

## 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 14 October 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 September 2015	5
5. Data tables	6

### 1. Key notifiable disease trends

**Cryptosporidiosis:** 175 cases of cryptosporidiosis (173 confirmed, 1 probable and 1 under investigation) were notified in September 2015 compared to 120 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Waikato (54 cases), Counties Manukau (22 cases) and MidCentral (19 cases) DHBs. The cases ranged in age from 9 months to 79 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 1–4 years (55 cases), 20–29 years (37 cases) and 5–9 years (26 cases) age groups. Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 78.0% (85/109) had contact with farm animals, 48.3% (43/89) had consumed untreated water, 37.4% (37/99) had contact with faecal matter or vomit, 23.8% (25/105) had contact with other symptomatic people, 14.3% (14/98) had consumed food from a food premises, and 10.9% (11/101) had recreational water contact during the incubation period. Three finalised *Cryptosporidium* outbreaks (14 cases) and one interim outbreak (case numbers yet to be determined) were created in September.

**Dengue fever:** Four cases of dengue fever (2 confirmed and 2 under investigation) were notified in September 2015 compared to five cases (4 confirmed and 1 probable) notified in the same month of the previous year (Figure 1). All cases had been overseas during the incubation period, with one case visiting two countries. The countries visited included Samoa (2 cases), Australia (1 case), Indonesia (1 case) and Thailand (1 case).

**Giardiasis:** 124 cases of giardiasis (123 confirmed and 1 under investigation) were notified in September 2015 compared to 142 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Auckland and Counties Manukau (15 cases each), and Waitemata (14 cases) DHBs. Among the cases where risk factor information was recorded, 43.5% (20/46) had consumed untreated water, 34.5% (19/55) had contact with faecal matter or vomit, and 29.6% (16/54) had contact with other symptomatic people during the incubation period. Two finalised *Giardia* outbreaks (5 cases) and two interim outbreak (case numbers yet to be determined) were created in September.

**Legionellosis:** Eighteen cases of legionellosis (9 confirmed, 4 probable and 5 under investigation) were notified in September 2015 compared to eight cases notified during the previous month, and eight during the same month of the previous year. After further investigation three cases have since been found not to meet the case criteria. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Waitemata and Canterbury (4 cases each), and Northland (3 cases) DHBs. The *Legionella* species was identified for nine cases as: *L. longbeachae* (6 cases), *L. pneumophila* (2 cases) and *L. dumoffii* (1 case). The increase in legionellosis

notifications for the year (127 compared with 73 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.

*Leprosy:* One probable case of borderline leprosy was notified in September 2015. The case was male, in the 60–69 years age group and from Capital & Coast DHB. The case reported overseas travel to the Philippines during the incubation period.

*Leptospirosis:* One confirmed case of leptospirosis was notified in September 2015 compared to four cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The case was reported from Waikato DHB. Occupational exposure risk factor information was recorded, and the case was a farmer. The *Leptospira* species was not recorded.

*Meningococcal disease:* Eleven cases of meningococcal disease were notified in September 2015 (all confirmed) compared to seven cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Bay of Plenty and MidCentral DHBs (2 cases each). Three cases were reported in each of the less than 1 year and 15–19 years age groups. Ten cases were hospitalised. All cases were laboratory confirmed and the strain type was determined for all cases: group B (8 cases including three cases of B:P1.7-2,4), group Y (2 cases), and group W135 (1 case).

*Pertussis:* 191 cases of pertussis were notified in September 2015 compared to 80 cases in the same month of the previous year (Figure 2). After further investigation two cases have since been found not to meet the case criteria. Twenty-one cases were hospitalised and no deaths were reported. Forty-seven percent (88/189) of cases were laboratory-confirmed (21 by isolation, 54 by PCR, and 13 by isolation and PCR). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Canterbury (60 cases), Southern (32 cases) and Auckland (18 cases) DHBs. Age was recorded for all cases except one. The cases ranged in age from 2 months to 82 years, with 16.0% under 5 years of age (including 9 cases aged less than 1 year). The highest numbers of cases were in the 5–9 years (33 cases), 10–14 years (24 cases), 40–49 years (22 cases) and 1–4 years (21 cases) age groups. The vaccination status was recorded for 83.8% (83/99) of cases aged under 20 years. Of these, 23 were reported as not vaccinated, four received one dose of vaccine, and 39 received three or more doses (including two who had received all five doses). Seventeen cases were immunised but had no dose information recorded. Of the cases where the relevant information was recorded 46.2% (73/158) attended school, pre-school or childcare, and 37.8% (37/98) had contact with a laboratory-confirmed pertussis case. Two finalised *B. pertussis* outbreaks were created in September (14 cases).

*Rheumatic fever:* Four cases of rheumatic fever (3 initial attack and 1 recurrent attack) were notified in September 2015, compared to 18 cases during the same month of the previous year. All cases were from the North Island; Auckland (2 cases), Waikato (1 case) and Hutt Valley (1 case) DHBs. Cases ranged in age from 9 to 21 years, and were in the 5–9 years, 10–14 years, 15–19 years and 20–29 years age groups (1 case each). Cases were reported in the Māori and Pacific peoples ethnic groups (2 cases each). Hospitalisation status was recorded for all cases, all of which were hospitalised. Numbers are based on report date which may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have reporting delays.

*VTEC/STEC infection:* 37 cases of VTEC/STEC infection (34 confirmed and 3 under investigation) were notified in September 2015 compared to 21 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, Northland and Waikato (4 cases each) DHBs. The highest numbers of cases occurred in the 1–4 years (8 cases), 70+ years (6 cases) and 40–49 years (5 cases) age groups. Ten cases were hospitalised. Thirty-three cases were confirmed by the Enteric Reference Laboratory as being infected with VTEC/STEC. The serotype was identified for 26 cases as *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 (15 cases) and non-O157 (11 cases). Among the cases for whom risk factor information was recorded, 80.0% (12/15) had contact with animals, 25.0% (3/12) had contact with children in nappies, and 12.5% (2/16) 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. One finalised VTEC/STEC outbreak was created in September (4 cases).

*Zika virus:* One confirmed case was notified in September 2015. The case was a female from Auckland DHB, who reported overseas travel to Samoa during the incubation period.

## 2. Outbreaks

During August 2015, a total of 49 outbreaks (19 final and 30 interim) were created in EpiSurv (Table 1 and Table 2). 30 (61.2%) were outbreaks of acute gastroenteritis (6 finalised and 24 interim) involving 147 cases in total. This compares with 52 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks involving 794 cases in total created during the same month of the previous year. Of the 30 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks, eight were norovirus. The most commonly reported mode of transmission in acute gastroenteritis outbreaks (33.3%, 10/30) was person-to-person (7 primary and 3 secondary). The most commonly reported settings where exposure occurred were long term care facilities (6 outbreaks) and hospital (acute care) (3 outbreaks).

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

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	Waikato, Whanganui	2	14
<i>Campylobacter</i>	Southern	1	2
<i>Cryptosporidium</i>	Auckland, MidCentral	3	14
Gastroenteritis	Waikato, MidCentral	2	12
<i>Giardia</i> <sup>1</sup>	Waitemata, Auckland	2	5
Hepatitis A virus <sup>1</sup>	Northland	1	2
Influenza-like illness (ILI) <sup>1</sup>	Capital & Coast	1	62
Influenza A virus <sup>1</sup>	Wairarapa	1	7
Norovirus	Auckland, Counties Manukau, Bay of Plenty, Nelson Marlborough	4	54
<i>Salmonella</i> <sup>1</sup>	Auckland	1	2
VTEC/STEC	Waitemata	1	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>178</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to September 2015: Influenza A virus and *Salmonella* (one each) both reported in July; *Giardia*, ILI, and Hepatitis A virus (one each) reported in August.

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

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Cryptosporidium</i> <sup>1</sup>	MidCentral	1	-
Gastroenteritis <sup>1</sup>	Waitemata, Auckland, Counties Manukau, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Taranaki, Hawke's Bay, Wairarapa, Southern	20	36
<i>Giardia</i>	Auckland, Southern	2	10
Influenza B virus	Hutt Valley	1	30
Norovirus <sup>1</sup>	Auckland, Canterbury, Southern	4	45
<i>Salmonella</i>	Auckland, Southern	2	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>128</b>

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

### 3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

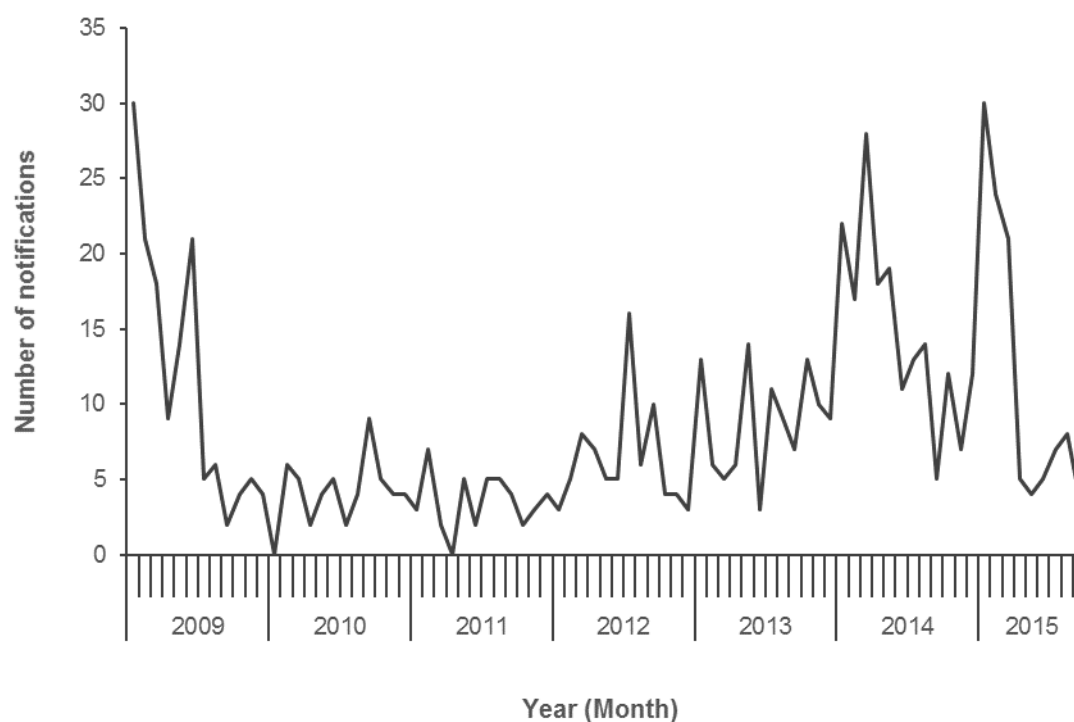
Two deaths, where the primary cause of death was a notifiable disease, were reported in September 2015 (Table 3).

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

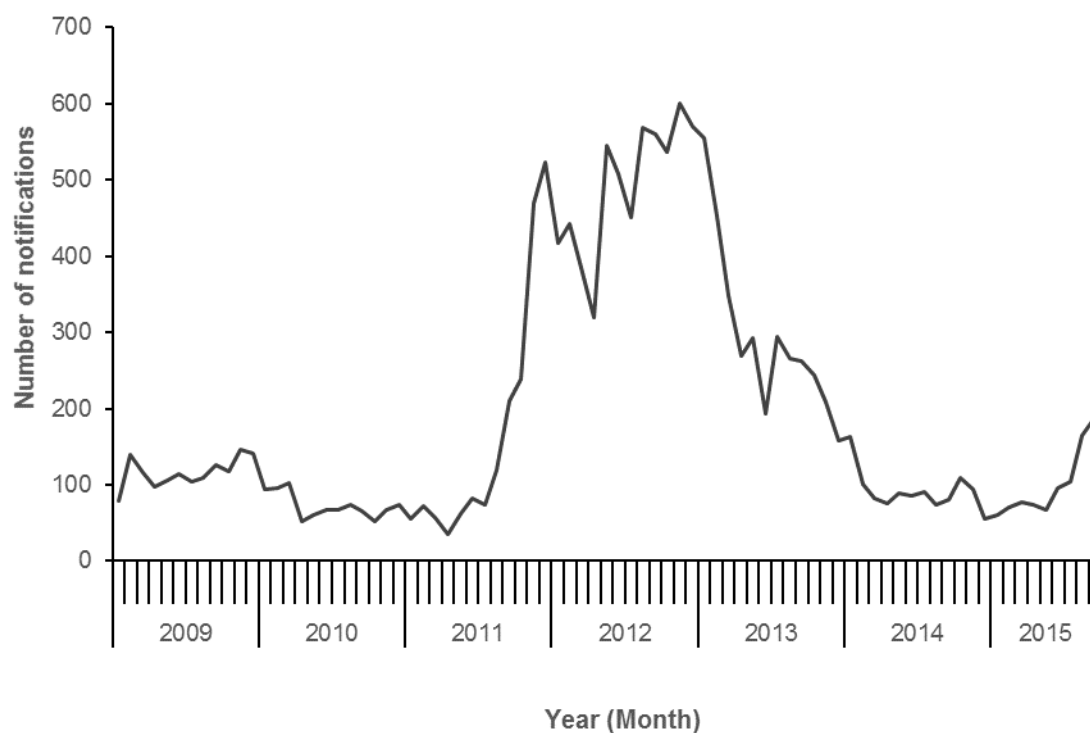
Disease	District health board	Age group (years)
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Counties Manukau	70+
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Hutt Valley	70+

#### 4. Trends in selected diseases to September 2015

**Figure 1. Dengue fever notifications by month, January 2009–September 2015**



**Figure 2. Pertussis notifications by month, January 2009–September 2015**



## 5. Data tables

### National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data September 2015

Disease	Current Year - 2015 <sup>1</sup>			Previous Year - 2014		
	September 2015 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>	September 2014 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>
Campylobacteriosis	571	4112	143.3	545	4431	148.9
Cryptosporidiosis	175	435	14.9	120	346	14.0
Dengue fever	4	108	3.1	5	147	4.0
Gastroenteritis <sup>3</sup>	54	368	13.1	116	534	14.9
Giardiasis	124	1140	32.9	142	1364	39.2
Haemophilus influenzae type b	2	5	0.2	0	3	0.1
Hepatitis A	0	32	1.1	2	55	1.6
Hepatitis B <sup>4</sup>	5	31	0.9	3	27	0.8
Hepatitis C <sup>4</sup>	5	29	0.6	3	29	0.8
Invasive pneumococcal disease	45	334	10.4	53	375	10.9
Legionellosis	18	127	3.9	8	73	2.8
Leptospirosis	1	57	1.7	4	37	1.2
Listeriosis	3	18	0.5	0	21	0.5
Malaria	5	29	0.8	3	24	0.7
Measles	0	9	0.3	1	276	6.3
Meningococcal disease	11	49	1.3	7	37	1.0
Mumps	7	16	0.5	3	12	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	2	20	0.5	0	15	0.4
Pertussis	191	906	25.8	80	840	32.2
Q fever	0	1	0.0	0	0	0.0
Rheumatic fever <sup>5</sup>	4	91	2.7	18	173	5.0
Rickettsial disease	2	7	0.3	1	1	0.1
Rubella	0	0	0.0	0	4	0.1
Salmonellosis	95	813	23.2	93	723	22.5
Shigellosis	10	89	2.5	12	105	2.8
Tuberculosis disease	31	229	6.8	24	226	6.7
Typhoid fever	1	25	0.7	4	34	1.0
VTEC/STEC infection	37	239	6.2	21	148	3.7
Yersiniosis	63	409	14.6	167	433	12.8

<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 September 2015) or the previous year (12 months up to and including September 2014), expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

<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> 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 September: Leprosy (1) and Zika virus (1).

# Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board September 2015

		Cases <sup>1</sup> and current rate <sup>2</sup> for September 2015 by District Health Board <sup>3</sup>																			
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	72	53	39	73	11	21	4	14	21	11	25	20	21	4	19	7	67	11	52
	Rate	159.6	144.0	121.8	99.2	179.7	161.2	135.2	127.4	178.3	158.7	119.0	113.3	170.9	166.8	158.9	141.2	213.4	130.6	196.2	163.6
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	6	13	12	22	54	1	4	1	8	5	2	19	1	0	3	3	1	9	4	7
	Rate	17.5	12.6	8.3	14.1	30.2	13.5	8.3	6.4	13.9	12.5	14.5	22.3	7.0	10.1	32.7	10.5	21.3	14.8	32.7	18.4
Dengue fever	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
	Rate	0.0	4.4	8.7	5.7	1.8	1.0	1.8	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.0	0.0	0.7	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.6
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	7	20	5	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	4	2	5	1	1	0	2	0	1
	Rate	1.8	10.3	21.4	7.9	1.6	15.4	6.4	4.2	7.0	0.6	35.4	55.2	37.7	38.8	4.7	2.1	12.2	7.8	0.0	2.3
Giardiasis	Cases	6	14	15	15	12	3	3	5	3	7	0	4	2	10	2	2	2	10	2	7
	Rate	36.7	35.4	35.8	32.8	30.2	52.1	24.4	57.3	19.1	48.3	37.0	17.6	17.4	45.2	44.4	45.4	33.5	29.3	20.7	22.6
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	Rate	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	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
	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	3.0	0.5	2.5	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.5	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.6
Hepatitis B	Cases	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.9	1.9	0.4	0.8	2.9	1.4	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis C	Cases	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.6
Invasive pneumococcal	Cases	4	2	3	9	2	3	4	2	1	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	0	5	0	2
	Rate	16.9	6.6	8.3	17.3	10.4	24.1	12.4	17.0	5.2	9.4	14.5	7.6	10.5	9.8	14.0	4.2	12.2	7.4	3.4	10.3
Legionellosis	Cases	6	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
	Rate	9.0	5.7	1.9	3.5	1.3	1.0	7.8	0.0	0.9	2.5	0.0	3.5	0.7	1.7	2.3	4.2	18.3	8.2	1.7	2.3
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.6	1.0	1.8	0.0	2.6	4.4	9.6	1.8	1.4	0.0	9.3	3.5	9.1	1.0	6.9	3.9
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	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	0.6	0.0	0.0
Malaria	Cases	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	0.3	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	0.0
Measles	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	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Rate	3.6	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.0	2.6	2.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.3	2.3	2.1	0.0	0.6	5.2	1.6
Mumps	Cases	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.1	2.6	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.0
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	2	15	18	15	9	0	2	0	1	4	15	1	2	2	0	10	0	60	2	33
	Rate	25.3	29.2	18.4	29.7	17.5	13.5	12.4	17.0	7.8	16.3	25.7	14.1	9.1	31.3	11.7	45.4	3.0	34.6	12.0	54.2
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 <sup>4</sup>	Cases	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	6.0	1.8	3.8	7.3	2.1	6.8	3.2	6.4	0.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	4.2	1.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.0	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	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	5	9	11	0	5	3	4	3	0	4	1	7	1	4	1	1	0	13	3	20
	Rate	27.7	25.1	28.4	15.5	16.4	17.4	20.2	17.0	20.9	19.4	16.1	24.1	17.4	16.2	18.7	23.1	15.2	30.1	34.4	36.5
Shigellosis	Cases	0	1	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.0	2.1	5.3	4.7	1.3	1.9	1.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	3	2	7	4	5	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	3.6	6.2	16.1	12.2	5.7	8.7	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.8	4.8	2.9	6.3	7.8	0.0	2.1	3.0	5.6	0.0	0.6
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	1.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	4	9	4	6	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
	Rate	9.6	8.4	7.6	5.9	11.5	4.8	3.7	0.0	8.7	1.3	4.8	2.9	0.7	1.3	2.3	9.1	3.0	4.9	17.2	5.5
Yersiniosis	Cases	3	7	10	6	6	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	12	2	5
	Rate	6.6	11.4	12.7	10.6	13.6	13.5	19.3	17.0	9.6	9.4	12.9	7.0	10.5	15.2	4.7	7.0	12.2	34.6	25.8	11.9

<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 September 2015 expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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 September 2015

		Cases <sup>1</sup> and current rate <sup>2</sup> for September 2015 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	Southern
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	26	72	53	39	73	11	21	4	14	21	11	25	20	21	4	19	7	67	11	52
	Rate	159.6	144.0	121.8	99.2	179.7	161.2	135.2	127.4	178.3	158.7	119.0	113.3	170.9	166.8	158.9	141.2	213.4	130.6	196.2	163.6
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	6	13	12	22	54	1	4	1	8	5	2	19	1	0	3	3	1	9	4	7
	Rate	17.5	12.6	8.3	14.1	30.2	13.5	8.3	6.4	13.9	12.5	14.5	22.3	7.0	10.1	32.7	10.5	21.3	14.8	32.7	18.4
Dengue fever	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
	Rate	0.0	4.4	8.7	5.7	1.8	1.0	1.8	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.0	0.0	0.7	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.6
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	7	20	5	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	4	2	5	1	1	0	2	0	1
	Rate	1.8	10.3	21.4	7.9	1.6	15.4	6.4	4.2	7.0	0.6	35.4	55.2	37.7	38.8	4.7	2.1	12.2	7.8	0.0	2.3
Giardiasis	Cases	6	14	15	15	12	3	3	5	3	7	0	4	2	10	2	2	2	10	2	7
	Rate	36.7	35.4	35.8	32.8	30.2	52.1	24.4	57.3	19.1	48.3	37.0	17.6	17.4	45.2	44.4	45.4	33.5	29.3	20.7	22.6
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	3.0	0.5	2.5	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.5	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.6
Hepatitis B	Cases	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.9	1.9	0.4	0.8	2.9	1.4	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis C	Cases	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.6
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Cases	4	2	3	9	2	3	4	2	1	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	0	5	0	2
	Rate	16.9	6.6	8.3	17.3	10.4	24.1	12.4	17.0	5.2	9.4	14.5	7.6	10.5	9.8	14.0	4.2	12.2	7.4	3.4	10.3
Legionellosis	Cases	6	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
	Rate	9.0	5.7	1.9	3.5	1.3	1.0	7.8	0.0	0.9	2.5	0.0	3.5	0.7	1.7	2.3	4.2	18.3	8.2	1.7	2.3
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.6	1.0	1.8	0.0	2.6	4.4	9.6	1.8	1.4	0.0	9.3	3.5	9.1	1.0	6.9	3.9
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	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	0.6	0.0	0.0
Malaria	Cases	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	0.3	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	0.0
Measles	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	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Rate	3.6	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.0	2.6	2.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.3	2.3	2.1	0.0	0.6	5.2	1.6
Mumps	Cases	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.1	2.6	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.0
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	2	15	18	15	9	0	2	0	1	4	15	1	2	2	0	10	0	60	2	33
	Rate	25.3	29.2	18.4	29.7	17.5	13.5	12.4	17.0	7.8	16.3	25.7	14.1	9.1	31.3	11.7	45.4	3.0	34.6	12.0	54.2
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 <sup>4</sup>	Cases	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	6.0	1.8	3.8	7.3	2.1	6.8	3.2	6.4	0.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	4.2	1.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.0	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	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	5	9	11	0	5	3	4	3	0	4	1	7	1	4	1	1	0	13	3	20
	Rate	27.7	25.1	28.4	15.5	16.4	17.4	20.2	17.0	20.9	19.4	16.1	24.1	17.4	16.2	18.7	23.1	15.2	30.1	34.4	36.5
Shigellosis	Cases	0	1	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.0	2.1	5.3	4.7	1.3	1.9	1.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	3	2	7	4	5	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	3.6	6.2	16.1	12.2	5.7	8.7	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.8	4.8	2.9	6.3	7.8	0.0	2.1	3.0	5.6	0.0	0.6
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	1.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	4	9	4	6	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
	Rate	9.6	8.4	7.6	5.9	11.5	4.8	3.7	0.0	8.7	1.3	4.8	2.9	0.7	1.3	2.3	9.1	3.0	4.9	17.2	5.5
Yersiniosis	Cases	3	7	10	6	6	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	12	2	5
	Rate	6.6	11.4	12.7	10.6	13.6	13.5	19.3	17.0	9.6	9.4	12.9	7.0	10.5	15.2	4.7	7.0	12.2	34.6	25.8	11.9

<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 September 2015 expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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 September 2015

	Current Year - 2015 <sup>1</sup>			Previous Year - 2014		
Disease	September 2015 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>	September 2014 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>
Campylobacteriosis	571	4112	143.3	545	4431	148.9
Cryptosporidiosis	175	435	14.9	120	346	14.0
Dengue fever	4	108	3.1	5	147	4.0
Gastroenteritis <sup>3</sup>	54	368	13.1	116	534	14.9
Giardiasis	124	1140	32.9	142	1364	39.2
Haemophilus influenzae type b	2	5	0.2	0	3	0.1
Hepatitis A	0	32	1.1	2	55	1.6
Hepatitis B <sup>4</sup>	5	31	0.9	3	27	0.8
Hepatitis C <sup>4</sup>	5	29	0.6	3	29	0.8
Invasive pneumococcal disease	45	334	10.4	53	375	10.9
Legionellosis	18	127	3.9	8	73	2.8
Leptospirosis	1	57	1.7	4	37	1.2
Listeriosis	3	18	0.5	0	21	0.5
Malaria	5	29	0.8	3	24	0.7
Measles	0	9	0.3	1	276	6.3
Meningococcal disease	11	49	1.3	7	37	1.0
Mumps	7	16	0.5	3	12	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	2	20	0.5	0	15	0.4
Pertussis	191	906	25.8	80	840	32.2
Q fever	0	1	0.0	0	0	0.0
Rheumatic fever <sup>5</sup>	4	91	2.7	18	173	5.0
Rickettsial disease	2	7	0.3	1	1	0.1
Rubella	0	0	0.0	0	4	0.1
Salmonellosis	95	813	23.2	93	723	22.5
Shigellosis	10	89	2.5	12	105	2.8
Tuberculosis disease	31	229	6.8	24	226	6.7
Typhoid fever	1	25	0.7	4	34	1.0
VTEC/STEC infection	37	239	6.2	21	148	3.7
Yersiniosis	63	409	14.6	167	433	12.8

<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 September 2015) or the previous year (12 months up to and including September 2014), expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

<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> 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 September: Leprosy (1) and Zika virus (1).

# National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data – Monthly totals for September 2015 and preceding 11 Months<sup>1</sup>

Disease	Sep 2015	Aug 2015	Jul 2015	Jun 2015	May 2015	Apr 2015	Mar 2015	Feb 2015	Jan 2015	Dec 2014	Nov 2014	Oct 2014
Campylobacteriosis	571	490	420	372	383	327	418	455	676	893	776	682
Cryptosporidiosis	175	79	23	22	25	34	23	17	37	24	70	144
Dengue fever	4	8	7	5	4	5	21	24	30	12	7	12
Gastroenteritis <sup>2</sup>	54	29	46	41	33	43	41	41	40	53	59	110
Giardiasis	124	137	110	114	127	122	132	150	124	122	116	107
Haemophilus influenzae type b	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Hepatitis A	0	5	2	3	2	2	2	9	7	1	12	6
Hepatitis B <sup>3</sup>	5	6	3	2	4	3	4	2	2	2	1	5
Hepatitis C <sup>3</sup>	5	2	4	3	2	2	1	6	4	0	0	0
Invasive pneumococcal disease	45	55	65	50	30	25	30	16	18	44	38	51
Legionellosis	18	8	11	16	23	19	10	14	8	20	21	9
Leptospirosis	1	5	8	3	9	6	11	9	5	7	2	10
Listeriosis	3	0	3	4	3	0	2	2	1	2	0	2
Malaria	5	4	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	4
Measles	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	3	1
Meningococcal disease	11	15	5	9	0	2	0	2	5	2	1	5
Mumps	7	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	2
Paratyphoid fever	2	0	2	0	2	5	2	6	1	2	1	1
Pertussis	191	165	105	95	67	74	78	70	61	56	94	109
Q fever	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rheumatic fever <sup>4</sup>	4	8	12	14	20	6	5	13	9	11	6	14
Rickettsial disease	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2
Salmonellosis	95	60	64	59	83	97	104	112	139	91	61	81
Shigellosis	10	7	5	7	9	7	11	9	24	10	5	8
Tuberculosis disease	31	22	23	22	29	25	35	22	20	33	17	27
Typhoid fever	1	3	3	2	2	1	4	1	8	4	2	2
VTEC/STEC infection	37	39	19	12	15	36	40	22	19	11	11	17
Yersiniosis	63	68	46	31	35	34	44	37	51	35	47	166

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

<sup>2</sup> Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

<sup>3</sup> Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

<sup>4</sup> 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.