

Fairfield County

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT

November 2025



TABLE OF CONTENTS

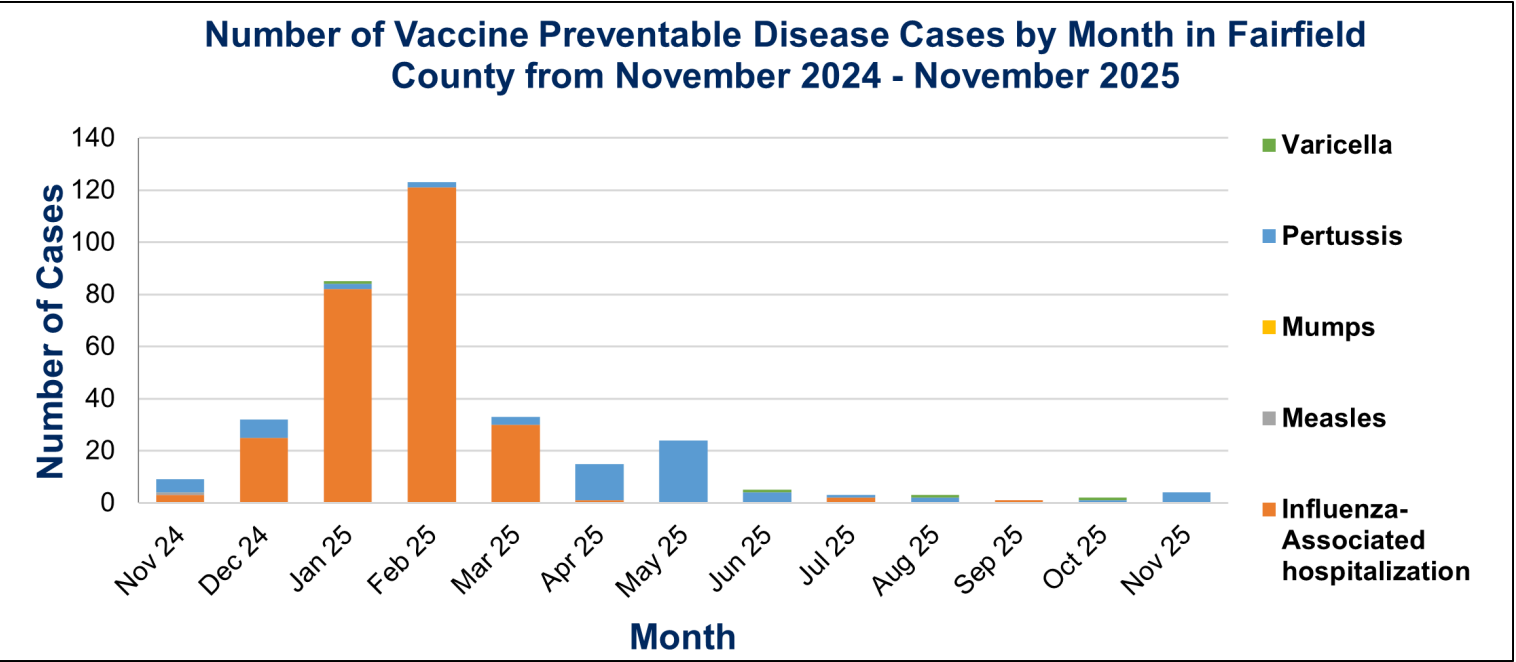
- 03** Vaccine Preventable Diseases
- 04** Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- 05** Invasive Diseases
- 06** Zoonotic & Emerging Diseases
- 07** Foodborne & Enteric Diseases
- 08** Drug-Resistant Organisms
- 09** Viral Hepatitis
- 10** Disease Summary

VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

Monthly Communicable Disease Report	November 2025	YTD 2025	November 2024	YTD 2024
Vaccine Preventable Diseases				
Influenza-Associated Hospitalization	0	237	3	78
Measles	0	0	1	1
Mumps	0	0	0	1
Pertussis	4	57	5	31
Varicella	0	4	0	5

Key Findings:

- In November, 4 cases of Pertussis were reported which is an **increase** from the month prior, of 1 case. This brings the YTD at 56, which is continuously higher than the 31 YTD of 2024. This serves as a reminder to stay up-to-date on your DTaP/Tdap vaccinations, as respiratory illnesses are on the rise with the colder months coming.
- No cases of Influenza-Associated Hospitalization, Measles, Mumps, or Varicella were reported in November.



***Note:** The reported data for Influenza-Associated hospitalizations, Measles, Mumps, Pertussis, and Varicella include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases. Data is subject to change as new and/or updated information is received.

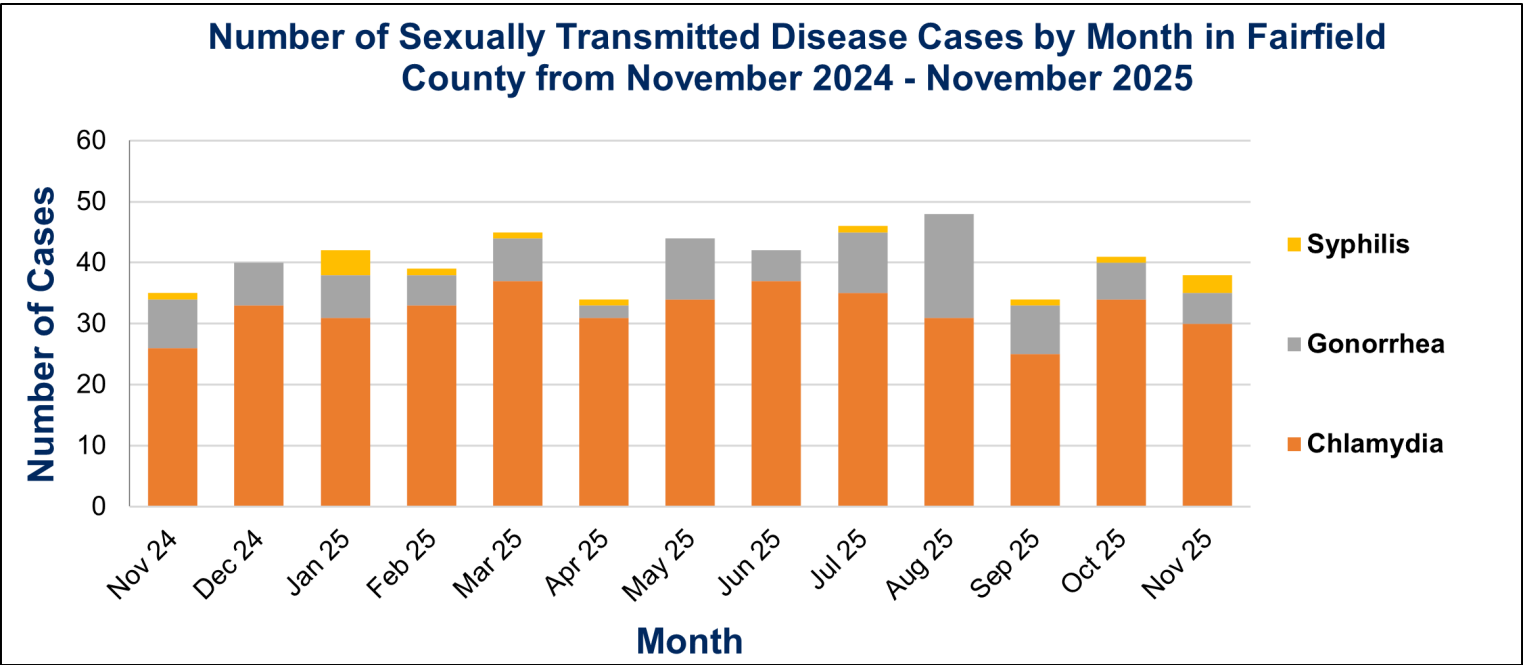
Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System Data as of 11/05/2025.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Monthly Communicable Disease Report	November 2025	YTD 2025	November 2024	YTD 2024
Sexually Transmitted Diseases				
Chlamydia	30	358	26	380
Gonorrhea	5	82	8	95
Syphilis	3	13	1	14

Key Findings:

- Chlamydia saw a slight **decrease** in November of 30 reported cases, compared to the 34 cases reported in October. However, this was slightly higher than the 26 cases reported at this time last year. Overall this brings the YTD for 2025 of 358, slightly below the 2024 YTD of 380 cases.
- Gonorrhea cases remained consistent, with only 5 cases reported in November, compared to the 6 cases in October. There was a slight **decrease** in cases compared to this time last year where 8 cases were reported. This continues to widen the YTD margin of cases when compare 2025 to 2024, with a total of 82 cases being reported in November 2025, lower than 2024's YTD of 95 reported cases.
- Syphilis comes back on our radar, by **tripling** in cases, with 3 reported in November, compared to the 1 case reported the month prior. This increase is also seen when comparing the 3 cases reported to the 1 case reported at this time last year. This brings the 2025 YTD to 13 case, which more similar to the reported 2024 YTD of 14 cases.
- The monthly trend graph highlights consistently higher Chlamydia activity compared to other STDs, with Gonorrhea becoming more prevalent is over the last year.



***Note:** The reported data for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases. Data is subject to change as new and/or updated information is received.

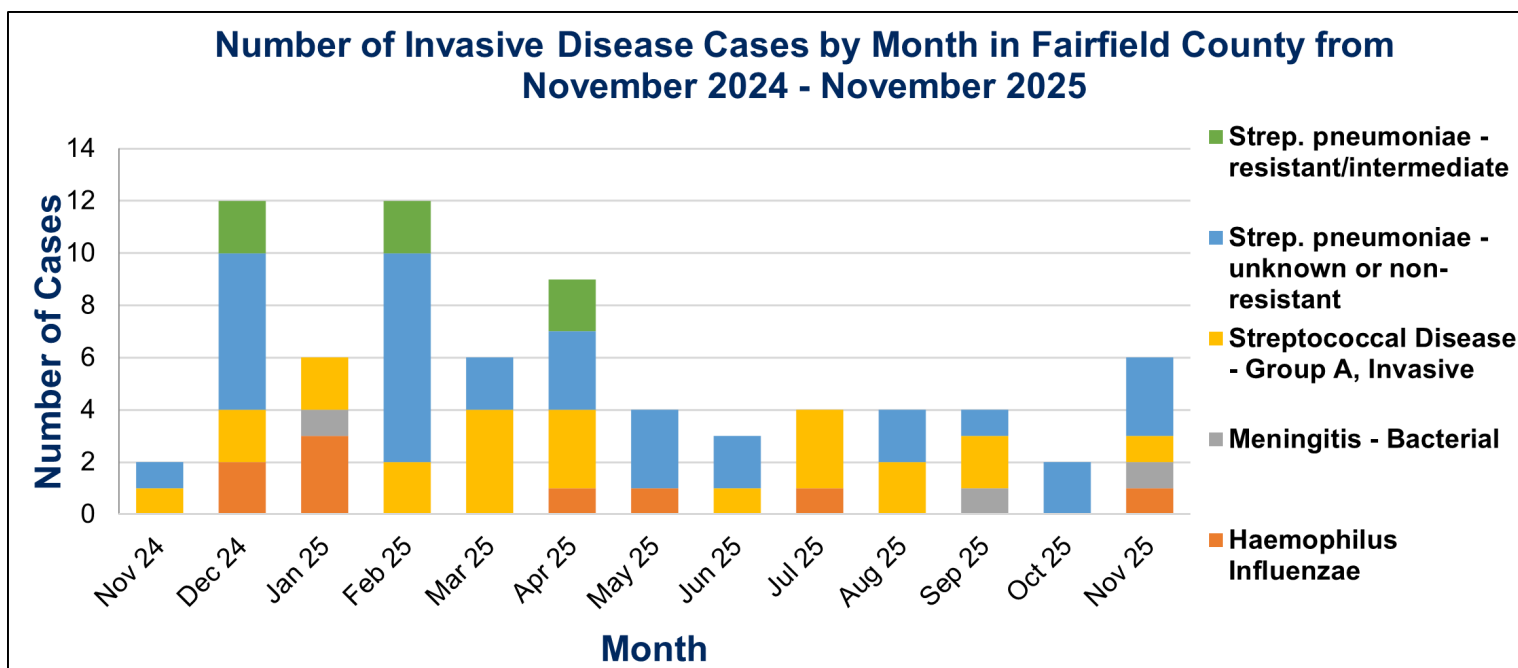
Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System Data as of 11/05/2025.

INVASIVE DISEASES

Monthly Communicable Disease Report	November 2025	YTD 2025	November 2024	YTD 2024
Invasive Diseases				
Haemophilus Influenzae	1	7	0	3
Meningitis - Bacterial	1	3	0	0
Streptococcal Disease - Group A, Invasive	1	20	1	14
Strep. pneumoniae - unknown or non-resistant	3	26	1	11
Strep. pneumoniae - resistant/intermediate	0	4	0	4

Key Findings:

- November saw 1 reported case of Haemophilus Influenzae, an increase in comparison to the 0 cases reported in October 2025, and the 0 cases reported at this time last year. This brings to overall YTD to 7 cases, which has **more than doubled** in comparison to 2024's YTD of 3 cases.
- Meningitis (Bacterial) also had 1 reported case in November, an **increase** since the 0 cases reported in October and the 0 reported cases overall for 2024 (YTD). This brings 2025's YTD to 3 cases, **tripling** in comparison to what was reported last year.
- Streptococcal (Group A, Invasive) had 1 reported case in November, consistent with the 1 reported case in November of 2024. This brings the YTD to 20 cases, which is reportedly **higher** than 2024's YTD of 14 cases.
- Streptococcus pneumoniae (unknown or non-resistant) saw 3 reported cases in October, bringing the YTD to 26 cases, which is **over double** the YTD at this time last year (11 cases).
- There were no cases of Streptococcus pneumoniae (resistant/intermediate) reported in November.



***Note:** The reported data for Haemophilus Influenzae, Meningitis (Aseptic/Viral), Streptococcal Disease (Group A, Invasive), Strep. pneumoniae (unknown or non-resistant), and Strep. pneumoniae (resistant/intermediate) include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases. Data is subject to change as new and/or updated information is received.

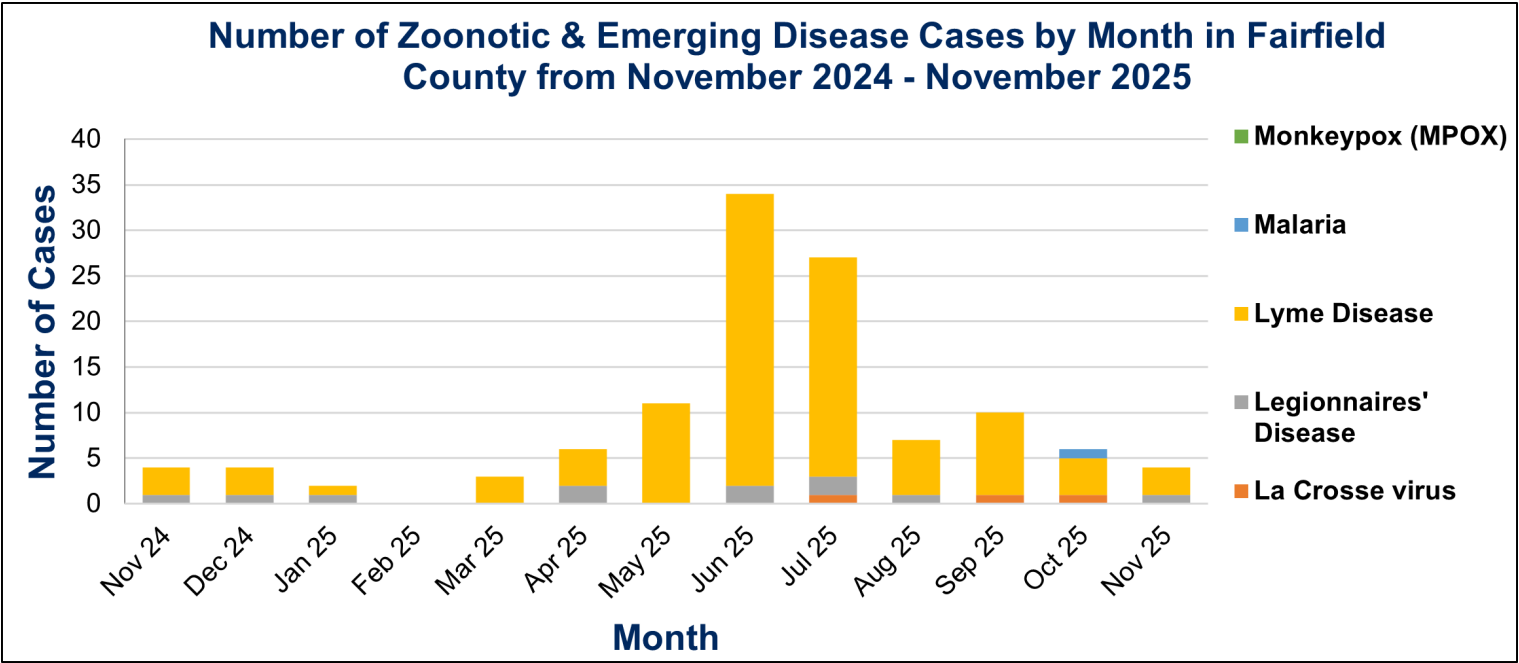
Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System Data as of 11/05/2025.

ZOONOTIC & EMERGING DISEASES

Monthly Communicable Disease Report	November 2025	YTD 2025	November 2024	YTD 2024
Zoonotic & Emerging Diseases				
La Crosse virus	0	3	0	0
Legionnaires' Disease	1	9	1	7
Lyme Disease	3	97	3	76
Malaria	0	1	0	5
Monkeypox (MPOX)	0	0	0	0

Key Findings:

- November had 1 reported case of Legionnaires' Disease, consistent with the 1 case reported at this time last year. The YTD for 2025 is **slightly higher** with 9 reported case, compared to 2024's YTD of 7 cases.
- Lyme Disease continues to decrease in cases, with only 3 cases reported in November, compared to the 4 cases reported the month prior. This trend is the same as what was observed at this time last year. This brings the 2025 YTD to 97 cases, which is still greater than the 2024 YTD of 76 cases, suggesting an overall increase in tick activity compared to that of 2024.
- No cases of La Crosse virus, Malaria, or Monkeypox (MPOX) were reported in November, consistent with the little to no activity reported during the same time last year.
- The monthly trend graph highlights the seasonal nature of Lyme Disease, with case counts typically rising through late spring and summer and gradually declining as temperatures decrease.
- Due to an increase in case counts, La Crosse virus has replaced Rabies (human) on this report and on the graph below to provide increased awareness of this disease emerges within our area.



***Note:** The reported data for Legionnaires' Disease, Lyme Disease, Malaria, Monkeypox, and Rabies include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases. Data is subject to change as new and/or updated information is received.

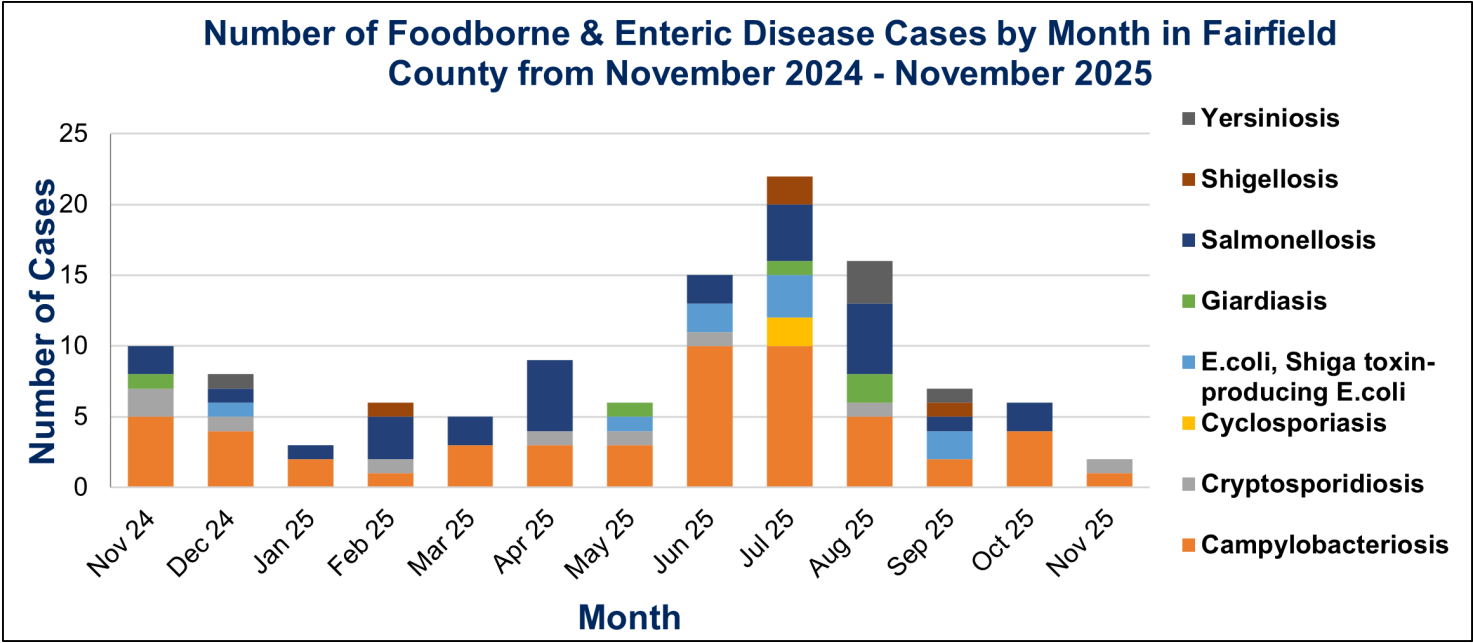
Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System Data as of 11/05/2025.

FOODBORNE & ENTERIC DISEASES

Monthly Communicable Disease Report	November 2025	YTD 2025	November 2024	YTD 2024
Foodborne & Enteric Diseases				
Campylobacteriosis	1	44	5	40
Cryptosporidiosis	1	6	2	19
Cyclosporiasis	0	2	0	2
E.coli, Shiga toxin-producing E.coli	0	8	0	10
Giardiasis	0	4	1	10
Salmonellosis	0	25	2	20
Shigellosis	0	4	0	3
Yersiniosis	0	4	0	4

Key Findings:

- Campylobacteriosis cases **significantly declined**, with only 1 case reported in November compared to the 4 cases reported the month prior and the 5 cases reported in November of 2024. This brings the 2025 YTD to 44 cases, closing the large margin compared to the 40 cases reported as 2024's YTD.
- Cryptosporidiosis remains low with only 1 case reported in November, compared to the 2 cases reported at this time last year. This trend continues to be reflected in the YTD for 2025 with only 6 cases being reported compared to 2024's YTD of 19 cases.
- No cases of Cyclosporiasis, E. coli, Giardiasis, Salmonellosis, Shigellosis, or Yersiniosis were reported in November.
- The graph below shows consistent trends of fewer foodborne and enteric diseases reported as temperature declines and supports the notion that warmer weather increases transmission of these diseases. With this in mind, continued good hygiene and food preparation measures should still be taken to reduce chance of illness and spread to others.



***Note:** The reported data for Campylobacteriosis, Cryptosporidiosis, Cyclosporiasis, E.Coli, Shiga toxin-producing E. Coli, Giardiasis, Salmonellosis, Shigellosis, and Yersiniosis include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases. Data is subject to change as new and/or updated information is received.

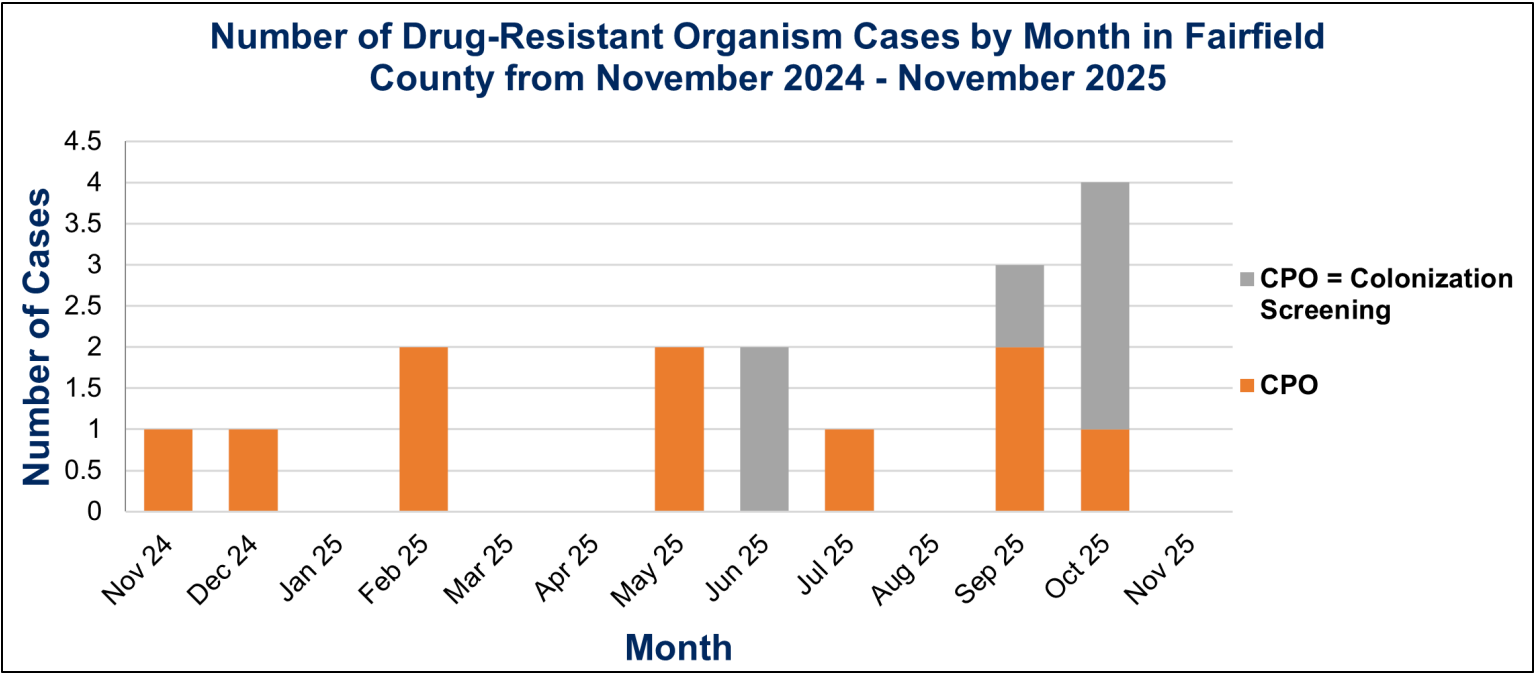
Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System Data as of 11/05/2025

DRUG-RESISTANT ORGANISMS

Monthly Communicable Disease Report	November 2025	YTD 2025	November 2024	YTD 2024
Drug-Resistant Organisms				
CPO	0	8	1	12
CPO - Colonization Screening	0	6	0	1

Key Findings:

- There were no reported cases of CPO or CPO (Colonization Screening) in November, reflecting the consistently lower numbers reported the year prior/
- The trend graph shows sporadic CPO activity over the past year.



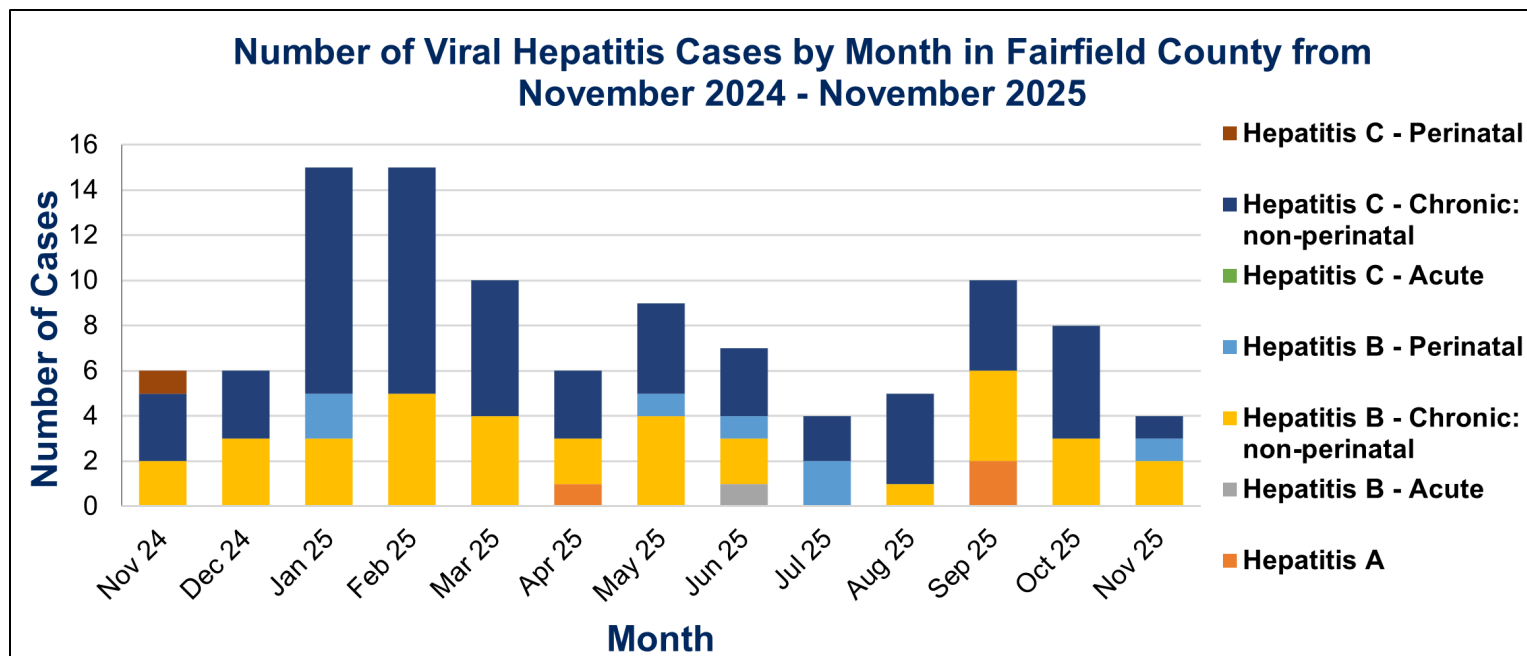
***Note:** The reported data for CPO and CPO - Colonization Screening include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases. Data is subject to change as new and/or updated information is received.
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VIRAL HEPATITIS

Monthly Communicable Disease Report	November 2025	YTD 2025	November 2024	YTD 2024
Viral Hepatitis				
Hepatitis A	0	3	0	1
Hepatitis B - Acute	0	1	0	2
Hepatitis B - Chronic: non-perinatal	2	30	2	37
Hepatitis B - Perinatal	1	7	0	0
Hepatitis C - Acute	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis C - Chronic: non-perinatal	1	52	3	52
Hepatitis C - Perinatal	0	0	1	2

Key Findings:

- Hepatitis B (chronic: non-perinatal) had 2 reported cases in November, consistent with the 2 case reported last November. This brings the YTD to 30 cases so far in 2025, remaining **lower** than the 37 cases reported during the same period in 2024.
- Hepatitis B (perinatal) had 1 reported case in November, **increasing** the YTD to 7 cases. This brings the YTD for 2025, much higher than the 0 cases reported for 2024's YTD. This emphasizes the importance for pregnant/expecting mothers to be tested for this disease and for newborns and infants to receive their hepatitis B vaccinations.
- Hepatitis C (chronic: non-perinatal) cases **decreased** with only 1 case reported in November, compared to the 5 cases reported the month prior. In comparison, 3 cases were reported in November of 2024, bringing the 2024 YTD and 2025 YTD both the 52 total cases.
- No cases of Hepatitis A, Acute Hepatitis B, Acute Hepatitis C, or Perinatal Hepatitis C were reported in November, consistent with the low to no activity for these conditions during the same period last year.
- The monthly trend graph highlights growing Hepatitis B trend throughout the past months.



***Note:** The reported data for Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B (Acute, Chronic, perinatal), Hepatitis C (Acute, Chronic, Perinatal) include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases. Data is subject to change as new and/or updated information is received.

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COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SUMMARY

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CPO	0	8	1	12
CPO - Colonization Screening	0	6	0	1
Viral Hepatitis				
Hepatitis A	0	3	0	1
Hepatitis B - Acute	0	1	0	2
Hepatitis B - Chronic: non-perinatal	2	30	2	37
Hepatitis B - Perinatal	1	7	0	0
Hepatitis C - Acute	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis C - Chronic: non-perinatal	1	52	3	52
Hepatitis C - Perinatal	0	0	1	2
Total	58	1125	67	941

*Case counts include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases. Not pictured: RSV Hospitalization (2), Covid-19 Hospitalization (5)

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