
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 May 2022. 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

COVID-19

There were 262,391 cases of COVID-19 notified in April 2022. More information on COVID-19 cases can be found on the [Ministry of Health website](#).

Enteric fever

There were three confirmed cases of enteric fever (one typhoid fever and two paratyphoid fever) notified in April 2022, compared with one case of typhoid fever for the same month in 2021. All three cases were hospitalised. The cases had all travelled overseas during the incubation period; the typhoid case had been in India and the paratyphoid cases had been in India and Pakistan.

Legionellosis

There were 17 cases of legionellosis (14 confirmed, 1 probable, and 2 under investigation) notified in April 2022, compared with 11 cases for the same month in 2021. Of the 13 confirmed and probable cases where the species was identified, six were due to *Legionella pneumophila* which is associated with warm water systems, five were due to *L. longbeachae* which is associated with compost and potting mix, and two were due to *L. saintelensi*.

OUTBREAKS

Respiratory illness

There were 44 respiratory illness outbreaks reported in April 2022. Forty-three were COVID-19 outbreaks and one was acute respiratory infection (ARI). Thirty-three outbreaks were in long-term care facilities, four were in other institutions, three were at community/church/sports gatherings, and one each were in an acute care hospital, a hostel/boarding house, a marae and a workplace.

Vibrio parahaemolyticus infection

Ten new cases of gastroenteritis due to *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* infection have been notified since February 2022 (see the [February 2022 monthly report](#)). From November 2021 to April 2022, 60 cases have been reported. Cases consumed a variety of raw and cooked seafood. Samples from 53 cases have been sequenced and show several different sequence types, with ST50 the most common (42 cases, 79.2%).

TABLES

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