

MONTHLY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by Public Health Service (PHS) staff as at 7 December 2015. 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

1. Key notifiable disease trends	1
2. Outbreaks	3
3. Deaths from notifiable diseases	4
4. Trends in selected diseases to November 2015	5
5. Data tables	6

1. Key notifiable disease trends

Cholera: One confirmed case of cholera was notified in November. The case was a male in the 50-59 years age group from Hawke's Bay DHB. After further investigation the case has since been found not to meet the case criteria.

Hepatitis A: Five confirmed cases of hepatitis A were notified in November 2015 compared to seven cases notified during the previous month and 12 cases notified during the same month of the previous year (Figure 1). All five cases were lab confirmed. Ethnicity was recorded for all cases, and were reported in the European or Other (3 cases), Māori and Middle Eastern Latin American and African (1 case each) ethnic groups. The highest number of cases was reported from Waitemata (3 cases), followed by Bay of Plenty and Hutt Valley (1 case each) DHBs. The cases ranged in age from 26–45 years, with the highest number of cases in the 20–29 years and 40–49 years age groups (2 cases each), followed by the 30–39 years age group (1 case). One interim hepatitis A outbreak was reported in November (case numbers yet to be determined). The case that was not associated with the outbreak had overseas travel during the incubation period recorded, the case had been to Chile.

Hepatitis C: 12 cases (6 confirmed and 6 under investigation) were notified in November compared to five confirmed cases notified during the previous month and zero cases notified during the same month of the previous year. After further investigation one case has since been found not to meet the case criteria. The following section relates to confirmed cases only. Cases were reported from Hutt Valley (2 cases), and Hawke's Bay, Canterbury, West Coast and Southern (1 case each) DHBs. Cases ranged in age from 22–61 years. Among the cases for which risk factor information recorded, 100.0% (4/4) had a history of intravenous drug use and 50.0% (2/4) had household contact with a confirmed case or carrier.

Hepatitis NOS: One confirmed case of hepatitis NOS (hepatitis delta) was notified in November. The case was a male in the 20–29 years age group from Waitemata DHB, and was also a hepatitis B carrier. Risk factor information included a body piercing or tattooing procedure in September 2015 in Kiribati.

Hydatid disease: One probable case of hydatid disease was notified in November 2015. The case was a female in the 60–69 years age group from Hawke's Bay DHB, and had a previous diagnosis of liver hydatid disease in 2007 (that was not notified). Further investigation into historic risk factors is under way.

Legionellosis: 47 cases of legionellosis (12 confirmed, 18 probable and 17 under investigation) were notified

in November 2015 compared to 29 cases notified during the previous month, and 21 during the same month of the previous year (Figure 1). The highest numbers of cases were reported from MidCentral (15 cases) and Canterbury (7 cases) DHBs. The *Legionella* species was identified for 17 cases as: *L. longbeachae* (13 cases), *L. pneumophila* (3 cases) and *L. sainthelensi* (1 case). One interim *Legionella* outbreak was reported in November (case numbers yet to be determined). The increase in legionellosis notifications for the year (200 compared with 103 cases at the same time in 2014) may be due to the LegiNZ study, which began in May 2015 and involves 20 hospitals in 17 DHBs.

Leptospirosis: Nine cases of leptospirosis (5 confirmed and 4 under investigation) were notified in November compared to two cases notified during the same month of the previous year. After further investigation one case has since been found not to meet the case criteria. The cases were reported from Hawke's Bay (3 cases), Waikato (2 cases), and Bay of Plenty, West Coast and Southern (1 case each) DHBs. Occupational exposure risk factor information was recorded for 62.5% (5/8) of cases, four were farmers (one of which had exposure to rats), and one was a butcher. The *Leptospira* species was recorded for three cases; *L. Hardjo* (2 cases) and *L. Tarassovi* (1 case).

Listeriosis: Two cases of listeriosis (2 perinatal and 1 non-perinatal) were notified in November 2015. The mothers in the perinatal cases were both in the 20–29 years age group, were of Pacific peoples and Asian ethnicity, and were from Counties Manukau and Waitemata DHBs respectively. Both infants survived after delivery. Gestation information was recorded for one case, which was born at 33 weeks. The serotype of all three cases was *Listeria monocytogenes* serotype 4. The non-perinatal case was a male in the 70 years and over age group from Bay of Plenty DHB.

Salmonellosis: 72 cases of salmonellosis (69 confirmed and 3 probable) were notified in November 2015 compared to 61 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Southern (15 cases) and Waitemata (12 cases) DHBs. The cases ranged in age from 8 months to 79 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 1–4 years (14 cases), 40–49 years (13 cases), and 50–59 years (11 cases) age groups. Ten cases were hospitalised. The *Salmonella* serotypes were identified in 83.3% (60/72) of the cases, the most common were *S. Typhimurium* phage type 135 (10 cases), *S. Typhimurium* phage type 9 (7 cases) and *S. Typhimurium* phage type 56 variant (5 cases). Uncommon *Salmonella* serotypes confirmed this month included *S. Wangata* (2 cases), *S. Adelaide*, *S. Cleveland* and *S. Victoria* (1 case each). Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded 51.5% (17/33) had consumed food from a food premises, 43.8% (14/32) had contact with farm animals, 27.1% (13/48) had travelled overseas, and 26.7% (8/30) had recreational contact with water during the incubation period. One interim *Salmonella* outbreak was reported in November (case numbers yet to be determined).

Taeniasis: One case of taeniasis was notified in November 2015. The case was a male in the 20–29 years age group from Auckland DHB. Overseas travel during the incubation period was recorded, the case had been to Singapore, Cambodia and Malaysia.

VTEC/STEC infection: 38 cases of VTEC/STEC infection (34 confirmed and 4 under investigation) were notified in November 2015 compared to 11 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Waitemata (9 cases), Counties Manukau (6 cases) and Auckland (5 cases) DHBs. The highest numbers of cases occurred in the 1–4 years (11 cases), 30–39 years (6 cases), and 50–59 years and 70+ years (5 cases each) age groups. Seven cases were hospitalised. Nineteen cases were confirmed by the Enteric Reference Laboratory as being infected with VTEC/STEC, and of these the serotype was identified as *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 (10 cases) and non-O157 (9 cases). Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 80.0% (12/15) had contact with animals, 50.0% (7/14) had contact with children in nappies, and 42.1% (8/19) had contact with a person with similar symptoms. The increase for DHBs in the Auckland region may be due to a recent change in laboratory methods; all faecal specimens are now screened for VTEC/STEC using PCR. Three finalised VTEC/STEC outbreaks (8 cases) and one interim outbreak (case numbers yet to be determined) were created in November.

Yersiniosis: 115 cases of yersiniosis (114 confirmed and 1 under investigation) were notified in November 2015 compared to 47 cases notified during the same month of the previous year (Figure 2). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Canterbury (19 cases), Capital and Coast (17 cases) and Waikato (12 cases) DHBs. The cases ranged in age from 5 months to 82 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 50–59 years (26 cases), 20–29 years (20 cases), and 40–49 years (12 cases) age groups. Nine cases were hospitalised. The *Yersinia* species involved was identified for 86.1% (99/115) cases; all were *Y. enterocolitica*.

The most common biotypes reported were *Y. enterocolitica* biotype 2 (51 cases), 1A (31 cases) and 3 (9 cases). Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 69.5% (41/59) had consumed food from a food premises, 35.7% (25/70) had contact with farm animals, 31.8% (21/66) had contact with faecal matter or vomit, and 28.1% (18/64) had recreational contact with water during the incubation period.

2. Outbreaks

During November 2015, a total of 48 outbreaks (17 final and 31 interim) were created in EpiSurv (Table 1 and Table 2). 33 (68.8%) were outbreaks of acute gastroenteritis (9 finalised and 24 interim) involving 359 cases in total. This compares with 39 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks involving 770 cases in total created during the same month of the previous year. Of the 33 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks, nine were recorded norovirus, and one each as *C. difficile*, *C. perfringens*, and sapovirus. The most commonly reported mode of transmission in acute gastroenteritis outbreaks (39.4%, 13/33) was person-to-person (12 primary and 1 secondary). Of the outbreaks that had an exposure setting recorded (23/33) the most commonly reported settings were long term care facilities (9 outbreaks), hospital (acute care) (4 outbreaks), and childcare centres (3 outbreaks).

Table 1. Summary of final outbreaks created in EpiSurv during November 2015

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	Waikato	1	4
<i>Campylobacter</i> ²	Northland	1	3
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	Auckland	1	3
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	Counties Manukau	1	3
<i>Cryptosporidium</i>	Southern	2	9
<i>Giardia</i> ¹	Bay of Plenty	1	3
Gastroenteritis	Waitemata, Waikato, Tairāwhiti	4	38
Norovirus	Bay of Plenty, Canterbury	2	72
Sapovirus	Canterbury	1	18
<i>Shigella</i> ²	Waitemata	1	2
VTEC/STEC ^{1,2}	Waitemata, Counties Manukau, Bay of Plenty	3	8
Total		17	160

¹ Outbreak involved more than one pathogen therefore individual pathogen outbreak numbers may not sum to group totals.

² Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to November 2015: *Shigella* (1) reported in July, *Campylobacter* (1), and VTEC/STEC (2) reported in October.

Table 2. Summary of interim outbreaks created in EpiSurv during November 2015

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Campylobacter</i>	Hutt Valley	1	4
Gastroenteritis ^{1,2}	Waitemata, Auckland, Counties Manukau, MidCentral, Hutt Valley, Capital & Coast, Wairarapa, Canterbury, Southern	17	88
<i>Giardia</i>	Southern	1	3
Hepatitis A virus	Hutt Valley	1	2
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	MidCentral	1	3
Norovirus	Auckland, Canterbury, West Coast, South Canterbury, Southern	7	137
<i>Salmonella</i> ²	Southern	1	34
<i>Varicella zoster virus</i> ¹	Capital & Coast	1	-
VTEC/STEC	Bay of Plenty	1	2
Total		31	273

¹ Interim outbreak(s) where total number of cases had not been completed.

² Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to November 2015: *Salmonella* reported in August and gastroenteritis reported in October (one each).

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

Four deaths, where the primary cause of death was a notifiable disease, were reported in November 2015 (Table 3).

Table 3. Summary of deaths from notifiable diseases reported during November 2015

Disease	District health board	Age group (years)
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Counties Manukau	70+
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Waikato	70+
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Lakes	70+
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Southern	70+

4. Trends in selected diseases to November 2015

Figure 1. Hepatitis A notifications by month, January 2009–November 2015

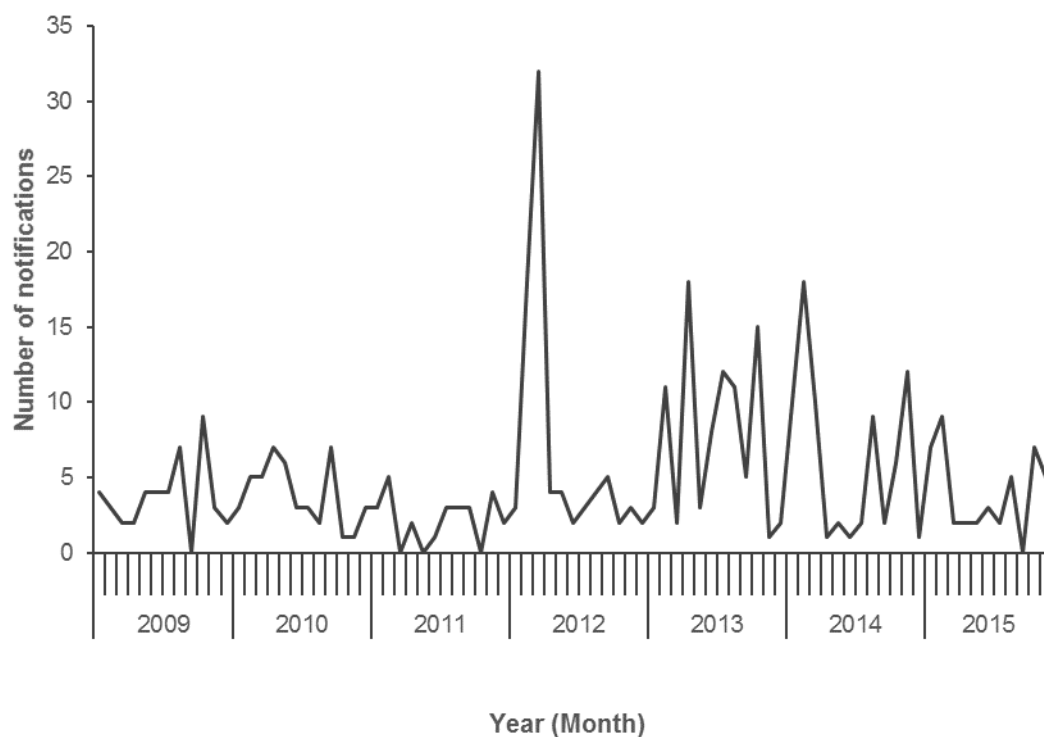
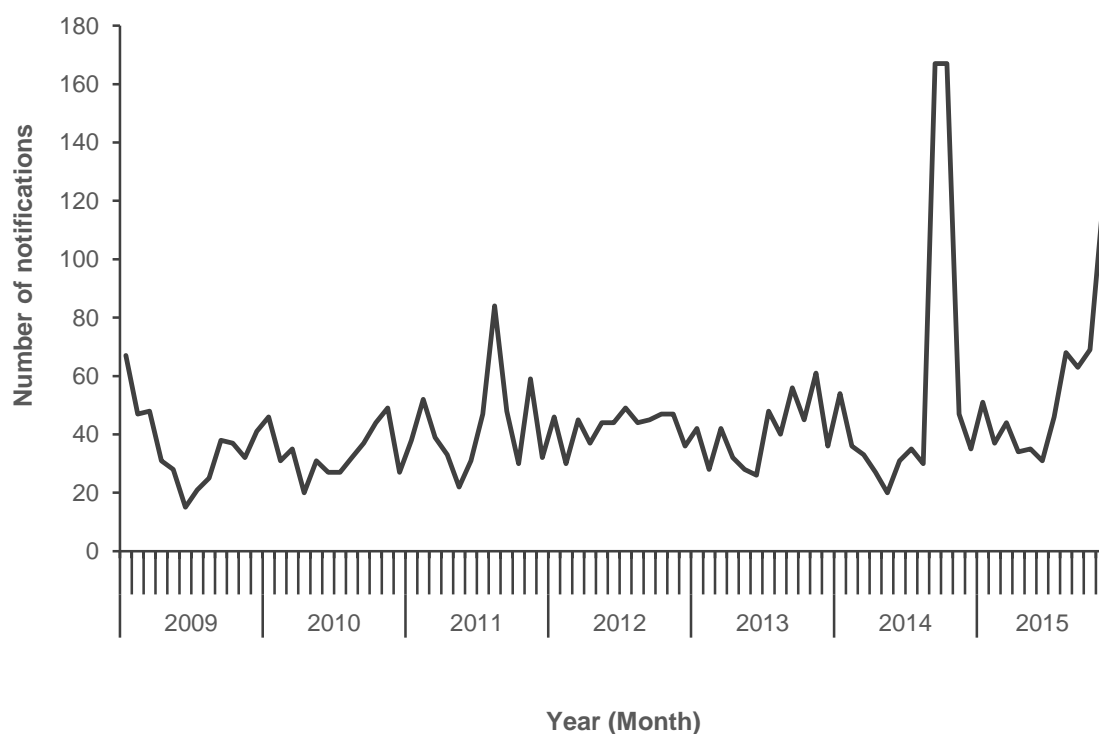


Figure 2. Yersiniosis notifications by month, January 2009–November 2015



5. Data tables

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data November 2015

Disease	Current Year - 2015 ¹			Previous Year - 2014		
	November 2015 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²	November 2014 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²
Campylobacteriosis	782	5473	141.2	776	5889	150.5
Cryptosporidiosis	66	664	15.3	70	560	13.1
Dengue fever	6	121	2.9	7	166	3.9
Gastroenteritis ³	44	436	10.8	59	703	16.6
Giardiasis	140	1400	33.7	116	1587	38.4
Haemophilus influenzae type b	3	6	0.2	1	4	0.1
Hepatitis A	5	44	1.0	12	73	1.7
Hepatitis B ⁴	5	37	0.9	1	33	0.8
Hepatitis C ⁴	12	44	1.0	0	29	0.7
Invasive pneumococcal disease	47	425	10.4	37	446	10.7
Legionellosis	47	200	4.9	21	103	2.8
Leptospirosis	9	72	1.8	2	49	1.1
Listeriosis	3	22	0.5	0	23	0.5
Malaria	1	32	0.8	3	31	0.7
Measles	2	11	0.2	3	280	6.3
Meningococcal disease	4	59	1.4	1	43	1.0
Mumps	2	17	0.4	3	17	0.4
Paratyphoid fever	3	26	0.6	1	17	0.4
Pertussis	114	1109	25.8	94	1043	26.6
Q fever	0	1	0.0	0	0	0.0
Rheumatic fever ⁵	9	109	2.7	6	192	4.8
Rickettsial disease	0	8	0.2	3	6	0.2
Rubella	0	0	0.0	0	4	0.1
Salmonellosis	72	981	23.8	61	865	21.3
Shigellosis	8	108	2.6	5	118	2.8
Tuberculosis disease	34	279	6.9	17	269	6.5
Typhoid fever	9	37	0.9	2	38	1.0
VTEC/STEC infection	38	316	7.3	11	176	4.0
Yersiniosis	115	593	13.9	47	646	15.1

¹ These data are provisional.

² Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including November 2015) or the previous year (12 months up to and including November 2014), expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

⁴ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

⁵ Numbers are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.

Other notifiable infectious disease reported in November: Cholera (1) , Hepatitis NOS (1) , Hydatid disease (1) , Taeniasis (1)

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board November 2015

Cases ¹ and current rate ² for November 2015 by District Health Board ³																					
Disease		Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairāwhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Wairarapa	MidCentral	Hutt Valley	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Southern
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	26	134	68	70	74	17	21	8	25	35	13	33	21	31	8	21	14	90	17	56
	Rate	159.0	147.4	119.7	93.3	162.2	166.0	115.0	121.0	190.4	165.6	130.2	111.0	170.9	148.0	165.9	148.1	237.8	138.6	208.3	161.3
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	4	10	3	6	3	1	1	0	1	7	0	4	2	3	1	0	1	7	2	10
	Rate	15.1	14.4	10.0	14.1	29.7	11.6	8.7	6.4	20.9	16.9	11.3	25.8	6.3	8.1	28.0	10.5	15.2	13.6	24.1	20.7
Dengue fever	Cases	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.0	3.7	8.1	5.7	1.8	1.0	1.4	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	4.4	0.0	0.7	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.6
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	7	11	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	9	0	0	2	1	0	2
	Rate	0.6	11.4	22.3	6.5	1.3	13.5	4.1	6.4	7.0	0.6	30.5	42.9	14.6	26.6	7.0	0.7	18.3	6.6	0.0	3.2
Giardiasis	Cases	3	15	21	20	9	5	13	1	5	5	3	0	1	14	1	3	0	9	1	11
	Rate	37.3	37.5	36.4	32.4	28.7	56.0	29.4	46.7	25.2	53.3	35.4	17.0	13.2	50.2	42.1	44.7	27.4	28.4	22.4	24.2
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.8	0.3	0.0	1.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.0
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.9	2.1	0.4	0.8	2.9	1.4	2.1	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	3
	Rate	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.6	1.6	0.0	4.2	1.7	0.0	0.7	3.0	2.5	1.7	1.6
Invasive pneumococcal	Cases	5	3	4	7	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	0	3	1	7
	Rate	16.9	6.4	7.6	14.7	9.9	23.2	13.3	17.0	7.0	9.4	14.5	8.2	11.2	10.4	16.4	7.0	12.2	7.8	6.9	11.6
Legionellosis	Cases	4	3	1	2	5	1	2	0	2	1	1	15	0	0	1	0	0	7	1	1
	Rate	9.0	5.9	2.3	3.5	3.4	2.9	8.7	0.0	3.5	4.4	1.6	12.9	0.7	2.0	4.7	4.2	15.2	8.2	5.2	2.9
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	3.7	1.0	2.3	2.1	3.5	5.0	8.0	2.3	1.4	0.0	7.0	3.5	12.2	0.8	6.9	3.5
Listeriosis	Cases	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Malaria	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.0	1.8	1.3	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Rate	4.2	1.6	0.4	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.9	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.0	2.3	2.1	3.0	0.8	1.7	1.3
Mumps	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.6	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.0
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	2.3	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	0	12	9	14	18	2	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	11	0	34	0	6
	Rate	23.5	24.9	17.4	28.7	20.9	13.5	9.7	12.7	8.7	11.3	35.4	12.3	8.4	28.3	14.0	50.3	3.0	41.6	8.6	55.5
Q fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	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
Rheumatic fever ⁴	Cases	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	3.6	1.8	4.0	7.9	2.3	5.8	3.2	6.4	1.7	1.3	0.0	1.8	3.5	1.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.3	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	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	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
Salmonellosis	Cases	1	12	6	5	4	0	2	3	1	2	0	0	2	3	1	3	1	5	6	15
	Rate	25.3	26.3	26.7	15.9	16.9	18.3	19.3	23.4	22.6	16.9	16.1	21.7	16.7	18.9	21.0	22.4	21.3	29.5	43.0	42.9
Shigellosis	Cases	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.0	2.5	5.7	4.7	1.6	1.9	2.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	0	2	3	5	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4	0	2	0	6	0	2
	Rate	1.8	6.6	13.6	13.6	6.8	8.7	4.1	4.2	1.7	5.6	4.8	4.1	4.2	8.4	0.0	3.5	3.0	5.8	0.0	1.6
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	1	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	1.5	4.1	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever	Cases	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	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
VTEC/STEC infection	Cases	2	9	5	6	4	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
	Rate	12.7	10.8	9.5	7.7	13.3	5.8	6.0	0.0	7.0	1.3	6.4	2.9	0.7	2.0	2.3	8.4	9.1	4.5	15.5	5.5
Yersiniosis	Cases	1	9	8	7	12	4	10	1	4	2	1	2	8	17	0	0	3	19	3	4
	Rate	4.8	10.0	10.4	9.4	13.0	11.6	18.9	21.2	13.9	6.9	11.3	5.9	16.7	19.2	2.3	7.0	18.3	31.9	27.5	10.3

¹ These data are provisional.

² Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including November 2015 expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health.

⁴ Rates are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board November 2015

Cases¹ and current rate² for November 2015 by District Health Board³

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	Southern
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	26	134	68	70	74	17	21	8	25	35	13	33	21	31	8	21	14	90	17	56
	Rate	159.0	147.4	119.7	93.3	162.2	166.0	115.0	121.0	190.4	165.6	130.2	111.0	170.9	148.0	165.9	148.1	237.8	138.6	208.3	161.3
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	4	10	3	6	3	1	1	0	1	7	0	4	2	3	1	0	1	7	2	10
	Rate	15.1	14.4	10.0	14.1	29.7	11.6	8.7	6.4	20.9	16.9	11.3	25.8	6.3	8.1	28.0	10.5	15.2	13.6	24.1	20.7
Dengue fever	Cases	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.0	3.7	8.1	5.7	1.8	1.0	1.4	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	4.4	0.0	0.7	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.6
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	7	11	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	9	0	0	2	1	0	2
	Rate	0.6	11.4	22.3	6.5	1.3	13.5	4.1	6.4	7.0	0.6	30.5	42.9	14.6	26.6	7.0	0.7	18.3	6.6	0.0	3.2
Giardiasis	Cases	3	15	21	20	9	5	13	1	5	5	3	0	1	14	1	3	0	9	1	11
	Rate	37.3	37.5	36.4	32.4	28.7	56.0	29.4	46.7	25.2	53.3	35.4	17.0	13.2	50.2	42.1	44.7	27.4	28.4	22.4	24.2
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.8	0.3	0.0	1.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.0
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.9	2.1	0.4	0.8	2.9	1.4	2.1	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	3
	Rate	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.6	1.6	0.0	4.2	1.7	0.0	0.7	3.0	2.5	1.7	1.6
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Cases	5	3	4	7	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	0	3	1	7
	Rate	16.9	6.4	7.6	14.7	9.9	23.2	13.3	17.0	7.0	9.4	14.5	8.2	11.2	10.4	16.4	7.0	12.2	7.8	6.9	11.6
Legionellosis	Cases	4	3	1	2	5	1	2	0	2	1	1	15	0	0	1	0	0	7	1	1
	Rate	9.0	5.9	2.3	3.5	3.4	2.9	8.7	0.0	3.5	4.4	1.6	12.9	0.7	2.0	4.7	4.2	15.2	8.2	5.2	2.9
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	3.7	1.0	2.3	2.1	3.5	5.0	8.0	2.3	1.4	0.0	7.0	3.5	12.2	0.8	6.9	3.5
Listeriosis	Cases	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	2.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaria	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.0	1.8	1.3	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Rate	4.2	1.6	0.4	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.9	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.0	2.3	2.1	3.0	0.8	1.7	1.3
Mumps	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.6	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.0
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	2.3	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	0	12	9	14	18	2	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	11	0	34	0	6
	Rate	23.5	24.9	17.4	28.7	20.9	13.5	9.7	12.7	8.7	11.3	35.4	12.3	8.4	28.3	14.0	50.3	3.0	41.6	8.6	55.5
Q fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	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
Rheumatic fever ⁴	Cases	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	3.6	1.8	4.0	7.9	2.3	5.8	3.2	6.4	1.7	1.3	0.0	1.8	3.5	1.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.3	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	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	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
Salmonellosis	Cases	1	12	6	5	4	0	2	3	1	2	0	0	2	3	1	3	1	5	6	15
	Rate	25.3	26.3	26.7	15.9	16.9	18.3	19.3	23.4	22.6	16.9	16.1	21.7	16.7	18.9	21.0	22.4	21.3	29.5	43.0	42.9
Shigellosis	Cases	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.0	2.5	5.7	4.7	1.6	1.9	2.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	0	2	3	5	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4	0	2	0	6	0	2
	Rate	1.8	6.6	13.6	13.6	6.8	8.7	4.1	4.2	1.7	5.6	4.8	4.1	4.2	8.4	0.0	3.5	3.0	5.8	0.0	1.6
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	1	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	1.5	4.1	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever	Cases	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	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
VTEC/STEC infection	Cases	2	9	5	6	4	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
	Rate	12.7	10.8	9.5	7.7	13.3	5.8	6.0	0.0	7.0	1.3	6.4	2.9	0.7	2.0	2.3	8.4	9.1	4.5	15.5	5.5
Yersiniosis	Cases	1	9	8	7	12	4	10	1	4	2	1	2	8	17	0	0	3	19	3	4
	Rate	4.8	10.0	10.4	9.4	13.0	11.6	18.9	21.2	13.9	6.9	11.3	5.9	16.7	19.2	2.3	7.0	18.3	31.9	27.5	10.3

¹ These data are provisional.

² Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including November 2015 expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health.

⁴ Rates are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data November 2015

	Current Year - 2015 ¹			Previous Year - 2014		
Disease	November 2015 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²	November 2014 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²
Campylobacteriosis	782	5473	141.2	776	5889	150.5
Cryptosporidiosis	66	664	15.3	70	560	13.1
Dengue fever	6	121	2.9	7	166	3.9
Gastroenteritis ³	44	436	10.8	59	703	16.6
Giardiasis	140	1400	33.7	116	1587	38.4
Haemophilus influenzae type b	3	6	0.2	1	4	0.1
Hepatitis A	5	44	1.0	12	73	1.7
Hepatitis B ⁴	5	37	0.9	1	33	0.8
Hepatitis C ⁴	12	44	1.0	0	29	0.7
Invasive pneumococcal disease	47	425	10.4	37	446	10.7
Legionellosis	47	200	4.9	21	103	2.8
Leptospirosis	9	72	1.8	2	49	1.1
Listeriosis	3	22	0.5	0	23	0.5
Malaria	1	32	0.8	3	31	0.7
Measles	2	11	0.2	3	280	6.3
Meningococcal disease	4	59	1.4	1	43	1.0
Mumps	2	17	0.4	3	17	0.4
Paratyphoid fever	3	26	0.6	1	17	0.4
Pertussis	114	1109	25.8	94	1043	26.6
Q fever	0	1	0.0	0	0	0.0
Rheumatic fever ⁵	9	109	2.7	6	192	4.8
Rickettsial disease	0	8	0.2	3	6	0.2
Rubella	0	0	0.0	0	4	0.1
Salmonellosis	72	981	23.8	61	865	21.3
Shigellosis	8	108	2.6	5	118	2.8
Tuberculosis disease	34	279	6.9	17	269	6.5
Typhoid fever	9	37	0.9	2	38	1.0
VTEC/STEC infection	38	316	7.3	11	176	4.0
Yersiniosis	115	593	13.9	47	646	15.1

¹ These data are provisional.

² Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including November 2015) or the previous year (12 months up to and including November 2014), expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

⁴ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

⁵ Numbers are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.

Other notifiable infectious disease reported in November: Cholera (1) , Hepatitis NOS (1) , Hydatid disease (1) , Taeniasis (1)

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data – Monthly totals for November 2015 and preceding 11 Months¹

Disease	Nov 2015	Oct 2015	Sep 2015	Aug 2015	Jul 2015	Jun 2015	May 2015	Apr 2015	Mar 2015	Feb 2015	Jan 2015	Dec 2014
Campylobacteriosis	782	579	571	490	420	372	383	327	418	455	676	893
Cryptosporidiosis	66	163	175	79	23	22	25	34	23	17	37	24
Dengue fever	6	7	4	8	7	5	4	5	21	24	30	12
Gastroenteritis ²	44	27	54	29	45	40	32	43	41	41	40	53
Giardiasis	140	120	124	137	110	114	127	122	132	150	124	122
Haemophilus influenzae type b	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis A	5	7	0	5	2	3	2	2	2	9	7	1
Hepatitis B ³	5	5	5	4	2	1	4	3	4	2	2	2
Hepatitis C ³	12	5	4	2	3	3	2	2	1	6	4	0
Invasive pneumococcal disease	47	44	45	55	65	50	30	25	30	16	18	43
Legionellosis	47	29	15	8	11	16	23	19	10	14	8	20
Leptospirosis	9	8	1	4	8	2	9	6	11	9	5	7
Listeriosis	3	1	3	0	3	4	3	0	2	2	1	2
Malaria	1	2	5	4	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	2
Measles	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	0	0	0
Meningococcal disease	4	6	11	15	5	9	0	2	0	2	5	2
Mumps	2	2	4	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	1
Paratyphoid fever	3	3	2	0	2	0	2	5	2	6	1	2
Pertussis	114	94	186	165	105	95	67	74	78	70	61	56
Q fever	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rheumatic fever ⁴	9	9	4	8	12	14	20	6	5	13	9	11
Rickettsial disease	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Salmonellosis	72	96	95	60	64	59	83	97	104	112	139	91
Shigellosis	8	11	10	7	5	7	9	7	11	9	24	10
Tuberculosis disease	34	26	23	21	22	22	29	25	35	22	20	33
Typhoid fever	9	3	1	3	3	2	2	1	4	1	8	4
VTEC/STEC infection	38	40	37	38	19	12	15	36	40	22	19	11
Yersiniosis	115	69	63	68	46	31	35	34	44	37	51	35

¹ These data are provisional.

² Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

³ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

⁴ Numbers are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.