TABLE 5. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases and rates per 100,000, by sex, excluding U.S. Territories - - United States, 2018
(Accessible Version: https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2018/annual/2018-table5.html)

Disease	Female		Male		Sex not stated	Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	No.
Anthrax	–	–	1	0.00	–	1
Arboviral diseases						
Chikungunya virus disease	79	0.05	38	0.02	–	117
Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	3	0.00	3	0.00	–	6
Non-neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamestown Canyon virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	5	0.00	20	0.01	–	25
Non-neuroinvasive	1	0.00	15	0.01	–	16
La Crosse virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	43	0.03	40	0.02	–	83
Non-neuroinvasive	–	–	3	0.00	–	3
Powassan virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	7	0.00	14	0.01	–	21
Non-neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	2	0.00	3	0.00	–	5
Non-neuroinvasive	2	0.00	1	0.00	–	3
West Nile virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	604	0.36	1,053	0.65	–	1,657
Non-neuroinvasive	405	0.24	584	0.36	–	989
Western equine encephalitis virus disease						
Neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	–
Babesiosis						
Total	765	0.55	1,393	1.04	2	2,160
Confirmed	651	0.47	1,208	0.90	2	1,861
Probable	114	0.08	185	0.14	–	299
Botulism						
Total	112	0.07	113	0.07	–	225
Foodborne	11	0.01	6	0.00	–	17
Infant	86	4.58	71	3.61	–	157
Other (wound & unspecified)	15	0.01	36	0.02	–	51
Brucellosis	56	0.03	82	0.05	–	138
Campylobacteriosis	33,351	20.09	36,693	22.77	156	70,200
Chancroid	–	–	3	0.00	–	3
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	1,145,063	689.64	610,447	378.86	3,158	1,758,668
Cholera	5	0.00	9	0.01	–	14
Coccidioidomycosis *	7,032	10.33	8,552	12.82	27	15,611
Cryptosporidiosis						
Total	6,476	3.90	6,038	3.75	19	12,533
Confirmed	4,540	2.73	4,428	2.75	12	8,980
Probable	1,936	1.17	1,610	1.00	7	3,553
Cyclosporiasis	1,924	1.30	1,594	1.11	1	3,519
Dengue virus infections †						
Dengue	215	0.13	209	0.13	–	424
Dengue-like illness	19	0.01	22	0.01	–	41
Severe dengue	8	0.00	1	0.00	–	9
Diphtheria	1	0.00	–	–	–	1
Ehrlichiosis and Anaplasmosis						
Anaplasma phagocytophilum infection	1,575	0.98	2,430	1.57	3	4,008
Ehrlichia chaffeensis infection	803	0.50	992	0.64	4	1,799

TABLE 5. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases and rates per 100,000, by sex, excluding U.S. Territories - - United States, 2018

(Accessible Version: https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2018/annual/2018-table5.html)

Disease	Female		Male		Sex not stated	Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	No.
Ehrlichia ewingii infection	10	0.01	23	0.01	–	33
Undetermined ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis	127	0.08	156	0.10	–	283
Giardiasis	5,957	4.58	9,540	7.55	51	15,548
Gonorrhea	241,074	145.19	341,401	211.88	930	583,405
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease						
All ages, all serotypes	2,972	1.79	2,568	1.59	33	5,573
Age <5 years						
Serotype b	16	0.17	22	0.22	–	38
Non-b serotype	76	0.79	115	1.13	–	191
Nontypeable	97	1.00	123	1.21	2	222
Unknown serotype	72	0.74	102	1.01	1	175
Hansen's disease	30	0.02	43	0.03	17	90
Hantavirus infection, non-hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	1	0.00	1	0.00	–	2
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	10	0.01	8	0.01	–	18
Hemolytic uremic syndrome post-diarrheal	220	0.14	156	0.10	–	376
Hepatitis [§]						
A, acute	4,951	2.98	7,497	4.65	26	12,474
B, acute	1,260	0.76	2,050	1.28	12	3,322
B, perinatal infection	15	0.40	8	0.20	–	23
C, acute	2,058	1.31	2,706	1.77	4	4,768
Confirmed	1,605	1.02	2,012	1.32	4	3,621
Probable	453	0.29	694	0.45	–	1,147
C, perinatal infection	117	0.08	97	0.07	–	214
Human immunodeficiency virus diagnoses	6,286	3.79	26,713	16.58	–	32,999
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	90	0.25	69	0.18	–	159
Invasive pneumococcal disease [¶]						
All ages	9,413	7.59	10,328	8.61	116	19,857
Confirmed	9,291	7.49	10,212	8.52	116	19,619
Probable	122	0.10	116	0.10	–	238
Age <5 years	477	0.36	631	0.49	8	1,116
Confirmed	463	5.97	607	7.48	8	1,078
Probable	14	0.18	24	0.30	–	38
Legionellosis	3,637	2.19	6,289	3.90	7	9,933
Leptospirosis	21	0.02	70	0.05	–	91
Listeriosis	452	0.27	406	0.25	6	864
Lyme disease						
Total	14,048	8.50	19,092	11.90	526	33,666
Confirmed	9,708	5.87	13,346	8.32	504	23,558
Probable	4,340	2.63	5,746	3.58	22	10,108
Malaria	659	0.40	1,085	0.67	4	1,748
Measles						
Total	182	0.11	193	0.12	–	375
Indigenous	147	0.09	149	0.09	–	296
Imported	35	0.02	44	0.03	–	79
Meningococcal disease						
All serogroups	161	0.10	166	0.10	–	327
Serogroups ACWY	46	0.03	54	0.03	–	100
Serogroup B	50	0.03	31	0.02	–	81
Other serogroups	10	0.01	13	0.01	–	23
Unknown serogroup	55	0.03	68	0.04	–	123
Mumps	1,032	0.62	1,477	0.92	6	2,515
Novel Influenza A virus infections	5	0.00	9	0.01	–	14
Paratyphoid fever [**]	70	0.04	63	0.04	–	133
Pertussis	8,485	5.11	7,064	4.38	60	15,609
Plague	–	–	1	0.00	–	1
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 5. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases and rates per 100,000, by sex, excluding U.S. Territories - - United States, 2018

(Accessible Version: https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2018/annual/2018-table5.html)

Disease	Female		Male		Sex not stated	Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	No.
Poliovirus infection, nonparalytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psittacosis	9	0.01	13	0.01	—	22
Q fever						
Total	46	0.03	168	0.10	1	215
Acute	38	0.02	140	0.09	—	178
Chronic	8	0.00	28	0.02	1	37
Rabies						
Human	1	0.00	2	0.00	—	3
Rubella	1	0.00	3	0.00	—	4
Rubella, congenital syndrome	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonellosis (excluding paratyphoid fever and typhoid fever) ††	32,510	19.58	28,215	17.51	274	60,999
Severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC)	8,793	5.30	7,160	4.44	43	15,996
Shigellosis	6,690	4.03	9,587	5.95	56	16,333
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spotted fever rickettsiosis						
Total	1,847	1.12	3,690	2.31	7	5,544
Confirmed	51	0.03	73	0.05	—	124
Probable	1,796	1.09	3,617	2.26	7	5,420
Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome	180	0.17	191	0.19	—	371
Syphilis						
Total, all stages §§	22,118	13.32	91,525	56.80	1,402	115,045
Congenital	—	—	—	—	1,306	1,306
Primary and secondary	4,995	3.01	30,034	18.64	34	35,063
Tetanus	11	0.01	12	0.01	—	23
Toxic shock syndrome (other than Streptococcal)	23	0.02	10	0.01	—	33
Trichinellosis	1	0.00	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis	3,476	2.09	5,527	3.43	22	9,025
Tularemia	80	0.05	149	0.09	—	229
Typhoid fever	192	0.12	209	0.13	—	401
Vancomycin-intermediate *Staphylococcus aureus*	36	0.03	49	0.04	—	85
Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varicella morbidity	3,785	2.79	4,377	3.32	39	8,201
Varicella mortality	U	U	U	U	U	U
Vibriosis						
Total	1,239	0.76	1,717	1.08	8	2,964
Confirmed	639	0.39	1,179	0.74	4	1,822
Probable	600	0.37	538	0.34	4	1,142
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 ¶¶	1	0.05	1	0.05	—	2
Zika virus disease, non-congenital	56	0.03	23	0.01	—	79
Zika virus infection, congenital ¶¶	4	0.21	4	0.20	—	8
Zika virus infection, non-congenital	230	0.14	15	0.01	—	245

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

U: Unavailable — The data are unavailable.

* Reportable in <25 states.

† Counts include confirmed and probable dengue cases.

§ 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.

** Prior to 2018, cases of paratyphoid fever were considered salmonellosis.

†† Prior to 2018, cases of paratyphoid fever were included as salmonellosis, but beginning in 2018 they are being published as paratyphoid fever.

§§ 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 nationally notifiable infectious diseases and conditions for 2018 and their national surveillance case definitions are available at https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/notifiable/2018/. This list incorporates the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) position statements approved in 2017 by CSTE for national surveillance, that were implemented in January 2018, including updated surveillance case definitions for anthrax, shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*, and syphilis. Perinatal hepatitis c virus infection became a new nationally notifiable condition in 2018. While Carbapenemase Producing Carbapenem-Resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CP-CRE) was added to the list of nationally notifiable diseases in 2018, reporting jurisdictions could not submit data for this condition since Office of Management and Budget Paperwork Reduction Act approval was pending during 2018. Publication criteria for the finalized 2018 data are available at https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2018_NNDSS_Publication_Criteria_07122019_updated_09230219.pdf. See also Guide to Interpreting Provisional and Finalized NNDSS Data.
3. Annual tables for 2016 and later years are available on CDC WONDER.
4. Annual summary reports from 1993-2015 are available as published in the *MMWR*.
5. NNDSS annual tables since 1952 are available at CDC Stacks (once in CDC Stacks select "Annual Reports" in the "Genre" box to the left).
6. 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 nationally 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.

   Population estimates for incidence rates are July 1st, 2018 estimates obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for April 1, 2010 - July 1, 2018, 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 2018), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for states released June 25, 2019 are available at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm. Population estimates for territories are the 2018 mid-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau International Data Base, accessed on June 26, 2019 at https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/idb/informationGateway.php. The choice of population denominators for incidence is based on the availability of population data at the time of publication preparation.

   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)
   Haemophilus 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 ≤36 months, denominator is <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 2018 (National Center for Health Statistics Natality 2018, 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/stats/archive.htm). The STD surveillance report (https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stats.htm) updates congenital syphilis cases and rates over time.
7. 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).

Suggested Citation:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, 2018 Annual Tables of Infectious Disease Data. Atlanta, GA. CDC Division of Health Informatics and Surveillance, 2019. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/infectious-tables.html.

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National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System

Provided by CDC WONDER