

Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions, United States: Annual Tables

TABLE 3. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases, by month*, excluding U.S. Territories -- United States, 2018
(Accessible Version: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2018/annual/2018-table3.html>)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unknown	Total
Anthrax	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Arboviral diseases														
Chikungunya virus disease	7	4	4	11	9	11	18	17	13	9	4	10	–	117
Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	6
Non-neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamestown Canyon virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	–	–	–	1	2	2	5	4	6	5	–	–	–	25
Non-neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	1	4	–	1	1	–	16
La Crosse virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	3	17	24	21	14	3	1	–	83
Non-neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	3
Powassan virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	–	–	1	1	2	5	6	–	1	2	2	1	–	21
Non-neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	5
Non-neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
West Nile virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	2	2	–	2	3	4	146	546	710	160	58	24	–	1,657
Non-neuroinvasive	–	–	1	1	3	9	146	354	406	48	12	9	–	989
Western equine encephalitis virus disease														
Neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-neuroinvasive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Babesiosis														
Total	10	17	16	15	39	385	682	412	222	104	75	183	–	2,160
Confirmed	8	10	11	9	26	327	601	372	184	91	63	159	–	1,861
Probable	2	7	5	6	13	58	81	40	38	13	12	24	–	299
Botulism														
Total	17	14	19	18	14	21	13	16	22	20	21	30	–	225
Foodborne	1	–	–	2	–	3	3	–	1	1	1	5	–	17
Infant	14	11	17	11	10	12	6	12	11	15	17	21	–	157
Other (wound & unspecified)	2	3	2	5	4	6	4	4	10	4	3	4	–	51
Brucellosis	3	5	14	17	15	14	10	12	14	6	14	14	–	138
Campylobacteriosis	3,244	3,321	4,836	4,699	5,407	9,038	7,607	6,864	7,124	5,220	4,796	8,044	–	70,200
Chancroid	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection	126,499	134,590	169,317	136,608	135,445	163,507	131,200	144,821	176,966	141,520	128,844	169,351	–	1,758,668
Cholera	–	2	–	–	1	1	1	–	4	2	1	2	–	14
Coccidioidomycosis †	1,880	1,304	1,389	995	1,131	1,356	1,197	1,160	1,354	1,211	1,127	1,507	–	15,611
Cryptosporidiosis														
Total	539	533	780	779	795	1,202	1,452	1,768	1,774	1,023	781	1,107	–	12,533
Confirmed	347	328	508	512	521	854	1,100	1,316	1,351	765	566	812	–	8,980
Probable	192	205	272	267	274	348	352	452	423	258	215	295	–	3,553
Cyclosporiasis	4	7	15	22	148	1,147	1,639	325	113	26	20	53	–	3,519
Dengue virus infections §														
Dengue	19	9	5	13	14	20	49	56	47	50	70	72	–	424
Dengue-like illness	2	1	–	2	–	3	2	6	8	3	6	8	–	41
Severe dengue	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	2	2	–	9
Diphtheria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Ehrlichiosis and Anaplasmosis														
<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i>	15	30	40	93	414	1,202	762	424	378	246	227	177	–	4,008

TABLE 3. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases, by month*, excluding U.S. Territories -- United States, 2018
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Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unknown	Total
infection														
<i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i> infection	7	15	22	37	136	464	376	227	211	88	47	169	—	1,799
<i>Ehrlichia ewingii</i> infection	—	—	—	—	1	8	13	3	4	2	2	—	—	33
Undetermined ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis	3	1	8	8	23	78	54	31	30	20	16	11	—	283
Giardiasis	929	1,021	1,338	994	1,039	1,338	1,334	1,638	1,974	1,266	1,005	1,672	—	15,548
Gonorrhea	42,421	41,729	51,973	42,765	43,558	55,240	45,523	48,239	60,385	48,206	44,278	59,088	—	583,405
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease														
All ages, all serotypes	555	478	582	441	425	556	365	299	428	351	369	724	—	5,573
Age <5 years														
Serotype b	3	3	1	5	5	8	1	2	2	2	1	5	—	38
Non-b serotype	13	25	21	17	13	14	13	5	15	10	14	31	—	191
Nontypeable	18	29	27	14	18	23	7	13	17	14	15	27	—	222
Unknown serotype	14	11	17	18	14	14	10	9	13	8	13	34	—	175
Hansen's disease	4	7	8	5	7	10	4	19	6	11	4	5	—	90
Hantavirus infection, non-hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	—	18
Hemolytic uremic syndrome post-diarrheal	9	3	20	31	34	45	59	34	56	24	39	22	—	376
Hepatitis [¶]														
A, acute	249	295	411	486	524	1,101	1,011	1,228	1,702	1,538	1,565	2,364	—	12,474
B, acute	206	247	291	260	219	316	264	256	339	261	249	414	—	3,322
B, perinatal infection	3	3	2	2	2	—	3	3	—	—	2	3	—	23
C, acute	293	326	418	357	432	428	336	373	544	355	296	610	—	4,768
Confirmed	250	277	347	290	332	344	266	269	333	255	213	445	—	3,621
Probable	43	49	71	67	100	84	70	104	211	100	83	165	—	1,147
C, perinatal infection	15	20	24	20	25	22	8	9	22	13	12	24	—	214
Human immunodeficiency virus diagnoses	3,151	2,894	3,225	3,004	3,224	3,173	3,176	3,264	2,734	2,848	1,788	517	1	32,999
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	36	53	24	18	9	4	—	2	1	4	1	7	—	159
Invasive pneumococcal disease ^{**}														
All ages	2,820	2,386	2,417	1,892	1,565	1,340	741	621	993	1,059	1,263	2,760	—	19,857
Confirmed	2,789	2,364	2,383	1,874	1,549	1,325	725	611	981	1,048	1,242	2,728	—	19,619
Probable	31	22	34	18	16	15	16	10	12	11	21	32	—	238
Age <5 years	101	122	132	91	85	92	36	37	78	84	91	167	—	1,116
Confirmed	98	118	126	90	84	89	32	35	77	82	87	160	—	1,078
Probable	3	4	6	1	1	3	4	2	1	2	4	7	—	38
Legionellosis	313	280	392	256	387	1,233	1,046	1,311	1,664	1,384	738	929	—	9,933
Leptospirosis	6	4	6	2	4	10	7	7	24	6	4	11	—	91
Listeriosis	31	39	57	48	44	86	88	119	108	76	72	96	—	864
Lyme disease														
Total	996	1,112	1,306	1,282	2,018	6,171	6,782	4,549	3,330	2,270	1,792	2,058	—	33,666
Confirmed	647	706	802	808	1,275	4,424	5,023	3,296	2,329	1,574	1,273	1,401	—	23,558
Probable	349	406	504	474	743	1,747	1,759	1,253	1,001	696	519	657	—	10,108
Malaria	99	89	78	117	135	223	152	197	240	145	98	175	—	1,748
Measles														
Total	10	5	28	29	13	13	13	12	9	43	72	128	—	375
Indigenous	5	2	21	19	6	4	7	8	5	28	70	121	—	296
Imported	5	3	7	10	7	9	6	4	4	15	2	7	—	79
Meningococcal disease														
All serogroups	37	38	38	21	26	21	21	14	21	20	23	47	—	327
Serogroups ACWY	11	10	11	10	7	8	7	3	5	9	10	9	—	100
Serogroup B	9	12	9	5	7	5	8	5	6	6	6	3	—	81
Other serogroups	3	4	5	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	3	2	—	23
Unknown serogroup	14	12	13	6	11	8	6	6	6	4	4	33	—	123
Mumps	266	298	352	245	286	137	100	127	128	135	124	317	—	2,515

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Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unknown	Total
Machupo virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marburg virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabia virus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zika virus														
Zika virus disease, congenital ^{***}	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Zika virus disease, non-congenital	12	7	7	6	2	3	11	10	4	8	4	5	—	79
Zika virus infection, congenital ^{***}	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	8
Zika virus infection, non-congenital	18	28	21	31	19	14	14	14	23	19	11	33	—	245

—: No reported cases — The reporting jurisdiction did not submit any cases to CDC.

* Month is defined using MMWR week (http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/document/MMWR_Week_overview.pdf). MMWR week calendars can be found at <http://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/script/downloads.aspx>.

† Reportable in <25 states.

§ Counts include confirmed and probable dengue cases.

¶ Chronic hepatitis B and C data are not included in NNDSS tables but reported case counts are included in the annual Summary of Viral Hepatitis, published online by CDC's Division of Viral Hepatitis, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/statistics/SurveillanceRpts.htm>.

** Counts include drug resistant and susceptible cases of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease. This condition was previously named *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasive disease and cases were reported to CDC using different event codes to specify whether the cases were drug resistant or in a defined age group, such as <5 years.

†† Prior to 2018, cases of paratyphoid fever were considered salmonellosis.

§§ Prior to 2018, cases of paratyphoid fever were included as salmonellosis, but beginning in 2018 they are being published as paratyphoid fever.

¶¶ Includes the following categories: primary; secondary; early non-primary non-secondary (includes cases previously reported as early latent); and unknown duration or late (includes cases previously reported as late latent syphilis and cases previously reported as late syphilis with clinical manifestations).

*** Data reported to ArboNET using the national surveillance case definition for congenital Zika virus infection (CSTE Position Statement 16-ID-01).

Notes:

- These are **annual** cases of selected infectious national notifiable diseases from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). NNDSS data reported by the 50 states, New York City, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories are collated and published. Cases are reported by state health departments to CDC weekly. Because source datasets may be updated as additional information is received, statistics in publications based on that source data may differ from what is presented in these tables.
- The list of nationally notifiable infectious diseases and conditions for 2018 and their national surveillance case definitions are available at <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/notifiable/2018/>. This list incorporates the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) position statements approved in 2017 by CSTE for national surveillance, that were implemented in January 2018, including updated surveillance case definitions for anthrax, shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*, and syphilis. Perinatal hepatitis c virus infection became a new nationally notifiable condition in 2018. While Carbapenemase Producing Carbapenem-Resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CP-CRE) was added to the list of nationally notifiable diseases in 2018, reporting jurisdictions could not submit data for this condition since Office of Management and Budget Paperwork Reduction Act approval was pending during 2018. Publication criteria for the finalized 2018 data are available at https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2018_NNDSS_Publication_Criteria_07122019_updated_09230219.pdf. See also [Guide to Interpreting Provisional and Finalized NNDSS Data](#).
- Annual tables for 2016 and later years are available on [CDC WONDER](#).
- Annual summary reports from 1993-2015 are available as published in the [MMWR](#).
- NNDSS annual tables since 1952 are available at [CDC Stacks](#) (once in CDC Stacks select "Annual Reports" in the "Genre" box to the left).
- For most conditions, national incidence rates are calculated as the number of reported cases for each infectious disease or condition divided by the U.S. resident population for the specified demographic population or the total U.S. resident population, multiplied by 100,000. When a nationally notifiable infectious condition is associated with a specific age restriction, the same restriction was applied to the population in the denominator of the incidence rate calculation. In addition, population data from reporting jurisdictions in which the disease or condition was not reportable or not available were excluded from the denominator of the incidence rate calculations.

Population estimates for incidence rates are July 1st, 2018 estimates obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for April 1, 2010 - July 1, 2018, by year, county, single year of age (range: 0 to 85 years), bridged-race (white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander), Hispanic ethnicity (not Hispanic or Latino, Hispanic or Latino), and sex (Vintage 2018), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for states released June 25, 2019 are available at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm. Population estimates for territories are the 2018 mid-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau International Data Base, accessed on June 26, 2019 at <https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/ldb/informationGateway.php>. The choice of population denominators for incidence is based on the availability of population data at the time of publication preparation.

Age restrictions in the numerator and denominator are applied for the following childhood conditions:

- Zika virus disease, congenital (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Zika virus infection, congenital (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive disease <5 years (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <5 years)
- Invasive pneumococcal disease <5 years (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <5 years)
- Influenza associated pediatric mortality (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <18 years)
- Infant botulism (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Congenital rubella syndrome (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)
- Perinatal Hepatitis B infection (age restriction in numerator is ≤24 months, denominator is <24 months)
- Perinatal Hepatitis C infection (age restriction in numerator is ≤36 months, denominator is <36 months)

Data for congenital syphilis are aggregated by the infant's year of birth. The rate for congenital syphilis is based upon the number of reported cases per 100,000 live births, using natality data for 2018 (National Center for Health Statistics [Natality 2018](#), as compiled from data provided by the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program). The mother's race and ethnicity are used for race- and ethnicity-specific rates of congenital syphilis cases. Congenital syphilis data are published in Syphilis Statistics in the Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) surveillance report (<https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stats.htm>) and in the historical archives of the STD surveillance report

(<https://www.cdc.gov/std/stats/archive.htm>). The STD surveillance report (<https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stats.htm>) updates congenital syphilis cases and rates over time.

7. Surveillance data reported by other CDC programs might vary from data reported in these tables because of differences in 1) the date used to aggregate the data, 2) the timing of reports, 3) the source of the data, 4) surveillance case definitions, and 5) policies regarding case jurisdiction (i.e., which jurisdiction should submit the case notification to CDC).

Suggested Citation:

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National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System

Provided by [CDC WONDER](#)