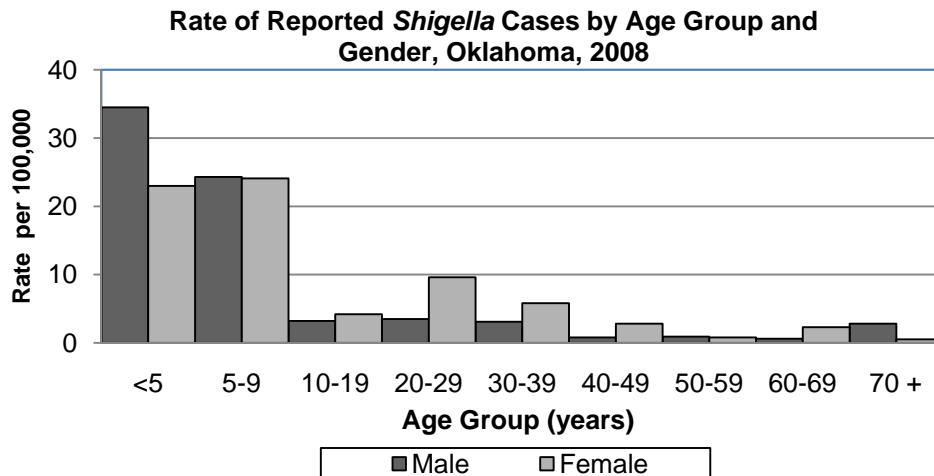


Shigellosis

2008 Case Total	234	2008 Rate	6.4 per 100,000
2007 Case Total	162	2007 Rate	4.7 per 100,000

Two hundred thirty-four cases of shigellosis were reported to the OSDH during 2008 resulting in an incidence rate of 6.4 per 100,000 population. The number of cases in 2008 represented a 44% increase compared to 2007. Of the 234 cases reported, 178 (76%) were laboratory-confirmed cases and 56 (44%) were epidemiologically linked cases identified during investigations conducted by county health department communicable disease nurses. One hundred sixty-six *Shigella* isolates were forwarded to the OSDH Public Health Laboratory for confirmation and speciation; 87% (N=144) were speciated as *Shigella sonnei*, 9% (N=15) were *S. flexneri*, and 1% (N=1) was *S. boydii*.

Shigellosis is typically a mild, self-limiting enteric disease. Among cases reported during 2008, predominant symptoms included diarrhea (97.8%), abdominal cramps (90.6%), fever (83.4%) and nausea (65.8%). The median duration of diarrhea was 5 days with a range of one to 34 days. The rate of disease in those under 10 years of age (26.6 per 100,000) was four times greater than the overall incidence rate. Forty-four percent (N=102) of cases reported an association with a high-risk setting. Of those 102 cases, 43% were associated with a childcare center with 44 attendees and two employees.



Descriptive Summary of Reported Shigellosis Cases, Oklahoma, 2008

	Number (%)	Rate/100,000
<u>Gender</u> (N=234)		
Female	121 (51.6%)	6.6
Male	113 (48.4%)	6.8
<u>Age (years): Median and range</u>	Median = 2 years (23 days – 82 years)	--
<u>Race</u> (N=212)		
White	140 (66%)	4.9
Black or African American	30 (14.1%)	10.4
Asian	2 (9.4%)	3.2
Hawaiian or Native Pacific Islander	3 (14.5%)	77.7
Two or more Races	14 (6.6%)	9.5
<u>Ethnicity</u> (N=217)		
Hispanic	52 (44.4%)	18.7
Hospitalized (N=234)	37 (16%)	--