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## MONTHLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff up until 5 December 2005. 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*: 1668 campylobacter cases were notified in November 2005 compared to 1278 cases notified in the same month last year. Canterbury DHB recorded the highest number of cases (231). South Canterbury DHB recorded the highest annual incidence rate of 714.3 per 100 000 population compared to the national rate of 364.4 per 100 000 population. Seventy cases were hospitalised. For those cases with the relevant information recorded, 63.8% (83/130) consumed food from a food premise, 17.3% (26/150) had faecal contact, 17.1% (24/140) consumed untreated water, 9.5% (14/147) had recreational water contact, 3.0% (4/132) had contact with sick animals, and 1.0% (3/307) had contact with another case during the incubation period.
- *Enterobacter sakazakii*: the first case of *Enterobacter sakazakii* was notified in November 2005. The case was an adult male from Counties Manukau DHB who had peritonitis and had been in a renal unit.
- *Gastroenteritis*: 37 gastroenteritis cases were notified in November 2005 compared to 129 cases notified in the same month last year (Figure 1). The number of cases in the year to date (540) represents a marked decrease compared to the 1280 cases for the same period. Significant reductions in notifications were seen in Waikato, MidCentral, Canterbury, South Canterbury, and Otago DHBs, which have been attributed to fewer norovirus outbreaks in rest homes this year.
- *Hydatid disease*: a case of laboratory confirmed hydatid disease was notified during November 2005. The case was an adult female who had suspected contact with an infected dog.

- *Meningococcal disease*: based on the earliest date available<sup>1</sup>, 19 cases of meningococcal disease were notified during November 2005, of which 15 (78.9%) were laboratory-confirmed. In comparison, 15 cases were notified the previous month, and 25 cases were notified during November 2004. For the previous 12 months, Wairarapa DHB recorded the highest incidence rate of 13.1 per 100 000 population (5 cases). Over the 12 month period, Waikato DHB recorded the highest number of cases (32) with an incidence rate of 10.1 per 100 000 population. The national age-specific incidence rate was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (58.6 per 100 000 population, 32 cases), followed by those in the 1-4 years age group (18.5 per 100 000 population, 40 cases).
- *Pertussis*: 219 pertussis cases were notified in November 2005, of whom 43 (19.6%) were laboratory confirmed. Pertussis numbers have decreased from the peak in November 2004 with 613 cases (Figure 2). Canterbury DHB had the highest number of cases (90) in November. For the previous 12 months, Southland DHB had the highest incidence rate of 315.5 per 100 000 population (326 cases), compared to a national rate of 82.8 per 100 000 population. Hospitalisation data was recorded for 149 cases of which 12 (8.1%) were hospitalised. The incidence rate by age group for the previous 12 months was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (243.3 per 100 000 population). This was followed by children in the 10-14 years age group (142.1) and the 5-9 years age group (140.5).
- *Salmonellosis*: 129 salmonellosis cases were notified in November 2005 compared to 94 cases notified in the same month last year. Auckland, Waikato and Canterbury DHBs had the highest number of cases (14 cases each). For the previous 12 months, Southland DHB had the highest incidence rate of 64.8 per 100 000 population, compared to a national rate of 36.2 per 100 000 population. Hospitalisation data was recorded for 65 cases of which 12 (18.5%) were hospitalised. The ESR Enteric Reference Laboratory received 143 isolates in November. The predominant type identified was *Salmonella* Typhimurium phage type 160 (44 isolates). One outbreak of *S. Typhimurium* phage type 135 involving six cases was reported from South Auckland. Three uncommon *Salmonella* serotypes were isolated, *S. Johannesburg* (2 isolates), *S. Alachua* (1 isolate), and *S. Zanzibar* (1 isolate).

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<sup>1</sup> 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

ESR received four completed reports via EpiSurv for outbreaks during November 2005. These are summarised in the table below.

### *Summary of outbreaks reported to ESR during November 2005*

Organism/Toxin/Illness (PHU)	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Campylobacter</i> (AK)	1	4
Gastroenteritis (AK)	1	6
<i>Salmonella</i> (AK)	1	3
<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i> (WC)	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>

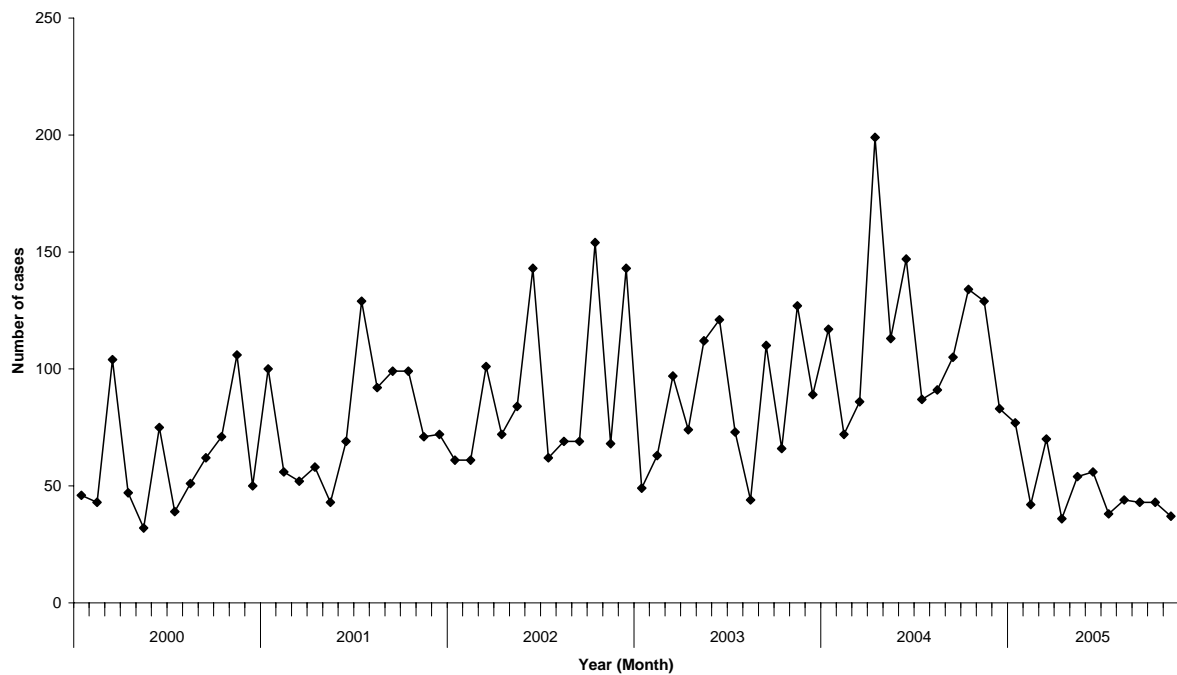
In addition, there were 21 preliminary reports of outbreaks currently under investigation in Auckland (*Campylobacter*, *Campylobacter/Giardia*, *Cryptosporidium parvum*, gastroenteritis, and *Salmonella*).

## 3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

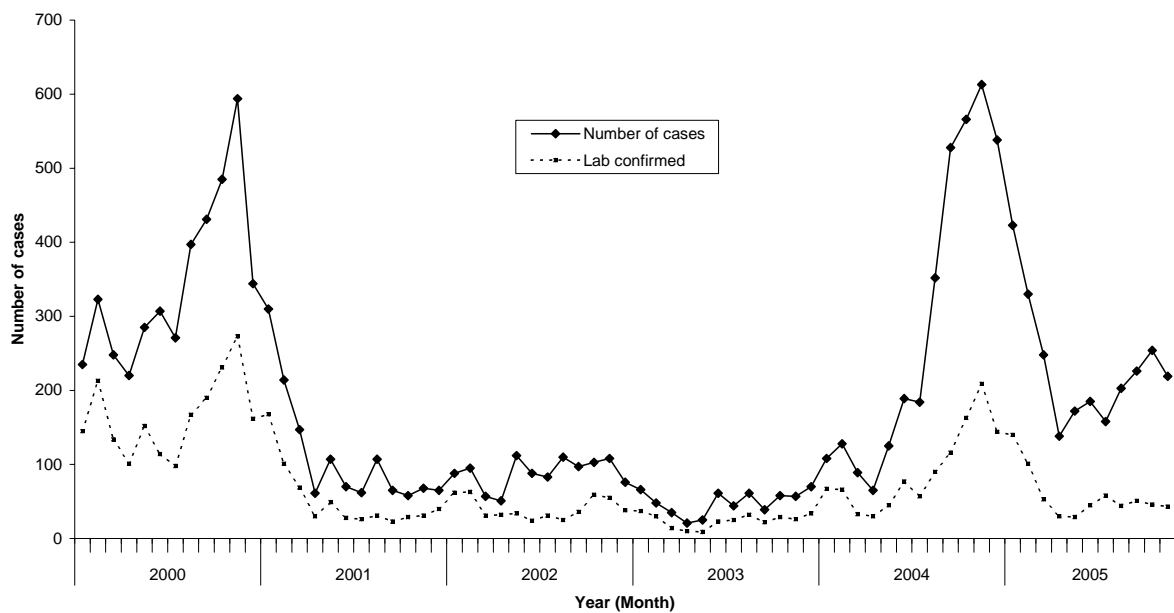
The table below shows the deaths from notifiable diseases in November. Four deaths were reported this month.

Disease	District Health Board	Age group	Sex
Listeriosis - perinatal	Nelson-Marlborough	N/A	N/A
Meningococcal disease	Waikato	<1 yr	F
Meningococcal disease	Canterbury	40-49 yrs	M
Meningococcal disease	Waikato	60-69 yrs	F

#### 4. Trends in selected diseases to November 2005



**Figure 1: Gastroenteritis notifications by month, January 2000 to November 2005**



**Figure 2: Pertussis notifications and laboratory confirmed cases by month, January 2000 to November 2005**

## 4. Data Tables

### *Disease incidence and rates*

Disease <sup>1</sup>	Current year - 2005 <sup>2</sup>			Previous year - 2004		
	Nov 2005 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current rate <sup>3</sup>	Nov 2004 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Previous rate <sup>3</sup>
AIDS <sup>4</sup>	1	49	1.5	2	32	1.0
Campylobacteriosis	1668	12228	364.4	1278	10825	289.7
Cryptosporidiosis	105	861	23.6	87	592	15.8
Dengue fever	0	11	0.3	0	8	0.2
Gastroenteritis <sup>5</sup>	37	540	16.7	129	1280	34.2
Giardiasis	98	1127	33.1	141	1403	37.5
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b disease	0	7	0.2	0	3	0.1
Hepatitis A	7	44	1.3	1	46	1.2
Hepatitis B (acute) <sup>6</sup>	5	52	1.4	2	36	1.0
Hepatitis C (acute) <sup>6</sup>	3	28	0.8	1	23	0.6
Hydatid disease	1	2	0.1	1	1	0
Influenza <sup>6</sup>	3	838	22.4	21	887	23.8
Lead absorption	4	64	1.9	9	88	2.4
Legionellosis	5	78	2.1	7	60	1.6
Leprosy	0	1	0	0	3	0.1
Leptospirosis	3	84	2.4	5	97	2.6
Listeriosis	3	17	0.5	2	24	0.6
Malaria	2	31	0.9	3	31	0.8
Measles	3	20	0.7	2	24	0.6
Meningococcal disease <sup>8</sup>	19	218	6.3	27	325	8.7
Mumps	6	61	1.7	7	42	1.1
Paratyphoid fever	0	21	0.6	2	28	0.7
Pertussis	219	2556	82.8	613	2947	78.9
Rheumatic fever	6	73	2.0	6	72	1.9
Rickettsial disease	0	1	0	0	2	0.1
Rubella	1	13	0.4	2	20	0.5
Salmonellosis	129	1273	36.2	94	1001	26.8
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	52	166	4.7	22	129	3.5
Tetanus	0	1	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis	28	331	10.0	32	330	8.8
Typhoid fever	1	27	0.7	1	31	0.8
VTEC / STEC infection	4	87	2.5	7	83	2.2
Yersiniosis	51	386	11.1	26	393	10.5

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Other notifiable infectious diseases reported in November : *Enterobacter sakazakii*

<sup>2</sup> These data are provisional.

<sup>3</sup> Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including November 2005) or the previous year (12 months up to and including November 2004), expressed as cases per 100 000

<sup>4</sup> All Aids data is provisional. Further information is available from the Aids Epidemiology Unit, University of Otago.

<sup>5</sup> Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication. Eg: staphylococcal intoxication

<sup>6</sup> Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable

<sup>7</sup> Surveillance data based on laboratory-reported cases only (as reported in ESR's Virology Weekly Reports)

<sup>8</sup> 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 2005 and preceding 12 months*

Disease	Nov 2005	Oct 2005	Sep 2005	Aug 2005	Jul 2005	Jun 2005	May 2005	Apr 2005	Mar 2005	Feb 2005	Jan 2005	Dec 2004	Nov 2004
AIDS <sup>2</sup>	1	4	3	4	1	3	12	7	3	6	5	6	2
Campylobacteriosis	1668	1373	1388	1260	914	741	748	728	768	1288	1352	1389	1278
Cryptosporidiosis	105	229	176	72	26	33	45	52	66	44	13	20	87
Dengue fever	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Gastroenteritis <sup>3</sup>	37	43	43	44	38	56	54	36	70	42	77	83	129
Giardiasis	98	81	92	124	98	90	117	100	132	116	79	111	141
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Hepatitis A	7	3	5	5	4	2	0	2	5	7	4	3	1
Hepatitis B (acute) <sup>4</sup>	5	7	6	3	6	5	4	8	1	2	5	2	2
Hepatitis C (acute) <sup>4</sup>	3	2	2	3	1	7	3	0	2	2	3	1	1
Hydatid disease	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Influenza <sup>5</sup>	3	3	40	51	393	278	45	15	5	4	1	0	21
Lead absorption	4	4	5	4	6	10	5	7	11	5	3	7	9
Legionellosis	5	9	4	10	12	2	10	6	5	7	8	2	7
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Leptospirosis	3	14	8	10	7	7	4	9	8	7	7	5	5
Listeriosis	3	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	2
Malaria	2	0	1	0	3	2	6	5	3	5	4	2	3
Measles	3	6	0	3	1	1	3	0	1	2	0	8	2
Meningococcal disease <sup>6</sup>	19	16	14	18	36	28	16	20	16	15	20	18	27
Mumps	6	10	7	12	5	3	4	3	5	3	3	3	7
Paratyphoid fever	0	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	0	2
Pertussis	219	254	226	203	158	185	172	138	248	330	423	538	613
Rheumatic Fever	6	14	4	10	6	3	5	3	9	11	2	3	6
Rickettsial disease	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	0	1	1	0	3	2
Salmonellosis	129	128	134	107	65	94	100	149	143	140	84	79	94
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	52	24	7	9	10	11	19	6	8	12	8	11	22
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	28	30	27	38	22	33	33	36	35	25	24	43	32
Typhoid fever	1	0	0	2	3	7	2	1	4	2	5	0	1
VTEC/STEC infection	4	10	6	10	2	4	5	24	11	8	3	6	7
Yersiniosis	51	44	29	40	32	24	34	30	25	37	40	27	26

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Later data are provisional

<sup>2</sup> All Aids data is provisional. Further information is available from the Aids Epidemiology Unit, University of Otago.

<sup>3</sup> Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication eg, staphylococcal intoxication or toxic shellfish poisoning

<sup>4</sup> Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable

<sup>5</sup> Surveillance data based on laboratory-reported cases only (as reported in ESR's Virology Weekly Reports)

<sup>6</sup> 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 2005

 Cases this month

 Current rate<sup>1</sup>

Disease	Cases for November 2005, <sup>2</sup> and current rate <sup>1,2</sup> by District Health Board <sup>3,4</sup>																					
	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	
AIDS <sup>5</sup>	1	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1.4	3.0			1.3	1.0	1.1	0	0	0.7	0	0	1.3	0	0	0.8	1.3	4.4	0	0	0	
Campylobacteriosis	39	198	178	132	138	39	57	9	47	59	31	43	54	131	11	55	16	231	37	102	61	
	215.5	385.3	368.5	291.0	353.1	302.1	271.1	243.5	373.6	337.8	237.4	202.6	362.5	449.8	230.4	330.7	284.2	460.8	714.3	489.1	513.8	
Cryptosporidiosis	2	3	3	2	12	4	8	0	3	5	5	2	2	4	2	7	3	16	6	8	8	
	14.3	7.7	10.1	8.8	44.7	65.6	18.5	11.4	17.5	30.6	28.3	25.2	12.1	34.2	39.3	25.3	46.3	26.7	81.5	26.9	31.9	
Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.8	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	
Gastroenteritis	0	4	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	6	0	0	12	
	3.6	18.8	21.8	14.4	14.2	7.3	4.5	0	4.9	2.1	23.6	12.9	14.4	28.5	15.7	9.8	13.2	29.0	15.2	15.2	30.0	
Giardiasis	1	6	11	7	10	5	6	2	1	6	0	3	4	18	1	1	0	13	0	2	1	
	24.3	32.1	48.9	29.8	42.8	38.5	34.8	61.4	9.7	32.7	25.2	28.4	20.5	46.8	34.0	27.8	16.5	31.8	15.2	19.9	22.3	
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	1.1	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	
Hepatitis A	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
	1.4	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.2	0	0.6	2.3	2.9	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	3.3	1.4	0	1.8	1.0	
Hepatitis B	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	
	0.7	2.6	2.7	2.1	0.6	0	1.1	6.8	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	0.8	0	1.4	0	3.5	1.0	
Hepatitis C	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	2.1	0	0.5	0	0	1.0	0.6	2.3	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	2.6	0.8	3.3	3.5	0	0	0	
Hydatids disease	0	1	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	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.3	2.8	0	0.6	6.8	2.9	1.4	7.9	3.9	1.5	3.3	2.6	0.8	0	1.6	5.7	3.5	0	
Legionellosis	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
	2.9	3.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	0	2.2	0	1.0	1.4	0	1.9	6.1	0.4	0	0.8	3.3	6.3	0	1.8	1.0	
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Leptospirosis	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	5.0	0	0	0.5	2.5	1.0	5.1	6.8	2.9	9.1	1.6	6.5	0	0.4	10.5	3.3	13.2	0.7	9.5	1.8	7.7	
Listeriosis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0.2	0.8	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.1	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0.4	0	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0.9	0.3	2.9	1.6	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.8	2.4	0	0.8	0	0.7	0	0	0	
Measles	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	0	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0	2.2	0	1.0	0	1.6	0.6	0	0	2.6	0	13.2	1.4	1.9	0	0	
Meningococcal disease <sup>5</sup>	0	1	3	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	
	3.6	5.8	4.9	7.7	10.1	8.3	6.2	2.3	2.9	11.1	0	9.7	0	4.1	13.1	4.9	9.9	5.9	5.7	9.4	4.8	
Mumps	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	3.6	1.9	1.6	2.1	0.3	2.1	1.7	0	1.0	2.1	3.1	0	0	2.4	2.6	1.6	3.3	2.1	1.9	2.9	0	
Paratyphoid fever	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	1.1	0.3	0	0.6	0	0	0.7	0	0	3.0	0.8	2.6	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	
Pertussis	0	5	0	2	38	9	19	2	0	10	0	2	1	2	0	3	0	90	16	6	14	
	16.4	17.5	12.5	17.8	138.5	85.4	93.2	15.9	15.5	25.8	4.7	20.6	44.0	31.7	13.1	166.6	95.8	254.0	269.0	101.3	315.5	
Rheumatic fever	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	5.7	0.7	0.3	5.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	0	4.9	0	1.9	3.8	4.9	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	1	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	1.0	1.4	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.8	0	0.2	0	0	0	
Salmonellosis	7	11	14	10	14	3	4	0	2	8	2	3	2	7	0	3	2	14	5	9	9	
	32.8	29.3	29.9	28.8	38.1	26.0	32.6	38.7	26.2	41.8	44.0	18.1	31.1	30.1	62.8	64.5	26.4	42.8	64.4	51.5	64.8	
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	25	5	9	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	
	27.8	5.1	9.8	6.4	1.9	1.0	2.2	0	1.0	0	1.6	0	2.3	4.5	0	1.6	0	4.0	7.6	2.9	1.0	
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	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tuberculosis	1	4	5	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
	13.6	12.8	20.4	16.5	6.6	6.3	3.4	2.3	2.9	7.7	11.0	7.7	8.3	17.5	5.2	4.1	3.3	5.9	3.8	2.3	2.9	
Typhoid fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	0	0	1.1	4.3	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.4	0	0	0	0.5	3.8	0	0	
VTEC / STEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	
	2.9	0.9	1.9	0.8	5.0	3.1	5.6	2.3	1.0	4.2	1.6	0	0.8	1.6	0	0.8	3.3	2.6	7.6	7.0	2.9	
Yersiniosis	0	1	1	3	2	2	1	0	1	3	0	2	0	9	0	5	1	14	2	3	1	
	4.3	9.5	13.9	8.8	7.9	8.3	6.2	6.8	4.9	10.4	17.3	5.2	5.3	17.5	2.6	12.2	52.9	16.6	18.9	14.6	7.7	

1 Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including November 2005 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 Unit, 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.