



Panhandle Health District Epidemiology Disease Bulletin

April 2024

| Disease | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| 2019-nCoV | 16740 | 28605 | 19579 | 2571 | 299 |
| Aseptic meningitis | 3 | | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Botulism, foodborne | 2 | | | | |
| Botulism, infant | | | | | |
| Botulism, wound | | | 1 | | |
| Campylobacteriosis | 30 | 30 | 32 | 36 | 11 |
| Chlamydia | 557 | 542 | 560 | 557 | 179 |
| Cryptosporidiosis | 7 | 1 | 10 | 14 | |
| Elevated Blood Lead | 55 | 66 | 92 | 79 | 28 |
| Giardiasis | 5 | 8 | 9 | 12 | |
| Gonorrhea | 83 | 111 | 137 | 108 | 22 |
| Group A Strep, invasive | 14 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 8 |
| Haemophilus influenzae, invasive | 2 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Hepatitis A | 1 | | 3 | 3 | |
| Hepatitis B | 6 | 9 | 14 | 15 | 1 |
| Hepatitis C | 277 | 233 | 166 | 141 | 49 |
| HIV | 7 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 1 |
| Influenza | | 2 | 17 | 419 | 1416 |
| Legionellosis | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | |
| Lyme disease | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | |
| Malaria | | | 1 | | |
| Mpox (Monkeypox) | | | 1 | | |
| Mumps | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Neisseria meningitidis, invasive (Mening. disease) | | 1 | | | |
| Noroviruses | 1 | 2 | | 25 | 3 |
| Pertussis | 17 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 21 |
| Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) | 171 | 384 | 362 | 184 | 128 |
| S. aureus, coag+, meth- or oxi- resistant (MRSA) | 11 | 26 | 22 | 32 | 13 |
| Salmonellosis (excl S. Typhi and S. Paratyphi) | 25 | 18 | 16 | 49 | 5 |
| Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) | 11 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 1 |
| Shigellosis | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome | | | | 1 | |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease (IPD) | | 7 | 12 | 9 | |
| Syphilis, non-congenital | 20 | 30 | 56 | 49 | 8 |
| Tuberculosis | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Yersinosis | | 1 | 2 | 6 | |
| Zika virus disease, non-congenital | | | | 1 | |



Notes:

Influenza have started to decrease in Idaho – It is still best to [wash your hands frequently](#), [practice safe coughing and sneezing etiquette](#), and [stay home when you are sick](#).

Pertussis (Whooping Cough) is on the rise in Idaho - In its early stages, whooping cough appears to be nothing more than the common cold, therefore vigilance is important. Prevention includes vaccination, practicing safe coughing and sneezing etiquette, washing your hands often, and staying home when you are sick. More information can be found on the [CDC website for Pertussis](#).

It's tick season – Northern Idaho is home to a variety of ticks, which can carry and transmit diseases. For more information about ticks, including images for identification and tips for preventing and getting rid of ticks, please see [this guide](#) from the University of Idaho.

Current Outbreaks:

Pertussis