

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 29 (week ending 7/22/2023).

	Flathead County		State of Montana	
	MMWR Week 29	Total (2023 Year-to-Date)	MMWR Week 29	Total (2023 Year-to-Date)
Enteric Diseases				
Cyclosporiasis	1	1	1	9
General Communicable Diseases				
Covid-19	19	809	133	11,953
Sexually Transmitted Diseases				
Chlamydia	5	128	74	2,001
Hepatitis				
Hepatitis C Chronic	1	11	12	595
Other Conditions				
Animal Bites	11	243	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 29**

- Enteric Diseases: Campylobacteriosis (15), Cryptosporidiosis (2), Cyclosporiasis (1), Giardiasis (3), Salmonellosis (5), Shigellosis (1), Vibriosis (1)
- General Communicable Diseases: Coccidioidomycosis (1), COVID-19 (133), Latent TB Infection (LTBI) (6), Tuberculosis (1)
- Heavy Metal Exposure: Lead (2)
- Hepatitis: Hepatitis C, acute (1), Hepatitis C, chronic (12)
- STD/HIV: Chlamydia (74), Gonorrhea (17), HIV/AIDS (3), Syphilis, primary or secondary (5), Syphilis, latent (7)
- Vaccine Preventable Diseases: Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive (1)
- Vector-Borne Diseases: Lyme disease (2)
- Zoonoses: Rabies, animal (2), Rabies, post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) (13)

Preventing Tick Bites



Each year, nearly half a million people will be diagnosed and treated with a tick-borne disease. Many more will go unrecognized and untreated.

The best ways to prevent tick bites are:

- Using physical barriers such as tight-fitting clothing that prevents ticks from getting on skin level
- Chemical repellents such as DEET or Permethrin
- Avoiding known tick "hot spots" or wooded and brushy areas
- Check your body for ticks after being outdoors
- Examine gear and pets

If you believe you may have had a tick borne exposure, consult with your medical provider.



Additional information can be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/lyme/removal/tick-bite-bot.html>