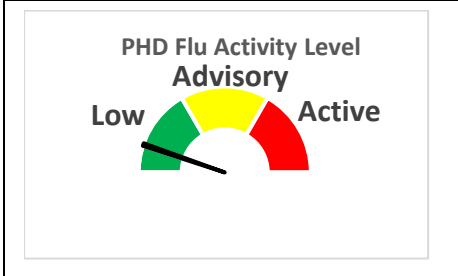




# Panhandle Health District Epidemiology Disease Bulletin

June 2023

Disease	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
2019-nCoV		16740	28605	19579	1790
Aseptic meningitis	1	3		1	2
Botulism, foodborne		2			
Botulism, infant	1				
Botulism, wound				1	
Campylobacteriosis	31	30	30	32	15
Chlamydia	732	557	542	560	307
Cryptosporidiosis	17	7	1	10	9
Elevated Blood Lead	51	55	66	92	41
Giardiasis	10	5	8	9	5
Gonorrhea	135	83	111	137	59
Group A Strep, invasive	16	14	7	7	9
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	6	2	6	7	5
Hepatitis A, acute	1	1		3	1
Hepatitis B virus, infection, Chronic	9	6	9	14	7
Hepatitis C	275	277	233	166	90
HIV	15	7	8	10	2
Influenza			2	17	
Legionellosis	2	1	2	4	2
Lyme disease	1	1	3	6	2
Malaria				1	
Mpox (Monkeypox)				1	
Mumps					1
Neisseria meningitidis, invasive (Mening. disease)			1		
Noroviruses	6	1	2		24
Pertussis	52	17	1	3	1
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	198	171	384	362	89
S. aureus, coag+, meth- or oxi- resistant (MRSA)	7	11	26	22	14
Salmonellosis (excl S. Typhi and S. Paratyphi)	19	25	18	16	13
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)	20	11	5	10	2
Shigellosis	1	1	2	2	1
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	5	2	1	3	2
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome	3				1
Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease (IPD)			7	12	6
Syphilis, non-congenital	27	20	30	56	30
Tuberculosis		1		1	
Yersinosis	1		1	2	2
Zika virus disease, non-congenital					1



**Notes:**

- 7 possible cases of Rabies exposure are currently under investigation. 3 are linked to a domestic cat and 4 are suspected bat exposures. **Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) administration is explicitly reportable in Idaho.**
- 1 case of Latent Tuberculosis is under investigation.
- There have been community concerns of lead exposure from recreational shooting ranges since April 2023. No reports of lead poisoning at this time.
- Wildfire Smoke may cause acute symptoms among high-risk individuals.

**Current Outbreaks:**