

TABLE VII
REPORTED DISEASES BY PUBLIC HEALTH REGION^{1 2}– TEXAS, 2022
(CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION)

Population	948,527	559,989	8,375,264	1,167,806	788,264	7,869,879	3,731,972	3,248,785	713,288	912,390	2,351,226	30,667,390
DISEASE	PHR 1	PHR 2	PHR 3	PHR 4	PHR 5	PHR 6	PHR 7	PHR 8	PHR 9	PHR 10	PHR 11	TOTAL
AMEBIC MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, PRIMARY ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANAPLASMA PHAGOCYTOPHILUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANCYLOSTOMIASIS (HOOKWORM) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASCARIASIS ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BABESIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTULISM, INFANT ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTULISM, WOUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRUCELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	37.3	15.5	8.8	20.8	3.6	1.5	8.7	22.4	22.4	5.7	30.7	11.6
CANDIDA AURIS, CLINICAL	-	-	0.5	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.6
CANDIDA AURIS, COLONIZATION/SCREENING	-	-	1.5	-	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	1.3
CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT ENTEROBACTERIACEAE (CRE)	3.1	3.6	3.7	2.0	3.4	4.1	1.6	2.1	2.1	-	10.0	3.7
CHAGAS DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	-	-	1.8	-	-	1.0	1.5	1.2	-	1.9	3.0	1.5
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	5.4	-	1.9	-	-	0.7	2.3	3.7	-	2.4	5.4	2.2
CYCLOSPORIASIS	-	-	2.7	-	-	1.3	3.7	2.8	-	-	1.9	2.1
CYSTICERCOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DENGUE	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
EHRlichia CHAFFEENSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)	8.1	5.4	3.7	1.2	-	1.9	3.5	4.3	4.9	-	6.3	3.4
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE, INVASIVE ⁶	-	-	1.4	1.5	-	1.2	1.6	0.9	-	-	1.0	1.3
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.5	-	-	-	0.9	0.4
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
HEPATITIS E, ACUTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEGIONELLOSIS	-	-	1.8	-	-	0.6	1.3	1.3	-	-	-	1.1
LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LISTERIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
LYME DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
MALARIA	-	-	0.7	-	-	0.7	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.5
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION ⁸	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUMPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.2
PERTUSSIS	-	6.1	0.9	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	1.4	0.6
Q FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RICKETTSIOSIS, UNSPECIFIED ⁹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALMONELLOSIS	48.1	22.1	16.6	16.4	9.6	7.9	23.0	23.8	28.3	14.6	28.4	17.9
SHIGELLOSIS	3.8	-	3.4	-	-	2.2	5.1	5.5	2.2	2.5	6.0	3.5
SPOTTED GP FEVER RICKETTSIOSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS ¹⁰	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE	10.1	11.4	6.3	7.6	5.7	3.6	5.8	4.2	6.3	5.7	3.2	5.3
T.SOLIUM-UNDIFF TAENIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TULAREMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
TYPHUS, FLEA-BORNE (ENDEMIC, MURINE)	-	-	1.7	-	-	1.5	1.1	2.6	-	-	8.0	1.9
VIBRIO (NON-CHOLERA VIBRIO SPECIES)	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.8	0.7	0.9	-	-	1.5	0.7
VISA ¹¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NILE FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
YERSINIOSIS	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.2	1.4	1.8	-	-	1.4	0.9

Note: Per Emerging and Acute Infectious Disease Unit Data Suppression policy, beginning with data published after June 2021, rates are not provided (-) when the Relative Standard Error exceeds 25% (n<16).

¹ Diseases listed reflect those that were notifiable in Texas based on Texas Administrative Code and where cases were reported in the current reporting year. Counts are reported by Texas DSHS Health Service Regions. Case counts are presumed to be underestimates of true disease incidence due to incomplete reporting. Data in this table may not match tables in articles in this publication that were written prior to completion of data review for this report, or other previously published materials.

² Prion Disease is not included in this table.

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

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

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

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

⁷ Influenza-associated pediatric mortality cases are under 18 years of age by definition.

⁸ Includes all cases of invasive *Neisseria meningitidis* including cases of meningitis, septicemia, and joint infections.

⁹ The "Rickettsiosis, unspecified" condition was added to the Epi Case Criteria Guide in 2016 to capture rickettsial cases that could not be definitively classified as either flea-borne typhus or spotted fever rickettsiosis.

¹⁰ These arbovirus counts include both neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive cases.

¹¹ Vancomycin-intermediate resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA)--*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 4 µg/mL through 8 µg/mL.