

## 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 38 (week ending 9/23/2023).

Flathead County			State of Montana	
	MMWR Week 38	Total (2023 Year-to-Date)	MMWR Week 38	Total (2023 Year-to-Date)
Enteric Diseases				
Campylobacteriosis	1	16	8	333
General Communicable Diseases				
Covid-19	34	1,020	811	16,476
Latent TB Infection	1	15	2	198
Hepatitis				
Hepatitis C	3	21	27	790
Sexually Transmitted Diseases				
Chlamydia	2	166	62	2,660
Gonorrhea	3	32	16	
Syphilis, Primary	1	3	7	223
Animal Bites	8	326	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 38

- Enteric Diseases: Campylobacteriosis (8), Cryptosporidiosis (1), Giardiasis (1), Salmonellosis (2), Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) (3), Shigellosis (1)
- General Communicable Diseases: COVID-19 (811), Latent TB Infection (LTBI) (2), Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive (1), Legionellosis (2)
- Hepatitis: Hepatitis C, chronic (27); Hepatitis C, acute (1)
- STD/HIV: Chlamydia (62), Gonorrhea (16), Syphilis, primary and secondary (7), Syphilis, latent (11), HIV/AIDS (1)
- Vaccine Preventable Diseases: Influenza, Hospitalization or Death (1), Pertussis (1)
- Vector-Borne Diseases: Lyme disease (2), West Nile virus, neuroinvasive (1); West Nile virus, non-neuroinvasive (2)
- Zoonoses: Rabies, animal (3), Rabies, post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) (5)

## World Rabies Day September 28th

Rabies is a universally fatal disease carried by mammals. Exposure occurs when a person or pet is bitten by a rabid animal such as a bat, skunk, dog, etc. The good news about Rabies is that is can be prevented through a series of vaccines and treatment called Rabies Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP).

All potential rabies exposures should be reported to the Health Department in order to determine the person's risk from exposure, and to make treatment recommendations. Please call 406-751-8117 with any questions or concerns regarding potential exposure.

