

MOHAVE COUNTY SUMMARY OF SELECT REPORTABLE DISEASES*

MORBIDITY	JAN-JUN of the year		5-year median**
	2023	2024	
Campylobacteriosis	16	12	28
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)	3	12	4
Chagas disease	1	0	0
Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever)	50	87	73
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	1	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	1	0	2
Dengue	0	0	0
<i>E. coli</i> , Shiga toxin-producing	3	1	1
Giardiasis	3	5	1
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	2	2
Hepatitis B	11	6	12
Influenza	800	1,024	800
Legionellosis	0	2	0
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	3	3
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	307	510	74
Salmonellosis	16	11	6
Shigellosis	0	4	0
Streptococcal group A: invasive disease	4	2	1
Streptococcal Group B: invasive (in infants < 90 days)	0	0	0
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (pneumococcal invasive disease)	6	7	6
Tuberculosis, active disease	1	0	1
West Nile virus infection	0	0	0
Zika virus infection	0	0	0
COVID-19	1,896	1,432	6,062

* 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



MCDPH has been conducting mosquito trapping and responding to mosquito nuisance complaints. Twice this season we have met the threshold to conduct mosquito abatement (i.e., adulticide fogging by our contracted applicator) in areas in Mohave Valley.



Canine Schistosomiasis (Caused by *Heterobilharzia americana*)

Since 2018, there have been a number of cases of canine schistosomiasis in dogs from three counties in southern California. The trematode parasite that caused their infections (*Heterobilharzia americana*), was not previously known to be endemic to southern California or the west. All the affected dogs had been swimming in the Colorado River (near Blythe, California) before being diagnosed. A timely study of the Colorado River waters near Blythe revealed established populations of the parasite’s snail hosts as well as the presence of the parasite.

