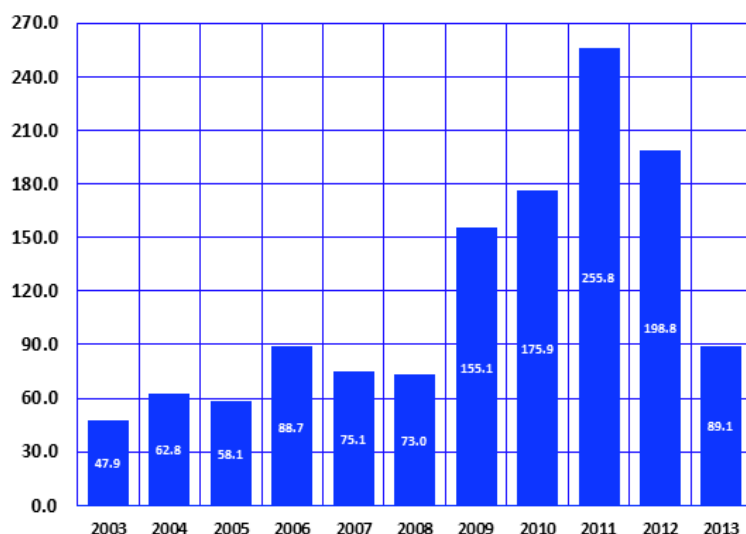


3A. NON-SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Figure 3A-1
Trends in the Incidence Rates^a of Valley Fever (Coccidioidomycosis)
by Year, Arizona, 2003-2013

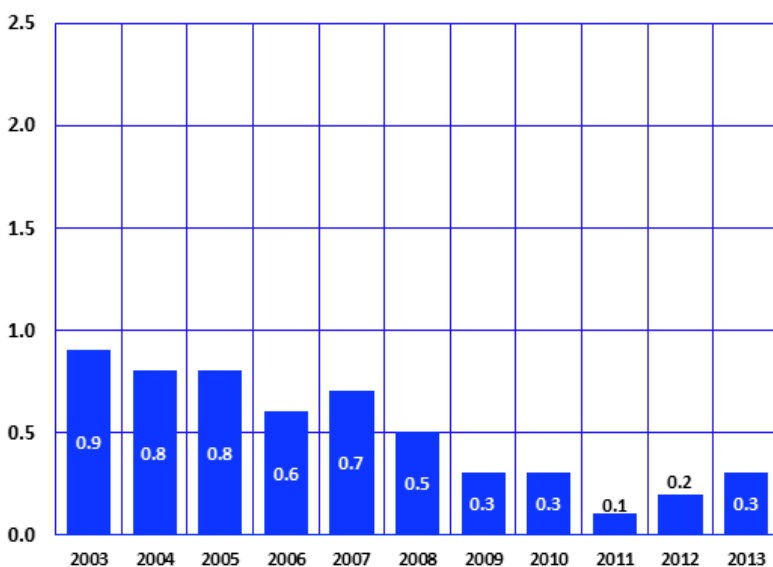


Note: ^a Number of cases per 100,000 population.

Coccidioidomycosis or *Valley Fever* is a fungal infection caused by inhalation of airborne spores that are present in the soil of southwestern United States, California, and parts of Central and South America. Most infections are asymptomatic or self-limited in patients with healthy immune systems. In rare instances, severe lung disease or disseminated infection can develop in patients.

Valley Fever imposed the greatest burden on morbidity among all non-sexually transmitted, notifiable diseases in Arizona in 2013. The reported incidence of Valley Fever decreased 54.6 percent from 2012 (n = 12,920) to 2013 (n = 5,861). The 2013 incidence rate of 89.1/100,000 (**Figure 3A-1, Table 5F-2**) was 86.0 percent greater than the incidence rate of 47.9/100,000 in 2003, but was 65.2 percent lower than the incidence rate of 255.8/100,000 in 2011.

Figure 3A-2
Trends in Case Fatality Rates^a for Valley Fever (Coccidioidomycosis)
by Year, Arizona, 2003-2013



Note: ^a Number of deaths per 100 reported cases.

Nineteen of the 5,861 Arizonans who had *Valley Fever* in 2013 died from it (**Table 3A-2**) for a case fatality rate of 0.3 deaths per 100 cases (**Figure 3A-2**). The 2013 case mortality rate for *Coccidioidomycosis* was 66.6 percent lower in 2013 than in 2003.