

# San Joaquin County Public Health Services

---

---

## Disease Control and Prevention Division



## Year-end Report 2006

---

---

P.O. Box 2009, Stockton, CA 95201-2009  
1601 East Hazelton, Stockton, CA 95205

**San Joaquin County Public Health Services**  
**P.O. Box 2009**  
**1601 East Hazelton Avenue**  
**Stockton, CA 95201-2009**

---

**Karen Furst, M.D., M.P.H.**  
**Health Officer**  
**Mike Hill, M.P.A, M.P.H.**  
**Director, Disease Control and Prevention Division**

---

## Table of Contents

<b>Name of Article</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Communicable Diseases Statistics</b>	1
<b>HIV data</b>	2
<b>Top 10 Reported Diseases in San Joaquin Co. in 2006</b>	3
<b>Chlamydia</b>	4
<b>Chronic Hepatitis C</b>	5
<b>Gonorrhea</b>	6
<b>Chronic Hepatitis B</b>	7
<b>Campylobacteriosis</b>	8
<b>Salmonellosis</b>	9
<b>Giardiasis</b>	10
<b>Tuberculosis</b>	11
<b>AIDS</b>	12
<b>Coccidioidomycosis</b>	13

### **Disease Control and Prevention Division**

**Public Health Services**  
**General Information**  
468-3400  
**Clinic**  
468-3830  
**Communicable Diseases**  
468-3822  
**Community Services**  
**HIV/AIDS Program**  
468-3820  
**Laboratory**  
468-3460  
**Sexually Transmitted Diseases**  
468-3845  
**Tuberculosis**  
468-3828

---

The Disease Control and Prevention Division Quarterly Report is published as a public health service to health care professionals and interested persons by San Joaquin County Public Health Services.

*Please feel free to duplicate this report and share it with others who may benefit from its information.*

---

For address or recipient information changes, please contact:  
**Karen M. Pfister**  
**(209) 468-9841**

---

**Editor:**  
**Karen M. Pfister, M.S.**  
**Epidemiologist**

**Contributor:**  
**Ashley Miller, M.P.H.**

**San Joaquin County Public Health Services  
Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases  
Reported to California Department of Health Services**

DISEASE	2005					2006				
	1 <sup>st</sup> qtr.	2 <sup>nd</sup> qtr.	3 <sup>rd</sup> qtr.	4 <sup>th</sup> qtr.	2005 Total	1 <sup>st</sup> qtr.	2 <sup>nd</sup> qtr.	3 <sup>rd</sup> qtr.	4 <sup>th</sup> qtr.	2006 Total
AIDS	14	8	12	5	39	12	5	19	22	58
Amebiasis	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	3	4
Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brucellosis	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Campylobacteriosis	34	47	43	26	150	25	38	45	45	153
Coccidioidomycosis	0	2	1	17	20	9	8	7	18	42
Chlamydia Infection	650	700	701	747	2798	690	804	669	1030	3193
Escherichia coli O157:H7	0	1	5	3	9	0	2	5	11	18
Encephalitis, Viral	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Giardiasis	27	18	24	25	94	43	24	24	17	108
Gonococcal Infection	190	173	194	200	757	177	200	205	208	790
Haemophilus Influenzae type B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Hepatitis A	9	5	7	10	31	0	1	0	8	9
Hepatitis B, acute	2	3	2	4	11	1	6	3	6	16
Hepatitis C, chronic	302	243	191	229	965	151	209	114	148	622
Legionellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leprosy (Hansen's Disease)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyme Disease	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1
Malaria	1	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	1	4
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis, Viral	1	0	3	6	10	0	3	6	11	20
Meningococcal Infections	2	1	1	3	7	1	0	2	1	4
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0*
Pertussis	0	4	2	7	13	4	20	7	7	38
Q fever	0	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies – animal (Lab confirmed)	2	2	2	1	7	0	1	2	0	3
Rabies- Human	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	13	10	20	37	80	16	19	15	71	121
Shigellosis	4	5	11	19	39	1	1	7	21	30
Syphilis (primary, secondary, early latent)	1	1	3	1	6	1	4	2	4	11
Tuberculosis	3	10	11	39	63	2	6	11	59	78
Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Vibrio Infections	0	0	2	1	3	0	1	1	2	4
West Nile Virus	0	0	36	0	36	0	0	7	1	8
Yersiniosis	4	0	3	7	14	1	2	0	4	7

\*The mumps case originally reported in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2006 was determined not to be a case.

Note: For HIV statistics see page 2 of this report.

# SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY HIV STATISTICS



This is the first report on HIV cases in San Joaquin County reported by name since name-based reporting began on April 17, 2006.

There were 119 HIV cases reported to San Joaquin County Public Health Services from April 17, 2006 through December 31, 2006.

- ❖ 118 of the cases were in adults/ adolescents (age ≥ 13 at time of diagnosis); 86 male (72.9%) and 32 female (27.1%)
- ❖ The 1 case classified as pediatric (age <13 at time of diagnosis) occurred in a female

YEAR HIV POSITIVE*	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
1983	1	0.8%
1987	1	0.8%
1988	1	0.8%
1991	1	0.8%
1992	5	4.2%
1994	4	3.4%
1995	4	3.4%
1996	3	2.5%
1997	3	2.5%
1998	6	5.0%
1999	7	5.9%
2000	6	5.0%
2001	1	0.8%
2002	10	8.4%
2003	7	5.9%
2004	14	11.8%
2005	10	8.4%
2006	35	29.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Note: Even though cases were identified at this time, they were not reported until 2006 when HIV name-based reporting was initiated in California.

AGE GROUP	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
Under 5	1	0.8%
5-12	0	0.0%
13-19	8	6.7%
20-29	29	24.4%
30-39	43	36.1%
40-49	29	24.4%
Over 49	9	7.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100%</b>

RACE/ETHNICITY	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
White	46	38.7%
Black	38	31.9%
Hispanic	20	16.8%
Asian/P.I. <sup>1</sup>	4	3.4%
A.I./A.N. <sup>2</sup>	1	0.8%
Unknown	10	8.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup>P.I. = Pacific Islander

<sup>2</sup>A.I./A.N. = American Indian/Alaska Native

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
MSM <sup>1</sup>	38	31.9%
IDU <sup>2</sup>	25	21.0%
MSM & IDU	11	9.2%
Heterosexual Contact	29	24.4%
Blood Exposure	0	0.0%
Mother with/at risk for HIV	1	0.8%
Risk not reported/Other	15	12.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup>MSM = Men who have sex with men

<sup>2</sup>IDU = Injection drug use

### Major Sources of Reported HIV Infections To Date

- 21/119 (17.6%) were reported by a hospital
- 61/119 (51.3%) were reported by a private physician/HMO
- 27/119 (22.7%) were reported by correctional facilities
- 10/119 (8.4%) were reported by Public Health (Early Intervention Program and Counseling & Testing)



## TOP 10 REPORTED DISEASES IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY IN 2006

DISEASE	# OF CASES IN 2006	RATE OF CASES IN 2006 <sup>1</sup>	# OF CASES IN 2005	RATE OF CASES IN 2005 <sup>1</sup>	RANK IN 2006	RANK IN 2005
<b>CHLAMYDIA</b>	<b>3193</b>	<b>473.5</b>	<b>2798</b>	<b>428.3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CHRONIC HEPATITIS C</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>147.7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>GONORRHEA</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CHRONIC HEPATITIS B</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SALMONELLOSIS</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>GIARDIASIS</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>TUBERCULOSIS</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>AIDS</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>

The following pages of this report will be dedicated to a statistical breakdown of these diseases by sex, race/ethnicity, age, and where available, more detailed epidemiological information. Additionally, graphs of the number of cases and the case rate per 100,000 population from 1996-2006 will be displayed, except for chronic hepatitis C<sup>2</sup>.

HIV cases were not included in determining the top ten diseases for 2006 due to the change from non-name to name-based reporting in April 2006.

<sup>1</sup>Rate per 100,000 population.

<sup>2</sup>Reporting of chronic hepatitis C cases as such, and not as non-A, non-B hepatitis, began in 1997.

# *Chlamydia*

## *San Joaquin County Cases in 2006*

*(N = 3193 cases)<sup>1</sup>*

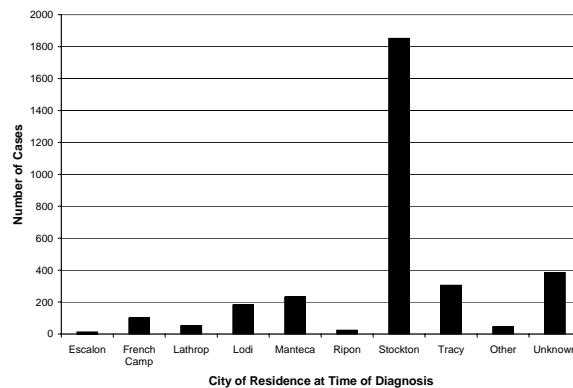
For 2006, chlamydia was once again the most reported disease in San Joaquin County. Since 1997 the number of cases has increased, and since 2003 the rate has increased (see trend graphs).

The majority of reported cases were females and individuals 15-24 years old. This is similar to the pattern seen in previous years. The rate for females in this age group was 3032.7 per 100,000 population, or, 1 out of every 33 women aged 15-24 was infected.

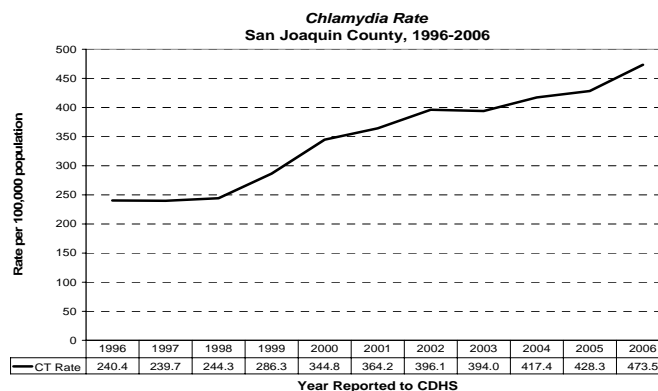
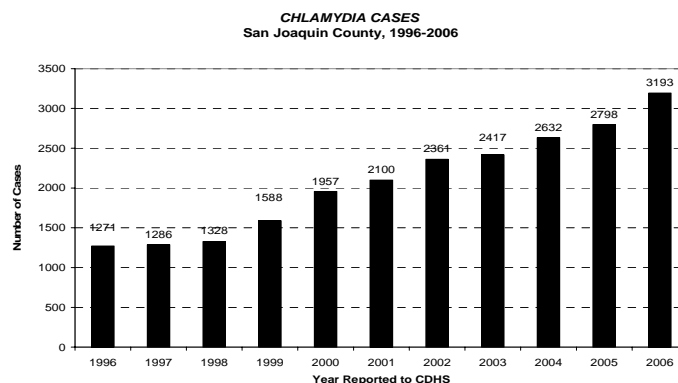
SEX	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
Male	880	27.6%
Female	2313	72.4%

AGE GROUP	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
0 – 4	0	0.0%
5 – 9	0	0.0%
10 – 14	35	1.1%
15 – 19	1074	33.6%
20 – 24	1173	36.7%
25 - 29	474	14.8%
30 – 34	225	7.0%
35 – 39	102	3.2%
40 – 44	53	1.7%
45 – 54	34	1.1%
55 – 64	5	0.2%
65+	4	0.1%
Not Reported	14	0.4%

RACE/ETHNICITY	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
White, Non-Hispanic	319	10.0%
Hispanic	609	19.1%
African-American	377	11.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	130	4.1%
AI/AN <sup>2</sup>	4	0.1%
Not Reported	1754	54.9%



### Chlamydia – Trend Graphs



<sup>1</sup> Data includes chlamydia PID cases

<sup>2</sup> American Indian/Alaskan Native

# *Chronic Hepatitis C*

## *San Joaquin County Cases in 2006*

*(N = 622 cases)*

Both the number and rate of chronic hepatitis C cases continued to decrease after seeing an increase in 2004. In fact, the number and rate are the lowest they have been in the past 10 years (see trend graphs). However, this disease continued to maintain its position as the 2<sup>nd</sup> most reported disease in San Joaquin County.

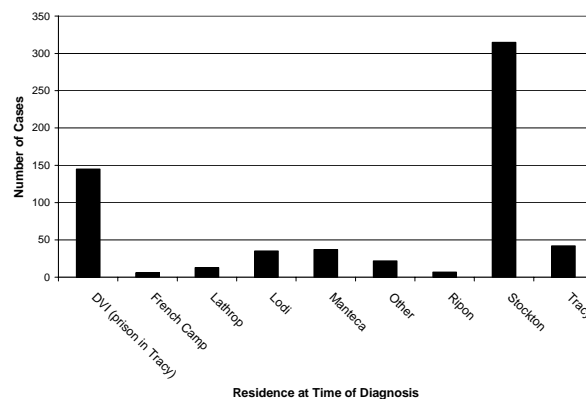
The percentage of cases reported in incarcerated individuals was 23.6%. This is lower than the percentages reported in 2004 (26.9%) and 2005 (27.3%).

SEX	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
Male	425	68.3%
Female	197	31.7%

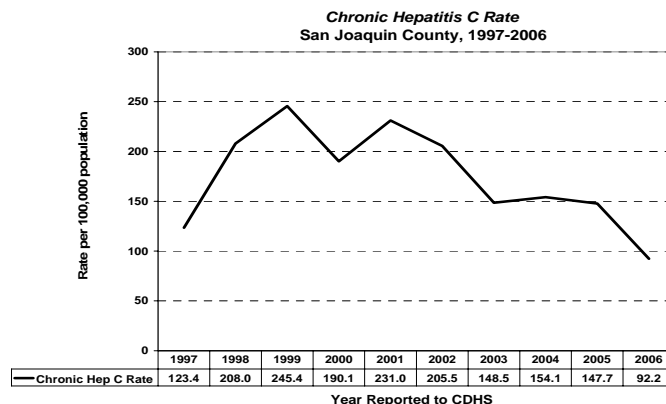
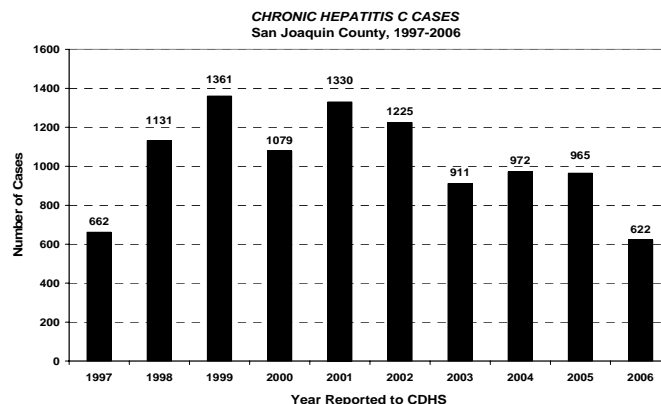
RACE/ETHNICITY	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
White, Non-Hispanic	163	26.2%
Hispanic	98	15.8%
African-American	58	9.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	8	1.3%
AI/AN <sup>1</sup>	2	0.3%
Other	2	0.3%
Not Reported	291	46.8%

### AGE STATISTICS

MEAN AGE	47 years
MINIMUM AGE	8 months
MAXIMUM AGE	84 years



### Chronic Hepatitis C – Trend Graphs



<sup>1</sup>American Indian/Alaskan Native

# Gonorrhea

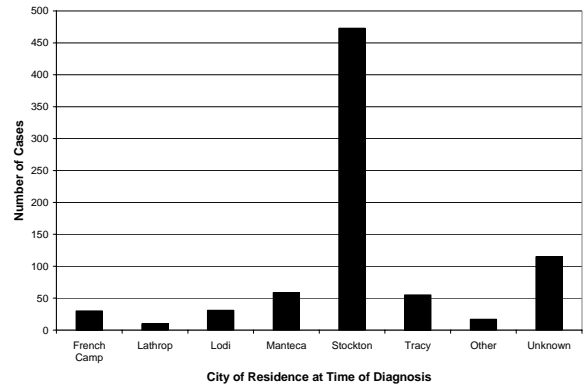
## San Joaquin County Cases in 2006 (N = 790 cases)<sup>1</sup>

The third most reported disease in San Joaquin County in 2006 was gonorrhea. There was an increase in both the number of cases and the rate compared to 2005. While the number of cases and the rate did not surpass the high that occurred in 2004, it was the second highest number of cases and case rate for the period from 1996-2006. Similar to chlamydia, the majority of reported cases occurred in individuals aged 15-24.

SEX	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
Male	378	47.8%
Female	412	52.2%

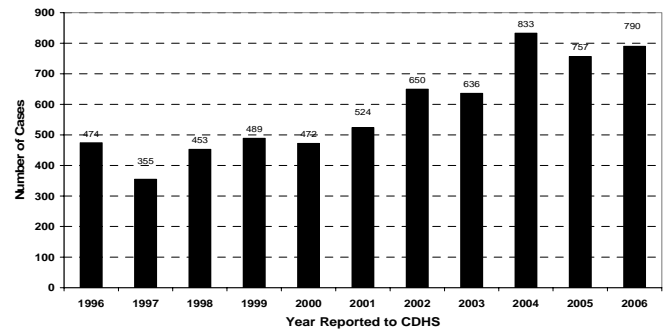
AGE GROUP	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
0 – 4	0	0.0%
5 – 9	0	0.0%
10 – 14	12	1.5%
15 – 19	205	25.9%
20 – 24	250	31.6%
25 - 29	141	17.8%
30 – 34	61	7.7%
35 – 39	59	7.5%
40 – 44	30	3.8%
45 – 54	26	3.3%
55 – 64	4	0.5%
65+	0	0.0%
Not Reported	2	0.3%

RACE/ETHNICITY	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
White, Non-Hispanic	85	10.8%
Hispanic	101	12.8%
African-American	149	18.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	25	3.2%
AI/AN <sup>2</sup>	2	0.3%
Not Reported	428	54.2%

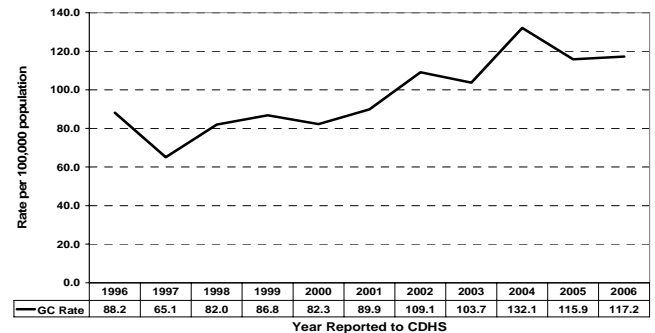


### Gonorrhea – Trend Graphs

GONORRHEA CASES  
San Joaquin County, 1996-2006



Gonorrhea Rate  
San Joaquin County, 1996-2006



<sup>1</sup> Data includes gonorrhea PID cases

<sup>2</sup> American Indian/Alaskan Native

# *Chronic Hepatitis B*

## *San Joaquin County Cases in 2006*

*(N =224 cases)*

As in 2005, chronic hepatitis B was the 4<sup>th</sup> most reported disease in San Joaquin County. The number of cases reported in 2006 was the highest it has been for the period from 1996-2006, however, the rate was not the highest (see trend graphs).

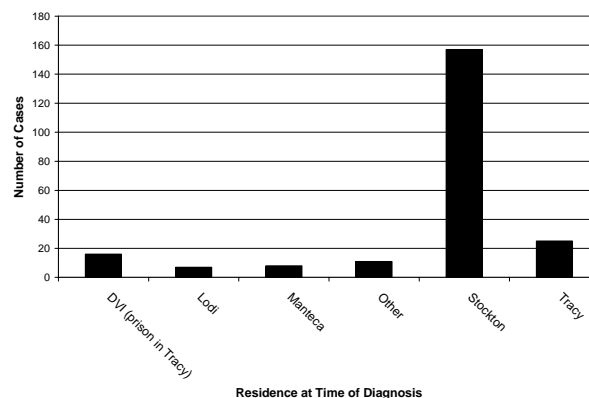
The percentage of cases reported in incarcerated individuals was 7.1%, which is slightly lower than the percentage observed in 2005 (10.7%).

SEX	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
Male	107	47.8%
Female	117	52.2%

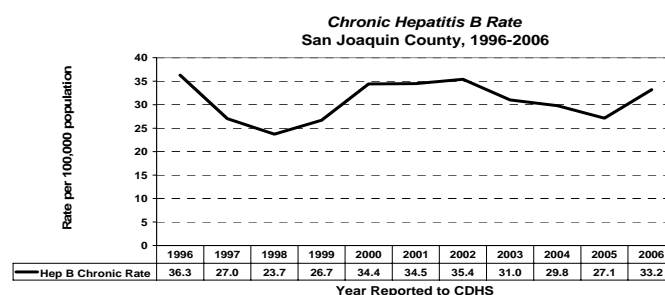
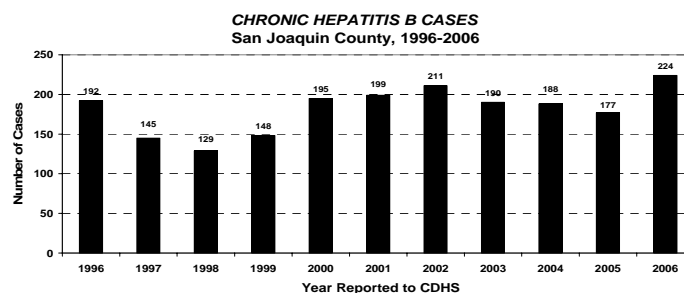
RACE/ETHNICITY	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
White, Non-Hispanic	6	2.7%
Hispanic	20	8.9%
African-American	0	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	84	37.5%
AI/AN <sup>1</sup>	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%
Not Reported	114	50.9%

### AGE STATISTICS

MEAN AGE	35 years
MINIMUM AGE	2 years
MAXIMUM AGE	83 years



### Chronic Hepatitis B – Trend Graphs



<sup>1</sup>American Indian/Alaskan Native

# Campylobacteriosis

## San Joaquin County Cases in 2006

(N = 153 cases)

Campylobacteriosis was once again the fifth most reported disease in San Joaquin County. It also held this position in 2005 and 2004. The number of cases reported is similar to both 2004 and 2005, however, the rate has decreased slightly since 2004 (see trend graphs).

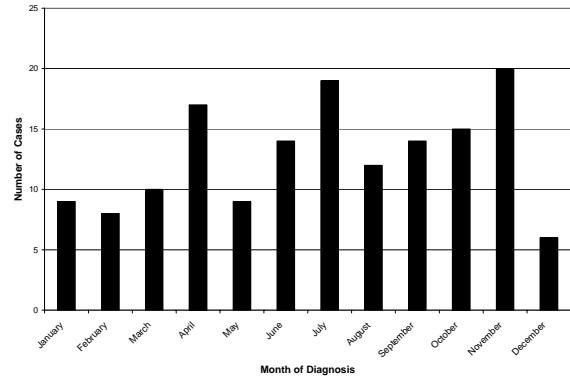
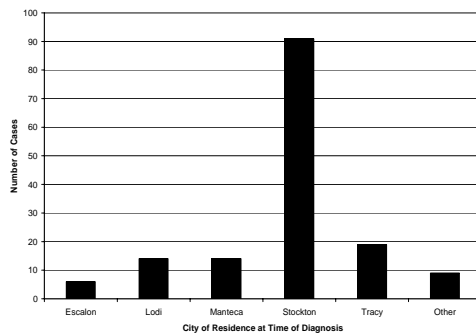
There were a steady number of cases diagnosed throughout the year, with a peak in the month of November.

SEX	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
Male	77	50.3%
Female	76	49.7%

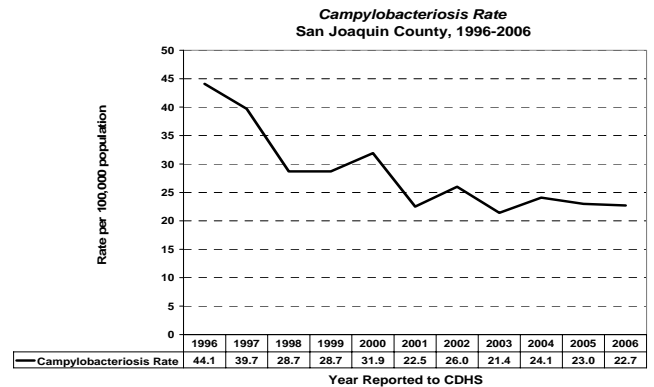
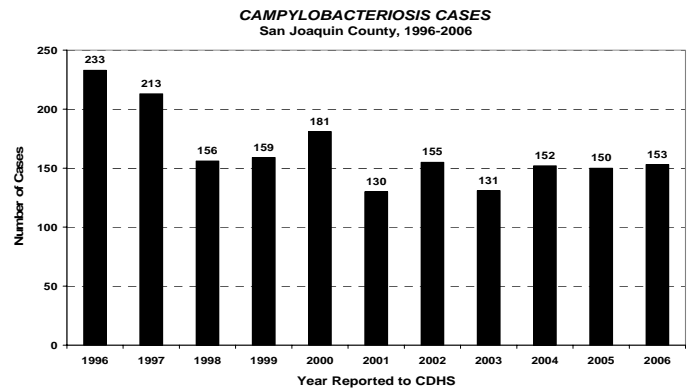
RACE/ETHNICITY	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
White, non-Hispanic	10	6.5%
Hispanic	44	28.8%
African-American	0	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	2.6%
AI/AN <sup>1</sup>	0	0.0%
Other	2	1.3%
Not Reported	93	60.8%

### AGE STATISTICS

MEAN AGE	26 years
MINIMUM AGE	5 months
MAXIMUM AGE	91 years



### Campylobacteriosis – Trend Graphs



<sup>1</sup>American Indian/Alaskan Native

# *Salmonellosis*

## *San Joaquin County Cases in 2006*

*(N = 121 cases)*

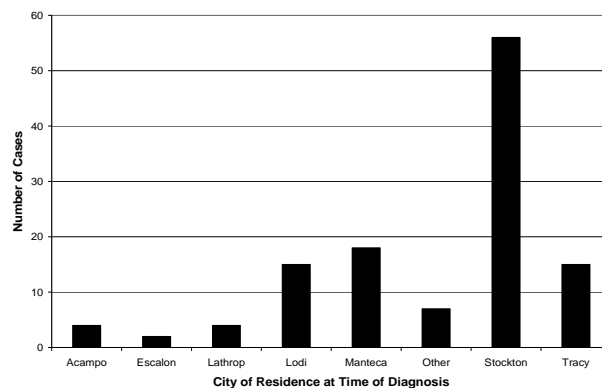
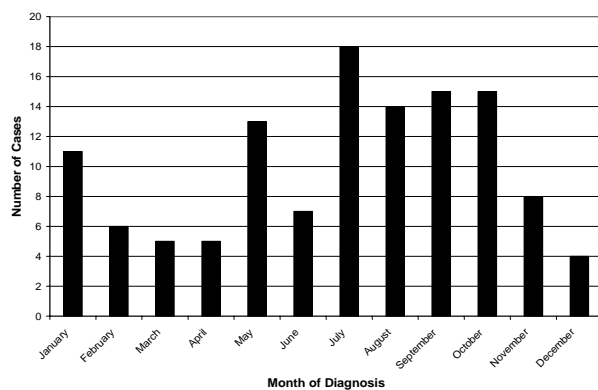
Salmonella jumped to the 6<sup>th</sup> most reported disease in San Joaquin County in 2006, up from the 7<sup>th</sup> most reported disease in 2005. A cluster of 10 Salmonella Newport cases that occurred in the spring of 2006 contributed to this increase; the source of this cluster was not determined. The number of cases and the rate in 2006 are the highest for the period from 1996-2006 (see the trend graphs).

SEX	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
Male	67	55.4%
Female	54	44.6%

RACE/ETHNICITY	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
White, Non-Hispanic	45	37.2%
Hispanic	45	37.2%
African-American	3	2.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	14.8%
AI/AN <sup>1</sup>	0	0.0%
Not Reported	10	8.3%

### AGE STATISTICS

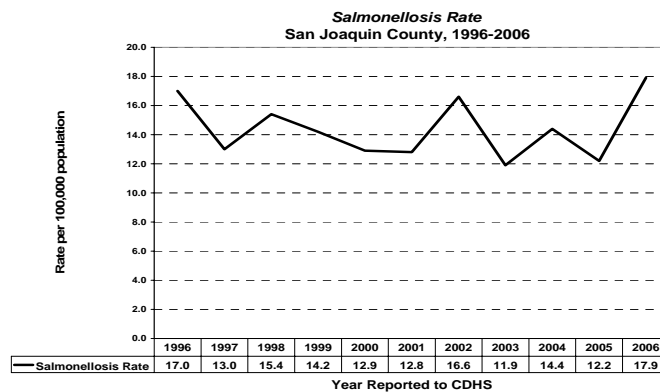
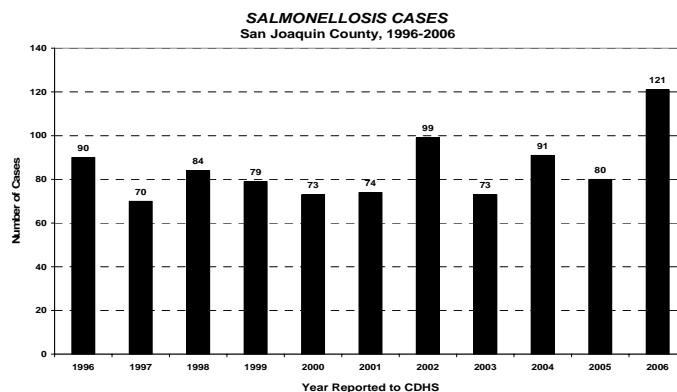
MEAN AGE	28 years
MINIMUM AGE	2 months
MAXIMUM AGE	84 years



### 5 Most Common Serotypes of Year 2006 Salmonellosis Cases in San Joaquin County

SEROTYPE	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Newport	23	19.0%
Typhimurium	20	16.5%
Typhimurium variant Copenhagen	9	7.4%
Enteritidis	6	5.0%
Muenchen	6	5.0%

### Salmonellosis – Trend Graphs



<sup>1</sup>American Indian/Alaskan Native

# Giardiasis

## San Joaquin County Cases in 2006 (N = 108 cases)

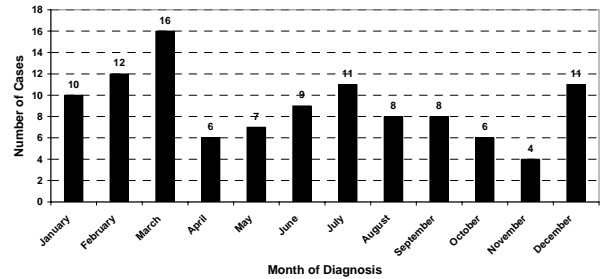
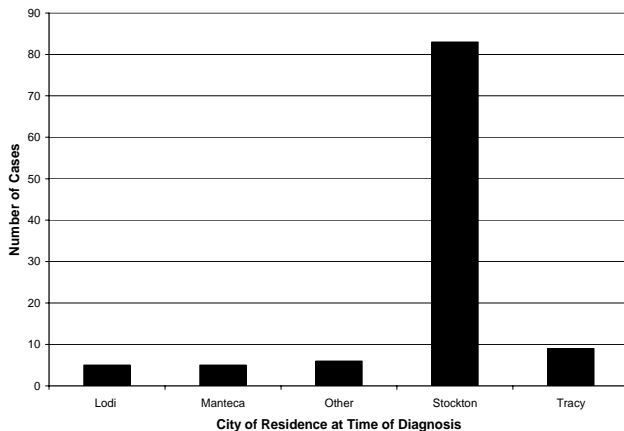
Giardiasis fell to the 7<sup>th</sup> most reportable disease in 2006 after rising to the 6<sup>th</sup> in 2005. However, both the number of cases and the case rate have been on an increasing trend since 2003 (see trend graphs). Among refugees who had recently immigrated to the U.S. from camps in Thailand, and whose illnesses were identified through health screenings, accounted for 47 out of the 108 (44%) cases reported in 2006. Cases were reported throughout the year with the peak month being March.

SEX	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
Male	57	52.8%
Female	51	47.2%

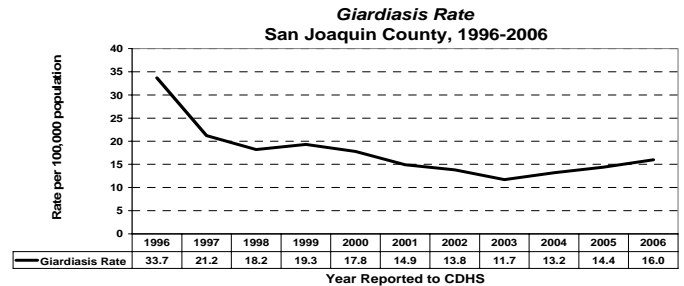
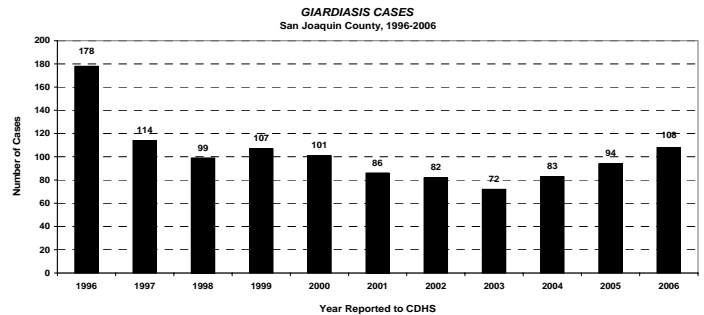
RACE/ETHNICITY	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
White, Non-Hispanic	1	0.9%
Hispanic	19	17.6%
African-American	0	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	49	45.4%
AI/AN <sup>1</sup>	0	0.0%
Other	1	0.9%
Not Reported	38	35.2%

### AGE STATISTICS

MEAN AGE	16 years
MINIMUM AGE	1 year
MAXIMUM AGE	67 years



### Giardiasis – Trend Graphs



<sup>1</sup>American Indian/Alaskan Native

# Tuberculosis

## San Joaquin County Cases in 2006

(N =78 cases)

As in 2005, Tuberculosis was again the 8<sup>th</sup> most reported disease in San Joaquin County in 2006. The number of cases reported was the highest during the period from 1996-2006, however, the rate was not the highest (see trend graphs).

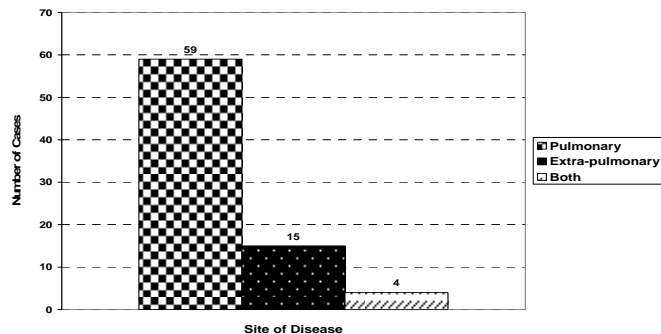
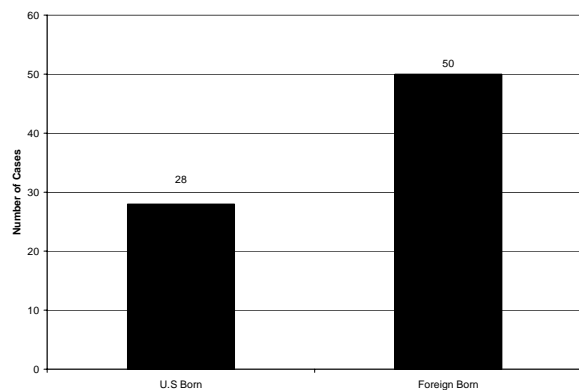
The percentage of TB cases in U.S. born individuals increased compared to year 2005 cases. In 2006, 35.9% of the cases were U.S. born and in 2005 only 19.0% were U.S. born.

SEX	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
Male	51	65.4%
Female	27	34.6%

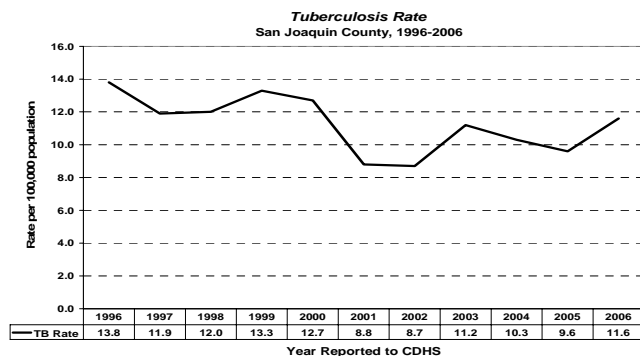
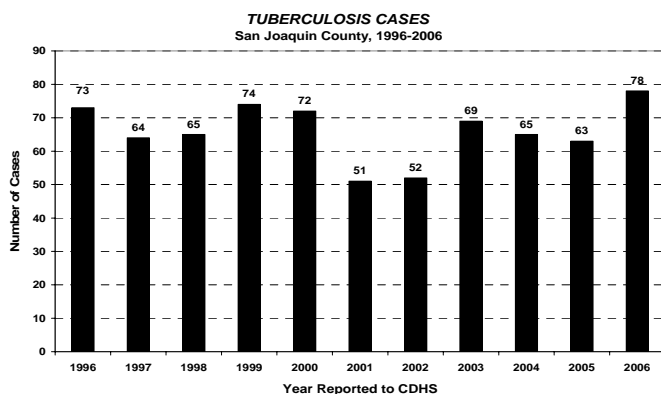
RACE/ETHNICITY	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
White, Non-Hispanic	5	6.4%
Hispanic	26	33.3%
African-American	7	9.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	39	50.0%
Multi-race	1	1.3%

### AGE STATISTICS

MEAN AGE	51 years
MINIMUM AGE	1 year
MAXIMUM AGE	89 years



### Tuberculosis – Trend Graphs



# AIDS

## San Joaquin County Cases in 2006 (N = 58 cases)

AIDS was the 9<sup>th</sup> most reported disease in 2006, up from the 10<sup>th</sup> most reported in 2005.

The following data is based on the 58 AIDS cases reported to San Joaquin County Public Health Services from January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006.

Of these 58 cases:

- ❖ 58 were in adults/adolescents (age ≥ 13 at time of diagnosis); 52 male (89.7%) and 6 female (10.3%)
- ❖ None of the cases were classified as pediatric (age <13 at time of diagnosis)
- ❖ 7 deaths occurred, for a case-fatality rate of 12.1%

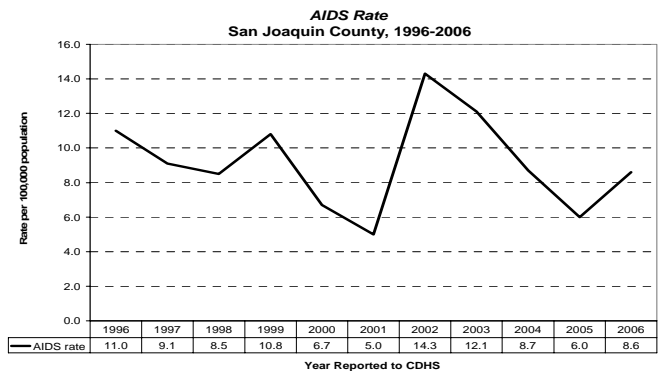
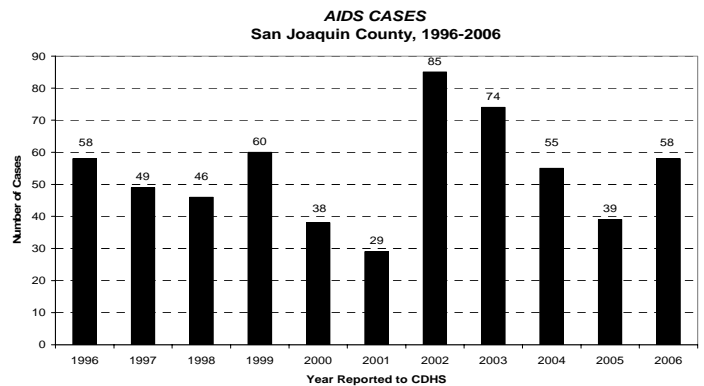
*Note: In the tables below, AIDS data is displayed for year 2006, and for cumulative AIDS cases*

AGE GROUP	1/1/06 – 12/31/06		1983 – 12/31/06	
	# OF CASES	% OF CASES	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
<b>Under 5</b>	0	0.0%	9	0.8%
<b>5-12</b>	0	0.0%	6	0.5%
<b>13-19</b>	2	3.4%	7	0.6%
<b>20-29</b>	7	12.1%	179	16.1%
<b>30-39</b>	21	36.2%	469	42.2%
<b>40-49</b>	20	34.5%	290	26.1%
<b>Over 49</b>	8	13.8%	152	13.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1112</b>	<b>100%</b>

RACE/ ETHNICITY	1/1/06 – 12/31/06		1983 – 12/31/06	
	# OF CASES	% OF CASES	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
<b>White</b>	19	32.8%	507	45.6%
<b>African-American</b>	17	29.3%	250	22.5%
<b>Hispanic</b>	16	27.6%	291	26.2%
<b>Asian/P.I.<sup>1</sup></b>	3	5.2%	39	3.5%
<b>A.I./A.N.<sup>2</sup></b>	0	0.0%	4	0.4%
<b>Multi-race</b>	0	0.0%	17	1.5%
<b>Not Reported</b>	3	5.2%	4	0.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1112</b>	<b>100%</b>

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	1/1/06 – 12/31/06		1983 – 12/31/06	
	# OF CASES	% OF CASES	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
<b>MSM<sup>3</sup></b>	27	46.6%	501	45.1%
<b>IDU<sup>4</sup></b>	11	19.0%	253	22.8%
<b>MSM &amp; IDU</b>	5	8.6%	133	12.0%
<b>Heterosexual Contact</b>	14	24.1%	164	14.7%
<b>Blood Exposure</b>	1	1.7%	26	2.3%
<b>Mother with/at risk for HIV</b>	0	0.0%	10	0.9%
<b>Risk not reported/Other</b>	0	0.0%	25	2.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1112</b>	<b>100%</b>

### AIDS – Trend Graphs



<sup>1</sup>P.I. = Pacific Islander

<sup>2</sup>A.I./A.N. = American Indian/Alaskan Native

<sup>3</sup>MSM = Men who have sex with men

<sup>4</sup>IDU = Injection drug use

# *Coccidioidomycosis*

## *San Joaquin County Cases in 2006*

*(N = 42 cases)*

Coccidioidomycosis is a new addition to the list as the 10<sup>th</sup> most reported disease in San Joaquin County in 2006, increasing from the 13<sup>th</sup> most reported disease in 2005. Both the number of cases and the case rate doubled from the 2005 levels (see trend graphs).

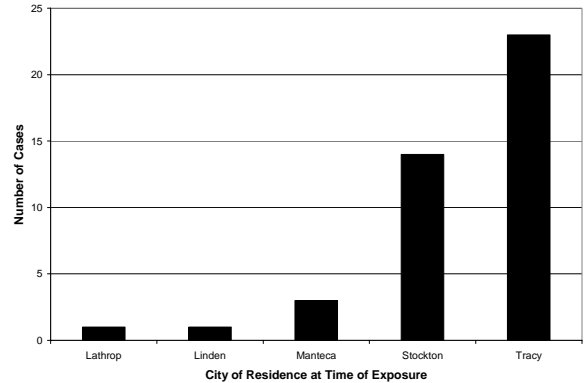
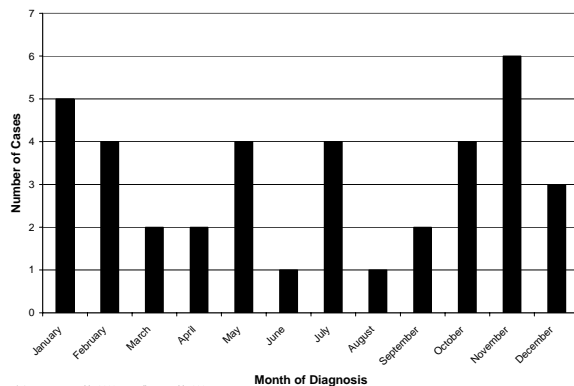
Compared to the county's overall race/ethnicity distribution, both African-Americans and Asian/Pacific Islanders were disproportionately affected. The highest number of cases occurred in Tracy, which was also disproportionately affected.

SEX	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
Male	29	69.0%
Female	13	31.0%

RACE/ETHNICITY	# OF CASES	% OF CASES
White, non-Hispanic	12	28.6%
Hispanic	12	28.6%
African-American	7	16.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	21.4%
AI/AN <sup>1</sup>	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%
Not Reported	2	4.8%

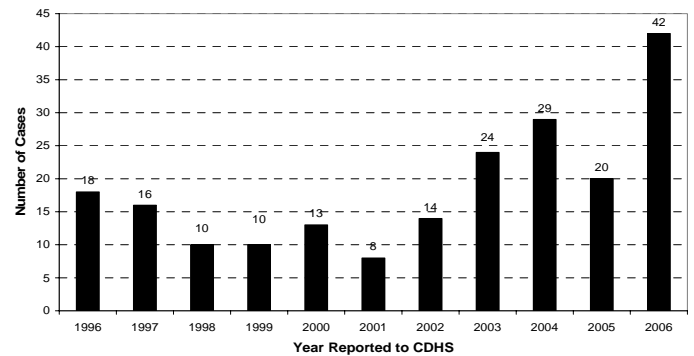
### AGE STATISTICS

MEAN AGE	45 years
MINIMUM AGE	10 years
MAXIMUM AGE	75 years

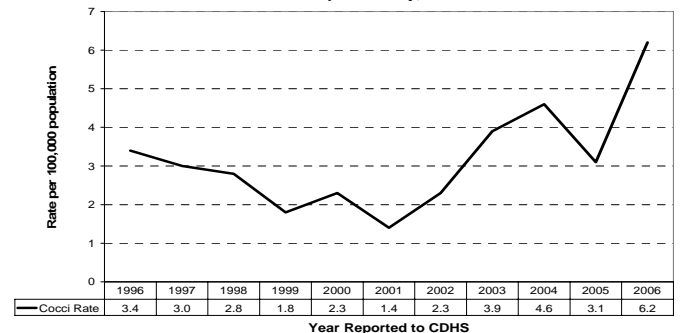


### Coccidioidomycosis – Trend Graphs

*Coccidioidomycosis Cases*  
San Joaquin County, 1996-2006



*Coccidioidomycosis Rate*  
San Joaquin County, 1996-2006



<sup>1</sup>American Indian/Alaskan Native

San Joaquin County Public Health Services  
Disease Control and Prevention Division  
P.O. Box 2009  
Stockton, CA 95201-2009

#2311

Presorted Std.  
U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
Permit No. 13  
Stockton, CA

