Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions, United States: Annual Tables

TABLE 3. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases, by month*, United States, excluding U.S. Territories and Non-U.S. Residents, 2019

Data from some jurisdictions may be incomplete due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Please see Note #9 at the bottom of the table.

(Accessible Version: https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2019/annual/2019-table3.html)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unknown	Total
Anthrax	_		_		_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1
Arboviral diseases														
Chikungunya virus disease	7	9	9	9	7	15	25	21	24	20	21	25	_	192
Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	12	23	_	1	_	_	38
Non-neuroinvasive	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Jamestown Canyon virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	_	_	_	1	1	2	6	4	4	5	2	_	_	25
Non-neuroinvasive	_	_	_	_	1	1	11	1	5	1	_	_	_	20
La Crosse virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	_	_	_	_	_	2	9	13	15	9	_	_	_	48
Non-neuroinvasive	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	4	2	_	_	_	_	7
Powassan virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	_	_	_	1	8	5	9	4	2	1	5	4	_	39
Non-neuroinvasive	_	_	_	_	_	1	2	_	_	_	1	_	_	
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	_	_	_	_	_	1	7	3	4	_	_	_	_	15
Non-neuroinvasive	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	1	_	2
West Nile virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	2	2	2	3	5	18	141	153	238	59	11	2	_	636
Non-neuroinvasive	1	1	_	2	3	9	68	110	119	16	7	2	_	338
Western equine encephalitis virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-neuroinvasive	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Babesiosis														
Total	14	8	6	11	55	367	766	700	164	78	78	173	_	2,420
Confirmed	8	5	3	5	40	312	682	616	132	64	59	140	_	2,066
Probable	6	3	3	6	15	55	84	84	32	14	19	33	_	354
Botulism														
Total	14	12	18	13	18	19	12	15	15	19	20	21	_	196
Foodborne	6	_	_	_	_	2	1	2	4	_	1	4	_	20
Infant	8	11	16	12	17	15	7	9	8	14	16	15	_	148
Other (wound & unspecified)	_	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	3	5	3	2	_	28
Brucellosis	6	10	15	8	18	12	16	19	16	14	14	17	_	165
Campylobacteriosis	4,017	4,216	5,063	4,541	5,131	8,512	8,100	8,694	5,712	5,174	5,755	6,594	_	71,509
Candida auris, clinical †	15	10	13	9	6	18	11	23	20	22	17	11	_	175
Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	96	109	138	105	114	155	89	174	110	110	132	151	_	1,483
Chancroid	_	_	1	_	2	_	2	1	_	_	1	1	_	8
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	132,928	140,056	174,703	136,778		168,411				144,593		135,533	_	1,808,703
Cholera	_	1	2	2	_	1	2	2	3	1	_	_	_	14
Coccidioidomycosis §	1,270	1,455	1,914	1,360	1,466	1,667	1,461	1,900	1,376	1,352	1,915	1,271	_	18,407
Cryptosporidiosis -	1,270	1,-133	1,514	1,500	1,-100	1,007	1,-101	1,500	1,570	1,332	1,515	1,41		10,407
Total	653	628	829	797	830	1,137	1,537	2,224	1,506	1,357	1,234	1,243	_	13,975

TABLE 3. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases, by month*, United States, excluding U.S. Territories and Non-U.S. Residents, 2019

Data from some jurisdictions may be incomplete due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Please see Note #9 at the bottom of the table. (Accessible Version: https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2019/annual/2019-table3.html)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unknown	Total
Confirmed	459	421	540	539	560	819	1,168	1,746	1,143	962	942	886	_	10,185
Probable	194	207	289	258	270	318	369	478	363	395	292	357	_	3,790
Cyclosporiasis	6	12	24	22	74	718	2,099	1,274	239	118	38	79	_	4,703
Dengue virus infections ¶														
Dengue	63	31	23	38	32	52	139	241	277	211	166	141	_	1,414
Dengue-like illness	2	_	1	1	1	4	5	8	5	6	5	5	_	43
Severe dengue	_	2	_	1	1	_	3	7	7	4	1	4	_	30
Diphtheria	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	1	_	_	2
Ehrlichiosis and Anaplasmosis														
Anaplasma phagocytophilum infection	12	14	22	100	425	1,428	1,586	902	254	254	482	176	_	5,655
Ehrlichia chaffeensis infection	18	18	32	60	210	557	456	342	170	94	60	76	_	2,093
Ehrlichia ewingii infection	_	_	_	_	2	12	10	8	6	3	1	1	_	43
Undetermined ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis	2	2	4	10	17	34	42	30	16	11	7	10	_	185
Giardiasis	911	950	1,179	1,041	987	1,440	1,281	1,937	1,415	1,223	1,293	1,203	_	14,860
Gonorrhea	44,622	44,526	54,271	43,136	44,593	56,440	48,463	65,666	50,967	51,643	60,689	51,376	_	616,392
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease														
All ages, all serotypes	504	479	672	492	516	660	412	420	365	417	557	649	_	6,143
Age <5 years														
Serotype b	1	_	8	_	1	2	1	_	1	_	4	_	_	18
Non-b serotype	14	19	31	12	18	12	13	12	17	12	31	22	_	213
Nontypeable	15	20	28	13	11	24	9	18	8	11	12	31	_	200
Unknown serotype	15	20	25	21	24	24	10	14	13	14	29	45	_	254
Hansen's disease	3	6	5	2	14	9	7	4	6	8	6	7	_	77
Hantavirus infection, non- hantavirus pulmonary syndrome **	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	1	_	3
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	_	1	_	2	2	3	_	4	2	1	2	1	_	18
Hemolytic uremic syndrome post-diarrheal	9	4	12	13	31	42	49	49	58	35	49	41	_	392
Hepatitis [#]														
A, acute	1,434	1,576	1,913	1,646	1,626	2,086	1,648	2,015	1,310	1,159	1,217	1,216	_	18,846
B, acute	226	264	317	259	324	356	279	348	243	267	313	348	_	3,544
B, perinatal infection	3	3	1	1	_	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	_	19
C, acute	393	431	520	490	474	585	420	547	376	390	444	409	_	5,479
Confirmed	285	327	391	368	348	423	314	429	290	303	342	316	_	4,136
Probable	108	104	129	122	126	162	106	118	86	87	102	93	_	1,343
C, perinatal infection	15	15	35	14	15	20	22	20	21	8	16	16	_	217
Human immunodeficiency virus diagnoses	3,241	2,885	3,068	3,048	3,103	3,000	2,977	2,974	2,503	2,579	1,805	540	_	31,723
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	11	32	28	19	13	9	4	4	6	8	5	21	_	160
Invasive pneumococcal disease §§														
All ages	2,064	2,032	2,620	1,914	1,755	1,580	682	784	880	1,176	1,841	2,623	_	19,951
Confirmed	2,029	2,005	2,588	1,890	1,730	1,561	676	771	864	1,161	1,815	2,599	_	19,689
Probable	35	27	32	24	25	19	6	13	16	15	26	24	_	262
Age <5 years	84	96	127	86	112	97	41	47	71	90	116	148	_	1,115
Confirmed	81	94	123	85	111	97	41	44	69	88	112	146	_	1,091

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Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unknown	Total
Probable	3	2	4	1	1	_	_	3	2	2	4	2	_	24
Legionellosis	498	400	413	348	520	1,151	1,109	1,152	1,145	862	752	540	_	8,890
Leptospirosis	7	3	4	6	6	3	15	19	7	7	8	9	_	94
Listeriosis ¶¶														
Total	37	40	58	48	71	121	99	140	101	73	73	67	_	928
Confirmed	36	38	55	44	68	116	92	133	96	66	70	66	_	880
Probable	1	2	3	4	3	5	7	7	5	7	3	1	_	48
Lyme disease														
Total	905	854	1,075	1,200	1,970	5,680	7,485	6,642	3,072	2,387	2,141	1,534	_	34,945
Confirmed	560	555	704	742	1,212	3,848	5,285	4,513	2,085	1,591	1,358	1,000	_	23,453
Probable	345	299	371	458	758	1,832	2,200	2,129	987	796	783	534	_	11,492
Malaria	103	93	92	75	134	232	237	308	232	142	136	152	_	1,936
Measles ***														
Total	45	98	283	299	191	100	76	37	27	18	7	94	_	1,275
Indigenous	41	90	267	283	181	93	71	36	25	11	7	87	_	1,192
Imported	4	8	16	16	10	7	5	1	2	7	_	7	_	83
Meningococcal disease														
All serogroups	31	39	45	26	25	33	18	27	23	21	34	49	_	371
Serogroups ACWY	18	14	14	9	12	12	9	11	6	11	12	11	_	139
Serogroup B	4	3	10	3	1	6	2	3	9	2	10	7	_	60
Other serogroups	_	3	1	3	2	4	1	3	4	1	2	_	_	24
Unknown serogroup	9	19	20	11	10	11	6	10	4	7	10	31	_	148
Mumps	138	144	421	369	371	412	283	372	257	310	384	319	_	3,780
Novel Influenza A virus infections	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Pertussis	1,092	1,078	1,298	1,065	1,446	1,784	1,456	1,851	1,338	1,412	2,294	2,503	_	18,617
Plague		1,070	1,230	1,005	-	1,704			1,550		2,25-	2,303		10,017
Poliomyelitis, paralytic			_	_	_		_	_		_	_		_	
Poliovirus infection,														
nonparalytic	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Psittacosis		_	_		_	_		1	2	_	_	1	_	4
Q fever		45	4.5					40	4-		4-			240
Total	8	15	16	23	22	30	20	18	17	13	17	13		212
Acute	7	11	15	18	20	23	19	17	13	11	14	10		178
Chronic	1	4	1	5	2	7	1	1	4	2	3	3	_	34
Rabies	0.40	200		440		222	467			4.40	0.40			1.545
Animal	248	265	396	443	442	390	467	573	520	443	240	218		4,645
Human	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Rubella	1	1	_		_	1	1	2	_	_	_	_	_	6
Rubella, congenital syndrome	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	1
Salmonella Paratyphi infection ***	10	16	13	14	11	9	7	14	14	15	8	24	_	155
Salmonella Typhi infection ^{§§§}	15	33	40	34	37	41	12	50	46	31	19	51	_	409
Salmonellosis (excluding <i>S</i> . Typhi infection and <i>S</i> . Paratyphi infection) ¶¶¶	2,061	2,307	3,326	3,288	3,980	6,081	6,477	8,799	6,483	5,525	5,632	4,412	_	58,371
Severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus disease	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)	674	659	1,295	1,225	1,173	2,040	2,029	2,322	1,375	1,164	1,473	1,510	_	16,939
Shigellosis	1,150	1,108	1,345	1,102	1,112	1,688	1,552	2,094	1,524	1,643	2,080	2,176	_	18,574
<u> </u>		-											-	

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Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unknown	Total
Smallpox	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Spotted fever rickettsiosis														
Total	78	101	134	231	515	1,059	884	932	523	393	219	138	_	5,207
Confirmed	_	2	6	2	12	16	22	28	23	7	3	7	_	128
Probable	78	99	128	229	503	1,043	862	904	500	386	216	131	_	5,079
Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome	45	46	70	49	33	37	24	16	16	22	26	32	_	416
Syphilis														
Total, all stages ****	9,398	10,117	12,375	9,915	10,195	12,110	9,814	12,834	10,243	10,464	12,255	10,093	_	129,813
Congenital	138	138	134	135	143	128	184	189	189	167	177	148	_	1,870
Primary and secondary	2,818	2,940	3,656	2,939	3,077	3,629	2,937	4,037	3,094	3,100	3,575	3,190	_	38,992
Tetanus	2	2	1	4	2	3	2	4	2	_	1	3	_	26
Toxic shock syndrome (other than Streptococcal)	2	4	6	4	4	8	4	2	4	1	2	3	_	44
Trichinellosis	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	4	_	_	1	_	_	7
Tuberculosis	518	519	669	745	780	771	776	800	704	805	676	1,153	_	8,916
Tularemia	4	1	4	14	27	59	40	44	24	21	18	18	_	274
Vancomycin-intermediate Staphylococcus aureus	3	2	8	12	7	7	3	5	9	4	8	8	_	76
Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	1	_	3
Varicella morbidity	590	687	901	740	771	715	519	709	671	610	707	677	_	8,297
Varicella mortality	1	_	1	1	_	1	_	_	_	2	_	_	_	6
Vibriosis														
Total	111	111	164	143	189	309	354	524	290	198	175	283	_	2,851
Confirmed	34	28	56	67	96	188	240	352	182	117	101	190	_	1,651
Probable	77	83	108	76	93	121	114	172	108	81	74	93	_	1,200
Viral hemorrhagic fevers														
Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Ebola virus	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Guanarito virus	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Junin virus	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lassa virus	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lujo virus	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machupo virus	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Marburg virus	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sabia virus	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Yellow fever	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Zika virus														
Zika virus disease, congenital ^{††††}	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Zika virus disease, non- congenital	2	_	1	4	_	2	3	5	5	4	1	1	_	28
Zika virus infection, congenital ^{††††}	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Zika virus infection, non- congenital	11	24	24	19	22	17	19	10	15	6	6	4	_	177

^{—:} No reported cases — The reporting jurisdiction did not submit any cases to CDC.

^{*} Month is defined using MMWR week (http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/document/MMWR_Week_overview.pdf). MMWR week calendars can be found at http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/script/downloads.aspx.

[†] Candida auris colonization/screening cases are not included in this table. These data are available on the Mycotic Diseases Branch's Tracking Candida auris page (https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/tracking-c-auris.html)

[§] Reportable in <25 states.

[¶] Counts include confirmed and probable dengue cases.

^{**} Includes data for old world hantavirus infections, such as Seoul virus and Puumala virus infections.

++ Chronic hepatitis B and C data are not included in NNDSS tables but reported case counts are included in the annual Summary of Viral Hepatitis, published online by CDC's Division of Viral Hepatitis, available at https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/statistics/SurveillanceRpts.htm.

§§ Counts include drug resistant and susceptible cases of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease. This condition was previously named *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasive disease and cases were reported to CDC using different event codes to specify whether the cases were drug resistant or in a defined age group, such as <5 years.

¶¶ Before 2019, probable cases were not reported, and cases in neonates ≤60 days of age were counted as one case in a mother-infant pair. Beginning in 2019, confirmed and probable cases are being reported, and maternal and neonatal cases are being counted separately

*** Measles is considered imported if the disease was acquired outside of the United States and is considered indigenous if the disease was acquired anywhere within the United States or it is not known where the disease was acquired.

+++ Beginning in January 2019, cases began to be reported as Salmonella Paratyphi infection. In 2018, cases were reported as paratyphoid fever. Prior to 2018, cases of paratyphoid fever were considered salmonellosis.

§§§ Beginning in January 2019, cases began to be reported as Salmonella Typhi infection. In previous years, cases were reported as typhoid fever.

¶¶¶ Beginning in January 2019, cases began to be reported as salmonellosis (excluding *Salmonella* Typhi infection and *Salmonella* Paratyphi infection). In 2018, cases were reported as salmonellosis (excluding paratyphoid fever and typhoid fever). Prior to 2018, cases of paratyphoid fever were considered salmonellosis.

***** Includes the following categories: primary; secondary; early non-primary non-secondary (includes cases previously reported as early latent); and unknown duration or late (includes cases previously reported as late latent syphilis and cases previously reported as late syphilis with clinical manifestations).

***** Data reported to ArboNET using the national surveillance case definition for congenital Zika virus infection (CSTE Position Statement 16-ID-01).

Notes:

- 1. These are **annual** cases of selected infectious national notifiable diseases from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). NNDSS data reported by the 50 states, New York City, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories are collated and published. Cases are reported by state health departments to CDC weekly. Because source datasets may be updated as additional information is received, statistics in publications based on that source data may differ from what is presented in these tables.
- 2. The list of national notifiable infectious diseases and conditions for 2019 and their national surveillance case definitions are available by navigating to the Surveillance Case Definitions | CDC web page, selecting "2019" for the notifiable condition list year, checking "infectious" conditions, and clicking "Get Notifiable List by Year". This list incorporates the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) position statements approved in 2018 by CSTE for national surveillance that were implemented in January 2019. Candida auris, clinical became a new national notifiable condition, and revised case definitions were implemented for the following conditions: diphtheria, acute hepatitis A, listeriosis, yellow fever, Salmonella Paratyphi infection and Salmonella Typhi infection. Salmonella Paratyphi infection and Salmonella Typhi infection replaced Paratyphoid fever and Typhoid fever, respectively, as national notifiable conditions. Salmonellosis (excluding S. Typhi infection and S. Paratyphi infection) replaced Salmonellosis (excluding paratyphoid fever and typhoid fever) as a national notifiable condition. In addition, Carbapenemase Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CP-CRE) represents a consolidation of CP-CRE species Klebsiella spp, CP-CRE E. coli, and CP-CRE Enterobacter spp. Publication criteria for the finalized 2019 data are available at https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2019_NNDSS_Publication_Criteria_01212021.pdf. See also Guide to Interpreting Provisional and Finalized NNDSS_Data
- 3. Population estimates for incidence rates are July 1st, 2019, estimates obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for April 1, 2010, to July 1, 2019, by year, county, single year of age (range: 0 to 85 years), bridged-race (white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander), Hispanic ethnicity (not Hispanic or Latino, Hispanic or Latino), and sex (Vintage 2019), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for states released July 9, 2020, are available at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm. Population estimates for territories are the 2019 mid-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau International Data Base, accessed on August 6, 2020, at https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/idb/#/country?YR_ANIM=2021. The choice of population denominators for incidence is based on the availability of population data at the time of publication preparation.
- 4. Annual tables for 2016 and later years are available on CDC WONDER.
- 5. Annual summary reports from 1993–2015 are available as published in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.
- 6. NNDSS annual tables since 1952 are available at CDC Stacks (once in CDC Stacks, select "Annual Reports" in the "Genre" box to the left).
- 7. For most conditions, national incidence rates are calculated as the number of reported cases for each infectious disease or condition divided by the U.S. resident population for the specified demographic population or the total U.S. resident population, multiplied by 100,000. When a national notifiable infectious condition is associated with a specific age restriction, the same restriction was applied to the population in the denominator of the incidence rate calculation. In addition, population data from reporting jurisdictions in which the disease or condition was not reportable or not available were excluded from the denominator of the incidence rate calculations.

Age restrictions in the numerator and denominator are applied for the following childhood conditions:

Zika virus disease, congenital (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)

Zika virus infection, congenital (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)

 ${\it Hae mophilus influenzae}, invasive \ disease < 5 \ years (age \ restriction \ in \ numerator \ and \ denominator \ is < 5 \ years)$

Invasive pneumococcal disease <5 years (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <5 years)

Influenza associated pediatric mortality (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <18 years)

Infant botulism (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)

Congenital rubella syndrome (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)

Perinatal Hepatitis B infection (age restriction in numerator is ≤24 months, denominator is <24 months)

Perinatal Hepatitis C infection (age restriction in numerator is \le 36 months, denominator is \le 36 months).

Data for congenital syphilis are aggregated by the infant's year of birth. The rate for congenital syphilis is based upon the number of reported cases per 100,000 live births, using natality data for 2019 (National Center for Health Statistics Natality 2019, as compiled from data provided by the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program). The mother's race and ethnicity are used for race- and ethnicity-specific rates of congenital syphilis cases. Congenital syphilis data are published in Syphilis Statistics in the sexually transmitted diseases (STD) surveillance report (https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stats.htm) and in the historical archives of the STD surveillance report (https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stats.htm) updates congenital syphilis cases and rates over time.

- 8. Surveillance data reported by other CDC programs might vary from data reported in these tables because of differences in 1) the date used to aggregate the data, 2) the timing of reports, 3) the source of the data, 4) surveillance case definitions, and 5) policies regarding case jurisdiction (i.e., which jurisdiction should submit the case notification to CDC).
- 9. The following 24 jurisdictions may have incomplete data, due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic: Alaska, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York (excluding New York City), New York City, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia. In addition, the following 2 U.S. Territories may have incomplete data due to the COVID-19 pandemic: American Samoa and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System

Provided by CDC WONDER