

# **T**ARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS



# **A**NNUAL **C**OMMUNICABLE DISEASE **R**EPORT, 2002

DIVISION OF EPIDEMIOLOGY AND HEALTH INFORMATION  
TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

**Tarrant County  
Annual Communicable Disease Report  
2002**



**TARRANT COUNTY  
PUBLIC HEALTH**

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## **Introduction**

Public health surveillance is the ongoing, systematic collection, analysis, interpretation and dissemination of data concerning disease risk factors, exposure and health events.<sup>1</sup> This report includes the incidence, prevalence and geographic location of disease conditions by age, sex, and race/ethnicity of the people affected, means by which the disease is transmitted, if communicable, and historical trends. The surveillance data is essential to planning, implementation and evaluation of prevention programs and services.

In Tarrant County, 63 notifiable diseases are reported by health care providers, laboratories and other facilities to Tarrant County Public Health (TCPH). The Tarrant County 2002 Annual Communicable Disease Report summarizes the reported disease incidents in Tarrant County. In this report, the 12 most frequently reported diseases are presented with detailed information. Diseases with less than five reported cases are not included in this report. Infectious disease incidences in Tarrant County have remained steady during the year 2002, except for some sexually transmitted diseases and West Nile virus.

With the concerns of bioterrorist threats, awareness of the importance of epidemiologic surveillance is increasing. The monitoring and evaluations of potential bio-threats, as well as comprehensive on-site epidemiologic investigations, help to safeguard the health of Tarrant County residents. Trained professionals from the public health department and public safety officials coordinate efforts to ensure a rapid response to any perceived bio-threats. Additionally, TCPH provides training to community partners in recognizing communicable disease outbreaks that may be related to terrorist acts.

Tarrant County Public Health

<sup>1</sup> Definition of surveillance by CDC

## **Acknowledgements**

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# ***Reportable Diseases Morbidity Summaries***

***10 Leading Reportable Diseases  
in Tarrant County, 2002***

**Background Information for Statistical Summaries**

In this section, the frequency and incidence rate of each communicable disease are compared by gender, race/ethnicity and age. Incidence rates (case rates) are calculated using:

- Numerator - 2002 incidence of disease in Tarrant County
- Denominator - Tarrant County population at risk, 2002 (otherwise stated)
- Rate - per 100,000 population

Incidence rate is an essential and valuable public health measure, however the interpretation of the rate should be made with caution. Rates based on numbers of 20 or less are not recommended for reliable comparison because such rates can fluctuate widely each year. The tables in this chapter, 10 Leading Reportable Diseases, include only diseases with more than five cases by gender, race/ethnicity or age group. Diseases with cases below five are not presented.

The population of Tarrant County used to calculate the incidence rates is summarized in the table below. The population data is extracted from the 2002 population estimates and projections. Where 2002 population estimates are not available, the population from 2000 U.S. Census data is used.

**Table 1**

**Tarrant County Population Distributions by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age**

**Population by Gender**

	Total	Percent (%)
<b>Male</b>	738,224	49.6%
<b>Female</b>	750,476	50.4%
<b>Total</b>	1,488,709	100.0%

**Population by Race/Ethnicity**

	Total	Percent (%)
<b>White</b>	912,383	61.3%
<b>Black</b>	195,393	13.1%
<b>Hispanic</b>	310,726	20.9%
<b>Other</b>	70,198	4.7%

**Population by Age**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>
<b>Age 0 to 4</b>	118,964	8.0%
<b>Age 5 to 9</b>	114,811	7.7%
<b>Age 10 to 14</b>	115,947	7.8%
<b>Age 15 to 19</b>	106,621	7.2%
<b>Age 20 to 24</b>	104,911	7.1%
<b>Age 25 to 34</b>	238,134	16.00%
<b>Age 35 to 44</b>	248,253	16.67%
<b>Age 45 to 54</b>	199,712	13.42%
<b>Age 55+</b>	241,347	16.21%
<b>All Ages</b>	1,488,700	100.00%

Data Source: US Census 2002 population estimates

**Table 2**  
**10 Leading Reportable Diseases by Gender <sup>1</sup>**  
**Tarrant County, 2002**

	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Chlamydia</b> 3,950 (265.3)	<b>Hepatitis C</b> 1,200 (162.5)	<b>Chlamydia</b> 3,137 (418.0)
<b>2</b>	<b>Hepatitis C</b> 2,139 (143.7)	<b>Gonorrhea</b> 942 (127.6)	<b>Gonorrhea</b> 1,022 (136.2)
<b>3</b>	<b>Gonorrhea</b> 1,966 (132.1)	<b>Chlamydia</b> 803 (108.8)	<b>Hepatitis C</b> 894 (119.1)
<b>4</b>	<b>Lead Poisoning<sup>2</sup></b> 295 (84.4)	<b>HIV</b> 175 (23.7)	<b>Lead Poisoning<sup>2</sup></b> 143 (83.4)
<b>5</b>	<b>HIV</b> 240 (16.1)	<b>Lead Poisoning<sup>3</sup></b> 152 (85.2)	<b>Salmonellosis</b> 111 (14.8)
<b>6</b>	<b>Salmonellosis</b> 224 (15.0)	<b>AIDS</b> 125 (16.9)	<b>Syphilis</b> 102 (13.6)
<b>7</b>	<b>Syphilis</b> 222 (14.9)	<b>Syphilis</b> 120 (16.3)	<b>Hepatitis B</b> 84 (11.2)
<b>8</b>	<b>AIDS</b> 172 (11.6)	<b>Salmonellosis</b> 103 (14.0)	<b>Aseptic Meningitis</b> 72 (9.6)
<b>9</b>	<b>Hepatitis B</b> 171 (11.5)	<b>Aseptic Meningitis</b> 96 (13.0)	<b>Chickenpox</b> 71 (9.5)
<b>10</b>	<b>Aseptic Meningitis</b> 170 (11.4)	<b>Hepatitis B</b> 85 (11.5)	<b>HIV</b> 65 (8.7)

1. How to read this table - Each cell contains the name, frequency, and incidence rate of disease. The incidence rate is the number of cases per 100,000 population.

**Name of Disease**  
**Frequency (Incidence Rate)**

2. Cases of lead poisoning in children only. The incidence rate of lead poisoning in children is calculated using only population of children age 0-14.

**Table 3**  
**10 Leading Reportable Diseases by Race/Ethnicity<sup>1,2</sup>**  
**Tarrant County, 2002**

	White	Hispanic	Black	Other
1	Chlamydia 667 (73.1)	Chlamydia 1,112 (357.9)	Chlamydia 1,487 (761.0)	Salmonellosis 60 (85.5)
2	Hepatitis C 391 (42.9)	Gonorrhea 256 (82.4)	Gonorrhea 1,224 (626.4)	Chlamydia 47 (67.0)
3	Gonorrhea 271 (29.7)	Lead poisoning <sup>3</sup> 190 (192.4)	Syphilis 135 (69.1)	Hepatitis B 22 (31.3)
4	HIV 96 (10.5)	Hepatitis C 126 (40.6)	Hepatitis C 118 (60.4)	Pertussis 18 (25.6)
5	Aseptic Meningitis 90 (9.9)	Aseptic Meningitis 48 (15.5)	HIV 101 (51.7)	Hepatitis C/ HIV
6	Chickenpox 78 (8.6)	AIDS 44 (14.2)	AIDS 58 (29.7)	14 (19.9)
7	AIDS 66 (7.2)	Chickenpox/ Syphilis	TB 33 (20.0)	Shigellosis 12 (17.1)
8	Syphilis 48 (5.3)	36 (11.6)	Aseptic Meningitis 23 (11.8)	Gonorrhea/ TB
9	Pertussis 33 (3.6)	TB 33 (10.6)	Hepatitis B 22 (11.3)	11 (15.7)
10	TB 25 (2.7)	HIV 29 (9.3)	Chickenpox 17 (8.7)	

- How to read this table - Each cell contains the name, frequency, and incidence rate of disease. The incidence rate is the number of cases per 100,000 population.
- The sum of the frequencies in each race/ethnicity group may not exactly match the frequencies in the total due to unreported race/ethnicity.
- Cases of lead poisoning in children only. The incidence rate of lead poisoning in children is calculated using only population of children age 0-14.

<p>Name of Disease Frequency (Incidence Rate)</p>
---

**Table 4**  
**10 Leading Reportable Diseases by Age Group<sup>1,2</sup>**  
**Tarrant County, 2002**

	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19
1	<b>Lead Poisoning<sup>3</sup></b> 229 (192.5)	<b>Chickenpox</b> 94 (81.9)	<b>Chlamydia</b> 73 (63.0)	<b>Chlamydia</b> 1,392 (1,305.6)
2	<b>Salmonellosis</b> 88 (74.0)	<b>Lead Poisoning<sup>3</sup></b> 65 (56.6)	<b>Gonorrhea</b> 36 (31.1)	<b>Gonorrhea</b> 599 (561.8)
3	<b>Strep Diseases<sup>4</sup></b> 49 (41.2)	<b>Shigellosis</b> 22 (19.2)	<b>Chickenpox</b> 21 (18.1)	<b>Syphilis</b> 20 (18.8)
4	<b>Aseptic Meningitis</b> 40 (33.6)	<b>Salmonellosis</b> 19 (16.6)	<b>Salmonellosis</b> 15 (12.9)	<b>Hepatitis C</b> 15 (14.1)
5	<b>Shigellosis</b> 29 (24.4)	<b>Aseptic Meningitis</b> 16 (13.9)	<b>Aseptic Meningitis</b> 10 (8.6)	<b>HIV</b> 8 (7.5)
6	<b>Pertussis</b> 22 (18.5)	<b>Strep Diseases<sup>4</sup></b> 12 (10.5)	<b>Hepatitis C</b> 7 (6.0)	<b>Aseptic Meningitis</b> 7 (6.6)
7	<b>Hepatitis C</b> 17 (14.3)	<b>Hepatitis A</b> 9 (7.8)	<b>Pertussis</b> 5 (4.3)	<b>E.coli</b> 6 (5.6)
8	<b>Campylo- bacteriosis/  E.coli/  Gonorrhea</b> 6 (5.0)	<b>Campylo- bacteriosis/  Hepatitis C</b> 5 (4.4)	<b>AIDS/  Hepatitis B/  Salmonellosis</b> 5 (4.7)	
9				
10				

1. How to read this table - Each cell contains the name, frequency, and incidence rate of disease. The incidence rate is the number of cases per 100,000 population.
2. The sum of the frequencies in each age group may not exactly match the frequencies in the total due to unreported age.
3. Cases of lead poisoning in children only. The incidence rate of lead poisoning in children is calculated using only population of children age 0-14.
4. Streptococcal Diseases include Streptococcal Group A disease, Streptococcal Group B disease, Streptococcal non-A disease, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae* disease.

<b>Name of Disease</b> <b>Frequency (Incidence Rate)</b>
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**Table 5**  
**10 Leading Reportable Diseases by Age Group <sup>1,2</sup>**  
**Tarrant County, 2002**

20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 +
Chlamydia 1,504 (1,433.6)	Chlamydia 751 (315.4)	Hepatitis C 815 (328.3)	Hepatitis C 722 (361.5)	Hepatitis C 225 (93.2)
Gonorrhea 645 (614.8)	Gonorrhea 422 (177.2)	Gonorrhea 167 (67.3)	Gonorrhea 58 (29.0)	Chlamydia 64 (26.5)
Hepatitis C 56 (53.4)	Hepatitis C 232 (97.4)	Chlamydia 135 (54.4)	Hepatitis B 41 (20.5)	Gonorrhea 32 (13.3)
Syphilis 31 (29.6)	HIV 80 (33.6)	Syphilis 82 (33.0)	HIV 33 (16.5)	TB 28 (11.6)
HIV 25 (23.8)	AIDS 57 (23.9)	HIV 79 (31.8)	Chlamydia 27 (13.5)	Salmonellosis 23 (9.5)
Hepatitis B 12 (11.4)	Syphilis 50 (21.0)	AIDS 66 (26.6)	AIDS 24 (12.0)	Hepatitis B 22 (9.1)
AIDS 9 (8.6)	Hepatitis B 40 (16.8)	Hepatitis B 39 (15.7)	Syphilis 23 (11.5)	Syphilis 16 (6.0)
Aseptic Meningitis/ Salmonellosis 8 (7.6)	TB 24 (10.1)	TB 26 (10.5)	Salmonellosis 18 (9.0)	AIDS 11 (4.6)
Hepatitis A 5 (4.8)	Aseptic Meningitis 22(9.2)	Salmonellosis 19 (7.7)	TB 16 (8.0)	HIV/ Hepatitis A 9 (3.7)
	Salmonellosis 13 (5.5)	Aseptic Meningitis 17 (6.9)	Aseptic Meningitis 12 (6.0)	

1. How to read this table - Each cell contains the name of disease, the frequency of disease and incidence rate which means the number of cases per 100,000 population.

Name of Disease Frequency (Incidence Rate)
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2. The sum of the frequencies in each age group may not exactly match the frequencies in the total due to unreported age.

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES

(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 GENERAL POPULATION)

CITY	2002 POP <sup>1</sup>	AIDS		CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS		CHICKENPOX		CHLAMYDIA	
		CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>
ARLINGTON	332,969	32	9.61	< 3	@	31	9.31	750	225.25
AZLE	9,600	< 3	@	< 3	@	< 3	@	23	239.58
BEDFORD	47,152	7	14.85	2	4.24	9	19.09	37	78.47
BENBROOK	20,208	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	34.64
BLUE MOUND	2,388	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	125.63
BURLESON (IN TARRANT)	NA <sup>3</sup>	0	NA	0	0.00	< 3	NA	31	NA
COLLEYVILLE	19,636	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	7	35.65
CROWLEY	7,467	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	93.75
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS	2,186	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EDGECLIFF VILLAGE	2,550	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EULESS	46,005	10	21.74	< 3	@	8	17.39	65	141.29
EVERMAN	5,836	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	21	359.84
FOREST HILL	12,949	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	23.17
FT WORTH	534,694	114	21.32	24	4.49	80	14.96	2525	472.23
GRAND PRAIRIE (IN TARRANT)	NA <sup>3</sup>	< 3	NA	0	0.00	< 3	@	79	NA
GRAPEVINE	42,059	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@	25	59.44
HALTOM CITY	39,018	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@	33	84.58
HASLET	1,134	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	264.55
HURST	36,273	2	5.51	0	0.00	20	55.14	50	137.84
KELLER	27,345	0	0.00	< 3	@	6	21.94	13	47.54
KENNEDALE	5,850	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	85.47
LAKE WORTH	4,618	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
MANSFIELD	28,031	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	25	89.19
N RICHLAND HILLS	55,635	< 3	@	< 3	@	< 3	@	37	66.50
PANTEGO	2,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PELICAN BAY	1,505	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RICHLAND HILLS	8,132	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
RIVER OAKS	6,985	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	14	200.43
SAGINAW	12,374	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	80.81
SANSOM PARK	4,181	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SOUTHLAKE	21,519	0	0.00	0	0.00	44	204.47	6	27.88
WATAUGA	21,908	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	21	95.86
WESTWORTH VILLAGE	2,124	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WHITE SETTLEMENT	14,831	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	40.46
REMAINDER OF TARRANT	35,125	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
UNKNOWN									
TOTAL	1,446,219								

1. Source of Population of Tarrant County, 2000: 2000 Census and NCTCOG  
 2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2002/Number of persons exposed to risk in 2000) x 100,000  
 3. NA: Not available

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES

(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 GENERAL POPULATION)

CITY	2002 POP <sup>1</sup>	E COLI O157:H7		ENCEPH WEST NILE		GONORRHEA		HEPATITIS A	
		CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>
ARLINGTON	332,969	5	1.50	3	0.90	357	107.22	4	1.20
AZLE	9,600	0	0.00	< 3	@	9	93.75	0	0.00
BEDFORD	47,152	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	27.57	6	12.72
BENBROOK	20,208	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	24.74	0	0.00
BLUE MOUND	2,388	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BURLESON (IN TARRANT)	NA <sup>3</sup>	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	NA	0	0.00
COLLEYVILLE	19,636	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
CROWLEY	7,467	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS	2,186	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EDGECLIFF VILLAGE	2,550	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EULESS	46,005	0	0.00	< 3	@	31	67.38	< 3	@
EVERMAN	5,836	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	171.35	0	0.00
FOREST HILL	12,949	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
FT WORTH	534,694	7	1.31	4	0.75	1356	253.60	41	7.67
GRAND PRAIRIE (IN TARRANT)	NA <sup>3</sup>	0	0.00	0	0.00	33	NA	0	0.00
GRAPEVINE	42,059	< 3	@	< 3	@	6	14.27	0	0.00
HALTOM CITY	39,018	0	0.00	0	0.00	14	35.88	0	0.00
HASLET	1,134	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
HURST	36,273	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	35.84	3	8.27
KELLER	27,345	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	14.63	0	0.00
KENNEDALE	5,850	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	51.28	0	0.00
LAKE WORTH	4,618	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MANSFIELD	28,031	0	0.00	0	0.00	11	39.24	< 3	@
N RICHLAND HILLS	55,635	0	0.00	< 3	@	9	16.18	0	0.00
PANTEGO	2,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
PELICAN BAY	1,505	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RICHLAND HILLS	8,132	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	49.19	0	0.00
RIVER OAKS	6,985	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	71.58	0	0.00
SAGINAW	12,374	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
SANSOM PARK	4,181	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SOUTHLAKE	21,519	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
WATAUGA	21,908	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	13.69	0	0.00
WESTWORTH VILLAGE	2,124	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WHITE SETTLEMENT	14,831	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	26.97	0	0.00
REMAINDER OF TARRANT	35,125	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
UNKNOWN									
TOTAL	1,446,219								

1. Source of Population of Tarrant County, 2000: 2000 Census and NCTCOG  
 2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2002/Number of persons exposed to risk in 2000) x 100,000  
 3. NA: Not available

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES

(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 GENERAL POPULATION)

CITY	2002 POP <sup>1</sup>	HEPATITIS B		HEPATITIS C		HIV		LYME DISEASE	
		CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>3</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>
ARLINGTON	332,969	16	4.81	170	51.06	41	12.31	11	3.30
AZLE	9,600	0	0.00	29	302.08	0	0.00	0	0.00
BEDFORD	47,152	< 3	@	77	163.30	7	14.85	0	0.00
BENBROOK	20,208	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
BLUE MOUND	2,388	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BURLESON (IN TARRANT)	NA <sup>4</sup>	< 3	0.00	0	0.00	0	NA	0	0.00
COLLEYVILLE	19,636	0	0.00	9	45.83	< 3	@	< 3	@
CROWLEY	7,467	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS	2,186	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EDGECLIFF VILLAGE	2,550	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EULESS	46,005	8	17.39	30	65.21	11	23.91	0	0.00
EVERMAN	5,836	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
FOREST HILL	12,949	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
FT WORTH	534,694	34	6.36	745	139.33	148	27.68	6	1.12
GRAND PRAIRIE (IN TARRANT)	NA <sup>4</sup>	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	NA	0	0.00
GRAPEVINE	42,059	< 3	@	28	66.57	5	11.89	0	0.00
HALTOM CITY	39,018	3	7.69	9	23.07	3	7.69	< 3	@
HASLET	1,134	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
HURST	36,273	< 3	@	28	77.19	< 3	@	0	0.00
KELLER	27,345	3	10.97	20	73.14	< 3	@	< 3	@
KENNEDALE	5,850	0	0.00	3	51.28	0	0.00	0	0.00
LAKE WORTH	4,618	0	0.00	3	64.96	0	0.00	0	0.00
MANSFIELD	28,031	< 3	@	14	49.94	3	10.70	0	0.00
N RICHLAND HILLS	55,635	< 3	@	34	61.11	< 3	@	< 3	@
PANTEGO	2,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PELICAN BAY	1,505	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RICHLAND HILLS	8,132	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
RIVER OAKS	6,985	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
SAGINAW	12,374	0	0.00	7	56.57	0	0.00	0	0.00
SANSOM PARK	4,181	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SOUTHLAKE	21,519	0	0.00	11	51.12	< 3	@	0	0.00
WATAUGA	21,908	0	0.00	12	54.77	< 3	@	0	0.00
WESTWORTH VILLAGE	2,124	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
WHITE SETTLEMENT	14,831	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
REMAINDER OF TARRANT	35,125	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
UNKNOWN									
TOTAL	1,446,219								

1. Source of Population of Tarrant County, 2000: 2000 Census and NCTCOG  
 2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2002/Number of persons exposed to risk in 2000) x 100,000  
 3. NA: Not available

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES

(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 GENERAL POPULATION)

CITY	2002 POP <sup>1</sup>	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		PERTUSSIS		SALMONELLOSIS		SHIGELLOSIS	
		CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>
ARLINGTON	332,969	13	3.90	3	0.90	20	6.01	7	2.10
AZLE	9,600	< 3	@	0	0.00	12	125.00	< 3	@
BEDFORD	47,152	4	8.48	0	0.00	13	27.57	< 3	@
BENBROOK	20,208	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BLUE MOUND	2,388	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BURLESON (IN TARRANT)	NA <sup>4</sup>	< 3	NA	< 3	NA	0	0.00	< 3	@
COLLEYVILLE	19,636	< 3	@	0	0.00	3	15.28	0	0.00
CROWLEY	7,467	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS	2,186	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EDGECLIFF VILLAGE	2,550	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EULESS	46,005	5	10.87	< 3	@	10	21.74	0	0.00
EVERMAN	5,836	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
FOREST HILL	12,949	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
FT WORTH	534,694	53	9.91	8	1.50	61	11.41	39	7.29
GRAND PRAIRIE (IN TARRANT)	NA <sup>4</sup>	< 3	NA	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
GRAPEVINE	42,059	< 3	@	< 3	@	5	11.89	0	0.00
HALTOM CITY	39,018	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	7.69	< 3	@
HASLET	1,134	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
HURST	36,273	< 3	@	< 3	@	7	19.30	< 3	@
KELLER	27,345	< 3	@	0	0.00	3	10.97	0	0.00
KENNEDALE	5,850	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
LAKE WORTH	4,618	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MANSFIELD	28,031	0	0.00	3	10.70	4	14.27	0	0.00
N RICHLAND HILLS	55,635	< 3	@	3	5.39	3	5.39	< 3	@
PANTEGO	2,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PELICAN BAY	1,505	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RICHLAND HILLS	8,132	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RIVER OAKS	6,985	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SAGINAW	12,374	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
SANSOM PARK	4,181	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SOUTHLAKE	21,519	< 3	@	0	0.00	3	13.94	0	0.00
WATAUGA	21,908	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
WESTWORTH VILLAGE	2,124	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WHITE SETTLEMENT	14,831	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
REMAINDER OF TARRANT	35,125	0	0.00		0.00	1	2.85		0.00
UNKNOWN									
TOTAL	1,446,219								

1. Source of Population of Tarrant County, 2000: 2000 Census and NCTCOG

2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2002/Number of persons exposed to risk in 2000) x 100,000

3. RATE: Incidence Rate= (Number of new events in a city/ Number of persons ≤18 years old in a city) x 100,000

4. NA: Not available

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES

(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 GENERAL POPULATION)

CITY	2002 POP <sup>1</sup>	STREP		EARLY SYPHILIS <sup>4</sup>		TB	
		CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>
ARLINGTON	332,969	23	6.91	47	14.12	14	4.20
AZLE	9,600	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
BEDFORD	47,152	0	0.00	5	10.60	< 3	@
BENBROOK	20,208	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
BLUE MOUND	2,388	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BURLESON (IN TARRANT)	NA <sup>3</sup>	< 3	@	0	NA	< 3	0.00
COLLEYVILLE	19,636	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
CROWLEY	7,467	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS	2,186	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EDGECLIFF VILLAGE	2,550	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EULESS	46,005	8	17.39	5	10.87	3	6.52
EVERMAN	5,836	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
FOREST HILL	12,949	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
FT WORTH	534,694	37	6.92	133	24.87	82	15.34
GRAND PRAIRIE (IN TARRANT)	NA <sup>3</sup>	< 3	@	11	NA	0	0.00
GRAPEVINE	42,059	6	14.27	0	0.00	0	0.00
HALTOM CITY	39,018	0	0.00	4	10.25	0	0.00
HASLET	1,134	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
HURST	36,273	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@
KELLER	27,345	5	18.28	< 3	@	0	0.00
KENNEDALE	5,850	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
LAKE WORTH	4,618	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MANSFIELD	28,031	6	21.40	0	0.00	< 3	@
N RICHLAND HILLS	55,635	5	8.99	< 3	@	< 3	@
PANTEGO	2,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PELICAN BAY	1,505	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RICHLAND HILLS	8,132	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RIVER OAKS	6,985	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
SAGINAW	12,374	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SANSOM PARK	4,181	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SOUTHLAKE	21,519	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
WATAUGA	21,908	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
WESTWORTH VILLAGE	2,124	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WHITE SETTLEMENT	14,831	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
REMAINDER OF TARRANT	35,125	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
UNKNOWN							
TOTAL	1,446,219						

1. Source of Population of Tarrant County, 2002: 2002 Census and NCTCOG

2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2002/Number of persons exposed to risk in 2002) x 100,000

3. NA: Not available

4. Early Syphilis includes Primary, Secondary Syphilis and Early Latent Syphilis

**SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES**  
(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION)

Zip Code	2000 POP <sup>1</sup>	AIDS		CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS		CHICKENPOX		CHLAMYDIA	
		CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>
75050	37,860	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@	200	528.26
75051	31,299	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	19	60.70
75052	56,252	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	27	48.00
76001	21,566	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	22	102.01
76002	7,355	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	13	176.75
76006	24,678	4	16.21	0	0.00	< 3	@	39	158.04
76009	17,444	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	51.59
76010	53,757	6	11.16	< 3	@	8	14.88	174	323.68
76011	29,898	3	10.03	0	0.00	< 3	@	116	387.99
76012	25,488	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@	36	141.24
76013	32,134	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@	40	124.48
76014	31,127	4	12.85	0	0.00	10	32.13	71	228.10
76015	16,063	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@	23	143.19
76016	30,814	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00	31	100.60
76017	42,060	3	7.13	0	0.00	< 3	@	50	118.88
76018	23,918	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	43	179.78
76019	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	NA
76020	23,303	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@	22	94.41
76021	33,643	5	14.86	< 3	@	4	11.89	22	65.39
76022	14,038	< 3	@	0	0.00	5	35.62	14	99.73
76028	38,776	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	0.00	31	79.95
76031	38,561	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	15.56
76034	19,643	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	7	35.64
76036	12,731	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	54.98
76039	28,066	7	24.94	< 3	@	< 3	@	28	99.76
76040	23,072	5	21.67	< 3	@	7	30.34	37	160.37
76048	19,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
76051	41,813	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	23	55.01
76052	2,912	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	103.02
76053	24,253	< 3	@	0	0.00	20	82.46	45	185.54
76054	11,686	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	4	34.23
76060	5,141	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	97.26
76063	32,675	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	25	76.51
76082	14,997	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	5	33.34
76086	23,884	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	5	20.93
76092	21,068	0	0.00	0	0.00	44	208.85	5	23.73
76098	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	NA
76100	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	19	NA
76101	NA*	< 3	NA	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	NA
76102	8,432	6	71.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	48	569.26
76103	14,302	5	34.96	< 3	@	0	0.00	55	384.56
76104	17,511	17	97.08	< 3	@	4	22.84	136	776.65
76105	22,047	9	40.82	< 3	@	< 3	@	204	925.30
76106	51,700	7	13.54	5	9.67	17	32.88	174	336.56
76107	26,665	13	48.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	86	322.52
76108	26,423	< 3	@	< 3	@	8	30.28	38	143.81
76109	24,007	< 3	@	< 3	@	3	12.50	24	99.97
76110	32,742	4	12.22	< 3	@	3	9.16	136	415.37
76111	20,503	4	19.51	< 3	@	4	19.51	49	238.99
76112	39,436	6	15.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	230	583.22
76113	NA*	< 3	NA	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	NA
76114	24,438	4	16.37	< 3	@	0	0.00	14	57.29
76115	20,009	< 3	@	< 3	@	< 3	@	89	444.80
76116	45,343	< 3	@	< 3	@	< 3	@	125	275.68
76117	29,316	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@	41	139.86
76118	12,602	6	47.61	0	0.00	< 3	@	8	63.48
76119	40,484	8	19.76	< 3	@	5	12.35	256	632.35
76120	9,928	4	40.29	0	0.00	< 3	@	48	483.48
76123	11,636	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	16	137.50
76126	15,454	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	19.41	11	71.18
76127	289	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
76129	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	NA
76130	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	NA
76131	7,207	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	5	69.38
76132	21,542	< 3	@	3	13.93	3	13.93	40	185.68
76133	46,073	3	6.51	0	0.00	4	8.68	84	182.32
76134	18,575	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	47	253.03
76135	14,989	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	18	120.09
76137	39,706	3	7.56	0	0.00	3	7.56	28	70.52
76140	18,632	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00	85	456.20
76148	24,700	< 3	@	0	0.00	4	16.19	34	137.65
76155	2,626	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76179	20,644	< 3	@	< 3	@	< 3	@	29	140.48
76180	54,195	< 3	@	0	0.00	4	7.38	41	75.65
76244	5,632	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76248	27,924	0	0.00	< 3	@	6	21.49	13	46.55
76262	15,475	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@
Unknown									
Total									

1. 2002 population estimates and projections by Zip Code is not available yet. Source of Population of Tarrant County by Zip Code, 2000: U.S.Census 2000.

2. RATE: Incidence Rate= (Number of new cases in a Zip-Code / Number of persons in a Zip-Code) x 100,000. If the frequency of disease in a Zip Code is less than 3, a rate is not shown (indicated as @).

\* NA: Population is not available

**SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES**  
(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION)

Zip Code	2002 POP <sup>1</sup>	E COLI 0157:H7		GONORRHEA		HEPATITIS A		HEPATITIS B	
		CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>
75050	37,860	0	0.00	12	31.70	0	0.00	0	0.00
75051	31,299	0	0.00	13	41.53	0	0.00	0	0.00
75052	56,252	0	0.00	7	12.44	0	0.00	0	0.00
76001	21,566	0	0.00	3	13.91	0	0.00	< 3	@
76002	7,355	0	0.00	7	95.17	0	0.00	< 3	@
76006	24,678	< 3	@	28	113.46	0	0.00	< 3	@
76009	17,444	0	0.00	4	22.93	0	0.00	0	0.00
76010	53,757	0	0.00	83	154.40	0	0.00	< 3	@
76011	29,898	0	0.00	60	200.68	3	10.03	< 3	@
76012	25,488	9	35.31	32	125.55	0	0.00	< 3	@
76013	32,134	0	0.00	25	77.80	0	0.00	< 3	@
76014	31,127	0	0.00	35	112.44	0	0.00	5	16.06
76015	16,063	0	0.00	15	93.38	0	0.00	< 3	@
76016	30,814	0	0.00	11	35.70	0	0.00	0	0.00
76017	42,060	0	0.00	18	42.80	< 3	@	< 3	@
76018	23,918	< 3	@	21	87.80	0	0.00	0	0.00
76019	NA*	0	0.00	< 3	NA	0	0.00	0	0.00
76020	23,303	0	0.00	8	34.33	0	0.00	0	0.00
76021	33,643	0	0.00	7	20.81	6	17.83	0	0.00
76022	14,038	< 3	@	5	35.62	0	0.00	< 3	@
76028	38,776	0	0.00	7	18.05	0	0.00	< 3	@
76031	38,561	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76034	19,643	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76036	12,731	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76039	28,066	0	0.00	15	53.45	< 3	@	3	10.69
76040	23,072	< 3	@	16	69.35	< 3	@	5	21.67
76048	19,318	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00
76051	41,813	< 3	@	6	14.35	0	0.00	< 3	@
76052	2,912	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76053	24,253	0	0.00	12	49.48	< 3	@	< 3	@
76054	11,686	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76060	5,141	0	0.00	3	58.35	0	0.00	0	0.00
76063	32,675	0	0.00	11	33.66	< 3	@	< 3	@
76082	14,997	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76086	23,884	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76092	21,068	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76098	NA*	0	0.00	< 3	NA	0	0.00	0	0.00
76100	NA*	0	0.00	9	NA	0	0.00	0	0.00
76101	NA*	0	0.00	< 3	NA	10	NA	0	0.00
76102	8,432	0	0.00	56	664.14	0	0.00	4	47.44
76103	14,302	< 3	@	50	349.60	3	20.98	0	0.00
76104	17,511	< 3	@	83	473.99	< 3	@	< 3	@
76105	22,047	0	0.00	135	612.33	0	0.00	< 3	@
76106	51,700	< 3	@	48	92.84	3	5.80	< 3	@
76107	26,665	< 3	@	53	198.76	< 3	@	< 3	@
76108	26,423	0	0.00	19	71.91	< 3	@	< 3	@
76109	24,007	0	0.00	15	62.48	< 3	@	< 3	@
76110	32,742	0	0.00	53	161.87	3	9.16	< 3	@
76111	20,503	0	0.00	24	117.06	< 3	@	4	19.51
76112	39,436	0	0.00	165	418.40	0	0.00	3	7.61
76113	NA*	0	0.00	5	NA	0	0.00	0	0.00
76114	24,438	0	0.00	6	24.55	< 3	@	< 3	@
76115	20,009	0	0.00	40	199.91	4	19.99	0	0.00
76116	45,343	0	0.00	47	103.65	< 3	@	0	0.00
76117	29,316	< 3	@	25	85.28	< 3	@	3	10.23
76118	12,602	0	0.00	5	39.68	0	0.00	< 3	@
76119	40,484	< 3	@	210	518.72	0	0.00	< 3	@
76120	9,928	0	0.00	22	221.60	0	0.00	< 3	@
76123	11,636	0	0.00	8	68.75	< 3	@	3	25.78
76126	15,454	0	0.00	7	45.30	0	0.00	0	0.00
76127	289	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76129	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76130	NA*	0	0.00	< 3	NA	0	0.00	0	0.00
76131	7,207	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76132	21,542	0	0.00	26	120.69	0	0.00	0	0.00
76133	46,073	0	0.00	44	95.50	< 3	@	4	8.68
76134	18,575	11	59.22	29	156.12	< 3	@	0	0.00
76135	14,989	0	0.00	6	40.03	< 3	@	< 3	@
76137	39,706	0	0.00	17	42.81	0	0.00	< 3	@
76140	18,632	0	0.00	42	225.42	< 3	@	0	0.00
76148	24,700	0	0.00	3	12.15	0	0.00	< 3	@
76155	2,626	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76179	20,644	< 3	@	6	29.06	0	0.00	< 3	@
76180	54,195	0	0.00	9	16.61	0	0.00	< 3	@
76244	5,632	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
76248	27,924	0	0.00	4	14.32	0	0.00	< 3	@
76262	15,475	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
Unknown									
Total									

1. 2002 population estimates and projections by Zip Code is not available yet. Source of Population of Tarrant County by Zip Code, 2000: U.S.Census 2000.  
 2. RATE: Incidence Rate= (Number of new cases in a Zip-Code / Number of persons in a Zip-Code) x 100,000. If the frequency of disease in a Zip Code is less than 3, a rate is not shown (indicated as @).  
 \* NA: Population is not available

**SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES**  
(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION)

Zip Code	2002 POP <sup>1</sup>	HEPATITIS C		HIV		ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		SALMONELLOSIS	
		CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>
75050	37,860	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
75051	31,299	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
75052	56,252	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
76001	21,566	11	51.01	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00
76002	7,355	10	135.96	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76006	24,678	8	32.42	6	24.31	0	0.00	3	12.16
76009	17,444	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76010	53,757	23	42.79	8	14.88	< 3	@	5	9.30
76011	29,898	12	40.14	8	26.76	< 3	@	< 3	@
76012	25,488	20	78.47	3	11.77	4	15.69	< 3	@
76013	32,134	8	24.90	5	15.56	2	6.22	0	0.00
76014	31,127	23	73.89	4	12.85	0	0.00	< 3	@
76015	16,063	17	105.83	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@
76016	30,814	10	32.45	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@
76017	42,060	18	42.80	3	7.13	< 3	@	5	11.89
76018	23,918	7	29.27	3	12.54	< 3	@	< 3	@
76019	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76020	23,303	30	128.74	0	0.00	3	12.87	13	55.79
76021	33,643	29	86.20	4	11.89	0	0.00	7	20.81
76022	14,038	46	327.68	3	21.37	< 3	@	11	78.36
76028	38,776	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76031	38,561	3	7.78	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76034	19,643	9	45.82	< 3	@	< 3	@	< 3	@
76036	12,731	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76039	28,066	13	46.32	3	10.69	< 3	@	5	17.82
76040	23,072	16	69.35	7	30.34	< 3	@	8	34.67
76048	19,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76051	41,813	27	64.57	5	11.96	< 3	@	4	9.57
76052	2,912	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76053	24,253	18	74.22	< 3	@	< 3	@	6	24.74
76054	11,686	9	77.02	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@
76060	5,141	3	58.35	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00
76063	32,675	14	42.85	< 3	@	0	0.00	4	12.24
76082	14,997	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	20.00
76086	23,884	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76092	21,068	8	37.97	< 3	@	< 3	@	4	18.99
76098	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76100	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76101	NA*	15	NA	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76102	8,432	13	154.17	9	106.74	< 3	@	< 3	@
76103	14,302	10	69.92	6	41.95	0	0.00	0	0.00
76104	17,511	85	485.41	18	102.79	4	22.84	61	348.35
76105	22,047	6	27.21	10	45.36	0	0.00	3	13.61
76106	51,700	26	50.29	4	7.74	8	15.47	6	11.61
76107	26,665	78	292.52	24	90.01	0	0.00	< 3	@
76108	26,423	8	30.28	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00
76109	24,007	7	29.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
76110	32,742	17	51.92	10	30.54	5	15.27	0	0.00
76111	20,503	3	14.63	5	24.39	< 3	@	< 3	@
76112	39,436	15	38.04	11	27.89	5	12.68	3	7.61
76113	NA*	< 3	NA	< 3	NA	< 3	NA	0	0.00
76114	24,438	10	40.92	0	0.00	< 3	@	3	12.28
76115	20,009	55	274.88	3	14.99	3	14.99	0	0.00
76116	45,343	28	61.75	8	17.64	5	11.03	5	11.03
76117	29,316	15	51.17	4	13.64	< 3	@	3	10.23
76118	12,602	6	47.61	< 3	@	< 3	@	< 3	@
76119	40,484	124	306.29	6	14.82	3	7.41	< 3	@
76120	9,928	< 3	@	4	40.29	< 3	@	0	0.00
76123	11,636	4	34.38	5	42.97	0	0.00	< 3	@
76126	15,454	< 3	@	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00
76127	289	51	17647.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
76129	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	NA	0	0.00
76130	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76131	7,207	4	55.50	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76132	21,542	15	69.63	0	0.00	< 3	@	6	27.85
76133	46,073	25	54.26	7	15.19	0	0.00	0	0.00
76134	18,575	10	53.84	3	16.15	0	0.00	< 3	@
76135	14,989	49	326.91	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76137	39,706	25	62.96	4	10.07	3	7.56	5	12.59
76140	18,632	10	53.67	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@
76148	24,700	18	72.87	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@
76155	2,626	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76179	20,644	13	62.97	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@
76180	54,195	42	77.50	3	5.54	< 3	@	8	14.76
76244	5,632	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76248	27,924	20	71.62	< 3	@	< 3	@	3	10.74
76262	15,475	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
Unknown									
Total									

1. 2002 population estimates and projections by Zip Code is not available yet. Source of Population of Tarrant County by Zip Code, 2000: U.S.Census 2000.  
 2. RATE: Incidence Rate= (Number of new cases in a Zip-Code / Number of persons in a Zip-Code) x 100,000. If the frequency of disease in a Zip Code is less than 3, a rate is not shown (indicated as @).  
 \* NA: Population is not available

**SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES**  
(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION)

Zip Code	2002 POP <sup>1</sup>	SHIGELLOSIS		STREP DISEASES		SYPHILIS (Early Syphilis)**		TB	
		CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	CASE	RATE <sup>2</sup>
75050	37,860	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00
75051	31,299	0	0.00	< 3	@	3	9.58	0	0.00
75052	56,252	0	0.00	< 3	@	6	10.67	0	0.00
76001	21,566	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76002	7,355	0	0.00	< 3	@	5	67.98	0	0.00
76006	24,678	0	0.00	3	12.16	3	12.16	< 3	@
76009	17,444	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76010	53,757	< 3	@	< 3	@	14	26.04	5	9.30
76011	29,898	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	16.72	< 3	@
76012	25,488	< 3	@	0	0.00	4	15.69	0	0.00
76013	32,134	< 3	@	3	9.34	< 3	@	< 3	@
76014	31,127	0	0.00	3	9.64	3	9.64	3	9.64
76015	16,063	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@	< 3	@
76016	30,814	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00
76017	42,060	< 3	@	2	4.76	< 3	@	< 3	@
76018	23,918	0	0.00	5	20.90	4	16.72	4	16.72
76019	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	NA
76020	23,303	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76021	33,643	< 3	@	0	0.00	4	11.89	< 3	@
76022	14,038	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@
76028	38,776	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@
76031	38,561	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76034	19,643	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@
76036	12,731	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76039	28,066	0	0.00	4	14.25	< 3	@	0	0.00
76040	23,072	0	0.00	4	17.34	3	13.00	< 3	@
76048	19,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76051	41,813	0	0.00	6	14.35	0	0.00	0	0.00
76052	2,912	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76053	24,253	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76054	11,686	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
76060	5,141	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76063	32,675	0	0.00	6	18.36	0	0.00	< 3	@
76082	14,997	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76086	23,884	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76092	21,068	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76098	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	NA	0	0.00
76100	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	NA
76101	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76102	8,432	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	118.60	10	118.60
76103	14,302	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	3	20.98
76104	17,511	50	285.53	< 3	@	24	137.06	7	39.97
76105	22,047	< 3	@	0	0.00	21	95.25	6	27.21
76106	51,700	3	5.80	< 3	@	3	5.80	6	11.61
76107	26,665	< 3	@	0	0.00	3	11.25	0	0.00
76108	26,423	0	0.00	7	26.49	< 3	@	0	0.00
76109	24,007	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00
76110	32,742	< 3	@	0	0.00	8	24.43	5	15.27
76111	20,503	3	14.63	< 3	@	0	0.00	8	39.02
76112	39,436	3	7.61	< 3	@	14	35.50	8	20.29
76113	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76114	24,438	< 3	@	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76115	20,009	< 3	@	3	14.99	< 3	@	5	24.99
76116	45,343	< 3	@	3	6.62	9	19.85	5	11.03
76117	29,316	< 3	@	0	0.00	5	17.06	4	13.64
76118	12,602	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76119	40,484	< 3	@	0	0.00	19	46.93	< 3	@
76120	9,928	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	30.22	< 3	@
76123	11,636	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76126	15,454	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	< 3	@
76127	289	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76129	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76130	NA*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76131	7,207	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76132	21,542	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76133	46,073	< 3	@	0	0.00	6	13.02	< 3	@
76134	18,575	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76135	14,989	< 3	@	4	26.69	0	0.00	0	0.00
76137	39,706	< 3	@	8	20.15	0	0.00	< 3	@
76140	18,632	< 3	@	0	0.00	4	21.47	0	0.00
76148	24,700	< 3	@	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
76155	2,626	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@
76179	20,644	< 3	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
76180	54,195	3	5.54	5	9.23	< 3	@	< 3	@
76244	5,632	0	0.00	0	0.00	< 3	@	0	0.00
76248	27,924	0	0.00	5	17.91	0	0.00	0	0.00
76262	15,475	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Unknown									
<b>Total</b>		<b>62</b>							

1. 2002 population estimates and projections by Zip Code is not available yet. Source of Population of Tarrant County by Zip Code, 2000: U.S.Census 2000.  
 2. RATE: Incidence Rate= (Number of new cases in a Zip-Code / Number of persons in a Zip-Code) x 100,000. If the frequency of disease in a Zip Code is less than 3, a rate is not shown (indicated as @).  
 \* NA: Population is not available



# ***Frequently Reported Diseases***

***12 Most Frequently Reported Diseases  
in Tarrant County, 2002***

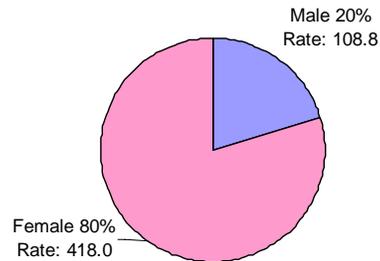
**Chlamydia**

Chlamydia is a sexually transmitted disease (STD) that is caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trachomatis*. It is the most frequently reported infectious disease in the United States. An estimated three million cases occur annually. The annual cost of chlamydia and its consequences in the United States is more than \$2 billion.

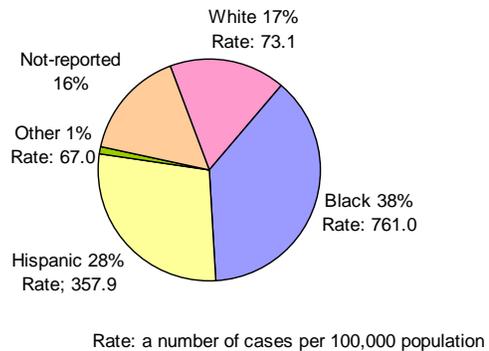
Symptomatic chlamydia cases are more common among women than men. Because approximately 75% of women and 50% of men have no symptoms, most people infected with chlamydia are not aware of their infection and therefore may not seek health care. Consequently, there is severe under-reporting of chlamydia infection. Up to 40% of women with untreated chlamydia will develop pelvic inflammatory diseases (PID), which is probably the leading cause of infertility in females in the United States.<sup>1</sup> Of those with PID, 18% will experience debilitating chronic pelvic pain and 9% will have a life-threatening tubal pregnancy.

Chlamydia has been the leading reportable disease in Tarrant County for several years. A total of 3,950 cases of chlamydia were reported in Tarrant County in 2002 (incidence rate - 265.33 per 100,000 population). Close to 80% of cases reported were females (3,137 cases). The incidence rate for gender was 418.00 per

**Figure 1.1. Distribution of Chlamydia by Gender**



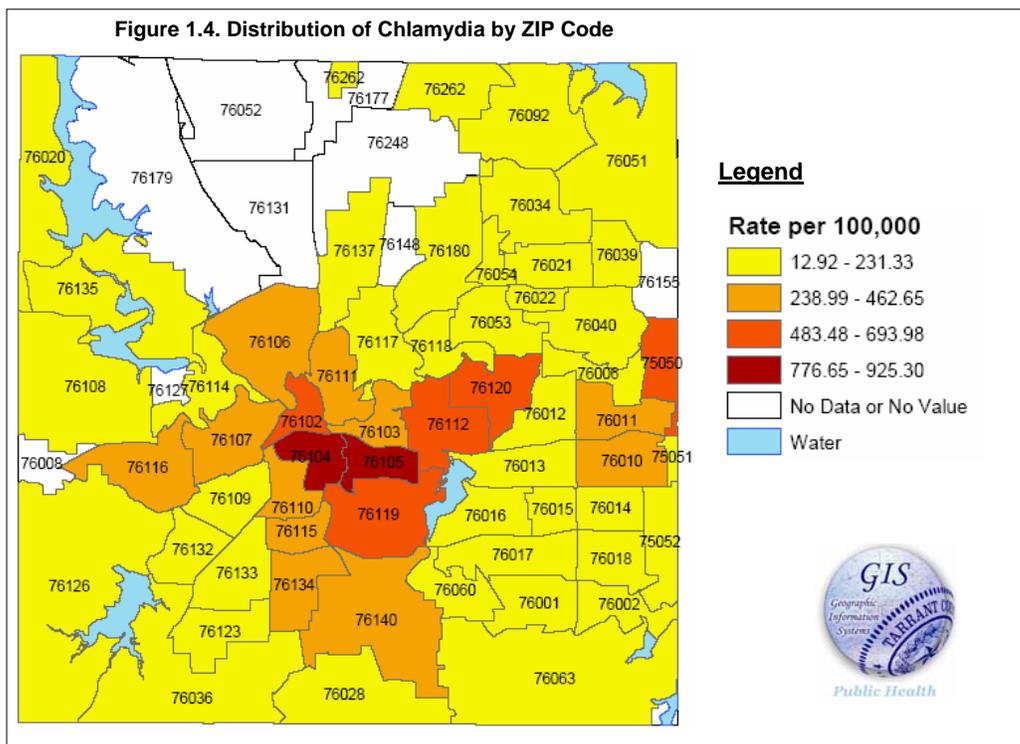
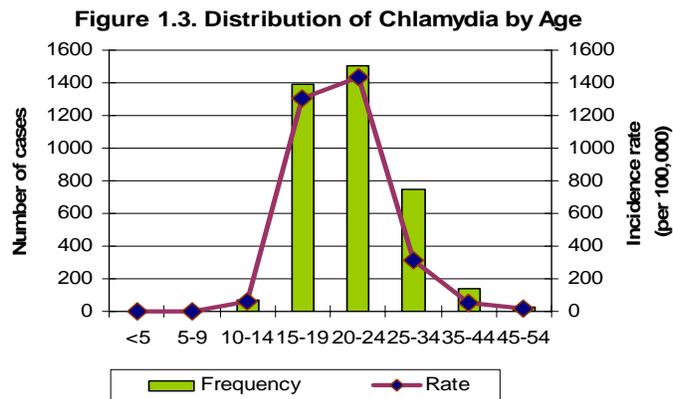
**Figure 1.2. Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity**



100,000 in females and 108.77 per 100,000 in males (Figure 1.1). With regards to race/ethnicity, chlamydia occurs most frequently in Blacks (incidence rate 761.03 per 100,000 population. Figure 1.2). The incidence rate is highest for adults age 20 to 24 (1,433.60 per 100,000 population), followed by 15-19 years (1305.56 per 100,000 population) (Figure 1.3).

Strong evidence is now available that chlamydia screening and treatment not only reduces the prevalence of lower genital tract infection, but

also decreases the incidence of costly complications, such as PID. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has developed recommendations for the prevention and management of chlamydia for all providers of health care. These recommendations call for screening of all sexually active females under 20 years of age at least annually, and annual screening of women age 20 and older with one or more risk factors for chlamydia (i.e., new or multiple sex partners and lack of barrier contraception).<sup>2</sup> All women with an infection of the cervix and all pregnant women should be tested. Screening and treatment services are available at Tarrant County Public Health.



## Hepatitis C

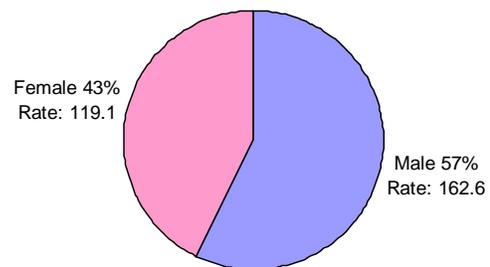
Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection is the most common chronic blood borne viral infection in the United States. First identified in 1988, HCV is the causative agent for what was formerly known as non-A non-B hepatitis, and is estimated to have infected as many as 242,000 Americans annually during the 1980s. Since 1989, the annual number of new infections has declined by more than 80%. A national survey (National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey) of the civilian, non-institutionalized U.S. population found that 1.8 % of Americans (3.9 million) have been infected with HCV, of whom most (2.7 million) are chronically infected with HCV. Many of these individuals are not aware of their infection and are not clinically ill. Frequently the consequences of chronic liver disease from hepatitis C does not become apparent until 10 to 20 years after infection.<sup>3</sup>

Individuals who inject drugs are at highest risk for HCV infection. HCV infection is acquired through injection drug use and occurs from the sharing of needles, syringes, or other equipment associated with drug use. Of persons injecting drugs for at least five years, 60% to 80% are infected with HCV compared to about 30 % infected with HIV.

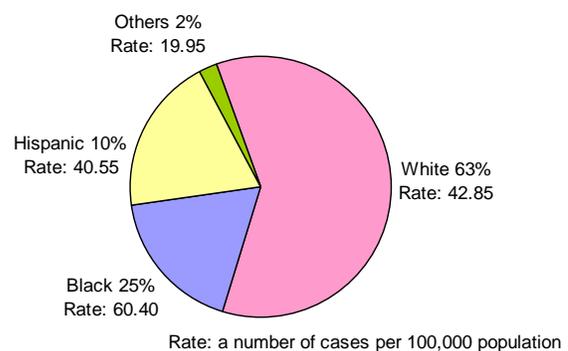
A total of 2,139 cases of hepatitis C were reported in Tarrant County in 2002 (incidence rate 143.68 per 100,000 population). Infection

is more common in men than women (Figure 2.1). Although the frequency of hepatitis C infection was highest in Whites, the incidence rate was the highest in Blacks (60.40 per 100,000) (Figure 2.2). The age group of 35-44 had the highest frequency of hepatitis C infection, yet the age group of 45-54 had the highest incidence rate (361.52 per 100,000 population) followed by the age group 35-44 (328.29 per 100,000 population) (Figure 2.3). The highest numbers of cases (289) were reported in the month of July (Figure 2.4).

**Figure 2.1. Distribution of Hepatitis C by Gender**



**Figure 2.2. Hepatitis C Cases by Race/Ethnicity**



The goals of hepatitis C prevention and control efforts are: 1) to reduce the incidence of new infections by reducing HCV transmission; and 2) to reduce the risk of chronic liver disease in HCV-infected individuals through appropriate medical management and counseling. These goals can be achieved by identifying persons at risk for infection and providing them with education, risk reduction counseling, HCV testing and appropriate medical services including substance abuse treatment. Changing behaviors and activities that place persons at risk for HCV infection should reduce disease transmission. Appropriate testing and medical management are offered at Tarrant County Public Health.

Figure 2.3. Distribution of Hepatitis C by Age

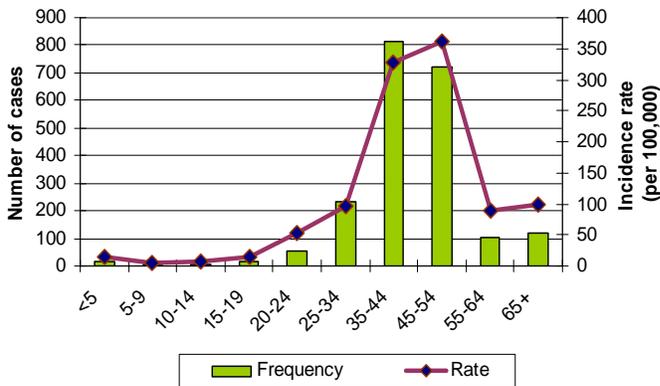


Figure 2.4. Distribution of Hepatitis C by Month

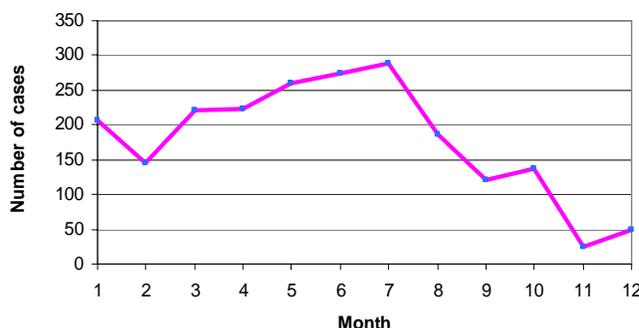
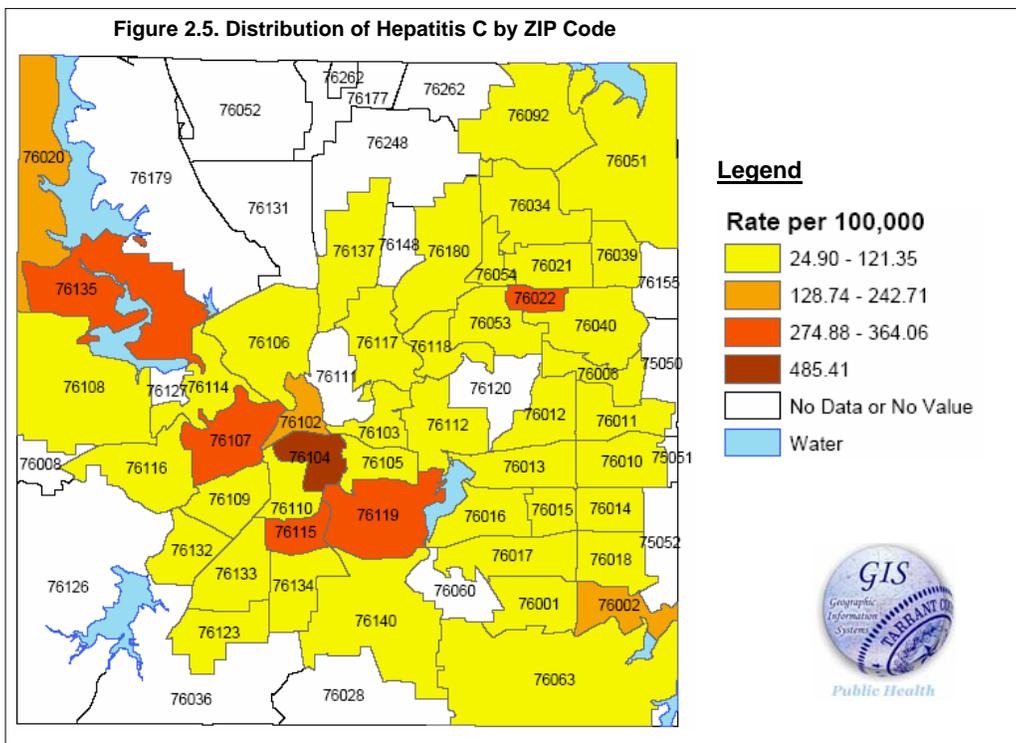


Figure 2.5. Distribution of Hepatitis C by ZIP Code



## Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea is a common sexually transmitted disease (STD), caused by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, a bacterium that can grow and multiply easily in mucous membranes of the body. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* can grow in the warm, moist areas of the reproductive tract, such as the cervix, uterus, and fallopian tubes in women, and in the urethra in women and men.

Gonorrhea spreads through sexual contact (vaginal, oral, or anal). The CDC reports that each year approximately 650,000 people in the United States are infected with gonorrhea and the infection rate is increasing. In 2000, the rate of reported gonorrhea infections was 132.2 per 100,000 persons, an increase of 9.2% compared with 1997.

The incidence of gonorrhea is highest in high-density urban areas among persons under 24 year of age who have multiple sex partners and engage in unprotected sexual intercourse. Increases in gonorrhea prevalence have been noted recently among homosexual men.

A total of 1,966 cases of gonorrhea were diagnosed in 2002 in Tarrant County. The incidence rate was 132.06 per 100,000 population. The infection occurred more

Figure 3.1. Distribution of Gonorrhea by Gender

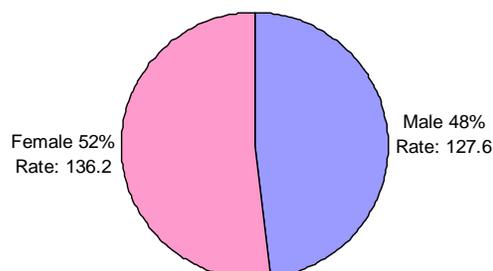
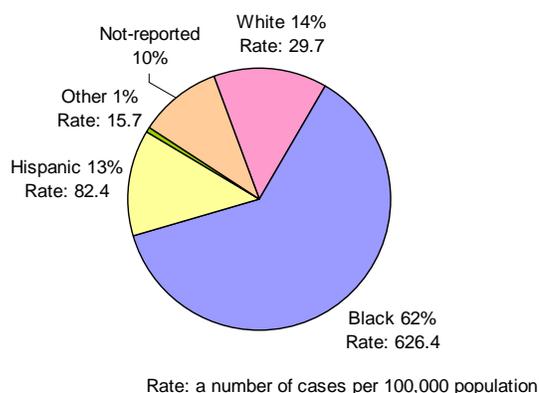


Figure 3.2. Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity



frequently in females than males (Figure 3.1). Among different racial/ethnic groups, Blacks had the highest frequency and incidence rate (626.43 per 100,000 population) (Figure 3.2). The infection rate was highest among individuals age 20-24, followed by 15-19 (Figure 3.3).

It is very important to prevent gonococcal infection. Individuals who choose to engage in sexual behaviors that can place them at risk for STDs should be advised to use latex condoms every time they have sex. A condom can help protect both male and female partners from gonorrhea. The practice of sexual abstinence, or limiting sexual contact to one uninfected partner is the best prevention strategy.<sup>4</sup> Appropriate testing and medical management are offered at Tarrant County Public Health.

Figure 3.3. Distribution of Gonorrhea by Age

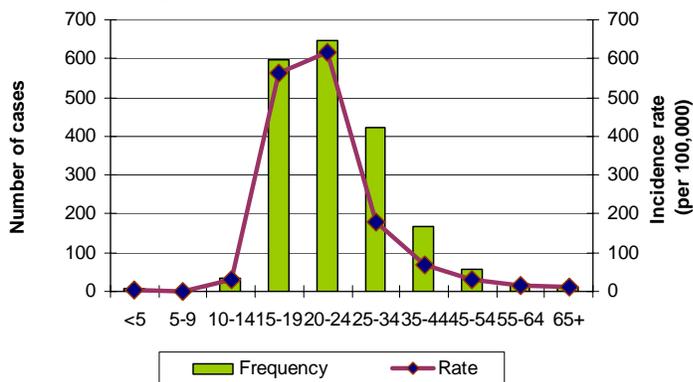
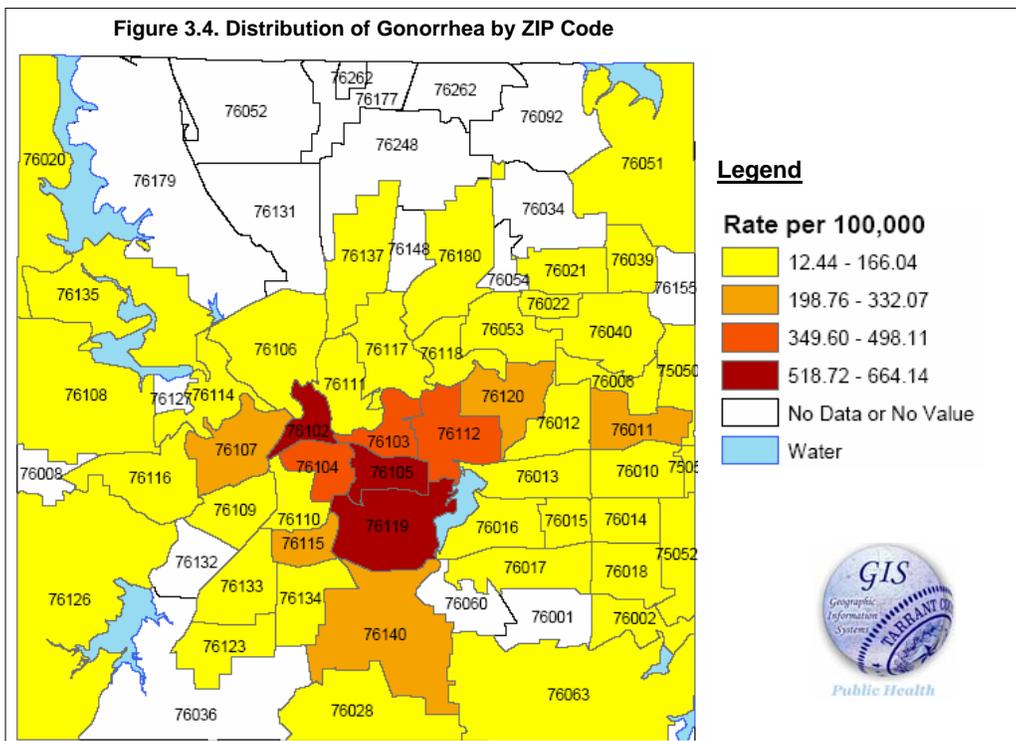


Figure 3.4. Distribution of Gonorrhea by ZIP Code



## Lead Poisoning

Childhood lead poisoning remains a major preventable environmental health problem in the United States. About half a million children younger than 6 years of age in the United States have blood lead levels (BLLs) of at least 10 micrograms per deciliter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ ), a level high enough to adversely affect their intelligence, behavior and development. Minority and poor children are disproportionately affected. According to the CDC, there is a continuous decrease in blood lead levels among young children.<sup>5</sup>

In 2002, a total of 295 cases of lead poisoning ( $\text{BLLs} \geq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ ) were reported among children age 14 and younger in Tarrant County. More cases were reported in boys than girls (Figure 4.1), and the majority of them are Hispanics (Figure 4.2). The majority of cases were reported in age 1-3 with an incidence rate of 275.6 per 100,000 children. Although the age group with the second highest frequency of lead poisoning was 4-6 years, children less than 1 year old had the second highest incidence rate (130.22 per 100,000 children). The rates were progressively lower in age groups 4-6 years, 7-10 years and 11-14 years, with incidence rates of 64.04, 22.73, and 1.08 per 100,000 population respectively (Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.1. Distribution of Lead by Gender

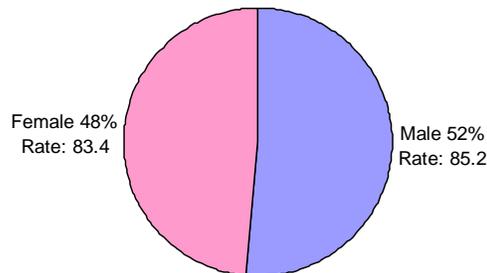


Figure 4.2. Lead by Race/Ethnicity

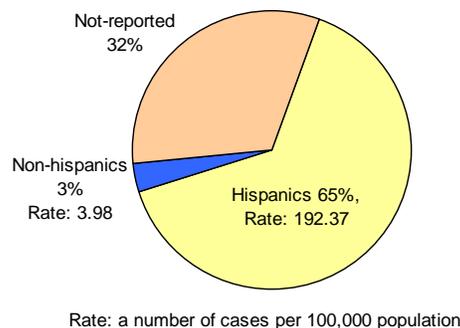
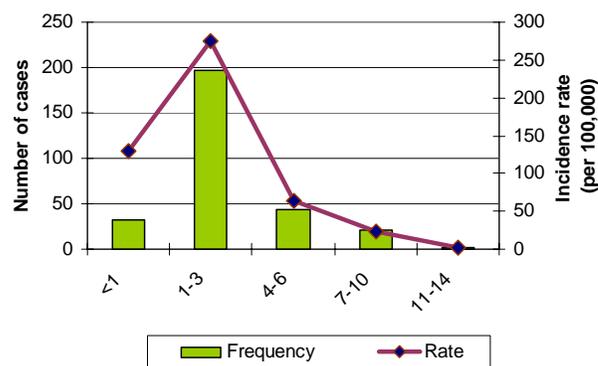


Figure 4.3. Distribution of Lead by Age



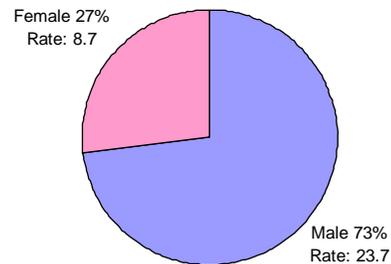
**HIV & AIDS**

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) was first reported in the United States in 1981 and has since become a major worldwide epidemic. AIDS is caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). By killing or damaging cells of the body's immune system, HIV progressively destroys the body's ability to fight infections and certain cancers. The term AIDS applies to the most advanced stages of HIV infection. CDC's definition of AIDS includes 26 clinical conditions that affect people with advanced HIV disease. Most of these conditions are opportunistic infections that generally do not affect healthy people. In people with AIDS, these infections are often severe and sometimes fatal because the immune system is so ravaged by HIV that the body cannot fight off certain agents.

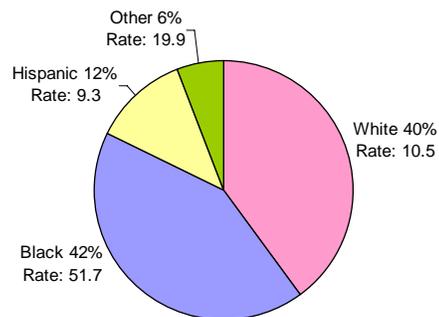
According to the CDC, as many as 950,000 Americans may be infected with HIV, one-quarter of whom are unaware of their infection. The epidemic is growing most rapidly among minority populations. AIDS affects nearly seven times more Blacks and three times more Hispanics than Whites.

HIV is spreading most commonly through having unprotected sex with an infected partner. HIV also is spread through contact with infected blood. HIV frequently spreads among

**Figure 5.1. Distribution of HIV by Gender**



**Figure 5.2. HIV by Race/Ethnicity**



Rate: a number of cases per 100,000 population

intravenous drug users through the sharing of needles or syringes contaminated with very small quantities of blood from someone infected with the virus. Women can transmit HIV to their babies during pregnancy or birth. HIV also can be spread to babies through the breast milk of mothers infected with the virus.<sup>6</sup>

A total of 240 cases of HIV were reported in Tarrant County in year 2002 (incidence rate 16.12 cases per 100,000 population). More HIV cases were reported among males than females (Figure 5.1), and the incidence rates were 51.7,

Figure 5.3. Distribution of HIV by Age

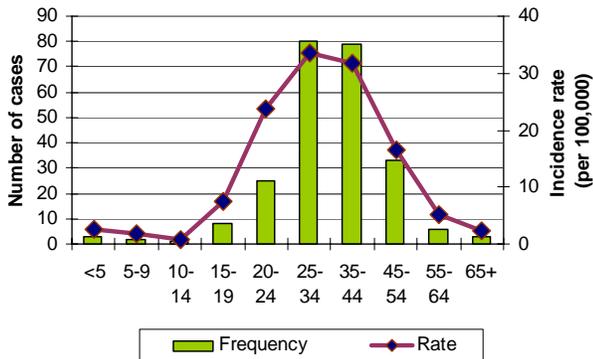
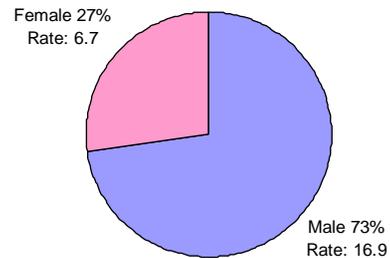
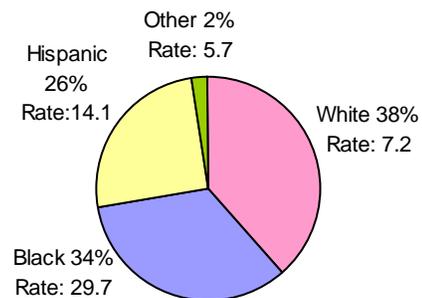


Figure 5.4. Distribution of AIDS by Gender



10.5, and 9.3 per 100,000 among Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites, respectively (Figure 5.2). The majority of the reported cases were in adults age 25 to 44 years. The highest incidence rate was in adults age 25-34 (Figure 5.3).

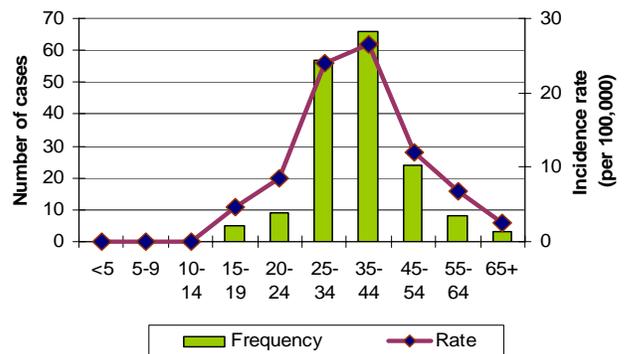
Figure 5.5. AIDS by Race/Ethnicity



Rate: a number of cases per 100,000

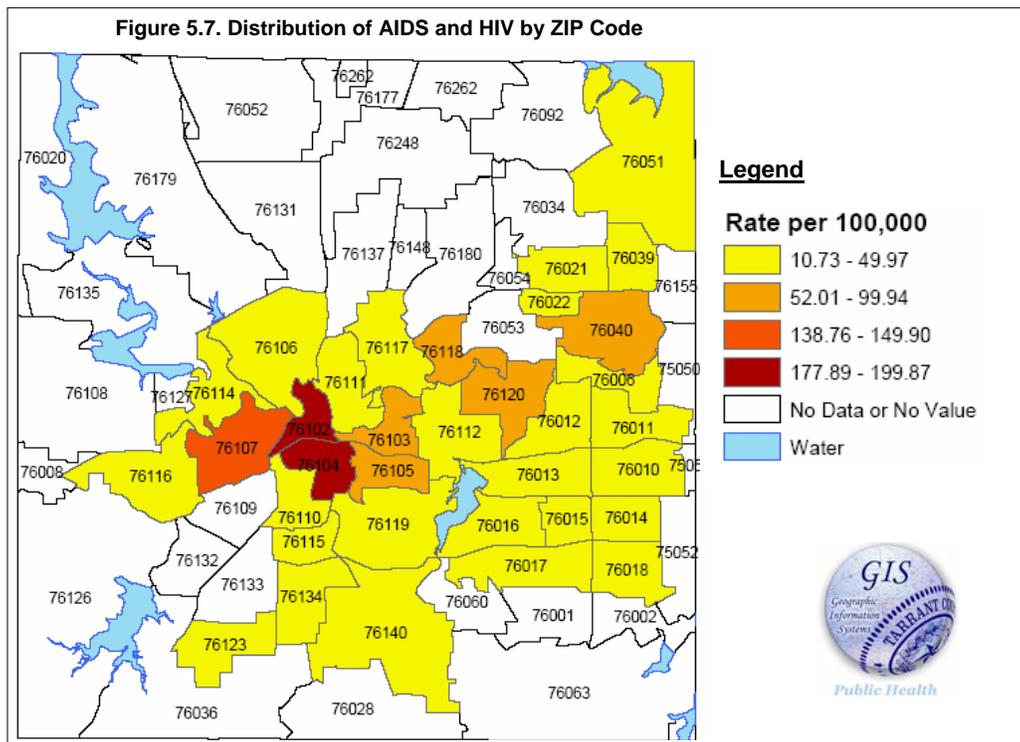
One hundred seventy-two (172) cases of AIDS were reported in Tarrant County in 2002, in which 125 were males and 47 were females (Figure 5.4). Although the highest number of cases was reported among Whites, Blacks had the highest incidence rate (29.7 cases per 100,000 population) (Figure 5.5). The AIDS incidence rate was highest in adults age 35-44 (Figure 5.6).

Figure 5.6. Distribution of AIDS by Age



Because there is no vaccine for HIV, the only way to prevent infection is to avoid behaviors that put a person at risk for infection, such as needle sharing and unprotected sex. Many people infected with HIV have no symptoms.

Therefore, there is no way of knowing whether a sexual partner is infected unless he or she has repeatedly tested negative for the virus and has not engaged in any risky behavior. Appropriate testing and medical management are offered at Tarrant County Public Health.



## Salmonellas

Salmonellosis is a bacterial disease caused by the bacterium *Salmonella*, a gram-negative rod-shaped bacilli. *Salmonella* has various serotypes and approximately 2,000 serotypes can cause human disease. Most people present with diarrhea, fever, and stomach pain that starts 1 to 3 days after infection. These symptoms usually go away after 1 week. Common routes of human salmonellosis infection are eating contaminated food, such as chicken or eggs, or contact with feces of animals that carry *Salmonella*. Reptiles (lizards, snakes and turtles), baby chicks and ducklings are especially likely to pass salmonellosis to people. Dogs, cats, birds (including pet birds), horses and farm animals can also pass *Salmonella* in their feces.

An estimated 1.4 million cases occur annually in the United States. Of these, approximately 30,000 are culture-confirmed cases reported to CDC. More than 500 fatal cases are estimated to occur each year and 2% of cases are complicated by chronic arthritis.

Some people are more likely than others to get salmonellosis. A person's age and health status may affect his or her immune system, increasing the chances of getting sick. People who are more likely to get salmonellosis include infants, children younger than 5 years old, organ transplant patients, people with HIV/AIDS, and people receiving treatment for cancer.<sup>7</sup>

Figure 6.1. Distribution of Salmonellosis by Gender

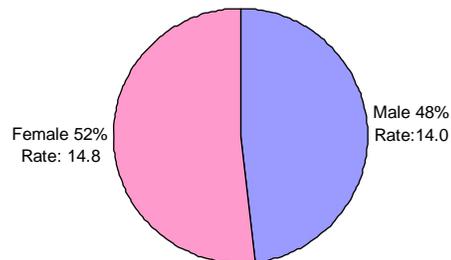
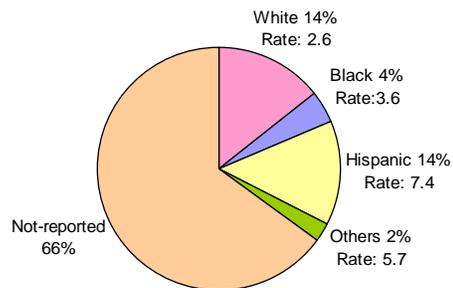


Figure 6.2. Salmonellosis by Race/Ethnicity



Rate: a number of cases per 100,000 population

A total of 224 cases of Salmonellosis were reported in Tarrant County in 2002. The gender distribution of the disease was fairly even (Figure 6.1). Sixty-five percent of all reported cases did not contain the patient's racial/ethnic information. Among the cases reported with race/ethnicity, the majority were reported from Hispanics and non-hispanic Whites (incidence rate 7.4 and 2.6 cases per 100,000 population respectively) (Figure 6.2). The incidence rate was highest among children under 5 years of age, followed by children age 5 to 9 years (Figure 6.3).

The monthly trend of the infection shows that more cases were reported during the summer season, especially in the month of July (20%, Figure 6.4).

Salmonella infection can be controlled through good sanitation in the egg industry and education of food service workers and consumers. Poultry, ground beef and eggs should be thoroughly cooked before eating. Hand washing after touching meats, eggs and the feces of animals is a very important preventive measure. Foods containing raw eggs, or raw unpasteurized milk should not be used.

Figure 6.3. Distribution of Salmonellosis by Age

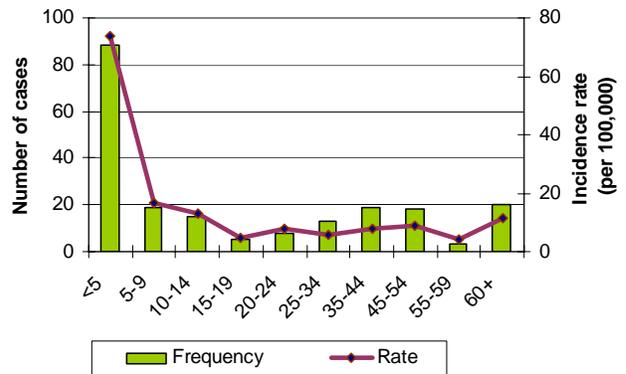


Figure 6.4. Distribution of Salmonellosis by Month

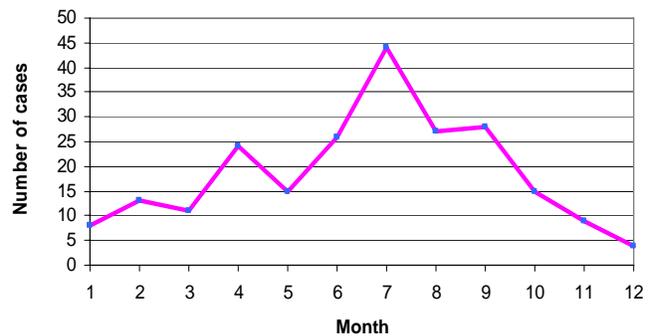
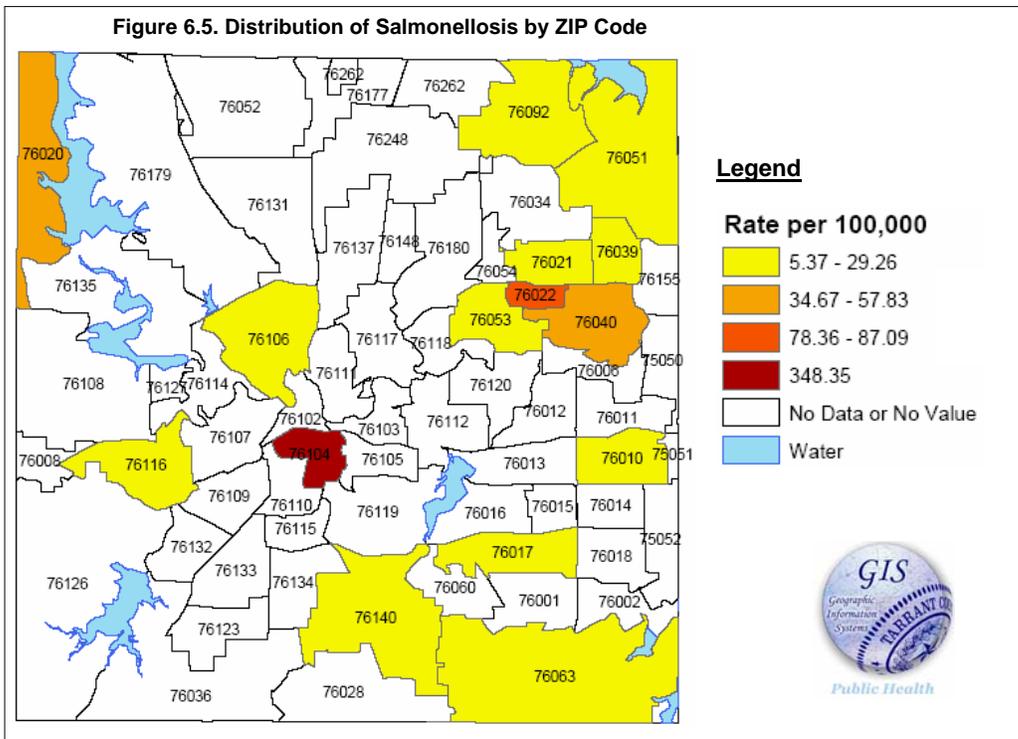


Figure 6.5. Distribution of Salmonellosis by ZIP Code



## **Syphilis**

Syphilis is a complex sexually transmitted disease (STD) caused by the spirochete *Treponema pallidum*. Syphilis is passed from person to person through direct contact with a syphilis sore. Sores occur mainly on the external genitals, vagina, anus or in the rectum. Sores also can occur on the lips and in the mouth. Pregnant women with the disease can pass it to their babies and congenital syphilis can cause notched teeth (Hutchinsonian teeth).<sup>8</sup>

There are three stages of syphilis.

### ***Primary Stage***

The primary stage is the time between infection with syphilis and the start of the first symptom. It can range from 10-90 days (average 21 days). The primary stage of syphilis is usually marked by the appearance of a single sore (called a chancre). The chancre lasts 3 to 6 weeks, and it will heal on its own. If adequate treatment is not administered, the infection progresses to the secondary stage.

### ***Secondary Stage***

The second stage starts when one or more areas of the skin breaks out with a rash that usually does not itch. Rashes can appear as the chancre is fading or can be delayed for weeks. Even without treatment, rashes clear up on their own. In addition to rashes, second-stage symptoms can include fever, swollen lymph glands, sore

throat, patchy hair loss, headaches, weight loss, muscle aches and tiredness.

### ***Late Syphilis***

The latent (hidden) stage of syphilis begins when the secondary symptoms disappear. Without treatment, the infected person still has syphilis even though there are no signs or symptoms. It remains in the body, and it may begin to damage the internal organs, including the brain, nerves, eyes, heart, blood vessels, liver, bones and joints. This internal damage may show up many years later in the late or tertiary stage of syphilis.<sup>9</sup>

In the United States, more than 35,600 cases of syphilis were reported in 2000, including 6,650 cases of primary and secondary syphilis (a decline of 5.4% from 1998) and 556 cases of congenital syphilis in newborns. Some fundamental societal problems, such as poverty, inadequate access to health care, and lack of education are associated with disproportionately high levels of syphilis in certain populations.<sup>10</sup>

In 2002, 222 cases of syphilis were reported in Tarrant County. There were no marked differences in gender (Figure 7.1). Among the racial/ethnic groups, Blacks had the highest incidence rate (69.10 per 100,000 population), followed by Hispanics (11.60 per 100,000) (Figure 7.2).



## Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B is a serious disease of the liver caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV). HBV causes a lifelong infection, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, liver failure and death. In 2001, an estimated 78,000 persons in the U.S. were infected with HBV. HBV does not show predilection for any specific age groups and about 5,000 per year die of hepatitis B disease. CDC estimates that one out of 20 people in the United States will get infected with HBV some time during their lives.

The known risk factors for HBV infection are sex with an HBV infected person, multiple sex partners, injection drug use, cohabiting with person with lifelong HBV infection, employment involving human blood contact, hemophiliacs and travel to hepatitis B endemic areas.<sup>11</sup>

For protection, hepatitis B vaccine should be given to high-risk individuals. Three doses are recommended. All infants of infected mothers should receive hepatitis B immune globulin, and begin a series of vaccinations within 12 months of birth.<sup>12</sup>

A total of 171 cases of hepatitis B were reported in Tarrant County in 2002. The gender distribution of the disease was fairly even (Figure 8.1). Fifty-nine percent (59%) of all reported cases did not contain the patient's

Figure 8.1. Distribution of Hepatitis B by Gender

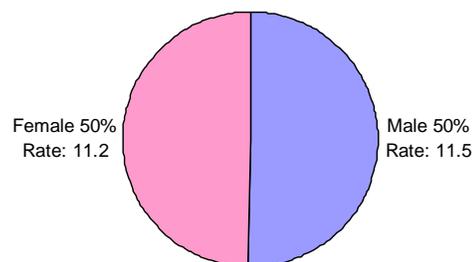
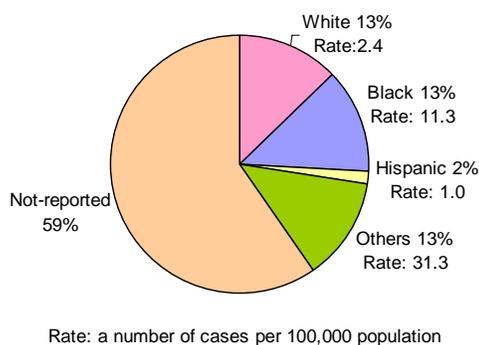


Figure 8.2. Distribution of Hepatitis B in Races/Ethnic Groups



racial/ethnic information. Unlike other reportable diseases, the number of hepatitis B infections was evenly distributed in all race/ethnicity groups except Hispanics; however, the incidence rate was highest among “Other” race/ethnicity group (31.3 cases per 100,000 population), followed by Blacks (11.26 per 100,000 population) (Figure 8.2). The incidence rate was highest for adults age 45-54 (Figure 8.3).

Figure 8.3. Distribution of Hepatitis B by Age

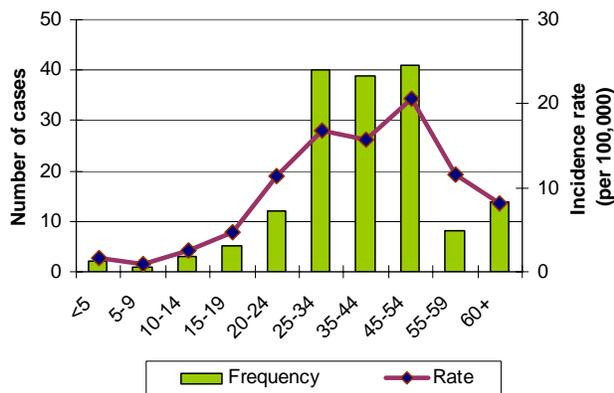
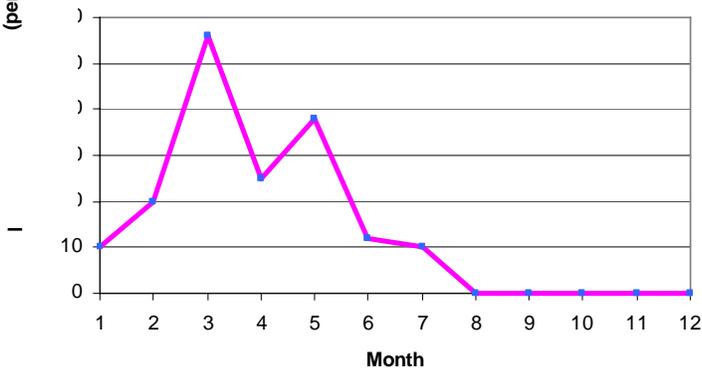


Figure 8.4. Distribution of Hepatitis B by Month



The monthly trend of the infection shows that more cases were reported during the spring season, especially in the month of March (Figure 8.4). These individuals were likely to have the HBV infection during the winter period (November through February). Most of the cases occurred in the city of Forth Worth (59 cases), followed by Arlington (44 cases). The ZIP Code 76010 in Arlington presented the highest incidence rate among all ZIP Codes in Tarrant County. The map showing the distribution of HBV is not available due to a large number of cases with unspecified ZIP Codes.

### Aseptic Meningitis

Meningitis is an illness in which there is inflammation of the tissues that cover the brain and spinal cord. Viral or aseptic meningitis, which is the most common type, is caused by an infection with one of several types of viruses. Meningitis can also be caused by infections with several types of bacteria or fungi. Aseptic (viral) meningitis is serious but rarely fatal in persons with normal immune systems. Usually, the symptoms last from 7 to 10 days and the person recovers completely. Bacterial meningitis, on the other hand, can be very serious and result in disability or death if not treated promptly.

About 90% of cases of viral meningitis are caused by members of a group of viruses known as enteroviruses, such as coxsackieviruses and echoviruses. Herpesviruses and the mumps virus can also cause viral meningitis. No specific treatment for viral meningitis exists at this time. Most patients recover completely on their own.<sup>13</sup>

The total cases of viral meningitis reported in Tarrant County during 2002 were 170. Figure 9.1 shows that there were more infections reported among males than females (57% vs 43%). More than half of all reported cases were Whites, but the highest incidence rate of aseptic meningitis was in Hispanics (15.45 cases per 100,000 population) followed by Blacks (11.77 cases per 100,000 population) (Figure 9.2).

Figure 9.1. Distribution of Aseptic Meningitis by Gender

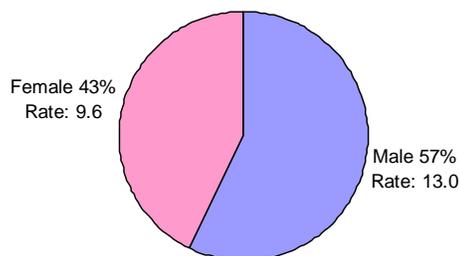


Figure 9.2. Aseptic Meningitis by Race/Ethnicity

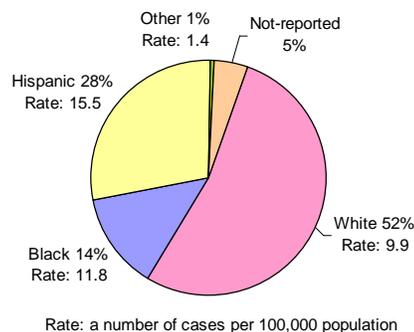
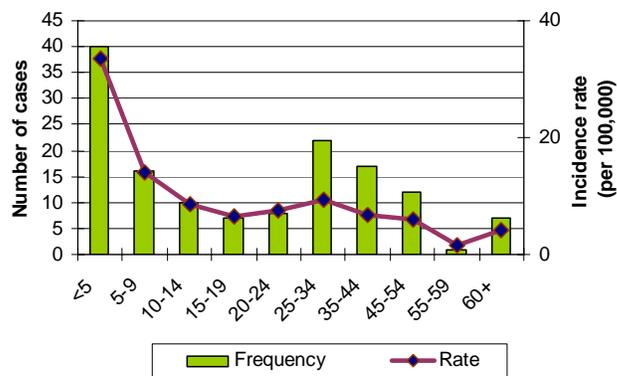
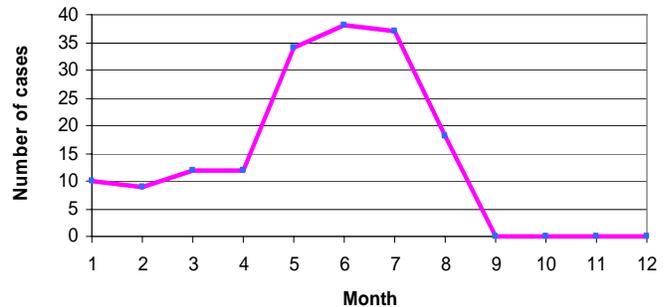


Figure 9.3. Distribution of Aseptic Meningitis by Age



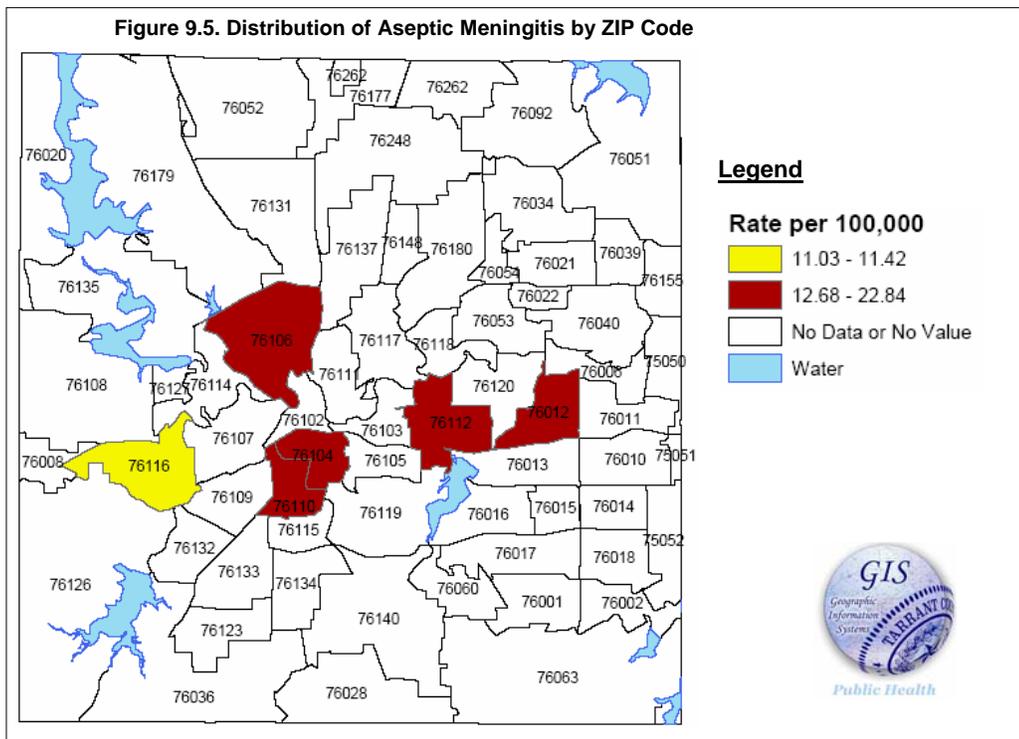
Among different age groups, the highest number of cases and incidence rate occurred in children less than 5 years of age (Figure 9.3). The monthly trend of the infection shows that more cases were reported during the summer, especially in the months of May, June, and July (Figure 9.4).

Figure 9.4. Distribution of Aseptic Meningitis by Month



Since aseptic meningitis most often spreads through direct contact with respiratory secretions (e.g., saliva, sputum, or nasal mucus) of an infected person, the most effective method of prevention is to wash hands thoroughly after any possible contact with an infected person. In institutional settings such as childcare centers, washing objects and surfaces with a diluted bleach solution is also very effective in preventing transmission.

Figure 9.5. Distribution of Aseptic Meningitis by ZIP Code



## Chickenpox

Chickenpox is a communicable disease caused by the varicella-zoster virus, resulting in a blister-like rash, itching, tiredness and fever. Chickenpox is spread from person to person by direct contact or by air-borne droplets from an infected person's coughing or sneezing. A person with chickenpox is contagious 1 to 2 days before the rash appears and until all blisters have formed scabs. It takes from 10 to 21 days after contact with an infected person for someone to develop chickenpox.

Serious complications from chickenpox include bacterial infections, which can involve many sites of the body including the skin, tissues under the skin, bone, lungs (pneumonia), joints and the blood. Other serious complications are due directly to the virus infection and include viral pneumonia and encephalitis.<sup>14</sup>

In 2002, a total of 140 cases of chickenpox were reported in Tarrant County. The infection occurred almost equally in males and females (Figure 10.1). More than half of all reported cases were Whites; however, the highest incidence rate of chickenpox was in Hispanics (11.6 cases per 100,000 population) followed by Blacks (8.7 cases per 100,000 population) (Figure 10.2).

The incidence rate was highest in children age 5 to 9 (81.87 per 100,000 population) (Figure

Figure 10.1. Distribution of Chickenpox by Gender

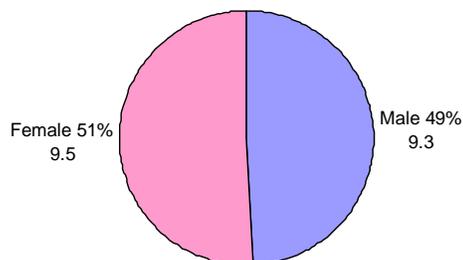


Figure 10.2. Chickenpox by Race/Ethnicity

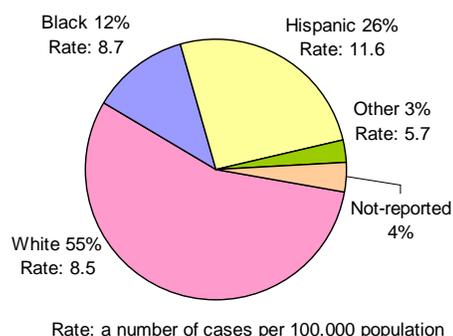
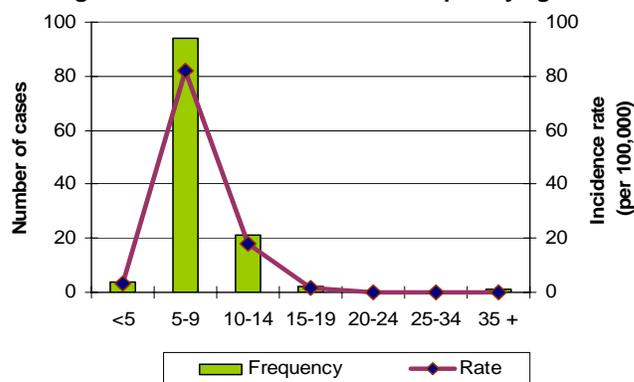


Figure 10.3. Distribution of Chickenpox by Age



10.3). The monthly trend of the infection shows that more cases were reported during the spring months of February, March and April (Figure 10.4).



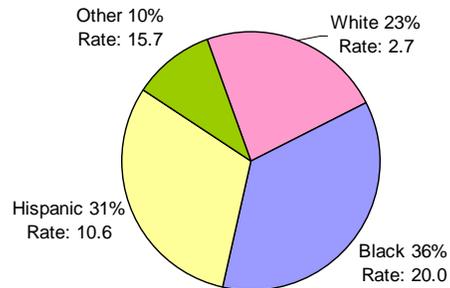
**Tuberculosis (TB)**

Tuberculosis, or TB, is a disease caused by a rod-shaped bacterium, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. It can attack any part of the body or cause disseminated disease, however it most frequently causes pulmonary infections. The bacilli are transmitted through the air, and may lead to a symptomatic disease depending on host factors. Tuberculosis (TB) can usually be treated successfully with multiple medications.<sup>15</sup>

In 2002, a total of 108 cases of tuberculosis were reported in Tarrant County. There were slightly more cases in males than females (Figure 11.1). Blacks had the highest incidence rate (19.96 cases per 100,000 population) followed by Other and Hispanics (15.7 and 10.6 per 100,000 population, respectively) (Figure 11.2). The largest proportion of cases was reported among the age group 35-44; however, the incidence rate was highest for adults age 55 to 64 (13.61 per 100,000 population) (Figure 11.3).

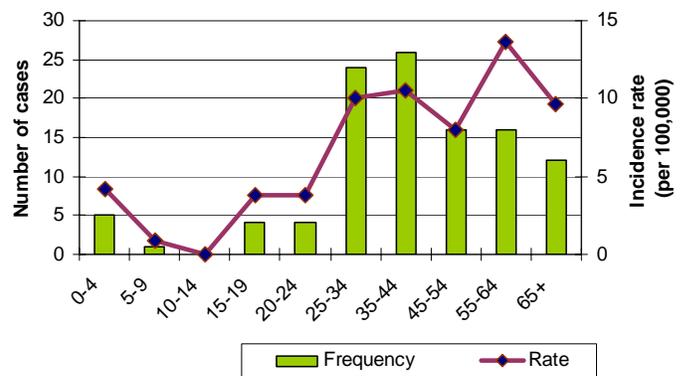
Risk factors for TB infection include foreign birth, alcohol abuse, HIV positive, homelessness, being in jail and drug abuse (Figure 11.4).<sup>16</sup>

**Figure 11.2. TB by Race/Ethnicity**

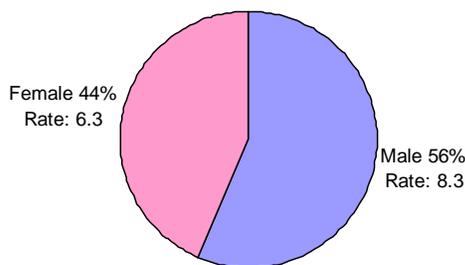


Rate: a number of cases per 100,000 population

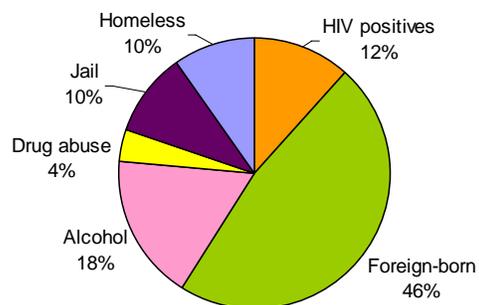
**Figure 11.3. Distribution of TB by Age**



**Figure 11.1. Distribution of TB by Gender**



**Figure 11.4. Risk Factors of TB**



## Hepatitis A

Hepatitis A is a liver disease caused by the hepatitis A virus (HAV). HAV can affect anyone. In the United States, hepatitis A infection occurs as isolated cases or as widespread epidemics. Hepatitis A continues to be one of the most frequently reported vaccine-preventable diseases in the United States.<sup>17</sup>

A total of 60 hepatitis A cases were reported in 2002 in Tarrant County. Cases were more frequently reported in males than females (Figure 12.1). Half of all reported cases with race/ethnicity identified were Whites, however Blacks had the highest incidence rate (3.07 per 100,000 population) followed by Hispanics (2.57 per 100,000) (Figure 12.2). Analysis by age reveals that the highest frequency of HAV infection was reported among adults age 25 to 44. The incidence rate, however was highest for children age 5 to 9 (Figure 12.3). A monthly trend of hepatitis A shows that more cases were reported in summer (Figure 12.4).

Proper sanitation and good personal hygiene are appropriate measures to prevent hepatitis A transmission. Hepatitis A vaccines provide long-term protection against hepatitis A and are licensed for use in persons 2 years of age and older. Immune globulin, a preparation of antibodies, is recommended for short-term protection against hepatitis A, especially for persons who have already been exposed to

Figure 12.1. Distribution of Hepatitis A by Gender

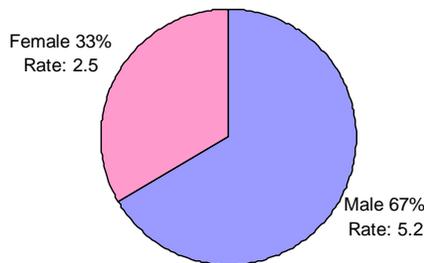


Figure 12.2. Hepatitis A by Race/Ethnicity

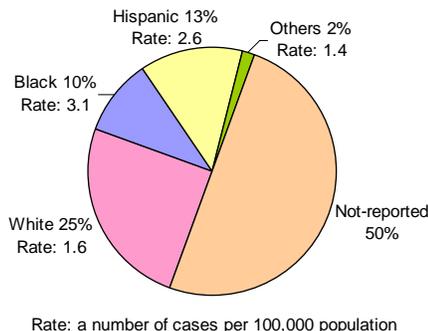
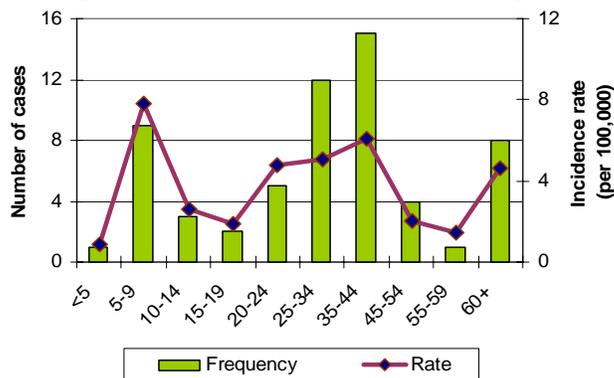


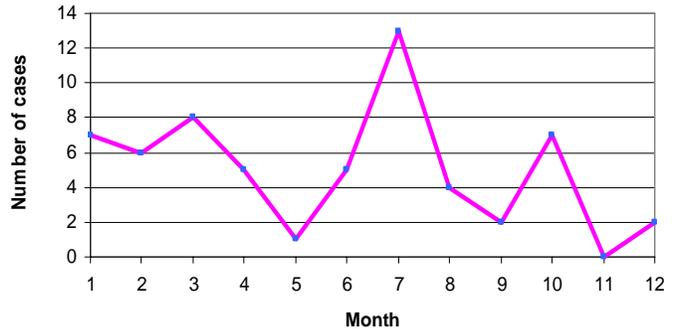
Figure 12.3. Distribution of Hepatitis A by Age



HAV. Immune globulin must be given within two weeks of exposure to HAV for maximum protection.<sup>18</sup>

Hepatitis A vaccine and immune globulin are available at Tarrant County Public Health.

Figure 12.4. Distribution of Hepatitis A by Month



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