
MONTHLY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by Public Health Service (PHS) staff at 8 November 2017. 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.

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1. Key notifiable disease trends

Chikungunya fever: Two cases of chikungunya fever (1 confirmed and 1 under investigation) were notified in October 2017. After further investigation, one case has since been found to not meet the case criteria. The confirmed case in the 1–4 years age group and had travelled to Fiji during the incubation period.

Cryptosporidiosis: 236 cases of cryptosporidiosis (235 confirmed and 1 under investigation) were notified in October 2017 compared to 202 cases notified in October 2016. The 12-month rate for the period ending 31 October (25.1 cases per 100,000 population) was slightly higher than for the same period in the previous year (21.7 per 100,000). Cases ranged in age from 3 months to 83 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 1–4 years (65 cases) and 20–29 years (47 cases) age groups. Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 76.7% (102/133) had contact with farm animals, 36.1% (48/133) had attended school, preschool or childcare, 33.6% (39/116) consumed untreated water, 29.9% (32/107) had contact with sick animals, 24.8% (31/125) had consumed food from a food premises and 23.0% (29/126) had contact with faecal matter or vomit during the incubation period. One finalised *Cryptosporidium* outbreak (5 cases) was created in October.

Leptospirosis: 10 cases of leptospirosis (3 confirmed and 7 under investigation) were notified in October 2017 compared to six cases notified in October 2016. The highest number of cases was reported in the 40–49 years and 50–59 years (3 cases each) age group. Occupation was recorded for 80.0% (8/10) of cases. Of these, seven were engaged in occupation previously identified as high risk exposure to *Leptospira* species: farmers or farm workers (5 cases) and meat workers (2 cases). One case reported exposure through contact with rats. Two cases did not have any risk factor information recorded.

Meningococcal disease: 14 cases of meningococcal disease (12 confirmed and 2 probable) were notified in October 2017 compared to six cases notified in October 2016 (Figure 1). The highest number of cases were reported from Waitemata (4 cases) and Canterbury (3 cases) DHBs. The cases were in the 1–4 years, 15–19 years, 20–29 years, 40–49 years, 50–59, 60–69 years (2 cases each), 10–14 years, and 70 years and over (1 case each) age groups. Twelve cases were hospitalised and no deaths were reported. Twelve cases laboratory confirmed and the group was determined for 11 cases: group B (8 cases, including 5 NZ B:P1.7-2,4), group W (2 cases) and group Y (1 case).

Mumps: 290 cases of mumps (198 confirmed, 56 probable and 36 under investigation) were notified in October 2017 compared with five cases notified in October 2016 (Figure 2). The 12-month rate for the period ending 31 October was 20.3 cases per 100,000 population. After further investigation two cases were found not to meet the case criteria. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Counties Manukau (115 cases), Auckland (87 cases), and Waitemata (45 cases) DHBs. The highest numbers of cases were in the 20–29 years (119 cases) and 15–19 years (81 cases) age groups. One-hundred and ten cases were recorded as being vaccinated against mumps, of which 93 cases had received two doses of the vaccine and 16 cases had received just one dose. One further cases had been vaccinated, but no dose information was available. Vaccination status was unknown for 124 cases and 35 cases were recorded as non-vaccinated.

Pertussis: 171 cases of pertussis (110 confirmed, 40 probable, 5 suspected, and 16 under investigation) were notified in October 2017 compared to 101 cases in October 2016. The 12-month rate for the period ending 31 October (31.1 cases per 100,000) was higher than for the same period in the previous year (22.7 per 100,000). Fourteen cases were hospitalised and no deaths were reported. Sixty percent (103/171) of cases were laboratory-confirmed (20 by culture, 70 by PCR, and 13 by culture and PCR). The highest number of cases was reported from Auckland DHB (24 cases), followed by Canterbury (21 cases), Waikato (18 cases) and Northland (17 cases) DHBs. Cases ranged in age from 1 month to 85 years, with 19.3% (33/171) under five years of age (including 18 cases aged less than 1 year). The highest numbers of cases were in the 5–9 years (23 cases), 10–14 years, 40–49 years and 50–59 years (21 cases each) age groups.

Ross River virus infection: One confirmed case of Ross River virus infection was notified in October 2017. The case was in the 40–49 years age group and had travelled to Australia during the incubation period.

Shigellosis: 18 confirmed cases of shigellosis were notified in October 2017 compared with 15 cases notified in October 2016. The 12-month rate for the period ending 31 October (5.0 cases per 100,000 population) was higher than at the same time in the previous year (3.1 per 100,000). The highest number of cases was reported from Auckland (6 cases) DHB. The serotype involved was recorded for 94.4% (17/18) of cases: *S. sonnei* biotype a (6 cases), *S. flexneri* 2a, *S. sonnei* biotype g (4 cases each), *S. boydii* 2, *S. boydii* 4 and *S. boydii* 8 (1 case each). Information on overseas travel during the incubation period was recorded for 72.2% (13/18) of cases, of which 61.5% (8/13) of cases recorded overseas travel during this period. Countries/region visited included: Samoa (3 cases), Indonesia (2 cases), China, Morocco, Pakistan, and South East Asia (1 case each). One case reported overseas travel to more than one country. One further case had a prior history of travel.

VTEC/STEC infection: 56 cases of VTEC/STEC infection (46 confirmed and 10 under investigation) were notified in October 2017 compared to 38 cases notified in October 2016. The 12-month rate for the period ending 31 October 2017 (11.2 cases per 100,000 population) was higher than at the same time period in the previous year (9.2 cases per 100,000 population). After further investigation two cases were found not to meet the case criteria. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Southern (16 cases) and Northland (8 cases) DHBs. Cases ranged in age from 7 months to 84 years, with the highest number of cases in the 1–4 years (15 cases). Eight cases were hospitalised. Twenty-six cases have been confirmed by the Enteric Reference Laboratory as being infected with VTEC/STEC, and of these the serotype was identified as *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 (17 cases) and non-O157 (9 cases). Of the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 81.1% (30/37) had contact with animals, 32.4% (11/34) had contact with children in nappies, 26.5% (9/34) had recreational contact with water and 16.2% (6/37) had contact with a person with similar symptoms during the incubation period. One interim VTEC/STEC infection outbreak (case numbers yet to be determined) was created in October.

2. Outbreaks

During October 2017, a total of 67 outbreaks (24 final and 43 interim) were created in EpiSurv (Table 1 and Table 2). Fifty-nine (88.1%) were outbreaks of acute gastroenteritis (21 finalised and 38 interim) involving 654 cases in total. This compares with 36 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks involving 593 cases in total created during the same month of the previous year. Of the 59 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks, the pathogens were recorded as norovirus (19 outbreaks), norovirus/rotavirus and sapovirus/norovirus (1 outbreak each). The most commonly reported mode of transmission in acute gastroenteritis outbreaks (42.4%, 25/59) was person-to-person (24 primary and 1 secondary). Of the outbreaks that had an exposure setting recorded (66.1%, 39/59) the most commonly reported setting were long term care facilities (23 outbreaks), hospital (acute care) (6 outbreaks), childcare centres (5 outbreaks) and restaurant/café/bakery (4 outbreaks).

Table 1. Summary of final outbreaks created in EpiSurv during October 2017

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Campylobacter</i> ²	MidCentral	1	5
<i>Cryptosporidium</i> ³	Southern	1	5
Gastroenteritis	Waitemata, Auckland, Bay of Plenty, Capital & Coast, Southern	8	76
Norovirus ¹	Waitemata, Waikato, Lakes, Bay of Plenty, MidCentral, Hutt Valley, Capital & Coast, Wairarapa, Canterbury	13	341
<i>Salmonella</i>	Waitemata	1	2
Sapovirus ¹	Canterbury	1	5
Total		24	429

¹ Includes outbreaks with more than one pathogen, therefore totals may not add up.

² Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to October 2017: *Campylobacter* (1) reported in September.

³ Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to October 2017: *Cryptosporidium* (1) reported in September.

Table 2. Summary of interim outbreaks created in EpiSurv during October 2017

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases ¹
Adenovirus	Counties Manukau	1	7
Gastroenteritis	Northland, Auckland, Counties Manukau, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Hawke's Bay, Whanganui, Hutt Valley, Capital & Coast, Wairarapa, West Coast, Canterbury, Southern	30	118
Hepatitis A virus	Counties Manukau	1	2
Influenza A virus	Capital & Coast	1	14
Norovirus ²	Bay of Plenty, Hutt Valley, Capital & Coast, Wairarapa, Canterbury	8	119
Rotavirus ²	Canterbury	1	54
<i>Salmonella</i> ^{2,3}	Auckland, Nelson Marlborough	2	5
VTEC/STEC infection ²	Auckland	1	3
Total		43	265

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

² Includes outbreaks with more than one pathogen, therefore totals may not add up.

³ Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to October 2017: *Salmonella* (1) reported in September.

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

Two deaths, where the primary cause of death was a notifiable disease, were reported in October 2017 (Table 3).

Table 3. Summary of deaths from notifiable diseases reported during October 2017

Disease	District health board	Age group (years)
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Northland	70+
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Hawke's Bay	70+

4. Trends in selected diseases to October 2017

Figure 1. Meningococcal disease notifications by month, January 2010–October 2017

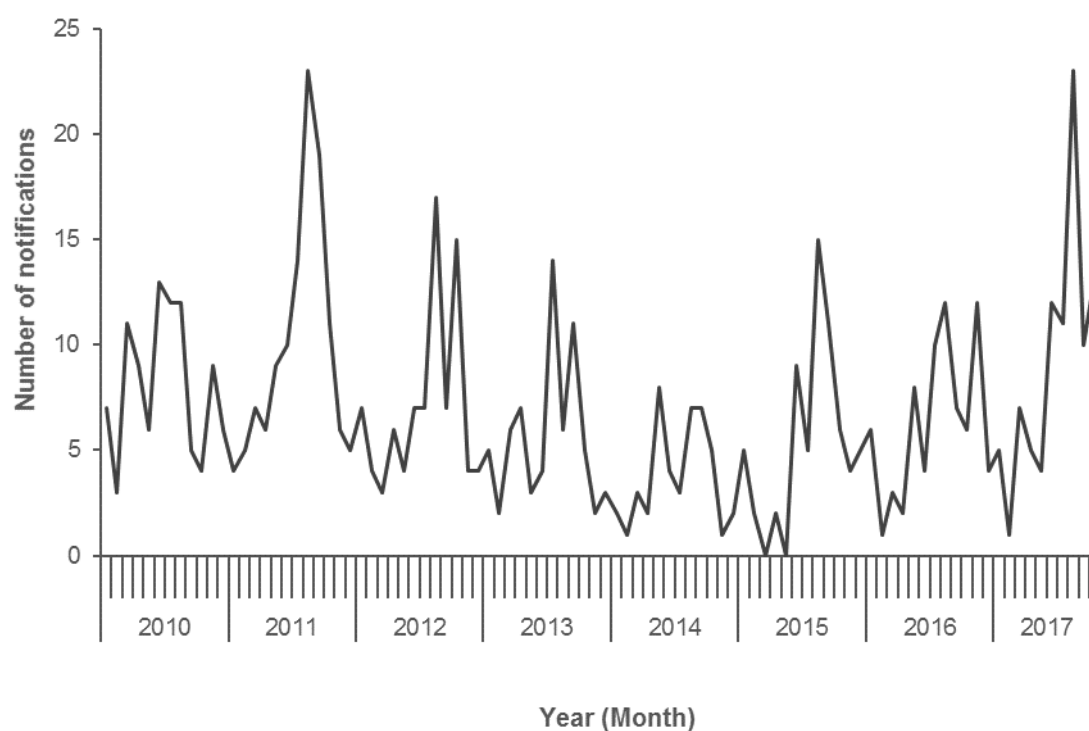
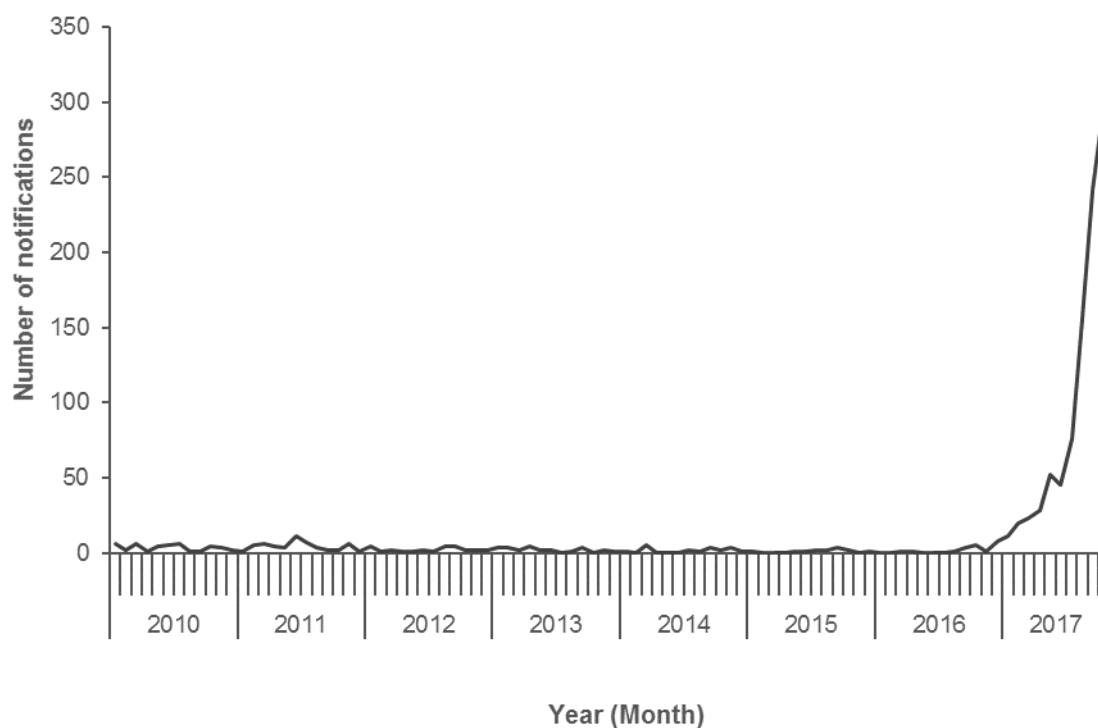


Figure 2. Mumps virus notifications by month, January 2010– October 2017



5. Data tables

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data October 2017

Disease	Current Year - 2017 ¹			Previous Year - 2016		
	October 2017 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²	October 2016 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²
Campylobacteriosis	687	5053	148.1	855	5558	151.1
Cryptosporidiosis	236	1034	25.1	202	919	21.7
Dengue fever	14	111	2.8	10	172	3.9
Gastroenteritis ³	21	264	6.9	33	449	12
Giardiasis	126	1378	34.3	142	1385	34.9
Haemophilus influenzae type b	2	7	0.1	0	2	0
Hepatitis A	8	38	1	2	28	0.8
Hepatitis B ⁴	11	38	1	3	25	0.6
Hepatitis C ⁴	2	21	0.6	1	25	0.7
Invasive pneumococcal disease	47	460	11.4	42	405	10.4
Legionellosis	26	223	5.9	14	195	6.1
Leptospirosis	10	130	3.2	6	66	1.6
Listeriosis	3	15	0.5	2	29	0.8
Malaria	3	36	0.8	2	25	0.7
Measles	1	15	0.3	1	103	2.2
Meningococcal disease	14	92	2.3	6	59	1.4
Mumps	290	942	20.3	5	11	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	5	40	0.9	4	30	0.8
Pertussis	171	1233	31.1	101	866	22.7
Rheumatic fever ⁵	14	143	3.2	8	129	3
Rickettsial disease	2	4	0.1	1	5	0.1
Rubella	0	0	0	0	3	0.1
Salmonellosis	94	961	23.7	91	940	23.2
Shigellosis	18	197	5	15	135	3.1
Tuberculosis disease	34	255	6.8	25	231	6.1
Typhoid fever	1	57	1.3	3	34	1.1
VTEC/STEC infection	56	478	11.2	38	369	9.2
Yersiniosis	111	794	20.8	110	676	17.8

¹ These data are provisional.

² Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including October 2017) or the previous year (12 months up to and including October 2016), 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 (2) , Ross River virus infection (1)

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board October 2017

Disease		Cases ¹ and current rate ² for October 2017 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	69	46	44	69	22	25	8	25	27	9	34	10	27	9	24	12	102	20	79
	Rate	145.3	128.2	109.2	91.2	146.9	155.7	103.7	138.1	206.3	332.1	165.1	178.5	122.7	123.3	172	143.4	212.3	161	239.9	230.8
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	7	15	13	7	17	5	9	5	8	3	3	12	0	10	10	7	1	43	14	47
	Rate	33.3	19.8	18.9	25.6	29.8	16.9	11.5	50.2	24.8	13	23.8	36.7	4.8	11.4	41.3	54	18.5	30	45.6	37.6
Dengue fever	Cases	0	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
	Rate	1.8	2.9	4.9	4.7	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.1	3.4	1.9	3.2	1.1	0.7	2.6	0	2	0	3	3.4	0.3
Gastroenteritis	Cases	1	0	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	3	1	0
	Rate	8.8	4.4	10.1	2.6	1.3	7.5	4.4	2.1	0	1.9	22.2	22.4	15.8	16.3	6.9	0.7	24.6	8	3.4	2.8
Giardiasis	Cases	6	7	18	9	9	1	16	1	2	6	2	3	1	14	3	6	0	11	4	7
	Rate	38.5	28.3	37.3	36.5	42.3	46	42.3	90	23.1	45.2	33.3	23	18.5	37.2	59.6	32.1	18.5	25.6	40.5	28.8
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0.2	0	0.3	0	0.4	2.1	0	0	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1.2	0.8	3.7	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	1.6	0	0.7	0	0.6	0	0.6
Hepatitis B	Cases	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.7	2	1.7	0.8	0	0	0	1.7	1.2	4.8	1.7	0	0.3	2.3	1.4	0	0.7	0	0.3
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	4.3	0.6	0	0.6	2.1	0.3	0	2	0	0.4	0	1.6
Invasive pneumococcal	Cases	3	3	2	8	4	0	3	0	1	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	0	3
	Rate	17.5	9	9.1	14	10.3	17.8	21.2	16.7	8.6	11.2	15.9	10.3	8.2	10.8	13.8	11.6	12.3	8.7	8.4	11
Legionellosis	Cases	1	7	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	1	1
	Rate	13.4	10	7.1	3.4	1.8	4.7	9.3	0	3.4	0.6	0	1.1	4.1	0.7	0	10.9	15.4	10	6.8	3.8
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
	Rate	5.8	1.2	0.2	0	12	0.9	1.3	2.1	5.1	11.2	12.7	4.6	0.7	0	9.2	4.8	9.2	2.2	5.1	2.5
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0	1.3	2.1	0	0.6	0	0	0.7	0.3	0	1.4	0	0.6	1.7	0
Malaria	Cases	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.8	0.7	1.4	0.6	1	0.9	0.4	0	1.7	0.6	0	0	0.7	1.3	0	1.4	0	0.6	0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.3	0.2	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0.6	0	4	0.7	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	1	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
	Rate	2.9	2	1.6	3.6	2.3	0.9	3.5	2.1	0	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	3.3	2.3	0.7	6.2	2.4	0	2.2
Mumps	Cases	3	45	87	116	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	7	0	2	0	0	0	13
	Rate	8.8	39.4	42	58	16.3	3.8	1.3	0	6	1.9	1.6	4	5.5	5.9	0	6.8	0	2.6	0	12.5
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.3	0	0.9	2.1	1.7	5.6	0	1.1	0	1	0	0.7	0	0.2	0	0.3
Pertussis	Cases	17	15	24	10	18	3	9	0	3	11	1	0	7	14	0	7	0	21	2	9
	Rate	21	22.9	20.5	13.1	29	47.8	25.6	25.1	62.5	45.2	17.5	15.5	33.6	52.2	6.9	48.5	12.3	38.4	13.5	60.2
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rheumatic fever ⁴	Cases	0	1	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	5.3	2.4	4.5	9.7	4	2.8	3.1	4.2	0	3.1	3.2	1.1	3.4	1	0	0.7	0	0.7	0	0.6
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	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	4	8	13	7	6	2	6	2	6	0	3	3	1	5	0	1	1	21	1	4
	Rate	35.6	17.1	22.1	13.9	28.8	18.8	15.4	39.7	26.5	20.4	19	21.8	14.4	24.8	29.8	23.2	15.4	35.6	28.7	32.3
Shigellosis	Cases	0	2	6	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Rate	5.3	6.1	10.1	10.7	1.3	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.7	7.4	1.6	1.1	4.1	5.2	0	0.7	3.1	2.6	0	4.4
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	1	1	8	10	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	1
	Rate	1.8	7.3	13	10.5	5.8	2.8	2.6	0	5.1	9.9	0	4	6.9	7.5	13.8	4.1	0	6.5	0	2.8
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1.4	3.5	3.7	0.5	2.8	0	0	0	0.6	1.6	1.1	0.7	0	0	0.7	0	0.2	0	0.9
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	8	5	3	6	3	1	5	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	17
	Rate	40.3	12.4	7.7	11.4	9	13.1	10.1	2.1	10.3	7.4	6.3	2.3	0.7	3.3	4.6	6.1	6.2	4.4	20.3	37.3
Yersiniosis	Cases	2	8	17	8	6	0	8	0	6	4	3	0	4	7	2	1	0	19	2	14
	Rate	15.8	20.7	21.3	12.2	16.5	23.5	37.9	27.2	18	20.4	14.3	9.8	28.1	26.7	27.5	4.8	9.2	31.1	25.3	17.6

¹ These data are provisional.

² Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including October 2017 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 2017

		Cases ¹ and current rate ² for October 2017 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
Disease																					
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	26	69	46	44	69	22	25	8	25	27	9	34	10	27	9	24	12	102	20	79
	Rate	145.3	128.2	109.2	91.2	146.9	155.7	103.7	138.1	206.3	332.1	165.1	178.5	122.7	123.3	172	143.4	212.3	161	239.9	230.8
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	7	15	13	7	17	5	9	5	8	3	3	12	0	10	10	7	1	43	14	47
	Rate	33.3	19.8	18.9	25.6	29.8	16.9	11.5	50.2	24.8	13	23.8	36.7	4.8	11.4	41.3	54	18.5	30	45.6	37.6
Dengue fever	Cases	0	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
	Rate	1.8	2.9	4.9	4.7	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.1	3.4	1.9	3.2	1.1	0.7	2.6	0	2	0	3	3.4	0.3
Gastroenteritis	Cases	1	0	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	3	1	0
	Rate	8.8	4.4	10.1	2.6	1.3	7.5	4.4	2.1	0	1.9	22.2	22.4	15.8	16.3	6.9	0.7	24.6	8	3.4	2.8
Giardiasis	Cases	6	7	18	9	9	1	16	1	2	6	2	3	1	14	3	6	0	11	4	7
	Rate	38.5	28.3	37.3	36.5	42.3	46	42.3	90	23.1	45.2	33.3	23	18.5	37.2	59.6	32.1	18.5	25.6	40.5	28.8
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0.2	0	0.3	0	0.4	2.1	0	0	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1.2	0.8	3.7	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	1.6	0	0.7	0	0.6	0	0.6
Hepatitis B	Cases	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.7	2	1.7	0.8	0	0	0	1.7	1.2	4.8	1.7	0	0.3	2.3	1.4	0	0.7	0	0.3
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	4.3	0.6	0	0.6	2.1	0.3	0	2	0	0.4	0	1.6
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Cases	3	3	2	8	4	0	3	0	1	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	0	3
	Rate	17.5	9	9.1	14	10.3	17.8	21.2	16.7	8.6	11.2	15.9	10.3	8.2	10.8	13.8	11.6	12.3	8.7	8.4	11
Legionellosis	Cases	1	7	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	1	1
	Rate	13.4	10	7.1	3.4	1.8	4.7	9.3	0	3.4	0.6	0	1.1	4.1	0.7	0	10.9	15.4	10	6.8	3.8
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
	Rate	5.8	1.2	0.2	0	12	0.9	1.3	2.1	5.1	11.2	12.7	4.6	0.7	0	9.2	4.8	9.2	2.2	5.1	2.5
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0	1.3	2.1	0	0.6	0	0	0.7	0.3	0	1.4	0	0.6	1.7	0
Malaria	Cases	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.8	0.7	1.4	0.6	1	0.9	0.4	0	1.7	0.6	0	0	0.7	1.3	0	1.4	0	0.6	0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.3	0.2	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0.6	0	4	0.7	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	1	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
	Rate	2.9	2	1.6	3.6	2.3	0.9	3.5	2.1	0	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	3.3	2.3	0.7	6.2	2.4	0	2.2
Mumps	Cases	3	45	87	116	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	7	0	2	0	0	0	13
	Rate	8.8	39.4	42	58	16.3	3.8	1.3	0	6	1.9	1.6	4	5.5	5.9	0	6.8	0	2.6	0	12.5
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.3	0	0.9	2.1	1.7	5.6	0	1.1	0	1	0	0.7	0	0.2	0	0.3
Pertussis	Cases	17	15	24	10	18	3	9	0	3	11	1	0	7	14	0	7	0	21	2	9
	Rate	21	22.9	20.5	13.1	29	47.8	25.6	25.1	62.5	45.2	17.5	15.5	33.6	52.2	6.9	48.5	12.3	38.4	13.5	60.2
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rheumatic fever ⁴	Cases	0	1	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	5.3	2.4	4.5	9.7	4	2.8	3.1	4.2	0	3.1	3.2	1.1	3.4	1	0	0.7	0	0.7	0	0.6
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	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	4	8	13	7	6	2	6	2	6	0	3	3	1	5	0	1	1	21	1	4
	Rate	35.6	17.1	22.1	13.9	28.8	18.8	15.4	39.7	26.5	20.4	19	21.8	14.4	24.8	29.8	23.2	15.4	35.6	28.7	32.3
Shigellosis	Cases	0	2	6	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Rate	5.3	6.1	10.1	10.7	1.3	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.7	7.4	1.6	1.1	4.1	5.2	0	0.7	3.1	2.6	0	4.4
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	1	1	8	10	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	1
	Rate	1.8	7.3	13	10.5	5.8	2.8	2.6	0	5.1	9.9	0	4	6.9	7.5	13.8	4.1	0	6.5	0	2.8
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1.4	3.5	3.7	0.5	2.8	0	0	0	0.6	1.6	1.1	0.7	0	0	0.7	0	0.2	0	0.9
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	8	5	3	6	3	1	5	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	17
	Rate	40.3	12.4	7.7	11.4	9	13.1	10.1	2.1	10.3	7.4	6.3	2.3	0.7	3.3	4.6	6.1	6.2	4.4	20.3	37.3
Yersiniosis	Cases	2	8	17	8	6	0	8	0	6	4	3	0	4	7	2	1	0	19	2	14
	Rate	15.8	20.7	21.3	12.2	16.5	23.5	37.9	27.2	18	20.4	14.3	9.8	28.1	26.7	27.5	4.8	9.2	31.1	25.3	17.6

¹ These data are provisional.

² Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including October 2017 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 2017

Disease	Current Year - 2017 ¹			Previous Year - 2016		
	October 2017 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²	October 2016 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²
Campylobacteriosis	687	5053	148.1	855	5558	151.1
Cryptosporidiosis	236	1034	25.1	202	919	21.7
Dengue fever	14	111	2.8	10	172	3.9
Gastroenteritis ³	21	264	6.9	33	449	12
Giardiasis	126	1378	34.3	142	1385	34.9
Haemophilus influenzae type b	2	7	0.1	0	2	0
Hepatitis A	8	38	1	2	28	0.8
Hepatitis B ⁴	11	38	1	3	25	0.6
Hepatitis C ⁴	2	21	0.6	1	25	0.7
Invasive pneumococcal disease	47	460	11.4	42	405	10.4
Legionellosis	26	223	5.9	14	195	6.1
Leptospirosis	10	130	3.2	6	66	1.6
Listeriosis	3	15	0.5	2	29	0.8
Malaria	3	36	0.8	2	25	0.7
Measles	1	15	0.3	1	103	2.2
Meningococcal disease	14	92	2.3	6	59	1.4
Mumps	290	942	20.3	5	11	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	5	40	0.9	4	30	0.8
Pertussis	171	1233	31.1	101	866	22.7
Rheumatic fever ⁵	14	143	3.2	8	129	3
Rickettsial disease	2	4	0.1	1	5	0.1
Rubella	0	0	0	0	3	0.1
Salmonellosis	94	961	23.7	91	940	23.2
Shigellosis	18	197	5	15	135	3.1
Tuberculosis disease	34	255	6.8	25	231	6.1
Typhoid fever	1	57	1.3	3	34	1.1
VTEC/STEC infection	56	478	11.2	38	369	9.2
Yersiniosis	111	794	20.8	110	676	17.8

¹ These data are provisional.

² Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including October 2017) or the previous year (12 months up to and including October 2016), 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 (2) , Ross River virus infection (1)

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data – Monthly totals for October 2017 and preceding 11 Months¹

Disease	Oct 2017	Sep 2017	Aug 2017	Jul 2017	Jun 2017	May 2017	Apr 2017	Mar 2017	Feb 2017	Jan 2017	Dec 2016	Nov 2016
Campylobacteriosis	687	593	569	440	367	430	370	426	527	644	795	1103
Cryptosporidiosis	235	244	135	57	81	82	58	49	43	49	48	95
Dengue fever	14	11	12	3	15	19	8	8	12	9	6	13
Gastroenteritis ²	21	20	16	26	42	29	22	30	29	29	25	36
Giardiasis	128	124	150	114	162	156	125	162	145	114	101	130
Haemophilus influenzae type b	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	8	2	5	1	0	1	2	2	10	7	4	3
Hepatitis B ³	13	6	4	4	3	3	2	0	5	2	4	5
Hepatitis C ³	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	3	3
Invasive pneumococcal disease	47	46	71	92	60	34	31	21	22	36	34	41
Legionellosis	26	18	16	22	12	32	11	22	27	37	21	31
Leptospirosis	10	14	10	8	20	23	12	13	9	11	7	12
Listeriosis	3	0	1	1	3	3	1	2	0	1	3	4
Malaria	3	4	8	4	1	2	2	5	2	5	1	0
Measles	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	7	1	0	0
Meningococcal disease	13	10	23	11	12	4	5	7	1	5	4	12
Mumps	294	241	156	76	45	52	28	23	20	11	8	1
Paratyphoid fever	4	17	1	2	1	3	1	4	6	0	1	1
Pertussis	170	188	137	96	123	131	72	109	113	93	120	107
Rheumatic fever ⁴	14	20	13	17	13	17	9	18	12	10	3	4
Rickettsial disease	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	95	106	103	67	72	94	106	114	95	110	71	80
Shigellosis	18	17	20	30	14	29	15	19	14	21	21	18
Tuberculosis disease	34	32	17	25	21	30	21	23	19	35	31	32
Typhoid fever	1	2	6	0	3	4	18	15	3	5	1	3
VTEC/STEC infection	57	48	38	25	29	53	69	85	50	25	17	32
Yersiniosis	111	103	109	66	64	74	50	82	67	68	69	113

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.