

Shigellosis

Shigellosis Annual Incidence Rate

by Year and Region, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Shigellosis is a bacterial infection affecting the intestinal tract. To learn more about shigellosis, please visit our [website](#).

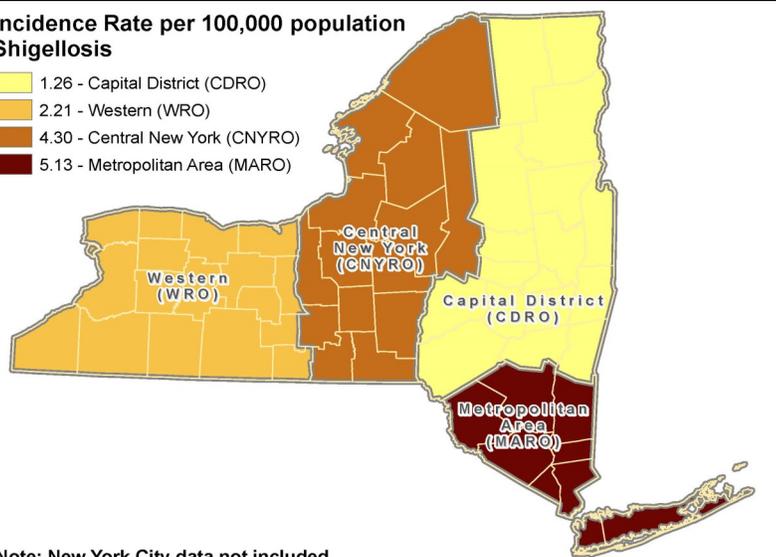
With the exception of 2012, incidence rates of shigellosis in NYS, excluding NYC, remained relatively stable over the five-year period. In 2012, CNYRO and WRO experienced greater than a ten-fold increase in incidence rates, due, in large part, to four outbreaks that occurred in those two regions. One outbreak occurred in a group home, two in daycare facilities, and one in an elementary school.

Of the 2,096 shigellosis cases that occurred over the five year period:

- 16.4% were hospitalized;
- 0.1% resulted in death.

Incidence Rate per 100,000 population Shigellosis

- 1.26 - Capital District (CDRO)
- 2.21 - Western (WRO)
- 4.30 - Central New York (CNYRO)
- 5.13 - Metropolitan Area (MARO)



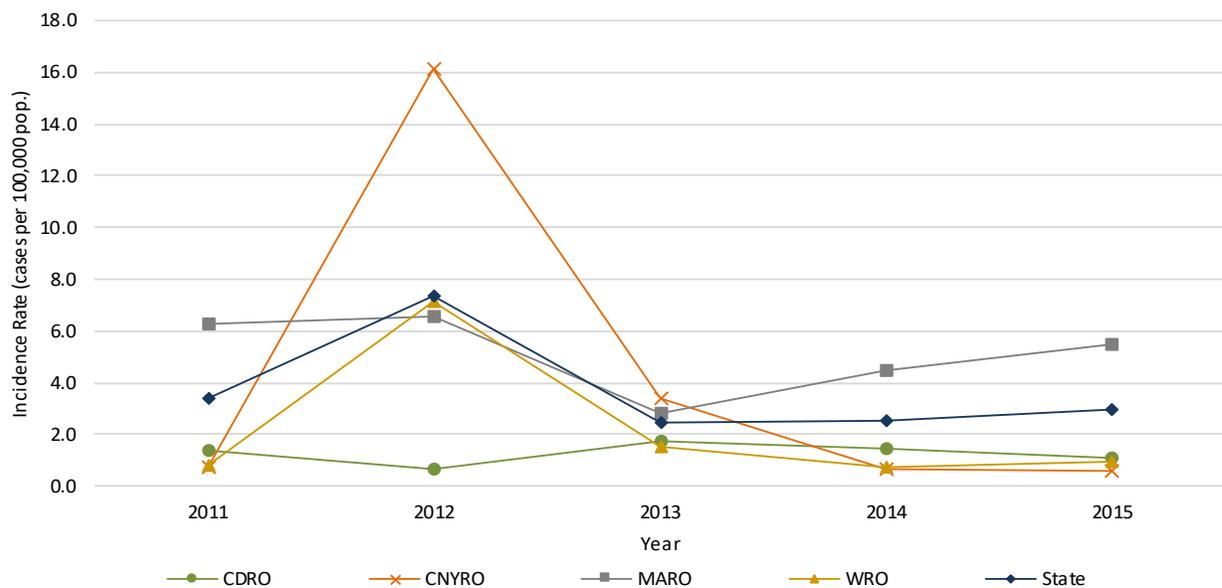
Note: New York City data not included

Map Scale: 1:2,600,000

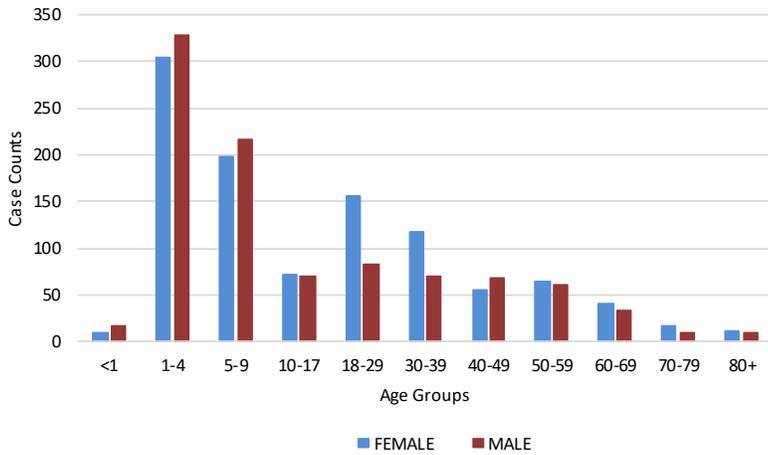
NYSDOH, BCDC - January 31, 2017

Cases and Incidence Rates (per100,000 pop.), NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Region	Cases and Incidence Rates (per100,000 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	21	1.4	10	0.7	26	1.7	22	1.5	16	1.1	95	1.3
CNYRO	13	0.7	282	16.1	60	3.4	11	0.6	10	0.6	376	4.3
MARO	323	6.3	335	6.5	145	2.8	228	4.5	282	5.5	1,313	5.1
WRO	22	0.8	201	7.1	42	1.5	20	0.7	27	1.0	312	2.2
State	379	3.4	828	7.4	273	2.4	281	2.5	335	3.0	2,096	3.7



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



Over the five year period of 2011-2015, children 1 to 9 years of age had the highest number of cases reported. Case count decreased with increase in age. However there is a spike of cases among females 18 to 39 which may be a result of caregivers being in contact with the children at highest risk of shigellosis.

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

Children between the ages of 1 to 5 years are at the highest risk of acquiring shigellosis. As fecal-oral is the most common mode of transmission, preschool children, particularly those in daycare settings are an especially vulnerable group for acquiring and spreading disease.

The higher rate of infection among female adults 18 to 39 years of age is consistent with caregivers of young children being at increased risk for direct contact with fecal matter (e.g., changing diapers, bathing young children) at home or in congregate settings.

