

Babesiosis Annual Incidence Rate by Year and Region, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

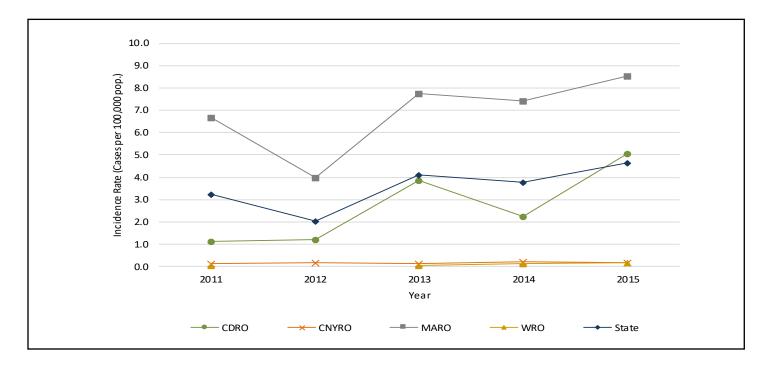
Babesiosis is a tick-borne disease caused by the parasite Babesia microti. To learn more about Babesiosis please visit our <u>website</u>.

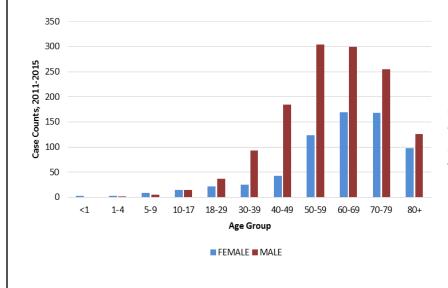
Of reported babesiosis cases in New York State, exclusive of New York City, from 2011-2015, 88.6% were from the Metropolitan Area Region (MARO). The incidence rate in MARO increased slightly over the 5-year time period, and rates increased in the Capital District Area (CDRO); while in the Western and Central New York regions cases were rarely reported, reflecting the earlier geographic patterns of Lyme disease.

Of the 1,988 babesiosis cases from 2011-2015,

- 39% were hospitalized;
- 0.51% of cases resulted in death.

	Cases and Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population), NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015											
Region	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		Total	
	Ν	Rate	Ν	Rate	Ν	Rate	Ν	Rate	Ν	Rate	Ν	Rate
CDRO	17	1.13	18	1.20	58	3.85	34	2.26	76	5.05	203	2.7
CNYRO	2	0.11	3	0.17	2	0.11	4	0.23	3	0.17	14	0.16
MARO	341	6.66	205	4.00	398	7.77	380	7.42	437	8.53	1761	6.87
WRO	1	0.04	0	0.00	1	0.04	3	0.11	5	0.18	10	0.07
State	361	3.22	226	2.02	459	4.1	421	3.76	521	4.65	1,988	3.55





Babesiosis 5-Year Cumulative Frequency by Age Group and Gender, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Over the five year period cases of babesiosis were much higher for males and those age 30 and over. The highest burden of babesiosis is found in adults 50 years of age and older. This may, at least in part, be due to the fact that babesiosis is more likely to be asymptomatic in younger individuals as compared to older persons.

