

## MONTHLY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff as at 7 December 2010. Changes made to EpiSurv data after this date will not be reflected in this report. The results presented may be updated and should be regarded as provisional.

### Table of contents

<b>1. Key notifiable disease trends</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Outbreaks</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3. Deaths from notifiable diseases</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4. Trends in selected diseases to November 2010</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5. Data tables</b>	<b>6</b>

### 1. Key notifiable disease trends

- *Dengue fever*: Four cases of dengue fever were reported in November 2010 compared to five cases notified in the same month of the previous year. All of the four cases had travelled overseas during the incubation period. The countries visited were: Haiti, India, Thailand, and Viet Nam. One of the cases was hospitalised. All cases reported taking some precautions against biting insects while overseas. Two cases had an onset date within the month of November while the other two cases had an onset date within the month of July or August. One case was linked to an overseas outbreak (Viet Nam).
- *Giardiasis*: 153 cases of giardiasis were notified in November 2010 compared to 147 cases notified in the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported in Auckland (33 cases), Waitemata (25 cases), and Canterbury (24 cases). The age groups with the highest numbers of cases were; 1-4 years (29 cases), 40-49 years (28 cases) and 30-39 years (27 cases). Among the cases where risk information was recorded, 52.4% (11/21) had consumed untreated water, 37.5% (9/24) had contact with other symptomatic people, 37.5% (6/16) had contact with farm animals, and 31.6% (6/19) had contact with faecal matter. Seven *Giardia* outbreaks (4 completed, 3 interim) involving 33 cases were reported in November.
- *Hepatitis B*: Ten cases of hepatitis B were notified in November 2010 (4 confirmed, 6 under investigation) compared to five cases notified in the same month of the previous year. Three were reported as laboratory confirmed. Ethnicity was reported for five cases: European (2 cases), Maori (2 cases), and Pacific Peoples (1 case). Of the four confirmed cases, one case reported household and sexual contact with a confirmed case or carrier, one case reported having undergone a tattooing procedure in the last 12 months, and the remaining two cases had unknown or no obvious risk factors related to hepatitis B.
- *Hepatitis C*: Seven cases of hepatitis C were notified in November 2010 (3 confirmed, 1 probable, 3 under investigation) compared to two cases notified in the same month of the previous year. The following information is based on confirmed and probable cases. Two cases were reported as laboratory confirmed. Ethnicity was reported as European (2 cases), Maori (1 case) and is unknown for remaining case. One case reported history of injecting drug use and risk factor information was unavailable for the remaining three cases.

- *Legionellosis*: 33 cases of legionellosis were notified in November 2010 (11 confirmed, 4 probable and 18 under investigation) compared to nine in the same month of the previous year. The following section is based on confirmed and probable cases. Eight cases were from Canterbury DHB, and the following DHBs had one case each: Northland, Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Lakes, Hutt Valley, and Nelson Marlborough. Five cases occurred in the 60-69 years age group, four in the 70+ and over age group, and two in the 30-39 years, 40-49 years, and 50-59 years age groups. Eleven (73, 3%) cases were hospitalised. The *Legionella* species were identified in six cases: *Legionella longbeachae* serogroup 1 (3 cases), *L. bozeman* serogroup 1, *L. jordanis*, *L. pneumophila* and *L. pneumophila* serogroup 1 (1 case each).
- *Meningococcal disease*: Based on the earliest date available<sup>1</sup>, nine cases of meningococcal disease were notified during November 2010, eight (88.9%) of which were laboratory-confirmed. In comparison, six cases (all laboratory-confirmed) were notified in the previous month and five (three laboratory-confirmed) during the same month last year. For the 12-month period ending 30 November 2010, the highest incidence rate was reported in Hutt Valley DHB (5.6 per 100 000 population, 8 cases), followed by Southland (5.4 per 100 000, 6 cases), Hawke's Bay (4.5 per 100 000, 7 cases) and Northland (4.5 per 100 000, 7 cases) DHBs. The highest age-specific rate was in infants aged less than one year (41.2 per 100 000 population, 26 cases), followed by those in the 1-4 years age group (10.3 per 100 000, 25 cases).
- *Pertussis*: 70 cases of pertussis were notified in November 2010 (31 confirmed, 30 probable 2 suspected and 7 still under investigation) compared to 146 and 55 cases in the same month of previous years 2009 and 2008, respectively. The number of pertussis cases continues to decrease since last year. The highest numbers were reported from Auckland (15 cases), Canterbury and Waikato (9 cases each), Capital and Coast (6 cases), and Hawke's Bay (5 cases) DHBs. Cases involved all age groups, with highest numbers in 5-9 years (14 cases), 40-49 years (10 cases), 10-14 years (8 cases), and in less than one year (7 cases, including 1 case aged less than 6 weeks) age groups. Of the 61 cases with hospitalisation information, eight were hospitalised. No deaths were reported in November.
- *Rheumatic fever*: 18 cases of rheumatic fever (16 initial attack and 2 recurrent attack) were notified in November 2010 compared to five cases notified in the same month of the previous year. The following information is for initial attack only. Eleven (68.8%) cases were aged less than 15 years. Ethnicity was recorded for all cases: Maori (9 cases), Pacific Peoples (5 cases) and European (2 cases). The Jones criteria was recorded in nine cases, of which eight (88.9%) had a laboratory-confirmed diagnosis for streptococcal infection. The onset date was recorded for 13/18 (72.2%) cases. Of these 13, only three cases had an onset date within the month of November. The remaining 10 cases had an onset date within the month of August (2 cases), September (3 cases), and October (5 cases).
- *Salmonellosis*: 100 cases of salmonellosis were notified in November 2010 compared to 111 notified in the previous month and 75 cases the same month of previous year. There were 92 (92%) laboratory-confirmed cases. As in the previous month, Otago DHB reported the highest number of cases (25 cases), followed by Waitemata (9 cases), Canterbury (8 cases), Waikato (8 cases), Nelson Marlborough (7 cases) and Southland (7 cases) DHBs. Salmonellosis occurred in all age groups, with the highest numbers of cases in the 1-4 years (22 cases), 40-49 years (18 cases), 20-29 years (12 cases) age groups. Of the 51 cases with hospitalisation information, nine were hospitalised. The serotype involved was identified in 60 of the cases, and most prevalent serotypes were *Salmonella* Typhimurium phage type 160 (9 cases), *S. Typhimurium* phage type 135 (8 cases), *S. Typhimurium* phage type RDNC-May 06 (8 cases), *S. Typhimurium* phage type 9 (6 cases), and *S. Brandenburg* (4 cases). Other serotypes such as *S. Montevideo*, *S. Newport*, *S. Pensacola*, *S. Thompson* and *S. Weltevreden*, were identified among cases with overseas travel history.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

- *VTEC/STEC infection*: 12 cases of VTEC/STEC infection were notified in November 2010, compared to 11 cases notified in the preceding month and 6 cases in the same month of the previous year (Figure 1). The cases were aged from 1 year old to 70+ years, with the highest number of cases in children under 5 years (5 cases). One case was hospitalised. *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 was isolated in five cases and *E. coli* O176:HNM in one case. No significant risk factor information was recorded.
- *Yersiniosis*: 51 yersiniosis cases were notified in November 2010, compared to 44 cases notified in the preceding month and 32 cases the same month of the previous year (Figure 2). Four cases were hospitalised. Waikato DHB had the highest numbers of cases (9 cases) followed by Waitemata (8 cases) and Canterbury (6 cases) DHBs. Eight cases occurred in the 40-49 years age group and seven in the 1-4 years and 50-59 years age groups. The biotype involved was identified in 26 of the cases, and the dominant biotypes were *Yersinia enterocolitica* Biotype 2 (14 cases), *Y. enterocolitica* Biotype 1A (6 cases), and *Y. enterocolitica* Biotype 4 (5 cases).

## 2. Outbreaks

Completed outbreak reports: 18 outbreak reports were entered into EpiSurv and completed during November 2010 (Table 1).

**Table 1: Summary of completed outbreaks reported to ESR during November 2010**

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Health District(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Bordatella pertussis</i>	Waikato	1	7
<i>Campylobacter</i>	Waikato	2	4
Dengue fever <sup>1</sup>	Waikato	1	2
Gastroenteritis	Auckland, Waikato, Tauranga, Taranaki	4	27
<i>Giardia</i> <sup>2</sup>	Auckland, Waikato	4	12
Norovirus	Manawatu, Wellington, Canterbury	4	49
Rotavirus	Auckland, Taranaki	2	16
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>117</b>

<sup>1</sup> Dengue fever outbreak reported from Waikato with overseas transmission (Viet Nam)

<sup>2</sup> One *Giardia* outbreak reported from Waikato with overseas transmission (Samoa)

Interim outbreak reports: 31 interim outbreaks have been reported in November 2010 (Table 2). The status of the outbreak and cases involved are subject to change, as more data becomes available.

**Table 2: Summary of interim outbreaks reported to ESR during October 2010**

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Health District(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Campylobacter</i>	Auckland, Canterbury, Otago	3	10
<i>Cryptosporidium</i>	Taranaki	1	5
Gastroenteritis	Auckland, Waikato, Taupo, Wellington	19	102
<i>Giardia</i>	Auckland, Southland	3	11
Norovirus	Auckland	1	6
Rotavirus	Rotorua, Wellington	2	5
<i>Salmonella</i>	Otago	2	11
<b>Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>150</b>

## 3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

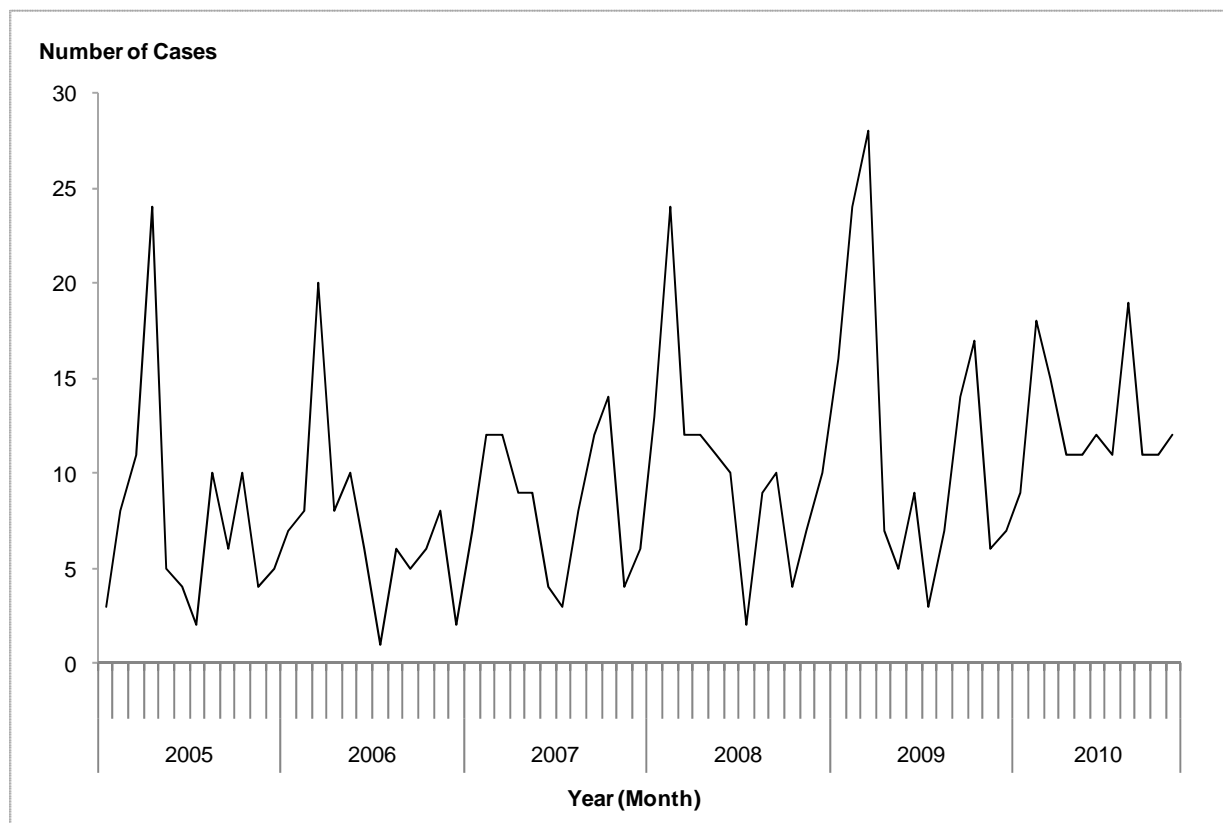
There has been one death from notifiable diseases reported in November 2010 from legionellosis (Table 3).

**Table 3: Summary of deaths from notifiable diseases reported during November 2010**

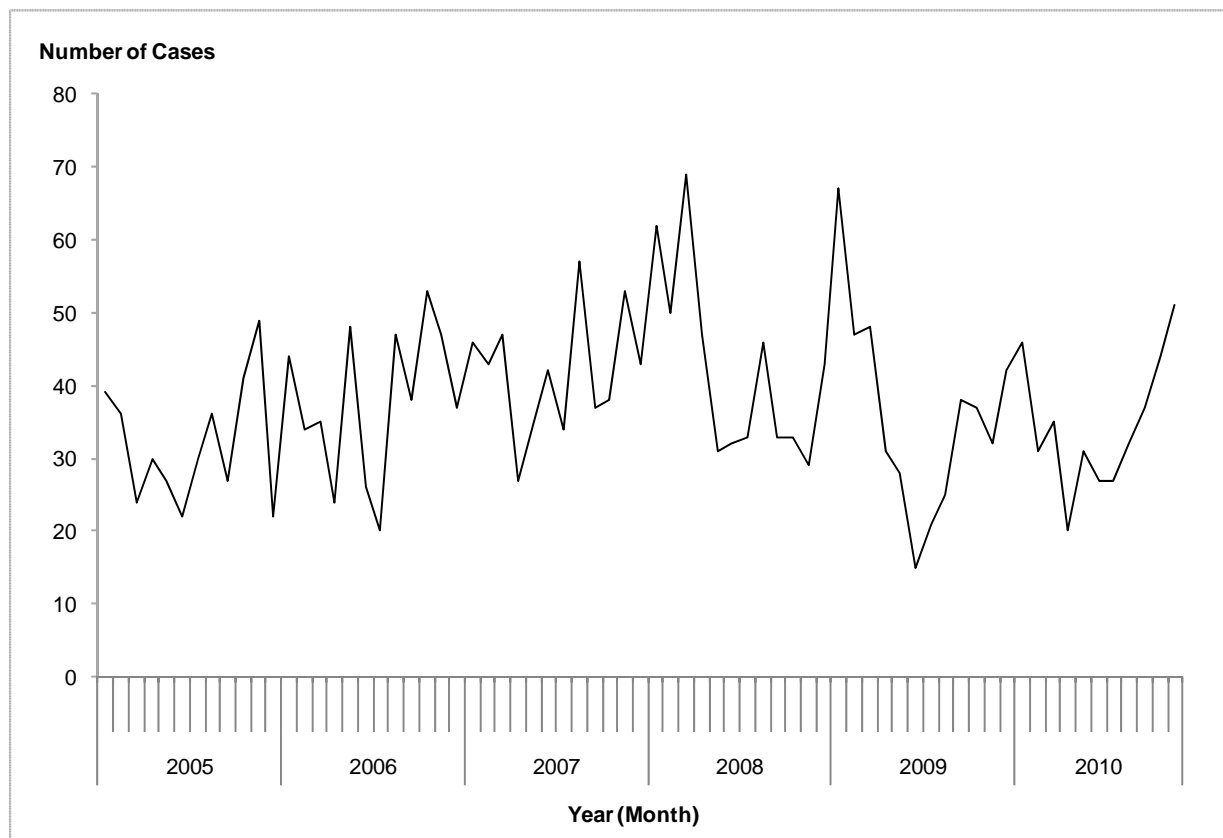
Disease	District Health Board	Age group (years)
Legionellosis	Canterbury	70+

#### 4. Trends in selected diseases to November 2010

**Figure 1: VTEC/STEC notifications by month by year, January 2005 – November 2010**



**Figure 2: Yersiniosis notifications by month by year, January 2005 – November 2010**



## 5. Data tables

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data November 2010

Disease	Current Year - 2010 <sup>1</sup>			Previous Year - 2009		
	November 2010 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>	November 2009 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>
Campylobacteriosis	750	6668	175.1	973	6287	167.2
Cryptosporidiosis	75	915	22.3	105	806	19.5
Dengue fever	4	47	1.2	5	135	3.3
Gastroenteritis <sup>3</sup>	51	458	11.6	61	668	17.3
Giardiasis	153	1858	46.0	147	1511	38.4
Haemophilus influenzae type b	1	8	0.2	2	9	0.2
Hazardous substances injury	0	8	0.2	7	11	0.3
Hepatitis A	2	45	1.1	3	42	1.1
Hepatitis B <sup>4</sup>	10	52	1.3	5	52	1.3
Hepatitis C <sup>4</sup>	7	18	0.5	2	30	0.7
Invasive pneumococcal disease <sup>5</sup>	36	508	12.7	51	659	16.4
Lead absorption	27	181	4.5	13	259	6.5
Legionellosis	33	157	3.8	9	65	1.7
Leptospirosis	6	80	2.2	7	56	1.6
Listeriosis	1	23	0.6	2	27	0.7
Malaria	1	43	1.0	3	48	1.2
Measles	2	49	1.3	4	242	5.6
Meningococcal disease <sup>6</sup>	9	91	2.3	7	125	3.1
Mumps	3	40	1.1	3	56	1.4
Non seasonal influenza A (H1N1) <sup>7</sup>	8	1826	42.6	8	3656	84.7
Paratyphoid fever	0	19	0.5	1	23	0.6
Pertussis	70	806	21.9	146	1257	30.6
Rheumatic fever	18	154	3.7	5	133	3.3
Rickettsial disease	1	18	0.4	0	5	0.1
Rubella	2	4	0.1	0	4	0.1
Salmonellosis	100	1061	26.6	75	1040	27.1
Shigellosis	1	102	2.5	7	115	2.9
Tuberculosis disease	33	288	7.4	20	266	6.6
Typhoid fever	1	29	0.7	1	33	0.8
VTEC/STEC infection	12	140	3.4	6	136	3.4
Yersiniosis	51	381	9.8	32	389	10.0

<sup>1</sup> These data are provisional

<sup>2</sup> Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including November 2010) or the previous year (12 months up to and including November 2009), expressed as cases per 100 000

<sup>3</sup> Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication

<sup>4</sup> Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable

<sup>5</sup> Invasive pneumococcal disease became a notifiable disease on the 17th October 2008

<sup>6</sup> These totals and rates are derived from the EpiSurv report date as opposed to the earliest available date used in the meningococcal disease section of this report

<sup>7</sup> Non-seasonal influenza (capable of transmission between human beings) became an infectious notifiable disease on 29 April 2009.

Other notifiable infectious disease reported in November: Enterobacter sakazakii (1) , Tetanus (2)

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board November 2010

		Cases <sup>1</sup> and current rate <sup>2</sup> for November 2010 by District Health Board <sup>3</sup>																				
Disease		Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairāwhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Whanganui	MidCentral	Hutt Valley	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Otago	Southland
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	24	90	60	54	57	19	38	2	12	28	7	27	32	55	2	23	8	108	15	59	30
	Rate	116.9	166.5	154.0	119.4	197.5	196.5	152.1	95.2	255.9	215.1	178.9	158.5	243.9	219.4	205.2	157.9	214.8	180.5	219.6	197.4	209.3
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	3	1	3	1	7	0	1	0	9	3	1	3	0	4	0	0	1	19	5	5	9
	Rate	27.6	15.7	15.3	8.3	39.4	10.8	6.7	17.3	31.4	29.9	11.1	11.5	7.0	11.8	12.5	25.6	33.8	46.4	77.4	21.2	33.1
Dengue fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	1.9	1.5	2.5	0.6	2.5	0.0	1.4	2.2	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.9
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	8	6	6	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	7	12	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
	Rate	2.6	11.2	15.5	5.8	8.6	2.0	4.8	0.0	12.0	2.6	20.6	26.5	37.8	30.5	5.0	5.1	21.5	10.6	0.0	6.9	0.9
Giardiasis	Cases	2	25	33	15	10	3	4	1	1	9	0	1	6	8	0	2	1	24	1	3	4
	Rate	26.3	46.7	70.7	44.2	47.2	46.2	35.1	34.6	32.3	63.7	36.4	17.5	35.0	48.9	47.5	37.3	33.8	57.4	36.0	31.3	36.7
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hazardous substances injury	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis A	Cases	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.3	0.4	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.5	2.2	0.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.9
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Rate	1.3	0.4	1.8	2.3	0.6	2.9	2.4	6.5	0.0	1.9	1.6	0.6	1.4	0.7	5.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	1.1	0.0
Invasive pneumococcal disease <sup>4</sup>	Cases	1	7	4	6	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	2
	Rate	12.8	11.7	9.9	21.2	14.2	18.7	16.4	4.3	8.3	14.9	14.3	10.2	15.4	8.7	17.5	2.9	3.1	9.0	3.6	16.4	15.2
Lead absorption	Cases	0	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0
	Rate	3.9	3.4	3.8	2.3	4.4	0.0	1.4	6.5	1.8	4.5	12.7	5.4	14.7	2.4	7.5	4.4	0.0	5.4	10.8	12.2	0.9
Legionellosis	Cases	3	5	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	0
	Rate	10.3	4.2	4.7	3.3	1.4	1.0	3.4	2.2	1.8	3.2	0.0	1.8	3.5	0.7	0.0	0.7	9.2	8.6	5.4	2.1	5.4
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.1	1.0	1.4	4.3	2.8	5.8	11.1	8.4	0.0	0.0	7.5	2.2	24.5	2.0	1.8	0.5	2.7
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.0	2.2	0.9	0.0	1.6	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Malaria	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.9	2.7	1.7	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.9
Measles	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Rate	19.9	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	2.5	0.0	9.2	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.0
Meningococcal disease <sup>5</sup>	Cases	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Rate	4.5	1.5	1.6	3.3	1.7	2.0	3.4	2.2	2.8	3.9	0.0	3.6	5.6	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.1	5.4
Mumps	Cases	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.3	1.5	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.7	5.0	2.2	0.0	1.2	1.8	1.6	0.0
Non seasonal influenza A (H1N1) <sup>6</sup>	Cases	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Rate	40.4	22.5	32.4	38.8	71.7	121.8	92.4	30.3	46.2	35.1	52.3	36.2	14.7	39.2	30.0	23.4	52.2	54.8	77.4	10.6	8.0
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pertussis	Cases	1	4	15	4	9	0	3	0	4	5	0	0	1	6	1	2	0	9	0	1	5
	Rate	5.8	12.5	17.1	16.0	31.1	5.9	20.2	21.6	36.0	13.6	7.9	19.3	27.3	40.3	12.5	24.9	39.9	37.1	28.8	8.5	24.1
Rheumatic fever	Cases	0	3	0	5	3	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	10.9	2.1	2.0	10.8	6.4	2.0	3.4	15.2	2.8	6.5	3.2	1.8	4.2	2.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rickettsial disease	Cases	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	2.2	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
Rubella	Cases	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salmonellosis	Cases	2	9	6	3	8	4	1	1	3	3	1	5	2	3	0	7	1	8	1	25	7
	Rate	24.4	19.9	22.7	15.8	26.4	19.6	22.1	28.1	26.8	23.4	12.7	19.3	20.3	19.4	27.5	37.3	27.6	33.3	64.8	73.7	46.5
Shigellosis	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.8	3.6	1.6	0.9
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	1	3	8	6	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Rate	4.5	6.8	13.5	13.9	5.3	2.9	3.9	17.3	1.8	6.5	3.2	6.6	8.4	9.4	2.5	5.8	3.1	5.2	5.4	3.7	2.7
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.8	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
VTEC/STEC infection	Cases	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	Rate	2.6	3.4	1.8	1.2	6.7	7.9	7.2	15.2	5.5	4.5	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.7	7.5	0.7	3.1	5.0	0.0	2.7	3.6
Yersiniosis	Cases	0	8	4	2	9	1	2	3	2	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	6	3	0	1
	Rate	3.2	10.6	9.5	7.1	9.4	10.8	7.2	13.0	18.5	12.3	6.3	5.4	17.5	20.1	7.5	5.8	15.3	8.8	21.6	3.2	5.4

<sup>1</sup> These data are provisional

<sup>2</sup> Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including November 2010 expressed as cases per 100 000

<sup>3</sup> Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health

<sup>4</sup> Invasive pneumococcal disease became a notifiable disease on the 17th October 2008

<sup>5</sup> These totals and rates are derived from the EpiSurv report date as opposed to the earliest available date used in the meningococcal disease section of this report

<sup>6</sup> Non–seasonal influenza (capable of transmission between human beings) became an infectious notifiable disease on 29 April 2009.

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board November 2010

		Cases <sup>1</sup> and current rate <sup>2</sup> for November 2010 by District Health Board <sup>3</sup>																				
Disease		Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairāwhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Whanganui	MidCentral	Hutt Valley	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Otago	Southland
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	24	90	60	54	57	19	38	2	12	28	7	27	32	55	2	23	8	108	15	59	30
	Rate	116.9	166.5	154.0	119.4	197.5	196.5	152.1	95.2	255.9	215.1	178.9	158.5	243.9	219.4	205.2	157.9	214.8	180.5	219.6	197.4	209.3
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	3	1	3	1	7	0	1	0	9	3	1	3	0	4	0	0	1	19	5	5	9
	Rate	27.6	15.7	15.3	8.3	39.4	10.8	6.7	17.3	31.4	29.9	11.1	11.5	7.0	11.8	12.5	25.6	33.8	46.4	77.4	21.2	33.1
Dengue fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	1.9	1.5	2.5	0.6	2.5	0.0	1.4	2.2	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.9
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	8	6	6	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	7	12	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
	Rate	2.6	11.2	15.5	5.8	8.6	2.0	4.8	0.0	12.0	2.6	20.6	26.5	37.8	30.5	5.0	5.1	21.5	10.6	0.0	6.9	0.9
Giardiasis	Cases	2	25	33	15	10	3	4	1	1	9	0	1	6	8	0	2	1	24	1	3	4
	Rate	26.3	46.7	70.7	44.2	47.2	46.2	35.1	34.6	32.3	63.7	36.4	17.5	35.0	48.9	47.5	37.3	33.8	57.4	36.0	31.3	36.7
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hazardous substances injury	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis A	Cases	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.3	0.4	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.5	2.2	0.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.9
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Rate	1.3	0.4	1.8	2.3	0.6	2.9	2.4	6.5	0.0	1.9	1.6	0.6	1.4	0.7	5.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	1.1	0.0
Invasive pneumococcal disease <sup>4</sup>	Cases	1	7	4	6	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	2
	Rate	12.8	11.7	9.9	21.2	14.2	18.7	16.4	4.3	8.3	14.9	14.3	10.2	15.4	8.7	17.5	2.9	3.1	9.0	3.6	16.4	15.2
Lead absorption	Cases	0	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0
	Rate	3.9	3.4	3.8	2.3	4.4	0.0	1.4	6.5	1.8	4.5	12.7	5.4	14.7	2.4	7.5	4.4	0.0	5.4	10.8	12.2	0.9
Legionellosis	Cases	3	5	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	0
	Rate	10.3	4.2	4.7	3.3	1.4	1.0	3.4	2.2	1.8	3.2	0.0	1.8	3.5	0.7	0.0	0.7	9.2	8.6	5.4	2.1	5.4
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.1	1.0	1.4	4.3	2.8	5.8	11.1	8.4	0.0	0.0	7.5	2.2	24.5	2.0	1.8	0.5	2.7
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.0	2.2	0.9	0.0	1.6	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Malaria	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.9	2.7	1.7	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.9
Measles	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Rate	19.9	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	2.5	0.0	9.2	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.0
Meningococcal disease <sup>5</sup>	Cases	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Rate	4.5	1.5	1.6	3.3	1.7	2.0	3.4	2.2	2.8	3.9	0.0	3.6	5.6	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.1	5.4
Mumps	Cases	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.3	1.5	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.7	5.0	2.2	0.0	1.2	1.8	1.6	0.0
Non seasonal influenza A (H1N1) <sup>6</sup>	Cases	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Rate	40.4	22.5	32.4	38.8	71.7	121.8	92.4	30.3	46.2	35.1	52.3	36.2	14.7	39.2	30.0	23.4	52.2	54.8	77.4	10.6	8.0
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pertussis	Cases	1	4	15	4	9	0	3	0	4	5	0	0	1	6	1	2	0	9	0	1	5
	Rate	5.8	12.5	17.1	16.0	31.1	5.9	20.2	21.6	36.0	13.6	7.9	19.3	27.3	40.3	12.5	24.9	39.9	37.1	28.8	8.5	24.1
Rheumatic fever	Cases	0	3	0	5	3	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	10.9	2.1	2.0	10.8	6.4	2.0	3.4	15.2	2.8	6.5	3.2	1.8	4.2	2.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rickettsial disease	Cases	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	2.2	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
Rubella	Cases	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salmonellosis	Cases	2	9	6	3	8	4	1	1	3	3	1	5	2	3	0	7	1	8	1	25	7
	Rate	24.4	19.9	22.7	15.8	26.4	19.6	22.1	28.1	26.8	23.4	12.7	19.3	20.3	19.4	27.5	37.3	27.6	33.3	64.8	73.7	46.5
Shigellosis	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.8	3.6	1.6	0.9
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	1	3	8	6	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Rate	4.5	6.8	13.5	13.9	5.3	2.9	3.9	17.3	1.8	6.5	3.2	6.6	8.4	9.4	2.5	5.8	3.1	5.2	5.4	3.7	2.7
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.8	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								

<sup>1</sup> These data are provisional

<sup>2</sup> Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including November 2010 expressed as cases per 100 000

<sup>3</sup> Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health

<sup>4</sup> Invasive pneumococcal disease became a notifiable disease on the 17th October 2008

<sup>5</sup> These totals and rates are derived from the EpiSurv report date as opposed to the earliest available date used in the meningococcal disease section of this report

<sup>6</sup> Non–seasonal influenza (capable of transmission between human beings) became an infectious notifiable disease on 29 April 2009.



Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data for the 12 months ending November-2010 by District Health Board

Disease	Cases for the 12 months ending November 2010 <sup>1 2</sup> by District Health Board <sup>3</sup>																					
	Total	Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairāwhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Whanganui	MidCentral	Hutt Valley	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Otago	Southland
Campylobacteriosis	7558	182	880	684	575	711	200	316	44	277	331	113	263	348	632	82	216	70	906	122	372	234
Cryptosporidiosis	963	43	83	68	40	142	11	14	8	34	46	7	19	10	34	5	35	11	233	43	40	37
Dengue fever	51	3	8	11	3	9	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	2	1
Gastroenteritis	502	4	59	69	28	31	2	10	0	13	4	13	44	54	88	2	7	7	53	0	13	1
Giardiasis	1986	41	247	314	213	170	47	73	16	35	98	23	29	50	141	19	51	11	288	20	59	41
Haemophilus influenzae type b	9	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hazardous substances injury	8	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	47	2	2	7	9	4	1	1	1	0	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	8	0	3	1
Hepatitis B	55	2	2	8	11	2	3	5	3	0	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	5	0	2	0
Hepatitis C	20	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	1	2	0
Invasive pneumococcal disease <sup>4</sup>	546	20	62	44	102	51	19	34	2	9	23	9	17	22	25	7	4	1	45	2	31	17
Lead absorption	194	6	18	17	11	16	0	3	3	2	7	8	9	21	7	3	6	0	27	6	23	1
Legionellosis	166	16	22	21	16	5	1	7	1	2	5	0	3	5	2	0	1	3	43	3	4	6
Leptospirosis	93	2	0	0	1	22	1	3	2	3	9	7	14	0	0	3	3	8	10	1	1	3
Listeriosis	24	1	1	4	4	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Malaria	45	0	5	12	8	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	7	0	1	1
Measles	55	31	2	7	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	3	2	0	2	0
Meningococcal disease <sup>5</sup>	99	7	8	7	16	6	2	7	1	3	6	0	6	8	5	0	1	0	8	0	2	6
Mumps	47	2	8	1	5	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	5	2	3	0	6	1	3	0
Non seasonal influenza A (H1N1) <sup>6</sup>	1840	63	119	144	187	258	124	192	14	50	54	33	60	21	113	12	32	17	275	43	20	9
Paratyphoid fever	21	0	0	8	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Pertussis	947	9	66	76	77	112	6	42	10	39	21	5	32	39	116	5	34	13	186	16	16	27
Rheumatic fever	161	17	11	9	52	23	2	7	7	3	10	2	3	6	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rickettsial disease	18	2	4	2	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	1149	38	105	101	76	95	20	46	13	29	36	8	32	29	56	11	51	9	167	36	139	52
Shigellosis	106	6	18	14	17	11	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	2	5	0	2	0	14	2	3	1
Tuberculosis disease	321	7	36	60	67	19	3	8	8	2	10	2	11	12	27	1	8	1	26	3	7	3
Typhoid fever	30	1	4	9	6	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
VTEC/STEC infection	147	4	18	8	6	24	8	15	7	6	7	2	1	0	2	3	1	1	25	0	5	4
Yersiniosis	422	5	56	42	34	34	11	15	6	20	19	4	9	25	58	3	8	5	44	12	6	6
Total	17634	515	1852	1750	1573	1763	463	821	149	539	697	241	561	660	1351	163	466	162	2388	311	758	451

<sup>1</sup> These data are provisional

<sup>2</sup> Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health

<sup>3</sup> These totals are derived from the EpiSurv report date as opposed to the earliest available date used in the meningococcal disease section

<sup>4</sup> Invasive pneumococcal disease became a notifiable disease on the 17th October 2008

<sup>5</sup> These totals and rates are derived from the EpiSurv report date as opposed to the earliest available date used in the meningococcal disease section of this report

<sup>6</sup> Non-seasonal influenza (capable of transmission between human beings) became an infectious notifiable disease on 29 April 2009.

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data November 2010

Disease	Current Year - 2010 <sup>1</sup>			Previous Year - 2009		
	November 2010 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>	November 2009 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>
Campylobacteriosis	750	6668	175.1	973	6287	167.2
Cryptosporidiosis	75	915	22.3	105	806	19.5
Dengue fever	4	47	1.2	5	135	3.3
Gastroenteritis <sup>3</sup>	51	458	11.6	61	668	17.3
Giardiasis	153	1858	46.0	147	1511	38.4
Haemophilus influenzae type b	1	8	0.2	2	9	0.2
Hazardous substances injury	0	8	0.2	7	11	0.3
Hepatitis A	2	45	1.1	3	42	1.1
Hepatitis B <sup>4</sup>	10	52	1.3	5	52	1.3
Hepatitis C <sup>4</sup>	7	18	0.5	2	30	0.7
Invasive pneumococcal disease <sup>5</sup>	36	508	12.7	51	659	16.4
Lead absorption	27	181	4.5	13	259	6.5
Legionellosis	33	157	3.8	9	65	1.7
Leptospirosis	6	80	2.2	7	56	1.6
Listeriosis	1	23	0.6	2	27	0.7
Malaria	1	43	1.0	3	48	1.2
Measles	2	49	1.3	4	242	5.6
Meningococcal disease <sup>6</sup>	9	91	2.3	7	125	3.1
Mumps	3	40	1.1	3	56	1.4
Non seasonal influenza A (H1N1) <sup>7</sup>	8	1826	42.6	8	3656	84.7
Paratyphoid fever	0	19	0.5	1	23	0.6
Pertussis	70	806	21.9	146	1257	30.6
Rheumatic fever	18	154	3.7	5	133	3.3
Rickettsial disease	1	18	0.4	0	5	0.1
Rubella	2	4	0.1	0	4	0.1
Salmonellosis	100	1061	26.6	75	1040	27.1
Shigellosis	1	102	2.5	7	115	2.9
Tuberculosis disease	33	288	7.4	20	266	6.6
Typhoid fever	1	29	0.7	1	33	0.8
VTEC/STEC infection	12	140	3.4	6	136	3.4
Yersiniosis	51	381	9.8	32	389	10.0

<sup>1</sup> These data are provisional

<sup>2</sup> Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including November 2010) or the previous year (12 months up to and including November 2009), expressed as cases per 100 000

<sup>3</sup> Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication

<sup>4</sup> Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable

<sup>5</sup> Invasive pneumococcal disease became a notifiable disease on the 17th October 2008

<sup>6</sup> These totals and rates are derived from the EpiSurv report date as opposed to the earliest available date used in the meningococcal disease section of this report

<sup>7</sup> Non-seasonal influenza (capable of transmission between human beings) became an infectious notifiable disease on 29 April 2009.

Other notifiable infectious disease reported in November: Enterobacter sakazakii (1) , Tetanus (2)