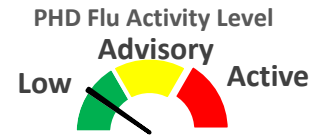




# Panhandle Health District Epidemiology Disease Bulletin

June 2025

Disease	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
2019-nCoV	28605	19579	2571	861	250
Aseptic meningitis		1	5	19	6
Botulism, foodborne					
Botulism, infant					
Botulism, wound		1			
Campylobacteriosis	30	32	36	48	31
Chlamydia	542	560	557	497	205
Cryptosporidiosis	1	10	14	6	4
Elevated Blood Lead	66	92	79	82	50
Giardiasis	8	9	12	11	4
Gonorrhea	111	137	108	72	26
Group A Strep, invasive	7	7	14	20	11
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	6	7	6	4	3
Hepatitis A		3	3		
Hepatitis B	9	14	15	13	2
Hepatitis C	233	166	141	131	43
HIV	8	10	5	5	5
Influenza	2	17	419	1687	2063
Legionellosis	2	4	4	7	2
Lyme disease	3	6	5	2	
Malaria		1			
Mpox (Monkeypox)		1			
Mumps			1	1	1
Neisseria meningitidis, invasive (Mening. disease)	1				1
Noroviruses	2		25	58	47
Pertussis	1	3	5	372	80
Rabies, Human				1	
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	384	362	184	196	537
S. aureus, coag+, meth- or oxi- resistant (MRSA)	26	22	32	30	19
Salmonellosis (excl S. Typhi and S. Paratyphi)	18	16	49	31	13
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC)	5	10	4	28	9
Shigellosis	2	2	8	7	4
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	1	3	3		
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome			1		
Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease (IPD)	7	12	9	1	
Syphilis, non-congenital	30	56	49	34	12
Tetanus				1	1
Tuberculosis		1	4	6	
Yersinosis	1	2	6	2	4
Zika virus disease, non-congenital			1		



## Notes:

**It's bat season** – Bats and other animals may carry diseases like rabies. Symptoms can include fever, unusual aggression, and foaming at the mouth. If someone in your household comes into contact with a suspected rabid animal, please contact us at (208)415-5235 for guidance and next steps. Reduce the your risk of rabies by avoiding contact with bats or another wildlife. For more information about how to prevent contact with bats visit Idaho Fish and Game website [Protect people, protect bats and avoid rabies](#)

**It's tick season** – Northern Idaho is home to a variety of ticks, which can carry and transmit diseases. Unfortunately Idaho does not test ticks for disease, However, 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.

**Backyard poultry-** Backyard poultry can spread bird flu, campylobacter, E. Coli, histoplasmosis and salmonella. It is important to ensure proper care and hygiene when raising backyard poultry. Things that you can do to prevent the spread of illness is washing your hands with soap and water after interacting with the poultry or the areas in which they live. Keep material such as food containers or equipment separated from living or eating areas of your home. Refrain from putting poultry near your face. Also handle, storage, wash and cook farm fresh eggs safely to prevent the spread of disease. For more information please visit [Backyard Poultry | Healthy Pets, Healthy People | CDC](#)

**Food safety for farm fresh eggs** – Unbroken, clean or fresh shell eggs may contain salmonella. Salmonella contamination can happen during egg development, as the egg exits the hens body, and after the egg is laid through the pore on the shell. Cook eggs until both the yolk and white are firm. Egg dishes should be cooked to an internal temperature of 160°F (71°C) or hotter. Raw and undercooked eggs may contain *Salmonella* bacteria that can make you sick. For more information please

## Current Outbreaks:

Pertussis