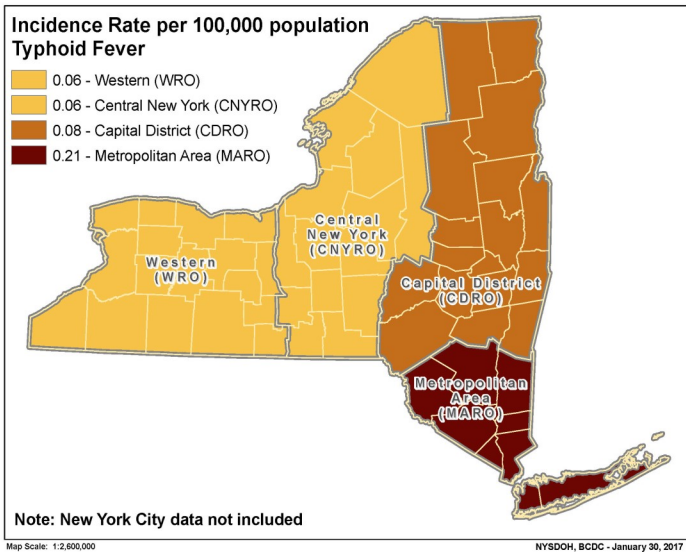


Typhoid Fever



Typhoid Fever Annual Incidence Rate by Year and Region, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

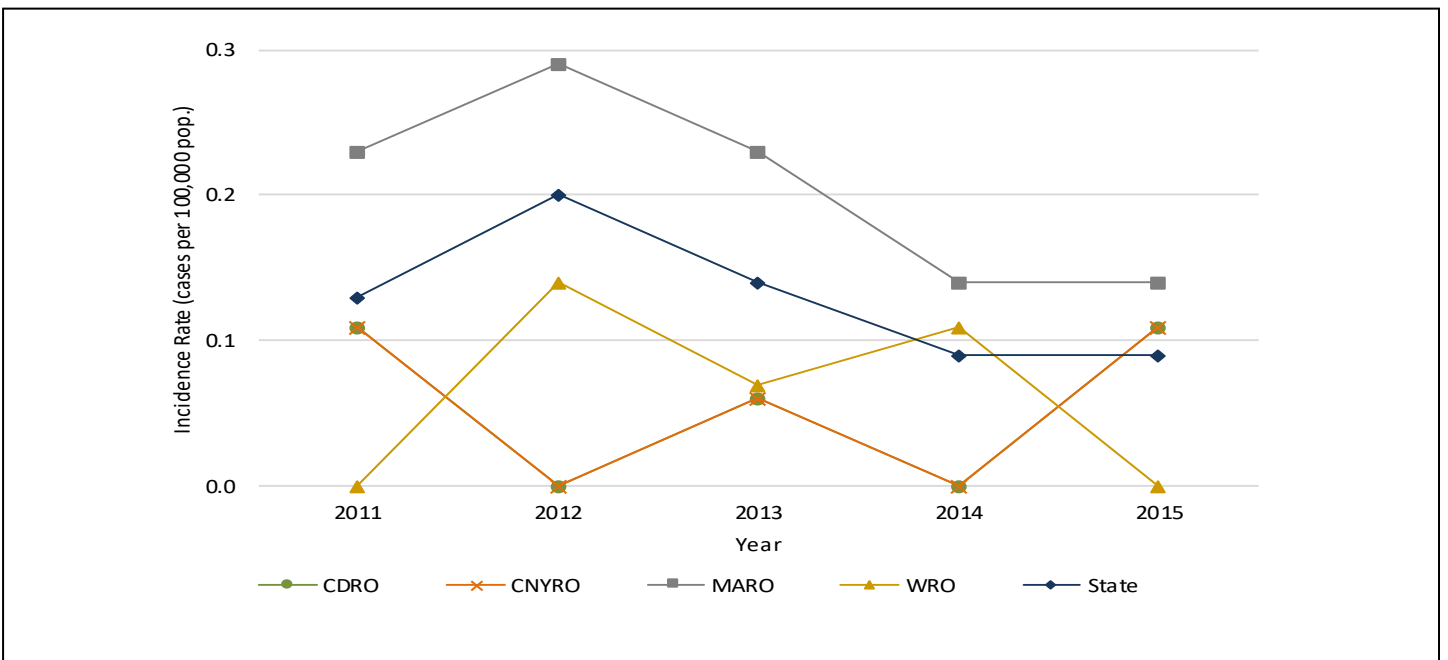
Typhoid fever is a bacterial infection of the intestinal tract and occasionally the bloodstream caused by *Salmonella Typhi*, a strain of bacteria that lives only in humans. It is an uncommon disease with only a handful of cases occurring in New York State each year. Most of the cases are acquired during foreign travel to developing countries. To learn more about typhoid fever, please visit our [website](#).

Incidence of typhoid fever has been sporadic over the past five years, in New York State, exclusive of New York City, with an average annual incidence rate of 0.13 cases per 100,000 population. There were no outbreak-associated cases of typhoid fever during these five years.

Of the 73 typhoid fever cases from 2011-2015,

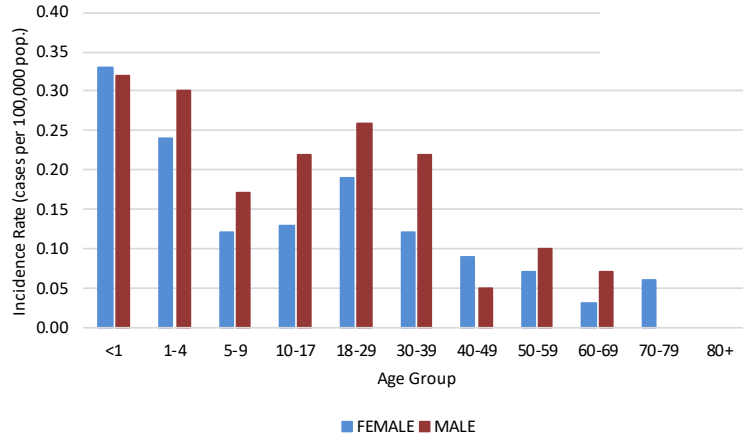
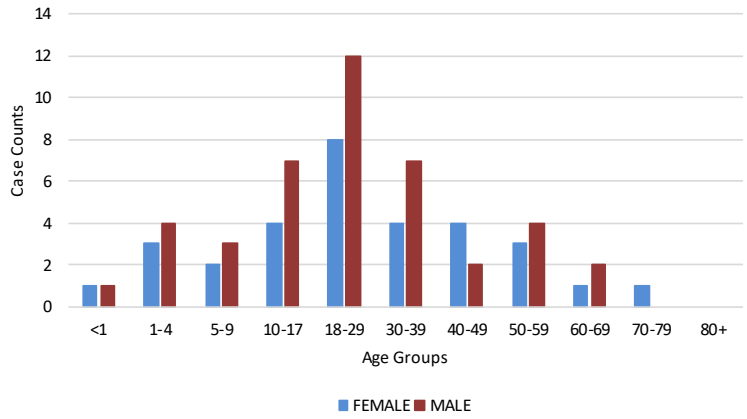
- 81% had international travel;
- 75.3% of cases were hospitalized;
- 1.4% of case resulted in death.

Region	Cases and Incidence Rates (Per 100,000), 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	1	0.07	3	0.20	1	0.07	0	0.00	1	0.07	6	0.08
CNYRO	2	0.11	0	0.00	1	0.06	0	0.00	2	0.11	5	0.06
MARO	12	0.23	15	0.29	12	0.23	7	0.14	7	0.14	53	0.21
WRO	0	0.00	4	0.14	2	0.07	3	0.11	0	0.00	9	0.06
State	15	0.13	22	0.2	16	0.14	10	0.09	10	0.09	73	0.13



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

Most cases of typhoid fever occurred among those under 30 years of age. A higher proportion of cases were reported in males (57.5%) compared to females.



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

The highest incidence rate of disease per 100,000 population was among children under the age of five.

International Travel of Typhoid Fever Cases, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Typhoid fever is highly associated with international travel, and occurs worldwide, predominantly in developing countries. International travel within 30 days of symptom onset was reported by 81% of cases. Of the 73 cases, 40% reported travel to India and with an additional 12% having traveled to Pakistan and 4% to Bangladesh where typhoid is endemic.

