MONTHLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff up until 10 January 2006. 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

- *Campylobacter:* 1605 campylobacter cases were notified in December 2005 compared to 1389 cases notified in the same month of the previous year (Figure 1). Waitemata DHB recorded the highest number of cases (207). South Canterbury DHB recorded the highest annual incidence rate of 689.6 per 100 000 population compared to the national rate of 370.2 per 100 000 population. Fifty cases were hospitalised. For those cases with the relevant information recorded, 47.4% (55/116) consumed food from a food premise, 16.1% (22/137) consumed untreated water, 12.2% (18/148) had faecal contact, 9.2% (14/153) had recreational water contact, 2.1% (3/142) had contact with sick animals, and 1.5% (5/338) had contact with another case during the incubation period.

- *Dengue fever:* one laboratory-confirmed case of dengue fever was notified in December 2005. The case was an adult male who had been in India during the incubation period.

- *Hepatitis A:* five cases of Hepatitis A were notified in December 2005, four from Canterbury and one Hutt DHB. Four cases had been overseas during the incubation period (three to Fiji and one to India), and three cases had household contact with another case. Early notification data for January 2006 shows a further 20 cases from Canterbury.

- *Leprosy:* one case of leprosy was notified in December 2005. The case was a child in the 10-14 years age group, classified as multibacillary. The case had been in Samoa during the incubation period.

- *Malaria:* one case of malaria was notified in December 2005. The case was an adult female infected with *Plasmodium vivax* who had been in Nigeria during the incubation period.

- *Meningococcal disease:* based on the earliest date available[1], 13 cases of meningococcal disease were notified during December 2005, of which 12 (92.3%) were laboratory-confirmed. In comparison, 18 cases were notified the previous month, and 17 cases were notified during December 2004. For the previous 12 months, Wairarapa DHB recorded the highest incidence rate of 13.1 per 100 000 population (5 cases). Over the 12 month period, Waikato DHB recorded the highest number of cases (33) with an incidence rate of 10.4 per 100 000 population. The national age-specific incidence rate was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (54.9 per 100 000 population, 30 cases), followed by those in the 1-4 years age group (18.5 per 100 000 population, 40 cases).

- *Pertussis:* 169 pertussis cases were notified in December 2005, of whom 39 (23.1%) were laboratory confirmed. Pertussis numbers have decreased from the peak in November 2004 when 613 cases were notified (Figure 2). Canterbury DHB had the highest number of cases (78) in December 2005. For the previous 12 months, South Cantebury DHB had the highest incidence rate of 265.2 per 100 000 population (140 cases), compared to a national rate of 72.8 per 100 000 population. Hospitalisation data was recorded for 131 cases of which 11 (8.4%) were hospitalised. The incidence rate by age group for the previous 12 months was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (228.7 per 100 000 population). This was followed by children in the 10-14 years age group (123.5) and the 5-9 years age group (117.4).

- *Salmonellosis:* 115 salmonellosis cases were notified in December 2005 compared to 79 cases notified in the same month last year. Waitemata DHB had the highest number of cases (15 cases). For the previous 12 months, Wairarapa DHB had the highest incidence rate of 65.4 per 100 000 population, compared to a national rate of 36.9 per 100 000 population. Hospitalisation data was recorded for 72 cases of which 7 (9.7%) were hospitalised. The ESR Enteric Reference Laboratory received 60 isolates in December. The predominant type identified was *Salmonella* Typhimurium phage type 160 (14 isolates).

[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.

2. Outbreaks

ESR received five completed reports via EpiSurv for outbreaks during December 2005. These are summarised in the table below.

Summary of outbreaks reported to ESR during December 2005

Organism/Toxin/Illness (PHU)	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
Cryptosporidium parvum (AK)	1	3
Gastroenteritis (AK)	1	5
Norovirus (AK, WN)	2	23
Salmonella (AK)	1	2
Total	**5**	**33**

In addition, there were 21 preliminary reports of outbreaks currently under investigation in Auckland (*Campylobacter,* gastroenteritis, *Giardia*, norovirus, and *Salmonella*), Hawke's Bay (*Campylobacter*), Wellington (gastroenteritis), and Otago (gastroenteritis).

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

The table below shows the deaths from notifiable diseases in December 2005. Two deaths were reported this month.

Disease	District Health Board	Age group	Sex
Legionellosis	Canterbury	70+ yrs	M
Listeriosis - perinatal	Counties Manukau	N/A	N/A

4. Trends in selected diseases to December 2005

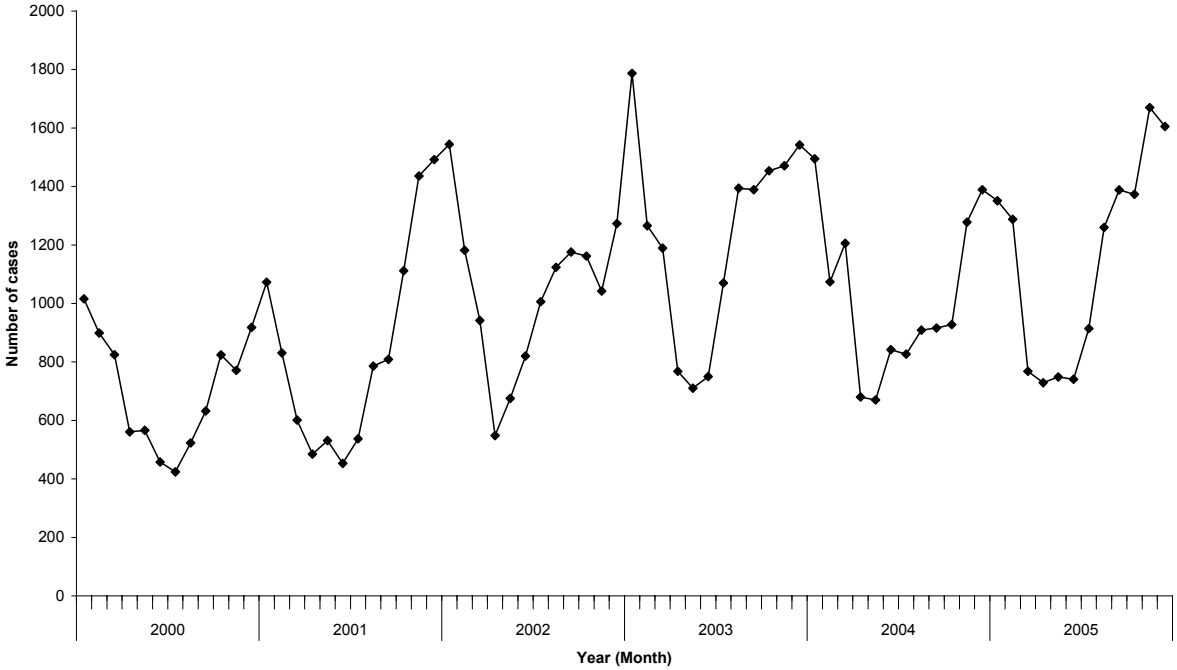

Figure 1: Campylobacteriosis notifications by month, January 2000 to December 2005

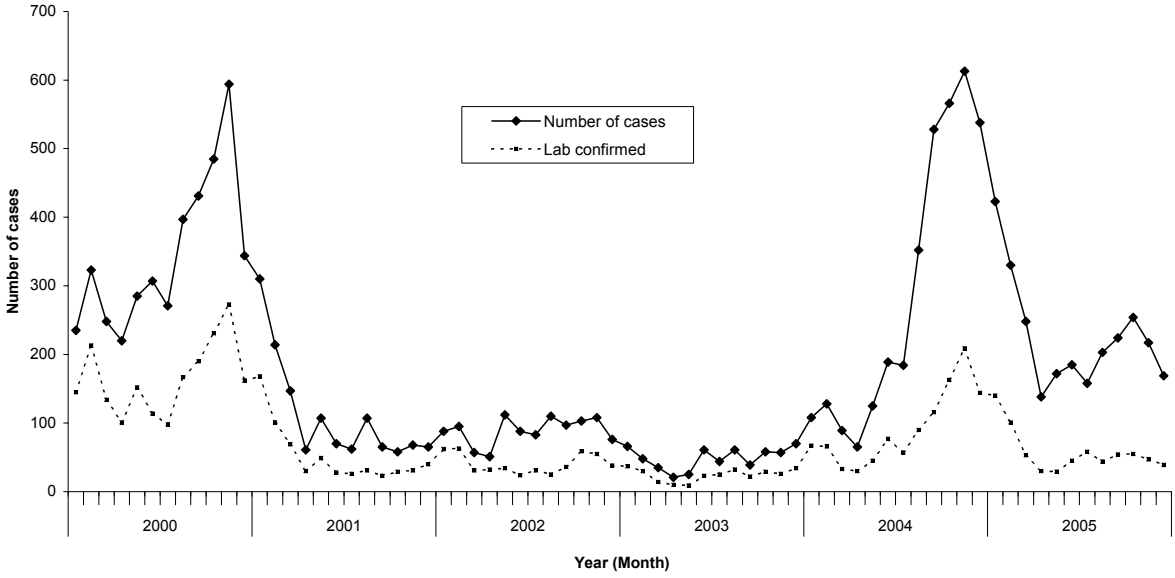

Figure 2: Pertussis notifications and laboratory confirmed cases by month, January 2000 to December 2005

4. Data Tables

Disease incidence and rates

Disease[1]	Current year - 2005 [2]			Previous year - 2004		
	Dec 2005 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current rate[3]	Dec 2004 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Previous rate[3]
AIDS[4]	1	50	1.3	6	38	1.0
Campylobacteriosis	1605	13836	370.2	1389	12214	326.8
Cryptosporidiosis	26	888	23.8	20	612	16.4
Dengue fever	1	12	0.3	0	8	0.2
Gastroenteritis[5]	21	562	15.0	83	1363	36.5
Giardiasis	105	1230	32.9	111	1514	40.5
H. influenzae type b disease	0	7	0.2	1	4	0.1
Hepatitis A	5	49	1.3	3	49	1.3
Hepatitis B (acute)[6]	9	61	1.6	2	38	1.0
Hepatitis C (acute)[6]	2	30	0.8	1	24	0.6
Hydatid disease	0	2	0.1	0	1	0
Influenza[6]	3	841	22.5	0	887	23.7
Lead absorption	6	70	1.9	7	95	2.5
Legionellosis	10	86	2.3	2	62	1.7
Leprosy	1	2	0.1	0	3	0.1
Leptospirosis	5	89	2.4	5	102	2.7
Listeriosis	3	20	0.5	2	26	0.7
Malaria	1	32	0.9	2	33	0.9
Measles	0	20	0.5	8	32	0.9
Meningococcal disease[8]	13	229	6.1	18	343	9.2
Mumps	3	63	1.7	3	45	1.2
Paratyphoid fever	0	24	0.6	0	28	0.7
Pertussis	169	2721	72.8	538	3485	93.3
Rheumatic fever	5	78	2.1	3	75	2.0
Rickettsial disease	0	1	0	0	2	0.1
Rubella	0	13	0.3	3	23	0.6
Salmonellosis	115	1379	36.9	79	1080	28.9
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	17	184	4.9	11	140	3.7
Tetanus	0	1	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis	25	354	9.5	43	373	10.0
Typhoid fever	4	32	0.9	0	31	0.8
VTEC / STEC infection	5	92	2.5	6	89	2.4
Yersiniosis	21	406	10.9	27	420	11.2

Notes: [1] Other notifiable infectious diseases reported in December: Chemical injury from the environment, cholera
[2] These data are provisional.
[3] Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including December 2005) or the previous year (12 months up to and including December 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 December 2005 and preceding 12 months

Disease	Dec 2005	Nov 2005	Oct 2005	Sep 2005	Aug 2005	Jul 2005	Jun 2005	May 2005	Apr 2005	Mar 2005	Feb 2005	Jan 2005	Dec 2004
AIDS[2]	1	1	4	3	4	1	3	12	7	3	6	5	6
Campylobacteriosis	1605	1670	1373	1388	1260	914	741	749	729	768	1288	1351	1389
Cryptosporidiosis	26	106	229	176	72	26	33	45	52	66	44	13	20
Dengue fever	1	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	2	1	0
Gastroenteritis[3]	21	42	44	41	42	37	56	54	36	70	42	77	83
Giardiasis	105	98	82	92	123	97	90	117	100	132	116	78	111
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Hepatitis A	5	7	3	5	5	4	2	0	2	5	7	4	3
Hepatitis B (acute)[4]	9	5	7	6	3	6	5	4	8	1	2	5	2
Hepatitis C (acute)[4]	2	3	2	2	3	1	7	3	0	2	2	3	1
Hydatid disease	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza[5]	3	3	3	40	51	393	278	45	15	5	4	1	0
Lead absorption	6	4	4	5	4	6	10	5	7	11	5	3	7
Legionellosis	10	5	9	4	10	12	2	9	5	5	7	8	2
Leprosy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Leptospirosis	5	3	14	8	10	7	7	4	9	8	7	7	5
Listeriosis	3	3	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	3	3	2
Malaria	1	2	0	1	0	3	2	6	5	3	5	4	2
Measles	0	3	6	0	3	1	1	3	0	1	2	0	8
Meningococcal disease[6]	13	17	16	14	18	36	28	16	20	16	15	20	18
Mumps	3	5	10	7	12	5	3	4	3	5	3	3	3
Paratyphoid fever	0	0	3	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	0
Pertussis	169	217	254	224	203	158	185	172	138	248	330	423	538
Rheumatic Fever	5	6	14	4	10	6	3	5	3	9	11	2	3
Rickettsial disease	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	0	1	1	0	3
Salmonellosis	115	132	126	131	107	65	94	96	147	143	140	83	79
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	17	53	24	7	9	10	11	19	6	8	12	8	11
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tuberculosis	25	28	30	27	38	21	33	33	36	34	25	24	43
Typhoid fever	4	1	0	0	2	3	7	3	1	4	2	5	0
VTEC/STEC infection	5	4	10	6	10	2	4	5	24	11	8	3	6
Yersiniosis	21	50	44	29	40	32	24	34	30	25	37	40	27

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

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

[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 - December 2005

Cases this month | Current rate[1]

Disease	Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairawhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Whanganui	MidCentral	Hutt	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Otago	Southland
	Cases for December 2005,[2] and current rate [1,2] by District Health Board [3,4]																				
AIDS[3]	0		1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1.4		2.6		1.3	1.0	1.1	0	0	0.7	0	0	1.3		0	0.8	1.3	4.4	0	0	0
Campylobacteriosis	37	207	145	137	151	25	63	22	78	62	15	33	63	152	15	30	14	183	34	98	41
	214.1	386.7	370.6	286.2	363.2	301.1	285.7	279.9	411.5	346.2	240.5	202.0	374.7	482.8	235.6	325.8	284.2	471.3	689.6	498.4	474.2
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	2	4	1	0	1	5	2	1	1
	14.3	7.0	9.8	9.1	44.4	62.5	19.1	11.4	17.5	32.7	29.9	25.2	12.9	35.4	36.6	24.5	49.6	27.4	85.3	26.9	32.9
Dengue fever	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.8	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0
Gastroenteritis	0	3	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
	3.6	16.8	21.5	13.3	12.6	6.3	4.5	0	3.9	2.1	20.4	12.9	12.9	27.7	15.7	9.8	13.2	24.1	11.4	10.0	28.1
Giardiasis	5	14	7	9	6	4	9	2	1	2	1	3	2	17	1	4	0	14	0	3	1
	25.0	32.1	47.0	30.1	39.7	38.5	35.4	52.3	8.7	34.1	26.7	29.7	21.2	49.2	31.4	26.9	13.2	32.1	15.2	21.7	20.3
H. influenzae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
type b disease	0	0	0.3	0.8	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.2	0	0.6	2.3	2.9	0	0	0.6	0.8	0	0	0	3.3	2.3	0	1.2	1.0
Hepatitis B	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	0.7	3.0	2.7	2.9	0.6	0	1.1	6.8	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	0.8	0	1.9	0	3.5	1.0
Hepatitis C	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	2.1	0	0.5	0	0	2.1	0.6	2.3	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	2.6	0.8	0	3.5	0	0.6	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	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lead absorption	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.3	2.8	1.0	0.6	6.8	2.9	1.4	6.3	3.9	2.3	3.7	2.6	0.8	0	1.2	5.7	4.1	0
Legionellosis	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1
	2.9	3.5	0.8	0.5	1.3	0	2.8	0	1.9	1.4	0	1.9	6.1	0.8	0	0	3.3	6.8	1.9	1.8	1.9
Leprosy	0	0	0	1	0	0	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	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	5.0	0	0	0.5	3.1	1.0	4.5	6.8	2.9	9.1	1.6	5.8	0	0.4	10.5	2.4	13.2	0.9	9.5	2.3	6.8
Listeriosis	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	0	0.9	0.3	2.9	1.6	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.8	2.0	0	0.8	0	0.7	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0	1.1	0	0	0	1.6	0.6	0	0	0	0	9.9	0.7	1.9	0	0
Meningococcal	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
disease[5]	3.6	4.9	4.4	7.7	10.4	7.3	6.7	4.6	2.9	9.8	0	9.7	0.8	4.1	13.1	4.9	6.6	5.9	5.7	8.8	4.8
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	3.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	0.3	2.1	1.7	0	1.0	3.5	3.1	0	0	2.4	0	1.6	3.3	2.1	0	2.3	1.0
Paratyphoid fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.3	0	0.6	0	0	0.7	0	0	3.0	0.8	2.6	0	0	0.5	0	0.6	1.0
Pertussis	1	3	0	1	29	1	18	0	0	7	0	3	3	5	0	4	1	78	8	1	6
	11.4	16.1	9.2	15.7	126.8	72.9	90.9	9.1	13.6	29.3	4.7	21.3	38.7	26.4	10.5	112.7	92.5	229.9	265.2	90.8	241.0
Rheumatic fever	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6.4	0.7	0.3	5.9	2.5	1.0	2.2	2.3	0	4.9	0	1.9	4.6	4.9	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0
Rickettsial disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.7	1.1	0.3	0	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.8	0	0.2	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	6	15	7	11	7	5	3	2	5	5	1	3	6	8	1	2	0	14	1	8	5
	35.7	30.9	30.5	30.1	36.8	30.2	35.4	41.0	28.1	40.4	42.4	20.0	35.6	30.9	65.4	64.5	23.1	43.8	56.8	51.0	59.0
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	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	6	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	32.1	4.9	10.1	6.4	2.2	2.1	3.4	0	1.0	0	1.6	0	3.0	4.9	0	1.6	0	2.8	7.6	2.9	1.0
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	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	2	4	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
	12.8	12.8	20.1	14.9	7.9	6.3	2.8	0	2.9	5.6	11.0	5.8	6.8	13.8	5.2	4.1	3.3	6.3	3.8	2.9	2.9
Typhoid fever	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.7	1.4	4.3	0.3	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.4	0	0	0	0.5	3.8	0	0
VTEC / STEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	2.9	0.7	1.9	0.5	4.7	3.1	5.6	2.3	1.0	3.5	1.6	0	0.8	1.6	0	0.8	3.3	2.8	7.6	7.0	4.8
Yersiniosis	0	4	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
	3.6	9.5	12.8	8.3	6.3	9.4	5.6	6.8	4.9	10.4	18.9	5.2	4.6	19.5	2.6	12.2	52.9	16.2	17.1	15.2	9.7

1 Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including December 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 oppoosed to the earliest available date used in the meningococcal disease section.