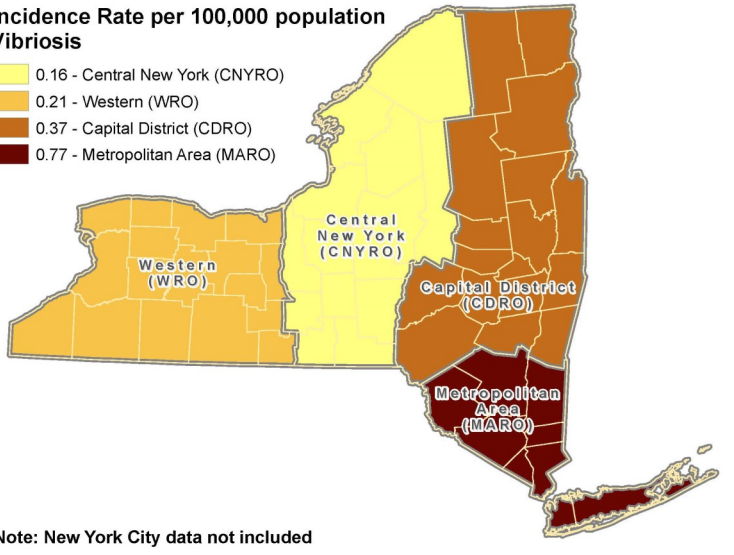


Vibriosis

(excluding *V. cholerae* 01 and *V. cholerae* 0139)

Incidence Rate per 100,000 population Vibriosis

- 0.16 - Central New York (CNYRO)
- 0.21 - Western (WRO)
- 0.37 - Capital District (CDRO)
- 0.77 - Metropolitan Area (MARO)



Note: New York City data not included

Map Scale: 1:2,600,000

NYSDOH, BCDC - March 12, 2018

Vibriosis Annual Incidence Rate By Year and Region, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

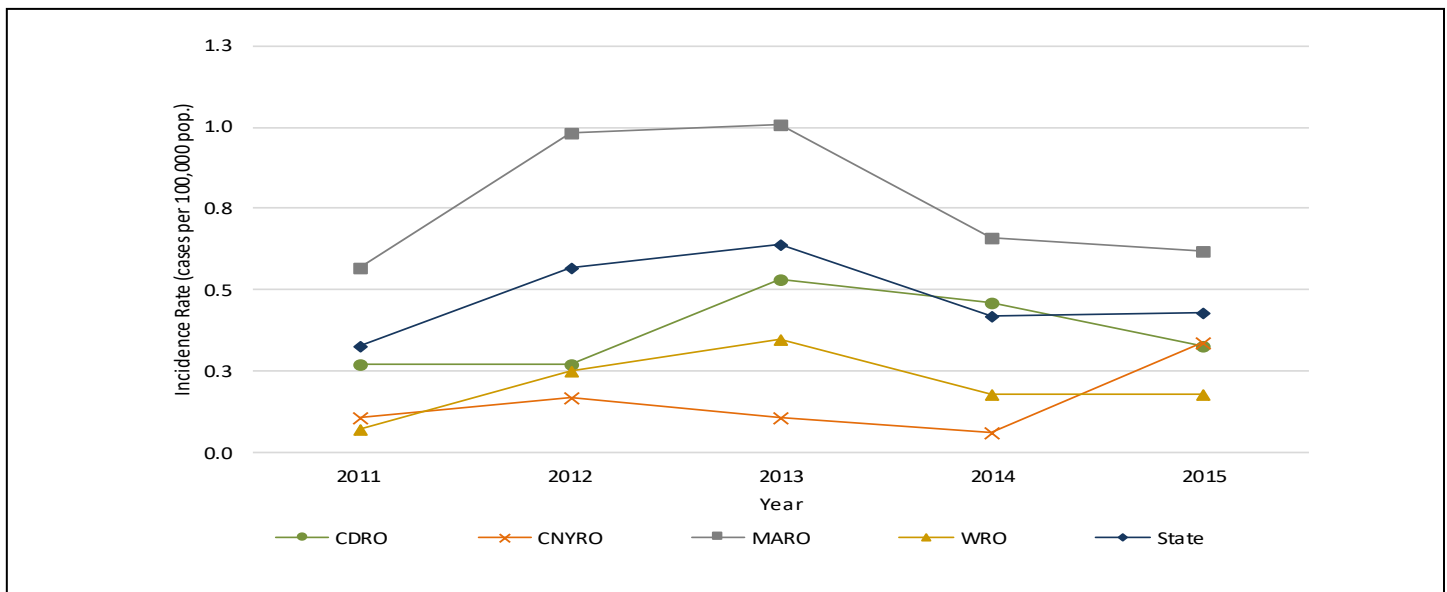
Saltwater coastal environments are the natural habitat of *Vibrio species*. In the U.S., vibriosis infection is often associated with the consumption of contaminated raw or undercooked seafood, such as shellfish (i.e. oysters and clams) or exposing an open wound to seawater. *Vibrio* species do not alter the taste, appearance, or smell of seafood, so it is difficult to determine if the seafood has been contaminated. To learn more about vibriosis please visit our [website](#).

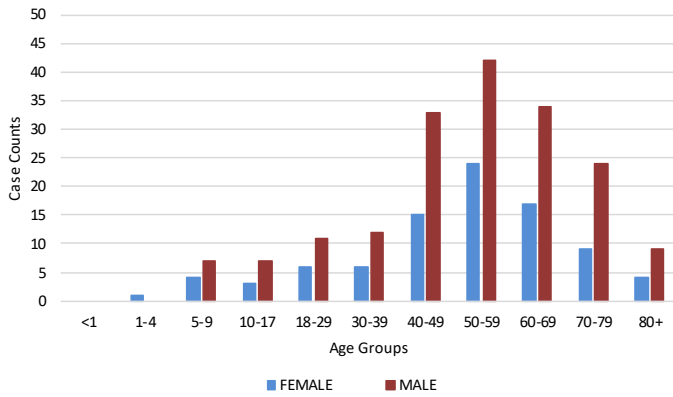
In New York State, excluding New York City, higher incidence rates of vibriosis are seen in the Metropolitan Area compared to the other regions. Some of the incidence in the MARO region may be attributed to the likely increased availability of raw shellfish that is harvested in nearby bays and other coastal areas.

Of the 268 vibriosis cases,

- 21% were hospitalized;
- 2.6% resulted in death.

Region	Case and Incidence rate (per 100,000 pop.), NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015											
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		Total	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
CDRO	4	0.27	4	0.27	8	0.53	7	0.46	5	0.33	28	0.37
CNYRO	2	0.11	3	0.17	2	0.11	1	0.06	6	0.34	14	0.16
MARO	29	0.57	50	0.98	52	1.01	34	0.66	32	0.62	197	0.77
WRO	2	0.07	7	0.25	10	0.35	5	0.18	5	0.18	29	0.21
State	37	0.33	64	0.57	72	0.64	47	0.42	48	0.43	268	0.48



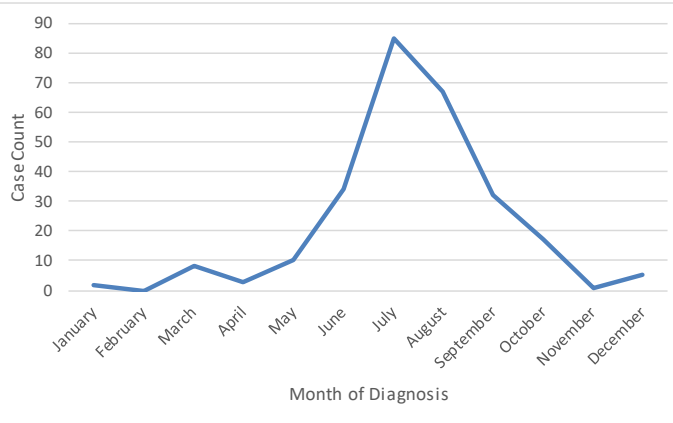
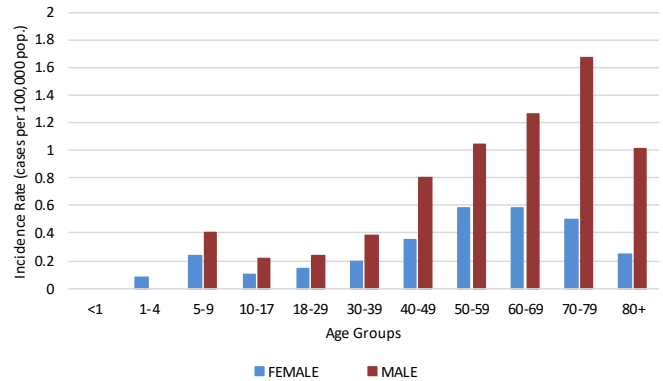


Vibriosis 5-Year Cumulative Frequency by Age Group and Gender, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Most cases occurred in adults over the age of 40 years, with males contributing over 66% of all cases.

Vibriosis 5-Year Average Incidence Rate by Age Group and Gender, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Among adult males, incidence rates increased with age, the highest rate occurring among men ages 70 to 79 years of age. Studies have shown that males are more likely to engage in behaviors that increase the risk of contracting vibriosis such as participating in more recreational water activities and consuming raw or undercooked seafood compared to females.



Vibriosis 5-Year Cumulative Case Count by Month of Diagnosis, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Vibriosis rates were highest during the summer months when water temperatures are higher, increasing the growth of bacteria and when people are more likely to participate in activities that increase the risk of exposure to vibrio.

Five Most Common Vibriosis Serogroups NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

In New York State, excluding NYC, most cases of vibriosis are caused by the species *V. parahaemolyticus*, which accounts for 65% of cases. Other species which also cause disease include *V. alginolyticus*, *V. fluvialis*, *V. vulnificus* and *V. cholera non-O1/non-O139*.

