



## Notifiable Diseases Summary –2020

### San Joaquin County

There are over 80 diseases and conditions that are reportable to San Joaquin County Public Health Services (PHS). In 2020, PHS received 58,347 reports, a nearly 500% increase from 2019 (11,824 reports); the majority of these reports are of COVID-19 (49,180), chlamydia (3,628), and gonorrhea (1,055) infections. The information below summarizes the data presented on page 2.

**Top notifiable diseases reported in 2020**

1. COVID-19 (49,180 cases)
2. Chlamydia (3,628 cases)
3. Gonorrhea (1,055 cases)
4. Hepatitis C, chronic (970 cases)
5. Syphilis, unknown duration or late (166 cases)

**Coronavirus Disease**

Novel Coronavirus accounted for 84% of all disease reports received in 2020. This virus pushed public health staff and systems further than ever before worldwide, nationally, statewide, and locally. Although many staff members were reassigned to COVID response other diseases were still being reported and investigated.

The effect of COVID-19 can be seen in the numbers of almost all reportable diseases. A significant decrease in disease reports was observed between 2019 and 2020. This decrease may be attributed to several possible factors, including:

- 🌿 An *actual* decrease in case numbers due to people staying home and being careful during the pandemic.
- 🌿 A decrease in people seeking medical care due to the pandemic.

**Sexually transmitted and bloodborne diseases**

Outside of COVID-19 reports, STDs account for over 85% of all reported diseases in 2020.

- 🌿 Syphilis: congenital (↓41%), early non-primary non-secondary (↓46%), secondary (↓15%), primary (↓12%).
- 🌿 Hepatitis B, chronic (↓66%), Hepatitis C, chronic (↓25%).
- 🌿 Human Immunodeficiency Virus "HIV" (↑8%).

**Enteric infections**

Reports of enteric infections fluctuate year to year and often go undiagnosed and/or unreported.

- 🌿 *Escherichia coli* (↓0%), Salmonella (↓31%)
- 🌿 Shigella, all types (↓65%), Giardia (↓40%), Campylobacter (↓32%)

**Respiratory infections**

Like enteric infections, respiratory infections tend to fluctuate.

- 🌿 Tuberculosis (↓22%)
- 🌿 Coccidioidomycosis "Valley Fever" (↓45%)

**Mosquito-Borne Diseases**

Among these diseases, only West Nile Virus can be acquired locally.

- 🌿 West Nile Virus (3 cases), Malaria (1 case)



## Reported Cases – 2019 & 2020 San Joaquin County

Disease	2020	2019	Disease	2020	2019
Anaplasmosis/Ehrlichiosis	1	1	Legionella	10	13
Botulism, wound	1	0	Listeriosis	1	2
Brucellosis	1	1	Lyme Disease	1	4
Campylobacter	162	237	Malaria	1	1
Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae	2	0	Meningococcal Disease	1	0
Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)	49,180	0	Mumps	1	1
Chlamydia	3628	4803	Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	3	27
Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever)	161	296	Salmonella	97	141
Cryptosporidiosis	5	8	Shigella (all types)	18	52
Dengue	2	1	St. Louis encephalitis virus disease	1	0
<i>Escherichia coli</i> : shiga toxin producing (STEC) including O157	52	52	Syphilis, congenital	26	44
Giardia	26	43	Syphilis, primary	83	94
Gonorrhea	1055	1708	Syphilis, secondary	90	106
Hepatitis A, acute	5	3	Syphilis, early non-primary non-secondary	128	239
Hepatitis B, chronic	1	3	Syphilis, unknown duration or late	166	225
Hepatitis C, chronic	970	1296	Tuberculosis	46	59
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	89	82	Typhoid Fever	2	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	2	9	West Nile Virus	3	7
			Outbreaks	242	6

Notes: Counts subject to change as data in reporting systems are not static. Data as of 2/17/2021.  
 Only cases that were reported in 2020 are displayed