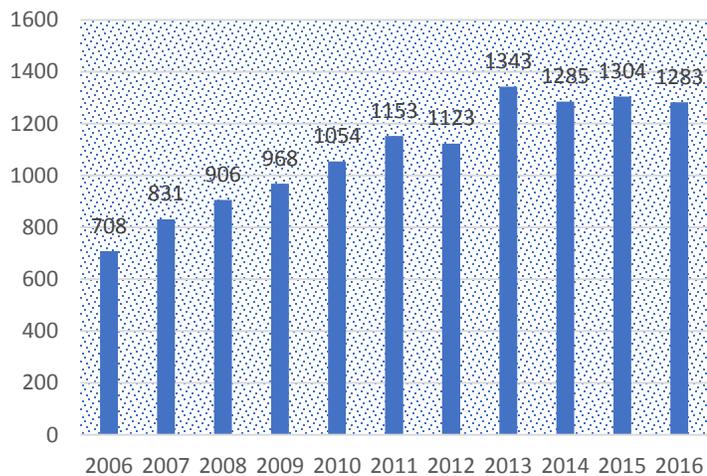


# Reportable Disease Summary 2016

Panhandle Health District

- One thousand two hundred and eighty-three (1283) cases of reportable diseases were received and investigated by the PHD epidemiology services team in 2016. This was a decrease of 21 cases from 2015.
- Chlamydia cases (650) continue to be the most reportable disease consisting of 51% of all reportable diseases.
- Hepatitis C cases (271) continue to be the second most reportable disease consisting of 21% of all reportable diseases. This was a decrease of 20 cases from 2015.
- For the third year in a row, Gonorrhea cases (59) continue to be the third most reportable disease. However, this was a decrease of 6 cases from 2015. All cases of Gonorrhea are still contacted and interviewed.

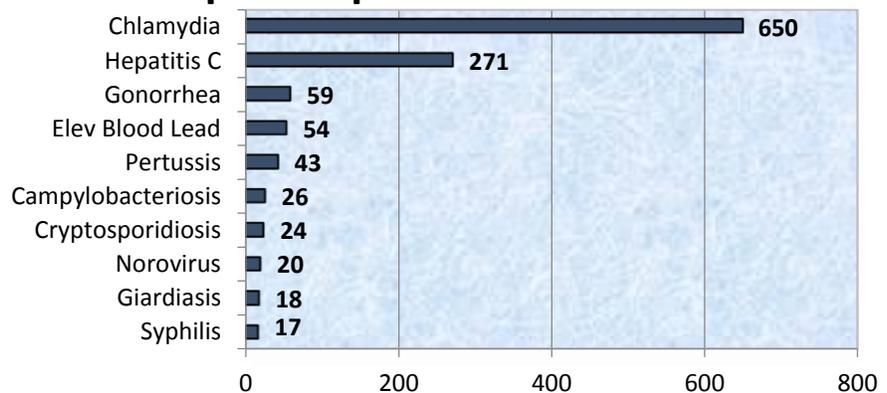
Reportable Diseases 2006 to 2016



- There were 54 cases of elevated blood lead reports in 2016. This was an increase of 5 reports from 2015. 24 cases were in children in which families were contacted and possible sources of lead were investigated. 30 cases were in adults mainly miners or construction workers working in the Silver Valley in Shoshone county.
- 43 cases of Pertussis were reported in 2016. This was an increase of 17 cases from 2015.
- 26 cases of Campylobacteriosis were reported in 2016. This was a decrease of 3 cases from 2015.
- 24 cases of Cryptosporidiosis were reported in 2016. An increase of 7 cases from 2015.

- There were 20 cases of Norovirus reported in 2016. This was an increase of 13 cases from 2015.
- There were 18 cases of Giardiasis reported in 2016. This was a decrease of 3 cases from 2015.
- There were 17 cases of Syphilis reported in 2015. This was an increase of 12 cases from 2015.

Top 10 Reportable Diseases



- The epidemiology team investigated 11 outbreaks in 2016. 7 were gastroenteritis, suspect Norovirus, 1 was a confirmed Norovirus outbreak, 2 were influenza outbreaks, and 1 was a Group A Streptococcus outbreak.
- The PHD shipped down 63 animal specimens for rabies testing in 2015 with 2 bats testing positive.
- The PHD investigated its first case of Zika virus in a non-pregnant female returning traveler.
- No new cases of active Tuberculosis were reported to the PHD in 2016.
- 13 cases of HIV were reported in 2016 with 6 of them being a new diagnosis of HIV.
- 1 case of microcephaly was reported in a newborn. Testing was negative for Zika virus.
- 2 cases of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever were reported in 2016. Both cases had tick exposures.