
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 9 November 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 October 2015	5
5. Data tables	6

1. Key notifiable disease trends

Chikungunya fever: One confirmed case was notified in October 2015 compared to three confirmed and two probable cases notified during the same month of the previous year. Forty-six cases have been notified in the year to date compared to 19 at the same time in the previous year. The case reported overseas travel to the Cook Islands during the incubation period.

Cryptosporidiosis: 164 cases of cryptosporidiosis (159 confirmed, 4 probable and 1 under investigation) were notified in October 2015 compared to 144 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. After further investigation one case has since been found not to meet the case criteria. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Canterbury and Southern (23 cases each), and Waitemata and Waikato (21 cases each) DHBs. The cases ranged in age from 10 months to 87 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 1–4 years (45 cases), 20–29 years (28 cases) and 5–9 years (23 cases) age groups. Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 76.5% (65/85) had contact with farm animals, 44.4% (32/72) had consumed untreated water, 40.5% (32/79) had contact with faecal matter or vomit, 23.6% (17/72) had contact with other symptomatic people, 19.2% (14/73) had recreational water contact, and 17.9% (12/67) had consumed food from a food premises during the incubation period. Five finalised *Cryptosporidium* outbreaks (27 cases) and one interim outbreak (case numbers yet to be determined) were created in October.

Gastroenteritis: 27 cases of gastroenteritis (6 confirmed, 18 probable and 3 under investigation) were notified in October 2015, compared to 110 cases notified in the same month of the previous year. After further investigation one case has since been found not to meet the case criteria. A causal agent was confirmed for 15.4% (4/26) cases and the pathogens reported were norovirus (3 cases) and rotavirus (1 case). The highest number of cases were reported in Auckland and Waitemata DHBs (6 cases each). Cases ranged in age from 8 months to 77 years, with the highest numbers of cases reported in the 60–69 years (5 cases), and 20–29 years and 70+ years (4 cases each) age groups. Sixteen finalised gastroenteritis outbreaks (310 cases) and 15 interim outbreaks (case numbers yet to be determined) were created in October.

Giardiasis: 120 cases of giardiasis (119 confirmed and 1 under investigation) were notified in October 2015 compared to 107 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Waitemata and Canterbury (15 cases each), and Capital and Coast (13 cases) DHBs. Among the cases where risk factor information was recorded, 46.7% (21/45) had contact with faecal matter

or vomit, 33.3% (15/45) had recreational water contact, 27.9% (12/43) had contact with other symptomatic people, and 23.7% (9/38) had consumed untreated water during the incubation period. Three finalised *Giardia* outbreaks (8 cases) were created in October.

Hydatid disease: One case of hydatid disease (under investigation) was notified in October 2015. The case was a female in the 60-69 years age group from Canterbury DHB, and had an historic exposure to farm dogs in New Zealand.

Legionellosis: 28 cases of legionellosis (19 confirmed, 6 probable and 3 under investigation) were notified in October 2015 compared to 16 cases notified during the previous month, and nine during the same month of the previous year (Figure 1). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Bay of Plenty and Canterbury (4 cases each), and Northland and Waikato (3 cases each) DHBs. The *Legionella* species was identified for 21 cases as: *L. longbeachae* (14 cases), *L. pneumophila* and *L. jordanis* (2 cases each) and *L. anisa*, *L. bozmannii*, *L. micdadei* (1 case each). The increase in legionellosis notifications for the year (153 compared with 82 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 confirmed case of borderline leprosy was notified in October 2015. The case was a male, in the 70+ years age group and from Bay of Plenty DHB. The case has history of overseas travel and is still under investigation.

Measles: Two cases of measles were notified in October 2015 compared to one case notified during the same month of the previous year. After further investigation, both cases have since been found not to meet the case criteria. Eleven cases have been notified in the year to date compared to 277 at the same time in the previous year.

Pertussis: 96 cases of pertussis were notified in October 2015 compared to 109 cases in the same month of the previous year (Figure 2). After further investigation three cases have since been found not to meet the case criteria. Sixteen cases were hospitalised and no deaths were reported. Sixty-eight percent (63/93) of cases were laboratory-confirmed (22 by isolation, 29 by PCR, and 12 by isolation and PCR). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Canterbury (24 cases), Counties Manukau (18 cases) and Waikato (10 cases) DHBs. Cases ranged in age from 23 days to 87 years, with 19.4% under 5 years of age (including 8 cases aged less than 1 year, of whom 6 were hospitalised). The highest numbers of cases were in the 40–49 years (15 cases), 30–39 years (12 cases), 1–4 years and 5–9 years (10 cases each) age groups. The vaccination status was recorded for 90.0% (36/40) of cases aged under 20 years. Of these, eight were reported as not vaccinated, five received one dose of vaccine, and 20 received three or more doses (including three who had received all five doses). Three cases were immunised but had no dose information recorded. Of the cases where the relevant information was recorded 36.4% (28/77) attended school, pre-school or childcare, and 29.4% (15/51) had contact with a laboratory-confirmed pertussis case.

Rheumatic fever: 11 cases of initial attack rheumatic fever were notified in October 2015, compared to 14 cases during the same month of the previous year. After further investigation one case has since been found not to meet the case criteria. All cases were from the North Island; Counties Manukau (4 cases), Auckland (3 cases), and Hutt Valley, Bay of Plenty and Tairāwhiti (1 case each) DHBs. Cases ranged in age from 4 to 41 years, and were in the 10–14 years (4 cases), 5–9 years (3 cases), and 1–4 years, 15–19 years and 40–49 years age groups (1 case each). Cases were reported in the Pacific peoples (8 cases) and Māori (2 cases) ethnic groups. Hospitalisation status was recorded for all cases, of which 90.0% (9/10) 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: 41 cases of VTEC/STEC infection (38 confirmed and 3 under investigation) were notified in October 2015 compared to 17 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. After further investigation one case has since been found not to meet the case criteria. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Waitemata (9 cases), Auckland (6 cases) and Waikato (5 cases) DHBs. The highest numbers of cases occurred in the 1–4 years (11 cases), 20–29 years (6 cases), and 5–9 years and 50–59 years (4 cases each) age groups. Four cases were hospitalised. Thirty cases were confirmed by the Enteric Reference Laboratory as being infected with VTEC/STEC. The serotype was identified for 30 cases as *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 (14 cases) and non-O157 (16 cases). Among the cases for whom risk factor information was recorded, 84.2% (16/19) had contact with animals, 35.7% (5/14) had contact with children in nappies, and 16.7% (3/18) 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 (2 cases) and one interim outbreak (case numbers yet to be determined) were created in October.

Zika virus: One confirmed case was notified in October 2015. The case was a female from Counties Manukau DHB, who reported overseas travel to American Samoa and Samoa during the incubation period.

2. Outbreaks

During October 2015, a total of 49 outbreaks (27 final and 22 interim) were created in EpiSurv (Table 1 and Table 2). 31 (63.3%) were outbreaks of acute gastroenteritis (16 finalised and 15 interim) involving 381 cases in total. This compares with 54 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks involving 958 cases in total created during the same month of the previous year. Of the 31 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks, 10 were norovirus and one was *E. coli*, enteropathogenic. The most commonly reported mode of transmission in acute gastroenteritis outbreaks (54.8%, 17/31) was person-to-person (17 primary). The most commonly reported settings where exposure occurred were long term care facilities (7 outbreaks) and childcare centres (3 outbreaks).

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

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Cryptosporidium</i>	Waitemata, Waikato, Southern	5	27
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7 ¹	Waitemata	1	2
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , enteropathogenic	Auckland	1	8
Gastroenteritis	Auckland, Waikato, Lakes, Bay of Plenty, Wairarapa, Capital & Coast	8	67
<i>Giardia</i> ¹	Auckland, Counties Manukau, Bay of Plenty	3	8
Norovirus	Waitemata, Taranaki, Wairarapa, Canterbury	7	235
<i>Salmonella</i>	Auckland	2	5
Total		27	352

¹ Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to October 2015: *Giardia* reported in August and *E. coli* O157:H7 reported in September (one each).

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

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Campylobacter</i> ^{1,2}	Southern	2	3
<i>Cryptosporidium</i>	Auckland	1	4
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O rough:H16 ²	Auckland	1	2
Gastroenteritis ¹	Waitemata, Auckland, Waikato, Lakes, Tairāwhiti, MidCentral Capital & Coast, Canterbury, Southern	12	38
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	Counties Manukau	1	3
Norovirus ^{1,2}	Northland, Waikato, Canterbury	3	33
<i>Salmonella</i> ²	Southern	1	3
<i>Shigella</i> ¹	MidCentral	1	1
Total		22	87

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

² Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to October 2015: *E. coli* O rough:H16 reported in August, *Campylobacter*, norovirus, and *Salmonella* reported in September (one each)

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

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

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

Disease	District health board	Age group (years)
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Waikato	50–59
Invasive pneumococcal disease	MidCentral	70+
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Counties Manukau	70+
Meningococcal disease	Northland	<1

4. Trends in selected diseases to October 2015

Figure 1. Legionellosis notifications by month, January 2009–October 2015

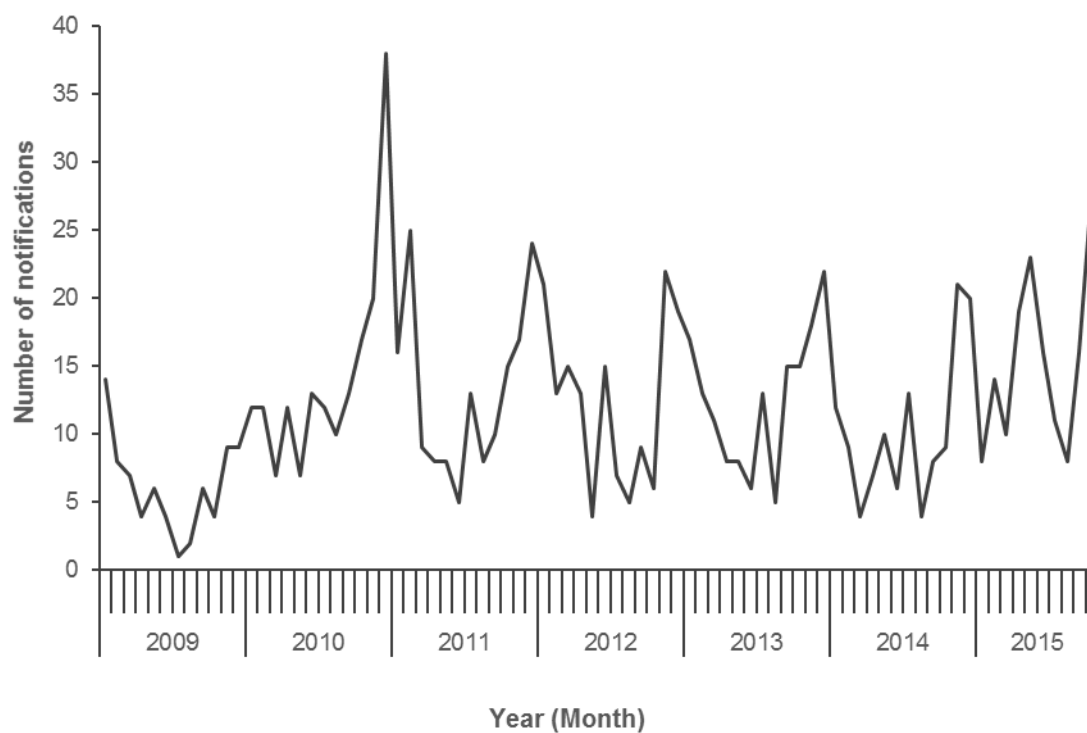
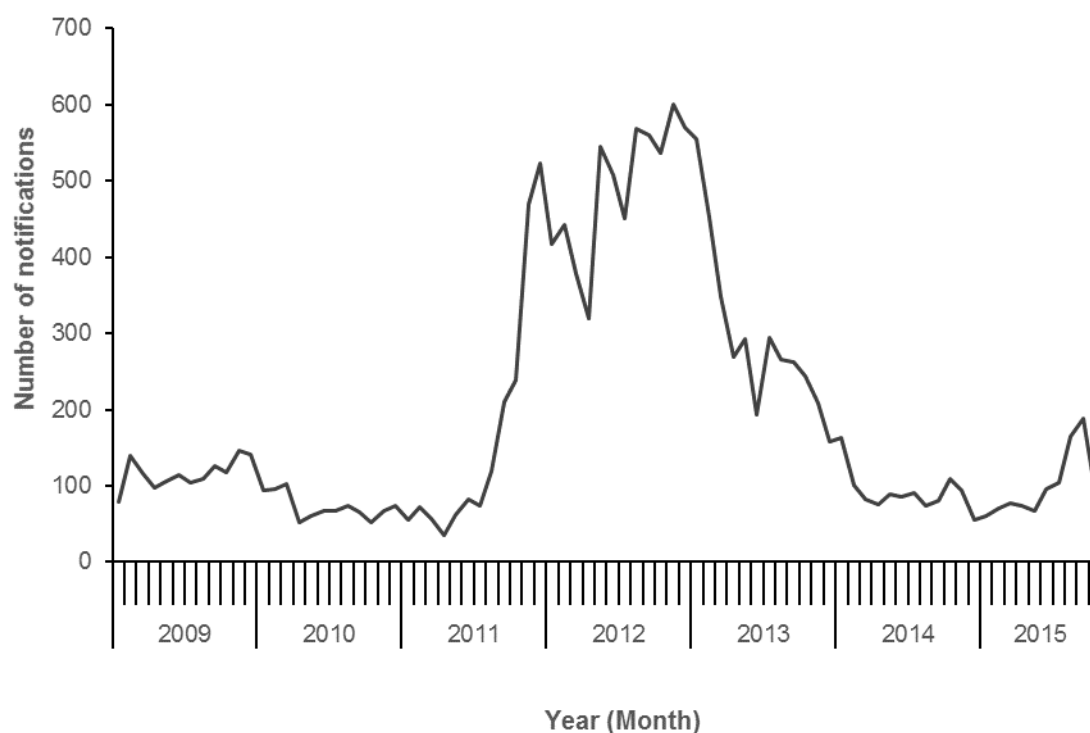


Figure 2. Pertussis notifications by month, January 2009–October 2015



5. Data tables

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data October 2015

Disease	Current Year - 2015 ¹			Previous Year - 2014		
	October 2015 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²	October 2014 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²
Campylobacteriosis	577	4689	141	682	5113	149.5
Cryptosporidiosis	164	599	15.4	144	490	13.5
Dengue fever	7	115	3	12	159	3.9
Gastroenteritis ³	27	396	11.3	110	644	16.4
Giardiasis	120	1260	33.2	107	1471	38.2
Haemophilus influenzae type b	1	5	0.2	0	3	0.1
Hepatitis A	7	39	1.2	6	61	1.4
Hepatitis B ⁴	5	33	0.8	5	32	0.8
Hepatitis C ⁴	6	34	0.8	0	29	0.8
Invasive pneumococcal disease	44	378	10.2	50	409	10.6
Legionellosis	28	153	4.3	9	82	2.7
Leptospirosis	8	63	1.6	10	47	1.3
Listeriosis	1	19	0.5	2	23	0.5
Malaria	2	31	0.8	4	28	0.8
Measles	2	11	0.3	1	277	6.3
Meningococcal disease	6	55	1.3	5	42	1
Mumps	5	18	0.5	2	14	0.4
Paratyphoid fever	1	21	0.5	1	16	0.4
Pertussis	96	1000	25.5	109	949	29.2
Q fever	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rheumatic fever ⁵	11	102	2.6	14	187	5
Rickettsial disease	1	8	0.2	2	3	0.1
Rubella	0	0	0	0	4	0.1
Salmonellosis	99	912	23.6	81	804	22
Shigellosis	11	100	2.6	8	113	2.8
Tuberculosis disease	27	248	6.6	27	253	6.6
Typhoid fever	3	28	0.8	2	36	1
VTEC/STEC infection	41	279	6.7	17	165	3.9
Yersiniosis	69	478	12.4	166	599	15.4

¹ These data are provisional.

² Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including October 2015) or the previous year (12 months up to and including October 2014), expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

⁴ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

⁵ 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 October: Chikungunya fever (1), Hydatid disease (1), Leprosy (1), Zika virus (1)

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board October 2015

Disease		Cases ¹ and current rate ² for October 2015 by District Health Board ³																			
		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	77	43	38	58	26	23	4	30	25	9	12	12	24	8	22	11	69	13	47
	Rate	157.8	144	120.8	96.4	175	168	123.3	121	183.5	160.6	119	107.5	168.8	157.1	156.5	145.4	210.4	130.8	199.7	158.1
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	8	22	11	7	21	5	5	1	10	5	4	6	1	1	2	3	2	23	4	23
	Rate	16.3	13.9	10.2	13.6	32.1	13.5	8.7	6.4	20	14.4	16.1	23.5	5.6	7.8	28	11.2	15.2	14.6	27.5	19.7
Dengue fever	Cases	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	4.4	8.3	5.5	1.6	1	1.4	2.1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0.7	4	0	0.7	3	1.7	1.7
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	6	6	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	4	0	1
	Rate	1.8	11	21.2	7.3	1.3	14.5	6.4	6.4	7	0.6	32.2	43.5	16	29	7	1.4	12.2	7.8	0	2.6
Giardiasis	Cases	4	15	11	7	12	10	8	0	3	8	3	1	1	13	1	5	0	15	2	1
	Rate	36.7	36.4	36.7	30.4	30.5	57.9	24.4	57.3	20.9	51.4	37	17.6	14.6	47.9	42.1	46.1	27.4	29.7	22.4	21.3
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.2	0	0.4	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.1	0	0	0.3
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	3	0.9	2.3	2.2	0.5	1	0.9	2.1	0	0	0	3.5	1.4	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	1
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.8	2.9	0.9	2.1	0.9	0.6	0	0.6	1.4	0.7	0	0.7	0	0.6	0	0
Hepatitis C	Cases	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	1.8	0.4	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	0	1.6	0	2.1	1.7	0	0.7	0	1.9	1.7	0.6
Invasive pneumococcal	Cases	1	4	3	2	4	1	6	3	2	3	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	3	1	2
	Rate	15.7	6.6	7.4	14.3	10.4	24.1	14.7	17	6.1	10	14.5	7.6	11.9	9.4	14	5.6	12.2	7.4	5.2	10.6
Legionellosis	Cases	3	1	0	2	3	1	4	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	4	1	2
	Rate	7.8	5.9	2.1	3.7	2.1	1.9	9.2	0	1.7	3.8	0	4.7	0.7	2	2.3	4.9	18.3	8.2	3.4	2.6
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.4	0	0.4	3.1	1	1.8	2.1	4.3	3.8	8	1.8	1.4	0	7	3.5	9.1	0.8	6.9	3.2
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	1	2.3	0	0	0.8	0	0
Malaria	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	0.6	1.8	1.3	1.8	0	1	0.9	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.7	0	0.4	0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Rate	0	0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0	0.5	0	2.6	0	0	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	4.2	1.4	0.6	1.4	1	1.9	0.9	0	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	0	1	2.3	2.1	0	0.6	1.7	1.3
Mumps	Cases	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	0	0	0	2.1	2.6	0.6	1.6	0	0	0.7	2.3	0	0	0.4	1.7	0
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.6	1	0	0	0.9	0.6	1.6	0.6	0	0	0	1.4	0	0.6	0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	3	9	2	18	10	1	2	0	1	1	3	1	2	4	1	10	0	24	0	4
	Rate	24.7	24.9	16.3	29.3	18	14.5	12	17	7.8	15.1	30.5	14.1	9.8	30.7	14	48.9	3	37.7	10.3	53.9
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
Rheumatic fever ⁴	Cases	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	4.8	1.8	4	7.3	1.8	5.8	3.2	6.4	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.8	4.9	1.3	4.7	0	0	0.4	0	0
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.9	0.2	0	0.8	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
Salmonellosis	Cases	1	12	8	8	9	3	4	0	2	3	0	2	1	5	0	0	2	12	3	24
	Rate	27.1	25.6	28.4	16.3	16.9	19.3	19.8	17	21.7	16.9	16.1	23.5	16.7	17.9	18.7	21	18.3	29.5	37.9	40.3
Shigellosis	Cases	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	2.3	5.5	4.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	0	1.7	0	0	1.8	2.8	4	0	0	0	2.5	0	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	0	5	2	6	2	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Rate	2.4	6.6	14.2	13.4	6	7.7	4.1	4.2	1.7	5.6	4.8	2.9	4.2	7.8	0	2.1	3	5.1	0	0.6
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.2	1.7	3.1	0	0	0.5	0	0	1.3	0	0.6	0	0.7	0	0	0	0.2	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
VTEC/STEC infection	Cases	3	9	6	4	5	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	4	0	2
	Rate	11.4	9.6	8.5	6.7	12.5	3.9	4.6	0	7	1.3	6.4	2.9	0.7	1.7	2.3	8.4	6.1	4.7	17.2	5.8
Yersiniosis	Cases	0	2	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	1	0	0	4	10	0	1	0	27	2	1
	Rate	4.2	8.4	9.7	8.6	11.2	12.5	16.6	21.2	11.3	6.9	12.9	5.3	11.9	14.8	4.7	7	9.1	29.9	24.1	9.4

¹ These data are provisional.

² Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including October 2015 expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health.

⁴ 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 October 2015

Disease		Cases ¹ and current rate ² for October 2015 by District Health Board ³																			
		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	77	43	38	58	26	23	4	30	25	9	12	12	24	8	22	11	69	13	47
	Rate	157.8	144.0	120.8	96.4	175.0	168.0	123.3	121.0	183.5	160.6	119.0	107.5	168.8	157.1	156.5	145.4	210.4	130.8	199.7	158.1
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	8	22	11	7	21	5	5	1	10	5	4	6	1	1	2	3	2	23	4	23
	Rate	16.3	13.9	10.2	13.6	32.1	13.5	8.7	6.4	20.0	14.4	16.1	23.5	5.6	7.8	28.0	11.2	15.2	14.6	27.5	19.7
Dengue fever	Cases	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	4.4	8.3	5.5	1.6	1.0	1.4	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	6	6	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	4	0	1
	Rate	1.8	11.0	21.2	7.3	1.3	14.5	6.4	6.4	7.0	0.6	32.2	43.5	16.0	29.0	7.0	1.4	12.2	7.8	0.0	2.6
Giardiasis	Cases	4	15	11	7	12	10	8	0	3	8	3	1	1	13	1	5	0	15	2	1
	Rate	36.7	36.4	36.7	30.4	30.5	57.9	24.4	57.3	20.9	51.4	37.0	17.6	14.6	47.9	42.1	46.1	27.4	29.7	22.4	21.3
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	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	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	3.0	0.9	2.3	2.2	0.5	1.0	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.0
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.8	2.9	0.9	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis C	Cases	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.9	1.7	0.6
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Cases	1	4	3	2	4	1	6	3	2	3	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	3	1	2
	Rate	15.7	6.6	7.4	14.3	10.4	24.1	14.7	17.0	6.1	10.0	14.5	7.6	11.9	9.4	14.0	5.6	12.2	7.4	5.2	10.6
Legionellosis	Cases	3	1	0	2	3	1	4	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	4	1	2
	Rate	7.8	5.9	2.1	3.7	2.1	1.9	9.2	0.0	1.7	3.8	0.0	4.7	0.7	2.0	2.3	4.9	18.3	8.2	3.4	2.6
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	3.1	1.0	1.8	2.1	4.3	3.8	8.0	1.8	1.4	0.0	7.0	3.5	9.1	0.8	6.9	3.2
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Malaria	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	0.6	1.8	1.3	1.8	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Rate	0.0	0.0	0.2	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	0.0	1.7	0.0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	4.2	1.4	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.0	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.0	2.3	2.1	0.0	0.6	1.7	1.3
Mumps	Cases	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.2	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	0.6	0.0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	3	9	2	18	10	1	2	0	1	1	3	1	2	4	1	10	0	24	0	4
	Rate	24.7	24.9	16.3	29.3	18.0	14.5	12.0	17.0	7.8	15.1	30.5	14.1	9.8	30.7	14.0	48.9	3.0	37.7	10.3	53.9
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 ⁴	Cases	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	4.8	1.8	4.0	7.3	1.8	5.8	3.2	6.4	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.8	4.9	1.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.8	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	1	12	8	8	9	3	4	0	2	3	0	2	1	5	0	0	2	12	3	24
	Rate	27.1	25.6	28.4	16.3	16.9	19.3	19.8	17.0	21.7	16.9	16.1	23.5	16.7	17.9	18.7	21.0	18.3	29.5	37.9	40.3
Shigellosis	Cases	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	2.3	5.5	4.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	0	5	2	6	2	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Rate	2.4	6.6	14.2	13.4	6.0	7.7	4.1	4.2	1.7	5.6	4.8	2.9	4.2	7.8	0.0	2.1	3.0	5.1	0.0	0.6
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	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	0.5	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	3	9	6	4	5	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	4	0	2
	Rate	11.4	9.6	8.5	6.7	12.5	3.9	4.6	0.0	7.0	1.3	6.4	2.9	0.7	1.7	2.3	8.4	6.1	4.7	17.2	5.8
Yersiniosis	Cases	0	2	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	1	0	0	4	10	0	1	0	27	2	1
	Rate	4.2	8.4	9.7	8.6	11.2	12.5	16.6	21.2	11.3	6.9	12.9	5.3	11.9	14.8	4.7	7.0	9.1	29.9	24.1	9.4

¹ These data are provisional.

² Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including October 2015 expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health.

⁴ 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 October 2015

Disease	Current Year - 2015 ¹			Previous Year - 2014		
	October 2015 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²	October 2014 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²
Campylobacteriosis	577	4689	141.0	682	5113	149.5
Cryptosporidiosis	164	599	15.4	144	490	13.5
Dengue fever	7	115	3.0	12	159	3.9
Gastroenteritis ³	27	396	11.3	110	644	16.4
Giardiasis	120	1260	33.2	107	1471	38.2
Haemophilus influenzae type b	1	5	0.2	0	3	0.1
Hepatitis A	7	39	1.2	6	61	1.4
Hepatitis B ⁴	5	33	0.8	5	32	0.8
Hepatitis C ⁴	6	34	0.8	0	29	0.8
Invasive pneumococcal disease	44	378	10.2	50	409	10.6
Legionellosis	28	153	4.3	9	82	2.7
Leptospirosis	8	63	1.6	10	47	1.3
Listeriosis	1	19	0.5	2	23	0.5
Malaria	2	31	0.8	4	28	0.8
Measles	2	11	0.3	1	277	6.3
Meningococcal disease	6	55	1.3	5	42	1.0
Mumps	5	18	0.5	2	14	0.4
Paratyphoid fever	1	21	0.5	1	16	0.4
Pertussis	96	1000	25.5	109	949	29.2
Q fever	0	1	0.0	0	0	0.0
Rheumatic fever ⁵	11	102	2.6	14	187	5.0
Rickettsial disease	1	8	0.2	2	3	0.1
Rubella	0	0	0.0	0	4	0.1
Salmonellosis	99	912	23.6	81	804	22.0
Shigellosis	11	100	2.6	8	113	2.8
Tuberculosis disease	27	248	6.6	27	253	6.6
Typhoid fever	3	28	0.8	2	36	1.0
VTEC/STEC infection	41	279	6.7	17	165	3.9
Yersiniosis	69	478	12.4	166	599	15.4

¹ These data are provisional.

² Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including October 2015) or the previous year (12 months up to and including October 2014), expressed as cases per 100,000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

⁴ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

⁵ 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 October: Chikungunya fever (1) , Hydatid disease (1) , Leprosy (1) , Zika virus (1)

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data – Monthly totals for October 2015 and preceding 11 Months¹

Disease	Oct 2015	Sep 2015	Aug 2015	Jul 2015	Jun 2015	May 2015	Apr 2015	Mar 2015	Feb 2015	Jan 2015	Dec 2014	Nov 2014
Campylobacteriosis	577	571	490	420	372	383	327	418	455	676	893	776
Cryptosporidiosis	164	175	79	23	22	25	34	23	17	37	24	70
Dengue fever	7	4	8	7	5	4	5	21	24	30	12	7
Gastroenteritis ²	27	55	29	46	41	33	43	41	41	40	53	59
Giardiasis	120	124	137	110	114	127	122	132	150	124	122	116
Haemophilus influenzae type b	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Hepatitis A	7	0	5	2	3	2	2	2	9	7	1	12
Hepatitis B ³	5	5	4	2	2	4	3	4	2	2	2	1
Hepatitis C ³	6	5	2	3	3	2	2	1	6	4	0	0
Invasive pneumococcal disease	44	45	55	65	50	30	25	30	16	18	43	37
Legionellosis	28	16	8	11	16	23	19	10	14	8	20	21
Leptospirosis	8	1	4	8	2	9	6	11	9	5	7	2
Listeriosis	1	3	0	3	4	3	0	2	2	1	2	0
Malaria	2	5	4	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	2	3
Measles	2	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	3
Meningococcal disease	6	11	15	5	9	0	2	0	2	5	2	1
Mumps	5	4	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	3
Paratyphoid fever	1	2	0	2	0	2	5	2	6	1	2	1
Pertussis	96	189	165	105	95	67	74	78	70	61	56	94
Q fever	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rheumatic fever ⁴	11	4	8	12	14	20	6	5	13	9	11	6
Rickettsial disease	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Salmonellosis	99	95	60	64	59	83	97	104	112	139	91	61
Shigellosis	11	10	7	5	7	9	7	11	9	24	10	5
Tuberculosis disease	27	25	21	22	22	29	25	35	22	20	33	17
Typhoid fever	3	1	3	3	2	2	1	4	1	8	4	2
VTEC/STEC infection	41	37	38	19	12	15	36	40	22	19	11	11
Yersiniosis	69	63	68	46	31	35	34	44	37	51	35	47

¹ These data are provisional.

² Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

³ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

⁴ 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.