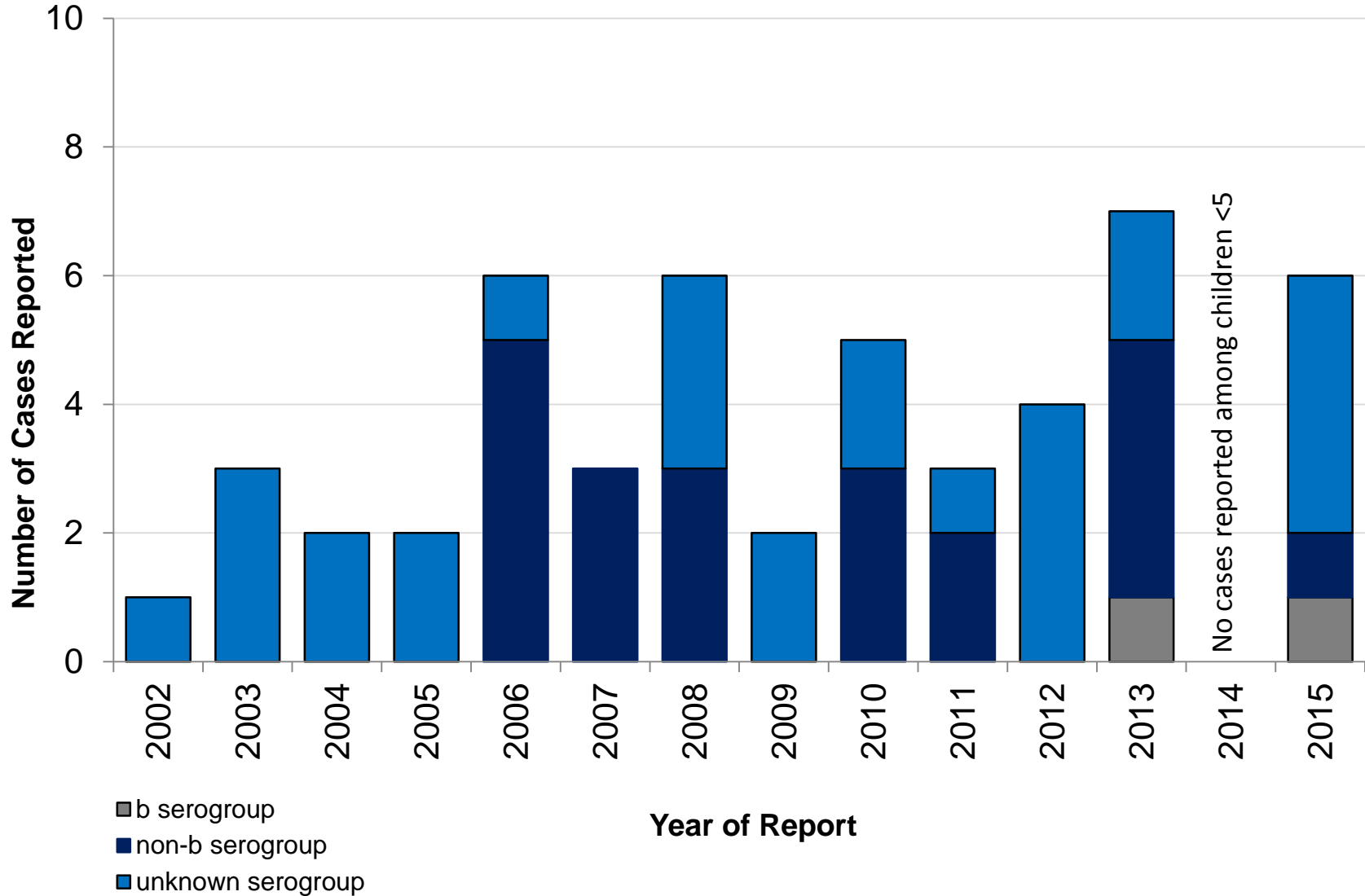
Haemophilus influenzae invasive disease

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



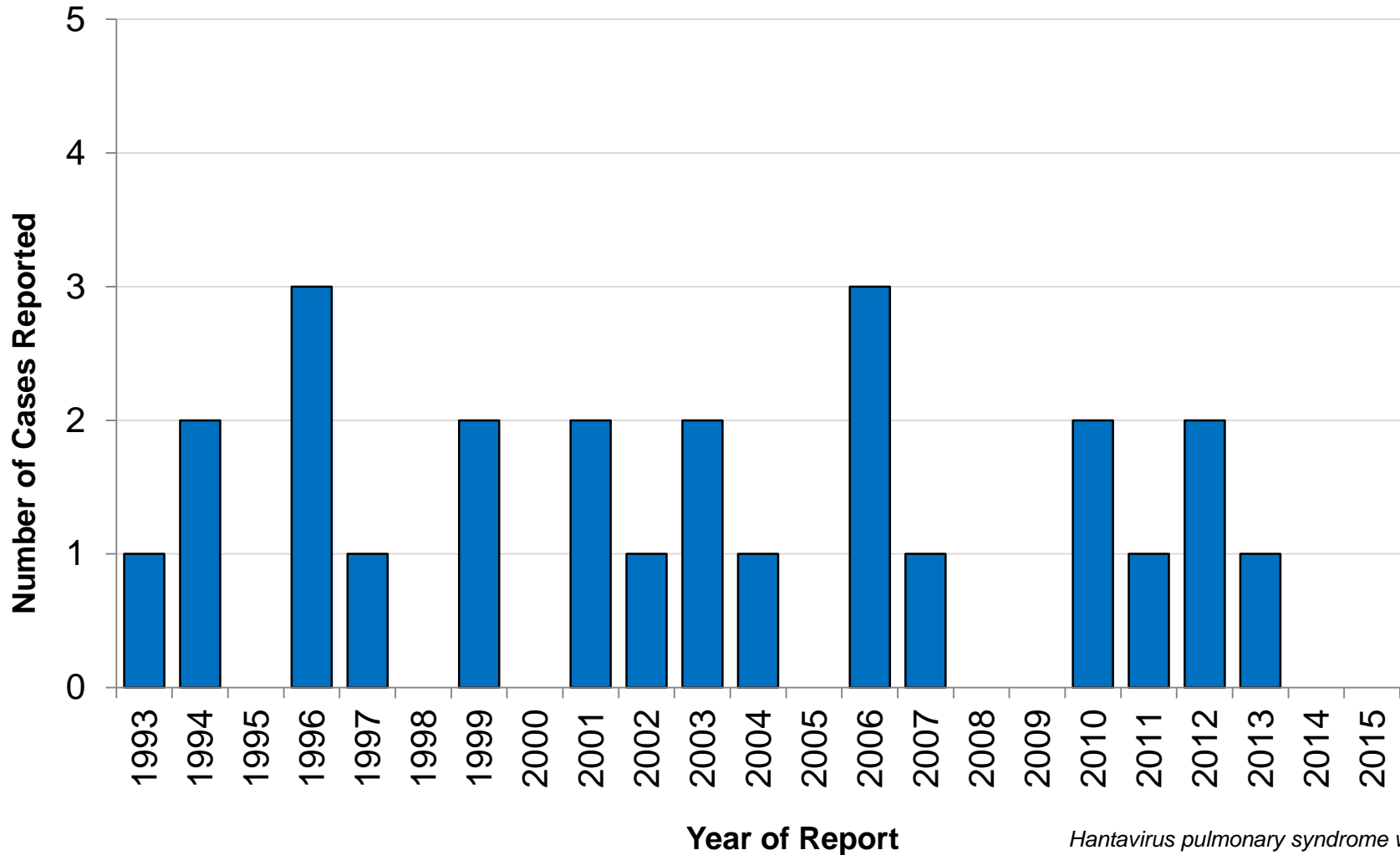
Haemophilus influenzae invasive disease

Cases among children <5 years of age by serogroup*: Idaho, 2002 - 2015



Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome

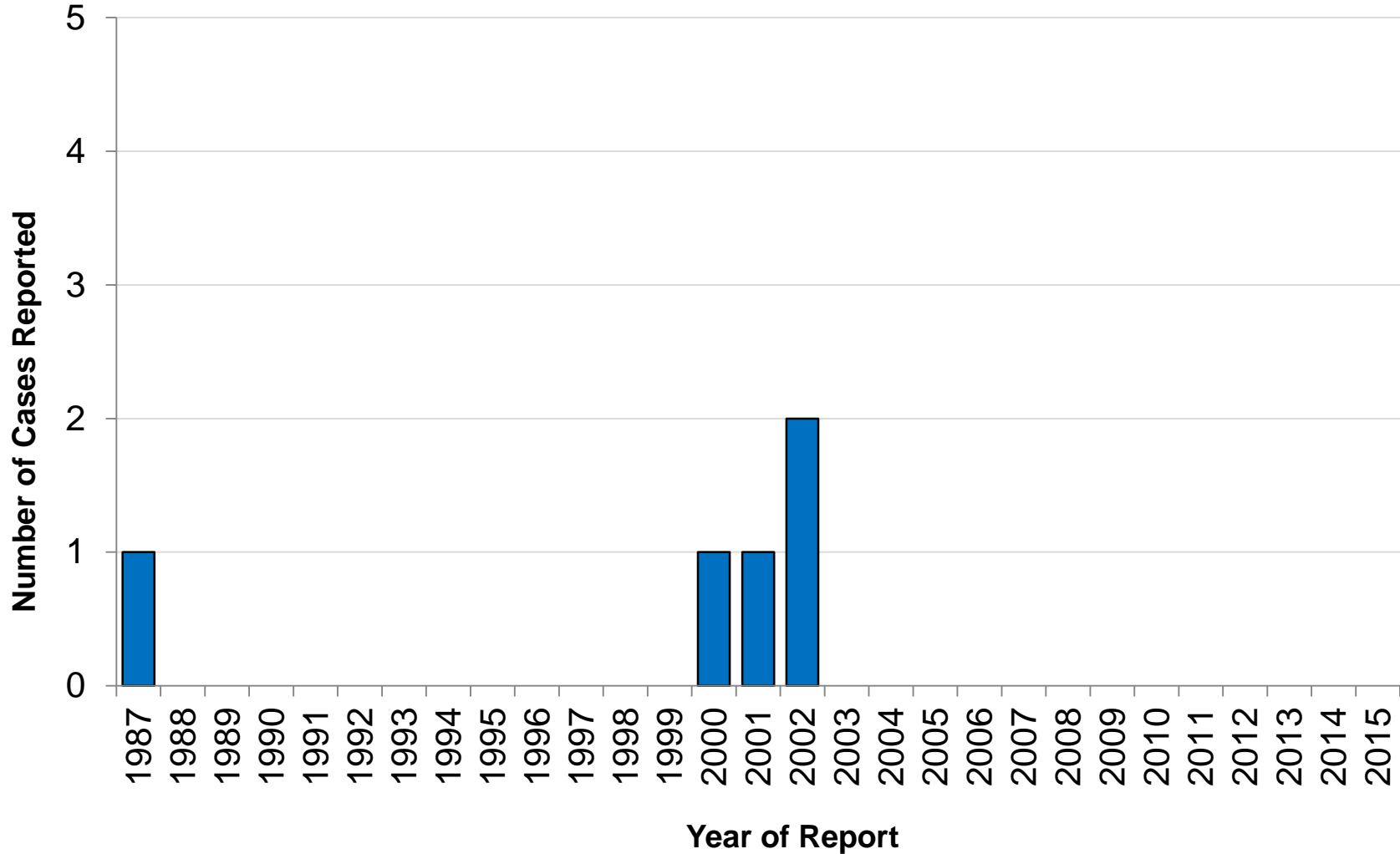
Cases: Idaho, 1993 – 2015



Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome was recognized nationally in 1993. Some cases have been recognized retrospectively, including one 1978 case (data not shown).

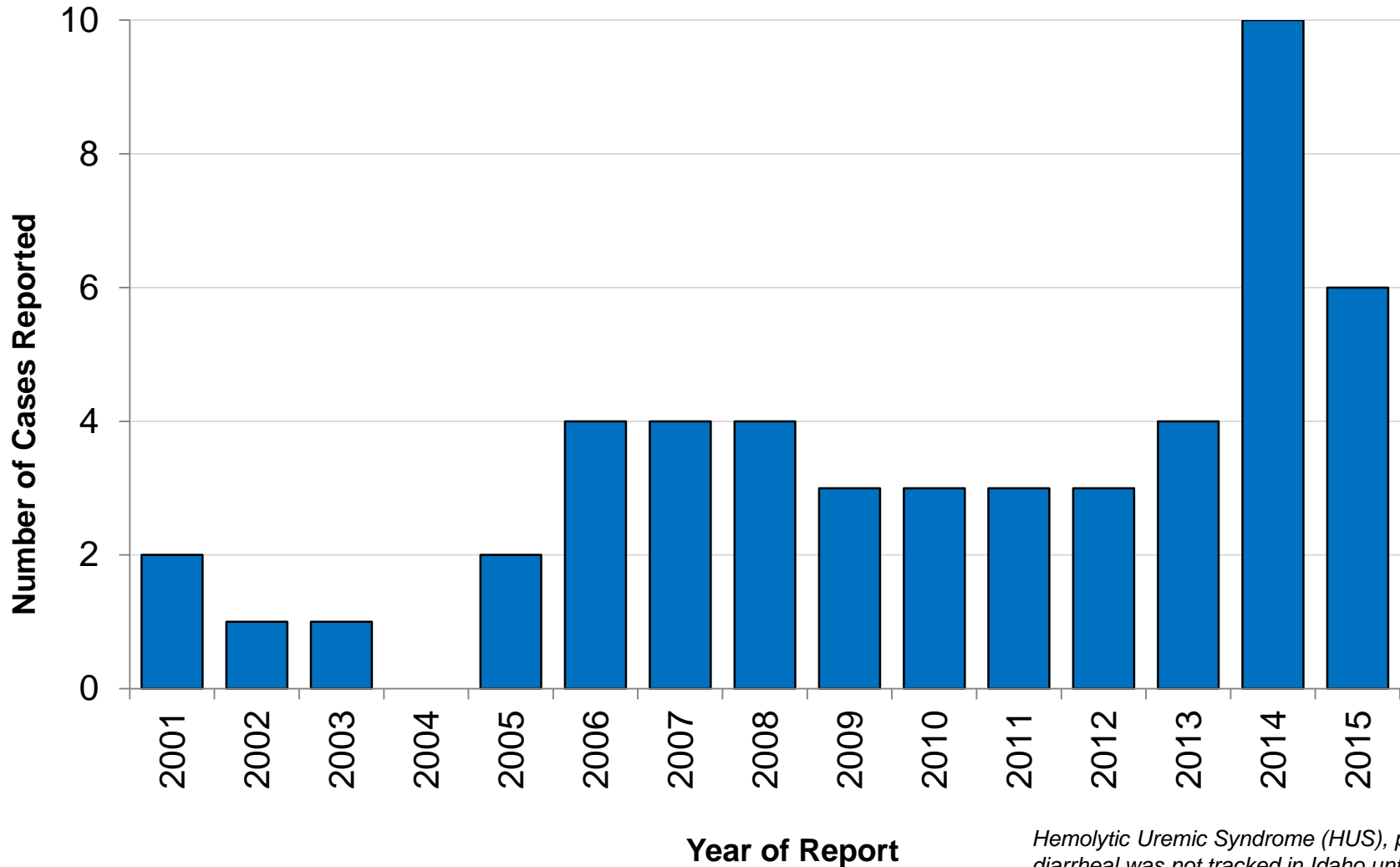
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome

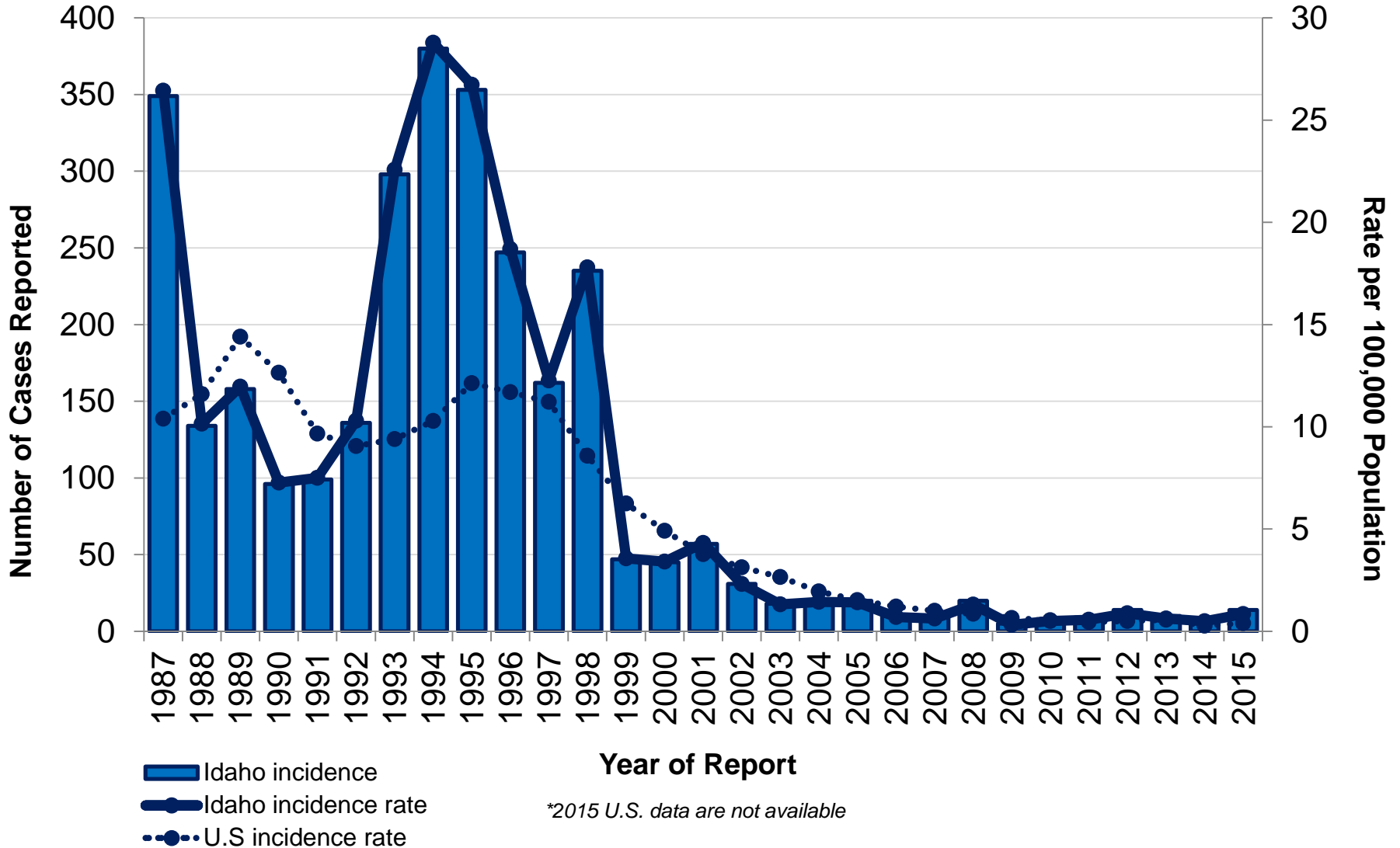
Cases: Idaho, 2001 – 2015



Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS), post-diarrheal was not tracked in Idaho until 2001. Not all HUS cases reported result from STEC infection.

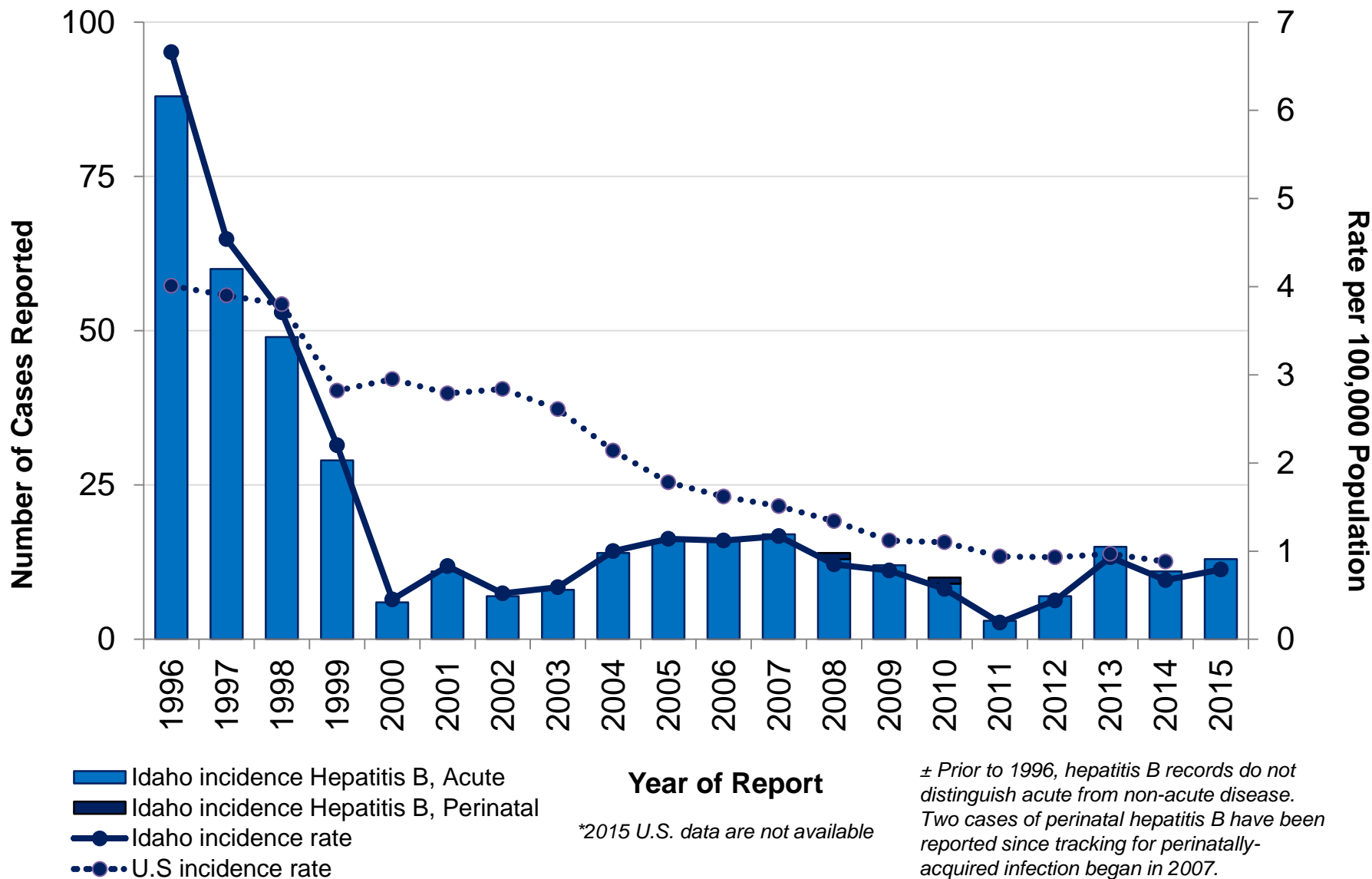
Hepatitis A

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



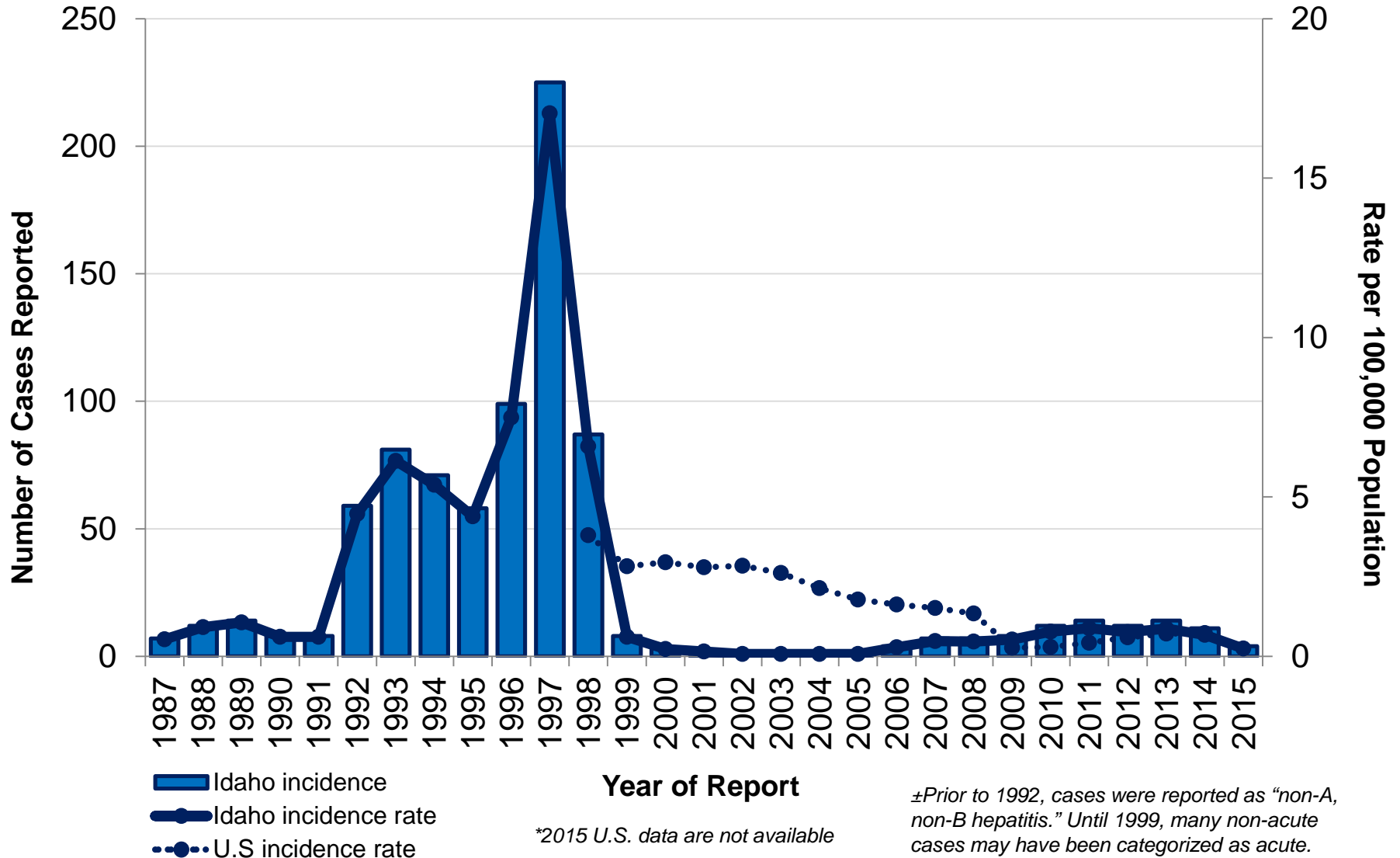
Hepatitis B, Acute ± and Perinatal

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S., 1996 – 2015*



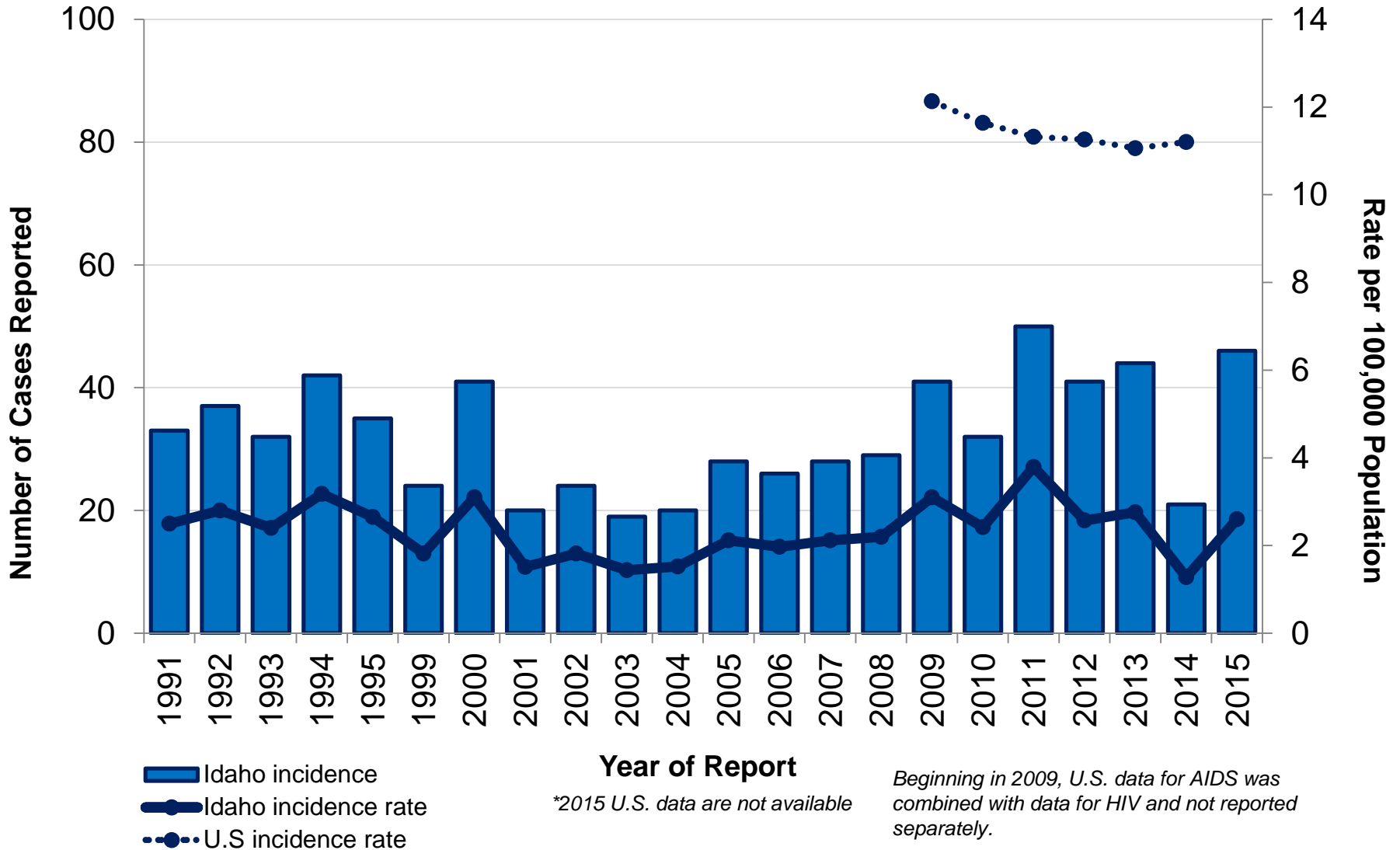
Hepatitis C, Acute±

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



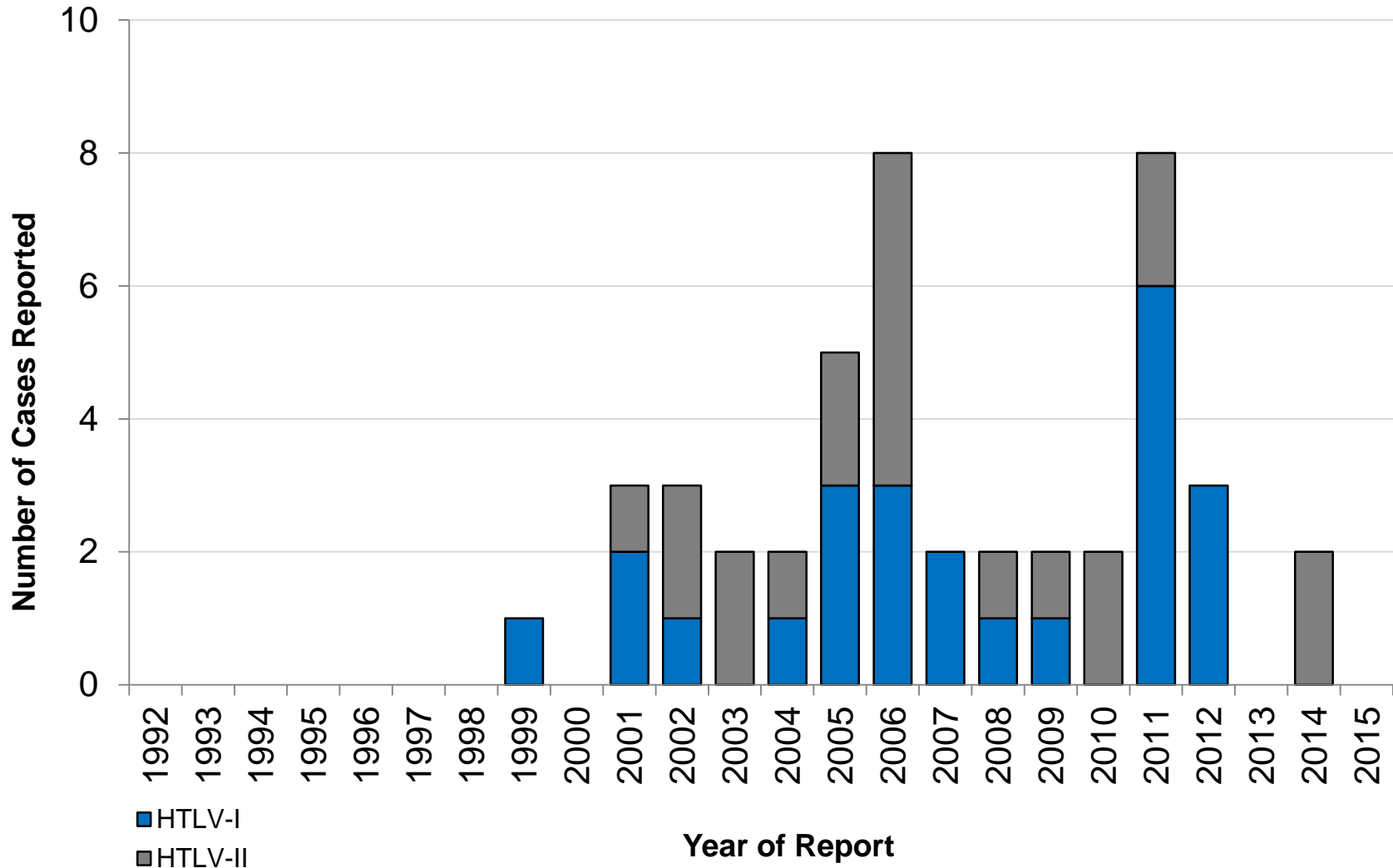
HIV

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1991 – 2015*



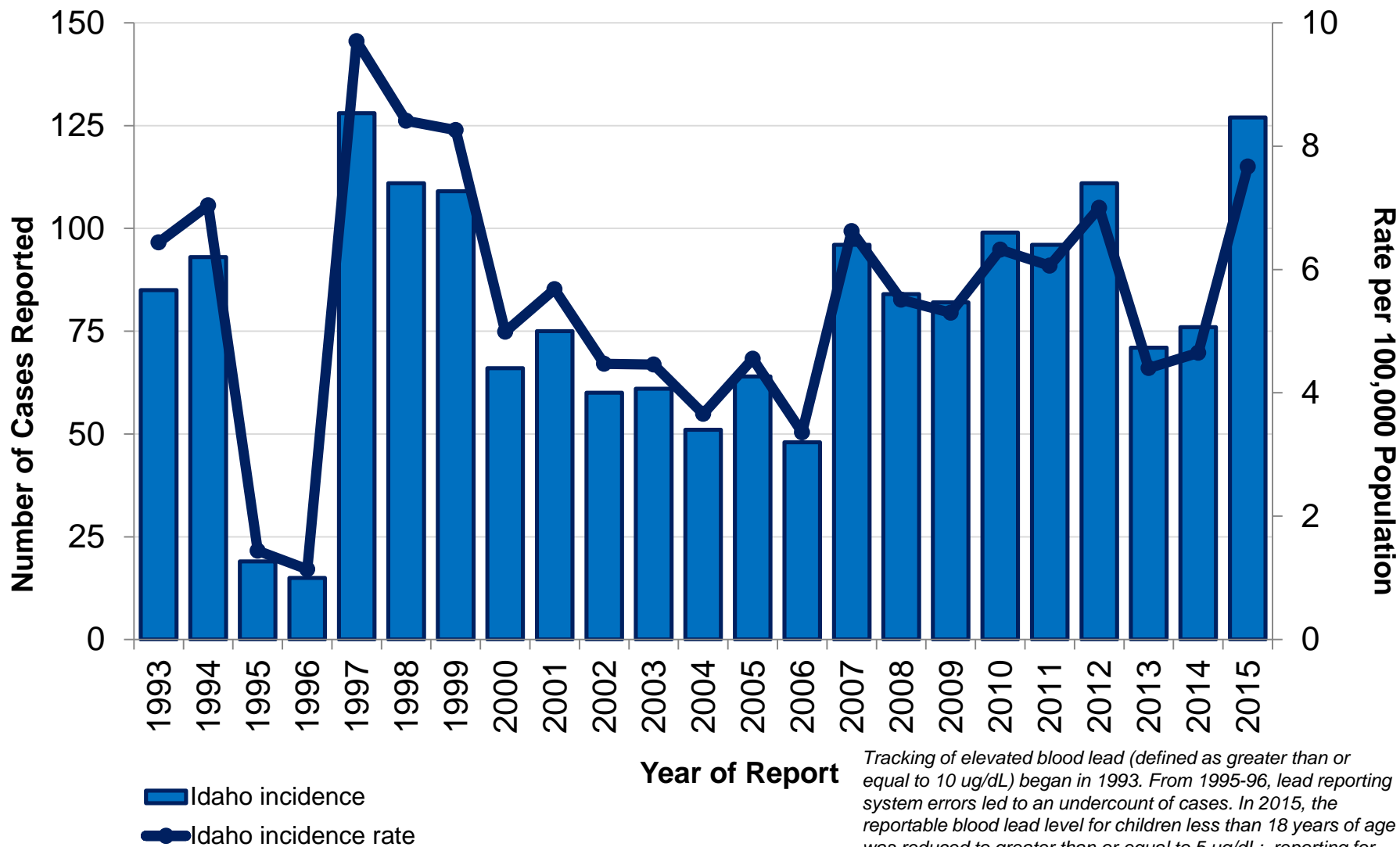
Human T-lymphotrophic virus (HTLV)

Cases: Idaho, 1992 – 2015



Elevated Blood Lead, All ages

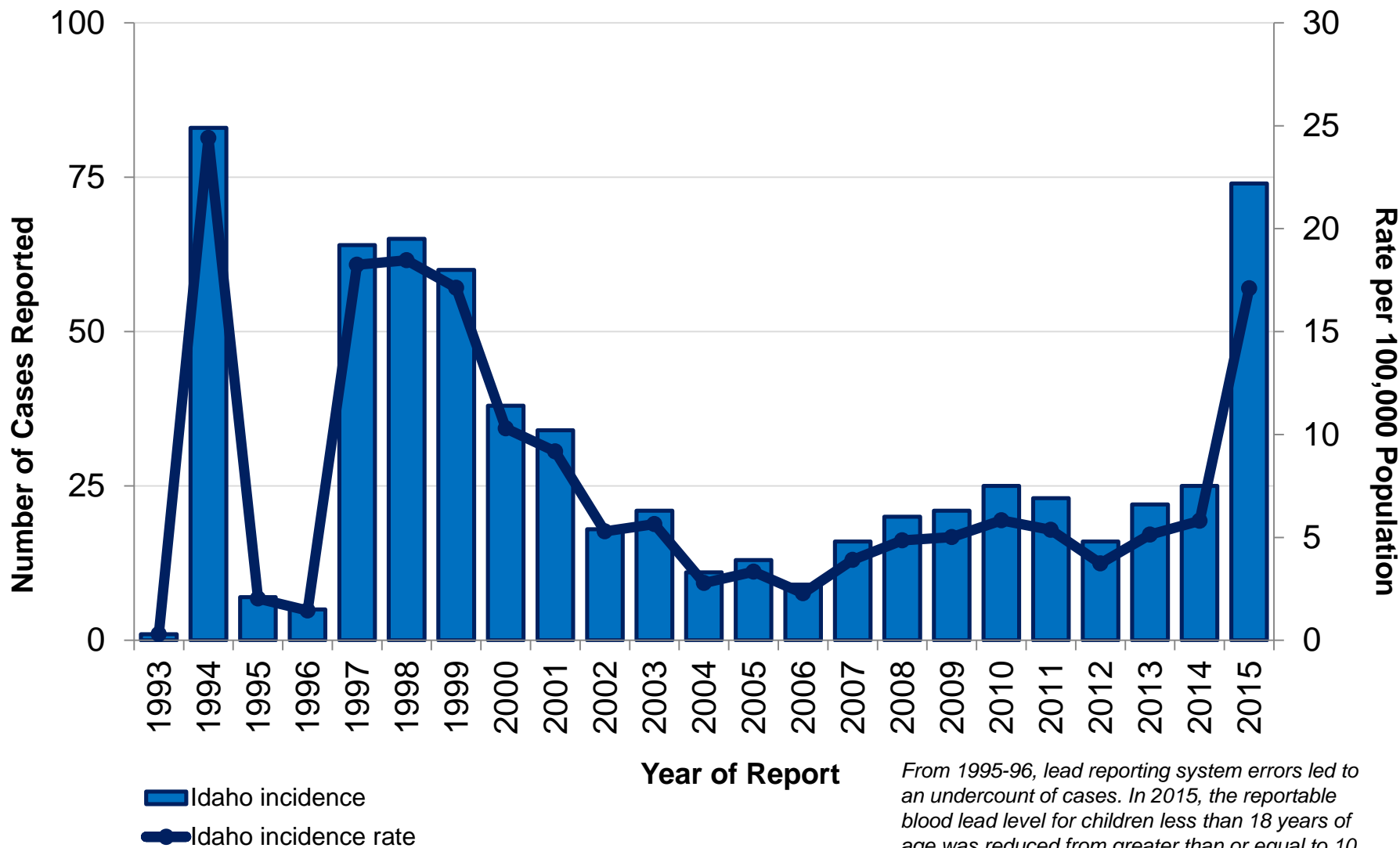
Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho, 1993 – 2015



Tracking of elevated blood lead (defined as greater than or equal to 10 ug/dL) began in 1993. From 1995-96, lead reporting system errors led to an undercount of cases. In 2015, the reportable blood lead level for children less than 18 years of age was reduced to greater than or equal to 5 ug/dL; reporting for adults remained unchanged.

Elevated Blood Lead, Children

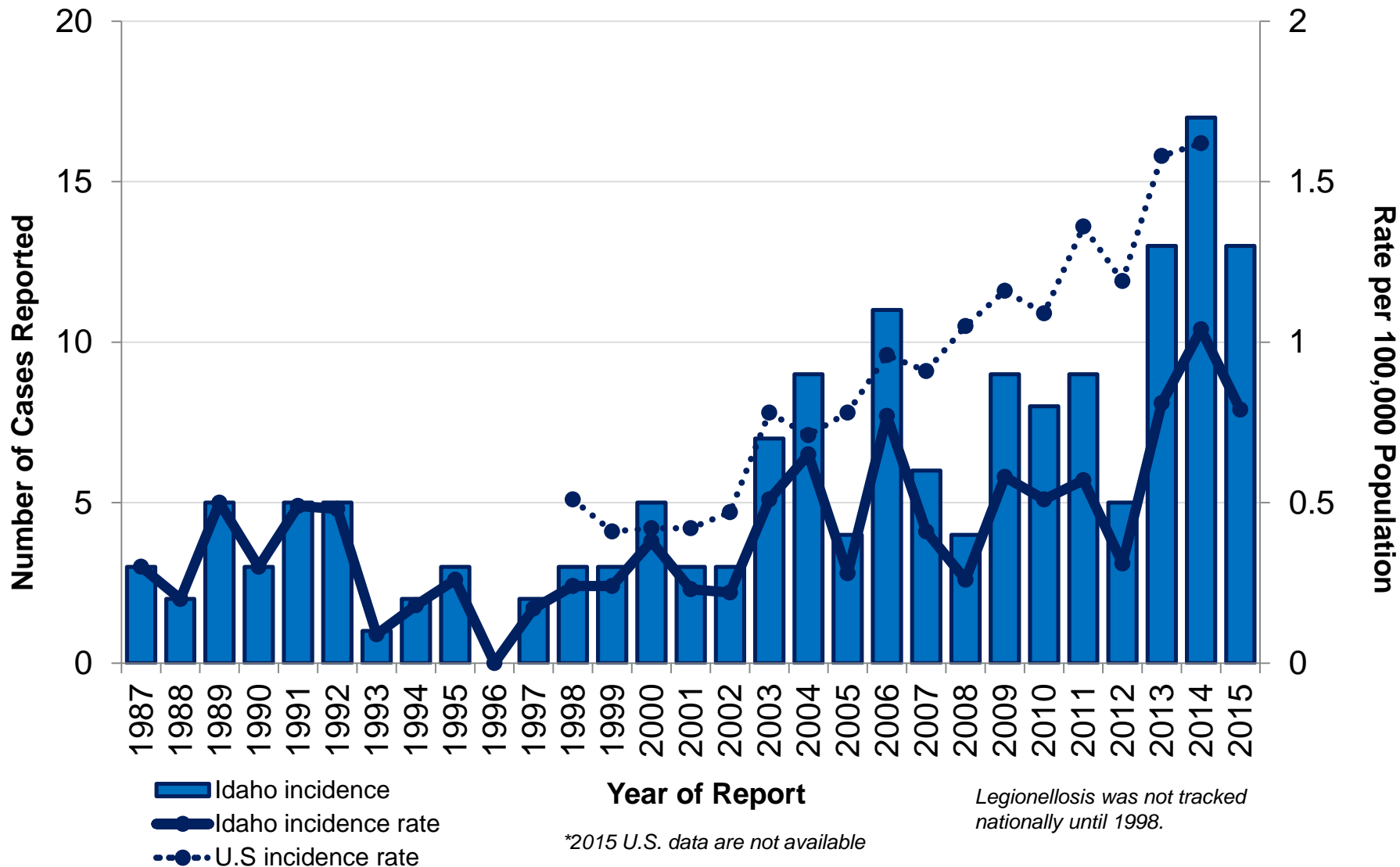
Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 children 0-17: Idaho, 1993 – 2015



From 1995-96, lead reporting system errors led to an undercount of cases. In 2015, the reportable blood lead level for children less than 18 years of age was reduced from greater than or equal to 10 ug/dL to greater than or equal to 5 ug/dL.

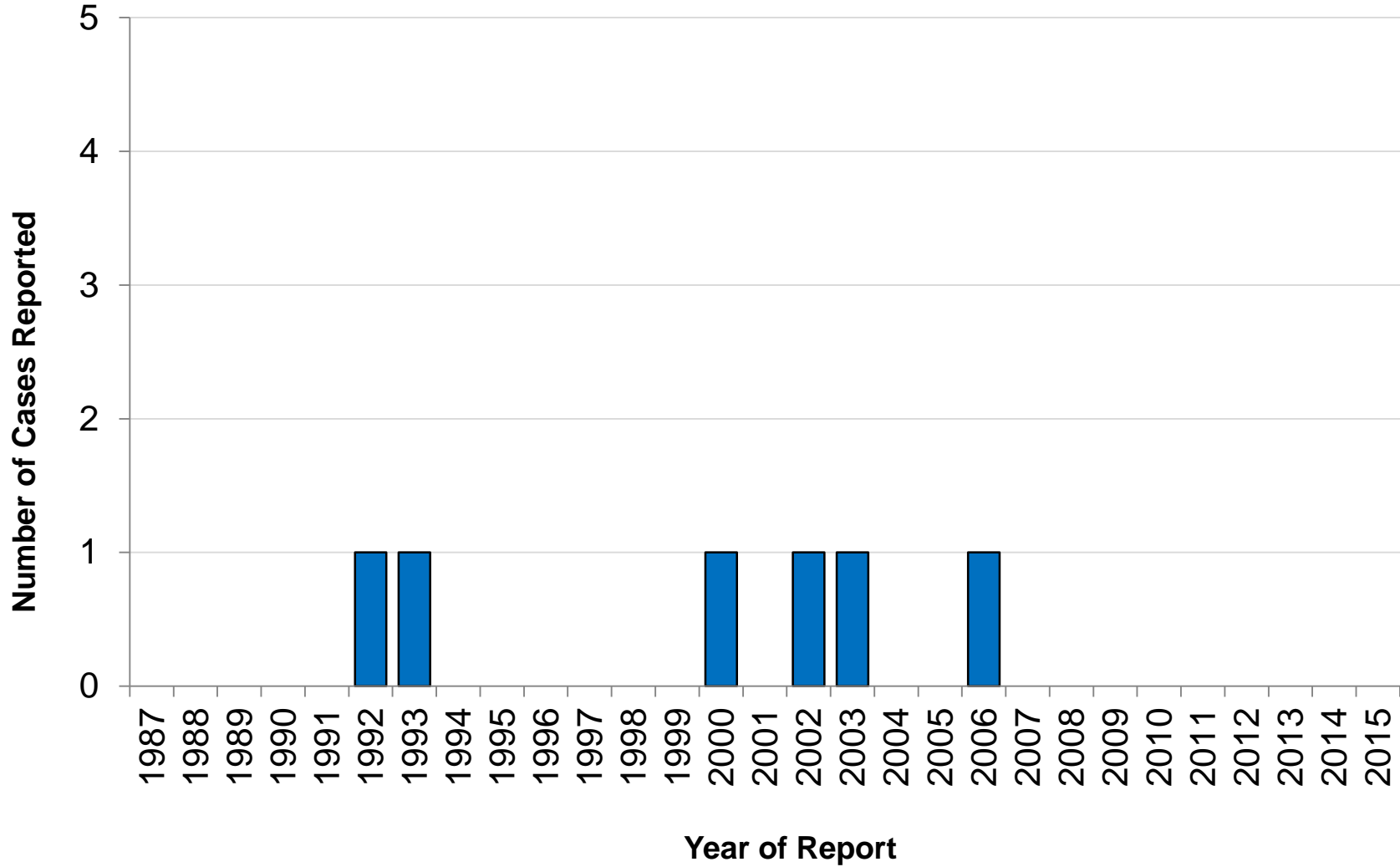
Legionellosis

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



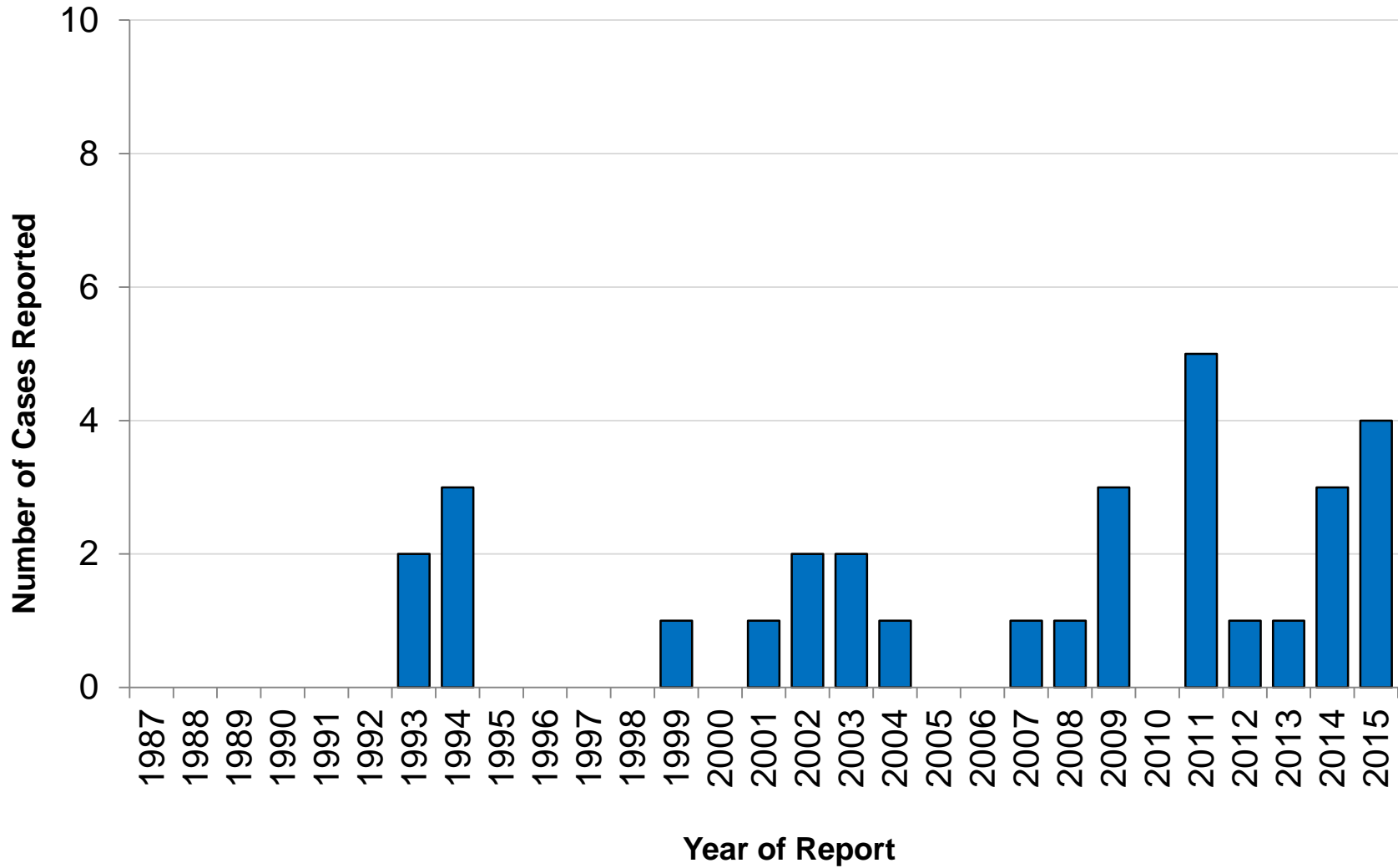
Leptospirosis

Cases: Idaho, 1987 - 2015



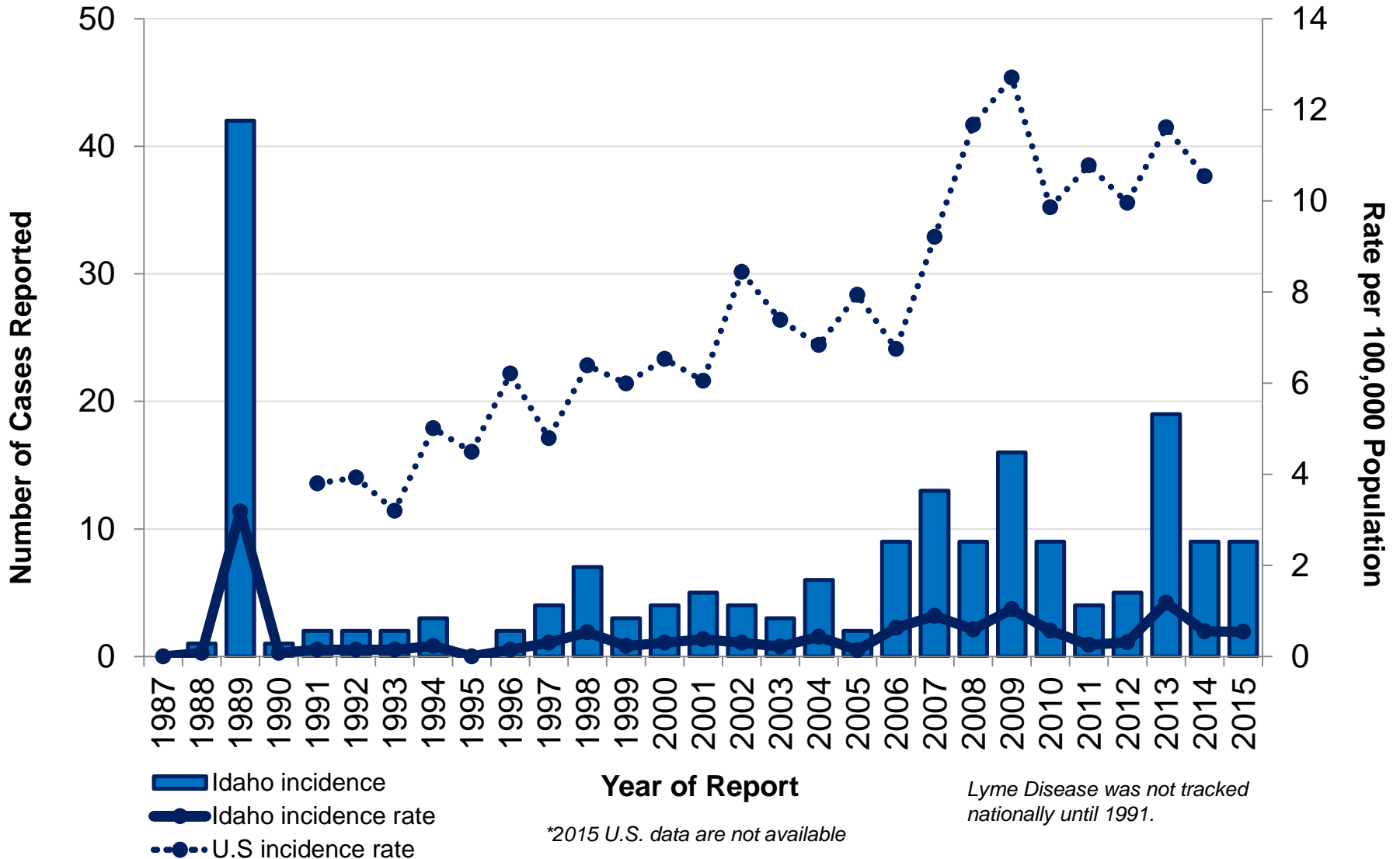
Listeriosis

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



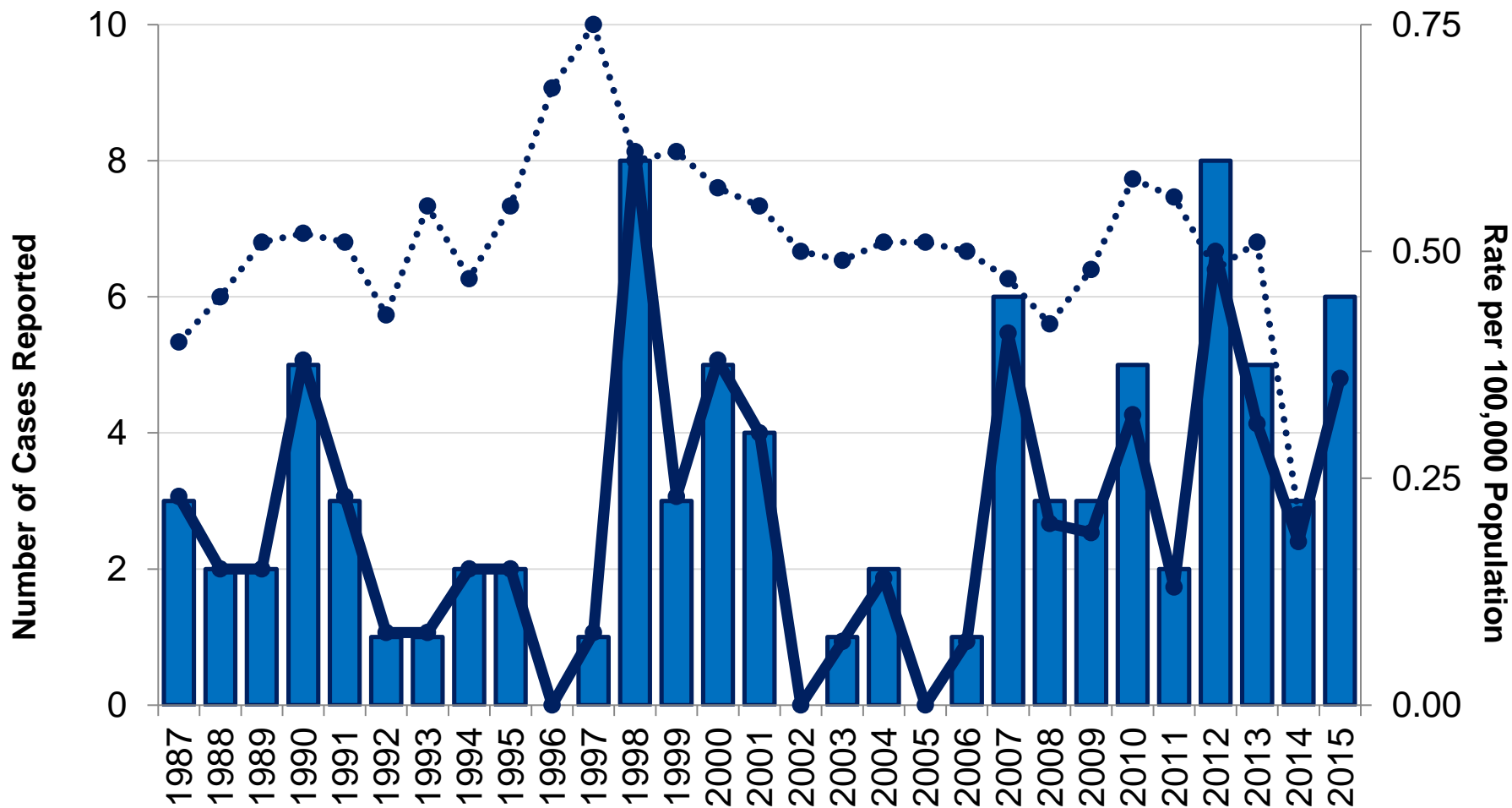
Lyme Disease

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



Malaria

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



- █ Idaho incidence
- Idaho incidence rate
- U.S. incidence rate

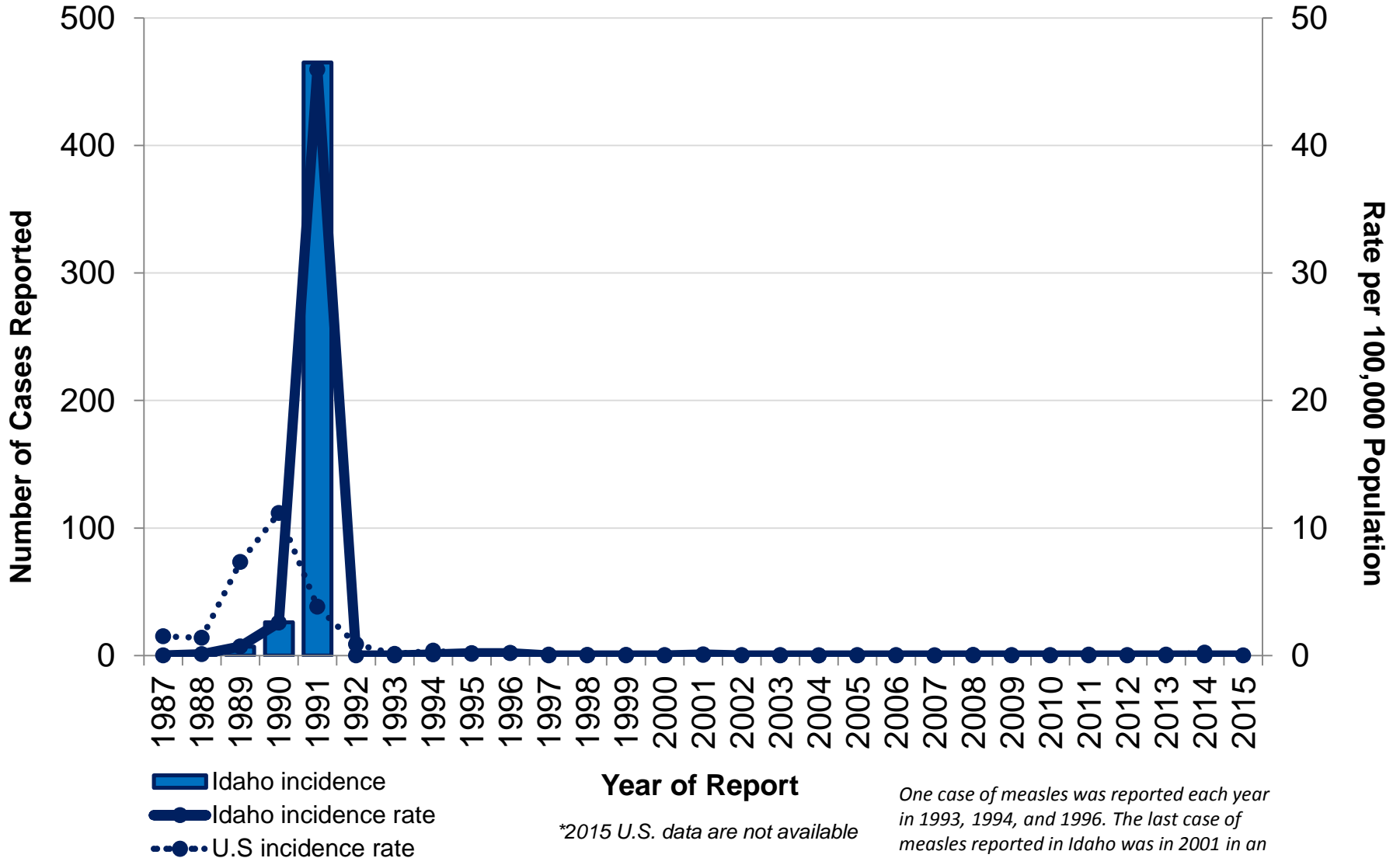
Year of Report

*2015 U.S. data are not available

Infections in Idaho residents with documented source all originated outside of the United States. The vast majority of malaria cases in the United States are in travelers and immigrants returning from countries where malaria transmission occurs, many from sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.

Measles

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*

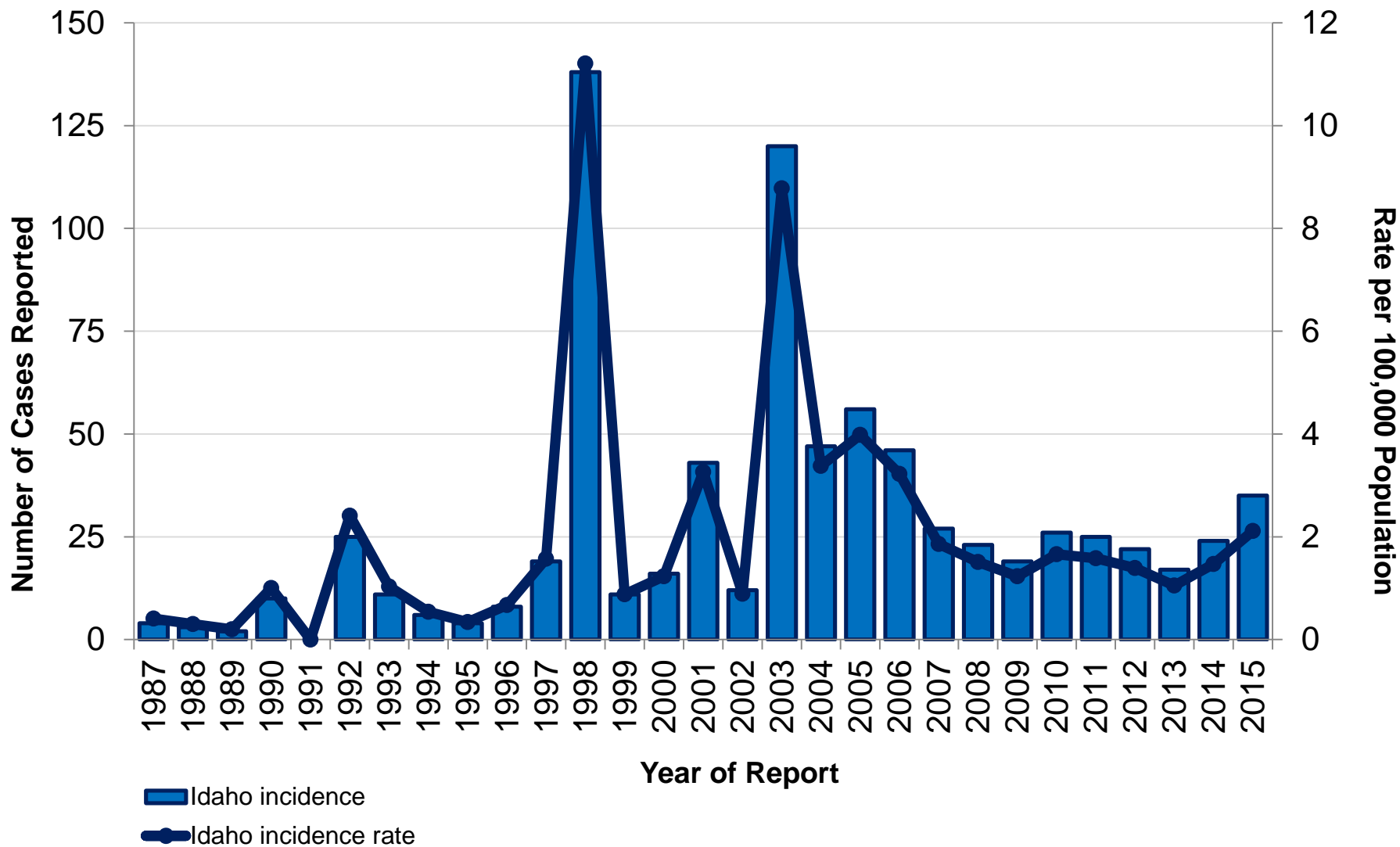


*2015 U.S. data are not available

One case of measles was reported each year in 1993, 1994, and 1996. The last case of measles reported in Idaho was in 2001 in an adult traveler returning from Korea.

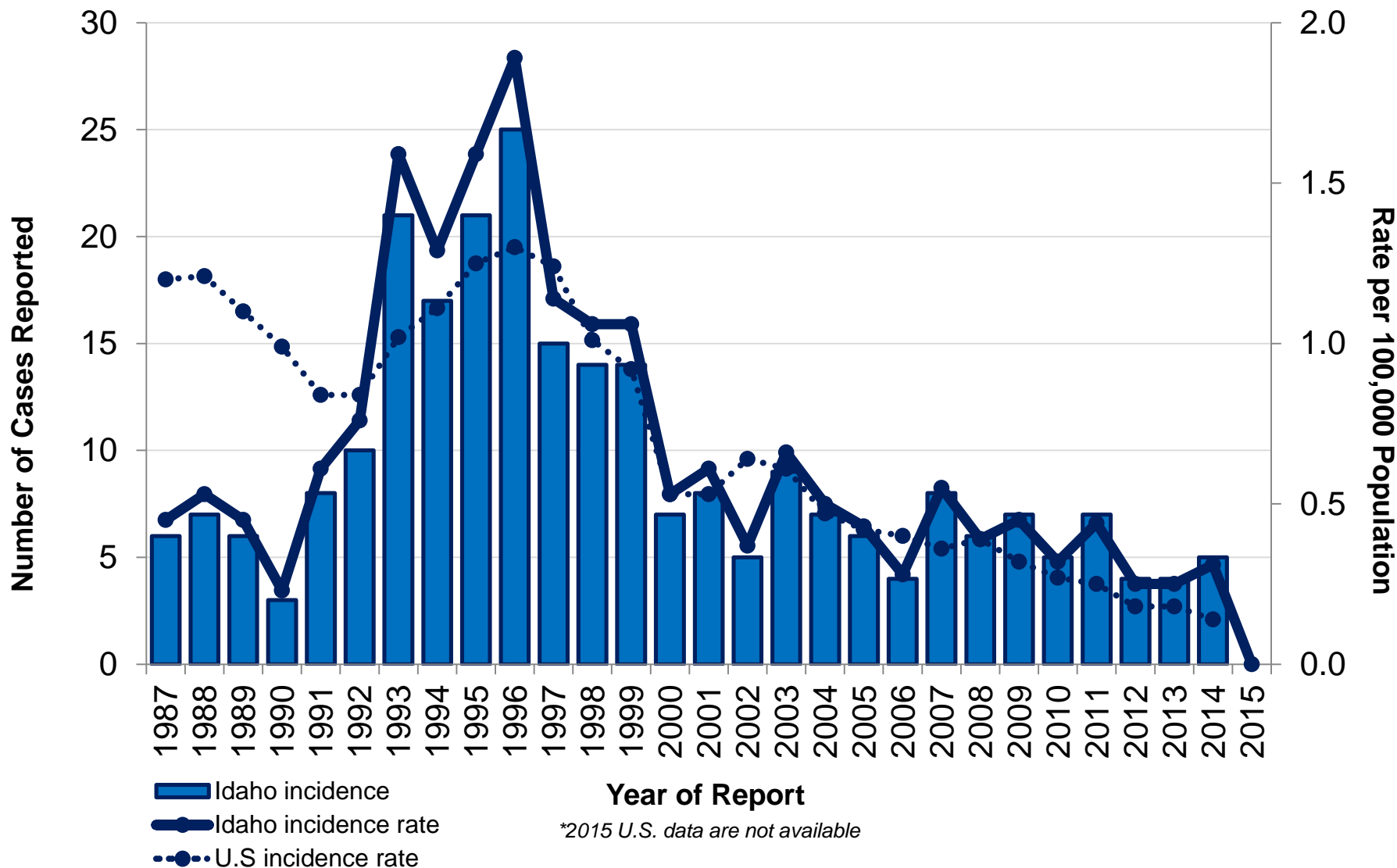
Meningitis, viral or aseptic

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



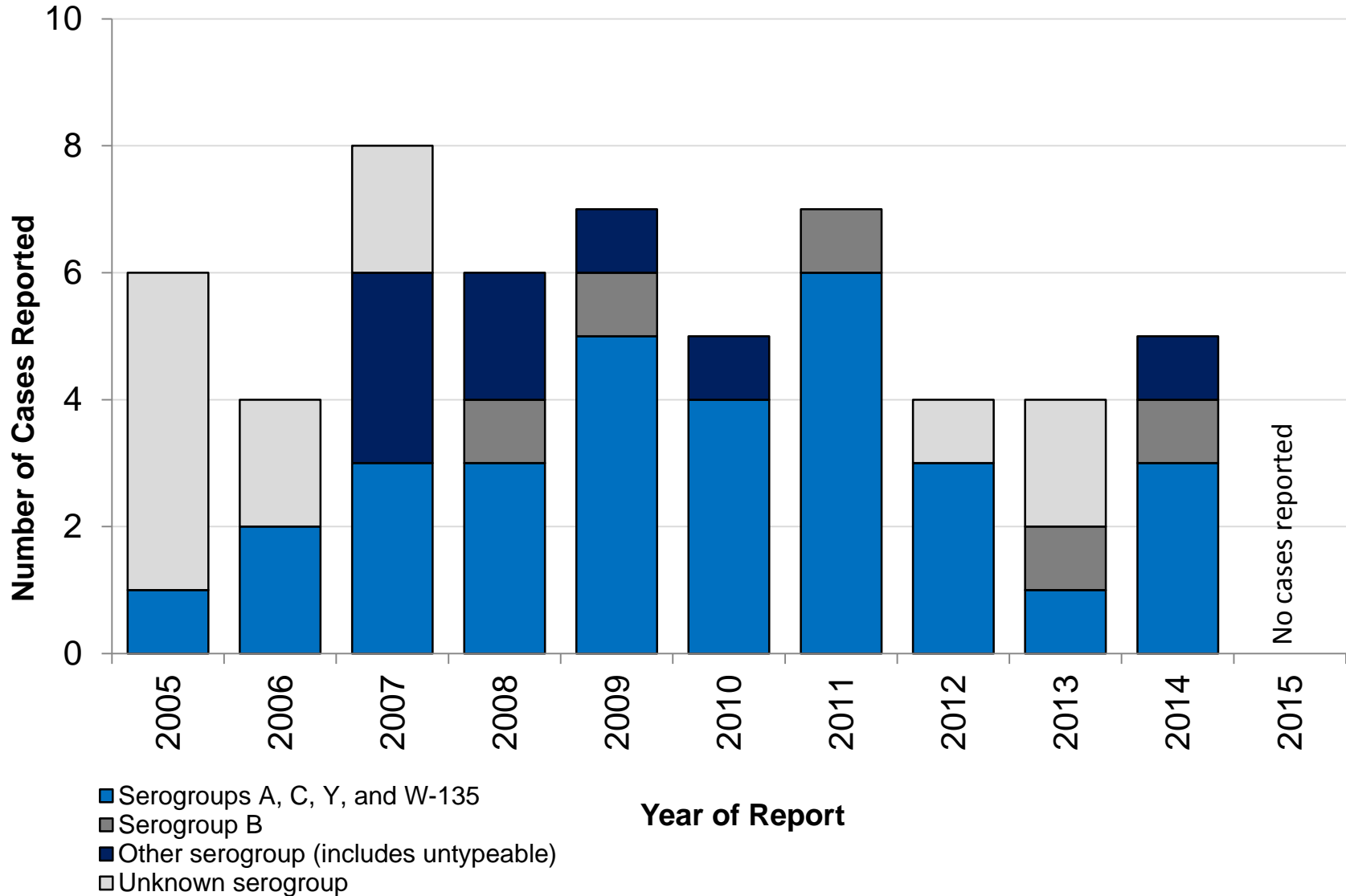
Meningococcal disease, invasive

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



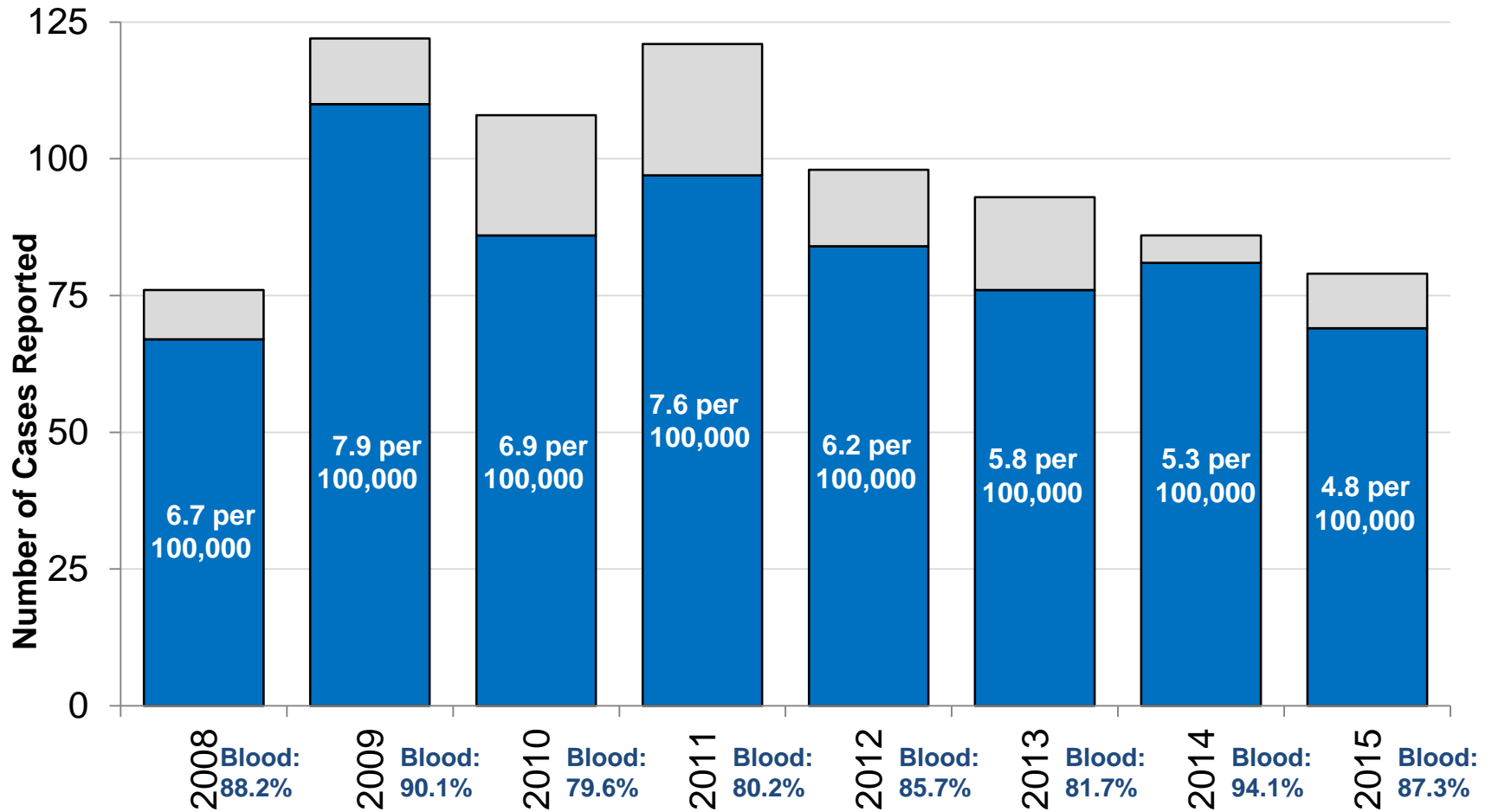
Neisseria meningitidis, invasive disease

Cases by serogroup: Idaho, 2005 – 2015



Methicillin-resistant *S. aureus*, invasive

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho, 2008 – 2015



- Blood specimen
- Other sterile site specimen

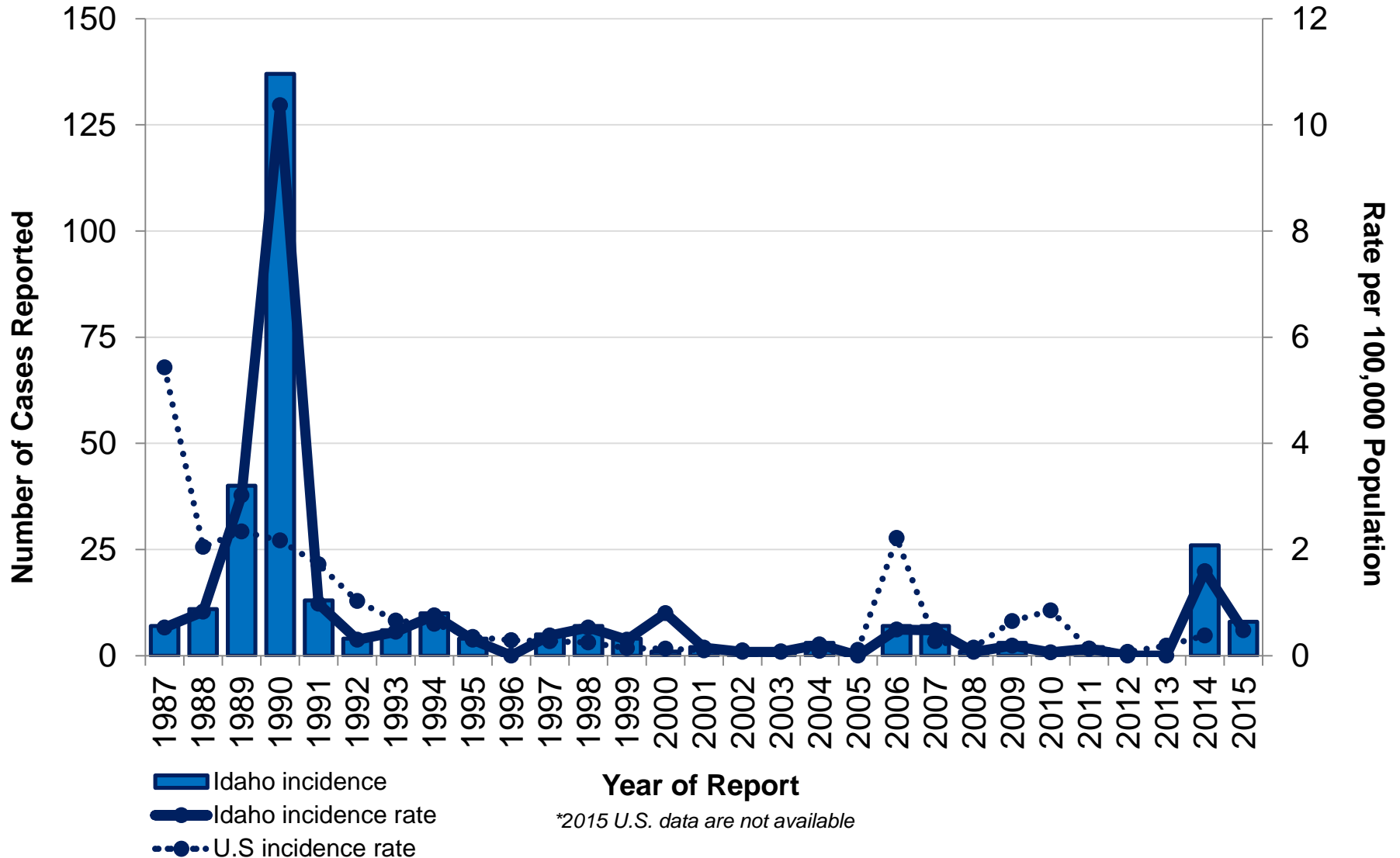
Year of Report

For additional specimen source detail, see the Invasive MRSA page at www.epi.idaho.gov

Tracking of invasive methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA) began in 2008. Data for 2008 only includes cases reported from April through December and the rate is adjusted for a partial year.

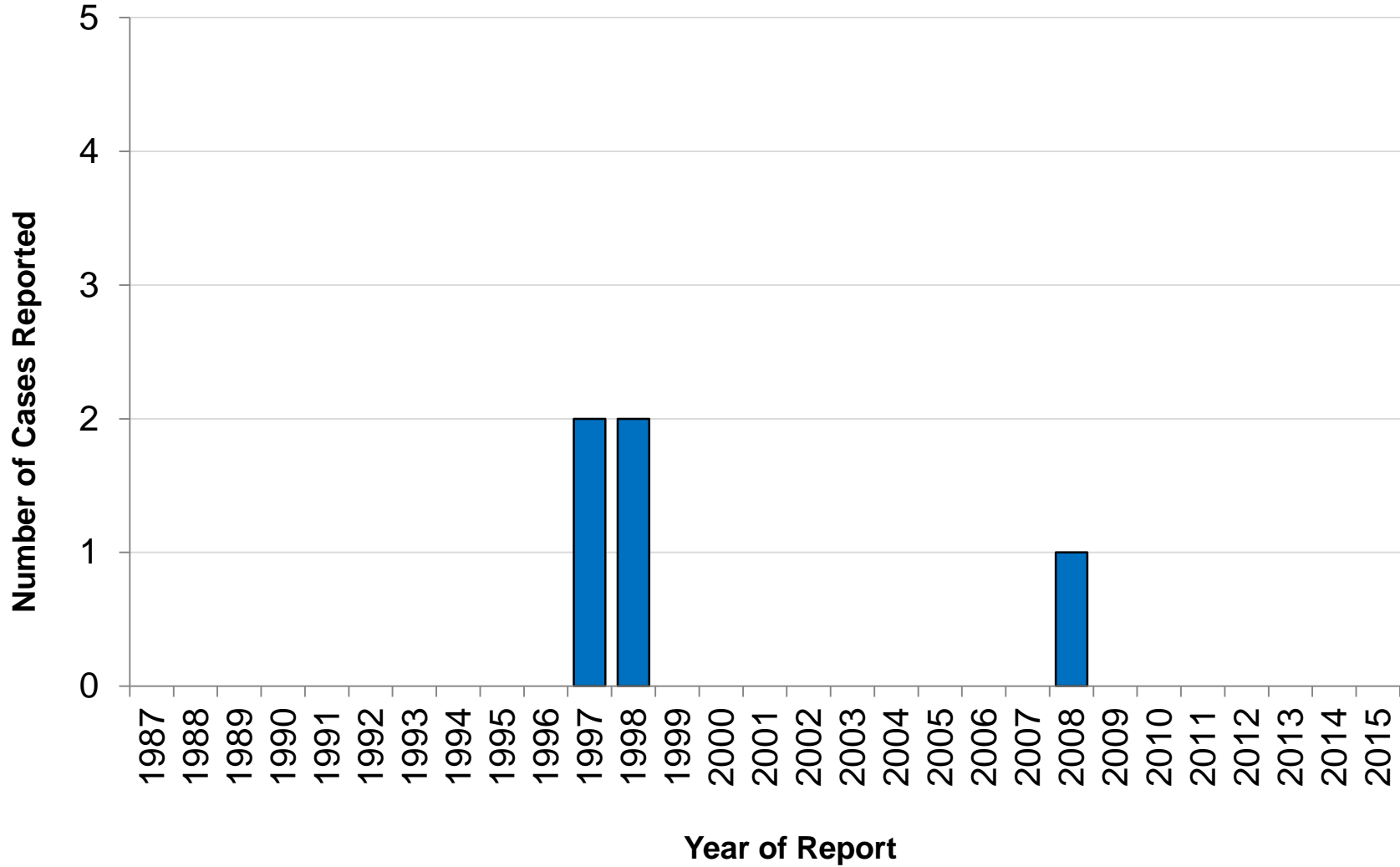
Mumps

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



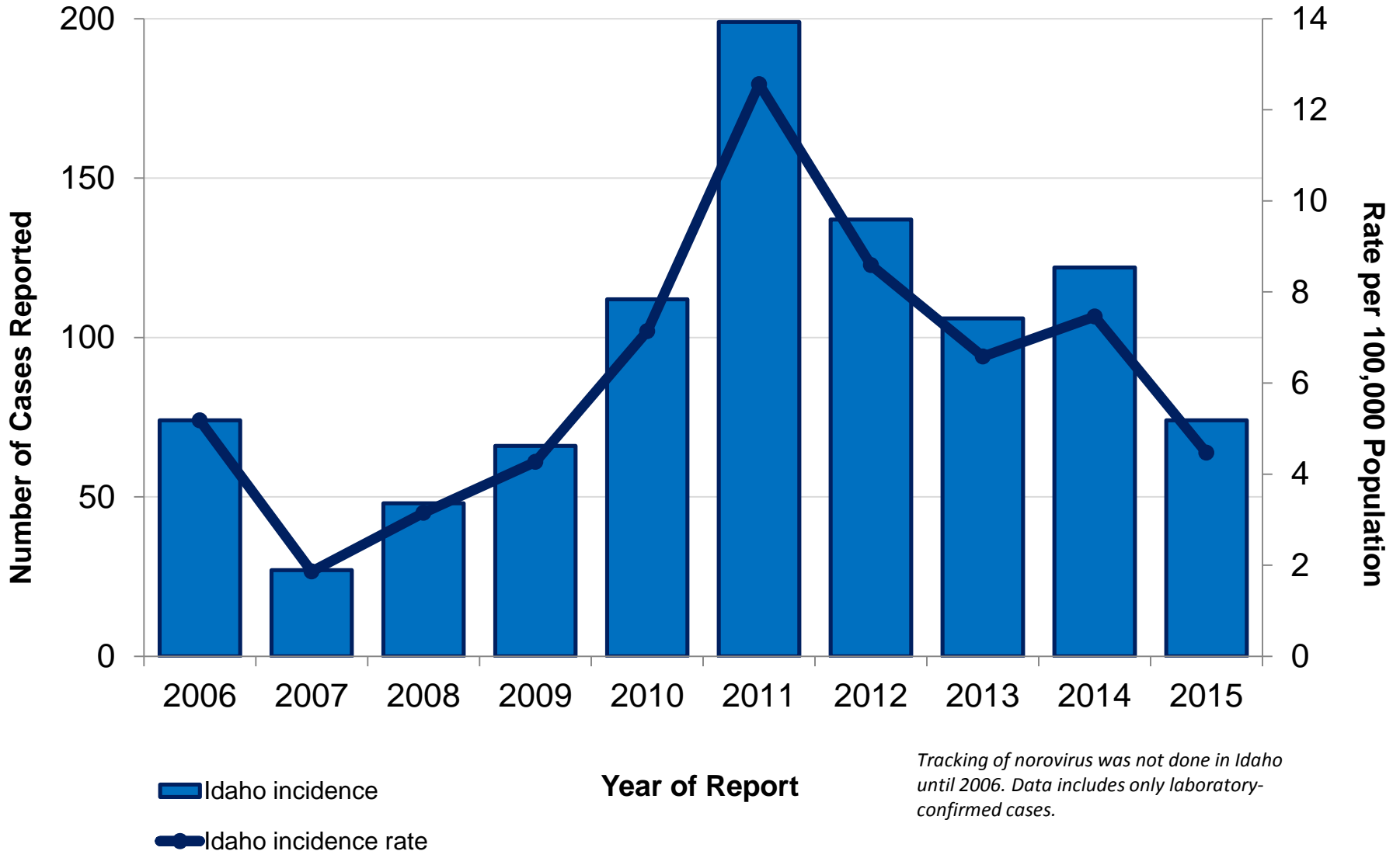
Myocarditis, viral

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



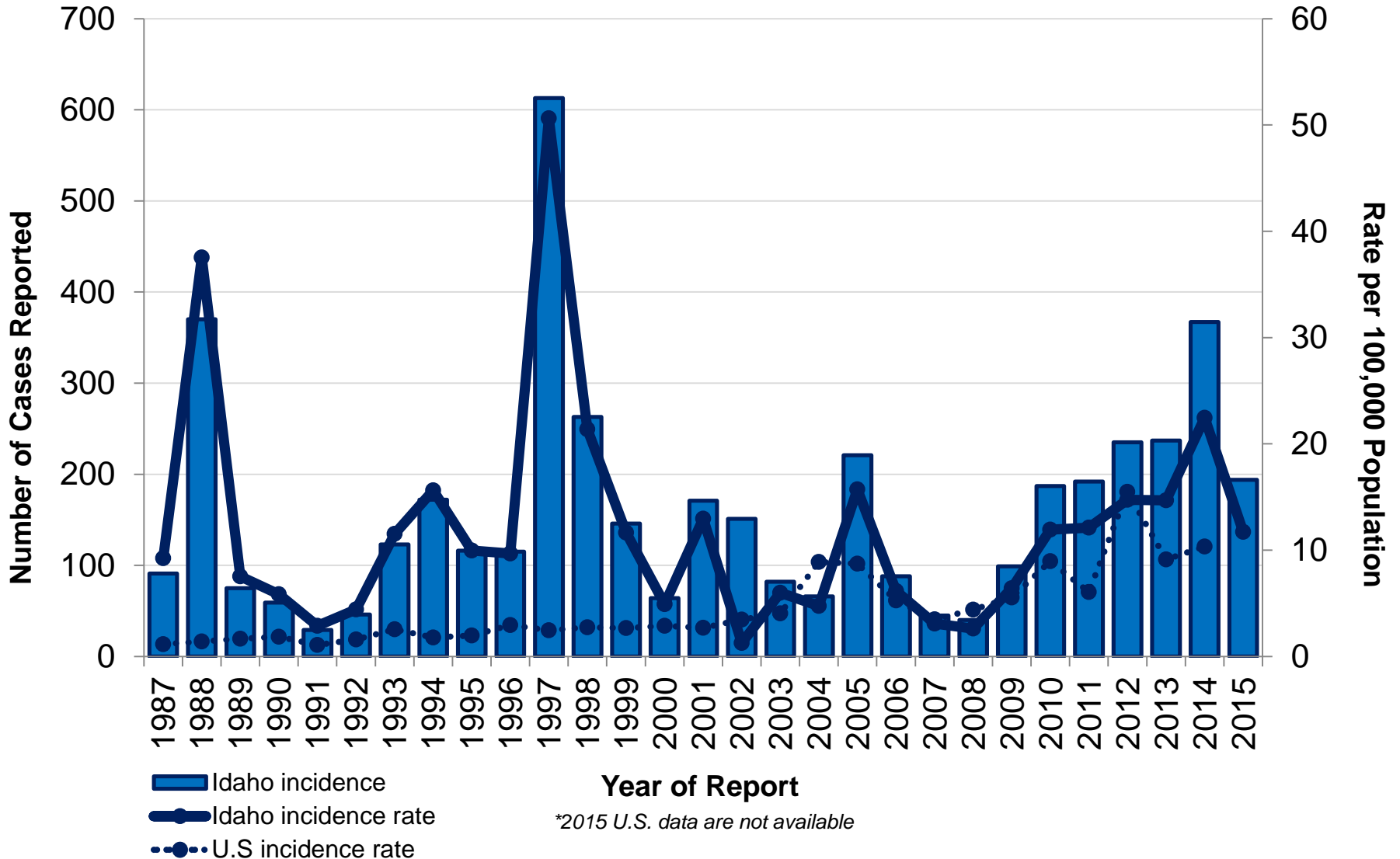
Norovirus

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho, 2006 – 2015



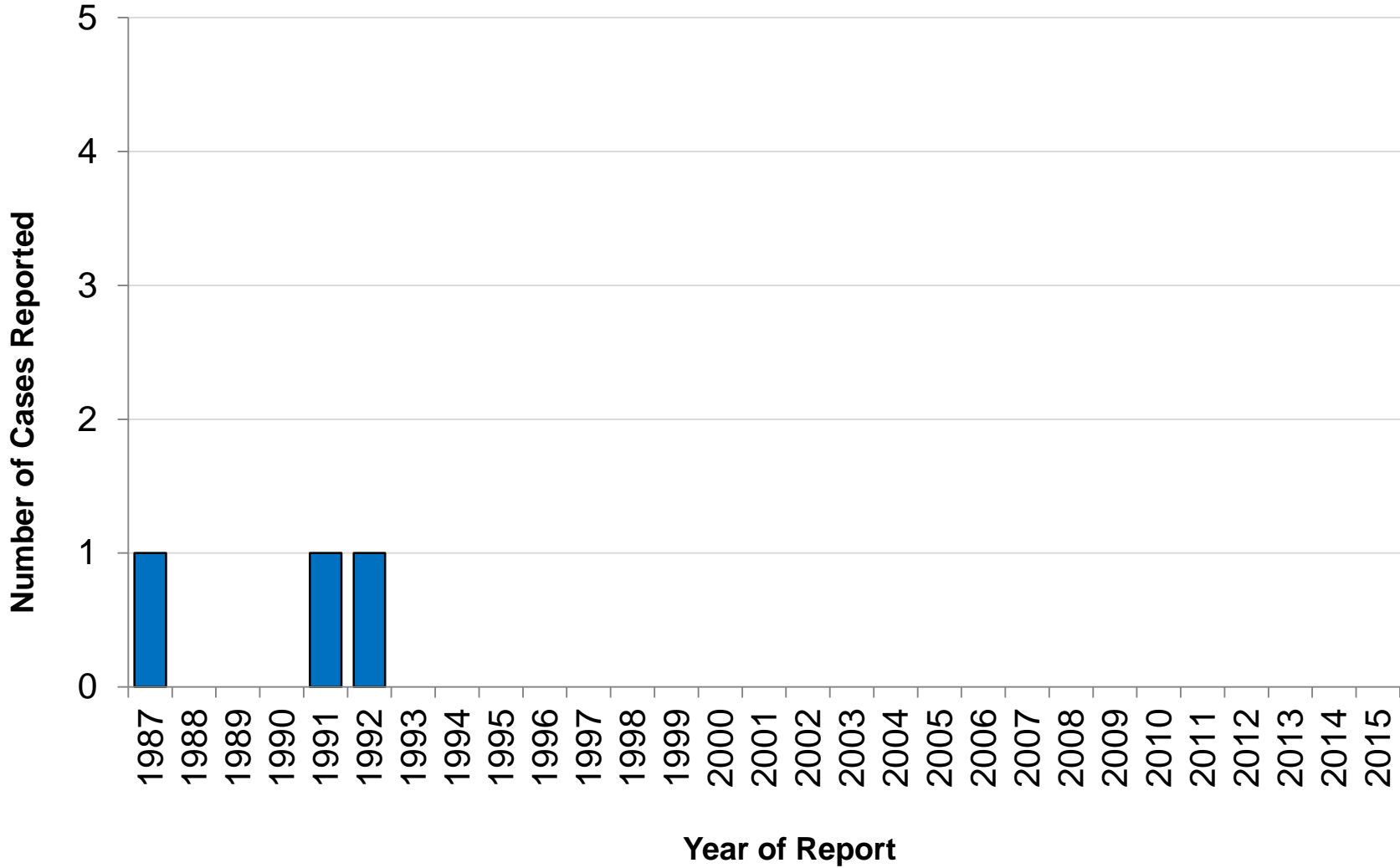
Pertussis

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



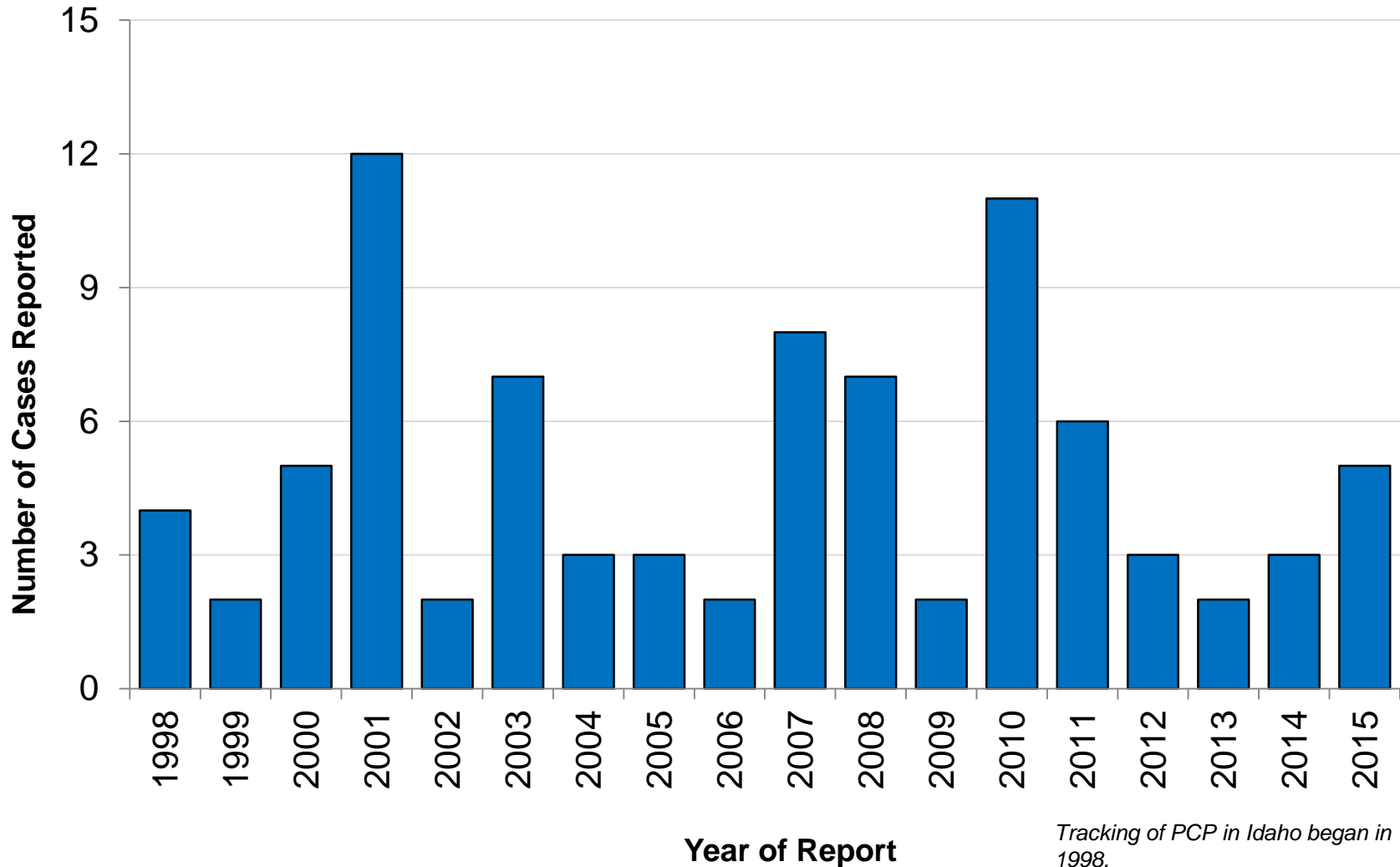
Plague

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP)

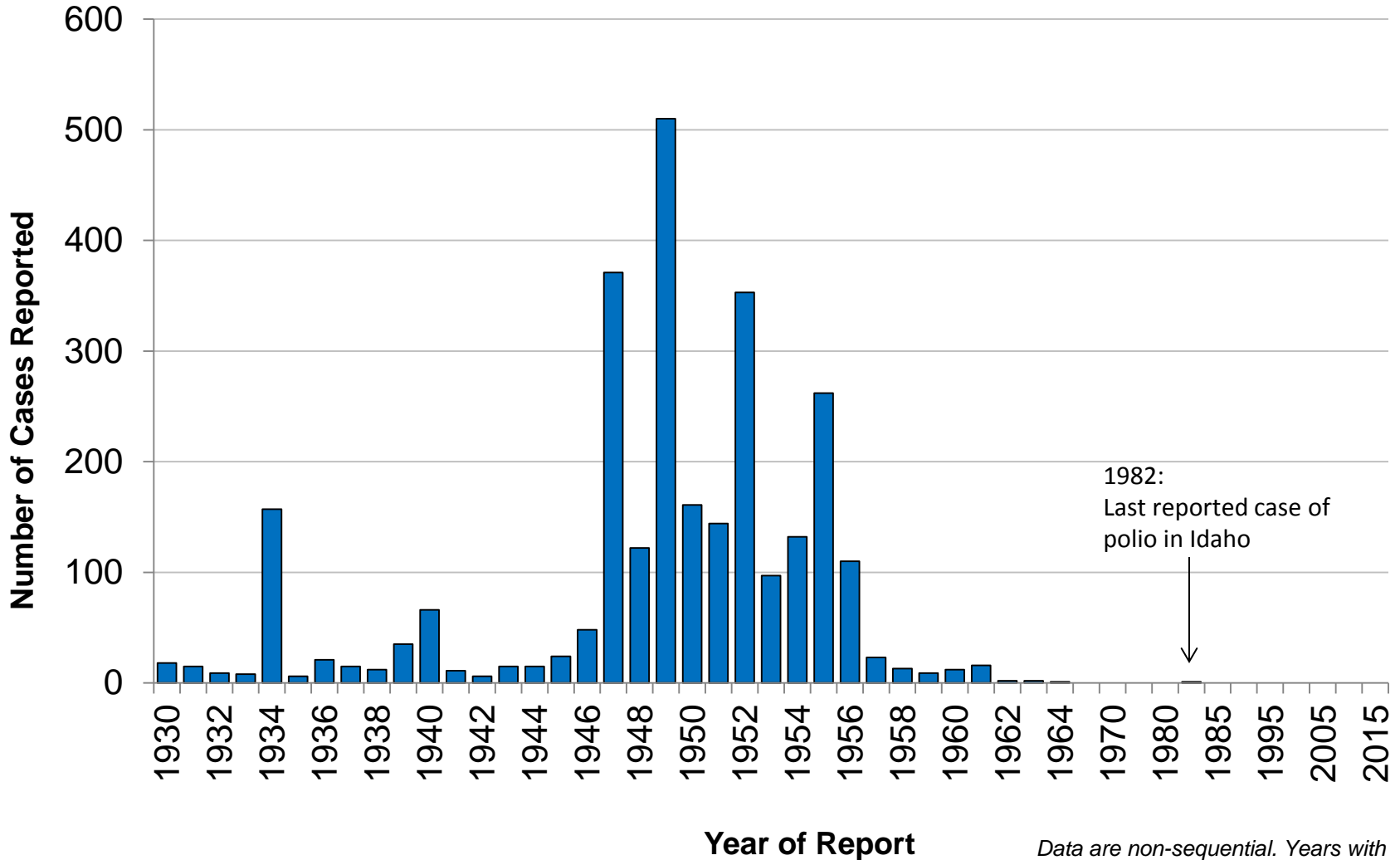
Cases: Idaho, 1998 – 2015



Tracking of PCP in Idaho began in 1998.

Polio

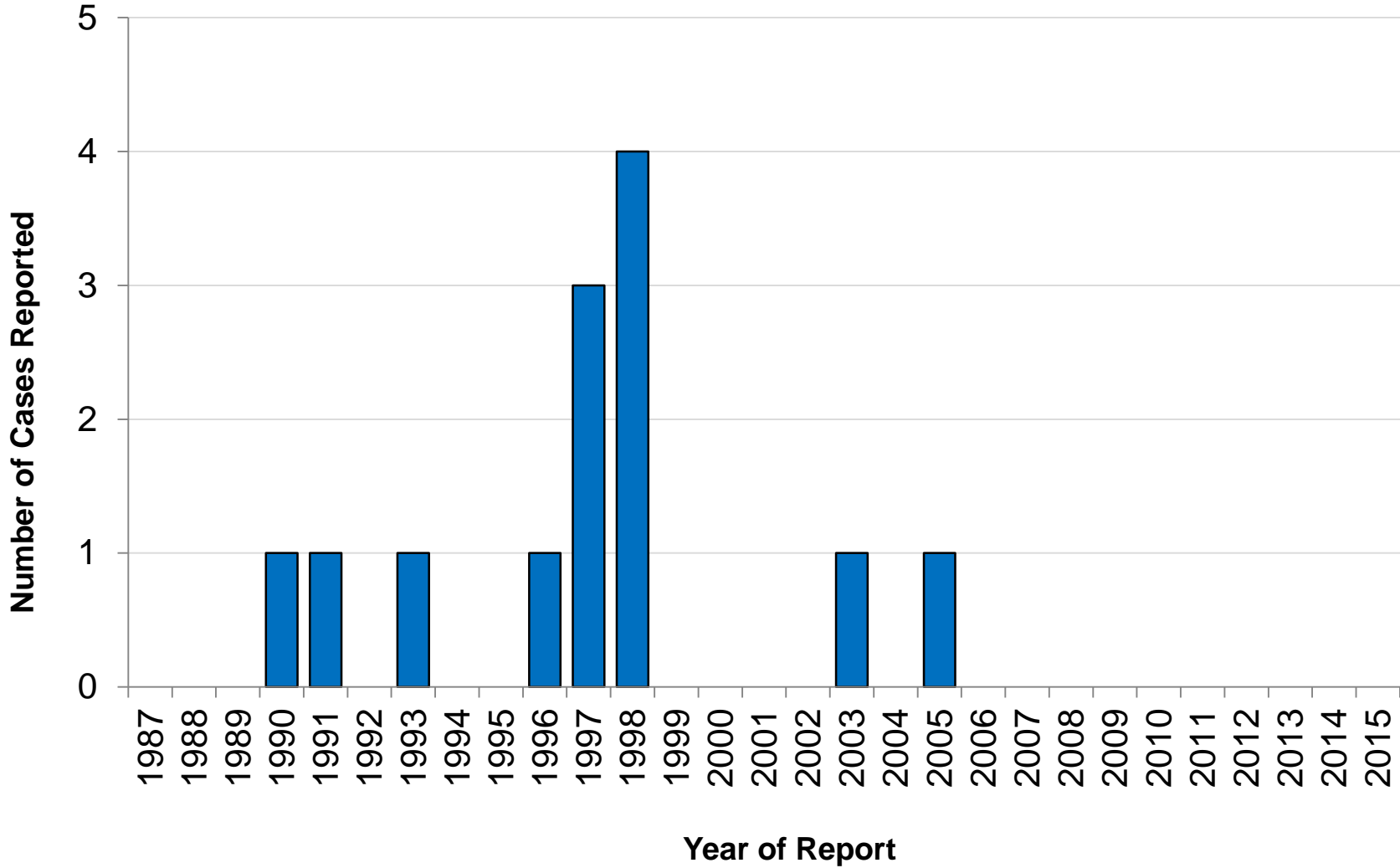
Cases: Idaho, 1930 – 2015



Data are non-sequential. Years with no cases are not always shown.

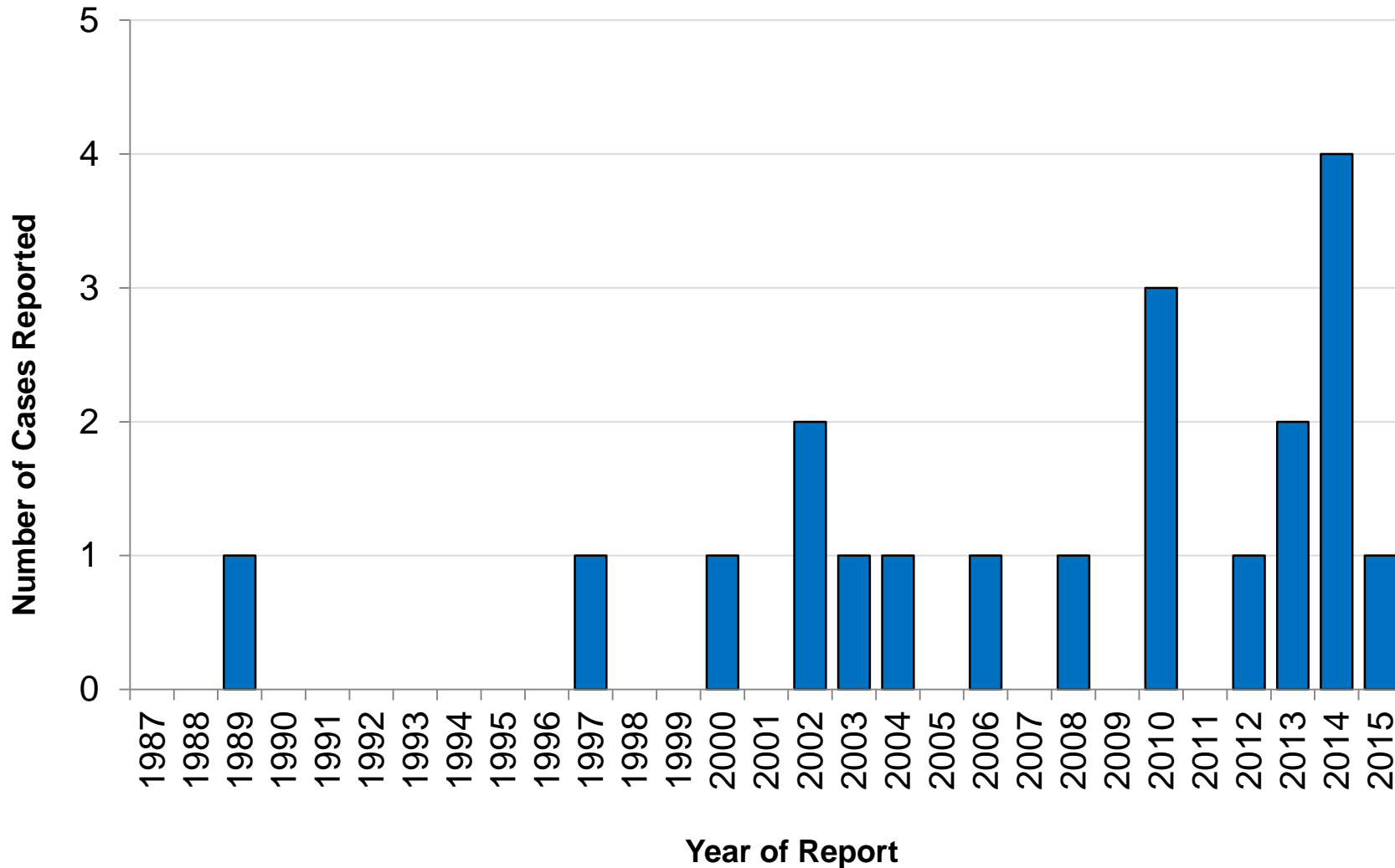
Psittacosis

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



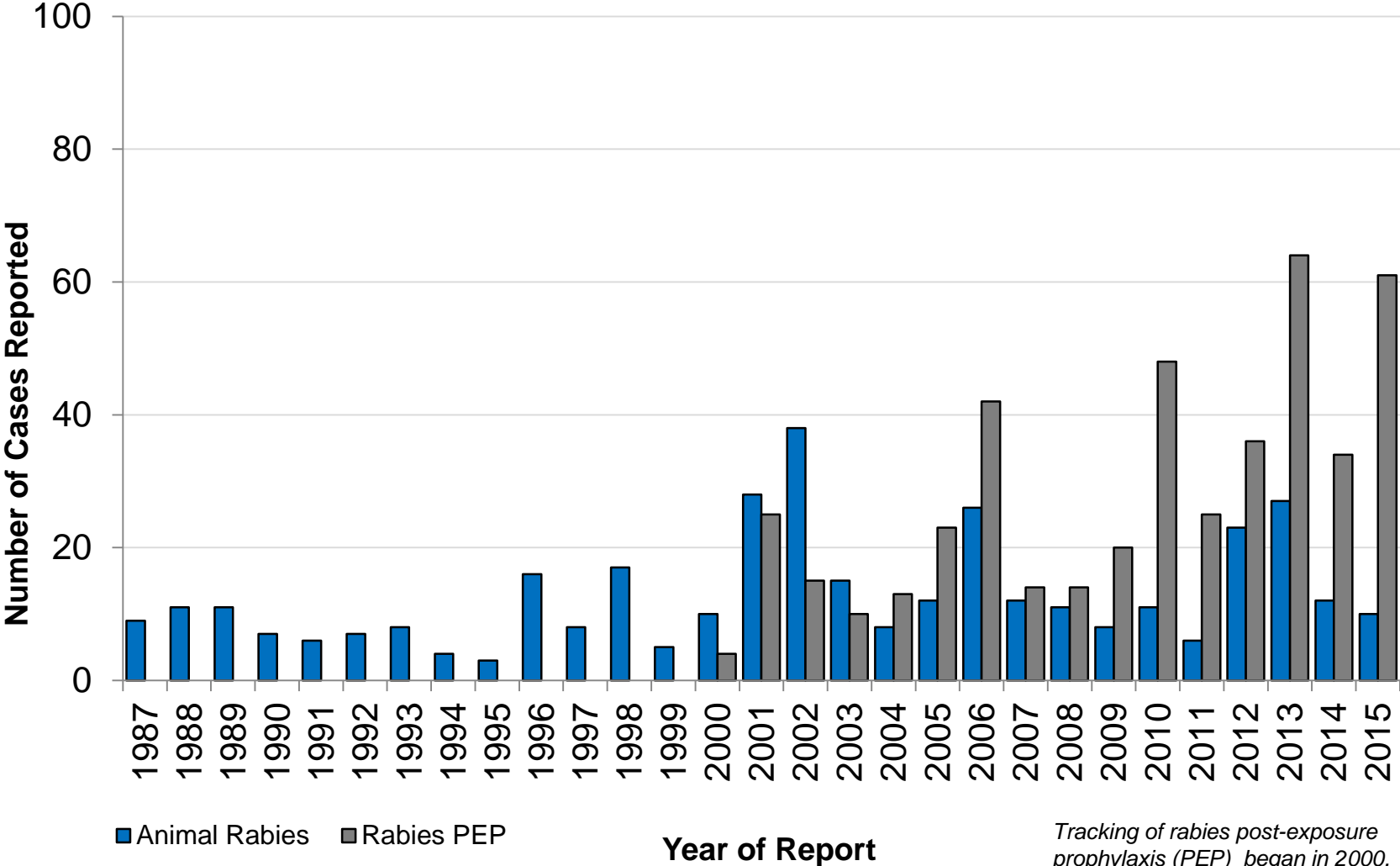
Q Fever

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



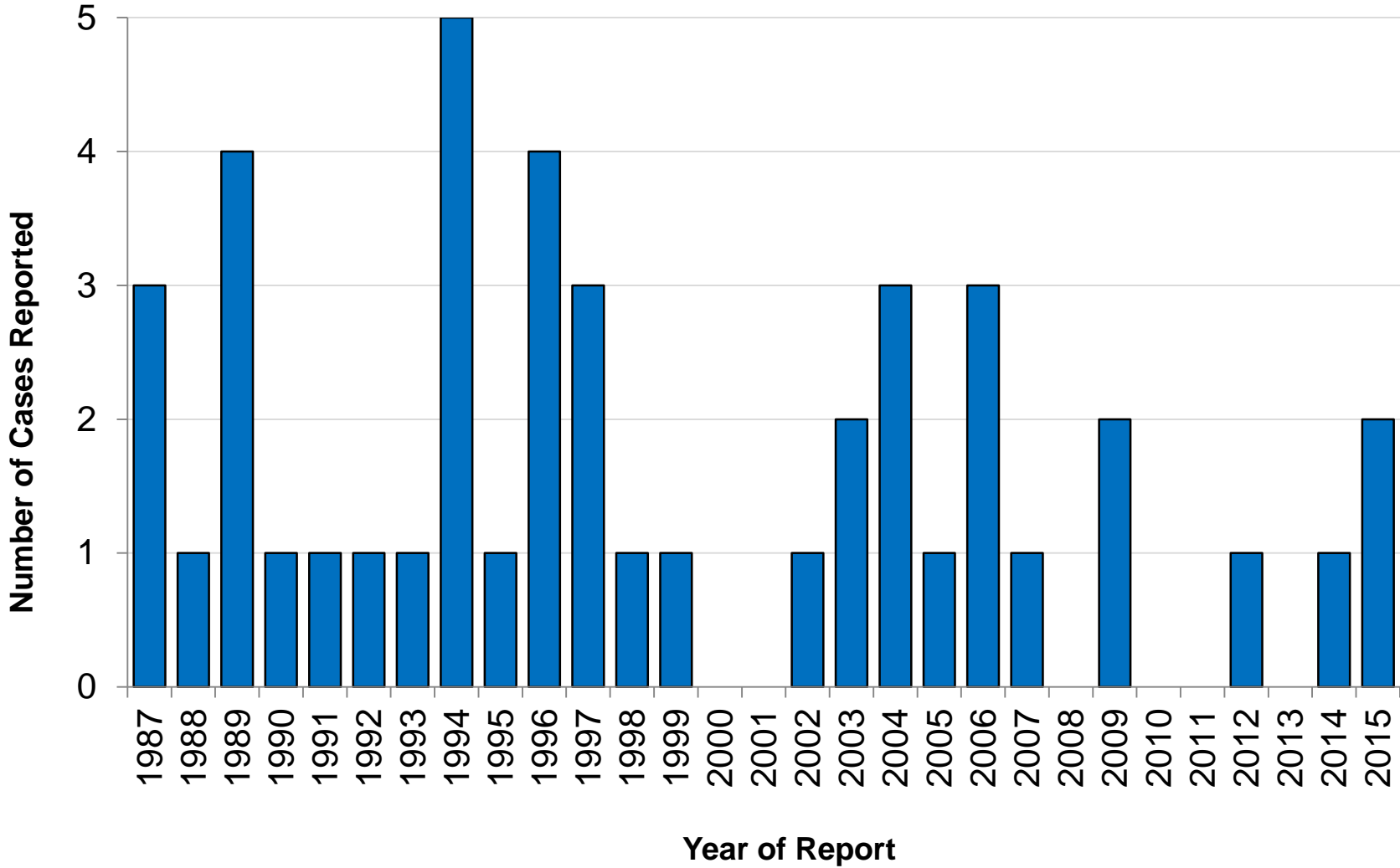
Rabies, Animal and PEP

Cases by category: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



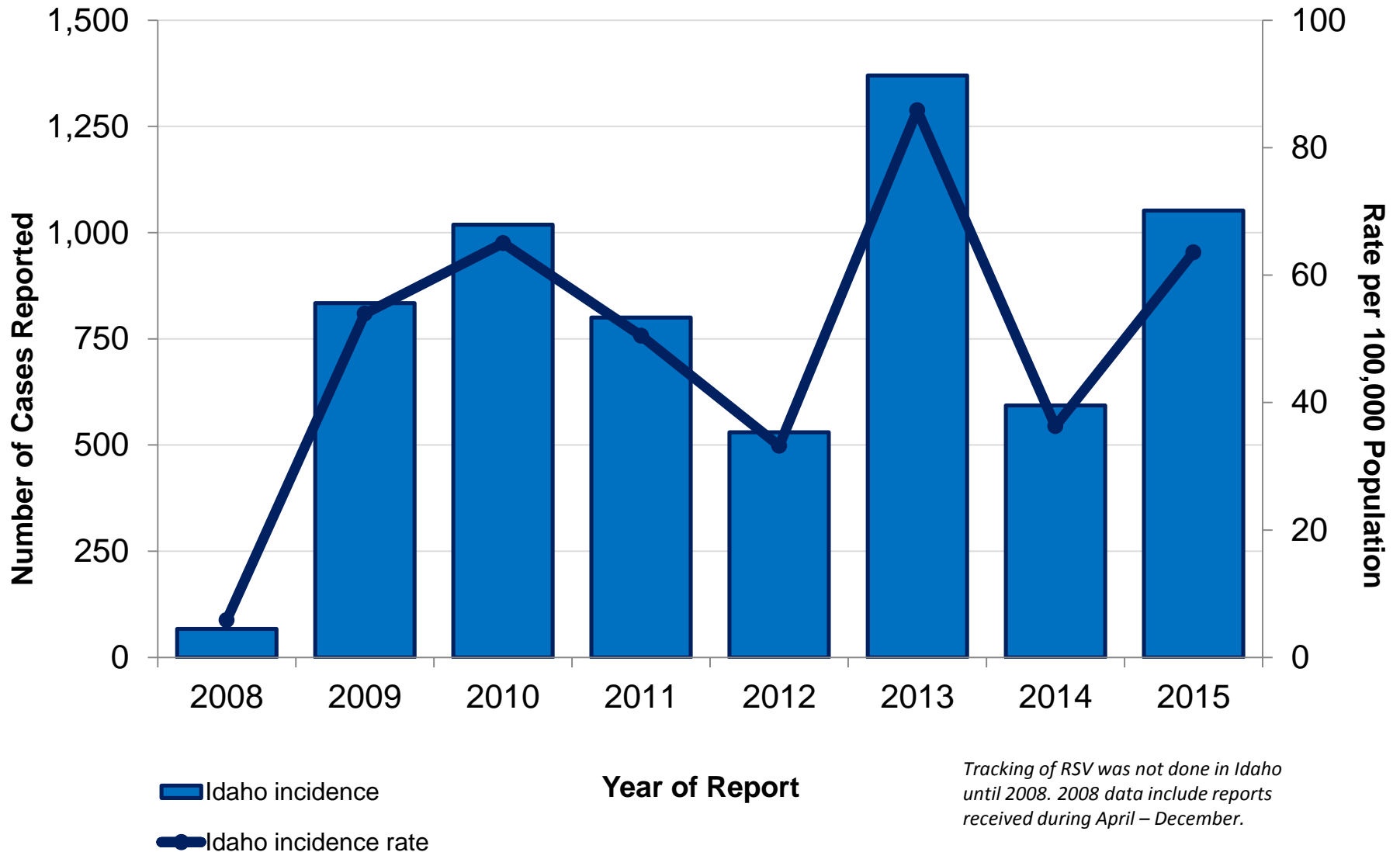
Relapsing Fever (tick- and louse-borne)

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



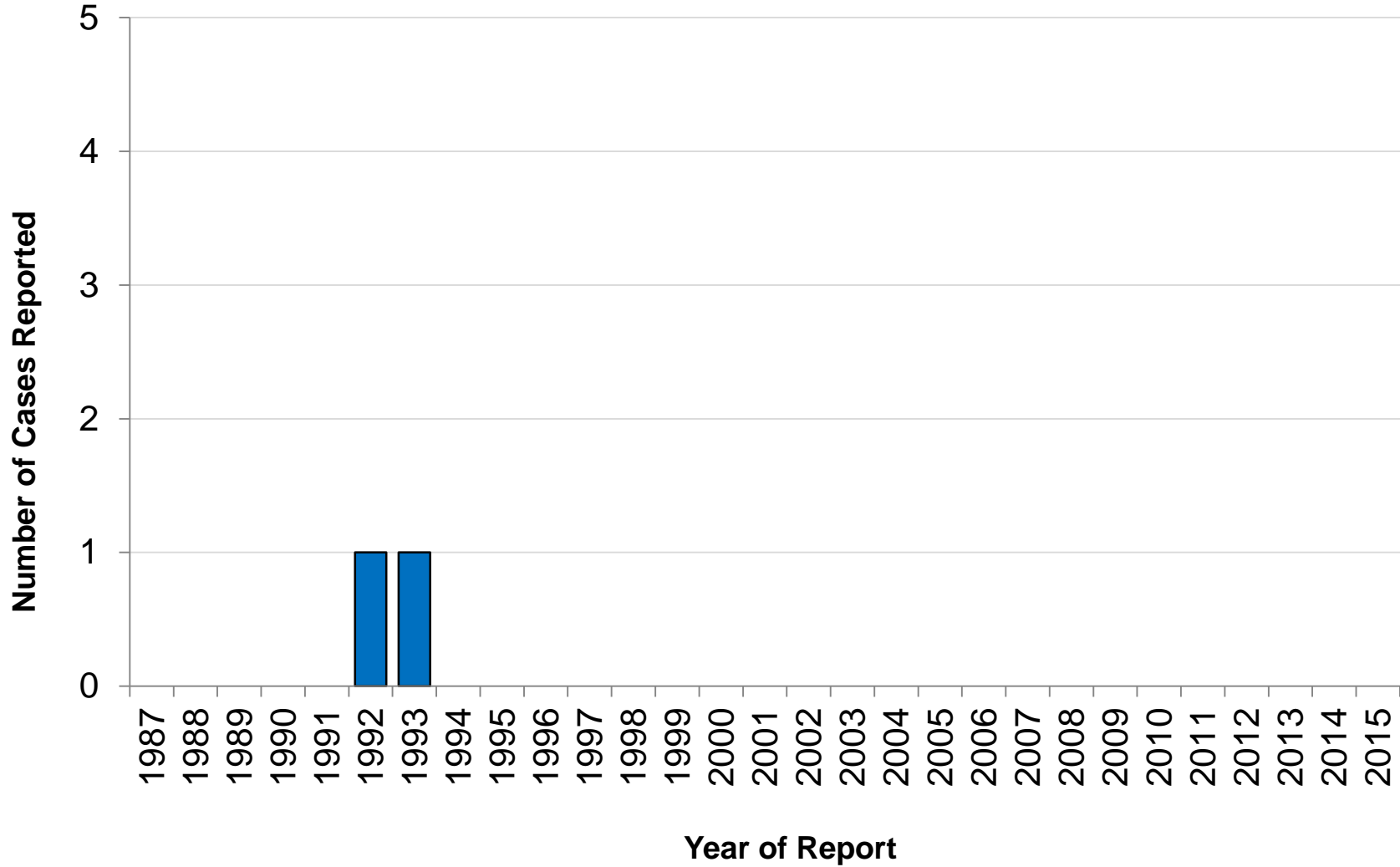
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho, 2008 – 2015



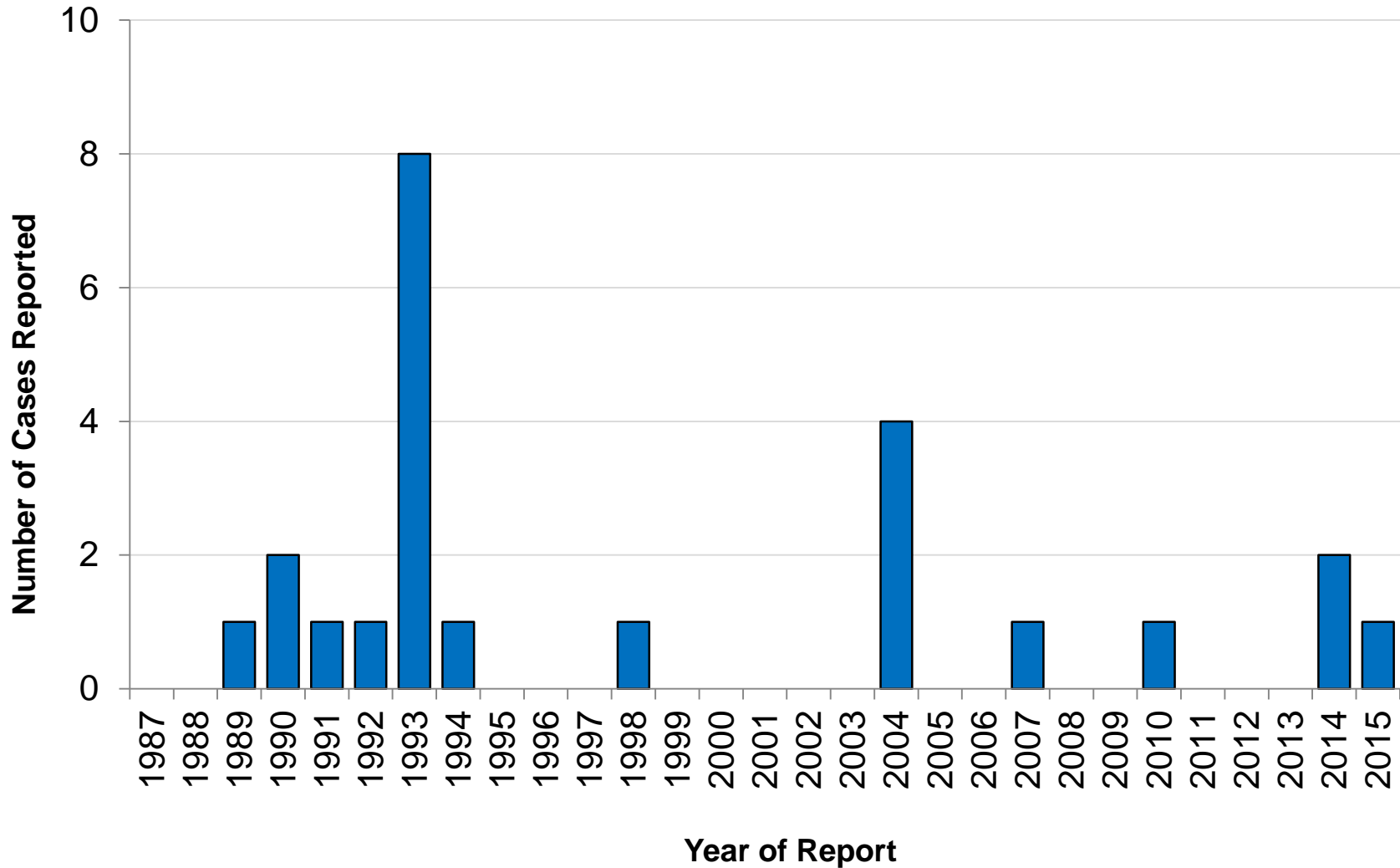
Reye Syndrome

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



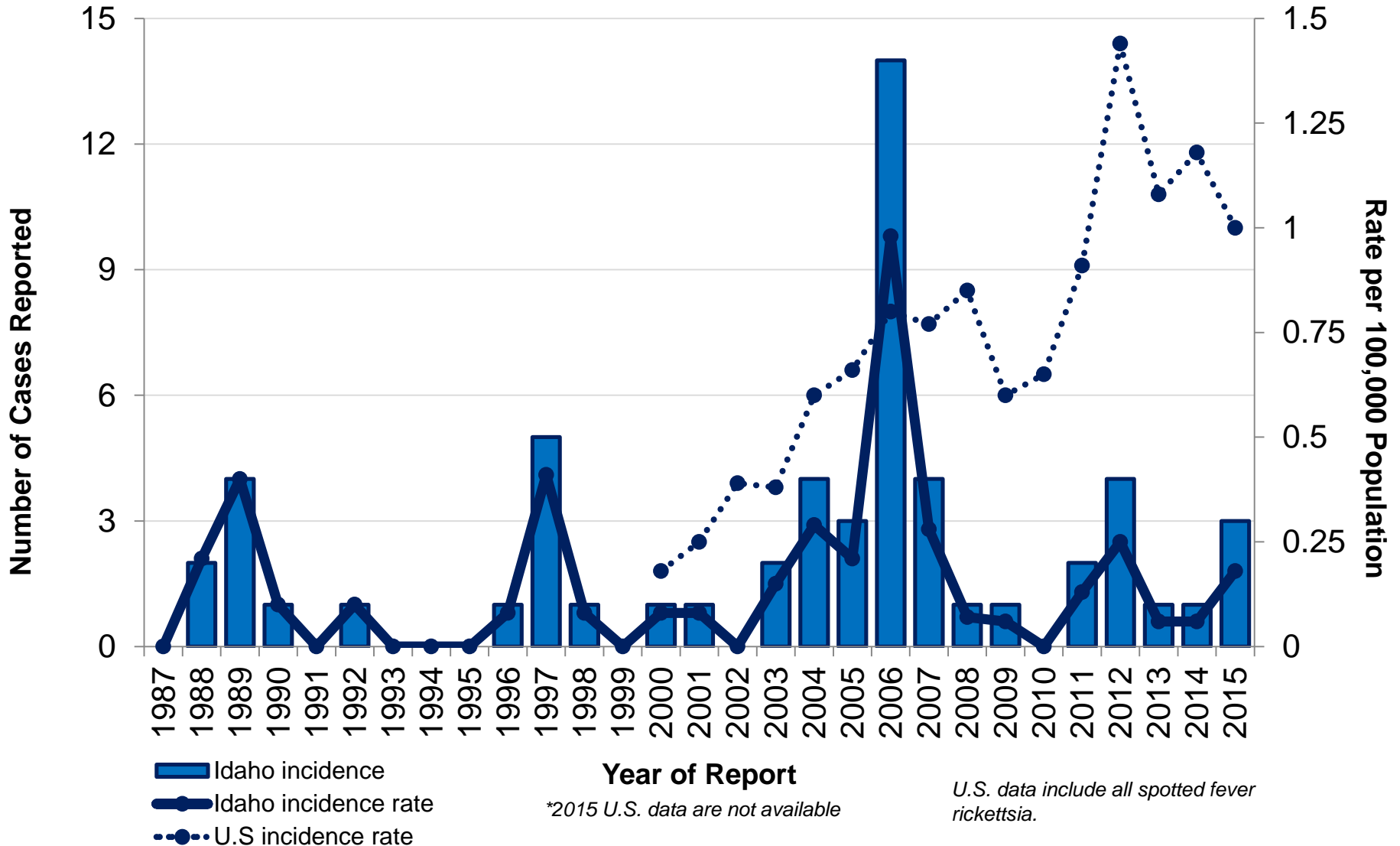
Rheumatic Fever, Acute

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



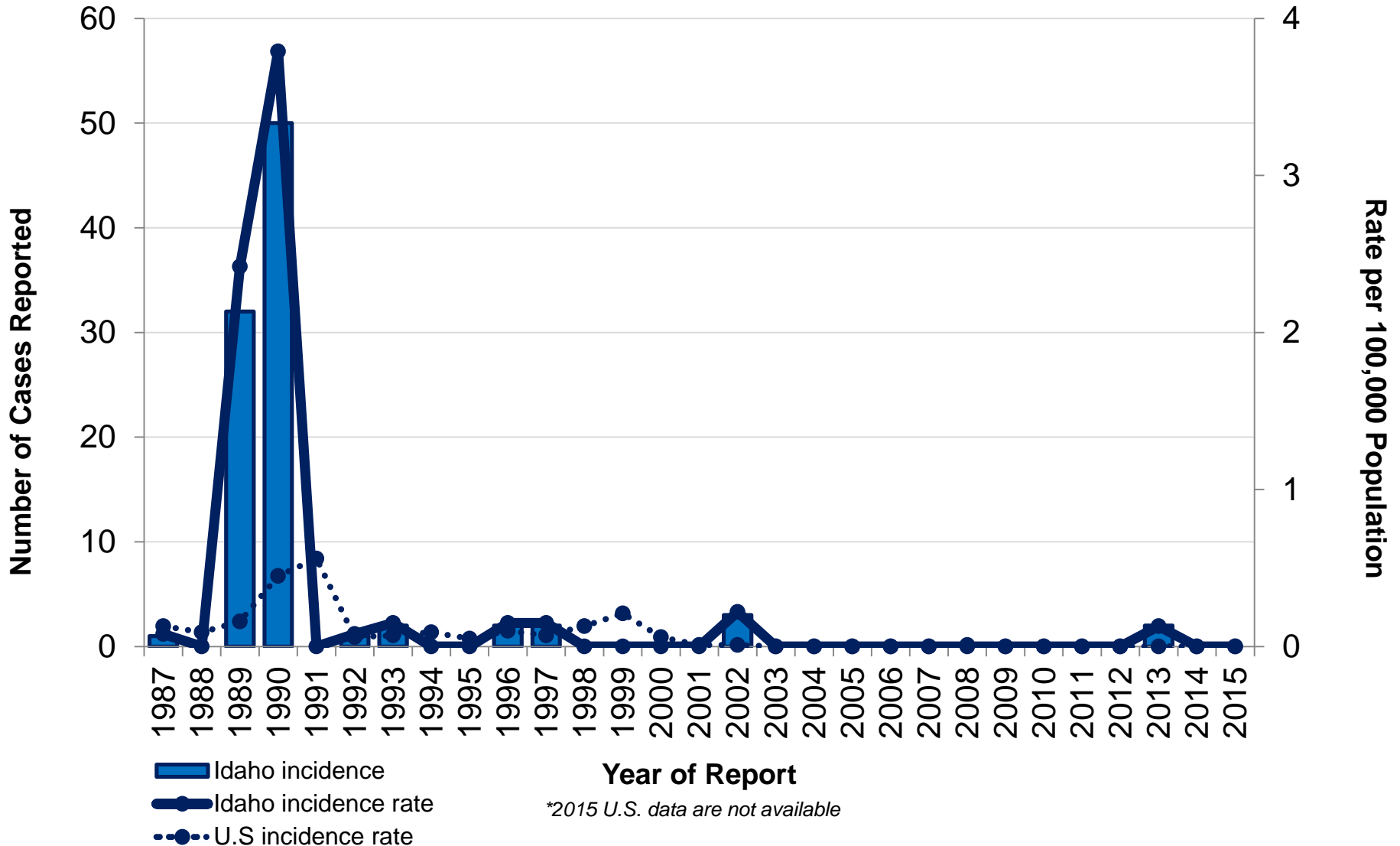
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



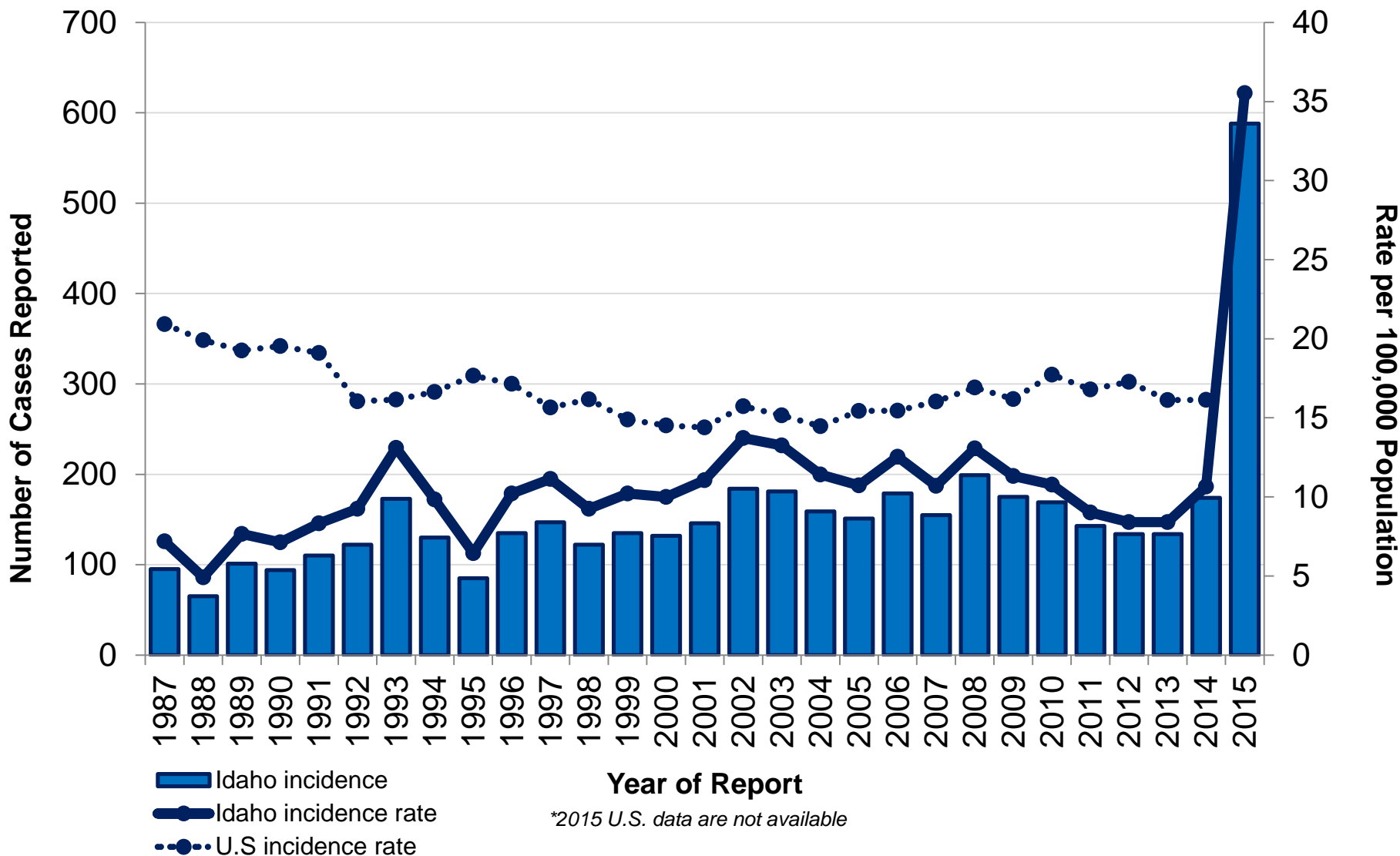
Rubella

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



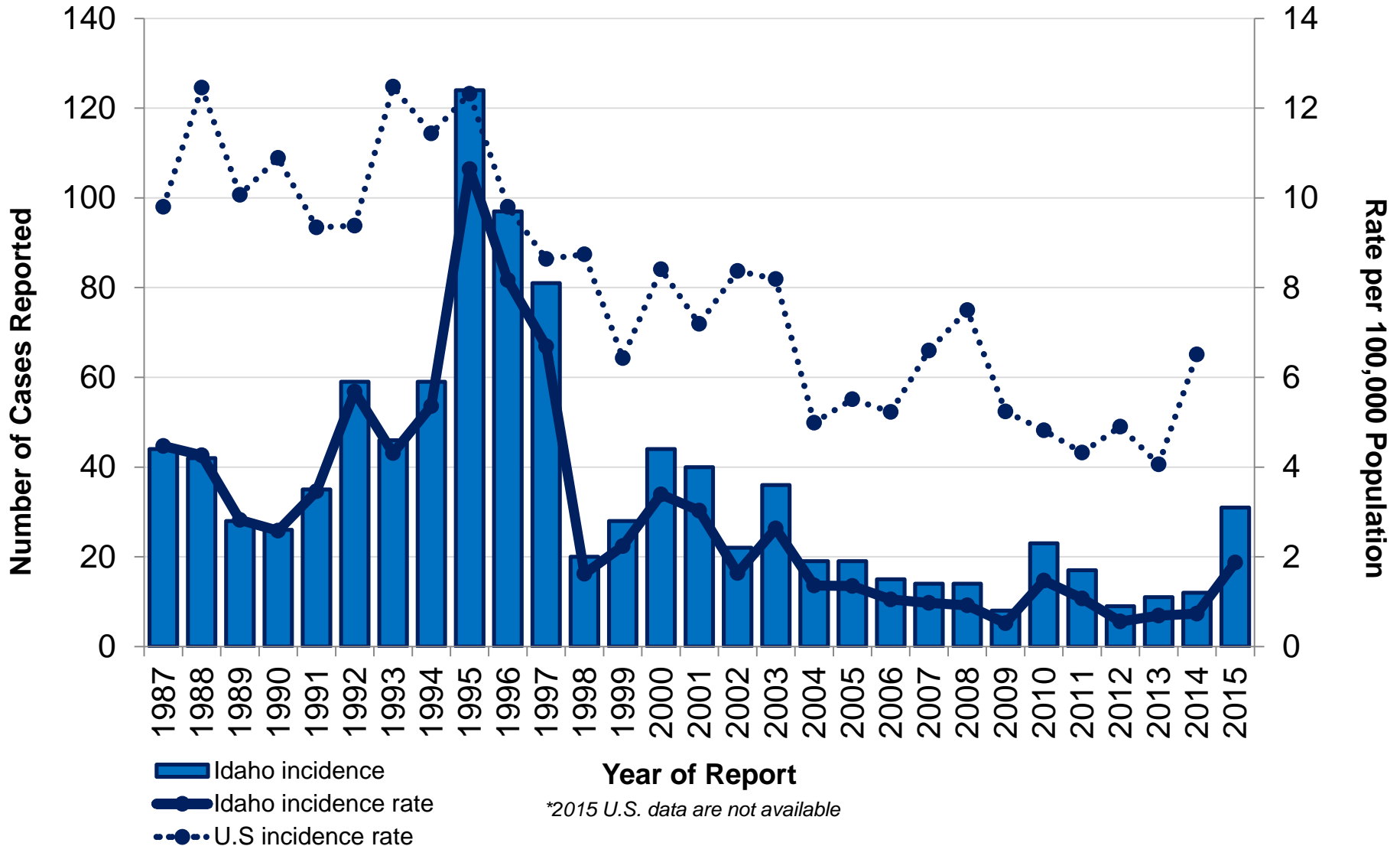
Salmonellosis

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S., 1987 – 2015*



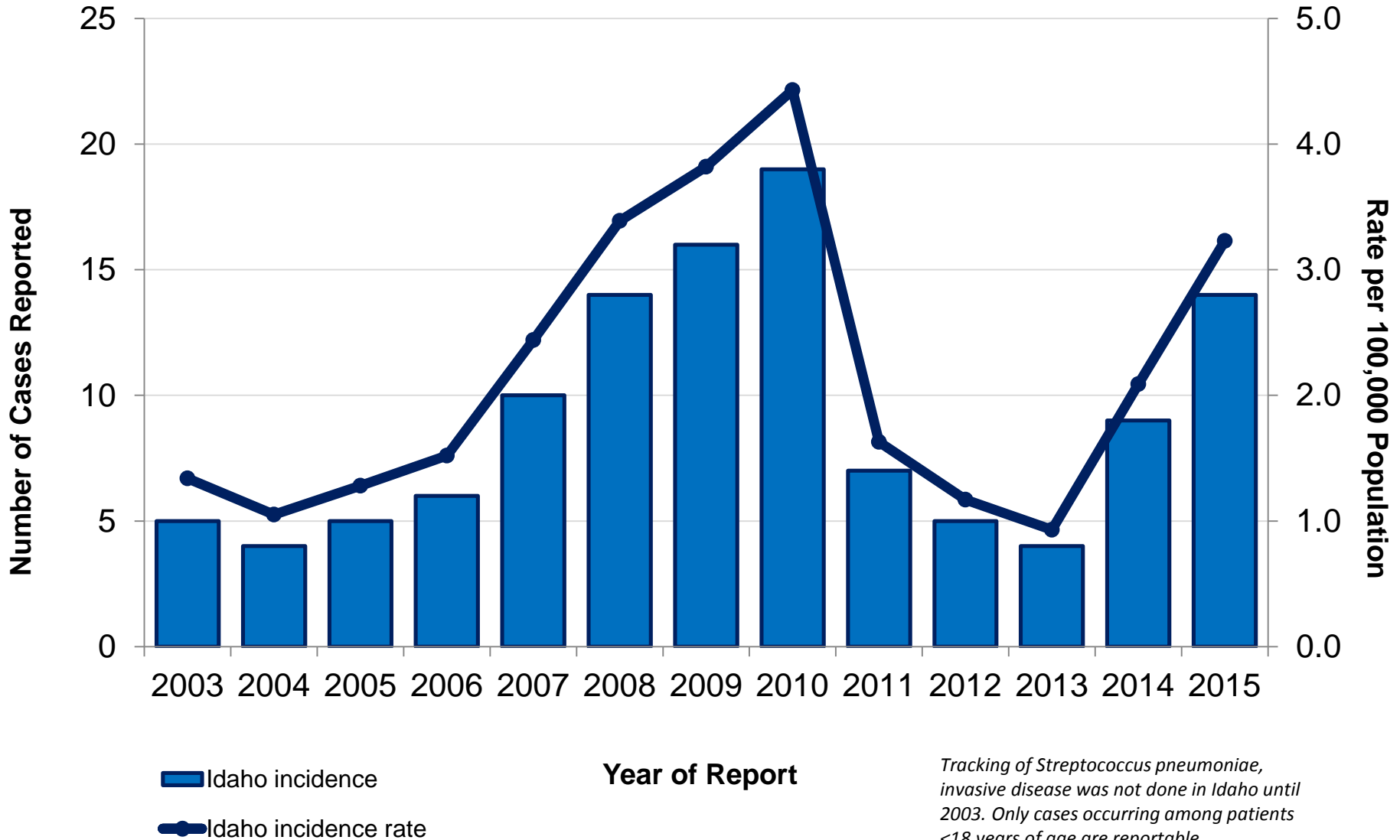
Shigellosis

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



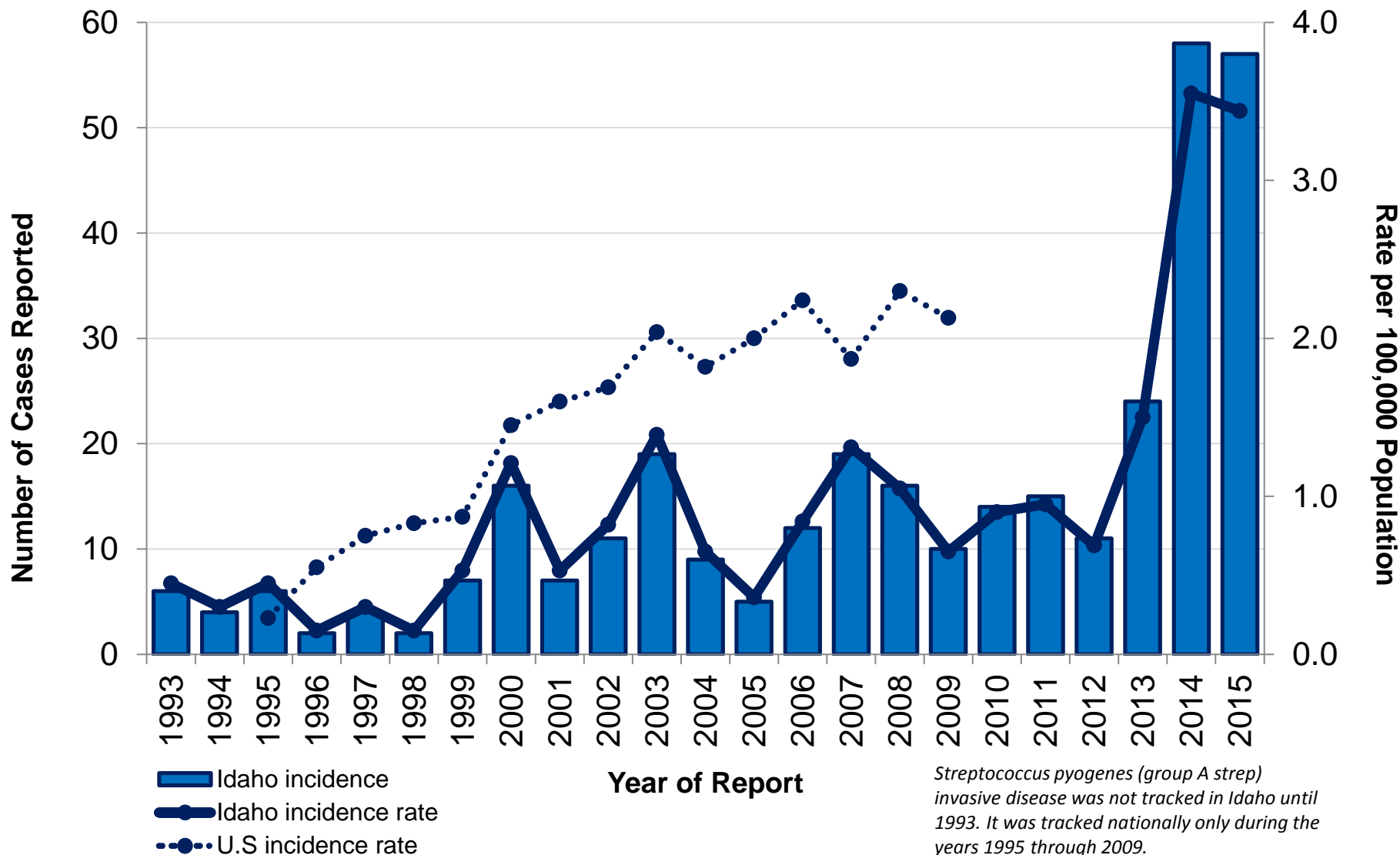
S. pneumoniae, Invasive

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population 0-17 years of age: Idaho, 2003 – 2015



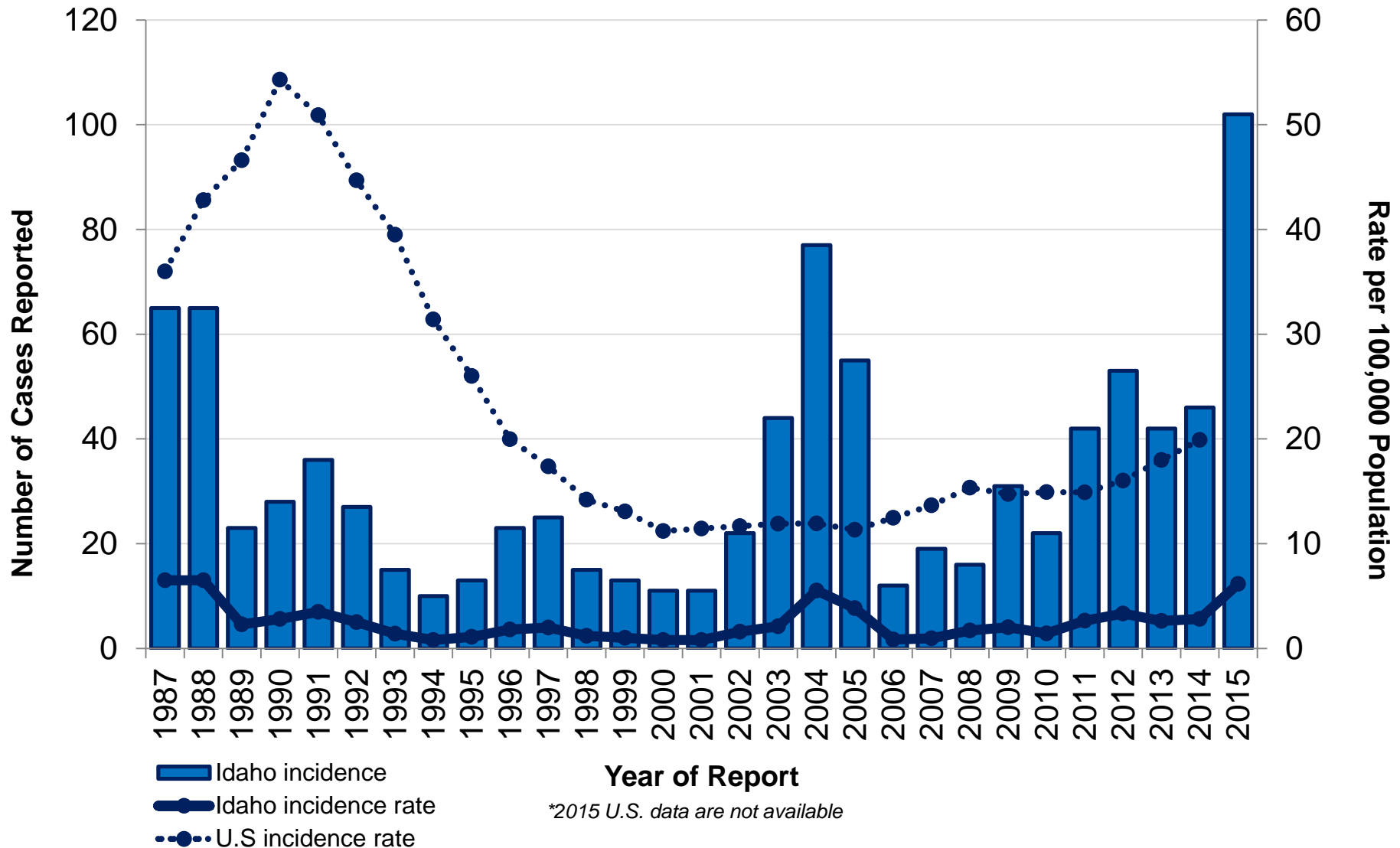
S. pyogenes (Group A Strep), Invasive

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1993 – 2015



Syphilis, All Stages

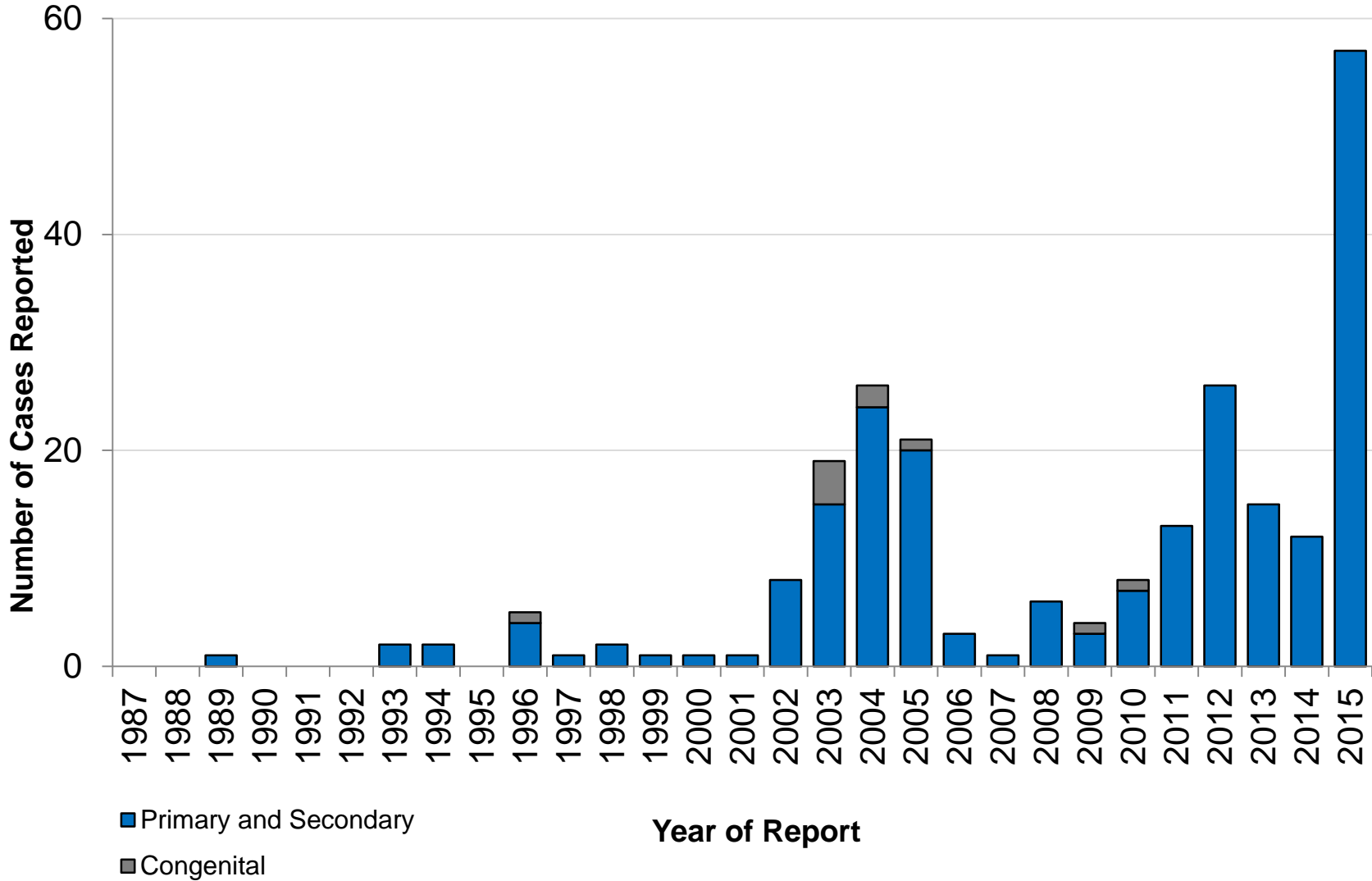
Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



Syphilis

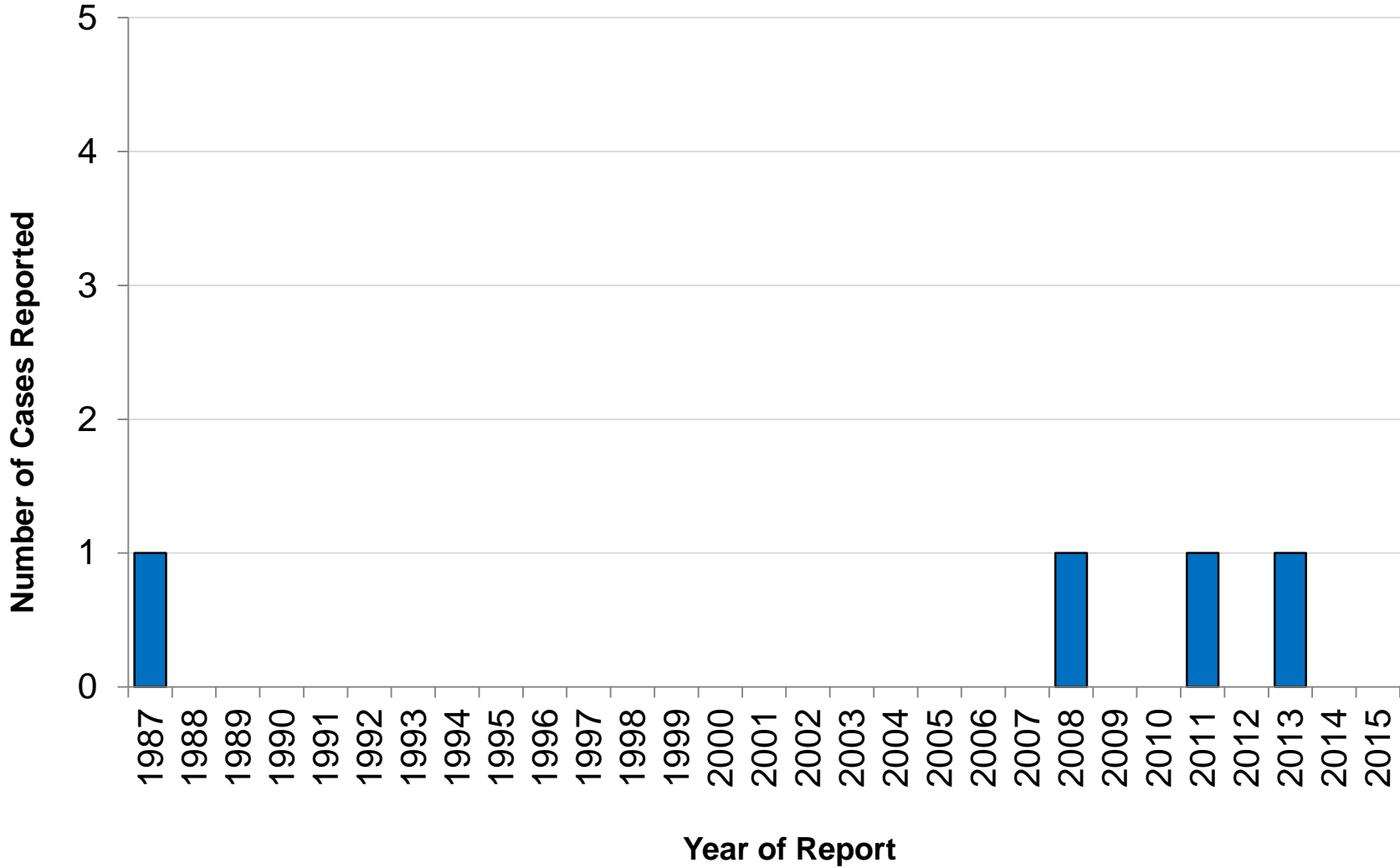
(primary, secondary, and congenital only)

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



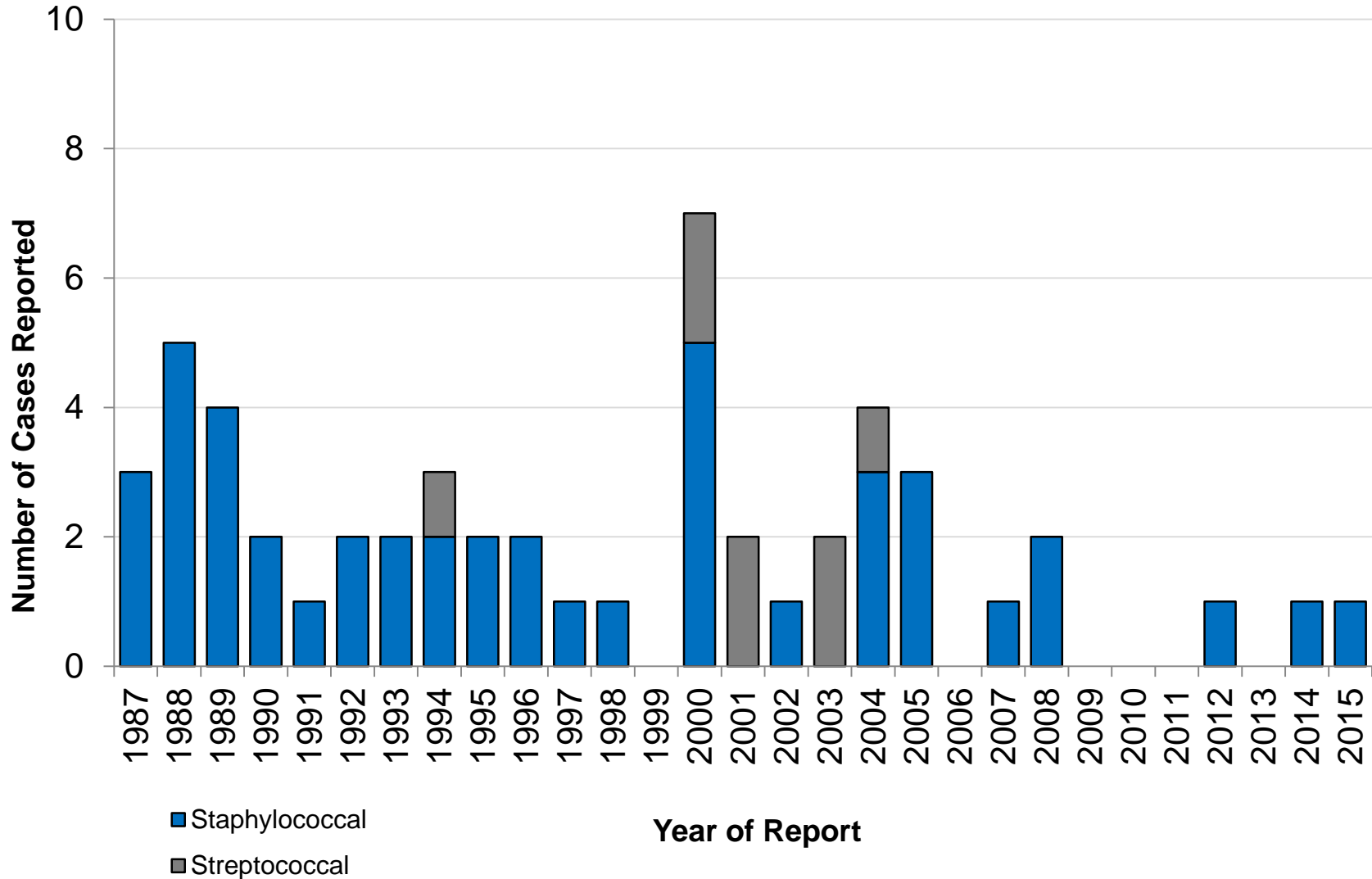
Tetanus

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



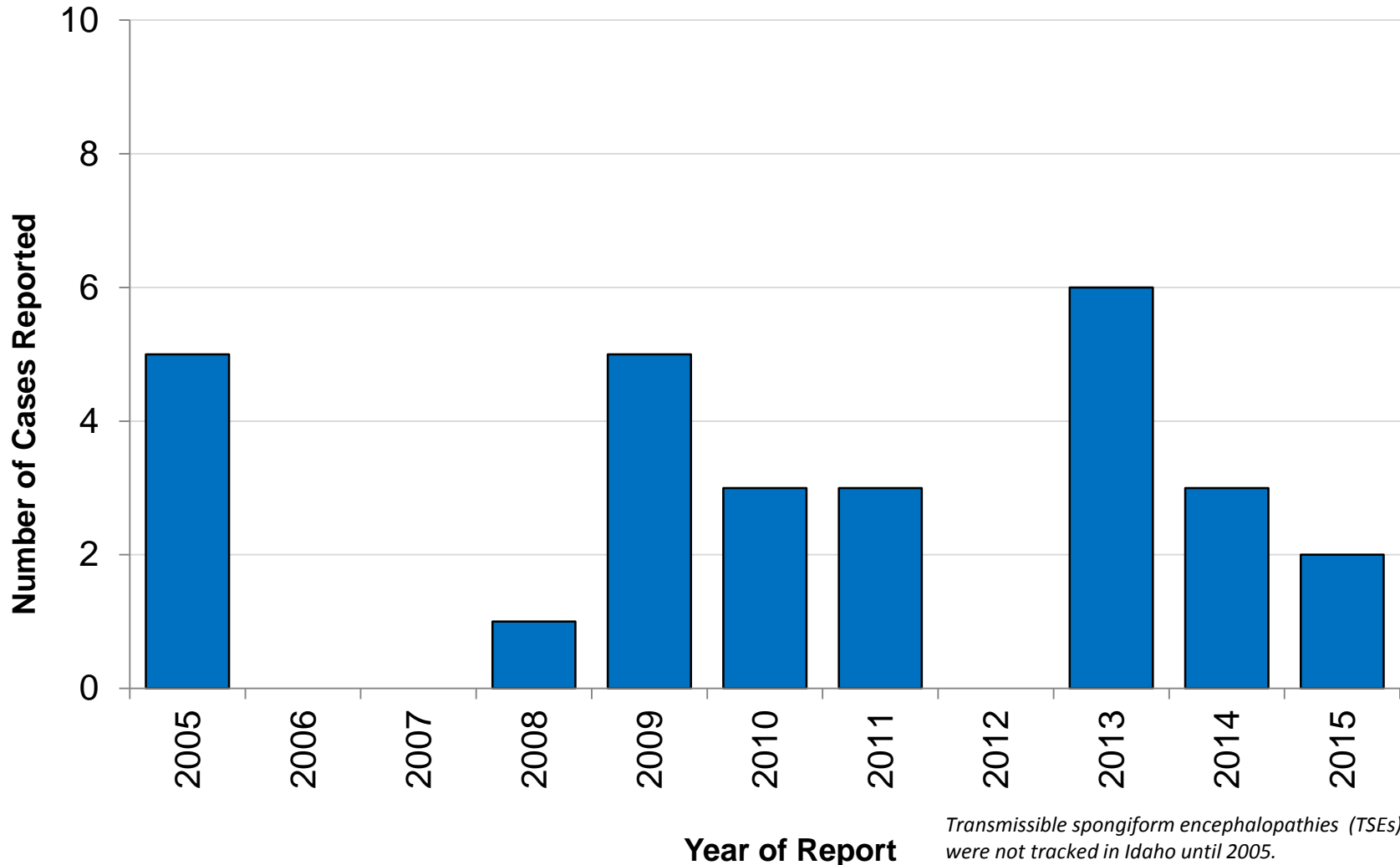
Toxic Shock Syndrome

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies

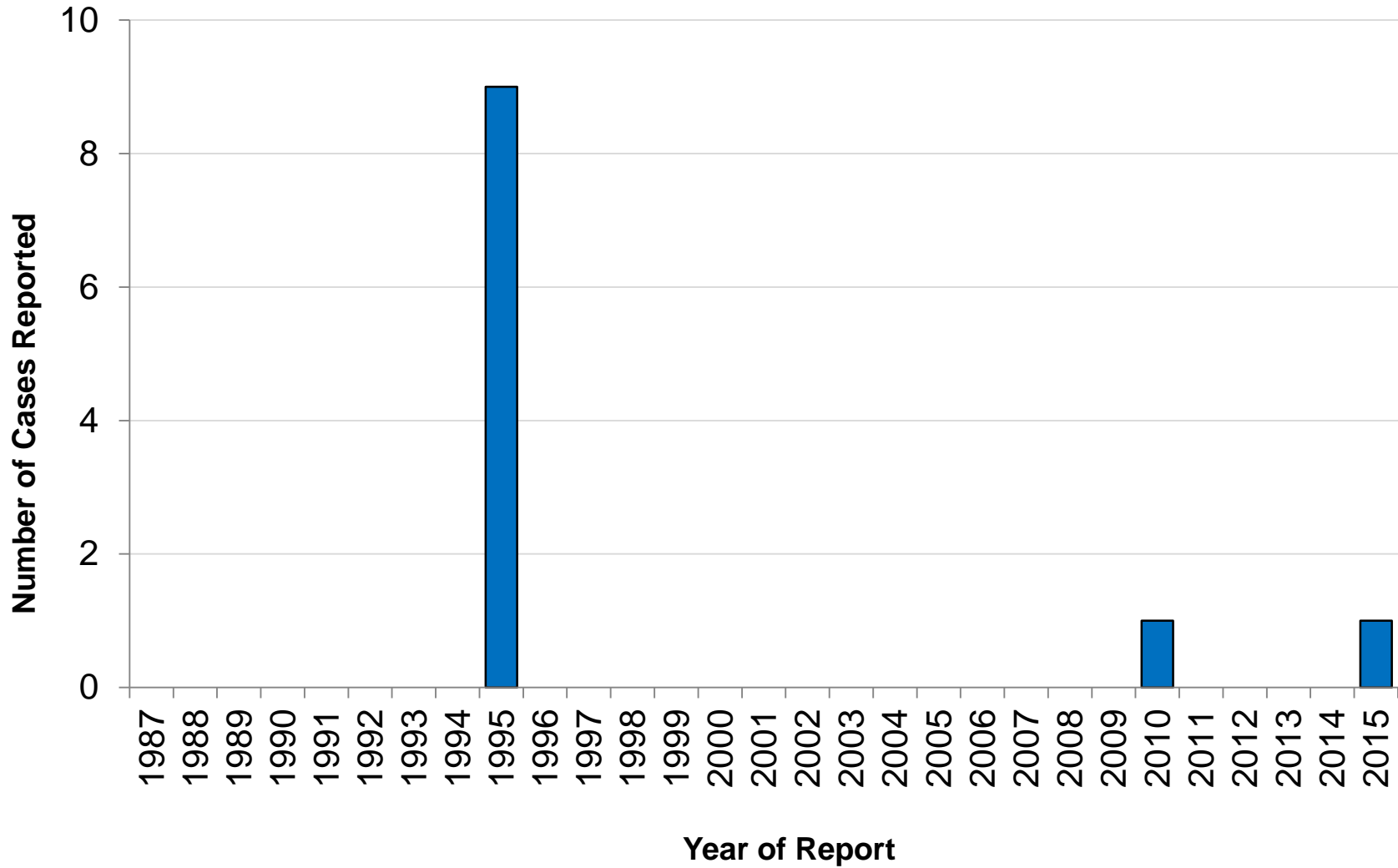
Cases: Idaho, 2005 – 2015



Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) were not tracked in Idaho until 2005. Disease counts include cases reported to public health during the year and determined to be probable or confirmed TSE after review of clinical symptoms and/or laboratory confirmation.

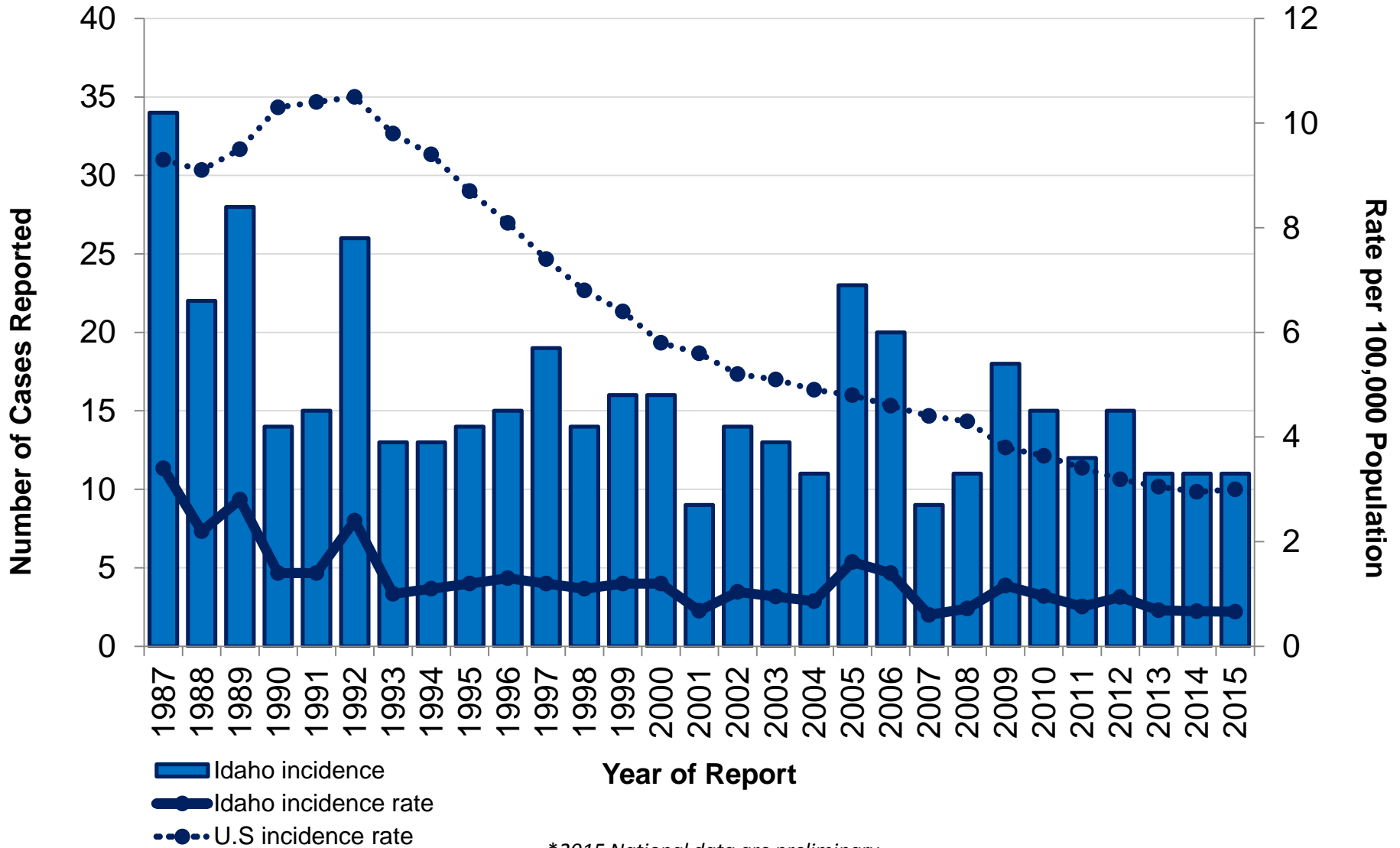
Trichinosis

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



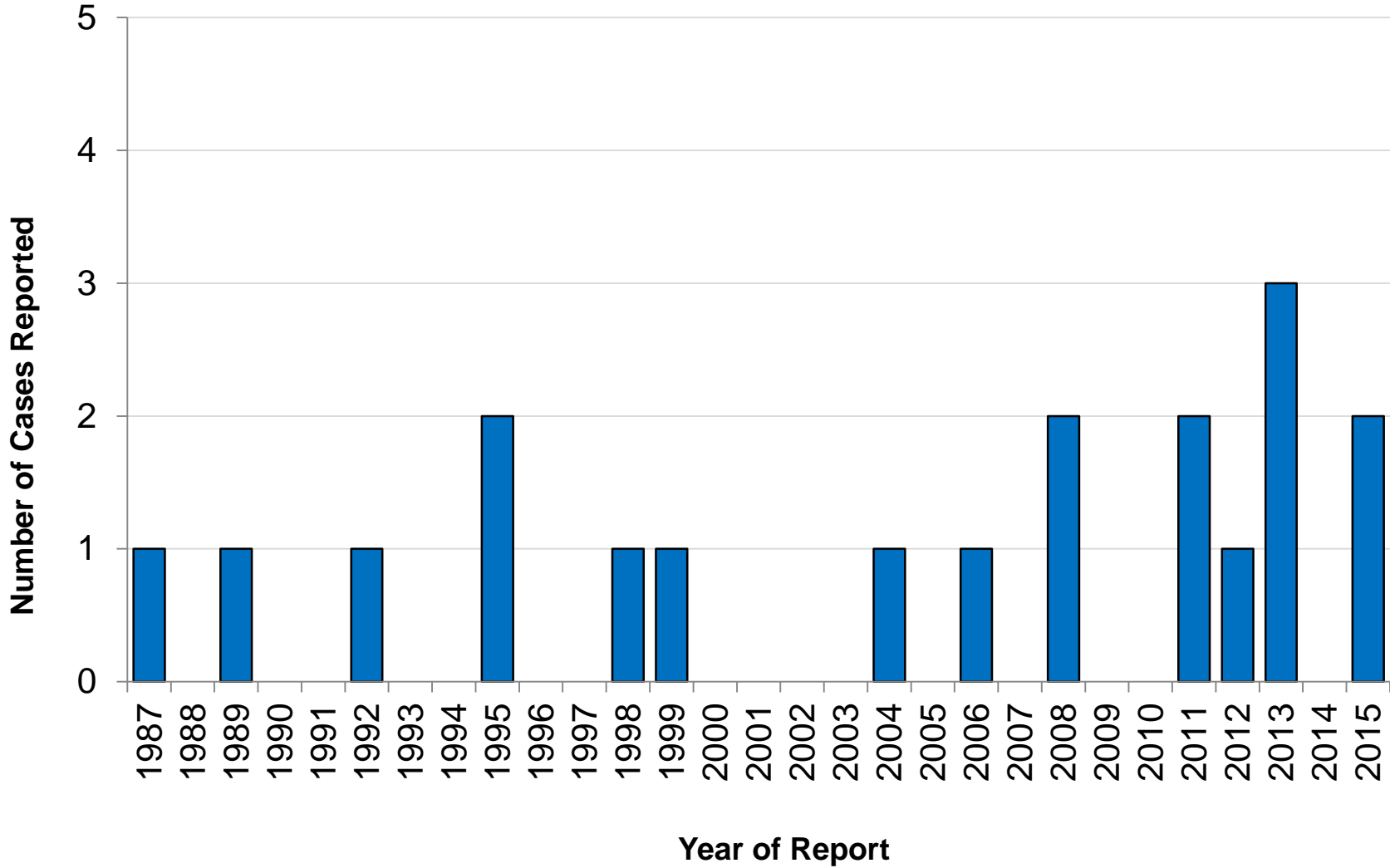
Tuberculosis

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 1987 – 2015*



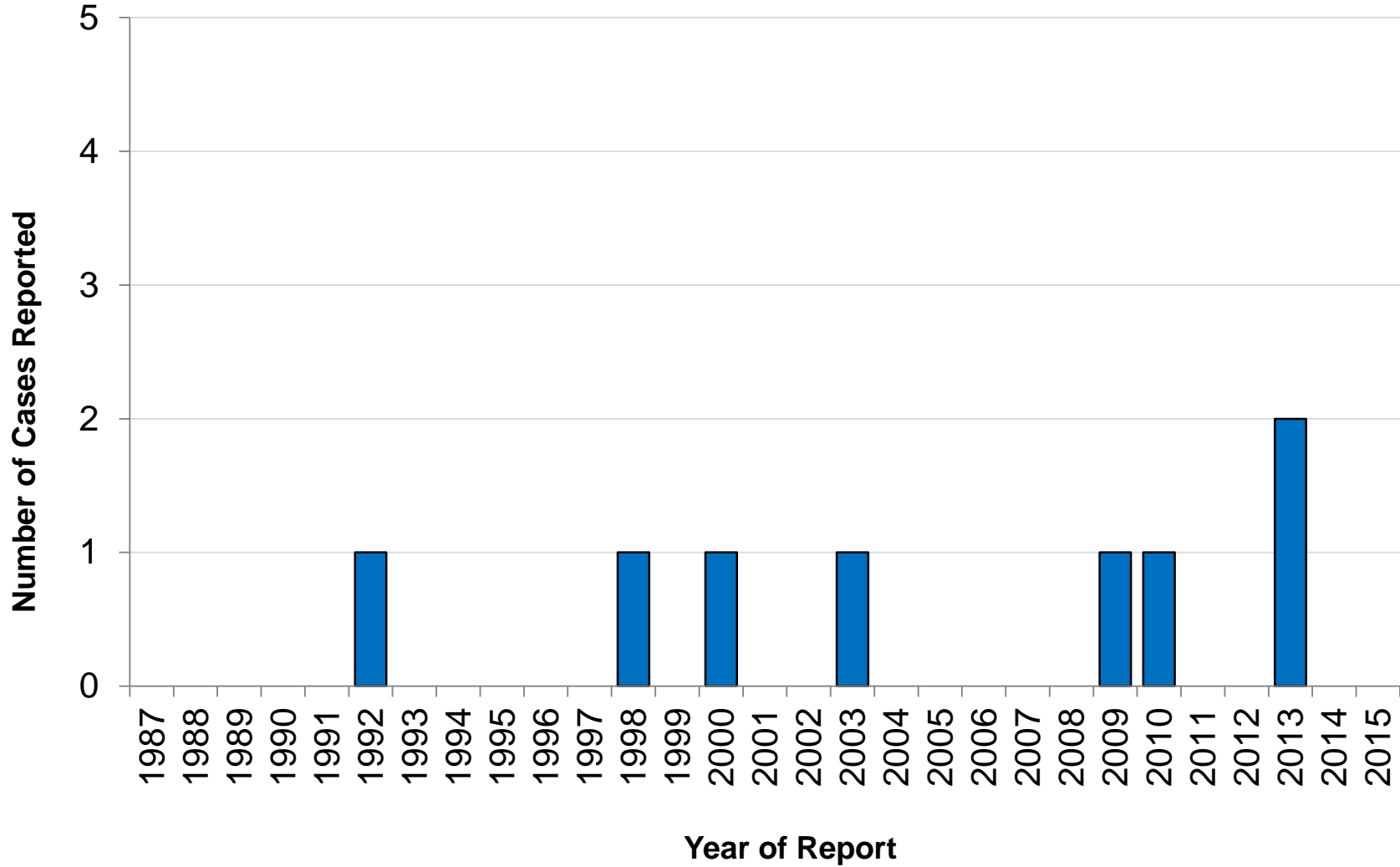
Tularemia

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



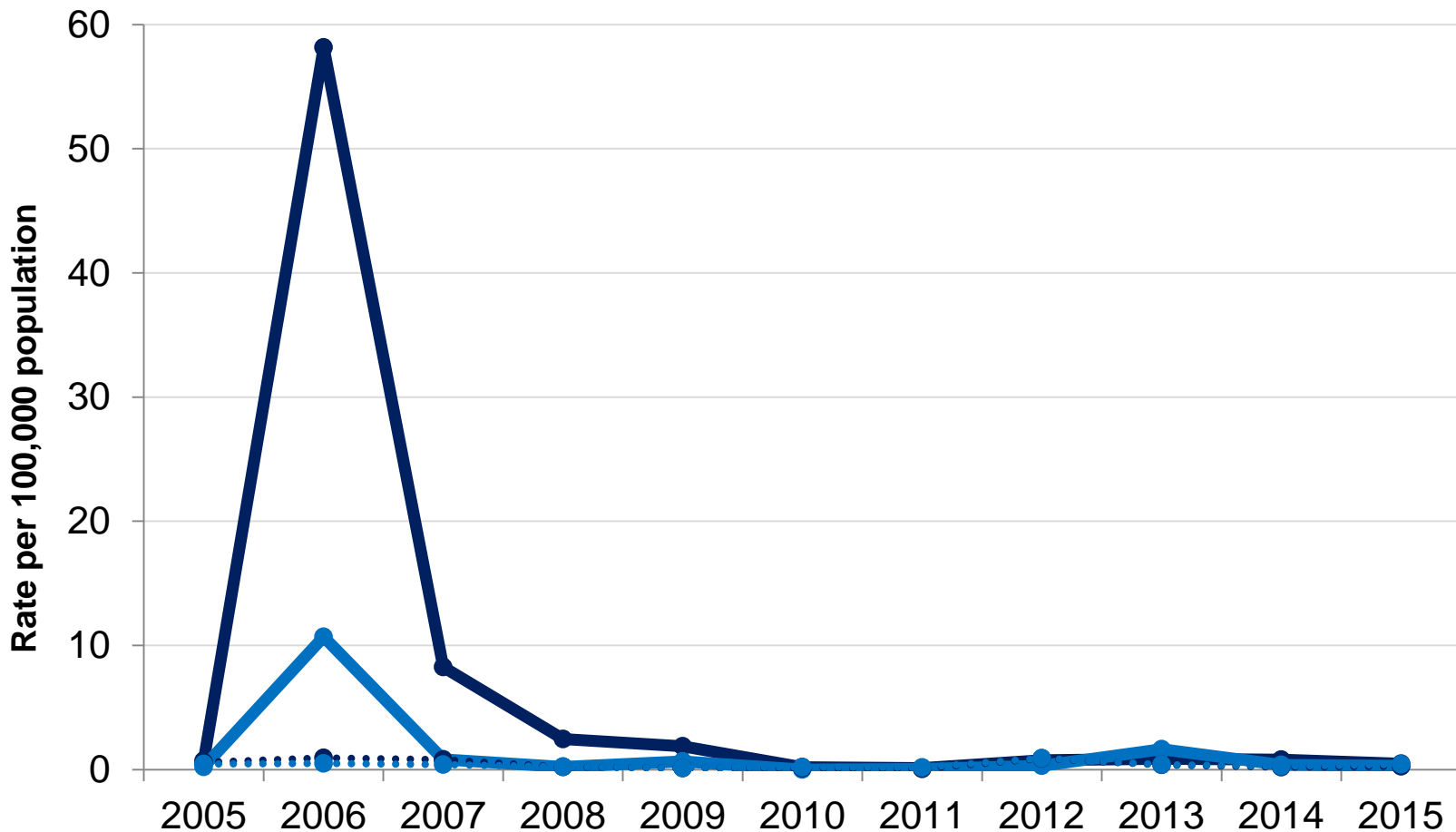
Typhoid Fever

Cases: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



West Nile Virus Infections

Rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho and U.S, 2005 – 2015*



- Idaho Non-neuroinvasive incidence rate
- Idaho Neuroinvasive incidence rate
- U.S. Non-neuroinvasive incidence rate
- U.S. Neuroinvasive incidence rate

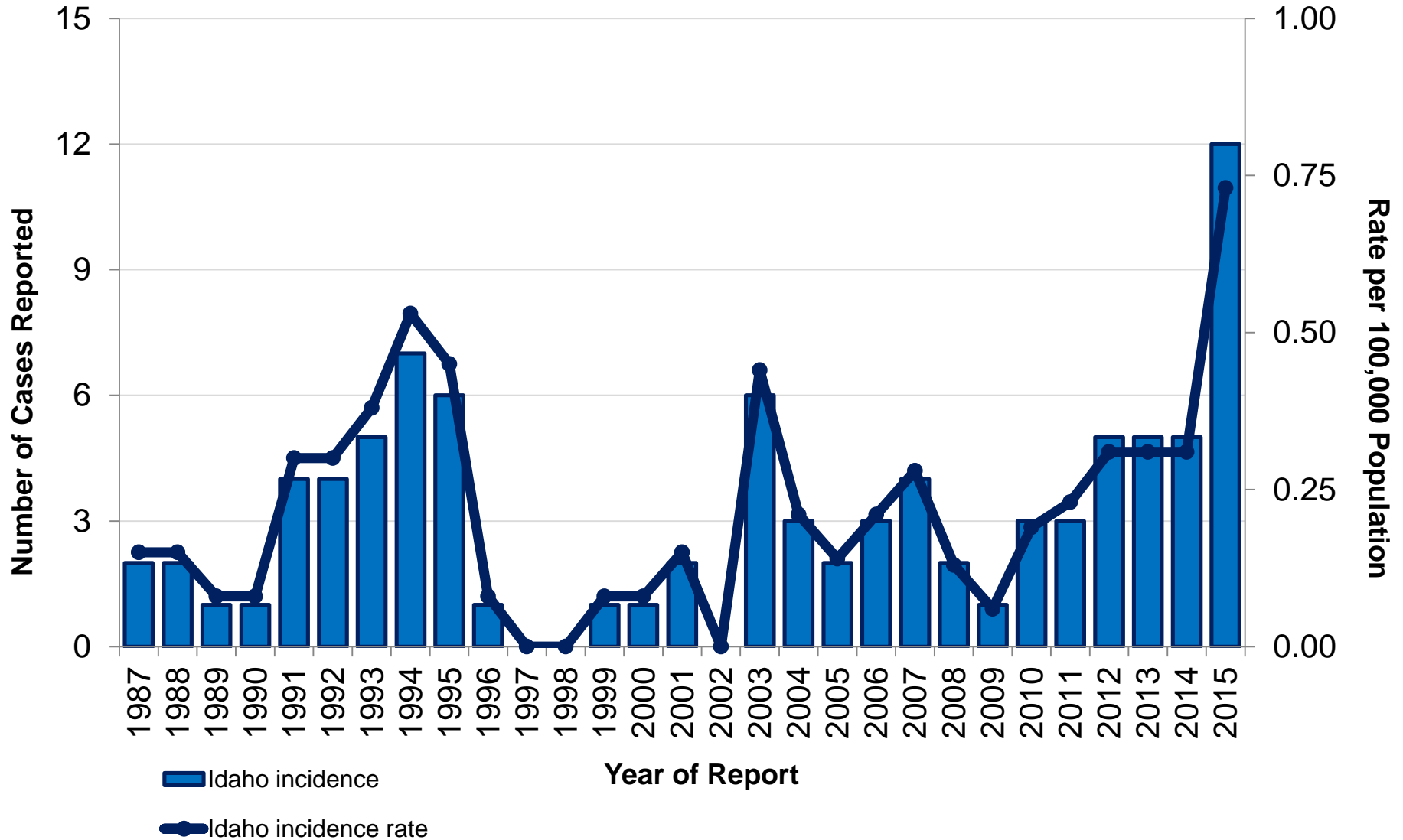
Year of Report

*2015 U.S. data are not available

Tracking of West Nile virus (WNV) infections was not done in Idaho until 2005. For additional information about WNV infections in Idaho, see www.westnile.idaho.gov.

Yersiniosis

Cases and rate of disease per 100,000 population: Idaho, 1987 – 2015



Reportable Diseases Without Graphs

- Cancer
 - Data available from the Cancer Data Registry of Idaho (CDRI) at: <http://www.idcancer.org/>
- Newborn screening abnormal findings
 - Biotinidase deficiency
 - Congenital hypothyroidism
 - Maple syrup urine disease
 - Galactosemia
 - Phenylketonuria
- Conditions without recent cases reported
 - Cholera
 - Human rabies
 - Smallpox
 - Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Novel influenza A
- Echinococcosis – Condition was made reportable in April 2015 with 1 case reported that year.