

Chikungunya Annual Incidence Rate by Year and Region, NYS (excluding NYC), 2013-2015

Chikungunya is a disease caused by the bite of a mosquito infected with the chikungunya virus. The disease is most often spread to people by infected *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* mosquitoes. To learn more about chikungunya please visit our website.

Prior to 2013, the only cases of this disease in the United States were in people who traveled internationally to areas in Asia, Africa or the Indian Ocean. In late 2013, the first transmission in the Americas was identified in Caribbean countries. Beginning in 2014, chikungunya virus disease cases were reported among US travelers returning from affected areas in the Americas and local transmission was identified in Florida, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. To date cases in New York State residents have been travelers to affected regions.

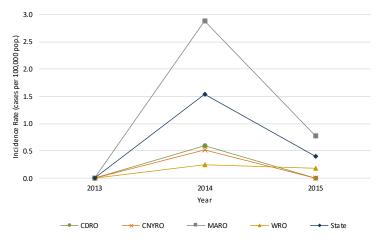
Aedes aegypti mosquitoes are not found naturally in New York State. The mosquito species capable of transmitting chikungunya, Aedes albopictus, is found in Putnam and Rockland Counties, south to Long Island. These are areas in NYS where locallyacquired cases could be a possibility, though to date, no locally acquired cases of chikungunya have been identified in NYS.

Due to the association with international travel, the Metropolitan area had the highest incidence of disease with 0.73 cases per 100,000 pop. in 2013-2015.

Of the 218 chikungunya cases from 2013 to 2015,

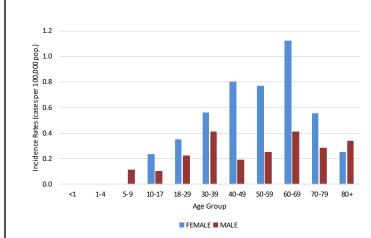
- 11.5% were hospitalized;
- no reported cases of chikungunya resulted in death.

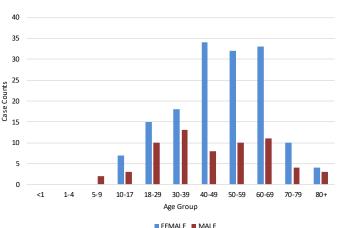
	Cases and Incidence Rates (per 100,000 pop.), NYS (excluding NYC) 2013-2015							
Region	2013		2014		2015		Total	
	N	Rate	Ν	Rate	Ν	Rate	Ν	Rate
CDRO	0	0	9	0.6	0	0	9	0.12
CNYRO	0	0	9	0.51	0	0	9	0.1
MARO	0	0	148	2.89	40	0.78	188	0.73
WRO	0	0	7	0.25	5	0.18	12	0.09
State	0	0	173	1.54	45	0.4	218	0.39



Chikungunya 3-Year Cumulative Frequency by Age Group and Gender, NYS (excluding NYC), 2013-2015

The majority of cases reported during 2013-2015 were among female patients between the ages 40 to 69.



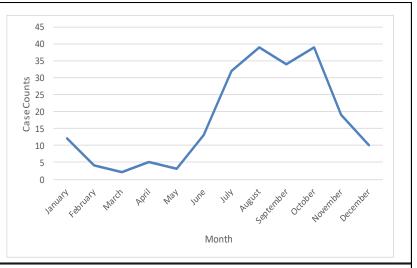


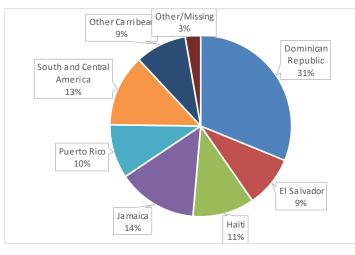
Chikungunya 3-Year Average Incidence Rate by Age Group and Gender, NYS (excluding NYC), 2013-2015

Incidence rates of chikungunya increase in age through age 69, and then decline.

Chikungunya Percentages of Case Counts by Month of Diagnosis, 2013–2015

Cases of chikungunya have a peak incidence during the rainy season of tropical areas. The rainy season varies from area to area, but generally begins in May and lasts until December. The increased amount of rain creates conditions that allow for increased mosquito breeding.





Chikungunya by Country of International Travel, 2013—2015

Chikungunya disease is predominantly found in the tropic and subtropic areas of the Americas, Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, and Oceania. In late 2013, the first local transmission of chikungunya virus in the Americas was identified in Caribbean countries and territories. Cases of chikungunya virus in NYS residents sharply increased in 2014 due to the outbreak in the Caribbean.