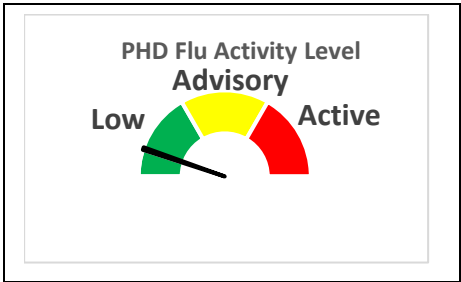




Panhandle Health District Epidemiology Disease Bulletin

August 2023

Disease	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
2019-nCoV		16740	28605	19579	2017
Aseptic meningitis	1	3		1	3
Botulism, foodborne		2			
Botulism, infant	1				
Botulism, wound				1	
Campylobacteriosis	31	30	30	32	21
Chlamydia	732	557	542	560	398
Cryptosporidiosis	17	7	1	10	11
Elevated Blood Lead	51	55	66	92	57
Giardiasis	10	5	8	9	8
Gonorrhea	135	83	111	137	79
Group A Strep, invasive	16	14	7	7	9
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	6	2	6	7	5
Hepatitis A, acute	1	1		3	3
Hepatitis B, chronic	9	6	9	14	11
Hepatitis C, chronic	275	277	233	166	100
HIV	15	7	8	10	5
Influenza			2	17	6
Legionellosis	2	1	2	4	2
Lyme disease	1	1	3	6	3
Malaria				1	
Mpox (Monkeypox)				1	
Mumps					1
Neisseria meningitidis, invasive (Mening. disease)			1		
Noroviruses	6	1	2		25
Pertussis	52	17	1	3	2
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	198	171	384	362	91
S. aureus, coag+, meth- or oxi- resistant (MRSA)	7	11	26	22	21
Salmonellosis (excl S. Typhi and S. Paratyphi)	19	25	18	16	37
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)	20	11	5	10	3
Shigellosis	1	1	2	2	3
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	5	2	1	3	3
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome	3				1
Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease (IPD)			7	12	8
Syphilis, non-congenital	27	20	30	56	38
Tuberculosis		1		1	1
Yersinosis	1		1	2	3
Zika virus disease, non-congenital					1



Notes:

- A salmonella outbreak is currently under investigation. If you experience fatigue, fever, abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhea, please seek medical attention.
- Wildfire Smoke may cause acute symptoms among high-risk individuals.
- There are vaccines available to prevent severe disease during the Fall respiratory season. Please contact your primary care provider or Panhandle Health District clinics for more information.

Current Outbreaks:

Non-typhi Salmonella (investigation ongoing) – 18 suspected cases