



Kings County Quarterly Communicable Disease Report

Select Title 17 Reportable Disease Cases

1st Quarter (January – March 2024) and 2024

Sexually Transmitted Infections	2023 Q1	2024 Q1
Chlamydia	258	255
Gonorrhea	41	46
Syphilis (Early, Primary, or Secondary)	10	13
Syphilis (Unknown Duration or Late)	43	22
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	2023 Q1	2024 Q1
Hepatitis A	2	0
Hepatitis B (Chronic)	6	6
Influenza (Flu)	78	350
Mpox (Monkeypox)	1	1
Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)	1330	705
Enteric Diseases (Food & Waterborne)	2023 Q1	2024 Q1
Campylobacteriosis	7	6
Cryptosporidiosis ("Crypto")	2	1
Giardiasis	2	1
Salmonellosis (Other than Typhoid Fever)	4	0
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)	1	1
Shigellosis	0	1
Yersiniosis	1	2
Other Diseases	2023 Q1	2024 Q1
Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever)	35	112
Hepatitis C (Chronic)	1	5
Legionellosis (Legionnaires' Disease & Pontiac Fever)	1	0
Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)	12	24

Measles: Measles is a highly infectious viral disease. [Nationwide cases of Measles in the first quarter of 2024 have already surpassed the total number of Measles cases in 2023.](#)

Measles can be prevented through vaccination with the MMR vaccine.

Valley Fever: [Valley Fever is fungal disease that is caused by inhaling spores present in outdoor dirt and dust.](#) A rise in Valley Fever cases is in part attributed to prolonged droughts followed by heavy rain. Valley Fever is often misdiagnosed as it shares symptoms with other common infectious diseases.

MRSA: [MRSA is a bacterial infection that is resistant to antibiotics.](#) It is typically acquired by hospital patients that have other health issues.

Data Source: California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE). Data in this report represent provisional case counts for select reportable diseases in Kings County as of March 31, 2024. The time required to complete clinical, laboratory, and epidemiologic case investigations can vary and therefore data in this report may differ from data presented in future reports. The estimated onset date was used to define eligible cases for the report. The estimated onset date is the date closest to when symptoms first appeared. Since the date of onset is not always recorded, the estimated onset date can range from the appearance of symptoms to the reporting of the disease to Kings County Department of Public Health. Different diseases necessitate varying levels of follow up and investigation. Cases of Coccidioidomycosis, Hantavirus, Hepatitis A & B, Legionellosis, Measles, Mpox, Rubella, and Tuberculosis were included if they met the 'Confirmed' surveillance case definition. Cases of Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis, Botulism, Brucellosis, Campylobacteriosis, COVID-19, Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, Cryptosporidiosis, Cyclosporiasis, Giardiasis, Haemophilus influenzae, Hepatitis C, Listeriosis, Lyme Disease, Mumps, Pertussis, Q Fever, Relapsing Fever, Salmonellosis (Other than Typhoid Fever), Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC), Shigellosis, Varicella, West Nile virus, and Yersiniosis were included if they met the 'Confirmed' or 'Probable' surveillance case definition. All other disease conditions were included if they met the 'Confirmed', 'Probable', or 'Suspected' surveillance case definition. Learn more about each disease by clicking on the disease name. For more information on how the report was compiled, please connect with us at <https://www.kcdph.com/contact>.