

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES 2025



**PICKAWAY COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH**
We Care.



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INTRODUCTION

The 2025 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).

Changes to the Ohio Department of Health Infectious Disease Control Manual (ODH IDCM) took effect on October 1, 2025. As a result, reporting requirements and data collection methods for certain diseases changed partway through the 2025 reporting year. These mid-year changes should be considered when interpreting the data presented in this report.

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Data was extracted on 01/18/2026

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PICKAWAY COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH
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PICKAWAY COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographics	Pickaway County	Ohio
Total Population*:	62,158	11,883,304
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:	7.0%	7.4%
Disabled Population:	10.6%	10.2%
White:	92.7%	80.1%
Asian	0.7%	3.1%
Black or African American	4.2%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Naïve	0.3%	0.4%
Hispanic or Latino:	2.3%	5.2%

*Based on the 2024 census information: [U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Pickaway County, Ohio](#)



ZIP Code	Population
ZIP Code 43113	24,314
ZIP Code 43146	13,325
ZIP Code 43103	12,981
ZIP Code 43116	2,764
ZIP Code 43137 *	2,188
ZIP Code 43164	2,062
ZIP Code 43145	2,143
ZIP Code 43156	166
ZIP Code 43117	9

* Indicates a multi county zip code, whose primary county is something other than Pickaway Co.

LIST OF REPORTABLE DISEASES



Department of Health

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

From the Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3701-3; Effective October 1, 2025

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.
- Diphtheria.
- Free-living amoeba infection.
- 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, inhalation.
- 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:

Diseases 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.

- Acute flaccid myelitis (AFM).
- Anaplasmosis.
- Arboviral neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease:
 - o Chikungunya virus infection.
 - o Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease.
 - o La Crosse virus disease (other California serogroup virus disease).
 - o Powassan virus disease.
 - o St. Louis encephalitis virus disease.
 - o West Nile virus infection.
 - o Western equine encephalitis virus disease.
 - o Yellow fever.
 - o Zika virus disease.
 - o Other arthropod-borne diseases.
- Babesiosis.
- Brucellosis.
- Campylobacteriosis.
- *Candida auris*.
- Carbapenemase-producing organisms (CPO).
- Chancroid.
- *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections.
- Cholera.
- Coccidioidomycosis.
- COVID-19-associated hospitalization.
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD).
- *Cronobacter*, invasive infection in infants less than 12 months of age.
- Cryptosporidiosis.
- Cyclosporiasis.
- Dengue.
- *E. coli* O157:H7 and Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC).
- Ehrlichiosis.
- 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.
- Melioidosis.
- Meningitis, bacterial.
- Mpox.
- Mumps.
- Pertussis.
- Poliomyelitis (including vaccine-associated cases).
- Psittacosis.
- Q fever.
- Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)-associated hospitalization.
- 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):
 - o Active disease.
 - o Latent infection in a child 2 years of age or younger.
- Tularemia, non-inhalation.
- 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.

NOTE: Cases of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), AIDS-related conditions, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) infection, perinatal exposure to HIV, all CD4 T-lymphocyte counts, and all tests used to diagnose HIV must be reported on forms and in a manner prescribed by the Director.

TOP 5 MOST REPORTED CONDITIONS*

ALL AGES

Reportable Condition	Number of Cases	Percent of Conditions Reported
COVID-19**	679	54.3%
Hepatitis-C Chronic	326	13.8%
Chlamydia Infection	122	9.8%
Influenza-associated Hospitalization	73	5.8%
Gonococcal Infection	40	3.2%

AGES 0-14

Reportable Condition	Number of Cases	Percent of Conditions Reported
COVID-19**	91	75.8%
Pertussis	6	5%
Meningitis- Aseptic/Viral	3	2.5%

Six conditions tied for 4th most reported disease in this age group (Campylobacter, Cryptosporidiosis, Influenza-associated hospitalization, Lacrosse virus disease, Lyme disease, and Salmonellosis). All with 2 cases each.

AGES 15-64

Reportable Condition	Number of Cases	Percent of Conditions Reported
COVID-19**	372	44.6%
Hepatitis C- Chronic	310	20%
Chlamydia	122	14.6%
Gonococcal	40	47.9%
Syphilis	39	46.7%

AGES 65+

Reportable Condition	Number of Cases	Percent of Conditions Reported
COVID-19**	216	73.2%
Influenza-Associated Hospitalization	51	17.3%
Streptococcus pneumoniae	6	2%
Hepatitis C- Chronic	4	1.3%
Streptococcal Group A- Invasive	4	1.3%

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

** COVID-19 not reported as of 10/01/2025

Age groupings reflect that of the U.S. Census

CONDITIONS REPORTED IN 2025

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS REPORTED IN PICKAWAY COUNTY¹, 2025

	NUMBER OF CASES	5-YEAR AVERAGE
C. Auris	1	N/A ²
Campylobacteriosis	12	12
Chlamydia infection	122	164
Coccidioidomycosis	0	0.6
COVID-19 ³	679	4882
CPO	5	2.8
Cryptosporidiosis	5	3
Cyclosporiasis	1	0.2
E. coli, Shiga Toxin-Producing (O157:H7, Not O157, Unk Serotype)	0	2.2
Ehrlichiosis	3	0.3 ⁴
Giardiasis	2	5
Gonococcal infection	40	37.8
Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	4	2.4
Hepatitis A	1	1
Hepatitis B - acute	3	0.6
Hepatitis B (including delta) - chronic	23	23.4
Hepatitis B Perinatal Infection	1	0.6
Hepatitis C - acute	1	2.6
Hepatitis C - chronic	172	331.6
Hepatitis C Perinatal Infection	5	1.2
Influenza-associated hospitalization	81	32.2
LaCrosse Virus Disease	2	0.2
Legionellosis	2	3.6
Lyme Disease	17	8.2
Meningitis - aseptic/viral	5	2.4
Meningitis - bacterial (Not N. meningitidis)	1	0.6
Mpox	0	0.5 ⁵
Pertussis	8	2
Salmonellosis	7	7.6
Shigellosis	1	0.8
Streptococcal - Group A -invasive	5	7.8
Streptococcal - Group B - in newborn	1	0.6
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistance unknown or non-resistant	8	5.2
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistant/intermediate	0	1.8
Syphilis - unknown duration or late	39	23.8
Varicella	2	1.6
Vibriosis	0	0.6
West Nile Virus Disease	1	0.2
Yersiniosis	2	2
TOTAL	1,250	5,579.2

¹ Case counts include confirmed, probable, and suspected disease classifications. Diseases in which there were 0 cases in the previous 5 years (including 2025) are not reported above.

² C.Auris

³ COVID-19 not reported as of 10/01/2025

⁴ 4- year average calculated since Ehrlichiosis became a reportable condition in 2021

⁵ 4-year average used since Mpox became a reportable condition in 2021

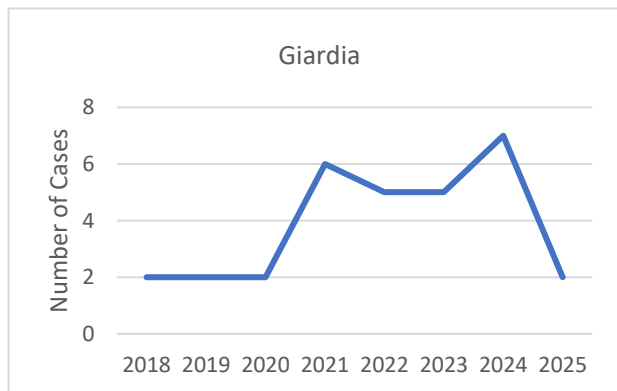
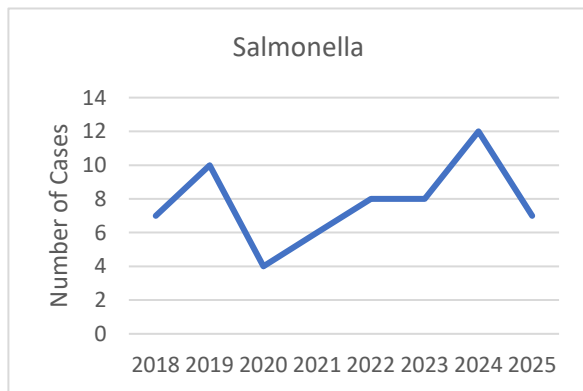
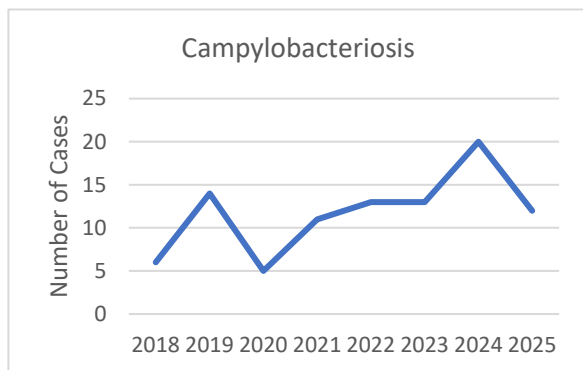
In October of 2025, the state began tracking RSV and COVID hospitalizations:

Number of RSV hospitalizations:	2
Number of COVID-19 hospitalizations:	6

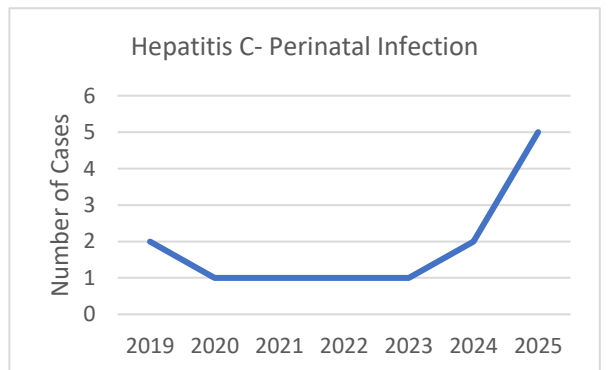
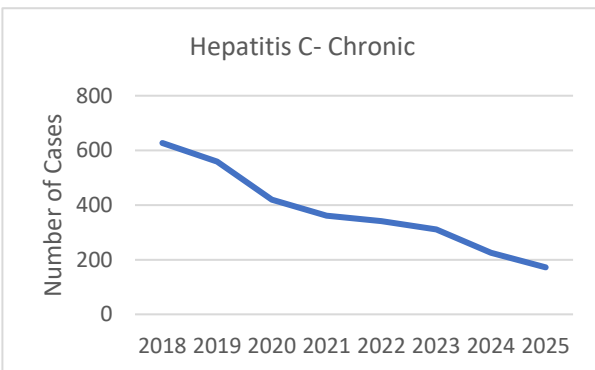
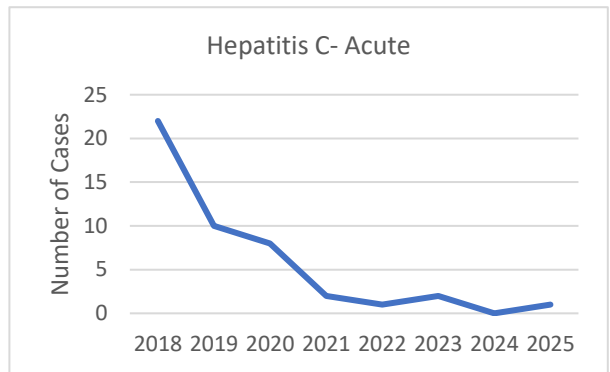
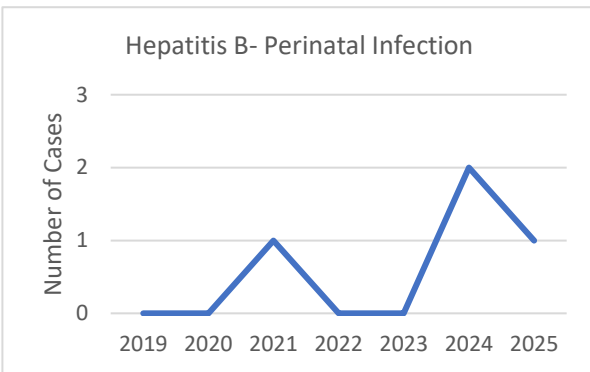
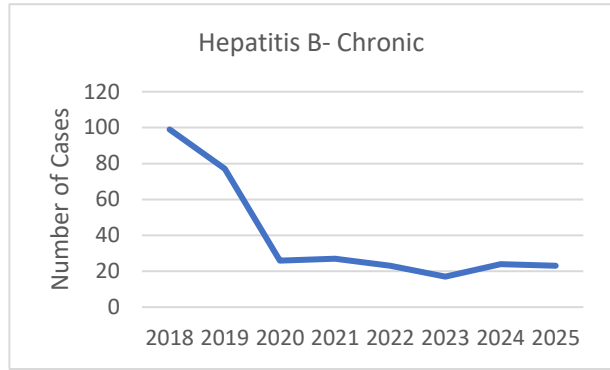
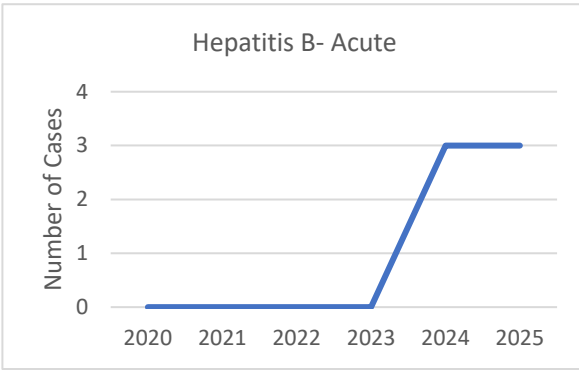
DISEASE TRENDS

ENTERIC DISEASES

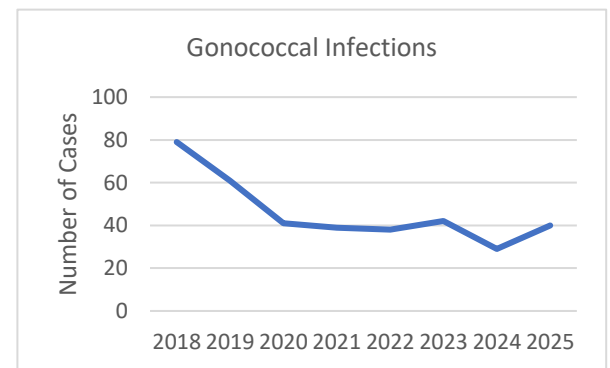
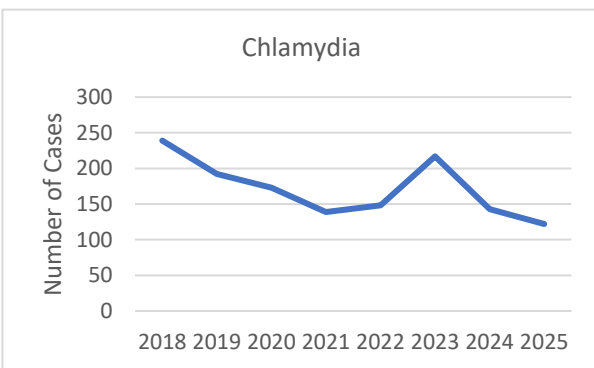
Due to the numerous diseases in this category, only enteric diseases with an evident increasing or decreasing trend are covered below.

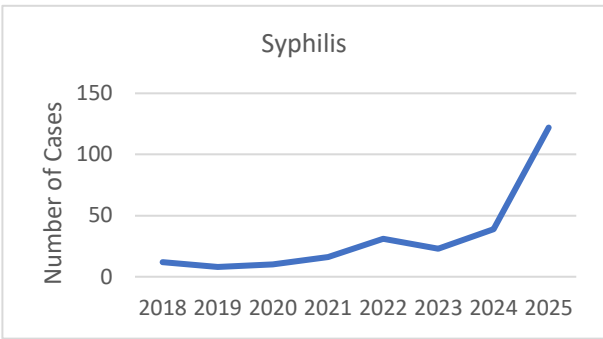


HEPATITIS DISEASES



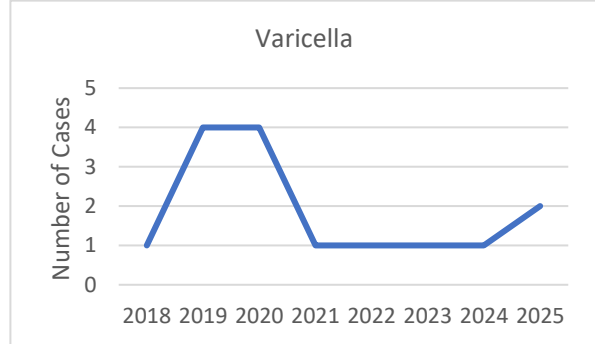
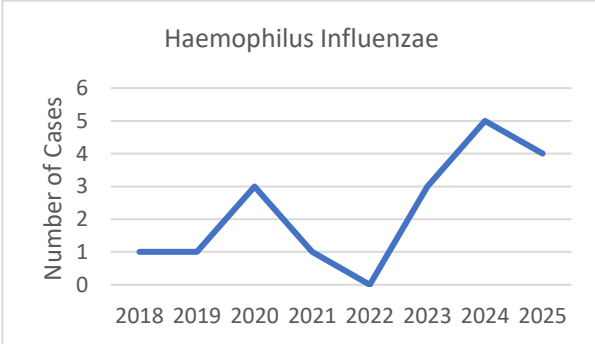
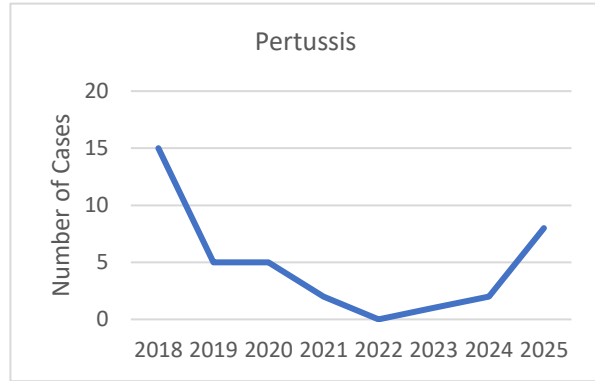
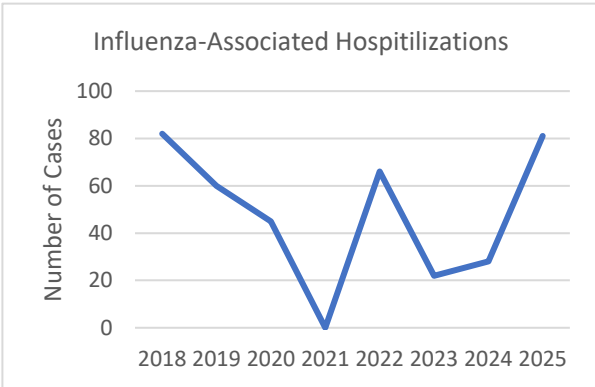
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES



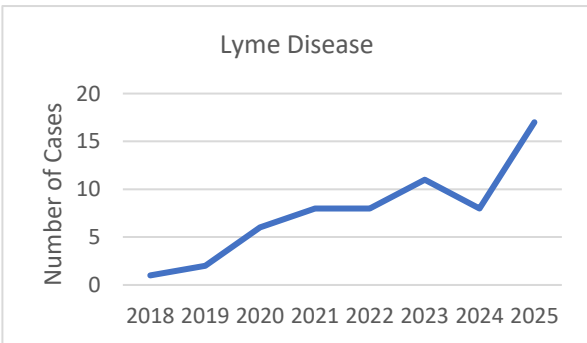


Syphilis cases have been steadily increasing across the state and in Pickaway County. There have been several reported outbreaks in surrounding counties.

VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

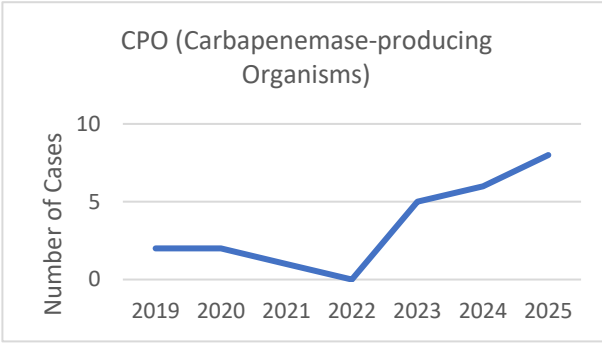


ZOOONOTIC DISEASES

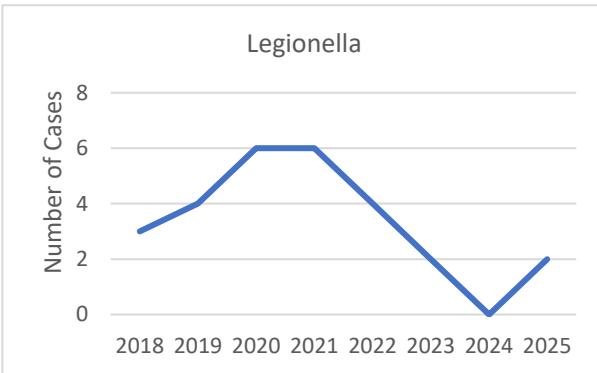


Diseases spread by ticks are an increasing concern in Ohio and are being reported more frequently in the past decade with Lyme disease being one of the most common. The Blacklegged tick is responsible for being a vector of Lyme disease. According to active surveillance conducted by the Ohio Department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

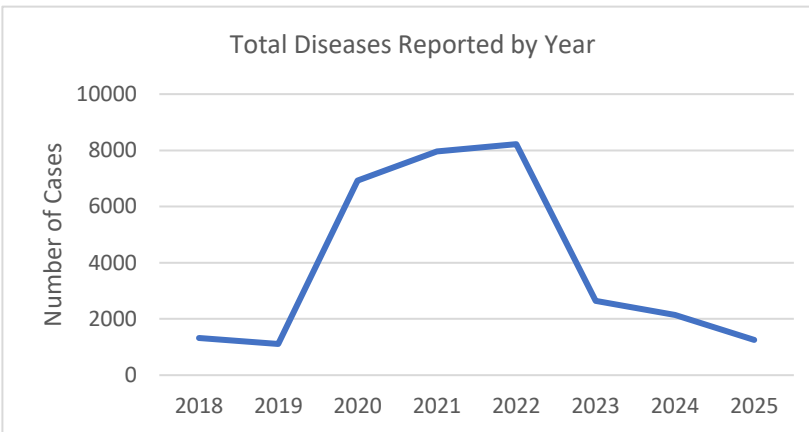
OTHER DISEASES



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. However, none of the 2025 cases have been linked to an outbreak.



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.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NUMBER OF OUTBREAKS REPORTED	4	20	9	11	5

CAUSATIVE AGENT	OUTBREAK TYPE	NUMBER OF PEOPLE ILL
COVID-19	Healthcare-Associated	4
COVID-19	Healthcare-Associated	19
Influenza	Healthcare-Associated	4
Influenza	Institutional- School	12
Hand Foot Mouth Disease	Institutional- School	6

CONCLUSIONS

This report describes communicable disease data and trends for Pickaway County, Ohio, in 2025. The findings are used to inform future communicable disease investigations, resource planning, policy development, workforce training, and public health education efforts.

An encouraging decrease in reported hepatitis cases was observed in 2025. This decline may be associated with ongoing opioid prevention efforts, expanded access to naloxone (Narcan), and other targeted public health initiatives. However, an increasing trend in perinatal hepatitis cases remains a concern and highlights the need for continued surveillance, prevention, and linkage to care for pregnant individuals. While the increase in carbapenemase-producing organisms (CPOs) is concerning, Pickaway County Public Health has actively collaborated with the Ohio Department of Health to conduct Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) activities. These initiatives aim to identify gaps in infection prevention practices and support corrective actions within healthcare settings. Pickaway County data also suggest an increase in vaccine-preventable diseases compared to the previous year. Changes to vaccination recommendations may influence these trends and this area should remain a priority for surveillance. Influenza-associated hospitalizations were not among the top five reported diseases in 2024 but increased in 2025. This trend mirrors patterns observed at the state and national levels and underscores the continued importance of influenza surveillance and vaccination.

Data presented in this report should be interpreted with caution. The COVID-19 pandemic has had lasting impacts on the incidence, detection, and reporting of communicable diseases. Individuals may have been less likely to seek medical care for non-COVID-19 conditions, and increased reliance on telemedicine may have led to more clinical diagnoses without confirmatory testing.