



# ANNUAL SUMMARY OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES 2024



**PICKAWAY COUNTY  
PUBLIC HEALTH**  
*We Care.*



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# INTRODUCTION

The 2024 Annual Summary of Communicable Diseases represents an overview of the incidence of suspect, probable, and confirmed reportable diseases within the jurisdiction of Pickaway County Public Health.

Information pertaining to prevention, control, and reporting of diseases can be found in the Infectious Disease Control Manual (IDCM) published by the Ohio Department of Health. The IDCM is based on Communicable Disease Rules 3703-3-01 through 3701-3-31 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). The OAC designates which diseases are to be reported to the local health department and the time frame in which reporting must occur. Data for this report was acquired via the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS).

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Data was extracted on 01/04/2025

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# PICKAWAY COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographics	Pickaway County	Ohio
Total Population*:	61,086	11,785,935
Number of Households:	21,412	4,829,571
High School Graduate or Higher:	88.4%	91.6%
Percent of Population Below Poverty Level:	11.6%	13.3%
Individuals without Healthcare Coverage:	6.7%	7.4%
Disabled Population:	10.6%	10.2%
White:	93.1%	80.6%
Asian	0.6%	2.8%
Black or African American	4.0%	13.4%
American Indian and Alaska Naïve	0.3%	0.3%
Hispanic or Latino:	2.1%	4.8%

\*Based on the 2023 census information: [U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Pickaway County, Ohio](https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/pickaway-county-ohio)



ZIP Code	Population
ZIP Code 43110 *	40,953
ZIP Code 43113	24,165
ZIP Code 43125 *	14,295
ZIP Code 43146	12,627
ZIP Code 43103	12,282
ZIP Code 43143 *	5,935
ZIP Code 43102 *	4,610
ZIP Code 45644 *	4,316
ZIP Code 43135 *	4,267
ZIP Code 43154 *	3,014
ZIP Code 43116	2,732
ZIP Code 43137 *	2,684
ZIP Code 43217 *	2,408
ZIP Code 43164	2,216
ZIP Code 43145	1,920
ZIP Code 43115 *	1,260
ZIP Code 43156	203
ZIP Code 43117	31

\*Indicates a Multi County ZIP Code, whose primary County is something other than Pickaway, OH.

# LIST OF REPORTABLE DISEASES

## Know Your ABCs: A Quick Guide to Reportable Infectious Diseases in Ohio

From the Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3701-3; Effective August 1, 2019

### Class A:

Diseases of major public health concern because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread – report immediately via telephone upon recognition that a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result exists.

- Anthrax
- Botulism, foodborne
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Influenza A – novel virus infection
- Measles
- Meningococcal disease
- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)
- Plague
- Rabies, human
- Rubella (not congenital)
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- Smallpox
- Tularemia
- Viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF), including Ebola virus disease, Lassa fever, Marburg hemorrhagic fever, and Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever

Any unexpected pattern of cases, suspected cases, deaths or increased incidence of any other disease of major public health concern, because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread, which may indicate a newly recognized infectious agent, outbreak, epidemic, related public health hazard or act of bioterrorism.

### Class B:

Disease of public health concern needing timely response because of potential for epidemic spread – report by the end of the next business day after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known.

- Amebiasis
- Arboviral neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease:
  - Chikungunya virus infection
  - Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease
  - LaCrosse virus disease (other California serogroup virus disease)
  - Powassan virus disease
  - St. Louis encephalitis virus disease
  - West Nile virus infection
  - Western equine encephalitis virus disease
  - Yellow fever
  - Zika virus infection
  - Other arthropod-borne diseases
- Babesiosis
- Botulism
  - infant
  - wound
- Brucellosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- *Candida auris*
- Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CP-CRE)
  - CP-CRE *Enterobacter* spp.
  - CP-CRE *Escherichia coli*
  - CP-CRE *Klebsiella* spp.
  - CP-CRE other
- Chancroid
- *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Dengue
- *E. coli* O157:H7 and Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC)
- Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis
- Giardiasis
- Gonorrhea (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*)
- *Haemophilus influenzae* (invasive disease)
- Hantavirus
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B (non-perinatal)
- Hepatitis B (perinatal)
- Hepatitis C (non-perinatal)
- Hepatitis C (perinatal)
- Hepatitis D (delta hepatitis)
- Hepatitis E
- Influenza-associated hospitalization
- Influenza-associated pediatric mortality
- Legionnaires' disease
- Leprosy (Hansen disease)
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- Lyme disease
- Malaria
- Meningitis:
  - Aseptic (viral)
  - Bacterial
- Mumps
- Pertussis
- Poliomyelitis (including vaccine-associated cases)
- Psittacosis
- Q fever
- Rubella (congenital)
- *Salmonella* Paratyphi infection
- *Salmonella* Typhi infection (typhoid fever)
- Salmonellosis
- Shigellosis
- Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis, including Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF)
- *Staphylococcus aureus*, with resistance or intermediate resistance to vancomycin (VRSA, VISA)
- Streptococcal disease, group A, invasive (IGAS)
- Streptococcal disease, group B, in newborn
- Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome (STSS)
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease (ISP)
- Syphilis
- Tetanus
- Toxic shock syndrome (TSS)
- Trichinellosis
- Tuberculosis (TB), including multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)
- Varicella
- Vibriosis
- Yersiniosis

### Class C:

Report an outbreak, unusual incident or epidemic of other diseases (e.g. histoplasmosis, pediculosis, scabies, staphylococcal infections) by the end of the next business day.

#### Outbreaks:

- Community
- Foodborne
- Healthcare-associated
- Institutional
- Waterborne
- Zoonotic

# TOP 5 MOST REPORTED DISEASES\*

## ALL AGES

Reportable Disease	Number of Cases	Percent of Conditions Reported
COVID-19	1,555	72.5%
Hepatitis-C Chronic	225	10.5%
Chlamydia Infection	143	6.7%
Syphilis	39	1.8%
Gonococcal Infection	29	1.4%

## AGES 0-14

Reportable Disease	Number of Cases	Percent of Conditions Reported
COVID-19	219	89.8%
Salmonellosis	5	2.1%
Campylobacteriosis	4	1.6%
Lyme Disease	4	1.6%
Giardiasis	2	0.8%

## AGES 15-64

Reportable Disease	Number of Cases	Percent of Conditions Reported
COVID-19	960	65.8%
Hepatitis C- Chronic	216	14.8%
Chlamydia Infection	143	9.8%
Syphilis	39	2.7%
Gonococcal Infection	29	2%

## AGES 65+

Reportable Disease	Number of Cases	Percent of Conditions Reported
COVID-19	376	85.5%
Influenza-Associated Hospitalization	19	4.3%
Campylobacteriosis	8	1.8%
Hepatitis C- Chronis	8	1.8%
Streptococcus pneumoniae	6	1.4%

\*Only lists diseases designated as reportable in the State of Ohio

Age groupings reflect that of the U.S. Census

# DISEASES REPORTED IN 2024

## REPORTABLE CONDITIONS REPORTED IN PICKAWAY COUNTY<sup>1</sup>, 2024

	NUMBER OF CASES	5-YEAR AVERAGE
Campylobacteriosis	20	11.2
Chlamydia infection	143	173.8
Coccidioidomycosis	0	0.8
COVID-19 <sup>2</sup>	1,555	5,714 <sup>3</sup>
CPO	6	2.2
Cryptosporidiosis	8	1.8
Cyclosporiasis	1	0
E. coli, Shiga Toxin-Producing (O157:H7, Not O157, Unknown Serotype)	3	1.8
Giardiasis	7	4
Gonococcal infection	29	44.2
Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	5	1.6
Hepatitis A	1	11
Hepatitis B - acute	3	1.2
Hepatitis B (including delta) - chronic	24	34
Hepatitis B Perinatal Infection	2	0.2
Hepatitis C - acute	0	4.6
Hepatitis C - chronic	225	398.4
Hepatitis C Perinatal Infection	2	1.3
Influenza-associated hospitalization	28	38.6
Legionellosis	0	4.4
Lyme Disease	8	7
Meningitis - aseptic/viral	2	3
Meningitis - bacterial (Not N. meningitidis)	0	0.8
Mpox	0	0.7 <sup>3</sup>
Pertussis	2	2.6
Salmonellosis	12	7.2
Shigellosis	1	0.6
Streptococcal - Group A -invasive	7	7.8
Streptococcal - Group B - in newborn	0	0.6
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistance unknown or non-resistant	6	6.6
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistant/intermediate	0	2.8
Syphilis - unknown duration or late	39	17.6
Varicella	1	2.2
Vibriosis	2	0.2
Yersiniosis	3	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>5,372.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Case counts include confirmed, probable, and suspected disease classifications. Diseases in which there were 0 cases are not reported above.

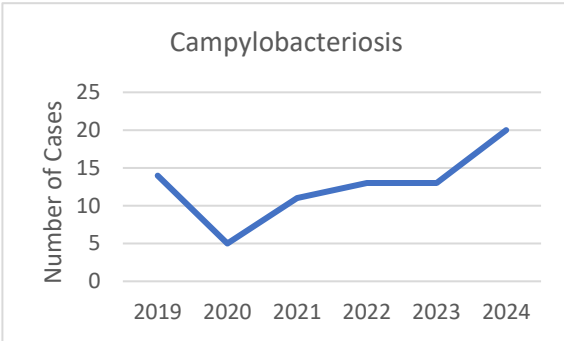
<sup>2</sup> 4-year average used since COVID-19 became a reportable condition in 2020

<sup>3</sup> 3-year average used since Mpox became a reportable condition in 2021

# DISEASE TRENDS

## ENTERIC DISEASES

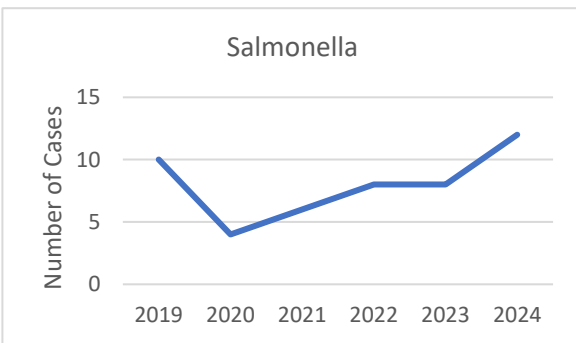
Due to the numerous diseases in this category, only enteric diseases with an evident increasing or decreasing trend are covered below.



Campylobacter cases have been increasing in Pickaway County over the past several years. This follows a statewide increasing trend. The relatively high number of cases in 2024 may be attributed to a state-wide outbreak of Campylobacter from pet store puppies.



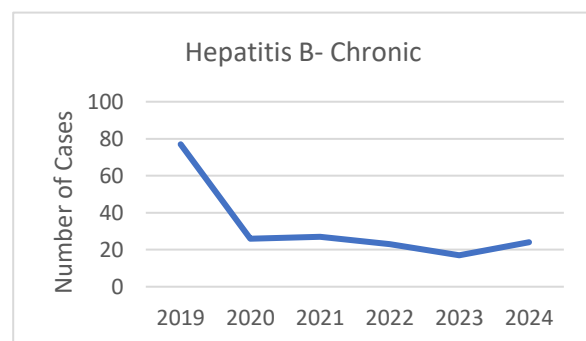
In 2024, there were more Cryptosporidium cases than expected in Pickaway County. There were also more cases across the state of Ohio than in previous years. There are no known outbreaks to explain this increase in Pickaway County. 75% of the cases occurred between the months of July-September.

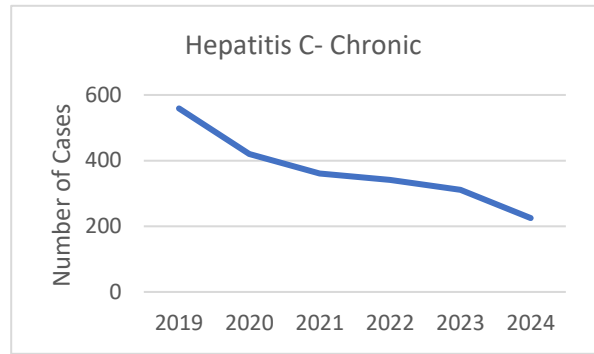
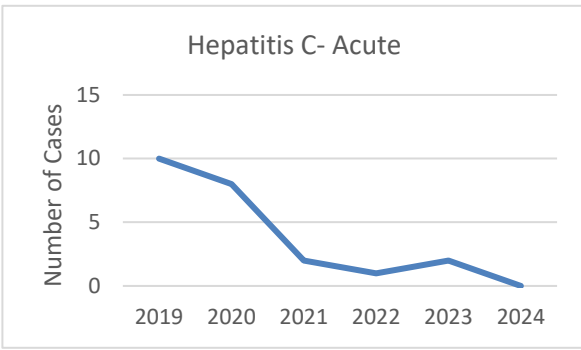


Salmonella cases have been increasing in Pickaway County, as well as across the state, since 2020. 41% of the cases are minors (17 years of age or younger). 25% of cases were hospitalized. The most common serotype was Salmonella Enteritidis (42%).

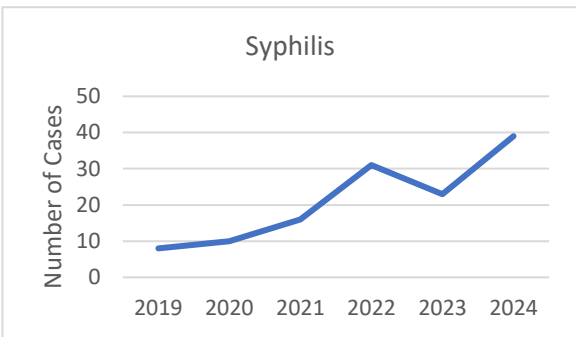
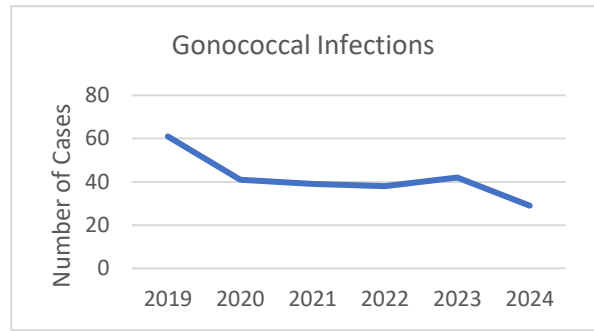
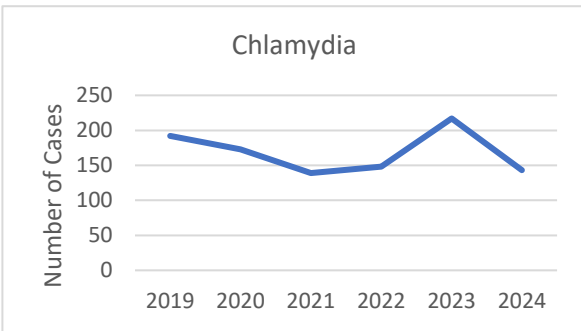
## HEPATITIS DISEASES

Cases of Hepatitis B and C have been decreasing. Although changes in health care-seeking behavior and testing during the COVID-19 pandemic, the steady decline from prior to the pandemic suggests reduction in HBV and HCV transmission may be unrelated to disruptions during the pandemic.



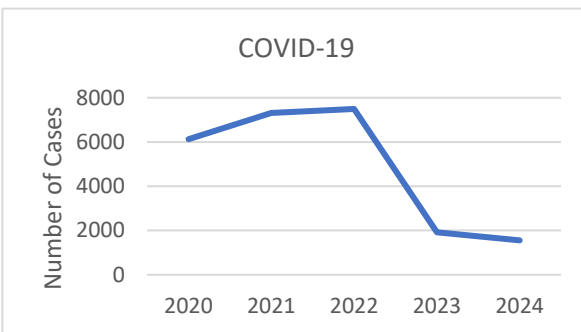


## SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

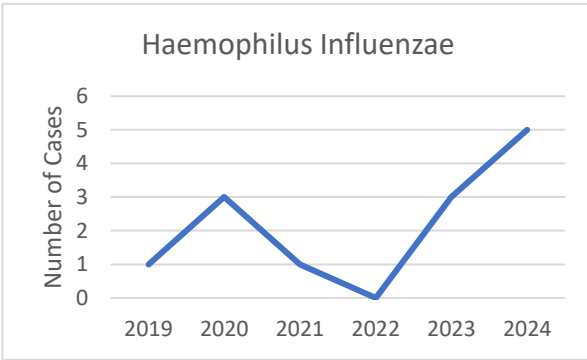
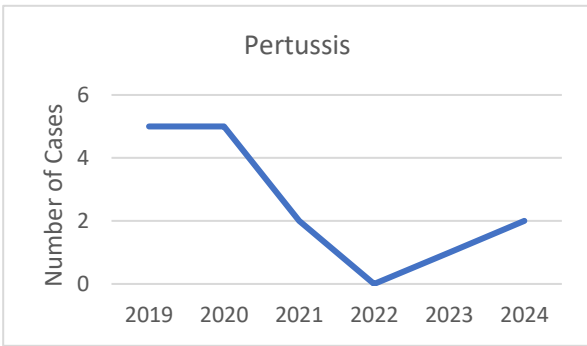
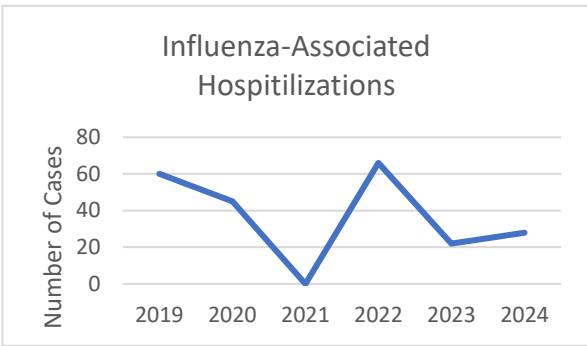


Syphilis cases have been steadily increasing across the state and in Pickaway County. There have been several reported outbreaks in surrounding counties. The average age of cases is 37.9 years. 87% of cases were Male.

## VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

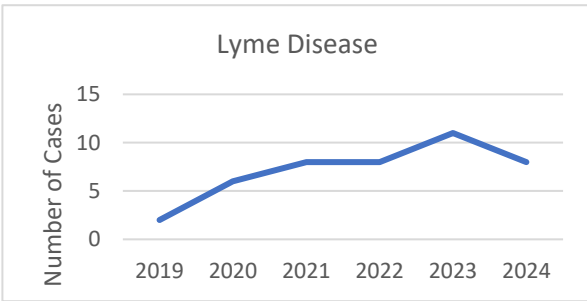


There is a decreasing trend of COVID-19 cases in Pickaway County and across the state. Nationally, COVID-19 also fell out of top 10 leading causes of death. The decreasing number of cases could also potentially be due to decreases in testing.



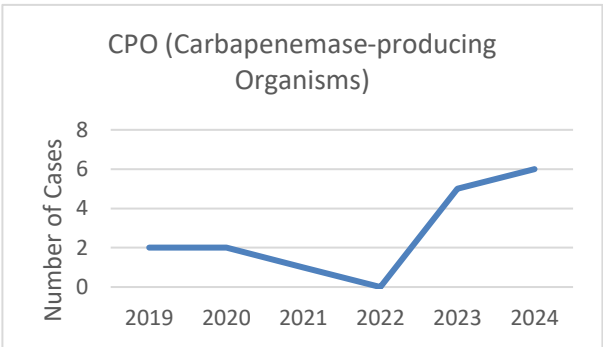
Cases of Haemophilus influenzae were higher than expected for 2024. 100% of the cases were Female with an average age of 68.8 years. Adults greater than 65 years of age are at increased risk of invasive H. influenzae disease.

**ZOONOTIC DISEASES**

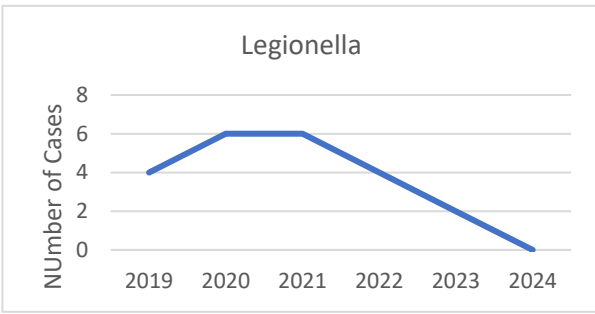


Diseases spread by ticks are an increasing concern in Ohio and are being reported more frequently in the past decade with Lyme disease being one of the most common. The Blacklegged tick is responsible for being a vector of Lyme disease. According to active surveillance conducted by the Ohio Department of Health, the blacklegged tick is an established tick species in Pickaway County.

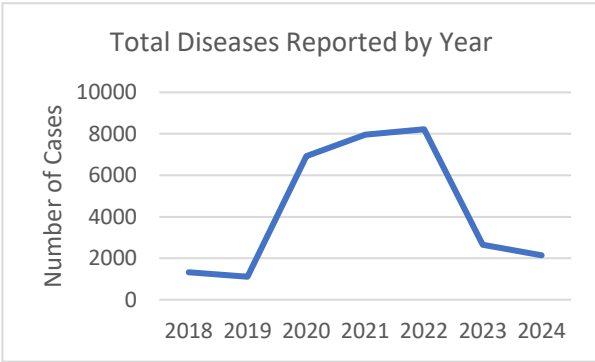
**OTHER DISEASES**



Carbapenemase-producing organisms (CPO) are becoming increasingly concerning in the United States and are considered an urgent threat to public health. Many of the cases from 2023 and 2024 have an epidemiological link to a facility as well as are related to local outbreak in Pickaway County.



### TOTAL DISEASES REPORTED



The total number of diseases reported have been decreasing since 2022. The rate of reportable diseases may potentially be returning to pre-pandemic levels.

## OUTBREAKS

An outbreak is determined based on circumstances and the agent involved or suspected to be involved. Only one Class A disease is needed to be considered an outbreak. Otherwise, the definition of an outbreak is typically the occurrence of two or more cases of a similar illness with a common link. Suspect, probable, and confirmed outbreaks are included in the data below. Pickaway county cases included in state-wide or nation-wide outbreaks are not included in this data.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>NUMBER OF OUTBREAKS REPORTED</b>	26	4	20	9	11

CAUSATIVE AGENT	OUTBREAK TYPE	NUMBER OF PEOPLE ILL
Carbapenem-Resistant Organism (CPO)	Institutional	3
Conjunctivitis	Institutional- School	4
Conjunctivitis	Institutional- School	5
COVID-19	Healthcare-Associated	4
COVID-19	Healthcare-Associated	60
COVID-19	Healthcare-Associated	25
COVID-19	Healthcare-Associated	18
COVID-19	Healthcare-Associated	18
COVID-19	Institutional- School	10
Influenza	Institutional- School	19
Streptococcus	Institutional- School	18

# CONCLUSIONS

This report serves to describe communicable disease data and trends from 2024 for Pickaway County, Ohio. The data from this report is used to drive future communicable disease investigations, planning of resources, policy development, training, and education.

There is an evident increase in enteric and foodborne disease-related conditions. However, these conditions may have been underreported during the pandemic and could be returning to pre-pandemic reporting levels. There also is an encouraging decrease in Hepatitis conditions which could be related to Opioid prevention, Narcan, and other public health initiatives. While the increase in Carbapenemase-producing organisms is a concern, Pickaway County Public Health has actively been working with the Ohio Department of Health to conduct Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) initiatives to identify and address gaps in infection control activities.

Data in this report should be interpreted with caution. The COVID-19 pandemic has consequentially affected incidence and reporting for other communicable disease conditions. Due to the pandemic, individuals may have been less likely to seek medical care for non-COVID conditions. Additionally, the increased use of tele-medicine may have motivated healthcare providers to diagnose clinically so the patient did not have to complete testing in person.