



HEALTH DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER

ERIE COUNTY COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT

QUARTER 2 (APRIL- JUNE 2026)

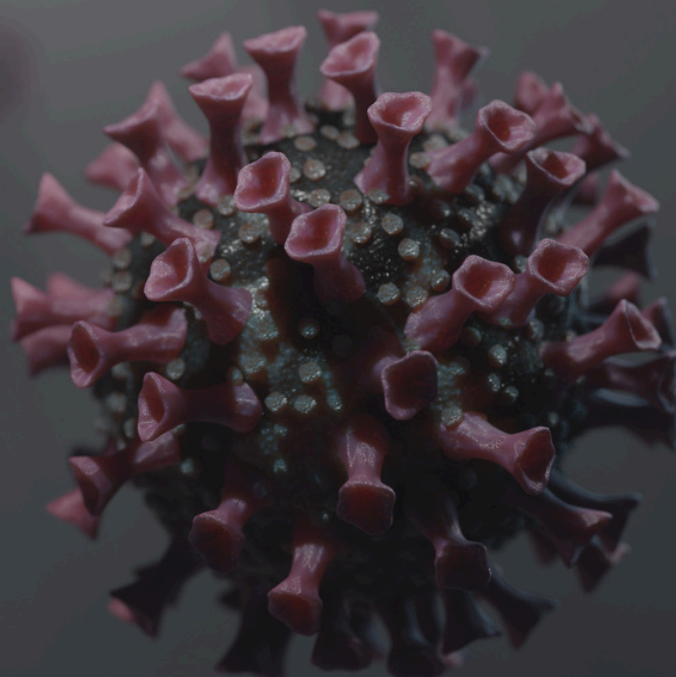
PREPARED BY:

Taylor Kula, MPH
Chief of Epidemiology

ERIE COUNTY COMMUNICABLE DISEASE STATISTICS*

	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
TOTAL REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	29	23	33
TOTAL OUTBREAKS	0	0	0
TOP 5 REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES PER MONTH	1. CHLAMYDIA (19) 2. LYME (3) 3. CAMPYLOBACTER (3) 4. HEPATITIS C (1) 5. STREPTOCOCCAL PNEUMONIAE (1)	1. CHLAMYDIA (10) 2. HEPATITIS C (3) 3. LYME (2) 4. GONORRHEA (1) 5. VARICELLA (1)	1. CHLAMYDIA (13) 2. HEPATITIS C (5) 3. GONORRHEA (4) 4. LYME (2) 5. SALMONELLA (2)

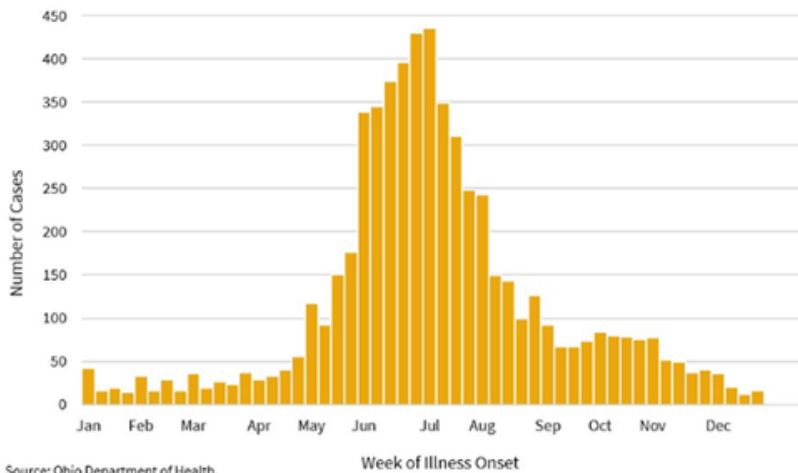
*Numbers are preliminary and subject to change



WHAT'S NEW IN PUBLIC HEALTH?

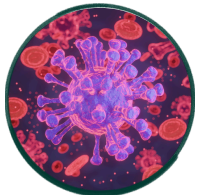
Zoonotic Diseases In Ohio Summary (2025)

Tick-borne Diseases



Lyme Disease by Week of Illness Onset Ohio, 2016 - 2025

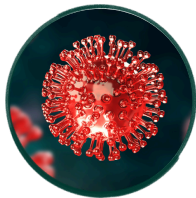
As shown in the graph, while risk is highest during the spring and summer when nymphs are active, Lyme disease can be acquired throughout the entire year.



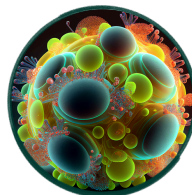
Lyme

A total of 2,814 Lyme disease cases were reported from 73 counties, increasing 1,009 cases since 2024.

A total of 39 Anaplasmosis cases were reported from 21 counties, increasing 22 cases since 2024.



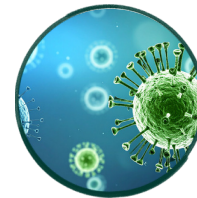
Anaplasmosis



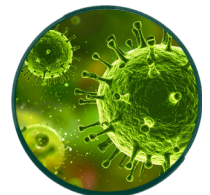
Ehrlichiosis

A total of 28 Ehrlichiosis cases were reported from 16 counties; increasing 15 cases since 2024.

A total of 24 Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever cases reported from 15 counties; increasing 9 cases since 2024.



Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever



Babesiosis

A total of 3 Babesiosis cases were reported from 2 counties, consistent with 2024.

Other Zoonotic Diseases

Tularemia

In 2025, Ohio reported four cases of tularemia from four counties. Potential exposures included hiking and possible contact with wild rabbits.

Leptospirosis

Ohio reported three leptospirosis cases in 2025, occurring in three counties. Potential exposures included camping and contact with wildlife.

Q Fever

During 2025, two Q fever cases were identified in Ohio from two counties. Potential exposures included contact with sheep and cattle.

Zoonotic Diseases In Ohio Summary (2025) Cont...

Ohio Mosquito Activity and Testing

Throughout the 2025 mosquito surveillance season, 484,041 mosquitoes were submitted to the ODH ZDP Entomology Lab from 58 agencies (48 counties) for species identification and testing for West Nile virus (WNV), La Crosse virus (LACV), St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV), Jamestown Canyon virus (JCV), and Eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEEV).

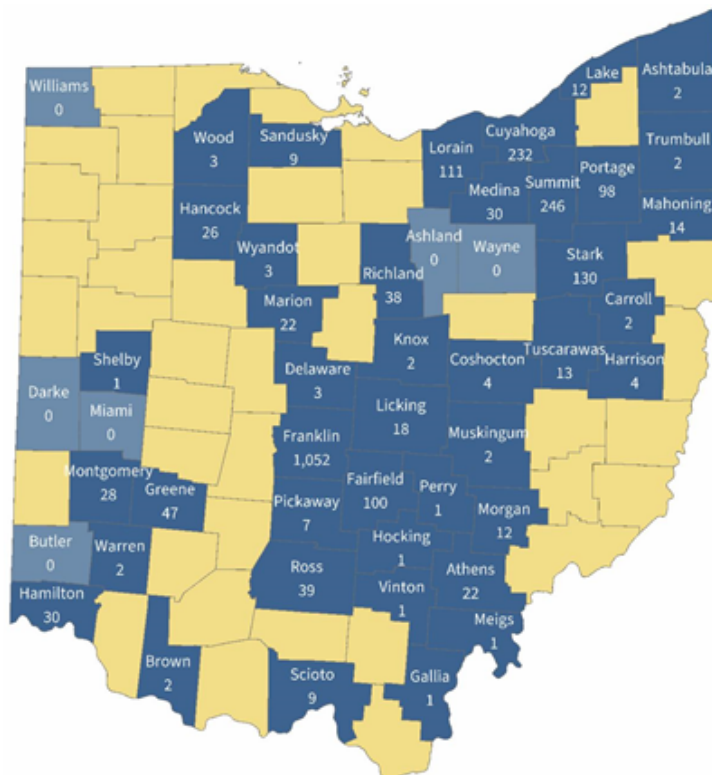
Mosquito-borne Disease Statistics

Of the 484,041 mosquitoes submitted, 403,235 were pooled into 12,180 samples and tested for WNV. There were 2,382 WNV positive pools reported in 2025 from 42 counties (darker blue). Among the counties that submitted mosquitoes, six reported no positive pools (lighter blue).

ODH ZDP Entomology Lab also identified 3,394 eastern treehole mosquitoes (*Aedes triseriatus*), the primary vector for LACV transmission. Ohio reported six LACV positive pools from five counties (darker green). Among the counties that submitted mosquitoes, 39 reported no positive pools (lighter green).

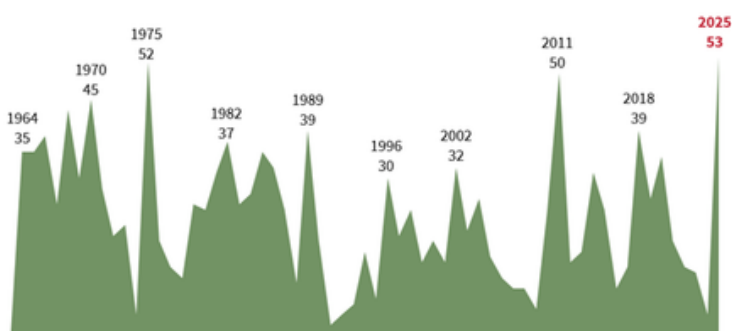
None of the other arboviruses tested for (SLEV, JCV, EEEV) were detected in mosquitoes during the 2025 mosquito season

Distribution of Positive WNV Mosquito Pools in Ohio by County



Ohio Mosquito-borne Diseases

In 2025, 53 La Crosse Virus (LACV) disease cases were reported, all but one in children less than 17 years of age. This is the highest number of cases reported in a single year since Ohio began tracking LACV disease.



Locally-Acquired Mosquito-borne Diseases	Cases	Median Age (years)	Hospitalized	Deaths
LACV	53	7	51	0
WNV	45	63	39	5

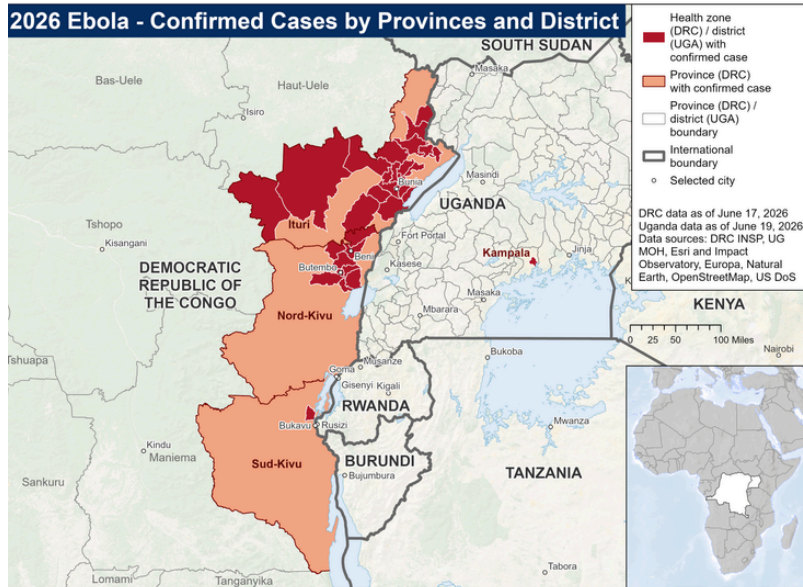
Travel-Associated Mosquito-borne Diseases	Cases	Median Age (years)	Hospitalized	Deaths
Chikungunya	2	48	0	0
Dengue	10	33	5	0
Malaria	59	42	41	0

The 2025 data shows the importance of mosquito prevention measures and the impact they have on Ohio human cases.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Erie County Health Department (419) 626-5623 x5103
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov
Ohio Department of Health www.odh.ohio.gov

Ebola Outbreak



What to Know About the Outbreak?

In early May, a hospital in Bunia Health Zone in northeastern DRC identified a cluster of severe illnesses affecting healthcare workers. Initial samples tested in DRC were negative for Ebola virus, but later 8 out of 13 samples tested positive for an orthoebolavirus, and 5 were inconclusive. The illnesses were identified as Bundibugyo virus.

There is no vaccine for Bundibugyo virus, and treatment consists of supportive care. Patients have experienced Ebola disease symptoms like fever, headache, vomiting, severe weakness, abdominal pain, nosebleeds, and vomiting blood.

This outbreak is now the largest caused by Bundibugyo virus.

Important Travel Updates

- CDC has issued Travel Health Notices for DRC and Uganda due to Ebola outbreaks in East and Central Africa.
 - CDC recommends avoiding non-essential travel to affected provinces in DRC. Travelers to DRC or Uganda should take precautions to avoid Ebola exposure and monitor for symptoms while traveling and for 21 days after leaving.
- CDC and DHS have implemented enhanced travel screening, entry restrictions, and public health measures to prevent Ebola disease from entering the United States amid outbreaks in East and Central Africa.
 - Affected air passengers from DRC, South Sudan, and Uganda will have their air travel re-routed to arrive at Washington-Dulles International Airport (IAD), Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport (ATL), George Bush Intercontinental Airport (IAH), or John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK). Airlines will work directly with affected travelers to rebook flights.

Erie County Wireless Emergency Notification System (WENS)

The Erie County Health Department's Office of Epidemiology & Surveillance is responsible for ensuring Erie County's preparedness for a public health emergency, strengthening our ability to respond as a community to all types of public health incidents, and monitoring the overall health of Erie County.

History has shown that quickly alerting the medical community of impending disasters, both physical and biological, can reduce loss of life and improve communication among key responders.

ECHD provides the following types of alerts to our medical community:

- Urgent public health incidents
- Periodic disease alerts
 - Quarterly Communicable Disease Updates
 - Increased Influenza Activity alerts
 - Large foodborne illness outbreak alerts
- Weekly Influenza Reports (during flu season)



Contact Taylor Kula (tkula@echdohio.org) for more information!

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Erie County Health Department (419) 626-5623 x5103
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov
Ohio Department of Health www.odh.ohio.gov