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## MONTHLY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report are based on information recorded on EpiSurv by Public Health Service (PHS) staff as at 14 July 2020. Changes made to EpiSurv after this date will not be reflected in this report. The data are provisional and include cases that are still under investigation, some of which may become 'Not a case'. For this reason, comparisons between the current year and the previous year should be treated with caution.

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### KEY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE TRENDS

#### Overall decrease in notifications

There was a decrease in the incidence of most notifiable diseases in June 2020, compared with June 2019. This is most likely due to behavioural changes as a result of public health messaging about the COVID-19 pandemic, and the national lockdown which began on 25 March. It is likely that exposure to some risk factors decreased during this time, but also that less people sought healthcare and therefore were not tested for many diseases.

#### COVID-19

There were 24 cases of COVID-19 reported in June 2020, all of which were confirmed. The majority of cases (20/24, 83.3%) were reported from the Auckland region. All but two cases were in managed isolation facilities at the time of diagnosis; the remaining two were recent arrivals in self-isolation. Two cases were hospitalised, and no deaths were reported. More information can be found on the [ESR COVID-19 dashboard](#).

#### Legionellosis

There were 15 cases of legionellosis (13 confirmed and 2 under investigation) reported in June 2020, compared with three for the same month in 2019. Of the 13 confirmed cases, 10 (76.9%) were from the Auckland region. The majority (11/13, 84.6%) were males aged 50 years and over. Eleven confirmed cases were due to *Legionella pneumophila* which is associated with warm water systems, one was due to *L. longbeachae* and one *L. micdadei*. No common source or location has been identified for the Auckland cases.

#### *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* infection

Twelve cases of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* infection were reported as acute gastroenteritis in June 2020. This is higher than expected for June. All 12 cases were from the top half of the North Island: Waikato (3), Counties Manukau and Bay of Plenty (2 each), Northland, Auckland, Tairāwhiti, Hawke's Bay and Lakes DHBs (1 each). Nine of the cases are known to have consumed mussels harvested from two growing areas in the Coromandel. Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) is investigating further and issued a [media statement](#) on 24 June urging people to ensure they cook raw mussels before eating them.

## Yersiniosis

There were 77 cases of yersiniosis (76 confirmed and 1 under investigation) reported in June 2020, compared with 60 for the same month in 2019. The DHBs that reported the largest increase compared to June 2019 were Waitemata, Auckland, Waikato and Capital & Coast. Of the 55 cases that were typed, 34 (61.8%) were due to *Yersinia enterocolitica* biotype 2/3 serotype O:9 and 12 (23.6%) were due to *Y. enterocolitica* biotype 4 serotype O:3. *Y. enterocolitica* biotype 2/3 serotype O:9 is the most common biotype isolated in New Zealand.

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## OUTBREAKS

### Influenza-like illness / acute respiratory infection

Three outbreaks of influenza-like illness and one of acute respiratory infection were reported in June 2020. All four outbreaks were reported from the Wellington region. Three outbreaks were in long-term care facilities and one in a school. No pathogen was identified in any of the outbreaks.

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## TABLES

Tables for June are available as Excel files on the [Public Health Surveillance website](#).