

Notice to Readers

Changes in the Presentation of Zika Virus Disease, Non-Congenital Infection, and Addition of Zika Virus Congenital Infection to Notifiable Diseases and Mortality Table I

The Executive Board of the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists has approved the additions of “Zika virus disease, non-congenital infection” and “Zika virus congenital infection” to the list of nationally notifiable conditions reportable to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) beginning in 2016 (1). Therefore, Zika virus disease, non-congenital infection data previously displayed for 2015 will no longer appear in Table I (Provisional cases of selected infrequently reported notifiable diseases [$<1,000$ cases reported during the preceding year], United States) of the *MMWR* Weekly Notifiable Diseases and Mortality Tables, because the condition was not considered nationally notifiable at that time. Instead, “NN” (not nationally notifiable) will appear in the 2015 column for total cases reported for previous years.

Additional Modifications to Table I

Data for Zika virus disease, non-congenital infection have been displayed under “Arboviral diseases” in Table I of the *MMWR* Weekly Notifiable Diseases and Mortality Tables since February 5, 2016 (2). These data will now be displayed in Table I as a separate condition in conjunction with Zika virus congenital infection. CDC and the U.S. States are still modifying the needed technical infrastructure to collect and transmit data for Zika virus congenital infections; the ability to receive and display this data are anticipated in early summer 2016. A Zika virus congenital infections heading is included in Table I now as a placeholder until the data become available to display.

The Zika virus disease data in Table I do not include data from the U.S. Territories, where most of the Zika virus disease cases are currently occurring. Therefore, Zika virus disease case counts displayed in Table I of the *MMWR* Weekly Notifiable Diseases and Mortality Tables will be different from case counts displayed in other reports that include data from U.S. Territories.

References

1. Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. Zika virus disease and congenital Zika virus infection interim case definition and addition to the nationally notifiable diseases list. Position statement PS 16-ID-01 (interim). Atlanta, GA: Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists; 2016. https://www.cste2.org/docs/Zika_Virus_Disease_and_Congenital_Zika_Virus_Infection_Interim.pdf
2. CDC. Notifiable diseases and mortality tables. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 2016;65(4). http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6504md.htm?s_cid=mm6504md_w

Errata

Vol. 65, No. 19

In the report, “Prevalence of Doctor-Diagnosed Arthritis at State and County Levels — United States, 2014,” multiple errors occurred.

On page 491, the third sentence of the second paragraph should have read, “In 2014, 47 states, DC, and **Puerto Rico** had an age-standardized prevalence of doctor-diagnosed arthritis of $\geq 20\%$, and four states had an age-standardized prevalence of arthritis of $\geq 30\%$ (Table 2).”

On page 491, the first sentence under Discussion should have read, “In 2014 doctor-diagnosed arthritis was common in the 50 states and DC (age-standardized median prevalence = 24.0%), affecting at least one in five adults in 47 states, DC, and **Puerto Rico** and nearly one in three adults in four states.”

On page 492, in “TABLE 2. Weighted unadjusted and age-standardized prevalence of doctor-diagnosed arthritis* among adults aged ≥ 18 years, by state/area — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, † 2014,” the values for Guam and Puerto Rico should have read as follows:

State/Area	No.	Weighted no. in population (in 1,000s) [§]	Unadjusted % (95% CI)	Age-standardized [¶] % (95% CI)
Guam	432	17	15.7 (13.9–17.6)	18.0 (16.2–20.0)
Puerto Rico	1,990	689	24.6 (23.3–5.8)	22.4 (21.3–23.5)