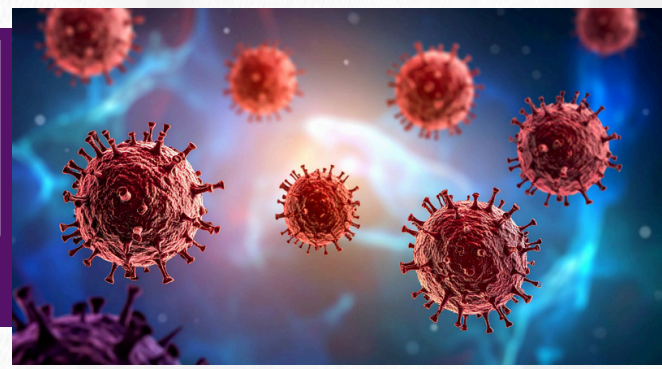


QUARTERLY EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT



JUL-SEPT 2026



MUSKINGUM COUNTY QUARTER 3 DISEASE DATA

From July 1st to September 30th in 2026, there were 156 reportable conditions in Muskingum County. Vaccine-preventable disease accounted for 3.21% of reportable conditions this quarter.

Reportable Conditions in Muskingum County
Quarter 3 2026 (Jul-Sep)

Reportable Condition	Number of Cases
<i>C. auris</i>	1
Campylobacteriosis	6
Chlamydia infection	81
Cyclosporiasis	10
<i>e. coli</i> (STEC)	1
Gonococcal infection	5
Hepatitis B	5
Hepatitis C	12
LaCrosse virus disease	1
Legionellosis	2
Lyme Disease	25
Salmonellosis	3
Shigella	1
Streptococcal - Group A -invasive	1
Yersiniosis	2

STI QUICK FACTS

32	Reinfections
2	Coinfections
74%	Females
94%	of STI infections were Chlamydia

3 TAKEAWAYS IN Q3

Lyme Disease:

This quarter continued to see elevated Lyme disease cases with 25 confirmed cases and 62 suspected cases. This is a 3.33% decrease in total cases between quarters, with Quarter 2 having 10 confirmed and 80 suspected cases. This decrease is to be expected based on time of year, but it is still important to see the continued public health impact of Lyme disease.

Cyclosporiasis Cases:

In July, the Ohio Department of Health announced they were investigating an increase of cyclosporiasis cases, and a multistate outbreak was being investigated by the CDC. Taylor Farms shredded lettuce was identified as the suspected source. This outbreak was closed by CDC and FDA on September 11th, but they continue to investigate how the lettuce became contaminated. Muskingum County reported ten cases as part of the outbreak in the 3rd Quarter in individuals ages 24-83 years old.

Hand-Foot-and Mouth Disease:

Cases of hand-foot-and-mouth disease (HFMD) occurred earlier this year than usual. Cases usually begin after school returns in September, but this year saw cases begin in early August. Outbreaks have occurred in daycares and school settings, primarily in kids ages five years and under. HFMD is caused by several viruses, most commonly Coxsackievirus A16 and Enterovirus 71. HFMD is easily transmitted through close personal contact, respiratory droplets from coughing or sneezing, contact with contaminated surfaces, or the feces of an infected person. Even people without symptoms can transmit the virus.

3 ITEMS TO WATCH IN Q4

Respiratory diseases: such as influenza, pertussis, RSV, and COVID-19.

School-related illnesses and outbreaks: such as hand-foot-and-mouth disease, influenza, RSV, pertussis, norovirus, and *Streptococcus*.

Increases in varicella: as continued increases have been seen in 2026 compared to previous years.