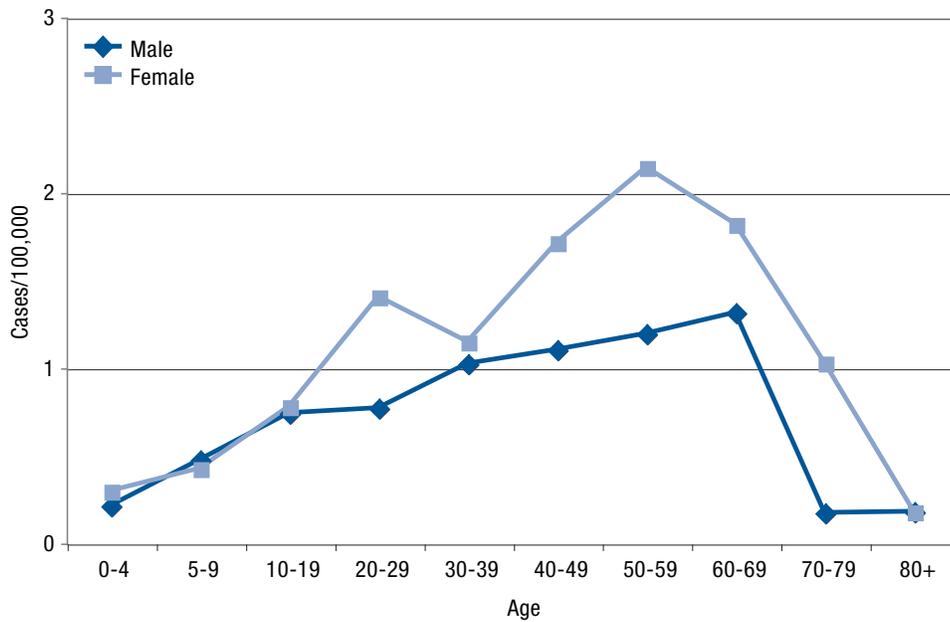
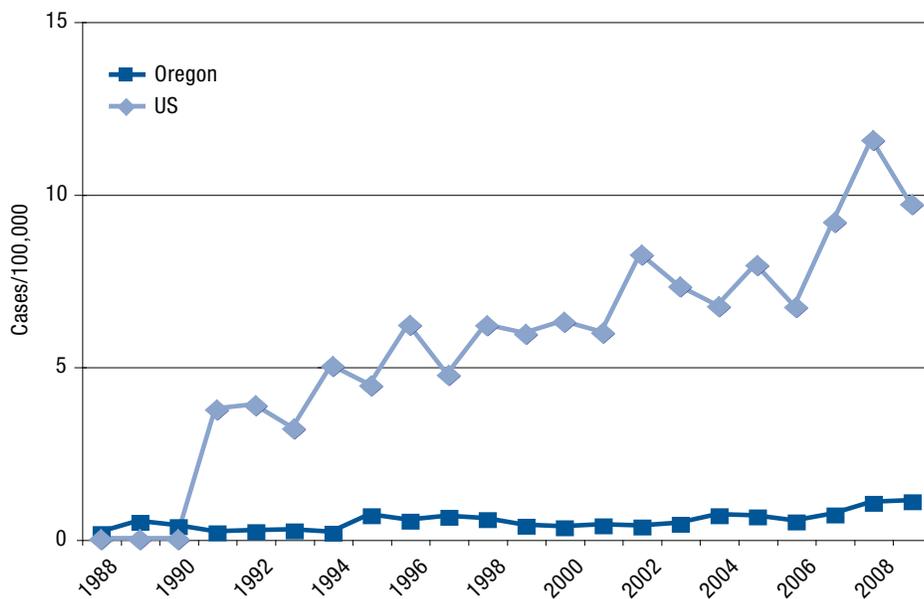




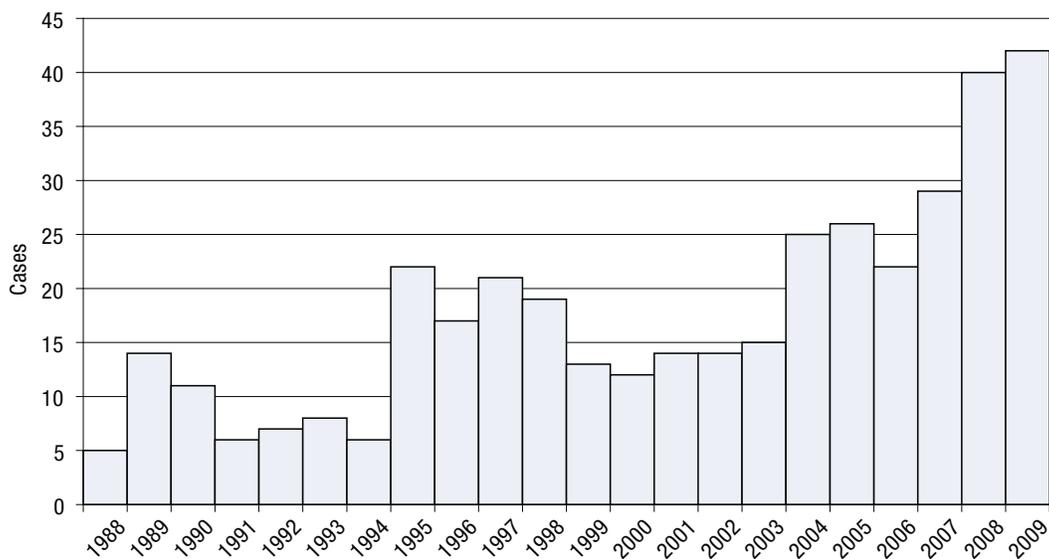
### Incidence of Lyme disease by age and sex: Oregon, 2000–2009



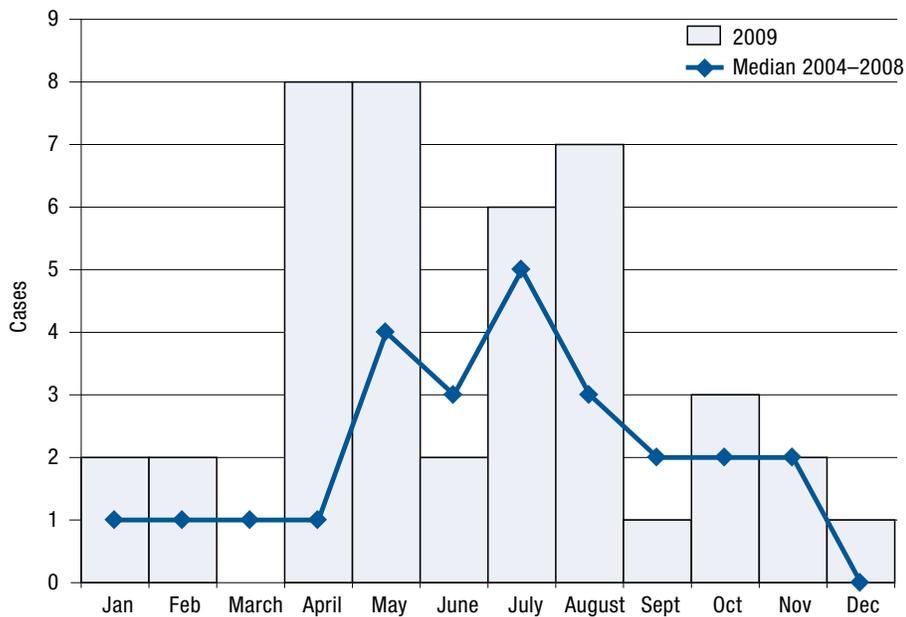
### Incidence of Lyme disease: Oregon vs. nationwide, 1988–2009



Lyme disease by year: Oregon, 1988–2009

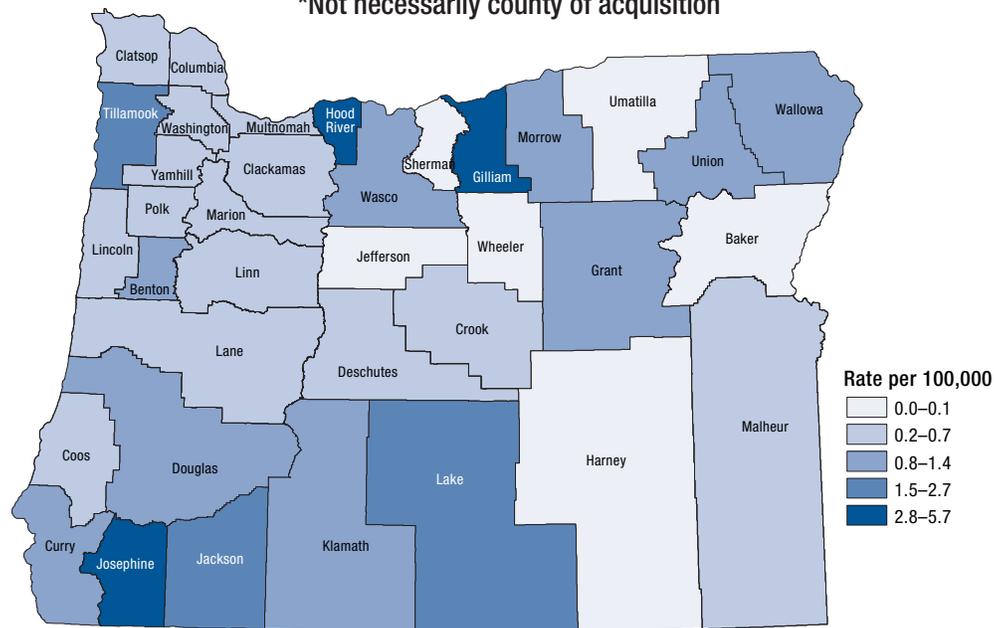


Lyme disease by onset month: Oregon, 2009



## Incidence of Lyme disease by county of residence\*: Oregon, 2000–2009

\*Not necessarily county of acquisition



## Malaria

Worldwide, malaria is one of the most devastating of the communicable diseases, causing perhaps 1 million to 2 million deaths annually, not to mention an enormous burden of disability and medical costs. While transmission has not been documented in Oregon for decades, malaria is reported every year in our state; all cases have resulted from exposures outside the United States. Competent anopheline mosquitoes are resident in Oregon, so limited local

transmission remains a theoretical possibility. Oregon rates are similar to the national average. Oregon surveillance data contribute to the national database, which is used to tailor recommendations for prophylaxis and treatment. In 2008, four cases were reported, three of which were *Plasmodium falciparum* (the most severe of the four human parasite species). In 2009, *Plasmodium vivax* (four cases) was most commonly reported.