

Clark County Combined Health District

2025 Annual Communicable Disease Report

Report Overview

The 2025 Annual Communicable Disease Report summarizes confirmed and probable cases of reportable diseases within the Clark County Combined Health District (CCCHD) jurisdiction. The report also highlights disease trends and includes a table of all reportable disease cases in Clark County in 2025, along with the direction of each disease's 5-year trendline (Appendix I). **Data presented in this report are preliminary and subject to change.**

Data for this report were obtained through the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS), which is the electronic reporting system for reportable diseases maintained by the Ohio Department of Health. A complete list of the reportable conditions in Ohio can be found at

<https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/infectious-disease-control-manual/section1/abcs-guide-to-reportable-infectious-diseases-in-ohio>

Top 10 Reportable Diseases

Below are the top 10 reportable diseases in Clark County by case count, excluding COVID-19. COVID-19 had the highest number of reported cases in 2025 (956 total) including 913 cases reported before 10/1/2025 when COVID-19 was still a reportable condition, and 43 COVID-19 associated hospitalizations reported after 10/1/25, when reporting criteria changed to include hospitalized cases only. Due to this change in reporting requirements, COVID-19 case counts are not directly comparable to other reportable diseases.

Top 10 Reportable Diseases after COVID-19, 2025
 Count of confirmed and probable cases, Clark County. Data retrieved from ODRS 1/28/26

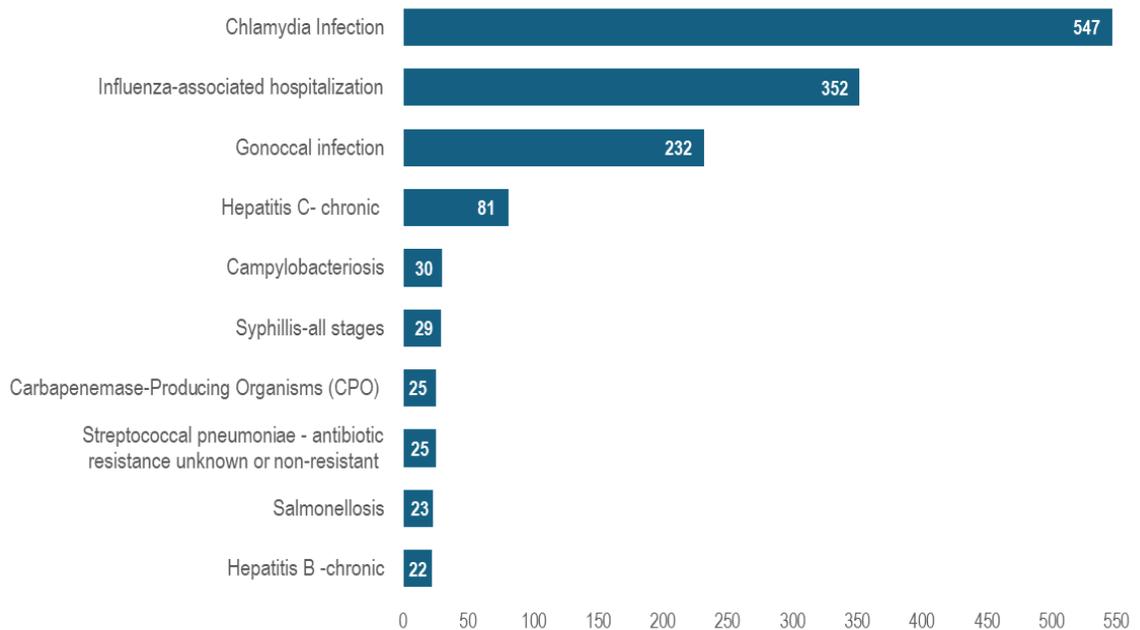


Figure 1: Top 10 reportable diseases for 2025 in Clark County, Ohio by disease count of confirmed and probable cases. Data was retrieved from ODRS on 1/28/26

Disease Trends

Enteric Diseases

Enteric diseases are infections caused by viruses, bacteria, or parasites that primarily affect the intestinal tract. They can be transmitted by contaminated food or water or by contact with infected humans or animals. While there were no significant changes in 2025 in enteric disease case counts from the previous year, they have generally been trending up in Clark County over the past five years. In 2025 the most common enteric diseases were Campylobacteriosis (30 cases) and Salmonellosis (23 cases).

Case Counts for enteric diseases are **trending up** over the past five years.

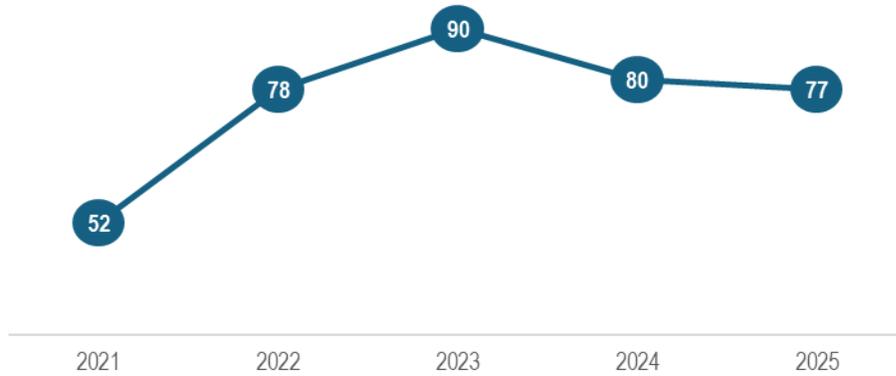


Figure 2: Confirmed and probable case counts of enteric diseases per year in Clark County, Ohio. Enteric diseases included are *Campylobacteriosis*, *Cyclosporiasis*, *Cryptosporidiosis*, *E. coli (Shiga toxin producing)*, *Giardiasis*, *Hepatitis A*, *Listeriosis*, *Salmonella*, *Shigellosis*, *Typhoid Fever*, *Yersiniosis*, and *Vibriosis*. Data was retrieved from ODRS on 1/28/26.

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI's)

STI's are among the most common infectious diseases in Clark County. However, the overall number of STI's has been trending downward in Clark County for the past 5 years.

Case counts for sexually transmitted diseases are **trending down** over the past five years.
Clark County, OH

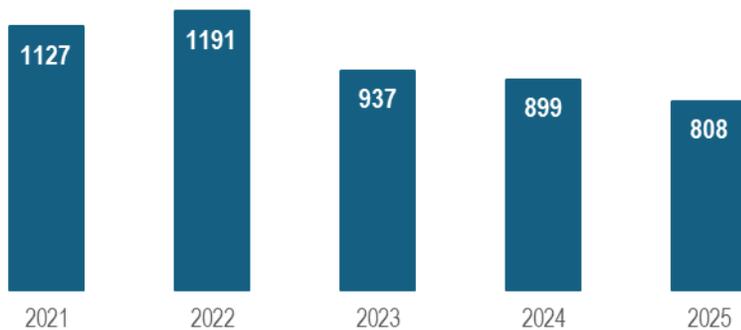


Figure 3: Confirmed and probable case counts of sexually transmitted diseases per year in Clark County, Ohio. STI's included are *Chlamydia*, *Gonococcal*, and *Syphilis* infections. Data was retrieved from ODRS on 1/28/26.

In 2025, chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis were among the top 10 reportable diseases in Clark County. Despite this, the county has made progress in reducing these infections. Reported cases of chlamydia (547 cases) and syphilis (29 cases) reached five-year lows in 2025. Gonorrhea cases have remained relatively stable over the past three years following elevated counts in 2021 and 2022.

Chlamydia case counts are **trending down** over the past five years
Clark County, OH

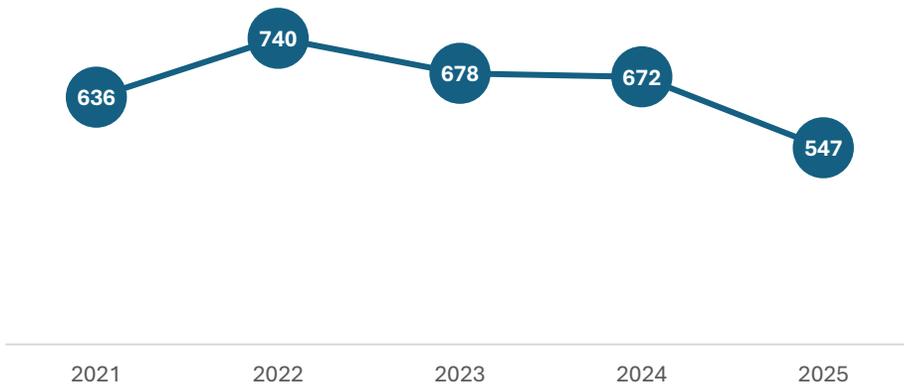


Figure 4: Confirmed and probable case counts of chlamydia per year in Clark County, OH. Data retrieved from ODRS on 1/28/26.

Syphilis case counts are **trending down** over the past five years
Clark County, OH

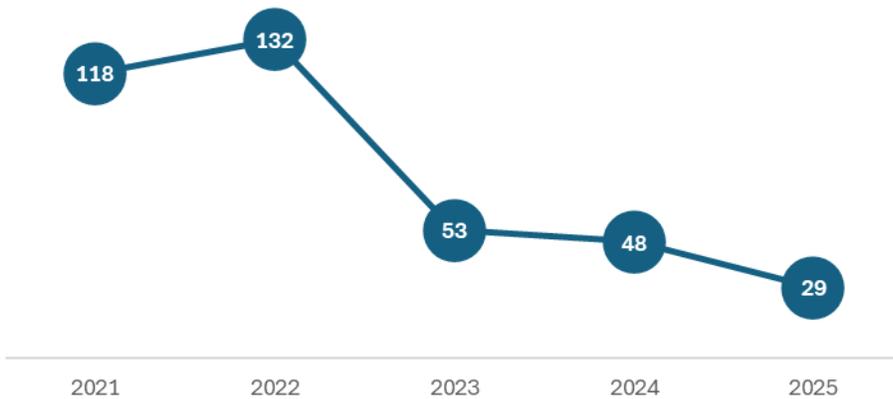


Figure 5: Confirmed and probable case counts of syphilis per year in Clark County, OH. Data retrieved from ODRS on 1/28/26.

Gonorrhea case counts are **trending down** over the past five years
Clark County, OH

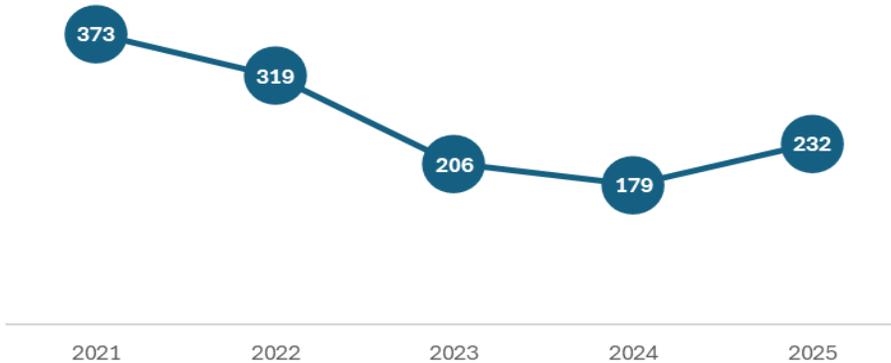


Figure 6: Confirmed and probably case counts of Gonorrhea in Clark County, Ohio. Data retrieved from ODRS on 1/28/26.

Influenza-associated hospitalization

Influenza-associated hospitalizations (352 cases) in Clark County increased sharply in 2025, with more than 100 additional cases compared to any of the previous five years. This increase was largely driven by unusually late influenza activity during the 2024-2025 flu season. As shown in the chart below, hospitalizations peaked in mid-February at 62 cases. Compared to the five-year average, this late-season spike was highly unusual.

Count of influenza-associated hospitalizations each week in Clark County for the **2024-2025** flu season compared to the **five-year average*** per week

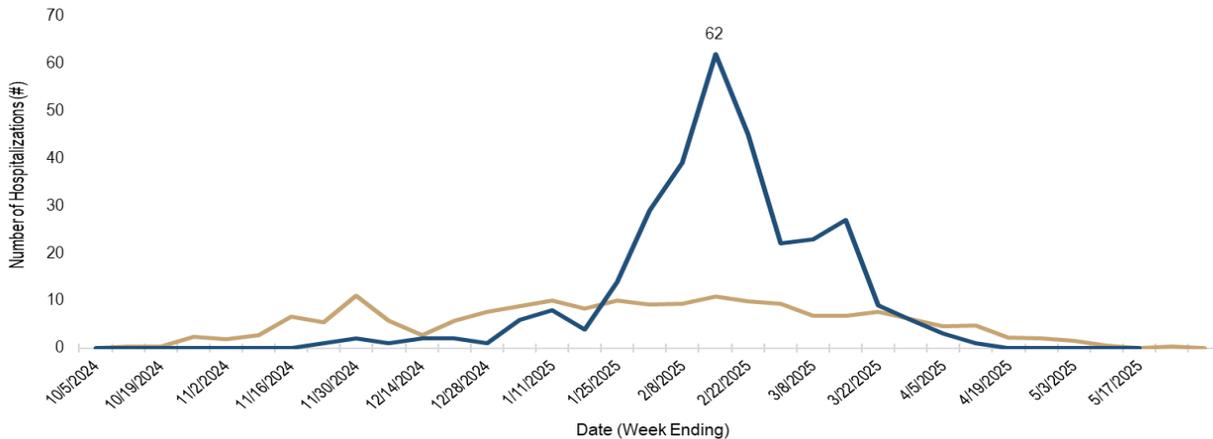


Figure 7: Influenza -associated hospitalizations in Clark County, OH; 2024-2025 flu season compared to five-year average*. Data retrieved from ODRS on 7/3/2025. These data are preliminary and may change based on updated ODRS data.

*The five-year average includes data from the 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2021-2022, 2022-2023, and 2023-2024 flu seasons. Data from 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 have been omitted from the five-year average due to data instability and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Carbapenemase-Producing Organisms (CPO's)

CPO's are emerging pathogens that can cause serious infections in patients. They produce an enzyme that breaks down carbapenem antibiotics, making them resistant to these drugs and difficult to treat. These bacteria are an increasing public health concern because they can spread in healthcare settings and transfer antibiotic resistance to other bacteria.

From a public health perspective, CPO's require substantial follow-up. Disease investigators must not only investigate the identified case but also contact any healthcare facilities where the patient stayed for more than 24 hours in the past month. Because these organisms are relatively new, healthcare staff may be unfamiliar with appropriate response protocols. As a result, public health workers often provide education on screening procedures and infection control measures when these organisms are identified in a facility.

Although Clark County reported fewer CPO cases in 2025 (25 cases) compared to the previous year, the overall trend has increased over the past five years.

CPO case counts are **trending up** over the past five years
Clark County, OH

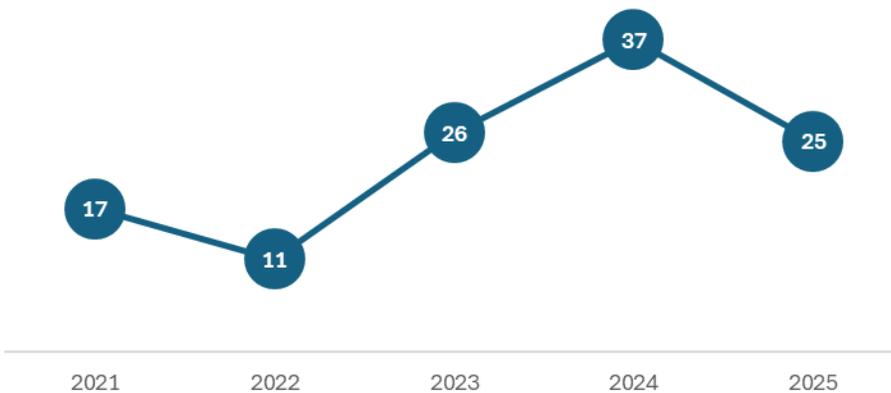


Figure 8: Confirmed and probable case counts of Carbapenemase-Producing Organisms per year in Clark County, Ohio. Data retrieved from ODRS on 1/28/26.

Reportable Condition <small>Total numbers include all Confirmed and Probable Cases.</small>	2025 Annual Communicable Disease Report							5 Year Trend Line
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Annual Total			
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Confirmed	Probable	Total	
Enteric Diseases								
Campylobacteriosis	2	7	14	7	5	25	30	↓
Cryptosporidiosis	1	2	1	1	5	0	5	↓
E. coli, Shiga Toxin-Producing (O157:H7, Not O157, Unknown Serotype)	0	2	1	0	2	1	3	→
Giardiasis	1	4	1	1	7	0	7	→
Salmonellosis	3	7	7	6	17	6	23	↑
Yersiniosis	2	3	1	3	2	7	9	↑
Hepatitis B & C								
Hepatitis B (including delta) - acute	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	→
Hepatitis B (including delta) - chronic	7	11	2	2	15	7	22	→
Hepatitis C - acute	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	→
Hepatitis C - chronic	17	22	27	15	31	50	81	↓
Sexually Transmitted Infections								
Chlamydia infection	135	153	146	113	547	0	547	↓
Gonococcal infection	45	73	61	53	232	0	232	↓
Syphilis - All Stages	6	7	11	5	0	29	29	↓
<i>Syphilis - early</i>	1	3	4	1	0	9	9	↓
<i>Syphilis - primary</i>	2	0	3	0	0	5	5	↓
<i>Syphilis - stage Unknown</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	-
<i>Syphilis - unknown duration or late</i>	2	4	4	4	0	14	14	↓
Vaccine-Preventable Diseases								
COVID-19*	493	84	336	-	726	187	913	-
COVID-19-associated hospitalization*	-	-	-	43	43	0	43	-
Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	1	2	1	1	5	0	5	→
Hepatitis A	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	→
Influenza-associated hospitalization	296	3	1	52	352	0	352	↑
Meningitis - aseptic/viral	0	1	3	0	3	1	4	→
Meningitis - bacterial (Not N. meningitidis)	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	→
Pertussis	2	3	5	4	13	1	14	↑
RSV-associated hospitalization*	-	-	-	3	3	0	3	-
Streptococcal - Group A - invasive	6	3	3	3	15	0	15	↓
Streptococcal - Group B - in newborn	1	2	0	0	3	0	3	↑
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistance unknown or non-resistant	11	3	4	7	24	1	25	↑
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistant/intermediate	2	0	3	1	6	0	6	→
Varicella	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	→

Reportable Condition Total numbers include all Confirmed and Probable Cases.	2025 Annual Communicable Disease Report							5 Year Trend Line
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Annual Total			
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Confirmed	Probable	Total	
Vectorborne and Zoonotic Diseases								
Lyme Disease	1	2	4	2	8	1	9	↑
Other Reportable Infectious Diseases								
Candida auris	2	0	0	2	4	0	4	↑
Coccidiomycosis	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	→
Carbapenemase-Producing Organisms (CPO)	6	7	5	7	25	0	25	↑
Legionellosis - Legionnaires' Disease	0	2	4	0	6	0	6	→
Tuberculosis (Active)	1	2	4	1	8	0	8	↑
Total	553	324	319	291	1340	147	1487	

All cases totaled by event date and were living in Clark County at diagnosis. Event date is the earliest date among diagnosis date, illness onset date, date reported, and specimen collection date, except for congenital syphilis and COVID-19. If classified as congenital syphilis, the event date is determined based on the reporting dates to either the local health department or the Ohio Department of Health, whichever is earliest. If classified as COVID-19, the event date is calculated based on specimen collection date, specimen received date, and specimen test result date, whichever is earliest.

*On 10/1/2025, COVID-19-associated hospitalizations and RSV-associated hospitalizations were added to communicable disease reporting in Ohio. Additionally, COVID-19 was removed as a reportable condition.

- ↑ Represents that the 5 year trend is increasing
- ↓ Represents that the 5 year trend is decreasing
- Represents that the 5 year trend is staying the same

HIV (New Diagnoses)	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Annual Total	5 Year Trend Line
	Total	Total	Total	Total		
		6	3	6	5	

Notes about the HIV Data: The above data were collected from the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS). HIV cases are reviewed by ODH, and case dispositions are subject to change in this report. All HIV data for 2025 is preliminary and should not be used for comparison to previous years, program planning, or trend analysis. Final HIV data are gathered from the enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) and reported in the ODH HIV Surveillance Report. Cases reported above were residents of Clark County at the time of diagnosis and dispositioned as either a) Previous Negative, New Positive, or b) Not Previously Tested, New Positive for patients recently diagnosed with HIV.