

Table 2.23-- SPECIFIED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: 2003 TO 2007

[2007 data reported as of December 2008; earlier data not updated]

Disease	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cases: 1/					
AIDS	120	139	115	91	96
Campylobacteriosis	651	684	558	587	531
E. coli 0157:H7	9	10	13	19	40
Fish poisoning 2/	142	70	80	63	40
Giardiasis	94	80	63	58	80
Gonorrhea	1,264	1,194	1,024	885	658
Hansen's Disease 3/	15	20	22	11	15
Hepatitis A	14	27	24	12	8
Hepatitis B (Acute)	22	11	10	8	18
Influenza 4/	916	389	860	1,104	603
Leptospirosis 5/	23	37	26	25	30
Malaria 6/	6	4	18	9	2
Measles (Rubeola) 6/	22	3	2	-	2
Meningitis, bacterial	14	9	12	10	10
Mumps 7/	13	9	18	6	2
Pertussis (whooping cough) 4/	11	30	147	87	19
Pneumococcal disease	142	103	90	115	111
Rubella 6/	1	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis	230	375	290	265	313
Shigellosis	46	49	35	45	72
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)	14	8	11	12	9
Tuberculosis	117	116	112	115	122
Deaths: 8/					
AIDS	20	23	18	17	21
Hansen's Disease	-	(9/)	-	-	(9/)
Hepatitis A	-	-	-	(9/)	-
Hepatitis B (Acute)	(9/)	10	6	6	(9/)
Influenza	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Leptospirosis	-	-	(9/)	-	-
Meningitis, bacterial	-	-	(9/)	(9/)	-
Pneumococcal disease	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Salmonellosis	-	(9/)	-	(9/)	(9/)
Shigellosis	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	(9/)	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)

Continued on next page.

Table 2.23--SPECIFIED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: 2003 TO 2007 -- Con.

- 1/ Place of occurrence basis.
- 2/ Includes scombroid, ciguatera and hallucinogenic fish poisoning.
- 3/ Excludes reinstated cases.
- 4/ Includes laboratory confirmed and clinically diagnosed cases.
- 5/ Includes previously unreported cases.
- 6/ Includes indigenous and imported cases.
- 7/ Includes laboratory confirmed and clinically diagnosed cases. Includes indigenous and imported cases.
- 8/ Place of residence basis. For the years shown, no deaths were reported from campylobacteriosis, fish poisoning, giardiasis, gonorrhea, malaria, measles (rubeola), mumps, pertussis, or rubella. No data were available for deaths caused by *E. coli* 0157:H7.
- 9/ Less than 5 deaths.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Health, Office of Health Status Monitoring, Disease Outbreak Control Division, Disease Investigation Branch and AIDS Surveillance Program, records.