

2023 SELECTED REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES DATA BRIEF



According to the NC Administrative Code (rule 10A NCAC 41A.0101), select communicable disease and conditions are to be reported to the Division of Public Health (DPH) within specified timeframes, depending on the disease. Some of these conditions are rarely if ever reported to occur in Guilford County.

The table below includes selected reportable diseases, organized by means of transmission. Some conditions can be transmitted in more than one manner. For example, Hepatitis is most commonly transmitted through contaminated food or drink but can also be transmitted through person-to-person contact and Hepatitis C is typically transmitted through contaminated blood, but in some circumstances, can be transmitted sexually.

Reportable Disease	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
Water or Food-Borne Disease								
Campylobacter	79	14.7	48	8.9	63	11.6	43	7.9
Cyclosporiasis	4	0.7	2	0.4	15	2.8	12	2.2
Cryptosporidiosis	10	1.9	10	1.8	12	2.2	19	3.5
Escherichia Coli-shiga toxin producing	21	3.9	7	1.3	23	4.2	25	4.6
Listeriosis	1	0.2	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	95	17.7	75	13.9	65	12.0	51	9.3
Shigellosis	14	2.6	13	2.4	18	3.3	11	2.0
Vibrio infection (other than vulnificus)	4	0.7	4	0.7	2	0.4	0	0.0
Hepatitis								
Hepatitis A	10	1.9	12	2.2	4	0.7	2	0.4
Hepatitis B (acute)	16	3.0	3	0.6	5	0.9	2	0.4
Hepatitis B (chronic carrier)	86	16.0	46	8.5	59	10.9	80	14.6
Hepatitis B (perinatally acquired) ¹	8 ¹	1.5 ²	6 ¹	1.0 ²	4	0.7	0	0.0
Hepatitis C (acute)	10	1.9	2	0.4	NA	NA	1	0.2
Hepatitis C (chronic carrier)	506	94.1	506	93.6	533	98.3	387	70.9
Sexually Transmitted**								
Chlamydia ²	5,414	1006.6	4,609	851.5	4,346	801.2	4,423	815.4
Gonorrhea	2,338	434.7	2,226	411.2	2,347	432.7	1,926	355.1
Non-Gonococcal Urethritis	172	32.0	73	13.5	6	1.1	0	0.0
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)	3	0.6	4	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Syphilis (Early) ³	152	28.5	182	33.8	182	33.6	293	54.0
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	88	16.5	82	15.2	104	19.2	174	32.1
Syphilis (Early non-primary non-secondary) ⁴	64	12.0	100	18.6	78	14.4	119	21.9
Syphilis (Unknown Duration and Late) ⁵	71	13.3	59	11.0	56	10.4	120	22.1
Congenital Syphilis (confirmed and probable) ⁶	1	0.19	1	0.19	1	0.18	1	0.18
HIV – New Infections	119	26.3	91	20.0	136	29.7	96	20.9
HIV – New AIDS Cases	28	5.2	34	6.3	18	3.3	34	7.6

Reportable Disease	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
Air-borne								
Coronavirus (COVID-19)	NA	NA	47,465	8,781.3	54,143	9,981.9	75,963	13,910.1
Tuberculosis	11	2.0	10	1.9	10	1.8	11	2.0
Legionellosis	10	1.9	8	1.5	15	2.8	14	2.6
Haemophilus Influenzae	13	2.4	2	0.4	3	0.6	12	2.2
Meningococcal invasive disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Meningitis, pneumococcal	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mumps	50	9.3	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	19	3.5	4	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Influenza, adult death (18 years+)	1	0.2	10	1.85	1	0.2	7	1.3
Zoonotic ⁷								
Chikungunya	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Lyme Disease	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	3	0.5
Malaria	15	2.8	5	0.9	4	0.7	7	1.3
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	11	2.0	1	0.2	2	0.4	2	0.4
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0
Prion ⁸								
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0
Bacterial /Antibiotic Resistant ⁹								
Streptococcal invasive infection, Group A	21	3.9	12	2.2	12	2.2	17	3.1
Toxic Shock Syndrome, streptococcal	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2
Healthcare-Associated ¹⁰								
Carbapenem Resistant Enterobacteria	6	1.1	3	0.6	8	1.5	4	0.7
Population	537,174		540,521		542,410		546,101	

Sources:

NC Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NCEDSS), HIV Infection Data, from North Carolina HIV/STD Annual Surveillance Report; NC DHHS Communicable Disease Branch. Population estimates from U.S. Census Bureau (2022).

Technical Notes:

*Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. Please note that rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases) are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. 2019 through 2022 counts and rates include “confirmed” and “probable” case definitions.

**2020 data for sexually transmitted diseases should be treated with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on accessing STD testing, STD treatment, and surveillance activities in North Carolina.

¹ 2019 through 2022 Hepatitis B (perinatally acquired) cases were investigated by LHD but not yet reported to CDC. The data source for risk denominator was Resident Live Births.

² Lymphogranuloma venereum cases included in number count with Chlamydia starting in 2021.

³ Early Syphilis includes Primary and Secondary Syphilis and early non-primary and non-secondary syphilis.

⁴ Includes non-primary and non-secondary early cases of syphilis.

⁵ Late is defined as having been infected more than one year and presenting with inflammatory lesions of the cardiovascular system, skin, bone, or other tissue/structures. Late syphilis usually becomes clinically manifest only after a period of 15–30 years of untreated infection.

⁶ Includes confirmed and probable congenital Syphilis cases based on 2018 case definition <https://ndc.services.cdc.gov/case-definitions/syphilis-2018/>.

⁷ Zoonotic: Animal to human transmission.

⁸ Prion: Human prion protein specific diseases impacting the brain.

⁹ Bacterial /Antibiotic Resistant: Antimicrobial-resistant or susceptible bacterial infections.

¹⁰ Healthcare-Associated: Infections associated with transmission in a healthcare setting.

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For more information about Guilford County health statistics, visit
<https://www.guilfordcountync.gov/our-county/human-services/health-department/health-statistics>