

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 48 (week ending 12/2/2023).

Flathead County		State of Montana		
	MMWR Week 48	Total (2023 Year-to-Date)	MMWR Week 48	Total (2023 Year-to-Date)
General Communicable Diseases				
Covid-19	33	1,434	849	23,756
Influenza, Hospitalization	2	20	21	167
Elevated Blood lead	1	15	7	156
Sexually Transmitted Diseases				
Chlamydia	5	218	71	3,404
Syphilis	2	12	8	717
Vaccine Preventable Diseases				
Streptococcus pneumoniae	1	13	5	97
Animal Bites	5	386	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 48**

- **Enteric Diseases:** Campylobacteriosis (7), Giardiasis (2), Salmonellosis (4), Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) (3)
- **General Communicable Diseases:** COVID-19 (849), Latent TB Infection (LTBI) (4), Haemophilus influenzae, invasive (1), Multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS) COVID (1), Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome (1)
- **Hepatitis:** Hepatitis B, chronic (1), Hepatitis C, chronic (11)
- **Metal Exposure:** Lead: (7)
- **STD/HIV:** Chlamydia (71), Gonorrhea (7), Syphilis, primary and secondary (4), Syphilis, latent (4), HIV/AIDS (1)
- **Vaccine Preventable Diseases:** Influenza hospitalization or death (21), Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive (5), Pertussis (1)
- **Zoonotic:** Rabies, post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) (2)

Antibiotic Stewardship

Antibiotics are one of the most impactful tools in combating infections. However, there is increasing issues arising with antibiotic resistance (where bacteria are becoming immune to the antibiotic treatments prescribed by health care providers). To prevent the spread of anti-biotic resistant organisms: always take prescribed antibiotics for the full length your prescriber has given them to you for (even if you start to feel better), don't take antibiotics not prescribed to you, and recognize that not all infections call for antibiotic use (viral and other non-bacterial infections do not benefit from antibiotic use). Consult your healthcare provider with questions about infection and antibiotic use.