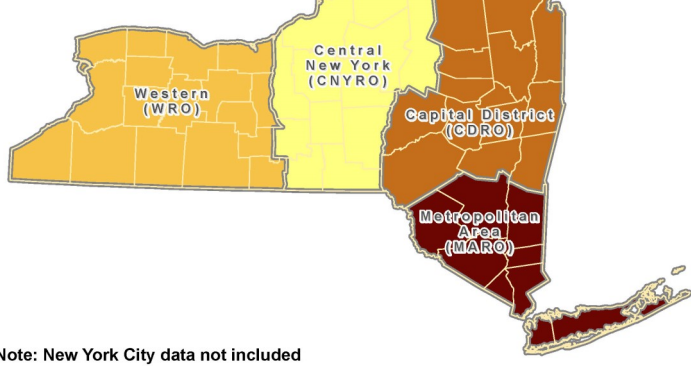


Salmonellosis

Salmonellosis Annual Incidence Rate By year and Region, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Incidence Rate per 100,000 population Salmonellosis

- 11.25 - Central New York (CNYRO)
- 11.35 - Western (WRO)
- 11.42 - Capital District (CDRO)
- 12.90 - Metropolitan Area (MARO)



Map Scale: 1:2,600,000

NYSDOH, BCDC - January 31, 2017

Salmonellosis is an infection with bacteria called *Salmonella*. It is one of the most common foodborne illnesses and one of the more common causes of diarrheal illness. Please visit our [website](#) to learn more about salmonella infection and some [risks](#) for infection.

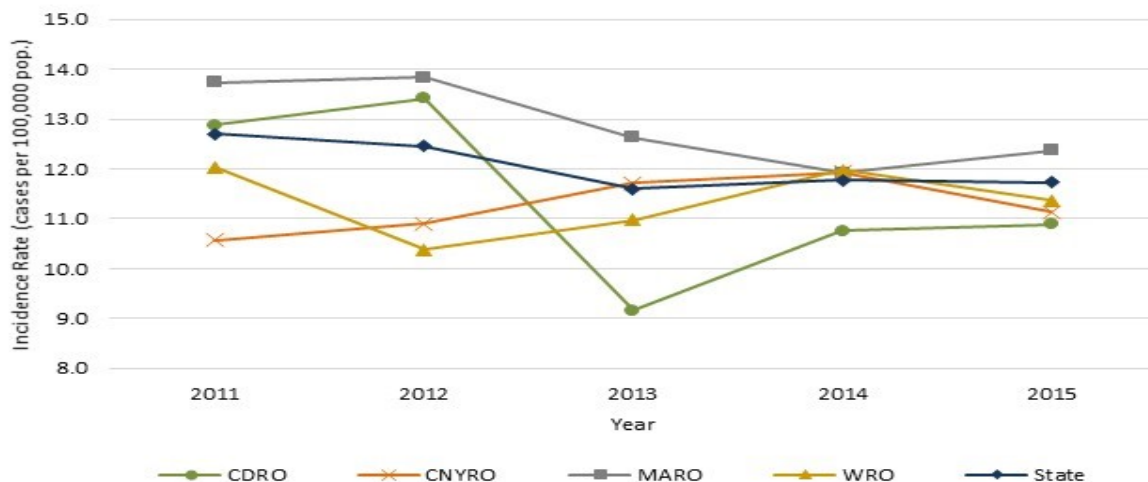
Incidence of salmonellosis in NYS, exclusive of New York City, has remained steady over the past five years, with a five year average annual incidence rate of 12.05 cases per 100,000 population.

From 2011 to 2015, outbreaks have been associated with contaminated food items including salami, nuts, broiled chicken liver, sprouts and chia powder. There were also cases associated with exposure to pet frogs, turtles, and lizards as well as live poultry.

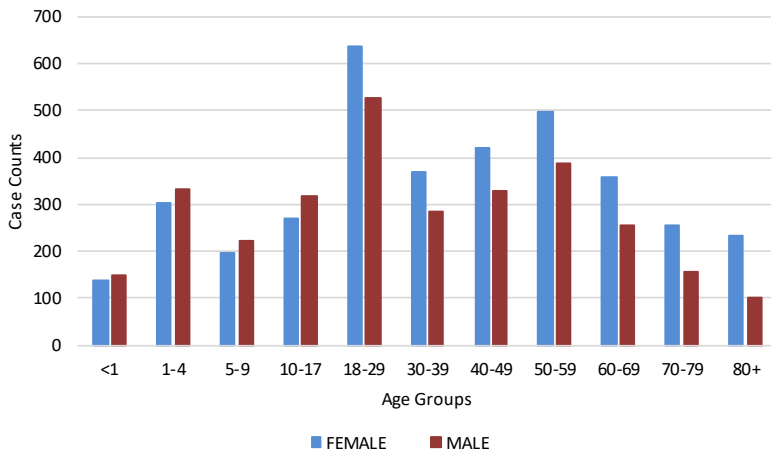
Of the 6,752 salmonellosis cases from 2011-2015:

- 26.8% (n=1,808) of cases were hospitalized;
- 0.4% (n=30) of cases resulted in death;
- 10.4% (n=699) of cases travelled outside of the United States during the 7 days prior to symptom onset;
- 25.5% (n=1,660) of the cases were *S. Enteritidis* and 10.9% (n=737) were *S. Typhimurium*, the two most common serotypes reported in NYS.

Region	Cases and Incidence (per 100,000 population), NYS (excluding NYC), by Region and Year, 2011-2015											
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		Total	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
CDRO	194	12.88	202	13.41	138	9.16	162	10.76	164	10.89	860	11.42
CNYRO	185	10.57	191	10.91	205	11.71	209	11.94	195	11.14	985	11.25
MARO	704	13.74	709	13.84	647	12.63	611	11.92	634	12.37	3,305	12.9
WRO	340	12.04	293	10.38	310	10.98	338	11.97	321	11.37	1,602	11.35
State	1,423	12.70	1,395	12.45	1,300	11.60	1,320	11.78	1,314	11.73	6,752	12.05



Salmonellosis 5-Year Cumulative Frequency by Age Group and Gender, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

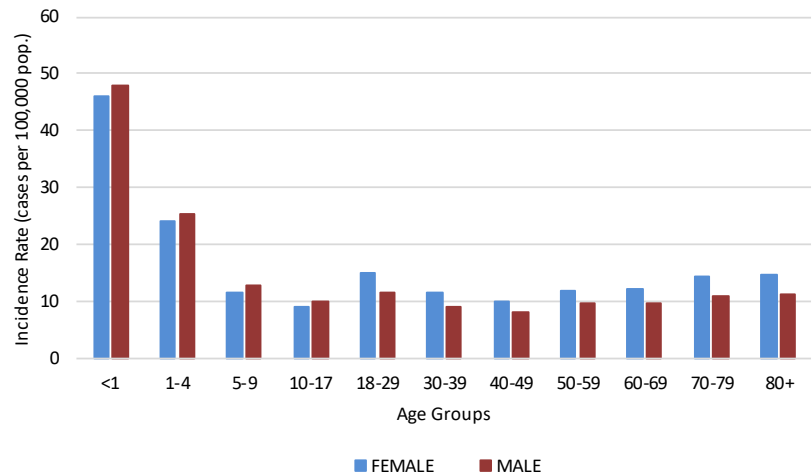


The highest number of cases is seen in adults 18-29 year of age.

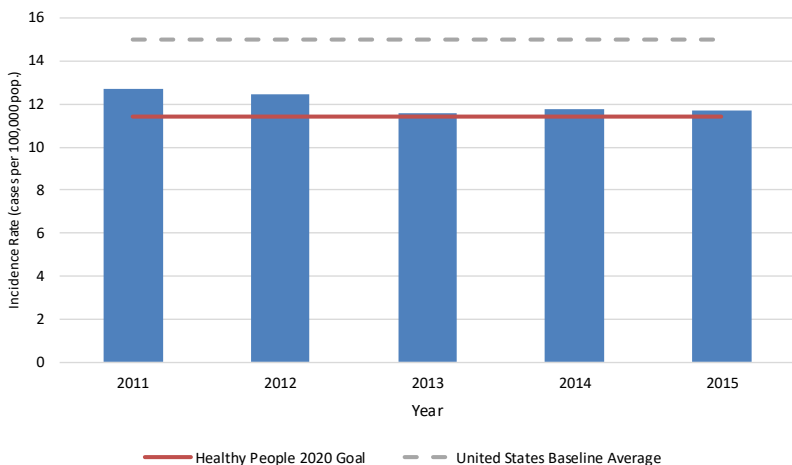
In children and adolescents up to 17 years of age, Salmonellosis is more commonly reported among males, however in persons aged 18 years or greater, it is more commonly reported in females.

Salmonellosis 5-Year Average Incidence Rate by Age Group and Gender, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

The peak incidence of Salmonellosis occurs in children under 5 years of age. The burden of disease is highest in those under the age of 1. Infants and young children are known to be highly susceptible. Healthy children and adults are less likely to acquire invasive disease.



Salmonellosis Incidence Rate NYS (excluding NYC), Healthy People 2020 Goal, and United States Baseline Average by Year, 2011-2015



In 2010, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services developed Healthy People 2020, the nation's 10-year goals and objectives for health promotion and disease prevention. The goal for salmonellosis is to reduce the incidence rate to 11.4 cases per 100,000 population. The average incidence rate in the U.S. is 15.00 cases per 100,000 population. New York (excluding NYC) has maintained a lower than US baseline average incidence rate, however it has not yet been able to meet the Healthy People 2020 goal.