

Zoonotic diseases are spread between animals and humans. They can be caused by bacteria, viruses, and parasites through contact with infected animals, tick or mosquito bites, or eating or drinking something unsafe (e.g. unpasteurized milk, undercooked meat, or contaminated water). This report provides statistics on zoonotic diseases reported in Sacramento County for the years 2018 through 2022.

In Sacramento County, the total number of cases reported to have viral-related zoonotic diseases in decreased by 22.2% in 2022 compared to 2018 [Table 1]. In 2022, the number of West Nile virus (WNV) cases decreased by 57.1% while dengue virus cases increased six-fold compared to 2018. Like most mosquito-borne diseases, WNV cases generally increase in the warmer summer months [Figure 1]. No cases of human rabies or yellow fever were reported during these five years.

Bacterial-related zoonotic disease cases increased by 14.3% in 2022 compared to 2018 [Table 2]. Compared to 2018, Q fever cases increased by 150.0% in 2022. No cases of human plague, relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, or human tularemia were reported during these five years.

Parasitic-related zoonotic disease cases decreased by 35.7% in 2022 compared to 2018 [Table 3]. Malaria accounted for all parasitic-related zoonotic disease cases in 2022 with nine cases compared to 14 cases in 2018 (-35.7%).

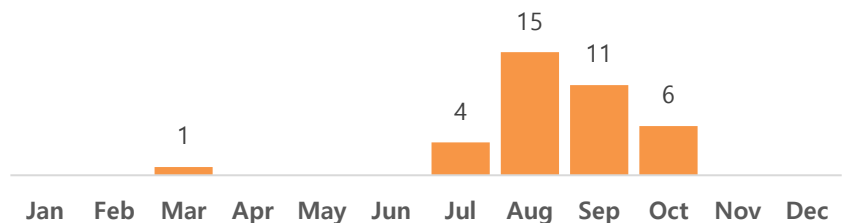
Data Source: California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE)

Notes: Data are provisional. Counts may be influenced by surveillance artifacts and outbreaks. Cases may be lower in 2020 and 2021 due to measures implemented to control COVID-19. Cases are classified according to the most recent case definitions as published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. Case definitions were updated for the following diseases in the year indicated: Lyme disease (2022).

**Table 1. Number of Cases with Viral Zoonotic Diseases, Sacramento County, 2018-2022**

Disease	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Chikungunya <sup>2</sup>	1	1	0	0	2
Dengue <sup>2</sup>	1	10	1	3	6
Hantavirus infections <sup>1</sup>	1	0	0	0	0
West Nile Virus Infection <sup>2</sup>	14	4	7	6	6
<i>Neuroinvasive</i>	11	4	5	6	6
<i>Non-Neuroinvasive</i>	3	0	2	0	0
Zika Virus Infection <sup>2</sup>	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>

**Figure 1. Number of West Nile virus Cases by Month, Sacramento County, 2018-2022**



**Table 2. Number of Cases with Bacterial Zoonotic Diseases, Sacramento County, 2018-2022**

Disease	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Anaplasmosis/Ehrlichiosis <sup>2</sup>	0	0	1	0	0
Brucellosis, human <sup>2</sup>	1	1	1	1	0
Leptospirosis <sup>2</sup>	0	0	1	0	0
Lyme Disease <sup>2</sup>	4	5	4	0	3
Q Fever <sup>2</sup>	2	3	1	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table 3. Number of Cases with Parasitic Zoonotic Diseases, Sacramento County, 2018-2022**

Disease	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Babesiosis <sup>2</sup>	0	1	0	0	0
Malaria <sup>2</sup>	14	11	7	7	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes confirmed cases

<sup>2</sup>Includes confirmed and probable cases