

MOHAVE COUNTY

SUMMARY OF SELECT REPORTABLE DISEASES*

MORBIDITY	JAN-MAR of the year		5-year median**
	2023	2024	
Campylobacteriosis	6	5	10
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)	1	5	3
Chagas disease	0	0	0
Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever)	23	57	24
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	1	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0	1
Dengue	0	0	0
<i>E. coli</i> , Shiga toxin-producing	2	1	1
Giardiasis	1	2	0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	1	1
Hepatitis B	5	1	5
Influenza	720	823	705
Legionellosis	0	2	2
Lyme disease	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0
Meningococcal invasive disease	0	0	0
Mpox (Monkeypox)	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0
Pertussis (whooping cough)	3	1	1
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	303	486	69
Salmonellosis	6	4	3
Shigellosis	0	1	0
Streptococcal group A: invasive disease	1	1	1
Streptococcal Group B: invasive (in infants < 90 days)	0	0	0
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (pneumococcal invasive disease)	4	4	4
Tuberculosis, active disease	0	0	0
West Nile virus infection	0	0	0
Zika virus infection	0	0	0
COVID-19	1,293	1,112	4,980

* Data are provisional and subject to change; counts reflect confirmed and probable cases in residents of Mohave County only; Counts are based on date reported to MCDPH, not necessarily date of infection.

**The 5-year median is calculated using counts from this same time period in the years 2019 - 2023. Covid-19 is a 4-yr median

Measles

Measles cases are on the rise in the U.S. and overseas. The virus is highly contagious and often introduced into the United States by travelers or people from other countries. Each imported measles case could start an outbreak, especially if under-vaccinated groups are exposed. Public health surveillance and prompt investigation of cases and contacts helps to stop the spread of the disease. As of April 4, 2024, there have been 113 measles cases reported in 17 different states. Several cases have been confirmed in Arizona.

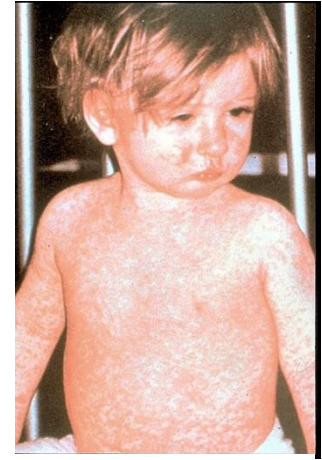


Photo courtesy of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Public Health Responsibility

- Promote vaccination to prevent disease
- Maintain measles awareness among clinicians and the public
- Rapidly identify all cases and susceptible exposed persons.
- Identify the source of infection through genotyping of viral isolates.
- Institute appropriate control measures.

Mosquitos



MCDPH conducts mosquito surveillance from April through November. Mosquito surveillance monitors (1) for the presence of disease vector species in Mohave County and (2) the abundance and distribution of nuisance mosquito populations that may impact the quality of life of our residents. Viral testing of mosquito samples provides direct evidence of arbovirus presence within our jurisdiction. Our mosquito abatement activities and education efforts aim to reduce the number of problem mosquitos and the potential risk of arbovirus disease transmission.



Respiratory virus summary: Influenza, respiratory syncytial virus and covid-19 cases in Mohave County, 2023-2024 respiratory season

