
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 12 September 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

Campylobacteriosis

There were 542 cases of campylobacteriosis notified in August 2022, compared with 376 cases for the same month in 2021. While the number of campylobacteriosis notifications for August was low in both 2020 and 2021 due to public health measures implemented against COVID-19, the August 2022 total is similar to that seen pre-COVID-19 with 527 notifications in August 2019 and 568 in August 2018

COVID-19

There were 118,211 cases of COVID-19 notified in August 2022. BA.5 remained the most prevalent Omicron subvariant across New Zealand throughout August. See the [Ministry of Health website](#) and [ESR's genomic insights report](#) for more information.

Monkeypox

Two confirmed cases of monkeypox were notified in August 2022, bringing the total number of confirmed monkeypox cases reported in New Zealand since the beginning of a [multi-country outbreak](#) to four. Both cases were overseas during the incubation period.

Shigellosis

There were 10 cases of shigellosis notified in August 2022, compared with one case for the same month in 2021. All 10 cases had information on overseas travel recorded and seven were overseas during the incubation period. Four cases had travelled to Fiji, the other three cases had travelled to India, Australia and England.

OUTBREAKS

Respiratory illness

There were five respiratory illness outbreaks reported in August 2022. Four outbreaks were due to influenza-like illness (one was influenza A and one rhinovirus), and one was due to COVID-19. Three outbreaks were in long-term care facilities, one was in an early childcare centre, and one was in a hospital setting.

Salmonellosis

Salmonella Kintambo

Two further cases of *Salmonella* Kintambo were reported in August 2022, bringing the total in the outbreak associated with sesame-based products to five cases. Sequencing for the five clinical isolates showed the cases were the same sequence type (ST8754) and closely genomically related to a recent [European outbreak](#) linked to sesame-based products from Syria.

Salmonella Typhimurium

Twenty-four cases of salmonellosis, with a travel history to Fiji, have been identified as part of a new cluster called Typhimurium_2022_C_12. The cases arrived back in New Zealand between 14 July and 13 August 2022. Airline information was available for 16 cases, and 15 had travelled on the same airline, with most cases having an onset after arriving in NZ.

TABLES

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