TABLE IV
REPORTED DISEASES BY AGE GROUP[1] [2] - TEXAS, 2022

DISEASE	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	UNK	TOTAL
AMEBIC MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, PRIMARY[3]	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
ANAPLASMOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
ANCYLOSTOMIASIS (HOOKWORM) [4]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
ASCARIASIS[4]	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
BABESIOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
BOTULISM, INFANT[5]	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
BOTULISM, WOUND	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	-
BRUCELLOSIS	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	9	0	19
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	201	521	185	153	161	331	347	321	410	924	0	3,554
CANDIDA AURIS, CLINICAL	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	17	38	103	0	173
CANDIDA AURIS, COLONIZATION/SCREENING	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	29	58	293	0	398
CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT ENTEROBACTERIACEAE (CRE)	-	6	-	-	-	32	56	102	155	766	0	1,124
CHAGAS DISEASE	0	0	0	0	0	-	8	-	-	5	0	32
CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	57	96	102	55	38	46	31	14	-	5	0	448
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	7	63	22	21	32	77	100	62	89	193	0	666
CYCLOSPORIASIS	-	5	-	-	9	38	94	106	120	260	0	636
CYSTICERCOSIS	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	10
DENGUE	0	0	0	5	-	-	9	14	11	11	0	57
EHRLICHIOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	5	0	10
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)	74	228	42	48	50	88	96	71	83	274	0	1,054
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE, INVASIVE[6]	36	38	17	5	-	21	27	18	38	189	0	393
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	0	9	5	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	19
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	0	0	0	-	0	33	37	29	14	18	0	132
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	0	0	0	0	-	5	8	14	17	10	0	55
HEPATITIS E, ACUTE[7]	0	0	0	0	-	-	7	-	0	-	0	15
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY[8]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
LEGIONELLOSIS	-	0	0	0	0	5	23	31	79	209	0	348
LEISHMANIASIS	-	0	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	11
LISTERIOSIS	-	0	0	0	-	5	-	-	-	29	0	47
LYME DISEASE	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	5	6	0	23
MALARIA	0	7	-	6	9	34	31	28	20	27	0	166
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION[9]	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	15
MUMPS	-	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	48
PERTUSSIS	12	27	33	11	10	9	15	14	27	35	0	193
PRION DISEASE[10]	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	9	36	0	49
Q FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	5
RICKETTSIOSIS, UNSPECIFIED[11]	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
SALMONELLOSIS	784	861	360	208	187	369	376	405	538	1,404	0	5,492
SHIGELLOSIS	11	94	53	20	36	159	202	141	143	205	0	1,604
SPOTTED FEVER RICKETTSIOSIS	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	19
ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[12]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE	26	97	51	13	16	47	131	148	280	821	-	1,631
TAENIASIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	-
TETANUS	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
TULAREMIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	0	36
TYPHUS, FLEA-BORNE (ENDEMIC, MURINE)	0	8	36	75	53	47	66	91	103	101	0	580
VIBRIO (NON-CHOLERA VIBRIO SPECIES)	6	11	5	7	-	6	24	30	48	73	0	214
VISA[13]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	5
WEST NILE FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	7
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	6	5	24	0	39
YERSINIOSIS	6	19	5	6	9	20	19	25	37	116	0	262

Note: Per Emerging and Acute Infectious Disease Unit Data Suppression policy, beginning with data published after September 2021, conditions with statewide case counts of 1-4 and any fatalities counts of 1-9 are not provided (-).

[1] Age is calculated based on date of birth and event date, which is onset date if known.

[2] Diseases listed reflect those that were notifiable in Texas each year based on Texas Administrative Code and where cases were reported in the current reporting year. Counts are reported by Texas DSHS age groupings. Case counts are presumed to be underestimates of true disease incidence due to incomplete reporting. Data in this table may not match tables in articles in this publication that were written prior to completion of data review for this report, or other previously published materials.

[3] Amebic Central Nervous System (CNS) infections include primary amebic meningoencephalitis (PAM) caused by *Naegleria fowleri* and CNS infections caused by other amebae.

[4] Neglected tropical diseases reportable effective for 2016 are ancylostomiasis (hookworm), ascariasis, echinococcosis, fascioliasis, paragonimiasis, and trichuriasis.

[5] Infant botulism cases are for patients under 1 year of age by definition.

[6] Effective in 2016, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b infection, invasive was expanded to all invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* regardless of type.

[7] Through 2010 only confirmed cases of acute hepatitis E are included. Beginning in 2011 a probable case definition was added and subsequent counts include both confirmed and probable cases.
[8] Influenza-associated pediatric mortality cases are under 18 years of age by definition.
[9] Includes all cases of invasive *Neisseria meningitidis* including cases of meningitis, septicemia, and joint infections.
[10] Effective in 2016, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease was expanded to include all human prion disease.
[11] The "Rickettsiosis, unspecified" condition was added to the Epi Case Criteria Guide in 2016 to capture rickettsial cases that could not be definitively classified as either flea-borne typhus or spotted fever rickettsiosis.
[12] These arbovirus counts include both neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive cases.
[13] Vancomycin-intermediate resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA)--*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 4 µg/mL through 8 µg/mL.