

MEASLES REPORT

This report includes cases of measles notified in EpiSurv up to midnight 17 February 2012. Data were extracted from EpiSurv at 10 am, 21 February 2012.

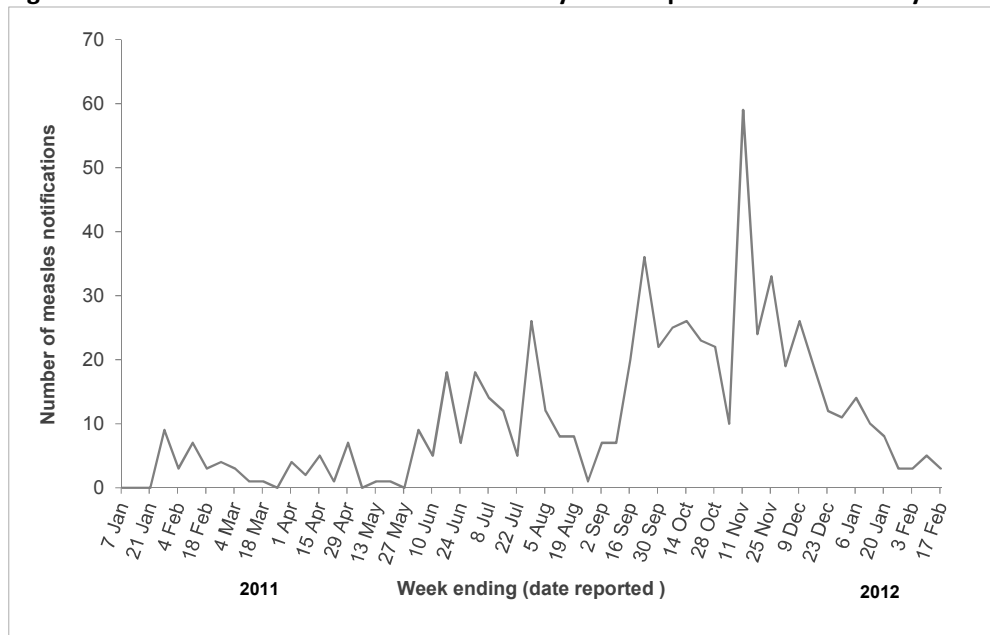
In the last week ending 17 February 2012, three new measles cases (5 cases the previous week) were notified from Waitemata (2 cases) and Counties Manukau (1 case) DHBs. All three of these notifications were confirmed. There have been 46 measles cases notified in EpiSurv since 31 December 2011¹ (compared to 22 cases for the same period in 2011 and no cases in 2010). Of the total notifications reported in 2012, 36 were confirmed cases, seven are probable cases and three cases are still under investigation. Cases were reported mainly from the Auckland region (71.4% of total cases), Capital and Coast and Canterbury (8.7% each).

This report incorporates the temporal distribution of cases, since 31 December 2011, and the distribution of cases by age, ethnicity (prioritised), and district health board (DHB), as well as a summary of confirmed cases by immunisation status. The case classification used in this report is specified in the appendix.

Temporal distribution

Weekly measles notifications for 2011-2012 are shown in Figure 1. There have been three cases notified in the last week (5 the previous week)². Notifications had slightly decreased in the week ending 17 February 2012. Of the 46 notifications reported since 31 December 2011, four have been hospitalised. No deaths have been reported.

Figure 1 : Distribution of measles notifications by week reported from 7 January 2011

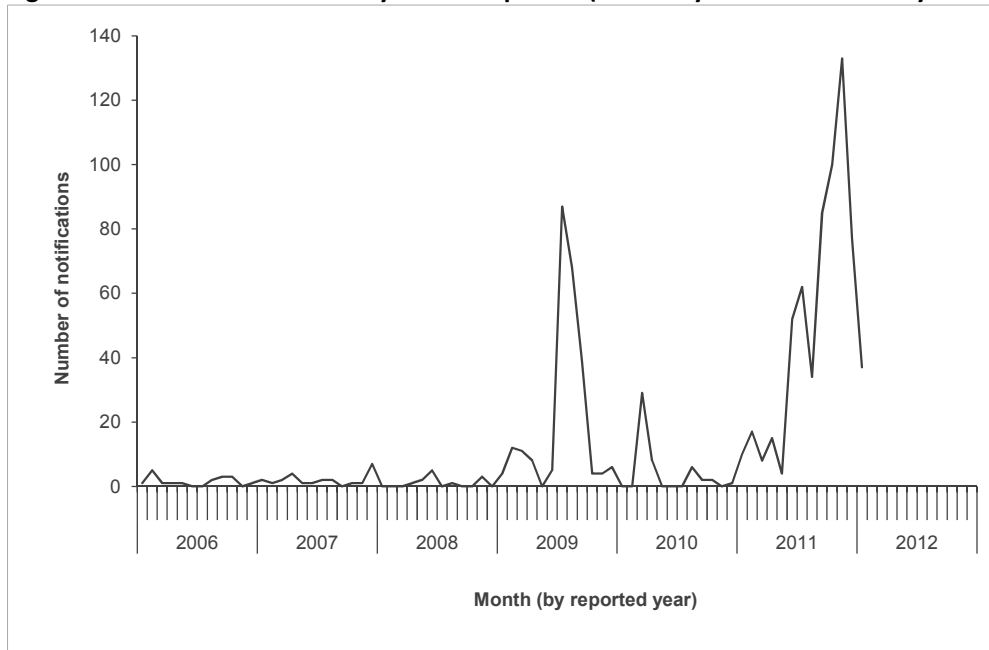


¹ Note: EpiSurv surveillance week 1/2012 started on 31 December 2011. Cases notified on this date have been included in the 2012 analysis.

² The total number of notifications may change as cases are investigated further and some are reclassified 'not a case'.

Monthly measles notifications for 2006-2012 are shown in Figure 2. Notifications remained consistently low up to the end of 2008 but increased from January 2009 before peaking in July 2009 due to an outbreak centred in the Canterbury region. Although notifications decreased through 2010, in the last year a substantial increase with a peak in November 2011 has been observed.

Figure 2: Measles notifications by month reported (1 January 2006 to 31 January 2012)



The onset dates were recorded for all three measles cases notified in the last week. Two cases had an onset of symptoms on 7 February 2012 and the third case on 13 February 2012. Although reporting of onset dates is not always complete, 36 (78.3%) of 46 notifications reported in 2012 have onset dates available.

Age and ethnicity

The age and ethnicity distributions of measles cases are shown in Table 1 and 2. Of the 36 confirmed cases with a known age, 23 (63.9%) were aged under 10 years (including nine cases who were aged under 15 months), eight (22.2%) were aged 10 to 19 years and five (13.9%) were aged 20 years or older.

Of the 36 confirmed cases, 19 (52.8%) were aged 12 months to 12 years and five (13.9%) were aged 13 years to 20 years.

Table 1: Age distribution of measles cases and hospitalisations, 2012

Age Group	11-17 Feb 2012					Cumulative total since 31 Dec 2011				
	Total	Conf	Prob	Other	Hosp	Total	Conf	Prob	Other	Hosp
<15 mths	1	1	0	0	0	12	9	2	1	0
15 mths-3yrs	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	2	0	2
4-9 yrs	1	1	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0
10-19 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	12	8	3	1	2
20+ yrs	1	1	0	0	0	6	5	0	1	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	0	0	0	46	36	7	3	4
<i>12 mths-12 yrs</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>13 yrs-20 yrs</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

Conf: confirmed, **Prob:** probable, **Hosp:** hospitalised

Of the 36 confirmed cases reported in 2012, 34 had a known ethnicity. Of these, 16 (47.1%) were Pacific Peoples, 11 (32.4%) were Māori, six (17.6%) were European, and one (2.9%) was in the “Other” ethnic groups (Table 2). All three of the confirmed cases reported in the last week were recorded as Pacific Peoples. Hospitalisations by ethnicity are also depicted in Table 2.

Table 2 : Ethnic (prioritised) distribution of measles cases and hospitalisations, 2012

Ethnicity (prioritised)	11-17 Feb 2012					Cumulative total since 31 Dec 2011				
	Total	Conf	Prob	Other	Hosp	Total	Conf	Prob	Other	Hosp
Māori	0	0	0	0	0	14	11	3	0	2
Pacific Peoples	3	3	0	0	0	17	16	1	0	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
European	0	0	0	0	0	12	6	3	3	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Total	3	3	0	0	0	46	36	7	3	4

Geographic distribution

Of the 46 cases reported since 31 December 2011, 36 were confirmed including 20 (55.6%) from Counties Manukau, six (16.7%) from Waitemata, three (8.3%) each from Auckland and Capital and Coast, two (5.6%) from Canterbury, and one (2.8%) each from Northland and Waikato DHBs. (Table 3). Counties Manukau DHB has reported the highest number of cases since 31 December 2011 representing a shift from last year (mid to late 2011) where Auckland followed by Waitemata DHBs reported the majority of cases.

The three confirmed cases in the last week were reported from Waitemata (2 cases) and Counties Manukau (1 case) DHBs.

Table 3: Geographical distribution of measles cases and hospitalisations, 2012

DHB	11-17 Feb 2012					Cumulative total since 31 Dec 2011				
	Total	Conf	Prob	Other	Hosp	Total	Conf	Prob	Other	Hosp
Northland	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Waitemata	2	2	0	0	0	7	6	1	0	0
Auckland	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	2
Counties Manukau	1	1	0	0	0	22	20	2	0	1
Waikato	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Lakes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay of Plenty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tairāwhiti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taranaki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawke's Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whanganui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MidCentral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hutt Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital and Coast	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	1
Wairarapa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nelson Marlborough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Coast	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Canterbury	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	0	0
South Canterbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand Total	3	3	0	0	0	46	36	7	3	4

Immunisation status

Table 4 shows the immunisation status of the confirmed cases reported in the last week, based on parental recall, as recorded in EpiSurv. Two of the three confirmed measles cases reported in the past week were not vaccinated.

Table 4: Immunisation status of measles cases (confirmed) notified last week

Age Group	Total cases	One dose	Two doses	Vaccinated (no dose info)	Not vaccinated	Unknown
<15mths	1	0	0	0	1	0
15mths-3yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
4-9 yrs	1	0	0	0	1	0
10-19 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
20+ yrs	1	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	0	0	2	1

Of the 36 confirmed cases reported since 31 December 2011, 28 (77.8%) had a known vaccination status. Of these 28 cases, 22 were not vaccinated including nine cases aged less than 15 months. Three cases had received one dose of vaccine and a further three cases had completed their second dose (Table 5).

Table 5: Immunisation status of measles cases (confirmed) notified since 31 December 2011

Age Group	Total cases	One dose	Two doses	Vaccinated (no dose info)	Not vaccinated	Unknown
<15mths	9	0	0	0	9	0
15mths-3yrs	8	2	0	0	5	1
4-9 yrs	6	0	2	0	4	0
10-19 yrs	8	1	1	0	3	3
20+ yrs	5	0	0	0	1	4
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	3	0	22	8

Appendix

Case classification:

Confirmed	A clinically compatible illness that is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case or is laboratory confirmed
Probable	A clinically compatible illness with all of the following symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a fever $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ • a generalised maculopapular rash lasting three or more days • cough, or coryza, or conjunctivitis, or Koplik spots
Other	Status recorded as <i>under investigation</i> or cases where there was insufficient information to define the status

This report will be available online from www.surv.esr.cri.nz