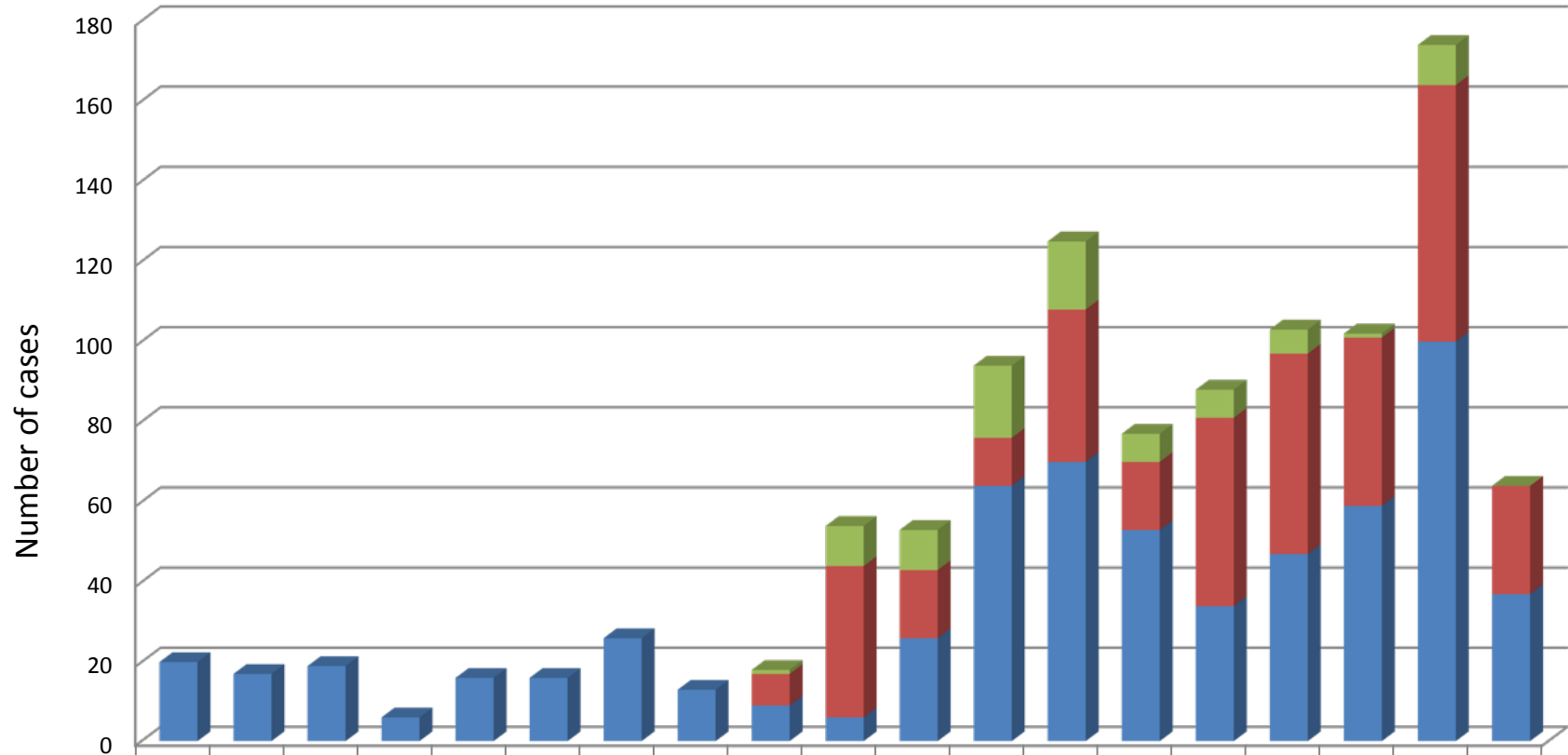


Human Flea-Borne Typhus Cases in California

Vector-Borne Disease Section, California Department of Public Health

Human Flea-Borne Typhus Cases By Year 2001-2019*



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	20	17	19	6	16	16	26	13	18	54	53	94	125	77	88	103	102	174	64
Suspect									1	10	10	18	17	7	7	6	1	10	0
Probable									8	38	17	12	38	17	47	50	42	64	27
Confirmed	20	17	19	6	16	16	26	13	9	6	26	64	70	53	34	47	59	100	37

***As of September 6, 2019**

NOTE: Only confirmed cases were reported prior to 2009

Human Flea-Borne Typhus Cases by Year and County*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	TOTAL
Alameda																	1 [†]			1
Amador																1 [†]				1
Contra Costa													1 [†]	1 [†]					1 [†]	3
Imperial																1 [†]			1 [†]	2
Kern															1 [†]					1
Los Angeles	20	16	17	6	16	14	20	5	10	43	41	60	87	56	69	82	85	149	51	847
Marin															1 [†]					1
Monterey						1 [†]														1
Orange						1	6	7	7	11	12	31	34	18	15	17	12	20	9	200
Placer																			1 [†]	1
Riverside								1 [†]								1 [†]				2
Sacramento			1 [†]																	1
San Luis Obispo																	1 [†]			1
San Bernardino									1 [†]				1 [†]		1 [†]			1		4
San Diego			1 [†]										1 [†]		1		2 [†]	2		6
San Francisco													1 [†]							1
San Mateo																		1 [†]		1
Santa Clara												1 [†]					1 [†]			2
Santa Cruz															1 [†]					1
Shasta																		1 [†]		1
Solano												2 [†]		1 [†]						3
Sonoma		1 [†]																		1
Ventura														1 [†]					1	2
TOTAL	20	17	19	6	16	16	26	13	18	54	53	94	125	77	88	103	102	174	64	1084

*Data includes all confirmed, probable, and suspect cases as of August 2, 2019

[†]Infection acquired outside county of residence

Typhus Case Definition (CDPH working definition, 2011)

Confirmed: a) a clinically compatible case (meets clinical evidence criteria) that is lab confirmed, or b) a clinically compatible case that has supportive laboratory results and an epi-link to a confirmed case (e.g., was in same household/same suspect defined exposure as a confirmed case within the past 14 days before onset of symptoms).

Probable: A clinically compatible case (meets clinical evidence criteria) that has supportive laboratory results.

Suspected: a) a clinically compatible case with epi-link to a confirmed case (e.g., was in same household/same suspect defined exposure as a confirmed case within the past 14 days before onset of symptoms) but no laboratory testing, or b) a case with laboratory evidence of past or present infection but no clinical information available (e.g., a laboratory report).