
MONTHLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this July monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff up until 8 August 2005. 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

- *Cryptosporidiosis*: a total of 26 cases of cryptosporidiosis was notified during July 2005 compared to 12 cases notified at the same time last year. Lakes and Nelson Marlborough DHBs reported the highest number of cases (4 each). For the previous 12 months, Lakes, Waikato and South Canterbury DHB had the highest current incidence rates of 62.5, 49.1, 47.4 per 100 000 population (60, 156 and 25 cases), respectively. Among the cases for whom this information was recorded, 50.0% (6/12) had consumed food from a food premise, 41.7% (5/12) had recreational water contact, 22.2% (2/9) had consumed untreated water, and 18.2% (2/11) had faecal contact, during the incubation period. One outbreak was reported this month from Auckland involving three cases.
- *Dengue*: four cases of dengue fever were reported in July, bringing the year to date total to nine. All four cases were confirmed by IgM serology. Three cases travelled to Singapore and one case to Malaysia. None of the cases were hospitalised. One case reported taking some precautions against biting insects while overseas. Information on precautions taken was unknown for the other three cases.
- *Influenza*: during July (weeks 26 – 30), 1428 consultations for influenza-like illness were reported from 75 general practices (on average) in 21 out of 24 health districts. The average weekly consultation rate for July was 97.0 per 100 000 patient population, compared to a rate of 25.6 per 100 000 patient population during the same month last year (Figure 1). Hutt had the highest consultation rate (242.4 per 100 000), followed by Eastern Bay of Plenty (224.3 per 100 000). A total of 337 swabs were received for testing during July. Of these, 70 influenza viruses were identified, 55 as B/Hong Kong/330/2001-like, seven as B/Shanghai/361/2002-like, six as A/California/7/2004-like, and two as influenza B (yet to be antigenically typed).

In addition, 160 influenza viruses were reported from the laboratory-based (non-sentinel) surveillance in July. Of these, 116 were identified as B/Hong Kong/330/2001-like, 17 as A/California/7/2004-like, 13 as influenza B (yet to be antigenically typed), seven as B/Sichuan/379/1999-like, four as B/Shanghai/361/2002-like, two as influenza A (yet to be sub-typed), and one as A/New Caledonia/20/1999-like. One influenza outbreak was reported from Wellington involving 18 people in a long term care unit.

- *Legionellosis*: 13 cases of legionellosis were notified in July, compare to four cases in July 2004. Eight cases were reported from Canterbury, two from Auckland, and one each from Waikato, MidCentral, and West Coast DHBs. The cases range in age from 31 to 91 years. The species involved was identified for 11 of the 13 cases as *Legionella pneumophila* serogroup 1. Two of the confirmed cases had been overseas during the incubation period and another case had been exposed to potting mix. Eleven cases were hospitalised. The reason for the increase in legionellosis incidence in Canterbury is still being investigated.
- *Meningococcal disease*: based on earliest date available¹, 36 cases of meningococcal disease were notified during July 2005, of which 31 (86.1%) were laboratory-confirmed. In comparison, 26 cases were notified the previous month, and 35 cases were notified during July 2004. For the previous 12 months, Tairāwhiti DHB recorded the highest current rate of 20.5 per 100 000 population (9 cases). Counties Manukau DHB recorded the highest number of cases (41) with a current rate of 10.9 per 100 000 population. The rate of disease was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (65.9 per 100 000 population, 36 cases), followed by those in the 1-4 years age group (39.3 per 100 000 population, 85 cases).
- *Pertussis*: 158 cases of pertussis were notified in July 2005, of whom 53 (33.5%) were laboratory confirmed. Pertussis numbers have decreased from the peak in November 2004 with 613 cases (Figure 2). Canterbury DHB had the highest number of cases (63). For the previous 12 months, Southland DHB had the highest incidence rate of 746.1 per 100 000 population (771 cases), compared to a national rate of 113.7 per 100 000 population. Hospitalisation data was recorded for 115 cases of whom 5 (4.3%) were hospitalised. The rate by age group for the previous 12 months was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (336.7 per 100 000 population). This was followed by children in the 5-9 years age group (234.4) and the 10-14 years age group (223.6).
- *Rickettsial disease*: one laboratory-confirmed case of rickettsial disease was notified in July from Auckland DHB. The case was a male in the 50-59 years age group with no history of recent overseas travel but had occupational exposure. The investigation is continuing.
- *Salmonellosis*: 65 salmonellosis cases were notified in July 2005, compared with 61 cases at the same time last year. Waitemata DHB had the highest number of cases (13). For the previous 12 months, Southland DHB had the

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.

highest incidence rate of 69.7 per 100 000 population (72 cases), compared to a national rate of 32.2 per 100 000 population. Hospitalisation data was recorded for 32 cases of whom 5 (15.6%) were hospitalised. The ESR Enteric Reference Laboratory received 71 isolates in July. The predominant types identified were *Salmonella* Typhimurium phage type 160 (10 isolates) and *S.* Typhimurium phage type 193 (7 isolates). Six of the seven STM 193 isolates were linked to outbreaks in Auckland maraes. Currently, an outbreak investigation is being conducted to establish the source.

2. Deaths from notifiable diseases

The table below shows the deaths from notifiable diseases in July. Four deaths were reported this month.

Disease	District Health Board	Age group	Sex
Meningococcal disease	Bay of Plenty	30-39 years	F
Meningococcal disease	Canterbury	40-49 years	F
Meningococcal disease	Nelson Marlborough	30-39 years	M
Salmonellosis	Capital and Coast	70+ years	M

3. Trends in selected diseases to July 2005

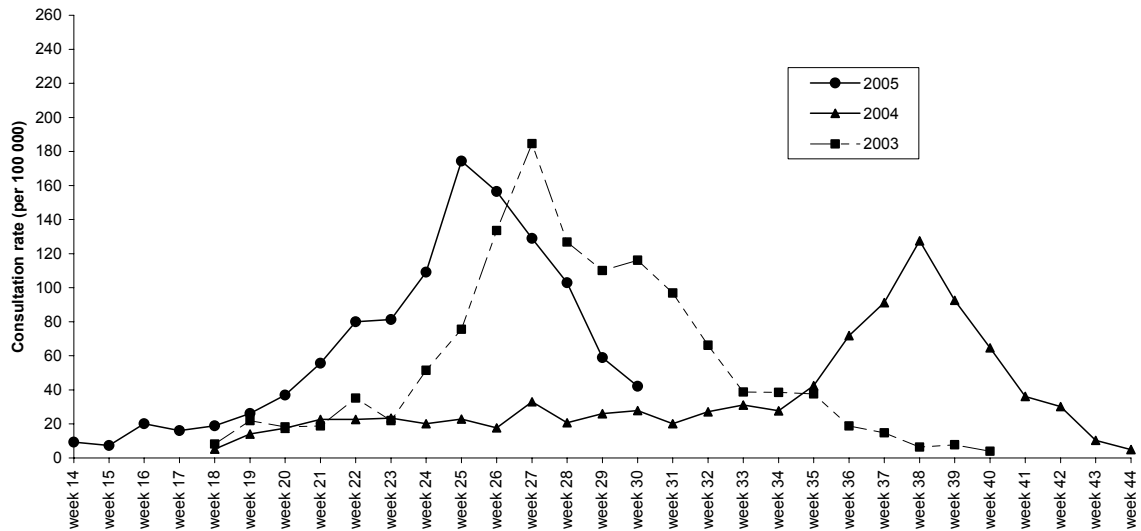


Figure 1: Weekly consultation rates for influenza-like illness in New Zealand, 2003, 2004 and 2005

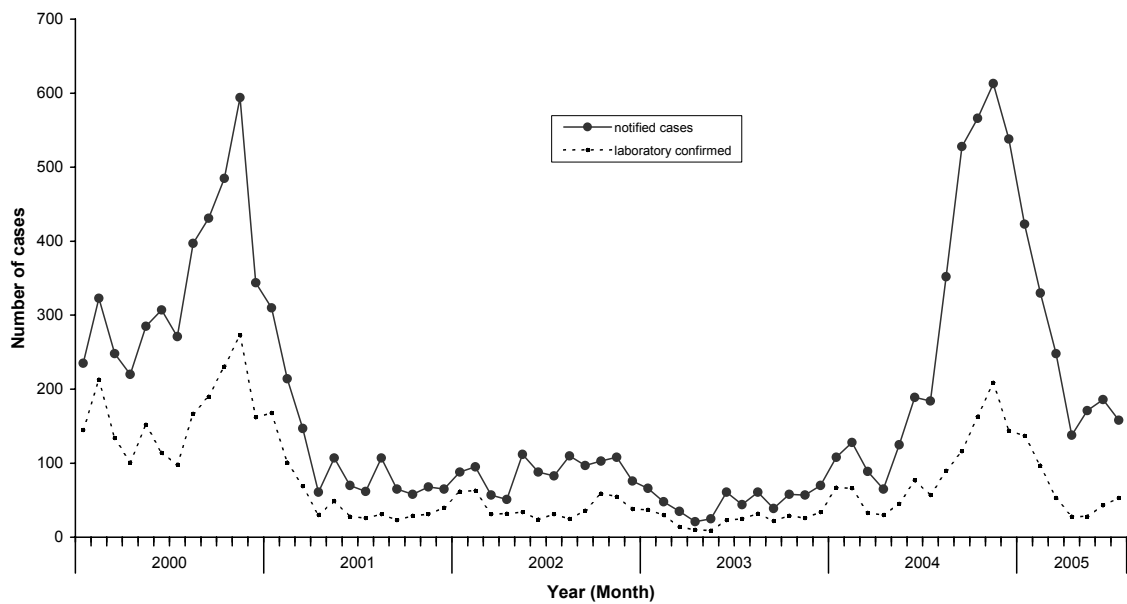


Figure 2: Pertussis notifications and laboratory confirmed cases by month, January 2000 to July 2005

4. Data Tables

Disease incidence and rates

Disease ¹	Current year - 2005 ²			Previous year - 2004		
	Jul 2005 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current rate ³	Jul 2004 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Previous rate ³
AIDS ⁴	1	37	1.6	4	18	0.8
Campylobacteriosis	911	6534	319.9	827	6794	375.8
Cryptosporidiosis	26	279	20.9	12	110	17.8
Dengue fever	4	9	0.2	0	8	0.3
Gastroenteritis ⁵	35	368	24.3	87	821	33.6
Giardiasis	99	733	34.7	134	950	43.0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b disease	0	3	0.1	1	2	0.2
Hepatitis A	4	24	1.0	5	37	1.7
Hepatitis B (acute) ⁶	6	32	1.2	7	27	1.4
Hepatitis C (acute) ⁶	2	19	0.7	3	18	1.0
Hydatid disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza ⁶	393	741	42.8	13	30	9.5
Lead absorption	6	47	2.3	8	57	2.6
Legionellosis	13	52	1.9	4	42	2.1
Leprosy	0	1	0.1	1	2	0.1
Leptospirosis	9	50	2.3	7	67	3.2
Listeriosis	2	10	0.5	1	16	0.6
Malaria	3	28	1.0	3	22	1.1
Measles	1	8	0.6	1	18	1.4
Meningococcal disease ⁸	36	153	8.7	35	170	10.7
Mumps	4	25	1.3	3	20	1.1
Paratyphoid fever	1	16	0.7	3	19	0.7
Pertussis	158	1654	113.7	184	888	31.4
Rheumatic fever	5	38	1.9	4	43	3.2
Rickettsial disease	1	1	0.1	0	1	0.1
Rubella	4	10	0.6	1	13	0.7
Salmonellosis	65	777	32.2	61	653	31.9
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	10	76	3.8	10	74	2.7
Tetanus	0	1	0.1	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	23	207	10.4	29	193	10.5
Typhoid fever	2	23	0.9	3	22	0.7
VTEC / STEC infection	2	59	2.5	4	53	2.4
Yersiniosis	32	221	9.3	31	295	13.4

Notes: ¹ Other notifiable infectious diseases reported in July: Nil.

² These data are provisional.

³ Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including July 2005) or the previous year (12 months up to and including July 2004), expressed as cases per 100 000

⁴ All Aids data is provisional. Further information is available from the Aids Epidemiology Unit, University of Otago.

⁵ Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication. Eg: staphylococcal intoxication

⁶ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable

⁷ Surveillance data based on laboratory-reported cases only (as reported in ESR's Virology Weekly Reports)

⁸ These totals and rates are based on the EpiSurv report date as opposed to the earliest available date used in the meningococcal disease section

Monthly totals for July 2005 and preceding 12 months

Disease	Jul 2005	Jun 2005	May 2005	Apr 2005	Mar 2005	Feb 2005	Jan 2005	Dec 2004	Nov 2004	Oct 2004	Sep 2004	Aug 2004	Jul 2004
AIDS ²	1	3	12	7	3	6	5	6	3	5	4	3	4
Campylobacteriosis	911	740	748	728	767	1288	1352	1389	1278	928	916	909	827
Cryptosporidiosis	26	33	45	52	66	44	13	20	87	185	160	50	12
Dengue fever	4	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gastroenteritis ³	35	55	52	37	70	42	77	83	129	134	105	91	87
Giardiasis	99	90	117	100	132	116	79	111	141	104	102	106	134
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Hepatitis A	4	2	0	2	5	7	4	3	1	2	2	4	5
Hepatitis B (acute) ⁴	6	5	5	8	1	2	5	2	2	1	2	4	7
Hepatitis C (acute) ⁴	2	7	3	0	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	3
Hydatid disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Influenza ⁵	393	278	45	15	5	4	1	0	21	153	626	57	13
Lead absorption	6	10	5	7	11	5	3	7	9	7	7	8	8
Legionellosis	13	2	11	6	5	7	8	2	7	4	2	5	4
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Leptospirosis	9	7	3	9	8	7	7	6	5	6	10	9	7
Listeriosis	2	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1
Malaria	3	2	6	5	3	5	4	2	3	1	2	3	3
Measles	1	1	3	0	1	2	0	8	2	3	1	1	1
Meningococcal disease ⁶	36	29	17	20	16	15	20	18	27	36	54	38	35
Mumps	4	3	4	3	5	3	3	3	7	3	5	7	3
Paratyphoid fever	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	0	2	2	5	0	3
Pertussis	158	186	171	138	248	330	423	538	613	566	528	352	184
Rheumatic Fever	5	3	5	3	9	11	2	3	6	9	3	11	4
Rickettsial disease	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rubella	4	1	3	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	3	2	1
Salmonellosis	65	95	100	149	144	140	84	79	94	92	71	91	61
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	10	11	19	7	10	11	8	11	22	6	8	19	10
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tuberculosis	23	33	32	36	35	24	24	43	32	38	29	38	29
Typhoid fever	2	7	2	1	4	2	5	0	1	3	5	0	3
VTEC/STEC infection	2	4	6	24	11	8	4	6	7	6	8	9	4
Yersiniosis	32	24	33	30	25	37	40	27	26	25	19	28	31

Notes: ¹ Later data are provisional

² All Aids data is provisional. Further information is available from the Aids Epidemiology Unit, University of Otago.

³ Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication eg, staphylococcal intoxication or toxic shellfish poisoning

⁴ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable

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⁶ These totals are based on the EpiSurv report date as opposed to the earliest available date used in the meningococcal disease section

Surveillance data by District Health Board - July 2005

Cases this month

Current rate¹

Disease	Cases for July 2005, ² and current rate ^{1,2} by District Health Board ^{3,4}																		
	Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Courties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairāwhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Whanganui	MidCentral	Hutt	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury
AIDS ⁵	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	1.4	3.5	1.3	0	1.1	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	1.3	0	1.6	1.3	4.4	0	0	0
Campylobacteriosis	14	121	99	76	57	26	33	4	31	41	7	19	46	104	3	24	8	112	24
	214.8	374.2	356.8	282.5	326.7	228.2	227.3	216.2	263.0	286.3	191.8	178.7	299.6	346.1	188.5	253.9	234.6	351.9	674.5
Cryptosporidiosis	1	1	0	2	2	4	3	0	0	1	0	3	1	3	0	4	0	0	0
	18.6	6.7	6.5	7.7	49.1	62.5	10.1	15.9	13.6	21.6	26.7	38.1	9.9	23.6	41.9	20.4	23.1	22.5	47.4
Dengue fever	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.4	0	0	0	0.2	0
Gastroenteritis	0	2	9	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	3	1	1	1	1	7	1
	2.9	20.5	23.9	14.9	69.9	51.1	2.8	0	9.7	4.9	22.0	26.5	17.4	27.2	28.8	13.1	9.9	35.6	15.2
Giardiasis	2	13	11	7	15	0	6	3	0	6	0	7	0	9	1	0	1	13	0
	25.7	38.6	52.2	31.2	43.4	41.7	34.2	68.3	10.7	36.9	26.7	27.7	24.3	45.1	44.5	31.0	19.8	30.0	11.4
H. influenzae type b disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0.3	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0
Hepatitis A	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1.2	1.6	2.1	0.6	2.1	0.6	2.3	1.9	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0.9	1.2
Hepatitis B	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
	1.4	2.1	1.4	2.1	1.3	0	0.6	6.8	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0.9	1.9
Hepatitis C	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	1.4	0	0.8	0.3	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.4	2.6	1.6	3.3	2.6	0
Hydatids disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lead absorption	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.5	3.1	1.0	0.6	11.4	4.9	1.4	6.3	3.9	2.3	3.3	2.6	0.8	3.3	1.4	8.2
Legionellosis	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
	1.4	3.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	0	2.2	0	1.9	0.7	1.6	2.6	4.6	0	2.6	0.8	3.3	3.7	0.6
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.5	0	4.5	9.1	2.9	11.1	4.7	5.8	0	0.8	5.2	4.1	13.2	1.2	1.9
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.1	0	0	0.7	0	0.6	0.8	0.8	2.6	1.6	0	0	0
Malaria	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1.2	0.3	3.5	1.9	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.8	2.0	0	0.8	0	0.9	1.9
Measles	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1.2	0	0.3	0	1.0	1.7	0	1.0	0.7	1.6	0.6	0	0	2.6	0.8	9.9	0.9	0
Meningococcal disease ⁵	0	1	4	5	3	0	3	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	7	1
	8.6	8.8	7.3	11.2	10.4	13.5	7.3	20.5	3.9	13.2	6.3	14.2	0.8	7.7	7.9	5.7	13.2	6.8	10.0
Mumps	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	2.9	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.4	3.1	0	0	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.3	1.2	0.6
Paratyphoid fever	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6	2.1	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	3.0	0.8	2.6	0	0	0.7	0
Pertussis	0	5	0	4	19	4	9	0	0	2	1	1	3	2	0	5	0	63	10
	36.4	22.1	21.2	21.6	183.2	108.4	85.3	29.6	18.4	10.4	4.7	31.6	48.5	37.0	15.7	418.9	99.1	262.9	269.0
Rheumatic fever	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7.1	0.5	0.5	2.1	4.1	1.0	3.9	4.6	0	4.9	0	0.6	3.8	4.5	0	0.8	0	0	0
Rickettsial disease	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6
Rubella	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.3	0	0	0	1.9	1.4	0	0	0.8	0.4	0	1.6	6.6	0.5	0	0.6
Salmonellosis	4	13	3	7	5	0	0	0	1	7	0	2	2	7	0	4	0	6	2
	25.0	27.2	27.7	24.5	31.5	15.6	29.2	31.9	24.3	34.1	42.4	16.8	25.0	27.2	62.8	63.7	23.1	37.5	47.4
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	1.4	4.7	7.1	4.5	2.5	1.0	0.6	0	0	0	1.6	0	9.9	3.7	5.2	1.6	0	8.0	1.9
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	1	3	5	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1
	8.6	13.3	22.0	17.6	7.2	3.1	3.4	2.3	3.9	10.4	4.7	6.5	6.1	18.7	10.5	4.9	9.9	6.3	5.7
Typhoid fever	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1.6	5.6	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.4	0	0	0	0.2	0
VTEC / STEC	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.9	0.7	1.9	1.3	6.6	2.1	6.2	4.6	1.9	3.5	1.6	0	1.5	1.6	0	3.3	3.3	0.9	5.7
Yersiniosis	0	3	5	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	0	0	1	7	2
	5.0	9.1	13.9	7.7	8.5	5.2	4.5	6.8	6.8	9.1	15.7	5.2	6.1	13.0	2.6	5.7	56.2	10.5	15.2

1 Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including July 2005 expressed as cases per 100 000

2 These data are provisional

3 - AIDS data is reported for the greater Auckland and Wellington areas, rather than by District Health Board

- All Aids data is provisional. Further information is available from the Aids Epidemiology Unit, University of Otago.

4 Further data are available from the local medical officer of health

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.