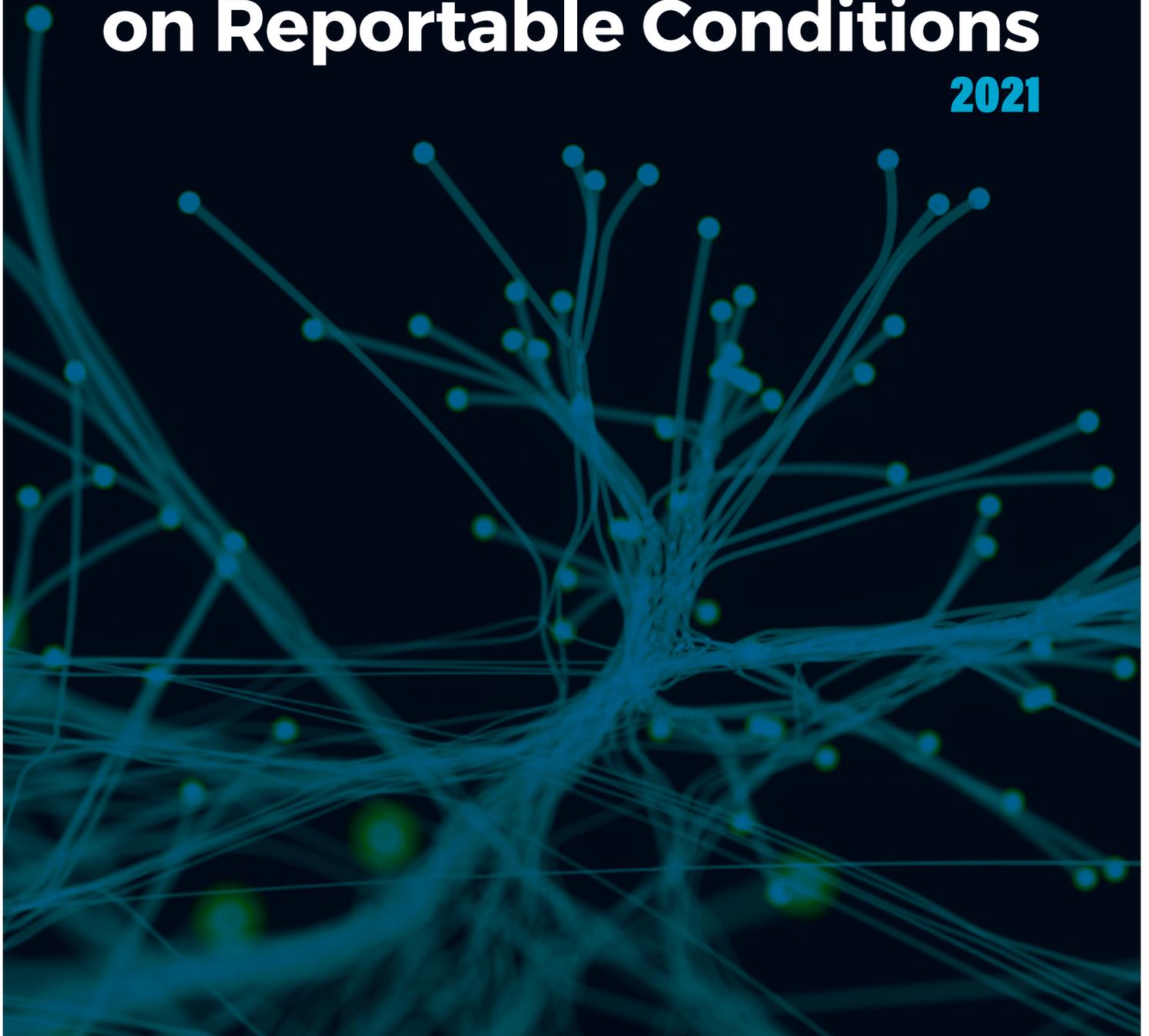




The South Carolina Annual Morbidity Report on Reportable Conditions 2021





**South Carolina
Department of Health and
Environmental Control**
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201

scdhec.gov

Contents

List of Abbreviations	4	Infrequent conditions	59
Executive Summary	5	Listeriosis	59
Methodology	5	Meningococcal Disease	61
Key Highlights	5	Mumps	63
Introduction	6	Mosquito-borne Conditions.....	65
Methodology	7	Healthcare-Associated Infections	67
Frequent Conditions	8	Annual HIDA Report	67
Animal Bites	8	Annual Healthcare Personnel Influenza Vaccination	
Campylobacteriosis	9	Report	68
Coronavirus disease (COVID-19).....	11	COVID-19	69
Cryptosporidiosis.....	13	COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, Deaths and	
Cyclosporiasis	15	Completed Vaccinations	69
Giardiasis	17	Disease Outbreaks	72
Invasive Group A Streptococcus Disease	19	Hepatitis A Outbreak	72
Invasive <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> Disease	21	Salmonella Outbreak in the PeeDee.....	74
Hepatitis A Infection	23	References	76
Acute Hepatitis B Infection	25	Appendix A. List of Reportable Conditions	77
Chronic Hepatitis B Infection	27	Appendix B. Distribution of Reportable Conditions	79
Acute Hepatitis C Infection	29		
Chronic Hepatitis C Infection	31		
Influenza	33		
Legionellosis	35		
Lyme Disease	37		
Pertussis	39		
Salmonellosis	41		
Shiga Toxin-Producing E. coli (STEC) Infection	44		
Shigellosis	46		
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	48		
Invasive Streptococcus pneumoniae Infection	50		
Varicella	52		
Vibrio Infections (All Types)	54		
Yersiniosis	56		

List of Abbreviations

ACH

Acute Care Hospitals

ASTV

Adult Students, Trainees, and Volunteers

CAH

Critical Access Hospitals

CDC

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDI

Clostridioides difficile infection

CLABSI

Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infection

DHHS

Department of Health and Human Service

EEE

Eastern Equine Encephalitis

GAS

Group A Streptococcus

HAI

Healthcare-Associated Infection

HBV

Chronic Hepatitis B Virus

HCP

Health Care Personnel

HCV

Chronic Hepatitis C Virus

Hib

Haemophilus influenzae type b

HIDA

Hospital Infections Disclosure Act

IRF

Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities

LTACH

Long-term Acute Care Hospitals

MRSA

Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

MMWR

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

PHL

Public Health Laboratory

SCIONx

South Carolina Infectious Disease and Outbreak Reporting Network - Provider Portal

SIR

Standardized Infection Ratio

SFR

Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis

SSI

Surgical Site Infections

STEC

Shiga Toxin-Producing *E. coli*

WGS

Whole Genome Sequencing

WNV

West Nile virus

Executive Summary

The primary purpose of the South Carolina Annual Morbidity Report on Reportable Conditions is to provide summaries and visualizations displaying data for diseases or conditions that are reportable by law in South Carolina.

Methodology

This report provides data on conditions for which cases were reported to DHEC. Frequent conditions (those that had reports of 21 cases or more during the year) included animal bites, campylobacteriosis, COVID-19, invasive group A streptococcus disease, hepatitis A infection, influenza and many more. Infrequent conditions (those that had reports of up to 20 cases during the year) included listeriosis, mumps, meningococcal disease, and mosquito-borne conditions. Data are summarized as case counts, means, medians and rates per 100,000 population. Where appropriate, data are broken down by month (to examine changes that might occur in a given season), demographic characteristics (to examine disparities by age), and geographic location (by county for South Carolina's 46 counties). Also, as data allow, trends are reported for the past nine to 13 years.

Key Highlights

- The first case of COVID-19 in South Carolina was detected in March 2020; by the end of 2020, there were a total of 329,140 cases reported in the state. The highest peak of COVID-19 hospitalizations occurred in January 2021, with 3,679 hospitalizations reported. The highest number of deaths due to COVID-19 recorded in a single month also occurred in January 2021, with 2,090 deaths reported in South Carolina. A total of 671,867 cases of COVID-19 were reported in 2021.
- More than 1,400 animal bites were reported to DHEC in 2021. Among the animal specimens submitted for testing, 101 were reported positive for rabies.
- The rate of diseases related to the stomach or intestine in South Carolina has increased in recent years in part due to increased and improved testing methods for various infections. However, cases were distributed across the state and no specific region experienced a rate significantly higher than others. In general, children and the elderly experienced higher rates of disease related to the stomach and intestine than other age groups. In 2021, the most common disease of that type was salmonellosis, with nearly 1,500 cases.
- Hepatitis continues to account for a large number of communicable disease cases in South Carolina, with over 2,800 chronic hepatitis C cases and nearly 500 chronic hepatitis B cases reported in 2021. Since 2014, South Carolina has experienced an increase in hepatitis C cases in conjunction with injection drug use. This trend aligns with national numbers as many new hepatitis C infections have been associated with the opioid epidemic, injection drug use and the sharing of needles.
- Since 2014, the number of cases of vaccine-preventable diseases has been on the rise. This increase is tied to an increase in the rate of religious exemptions among children enrolled in public and private schools from 2013-2021.
- South Carolina generally has more cases of tickborne disease than mosquito-borne disease, with Lyme and spotted fever rickettsiosis trends being similar in recent years. After a higher-than-usual spike in 2016, mosquito-borne disease cases decreased to their previous level.
- From 2019-2021, DHEC received a total of 739 outbreak reports. Of these reports, the largest proportion, approximately 42%, was caused by seasonal influenza. There were also notable outbreaks reported during 2019, including a hepatitis A outbreak and a mumps outbreak.
- Regarding healthcare-associated infections (HAI), surgical site infections (SSI), MRSA and central line associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) have been trending upwards since 2019, compared to *Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI) events that have been trending downwards.

Introduction

The South Carolina Annual Morbidity Report on Reportable Conditions, presented by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control's (DHEC) Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology, provides an overview and graphs displaying the summary data for diseases or conditions that are reportable by law in South Carolina (State Laws #44-29-10, #44-1-110, #44-1-140, and #44-53-1380; Regulation #61-20). The 2021 list of reportable conditions is provided in Appendix A. By tracking diseases that cause significant injury, complications or death, public health officials can help control and prevent the spread of diseases. Public health efforts may include putting into effect hygiene/cleaning practices, vaccinations, medications, quarantine, taking steps to control the animal or insect population, or water/food cleanliness measures. The purpose of this report is to provide South Carolinians, as well as health care organizations and providers, government and regulatory agencies and others with important statistical information about potentially preventable diseases and conditions. Data in this report reflect diseases and conditions acquired by South Carolina residents only, including diseases and conditions contracted by South Carolina residents while traveling outside the state. DHEC receives disease reports from a variety of sources, including – but not limited to – practicing physicians, clinical laboratories, infection control practitioners/nurses (at hospitals within the state), DHEC's local health departments and the DHEC Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (PHL).

Most of these sources report diseases electronically, via electronic lab reporting (ELRs), Comma-Separated Value (CSV) files or through South Carolina Infectious Disease and Outbreak Reporting Network (SCIONx), a web-based tool providers use to report cases. The remaining reports are submitted using DHEC's 1129 Disease Reporting Forms and other paper formats. Providers who wish to report via SCIONx instead of paper may contact the SCIONx help desk by email at SCIONHELP@dhec.sc.gov.

Cases reported each year in the annual report meet that year's Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) case definitions published in the CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR). The MMWR is a standard of reporting within the U.S. that allows accurate comparison of diseases nationwide. Cases included in this report meet the CDC's case definitions for confirmed and probable cases.

In the first section of this report, we present and discuss data for frequent conditions. The second section presents data for infrequent conditions that have had up to 20 cases in 2021. The third section provides a brief synopsis of healthcare-associated infection (HAI) data, an overview of the 2021 annual hospital infections disclosure act (HIDA) report and the annual health care personnel influenza vaccination report. The fourth section examines hospitalizations, deaths and vaccination counts that occurred in 2020 and 2021 during COVID-19 pandemic. The final section examines selected outbreaks that occurred in South Carolina in 2021. Lastly, a data table of reportable conditions by county can be found at the end of the report. Conditions that had reports of four or fewer cases between 2019 and 2021 have not been included in the written narrative, but it is important to continue to monitor for such diseases even as they take place less often because they could make a comeback and outbreaks can occur. Measles, for example, was considered eliminated from the United States in 2000, but as vaccine rates fell, outbreaks and ongoing local transmission occurred.

DHEC appreciates the many health care professionals throughout the state who have contributed to the ongoing reporting of disease. These efforts are essential in protecting and improving the health of South Carolinians. Questions or comments regarding the South Carolina Annual Morbidity Report on Reportable Conditions may be directed to the DHEC Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology at (803) 898-0861.

Methodology

This report provides data on conditions for which cases were reported to DHEC. Conditions are categorized as frequent or infrequent. Frequent conditions are conditions that had reports of 21 cases or more over the course of the year. In 2021, these conditions included: animal bites, campylobacteriosis, COVID-19, cryptosporidiosis, cyclosporiasis, giardiasis, invasive group A *streptococcus* disease, invasive *haemophilus influenzae* disease, hepatitis A infection, acute hepatitis B infection, chronic hepatitis B infection, acute hepatitis C infection, chronic hepatitis C infection, influenza, legionellosis, Lyme disease, pertussis, salmonellosis, Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) infection, shigellosis, spotted fever rickettsiosis, invasive *streptococcus pneumoniae* infection, varicella, vibrio infections (all types), and yersiniosis. Infrequent conditions are conditions that had reports of up to 20 cases reported during the year. In 2021, infrequent conditions included: listeriosis, meningococcal disease, mumps and mosquito-borne viral conditions (such as West Nile virus, malaria, chikungunya, dengue, Eastern Equine Encephalitis, La Crosse encephalitis, Saint Louis encephalitis, Zika, and yellow fever infections).

Data are summarized as case counts, means, medians and rates per 100,000 population. Where appropriate, data are broken down by month (to examine changes that might occur in a given season), demographic characteristics (to examine disparities by age), and geographic location (by county for the 46 South Carolina counties). Additionally, as data allow, trends are reported for the past nine to 13 years.

Readers should note that while health disparities often exist among demographic groups, that is not the case in many instances when it comes to many communicable diseases. Such diseases affect people of all walks of life in a very similar manner. In examining trend data, readers should also note that increased and/or improved testing are generally the primary reason for the steady rise in reported cases in the past few years.

Frequent Conditions

Animal Bites

Rabies from animal bites can be a life-threatening disease. Rabies is a virus usually spread to humans (or house pets) by wildlife, such as bats, raccoons, skunks, foxes and coyotes. Infection can cause rapid and serious damage to the nervous system. Humans bitten by an animal either known or suspected to be infected must be treated with rabies vaccine and/or another medication that helps the body fight the infection.

In South Carolina, data is collected on the types of animals reported to have bitten a person, persons reported as having received rabies post-exposure vaccine and/or medication for an animal bite, and animals that test positive for rabies. The first two categories of data rely upon health care providers voluntarily collecting and reporting accurate data from people seeking care for an animal bite. Therefore, the data will always underestimate the true number of animal bites. Many people will not seek care for the bite and some providers do not report as required. Data from animal specimens that are submitted for testing also underestimate the numbers of animal rabies in that all rabid animals are not submitted for testing.

In South Carolina, more than 1,400 animal bites were reported to DHEC in 2021. DHEC investigates the cases for possible rabies and advises whether treatment to prevent rabies is warranted. In 2021, raccoons had the highest number of positive rabies specimens, while cats represented the highest number of animal specimens that were submitted for testing.

Table 1. Top 10 Animal Specimens Submitted for Testing in South Carolina, by Species, year 2021

Animal Species	No. of Exposures Reported
Cat	461
Dog	406
Bat	240
Raccoon	190
Rodent	48
Fox	45
Skunk	37
Goat	11
Equine	8
Possum	7
TOTAL	1,453

Table 2. Number of Animal Specimens Positive for Rabies in South Carolina, by Species, year 2021

Animal Species	No. Positive for Rabies
Raccoon	30
Skunk	24
Bat	21
Fox	14
Cat	7
Dog	3
Cattle	1
Otter	1
Rodent	0
Possum	0
TOTAL	101

Campylobacteriosis

Most *Campylobacter* infections occur when someone eats raw or undercooked poultry or food that has come in contact with raw or uncooked poultry. Illness can be prevented by properly washing hands after handling raw poultry, washing cutting boards and utensils with soap and water, and cooking poultry thoroughly. Campylobacteriosis occurred in every county in 2021 except for Allendale and Bamberg counties. The rate of infection increased with age. The case definition of the disease was modified in January 2015 to include a new type of testing to determine a probable case. The increasing use of other types of tests may be the primary reason for the steady rise in reported cases in the past few years.

Figure 1. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Campylobacteriosis Infection in South Carolina, 2009-2021

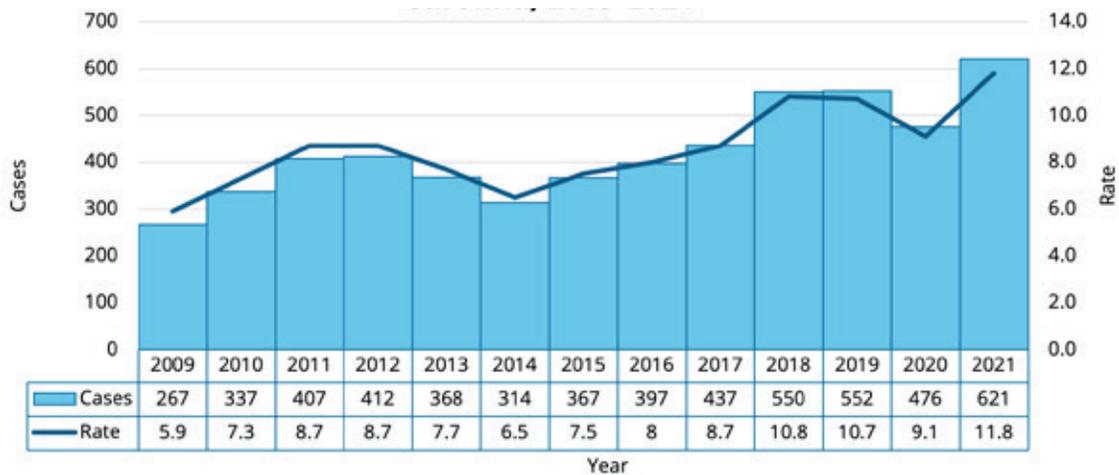


Figure 2. Rates per 100,000 Population of Campylobacteriosis Infection in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

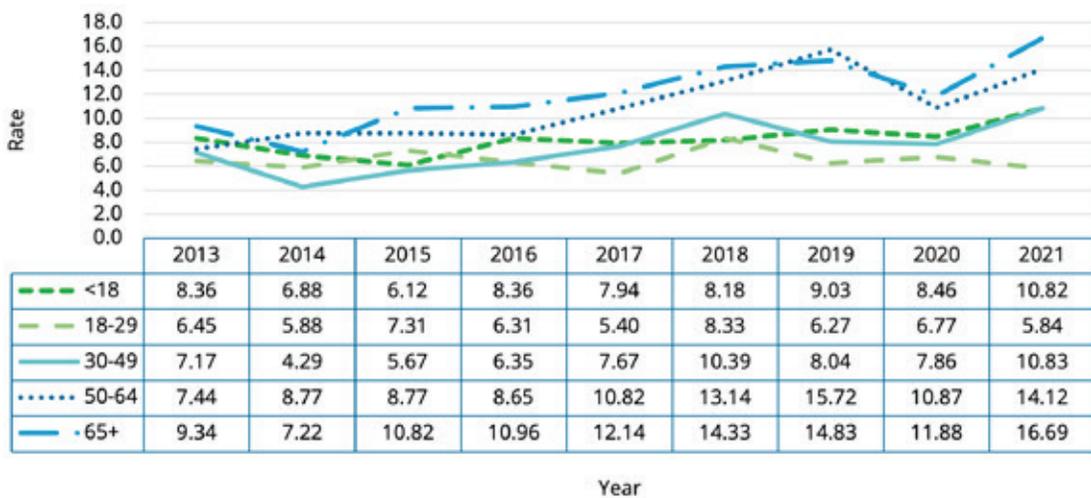


Figure 3. Rates per 100,000 population of Campylobacteriosis in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

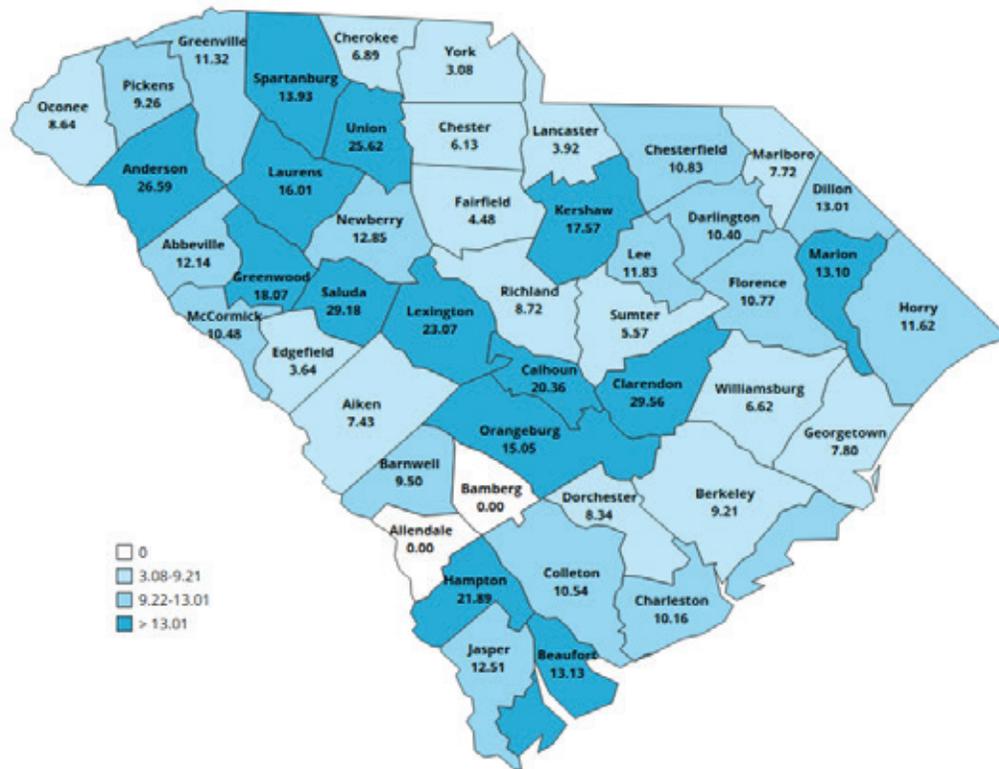


Table 3. Summary of Demographics of Campylobacteriosis in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	621
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	11.76
Change from 5-year average incidence	24%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	46
Median Age of Cases (in years)	46
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-102

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

COVID-19 is a type of coronavirus disease that is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. This highly infectious respiratory disease was identified globally in December 2019. The first case of COVID-19 recorded in South Carolina was reported in March of 2020.

A case is identified after receiving a positive COVID-19 test. Symptoms of COVID-19 may include shortness of breath, fever, cough, loss of taste or smell, feeling tired and other symptoms. Many people infected with the disease have mild symptoms or may have no symptoms at all. Many recover without difficulty, while some may develop serious complications that can cause them to be hospitalized. Some complications can be severe enough to cause death. Some people, even those who have no symptoms at first, can develop health problems later that can last for weeks, months or longer. COVID-19 is easily spread from person to person through coughing, sneezing or talking. The best protection against the SARS-CoV-2 virus is the COVID-19 vaccine. Other ways to prevent the spread of the disease include hand washing, social distancing and wearing a mask. For a period of time, South Carolina implemented these measures through mask ordinances and social distancing guidelines in public areas.

More people contracted COVID-19 in 2021 than in 2020, which could have been due to newer variants, i.e., changes in the makeup of the virus, that were more aggressive and more easily spread from one person to another. Statewide rates of COVID-19 increased during January 2021, with rates surpassing 2,500 per 100,000 people. All regions of South Carolina were impacted, with those in the Upstate experiencing the highest rates of the disease.

Figure 4. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of COVID-19 in South Carolina, 2020-2021



Figure 5. Rates per 100,000 Population of COVID-19 in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2020-2021

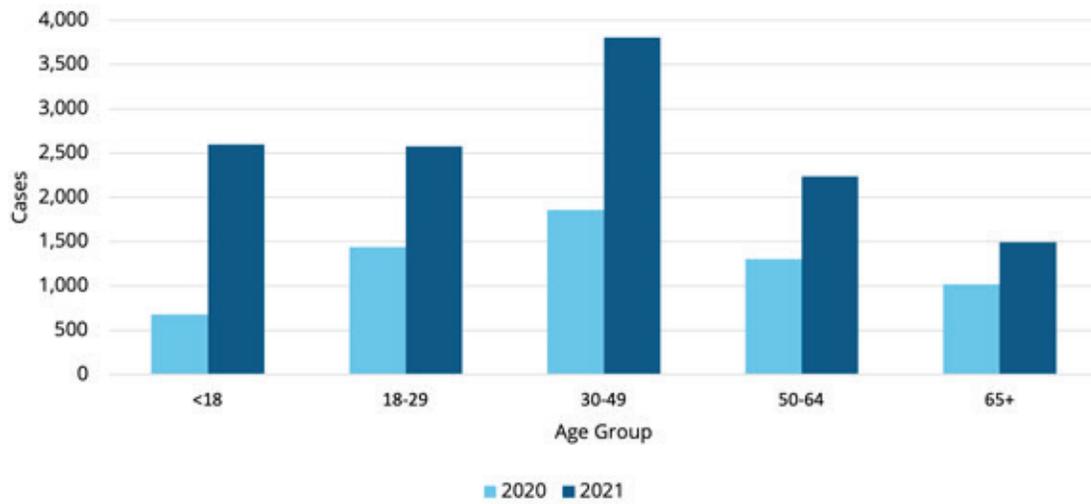


Figure 6. Rates per 100,000 population of COVID-19 in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

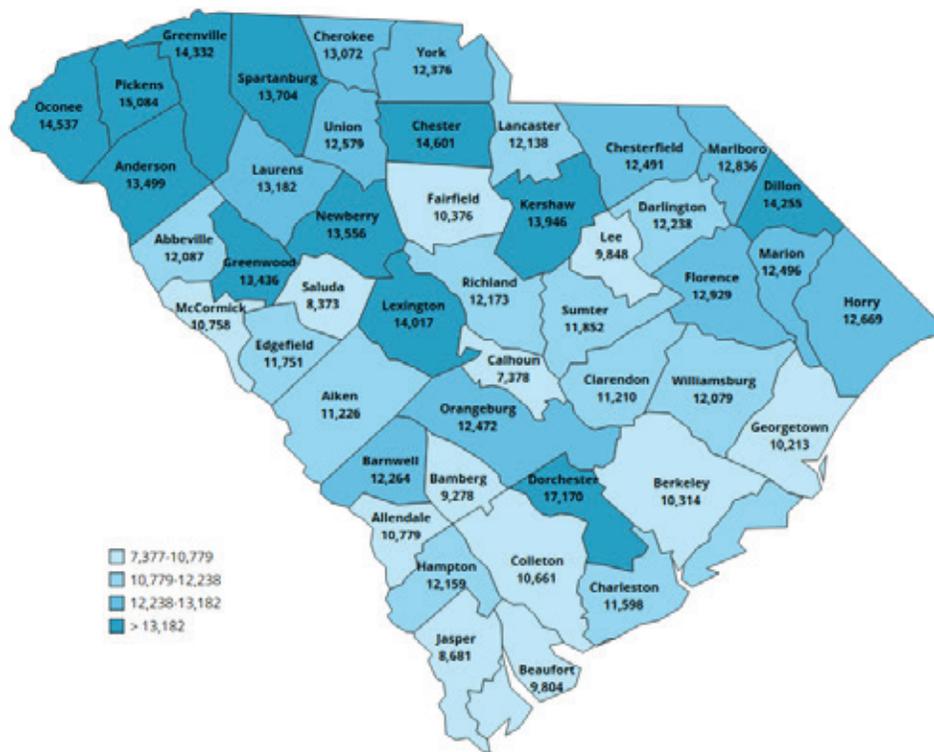


Table 4. Summary of Demographics of COVID-19 in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	671,867
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	12,719.86
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	37
Median Age of Cases (in years)	35
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-113

Cryptosporidiosis

A parasite causes cryptosporidiosis. The germ is spread by drinking or eating water or food contaminated by the feces of an infected person or animal. One common way people get the infection is through swallowing water in swimming pools. In 2021, 27 counties from across the state reported 87 cryptosporidiosis cases, representing an average statewide incidence rate of 1.65 per 100,000 population (Figure 7, Table 5). Most cases were reported in the Midlands, and in parts of the Upstate and the Lowcountry (Figure 10). Many cases were associated with public pool use in July and August, as presented in Figure 9 below. The rate of cryptosporidium infection in South Carolina generally reflects the regional trend among other Southern states. Despite a single spike of infection rates among adults aged 65+ in 2017, overall, there were no meaningful differences in incidence rates based on age over the past five years.

Figure 7. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Cryptosporidiosis in South Carolina, 2009-2021

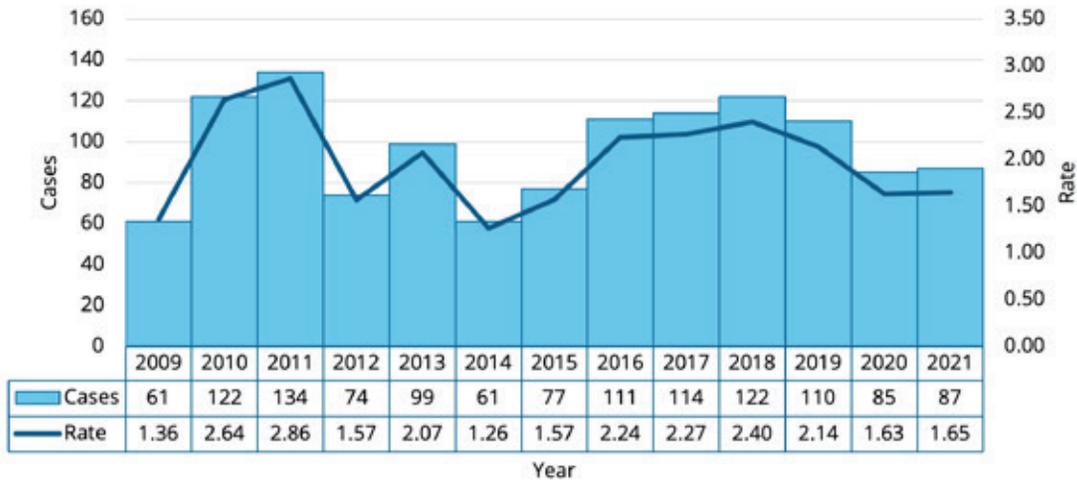


Figure 8. Rates per 100,000 Population of Cryptosporidiosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

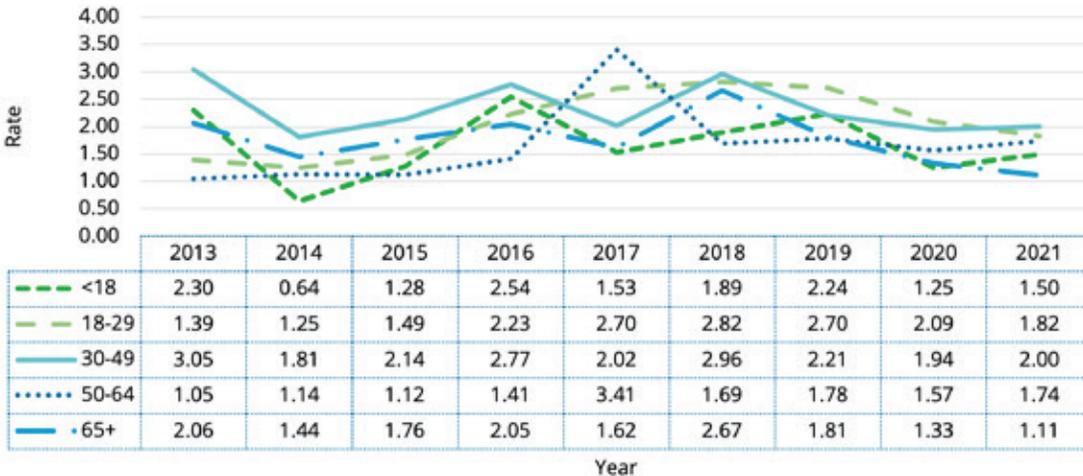


Table 5. Summary of Demographics of Cryptosporidiosis in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	87
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	1.65
Change from 5-year average incidence	-23%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	46
Median Age of Cases (in years)	46
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-92

Cyclosporiasis

Cyclosporiasis is a disease that affects the stomach and intestines. People get the illness when they eat or drink food or water contaminated by the parasite. The infection usually goes away on its own, but treatment with antibiotics is effective. There was a significant increase in the number of cases in 2019, peaking at 27 reported cases in 2021. In South Carolina, Cyclosporiasis usually happens in the adult population. In 2021, most cases occurred in those over the age of 30 years.

Figure 11. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Cyclosporiasis in South Carolina, 2009-2021

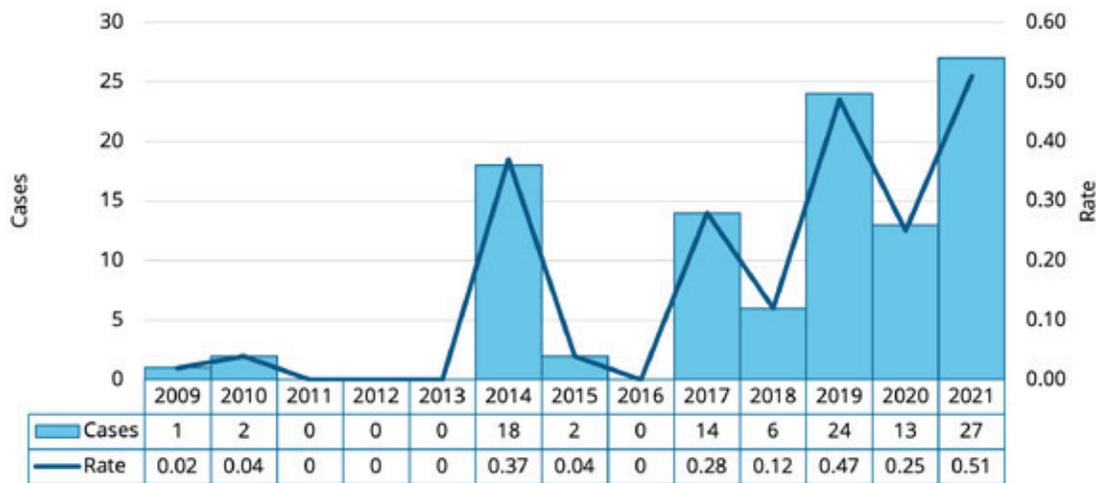


Figure 12. Rates per 100,000 Population of Cyclosporiasis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

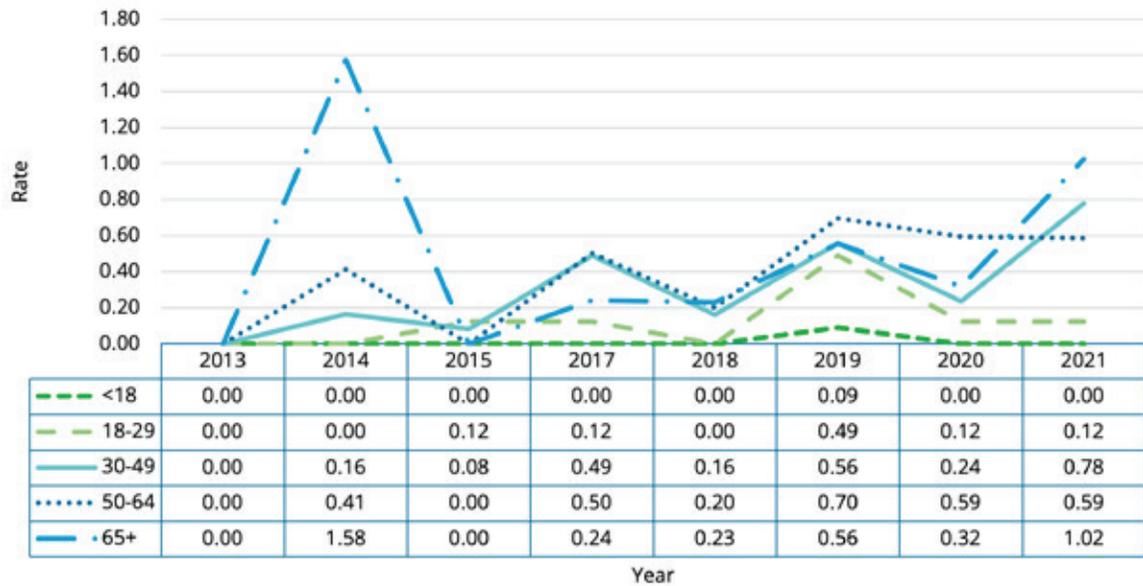


Figure 13. Rates per 100,000 population of Cyclosporiasis in South Carolina, by County, year 2021

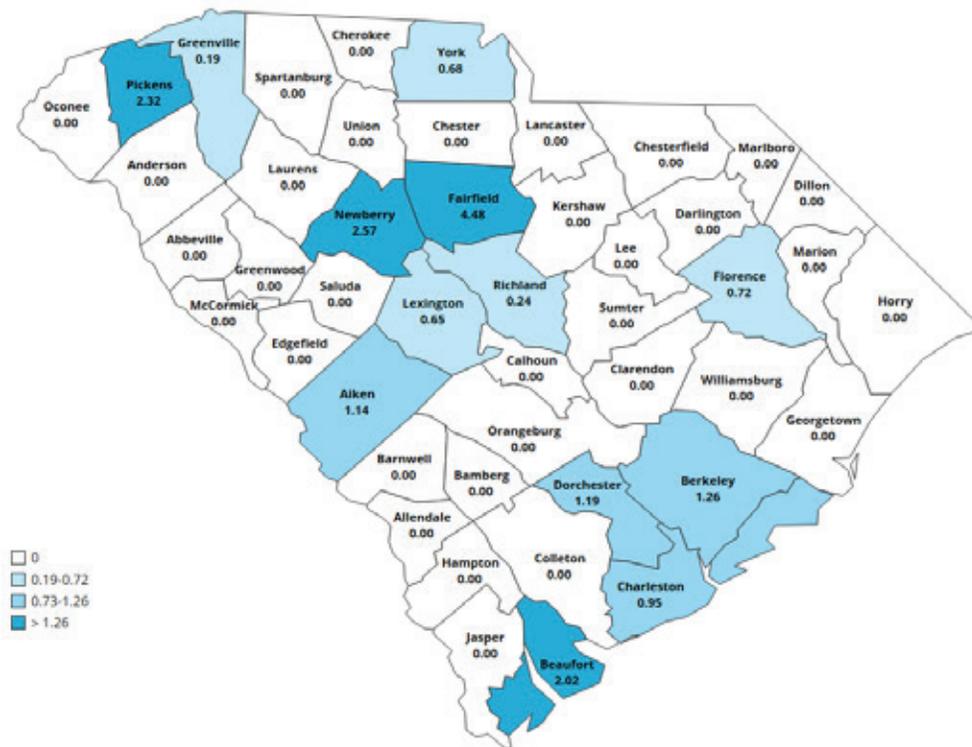


Table 6. Summary of Demographics of Cyclosporiasis in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	27
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.51
Change from 5-year average incidence	132%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	58
Median Age of Cases (in years)	58
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	29-88

Giardiasis

Giardiasis, a condition caused by a parasite, is spread by drinking contaminated water from unfiltered water sources, eating contaminated food or by person-to-person contact. Giardiasis occurred throughout the state in 2021, with 23 counties reporting a total of 137 cases, which averages to about 2.59 cases per 100,000 population in South Carolina. The highest rates of infection occurred in Fairfield and Colleton counties. The disease is not dominant in any specific age group.

Figure 14. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Giardiasis in South Carolina, 2009-2021

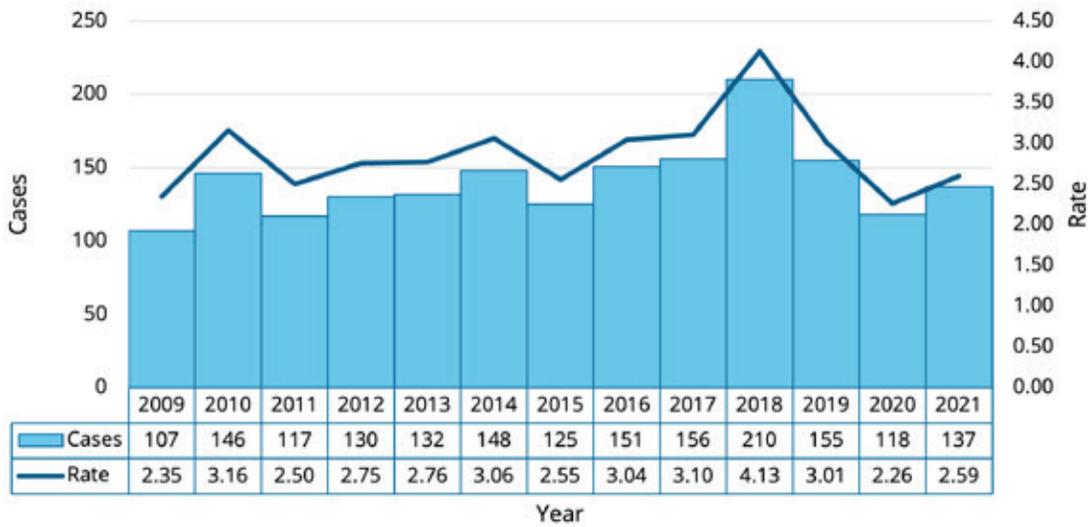


Figure 15. Rates per 100,000 Population of Giardiasis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

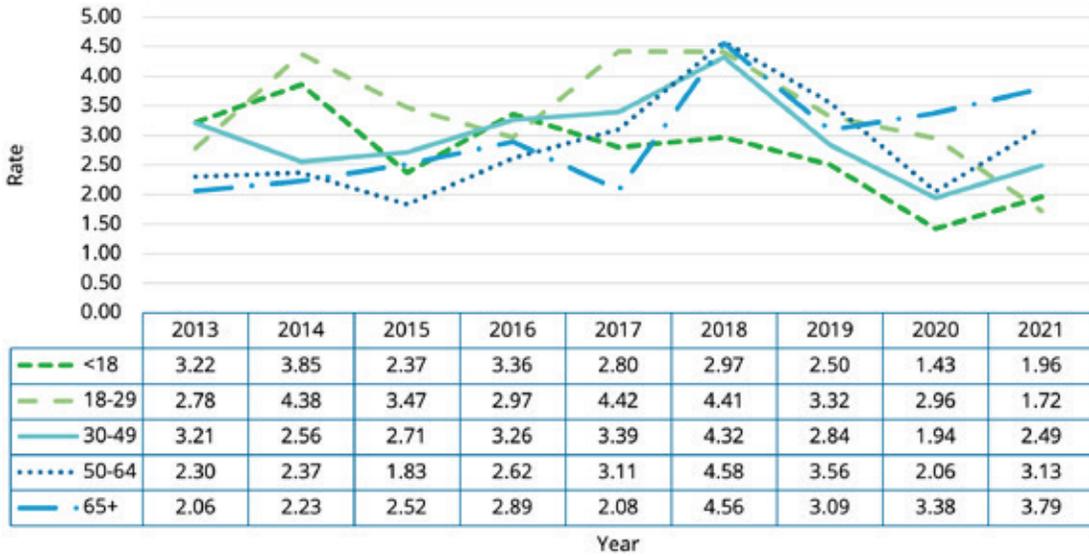


Figure 16. Rates per 100,000 population of Giardiasis in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

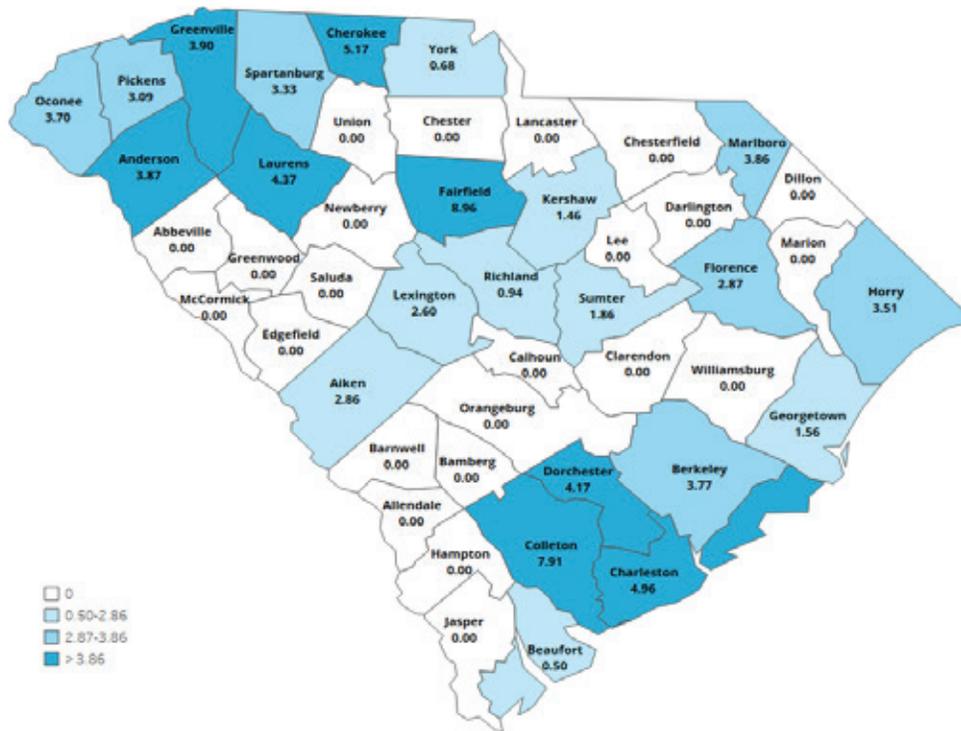


Table 7. Summary of Demographics of Giardiasis in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	137
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	2.59
Change from 5-year average incidence	-17%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	46
Median Age of Cases (in years)	50
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-100

Invasive Group A Streptococcus Disease

Group A streptococcal (GAS) infections can cause common illnesses like “strep throat,” but they can also be more serious and cause invasive disease. GAS enters the bloodstream most likely through a cut or through mucous membranes, which make up the moist lining of some organs and areas of the body such as the nose, mouth and lungs. Between 2015 and 2020, there was a marked increase of invasive group A streptococcal infections in South Carolina and across the nation. In 2021, there were 219 cases of invasive disease, representing a statewide incidence rate of 4.15 per 100,000 people. The overall recent increase in South Carolina is due to a rising number of infections in people over the age of 50 years. Cases were distributed across the state; however, 16 counties reported no cases of invasive infection.

Figure 17. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Group A Streptococcal in South Carolina, 2009-2021



Table 8. Summary of Demographics of Invasive Group A Streptococcus Disease in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	220
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	4.16
Change from 5-year average incidence	-6%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	52
Median Age of Cases (in years)	55
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-98

Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* Disease

Non-type b strains of *H influenzae* can cause common infections like ear and sinus infections, but – along with *H influenzae* type b (Hib) – more serious infections such as bacteremia (germs in the bloodstream) and meningitis (swelling of brain and spinal cord membranes) are possible. The bacteria are usually spread person to person by breathing infected air. Babies can also get the germ by inhaling infected amniotic fluid during birth. In recent years, the rate of invasive *H influenzae* (Hib, non-b, and non-typeable) in South Carolina decreased – reflecting the national infection rate. Most South Carolina cases occurred in children less than 1 year old. Cases were distributed across the state, with 23 counties reporting no disease.

Figure 20. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of *Haemophilus influenzae* in South Carolina, 2009-2021



Figure 21. Rates per 100,000 Population of Invasive Haemophilus Influenzae in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

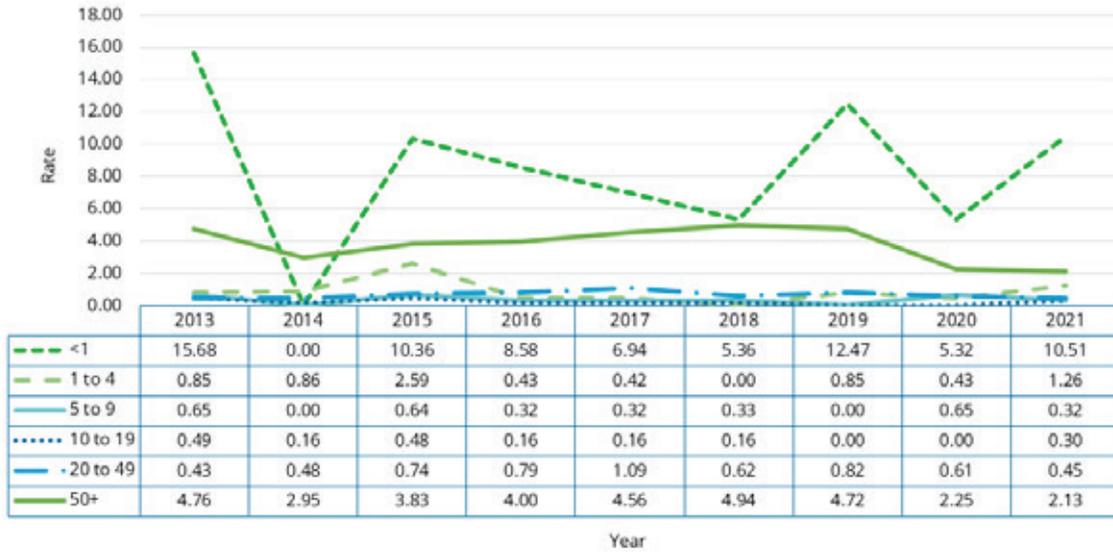


Figure 22. Rates per 100,000 Population of Invasive Haemophilus Influenzae in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

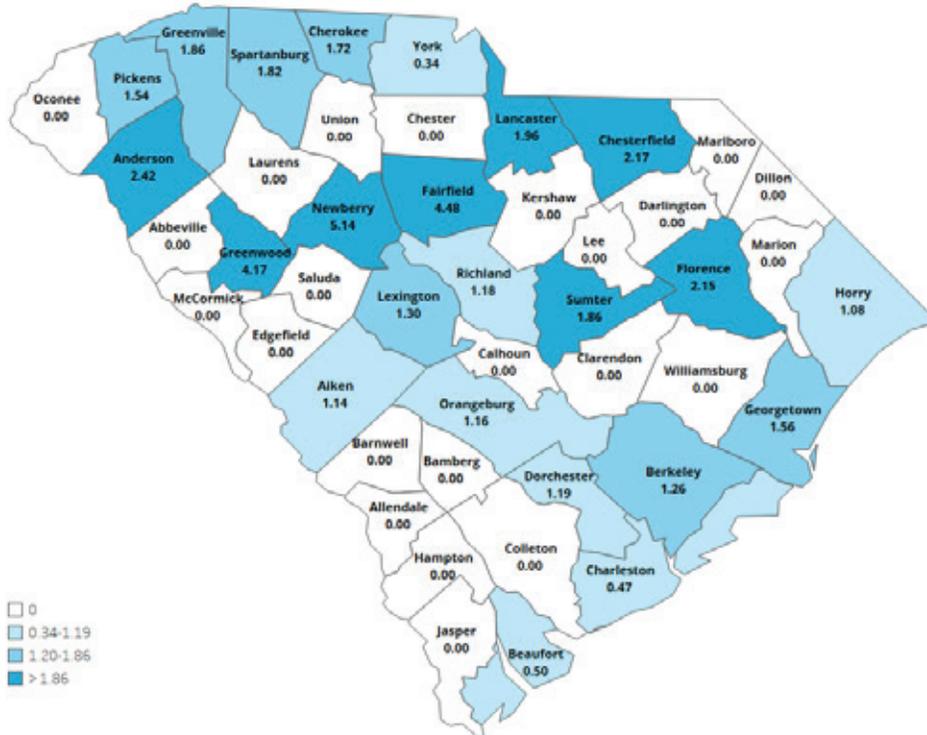


Table 9. Summary of Demographics of Invasive Haemophilus influenzae in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	64
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	1.21
Change from 5-year average incidence	-39%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	51
Median Age of Cases (in years)	62
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-89

Hepatitis A Infection

Hepatitis A is a short-term viral infection causing inflammation of the liver. Most people get the infection by eating or drinking food or water contaminated by the feces of someone who already has the infection. Infection can be prevented by receiving the hepatitis A vaccine. In 2016, the rate of hepatitis A infection in South Carolina increased significantly from what South Carolina typically experiences with a spike of cases in 2020. Most of the cases occurred in Anderson County and surrounding counties in the Upstate region of South Carolina. The high number of cases coincided with a larger national hepatitis A outbreak that was identified in 2017. Most of the cases are among people who use drugs, men who have sex with men, people experiencing homelessness and people who were recently incarcerated. Since the hepatitis A vaccine is part of the routine immunization schedule, relatively few children have been impacted by hepatitis A. In 2021, the highest rates of hepatitis A infection occurred in Georgetown, Cherokee and Horry counties. Individuals aged 30-49 had the highest rates of hepatitis A infection in 2021.

Figure 23. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Hepatitis A Infection in South Carolina, 2009-2021

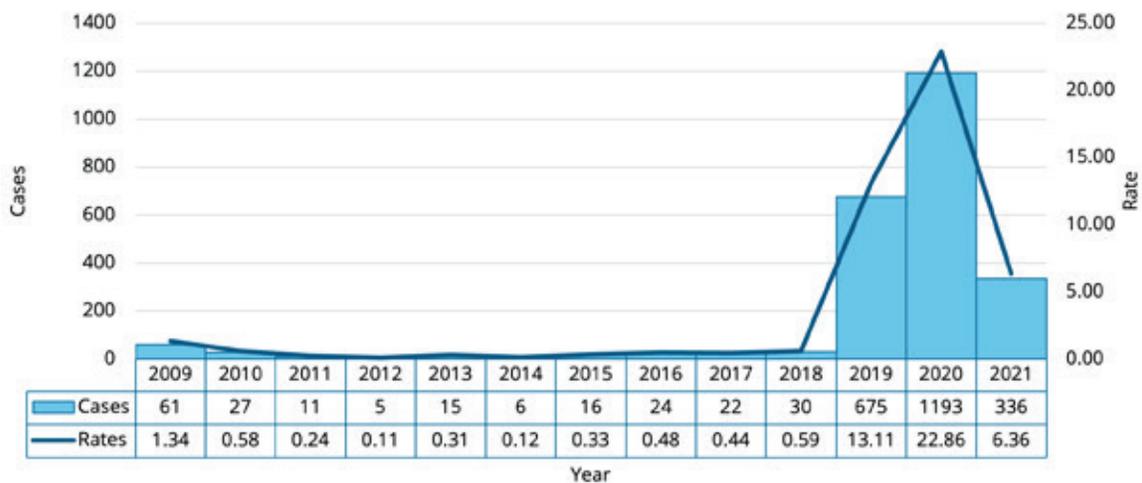


Figure 24. Rates per 100,000 Population of Hepatitis A in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

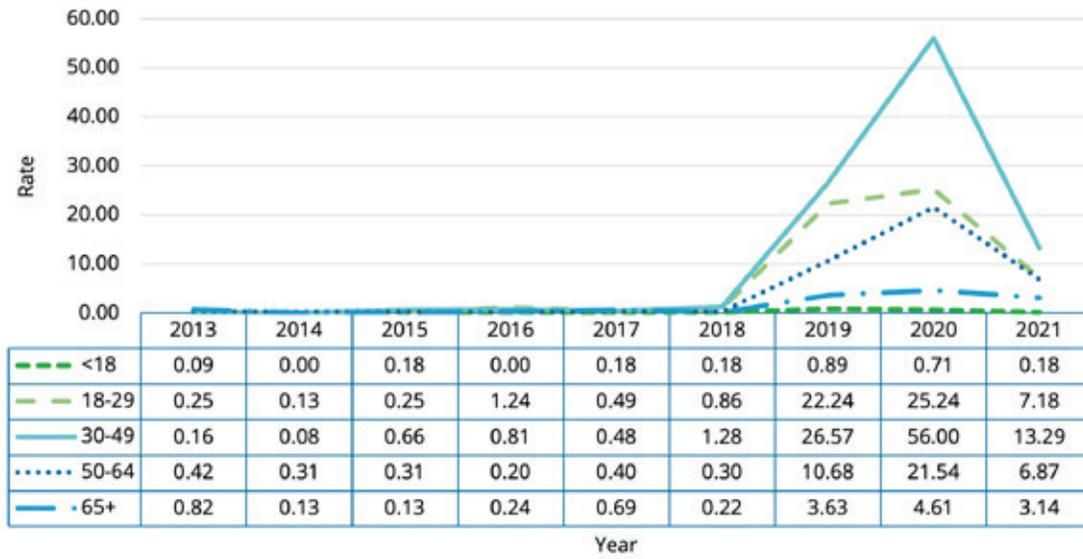


Figure 25. Rates per 100,000 population of Hepatitis A in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

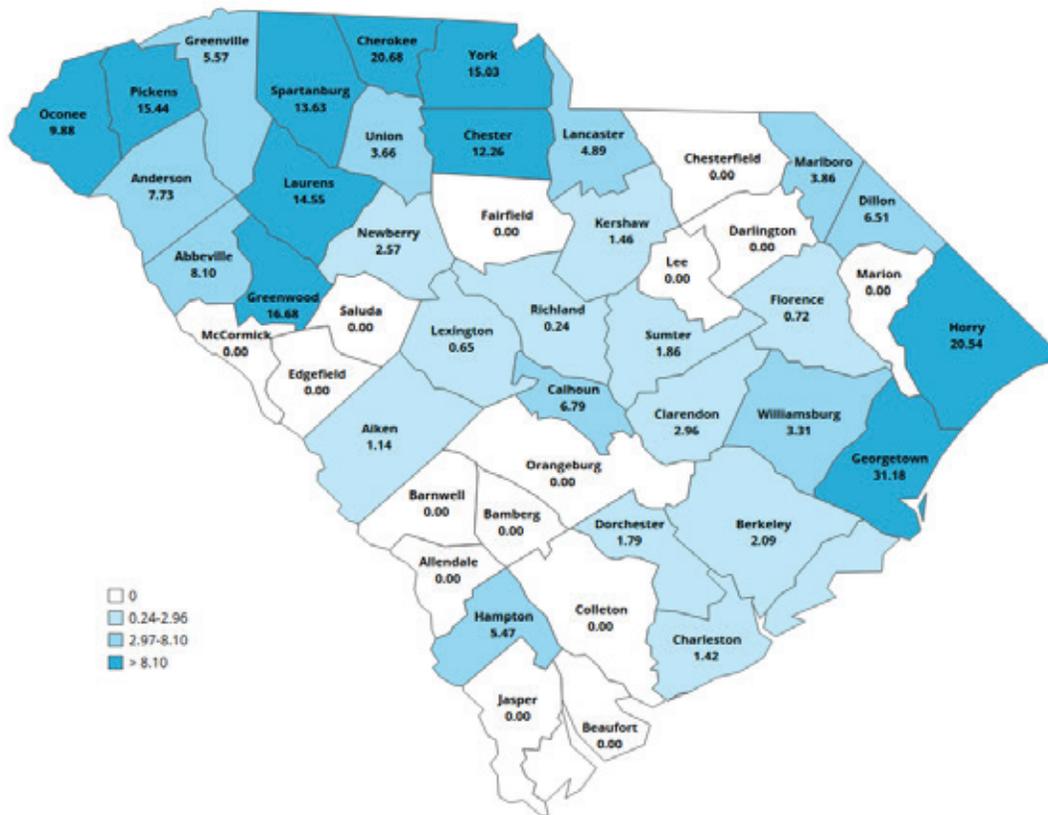


Table 10. Summary of Demographics of Hepatitis A in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	336
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	6.36
Change from 5-year average incidence	-15%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	52
Median Age of Cases (in years)	55
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-98

Acute Hepatitis B Infection

The signs of acute hepatitis B infection appear the same as other forms of acute viral liver infection. The hepatitis B virus is spread through infected blood or body fluids (mainly blood, semen and vaginal fluids). Infection is preventable by receiving hepatitis B vaccine. For babies whose mothers had hepatitis B at delivery, infection is prevented by giving them medication that can fight the virus. The rate of acute hepatitis B infection in 2021 was within the expected range, but it has been increasing over the past few years. This increase in new HBV infections is a trend that CDC has linked to the ongoing opioid crisis in the U.S. Most South Carolina counties did not report any cases of acute hepatitis B infection; those that did were scattered around the state. The rates were highest among adults aged 30 to 64 years old. About 97% of all South Carolina kindergartners completed their hepatitis B vaccine series for the 2017-2018 school year.

Figure 26. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Acute Hepatitis B Infection in South Carolina, 2009-2021

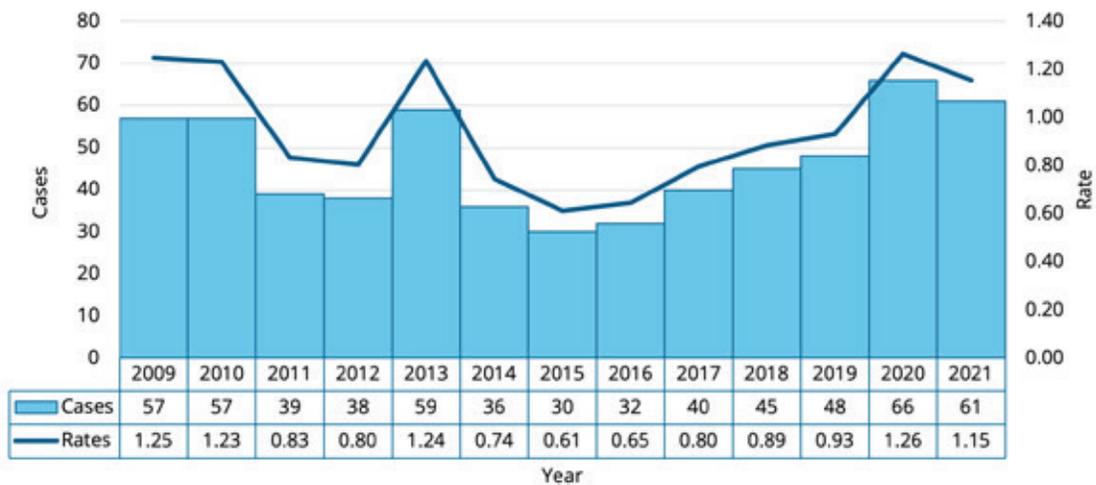


Figure 27. Rates per 100,000 Population of Acute Hepatitis B Infection in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

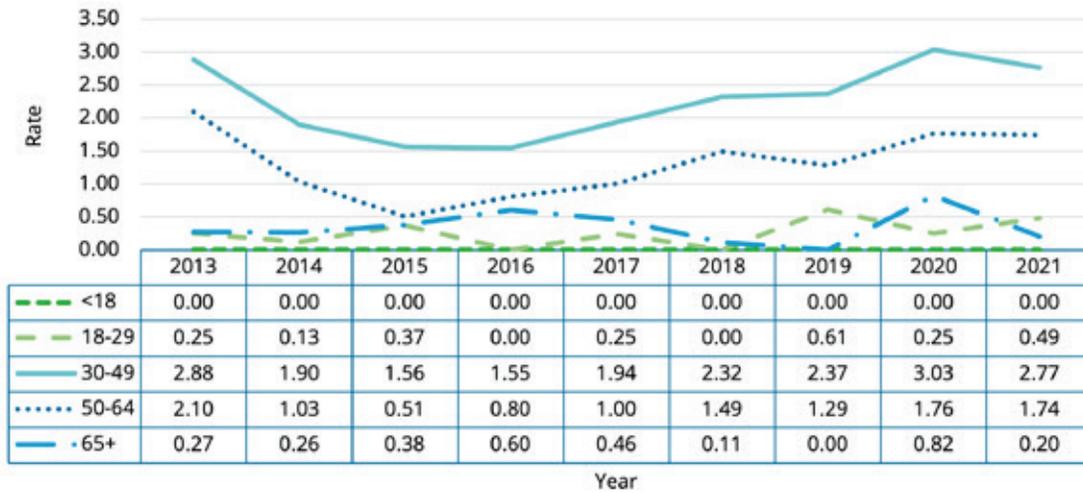


Figure 28. Rates per 100,000 population of Acute Hepatitis B in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

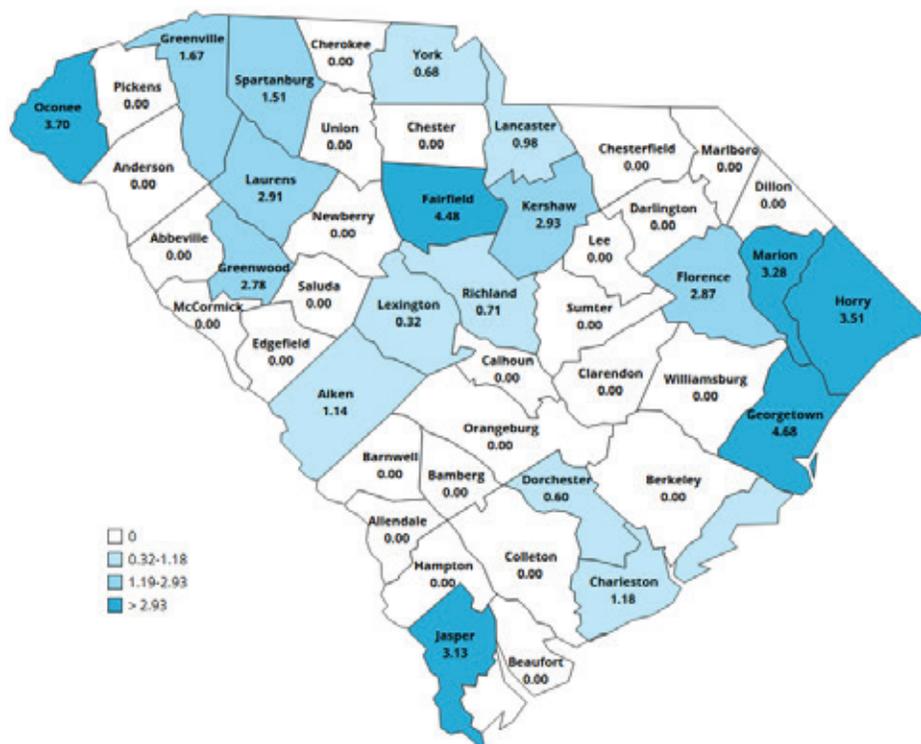


Table 11. Summary of Demographics of Acute Hepatitis B in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	61
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	1.15
Change from 5-year average incidence	265%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	46
Median Age of Cases (in years)	45
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	19-86

Chronic Hepatitis B Infection

Chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection is the result of an acute infection. It attacks the liver and can cause cancer and cirrhosis (scarring of the liver). Without immediate treatment at birth, about 40% of infants born to HBV-infected mothers in the U.S. will get chronic HBV infection, and about one-fourth of them will eventually die from chronic liver disease. Drugs are available to treat, but not cure, chronic HBV infection. Like acute hepatitis B, chronic hepatitis B infections also decreased slightly in 2021. The 30-64 years old group represented the highest rate of infection in any age group. In recent years, the general trend shows that incident cases are going down due to the success of the three-dose vaccination regimen for children starting at birth.

Figure 29. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Chronic Hepatitis B Infection in South Carolina, 2009-2021

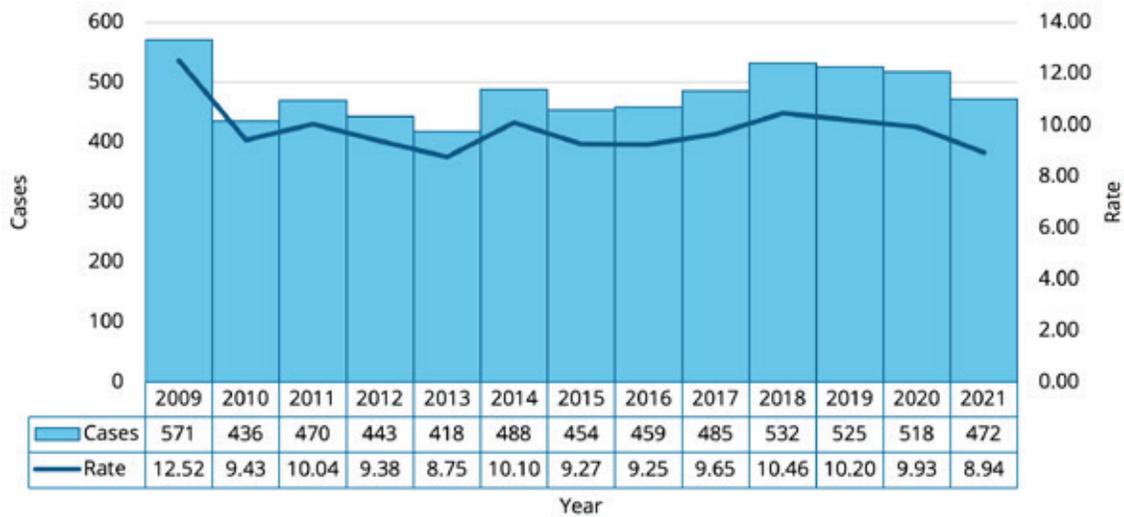


Figure 30. Rates per 100,000 Population of Chronic Hepatitis B Infection in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

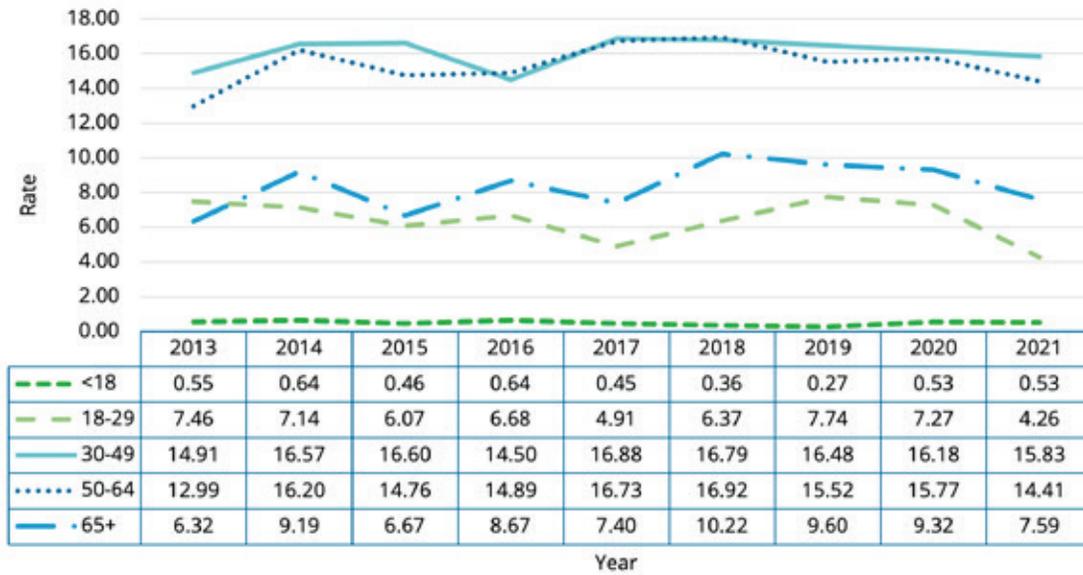


Figure 31. Rates per 100,00 population of Chronic Hepatitis B in South Carolina, by County, year 2021

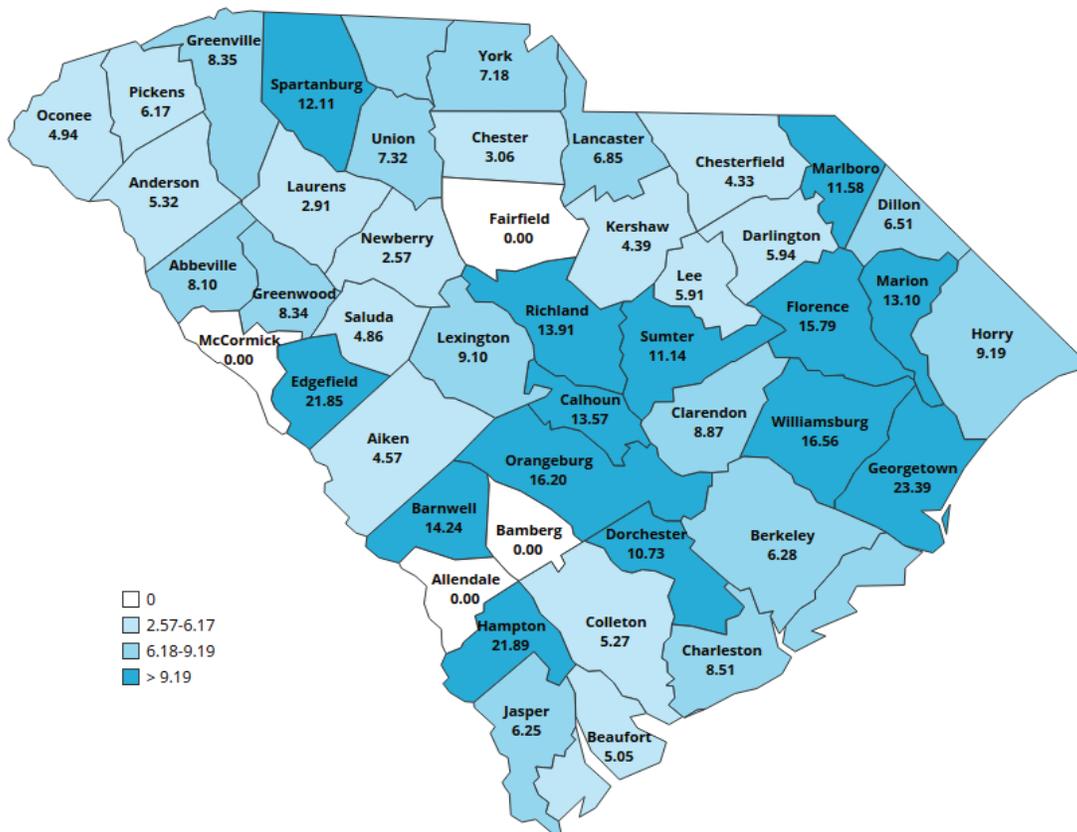


Table 12. Summary of Demographics of Chronic Hepatitis B in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	472
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	8.94
Change from 5-year average incidence	-10%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	47
Median Age of Cases (in years)	47
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	3-88

Acute Hepatitis C Infection

The hepatitis C virus is usually spread when blood from an infected person enters the body of someone who is not infected. Today, most people become infected with the hepatitis C virus by sharing needles or other equipment to prepare or inject drugs. Before 1992, hepatitis C was also commonly spread through blood transfusions and organ transplants. After that, widespread screening of the blood supply in the U.S. virtually eliminated this source of infection. The rate of acute hepatitis C infection in 2021 has sharply decreased over the past few years. Most South Carolina counties did not report any cases of acute hepatitis C infection, but those that did were scattered around the state. The rates were highest among adults aged 18-49. Often, persons infected with hepatitis C experience only mild, flu-like symptoms and do not seek care and, therefore, would not be included in these disease counts. Because DHEC receives thousands of reports of hepatitis C each year and does not currently have the resources to investigate every case in order to identify all acute cases, the numbers of recognized acute cases greatly underestimate the actual rate of new infections.

Figure 32. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Acute Hepatitis C in South Carolina, 2009-2021

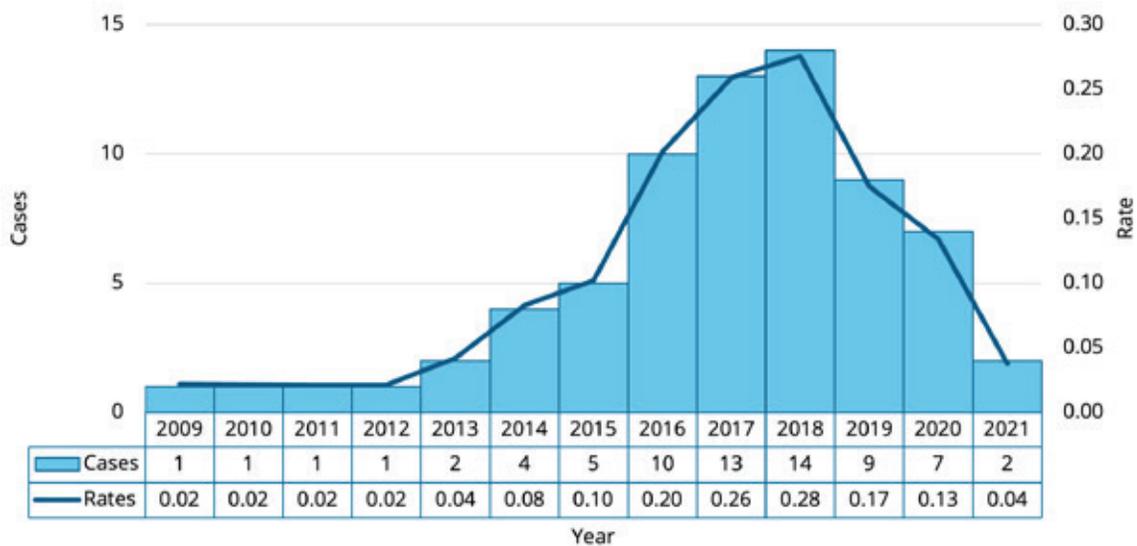


Figure 33. Rates per 100,000 Population of Acute Hepatitis C in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

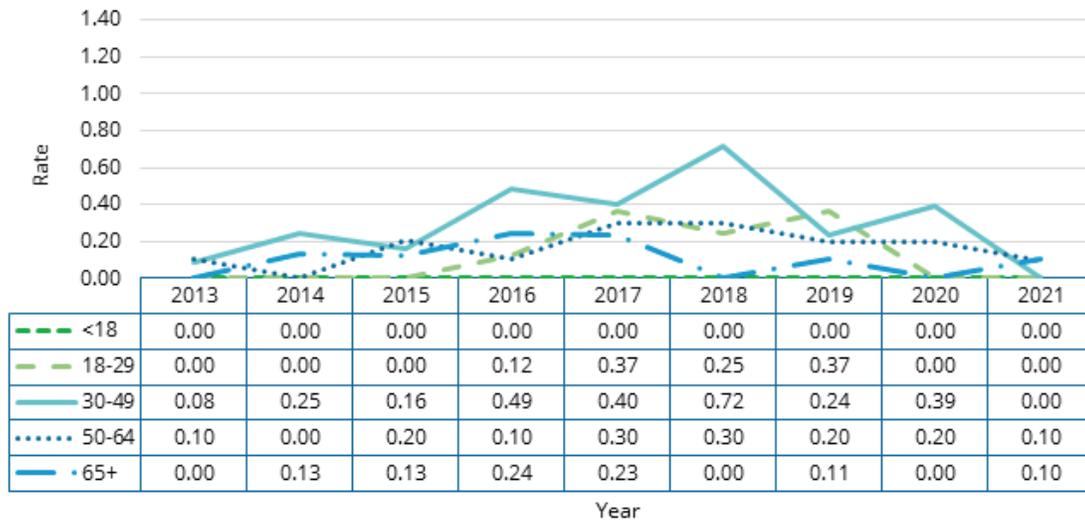
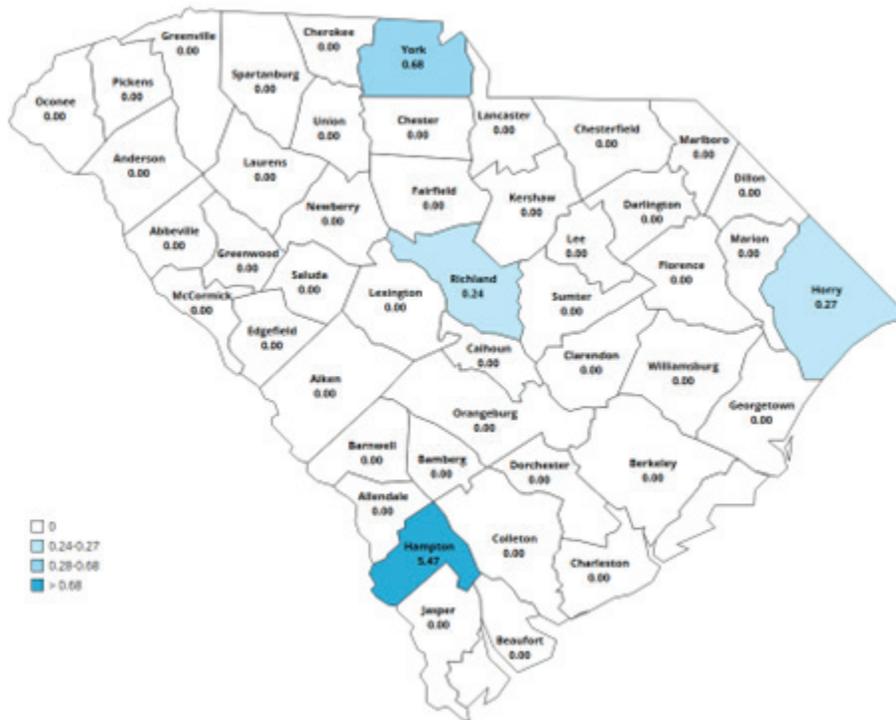


Figure 34. Rates per 100,000 population of Acute Hepatitis C in South Carolina, by County, year 2021



Chronic Hepatitis C Infection

Like hepatitis A and B, hepatitis C virus (HCV) causes inflammation of the liver. It is usually spread through needlestick injuries, sharing IV needles during drug use, or an accidental transmission during a blood transfusion. HCV tends to cause chronic infection. Drugs used to treat chronic HCV infection can cure the disease in up to 95% of cases. Since 2014, South Carolina has experienced an increase in acute and chronic hepatitis C cases. This trend aligns with national numbers as many new hepatitis C infections are associated with the opioid epidemic, injection drug use, and the sharing of needles. Additionally, the 2012 CDC recommendation to test all persons born between 1945 and 1965 at least once resulted in the identification of previously undiagnosed cases. The highest rates of infection occur in those between 30 and 64 years of age.

NOTE: In previous reports, the total of number of chronic HCV cases included cases that met the CDC's case definitions of probable and confirmed events. Because the number of probable cases may include persons who are ultimately not infected with HCV, DHEC will start publishing only confirmed cases as this number is a more accurate representation of currently and previously infected persons.

Figure 35. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Chronic Hepatitis C Infection in South Carolina, 2009-2021



Figure 36. Rates per 100,000 Population of Chronic Hepatitis C in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

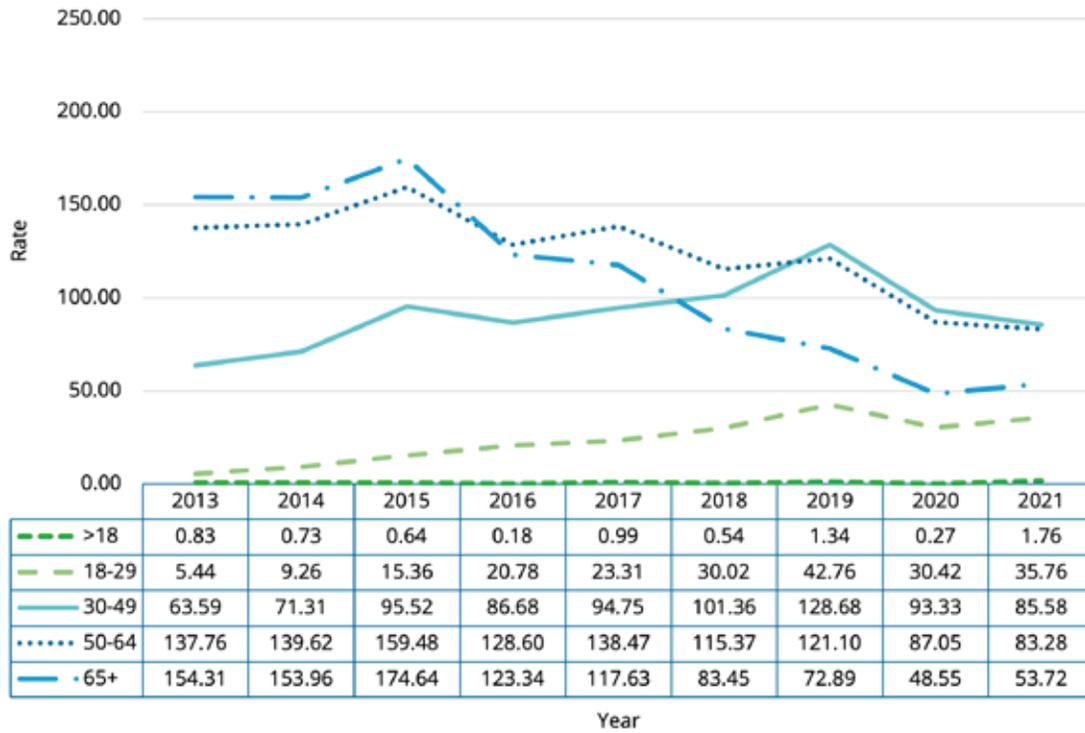


Figure 37. Rates per 100,000 population of Chronic Hepatitis C in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

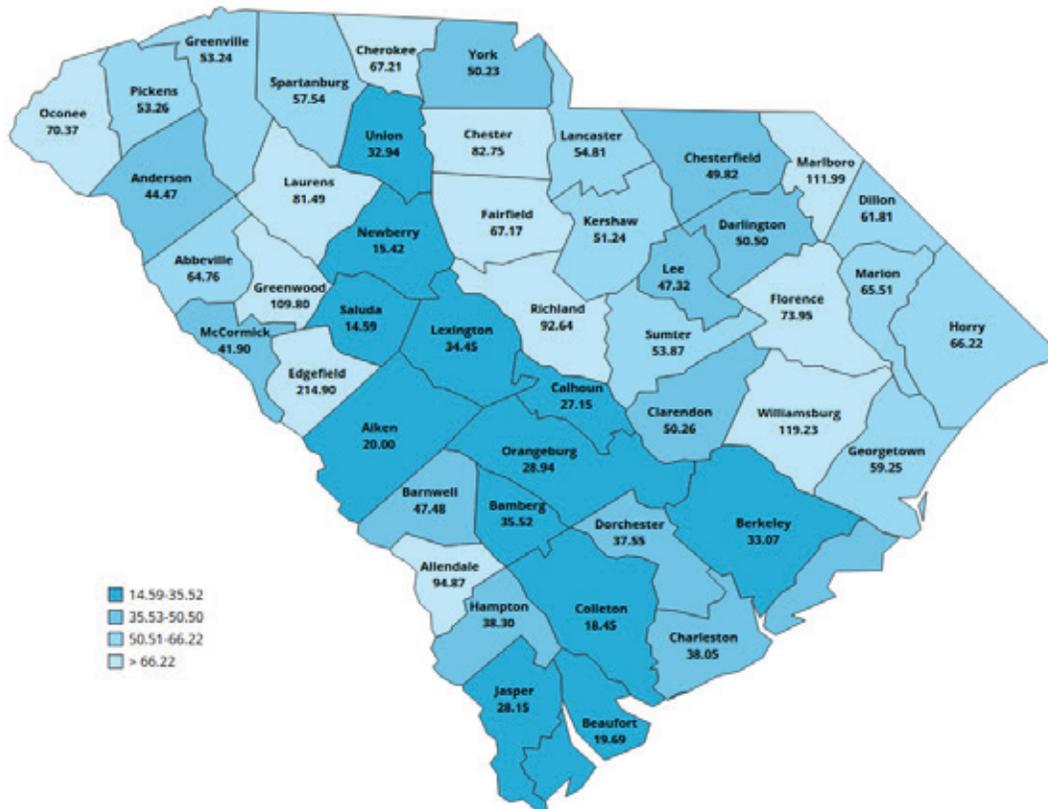


Table 14. Summary of Demographics of Chronic Hepatitis C in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	2827
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	53.52
Change from 5-year average incidence	-22%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	50
Median Age of Cases (in years)	51
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-121

Influenza

Influenza – commonly known as the flu – is a highly infectious viral illness that is spread from person to person through coughing or sneezing. Most people recover without difficulty, but some may get pneumonia or develop serious complications that can cause them to be hospitalized. Some complications can be bad enough to cause death. The best protection against the virus is the flu vaccine. The number of people who got seasonal flu was higher in 2021 than in previous years. National rates of influenza have also increased steadily, with the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 seasons seeing the highest rates in the past decade. This is likely due to the higher testing and monitoring associated with COVID-19, which is also resulting in the detection of more flu cases. All regions of South Carolina were impacted, with those in the Midlands and Upstate experiencing the highest rates.

Figure 38. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Influenza in South Carolina, 2009-2021



Figure 39. Rates per 100,000 population of Influenza in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

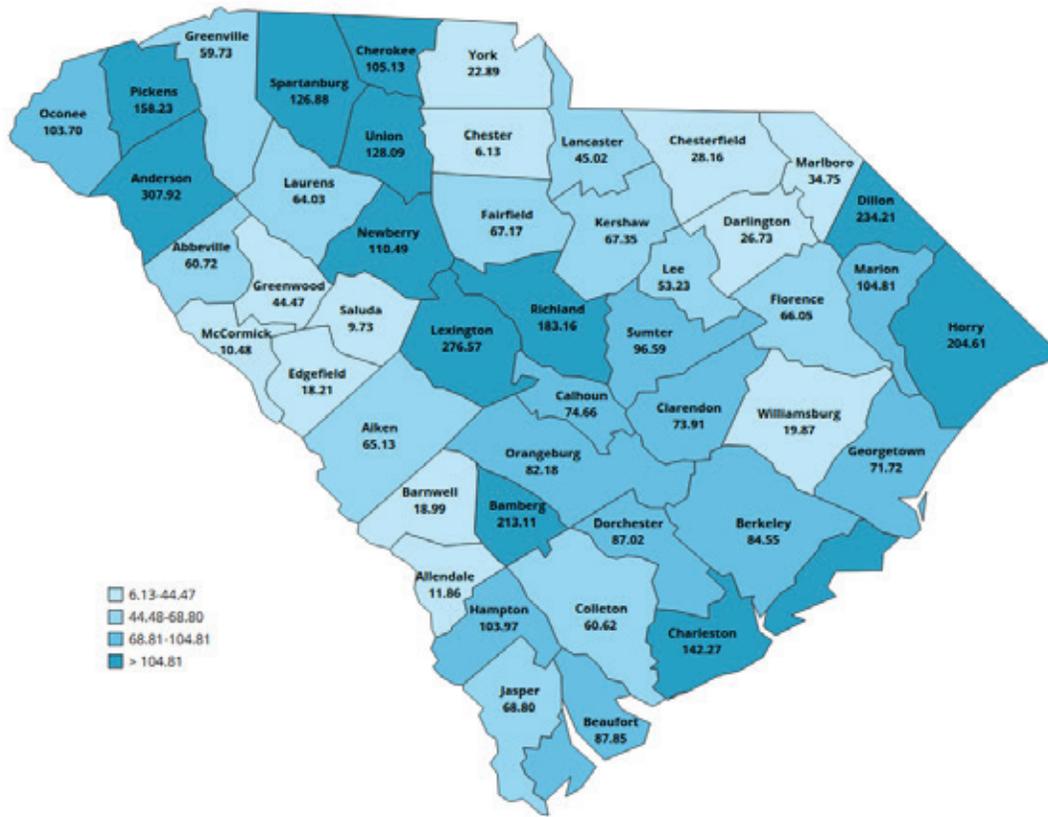


Table 15. Summary of Demographics of Influenza in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	6311
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	119.47
Change from 5-year average incidence	58%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	23
Median Age of Cases (in years)	19
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-95

Legionellosis

Legionellosis is caused by a germ that can cause mild to severe pneumonia. Someone becomes ill after inhaling aerosolized water (water droplets trapped in the air) that contains the germ. Outbreaks can happen in buildings with complex water systems such as hotels and resorts, hospitals and cruise ships. The infection can be prevented by avoiding sources of aerosolized water such as fountains, showers and hot tubs. Legionellosis primarily affects those aged 50 and older. Most infections occur in summer months between May and August because warm and humid weather tends to support the germ’s survival, growth, and the potential for aerosol exposures that increases the risk of disease. The rate of Legionella infection has remained relatively constant the past four years with an increase in 2021. A longer-term increase in the rate has been seen both in South Carolina and nationally. According to the CDC, the rate of reported cases of Legionnaires’ disease has grown by nearly five and a half times since 2000. Increased awareness and testing, aging of the population, increased Legionella in the environment, or other factors may all play a role in this increase.

Figure 40. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Legionellosis in South Carolina, 2009-2021



Figure 41. Rates per 100,000 Population of Legionellosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

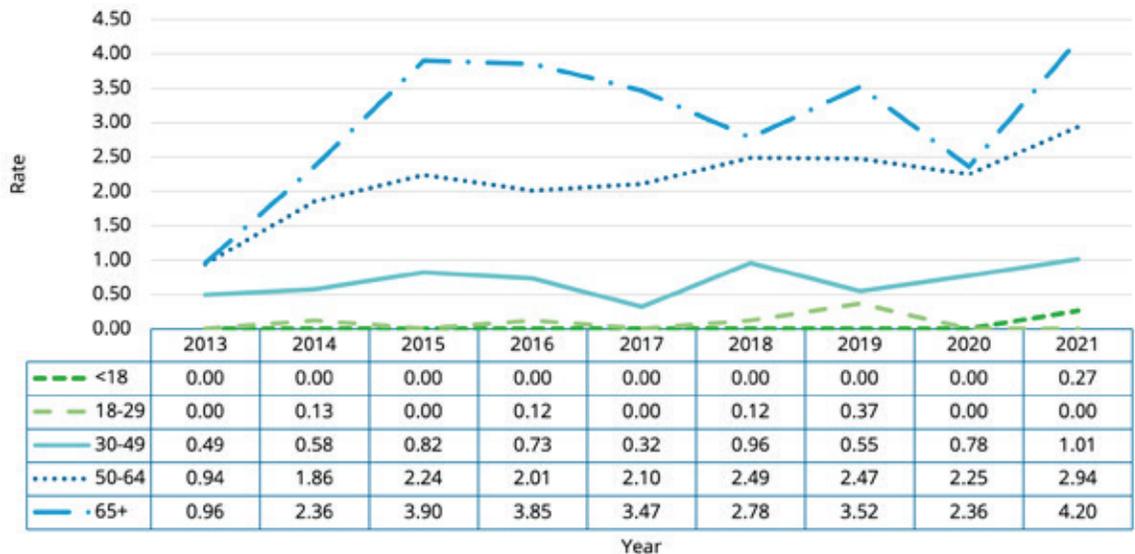


Figure 42. Rates per 100,000 population of Legionellosis in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

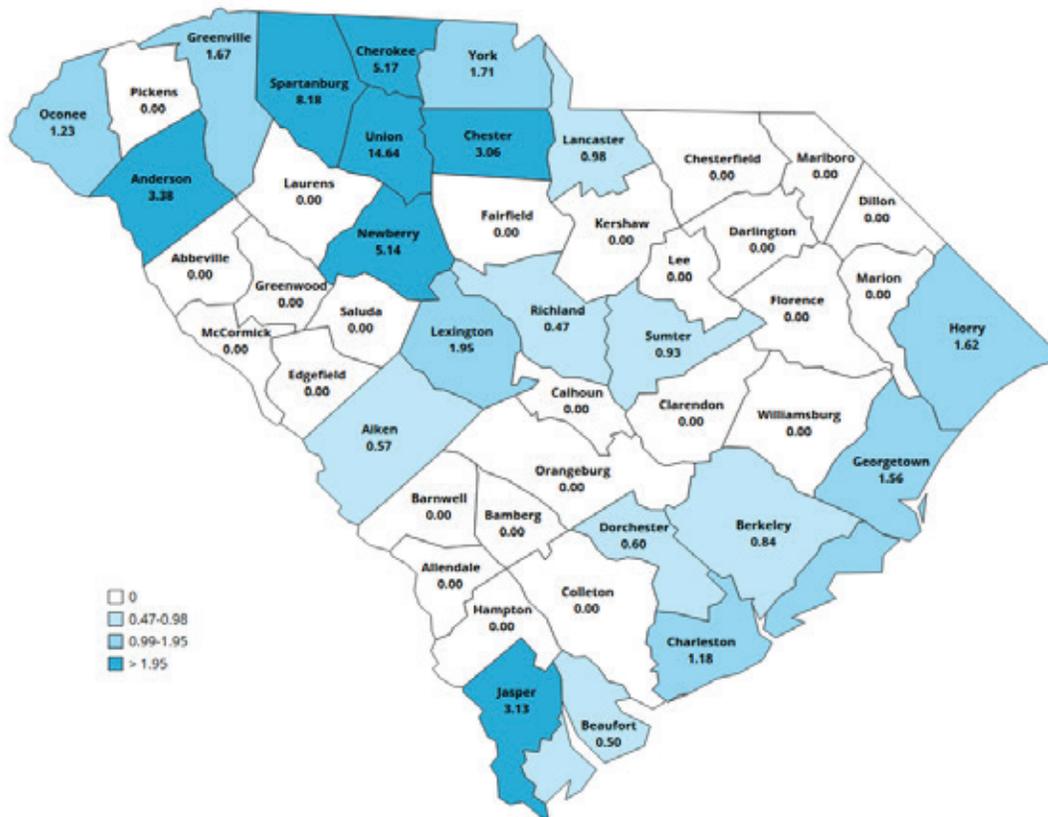


Table 16. Summary of Demographics of Legionellosis in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	87
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	1.65
Change from 5-year average incidence	38%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	61
Median Age of Cases (in years)	64
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	2-92

Lyme Disease

Lyme disease is caused by a germ carried by ticks. Antibiotics may be used to treat both early and late stages of the disease. Cases of Lyme disease among South Carolina residents have been on an upward trend since 2007. However, South Carolina experienced a significant increase in the number of cases between 2020 and 2021. In 2021, South Carolina had record high temperatures in summer and winter, which likely prolonged tick activity and increased contact with humans, resulting in an increase in Lyme disease cases. It is also worth noting that the majority of Lyme disease cases in the U.S. occur in the Northeast and Midwest regions.

Figure 43. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Lyme Disease in South Carolina, 2009-2021

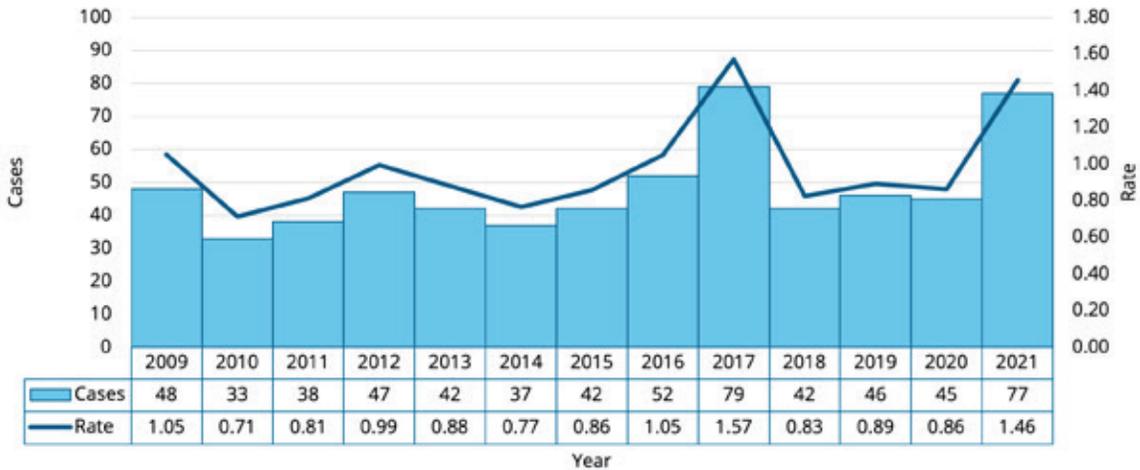


Figure 44. Rates per 100,000 Population of Lyme Disease in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021



Figure 45. Rates per 100,000 population of Lyme Disease in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

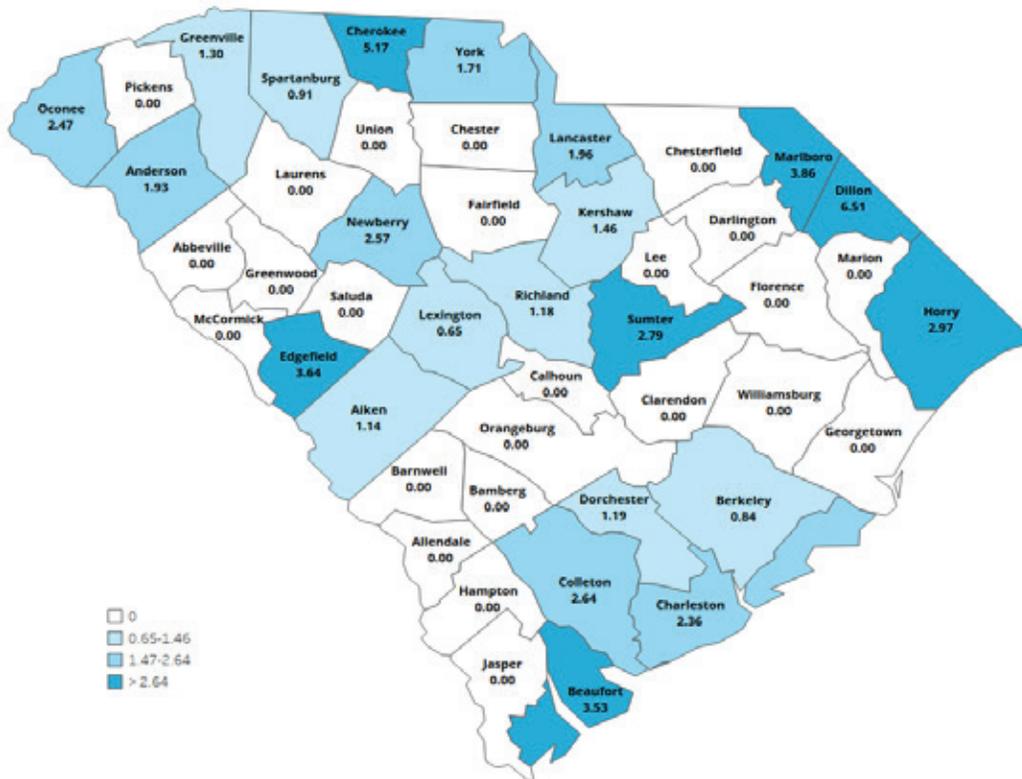


Table 17. Summary of Demographics of Lyme Disease in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	77
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	1.46
Change from 5-year average incidence	39%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	46
Median Age of Cases (in years)	48
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	10-94

Pertussis

Pertussis is a bacterial illness that is also known as “whooping cough” due to the sound children make when they breathe in after a long coughing spell. Pertussis can be treated with antibiotics, but it may not stop the length of time someone experiences coughing even after the germ is gone. The chance of getting pertussis can be reduced by receiving the pertussis vaccine. The rate of pertussis in 2021 decreased from previous years and was slightly higher than the national average of 0.64 cases per 100,000 people. The reason for the decrease is unclear and may be related to changes in testing practices. In South Carolina, children under the age of 1 were the largest group impacted and are also the group at greater risk of complications. Many South Carolina counties were impacted by pertussis. The highest number of cases occurred in Richland County, while the highest rate of cases occurred in Barnwell County – mostly among those over the age of 50.

Figure 46. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Pertussis in South Carolina, 2009-2021

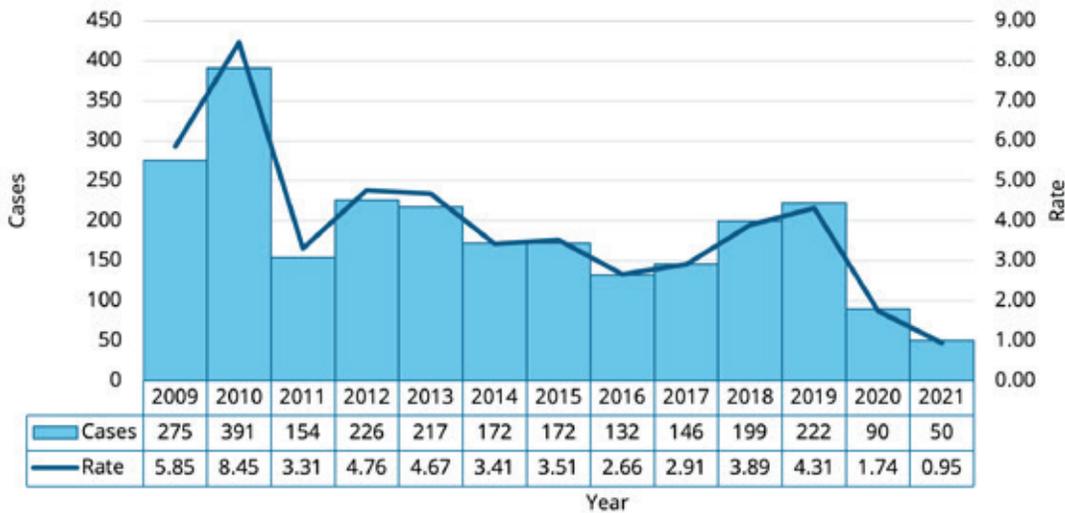


Figure 47. Rates per 100,000 Population of Pertussis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

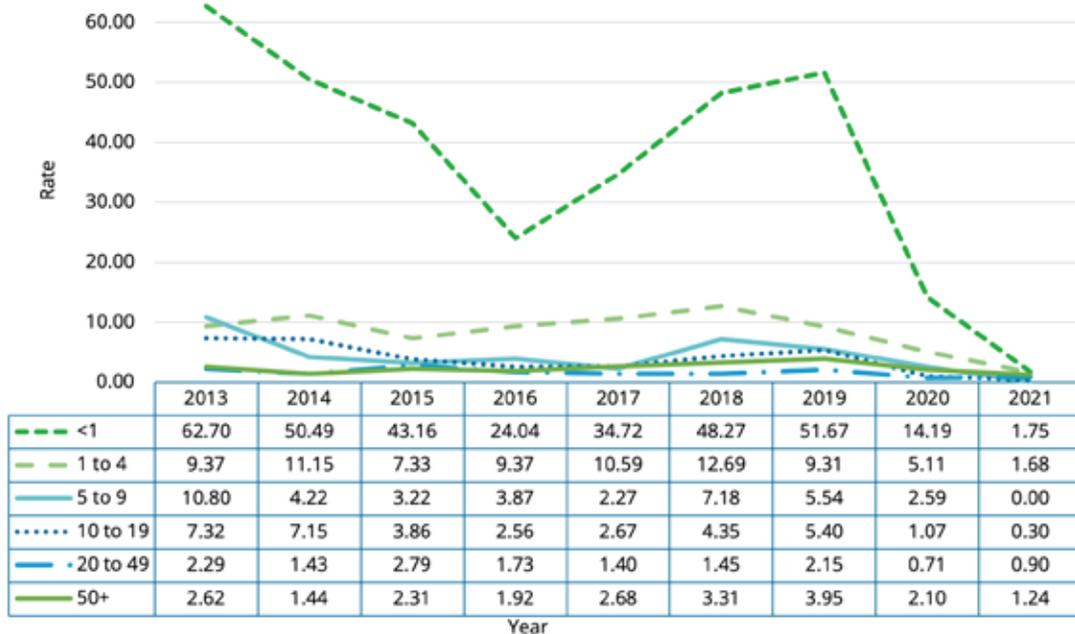


Figure 48. Rates per 100,000 population of Pertussis in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

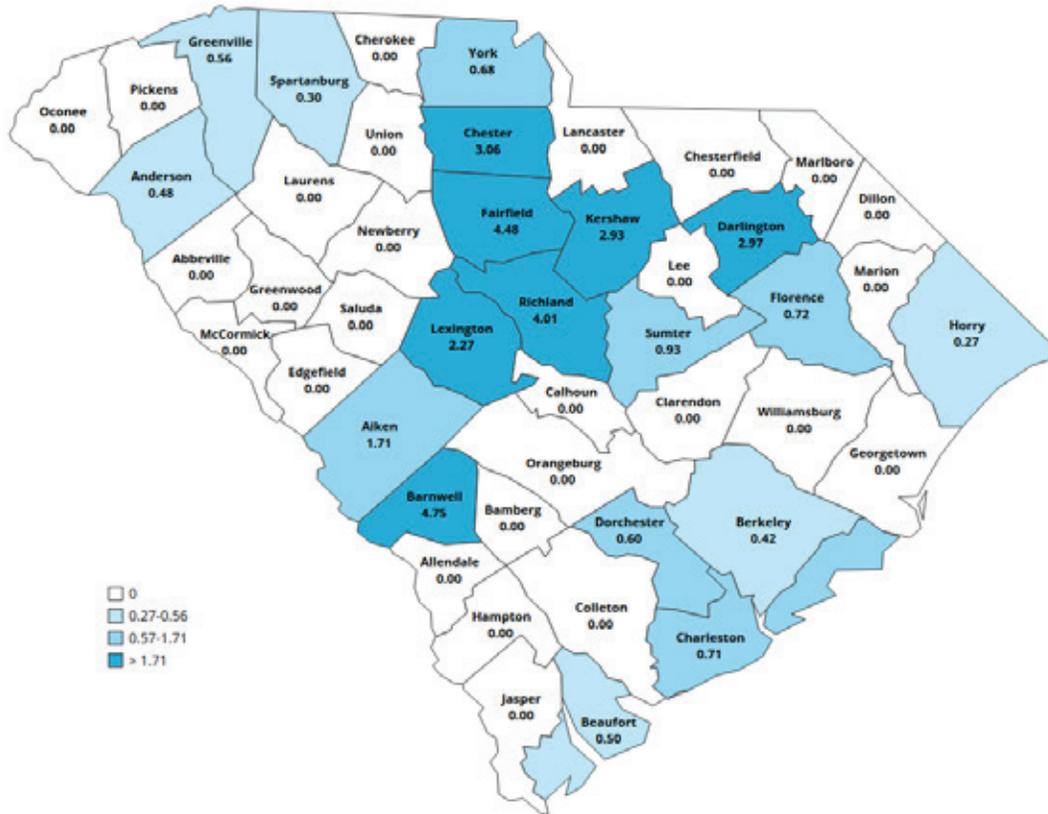


Table 18. Summary of Demographics of Pertussis in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	50
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.95
Change from 5-year average incidence	-69%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	48
Median Age of Cases (in years)	51
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-92

Salmonellosis

Salmonella (non-typhoid type) germs are found in a wide range of animals (chickens, turtles, lizards), and in a variety of foods (sprouts, other vegetables, eggs, chicken, pork, fruits, and processed foods, such as nut butters, frozen pot pies, chicken nuggets and stuffed chicken entrees). Salmonella can also be spread from person to person. Most infections in the U.S. occur in children younger than 4 years old. Proper food handling and hand washing can help prevent the spread of the disease. The rate of Salmonella infection has stayed relatively constant in South Carolina the past four years. Most infections occur during the late summer and early fall months. Children under 5 years of age and older adults are more likely to be affected. All counties in South Carolina reported cases of Salmonella infection in 2021. Rates of infection in South Carolina are substantially higher than the national average. States most impacted by Salmonella infections are in the Southeastern U.S. This geographic location might explain the higher infection rate, particularly during summer months: Gastrointestinal (or stomach) infections with bacteria are related to temperature because warmer temperatures allow for more rapid growth of bacteria. In addition, one study associates the high rate of Salmonella infection in the Southeastern U.S., particularly during summer months, with greater amphibian and reptile populations.

Figure 49. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Salmonellosis in South Carolina, 2009-2021

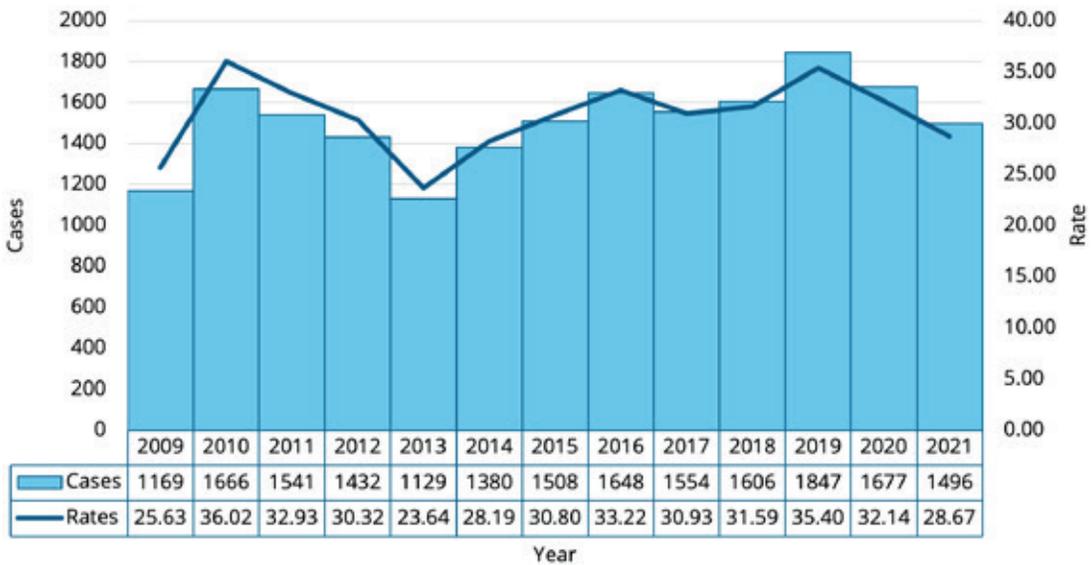


Figure 50. Rates per 100,000 Population of Salmonellosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

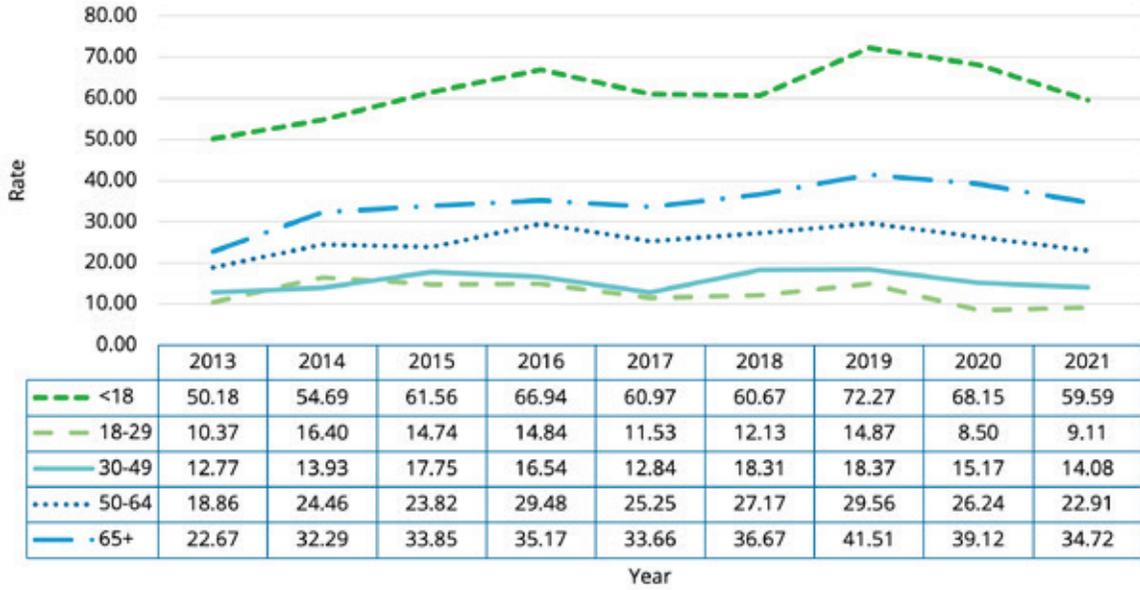


Figure 51. Mean and Median of the Number of Cases of Salmonellosis in South Carolina, by Month, 2012-2021

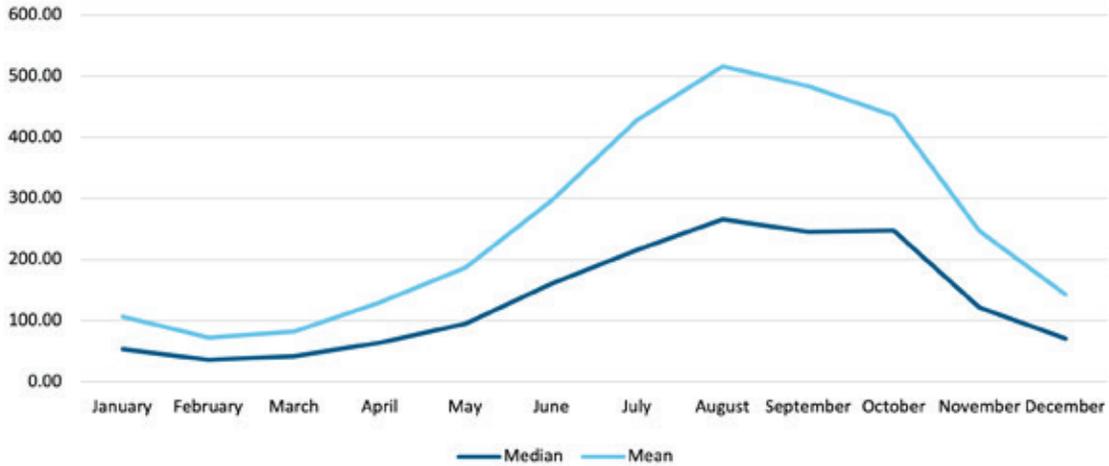


Figure 52. Rates per 100,000 population of Salmonellosis in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

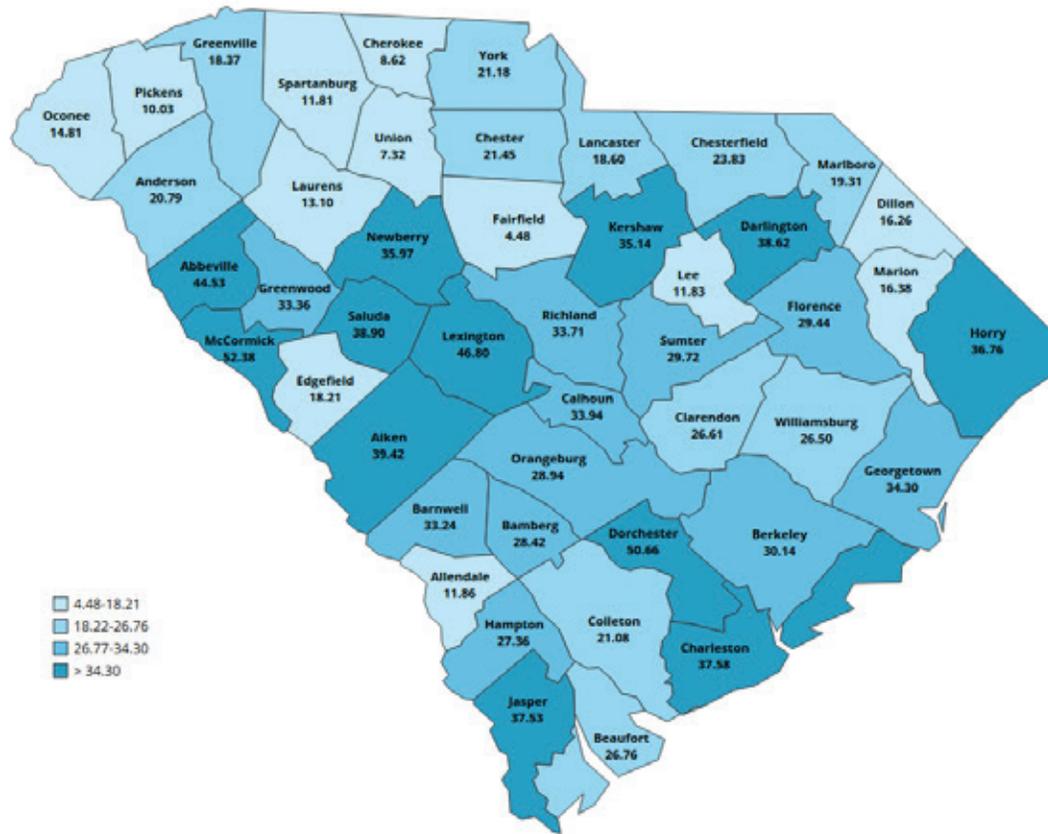


Table 19. Summary of Demographics of Salmonellosis in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	1496
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	28.67
Change from 5-year average incidence	-12%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	33
Median Age of Cases (in years)	19
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-94

Shiga Toxin-Producing E. coli (STEC) Infection

Different kinds of E. coli can cause diarrhea, but Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) is usually more serious than other forms. The germ releases a toxin that can damage the kidneys. The germ, which can be particularly hard on children, is spread when someone eats or drinks food or water contaminated by human or animal feces. It may also be transmitted via direct animal contact or person-to-person contact. Infection can be prevented by properly cooking meat. The rate of STEC has decreased since 2019. In 2021, those aged 18 to 29 saw a decrease in their rate of infection, while those below the age of 18 saw a moderate increase. Compared to the rest of the U.S., the rate of reported STEC infection in South Carolina is about half of the national average.

Figure 53. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Shiga Toxin-Producing E. coli (STEC) Infection in South Carolina, 2009-2021

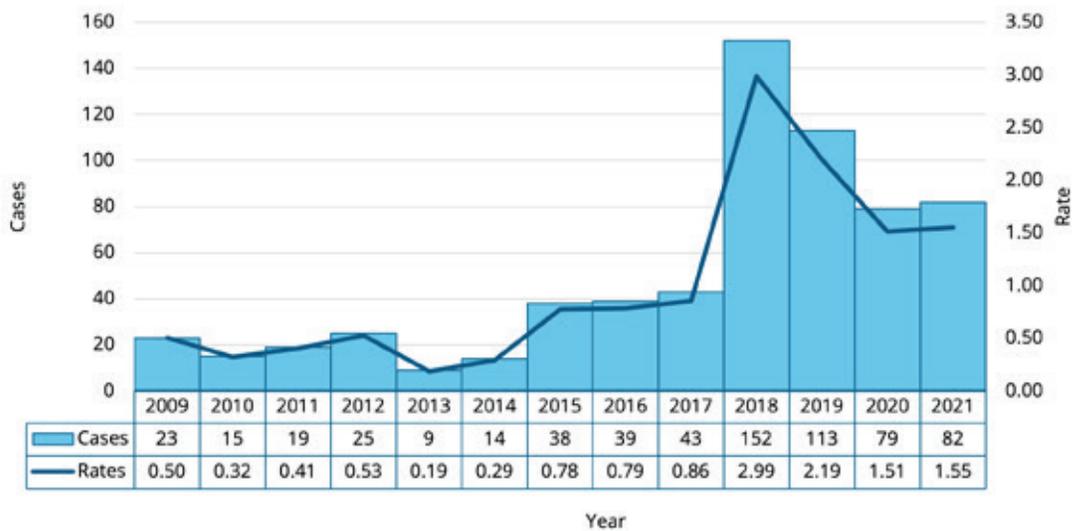


Figure 54. Rates per 100,000 Population of Shiga Toxin-Producing E. coli (STEC) Infection in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

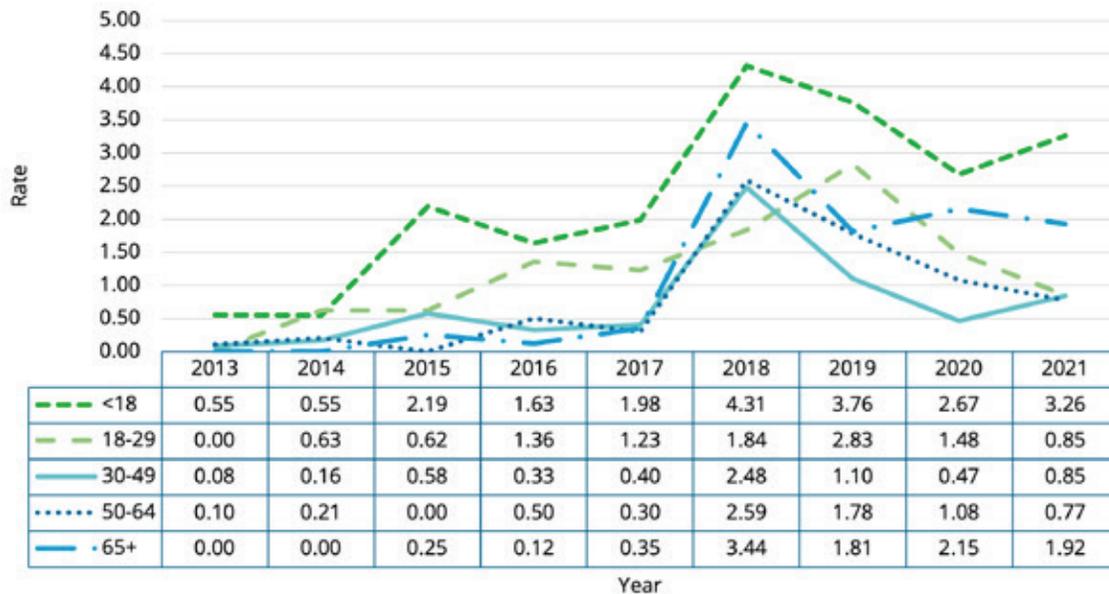


Figure 55. Rates per 100,000 population of Shiga Toxin-Producing E. coli (STEC) Infection in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

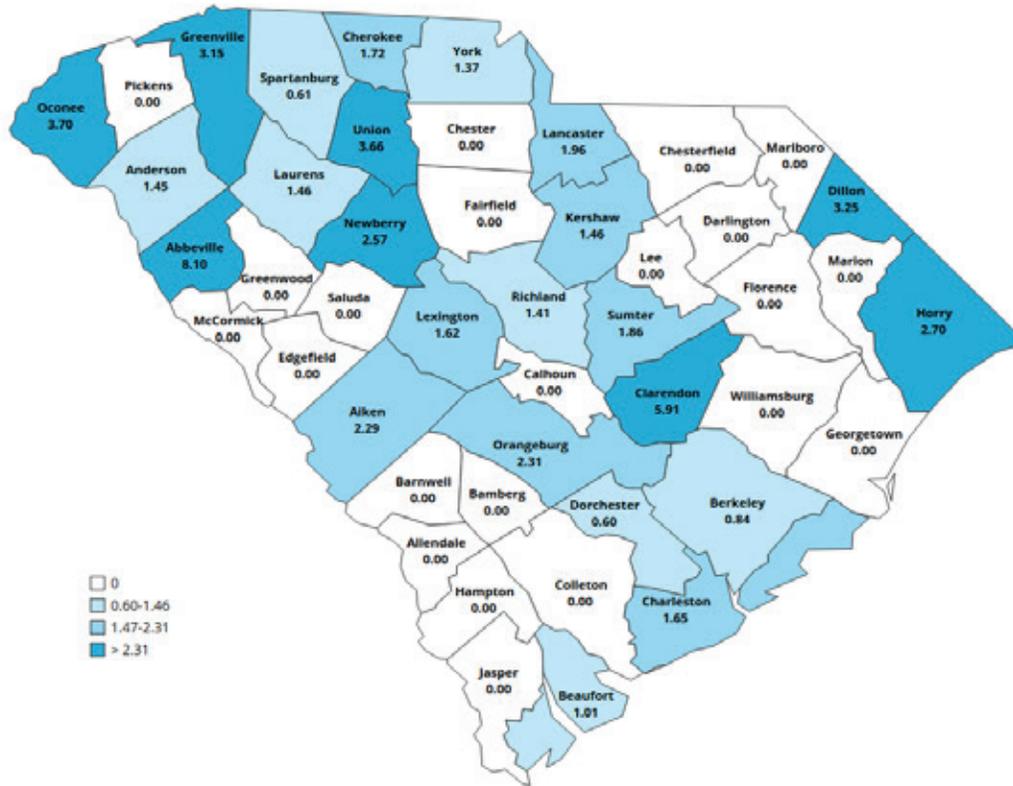


Table 20. Summary of Demographics of Shiga Toxin-Producing E. coli (STEC) Infection in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	82
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	1.55
Change from 5-year average incidence	-7%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	33
Median Age of Cases (in years)	25
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-87

Shigellosis

Shigellosis is a disease caused by a bacterium. Humans are the carriers of the germ and spread it by contaminating objects or food, or through person-to-person contact. Houseflies may also physically carry infected feces from one place to the next. Thorough hand washing is the key to preventing the spread of infection. While younger children are typically the most likely group to get shigellosis, in 2021, all rates of Shigellosis were low. Shigellosis follows a multi-year cyclical pattern. The year 2018 marked the beginning of a downward trend in this cycle and has continued to decrease through 2021.

Figure 56. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Shigellosis in South Carolina, 2009-2021



Figure 57. Rates per 100,000 Population of Shigellosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

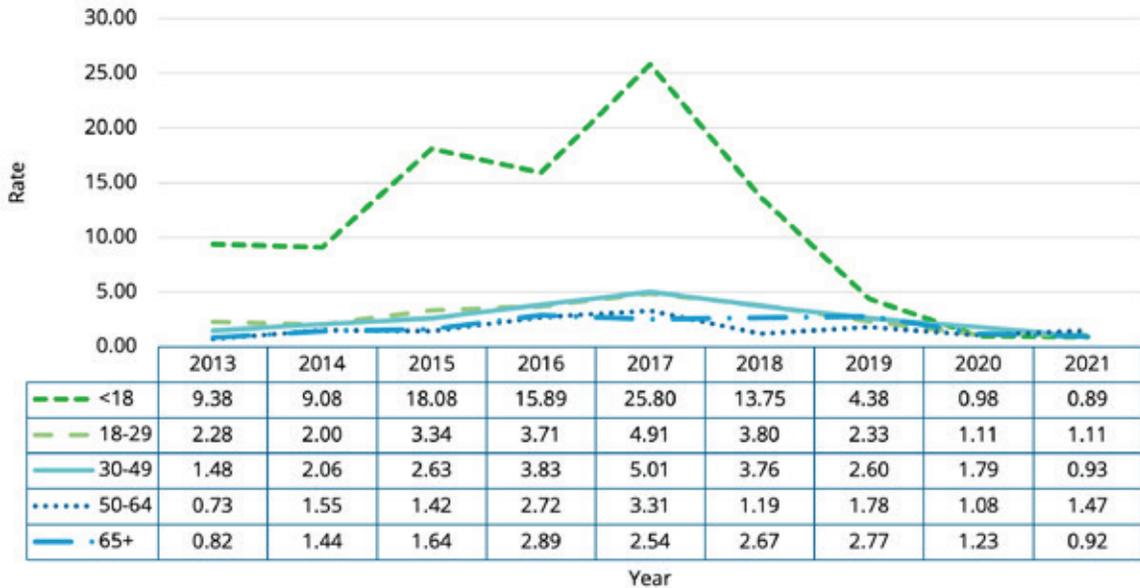


Figure 58. Mean and Median of the Number of Cases of Shigellosis in South Carolina, by Month, 2012-2021

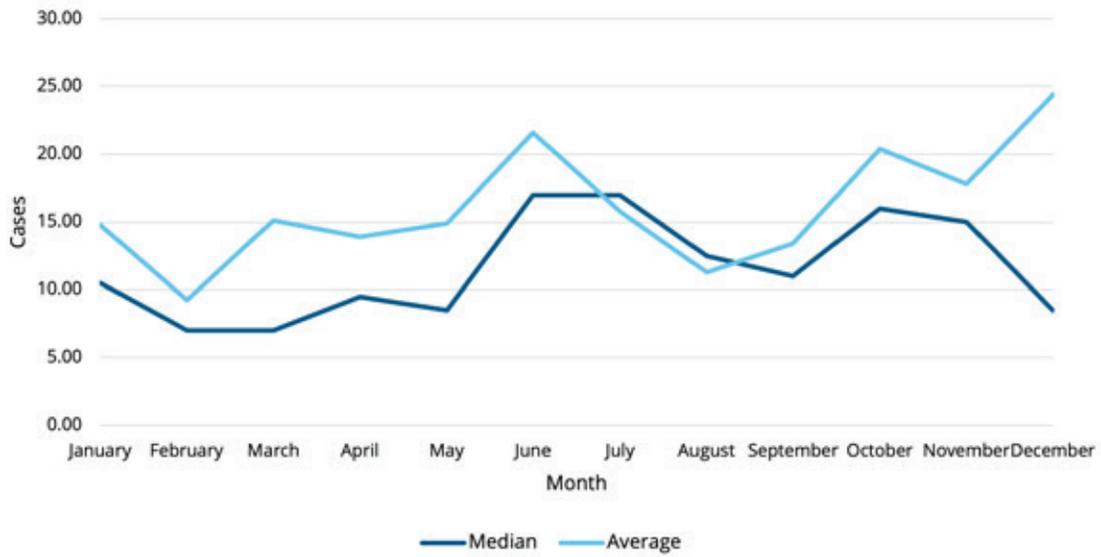


Figure 59. Rates per 100,000 Population of Shigellosis in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

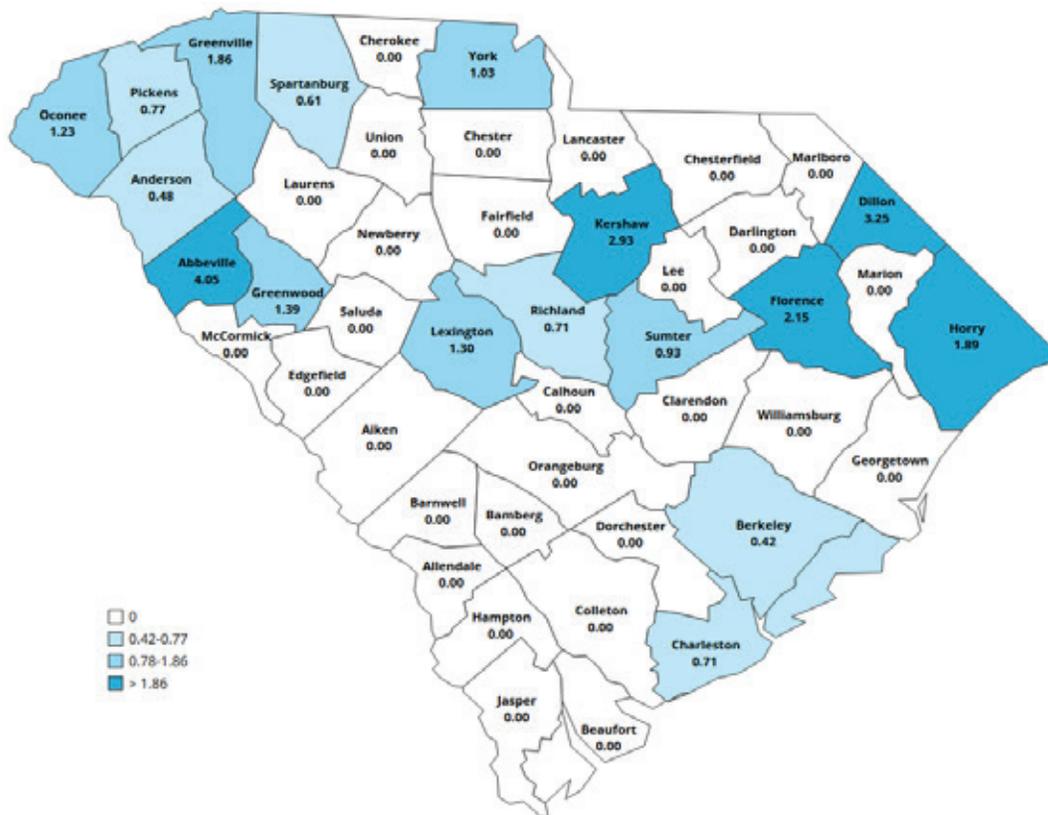


Table 21. Summary of Demographics of Shigellosis in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	55
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	1.04
Change from 5-year average incidence	79%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	41
Median Age of Cases (in years)	36
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-93

Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis

Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (SFR) is caused by bacteria carried by ticks and spread to humans through a bite. Prompt treatment with antibiotics is suggested for suspected cases of spotted fever. The rate of SFR infection has not varied widely in South Carolina; however, the number of cases reported to CDC per year has increased over time with a marked increase since the mid-1990s. Although cases can occur during any month of the year, most SFR cases are reported in June and July when ticks are most active. There was a significant decrease in the number of cases between 2019 and 2020, with a slight increase in cases in 2021. The most reported cases in 2021 occurred in central South Carolina.

Figure 60. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis in South Carolina, 2009-2021

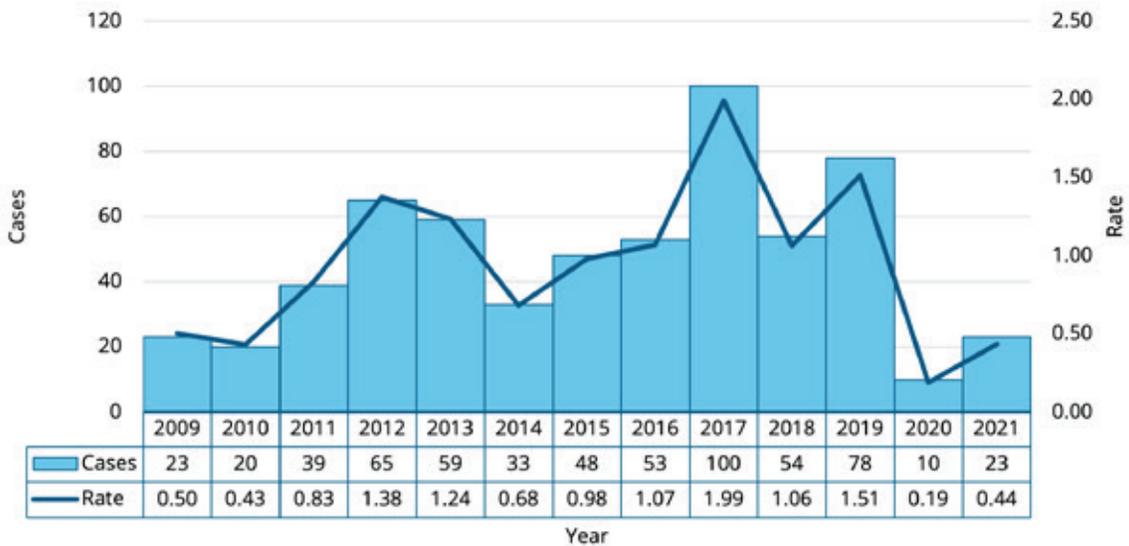


Figure 61. Rates per 100,000 Population of Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

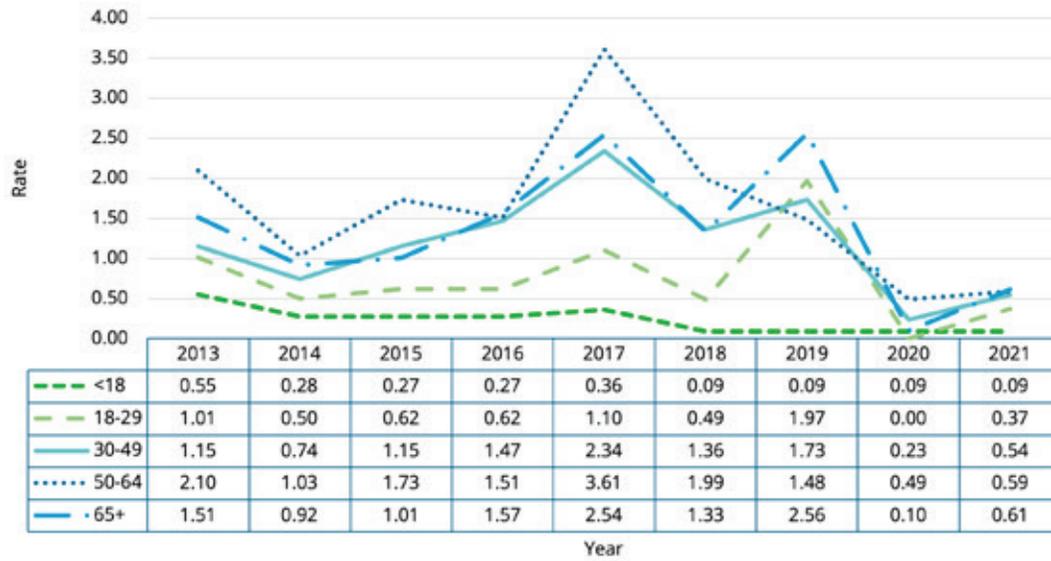


Figure 62. Rates per 100,000 population of Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

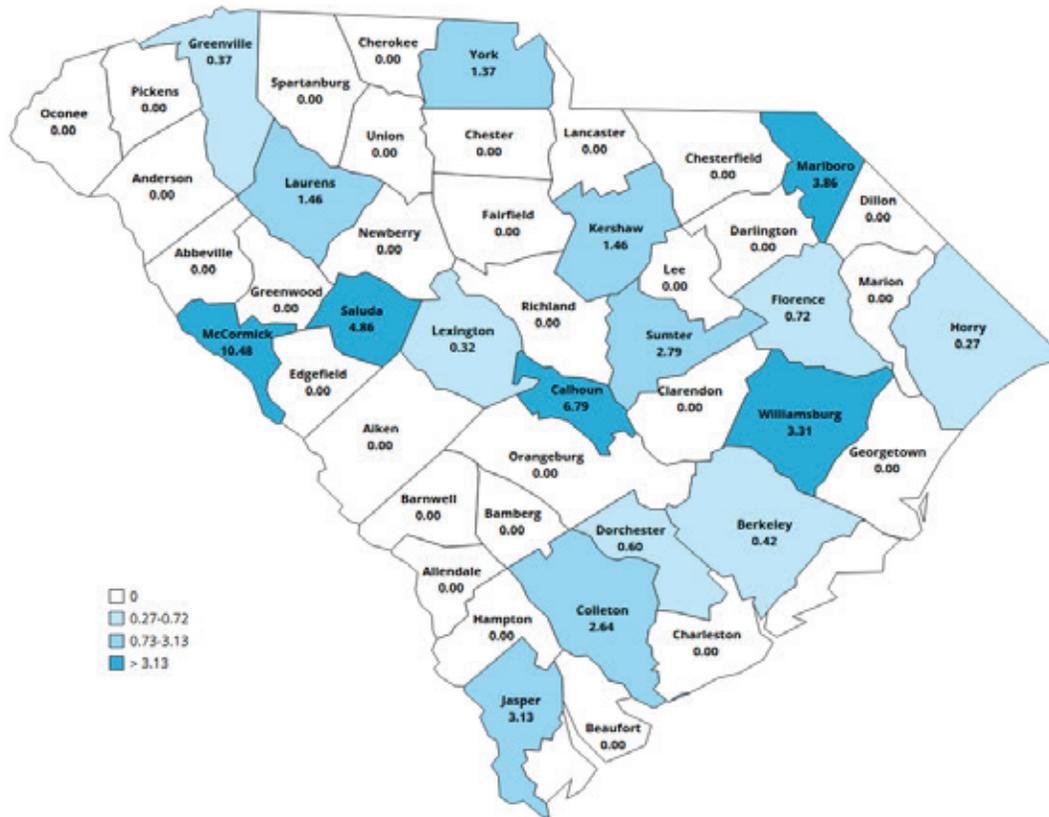


Table 22. Summary of Demographics of Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	23
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.44
Change from 5-year average incidence	-62%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	51
Median Age of Cases (in years)	52
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	13-74

Invasive Streptococcus pneumoniae Infection

Different types of *S. pneumoniae* can cause disease, but about 10 types account for almost two-thirds of invasive disease worldwide. In this instance, the term invasive means that infection is found in the blood, spinal fluid or other areas of the body that normally doesn't have bacteria present. Invasive pneumococcal disease includes pneumonia, bacteremia and meningitis. The disease is spread from person to person by breathing in the air where someone who is sick has been coughing or sneezing. Illness is preventable by receiving the pneumococcal vaccine. In 2021, nearly every county in South Carolina reported invasive streptococcal disease; there was no concentration or clustering of disease in one region. The rate of invasive pneumococcal disease has decreased since 2019 and aligns with national trends. People over the age of 65 years experienced the greatest increase in rate of infection between 2020 to 2021. In the U.S., invasive pneumococcal disease decreased from 100 cases per 100,000 people in 1998 to 8.15 cases per 100,000 in 2019.

Figure 63. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Streptococcus Pneumoniae in South Carolina, 2009-2021



Figure 64. Rates per 100,000 Population of Streptococcus Pneumoniae in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

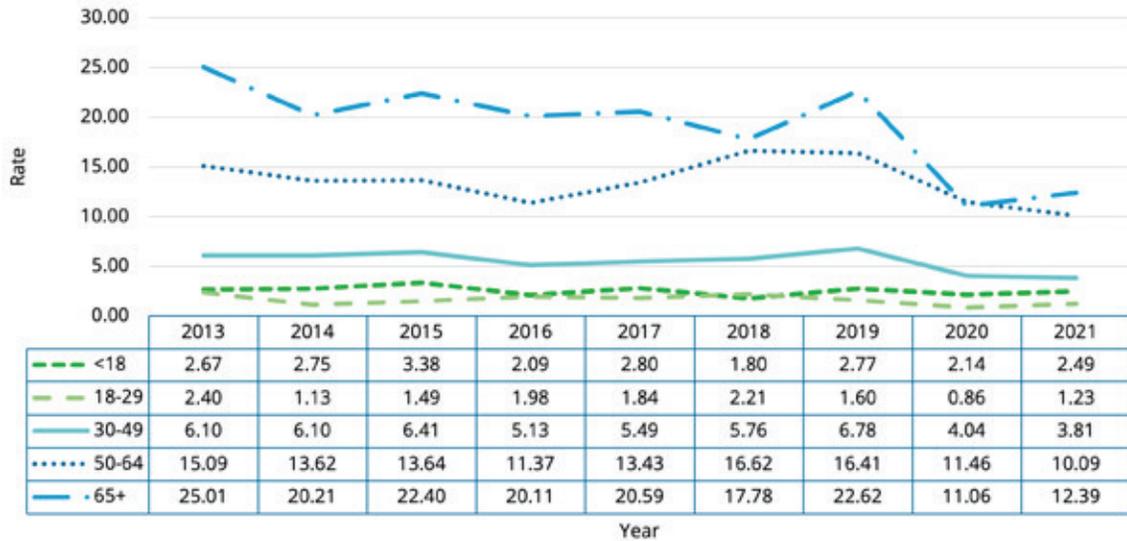


Figure 65. Rates per 100,000 population of Streptococcus pneumoniae in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

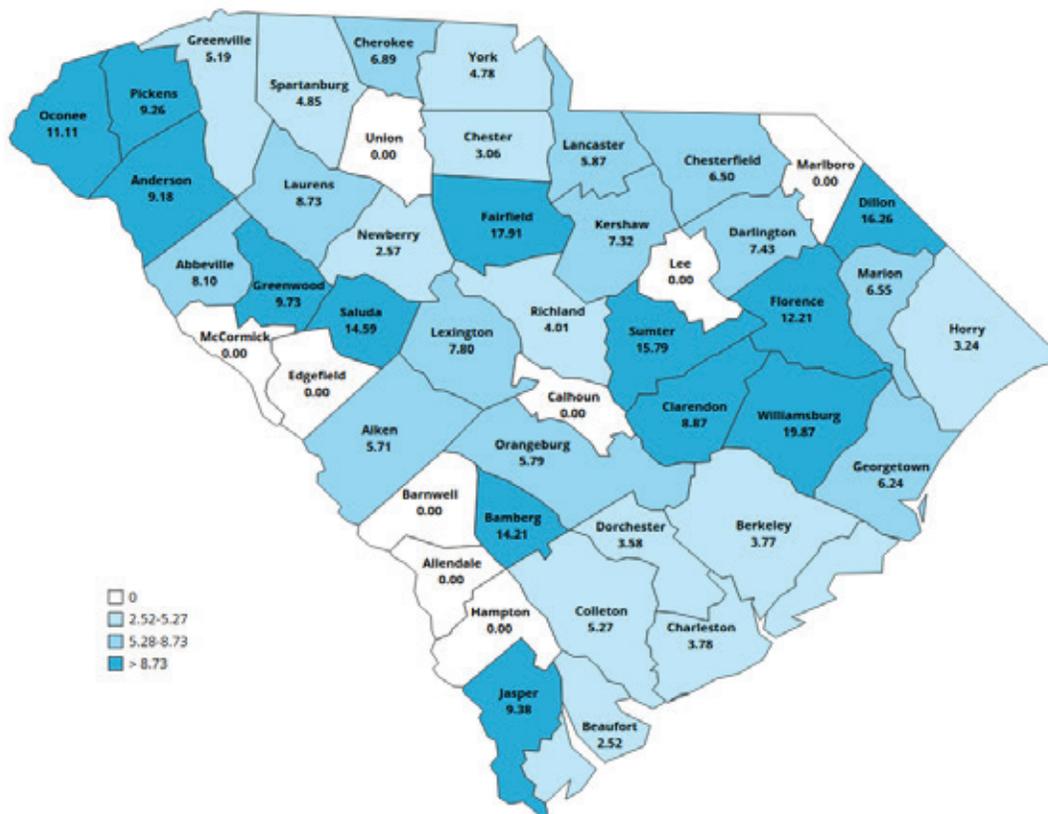


Table 23. Summary of Demographics of Invasive Streptococcus pneumoniae in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	310
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	5.87
Change from 5-year average incidence	-27%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	56
Median Age of Cases (in years)	60
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-92

Varicella

Varicella, often called “chickenpox,” is a virus that is spread when someone breathes in the air or touches the skin lesions of a person with the disease. Infection can be prevented by receiving an age-appropriate dose of the varicella vaccine. South Carolina has experienced a significant decrease in varicella infections from 2019 to 2021. A disproportionate number of cases occurred in Oconee and Hampton counties compared to the rest of the state. As has occurred around the country, rates of vaccine-preventable diseases have decreased with the introduction of social distancing and stay-at-home orders in 2020.

Figure 66. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Varicella in South Carolina, 2009-2021

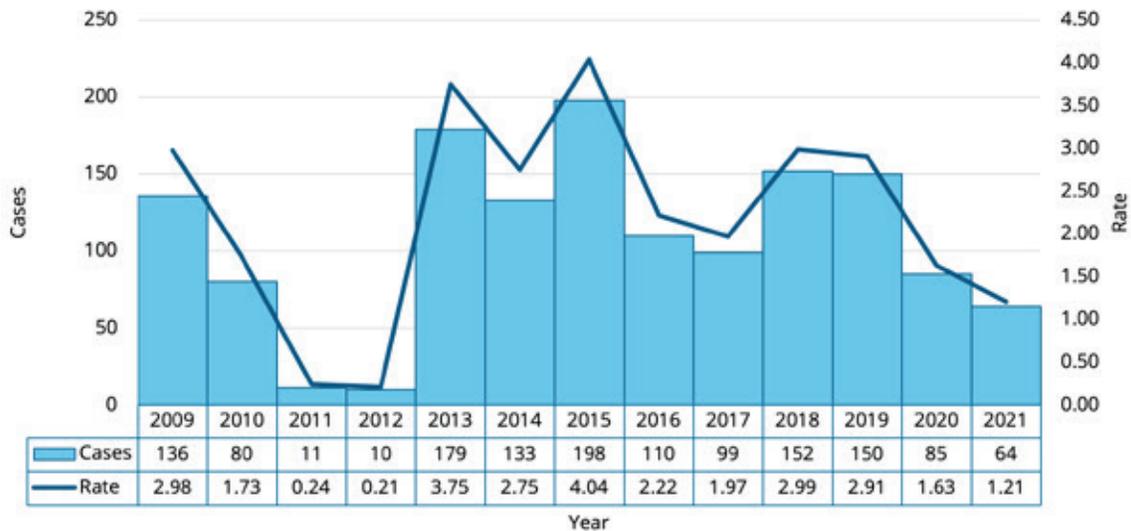


Figure 67. Rates per 100,000 Population of Varicella in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

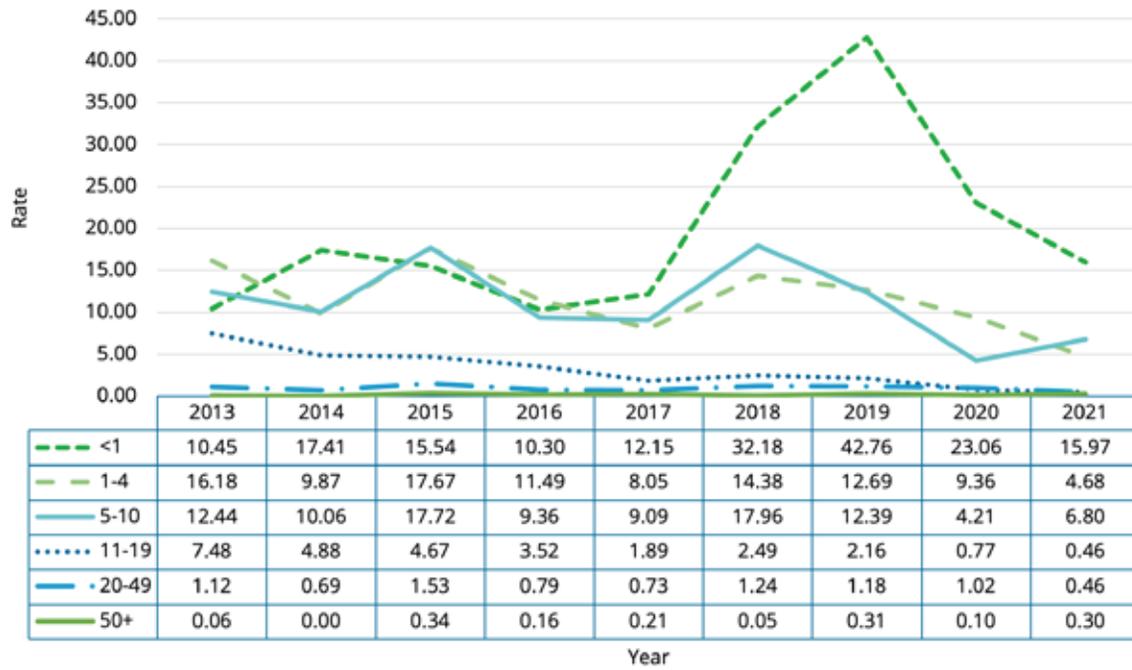


Figure 68. Rates per 100,000 population of Varicella in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

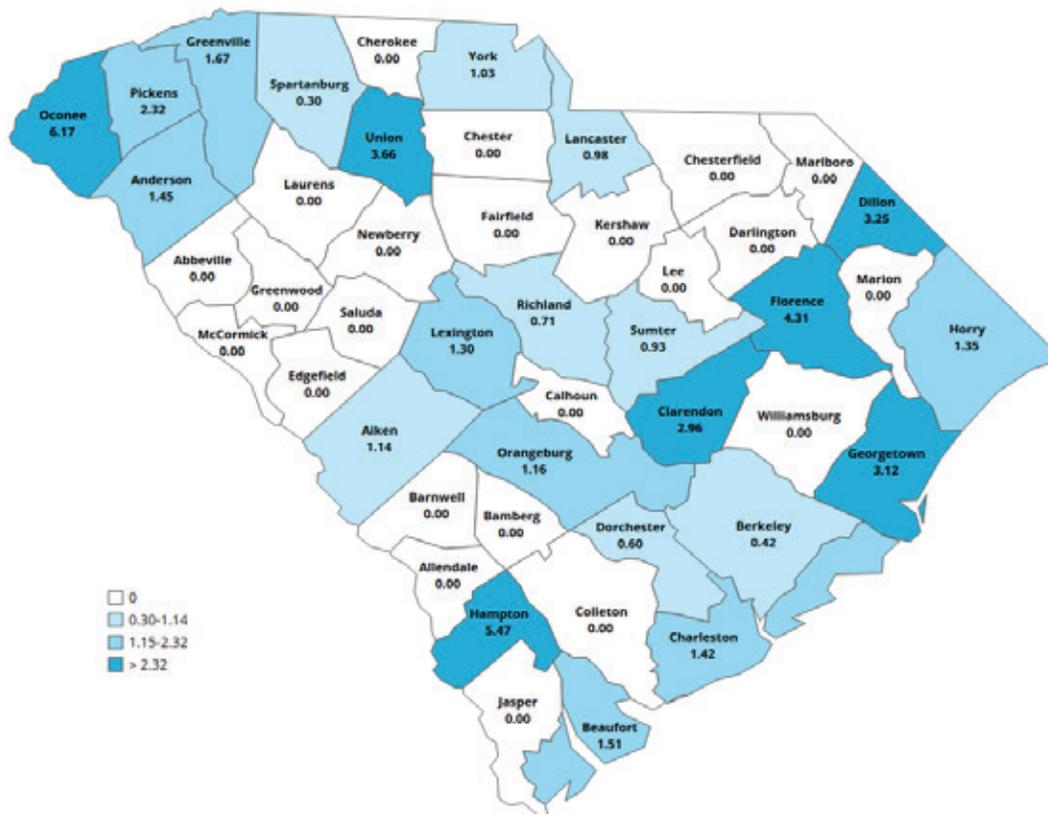


Table 24. Summary of Demographics of Varicella in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	64
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	1.21
Change from 5-year average incidence	-48%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	16
Median Age of Cases (in years)	6
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	0-91

Vibrio Infections (All Types)

The Vibrio bacteria (non-cholera O1 and O139) naturally live in certain coastal waters and are present in higher concentrations between May and October when water temperatures are warmer. People get vibriosis mainly by eating raw or undercooked shellfish, particularly oysters. Infection can be prevented by washing hands after handling raw seafood and consuming only thoroughly cooked shellfish, including oysters. The rate of vibriosis in South Carolina generally increases with age. Cases are more common in the coastal counties. There was a slight increase in cases between 2020 and 2021.

Figure 69. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Vibrio in South Carolina, 2009-2021

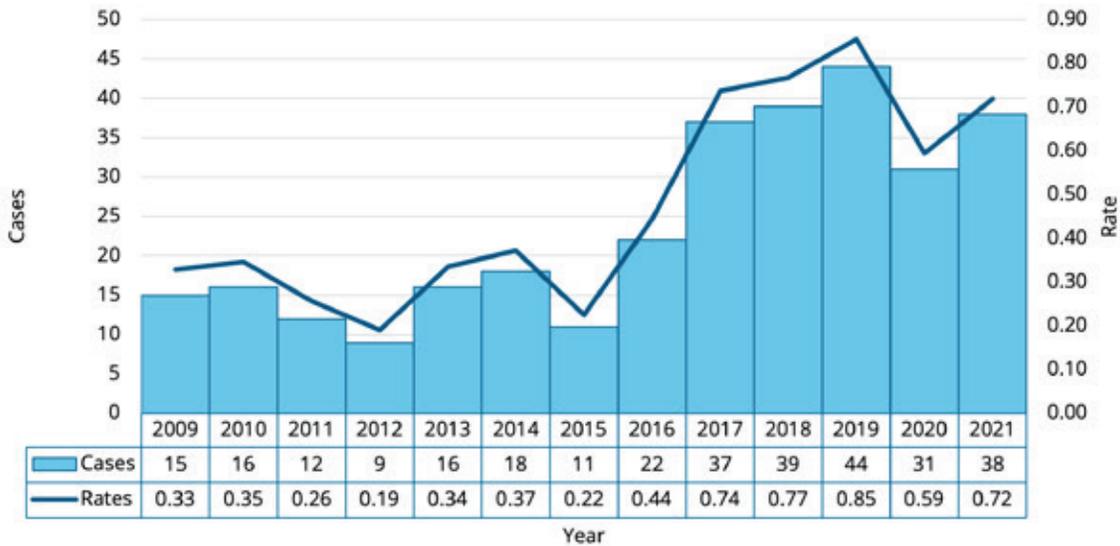


Figure 70. Rates per 100,000 Population of Vibrio in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

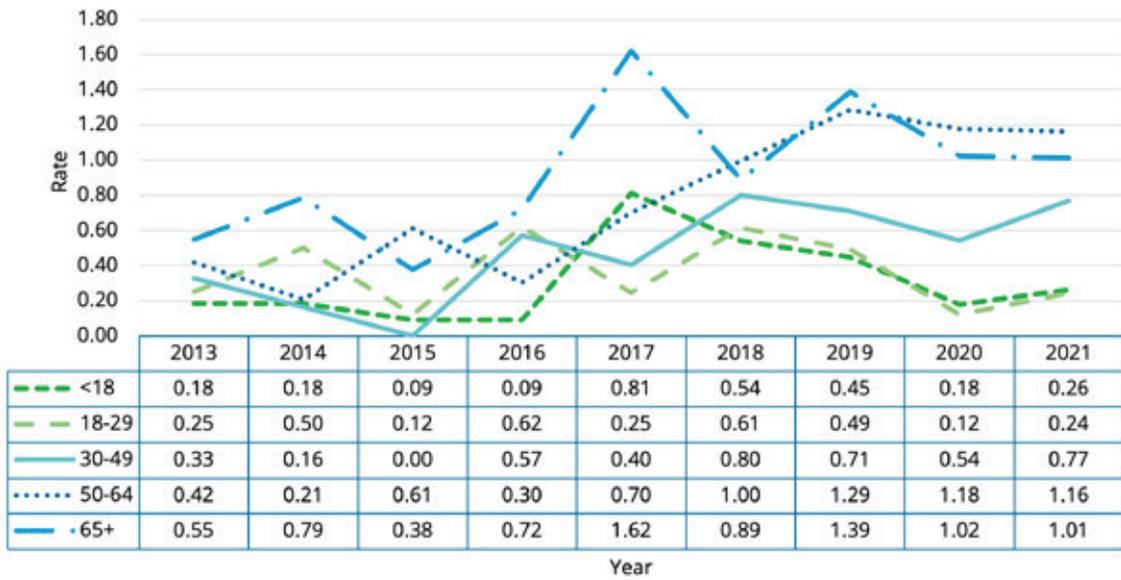


Figure 71. Rates per 100,00 population of Vibriosis in South Carolina, by County, year 2021

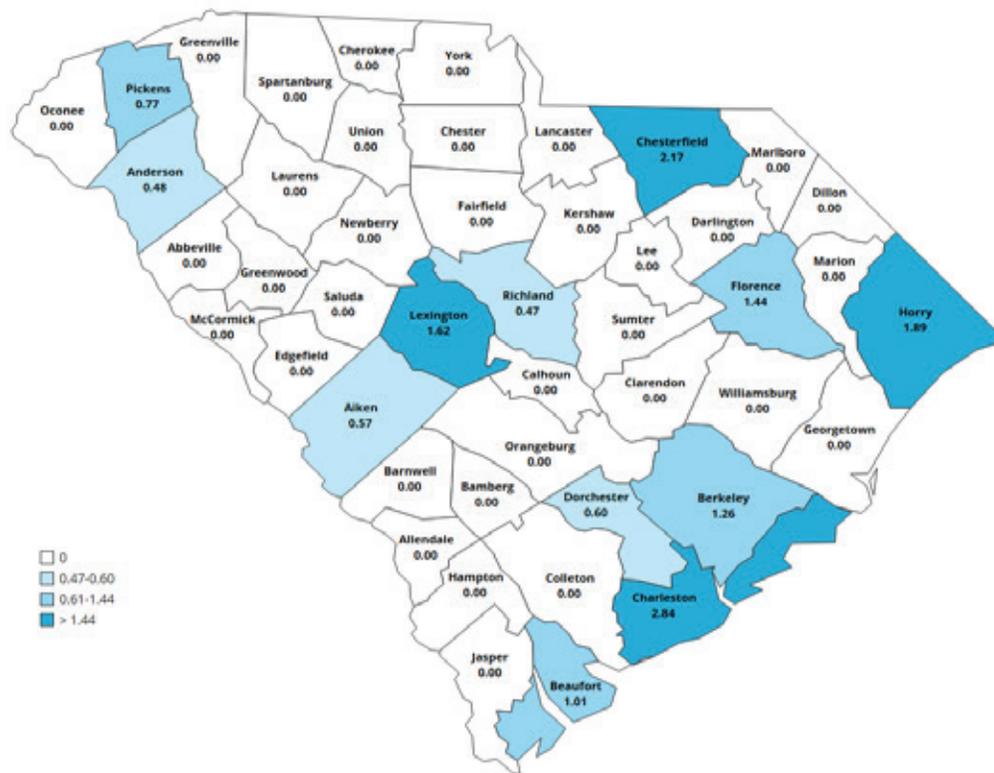


Table 25. Summary of Demographics of Vibriosis in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	38
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.72
Change from 5-year average incidence	3%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	51
Median Age of Cases (in years)	55
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	3-85

Yersiniosis

Yersinia enterocolitica (not pestis) may cause an illness in the stomach or intestine. The bacteria are carried mainly by pigs. People usually get the infection by eating or mishandling contaminated food, especially raw or undercooked pork products, including chitlins. People occasionally become infected after drinking contaminated milk or untreated water, or after contact with infected animals or their feces. Not all people who get yersiniosis require treatment, but antibiotics are recommended for some patients. In the past few years, an increase in testing for multiple germs at once has played a role in the number of reported yersiniosis cases increasing substantially. There was a peak in the number of cases reported in 2019, but cases decreased through 2021. In South Carolina, the disease was found primarily among those aged 65+ in 2021.

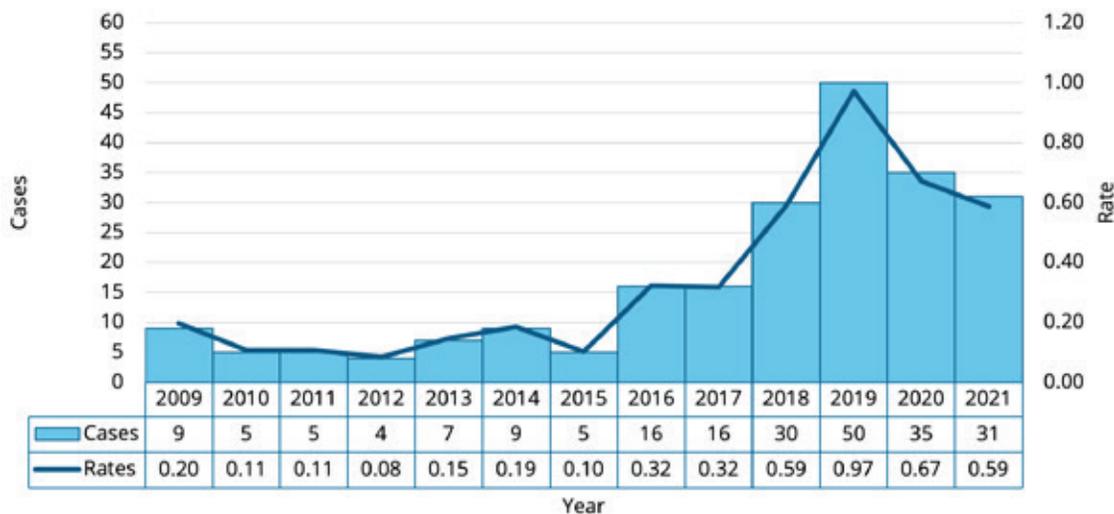
Figure 72. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Yersiniosis in South Carolina, 2009-2021

Figure 73. Rates per 100,000 Population of Yersiniosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

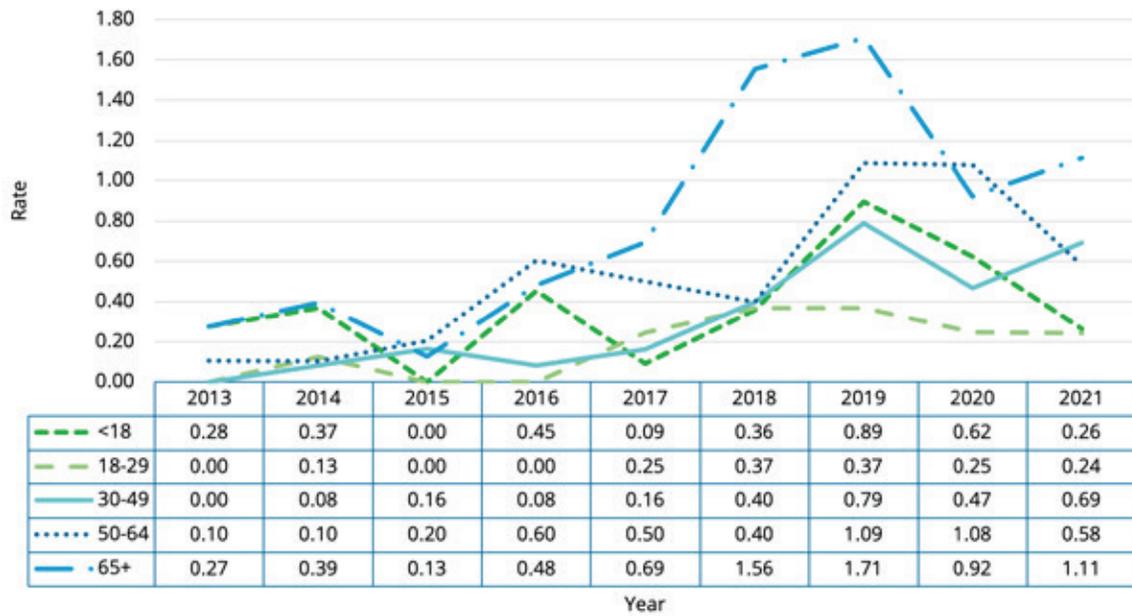


Figure 74. Rates per 100,000 population of Yersiniosis in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

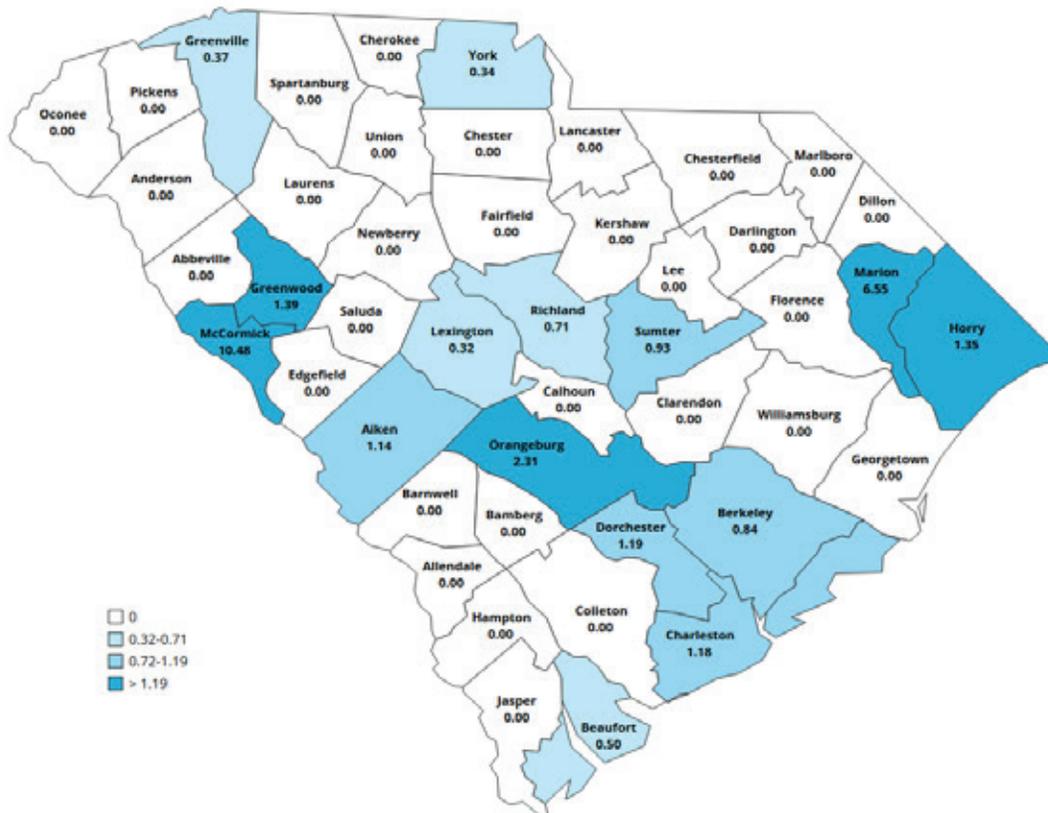


Table 26. Summary of Demographics of Yersiniosis in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	31
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.59
Change from 5-year average incidence	4%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	52
Median Age of Cases (in years)	56
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	1-85

Infrequent conditions

Listeriosis

Listeriosis is a disease most likely to sicken pregnant women, infants born to infected mothers, adults aged 65 or older and people with weakened immune systems. People get listeriosis mainly through eating food that contains the bacteria, *Listeria*. Although listeriosis is a rare foodborne disease (about 1% of cases), it causes 19% to 28% of all deaths from diseases passed through foods. The rate of listeriosis in South Carolina tracks the national trend. About 1,600 people get sick from *Listeria* each year in the U.S. People 65 years of age and over have the highest rate of infection both in South Carolina and nationally.

Figure 78. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Listeriosis in South Carolina, 2009-2021

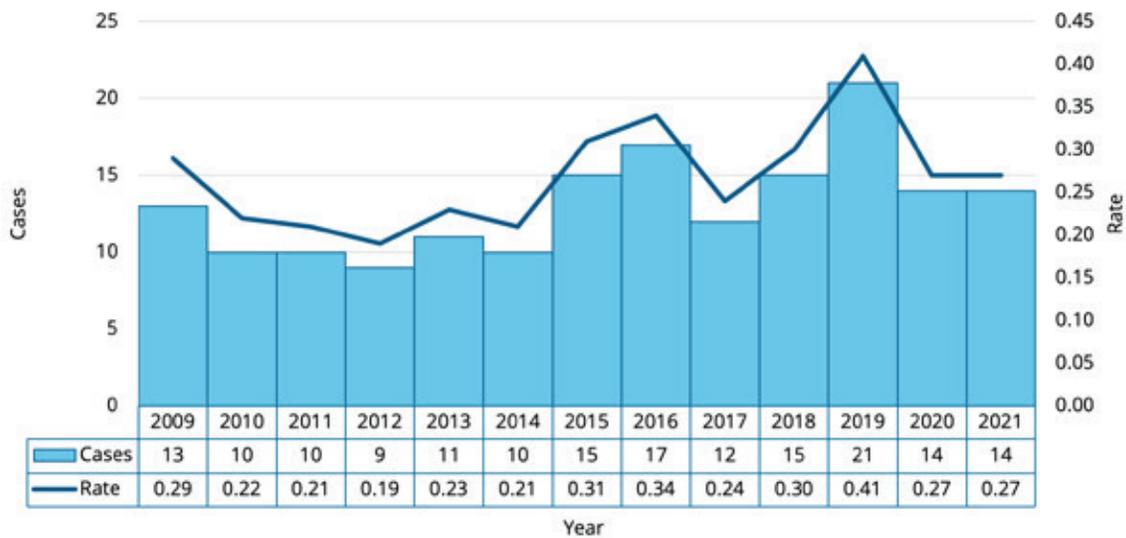
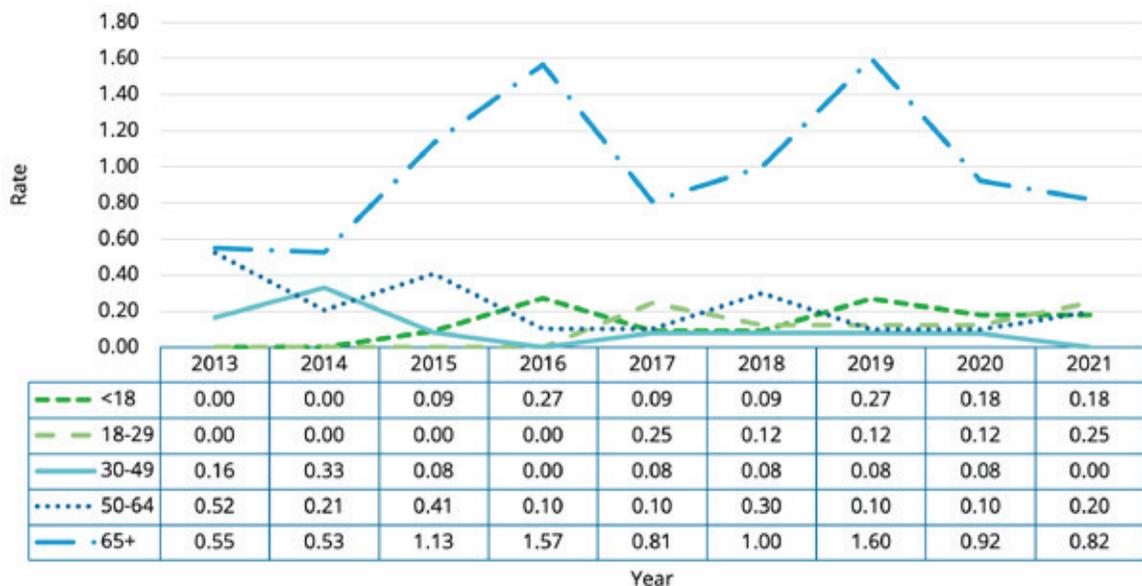


Figure 79. Rates per 100,000 Population of Listeriosis in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021



Meningococcal Disease

In the U.S., *N. meningitidis* is the leading cause of bacterial meningitis in children 11-17 years old. Meningococci (a type of bacteria) are spread through acts such as kissing, sharing eating utensils or through small droplets released in the air when an infected person talks, coughs or sneezes. Vaccination helps to prevent invasive disease. After a new meningococcal vaccine was licensed in the U.S. in 2005, the rate of meningococcal disease has decreased substantially nationwide. Likewise, South Carolina has seen a steady decline in meningococcal infections with only three infections in 2021. Anyone can get meningococcal disease, but rates of disease are highest in children younger than 1 year old, followed by a second peak in adolescence. Among adolescents and young adults, those 16 through 23 years old have the highest rates of meningococcal disease. In 2021, all three cases were under the age of 50. Interestingly, South Carolina did not have any reported cases of meningococcal disease in 2020.

Figure 81. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Meningococcal Disease in South Carolina, 2009-2021



Figure 82. Rates per 100,000 Population of Meningococcal Disease in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

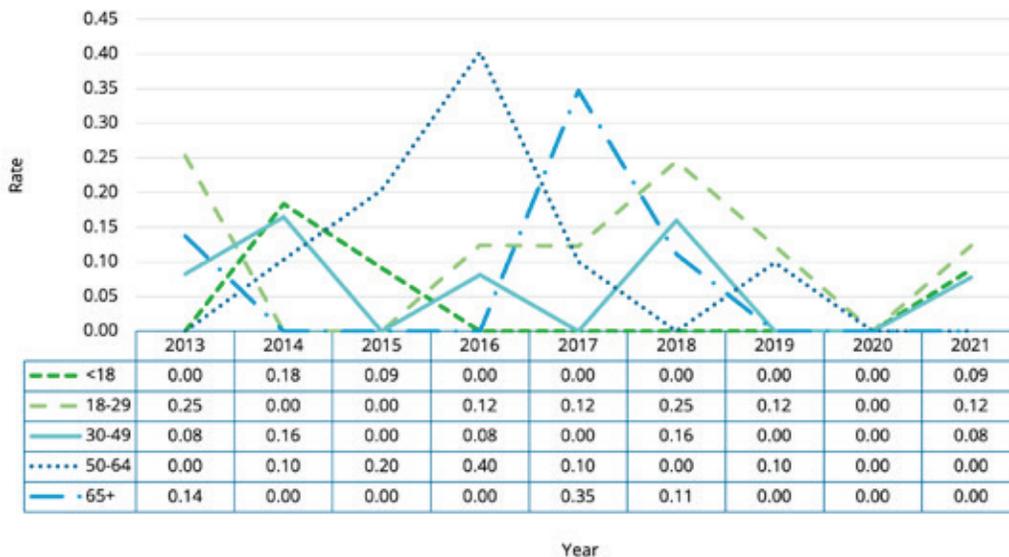


Figure 83. Rates per 100,000 population of Meningococcal Disease in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

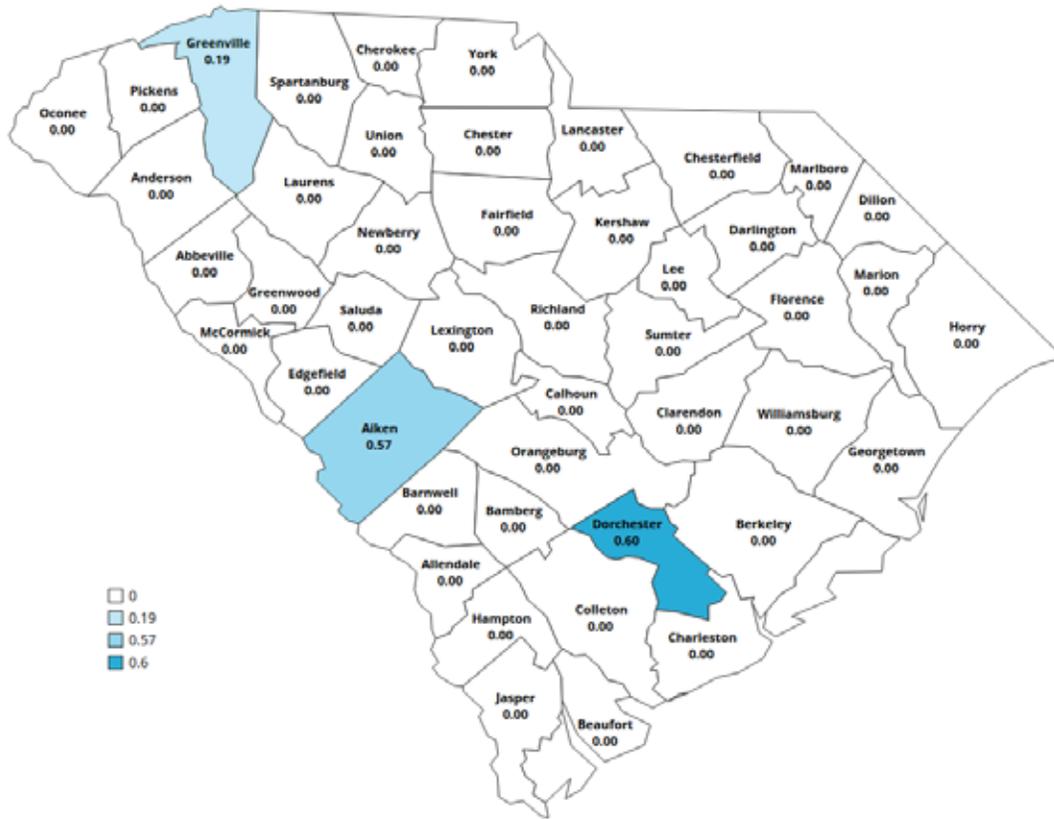


Table 28. Summary of Demographics of Meningococcal Disease in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	3
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.06
Change from 5-year average incidence	-14%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	20
Median Age of Cases (in years)	24
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	1-34

Mumps

Mumps is an infection caused by a virus. The disease usually occurs in children and adolescents and is spread through the air. An infected person can spread the virus by coughing; sneezing; talking or kissing; sharing items such as drinks, cigarettes or eating utensils; or touching objects or surfaces with unwashed hands that are then touched by others. There is no treatment for mumps other than treating the symptoms. There was an outbreak in 2019 that occurred in the Lowcountry region, which caused a peak of 118 cases. In 2021, the incidence of mumps decreased to typical levels for the state of South Carolina.

Figure 84. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of Mumps in South Carolina, 2009-2021

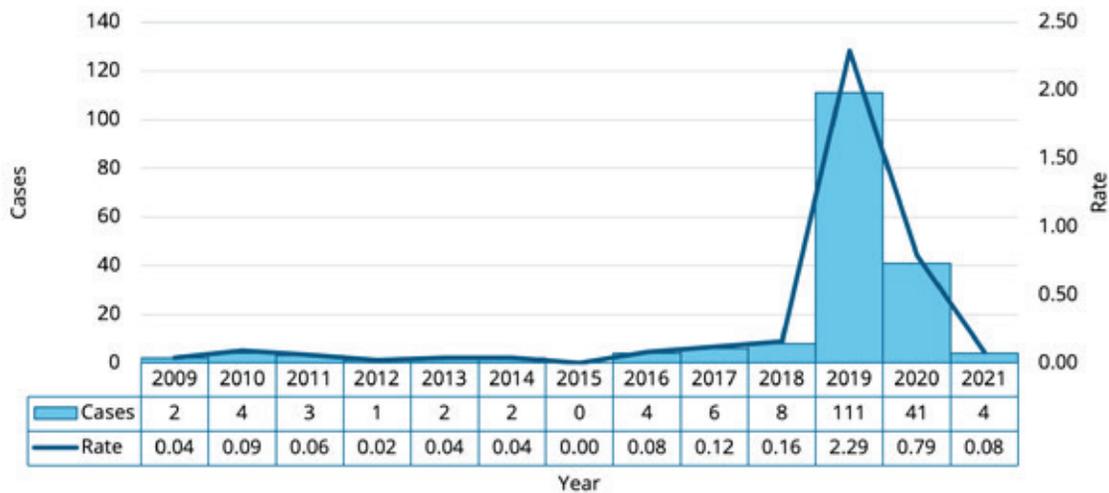


Figure 85. Rates per 100,000 Population of Mumps in South Carolina, by Age Group, 2013-2021

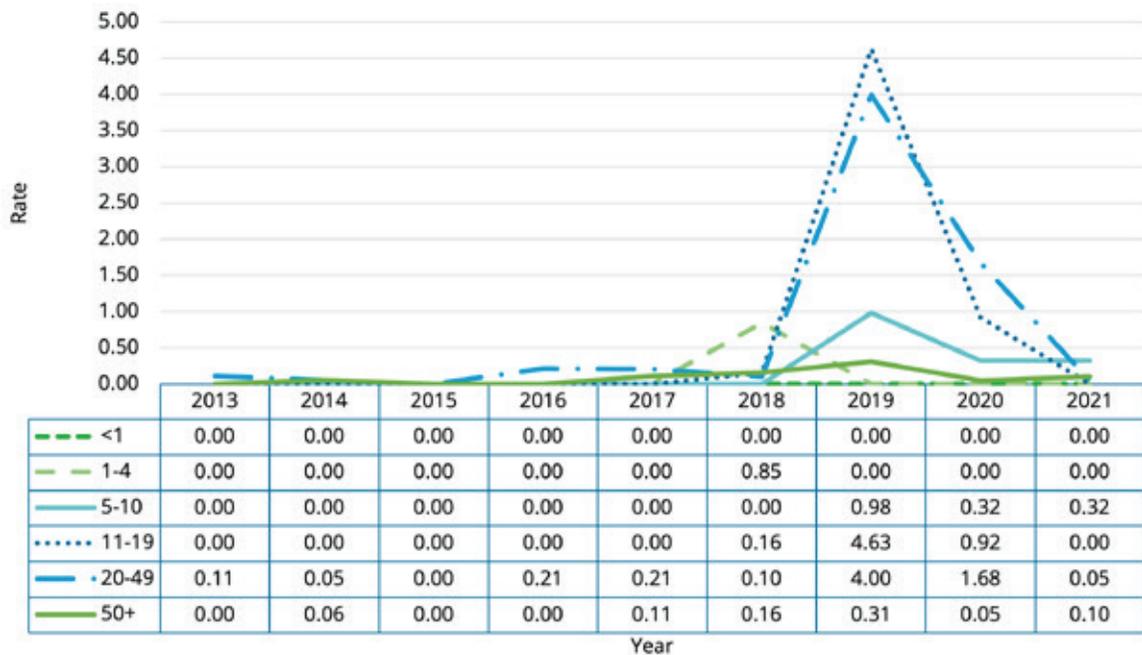


Figure 86. Rates per 100,000 population of Mumps in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

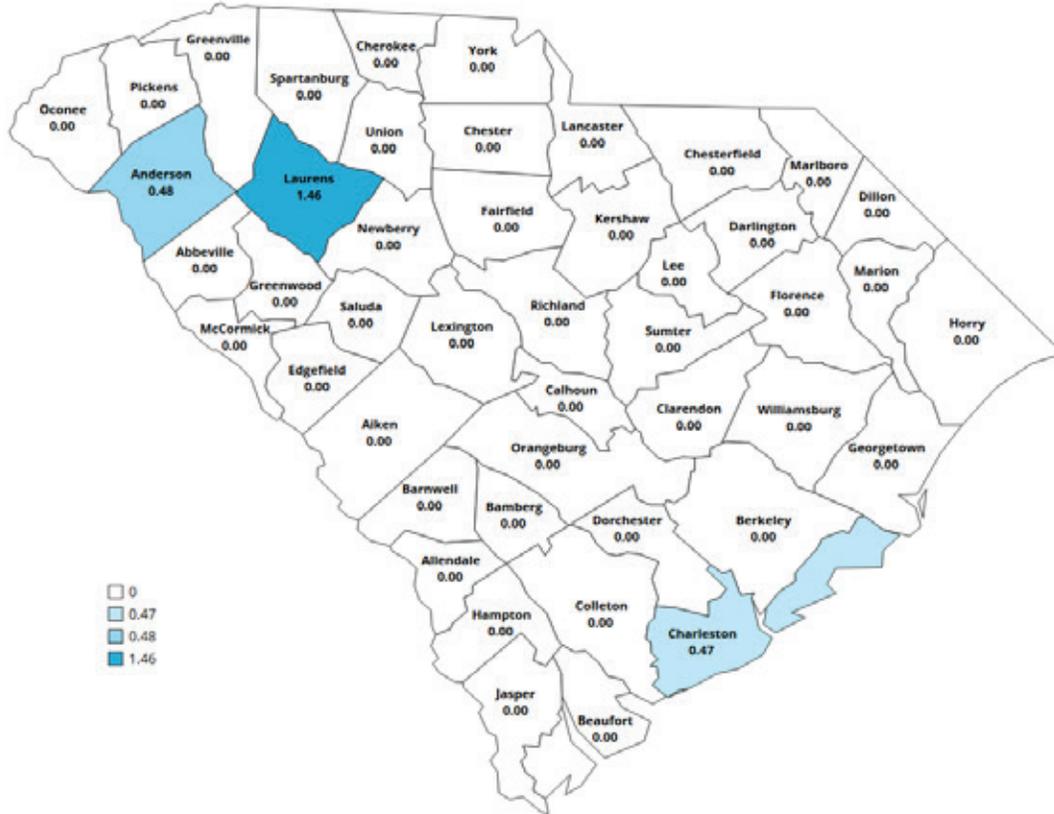


Table 29. Summary of Demographics of Mumps in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	4
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.08
Change from 5-year average incidence	-88%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	45
Median Age of Cases (in years)	48
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	9-76

Mosquito-borne Conditions

Mosquito-borne conditions are transmitted through the bite of an infected mosquito and are not transmitted person to person. However, there have been rare instances of Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) cases during human-to-human organ transplants. West Nile virus (WNV) is regularly found in South Carolina and the cases occur each year. La Crosse, St. Louis encephalitis, and EEE viruses are extremely rare but do cause sporadic cases. To date, all cases of chikungunya, dengue, malaria and Zika in South Carolina have been travel-associated; that means the people who got the virus were infected while traveling out of the U.S. Yellow fever does not occur in the U.S. but is common in parts of Africa and South America. A yellow fever vaccine exists for travelers to those areas. Prevention for all mosquito-borne illnesses includes the use of an effective insect repellent on exposed skin and wearing long sleeves, long pants and socks when outdoors. Mosquito breeding should be limited by removing sources of standing water around homes, such as flower pots, tires, buckets or trash containers.

Figure 87. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 of Mosquito-Borne Illness in South Carolina, 2009-2021

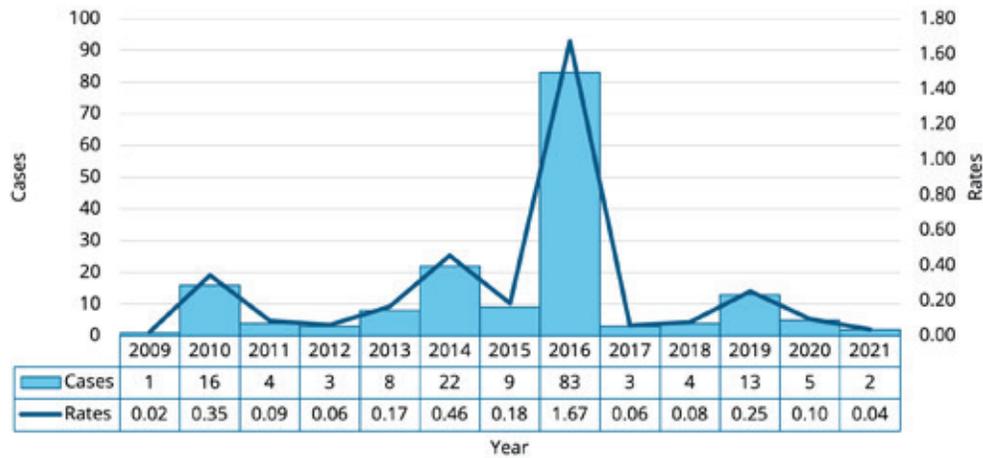


Figure 88. Number of Cases of Mosquito-Borne Illness in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

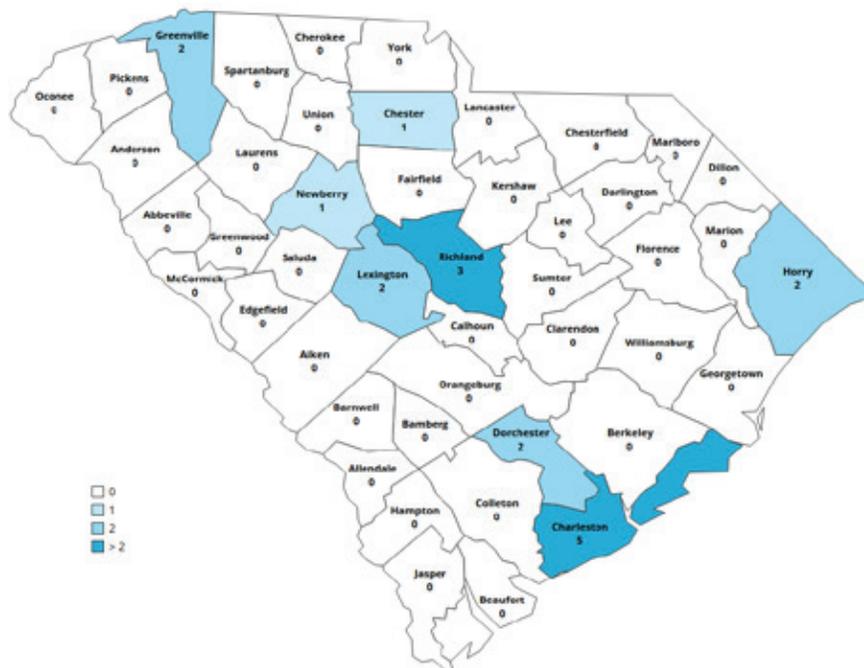


Figure 89. Number of Cases of West Nile Virus in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

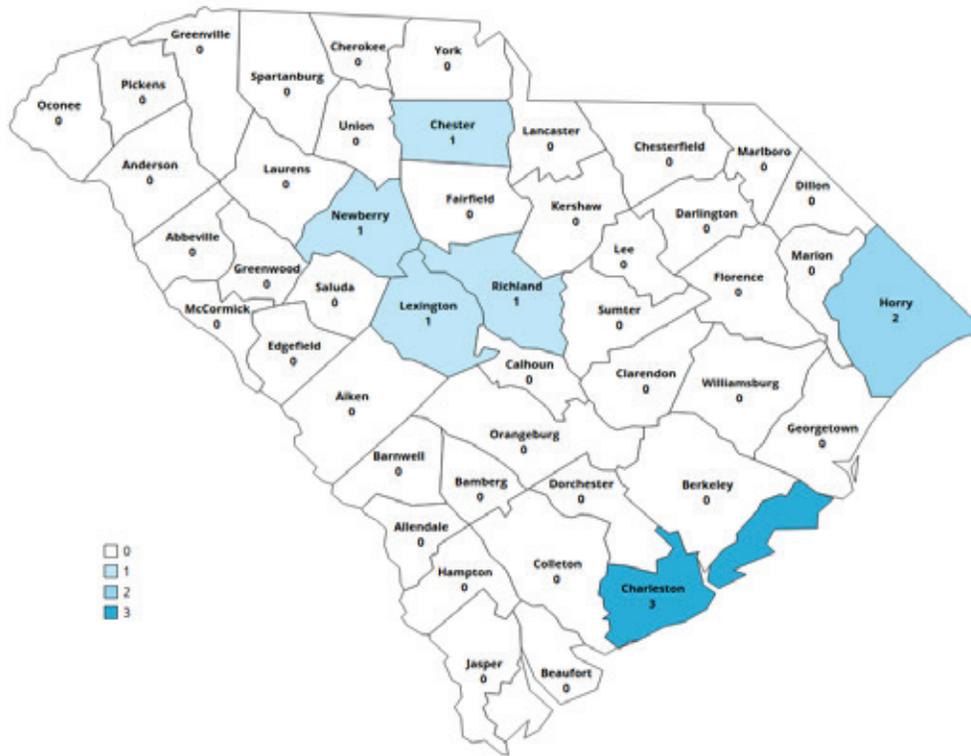


Table 30. Summary of Demographics of West Nile Virus non-neuroinvasive in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	3
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.06
Change from 5-year average incidence	20%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	62
Median Age of Cases (in years)	63
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	59-75

Table 31. Summary of Demographics of West Nile Virus neuroinvasive in South Carolina

Summary	2021
Number of Cases	6
Incidence rate (per 100,000 population)	0.11
Change from 5-year average incidence	-15%
Mean Age of Cases (in years)	58
Median Age of Cases (in years)	60
Min-Max Age of Cases (in years)	50-77

Healthcare-Associated Infections

The Hospital Infections Disclosure Act (HIDA), SC Code of Laws, Chapter 7 Article 20, requires inpatient acute care hospitals (ACHs), inpatient long-term acute care hospitals (LTACHs), and inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRFs) to report selected healthcare-associated infections (HAI) and prevention processes to DHEC. All data are reported through the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN), a secure, internet-based surveillance system that is maintained by the Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion at CDC. In accordance with the HIDA reporting mandate, South Carolina facilities are currently required to report to DHEC. Reporting hospitals submit data on a continuous, monthly basis and DHEC publicly reports overall, facility-specific data twice a year, which is posted on the [DHEC HAI webpage](#). The annual reports include various data required for reporting, consisting of HAI data and health care personnel influenza vaccination data, respectively.

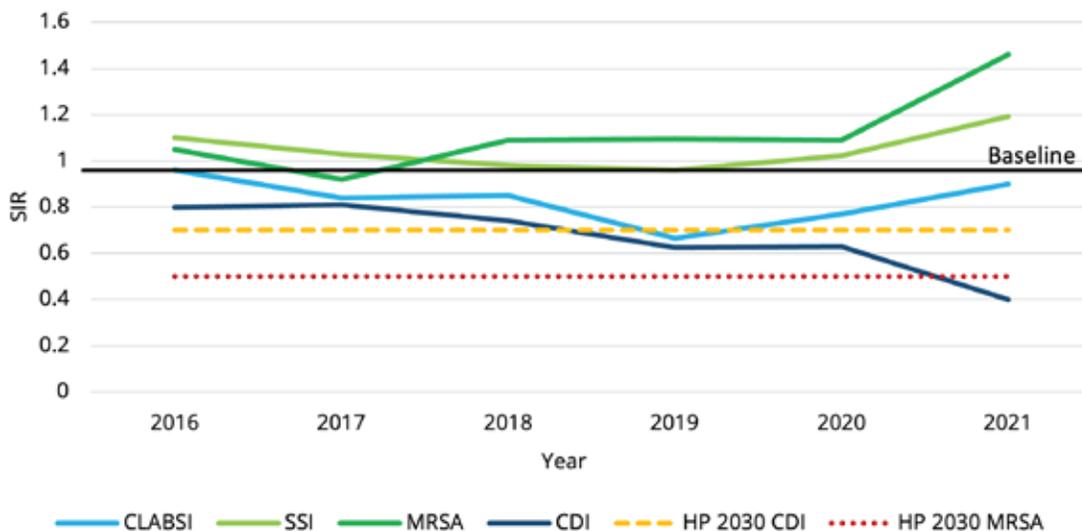
Annual HIDA Report

This report compiles data entered from South Carolina hospitals for infections that occurred from Jan. 1, 2021, through Dec. 31, 2021. Data was summarized using the standardized infection ratio (SIR), a metric determined by dividing the total number of observed HAIs for a specific category by the total number of predicted HAIs, based on national benchmark data published by the CDC. The SIR adjusts for various facility and/or patient level factors that contribute to HAI risk within each facility.

South Carolina's ACH statewide performance is compared to the Department of Health and Human Service (DHHS) Healthy People 2030 national targets for Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), and *Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI) events in Figure 1. South Carolina has made strides to reach the Healthy People 2020-2030 targets for all reportable events; however, due to the challenges the COVID-19 pandemic caused, many of those strides have been impeded, resulting in increases in most SIRs.

Figure 87 shows the SIRs of HAI events over time in ACHs. Since 2019, Surgical Site Infections (SSIs), MRSA and Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) have been trending upwards, compared to CDI events that have been trending downward. The noticeable increase in 2020 is largely associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, increasing average hospital length of stay and the use of devices such as central lines.

Figure 90. South Carolina Performance in Acute Care Hospitals, 2016-2021, Compared to DHHS 2030 Target

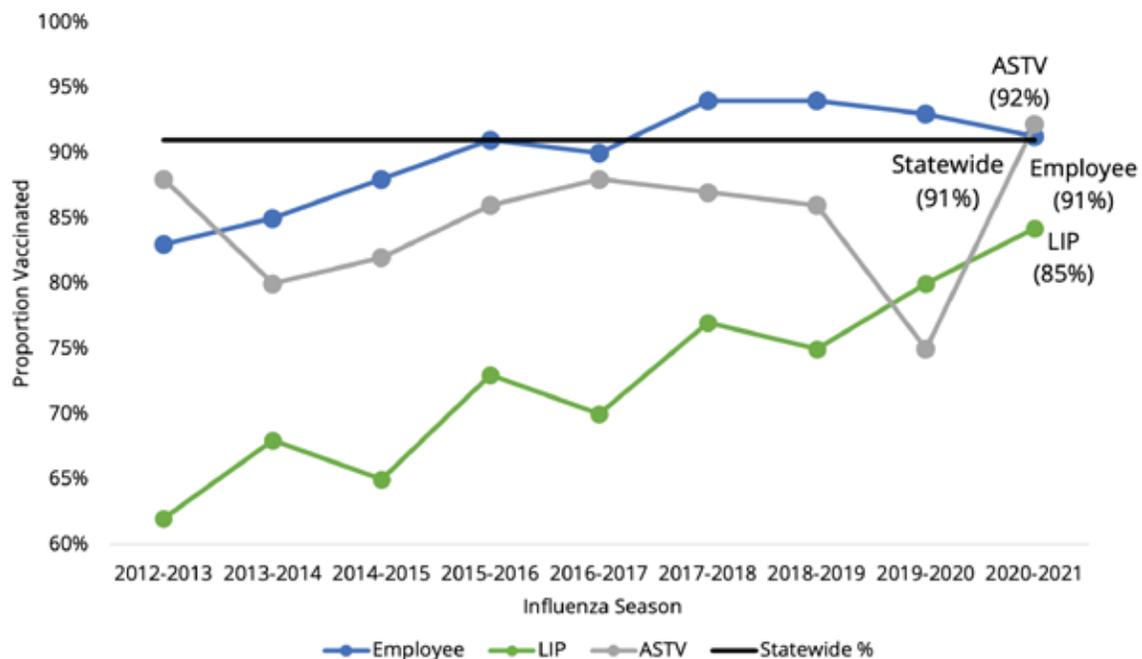


Annual Healthcare Personnel Influenza Vaccination Report

Currently, influenza vaccine reporting is mandated under HIDA and healthcare personnel (HCP). Influenza vaccination rates are required to be reported by the 82 hospitals within South Carolina. These hospitals are comprised of 65 ACHs, which for this report includes four critical access hospitals (CAHs), six LTACHs, and 11 IRFs. Approximately 11 ACHs have an inpatient rehabilitation ward within their facility. For the purposes of this report, the vaccination data reported from the rehabilitation wards is included in the vaccination totals reported for each ACH.

Figure 88 shows statewide influenza vaccination rates for HCP by personnel type from 2012-2013 to 2020-2021. Personnel type is divided into the three categories: (1) employees, (2) licensed independent practitioners (LIPs) and (3) adult students, trainees and volunteers (ASTVs). The overall state influenza vaccination rate is shown in black.

Figure 91. South Carolina Healthcare Personnel Vaccination Rates by Influenza Season



ASTVs demonstrated a drastic increase in vaccination rates from the 2019-2020 season, when student volunteers were restricted in health care settings due to the COVID-19 pandemic and, therefore, did not contribute to a large percentage of vaccinated personnel. Employees have consistently had the highest percentage vaccinated of all personnel types starting during the 2013-2014 influenza season and continuing with an upward trend until demonstrating a consistent decline starting in the 2018-2019 season, with student volunteers surpassing employee vaccination rates in the 2020-2021 season. LIPs have been demonstrating a positive trend in vaccination rates since the 2013-2014 influenza season.

COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic posed unique challenges for South Carolina. The worst pandemic the U.S. had seen in over 100 years, it severely tested every sector of our society, public and private. First reported in South Carolina in March 2020, the disease rapidly spread and strained health care and public health resources as efforts to treat patients and slow the spread increased.

At its height, COVID-19 became one of the top causes of death in our state and nation. Efforts to prevent the spread of the disease centered around aggressive testing and disease monitoring as well as education and prevention efforts.

Initial testing consisted of reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) tests, primarily using a long nasal swab to collect fluid to be tested. This remains the most accurate testing method. Other testing methods include antigen and antibody testing. Antigen testing can be done using a swab and is a way to get results quickly. However, the method is not as sensitive as RT-PCR testing. Antibody testing checks a person's blood to determine the presence of a protein the body produces to fight off a disease; a positive test can mean someone has had a past infection.

Until the first COVID-19 vaccines became available, most public health efforts focused on educating the public on ways to avoid the disease and prevent its spread through masking, hand hygiene and social distancing. The development and distribution of COVID-19 vaccinations provided an effective disease-prevention mechanism for those at risk of contracting the disease.

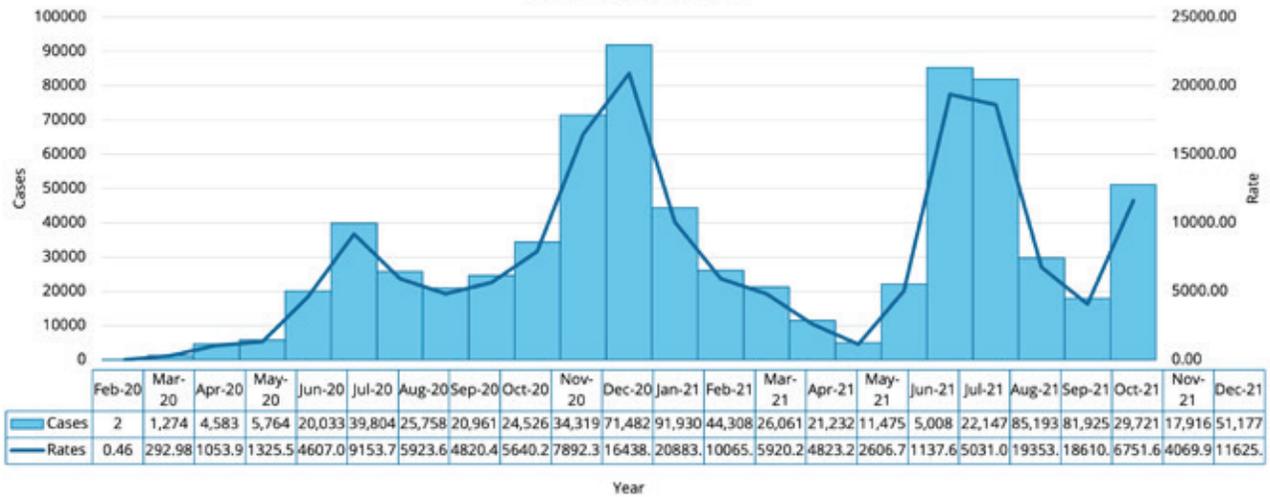
While all these efforts had a positive impact, changes in the COVID-19 variants allowed for the disease to spread, with cases peaking in January 2021. The Omicron variant proved to be the most threatening. This variant was far more contagious than the previous variants and easily transmissible, as most cases identified during the peak belonged to the Omicron lineage. Whole genome sequencing (WGS) is regularly conducted to identify the type of COVID-19 variant, which can help with tracking the characteristics of the disease. Although community levels of COVID-19 have decreased, certain population groups are still at risk of contracting the disease, particularly the elderly and those living in communal settings.

Everyone, regardless of age or disease history, is encouraged to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 through vaccination, hand hygiene and avoiding others when sick.

COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, Deaths and Completed Vaccinations

In South Carolina, a significantly higher number of COVID-19 cases were reported in 2021 than in 2020. This could have been because of the constantly evolving variants that were more aggressive and contagious. There was a small peak in cases during the summer months of 2020. Cases increased significantly during the winter of 2020, as the Delta variant emerged. Statewide rates of COVID-19 reached their highest peak during January 2021, with rates surpassing 2,500 per 100,000 people. During this time, both the Delta and Omicron variants were surging, infecting thousands of people in the United States and South Carolina. Another surge in cases occurred during the summer of 2021, as health and safety distancing measures put in place at the start of the pandemic to prevent the spread of disease were ended.

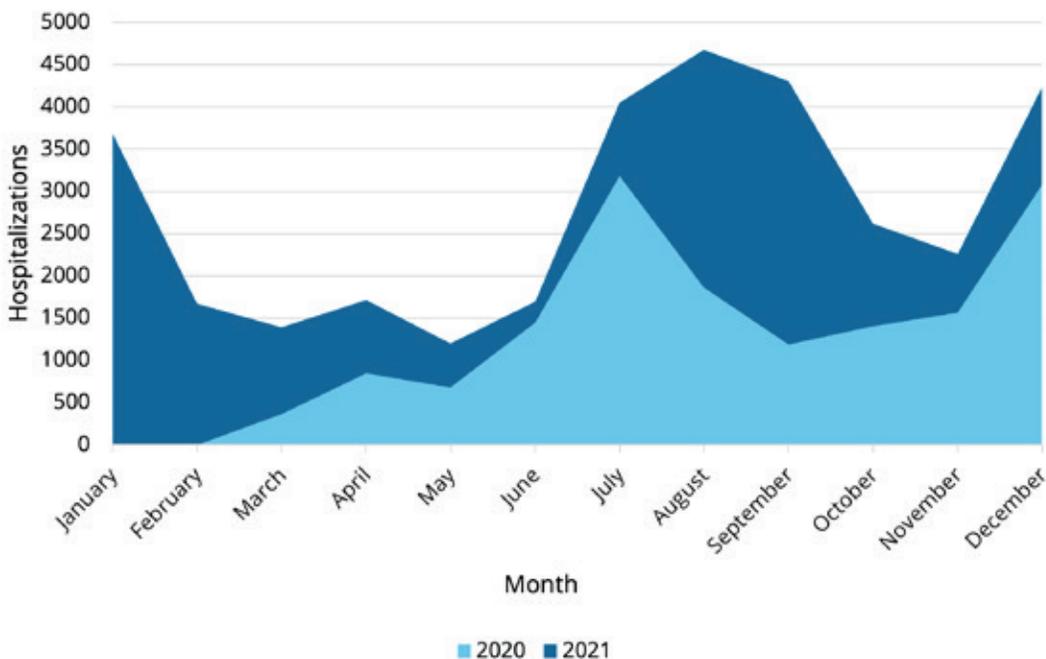
Figure 92. Number of Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population of COVID-19 in South Carolina, 2020-2021



In 2020, the number of patients hospitalized due to COVID-19 in South Carolina increased steadily, peaking during the summer and winter months. There was a 367% increase in the number of patients hospitalized from the month of May (682) to July (3,184). The number of patients hospitalized in December nearly tripled the number hospitalized in September. From September to December, there was a 160% increase in the number of patients hospitalized by COVID-19.

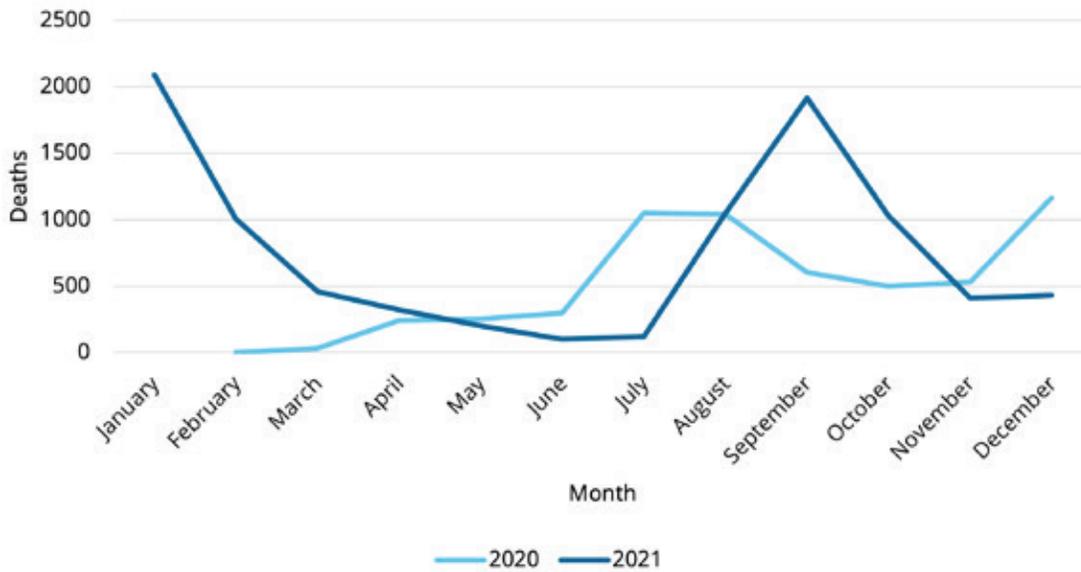
This increase in hospitalizations continued, as 3,679 hospitalizations were attributed to COVID-19 infection in January of 2021. The peak of hospitalizations decreased, although slowly, until June, which recorded 250 COVID-19 hospitalizations. Another peak occurred during the months of August to October, rising to 3,117 hospitalizations in the month of September. Overall, there were a total of 15,629 hospitalizations due to COVID-19 in 2020 and 17,868 hospitalizations in 2021.

Figure 93. COVID-19 Patients Hospitalized by Month, 2020-2021



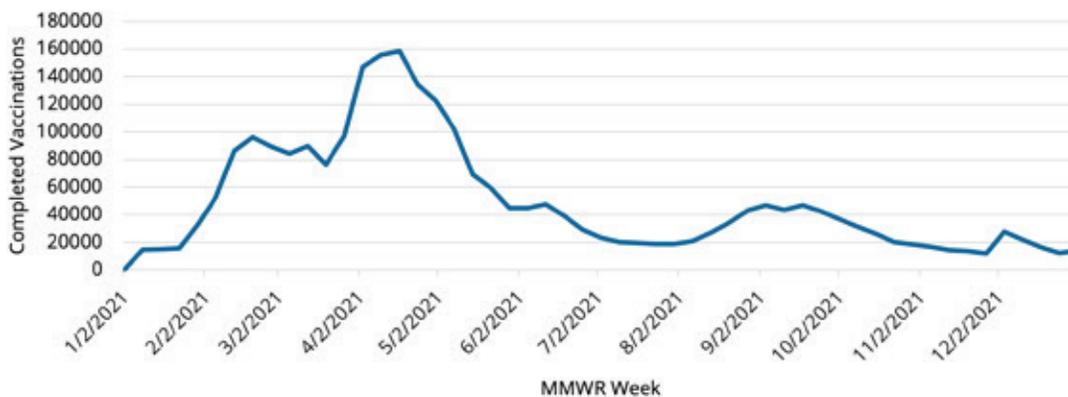
Deaths due to COVID-19 followed a similar trend as COVID-19 hospitalizations: Deaths increased during the summer months, remained high until September, then increased from 530 deaths in November of 2020 to 2,090 deaths in January of 2021. The highest number of deaths occurred in January of 2021. The number of deaths peaked in the month of September of 2021 (1,917). The number of deaths in December of 2021 was significantly less than that of the previous year, with 431 deaths in December 2021 compared to 1,164 deaths in December of 2020, representing a 63% decrease.

Figure 94. COVID-19 Deaths by Month, 2020-2021



On March 31, 2021, all South Carolinians aged 16 and older became eligible for the COVID-19 vaccine. Children aged 12 to 15 years became eligible for the Pfizer BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine on May 12, 2021. South Carolina’s vaccine administrations increased steadily and peaked in April 2021, when the weekly count of total doses administered reached 158,591 during the week of April 17, 2021.

Figure 95. COVID-19 Completed Vaccinations by MMWR Week, year 2021



Disease Outbreaks

Hepatitis A Outbreak

In 2019, a nationwide outbreak of hepatitis A was identified in several states, including South Carolina. The outbreak in South Carolina began in 2018 in Aiken County, with this county having a case rate of 74.32 per 100,000 people. In 2019, 39 counties in South Carolina reported hepatitis A cases.

In 2020, Anderson County saw a sharp increase in hepatitis A cases and had a rate of 142.89 per 100,000 people. Overall, 34 counties in South Carolina reported hepatitis A cases in 2020. In 2021, 30 counties in South Carolina reported hepatitis A infections, which shows a downward trend in the number of cases reported for South Carolina.

The most common risk factor for people infected with hepatitis A in South Carolina was drug use, along with male gender and White race. Other risk factors for hepatitis A include people who were homeless, men who have sex with men (MSM), and people who are or have recently been incarcerated. Most cases of hepatitis A in the U.S. are spread from person-to-person contact. Efforts to reduce the impact of hepatitis A included prioritizing at risk populations for vaccination against the disease, case investigation, improving test availability and updating guidance for health care facilities.

Figure 96. Rates per 100,000 population of Hepatitis A in South Carolina, by county, year 2019

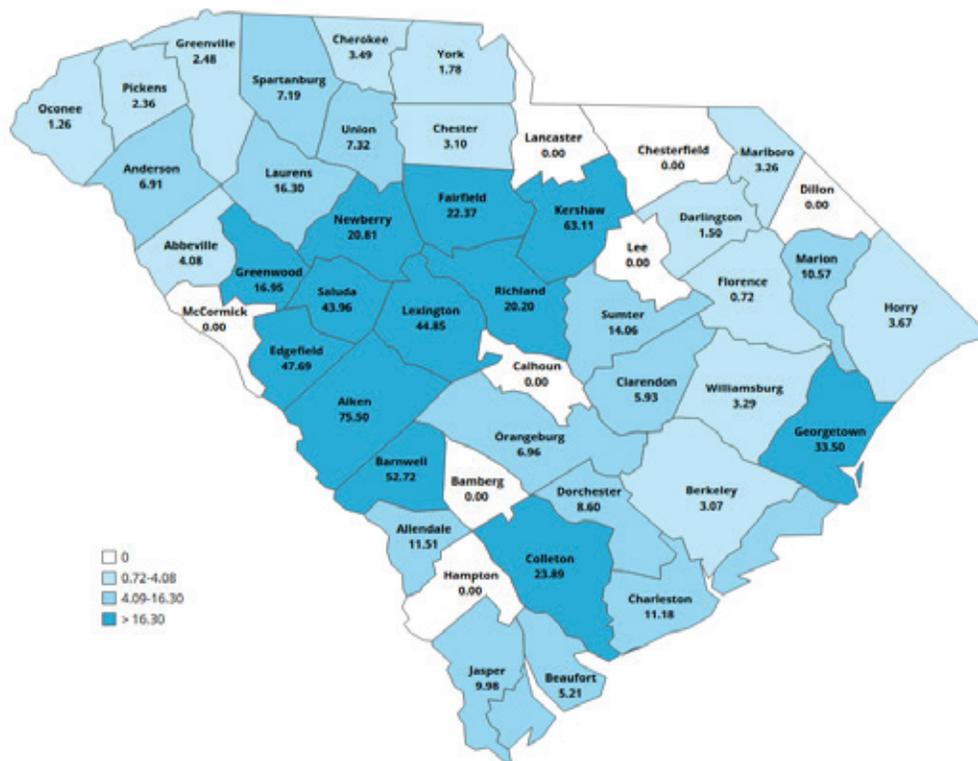


Figure 97. Rates per 100,000 population of Hepatitis A in South Carolina, by county, year 2020

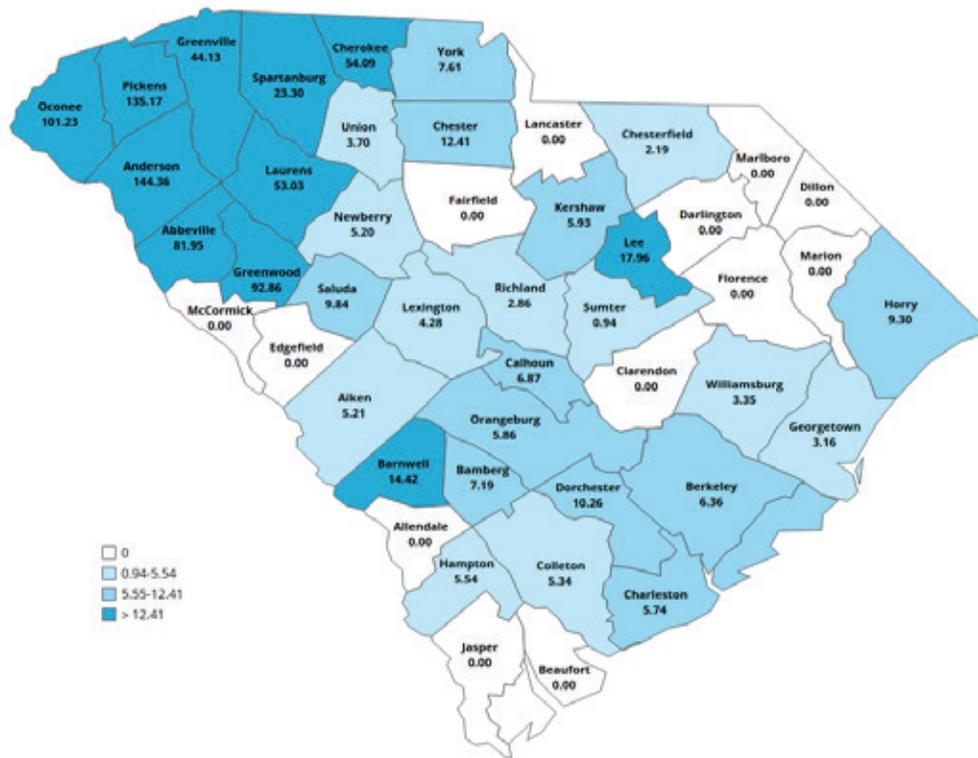


Figure 25. Rates per 100,000 population of Hepatitis A in South Carolina, by county, year 2021

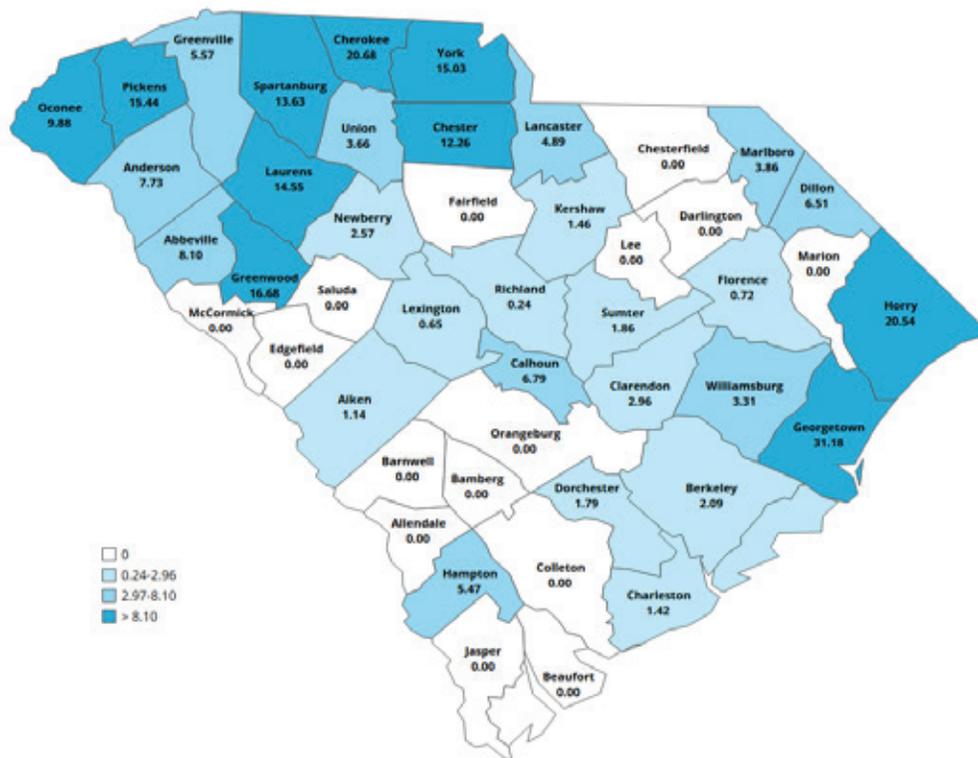


Table 32. Risk Factors for Hepatitis A Infection

Risk Factors for Hepatitis A Infection	2019	2020	2021
Drug Use	47.8%	32.7%	44.4%
Male	65.6%	59.6%	62.0%
Female	34.3%	39.6%	37.0%
Homeless	1.6%	2.3%	0.3%
Vaccinated	3.8%	1.3%	2.7%
MSM	5.2%	0.7%	0.9%
White	76.0%	49.5%	87.0%
Black	10.2%	5.4%	4.4%
Asian	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%

Salmonella Outbreak in the PeeDee

In 2010, the state of South Carolina joined the FoodCORE program. FoodCORE (Foodborne Diseases Centers for Outbreak Response Enhancement) is a federally funded program. This program facilitates proactive and complete interviews and the testing of cases with illnesses often associated with foodborne disease.

One of the goals of the FoodCORE program is to interview cases as soon as possible, while they might still recall the details of events and exposures prior to the start of their illnesses. The program also educates people about their illness, proper food handling techniques, the potential hazards posed by contact with certain animals, and the importance of hand washing in the prevention of future illness. FoodCORE also encourages rapid and complete testing of specimens by the state Public Health Lab (PHL). The ability to type specimens by serotype and WGS allows the identification of clusters at the state and federal levels. Cluster identification aids in detecting possible outbreaks and identifying the source of the outbreaks.

Generally, outbreaks of Salmonella infections are unusual in childcare settings, but can occur, especially in settings where children are in diapers, or have contact with reptiles. Salmonella can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, fever and sometimes vomiting. Infected persons may show mild symptoms, may not have any symptoms at all, or in more severe cases, may require hospital admission.

In July 2021, after a thorough review of recent Salmonella interviews, a FoodCORE investigator identified two infants with a common exposure. The infants attended the same childcare center in the Pee Dee region. The epidemiologist alerted his management, the local health department and the PHL with these findings. The health department requested a further investigation to evaluate the possibility of a potential Salmonella outbreak related to this facility. The regional team immediately started an investigation. The first two steps of the investigation involved reviewing case interview records and making sure the stool specimens were shipped to the PHL for more testing. A follow up interview of the cases and the childcare facility was conducted. The purpose of interviewing the childcare center was to see if any more children or staff became ill with diarrhea or enteric illness, which is related to the intestines.

Upon further investigation, the regional response coordinator confirmed that not only did the two cases share a childcare center, but they also shared the same classroom and were both sick during the same time period. Once this was found, the regional health department supplied guidance to mitigate any potential spread in this childcare facility. Guidance included providing cleaning guidance, discussing exclusion of ill students and staff, monitoring asymptomatic contacts, and requesting that the director of the facility report any new cases of

diarrheal illness. After receiving guidance, the director acknowledged that one of the potential risk factors for this outbreak was that the changing station was located within the classroom, increasing possible exposure. By the end of July 2021, after further microbial testing at the PHL, it was determined that the two cases shared the same Salmonella serotype. Both cases' confirmed serotype was Salmonella Rubislaw. A higher resolution analysis by WGS added more confidence to the relatedness of these isolates and confirmed they were an exact match. This suggests the cases may have been exposed to the same source.

Subsequently, the regional health department continued to work with the childcare facility in monitoring new cases with enteric illness. During this collaboration, one more staff member was identified with Salmonella infection and was excluded from work. Fortunately, everyone involved recovered from their illnesses and are now healthy. Thanks to the disease detectives' swift investigative teamwork with local and state partners, the outbreak was discovered and stopped quickly. This outbreak investigation was an example of the importance of the FoodCORE program's early detection by investigation and collaboration with a multidisciplinary team, including a regional epidemiologist and Public Health Lab. The efforts of FoodCORE, the health department and the PHL proactively help in disease prevention by identification, data collection and providing education to prevent the spread of disease.

References

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID Data Tracker. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2023, May 05. <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021, March 25). Legionnaires disease History, Burden, and Trends. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/about/history.html>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023, November 3). Outbreaks of hepatitis A across the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/outbreaks/2017March-HepatitisA.htm>

Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. (n.d.). *Changes to Public Health Reporting and National Notification for Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (including Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever)*. Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. Retrieved May 5, 2023, from https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.cste.org/resource/resmgr/2019ps/final/19-ID-07_Spotted_Fever_Ricke.pdf

Division of Bacterial Diseases (Ed.). (2023, May). 2021 Final Pertussis Surveillance Report. <https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/downloads/pertuss-surv-report-2021.pdf>

Johannesen TB, Munkstrup C, Edslev SM, Baig S, Nielsen S, Funk T, Kristensen DK, Jacobsen LH, Ravn SF, Bindslev N, Gubbels S, Voldstedlund M, Jokelainen P, Hallstrøm S, Rasmussen A, Kristinsson KG, Fuglsang-Damgaard D, Dessau RB, Olsén AB, Jensen CS, Skovby A, Ellermann-Eriksen S, Jensen TG, Dzajic E, Østergaard C, Lomborg Andersen S, Hoffmann S, Andersen PH, Stegger M. Increase in invasive group A streptococcal infections and emergence of novel, rapidly expanding sub-lineage of the virulent *Streptococcus pyogenes* M1 clone, Denmark, 2023. *Euro Surveill.* 2023 Jun;28(26):2300291. doi: 10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2023.28.26.2300291. PMID: 37382884; PMCID: PMC10311951.

McMahon BJ, Beller M, Williams J, Schloss M, Tanttala H, Bulkow L. A program to control an outbreak of hepatitis A in Alaska by using an inactivated hepatitis A vaccine. *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med.* 1996 Jul;150(7):733-9. PubMed PMID: 8673200.

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (DHQP). (2019, November 13). *Clostridioides difficile* infection. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved May 5, 2023, from https://www.cdc.gov/hai/organisms/cdiff/cdiff_infect.html

NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Monthly National Climate Report for December 2021, published online January 2022, retrieved on May 5, 2023 from <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/monthly-report/national/202112>

Ott JJ, Wiersma ST. Single-dose administration of inactivated hepatitis A vaccination in the context of hepatitis A vaccine recommendations. *Int J Infect Dis.* 2013 Nov;17(11):e939-44. doi: 10.1016/j.ijid.2013.04.012. Epub 2013 Jun 21. Review. PubMed PMID: 23791857.

Runde TJ, Anjum F, Hafner JW. Bacterial Meningitis. [Updated 2023 Aug 8]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2024 Jan-. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK470351/>

Schillie S, Wester C, Osborne M, Wesolowski L, Ryerson AB. CDC Recommendations for Hepatitis C Screening Among Adults — United States, 2020. *MMWR Recomm Rep* 2020;69(No. RR-2):1-17. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.rr6902a1>

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. (n.d.). School Vaccination Coverage and Exemption Data by County (2017-2021). Immunization Rates and Vaccine Coverage: Students with Required Immunizations. <https://scdhec.gov/health/vaccinations/childcare-school-vaccine-requirements/school-vaccination-coverage-exemption-data-county-2016-2020>

South Carolina 2021 List of Reportable Conditions

REPORT UPON RECOGNITION OF A SUSPECTED CASE, DIAGNOSIS, OR POSITIVE LABORATORY EVIDENCE (SEE "HOW TO REPORT" ON BACK)

Suspected means clinical suspicion and/or initial laboratory detection, isolation, identification, or presence of supportive laboratory results.

☠ Potential agent of bioterrorism

! Immediately reportable by phone call to a live person at the regional public health office, 24/7

* Urgently reportable within 24 hours by phone

All other conditions except lead are reportable within 3 business days

☠ ! Any case that may be caused by chemical, biological, or radiological threat, novel infectious agent, or any cluster of cases, or outbreak of a disease or condition that might pose a substantial risk of human morbidity or mortality (1) (5)

* Animal (mammal) bites (6)

☠ ! Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*) (5)

Babesiosis (*Babesia* spp.)

☠ ! Botulism (*Clostridium botulinum* or Botulinum toxin)

* Brucellosis (*Brucella* spp.) (5)

Campylobacteriosis (5)

* *Candida auris* or suspected (5) (15)

Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE) and *Acinetobacter baumannii* (CRAB) (2) (5) (9)

Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (CRPA) (2) (5) (12)

Chancroid (*Haemophilus ducreyi*)

* Chikungunya (5)

Chlamydia trachomatis

* Ciguatera

* Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (17)

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (Age < 55 years only)

Cryptosporidiosis (*Cryptosporidium* spp.)

Cyclosporiasis (*Cyclospora cayentanensis*) (5)

* Dengue (5)

* Diphtheria (*Corynebacterium diphtheriae*) (5)

* Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) (5)

Ehrlichiosis / *Anaplasmosis* (*Ehrlichia* / *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*)

* *Escherichia coli*, Shiga toxin – producing (STEC) (5)

Giardiasis (*Giardia* spp.)

Gonorrhea (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*) (2)

* *Haemophilus influenzae*, all types, invasive disease (H flu) (2) (3) (5)

* Hantavirus

* Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), post-diarrheal

* Hepatitis (acute) A, B, C, D, & E (16)

Hepatitis (chronic) B, C, & D (16)

Hepatitis B surface antigen + with each pregnancy

HIV and AIDS clinical diagnosis

HIV CD4 test results (all results) (L)

HIV exposed infants

HIV subtype, genotype, and phenotype (L)

HIV 1 or HIV 2 positive test results (detection and confirmatory tests) (L)

HIV 1/2 AB/AG+ and/or detectable viral load with each pregnancy

HIV viral load (all results) (L)

HIV HLA-B5701 and co-receptor assay (L)

! Influenza, avian or other novel strain

* Influenza associated deaths (all ages)

Influenza

• Lab-confirmed cases (eg. culture, RT-PCR, DFA, Molecular assay) (16)

• Influenza associated hospitalizations (7)

* La Crosse Encephalitis (LACV) (5)

Lead tests, all results - indicate venous or capillary specimen (13)

Legionellosis

Leprosy (*Mycobacterium leprae*) (Hansen's Disease)

Leptospirosis

Listeriosis (5)

Lyme disease (*Borrelia burgdorferi*)

Lymphogranuloma venereum

Malaria (*Plasmodium* spp.)

! Measles (Rubeola)

! Meningococcal disease (*Neisseria meningitidis*) (2) (3) (4) (5)

* Mumps

* Pertussis (*Bordetella pertussis*)

☠ ! Plague (*Yersinia pestis*) (5)

! Poliomyelitis

☠ Psittacosis (*Chlamydia psittaci*)

☠ Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)

! Rabies (human)

Rabies Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) when administered (6)

* Rubella (includes congenital)

Salmonellosis (2) (5)

* Shiga toxin positive (5)

Shigellosis (2) (5)

☠ ! Smallpox (Variola)

Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (*Rickettsia* spp.)

* *Staphylococcus aureus*, vancomycin-resistant or intermediate with a VA >6 MIC (VRSA/VISA) (2) (5) (10)

Streptococcus group A, invasive disease (2) (3)

Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive (pneumococcal) (2) (3) (11)

* St. Louis Encephalitis (SLEV) (5)

* Syphilis: congenital, primary, or secondary (lesion or rash) or Darkfield positive

Syphilis: early latent, latent, tertiary, or positive serological test

Tetanus (*Clostridium tetani*)

Toxic Shock (specify staphylococcal or streptococcal)

* Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) (5) (8)

Tuberculosis test - Positive Interferon Gamma Release Assays (IGRAs):

QuantiFERON-TB Gold Plus (QFT-Plus) and T-SPOT.TB (14) (L)

☠ * Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*) (5)

☠ * Typhoid fever (*Salmonella typhi*) (2) (5)

☠ * Typhus, epidemic (*Rickettsia prowazekii*)

Varicella

* Vibrio, all types, including *Vibrio cholerae* O1 and O139 (5)

☠ ! Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (Ebola, Lassa, Marburg viruses)

* West Nile Virus (5)

* Yellow Fever

Yersiniosis (*Yersinia*, not *pestis*)

* Zika (5)

(L) Only Labs required to report.

- An outbreak is the occurrence of more cases of disease than normally expected within a specific place or group of people over a given period of time. Clinical specimens may be required.
- Include drug susceptibility profile.
- Invasive disease = isolated from normally sterile site. Always specify site of isolate.
- Report Gram-negative diplococci in blood or CSF.
- Specimen submission to the Public Health Laboratory (PHL) is required. Ship immediately and urgently reportables within 1 business day. Ship 3 day reportables within 3 business days. Contact regional staff if assistance is needed.
- Rabies exposure prophylaxis guidance: www.scdhec.gov/health-professionals/clinical-guidance-resources/rabies-treatment/rabies-guide-managing-exposures#contacts. Consultation is available from DHEC Regional Public Health Office.
- Report aggregate totals weekly.
- Report all cases of suspect and confirmed tuberculosis (TB). A suspect case of TB is a person whom a health care provider suspects TB based on signs, symptoms, and/or laboratory evidence of TB. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention case definition of confirmed cases: <https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/tuberculosis>.
- Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* and *Acinetobacter baumannii* from all specimen types.
- Appropriate specimen types: A pure, low passage isolate submitted on a noninhibitory, non-selective agar plate or slant is preferred. If available submit one original culture plate.
- Specimen submission to the PHL is required for *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive in cases < 5 years of age.
- Specimen submission of the first isolate of the month to the PHL is required for Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.
- All blood lead results are reportable within 30 days. Any elevated results (5 mcg/dL or greater) are reportable within 7 days.
- Positive IGRAs alone do not diagnose TB disease versus Latent TB Infection (LTBI). www.scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/media/document/Memo%2010.2.19%20on%20list%20of%20reportable%20conditions.pdf
- Send all yeast isolates from any source to PHL except, *C. albicans*, *C. krusei*, *C. dubliniensis*, *C. lusitanae*, *C. parapsilosis*, *C. tropicalis*
- Negative results are reportable for Hepatitis B, C and Influenza only for laboratories that report via Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR).
- COVID-19 cases, deaths, and multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children are urgently reportable within 24 hours. All COVID-19 test results, including positives and negatives, are required to be reported. For detailed information about reporting COVID-19 positive and negative results, please go to: www.scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/Library/CR-012859.pdf

South Carolina 2021 List of Reportable Conditions

<http://www.scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/Library/D-1129.pdf>

Attention: Health Care Facilities, Physicians, and Laboratories

South Carolina Law §44-29-10 and Regulation §61-20 require reporting of conditions on this list to the regional public health department. South Carolina Law §44-53-1380 requires reporting by laboratories of all blood lead values in children under 6 years of age.

HIPAA: Federal HIPAA legislation allows disclosure of protected health information, without consent of the individual, to public health authorities for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease. (HIPAA 45 CFR §164.512)

What to Report

- Patient's name
- Patient's complete address, phone, county, date of birth, race, sex, last five digits of social security number
- Physician's name and phone number
- Name, institution, and phone number of person reporting
- Disease or condition
- Date of diagnosis
- Symptoms
- Date of onset of symptoms
- Lab results, specimen site, collection date
- If female, pregnancy status
- Patient status: In childcare, food-handler, health care worker, childcare worker, nursing home, prisoner/detainee, travel in last 4 weeks

How to Report

HIV, AIDS, and STDs (excluding Hepatitis)

- Do not fax HIV, AIDS, or STD results to DHEC
- Call 1-800-277-0873; or
- Submit electronically via DHEC's web-based reporting system; or
- Mail to: *Division of Surveillance & Technical Support*
Mills/Jarrett Complex
2100 Bull Street, Columbia, SC 29201

Lead

- Submit electronically via DHEC's web-based reporting system; or
- Mail to: *Bureau of Health Improvement & Equity, Lead Surveillance*
Sims-Aycock Building
2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC 29201
- Fax Lead reports to: (803) 898-3236; or
- Email: scionlead@dhec.sc.gov to establish electronic reporting

How to Report Other Conditions

Report all other conditions to the public health office (listed below) in the region in which the patient resides.

Immediate and Urgent Reporting (TELEPHONE)

Lowcountry

Allendale, Bamberg, Beaufort, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg

4050 Bridge View Drive, Suite 600
N. Charleston, SC 29405

Office: (843) 441-1091
Fax: (843) 953-0051

Nights/Weekends: (843) 441-1091

Midlands

Aiken, Barnwell, Chester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Lancaster, Lexington, Kershaw, Newberry, Richland, Saluda, York

2000 Hampton Street
Columbia, SC 29204

Office: (888) 801-1046
Fax: (803) 576-2993

Nights/Weekends: (888) 801-1046

Pee Dee

Clarendon, Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Lee, Marion, Marlboro, Sumter, Williamsburg

1931 Industrial Park Road
Conway, SC 29526

Office: (843) 915-8886
Fax: (843) 915-6506

Nights/Weekends: (843) 915-8845

Upstate

Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, Union

200 University Ridge
Greenville, SC 29602

Office: (864) 372-3133
Fax: (864) 282-4373

Nights/Weekends: (864) 423-6648

How to Report Tuberculosis

Report to the public health office (listed below) in the region in which the patient resides.

Lowcountry

Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester

Office: (843) 719-4612
Fax: (843) 719-4778

Allendale, Bamberg, Beaufort, Calhoun, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg

Office: (843) 549-1516 ext. 222
Fax: (843) 549-6845

Nights/Weekends/Holidays: (803) 898-0558 Fax: (803) 898-0685

Midlands

Chester, Kershaw, Lancaster, Newberry, York

Office: (803) 909-7357
Fax: (803) 327-4391

Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Fairfield, Lexington, Richland, Saluda

Office: (803) 576-2870
Fax: (803) 576-2880

Pee Dee

Dillon, Georgetown, Horry, Marion

Office: (843) 915-8798
Fax: (843) 915-6504

Chesterfield, Clarendon, Darlington, Florence, Lee, Marlboro, Sumter, Williamsburg

Office: (843) 673-6693
Fax: (843) 673-6670

Upstate

Cherokee, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, Union

Office: (864) 596-2227 ext. 108
Fax: (864) 596-3340

Abbeville, Anderson, Greenwood, Greenville, Laurens, McCormick

Office: (864) 372-3198
Fax: (864) 282-4294



DHEC Bureau of Disease Control

Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology • 2100 Bull Street • Columbia, SC 29201

Phone: (803) 898-0861 • Fax: (803) 898-0897 • Nights/Weekends: (888) 847-0902

www.scdhec.gov/health-professionals/report-diseases-adverse-events/south-carolina-list-reportable-conditions

To learn about DHEC's web-based reporting system, call 1-800-917-2093.

Appendix B. Distribution of Reportable Conditions by County

COVID-19										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,383	26.5	2,986	56.5
Aiken	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	9,937	190.4	19,649	372.0
Allendale	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	524	10.0	909	17.2
Anderson	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	13,047	250.0	27,926	528.7
Bamberg	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	986	18.9	1,306	24.7
Barnwell	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,529	29.3	2,583	48.9
Beaufort	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	10,088	193.3	19,419	367.6
Berkeley	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	9,588	183.7	24,641	466.5
Calhoun	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	831	15.9	1,087	20.6
Charleston	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	25,491	488.5	49,079	929.1
Cherokee	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	3,291	63.1	7,585	143.6
Chester	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2,366	45.3	4,764	90.2
Chesterfield	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2,501	47.9	5,767	109.2
Clarendon	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,861	35.7	3,792	71.8
Colleton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2,081	39.9	4,045	76.6
Darlington	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	4,917	94.2	8,240	156.0
Dillon	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2,504	48.0	4,382	83.0
Dorchester	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	8,950	171.5	28,809	545.4
Edgefield	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,620	31.0	3,226	61.1
Fairfield	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,422	27.3	2,317	43.9
Florence	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	11,093	212.6	18,008	340.9
Georgetown	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	4,204	80.6	6,550	124.0
Greenville	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	40,431	774.8	77,258	1462.5
Greenwood	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	4,526	86.7	9,667	183.0
Hampton	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,128	21.6	2,222	42.1
Horry	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	21,589	413.7	46,873	887.3
Jasper	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,450	27.8	2,776	52.6
Kershaw	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	4,155	79.6	9,526	180.3
Lancaster	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	5,610	107.5	12,402	234.8
Laurens	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	3,836	73.5	9,059	171.5
Lee	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,230	23.6	1,665	31.5
Lexington	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	18,141	347.7	43,130	816.5
McCormick	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	505	39.6	1,027	19.4
Marion	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2,065	38.5	3,815	72.2
Marlboro	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2,011	9.7	3,324	62.9
Newberry	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	3,110	59.6	5,276	99.9
Oconee	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	5,547	106.3	11,775	222.9
Orangeburg	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	5,241	100.4	10,775	204.0
Pickens	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	11,132	213.3	19,543	370.0
Richland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	27,596	528.9	51,641	977.6
Saluda	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,013	19.4	1,722	32.6
Spartanburg	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	22,132	424.1	45,256	856.7
Sumter	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	5,662	108.5	12,761	241.6
Union	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,788	34.3	3,437	65.1
Williamsburg	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2,371	45.4	3,647	69.0
York	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	16,657	319.2	36,220	685.7
Grand Total	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	329,140	6307.8	671,867	12718.9

COVID-19		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	NR	NR
2008	NR	NR
2009	NR	NR
2010	NR	NR
2011	NR	NR
2012	NR	NR
2013	NR	NR
2014	NR	NR
2015	NR	NR
2016	NR	NR
2017	NR	NR
2018	NR	NR
2019	NR	NR
2020	329,140	6,307.70
2021	671,867	12,718.9

Babesiosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1

Babesiosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	0	0.00
2008	0	0.00
2009	0	0.00
2010	0	0.00
2011	0	0.00
2012	0	0.00
2013	1	0.02
2014	3	0.06
2015	2	0.04
2016	2	0.04
2017	2	0.04
2018	1	0.02
2019	1	0.02
2020	0	0.00
2021	3	0.06

Brucellosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.7
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0

Brucellosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	3	0.07
2008	2	0.04
2009	2	0.04
2010	2	0.04
2011	0	0.00
2012	1	0.02
2013	1	0.02
2014	1	0.02
2015	2	0.04
2016	2	0.04
2017	2	0.04
2018	0	0.00
2019	2	0.04
2020	0	0.00
2021	2	0.04

Campylobacteriosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	3	12.2	3	12.2	2	8.1	2	8.2	4	16.2
Aiken	17	10.1	16	9.4	13	7.6	13	7.5	13	7.4
Allendale	2	22.2	1	11.2	1	11.6	1	12	0	0
Anderson	38	19.2	38	19	45	22.2	41	20.1	51	24.7
Bamberg	1	6.9	3	21	1	7.1	3	21.6	0	0
Barnwell	2	9.4	4	18.9	3	14.3	4	19.2	2	9.5
Beaufort	13	7	27	14.2	17	8.8	15	7.7	26	13.1
Berkeley	8	3.7	29	13.1	17	7.4	13	5.5	22	9.2
Calhoun	1	6.8	2	13.8	2	13.8	0	0	4	27.1
Charleston	48	11.9	50	12.3	47	11.4	34	8.1	46	10.9
Cherokee	5	8.8	5	8.7	1	1.7	3	5.2	4	6.9
Chester	4	12.4	3	9.3	1	3.1	5	15.5	2	6.1
Chesterfield	3	6.5	2	4.4	1	2.2	3	6.6	5	10.8
Clarendon	4	11.7	3	8.9	5	14.8	3	9	9	26.6
Colleton	5	13.3	1	2.7	7	18.6	3	8	5	13.2
Darlington	0	0	3	4.5	6	9	4	6	7	10.4
Dillon	3	9.9	5	16.4	3	9.9	3	9.9	4	13
Dorchester	10	6.3	15	9.3	18	11	14	8.4	12	7.2
Edgefield	1	3.7	2	7.4	1	3.7	1	3.7	1	3.6
Fairfield	0	0	2	8.9	1	4.5	2	9.1	2	9
Florence	8	5.8	13	9.4	10	7.2	9	6.5	19	13.6
Georgetown	15	24.2	11	17.6	15	23.8	10	15.8	5	7.8
Greenville	35	6.9	41	8	44	8.4	35	6.6	64	11.9
Greenwood	3	4.3	12	17	10	14.1	11	15.5	13	18.1
Hampton	1	5.1	3	15.5	0	0	1	5.5	3	16.4
Horry	37	11.1	32	9.3	34	9.6	33	9	41	11.1
Jasper	5	17.5	4	13.7	9	29.7	2	6.3	4	12.5
Kershaw	3	4.6	5	7.6	7	10.5	7	10.4	11	16.1
Lancaster	19	20.5	23	24.2	16	16.3	8	7.9	4	3.9
Laurens	4	6	5	7.5	11	16.3	8	11.8	12	17.5
Lee	0	0	1	5.8	0	0	1	6	2	11.8
Lexington	35	12	62	21	62	20.7	55	18.1	62	20.1
McCormick	2	20.9	1	10.6	0	0	1	10.6	1	10.5
Marion	2	6.4	2	6.5	2	6.5	1	3.3	4	13.1
Marlboro	1	3.7	0	0	0	0	2	7.8	2	7.7
Newberry	3	7.8	3	7.8	9	23.4	7	18.2	5	12.8
Oconee	5	6.5	2	2.6	5	6.3	5	6.2	8	9.9
Orangeburg	7	8	9	10.3	12	13.9	8	9.4	13	15
Pickens	10	8.1	9	7.2	10	7.9	8	6.3	9	6.9
Richland	28	6.8	36	8.7	38	9.1	29	6.9	43	10.1
Saluda	5	24.7	4	19.7	8	39.3	7	34.5	6	29.2
Spartanburg	16	5.2	25	7.9	27	8.4	33	10.1	45	13.6
Sumter	7	6.6	10	9.4	14	13.1	9	8.5	7	6.5
Union	3	10.9	2	7.3	2	7.3	2	7.4	8	29.3
Williamsburg	2	6.4	6	19.4	5	16.5	4	13.4	3	9.9
York	16	6	15	5.5	10	3.6	15	5.2	10	3.4
Grand Total	440	8.8	550	10.8	552	10.7	478	9.2	623	11.8

Campylobacteriosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	269	6.10
2008	250	5.58
2009	267	5.85
2010	337	7.29
2011	407	8.70
2012	412	8.72
2013	368	7.71
2014	314	6.50
2015	367	7.50
2016	397	8.00
2017	437	8.70
2018	550	10.82
2019	552	10.72
2020	476	9.12
2021	621	11.76

Chikungunya										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0

Chikungunya		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	NR	NR
2008	NR	NR
2009	NR	NR
2010	NR	NR
2011	NR	NR
2012	NR	NR
2013	NR	NR
2014	16	0.33
2015	5	0.10
2016	5	0.10
2017	0	0.00
2018	1	0.02
2019	2	0.04
2020	1	0.02
2021	1	0.02

Ciguatera										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0								

Ciguatera		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	1	0.02
2008	0	0.00
2009	0	0.00
2010	0	0.00
2011	0	0.00
2012	0	0.00
2013	0	0.00
2014	0	0.00
2015	1	0.02
2016	0	0.00
2017	0	0.00
2018	0	0.00
2019	0	0.00
2020	0	0.00
2021	0	0.00

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (Age < 55 years only)										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	1	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	1.0	1	0.0	0	0.0

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (Age < 55 years only)		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	0	0.00
2008	0	0.00
2009	0	0.00
2010	0	0.00
2011	1	0.02
2012	0	0.00
2013	0	0.00
2014	0	0.00
2015	0	0.00
2016	0	0.00
2017	0	0.00
2018	1	0.02
2019	1	0.02
2020	1	0.02
2021	0	0.00

Cryptosporidiosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	3	12.2	2	8.1	0	0.0	2	8.2	1	4.0
Aiken	3	1.8	4	2.4	3	1.8	4	2.3	1	0.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	3	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	2	1.0	2	1.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.7	1	4.7	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.5	4	2.1	2	1.0	1	0.5	1	0.5
Berkeley	2	0.9	4	1.8	4	1.7	1	0.4	5	2.1
Calhoun	1	6.8	0	0.0	1	6.9	1	6.9	0	0.0
Charleston	16	4.0	14	3.4	15	3.6	7	1.7	13	3.1
Cherokee	0	0.0	2	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.2	0	0.0
Chesterfield	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	3.0
Colleton	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	1	3.3
Dorchester	2	1.3	1	0.6	3	1.8	4	2.4	1	0.6
Edgefield	1	3.7	0	0.0	2	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5
Florence	2	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	1.5	3	2.2
Georgetown	2	3.2	2	3.2	1	1.6	6	9.5	2	3.1
Greenville	11	2.2	11	2.1	14	2.7	8	1.5	11	2.0
Greenwood	3	4.3	6	8.5	0	0.0	1	1.4	2	2.8
Hampton	0	0.0	1	5.2	0	0.0	1	5.5	0	0.0
Horry	3	0.9	3	0.9	3	0.8	5	1.4	4	1.1
Jasper	2	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	1	1.5	1	1.5	3	4.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
Lancaster	4	4.3	3	3.2	2	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	1	1.5	2	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	16	5.5	22	7.5	11	3.7	9	3.0	14	4.5
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	2	5.2	2	5.2	3	7.8	1	2.6	4	10.3
Oconee	3	3.9	1	1.3	3	3.8	2	2.5	0	0.0
Orangeburg	3	3.4	0	0.0	5	5.8	2	2.3	0	0.0
Pickens	2	1.6	2	1.6	4	3.2	1	0.8	3	2.3
Richland	8	1.9	11	2.6	9	2.2	12	2.9	9	2.1
Saluda	2	9.9	0	0.0	2	9.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	5	1.6	11	3.5	5	1.6	5	1.5	3	0.9
Sumter	3	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0
Union	1	3.6	1	3.7	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	1	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	6	2.3	8	2.9	4	1.4	3	1.0	1	0.3
Grand Total	114	2.3	122	2.4	110	2.1	85	1.6	87	1.6

Cryptosporidiosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	87	1.97
2008	65	1.45
2009	61	1.36
2010	122	2.64
2011	134	2.86
2012	74	1.57
2013	99	2.07
2014	61	1.26
2015	77	1.57
2016	111	2.24
2017	114	2.27
2018	122	2.40
2019	110	2.14
2020	85	1.63
2021	87	1.65

Cyclosporiasis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.1
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.5	1	0.5	2	1.0	1	0.5	4	2.0
Berkeley	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	3	1.3
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	3	0.7	2	0.5	6	1.5	4	1.0	4	0.9
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.2
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5
Florence	3	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4	1	0.2	2	0.4
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	2	0.7	1	0.3	3	1.0	4	1.3	2	0.6
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.5
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.7
Grand Total	14	0.3	6	0.1	24	0.5	13	0.2	27	0.5

Cyclosporiasis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	1	0.02
2008	1	0.02
2009	1	0.02
2010	2	0.04
2011	0	0.00
2012	0	0.00
2013	0	0.00
2014	18	0.37
2015	2	0.04
2016	0	0.00
2017	14	0.28
2018	6	0.12
2019	24	0.47
2020	13	0.25
2021	27	0.51

Dengue										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.7	1	0.2	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	4	0.1	11	0.2	2	0.0	1	0.0

Dengue		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	3	0.07
2008	1	0.02
2009	1	0.02
2010	16	0.35
2011	3	0.06
2012	2	0.04
2013	8	0.17
2014	2	0.04
2015	4	0.08
2016	10	0.20
2017	0	0.00
2018	4	0.08
2019	11	0.21
2020	2	0.04
2021	1	0.02

E. coli, shiga toxin - producing (STEC)										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	1	4.1	1	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.1
Aiken	2	1.2	6	3.5	7	4.1	5	2.9	4	2.3
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	7	3.5	12	6.0	10	4.9	5	2.4	3	1.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	2	14.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	2	1.1	3	1.6	6	3.1	1	0.5	2	1.0
Berkeley	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1.3	1	0.4	2	0.8
Calhoun	0	0.0	2	13.8	1	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	4	1.0	16	3.9	12	2.9	10	2.4	7	1.7
Cherokee	0	0.0	2	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7
Chester	1	3.1	2	6.2	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	1	2.2	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.9
Colleton	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	1	3.3	1	3.3	2	6.6	1	3.3
Dorchester	1	0.6	3	1.9	3	1.8	2	1.2	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	2	7.4	0	0.0	2	7.4	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	4	2.9	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	1	1.6	0	0.0	2	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	2	0.4	19	3.7	15	2.9	8	1.5	17	3.2
Greenwood	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	2	0.6	6	1.7	8	2.3	9	2.5	10	2.7
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	1	1.5	3	4.6	4	6.0	2	3.0	1	1.5
Lancaster	2	2.2	4	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.0
Laurens	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	3.0	1	1.5	1	1.5
Lee	0	0.0	1	5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	18	6.1	7	2.3	8	2.6	5	1.6
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	1	2.6	2	5.2	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6
Oconee	1	1.3	2	2.6	1	1.3	0	0.0	3	3.7
Orangeburg	2	2.3	4	4.6	0	0.0	2	2.3	2	2.3
Pickens	2	1.6	3	2.4	3	2.4	3	2.3	0	0.0
Richland	4	1.0	12	2.9	7	1.7	5	1.2	6	1.4
Saluda	0	0.0	3	14.8	2	9.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	3	1.0	5	1.6	6	1.9	3	0.9	2	0.6
Sumter	0	0.0	6	5.6	2	1.9	1	0.9	2	1.9
Union	0	0.0	1	3.7	1	3.7	1	3.7	1	3.7
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	2	0.8	1	0.4	5	1.8	5	1.7	4	1.4
Grand Total	43	0.9	152	3.0	113	2.2	79	1.5	82	1.6

STEC		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	27	0.61
2008	37	0.83
2009	23	0.50
2010	15	0.32
2011	19	0.41
2012	25	0.53
2013	9	0.19
2014	14	0.29
2015	38	0.78
2016	39	0.79
2017	43	0.86
2018	152	2.99
2019	113	2.19
2020	79	1.51
2021	82	1.55

Ehrlichiosis / Anaplasmosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	1.5	2	0.5	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	3	0.1	2	0.0	12	0.2	6	0.1	3	0.1

Ehrlichiosis / Anaplasmosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	6	0.14
2008	1	0.02
2009	3	0.07
2010	7	0.15
2011	3	0.06
2012	2	0.04
2013	7	0.15
2014	8	0.17
2015	4	0.08
2016	0	0.00
2017	3	0.06
2018	2	0.04
2019	12	0.23
2020	6	0.11
2021	3	0.06

Giardiasis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	1	4.1	0	0.0	2	8.2	0	0.0
Aiken	5	3.0	7	4.1	4	2.3	4	2.3	5	2.9
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	3	1.5	10	5.0	10	4.9	3	1.5	8	3.9
Bamberg	1	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	2	1.1	3	1.6	4	2.1	1	0.5	2	1.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	7	3.2	2	0.9	4	1.7	7	2.9
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.9	1	6.9	0	0.0
Charleston	17	4.2	20	4.9	18	4.4	20	4.8	21	5.0
Cherokee	2	3.5	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	3	5.2
Chester	2	6.2	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
Clarendon	3	8.8	2	5.9	2	5.9	3	9.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	3	7.9
Darlington	2	3.0	3	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	4	2.5	4	2.5	6	3.7	2	1.2	7	4.2
Edgefield	3	11.2	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	3	13.4	1	4.5	1	4.5	2	9.0
Florence	4	2.9	6	4.3	4	2.9	1	0.7	4	2.9
Georgetown	1	1.6	3	4.8	2	3.2	2	3.2	2	3.1
Greenville	15	3.0	18	3.5	16	3.0	15	2.8	22	4.1
Greenwood	1	1.4	2	2.8	3	4.2	4	5.6	0	0.0
Hampton	3	15.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	11	3.3	14	4.1	3	0.8	7	1.9	11	3.0
Jasper	1	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	9.5	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	10	15.2	4	6.0	1	1.5	1	1.5
Lancaster	2	2.2	2	2.1	2	2.0	2	2.0	0	0.0
Laurens	2	3.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.4
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	15	5.2	29	9.8	16	5.3	15	4.9	7	2.3
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	2	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	3.9
Newberry	1	2.6	5	13.0	1	2.6	2	5.2	1	2.6
Oconee	2	2.6	1	1.3	3	3.8	1	1.2	3	3.7
Orangeburg	3	3.4	2	2.3	1	1.2	3	3.5	0	0.0
Pickens	1	0.8	4	3.2	4	3.2	1	0.8	2	1.5
Richland	20	4.8	25	6.0	21	5.0	10	2.4	6	1.4
Saluda	1	4.9	3	14.8	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	9	2.9	12	3.8	5	1.6	2	0.6	11	3.3
Sumter	7	6.6	4	3.8	2	1.9	4	3.8	2	1.9
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	1	3.2	1	3.2	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	11	4.1	5	1.8	7	2.5	3	1.0	2	0.7
Grand Total	156	3.1	210	4.1	155	3.0	118	2.3	137	2.6

Giardiasis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	116	2.63
2008	141	3.15
2009	107	2.35
2010	146	3.16
2011	117	2.50
2012	130	2.75
2013	132	2.76
2014	148	3.06
2015	125	2.55
2016	151	3.04
2017	156	3.10
2018	210	4.13
2019	155	3.01
2020	118	2.26
2021	137	2.59

Hepatitis A										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.1	20	82.0	2	8.1
Aiken	0	0.0	7	4.1	129	75.3	9	5.2	2	1.1
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	2	1.0	0	0.0	14	6.9	295	144.4	16	7.7
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.2	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	52.6	3	14.4	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.5	0	0.0	10	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	3.1	15	6.4	5	2.1
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.9	1	6.8
Charleston	11	2.7	1	0.2	46	11.1	24	5.7	6	1.4
Cherokee	1	1.8	0	0.0	2	3.5	31	54.1	12	20.7
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	4	12.4	4	12.3
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
Clarendon	1	2.9	3	8.9	2	5.9	0	0.0	1	3.0
Colleton	1	2.7	0	0.0	9	23.9	2	5.3	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.5
Dorchester	1	0.6	2	1.2	14	8.6	17	10.3	3	1.8
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	47.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	22.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7
Georgetown	0	0.0	1	1.6	21	33.3	2	3.2	20	31.2
Greenville	0	0.0	2	0.4	13	2.5	235	44.1	30	5.6
Greenwood	1	1.4	0	0.0	12	16.9	66	92.9	12	16.7
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.5	1	5.5
Horry	2	0.6	3	0.9	13	3.7	34	9.3	76	20.5
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	62.9	4	5.9	1	1.5
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	4.9
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	16.3	36	53.0	10	14.6
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	18.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	2	0.7	134	44.8	13	4.3	2	0.6
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	3.9
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	20.8	2	5.2	1	2.6
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	81	101.2	8	9.9
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	7.0	5	5.9	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	3	2.4	3	2.4	173	135.2	20	15.4
Richland	0	0.0	2	0.5	84	20.1	12	2.9	1	0.2
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	44.2	2	9.8	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	2	0.6	23	7.2	76	23.3	45	13.6
Sumter	0	0.0	1	0.9	15	14.1	1	0.9	2	1.9
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.3	1	3.7	1	3.7
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	1	3.4	1	3.3
York	1	0.4	0	0.0	5	1.8	22	7.6	44	15.0
Grand Total	22	0.4	30	0.6	675	13.1	1193	22.9	336	6.4

Hepatitis A		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	18	0.41
2008	19	0.42
2009	61	1.34
2010	27	0.58
2011	11	0.24
2012	5	0.11
2013	15	0.31
2014	6	0.12
2015	16	0.33
2016	24	0.48
2017	22	0.44
2018	30	0.59
2019	675	13.11
2020	1193	22.86
2021	336	6.36

Hepatitis B, Acute										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	1	0.6	0	0.0	3	1.8	2	1.2	2	1.1
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	1	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.7	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.5	2	1.1	3	1.6	2	1.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	4	1.0	2	0.5	2	0.5	3	0.7	5	1.2
Cherokee	2	3.5	3	5.2	2	3.5	1	1.7	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	3.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	2	1.2	2	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5
Florence	4	2.9	1	0.7	1	0.7	4	2.9	4	2.9
Georgetown	1	1.6	1	1.6	3	4.8	4	6.3	3	4.7
Greenville	7	1.4	5	1.0	3	0.6	3	0.6	9	1.7
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	8.4	2	2.8
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.5	0	0.0
Horry	6	1.8	6	1.7	8	2.3	11	3.0	13	3.5
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.9
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.0	1	1.0
Laurens	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.9
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	3	1.0	2	0.7	2	0.7	1	0.3
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	1	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	1	3.3
Marlboro	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	1	1.3	2	2.6	4	5.0	0	0.0	3	3.7
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0
Pickens	1	0.8	0	0.0	3	2.4	1	0.8	0	0.0
Richland	1	0.2	1	0.2	3	0.7	9	2.1	3	0.7
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	2	0.7	3	1.0	2	0.6	2	0.6	5	1.5
Sumter	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.9	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	1	3.2	1	3.3	3	10.1	0	0.0
York	3	1.1	6	2.2	4	1.4	3	1.0	2	0.7
Grand Total	40	0.8	45	0.9	48	0.9	66	1.3	61	1.2

Hepatitis B, Acute		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	69	1.57
2008	75	1.67
2009	57	1.25
2010	57	1.23
2011	39	0.83
2012	38	0.80
2013	59	1.24
2014	36	0.74
2015	30	0.61
2016	32	0.65
2017	40	0.80
2018	45	0.89
2019	48	0.93
2020	66	1.26
2021	61	1.15

Hepatitis B, Chronic										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	12.2	2	8.2	2	8.1
Aiken	15	8.9	17	10.0	12	7.0	10	5.8	10	5.7
Allendale	2	22.2	1	11.2	2	23.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	9	4.5	10	5.0	11	5.4	12	5.9	12	5.8
Bamberg	1	6.9	1	7.0	1	7.1	1	7.2	1	7.1
Barnwell	4	18.7	1	4.7	2	9.6	6	28.8	6	28.5
Beaufort	15	8.0	22	11.6	14	7.3	6	3.1	6	3.0
Berkeley	10	4.7	11	5.0	15	6.6	16	6.8	16	6.7
Calhoun	1	6.8	3	20.6	1	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	44	10.9	40	9.8	56	13.6	50	12.0	50	11.8
Cherokee	13	22.8	7	12.2	9	15.7	2	3.5	2	3.4
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	12.4	4	12.3
Chesterfield	4	8.7	1	2.2	2	4.4	4	8.8	4	8.7
Clarendon	8	23.5	3	8.9	1	3.0	1	3.0	1	3.0
Colleton	3	8.0	3	8.0	3	8.0	2	5.3	2	5.3
Darlington	5	7.5	5	7.5	1	1.5	2	3.0	2	3.0
Dillon	4	13.1	3	9.8	3	9.9	2	6.6	2	6.5
Dorchester	10	6.3	16	9.9	2	1.2	10	6.0	10	6.0
Edgefield	2	7.4	7	25.8	34	124.3	6	22.1	6	21.9
Fairfield	1	4.4	2	8.9	4	17.9	5	22.7	5	22.4
Florence	13	9.4	17	12.3	2	1.4	14	10.2	14	10.1
Georgetown	3	4.8	5	8.0	16	25.4	8	12.6	8	12.5
Greenville	45	8.9	49	9.5	5	1.0	55	10.3	55	10.2
Greenwood	9	12.8	2	2.8	51	71.9	9	12.7	9	12.5
Hampton	6	30.7	0	0.0	10	51.8	2	11.1	2	10.9
Horry	25	7.5	28	8.1	2	0.6	68	18.6	68	18.4
Jasper	2	7.0	4	13.7	47	155.1	1	3.2	1	3.1
Kershaw	4	6.1	13	19.7	4	6.0	4	5.9	4	5.9
Lancaster	5	5.4	8	8.4	7	7.1	15	14.9	15	14.7
Laurens	5	7.5	2	3.0	6	8.9	4	5.9	4	5.8
Lee	2	11.5	1	5.8	2	11.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	26	8.9	28	9.5	1	0.3	34	11.2	34	11.0
McCormick	0	0.0	1	10.6	4	42.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	2	6.4	1	3.2	29	94.9	1	3.3	1	3.3
Marlboro	5	18.7	2	7.6	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	1	2.6	2	5.2	3	7.8	1	2.6	1	2.6
Oconee	4	5.2	5	6.4	8	10.1	2	2.5	2	2.5
Orangeburg	14	16.0	15	17.2	17	19.7	8	9.4	8	9.3
Pickens	10	8.1	13	10.4	7	5.5	9	7.0	9	6.9
Richland	84	20.4	85	20.5	68	16.3	48	11.5	48	11.3
Saluda	1	4.9	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	36	11.7	42	13.4	22	6.9	34	10.4	34	10.3
Sumter	7	6.6	22	20.7	9	8.4	12	11.3	12	11.1
Union	3	10.9	0	0.0	2	7.3	1	3.7	1	3.7
Williamsburg	4	12.8	3	9.7	1	3.3	4	13.4	4	13.2
York	18	6.8	31	11.3	24	8.5	43	14.9	43	14.7
Grand Total	485	9.6	532	10.4	525	10.2	518	9.9	471	8.9

Hepatitis B, Chronic		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	569	12.91
2008	554	12.37
2009	571	12.52
2010	436	9.43
2011	470	10.04
2012	443	9.38
2013	418	8.75
2014	488	10.10
2015	454	9.27
2016	459	9.25
2017	485	9.65
2018	532	10.46
2019	525	10.20
2020	518	9.93
2021	471	8.92

Hepatitis C, Acute										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	1	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	1	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	7	1.4	7	1.4	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	2	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	2	2.6	2	2.6	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	2	0.5	1	0.2	2	0.5	1	0.2
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.3	0	0.0
Grand Total	13	0.3	14	0.3	9	0.2	7	0.1	2	0.0

Hepatitis C, Acute		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	0	0.00
2008	3	0.07
2009	1	0.02
2010	1	0.02
2011	1	0.02
2012	1	0.02
2013	2	0.04
2014	4	0.08
2015	5	0.10
2016	10	0.20
2017	13	0.26
2018	14	0.28
2019	9	0.17
2020	7	0.13
2021	2	0.04

Hepatitis C, Chronic										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	9	36.6	13	52.8	10	40.7	8	32.8	16	64.8
Aiken	76	45.1	71	41.8	89	52.0	47	27.2	35	20.0
Allendale	1	11.1	4	44.9	2	23.2	2	24.0	8	94.9
Anderson	127	64.1	149	74.4	137	67.7	98	48.0	92	44.5
Bamberg	4	27.8	4	28.0	6	42.5	7	50.3	5	35.5
Barnwell	10	46.8	4	18.9	12	57.4	4	19.2	10	47.5
Beaufort	84	44.9	72	38.0	55	28.6	56	28.6	39	19.7
Berkeley	80	37.2	82	37.0	74	32.3	53	22.5	79	33.1
Calhoun	1	6.8	3	20.6	4	27.6	5	34.4	4	27.1
Charleston	323	80.2	271	66.6	235	57.0	184	44.0	161	38.0
Cherokee	47	82.5	45	78.7	24	41.9	22	38.4	39	67.2
Chester	34	105.3	17	52.7	23	71.5	14	43.4	27	82.7
Chesterfield	42	91.3	25	54.6	28	61.4	23	50.4	23	49.8
Clarendon	17	49.9	9	26.6	11	32.5	22	65.8	17	50.3
Colleton	23	61.2	19	50.4	21	55.7	10	26.7	7	18.4
Darlington	63	94.0	65	97.3	40	60.0	27	40.6	34	50.5
Dillon	25	82.1	15	49.2	29	95.5	15	49.4	19	61.8
Dorchester	91	57.0	93	57.6	68	41.6	60	36.2	63	37.5
Edgefield	53	197.4	55	202.6	74	270.6	50	184.4	59	214.9
Fairfield	18	79.6	15	67.0	9	40.3	11	49.9	15	67.2
Florence	150	108.3	146	105.6	125	90.5	82	59.6	103	73.9
Georgetown	56	90.5	38	60.8	31	49.2	31	48.9	38	59.3
Greenville	425	83.7	329	63.8	359	68.4	357	67.0	287	53.2
Greenwood	88	124.8	80	113.3	83	117.0	69	97.1	79	109.8
Hampton	10	51.2	33	170.0	47	243.3	11	60.9	7	38.3
Horry	385	115.5	342	99.2	359	101.3	269	73.6	245	66.2
Jasper	21	73.5	15	51.3	12	39.6	12	38.0	9	28.1
Kershaw	57	87.4	33	50.1	29	43.4	29	43.0	35	51.2
Lancaster	95	102.7	86	90.3	59	60.0	36	35.7	56	54.8
Laurens	45	67.3	54	80.8	70	103.8	51	75.1	56	81.5
Lee	6	34.5	2	11.6	6	35.6	4	24.0	8	47.3
Lexington	164	56.5	131	44.4	124	41.4	94	30.9	106	34.4
McCormick	2	20.9	7	74.3	6	63.4	3	31.8	4	41.9
Marion	20	63.9	22	71.0	26	85.1	9	29.8	20	65.5
Marlboro	48	179.7	55	208.2	55	210.3	41	160.3	29	112.0
Newberry	10	26.1	13	33.8	14	36.5	8	20.8	6	15.4
Oconee	55	71.1	57	72.9	58	73.0	77	96.2	57	70.4
Orangeburg	45	51.3	34	39.0	22	25.5	20	23.4	25	28.9
Pickens	81	65.5	76	60.7	56	44.1	80	62.5	69	53.3
Richland	287	69.6	280	67.4	849	203.6	423	100.9	393	92.6
Saluda	4	19.7	5	24.6	4	19.6	3	14.8	3	14.6
Spartanburg	238	77.5	229	72.8	247	77.1	167	51.2	190	57.5
Sumter	63	59.1	68	63.8	47	44.1	30	28.2	58	53.9
Union	20	72.9	14	51.2	18	66.1	11	40.8	9	32.9
Williamsburg	71	227.7	70	226.5	71	234.7	41	137.5	36	119.2
York	203	76.2	181	66.0	178	63.2	142	49.1	147	50.2
Grand Total	3777	75.1	3431	67.4	3906	75.7	2818	54.0	2827	53.5

Hepatitis C, Chronic		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	4157	94.31
2008	3878	86.57
2009	3348	73.40
2010	3069	66.35
2011	3315	70.84
2012	3345	70.81
2013	3262	68.32
2014	3475	71.91
2015	4255	86.91
2016	3542	71.40
2017	3777	75.17
2018	3431	67.48
2019	3906	75.86
2020	2818	54.00
2021	2827	53.52

Haemophilus influenzae, invasive										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	2	8.1	0	0.0	1	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	3	1.8	1	0.6	3	1.8	2	1.2	2	1.1
Allendale	0	0.0	1	11.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	6	3.0	3	1.5	6	3.0	4	2.0	5	2.4
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	2	9.6	0	0.0
Beaufort	2	1.1	5	2.6	3	1.6	2	1.0	1	0.5
Berkeley	2	0.9	7	3.2	7	3.1	1	0.4	4	1.7
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	9	2.2	12	2.9	17	4.1	1	0.2	1	0.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	2	4.3	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2
Clarendon	0	0.0	3	8.9	1	3.0	1	3.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	2	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	1	1.5	4	6.0	1	1.5	2	3.0	0	0.0
Dillon	2	6.6	1	3.3	1	3.3	1	3.3	0	0.0
Dorchester	3	1.9	2	1.2	3	1.8	2	1.2	2	1.2
Edgefield	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
Fairfield	0	0.0	1	4.5	2	9.0	0	0.0	1	4.5
Florence	5	3.6	4	2.9	1	0.7	5	3.6	4	2.9
Georgetown	1	1.6	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6
Greenville	13	2.6	8	1.6	12	2.3	7	1.3	8	1.5
Greenwood	0	0.0	4	5.7	3	4.2	1	1.4	2	2.8
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	6	1.8	6	1.7	7	2.0	4	1.1	3	0.8
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	2	3.1	1	1.5	2	3.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Lancaster	2	2.2	1	1.1	0	0.0	2	2.0	2	2.0
Laurens	4	6.0	3	4.5	0	0.0	2	2.9	0	0.0
Lee	1	5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	4	1.4	12	4.1	10	3.3	4	1.3	4	1.3
McCormick	0	0.0	1	10.6	1	10.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	2	6.5	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	2	7.5	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	1	2.6	2	5.2	0	0.0	1	2.6	2	5.1
Oconee	6	7.8	4	5.1	3	3.8	3	3.7	2	2.5
Orangeburg	2	2.3	1	1.1	2	2.3	0	0.0	1	1.2
Pickens	8	6.5	2	1.6	3	2.4	1	0.8	3	2.3
Richland	9	2.2	5	1.2	6	1.4	3	0.7	4	0.9
Saluda	1	4.9	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	8	2.6	4	1.3	8	2.5	4	1.2	6	1.8
Sumter	3	2.8	2	1.9	3	2.8	2	1.9	2	1.9
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	1	3.2	1	3.2	2	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	3	1.1	5	1.8	0	0.0	1	0.3
Grand Total	113	0.0	112	0.0	120	0.0	59	0.0	64	0.0

Haemophilus influenzae, invasive		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	59	1.34
2008	60	1.34
2009	80	1.75
2010	84	1.82
2011	80	1.71
2012	66	1.40
2013	112	2.35
2014	63	1.30
2015	99	2.02
2016	96	1.94
2017	113	2.25
2018	112	2.20
2019	120	2.33
2020	59	1.13
2021	64	1.21

Hemolytic uremic syndrome										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0

Hemolytic uremic syndrome		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	1	0.02
2008	2	0.04
2009	2	0.04
2010	0	0.00
2011	3	0.06
2012	4	0.08
2013	0	0.00
2014	1	0.02
2015	4	0.08
2016	2	0.04
2017	1	0.02
2018	1	0.02
2019	0	0.00
2020	1	0.02
2021	1	0.02

Influenza, Seasonal										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	3	12.2	2	8.1	8	32.5	7	28.7	15	60.7
Aiken	353	209.5	641	377.7	643	375.4	547	316.4	114	65.1
Allendale	2	22.2	7	78.6	9	104.3	15	180.1	1	11.9
Anderson	201	101.4	126	62.9	207	102.3	124	60.7	637	307.9
Bamberg	5	34.7	7	49.0	5	35.4	11	79.1	30	213.1
Barnwell	46	215.3	67	316.8	56	267.6	41	197.1	4	19.0
Beaufort	81	43.3	60	31.7	242	125.6	196	100.2	174	87.8
Berkeley	44	20.5	102	46.0	746	325.8	458	194.1	202	84.6
Calhoun	3	20.4	2	13.8	11	75.8	10	68.7	11	74.7
Charleston	201	49.9	142	34.9	383	92.8	328	78.5	602	142.3
Cherokee	5	8.8	6	10.5	8	14.0	12	20.9	61	105.1
Chester	39	120.7	37	114.6	56	174.0	49	152.0	2	6.1
Chesterfield	1	2.2	6	13.1	10	21.9	23	50.4	13	28.2
Clarendon	7	20.6	6	17.8	6	17.7	7	20.9	25	73.9
Colleton	5	13.3	11	29.2	20	53.0	14	37.4	23	60.6
Darlington	9	13.4	16	24.0	9	13.5	14	21.0	18	26.7
Dillon	2	6.6	9	29.5	3	9.9	5	16.5	72	234.2
Dorchester	27	16.9	73	45.2	379	231.8	220	132.7	146	87.0
Edgefield	13	48.4	29	106.8	21	76.8	39	143.8	5	18.2
Fairfield	5	22.1	21	93.8	10	44.8	17	77.1	15	67.2
Florence	17	12.3	31	22.4	36	26.1	43	31.3	92	66.1
Georgetown	9	14.5	10	16.0	11	17.5	21	33.1	46	71.7
Greenville	425	83.7	370	71.8	374	71.3	485	91.1	322	59.7
Greenwood	11	15.6	12	17.0	11	15.5	24	33.8	32	44.5
Hampton	4	20.5	5	25.8	111	574.7	161	891.8	19	104.0
Horry	65	19.5	83	24.1	73	20.6	85	23.3	757	204.6
Jasper	4	14.0	4	13.7	17	56.1	6	19.0	22	68.8
Kershaw	16	24.5	20	30.4	21	31.5	31	45.9	46	67.3
Lancaster	10	10.8	20	21.0	21	21.4	24	23.8	46	45.0
Laurens	26	38.9	28	41.9	21	31.1	106	156.2	44	64.0
Lee	0	0.0	3	17.4	6	35.6	6	35.9	9	53.2
Lexington	62	21.3	265	89.9	217	72.5	264	86.9	851	276.6
McCormick	1	10.5	2	21.2	1	10.6	4	42.4	1	10.5
Marion	3	9.6	2	6.5	4	13.1	5	16.6	32	104.8
Marlboro	46	172.2	59	223.4	21	80.3	13	50.8	9	34.8
Newberry	20	52.1	278	722.8	276	718.6	368	957.2	43	110.5
Oconee	46	59.4	257	328.6	277	348.6	128	160.0	84	103.7
Orangeburg	20	22.8	36	41.3	59	68.4	58	68.0	71	82.2
Pickens	141	114.1	109	87.1	288	226.8	92	71.9	205	158.2
Richland	171	41.5	272	65.5	291	69.8	370	88.3	777	183.2
Saluda	9	44.4	45	221.3	28	137.4	30	147.7	2	9.7
Spartanburg	33	10.7	56	17.8	55	17.2	69	21.2	418	126.6
Sumter	15	14.1	25	23.5	131	122.8	127	119.4	104	96.6
Union	1	3.6	4	14.6	7	25.7	5	18.5	35	128.1
Williamsburg	7	22.4	10	32.4	6	19.8	13	43.6	6	19.9
York	626	234.9	440	160.5	979	347.8	622	215.1	67	22.9
Grand Total	2840	56.5	3816	74.9	6174	119.7	5297	101.5	6310	119.5

Influenza, Seasonal		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	69	1.55
2008	242	5.34
2009	2317	50.48
2010	291	6.28
2011	509	10.89
2012	492	10.43
2013	990	20.77
2014	992	20.55
2015	943	19.26
2016	1239	24.96
2017	2840	56.49
2018	3816	74.95
2019	6174	119.70
2020	5297	101.51
2021	6310	119.45

LaCrosse Encephalitis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0

LaCrosse Encephalitis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	0	0.00
2008	0	0.00
2009	0	0.00
2010	0	0.00
2011	1	0.02
2012	0	0.00
2013	0	0.00
2014	2	0.04
2015	1	0.02
2016	0	0.00
2017	0	0.00
2018	0	0.00
2019	0	0.00
2020	1	0.02
2021	0	0.00

Legionellosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	1	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	2	1.2	0	0.0	2	1.2	1	0.6	1	0.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	5	2.5	4	2.0	2	1.0	7	3.4
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.5	6	3.2	4	2.1	3	1.5	1	0.5
Berkeley	2	0.9	2	0.9	3	1.3	2	0.8	2	0.8
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	7	1.7	5	1.2	2	0.5	6	1.4	5	1.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	3	5.2
Chester	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1
Chesterfield	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0.0
Darlington	5	7.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	1	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	2	1.4	1	0.7	1	0.7	2	1.5	0	0.0
Georgetown	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6
Greenville	4	0.8	5	1.0	7	1.3	3	0.6	9	1.7
Greenwood	0	0.0	2	2.8	0	0.0	2	2.8	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	9	2.7	3	0.9	10	2.8	5	1.4	6	1.6
Jasper	1	3.5	1	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.0	2	2.0	1	1.0
Laurens	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	2	0.7	2	0.7	1	0.3	5	1.6	6	1.9
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	1	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	2	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.1
Oconee	0	0.0	2	2.6	1	1.3	2	2.5	1	1.2
Orangeburg	1	1.1	1	1.1	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	2	1.6	4	3.2	3	2.4	2	1.6	0	0.0
Richland	5	1.2	3	0.7	6	1.4	3	0.7	2	0.5
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	2	0.7	3	1.0	8	2.5	3	0.9	27	8.2
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.9	1	0.9
Union	0	0.0	1	3.7	1	3.7	0	0.0	4	14.6
Williamsburg	1	3.2	1	3.2	0	0.0	3	10.1	0	0.0
York	5	1.9	6	2.2	4	1.4	4	1.4	5	1.7
Grand Total	55	1.1	63	1.2	68	1.3	56	1.1	87	1.6

Legionellosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	18	0.41
2008	12	0.27
2009	14	0.31
2010	16	0.35
2011	24	0.51
2012	26	0.55
2013	22	0.46
2014	43	0.89
2015	62	1.27
2016	62	1.25
2017	55	1.09
2018	63	1.24
2019	68	1.32
2020	56	1.07
2021	87	1.65

Leprosy										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0

Leprosy		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	1	0.02
2008	1	0.02
2009	0	0.00
2010	0	0.00
2011	0	0.00
2012	0	0.00
2013	0	0.00
2014	1	0.02
2015	1	0.02
2016	1	0.02
2017	0	0.00
2018	0	0.00
2019	0	0.00
2020	1	0.02
2021	1	0.02

Listeriosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.7	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	2	1.1	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Berkeley	3	1.4	2	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4
Calhoun	0	0.0	1	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.5	3	0.7	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1
Chesterfield	0	0.0	1	2.2	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	3	8.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.1	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.6
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	1	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.5
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.0	1	0.3	1	0.3
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.9	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.2
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.8	2	1.5
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.2
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.9
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	12	0.2	15	0.3	21	0.4	14	0.3	14	0.3

Listeriosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	10	0.23
2008	6	0.13
2009	13	0.29
2010	10	0.22
2011	10	0.21
2012	9	0.19
2013	11	0.23
2014	10	0.21
2015	15	0.31
2016	17	0.34
2017	12	0.24
2018	15	0.30
2019	21	0.41
2020	14	0.27
2021	14	0.27

Lyme Disease										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	1	0.6	2	1.2	2	1.2	2	1.1
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	1	0.5	4	1.9
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	2	1.1	1	0.5	7	3.6	5	2.6	7	3.5
Berkeley	4	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.8
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	1	0.2	3	0.7	1	0.2	1	0.2	10	2.4
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	5.2
Chester	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	2.6
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0
Dillon	1	3.3	1	3.3	1	3.3	1	3.3	2	6.5
Dorchester	1	0.6	2	1.2	2	1.2	2	1.2	2	1.2
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	8	5.8	3	2.2	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.0
Georgetown	1	1.6	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0
Greenville	6	1.2	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.4	7	1.3
Greenwood	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	12	3.6	10	2.9	4	1.1	12	3.3	11	3.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	1	3.2	0	0.0
Kershaw	3	4.6	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5
Lancaster	6	6.5	0	0.0	2	2.0	2	2.0	2	2.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.0	0	0.0
Lexington	11	3.8	6	2.0	2	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.6
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	3.9
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6
Oconee	1	1.3	0	0.0	2	2.5	0	0.0	2	2.5
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	8	1.9	5	1.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	5	1.2
Saluda	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	4	1.3	3	1.0	2	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.9
Sumter	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.9	1	0.9	3	2.8
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	1	3.4	0	0.0
York	7	2.6	4	1.5	5	1.8	3	1.0	5	1.7
Grand Total	79	1.6	42	0.8	46	0.9	45	0.9	77	1.5

Lyme Disease		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	31	0.7
2008	29	0.6
2009	48	1.0
2010	33	0.7
2011	38	0.8
2012	47	1.0
2013	42	0.9
2014	37	0.8
2015	42	0.9
2016	52	1.0
2017	79	1.6
2018	42	0.8
2019	46	0.9
2020	45	0.9
2021	77	1.5

Malaria										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	1	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	2	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.5
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6
Greenville	0	0.0	1	0.2	3	0.6	0	0.0	2	0.4
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	4	1.0	2	0.5	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.5
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	14	0.3	7	0.1	8	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.2

Malaria		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	7	0.16
2008	9	0.20
2009	7	0.15
2010	6	0.13
2011	6	0.13
2012	11	0.23
2013	9	0.19
2014	6	0.12
2015	5	0.10
2016	15	0.30
2017	14	0.28
2018	7	0.14
2019	8	0.16
2020	0	0.00
2021	8	0.15

Meningococcal disease										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	1	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	5	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1

Meningococcal disease		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	17	0.39
2008	23	0.51
2009	11	0.24
2010	12	0.26
2011	9	0.19
2012	5	0.11
2013	4	0.08
2014	5	0.10
2015	3	0.06
2016	6	0.12
2017	5	0.10
2018	5	0.10
2019	2	0.04
2020	0	0.00
2021	3	0.06

Mumps										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	1	11.2	7	81.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.2	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	1	0.2	1	0.2	92	22.3	31	7.4	2	0.5
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0.0
Darlington	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.8	2	1.2	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	1	0.3	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Grand Total	6	0.1	8	0.2	111	2.2	41	0.8	4	0.1

Mumps		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	6	0.1
2008	0	0.0
2009	2	0.0
2010	4	0.1
2011	3	0.1
2012	1	0.0
2013	2	0.0
2014	2	0.0
2015	0	0.0
2016	4	0.1
2017	6	0.1
2018	8	0.2
2019	111	2.2
2020	41	0.8
2021	4	0.1

Pertussis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	3	12.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	5	3.0	8	4.7	28	16.3	3	1.7	4	2.3
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	20	10.1	10	5.0	16	7.9	6	2.9	1	0.5
Bamberg	1	6.9	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.7	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	4.7
Beaufort	1	0.5	2	1.1	1	0.5	3	1.5	1	0.5
Berkeley	2	0.9	4	1.8	4	1.7	2	0.8	1	0.4
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	8	2.0	6	1.5	19	4.6	1	0.2	4	0.9
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	1	3.1	0	0.0	3	9.3	2	6.2	0	0.0
Chesterfield	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	2.2
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	7	10.4	4	6.0	6	9.0	4	6.0	2	3.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	2	1.3	2	1.2	5	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	4	17.7	13	58.1	12	53.8	1	4.5	1	4.5
Florence	4	2.9	1	0.7	2	1.4	1	0.7	1	0.7
Georgetown	1	1.6	0	0.0	4	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	12	2.4	24	4.7	16	3.0	8	1.5	3	0.6
Greenwood	4	5.7	6	8.5	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	1	5.2	3	15.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	10	3.0	12	3.5	5	1.4	8	2.2	1	0.3
Jasper	0	0.0	1	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	6	9.2	0	0.0	5	7.5	0	0.0	2	2.9
Lancaster	0	0.0	7	7.4	2	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	10	3.4	25	8.5	26	8.7	15	4.9	7	2.3
McCormick	0	0.0	1	10.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	3	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	2	5.2	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.5	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	1	0.8	10	8.0	7	5.5	7	5.5	0	0.0
Richland	21	5.1	29	7.0	33	7.9	9	2.1	16	3.8
Saluda	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0
Spartanburg	12	3.9	11	3.5	2	0.6	13	4.0	1	0.3
Sumter	0	0.0	2	1.9	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.9
Union	1	3.6	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	2	6.5	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	4	1.5	13	4.7	10	3.6	2	0.7	2	0.7
State Total	146	2.9	199	3.9	222	4.3	90	1.7	50	0.9

Pertussis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	89	2.00
2008	163	3.60
2009	275	6.03
2010	391	8.45
2011	154	3.29
2012	226	4.78
2013	217	4.54
2014	172	3.56
2015	172	3.51
2016	132	2.66
2017	146	2.91
2018	199	3.91
2019	222	4.31
2020	90	1.72
2021	50	0.95

Q fever										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0

Q fever		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	1	0.02
2008	2	0.04
2009	1	0.02
2010	2	0.04
2011	3	0.06
2012	1	0.02
2013	1	0.02
2014	0	0.00
2015	3	0.06
2016	0	0.00
2017	0	0.00
2018	0	0.00
2019	2	0.04
2020	1	0.02
2021	1	0.02

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	1	0.6	2	1.2	2	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	2	1.0	1	0.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.5	1	0.5	15	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	5	2.3	1	0.5	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	8	2.0	0	0.0	3	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0
Chester	5	15.5	4	12.4	2	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	1	2.2	2	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	0	0.0
Colleton	2	5.3	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	1	1.5	2	3.0	2	3.0	1	1.5	1	1.5
Dillon	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	2	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.2
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	1	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	15	10.8	8	5.8	4	2.9	1	0.7	1	0.7
Georgetown	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6
Greenville	4	0.8	0	0.0	4	0.8	1	0.2	1	0.2
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.4	0	0.0	1	5.5
Horry	13	3.9	3	0.9	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	1	3.1
Kershaw	1	1.5	2	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	2	2.2	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0
Laurens	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5
Lee	0	0.0	1	5.8	2	11.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	8	2.8	9	3.1	10	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	1	3.2	1	3.2	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6
Oconee	2	2.6	2	2.6	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	3	3.5
Pickens	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8
Richland	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	4	0.9
Saluda	7	34.5	4	19.7	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	1	0.9	2	1.9	4	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	3	9.6	2	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	12	4.5	2	0.7	14	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	100	2.0	54	1.1	78	1.5	10	0.2	23	0.4

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	66	1.50
2008	56	1.25
2009	23	0.50
2010	20	0.43
2011	39	0.83
2012	65	1.38
2013	59	1.24
2014	33	0.68
2015	48	0.98
2016	53	1.07
2017	100	1.99
2018	54	1.06
2019	78	1.51
2020	10	0.19
2021	23	0.44

Salmonellosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	5	20.3	13	52.8	8	32.5	3	12.3	11	44.5
Aiken	65	38.6	62	36.5	67	39.1	69	39.9	69	39.4
Allendale	5	55.5	1	11.2	4	46.4	3	36.0	1	11.9
Anderson	44	22.2	55	27.5	47	23.2	43	21.0	43	20.8
Bamberg	4	27.8	3	21.0	5	35.4	0	0.0	4	28.4
Barnwell	4	18.7	14	66.2	12	57.4	9	43.3	7	33.2
Beaufort	70	37.4	100	52.8	106	55.0	66	33.7	53	26.8
Berkeley	60	27.9	75	33.8	113	49.4	86	36.4	72	30.1
Calhoun	3	20.4	4	27.5	8	55.1	4	27.5	5	33.9
Charleston	151	37.5	161	39.6	231	56.0	195	46.7	159	37.6
Cherokee	4	7.0	10	17.5	12	20.9	12	20.9	5	8.6
Chester	15	46.4	10	31.0	9	28.0	7	21.7	7	21.5
Chesterfield	3	6.5	8	17.5	14	30.7	8	17.5	11	23.8
Clarendon	10	29.4	12	35.5	7	20.7	9	26.9	9	26.6
Colleton	8	21.3	12	31.8	15	39.8	14	37.4	8	21.1
Darlington	23	34.3	24	35.9	15	22.5	30	45.1	26	38.6
Dillon	9	29.6	9	29.5	4	13.2	6	19.8	5	16.3
Dorchester	66	41.4	60	37.2	115	70.3	92	55.5	85	50.7
Edgefield	6	22.3	7	25.8	5	18.3	6	22.1	5	18.2
Fairfield	3	13.3	7	31.3	3	13.4	4	18.1	1	4.5
Florence	31	22.4	21	15.2	26	18.8	32	23.3	41	29.4
Georgetown	47	75.9	36	57.6	45	71.4	41	64.7	22	34.3
Greenville	58	11.4	77	14.9	69	13.1	73	13.7	99	18.4
Greenwood	28	39.7	27	38.2	22	31.0	22	31.0	24	33.4
Hampton	8	41.0	3	15.5	13	67.3	11	60.9	5	27.4
Horry	159	47.7	146	42.4	175	49.4	165	45.1	136	36.8
Jasper	10	35.0	7	23.9	10	33.0	9	28.5	12	37.5
Kershaw	28	42.9	28	42.5	36	53.9	34	50.4	24	35.1
Lancaster	25	27.0	34	35.7	30	30.5	29	28.7	19	18.6
Laurens	7	10.5	13	19.4	11	16.3	13	19.2	9	13.1
Lee	0	0.0	1	5.8	7	41.5	3	18.0	2	11.8
Lexington	121	41.7	152	51.6	173	57.8	183	60.2	144	46.8
McCormick	7	73.2	4	42.5	6	63.4	5	53.0	5	52.4
Marion	8	25.6	11	35.5	5	16.4	7	23.2	5	16.4
Marlboro	7	26.2	8	30.3	8	30.6	5	19.5	5	19.3
Newberry	12	31.3	16	41.6	19	49.5	10	26.0	14	36.0
Oconee	16	20.7	14	17.9	13	16.4	13	16.2	12	14.8
Orangeburg	31	35.4	25	28.7	29	33.6	25	29.3	25	28.9
Pickens	23	18.6	29	23.2	16	12.6	20	15.6	13	10.0
Richland	108	26.2	132	31.8	148	35.5	183	43.7	143	33.7
Saluda	4	19.7	4	19.7	7	34.3	8	39.4	8	38.9
Spartanburg	53	17.3	50	15.9	57	17.8	41	12.6	39	11.8
Sumter	138	129.5	31	29.1	42	39.4	20	18.8	32	29.7
Union	13	47.4	8	29.3	14	51.4	2	7.4	2	7.3
Williamsburg	6	19.2	9	29.1	7	23.1	17	57.0	8	26.5
York	49	18.4	73	26.6	59	21.0	39	13.5	62	21.2
State Total	1555	30.9	1606	31.5	1847	35.8	1676	32.1	1496	28.3

Salmonellosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	1175	26.66
2008	1181	26.36
2009	1169	25.63
2010	1666	36.02
2011	1541	32.93
2012	1432	30.32
2013	1129	23.64
2014	1380	28.19
2015	1508	30.8
2016	1648	33.22
2017	1554	30.93
2018	1606	31.59
2019	1847	35.4
2020	1677	32.14
2021	1496	28.67

Shigellosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	1	4.1	1	4.1	0	0.0	1	4.0
Aiken	12	7.1	15	8.8	3	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	79	39.8	3	1.5	4	2.0	2	1.0	1	0.5
Bamberg	1	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	3	1.6	1	0.5	3	1.6	5	2.6	0	0.0
Berkeley	10	4.7	6	2.7	5	2.2	0	0.0	1	0.4
Calhoun	0	0.0	1	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	25	6.2	13	3.2	5	1.2	2	0.5	3	0.7
Cherokee	5	8.8	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	3	9.3	2	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	1	2.2	0	0.0
Clarendon	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	1	2.7	2	5.3	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0.0
Darlington	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0
Dillon	2	6.6	1	3.3	0	0.0	1	3.3	1	3.3
Dorchester	7	4.4	2	1.2	0	0.0	5	3.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	3	13.3	0	0.0	1	4.5	1	4.5	0	0.0
Florence	4	2.9	2	1.4	5	3.6	0	0.0	3	2.2
Georgetown	2	3.2	6	9.6	4	6.3	1	1.6	0	0.0
Greenville	39	7.7	17	3.3	11	2.1	7	1.3	10	1.9
Greenwood	7	9.9	1	1.4	2	2.8	2	2.8	1	1.4
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	44	13.2	44	12.8	10	2.8	5	1.4	7	1.9
Jasper	2	7.0	0	0.0	3	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	12	18.4	3	4.6	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	2.9
Lancaster	8	8.6	3	3.2	2	2.0	1	1.0	0	0.0
Laurens	3	4.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	54	18.6	79	26.8	24	8.0	5	1.6	4	1.3
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	12	15.5	3	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2
Orangeburg	2	2.3	1	1.1	0	0.0	2	2.3	0	0.0
Pickens	5	4.0	1	0.8	2	1.6	2	1.6	1	0.8
Richland	39	9.5	22	5.3	20	4.8	11	2.6	3	0.7
Saluda	0	0.0	3	14.8	2	9.8	1	4.9	0	0.0
Spartanburg	12	3.9	7	2.2	6	1.9	4	1.2	2	0.6
Sumter	2	1.9	4	3.8	4	3.8	1	0.9	1	0.9
Union	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0
Williamsburg	1	3.2	1	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	14	5.3	1	0.4	2	0.7	1	0.3	3	1.0
State Total	417	8.3	246	4.8	127	2.5	63	1.2	45	0.9

Shigellosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	213	4.83
2008	549	12.26
2009	130	2.85
2010	69	1.49
2011	138	2.95
2012	37	0.78
2013	124	2.60
2014	159	3.29
2015	286	5.84
2016	253	5.10
2017	416	8.30
2018	246	4.84
2019	127	2.47
2020	63	1.21
2021	45	0.85

St. Louis Encephalitis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.5
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.3
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1

St. Louis Encephalitis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	0	0.02
2008	0	0.00
2009	0	0.00
2010	0	0.00
2011	0	0.02
2012	0	0.17
2013	0	0.08
2014	1	0.10
2015	0	0.00
2016	0	0.00
2017	0	0.00
2018	0	0.00
2019	0	0.00
2020	0	0.00
2021	0	0.00

Streptococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0

Streptococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	0	0.00
2008	0	0.00
2009	0	0.00
2010	0	0.00
2011	2	0.04
2012	4	0.08
2013	4	0.08
2014	1	0.02
2015	4	0.08
2016	2	0.04
2017	2	0.04
2018	1	0.02
2019	2	0.04
2020	1	0.02
2021	1	0.02

Streptococcus group A, invasive disease										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	1	4.1	1	4.1	2	8.1	3	12.3	1	4.0
Aiken	7	4.2	7	4.1	11	6.4	11	6.4	1	0.6
Allendale	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	14	7.1	11	5.5	21	10.4	28	13.7	27	13.1
Bamberg	1	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.6	0	0.0
Beaufort	9	4.8	11	5.8	4	2.1	2	1.0	3	1.5
Berkeley	9	4.2	3	1.4	2	0.9	5	2.1	5	2.1
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	15	3.7	13	3.2	18	4.4	26	6.2	13	3.1
Cherokee	4	7.0	4	7.0	5	8.7	1	1.7	4	6.9
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.2	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	1	2.2	3	6.6	2	4.4	0	0.0
Clarendon	1	2.9	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	6	16.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	3	4.5	1	1.5	2	3.0	3	4.5	3	4.5
Dillon	3	9.9	1	3.3	2	6.6	2	6.6	0	0.0
Dorchester	8	5.0	3	1.9	8	4.9	6	3.6	4	2.4
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	2	8.8	0	0.0	4	17.9	1	4.5	0	0.0
Florence	10	7.2	7	5.1	7	5.1	6	4.4	7	5.0
Georgetown	6	9.7	5	8.0	2	3.2	4	6.3	6	9.4
Greenville	24	4.7	22	4.3	24	4.6	43	8.1	40	7.4
Greenwood	3	4.3	1	1.4	4	5.6	3	4.2	4	5.6
Hampton	1	5.1	1	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	15	4.5	12	3.5	16	4.5	13	3.6	15	4.1
Jasper	1	3.5	1	3.4	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	5	7.7	5	7.6	5	7.5	8	11.9	6	8.8
Lancaster	7	7.6	5	5.3	2	2.0	3	3.0	5	4.9
Laurens	2	3.0	4	6.0	6	8.9	5	7.4	5	7.3
Lee	1	5.8	1	5.8	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	5.9
Lexington	13	4.5	22	7.5	19	6.3	21	6.9	14	4.5
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	3	9.6	3	9.7	0	0.0	1	3.3	2	6.6
Marlboro	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	2	5.2	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6	2	5.1
Oconee	8	10.3	4	5.1	1	1.3	5	6.2	3	3.7
Orangeburg	1	1.1	10	11.5	3	3.5	3	3.5	3	3.5
Pickens	4	3.2	2	1.6	5	3.9	12	9.4	9	6.9
Richland	14	3.4	23	5.5	20	4.8	10	2.4	9	2.1
Saluda	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	2	9.8	0	0.0
Spartanburg	14	4.6	13	4.1	16	5.0	22	6.7	16	4.8
Sumter	3	2.8	2	1.9	1	0.9	1	0.9	5	4.6
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	1	3.7	1	3.7
Williamsburg	0	0.0	1	3.2	2	6.6	1	3.4	3	9.9
York	8	3.0	10	3.6	11	3.9	10	3.5	3	1.0
Grand Total	230	4.6	212	4.2	235	4.6	269	5.2	220	4.2

Streptococcus group A, invasive disease		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	101	2.29
2008	82	1.83
2009	81	1.78
2010	107	2.31
2011	112	2.39
2012	89	1.88
2013	92	1.93
2014	90	1.86
2015	151	3.08
2016	177	3.57
2017	230	4.58
2018	212	4.17
2019	235	4.56
2020	269	5.16
2021	220	4.16

Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	1	4.1	3	12.2	6	24.4	3	12.3	2	8.1
Aiken	19	11.3	18	10.6	27	15.8	13	7.5	10	5.7
Allendale	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	28	14.1	30	15.0	33	16.3	18	8.8	19	9.2
Bamberg	0	0.0	1	7.0	0	0.0	1	7.2	2	14.2
Barnwell	2	9.4	1	4.7	2	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	4	2.1	11	5.8	12	6.2	6	3.1	5	2.5
Berkeley	7	3.3	19	8.6	20	8.7	11	4.7	9	3.8
Calhoun	1	6.8	1	6.9	1	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	26	6.5	21	5.2	36	8.7	10	2.4	16	3.8
Cherokee	9	15.8	7	12.2	4	7.0	5	8.7	4	6.9
Chester	3	9.3	4	12.4	3	9.3	2	6.2	1	3.1
Chesterfield	2	4.3	1	2.2	5	11.0	1	2.2	3	6.5
Clarendon	5	14.7	5	14.8	6	17.7	2	6.0	3	8.9
Colleton	8	21.3	3	8.0	2	5.3	2	5.3	2	5.3
Darlington	13	19.4	9	13.5	9	13.5	3	4.5	5	7.4
Dillon	7	23.0	5	16.4	3	9.9	2	6.6	5	16.3
Dorchester	11	6.9	16	9.9	19	11.6	6	3.6	6	3.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	1	4.4	4	17.9	3	13.4	0	0.0	4	17.9
Florence	17	12.3	7	5.1	21	15.2	4	2.9	17	12.2
Georgetown	6	9.7	8	12.8	10	15.9	6	9.5	4	6.2
Greenville	43	8.5	52	10.1	61	11.6	33	6.2	28	5.2
Greenwood	9	12.8	9	12.7	14	19.7	3	4.2	7	9.7
Hampton	0	0.0	1	5.2	1	5.2	1	5.5	0	0.0
Horry	28	8.4	26	7.5	18	5.1	18	4.9	12	3.2
Jasper	2	7.0	3	10.3	3	9.9	3	9.5	3	9.4
Kershaw	10	15.3	10	15.2	5	7.5	7	10.4	5	7.3
Lancaster	6	6.5	5	5.3	9	9.2	2	2.0	6	5.9
Laurens	10	15.0	10	15.0	7	10.4	7	10.3	6	8.7
Lee	1	5.8	0	0.0	1	5.9	2	12.0	0	0.0
Lexington	26	8.9	32	10.9	18	6.0	22	7.2	24	7.8
McCormick	5	52.3	2	21.2	1	10.6	3	31.8	0	0.0
Marion	1	3.2	1	3.2	3	9.8	1	3.3	2	6.6
Marlboro	1	3.7	1	3.8	1	3.8	1	3.9	0	0.0
Newberry	3	7.8	2	5.2	6	15.6	4	10.4	1	2.6
Oconee	7	9.0	7	8.9	10	12.6	8	10.0	9	11.1
Orangeburg	13	14.8	9	10.3	14	16.2	3	3.5	5	5.8
Pickens	13	10.5	6	4.8	14	11.0	10	7.8	12	9.3
Richland	35	8.5	40	9.6	35	8.4	18	4.3	17	4.0
Saluda	2	9.9	1	4.9	4	19.6	0	0.0	3	14.6
Spartanburg	23	7.5	21	6.7	25	7.8	31	9.5	16	4.8
Sumter	7	6.6	14	13.1	13	12.2	13	12.2	17	15.8
Union	2	7.3	2	7.3	6	22.0	5	18.5	0	0.0
Williamsburg	3	9.6	1	3.2	3	9.9	4	13.4	6	19.9
York	4	1.5	8	2.9	11	3.9	14	4.8	14	4.8
Grand Total	425	8.5	437	8.6	508	9.8	308	5.9	310	5.9

Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	371	8.42
2008	583	13.01
2009	484	10.61
2010	518	11.20
2011	454	9.70
2012	409	8.66
2013	446	9.34
2014	400	8.28
2015	441	9.01
2016	384	7.72
2017	425	8.46
2018	437	8.60
2019	508	9.87
2020	308	5.90
2021	310	5.87

Tetanus										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0

Tetanus		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	0	0.00
2008	0	0.00
2009	0	0.00
2010	0	0.00
2011	1	0.02
2012	1	0.02
2013	0	0.00
2014	0	0.00
2015	1	0.02
2016	0	0.00
2017	0	0.00
2018	0	0.00
2019	1	0.02
2020	0	0.00
2021	1	0.02

Toxic Shock										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0

Toxic Shock		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	0	0.00
2008	0	0.00
2009	0	0.00
2010	3	0.06
2011	3	0.06
2012	1	0.02
2013	1	0.02
2014	1	0.02
2015	1	0.02
2016	1	0.02
2017	1	0.02
2018	1	0.02
2019	0	0.00
2020	0	0.00
2021	1	0.02

Typhoid Fever										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0

Typhoid Fever		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	1	0.00
2008	3	0.00
2009	1	0.00
2010	1	0.00
2011	1	0.02
2012	1	0.02
2013	0	0.00
2014	0	0.00
2015	0	0.02
2016	0	0.00
2017	1	0.00
2018	2	0.00
2019	2	0.02
2020	2	0.00
2021	1	0.02

Typhus, epidemic										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Typhus, epidemic		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	0	0.00
2008	0	0.00
2009	0	0.00
2010	0	0.00
2011	0	0.00
2012	0	0.00
2013	0	0.00
2014	0	0.00
2015	0	0.00
2016	0	0.00
2017	0	0.00
2018	1	0.00
2019	0	0.00
2020	0	0.00
2021	0	0.02

Varicella										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	1	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	2	1.2	2	1.2	4	2.3	3	1.7	2	1.1
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	3	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	4	2.0	3	1.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.7	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	3	1.6	9	4.7	6	3.1	1	0.5	3	1.5
Berkeley	3	1.4	9	4.1	6	2.6	5	2.1	1	0.4
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	18	4.5	11	2.7	18	4.4	5	1.2	6	1.4
Cherokee	1	1.8	5	8.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	2	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	2	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	8.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Dorchester	5	3.1	4	2.5	6	3.7	4	2.4	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	3	2.2	7	5.1	2	1.4	3	2.2	6	4.3
Georgetown	3	4.8	0	0.0	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	3.1
Greenville	7	1.4	9	1.7	21	4.0	19	3.6	9	1.7
Greenwood	5	7.1	0	0.0	1	1.4	1	1.4	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.5
Horry	8	2.4	6	1.7	18	5.1	8	2.2	5	1.4
Jasper	2	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	1	1.1	1	1.1	3	3.1	3	3.0	1	1.0
Laurens	0	0.0	1	1.5	3	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	1	5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	6	2.1	8	2.7	10	3.3	3	1.0	4	1.3
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	3	9.9	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	1	1.3	2	2.6	2	2.5	0	0.0	5	6.2
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	1	1.2
Pickens	3	2.4	3	2.4	7	5.5	3	2.3	3	2.3
Richland	2	0.5	8	1.9	4	1.0	3	0.7	3	0.7
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	5	1.6	52	16.5	15	4.7	9	2.8	1	0.3
Sumter	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.9	1	0.9	1	0.9
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.4	0	0.0
York	15	5.6	5	1.8	6	2.1	6	2.1	3	1.0
Grand Total	99	2.0	153	3.0	151	2.9	85	1.6	64	1.2

Varicella		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	281	6.38
2008	260	5.80
2009	39	0.88
2010	33	0.76
2011	3	0.06
2012	8	0.17
2013	51	1.11
2014	62	1.28
2015	100	2.06
2016	83	1.67
2017	99	1.97
2018	152	3.01
2019	150	2.93
2020	85	1.63
2021	64	1.21

Vibrio, all types										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0
Beaufort	4	2.1	5	2.6	5	2.6	1	0.5	2	1.0
Berkeley	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	3	1.3
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	9	2.2	8	2.0	16	3.9	12	2.9	12	2.8
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	3	1.9	5	3.1	2	1.2	1	0.6	1	0.6
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.5	2	1.4
Georgetown	1	1.6	1	1.6	1	1.6	2	3.2	0	0.0
Greenville	1	0.2	1	0.2	6	1.1	1	0.2	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	2	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.8	1	0.3	7	1.9
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	1.0	1	1.0	0	0.0
Laurens	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	3	1.0	2	0.7	4	1.3	2	0.7	5	1.6
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	2	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8
Richland	4	1.0	7	1.7	3	0.7	1	0.2	2	0.5
Saluda	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	1	0.3	2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	2	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Grand Total	37	0.7	39	0.8	44	0.9	31	0.6	38	0.7

Vibrio, all types		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	9	0.20
2008	13	0.29
2009	15	0.33
2010	16	0.35
2011	12	0.26
2012	9	0.19
2013	16	0.34
2014	18	0.37
2015	11	0.22
2016	22	0.44
2017	37	0.74
2018	39	0.77
2019	44	0.85
2020	31	0.59
2021	38	0.72

VISA/VRSA										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

VISA/VRSA		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	2	0.05
2008	0	0.00
2009	0	0.00
2010	0	0.00
2011	3	0.06
2012	0	0.00
2013	0	0.00
2014	1	0.02
2015	3	0.06
2016	3	0.06
2017	1	0.02
2018	0	0.00
2019	0	0.00
2020	0	0.00
2021	0	0.00

Yersiniosis										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	2	1.2	2	1.2	3	1.8	0	0.0	2	1.1
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Berkeley	1	0.5	3	1.4	0	0.0	2	0.8	2	0.8
Calhoun	0	0.0	1	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	5	1.2	3	0.7	9	2.2	6	1.4	5	1.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	2	1.2	3	1.8	1	0.6	2	1.2
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	1	0.2	4	0.8	6	1.1	2	0.4
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	1	1.4	1	1.4
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	2	0.6	4	1.2	2	0.6	2	0.5	5	1.4
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	0	0.0
Kershaw	1	1.5	3	4.6	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	1	0.3	3	1.0	3	1.0	5	1.6	1	0.3
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.5
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	2	6.6
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.9	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.3
Pickens	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.8	1	0.8	0	0.0
Richland	3	0.7	6	1.4	11	2.6	5	1.2	3	0.7
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.9
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.3
Grand Total	16	0.3	30	0.6	50	1.0	35	0.7	31	0.6

Yersiniosis		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	9	0.20
2008	6	0.13
2009	9	0.20
2010	5	0.11
2011	5	0.11
2012	4	0.08
2013	7	0.15
2014	9	0.19
2015	5	0.10
2016	16	0.32
2017	16	0.32
2018	30	0.59
2019	50	0.97
2020	35	0.67
2021	31	0.59

West Nile Virus, neuroinvasive										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates	Cases	Rates
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	1	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	3	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	4	0.8	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	2	0.6	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	2	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	2	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	2	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.3	0	0.0
Grand Total	16	0.3	12	0.2	2	0.0	4	0.1	6	0.1

West Nile Virus, neuroinvasive		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	0	0.00
2008	0	0.00
2009	0	0.00
2010	0	0.00
2011	0	0.00
2012	0	0.00
2013	0	0.00
2014	0	0.00
2015	0	0.00
2016	0	0.00
2017	16	0.32
2018	12	0.24
2019	2	0.04
2020	4	0.08
2021	6	0.11

West Nile Virus, non-neuroinvasive										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	2	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1

West Nile Virus, non-neuroinvasive		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	4	0.09
2008	2	0.04
2009	3	0.07
2010	1	0.02
2011	1	0.02
2012	29	0.61
2013	7	0.15
2014	2	0.04
2015	1	0.02
2016	8	0.16
2017	2	0.04
2018	3	0.06
2019	0	0.00
2020	0	0.00
2021	3	0.06

Zika virus infection, non-congenital										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Zika virus infection, non-congenital		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	NR	NR
2008	NR	NR
2009	NR	NR
2010	NR	NR
2011	NR	NR
2012	NR	NR
2013	NR	NR
2014	NR	NR
2015	NR	NR
2016	2	0.04
2017	1	0.02
2018	0	0.00
2019	0	0.00
2020	0	0.00
2021	0	0.00

Zika virus disease, non-congenital										
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population										
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
County	Cases	Rates								
Abbeville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aiken	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Allendale	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beaufort	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Berkeley	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cherokee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clarendon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colleton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dillon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgetown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenwood	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jasper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kershaw	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lexington	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marlboro	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orangeburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
York	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Zika virus disease, non-congenital		
Statewide By Year		
Cases, Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
Year	Cases	Rate
2007	NR	NR
2008	NR	NR
2009	NR	NR
2010	NR	NR
2011	NR	NR
2012	NR	NR
2013	NR	NR
2014	NR	NR
2015	NR	NR
2016	67	1.35
2017	2	0.04
2018	0	0.00
2019	0	0.00
2020	0	0.00
2021	0	0.00

