



# Varicella (Chickenpox) Surveillance 2014-2018

Rhode Island Department of Health Division of Preparedness, Response, Infectious Disease and Emergency Medical Services Center for Acute Infectious Disease Epidemiology

# **About Varicella**



- Varicella (chickenpox) is a very contagious disease caused by the varicella-zoster virus.
- Symptoms include an itchy skin rash with blister-like lesions, covering the body. It may first appear on the face, chest, and back and then spread to other parts of the body. Most patients have a fever, which develops 1-2 days before the rash appears. People may also experience fatigue, loss of appetite, and headache.
- Varicella infection typically lasts 5-7 days and will resolve without treatment.
- Transmission is airborne, spread by breathing and talking.

# About Varicella



- Vaccination is the best prevention against varicella.
- Some people who have been vaccinated against varicella can still get the disease. However, the symptoms are usually milder with fewer red spots or blisters and low or no fever.
- Most cases of varicella in Rhode Island occur among vaccinated individuals.
- People at higher risk for complications from chickenpox include infants, pregnant women, and people with weakened immune systems.

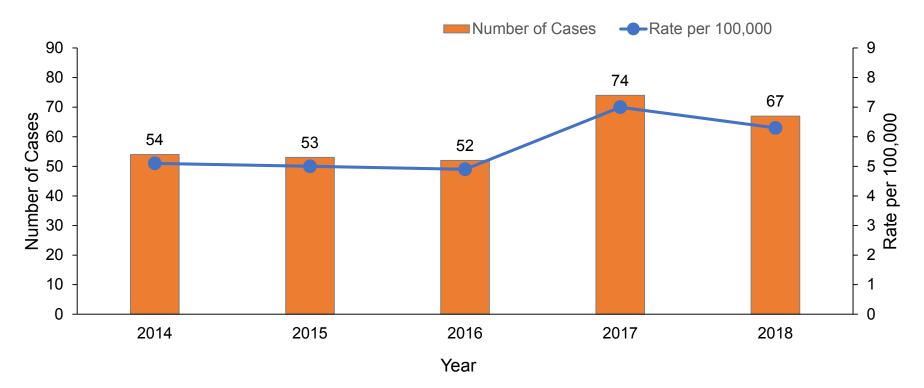
# Data Overview, Varicella



- In 2018, 67 cases of varicella were reported in Rhode Island, with a rate of 6.3 cases per 100,000 population.
- Rates of varicella have remained relatively stable over the last several years, but the case count increased by approximately 20 cases between 2016 and 2017.
- Children four years of age and under had the highest rates of varicella in Rhode Island in 2018: 42.3 cases per 100,000 population.
- Most cases of varicella in Rhode Island occurred in vaccinated children. Of cases in children old enough to receive vaccine, 93% occurred in children who were up-to-date on vaccine.

## Reported Cases of Varicella, Rhode Island, 2014-2018

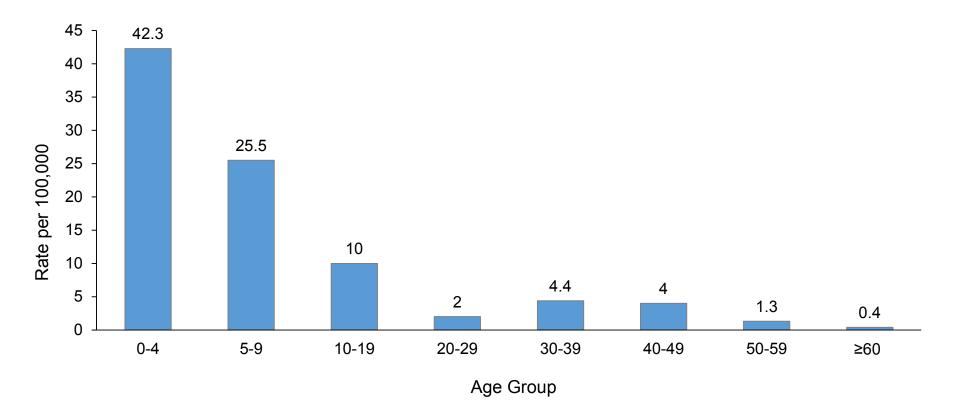




**Figure 1.** In 2018, there were 67 cases of varicella reported in Rhode Island with a rate of 6.3 cases per 100,000 population. Varicella infections have remained relatively stable over the last 5 years in Rhode Island, with an increase between 2016 and 2017.

### Rate of Varicella, Age Group, Rhode Island, 2018

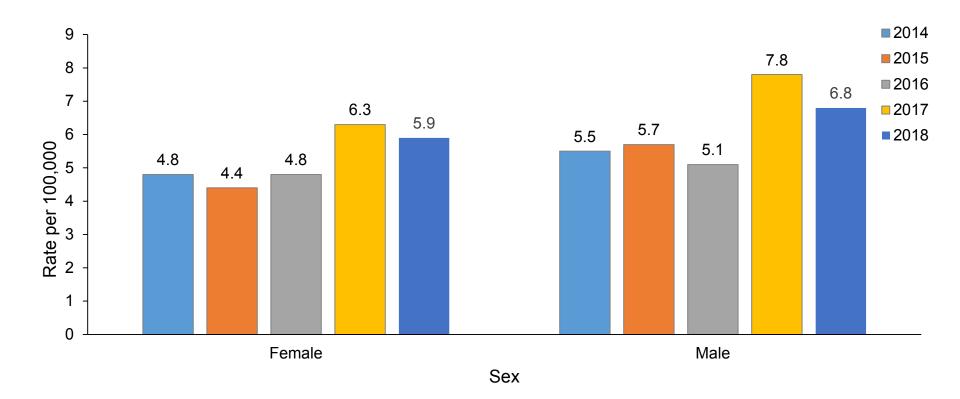




**Figure 2:** Varicella disproportionately affects children, with rates highest among those four years of age and under (42.3 cases per 100,000 population in 2018). The rate of varicella in Rhode Island remains high through childhood, decreasing with age. Two doses of varicella-containing vaccine are recommended for children: a first dose between 12-15 months of age and a second dose between 4-6 years of age.

## Rate of Varicella, Sex and Year, Rhode Island, 2014-2018

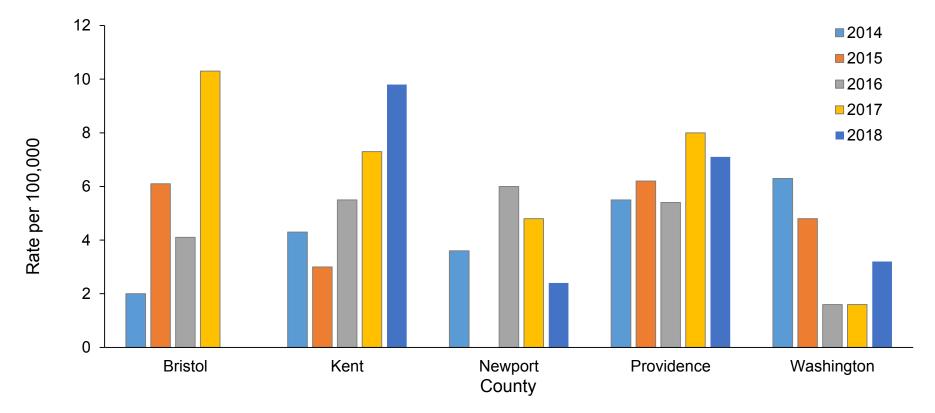




**Figure 3:** During the last 5 years, varicella has been reported at slightly higher rates among males than among females. In 2018 varicella infections were reported at a rate of 6.8 cases per 100,000 population of males, and 5.9 cases per 100,000 population of females.

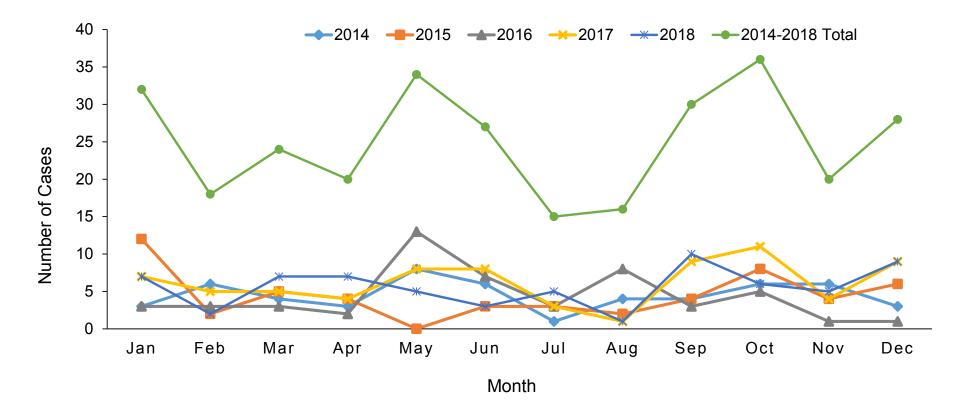
## Rate of Varicella, County and Year, Rhode Island, 2014-2018





**Figure 4:** In 2018, the highest rate of varicella cases occurred in Kent County (9.8 cases per 100,000 population). Varicella rates vary among counties over the years with no clear trend.





**Figure 5:** Varicella occurs throughout the year in Rhode Island, but appears to spike in May/June and September/October. In May of 2016, an outbreak in a prison in Rhode Island accounted for 5 of the reported cases of varicella in that month. The dip in the summer months may be associated with the school vacation, as many cases of varicella are initially reported by school nurse teachers.

# **Cases of Varicella in Children by Vaccination Status, 2018**



- In 2018, there were 50 cases of varicella in children aged 0-19 years (75% of total cases)
- Of the 50 childhood cases,
  - 10 (20%) were underage for vaccination (<1 year old)
- Of the 40 cases eligible for vaccination,
  - 37 cases (93%) aged 1-19 were up-to-date on vaccine
  - 3 cases (7%) aged 1-19 were not up-to-date
- The majority of childhood varicella cases in Rhode Island occur in children who are properly vaccinated.

#### Varicella Frequency and Rates by Year, Rhode Island, 2014-2018



Table 1. Frequency by Year							
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018							
Number of Cases 54 53 52 74 67							

Table 2. Rate (cases per 100,000 population) by Year							
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018							
Rate per 100,000 5.1 5.0 4.9 7.0 6.3							

# Varicella Frequency, Age Group and Year, Rhode Island, 2014-2018



Table 3. Frequency by Age Group and Year										
	2014	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018								
0-4	16	18	20	24	23					
5-9	15	12	10	19	14					
10-19	13	11	4	12	13					
20-29	3	5	5	6	3					
30-39	0	1	6	5	6					
40-49	3	2	4	5	5					
50-59	3	2	3	2	2					
≥60	1	2	0	1	1					
Total	54	53	52	74	67					

#### Varicella Rates, Age Group and Year, Rhode Island, 2014-2018



Table 4. Rate (cases per 100,000) by Age Group and Year									
Age Group	2014	2014 2015 2016 2017 2							
0-4	29.1	32.8	36.6	44.1	42.3				
5-9	25.9	21.1	17.8	34.2	25.5				
10-19	9.6	8.2	3	9.1	10.0				
20-29	1.9	3.2	3.2	3.9	2.0				
30-39	0	0.8	4.6	3.8	4.4				
<b>40-49</b> 2.2 1.5 3.1 3.9									
50-59	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.3				
≥60	0.4	0.9	0	0.4	0.4				

#### Varicella Frequency and Rates, Sex and Year, Rhode Island, 2014-2018



Table 5. Frequency by Sex and Year									
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Total 2014-2018									
Female	26	24	26	34	32	142			
Male 28 29 26 40 35 158									
Total	54	53	52	74	67	300			

Table 6. Rate (cases per 100,000) by Sex and Year									
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018									
Female 4.8 4.4 4.8 6.3 5.9									
Male	Male 5.5 5.7 5.1 7.8 6.8								

#### Varicella Frequency, County and Year, Rhode Island, 2014-2018



Table 7. Frequency by County and Year										
	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018									
Bristol	1	3	2	5	0					
Kent 7 5 9 12 16										
Newport	3	0	5	4	2					
Providence	35	39	34	51	45					
Washington 8 6 2 2 4										
Total	54	53	52	74	67					

#### Varicella Rates by County and Year, Rhode Island, 2014-2018



Table 8. Rate (cases per 100,000) by County and Year									
	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018								
Bristol	2.0	6.1	4.1	10.3	0.0				
Kent	4.3	3.0	5.5	7.3	9.8				
Newport	3.6	0.0	6.0	4.8	2.4				
<b>Providence</b> 5.5 6.2 5.4 8.0 7.1									
Washington	6.3	4.8	1.6	1.6	3.2				

#### Varicella Frequency, Month and Year, Rhode Island, 2014-2018



Table 9. Frequency by Month and Year								
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-2018 Total		
Jan	3	12	3	7	7	32		
Feb	6	2	3	5	2	18		
Mar	4	5	3	5	7	24		
Apr	3	4	2	4	7	20		
Мау	8	0	13	8	5	34		
Jun	6	3	7	8	3	27		
Jul	1	3	3	3	5	15		
Aug	4	2	8	1	1	16		
Sep	4	4	3	9	10	30		
Oct	6	8	5	11	6	36		
Nov	6	4	1	4	5	20		
Dec	3	6	1	9	9	28		
Total	54	53	52	74	67	300		

# **Notes on Data**



- Case counts include patients classified as confirmed and probable cases according to the <u>CDC case definition</u>.
- "Event Date" (used to classify cases by month and year) is generated based on the availability of data in the following order:
  - 1. Illness onset date
  - 2. Specimen collection date
  - 3. Date of report to public health agency
- Rate is calculated per 100,000 population.
- Population denominators are based on the <u>Annual Estimates of the Resident Population:</u> <u>April 1, 2010-July 1, 2018, U.S. Census</u> <u>Bureau.</u>





- https://www.cdc.gov/chickenpox/index.html
- <u>http://www.health.ri.gov/diseases/vaccinepreve</u> <u>ntable/?parm=19</u>