
MONTHLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff up until 4 December 2007. As this information may be updated over time, the results should be regarded as provisional only.

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1. Key notifiable disease trends

- *Cysticercosis*: one probable case of cysticercosis was notified in November 2007 based on a suggestive CT scan of the head. The case was aged between 10-14 years with no recent overseas travel, but was born in India.
- *Gastroenteritis*: 72 cases of gastroenteritis were notified in November 2007 compared to 40 notified cases in the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Canterbury (18), Auckland (12) and Waitemata (8) DHBs. Nine cases were linked to four norovirus outbreaks.
- *Giardiasis*: 116 cases of giardiasis were notified in November 2007 compared to 95 notified cases in the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Auckland (20), Waikato (13), and Capital and Coast (13) DHBs. Among the cases for whom this information was recorded, 50.0% (10/20) had contact with farm animals, 43.8% (7/16) had consumed untreated water, 40.0% (6/15) had faecal contact, 30.8% (4/13) had eaten at a food premise, 30.8% (8/26) had attended school, pre-school or childcare, 19.4% (7/36) had been overseas, 18.8% (3/16) had contact with a symptomatic case, 12.5% (2/16) had consumed non-habitual water supply, and 7.7% (2/26) had contact with a confirmed case during the incubation period.
- *Legionellosis*: 12 cases of legionellosis were notified in November 2007 compared to four notified cases in the same month of the previous year (Figure 1). The cases were from Counties Manukau (4), Auckland (3), Canterbury (2), Waitemata (1), Hutt (1), and Capital and Coast (1) DHBs. Four cases were hospitalised. The cases were in the following age groups: 70+ years (4), and 50-59 years (3), 60-69 years (2), 20-29 years (1), 30-39 years (1), and 40-49 years (1). The species involved was identified for six of the cases: *Legionella*

longbeachae sg 1 or 2 (3), *L. pneumophila* 1 (2), and *L. longbeachae* (1). No samples were received for one of the cases. The remaining five cases are still undergoing laboratory testing to confirm their diagnosis.

- *Listeriosis*: four cases of listeriosis, of which one was perinatal, were notified in November 2007, bringing the year to date total to 23. The three non-perinatal cases were aged 70+ years and all had underlying illnesses while the perinatal case was aged between 20-29 years. The perinatal case occurred at 36 weeks of gestation, the infant survived. The source was not identified.
- *Meningococcal disease*: based on the earliest date available¹, five cases of meningococcal disease were notified during November 2007, all laboratory-confirmed. In comparison, nine cases were notified the previous month, October 2007, and 12 cases were notified during the same month last year, November 2006. For the 12 month period ending 30 November 2007, Tairāwhiti DHB recorded the highest incidence rate of 9.0 per 100 000 population (4 cases), followed by Hawke's Bay (6.6 per 100 000, 10 cases), Counties Manukau (4.3 per 100 000, 19 cases), and Hutt (4.3 per 100 000, 6 cases). The highest age-specific incidence rate was in infants aged less than one year (35.0 per 100 000 population, 20 cases), followed by those in the 1-4 years age group (14.6 per 100 000 population, 33 cases), and those in the 15-19 years age group (4.5 per 100 000 population, 14 cases).
- *Salmonellosis*: 112 cases of salmonellosis were notified in November 2007 compared to 97 notified cases in the same month of the previous year (Figure 2). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Waitemata, Auckland, and Canterbury DHBs (11 cases each). Nine cases were hospitalised. The serotype involved was identified for 102 of the cases. The dominant serotypes were: *Salmonella* Typhimurium phage type 160 (16 cases), *S. Chester* (9), and *S. Infantis* (6). The nine *S. Chester* cases are being investigated as part of an outbreak.

¹ The 'earliest' date refers to the earliest recorded date for the case (onset or hospitalisation date rather than report date, if available). 'Earliest' date, as opposed to 'report date' alone, is used throughout the analysis of meningococcal disease notification data.

2. Outbreaks

Completed outbreak reports

Nine outbreak reports were entered into EpiSurv and completed during November 2007. These are summarised in the table below.

Summary of completed outbreaks reported to ESR during November 2007

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Reporting Public Health District	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
Gastroenteritis	Auckland, Manawatu	5	28
Norovirus	Canterbury	4	183
Total		9	211

Interim outbreak reports

The following interim outbreaks have been reported. The status of the outbreak and cases involved are subject to change, as more data becomes available.

Summary of interim outbreaks reported to ESR during November 2007

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Reporting Public Health District	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
Gastroenteritis	Auckland, Waikato, Tauranga, Hawke's Bay, Hutt, Otago, Southland	28	217
<i>Salmonella</i>	Manawatu	1	8
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	Canterbury	1	11
Total		30	236

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

One death was reported for the month of November.

Disease	District Health Board	Age group	Sex
Salmonellosis	Otago	40-49 years	M

4. Trends in selected diseases to November 2007

Figure 1: Legionellosis notifications by month by year, January 2003 – November 2007

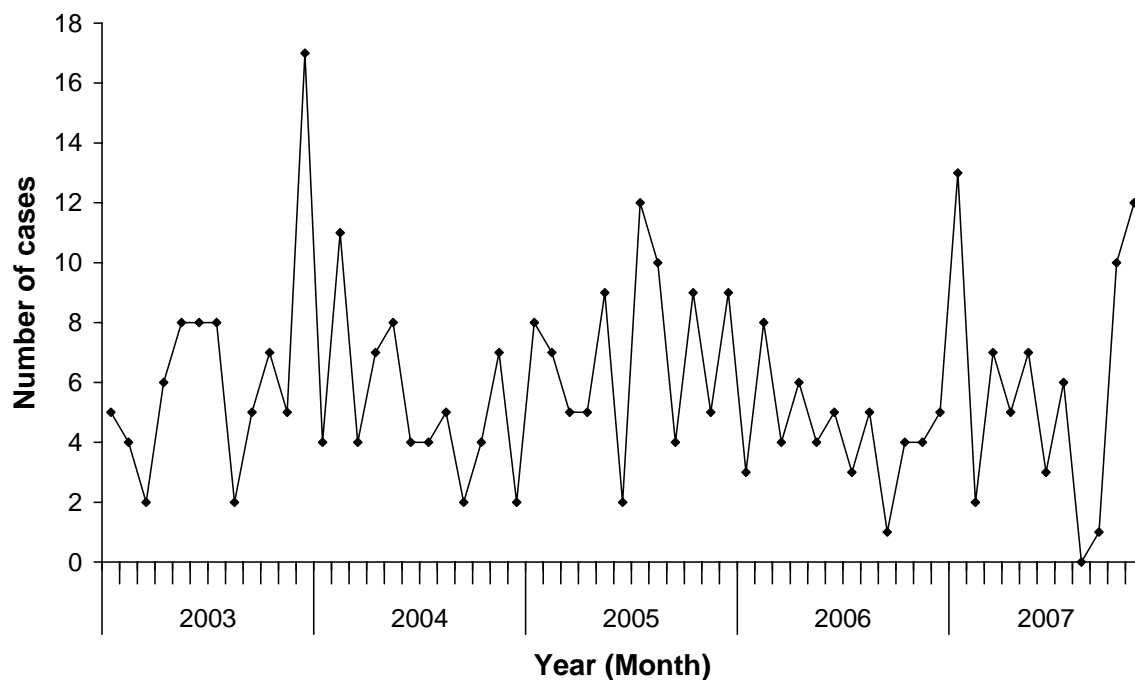
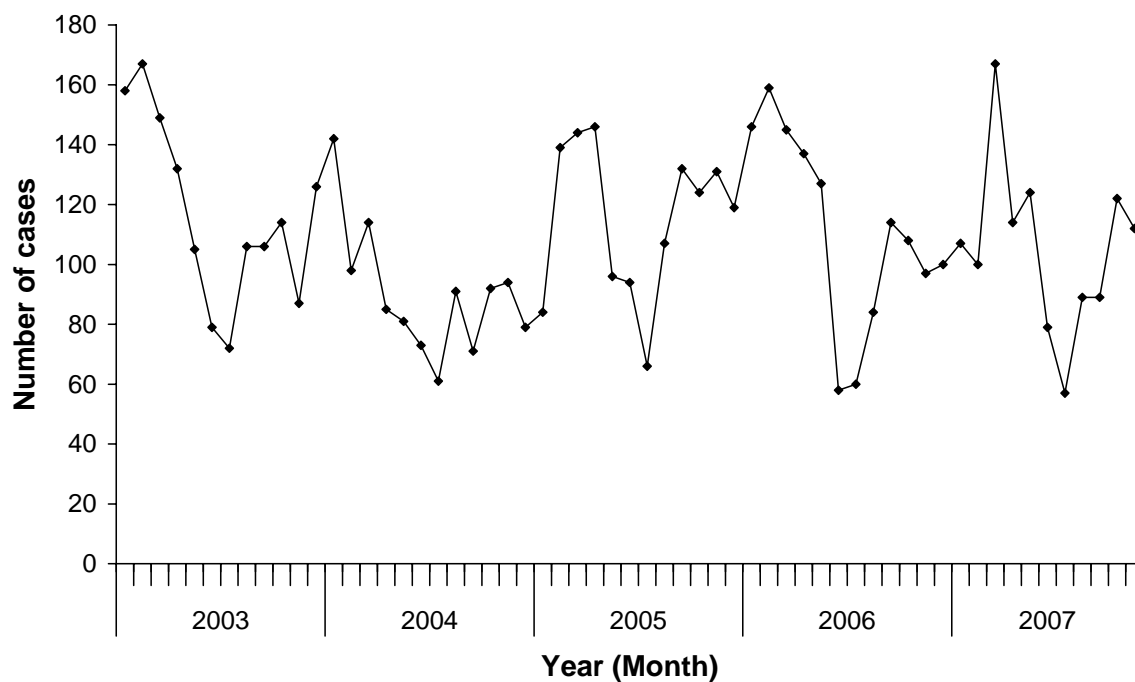


Figure 2: Salmonellosis notifications by month by year, January 2003 – November 2007



5. Data Tables

National Surveillance Data November 2007

Disease	Current Year - 2007 ¹			Previous Year - 2006		
	November 2007 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²	November 2006 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²
Campylobacteriosis	1142	11885	323.6	1654	14363	385.9
Cryptosporidiosis	73	896	22.5	88	702	17.6
Dengue fever	5	110	2.8	2	15	0.4
Gastroenteritis	72	576	15.5	40	872	21.5
Giardiasis	116	1307	33.5	95	1133	29.9
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	15	0.4	0	9	0.2
Hazardous substances injury	0	3	0.1	0	0	0.0
Hepatitis A	5	40	1.1	5	119	3.0
Hepatitis B ⁴	5	68	1.7	7	59	1.6
Hepatitis C ⁴	5	31	0.8	2	32	0.8
Hydatid disease	0	3	0.1	0	0	0.0
Lead absorption	11	67	1.7	6	76	2.0
Legionellosis	12	66	1.7	4	47	1.4
Leprosy	0	8	0.2	0	3	0.1
Leptospirosis	4	64	1.6	9	86	2.2
Listeriosis	4	23	0.6	2	16	0.5
Malaria	6	25	0.7	1	28	0.7
Measles	2	19	0.5	0	18	0.4
Meningococcal disease ⁵	5	97	2.7	14	144	3.7
Mumps	3	63	1.7	6	40	1.0
Paratyphoid fever	5	21	0.6	3	21	0.5
Pertussis	28	320	8.4	67	1092	30.6
Rheumatic fever	2	135	3.4	7	101	2.6
Rickettsial disease	0	2	0.0	0	7	0.2
Rubella	1	9	0.2	0	7	0.2
Salmonellosis	112	1160	30.4	97	1235	32.7
Shigellosis	7	121	3.1	8	94	2.7
Tetanus	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0
Tuberculosis disease	30	270	7.0	30	334	8.6
Typhoid fever	1	46	1.4	10	32	0.8
VTEC/STEC infection	3	93	2.3	8	85	2.2
Yersiniosis	54	482	12.7	53	444	11.3

¹ These data are provisional

² Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including November 2007) or the previous year (12 months up to and including November 2006), expressed as cases per 100 000

³ Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication

⁴ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable

⁵ These totals and rates are derived from the EpiSurv report date as opposed to the earliest available date used in the meningococcal disease section of this report

⁶ Other notifiable infectious disease reported in November: Cysticercosis (1)

