

Amebiasis

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

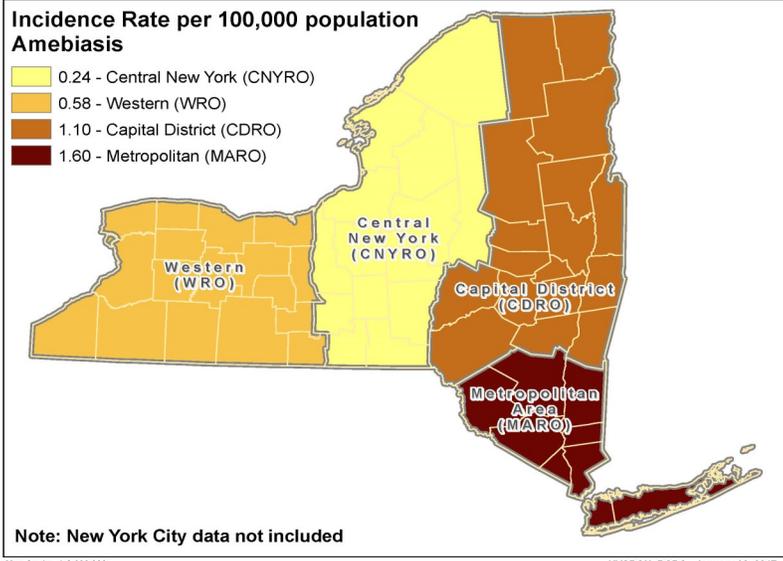
Amebiasis is an intestinal illness caused by a microscopic parasite called *Entamoeba histolytica*. To learn more about amebiasis please visit our [website](#).

Across most of New York State, exclusive of New York City, incidence has remained steady since 2011. There have been no outbreaks noted in NYS during this time period.

Illness can either be asymptomatic or manifest as an acute illness, with symptoms ranging from mild diarrhea to severe dysentery with blood and mucus.

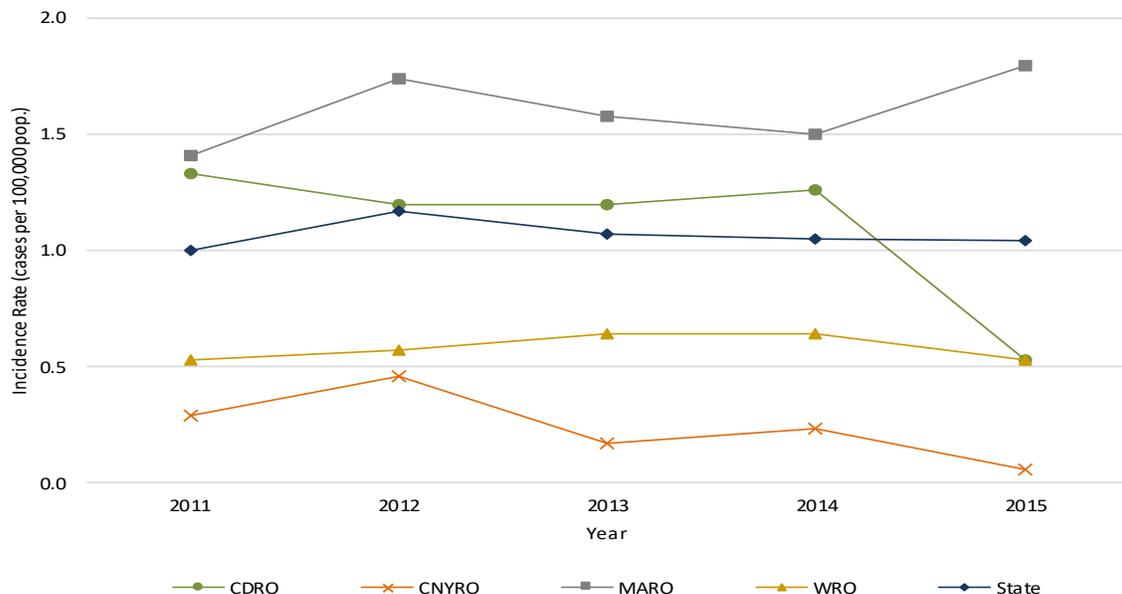
Of the 597 amebiasis cases,

- 5% were hospitalized;
- there have been no cases resulting in death.

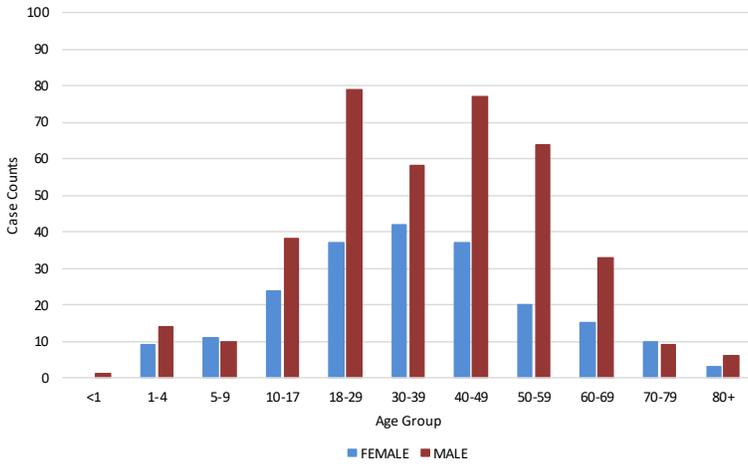


Cases and Incidence Rates (per 100,000 pop.), NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Region	Cases and Incidence Rates (per 100,000 pop.), NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015											
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		Total	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
CDRO	20	1.33	18	1.20	18	1.20	19	1.26	8	0.53	83	1.10
CNYRO	5	0.29	8	0.46	3	0.17	4	0.23	1	0.06	21	0.24
MARO	72	1.41	89	1.74	81	1.58	77	1.50	92	1.80	411	1.60
WRO	15	0.53	16	0.57	18	0.64	18	0.64	15	0.53	82	0.58
State	112	1.00	131	1.17	120	1.07	118	1.05	116	1.04	597	1.07



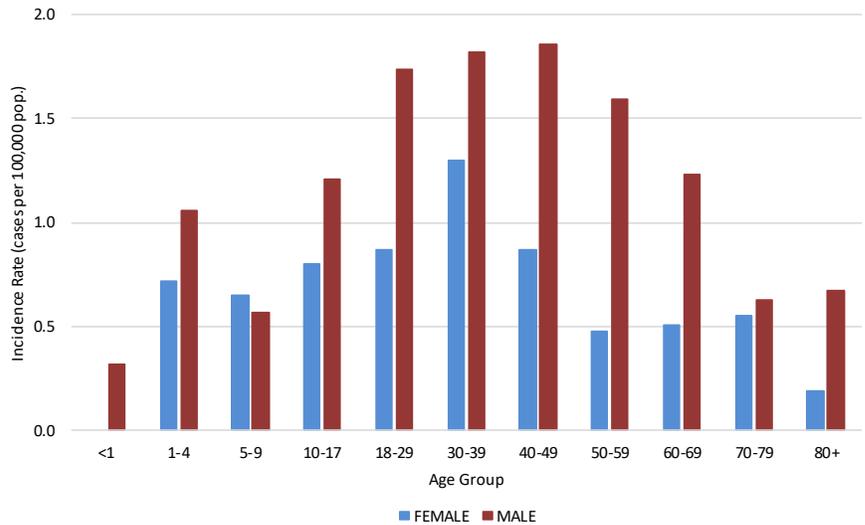
Amebiasis 5-Year Cumulative Frequency by Age Group and Gender, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015



The highest number of cases is seen among males 18 to 29 and 40 to 49 years of age. People of all ages are susceptible to amebiasis, but infections in infants and young children are much less common.

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

Males in nearly all age groups present with higher rates of infection with amebiasis than females in the same age groups.



Amebiasis by International Travel History and Location of Travel, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Of the 597 cases, 153 (26%) had a history of international travel prior to symptom onset.

