



# Eastern Idaho Public Health

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## News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
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### **Plague Suspected in Clark County Cat Illness**

Preliminary tests of an ill cat from Clark County have come back positive for plague. The cat has recovered from its illness and at present, is doing fine. With summer approaching along with the warmer weather, Eastern Idaho Public Health is asking people to take precautions as they spend more time outdoors.

Plague is a bacterial disease of rodents that is transmitted through the bites of infected fleas and can cause serious illness to people and pets if not treated quickly. It also can be transmitted to people by direct contact with infected animals, including rodents, rabbits and pets. Common rodents that can become infected include ground squirrels, rats, voles and mice. Tree squirrels in Idaho are not known to carry plague.

People can greatly reduce their risk of becoming infected with plague by taking simple precautions, including avoiding contact with wild rodents, their fleas and rodent carcasses. Health officials recommend, particularly in the Clark County region:

- Do not feed rodents in picnic or campground areas and never handle sick or dead rodents.
- Keep your pets from roaming and hunting ground squirrels or other rodents in affected desert areas.
- Talk to your veterinarian about using an appropriate flea control product on pets as not all products are safe for cats, dogs or children.
- Clean up areas near your home where rodents can live, such as woodpiles.
- Sick pets should be examined promptly by a veterinarian, especially if they may have had contact with sick or dead rodents in the Clark County area.
- See your doctor if you have any unexplained illness involving a sudden and severe fever after being in a plague-impacted area.
- Put hay, wood, and compost piles as far as possible from your home.
- Don't leave pet food and water where rodents or other wild animals can access them.

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Symptoms of plague in humans include sudden onset of fever, chills, headache, and weakness. In most cases there is a painful swelling of the lymph node in the groin, armpit or neck areas.

Plague symptoms in cats and dogs are fever, lethargy and loss of appetite, with possible swelling in the lymph node under the jaw. With prompt diagnosis and appropriate antibiotic treatment, the fatality rate in people and pets can be greatly reduced. Physicians who suspect plague should promptly report it to their local public health district. Since 1940, only five human cases of plague have been reported in Idaho. The last two cases reported in Idaho occurred in 1991 and 1992, with both patients fully recovering.

Idaho Fish and Game is interested in reports of multiple (greater than five) dead ground squirrels, yellow-bellied marmots (aka "rock-chucks"), voles, cottontail rabbits or jackrabbits. Please do not report single mortalities; observations of multiple mortalities are a greater indicator of possible plague activity. If people find groups of five or more dead animals listed above, they should not touch them, but should report the location to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game at <https://idfg.idaho.gov/plague>. All reports are reviewed and appropriately handled, however, not all people submitting reports will be contacted for follow-up.

For more information about plague:

General overview: <http://www.cdc.gov/plague/>

FAQs: [www.cdc.gov/plague/faq/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/plague/faq/index.html)

Fact Sheet: [Protect Yourself From Plague](#)

For public health questions, please contact Mimi Taylor at (208) 521-6722.

For questions about animal infections, please contact the regional office of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game at (208) 525-7290.

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