Utah			U.S.		
2007		Historical	2007		Historical
Rank*		Rank [†]	Rank*		Rank [†]
(# of Cases)	Disease	(# of Cases)	(# of Cases)	Disease	(# of Cases)
1 (5,624)	Chlamydia	1 (3,492)	1 (1,025,208)	Chlamydia	1 (926,736)
2 (1,910)	Cryptospiridiosis	26 (15)	2 (332,511)	Gonorrhea	2 (341,925)
3 (810)	Chickenpox	3 (597)	3 (43,478)	Salmonellosis (excluding Typhoid)	4 (44,087)
4 (793)	Gonnorrhea	4 (592)	4 (34,507)	Chickenpox	7 (27,981)
5 (466)	Giardiasis	5 (390)	5 (20,599)	Lyme Disease	8 (21,531)
6 (408)	Pertussis	6 (384)	6 (17,193)	Shigellosis	10 (18,542)
7 (303)	Campylobacteriosis	7 (279)	7 (17,123)	Giardiasis	9 (19,958)
8 (268)	Meningitis, Aseptic and Viral	9 (196)	8 (10,417)	Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	13 (7,939)
9 (238)	Influenza¶ **	2 (274)	9 (10,243)	Cryptospiridiosis	19 (4,880)
10 (98)	Shiga toxin producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> infection	11 (90)	10 (8,739)	Pertussis	11 (17,503)
11 (91)	HIVtt	10 (92)	11 (7,807)	Coccidiodomycosis	16 (6,213)
12 (91)	Streptococcal disease (invasive, group A)	15 (50)	12 (7,604)	Tuberculosis	12 (14,457)
13 (79)	Streptococcal disease (invasive, group B)	20 (29)	13 (5,316)	Rabies, Animal	14 (6,412)
14 (70)	West Nile Virus Infection	16 (47)	14 (4,743)	Streptococcal disease (invasive, group A)	18 (4,975)
15 (68)	Coccidiodomycosis	22 (21)	15 (4,397)	Shiga toxin producing Escherichia coli infection	20 (3,655)
16 (66)	AIDS	12 (67)	16 (3,936)	Hepatitis B (acute cases)	15 (6,395)
17 (50)	Streptococcus pneumoniae (drug-resistant, isolated from sterile site) infection	21 (28)	17 (3,506)	West Nile virus infection	22 (2,798)
18 (43)	Shigellosis	14 (50)	18 (2,708)	Hepatitis A	17 (6,080)
19 (41)	Tuberculosis	18 (34)	19 (2,371)	Legionellosis	23 (2,145)
20 (41)	Haemophilus Influenzae (invasive disease)	24 (17)	20 (2,348)	Streptococcus pneumoniae (drug-resistant, isolated from sterile site) infection	21 (3,099)
21 (20)	Legionellosis	25 (16)	21 (2,231)	Haemophilus Influenzae (invasive disease)	24 (2,093)
22 (20)	Norovirus Infection	30 (9)	22 (2,106)	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	25 (1,165)
23 (17)	Hepatitis B (acute cases)	17 (44)	23 (1,651)	Strepococcus pneumoniae (nondrug-resistant, age <5 years)	31 (976)
24 (16)	Syphilis (All Stages)††	13 (51)	24 (1,085)	Malaria	28 (1446)
25 (14)	Bacterial meningitis, other causes***	13 (19)	25 (974)	Meningococcal Disease (invasive)	26 (1,590)

Table I. Preliminary rankings of reportable communicable diseases, by frequency, Utah and U.S., 2007* (including numbers of cases and historical rankings[†])

* 2007 Utah and U.S data are preliminary and subject to change. The number of U.S. cases for each disease were obtained from the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) volumes 51(51);1165-1176, 52(53);1291-1299, 53(52);1213-1221, 54(52);1320-1330, 55(52);1396-1407, and 56(49):1294-1305 which can be accessed at http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrpvol.html.

[†] Historical rankings are based on a 5-year average (2002-2006), unless otherwise specified.

[¶]Not a nationally notifiable disease/condition.

§ These numbers represent the total number of reported laboratory isolates, which may have been from either asymptomatic colonized individuals or infected individuals.

** Influenza-associated hospitalizations became reportable in Utah during the 2006-2007 influenza season, before which time, all laboratory-confirmed influenza cases were reportable. Though not reportable during the 2006-2007 influenza season, many non-hospitalized influenza cases continued to be reported to the Utah Department of Health. Influenza surveillance activity is summarized on a season-wide, not annual, basis. Therefore, the 2007 calendar year included portions of the 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 seasons. More detailed information on these seasons can be found at http://health.utah.gov/epi/diseases/flu/.

^{+†} Preliminary 2007 U.S. data were unavaliable, but syphilis (all stages), and HIV ranked in the top 25 in the U.S., in 2006, for reported frequency.

*** Bacterial meningitis data represent cases not caused by Haemophilus influenzae, Neisseria meningitidis, group A Streptococcus, group B Streptococcus and Listeria monocytogenes.