



Promote positive health outcomes through the delivery of foundational public health services.

Communicable Disease Surveillance Summary Report

Jefferson County, Missouri

August 2026

NOTES ON THE DATA:

- All data and information are conditional and may change as more reports are received.
- Case definitions are established by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' (DHSS) Communicable Disease Investigation Reference Manual and the CDC's National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). The totals reflect the number of confirmed and probable cases reported; suspect cases are not included.
- Data is reported in epidemiologic weeks established by the CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR). The MMWR week starts on a Sunday and ends on Saturday. Values for MMWR week range from 1 to 53, although most years consist of 52 weeks. The 2026 MMWR calendar began on January 4, 2026.
- Case date may be based on the onset date, diagnosis date, specimen date, or test date.
- Excluded from this report are Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Influenza, and COVID-19.
- Jefferson County Health Department monitors all reportable disease cases year-round. Figures 1. and 2. include detailed views of diseases or conditions that may be of importance during the time of year this report is published. Variables such as outbreaks or the seasonality of communicable diseases may affect the number of cases per month and call for a more in-depth look. Seasonal change in the incidence of infectious diseases is common.

**Table 1. Number of Enteric Cases by Month,
Jefferson County, Missouri**

Disease or Condition	Five Previous Months					Year to Date Comparison		
	April 2026	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	August 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 5 Previous Year Mean	YTD Alert ¹
Campylobacteriosis	2	8	5	5	8	38	22.8	*
Cryptosporidiosis	0	2	0	3	0	5	1.8	*
Cyclosporiasis	0	1	6	127	6	140	2.6	*
Giardiasis	0	4	1	1	1	11	2.4	*
Hepatitis A Acute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	
Salmonellosis	4	3	3	6	4	27	23.8	*
Shigellosis	0	1	0	0	3	8	1.2	*
STEC (Shiga Toxin Producing E. Coli)	1	4	1	1	2	11	7	*
Vibriosis	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.6	
Yersiniosis	0	2	0	0	0	3	1.6	
Enteric Totals	7	25	16	143	25	244	65.2	

¹ Year- to- Date alerts represent an increase of at least one standard deviation for total cases in the current year compared to the same time period in the five previous years.

**Table 2. Number of Respiratory and Systemic Disease Cases by Month,
Jefferson County, Missouri**

Disease or Condition	Five Previous Months					Year to Date Comparison		
	April 2026	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	August 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 5 Previous Year Mean	YTD Alert
Coccidioidomycosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	
Haemophilus Influenzae, Invasive	0	2	0	1	0	6	3.2	*
Legionellosis and Pontiac Fever	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	
Pertussis	0	6	4	0	1	14	8.4	*
Staph Aureus, VISA	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.6	
Streptococcus Pneumoniae, Invasive	2	1	0	0	0	10	11.2	
Streptococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	
Toxoplasmosis	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Varicella	0	0	0	0	1	2	1.4	
Respiratory and Systemic Totals	2	9	5	3	3	36	30.2	

**Table 3. Number of Vector-Borne Cases by Month,
Jefferson County, Missouri**

Disease or Condition	Five Previous Months					Year to Date Comparison		
	April 2026	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	August 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 5 Previous Year Mean	YTD Alert
Anaplasma Phagocytophilum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dengue Fever	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	
Ehrlichiosis	1	6	16	5	3	31	23.6	*
Ehrlichiosis Anaplasmosis Undetermined	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	
Lyme	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.4	
Malaria	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Q Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	1	1	0	0	0	2	2.2	
Tularemia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.2	
West Nile	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.2	
Zika	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vector-Borne Totals	2	8	17	8	4	40	29.8	

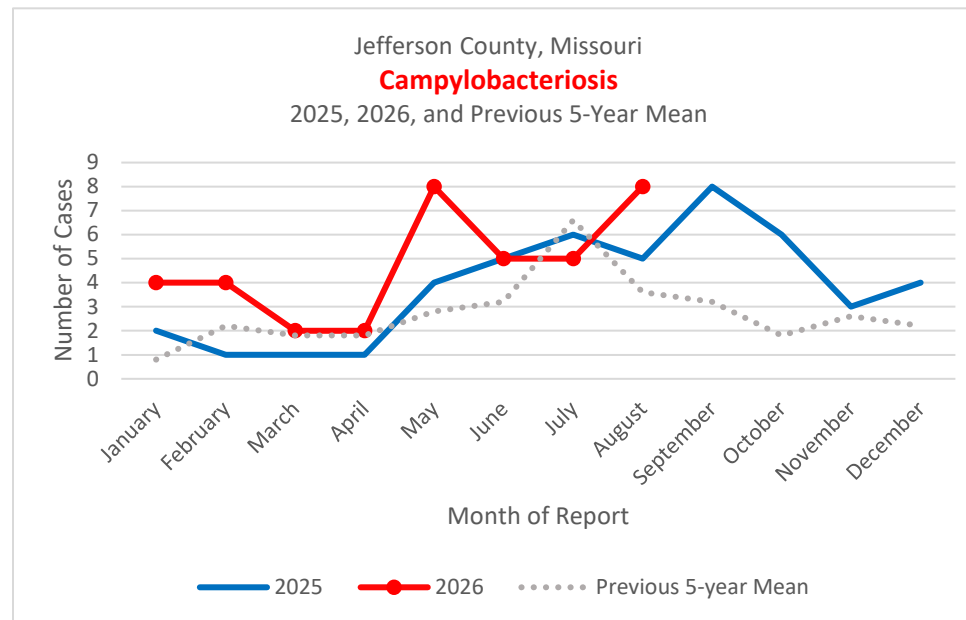
**Table 4. Number of Other/Miscellaneous Cases by Month,
Jefferson County, Missouri**

Disease or Condition	Five Previous Months					Year to Date Comparison		
	April 2026	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	August 2026	YTD 2026	YTD 5 Previous Year Mean	YTD Alert
Animal Bites	27	40	29	36	28	238	174.8	*
Creutzfeldt- Jakob Disease (CJD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NTM (Non-Tuberculosis Mycobacterium)	4	2	2	3	2	20	16.4	*
Rabies Animal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	
TB Disease	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.8	
TB Infection	5	6	5	9	5	44	33.8	*
Other/Miscellaneous Totals	36	48	36	49	35	303	226	

**Figure 1. Campylobacteriosis
Jefferson County, Missouri**

Campylobacter infection, or campylobacteriosis, is caused by Campylobacter bacteria. Campylobacteriosis is one of the most common causes of diarrheal illness in the United States. There are 21 Campylobacter species; however, Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli are the two species that most often infect humans. Almost all persons infected with Campylobacter recover without any specific treatment. Antimicrobial therapy is warranted only for patients with severe disease or those at high risk for severe disease, such as those with immune systems severely weakened from medications or other illnesses.

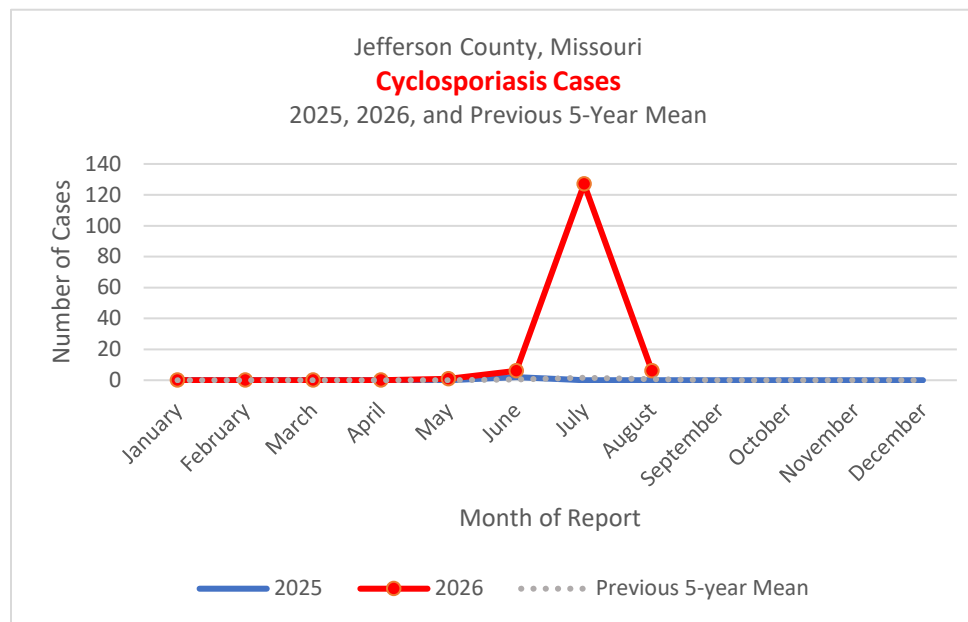
There were 8 cases of Campylobacteriosis reported during August 2026 in Jefferson County. During the previous 5 years, the number of cases has ranged from 0 to 8 per month. A year-to-date alert has been noted for Campylobacteriosis. Year-to-date alerts are present when the total cases in the current year are more than one standard deviation above the mean for the same time period in the previous five years.



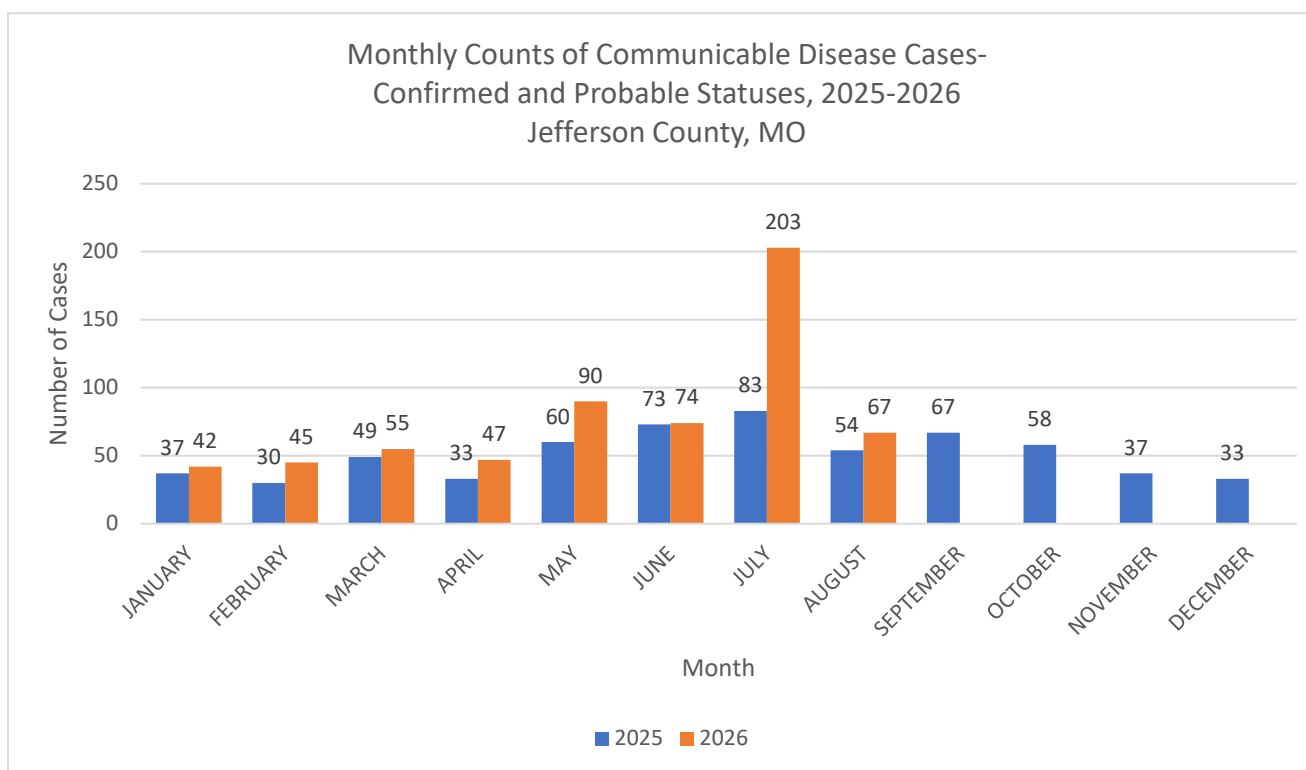
**Figure 2. Cyclosporiasis
Jefferson County, Missouri**

Cyclospora (*Cyclospora cayetanensis*) is a microscopic parasite that infects the small intestine and causes a gastrointestinal illness called cyclosporiasis. Cyclosporiasis is spread by exposure to contaminated feces. Exposure may be via waterborne transmission (drinking or swimming in contaminated water) or foodborne transmission (eating contaminated fresh fruits and vegetables). *Cyclospora* needs time (typically, at least 1–2 weeks) after being passed in a bowel movement to become infectious for another person. Therefore, direct person-to-person transmission is unlikely. People living or traveling in tropical or subtropical regions of the world may be at increased risk for infection because Cyclosporiasis is endemic in certain countries. Cyclosporiasis is a self-limiting illness, but symptoms can last for weeks. In untreated cases, relapse is common. Individuals who are immunocompromised may experience a prolonged illness. Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (TMP-SMX) is the antibiotic treatment of choice for cyclosporiasis.

There were 6 cases of Cyclosporiasis reported during August 2026 in Jefferson County. During the previous 5 years, the number of reported cases has ranged from 0 to 3 per month. A year-to-date alert has been noted for Cyclosporiasis. Year-to-date alerts are present when the total cases in the current year are more than one standard deviation above the mean for the same time period in the previous five years. As of September 11, 2026, the CDC has declared the multistate outbreak of cyclosporiasis over. There has been a significant decline in recent infections and the best-by dates for all products linked to this outbreak have passed and the contaminated products are no longer available in stores or restaurants.

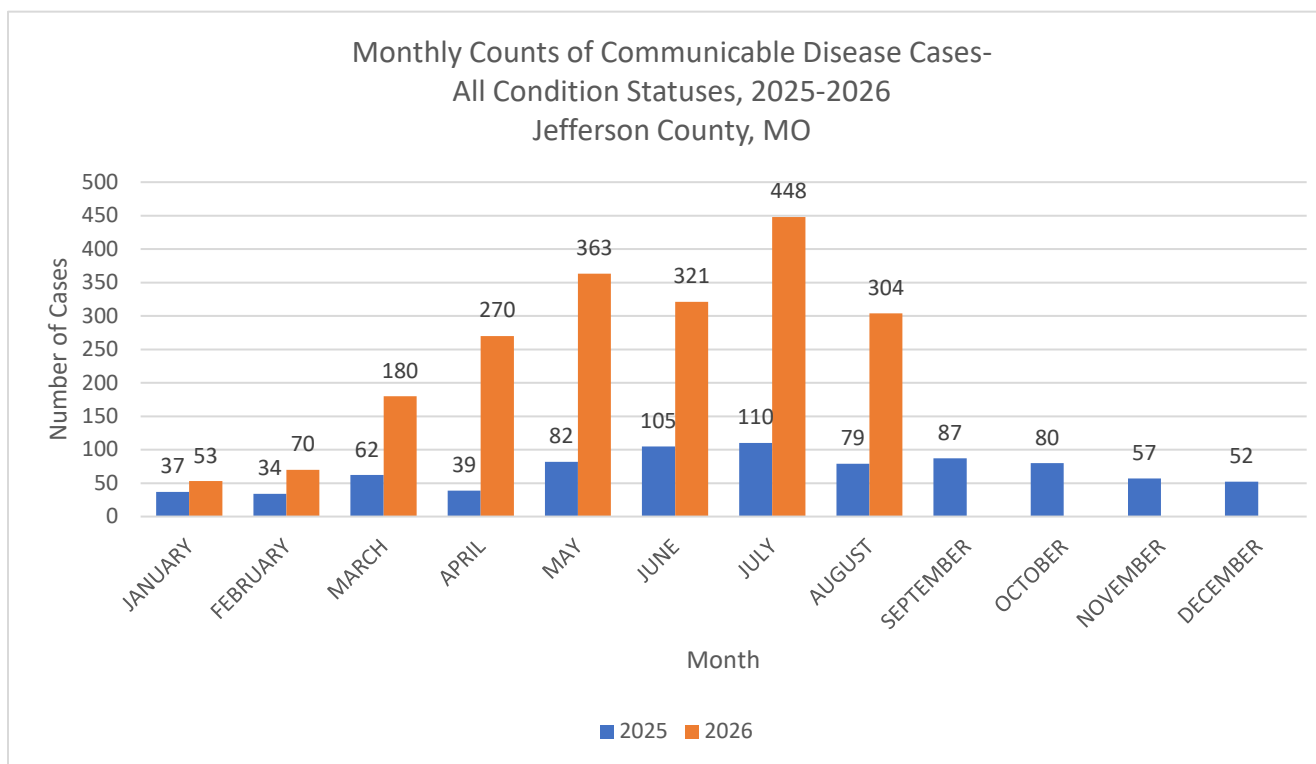


**Figure 3. Total Communicable Disease Case Investigations² by Month for 2025-2026, Confirmed and Probable Statuses
Jefferson County, Missouri**



² Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Influenza, and COVID-19 are excluded from this chart.

**Figure 4. Total Communicable Disease Case Investigations³ by Month for 2025-2026,
All Condition Statuses
Jefferson County, Missouri**



³ Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Influenza, and COVID-19 are excluded from this chart.

ADDITIONAL DATA SOURCES AND INFORMATION

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Communicable Disease Investigation Reference Manual:
<https://health.mo.gov/providers/manuals/communicable-disease-investigation-reference-manual>

CDC National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS):
<https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/>