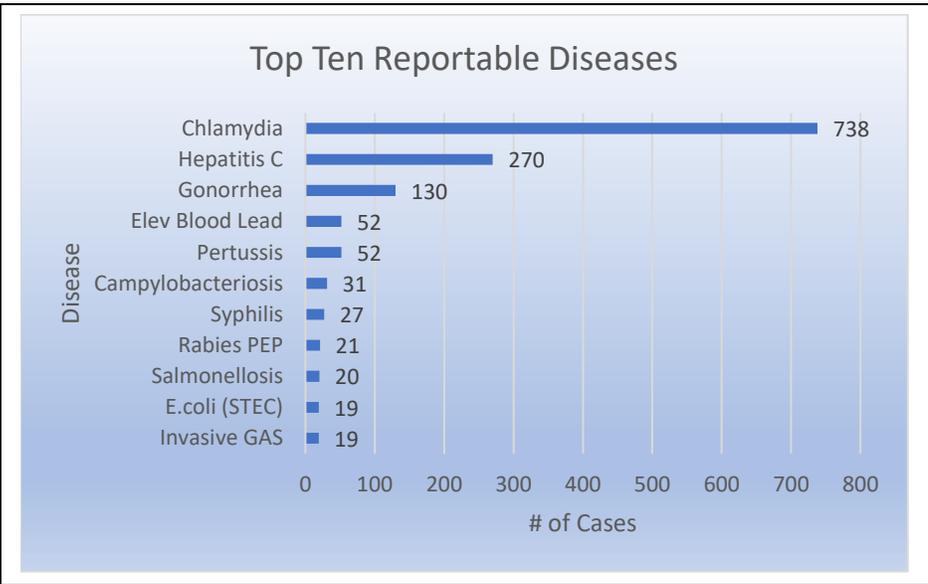


Reportable Disease Summary 2019

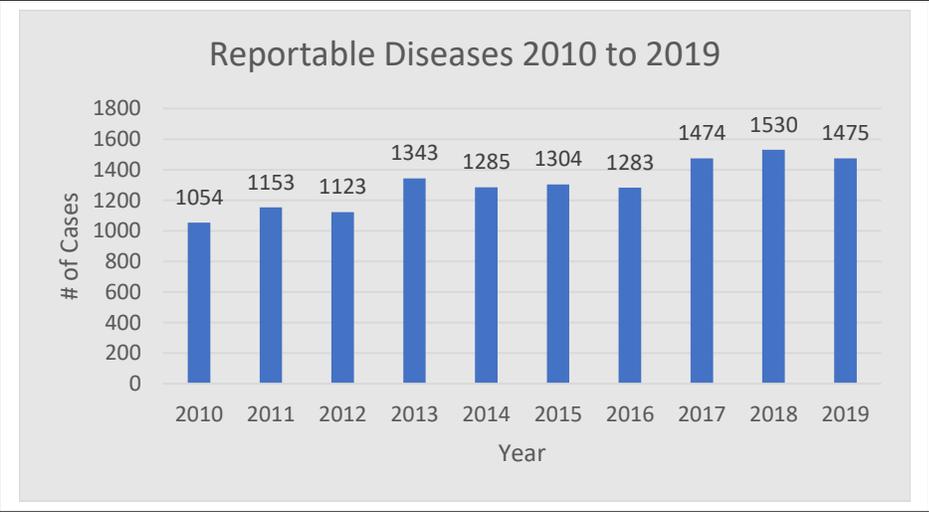
Panhandle Health District

- One thousand four hundred and seventy-five (1475) cases of reportable diseases were received and investigated by the PHD Epidemiology services team in 2019. This was a decrease of 55 cases from 2018.
- Chlamydia (738) continues to be the highest reportable disease with a decrease of 98 cases from 2018.
- Chronic Hepatitis C (270) continues to be the second highest with an increase of 2 cases from 2018.
- Gonorrhea (130) continues to be the third highest with a decrease of 4 cases from 2018.
- There were (52) cases of elevated blood lead cases reported in 2019. This was the same number as 2018.
- 25 of these cases were in children under the age of 18 and all families were contacted for investigation.



- There were (52) cases of Pertussis reported. This was an increase of 10 cases from 2018.
- There were (31) cases of Campylobacteriosis reported. This was a decrease of 2 cases from 2018.
- There were 27 cases of Syphilis reported. This was an increase of 3 cases from 2018.

- There were (21) cases of Rabies PEP reported. All were because the biting animal was not available for testing.
- There were (20) cases of Salmonellosis reported. This was an increase of 8 cases from 2018.
- There were (19) cases each of E. coli (STEC) and Invasive Group A Streptococcus (GAS) reported in 2018.



- The Epidemiology services team investigated 15 outbreaks in 2019. 5 Influenza, 4 Gastroenteritis, 4 Pertussis, 1 Acromobacter, and 1 E. coli (nationwide outbreak).
- No cases of Active TB were reported in 2019. TB rate for our district: 0.0, Idaho: 0.4, Nation: 2.8.
- Five cases of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (RMSF) were reported in 2019. This is a large increase from years past. RMSF is spread by tick bites which all cases reported having spent time outdoors.
- One case of Dengue Fever was reported in an individual with recent travel to Central America.
- Numerous suspect Measles cases were investigated related to the outbreak in Washington State. All our suspect cases were determined to be negative for Measles.
- 18 cases of HIV were investigated in 2019. 8 cases were a new diagnosis for the patient.