## 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 8 (week ending 2/24/2024).

| Flathead County |  |  | State of Montana |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MMWR Week 8 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total (2024 } \\ \text { Year-to-Date) } \end{gathered}$ | MMWR Week 8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total (2024 } \\ \text { Year-to-Date) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Enteric Diseases |  |  |  |  |
| Campylobacteriosis | 1 | 7 | 7 | 60 |
| Giardiasis | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| General Communicable Diseases |  |  |  |  |
| Covid-19 | 8 | 258 | 407 | 4,303 |
| Influenza, Hospitalization, or death | 5 | 65 | 20 | 481 |
| Latent TB Infection | 1 | 5 | 4 | 33 |
| Sexually Transmitted Diseases |  |  |  |  |
| Chlamydia | 2 | 25 | 63 | 538 |
| Animal Bites | 4 | 35 | Not R | orted |

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 8:

- Enteric Diseases: Campylobacteriosis (4), Giardiasis (4), Salmonellosis (2), Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) (3)
- General Communicable Diseases: Coccidioidomycosis (2), COVID-19 (291), Latent TB Infection (LTBI) (4)
- Heavy Metal Exposures: Lead (4), Mercury (1)
- Hepatitis: Hepatitis C, chronic (19)
- STD/HIV: Chlamydia (62), Gonorrhea (19), Syphilis, latent (4), Syphilis, primary and secondary (4)
- Vaccine Preventable Diseases: Haemophilus influenzae, invasive (1), Influenza, hospitalization or death (12), Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive (4), Varicella (chickenpox) (1)


## Hantavirus

Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome (HPS), is a severe respiratory disease in humans caused by hantaviruses. The virus is found in the droppings, urine, and saliva of infected rodents. The most common way to get HPS is from breathing in the virus when it is aerosolized. In Montana, the deer mouse is the reservoir for hantavirus.

## Prevent Hantavirus in 3 Simple Steps

Seal up: Seal up holes inside and outside of the home to keep rodents out.
Trap up: Trap rodents around the residences or area to help reduce the rodent population. Clean up: Take precautions while cleaning rodent-infested areas.

- Wear rubber or plastic gloves.
- Thoroughly spray/soak area with a disinfectant or mixture of bleach and water to reduce dust.
- Wipe/mop areas with sponge or paper towel.
- Wash hands thoroughly.
- Avoid sweeping or vacuuming up areas with rodent droppings.

