

This report summarises confirmed measles notifications for the previous surveillance week (Week 33: 10–16 August 2019) and cumulative cases for 2019. The case classification used in this report is specified on the last page.

Information is based on data recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff as at 0900, 19 August 2019. Changes made to EpiSurv data after this time will not be reflected in this report. The results presented may be updated and should be regarded as provisional.

Figures 1, 2 and Tables 1–4 show data for 2019. Figure 3 shows historical notifications of confirmed cases from 2009 to the end of the previous surveillance month.

Summary

There were 106 confirmed measles cases reported for Week 33/2019, bringing the total to 639 for the year to date with 237 (37.1%) hospitalisations. There are 4 ongoing outbreaks.

Figure 1. Number of confirmed measles notifications by week, 1 January–16 August 2019

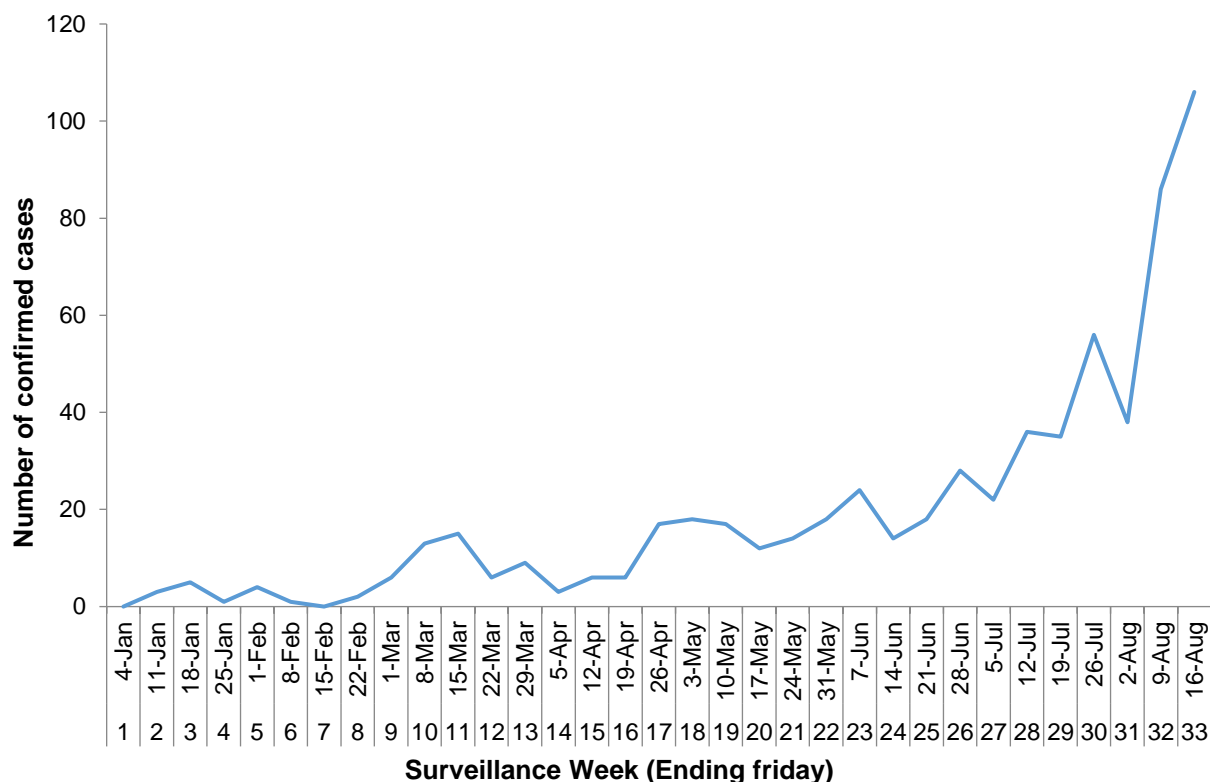


Table1: Number of confirmed measles cases for Week 32–33/2019 and cumulative number of cases for 2019 by district health board

District health board	Surveillance Week 32	Surveillance Week 33	Cumulative total 2019
Northland	0	1	22
Waitemata	12	11	111
Auckland	5	17	63
Counties Manukau	65	76	329
Waikato	0	0	16
Lakes	0	0	5
Bay of Plenty	2	0	24
Tairāwhiti	0	0	0
Taranaki	0	1	2
Hawke's Bay	1	0	3
Whanganui	0	0	0
MidCentral	0	0	1
Hutt Valley	0	0	7
Capital and Coast	0	0	11
Wairarapa	0	0	1
Nelson Marlborough	0	0	0
West Coast	0	0	0
Canterbury	0	0	41
South Canterbury	1	0	1
Southern	0	0	2
Total	86	106	639

Figure 2: Number of confirmed cases by week and DHB, 9 February–16 August 2019

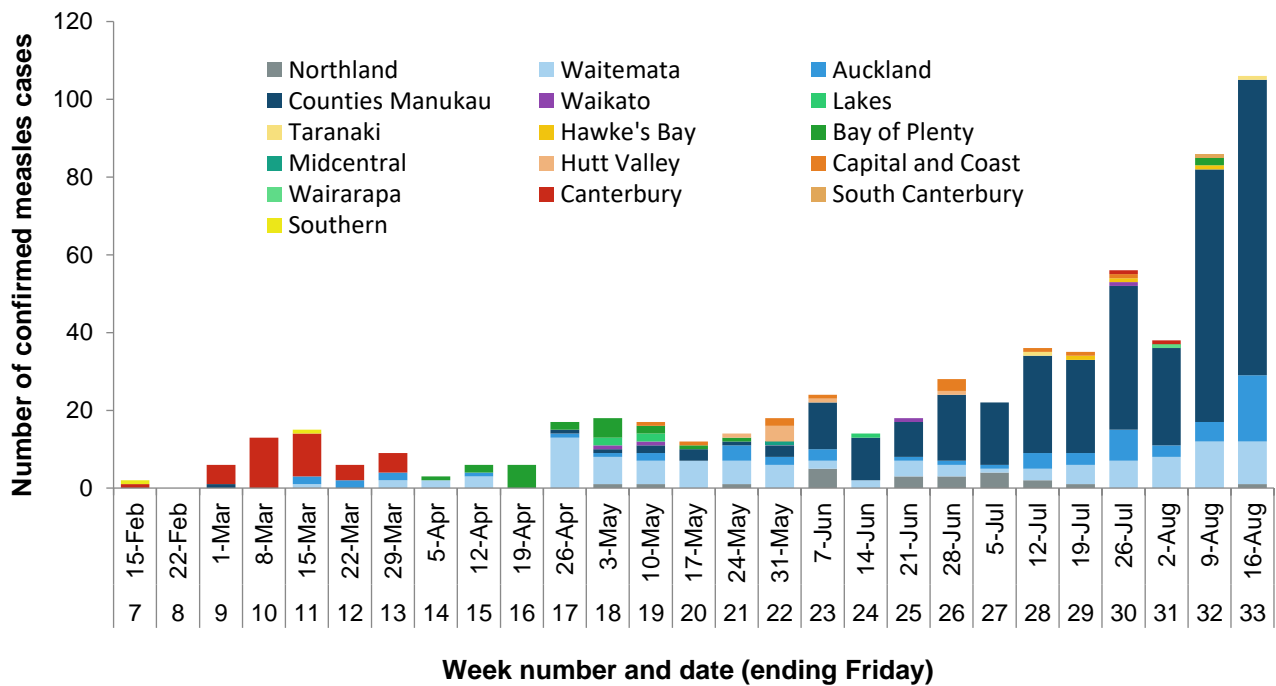


Table 2. Number of confirmed measles cases for Week 33/2019 and cumulative number of cases and hospitalisations for 2019 by age group

Age group	Surveillance Week 33	Cumulative total 2019	Number of hospitalisations 2019
<15 months	24	130	85
15 months–3 years	10	71	32
4–9 years	2	33	4
10–19 years	22	136	29
20–29 years	32	172	56
30–49 years	15	87	23
50+ years	1	10	8
Total	106	639	237

Table 3. Number of confirmed measles cases for Week 33/2019 and cumulative number of cases and hospitalisations for 2019 by ethnic group

Ethnic group (prioritised)	Surveillance Week 33	Cumulative total 2019	Number of hospitalisations 2019
Māori	28	165	66
Pacific peoples	44	216	94
Asian	10	42	12
MELAA ¹	2	4	1
European or Other	15	197	61
Unknown	7	15	3
Total	106	639	237

¹ Middle Eastern/Latin American/African

Table 4. Immunisation status* of confirmed cases of measles, 1 January–16 August 2019

Age group	Not vaccinated ¹	Partially vaccinated ²	Fully vaccinated ³	Unknown	Total number of cases
<15 months	124	0	3	3	130
15 months–3 years	55	0	12	4	71
4–9 years	23	3	4	3	33
10–19 years	73	6	11	46	136
20–29 years	54	6	16	96	172
30–49 years	22	6	1	58	87
50+ years	3	1	0	6	10
Total	354	22	47	216	639

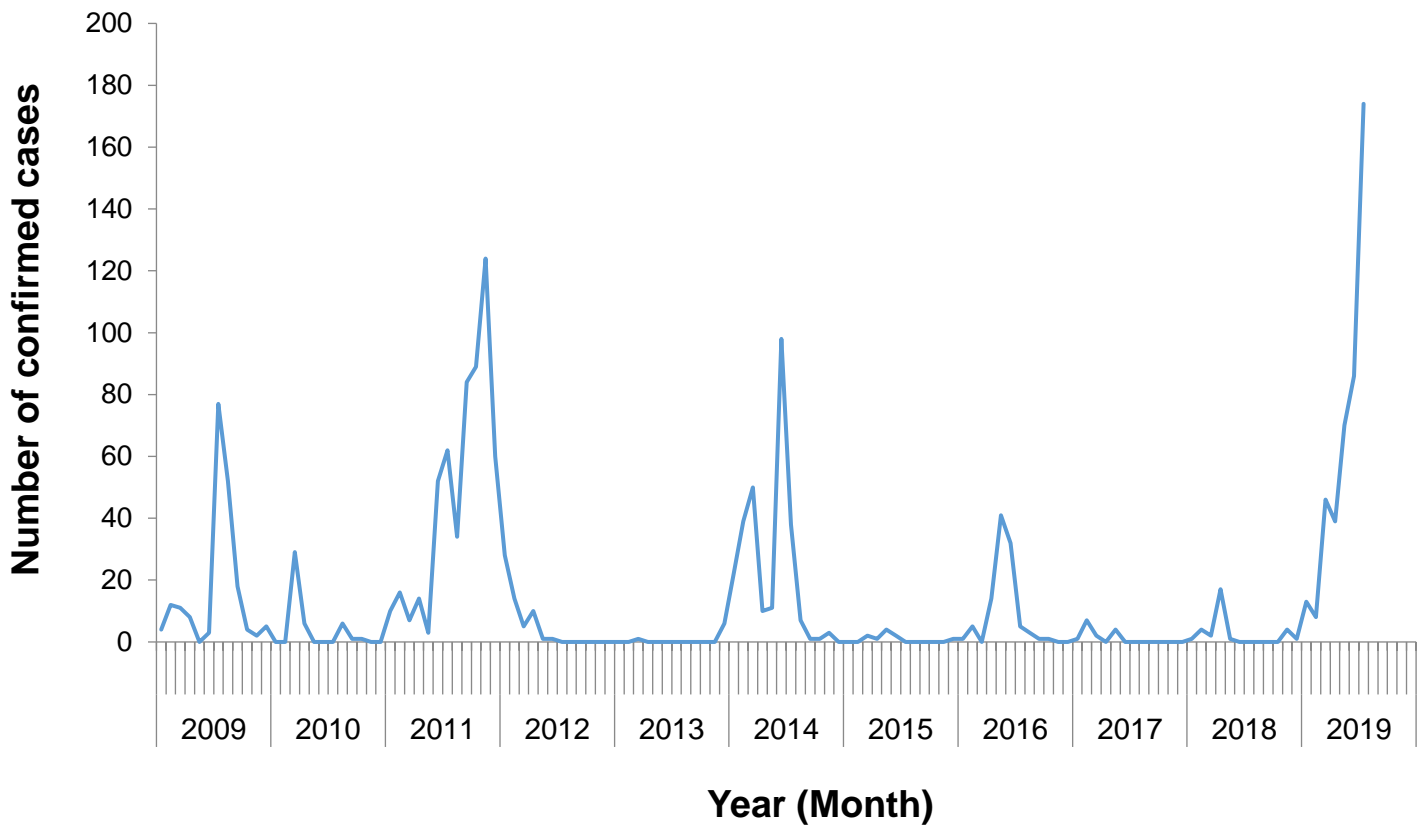
***Note:** Immunisation status in EpiSurv is based on either documentation or patient/caregiver recall.

¹ **Not vaccinated:** A person who was reported not to have received any doses of vaccine, or a person who was reported to have received one dose of vaccine within 14 days of the onset of disease. (Includes 9 cases in the < 3 years age groups who received one dose of vaccine in the 14 days prior to onset.)

² **Partially vaccinated:** A person aged over 4 years who was reported to have received one dose of vaccine.

³ **Fully vaccinated:** A child aged between 12 months and 4 years who was reported to have received one dose of vaccine or a person aged over 4 years who was reported to have received two doses of vaccine.

Figure 3. Number of measles notifications by month reported, January 2009 to July 2019



Case classification for measles notification in New Zealand

Confirmed A clinically compatible illness that is laboratory-confirmed or epidemiologically-linked to a confirmed case.

Probable A clinically compatible illness.

Under investigation A case that has been notified, but information is not yet available to classify it as probable or confirmed.

Note: Any notifications that are found to be due to a vaccine strain are considered not to be measles cases and are removed from the analysis.

Clinical description

An illness characterised by **all** of the following:

1. generalised maculopapular rash, starting on the head and neck
2. fever (at least 38°C if measured) present at the time of rash onset
3. cough or coryza or conjunctivitis or Koplik's spots present at the time of rash onset.

Laboratory test for diagnosis

If the case **received a vaccine** containing the measles virus in the 6 weeks prior to symptom onset then **laboratory confirmation requires**:

- evidence of infection with a wild-type virus strain obtained through genetic characterisation.

If the case **did not receive a vaccine** containing the measles virus in the 6 weeks prior to symptom onset, then **laboratory confirmation requires** at least one of the following:

- detection of IgM antibody specific to the virus
- IgG seroconversion or a significant rise (four-fold or greater) in antibody level for the virus between paired sera tested in parallel where the convalescent serum was collected 10 to 14 days after the acute serum
- isolation of measles virus by culture
- detection of measles virus nucleic acid.

See: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/communicable-disease-control-manual/measles>