Weekly Communicable Disease Report
November 25, 2019

Gallatin County Communicable Disease Report Week 47 (11/18/2019 to 11/24/2019)

This section contains diseases diagnosed in Gallatin County, not all diseases were contracted in Gallatin County.

Reportable Non-Reportable
13 Chlamydia 38 Strep
7 Animal Bites
3 Pertussis
1 Confirmed Flu B
3 Hepatitis C
2 Campylobacter
1 Salmonella
2 Chickenpox
1 Gonorrhea

Summary of MMWR Week 46 for the state of Montana: Ending 11/16/2019

- **General Communicable Diseases:** Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (1), Elevated Blood Lead (2)
- **Enteric Diseases:** Campylobacteriosis (4), Giardiasis (1), Salmonellosis (2), Shigellosis (1)
- **Vaccine Preventable Diseases:** *Haemophilus influenzae* invasive (1), *Influenza* hospitalization (2), *Streptococcus pneumoniae invasive* (2), *Varicella [chickenpox]* (1)
- **STD/HIV:** Chlamydia (84), Gonorrhea (31), Syphilis latent (1), Syphilis [primary/secondary] (1), HIV (0)
- **Hepatitis:** Hepatitis C, chronic (28)
- **Zoonotic diseases:** Malaria (1)
- **Animal Rabies:** Skunk (1), Rabies PEP (6)

**Rabid Skunk in Missoula:** On November 20, a rabies-positive skunk was reported in Missoula County. Specimens were sent to CDC to determine the variant of the virus. The skunk variant of the virus has not been identified west of the continental divide in Montana. A previous skunk positive in the same county four years ago was infected with bat-variant rabies virus. Missoula County is under rabies quarantine through the Department of Livestock (DOL). For more information on the rabies quarantine, please see the [DOL website](https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/cdepi/diseases/influenza).

**Influenza:** Flu activity remains low this week. As of November 16, 55 cases have been reported including seven hospitalizations. The Montana weekly influenza report is available on our website: [https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/cdepi/diseases/influenza](https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/cdepi/diseases/influenza)

**Measles:** A new case of measles was reported from Clark County, WA (Vancouver) this week. The case had recently returned from international travel and did not have a history of vaccine. Read more about the potential Washington related exposures here: [https://www.columbian.com/news/2019/nov/20/measles-case-confirmed-in-clark-county/?fbclid=IwAR3lxbZbGb25qJpfsO3k44thacV3Yfyp9SaBaqquoDaGR6zzLBKy_A6feQ](https://www.columbian.com/news/2019/nov/20/measles-case-confirmed-in-clark-county/?fbclid=IwAR3lxbZbGb25qJpfsO3k44thacV3Yfyp9SaBaqquoDaGR6zzLBKy_A6feQ)

Even as overall numbers of reported measles cases have declined since the summer, opportunities still exist for cases to be carried into the U.S., and why we need to remain vigilant for potential cases who have appropriate symptoms and exposures.