One thousand four hundred seventy-five (1475) cases of reportable diseases were received and investigated by the PHD epidemiology services team in 2017. This was a large increase of 192 cases from 2016. Chlamydia (804) continues to be the highest reportable disease with an increase of 154 cases from 2016. Chronic Hepatitis C (286) continues to be the second highest with a small increase of 15 cases from 2016. Gonorrhea (103) continues to be the third highest with a large increase of 44 cases from 2016. There were 77 cases of elevated blood lead cases reported in 2017. This was a large increase of 23 cases from 2016. 47 of the cases were in children under the age of 18 and all the families were contacted.

29 cases of Campylobacteriosis were reported. This was an increase of 3 cases from 2016. 22 reports of Rabies Post Exposure Prophylaxis were reported. No human cases of rabies have been reported in North Idaho. 21 cases of cryptosporidiosis were reported. This was a decrease of 3 cases.

21 cases of syphilis were reported in 2017. This was an increase of 4 cases from 2016. 17 cases of HIV were reported in 2017. This was an increase of 4 cases from 2016. Of concern, 11 of the cases were a new diagnosis. 14 cases of Salmonellosis were reported in 2017. This was an increase of 6 cases from 2016. The PHD shipped down 46 animal specimens for rabies testing in 2017 with 2 bats testing positive. The epidemiology services team investigated twelve outbreaks in 2017. Ten of the outbreaks were influenza outbreaks, one outbreak was a Norovirus outbreak, and one outbreak consisted of one north Idaho case of Salmonellosis linked to a nationwide outbreak of Salmonellosis. One case of active Tuberculosis was investigated in 2017. This case acquired TB outside the United States. One case of Brucellosis was investigated in 2017. This case was due to an accidental needle sick with the RB51 Brucellosis animal vaccine while vaccinating cattle. Three cases of mumps were investigated in 2017 related to the mumps outbreak in Spokane, WA. One case of Anisakiasis parasitic nematode was reported in 2017 from eating raw fish.