

MONTHLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff up until 6 March 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

- *Gastroenteritis*: 129 gastroenteritis cases were notified in February 2006 compared to 42 cases notified in the same month last year (Figure 1). The highest numbers of cases were reported from MidCentral (74) and Waikato (13 cases) DHBs. Eighty-seven of the notified cases were identified as being part of an outbreak.
- *Hepatitis A*: 16 cases of Hepatitis A were notified in February 2006 compared to seven notified cases in the same month of the previous year. The cases were reported from Counties Manukau (6), Canterbury (3), Waitemata (2), Auckland (2), Capital and Coast (2), and Bay of Plenty (1) DHBs. Seven of the cases, three from Counties Manukau, two from Auckland, and two from Capital and Coast DHBs had been overseas during the incubation period. The countries visited were: India (3), Samoa (2), Fiji (1), and Tonga (1). The case who travelled to Tonga had sexual contact involving possible faecal-oral transmission. One case from Canterbury was a contact of a confirmed case in the childcare centre outbreak back in January 2006.
- *Leptospirosis*: 13 cases of leptospirosis were notified in February 2006 compared to seven notified cases in the same month of the previous year. Four (30.8%) of the cases were notified from Hawke's Bay DHB. Occupation was recorded for 12 cases, 10 were farmers, one was a meat worker, and one was an investor. The *Leptospira* species and serovar was recorded for 12 of the 13 notified cases: *L. Interrogans* sv *pomona* (7 cases), *L. Borgpetersenii* sv *hardjo* (3), *L. Borgpetersenii* sv *ballum* (1), and *L. Borgpetersenii* sv *tarassovi* (1).

- *Measles*: 6 cases of measles were notified in February 2006 compared to two notified cases in the same month of the previous year. None of the cases have been laboratory confirmed. The cases were reported from Canterbury (3 cases), Waitemata (2), and Nelson-Marlborough (1) DHBs. None of the cases had been immunised against measles.
- *Meningococcal disease*: based on the earliest date available¹, seven cases of meningococcal disease were notified during February 2006, of which five (71.4%) were laboratory-confirmed, and none were fatal. In comparison, nine cases were notified the previous month, January 2006, and 14 cases were notified during the same month last year February 2005. For the 12 month period ending 28 February 2006, Wairarapa DHB recorded the highest incidence rate of 10.5 per 100 000 population (4 cases) while Waikato DHB recorded the highest number of cases (30) with an incidence rate of 9.4 per 100 000 population. The highest age-specific incidence rate was in infants aged less than one year (53.1 per 100 000 population, 29 cases), followed by those in the 1-4 years age group (14.8 per 100 000 population, 32 cases).
- *Pertussis*: 95 pertussis cases were notified in February 2006, of whom 45 (17.9%) were laboratory confirmed. The numbers of pertussis notifications per month have decreased from the peak in November 2004 when 613 cases were notified (Figure 2). Two cases were reported as being hospitalised. Waikato DHB had the highest number of cases (24). For the 12 month period ending 28 February 2006, South Canterbury DHB had the highest incidence rate of 223.6 per 100 000 population (118 cases), compared to the national rate of 58.9 per 100 000 population. Over this period the incidence rate by age group was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (161.0 per 100 000 population). This was followed by children in the 10-14 years age group (103.9) and the 5-9 years age group (88.0).
- *Salmonellosis*: 159 salmonellosis cases were notified in February 2006 compared to 139 cases notified in the same month of the previous year. Canterbury DHB had the highest number of cases (22 cases). For the 12 month period ending 28 February 2006, Nelson-Marlborough DHB had the highest incidence rate of 65.3 per 100 000 population, compared to the national rate of 39.2 per 100 000 population. Fourteen cases were reported as being hospitalised. The serotype was identified for 155 of the 159 notified cases. The predominant types identified were *Salmonella* Typhimurium phage type 160 (22 cases) and *S. Typhimurium* phage type 1 (20). One uncommon serotype was identified, *S. Zanzibar* from Waikato DHB with no travel history.

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 nine completed reports via EpiSurv for outbreaks during February 2006. These are summarised in the table below.

Summary of completed outbreaks reported to ESR during February 2006

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Reporting Public Health Unit	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Campylobacter</i>	AK	1	2
<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>	AK	1	3
Gastroenteritis	AK, WN	2	12
<i>Giardia</i>	AK, SC	2	4
Norovirus	HB, MW, WC	3	55
Total		9	76

AK=Auckland; HB=Hawke's Bay; MW=Manawatu; WN=Wellington; WC=West Coast; SC=South Canterbury

Interim outbreak reports

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

Summary of interim outbreaks reported to ESR during February 2006

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Reporting Public Health Unit	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	RO	1	3
<i>Campylobacter</i>	AK	4	11
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	OT	1	-
Gastroenteritis	AK, WK, RO, OT	8	19
<i>Giardia</i>	AK	1	-
Norovirus	AK, WN, OT	4	2
<i>Salmonella</i>	AK, WC	2	11
Scombroid	RO	1	-
<i>Shigella</i>	AK	1	3
Total		23	49

AK=Auckland; WK=Waikato; RO=Rotorua; WN=Wellington; OT=Otago; WC=West Coast

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

The table below shows the deaths from notifiable diseases in February 2006. Two deaths were reported this month.

Disease	District Health Board	Age group	Sex
Legionellosis	Auckland	60-69 yrs	M
Salmonellosis	Taranaki	70+	M

4. Trends in selected diseases to February 2006

Figure 1: Gastroenteritis notifications by month, January 2001 to February 2006

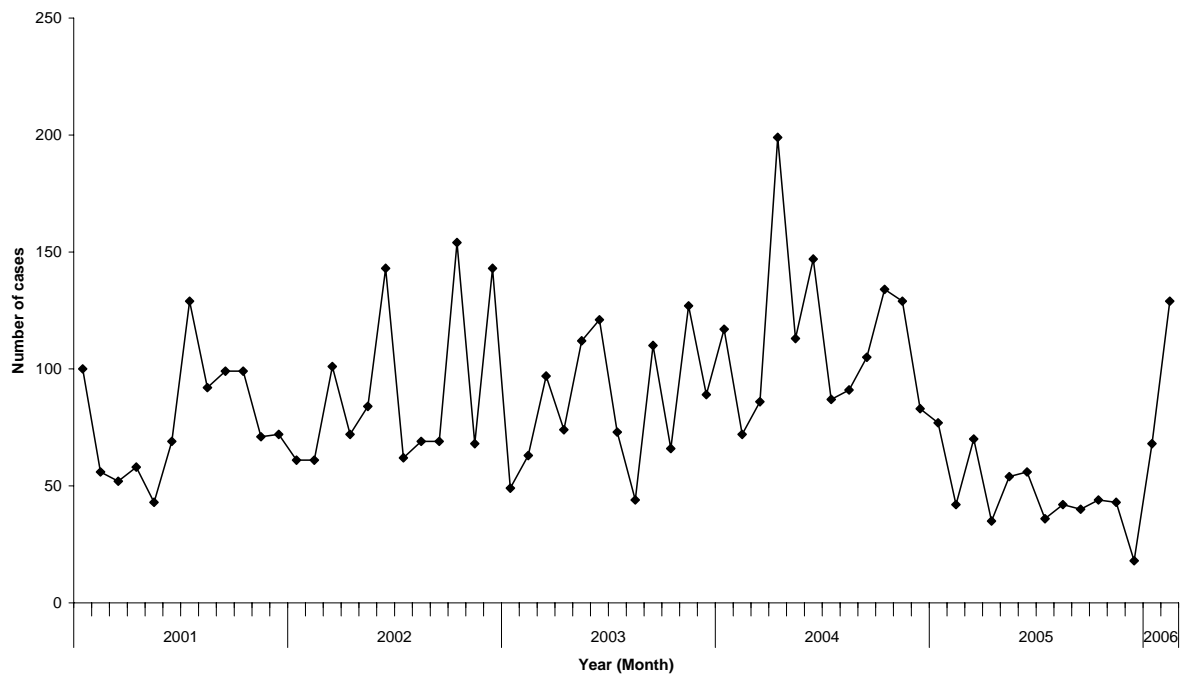
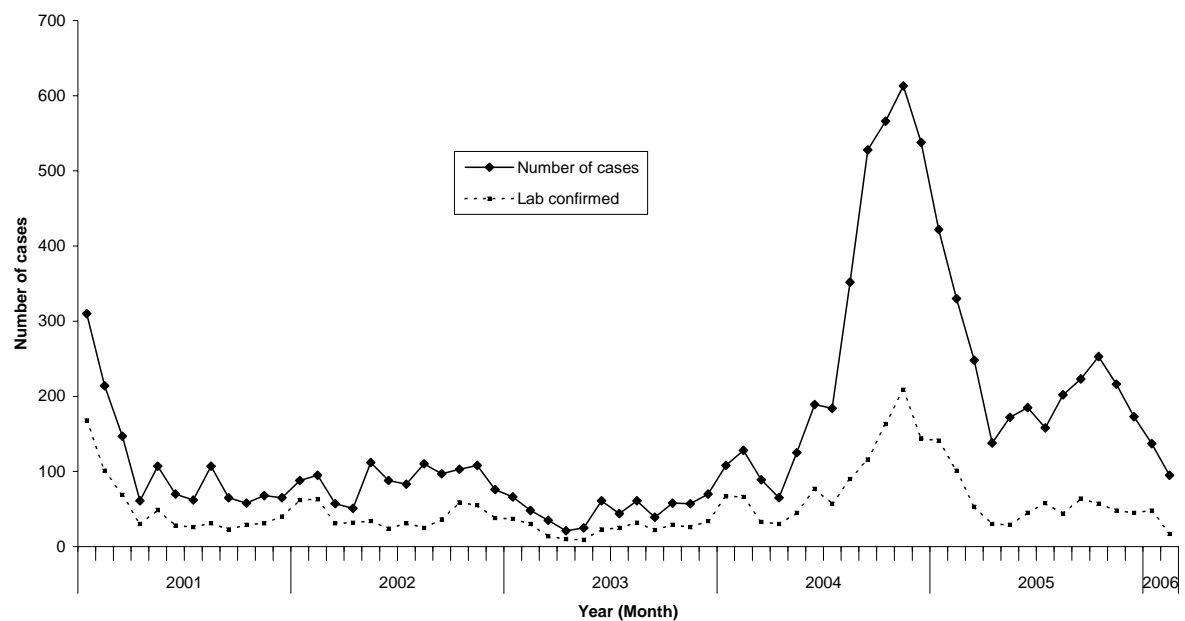


Figure 2: Pertussis notifications and laboratory confirmed cases by month, January 2001 to February 2006



4. Data Tables

Disease incidence and rates

Disease ¹	Current year - 2006 ²			Previous year - 2005		
	Feb 2006 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current rate ³	Feb 2005 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Previous rate ³
AIDS ⁴	7	10	1.3	6	9	1.1
Campylobacteriosis	1454	3083	382.1	1287	2638	328.7
Cryptosporidiosis	24	67	24.1	44	57	16.9
Dengue fever	1	2	0.3	2	3	0.2
Gastroenteritis ⁵	129	197	17.0	42	119	34.6
Giardiasis	99	198	33.0	116	194	37.7
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b disease	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.1
Hepatitis A	16	49	2.4	7	11	1.3
Hepatitis B (acute) ⁶	1	9	1.7	2	7	0.9
Hepatitis C (acute) ⁶	4	7	0.9	2	5	0.6
Hydatid disease	0	0	0.1	0	0	0
Influenza ⁶	0	1	22.4	4	5	23.7
Lead absorption	8	19	2.2	5	8	2.3
Legionellosis	8	11	2.2	7	15	1.7
Leprosy	0	1	0.1	0	1	0.1
Leptospirosis	13	21	2.5	7	14	2.7
Listeriosis	0	6	0.5	3	6	0.7
Malaria	3	5	0.7	5	9	0.9
Measles	6	7	0.6	2	2	0.7
Meningococcal disease ⁸	9	17	5.6	15	35	9.3
Mumps	3	5	1.6	3	6	1.1
Paratyphoid fever	2	4	0.6	2	5	0.8
Pertussis	95	232	58.9	330	752	107.1
Rheumatic fever	2	16	2.2	11	13	2.0
Rickettsial disease	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Rubella	0	0	0.3	1	1	0.5
Salmonellosis	159	304	39.2	139	223	28.5
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	14	31	5.2	12	20	3.7
Tetanus	0	0	0	1	1	0.1
Tuberculosis	31	55	9.4	25	49	10.1
Typhoid fever	1	7	0.8	2	6	0.8
VTEC / STEC infection	8	16	2.6	8	11	1.9
Yersiniosis	34	78	10.9	37	77	10.4

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

² These data are provisional.

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

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 February 2006 and preceding 12 months

Disease	Feb 2006	Jan 2006	Dec 2005	Nov 2005	Oct 2005	Sep 2005	Aug 2005	Jul 2005	Jun 2005	May 2005	Apr 2005	Mar 2005	Feb 2005
AIDS ²	7	3	1	1	4	3	4	1	3	12	7	3	6
Campylobacteriosis	1454	1629	1609	1666	1372	1387	1262	914	741	748	729	769	1287
Cryptosporidiosis	24	43	26	107	229	176	72	26	33	45	52	66	44
Dengue fever	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	2
Gastroenteritis ³	129	68	18	43	44	40	42	36	56	54	35	70	42
Giardiasis	99	99	105	98	81	93	123	97	90	118	99	132	116
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0
Hepatitis A	16	33	7	7	3	5	5	4	2	0	2	5	7
Hepatitis B (acute) ⁴	1	8	9	4	7	6	3	6	5	4	8	1	2
Hepatitis C (acute) ⁴	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	7	3	0	2	2
Hydatid disease	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza ⁵	0	1	3	3	3	40	51	393	278	45	15	5	4
Lead absorption	8	11	6	4	4	6	4	6	10	5	7	11	5
Legionellosis	8	3	9	5	9	4	10	12	2	9	5	5	7
Leprosy	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	13	8	5	2	13	7	10	7	7	4	9	8	7
Listeriosis	0	6	3	3	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	3
Malaria	3	2	1	2	0	1	0	3	2	6	5	3	5
Measles	6	1	0	3	5	0	3	1	1	3	0	1	2
Meningococcal disease ⁶	9	8	11	17	16	13	18	36	28	16	20	16	15
Mumps	3	2	2	5	9	7	12	5	3	4	3	5	3
Paratyphoid fever	2	2	1	0	3	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	2
Pertussis	95	137	173	216	253	223	202	158	185	172	138	248	330
Rheumatic Fever	2	14	5	6	14	4	10	6	3	5	3	9	11
Rickettsial disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	0	1	1
Salmonellosis	159	145	119	131	125	132	107	66	94	96	146	144	139
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	14	17	16	53	24	7	9	10	11	19	6	8	12
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	31	24	24	27	30	23	37	21	33	33	35	34	25
Typhoid fever	1	6	3	1	0	0	2	3	7	3	1	4	2
VTEC/STEC infection	8	8	5	4	10	6	10	2	4	5	24	11	8
Yersiniosis	34	44	22	51	44	28	40	32	24	34	30	25	37

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 - February 2006

Cases this month

Current rate¹

	Cases for February 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	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1.4	2.0			1.6	1.0	0.6	0	0	0.7	0	0	2.1		0	0.8	2.1	4.4	0	0	1.0	
Campylobacteriosis	34	201	165	146	120	33	63	0	34	40	16	28	46	116	3	29	9	198	34	88	51	
	220.5	407.2	385.9	304.6	373.9	341.7	307.6	223.0	436.7	358.0	276.7	200.0	397.4	497.4	219.9	319.2	284.2	480.7	647.9	501.9	470.3	
Cryptosporidiosis	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	0	0	2	5	1	3	0	
	15.7	7.0	9.8	9.1	45.0	56.3	19.6	13.7	18.4	29.9	34.6	27.1	14.4	36.6	39.3	23.7	66.1	26.0	94.7	26.9	31.9	
Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gastroenteritis	0	5	5	4	13	3	1	0	0	0	1	74	2	6	0	0	1	6	1	4	3	
	3.6	15.4	22.6	12.8	7.9	8.3	5.6	0	3.9	1.4	22.0	60.7	13.7	27.2	13.1	9.8	13.2	27.4	11.4	11.7	26.1	
Giardiasis	4	8	14	9	13	3	4	0	1	2	0	3	4	10	0	2	2	10	3	4	3	
	30.0	31.4	45.1	28.8	40.3	39.6	33.7	43.2	10.7	36.9	22.0	31.6	25.0	49.6	26.2	26.1	19.8	31.1	18.9	22.8	25.2	
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	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	2	2	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	
	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.1	0.6	2.3	1.0	0	0	1.3	1.5	0.8	0	0	0	9.4	0	1.2	0	
Hepatitis B	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	2.6	3.5	2.4	0.3	1.0	1.1	6.8	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.4	0	0.8	0	2.8	0	3.5	1.0	
Hepatitis C	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1.4	0	0.8	0	0	2.1	0.6	2.3	1.9	0	0	0	2.3	0.4	2.6	0	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	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	
	0.7	1.4	2.2	0.3	2.8	1.0	1.1	6.8	1.9	1.4	4.7	3.9	3.0	4.5	0	1.6	0	2.1	7.6	4.7	0	
Legionellosis	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.1	0.9	0	3.4	0	1.0	1.4	0	1.9	3.8	0.8	0	0	3.3	6.6	1.9	2.3	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	0.3	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
	4.3	0	0	0.3	3.5	1.0	3.9	9.1	2.9	9.8	3.1	7.7	0	0.8	10.5	0.8	13.2	1.2	9.5	2.9	5.8	
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	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.6	0	0	0.7	0	0.6	0	0.4	0	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	
Malaria	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0.5	0.3	3.2	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0	0.8	3.3	0.5	0	0	0	
Measles	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	
	0	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	1.1	0	0	0	1.6	0.6	0	0	0	0.8	9.9	1.4	1.9	0	0	
Meningococcal disease ⁶	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	
	2.1	4.4	4.4	7.2	9.4	6.3	6.2	0	4.9	7.0	1.6	8.4	2.3	3.3	10.5	4.9	6.6	4.9	5.7	9.4	3.9	
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2.9	1.6	1.4	1.9	0.3	1.0	2.2	0	1.0	3.5	3.1	0	0	2.4	0	1.6	3.3	2.3	0	2.3	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	0.9	0.8	1.1	0	0	1.1	0	0	0.7	0	0	2.3	0.8	2.6	0	0	0.5	0	0.6	1.0	
Pertussis	2	3	2	1	24	0	14	1	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	2	1	21	2	5	10	
	7.1	11.4	5.4	8.5	106.1	50.0	91.5	9.1	7.8	32.0	3.1	14.2	32.6	20.3	0	80.8	79.3	197.9	223.6	72.6	151.0	
Rheumatic fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	5.0	0.5	1.6	6.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	4.6	0	4.9	0	1.9	4.6	3.7	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	0	0	0	
Salmonellosis	5	17	9	14	11	1	4	1	11	8	4	4	3	19	1	7	2	22	3	7	6	
	41.4	33.0	31.5	31.4	40.3	26.0	37.6	43.2	41.7	46.0	44.0	19.4	37.2	37.4	34.0	65.3	29.7	43.6	58.7	57.4	63.9	
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	7	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	32.8	6.3	9.8	6.9	2.2	2.1	3.4	0	1.0	0.7	6.3	0	3.0	5.3	0	0.8	0	2.6	7.6	2.9	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tuberculosis	2	3	8	6	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	13.6	11.9	20.7	15.2	8.5	6.3	1.7	0	2.9	3.5	7.9	8.4	8.3	13.4	5.2	4.1	0	6.1	1.9	3.5	2.9	
Typhoid fever	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0.7	1.1	4.0	0.3	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.4	0	0.8	0	0.5	3.8	0	0	
VTEC / STEC	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
	3.6	0.9	1.9	0.5	5.0	5.2	4.5	0	1.9	2.8	1.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	0	1.6	3.3	3.0	9.5	6.4	4.8	
Yersiniosis	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	6	0	2	1	6	0	1	0	
	4.3	9.8	11.1	7.5	5.7	8.3	5.1	9.1	3.9	9.8	18.9	5.2	3.8	22.0	2.6	13.9	49.6	16.6	18.9	18.7	8.7	

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