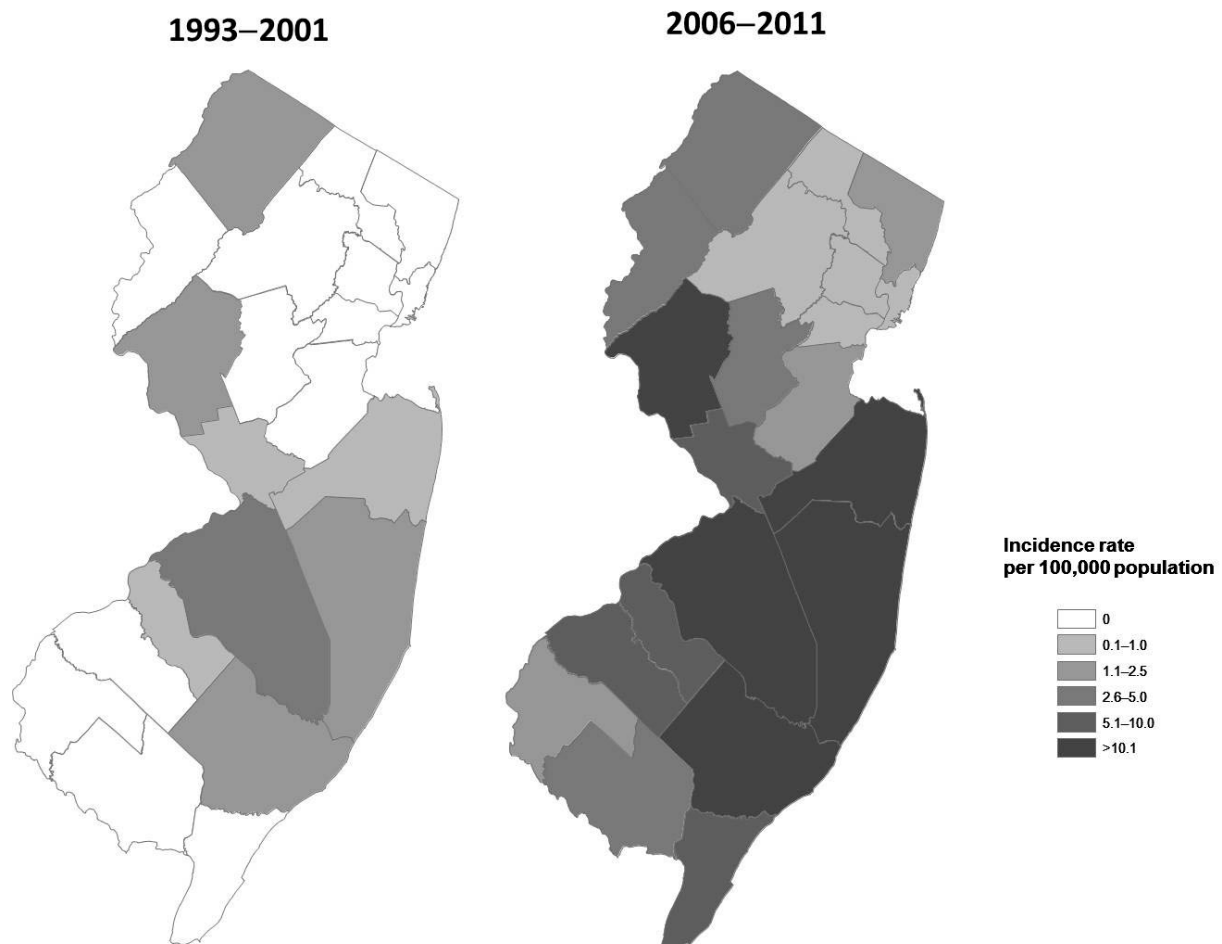


Babesiosis Surveillance, New Jersey, USA, 2006–2011

Technical Appendix



Technical Appendix Figure. Comparison of rates of babesiosis incidence per 100,000 population, New Jersey, USA. Forty cases were reported during 1993–2001 (1), and 568 cases were reported during 2006–2011 (this study).

Technical Appendix Table. Characteristics of tickborne and potential transfusion-associated babesiosis cases, New Jersey, USA, 2006–2011

Characteristic	Tickborne cases, n = 556	Possible transfusion-associated cases, n = 12	p value
Median age (range)	66 y (1 mo–98 y)	70 y (39–89 y)	0.5408*
Male sex, no. (%)	388 (70)	7 (58)	0.5262†
June–August illness onset, no. (%)‡	467 (84)	2 (17)	0.0001†§
All-cause mortality, no. (%)¶	6 (1.7)	1 (11)	0.1395†

*2-tailed Wilcoxon rank sum test zval: 0.6116, rank sum: 3.7585e+003.

†2-tailed Fisher exact test.

‡Date of reporting to the New Jersey Department of Health was used when illness onset date was not available.

§p<0.05.

¶Included only case-patients for whom information was available. The denominator for tickborne cases was 348; the denominator for transfusion-associated cases was 9.

Reference

1. Herwaldt BL, McGovern PC, Gerwel MP, Easton RM, MacGregor RR. Endemic babesiosis in another eastern state, New Jersey. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2003;9:184–8. [PubMed](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12500000/)
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3201/eid0902.020271>