

## Flathead County Communicable Disease Weekly Report

This report provides the weekly report of communicable diseases in Flathead County. The data provided is provisional and may change as information is received.

**Table 1.** Communicable diseases in Flathead County\* compared to statewide data during week MMWR 20 (week ending 5/18/2024).

Flathead County			State of Montana	
	MMWR Week 20	Total (2024 Year-to-Date)	MMWR Week 20	Total (2024 Year-to-Date)
Enteric Diseases				
Campylobacteriosis	1	13	12	153
E. Coli Shiga Toxin	1	3	1	31
Producing				
General Communicable Diseases				
Covid-19	3	473	93	6,514
Latent TB Infection	2	12	2	68
Sexually Transmitted Diseases				
Chlamydia	6	62	74	1,325
Vaccine Preventable Diseases				
Pertussis	1	3	2	10
Animal Bites	5	120	Not Reported	

Data Source: MTDPHHS Weekly Communicable Disease Epidemiology Report

\*Not all cases were contracted in Flathead County

## Additional Information:

## Summary of Diseases in the State of Montana for Week 20:

- Enteric Diseases: Campylobacteriosis (12), Cryptosporidiosis (5), Giardiasis (2), Salmonellosis (4), Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) (1)
- General Communicable Diseases: COVID-19 (93), Coccidioidomycosis (1), Legionellosis (1), Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome (1), Tuberculosis, Latent Infection (LTBI) (2)
- Heavy Metal Exposures: Elevated Blood Lead (2)
- **Hepatitis:** Hepatitis C, acute (1), Hepatitis C, chronic (14)
- STD/HIV: Chlamydia (76), Gonorrhea (16), Syphilis, latent (4), Syphilis, primary or secondary (3)
- Vaccine Preventable Diseases: Influenza, hospitalization or death (2), Pertussis (2), Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive (4)
- Zoonotic: Rabies, post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) (3)

## **Hepatitis Awareness Month**

An estimated 2.4 million Americans are infected with hepatitis C virus (HCV), making HCV the most common blood-borne infectious disease in the country. Left untreated, HCV infection can progress to liver cirrhosis, liver cancer, and death. The CDC recommends universal testing of ALL adults for hepatitis C at least once in their lifetime and periodic testing of people with ongoing risk factors. #GetTestedMT and spread the word during #HepatitisAwarenessMonth!

https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/hivstd/gettested