

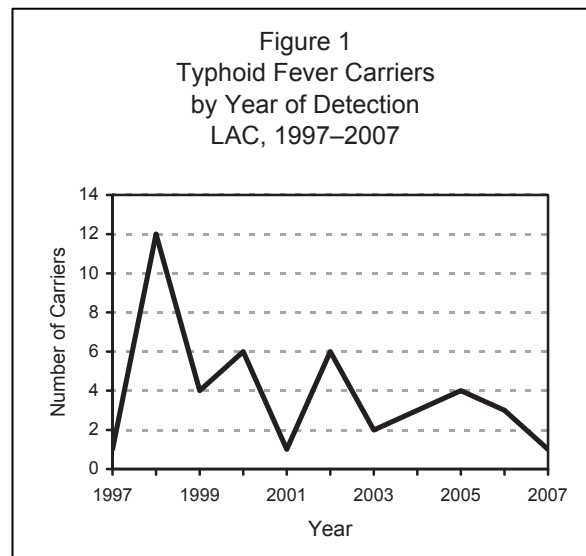


TYPHOID FEVER, CARRIER

CRUDE DATA	
Number of New Carriers	1
Total Number of Carriers	10
Annual Incidence ^a	
LA County	N/A ^b
United States	N/A
Age at Diagnosis	
Mean	N/A
Range	N/A

^a Cases per 100,000 population.

^b Rates based on less than 19 observations are unreliable.



DESCRIPTION

The chronic typhoid carrier state can occur following symptomatic or subclinical infections of *Salmonella typhi*. Chronic carriers of typhoid are, by definition, asymptomatic. Transmission may occur person-to-person or by ingestion of food or water contaminated by the urine or feces of acute cases or carriers. Humans are the only known reservoir for *S. typhi*. Among untreated cases, 10% will shed bacteria for three months after initial onset of symptoms and 2-5% will become chronic carriers. The chronic carrier state occurs most commonly among middle-aged women.

DISEASE ABSTRACT

- There was one new carrier of typhoid fever identified in 2007.
- All typhoid carriers are monitored semi-annually and reported to the state registry. During 2007, no carriers of typhoid were closed at the state level. A total of 10 carriers remained under case management in LAC at the end of 2007.

COMMENTS

The single new carrier was foreign born. Previously unknown carriers are sometimes identified when testing household contacts to a new acute typhoid cases for *S. typhi*. The single new carrier was not associated with any acute cases. The carrier was identified during a cholecystectomy.

Upon identification, each new carrier is added to the typhoid carrier registry. All carriers are visited semi-annually by a public health nurse to assess and emphasize compliance with a signed typhoid carrier agreement. Per state code, carriers are to remain under the supervision of the local health officer until cleared. Conditions for release from supervision are also mandated by state code. An approved public health laboratory must test the cultures for the purpose of release.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

CDC General Information – http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/typhoidfever_g.htm

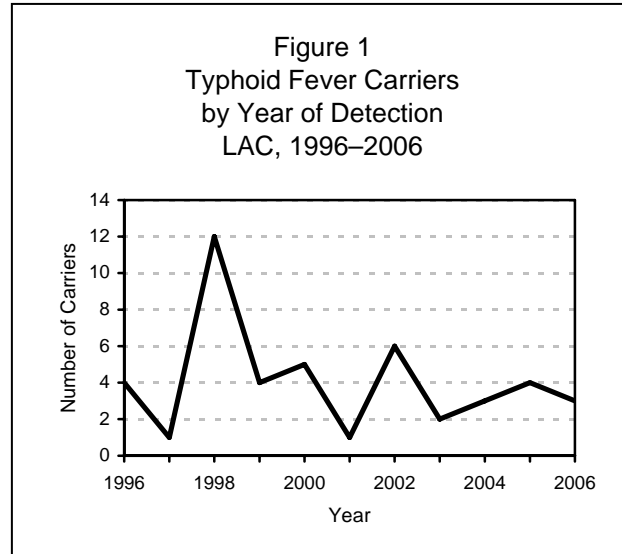
LAC General Information – <http://www.lapublichealth.org/acd/Diseases/TyphoidCarrier.htm>

TYPHOID FEVER, CARRIER

CRUDE DATA	
Number of New Carriers	3
Total Number of Carriers	17
Annual Incidence ^a	
LA County	N/A ^b
United States	N/A
Age at Diagnosis	
Mean	40 years
Range	5-61 years

^a Cases per 100,000 population.

^b Rates based on less than 19 observations are unreliable.



DESCRIPTION

The chronic typhoid carrier state can occur following symptomatic or subclinical infections of *Salmonella typhi*. Among untreated cases, 10% will shed bacteria for three months after initial onset of symptoms and 2-5% will become chronic carriers. The chronic carrier state occurs most commonly among middle-aged women.

DISEASE ABSTRACT

- There were three new carriers identified in 2006.
- During 2006, three carriers were closed as lost to follow-up, leaving a total of 17 carriers under case management in LAC at the end of 2006.

COMMENTS

All new carriers were foreign born; two were male and one was female. Two previously unknown carriers were identified while testing household contacts to a new acute typhoid case, all in the same household. The other carrier was identified when presented to the hospital with fevers and tested positive for *Campylobacter*; subsequently the patient was found to have *S. typhi* infection.

Upon identification, each new carrier is added to the typhoid carrier registry. All carriers are visited semi-annually by a public health nurse to assess and emphasize compliance with a signed typhoid carrier agreement. Per state code, carriers are to remain under the supervision of the local health officer until cleared. Conditions for release from supervision are also mandated by state code. An approved public health laboratory must test the cultures for the purpose of release.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Disease information is available from CDC at:
www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/typhoidfever_g.htm

General information and reporting information about this and other diseases in LAC is available at:
www.lapublichealth.org/acd/food.htm

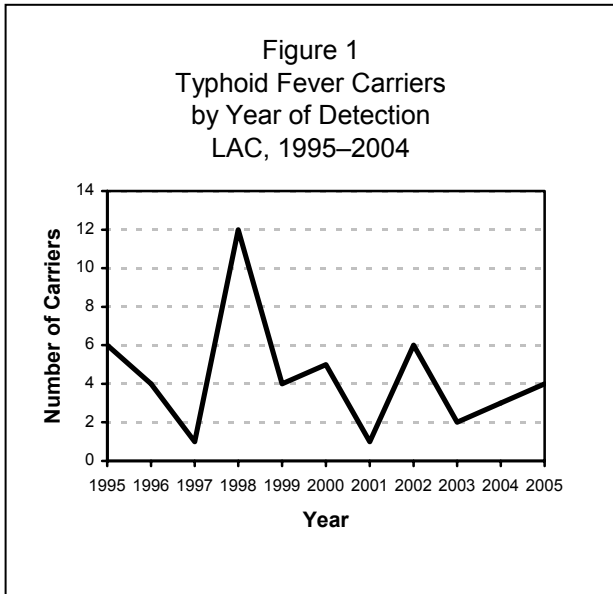


TYPHOID FEVER, CARRIER

CRUDE DATA	
Number of New Carriers	4
Total Number of Carriers	14
Annual Incidence ^a	
LA County	N/A ^b
United States	N/A
Age at Diagnosis	
Mean	46 years
Range	26-69 years
Case Fatality	
LA County	0.0 %
United States	N/A

^a Cases per 100,000 population.

^b Rates based on less than 20 observations are unreliable.



DESCRIPTION

The chronic typhoid carrier state can occur following symptomatic or subclinical infections of *Salmonella typhi*. Among untreated cases, 10% will shed bacteria for three months after initial onset of symptoms and 2-5% will become chronic carriers. The chronic carrier state occurs most commonly among middle-aged women.

DISEASE ABSTRACT

- There were four new carriers identified in 2005.
- During 2005, two carriers were closed to follow-up and a total of fourteen carriers remained under case management in LAC at the end of 2005.

COMMENTS

All new carriers were foreign born; three were female. Three previously unknown carriers were found while testing household contacts to three new acute typhoid cases, all in the same household. The other carrier was identified during a diagnostic tissue culture.

Upon identification, each new carrier is added to the typhoid carrier registry. All carriers are visited semi-annually by a public health nurse to assess and emphasize compliance with a signed typhoid carrier agreement. Per state code, carriers are to remain under the supervision of the local health officer until cleared. Conditions for release from supervision are also mandated by state code. An approved public health laboratory must test the cultures for the purpose of release.



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Disease information is available from CDC at:
www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/typhoidfever_g.htm

General information and reporting information about this and other diseases in LAC is available at:
www.lapublichealth.org/acd/food.htm

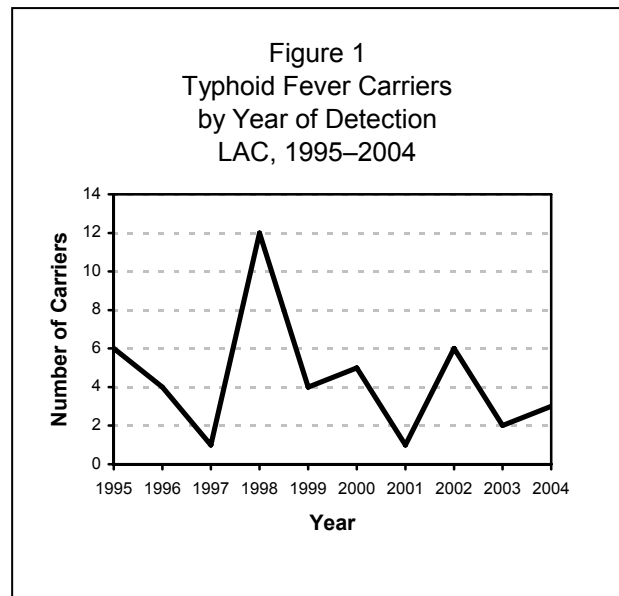


TYPHOID FEVER, CARRIER

CRUDE DATA	
Number of New Carriers	3
Total Number of Carriers	12
Annual Incidence ^a	
LA County	N/A ^b
United States	N/A
Age at Diagnosis	
Mean	53 years
Case Fatality	
LA County	0.0 %
United States	N/A

^a Cases per 100,000 population.

^b Rates based on less than 20 observations are unreliable.



DESCRIPTION

The chronic typhoid carrier state can occur following symptomatic or subclinical infections of *Salmonella typhi*. Among untreated cases, 10% will shed bacteria for three months after initial onset of symptoms and 2-5% will become chronic carriers. The chronic carrier state occurs most commonly among middle aged women.

DISEASE ABSTRACT

- There were three new carriers identified in 2004.
- During 2004, no carriers were closed to follow-up and a total of twelve carriers were under case management in LAC.

COMMENTS

All new carriers were foreign born; two were male. One previously unknown carrier was found while testing household contacts to a new acute typhoid case. The other two carriers were identified during diagnostic tissue culture.

Upon identification, each new carrier is added to the typhoid carrier registry. All carriers are visited semi-annually by a public health nurse to assess and emphasize compliance with a signed typhoid carrier agreement. Per state code, carriers are to remain under the supervision of the local health officer until cleared. Conditions for release from supervision are also mandated by state code. All cultures done for the purpose of release must be done by an approved public health laboratory.



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Disease information is available from CDC at:
www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/typhoidfever_g.htm

General information and reporting information about this and other diseases in LAC is available at:
www.lapublichealth.org/acd/food.htm

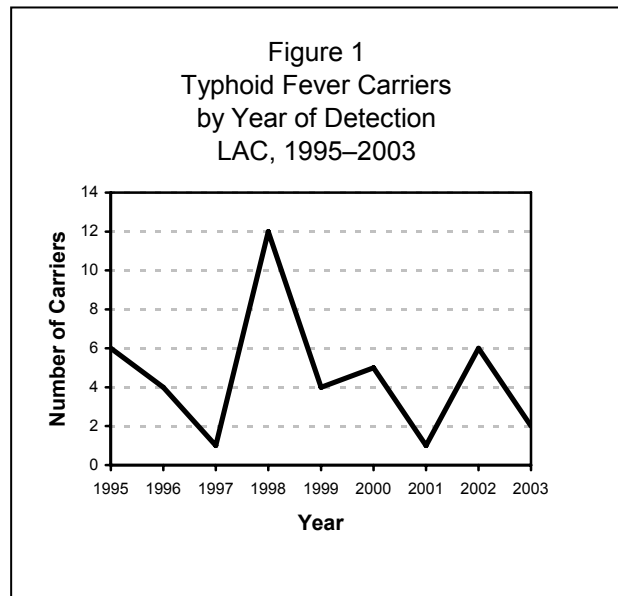


TYPHOID FEVER, CARRIER

CRUDE DATA	
Number of New Carriers	2
Total Number of Carriers	15
Annual Incidence ^a	
LA County	N/A ^b
United States	N/A
Age at Diagnosis	
Mean	35 years
Case Fatality	
LA County	N/A
United States	N/A

^a Cases per 100,000 population.

^b Rates based on less than 20 observations are unreliable.



DESCRIPTION

The chronic typhoid carrier state can occur following symptomatic or subclinical infections of *Salmonella typhi*. Among untreated cases, 10% will shed bacteria for three months after initial onset of symptoms and 2-5% will become chronic carriers. The chronic carrier state occurs most commonly among middle age women.

DISEASE ABSTRACT

- In 2003, seven carriers were closed to follow-up; two expired due to non-typhoid related causes and five were cleared according to protocol.
- During 2003, a total of 15 carriers were under case management in LAC.

COMMENTS

Both new carriers were foreign born; both were female. One previously unknown carrier was found while testing household contacts to a new acute typhoid case. The other carrier was identified during diagnostic tissue culture. Upon identification, each new carrier is added to the typhoid carrier registry. All carriers are visited semi-annually by a public health nurse to assess and emphasize compliance with a signed typhoid carrier agreement.

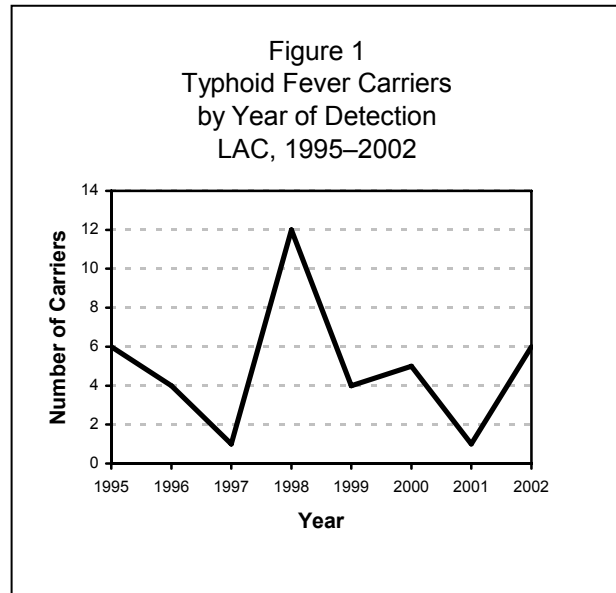
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Additional information is available from CDC at:
www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/typhoidfever_g.htm



TYPHOID FEVER, CARRIER

CRUDE DATA	
Number of New Carriers	6
Annual Incidence ^a	
LA County	--- ^b
United States	N/A
Age at Diagnosis	
Mean	43
Median	37
Range	16–89 years
Case Fatality	
LA County	N/A
United States	N/A



^a Cases per 100,000 population.

^b Rates based on less than 20 observations are unreliable.

DESCRIPTION

The chronic typhoid carrier state can occur following symptomatic or subclinical infection with *Salmonella typhi*. Among untreated cases, 10% will shed bacteria for three months after initial onset of symptoms and 2–5% will become chronic carriers. The chronic carrier state occurs most commonly among women in middle age.

DISEASE ABSTRACT

- Six new typhoid carriers were identified in 2002.
- Two typhoid carriers were identified while investigating two separate outbreaks.
- During 2002, a total of 17 carriers were under case management in LAC.

COMMENTS

All new carriers were foreign born; 66% were female. Three previously unknown carriers were found while testing household contacts to new acute typhoid cases. Of these three, two were sources for outbreaks (see Typhoid Fever, Acute). The remaining three carriers were identified during diagnostic tissue culture.

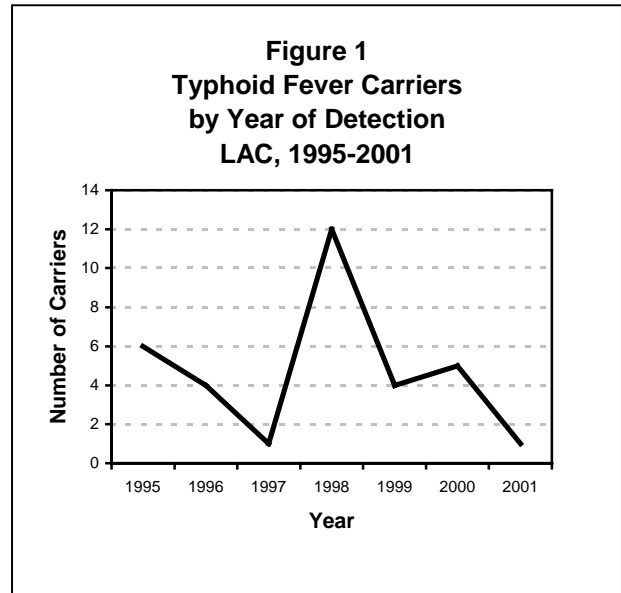
Upon identification, each new carrier is added to the typhoid carrier registry. All carriers are visited semi-annually by a public health nurse to assess and emphasize compliance with a signed typhoid carrier agreement. During 2002, two carriers died of non-typhoid related conditions, two moved, two were cleared as typhoid carriers and one was lost to follow up.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Disease information is available from the CDC at:
www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/typhoidfever_g.htm

TYPHOID FEVER, CARRIER

CRUDE DATA	
Number of New Carriers	1
Annual Incidence ^a	
LA County	N/A
United States	N/A
Age at Diagnosis	
Mean	N/A
Median	N/A
Range	N/A
Case Fatality	
LA County	0.0%
United States	N/A



^a Cases per 100,000 population.

DESCRIPTION

The chronic typhoid carrier state can occur after symptomatic or subclinical infections of *Salmonella typhi*. Among untreated cases, 10% will shed bacteria for three months after initial onset of symptoms and 2-5% will become chronic carriers. The chronic carrier state occurs most commonly among women in middle age.

DISEASE ABSTRACT

- During 2001, a total of 18 carriers were under case management in LAC. Only one new typhoid carrier was identified in 2001.
- Four carriers were successfully treated and cleared with antibiotics.
- Two previously known carriers moved into LAC from other jurisdictions.

COMMENTS

The single new carrier was foreign born. Previously unknown carriers are sometimes found when testing household contacts to new acute typhoid cases for *S. typhi*. The single new carrier was not associated with any acute cases. Each new carrier is added to the typhoid carrier registry. All carriers are visited semi-annually by a public health nurse to assess and emphasize compliance with a signed typhoid carrier agreement.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Disease Information is available at: www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/typhoidfever_g.htm