



## Wayne County Department of Health, Human, & Veterans Services Select Communicable Disease Quarterly Report Quarter 2 2025

This report summarizes surveillance data for select reportable communicable diseases in Wayne County (excluding Detroit) for the second quarter of 2025. It highlights key trends, seasonal patterns, and emerging public health concerns across multiple disease categories.

### Respiratory Viruses

- COVID-19 decreased in Q2 2025 with a total of 1,286 cases compared to the same time last year (Q2 2024) with 2,052 cases, a decrease of 37%, which follows typical respiratory virus seasonality.
- Influenza cases declined from their Q1 peak of 8,550 cases, down to 585 cases in Q2 2025 (decrease of 93%). This is also less than the 1,037 cases in Q2 2024 (44% decrease), which follows typical respiratory virus seasonality.
- RSV infections also decreased by 89% from Q1 (614 cases) to Q2 2025 (65 cases). 2025 YTD is 388% higher with 679 cases than in 2024 (139 cases), which may highlight increased testing and reporting of RSV rather than an actual increase in cases.

**Foodborne Illnesses:** While foodborne diseases remain relatively low in absolute numbers, several showed notable increases:

- Norovirus significantly increased YTD 2025 (56 cases) compared with YTD 2024 (23 cases), a 143% increase. This is primarily due to Q1, as Q2 2025 saw a significant decrease in cases with the second

fewest cases of any quarter within the last 5 quarters. Norovirus typically peaks in the winter months so this decline is in line with the typical seasonality of this virus.

- Shiga toxin-producing E.coli have had significantly more cases YTD 2025 (16) compared with YTD 2024 (9), a 78% increase.
- Giardiasis declined from 15 cases in Q1 2025 to 6 cases in Q2 2025, which is the same number of cases as Q2 2024.
- Campylobacter and Salmonella both saw modest increases from Q1 to Q2 2025 (60% and 26%, respectively). Both conditions are higher in cases through the first two quarters of 2025 than they were at the same time in 2024 (23% and 16% increases, respectively).

### **Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)**

- Chlamydia continues to be the most reported STI with 840 cases in Q2 2025, however YTD 2025 (1,583 cases) is 11% lower than YTD 2024 (1,787 cases).
- Gonorrhea with 214 cases in Q2 2025 continued to decline (15% from Q1 2025) and there were fewer cases than each of the past 4 quarters. YTD it is down 22% from 2024 to 2025.
- Syphilis (including primary, secondary, and congenital forms) declined slightly overall, with the largest declines coming from congenital syphilis and Syphilis - Early Latent. There was an uptick in Syphilis - Primary from Q1 to Q2 2025.

### **Other:**

- There were a number of other conditions that did not have any cases in Q1 2025, but had at least 1 case in Q2 2025 including: Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, Cryptococcosis, Cyclosporiasis, Encephalitis Post-Chickenpox, Guillain-Barre Syndrome, and Mpox.
- Legionellosis had a large increase from Q1 to Q2 with over 3 times as many cases, however YTD 2025 is still less than 2024 by 23%. Legionellosis typically peaks during warmer months, so this increase in Q2 is in line with typical seasonal trends.
- Staphylococcus Aureus and Streptococcus pneumoniae also increased from Q1 to Q2 in 2025. They both had their highest case count of the previous 5 quarters in Q2 2025.

### **Vaccine-Preventable**

- There were no significant increases from Q1 to Q2 2025 in any vaccine-preventable disease
- Pertussis cases declined from 42 to 8 (81% decline) from Q1 2025 to Q2 2025. YTD 2025 (50 cases) is still significantly higher than YTD 2024 (13 cases) due to the national and statewide increase in pertussis cases from Q4 2024 through Q1 2025.
- Shingles and Chickenpox both have higher case totals in 2025 YTD (7 and 153 cases, respectively) than 2024 YTD (4 and 117 cases, respectively), an increase of 75% and 31%, respectively.

### **Hepatitis and Tuberculosis**

- All Hepatitis conditions remained the same or declined across the board between Q1 2025 and Q2 2025. However, Hepatitis A, B, and D are all significantly higher in 2025 YTD than in 2024 YTD.
- While Hepatitis B did not increase from Q1 to Q2 2025, it did remain slightly above the previous 5 quarter average of 47 with 52 cases. Hepatitis B currently is 51% higher in 2025 YTD (103 cases) than in 2024 YTD (69 cases).
- Latent Tuberculosis declined from Q1 to Q2 2025, however Nontuberculosis Mycobacterium increased during this time period by over 50% and Active TB cases are 100% higher in 2025 YTD compared to 2024 YTD.

**Disclaimer: Bolded** numbers indicate a **50% or greater increase**. Comparisons are based on two reference points:

- **Quarter-over-quarter** change (Q4 2024 vs. Q1 2025)
- **Year-to-date comparisons** (Q1 2025 vs. Q1 2024)

**Note: Data suppression standards applied to cell counts less than 6 and any cells that could be used to back calculate cells with counts less than 6 in order to protect the confidentiality of Out-Wayne County residents.**

**Table 1. Quarterly and Cumulative Case of Select Diseases in Wayne County Excluding Detroit by and through the latest quarter.**

Disease Group	Disease	Q2_2024	Q3_2024	Q4_2024	Q1_2025	Q2_2025	YTD 2024	YTD 2025
COVID19/MIS	Novel Coronavirus COVID-19	2052	7117	4395	5761	1286	11822	7047
Foodborne	Amebiasis	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
Foodborne	Campylobacter	40	62	45	35	<b>56</b>	74	91
Foodborne	Cryptosporidiosis	*	14	6	*	*	7	*
Foodborne	Giardiasis	6	16	9	15	6	25	21
Foodborne	Listeriosis	0	0	*	*	*	*	*
Foodborne	Norovirus	6	*	12	*	*	23	<b>56</b>
Foodborne	Salmonellosis	26	32	25	19	24	37	43
Foodborne	Shiga toxin-producing E. coli	6	12	6	8	8	9	<b>16</b>
Foodborne	Shigellosis	6	17	6	7	6	16	13
Foodborne	Typhoid Fever	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Foodborne	Yersinia enteritis	*	*	*	*	*	9	6

Disease Group	Disease	Q2_2024	Q3_2024	Q4_2024	Q1_2025	Q2_2025	YTD 2024	YTD 2025
Influenza	Influenza	1037	125	1212	8550	585	6126	9135
Influenza	Respiratory Syncytial Virus	*	0	390	614	65	139	<b>679</b>
Meningitis	Meningitis - Aseptic	*	7	7	*	*	10	6
Meningitis	Meningitis - Bacterial Other	*	*	*	*	*	6	<b>9</b>
Meningitis	Meningococcal Disease	0	*	0	0	0	*	0
Meningitis	Streptococcus pneumoniae, Inv	14	12	23	35	14	43	49
Other	CPO	14	10	13	20	11	21	31
Other	Candida auris	50	33	33	23	33	94	56
Other	Coccidioidomycosis	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Other	Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	*	*	0	*	*	*	*
Other	Cryptococcosis	0	0	*	*	*	*	*
Other	Cyclosporiasis	0	*	0	*	*	0	*
Other	Encephalitis, Post Chickenpox	*	0	0	*	*	*	*
Other	Encephalitis, Post Other	0	*	0	*	*	*	*
Other	Encephalitis, Primary	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Other	Guillain-Barre Syndrome	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	Histoplasmosis	*	*	*	*	*	11	*
Other	Kawasaki	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	Legionellosis	17	35	9	*	*	22	17
Other	Mpox	0	*	0	*	*	0	*
Other	Rheumatic Fever	0	*	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Staphylococcus Aureus Infect.*	0	0	*	*	*	*	*
Other	Streptococcal Dis, Inv, Grp A	29	13	21	27	17	67	44
Other	Streptococcal Toxic Shock	*	*	0	0	0	*	0
Other	Streptococcus pneumoniae, Drug Resistant	*	*	0	*	*	9	6
Other	Toxic Shock	*	0	0	0	0	*	0
Other	Vibriosis - Non Cholera	*	*	0	0	0	*	0
Rabies	Rabies Animal	*	0	0	*	*	*	*
Rabies	Rabies: Potential Exposure & PEP	55	62	64	66	<b>104</b>	127	170
STI	Chlamydia (Genital)	894	918	844	743	840	1787	1583
STI	Gonorrhea	276	337	323	252	214	599	466
STI	Syphilis - Congenital	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
STI	Syphilis - Early Latent	24	17	16	23	19	48	42

Disease Group	Disease	Q2_2024	Q3_2024	Q4_2024	Q1_2025	Q2_2025	YTD 2024	YTD 2025
STI	Syphilis - Primary	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
STI	Syphilis - Secondary	13	15	10	11	11	19	22
STI	Syphilis - Unknown Duration or Late	39	32	31	30	29	82	59
Tuberculosis	Latent Tuberculosis Infection	*	0	6	*	*	*	*
Tuberculosis	Nontuberculous Mycobacterium	31	32	35	28	<b>43</b>	52	71
Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis	*	*	*	*	*	7	<b>14</b>
VPD	Chickenpox (Varicella)	*	*	*	*	*	*	7
VPD	H. influenzae Disease - Inv.	7	*	11	9	7	19	16
VPD	Measles	0	*	0	0	0	*	0
VPD	Mumps	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
VPD	Pertussis	*	27	71	42	8	13	<b>50</b>
VPD	Shingles	59	82	17	76	77	117	153
VPD	VZ Infection, Unspecified	6	13	0	*	*	11	8
Vectorborne	Anaplasmosis	*	0	0	*	*	*	*
Vectorborne	Babesiosis	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Vectorborne	Dengue Fever	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vectorborne	Lyme Disease	*	10	*	0	<b>8</b>	*	8
Vectorborne	Malaria	*	*	0	0	0	*	0
Vectorborne	West Nile Virus	0	*	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis	Hepatitis A	*	0	0	*	*	*	*
Hepatitis	Hepatitis B Chronic/Acute	41	42	50	52	51	69	103
Hepatitis	Hepatitis C Chronic/Acute	81	80	71	77	72	161	149
Hepatitis	Hepatitis D	0	0	0	*	*	0	*

Source: Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS). Retrieved on 07/16/2025.

**Surveillance data is transient and occurs 24/7. All data is considered preliminary and is subject to change.**