
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 9 June 2021. 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 previous years should be treated with caution.

KEY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE TRENDS

Enteric Diseases

There was an increase in the incidence of notifiable enteric diseases in May 2021 compared with May 2020. The lower number of cases seen in May 2020 coincides with New Zealand introducing stringent measures against COVID-19, such as social distancing, increased hygiene practices, working from home and children not attending school or pre-school. All of these measures are also likely to prevent the spread of enteric diseases.

COVID-19

There were 55 cases of COVID-19 reported in May 2021 (54 confirmed and 1 under investigation), compared with 20 for the same month in 2020. All 54 confirmed cases were in managed isolation/quarantine (MIQ) facilities at the time of diagnosis. No cases were hospitalised, and no deaths were reported. More information can be found on the [ESR COVID-19 dashboard](#).

Invasive pneumococcal disease

There were 41 cases of invasive pneumococcal disease reported in May 2021, compared with 11 for the same month in 2020, and 33 in May 2019. All 41 cases were laboratory confirmed. The majority (26/41, 63.4%) were aged 60 years and over. A serotype was identified in 39 (95.1%) cases, and the most common serotype was 19A, accounting for 11 (28.2%) cases, including four cases aged under 5 years.

Yersiniosis

There were 116 cases of yersiniosis reported in May 2021, compared with 52 for the same month in 2020, and 77 in May 2019. Almost half (51/116, 44.0%) of the cases were from the Auckland region. Almost one third (30.6%, 26/85) of cases with an ethnicity recorded were Asian. *Yersinia enterocolitica* biotype 2/3 serotype O:9 was identified in the majority (73.0%, 65/89) of cases that had been typed.

OUTBREAKS

Cryptosporidiosis

An outbreak of cryptosporidiosis involving 11 cases (5 confirmed and 6 probable) linked to consumption of raw milk was reported from Taranaki DHB in May 2021. Of the five confirmed cases, three were identified as *Cryptosporidium parvum* subtype IIaA18G3R1, while the subtype for the remaining two cases could not be identified. Samples from two additional cases that were not linked to

the outbreak were also identified as having the same subtype as the outbreak cases. MPI visited the milk supplier and collected raw milk samples, which tested negative for *Cryptosporidium*.

Salmonellosis

Two further cases of *Salmonella* Enteritidis sequence type 11 reported in May 2021 have been identified as belonging to the Enteritidis_2019_C_01 cluster that was first reported in the [March monthly report](#). From January to May 2021 there have been 37 cases reported, and since May 2019 the total number of cases associated with this strain is 103. Case and environmental investigations are continuing. MPI issued a [media release](#) on 27 May advising that *Salmonella* Enteritidis had been detected at an Auckland poultry farm and reminding people to follow food safety practices.

TABLES

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