

MONTHLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff up until 4 December 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

- *Leptospirosis*: nine cases of leptospirosis were notified in November 2006 compared to two notified cases in the same month of the previous year. Three cases were notified from Northland, two from Taranaki and one each from MidCentral, Wairarapa, Nelson Marlborough, and Canterbury DHBs. Occupation was recorded for seven cases: farmers (4 cases), farm worker (1), meat worker (1), and stock truck driver (1). The *Leptospira* species and serovar was recorded for six of the nine notified cases: *L. Borgpetersenii* sv *hardjo* (5 cases) and *L. Interrogans* sv *Pomona* (1).
- *Meningococcal disease*: based on the earliest date available¹, 12 cases of meningococcal disease were notified during November 2006, of which 11 (91.7%) were laboratory-confirmed, and none were fatal. In comparison, 14 cases were notified the previous month, October 2006, and 19 cases were notified during the same month last year, November 2005. For the 12 month period ending 30 November 2006, Waikato DHB recorded the highest incidence rate of 7.9 per 100 000 population (25 cases). The highest age-specific incidence rate was in infants aged less than one year (54.9 per 100 000 population, 30 cases), followed by those in the 1-4 years age group (12.5 per 100 000 population, 27 cases), and those in the 15-19 years age group (10.6 per 100 000 population, 28 cases).
- *Paratyphoid fever*: two cases of paratyphoid fever were notified in November 2006 bringing the year to date total to 20 cases. The cases were reported from Auckland and Counties Manukau DHBs. The Auckland case had been overseas (Pakistan) during the incubation period. No source was identified for

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.

the Counties Manukau case. Specifically, they had no overseas travel with the only potential risk factors identified as eating at a food premises and a visit to Waiheke Island. The species were identified as *S. Paratyphi B* and *S. Paratyphi B* var Java for the two cases respectively.

- *Pertussis*: 68 pertussis cases were notified in November 2006, of whom eight (11.8%) were laboratory-confirmed. The number of pertussis notifications per month has decreased from the peak in November 2004 when 613 cases were notified (Figure 1). Of the 68 cases notified in November 2006, four were reported as being hospitalised. Canterbury DHB had the highest number of cases (16). For the 12 month period ending 30 November 2006, Waikato DHB had the highest incidence rate of 95.4 per 100 000 population (303 cases), compared to the national rate of 33.8 per 100 000 population. Over this period the incidence rate by age group was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (93.3 per 100 000 population). This was followed by those in the 60-69 years age group (43.5 per 100 000) and the 50-59 years age group (42.5 per 100 000 population).
- *Toxic shellfish poisoning*: Two cases of toxic shellfish poisoning were notified in November 2006. Both cases were from Waikato DHB and had consumed smoked kahawai.
- *Typhoid fever*: nine cases of typhoid fever were notified in November 2006 compared to one notified case in the same month of the previous year (Figure 2). The cases were from Waitemata (4 cases), Waikato (4), and Counties Manukau (1) DHBs. Two cases were hospitalised. The species involved were: *Salmonella* Typhi phage type E1a (5) and *S. Typhi* phage type untypable (4). Three of the cases from Waitemata DHB were part of a household outbreak linked to a case who had typhoid fever in Samoa previously. The four cases from Waikato DHB were contacts of a confirmed case and members of the Somali community. A source was not identified for either of the remaining two cases. The travel history of one of these cases is unknown, but the other case is known not to have travelled overseas during the incubation period.
- *VTEC/STEC infection*: eight cases of VTEC/STEC infection were notified in November 2006 bringing the year to date total to 85. This is in comparison to 87 cases notified by the same time last year. Two cases were from Waitemata, and one each from Northland, Waikato, Lakes, Hawke's Bay, South Canterbury, and Southland DHBs. Seven of the cases were infected with *Escherichia coli* O157. Animal contact information was recorded for four cases, three of which had farm animal contact.

2. Outbreaks

Completed outbreak reports

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

Summary of completed outbreaks reported to ESR during November 2006

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Reporting Public Health Unit	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>	Auckland	1	2
Hepatitis A	Auckland	1	2
Norovirus	West Coast	1	31
Total		3	35

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 November 2006

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Reporting Public Health Unit	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	Wellington	1	-
<i>Campylobacter</i>	Auckland, Manawatu	7	41
<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>	Auckland, Wellington	7	12
Gastroenteritis	Auckland, Tauranga, Wellington, West Coast, Otago	20	92
<i>Giardia</i>	Auckland	2	3
Histamine poisoning	Auckland	1	2
Influenza	West Coast	1	4
Norovirus	Southland	1	-
<i>Salmonella</i> Typhi	Auckland	2	7
Total		42	161

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

One death was reported for the month of November.

Disease	District Health Board	Age group	Sex
Listeriosis - perinatal	Hutt	N/A	N/A

4. Trends in selected diseases to November 2006

Figure 1: Pertussis notifications and laboratory confirmed cases by month, January 2001 to November 2006

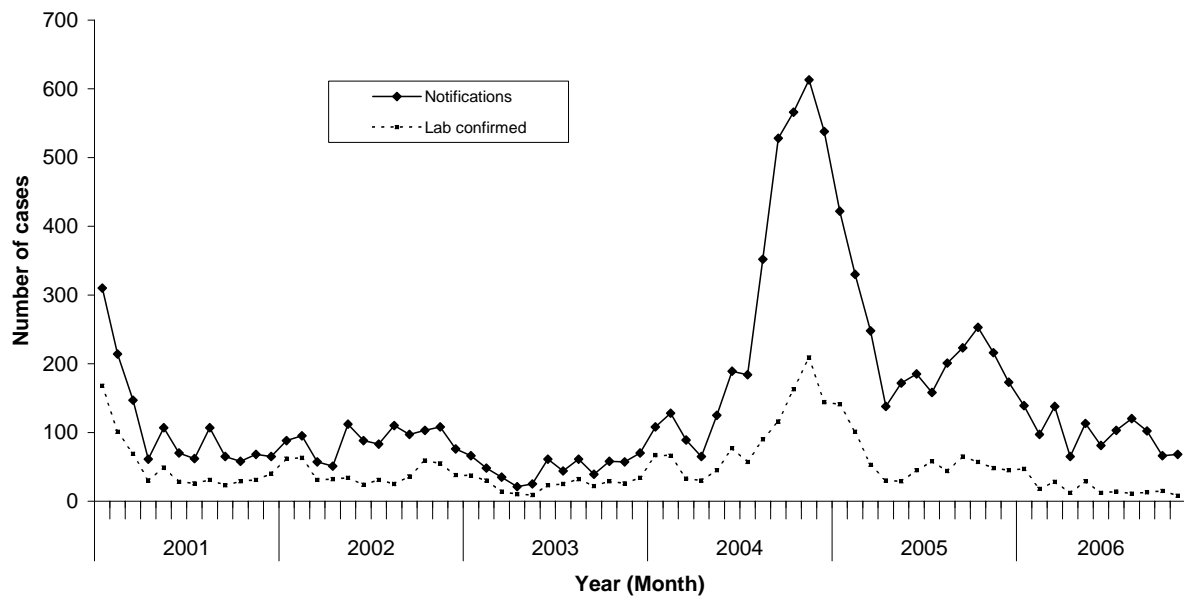
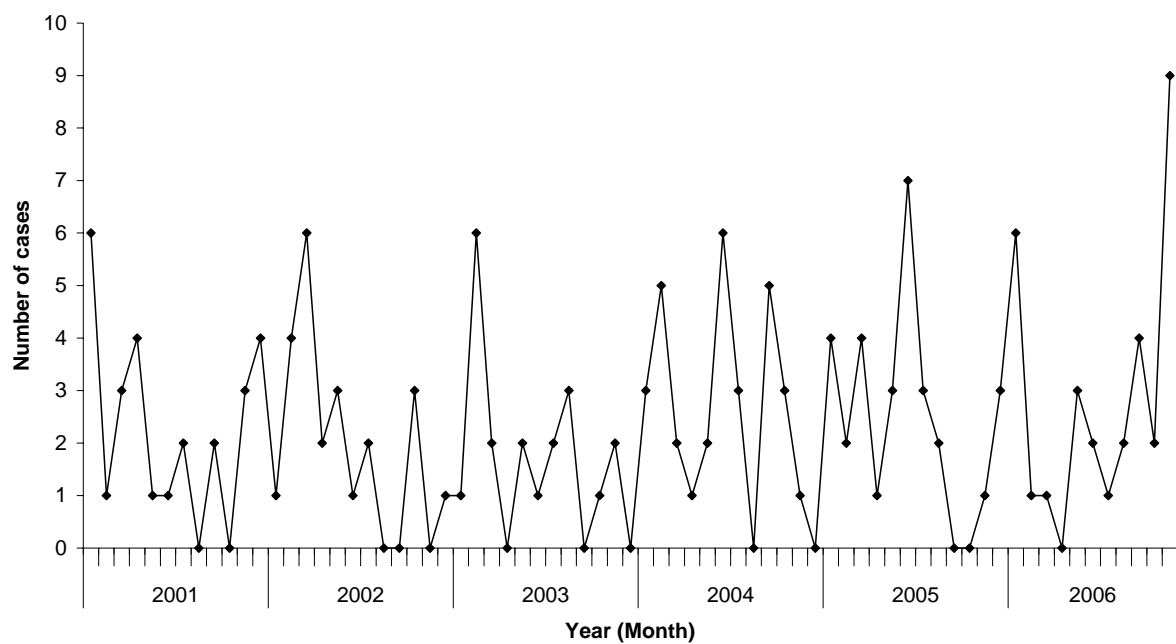


Figure 2: Typhoid fever notifications by month, January 2001-November 2006



5. Data Tables

Disease incidence and rates

Disease ¹	Current year - 2006 ²			Previous year - 2005		
	Nov 2006 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12-month rate ³	Nov 2005 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Previous 12-month rate ³
AIDS ⁴	4	28	0.8	1	46	1.4
Campylobacteriosis	1639	14354	427.2	1666	12226	364.3
Cryptosporidiosis	87	699	19.4	107	863	23.6
Dengue fever	2	16	0.5	0	10	0.3
Gastroenteritis ⁵	33	865	23.6	43	539	16.6
Giardiasis	95	1133	33.2	98	1125	33.1
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b disease	0	9	0.2	0	7	0.2
Hepatitis A	5	119	3.4	7	44	1.3
Hepatitis B (acute) ⁶	10	63	1.9	4	51	1.4
Hepatitis C (acute) ⁶	2	33	0.9	2	27	0.7
Hydatid disease	0	0	0	1	2	0.1
Influenza ⁷	1	762	20.5	3	838	22.4
Lead absorption	6	76	2.2	4	65	1.9
Legionellosis	5	49	1.6	5	76	2.1
Leprosy	0	3	0.1	0	1	0
Leptospirosis	9	86	2.4	2	80	2.3
Listeriosis	2	16	0.5	3	17	0.5
Malaria	1	28	0.8	2	31	0.9
Measles	0	19	0.5	3	19	0.7
Meningococcal disease ⁸	15	145	4.2	17	215	6.2
Mumps	7	42	1.2	5	59	1.7
Paratyphoid fever	2	20	0.6	0	24	0.6
Pertussis	68	1092	33.8	216	2546	82.5
Rheumatic fever	7	101	2.8	6	74	2.1
Rickettsial disease	0	7	0.2	0	1	0
Rubella	1	10	0.3	1	13	0.4
Salmonellosis	98	1236	36.3	131	1263	35.9
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	8	94	2.9	53	167	4.8
Tetanus	0	1	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis	29	340	9.7	26	316	9.6
Typhoid fever	9	31	0.9	1	27	0.7
VTEC / STEC infection	8	85	2.4	4	87	2.5
Yersiniosis	53	444	12.5	51	385	11.0

Notes: ¹ Other notifiable infectious diseases reported in November: Toxic shellfish poisoning

² These data are provisional.

³ Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including November 2006) or the previous year (12 months up to and including November 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 November 2006 and preceding 12 months¹

Disease	Nov 2006	Oct 2006	Sep 2006	Aug 2006	Jul 2006	Jun 2006	May 2006	Apr 2006	Mar 2006	Feb 2006	Jan 2006	Dec 2005	Nov 2005
AIDS ²	4	0	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	7	3	1	1
Campylobacteriosis	1639	1235	1229	1216	1074	1290	1480	832	1265	1464	1630	1610	1666
Cryptosporidiosis	87	201	148	58	26	29	33	23	28	23	43	26	107
Dengue fever	2	3	0	0	1	2	3	0	3	1	1	1	0
Gastroenteritis ³	33	67	56	64	77	59	123	60	127	139	60	18	43
Giardiasis	95	101	86	106	110	105	129	85	117	100	99	106	98
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	5	3	9	9	4	7	7	11	16	15	33	7	7
Hepatitis B (acute) ⁴	10	3	7	3	6	7	7	3	7	2	8	9	4
Hepatitis C (acute) ⁴	2	6	2	5	1	5	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Hydatid disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Influenza ⁵	1	3	49	286	293	114	8	3	4	0	1	3	3
Lead absorption	6	6	5	8	2	8	8	9	5	8	11	6	4
Legionellosis	5	5	1	5	3	5	4	6	4	8	3	9	5
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Leptospirosis	9	4	10	11	8	6	6	6	5	13	8	5	2
Listeriosis	2	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	3	3
Malaria	1	2	3	7	3	1	2	0	4	3	2	1	2
Measles	0	4	3	2	0	0	1	2	1	5	1	0	3
Meningococcal disease ⁶	15	10	12	18	30	12	9	8	14	9	8	11	17
Mumps	7	6	4	4	1	5	3	3	6	1	2	2	5
Paratyphoid fever	2	4	1	0	3	1	0	1	4	2	2	1	0
Pertussis	68	66	102	120	103	81	113	65	138	97	139	173	216
Rheumatic Fever	7	5	2	6	21	6	10	23	5	2	14	5	6
Rickettsial disease	0	1	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Salmonellosis	98	108	114	85	60	58	127	137	144	159	146	119	131
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	8	6	6	10	7	5	4	7	8	15	18	16	53
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	29	44	62	30	31	28	26	11	26	30	23	24	26
Typhoid fever	9	2	4	2	1	2	3	0	1	1	6	3	1
VTEC/STEC infection	8	6	5	6	1	6	10	8	20	8	7	5	4
Yersiniosis	53	57	42	49	22	31	49	27	36	34	44	22	51

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 - November 2006

Cases this month

Current 12-month rate¹

	Cases for November 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0.7	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	1.3	4.4	0	0	1.0
Campylobacteriosis	40	275	192	153	125	38	55	9	51	48	32	75	67	129	14	44	9	193	20	46	24
	272.6	529.8	490.3	411.7	389.7	412.6	360.4	172.9	492.0	368.5	353.7	229.1	471.8	588.9	253.9	282.5	267.6	439.3	570.3	462.1	414.2
Cryptosporidiosis	3	13	5	2	4	1	1	0	2	1	3	3	5	11	3	7	1	11	1	5	5
	16.4	9.8	8.7	6.1	29.6	15.6	14.0	15.9	13.6	12.5	31.4	38.7	22.0	22.0	68.1	18.8	52.9	20.4	79.6	25.2	31.0
Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.5	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	3.3	0	0.8	0	0.2	0	1.2	1.0
Gastroenteritis	0	1	3	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	0	3	8	1	0	1
	2.1	18.1	23.1	14.1	17.9	14.6	9.0	0	3.9	13.9	72.3	140.0	26.5	29.7	0	20.4	16.5	25.1	11.4	14.6	13.5
Giardiasis	7	10	14	6	10	1	4	1	0	3	1	2	0	14	0	1	0	16	0	4	1
	51.4	29.8	41.3	28.8	37.8	42.7	40.4	22.8	12.6	36.2	36.2	22.6	25.0	43.1	39.3	32.7	16.5	28.1	24.6	28.7	31.0
H. influenzae type b 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	0.3	0	0.3	1.0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	1.0
Hepatitis A	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.9	2.8	2.4	10.1	0.9	3.1	1.7	2.3	1.0	0	4.7	1.3	2.3	1.6	2.6	0.8	0	8.4	0	0.6	1.0
Hepatitis B	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	0.7	2.8	1.9	3.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	2.6	0.8	0	4.4	1.9	0.6	0
Hepatitis C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	0	0.2	0.3	0	0	2.1	0.6	2.3	5.8	0.7	0	0	1.5	1.2	0	0	3.3	3.0	0	1.8	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lead absorption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.8	2.8	8.3	1.7	4.6	2.9	2.1	1.6	1.9	3.8	2.4	2.6	0.8	0	3.5	1.9	3.5	0
Legionellosis	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	2.1	1.4	1.4	2.1	0.6	1.0	2.8	2.3	1.9	0	0	0	2.3	1.6	5.2	1.6	0	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.9
Leprosy	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	0.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
	8.6	0.2	0	0.3	3.1	1.0	4.5	4.6	5.8	5.6	7.9	4.5	1.5	0.4	13.1	2.4	6.6	2.3	5.7	1.8	1.0
Listeriosis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.8	0	0	0.6	0	0	1.4	0	0.6	0.8	0.4	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	1.0
Malaria	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.2	0.8	1.6	1.6	1.0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	1.5	0.4	0	0.8	3.3	1.2	1.9	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	0.5	0.3	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	1.6	6.6	1.9	0	0	1.0
Meningococcal disease ⁵	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
	5.7	1.2	4.1	6.4	7.9	2.1	2.2	6.8	2.9	2.8	0	4.5	5.3	2.4	5.2	4.1	0	4.4	1.9	5.3	6.8
Mumps	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.9	0.6	1.0	2.2	0	0	2.8	3.1	1.3	0	0.8	2.6	0.8	0	1.2	1.9	1.2	0
Paratyphoid fever	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.7	0.5	2.7	0	1.0	0.6	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.8	0.4	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	0	0	2	1	15	0	6	1	0	1	0	4	7	6	0	5	0	16	0	1	3
	5.0	4.0	3.3	2.9	95.4	25.0	53.9	68.3	3.9	18.1	4.7	12.9	34.1	39.9	10.5	54.7	56.2	86.6	53.0	15.8	54.2
Rheumatic fever	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	10.7	0.7	1.6	9.6	2.8	4.2	0.6	4.6	1.0	4.9	4.7	0.6	3.0	4.9	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	1.0
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	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	0.4	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	1.9
Salmonellosis	5	9	14	6	11	3	5	2	1	4	2	5	0	5	2	4	0	7	1	5	7
	35.0	31.2	29.1	27.2	38.7	21.9	29.7	25.0	45.6	49.5	20.4	23.9	33.4	49.2	39.3	38.4	16.5	36.1	66.3	53.9	71.6
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	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
	5.7	4.0	5.7	3.5	1.6	2.1	2.2	0	0	2.1	7.9	0	1.5	3.7	0	5.7	3.3	2.6	0	1.2	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	2	6	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20.0	7.7	15.2	19.4	11.0	3.1	5.1	0	3.9	5.6	3.1	20.6	5.3	12.6	5.2	2.4	6.6	5.2	5.7	4.7	2.9
Typhoid fever	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	2.1	0.5	2.4	2.5	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0
VTEC / STEC	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	3.6	2.8	0.8	0.8	5.0	3.1	1.7	0	1.9	2.1	0	0.6	0	0	0	4.9	0	4.0	7.6	3.5	5.8
Yersiniosis	0	2	4	0	2	2	4	0	1	0	2	2	3	5	1	3	3	17	2	0	0
	6.4	9.3	11.4	8.5	9.4	21.9	15.7	11.4	6.8	7.7	15.7	5.8	5.3	26.8	2.6	13.9	26.4	19.2	18.9	14.6	5.8

1 Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including November 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.