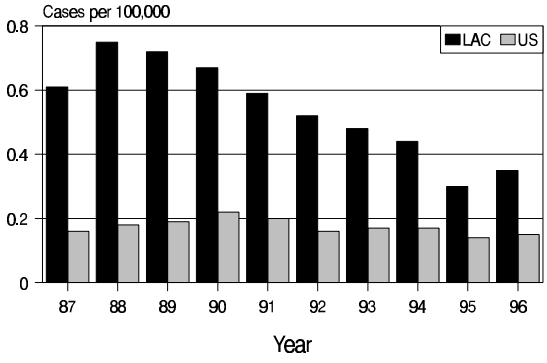
TYPHOID FEVER, ACUTE

CRUDE DATA	
Number of Cases	31
Annual Incidence[a]	
LA County	0.35
California	0.26
United States	0.15
Age at Onset	
Mean	25.0
Median	19
Range	2-84 yrs
Case Fatality	
LA County	N/A
United States	N/A

[a]Cases per 100,000 population.

Figure 1

Acute Typhoid Fever
Incidence Rates by Year of Onset
LAC and US, 1987-1996



ETIOLOGY

Salmonella typhi, a gram-negative bacillus.

DISEASE ABSTRACT

Acute typhoid fever is primarily a disease associated with recent immigration, travel, or contact with a previously unknown carrier.

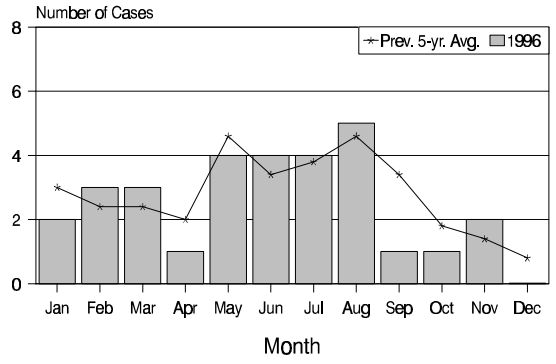
STRATIFIED DATA

Trends: The number of reported typhoid fever cases remains low. The annual incidence declined from 0.75 per 100,000 population in 1988 to 0.35 in 1996 (Figure 1).

Seasonality: The months with the highest

Figure 2

Acute Typhoid Fever
Cases by Month of Onset
Los Angeles County,1996



number of cases are late spring and summer which coincide with holidays and school vacation (Figure 2).

Age: The 1- to 4-year-old and the15- to 34-year-old age groups had the highest incidence rates,0.95 and 0.50 per 100,000 population, respectively (Figure 3). Incidence in the 65 + age group rose for the second year. The oldest case was 84 years old.

Sex: The male-to-female rate ratio was 1:1.4. Typically, there is a slight trend for more frequent acute disease in males; however, this year more females became ill. No particular reason was evident.

Race/Ethnicity: As in past years, acute typhoid fever continues to be seen primarily in Asians and Hispanics. There was an increase in incidence rates in Blacks in 1995 due to a small cluster of cases among Black IV drug users. In 1996, there was again a higher than usual incidence among Blacks. Of the 3 Black cases, 2 were of mixed ethnicity, each with one parent from an endemic country. The other Black case was from the US and the source was never determined (Figure 4).

Figure 3

Acute Typhoid Fever
Incidence Rates by Age Group
Los Angeles County,1996

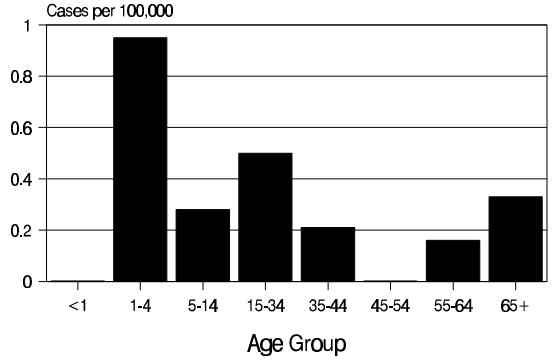
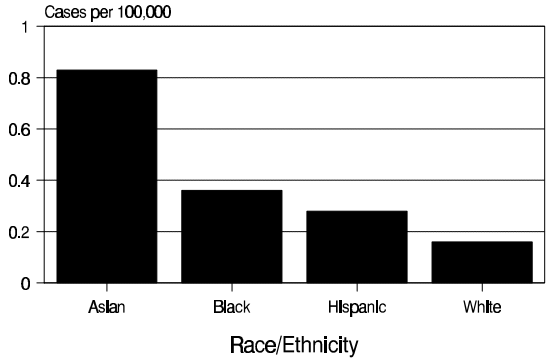


Figure 4

Acute Typhoid Fever
Incidence Rates by Race/Ethnicity
Los Angeles County, 1996



Location: Since 20 (65%) of the cases were acquired outside the US, the cases' location in LAC at the time of illness is not related to disease acquisition. The source country for eleven cases (35%) was attributed to the US. However, all but one (3%) had a link to an endemic country.