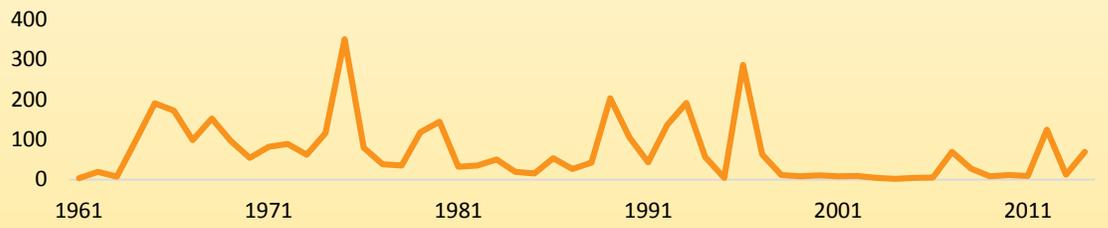


# Shigella in Montana: When Erratic and Unpredictable Meets Resistance

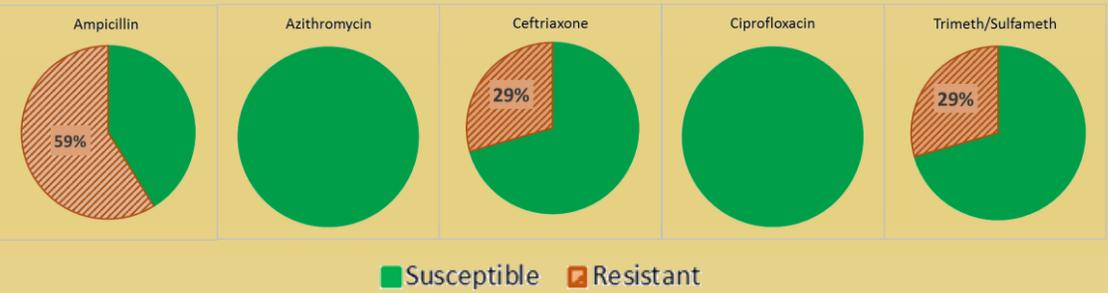
On average, **11** cases of *Shigella* are reported in Montana during non-outbreak years. *Shigella* has been reported in Montana since 1961.



Outbreaks occur periodically in Montana. No other disease ebbs and flows as frequently and dramatically as *Shigella* over the years.

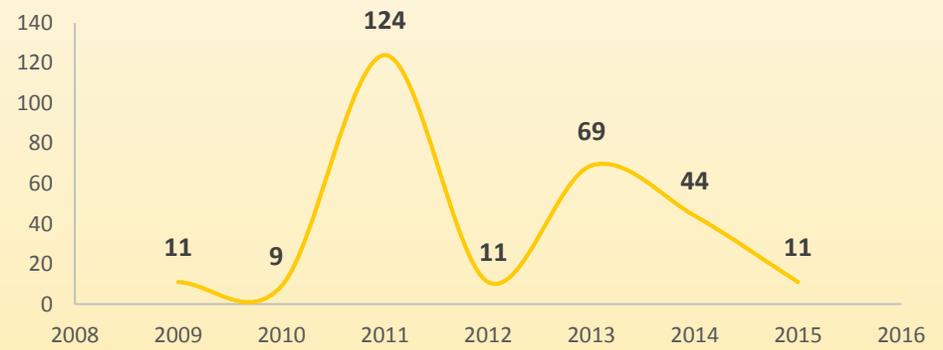


Antimicrobial resistance is an increasing problem with *Shigella* in Montana and the U.S.. In 2015, four multi-drug resistant cases were linked to a nationwide outbreak.



Data from the National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System (NARMS) for 17 Montana isolates submitted in the past 10 years, show percentage of resistance to selected antimicrobials. Data is for illustration only and should not be used for treatment options.

In 2011, two outbreaks contributed to a large increase in reported cases. Two recent outbreaks were reported in 2013 and 2014. Most of those that became ill were children less than 10 years old.



Young children are often affected the most, which contributes to the spread at day cares and pre schools, especially due to limited handwashing skills of toddlers and direct contact with feces for diapered children and their caregivers.

Every year, reports of *Shigella* vary greatly in Montana, and every few years an outbreak occurs. Aggressive control measures, quick follow up and educating the public about good hand hygiene are important to curb *Shigella* outbreaks, especially in child care and school settings. To learn more about antimicrobial resistance for enteric organisms, please visit

<http://www.cdc.gov/narmsnow>

