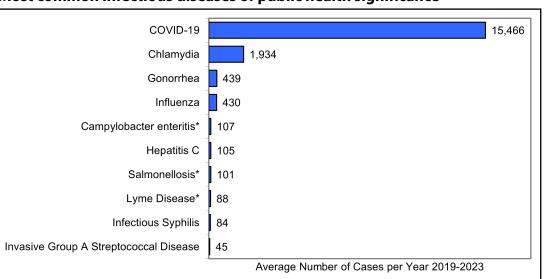


Infectious Diseases in Durham Region 2019-2023

Infectious diseases of public health significance are reportable to the Medical Officer of Health (Ontario Reg 135/18) under the Health Protection and Promotion Act.

Most common infectious diseases of public health significance



COVID-19 was the most commonly reported infectious disease in Durham Region between 2019 and 2023 despite only emerging in 2020. Counts of other infectious diseases in this time frame may also have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic due to changes in the availability of health care and health seeking behaviour in 2020 and 2021.

Number of confirmed cases of selected diseases of public health significance

| Disease | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2019 to 2022 Average | 2023 Compared to Average |
|---|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Amebiasis * | 9 | 9 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 9.5 | Similar |
| Blastomycosis | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3.5 | - |
| Campylobacter enteritis * | 157 | 82 | 102 | 87 | 106 | 107.0 | Similar |
| Carbapenemase-producing <i>enterobacteriaceae</i> (CPE) infection or colonization | 8 | 11 | 14 | 19 | 25 | 13.0 | HIGHER |
| Chickenpox (Varicella) | 4 | 13 | 19 | 6 | 10 | 10.5 | Similar |
| Chlamydial infections | 2,464 | 1,821 | 1,547 | 1,806 | 2,032 | 1909.5 | Similar |
| COVID-19 | - | 8,283 | 31,808 | 31,565 | 5,674 | - | - |
| Cryptosporidiosis * | 20 | 9 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 16.3 | Similar |
| Cyclosporiasis * | 12 | 6 | 7 | 24 | 100 | 12.3 | HIGHER |
| Encephalitis/meningitis * | 7 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 7.0 | Similar |
| Food poisoning, all causes * | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 3.0 | Similar |
| Giardiasis * | 45 | 38 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 37.0 | Similar |
| Gonorrhea | 500 | 404 | 368 | 403 | 520 | 418.8 | HIGHER |
| Group A streptococcal disease, invasive | 39 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 107 | 29.8 | HIGHER |
| Group B streptococcal disease, neonatal | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | Similar |
| Haemophilus influenzae disease, all types, invasive | 16 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 9.0 | Similar |
| Hepatitis A * | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2.3 | Similar |
| Hepatitis B (acute) | 0 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 4.8 | HIGHER |
| Hepatitis B (chronic) | 58 | 43 | 27 | 34 | 54 | 40.5 | Similar |
| Hepatitis C | 140 | 94 | 107 | 88 | 98 | 107.3 | Similar |
| HIV/AIDS | 23 | 13 | 16 | 30 | 50 | 20.5 | HIGHER |
| Influenza | 459 | 366 | 5 | 780 | 540 | 402.5 | Similar |
| Legionellosis* | 24 | 32 | 30 | 29 | 25 | 28.8 | Similar |
| Listeriosis | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.5 | Similar |
| Lyme disease * | 66 | 53 | 108 | 96 | 116 | 80.8 | Similar |
| Meningitis | 15 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 6.0 | Similar |
| Meningococcal disease, invasive * | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1.5 | Similar |
| Мрох | - | - | - | 10 | 1 | _ | - |
| Paratyphoid fever | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1.5 | Similar |
| Pertussis (whooping cough) * | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2.8 | Similar |
| Salmonellosis * | 123 | 68 | 63 | 101 | 152 | 88.8 | HIGHER |
| Shigellosis * | 12 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 7.5 | Similar |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive * | 50 | 21 | 24 | 49 | 78 | 36.0 | HIGHER |
| Syphilis, infectious | 60 | 90 | 87 | 84 | 99 | 80.3 | Similar |
| Syphilis, non-infectious | 35 | 36 | 60 | 88 | 92 | 54.8 | Similar |
| Tuberculosis | 25 | 11 | 17 | 23 | 32 | 19.0 | HIGHER |
| Typhoid Fever | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 3.5 | HIGHER |
| Verotoxin producing <i>E. coli</i> including haemolytic uraemic syndrome * | 7 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 7.5 | Similar |
| West Nile virus illness * | 1 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4.8 | Similar |
| Yersiniosis * | 18 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 10.8 | Similar |

HIGHER indicates higher than expected compared to 4-year average (2019-2022) plus two standard deviations;

LOWER indicates lower than expected compared to 4-year average minus two standard deviations.

Reportable diseases with less than 5 cases reported in Durham Region between 2019 and 2023 include:

- Babesiosis
- BabesiosiBotulism
- Brucellosis
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease
- Encephalitis
- Mumps
- Q Fever

Reportable diseases with no cases reported in Durham Region between 2019 and 2023 include:

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

- Anaplasmosis
- Chancroid
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Echinococcus multiocularis infection
- Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome
- Hemorrhagic fevers including Ebolavirus disease, Marburg virus disease, Lassa fever, and other viral causes
- Leprosy
- Measles
- Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP)
- Plague
- Poliomyelitis, acute
- Powassan
- Psittacosis/ornithosis
- Human rabies
- Rubella and congenital rubella
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Smallpox
- SmallpoTetanus
- Trichinosis
- Tularemia

*We included probable cases along with confirmed cases for these diseases to be consistent with other reporting. Data Source: Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, 2019 to 2023. To see Durham compared to Ontario and other public health units go to Infectious Disease Trends in Ontario



