
MONTHLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff up until 1 August 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*: 1055 campylobacter cases were notified in July 2006 compared to 914 cases notified in the same month of the previous year. (Figure 1). Over 39% of the cases in July were reported from the Auckland region. Overall, 32 cases were hospitalised. During the incubation period, 79 (7.5%) consumed food at a food premise (133/1055 completed data field), 16 (1.5%) consumed untreated water (116/1055 completed data field), 8 (0.8%) had faecal contact (132/1055 completed data field), 6 (0.6%) had contact with a sick animal (124/1055 completed data field), and 3 (0.3%) had contact with a case (193/1055 completed data field), and 2 (0.2%) had recreational water contact (128/1055 completed data field). For the 12 month period ending 31 July 2006, South Canterbury DHB recorded the highest annual incidence rate of 642.3 per 100 000 population (339 cases) compared to the national rate of 436.4 per 100 000 population.
- *Gastroenteritis*: 62 gastroenteritis cases were notified in July 2006 compared to 36 cases notified in the same month of the previous year. Twenty-three cases were notified from MidCentral DHB. Of these, 21 cases were associated with a norovirus outbreak in a rest home. Three of the cases notified from Capital and Coast DHB were also linked to a norovirus outbreak at a restaurant/café.
- *Haemophilus influenzae* type b disease (Hib): two cases of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b disease were notified in July 2006 bringing the year to date total to 11. Both cases were from Waitemata DHB within the same household. The cases were aged less than five years, and were not laboratory-confirmed. One of the cases had been vaccinated.

- *Influenza:* during July 2006 (weeks 27 – 30), 1154 consultations for influenza-like illness were reported from 81 general practices (on average) in 23 out of 24 health districts. The average weekly consultation rate for July was 81.8 per 100 000 patient population, compared to a rate of 97.0 per 100 000 patient population during the same month last year (Figure 2). Rotorua had the highest consultation rate (270.7 per 100 000), followed by Hawke's Bay (245.8 per 100 000). A total of 288 swabs were received for testing during July. Of these, 119 influenza viruses were isolated, 89 as A/New York/55/2004 (H3N2) - like, and 30 as influenza A (yet to be sub-typed).

In addition, 192 influenza viruses were reported from the laboratory-based (non-sentinel) surveillance, 113 as influenza A (yet to be sub-typed), 78 as A/New York/55/2004 (H3N2) - like, and one as A/New Caledonia/20/1999 (H1N1) - like.

- *Meningococcal disease:* based on the earliest date available¹, 26 cases of meningococcal disease were notified during July 2006, all were laboratory-confirmed, and four were fatal. In comparison, 15 cases were notified the previous month, June 2006, and 38 cases were notified during the same month last year July 2005. For the 12 month period ending 31 July 2006, Waikato DHB recorded the highest incidence rate of 8.8 per 100 000 population (28 cases). The highest age-specific incidence rate was in infants aged less than one year (56.7 per 100 000 population, 31 cases), followed by those in the 15-19 years age group (12.1 per 100 000 population, 32 cases), and those in the 1-4 years age group (10.2 per 100 000 population, 22 cases).
- *Pertussis:* 104 pertussis cases were notified in July 2006, of whom 12 (11.5%) were laboratory-confirmed. The number of pertussis notifications per month have decreased from the peak in November 2004 when 613 cases were notified. Of the 104 cases notified in July 2006, four were reported as being hospitalised. Waikato DHB had the highest number of cases (39). For the 12 month period ending 31 July 2006, Canterbury DHB had the highest incidence rate of 153.6 per 100 000 population (656 cases), compared to the national rate of 48.3 per 100 000 population. Over this period the incidence rate by age group was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (118.9 per 100 000 population). This was followed by children in the 10-14 years age group (80.1 per 100 000 population) and the 5-9 years age group (67.8 per 100 000 population).

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

Completed outbreak reports

ESR received 10 completed reports via EpiSurv for outbreaks during July 2006. These are summarised in the table below.

Summary of completed outbreaks reported to ESR during July 2006

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Reporting Public Health Unit	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Campylobacter</i>	AK, WN	2	23
<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>	WN	1	2
Gastroenteritis	AK, WN (2), OT	4	41
<i>Giardia</i>	NN, OT	2	7
<i>Norovirus</i>	WN	1	38
Total		10	111

AK=Auckland; WN=Wellington; NN=Nelson; OT=Otago

Interim outbreak reports

The following outbreaks have been reported as interim. The status of the outbreak and cases involved are subject to change, as more data becomes available.

Summary of interim outbreaks reported to ESR during July 2006

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Reporting Public Health Unit	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Campylobacter</i>	AK	4	6
<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>	AK	1	3
Gastroenteritis	AK, WG, OT	17	35
<i>Giardia</i>	WN	1	-
<i>Norovirus</i>	SO	1	-
Total		24	44

AK=Auckland; WG=Wanganui; WN=Wellington; OT=Otago; SO=Southland

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

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

Disease	District Health Board	Age group	Sex
Meningococcal disease	Counties Manukau	<1 yr	M
Meningococcal disease	Auckland	15-19 yrs	M
Meningococcal disease	MidCentral	50-59 yrs	F
Meningococcal disease	Hawke's Bay	50-59 yrs	F

4. Trends in selected diseases to July 2006

Figure 1: Campylobacteriosis notifications by month, January 2001 to July 2006

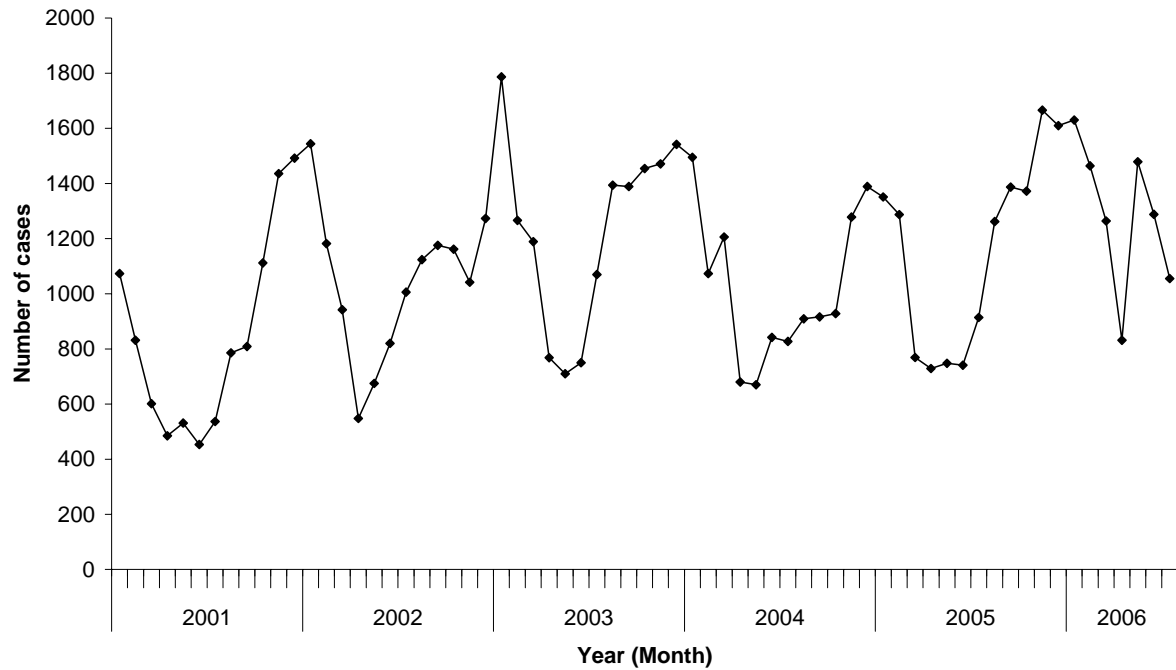
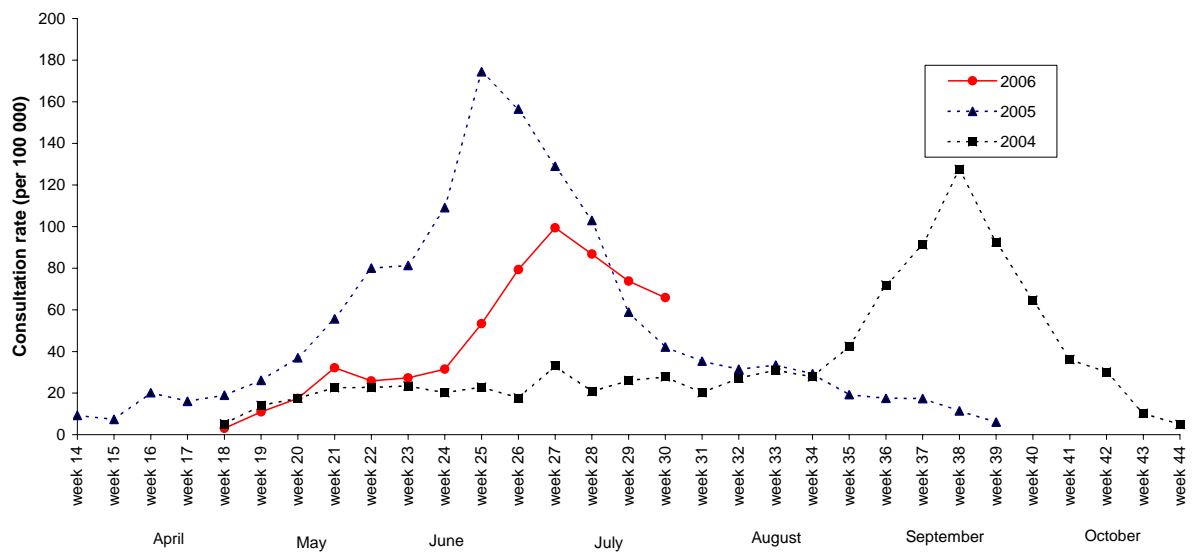


Figure 2: Weekly consultation rates for influenza-like illness in New Zealand, 2004, 2005 and 2006



4. Data Tables

Disease incidence and rates

Disease ¹	Current year - 2006 ²			Previous year - 2005		
	Jul 2006 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12-month rate ³	Jul 2005 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Previous 12-month rate ³
AIDS ⁴	1	17	0.8	1	33	1.4
Campylobacteriosis	1055	9011	436.4	914	6539	320.0
Cryptosporidiosis	26	204	21.8	26	279	20.9
Dengue fever	1	11	0.4	4	8	0.2
Gastroenteritis ⁵	62	628	21.8	36	370	24.4
Giardiasis	110	745	33.3	97	730	34.6
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b disease	2	11	0.4	0	3	0.1
Hepatitis A	5	94	3.2	4	24	1.0
Hepatitis B (acute) ⁶	6	41	1.9	6	31	1.1
Hepatitis C (acute) ⁶	1	16	0.7	1	18	0.6
Hydatid disease	0	0	0.1	0	0	0
Influenza ⁷	293	423	14.0	393	741	42.8
Lead absorption	2	51	2.0	6	47	2.3
Legionellosis	7	38	2.0	12	48	1.8
Leprosy	1	3	0.1	0	1	0.1
Leptospirosis	8	52	2.4	7	49	2.2
Listeriosis	0	9	0.5	2	10	0.5
Malaria	3	15	0.5	3	28	1.0
Measles	0	10	0.6	1	8	0.6
Meningococcal disease ⁸	30	90	4.4	36	151	8.7
Mumps	3	23	1.6	5	26	1.4
Paratyphoid fever	1	11	0.5	1	17	0.7
Pertussis	104	738	48.3	158	1653	113.7
Rheumatic fever	21	81	3.2	6	39	1.9
Rickettsial disease	0	1	0	1	1	0.1
Rubella	1	5	0.3	2	8	0.5
Salmonellosis	63	835	38.7	66	769	32.0
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	6	63	4.6	10	74	3.7
Tetanus	0	1	0	0	1	0.1
Tuberculosis	28	169	8.2	20	203	10.2
Typhoid fever	1	14	0.5	3	24	0.9
VTEC / STEC infection	1	60	2.5	2	57	2.5
Yersiniosis	20	240	11.4	32	222	9.3

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

² These data are provisional.

³ Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including July 2006) or the previous year (12 months up to and including July 2005), expressed as cases per 100 000

⁴ All Aids data is provisional. Further information is available from the Aids Epidemiology Group, 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). The monthly total may differ from the Influenza disease section as the latter is based on the date a specimen is taken

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

Monthly totals for July 2006 and preceding 12 months¹

Disease	Jul 2006	Jun 2006	May 2006	Apr 2006	Mar 2006	Feb 2006	Jan 2006	Dec 2005	Nov 2005	Oct 2005	Sep 2005	Aug 2005	Jul 2005
AIDS ²	1	2	1	1	2	7	3	1	1	4	3	4	1
Campylobacteriosis	1055	1288	1479	831	1264	1464	1630	1610	1666	1372	1387	1262	914
Cryptosporidiosis	26	28	33	23	28	23	43	26	107	229	176	72	26
Dengue fever	1	2	3	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	4
Gastroenteritis ³	62	60	123	60	124	139	60	18	43	44	40	42	36
Giardiasis	110	105	129	84	118	100	99	106	98	81	93	123	97
Haemophilus influenzae type b	2	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
Hepatitis A	5	7	7	11	16	15	33	7	7	3	5	5	4
Hepatitis B (acute) ⁴	6	7	8	3	7	2	8	9	4	7	6	3	6
Hepatitis C (acute) ⁴	1	4	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	1
Hydatid disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Influenza ⁵	293	114	8	3	4	0	1	3	3	3	40	51	393
Lead absorption	2	8	8	9	5	8	11	6	4	4	6	4	6
Legionellosis	7	5	5	6	4	8	3	9	5	9	4	10	12
Leprosy	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	8	6	6	6	5	13	8	5	2	13	7	10	7
Listeriosis	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	3	3	0	2	2	2
Malaria	3	1	2	0	4	3	2	1	2	0	1	0	3
Measles	0	0	1	2	1	5	1	0	3	5	0	3	1
Meningococcal disease ⁶	30	12	9	8	14	9	8	11	17	16	13	18	36
Mumps	3	5	3	3	6	1	2	2	5	9	7	12	5
Paratyphoid fever	1	1	0	1	4	2	2	1	0	3	1	3	1
Pertussis	104	82	112	65	139	97	139	173	216	253	223	201	158
Rheumatic Fever	21	5	10	23	6	2	14	5	6	14	4	10	6
Rickettsial disease	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rubella	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
Salmonellosis	63	59	127	137	144	159	146	119	131	124	132	107	66
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	6	5	4	7	8	15	18	16	53	24	7	9	10
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	28	26	26	10	26	30	23	24	27	30	22	36	20
Typhoid fever	1	2	3	0	1	1	6	3	1	0	0	2	3
VTEC/STEC infection	1	6	10	8	20	8	7	5	4	10	6	10	2
Yersiniosis	20	31	49	27	35	34	44	22	51	44	28	40	32

Notes: ¹ Later data are provisional

² All Aids data is provisional. Further information is available from the Aids Epidemiology Group, 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 - July 2006

Cases this month

Current 12-month rate¹

	Cases for July 2006, ² and current rate ^{1,2} by District Health Board ^{3,4}																					
	Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairāwhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Whanganui	MidCentral	Hutt	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Otago	Southland	
Disease																						
AIDS ⁵	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	0	0	0	2.1	0	0	1.3	0	0	1.3	4.4	0	0	1.0	1.0	
Campylobacteriosis	29	157	144	114	74	23	33	8	26	43	17	11	44	126	9	12	1	104	17	46	17	
	261.9	488.9	464.2	380.0	417.0	445.9	351.4	220.7	502.7	378.9	333.3	214.9	468.7	599.1	261.8	332.3	284.2	517.7	642.3	532.4	464.5	
Cryptosporidiosis	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	1	0	7	3	1	0	
	16.4	7.4	10.1	7.5	34.6	33.3	20.2	20.5	19.4	27.9	33.0	23.9	19.7	23.2	41.9	20.4	76.0	25.8	100.4	25.8	33.9	
Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	0	0.5	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	2.0	0	0.8	0	0.2	0	1.2	1.0	
Gastroenteritis	0	4	5	4	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	23	6	7	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	
	0.7	15.8	20.1	13.8	17.0	11.5	8.4	0	3.9	9.1	75.5	129.0	22.0	30.1	2.6	18.8	6.6	22.9	3.8	10.5	27.1	
Giardiasis	9	13	7	12	12	6	3	0	2	1	0	1	2	8	6	4	1	11	1	7	4	
	40.0	27.5	40.2	32.8	37.1	43.8	38.2	31.9	10.7	34.8	23.6	27.7	23.5	50.0	34.0	40.8	13.2	29.3	26.5	28.7	30.0	
H. influenzae type b disease	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0.5	1.9	0	1.0	
Hepatitis A	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
	4.3	2.8	2.2	8.0	2.2	2.1	0.6	2.3	1.0	0	4.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	0	0.8	0	9.1	0	1.2	0	
Hepatitis B	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
	0.7	2.1	2.7	3.7	0.6	1.0	1.7	0	0	0.7	1.6	0.6	0	0.8	2.6	0	0	4.4	0	2.3	1.0	
Hepatitis C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0.7	0	0.5	0	0	3.1	0.6	0	2.9	0.7	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	3.3	2.8	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	1.4	0.7	1.9	0.3	3.1	4.2	1.1	2.3	2.9	1.4	4.7	2.6	4.6	3.3	2.6	0.8	0	3.0	3.8	1.2	0	
Legionellosis	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	5.0	1.6	1.4	2.4	0.9	0	3.9	0	1.0	0.7	0	0	3.0	1.6	2.6	1.6	0	3.5	1.9	2.9	2.9	
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Leptospirosis	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	
	6.4	0.2	0	0.3	3.1	2.1	5.6	4.6	1.9	7.7	4.7	7.1	0	0.4	10.5	0.8	9.9	1.6	9.5	2.3	1.9	
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0.9	0.5	1.6	0	1.0	0.6	0	0	0.7	0	0.6	0	0.4	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	
Malaria	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.8	1.2	0	0	3.3	0.2	0	0.6	0	
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0	1.1	0	0	0	1.6	0.6	0	0	0	1.6	6.6	1.2	1.9	0	0	
Meningococcal disease ⁶	0	0	5	8	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	1	
	2.1	3.0	4.1	5.9	8.8	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.9	3.5	0	4.5	3.8	1.6	7.9	6.5	0	5.4	3.8	6.4	3.9	
Mumps	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2.1	2.1	1.4	2.7	0.3	0	1.7	0	0	4.2	3.1	0	0.8	0.8	0	0.8	0	2.3	1.9	2.3	0	
Paratyphoid fever	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	1.2	0.3	1.3	0	1.0	1.1	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.8	0	0.2	0	0	1.0	
Pertussis	0	1	1	3	39	2	8	2	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	10	1	23	0	4	2	
	7.8	7.9	3.5	5.1	106.4	40.6	76.3	61.4	4.9	34.8	3.1	10.3	32.6	31.7	5.2	62.1	62.8	153.6	151.6	42.8	84.2	
Rheumatic fever	1	0	0	13	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	7.8	0.9	1.9	14.6	2.8	5.2	1.1	2.3	0	5.6	3.1	1.9	3.8	2.8	0	0	0	0.2	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	0	0.3	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	1	
	0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	1.0	
Salmonellosis	2	5	4	8	5	0	1	0	2	7	1	1	2	5	1	0	0	11	3	2	3	
	40.0	30.2	31.0	30.9	40.9	26.0	37.6	22.8	45.6	50.1	31.4	20.0	35.6	50.0	31.4	37.6	26.4	41.2	81.5	60.9	68.7	
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	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	33.5	4.9	8.2	5.3	1.3	1.0	3.9	0	1.0	2.1	6.3	0	2.3	4.5	0	1.6	3.3	2.3	5.7	2.3	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	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tuberculosis	3	4	5	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	
	12.8	9.8	16.9	14.4	7.2	4.2	2.2	0	1.9	4.9	6.3	9.0	6.1	12.2	2.6	1.6	0	5.4	3.8	3.5	1.9	
Typhoid fever	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	1.6	0	0	3.8	0	0	
VTEC / STEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	2.9	2.1	1.1	1.3	5.0	5.2	3.4	0	2.9	2.8	0	0.6	0	0	0	4.9	3.3	3.3	7.6	4.7	4.8	
Yersiniosis	1	0	2	3	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	
	5.0	9.5	10.3	8.5	8.8	13.5	10.1	11.4	4.9	9.1	14.1	4.5	3.8	22.8	0	12.2	29.7	18.3	18.9	17.0	6.8	

1 Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including July 2006 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 Group, University of Otago.

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

5 These totals and rates are derived from the EpiSurv report date as opposed to the earliest available date used in the meningococcal disease section.