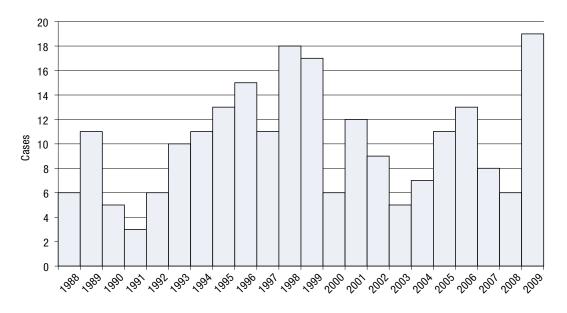
Listeriosis

Listeriosis is a bacterial infection that may present as influenza-like illness with high fever, headache and myalgias; as a gastrointestinal illness; or as an invasive disease with sepsis or meningitis. In pregnant women, listeriosis may cause miscarriages or stillbirths. The case fatality rate of invasive listeriosis is as high as 30% in infants infected prenatally and in nonpregnant adults.

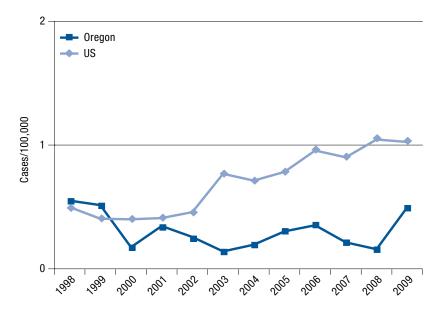
Most cases of listeriosis are sporadic rather than epidemic. However, several large outbreaks have been associated with consumption of contaminated foods. It is important to track the incidence of this disease to identify such outbreaks, as well as to identify high risk groups. The rate is higher among pregnant women, newborns, the elderly and immunocompromised persons. Cooking food properly is the most important means of prevention. When listerosis is diagnosed, treatment with antibiotics should be instituted promptly.

In 2008 there were six cases, in 2009, 19 cases were reported, a 216% increase compared to 2008 and the highest rate (0.5 per 100,000) reported in 10 years. Twenty-three cases in 2008–2009 were hospitalized and there were five deaths. Four of these cases were pregnancy-related, one infant died. No outbreak-related cases were reported.

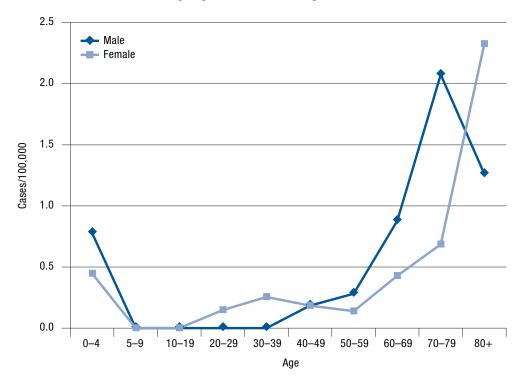


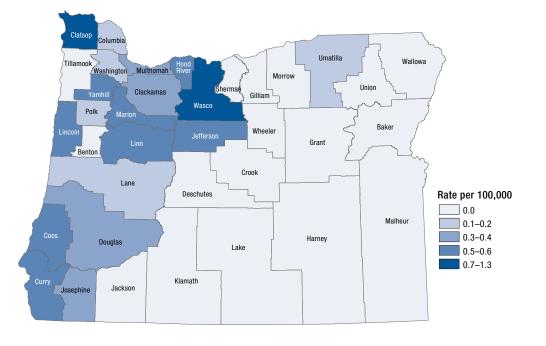
Listeriosis by year Oregon, 1988-2009





Listeriosis by age and sex: Oregon, 2000-2009





Incidence of listeriosis by county of residence: Oregon, 2000-2009

Lyme disease

Lyme disease is a tick-borne zoonotic disease caused by the spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi*. The first manifestation in about 60% of patients appears as a red macule or papule (bull's eye) that expands slowly in an annular manner, sometimes with multiple similar lesions. This distinctive skin lesion is called erythema migrans. The incubation period for Lyme disease ranges from three to 32 days after tick exposure; however, the early stages of the illness may be asymptomatic, and the patient may later develop systemic symptoms and rheumatologic, neurologic or cardiac involvement in varying combinations over a period of months to years.

Currently, increasing recognition of the disease is redefining enzootic areas for *B. burgdorferi*; Lyme disease cases have been reported in 47 states, and in Ontario and

British Columbia, Canada. Elsewhere, related borrelioses have been found in Europe, the former Soviet Union, China and Japan.

In 1997–1998, a tick identification and *Borrelia* isolation study was conducted by the CDC and the Oregon Department of Human Services in Deschutes, Josephine and Jackson counties. No ticks from Deschutes County were identified as carrying *Borrelia* in this study. The organism was isolated in 3.5% of *Ixodes pacificus* ticks tested.

During 2008–2009, 31 confirmed cases and 52 presumptive cases were reported in Oregon. The median age was 42 years. Fifityone (60%) cases were female. Of the cases, 25% were reported in Deschutes, Jackson and Josephine counties.