

# 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 30 (week ending 7/29/2023).

	Flathead County		State of Montana	
	MMWR Week 30	Total (2023 Year-to-Date)	MMWR Week 30	Total (2023 Year-to-Date)
<b>Enteric Diseases</b>				
Salmonellosis	1	6	3	94
<b>General Communicable Diseases</b>				
Covid-19	12	181	178	12,153
Elevated Blood Lead	1	6	3	84
<b>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</b>				
Chlamydia	1	129	80	2,082
<b>Other Conditions</b>				
Animal Bites	20	263	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 30**

- Enteric Diseases: Campylobacteriosis (12), Cryptosporidiosis (2), Giardiasis (1), Legionellosis (1), Salmonellosis (2), Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) (5), Shigellosis (1), Vibriosis (2)
- General Communicable Diseases: Coccidioidomycosis (1), COVID-19 (178), Latent TB Infection (LTBI) (1)
- Heavy Metal Exposure: Lead (3)
- Hepatitis: Hepatitis B, chronic (1), Hepatitis C, acute (1), Hepatitis C, chronic (27)
- STD/HIV: Chlamydia (80), Gonorrhea (17), Syphilis, primary or secondary (5), Syphilis, latent (3)
- Vaccine Preventable Diseases: Pertussis (1)
- Vector-Borne Diseases: Lyme disease (1)
- Zoonoses: Rabies, animal (2), Rabies, post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) (20)

## Swimmers Itch

Also called cercarial dermatitis, swimmers itch is a skin rash caused by an allergic reaction to certain microscopic parasites that infect some birds and mammals.

### Symptoms

- Tingling, burning, or itching of the skin
- Small reddish pimples
- Small blisters

### Treatments

- Corticosteroid cream
- Cool compression
- Epsom salt or baking soda
- Anit-itch lotion

### How to reduce the risk

- Do not swim where swimmer's itch is a known problem
- Do not swim near or wade in marshy areas where snails are commonly found
- Towel dry or shower immediately after leaving the water
- Do not attract birds to areas where people are swimming

