

MONTHLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this March monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff up until 5 April 2005. As this information may be updated over time, the results should be regarded as provisional only.

Table of contents

1. Key notifiable disease trends	1
2. Deaths from notifiable diseases	2
3. Trends in selected diseases to March 2005	3
4. Data Tables	4

1. Key notifiable disease trends

- Campylobacteriosis*: 765 cases of campylobacteriosis were notified in March 2005, of whom 697 (91.1%) were laboratory confirmed. In comparison, 1289 cases were notified the previous month, and 1206 cases were notified during March 2004. Campylobacteriosis numbers continue to decrease from December 2004 with 1389 cases. Canterbury DHB reported the highest number of cases (102). For the previous 12 months, South Canterbury reported the highest current incidence rate of 621.4 per 100 000 population (27 cases) compared to a national rate of 316.9 per 100 000 population. For the last 12 months children aged between 1 to 4 years had the highest rate of 483.9 (58 cases). Hospitalisation was recorded for 231 cases and 24 (10.4%) were hospitalised. There were 6 cases (11.5%) that consumed untreated water, 8 cases (14.0%) that had recreational water contact and 23 cases (44.2%) that consumed food from a food premise during the incubation period. There was one outbreak in Auckland involving 3 cases thus far.
- Cryptosporidiosis*: a total of 65 cases of cryptosporidiosis was notified during March 2005 compared to 21 cases notified at the same time last year. Capital and Coast DHB reported the highest number of cases (20). For the previous 12 months, Lakes, South Canterbury and Waikato DHB had the highest current incidence rates of 45.8, 45.5, 45.3 per 100 000 population (8, 3 and 17 cases), respectively. Among the cases for whom this information was recorded, 57.1% (8/14) had recreational water contact, 41.7% (5/12) had faecal contact, 28.6% (2/7) consumed food from a food premise, 18.2% (2/11) had consumed untreated water, during the incubation period. One case was hospitalised. One outbreak was reported this month from Wellington.
- Haemophilus influenzae* type b disease (Hib): There was one laboratory confirmed case of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b disease notified in March. The case was a European female from Counties Manukau aged between 1 to 4 years. This is the first *Haemophilus influenzae* type b case in 2005. According to information recorded on EpiSurv she had not been vaccinated.

- *Meningococcal disease*: based on earliest date available, 18 cases of meningococcal disease were notified during March 2005, of which 14 (77.8%) were laboratory-confirmed. In comparison, 13 cases were notified the previous month, and 29 cases were notified during March 2004. For the previous 12 months, Tairāwhiti DHB recorded the highest current rate of 31.9 per 100 000 population (14 cases). Waitemata DHB recorded the highest number of cases (49) with a current rate of 11.4 per 100 000 population. The rate of disease was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (76.8 per 100 000 population, 42 cases).
- *Pertussis*: 252 cases of pertussis were notified in March 2005, of whom 87 (18.7%) were laboratory confirmed. Pertussis numbers continue to decrease from the peak in November 2004 with (613 cases). Canterbury DHB had the highest number of cases (84). For the previous 12 months, Southland DHB had the highest incidence rate of 726.7 per 100 000 population (37 cases), compared to a national rate of 111.4 per 100 000 population. Hospitalisation data was recorded for 159 cases of whom 12 (7.5%) were hospitalised. The rate by age group for the previous 12 months was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (375.1 per 100 000 population), followed by the children in the 5-9 years age group (248.4), and children in the 10-14 years age group (228.4).
- *Salmonellosis*: there were 152 salmonellosis cases notified in March 2005, compared with 114 cases at the same time last year. Salmonellosis numbers continued to increase from December 2004 with 79 cases. Canterbury DHB had the highest number of cases (37). For the previous 12 months, Southland DHB had the highest incidence rate of 67.7 per 100 000 population (5 cases), compared to a national rate of 29.5 per 100 000 population. The rate of disease was highest amongst children aged between 10-14 years (112.9 per 100 000 population, 31 cases).

2. Deaths from notifiable diseases

There were no reported deaths in March from notifiable diseases.

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.

3. Trends in selected diseases to March 2005

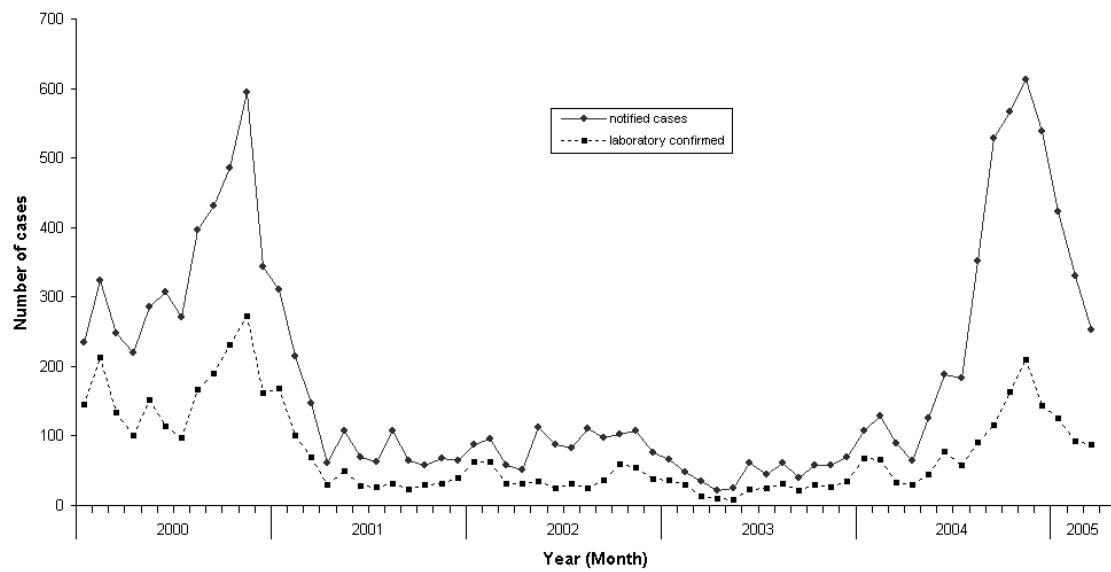


Figure 1: Pertussis notifications and laboratory confirmed cases by month, January 2000 to March 2005

4. Data Tables

Disease incidence and rates

Disease ¹	Current year - 2005 ²			Previous year - 2004		
	Mar 2005 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current rate ³	Mar 2004 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Previous rate ³
AIDS	3	14	1.2	2	9	0.8
Campylobacteriosis	765	3404	316.9	1206	3775	383.2
Cryptosporidiosis	65	122	18.1	21	57	19.7
Dengue fever	0	3	0.1	3	6	1.0
Gastroenteritis ⁴	49	169	33.6	86	274	29.2
Giardiasis	132	327	37.3	149	448	43.1
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b disease	1	1	0.1	0	0	0.2
Hepatitis A	5	16	1.3	5	18	1.7
Hepatitis B (acute) ⁵	3	10	0.9	2	13	1.6
Hepatitis C (acute) ⁵	2	7	0.5	5	12	1.2
Hydatid disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza ⁶	5	10	23.8	0	7	28.2
Lead absorption	11	19	2.3	10	27	2.7
Legionellosis	6	22	1.7	4	19	2.3
Leprosy	0	1	0.1	0	0	0.1
Leptospirosis	8	23	2.6	13	29	2.9
Listeriosis	2	8	0.6	4	11	0.7
Malaria	3	12	0.9	2	11	1.2
Measles	3	6	0.8	3	9	1.8
Meningococcal disease ⁷	19	53	9.0	29	59	13.4
Mumps	5	11	1.2	1	10	1.4
Paratyphoid	1	7	0.7	4	7	0.5
Pertussis	252	1004	111.4	89	325	20.4
Rheumatic fever	9	18	2.0	5	20	3.8
Rickettsial disease	0	0	0.1	0	0	0
Rubella	1	2	0.5	3	7	0.7
Salmonellosis	152	376	29.5	114	353	34.2
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	10	29	3.6	11	33	2.7
Tetanus	0	1	0.1	0	0	0.1
Tuberculosis	35	85	10.1	34	79	10.9
Typhoid	4	11	0.9	2	10	0.6
VTEC / STEC infection	11	24	2.1	6	35	3.2
Yersiniosis	25	102	10.0	40	150	11.9

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

² These data are provisional

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

⁴ Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication. Eg: staphylococcal intoxication

⁵ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable

⁶ Surveillance data based on laboratory-reported cases only

⁷ 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 March 2005 and preceding 12 months

Disease	Mar 2005	Feb 2005	Jan 2005	Dec 2004	Nov 2004	Oct 2004	Sep 2004	Aug 2004	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	May 2004	Apr 2004	Mar 2004
AIDS	3	6	5	6	3	5	4	3	4	2	0	3	2
Campylobacteriosis	765	1289	1350	1389	1278	928	917	909	827	842	670	680	1206
Cryptosporidiosis	65	44	13	20	87	185	160	50	12	13	18	10	21
Dengue fever	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Gastroenteritis ²	49	42	78	83	128	134	105	91	87	147	113	199	86
Giardiasis	132	116	79	111	142	104	102	106	134	129	121	118	149
Haemophilus influenzae type b	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	5	7	4	3	1	2	2	4	5	2	6	6	5
Hepatitis B (acute) ³	3	2	5	2	2	1	2	4	7	2	4	1	2
Hepatitis C (acute) ³	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	0	3	0	5
Hydatid disease	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza ⁴	5	4	1	0	21	153	626	57	13	6	2	2	0
Lead absorption	11	5	3	7	9	7	7	8	8	7	9	6	10
Legionellosis	6	8	8	2	7	4	2	5	4	4	8	7	4
Leprosy	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Leptospirosis	8	7	8	6	5	6	10	9	7	10	10	11	13
Listeriosis	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	4
Malaria	3	5	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	3	4	2
Measles	3	3	0	8	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	5	3
Meningococcal disease ⁵	19	14	20	18	27	36	54	38	35	25	29	23	29
Mumps	5	3	3	3	7	3	5	7	3	4	1	2	1
Paratyphoid	1	3	3	0	2	2	5	0	3	2	2	5	4
Pertussis	252	330	422	538	613	566	528	352	184	189	125	65	89
Rheumatic Fever	9	7	2	3	6	9	3	11	4	11	3	5	5
Rickettsial disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Rubella	1	1	0	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3
Salmonellosis	152	139	85	79	94	92	70	91	61	73	81	85	114
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	10	11	8	11	22	6	8	19	10	10	12	9	11
Tetanus	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	35	27	23	42	32	38	29	38	29	26	35	25	34
Typhoid	4	2	5	0	1	3	5	0	3	6	2	1	2
VTEC/STEC infection	11	8	5	6	7	6	8	9	4	6	5	3	6
Yersiniosis	25	37	40	27	26	25	19	28	31	37	43	34	40

Notes: ¹ Later data are provisional

² Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication eg, staphylococcal intoxication or toxic shellfish poisoning

³ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable

⁴ Surveillance data based on laboratory-reported cases only

⁵ 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 - March 2005

Cases this month

Current rate¹

Disease	Cases for March 2005, 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
AIDS ⁵	0	0			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1.4	2.3			1.3	0	0.6	0	0	1.4	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	0.8	4.4	0	0	0	1.0
Campylobacteriosis	15	81	77	52	57	14	24	3	26	23	9	9	30	66	4	18	3	102	27	76	49
	231.9	369.5	367.9	289.4	349.0	238.6	213.3	207.1	274.6	277.9	185.5	170.3	294.3	336.4	185.9	238.4	264.3	325.9	621.4	420.5	505.1
Cryptosporidiosis	0	3	1	1	17	8	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	20	0	1	0	5	3	2	0
	17.1	6.5	4.4	5.9	45.3	45.8	6.7	15.9	13.6	16.7	26.7	36.8	5.3	15.9	39.3	15.5	23.1	19.9	45.5	28.1	23.2
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	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gastroenteritis	0	5	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	11	1	2	0	13	2	4	2
	0	21.2	21.2	14.4	134.7	50.0	0.6	0	6.8	5.6	18.9	70.3	23.5	31.7	26.2	13.9	9.9	46.4	11.4	32.8	20.3
Giardiasis	4	15	22	11	22	5	4	1	3	9	4	5	3	9	1	3	0	8	1	2	0
	30.7	41.0	55.7	29.6	51.6	46.9	32.6	50.1	15.5	39.0	34.6	32.3	34.9	51.7	39.3	34.3	26.4	30.4	15.2	15.2	23.2
H. influenzae type b disease	0	0	0	1	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	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
	0	1.6	1.6	3.5	0	2.1	0.6	2.3	2.9	0.7	0	0.6	0	1.2	0	0	3.3	1.2	0	1.2	1.0
Hepatitis B	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1.4	1.4	0.3	1.9	1.9	1.0	0.6	2.3	1.0	0.7	0	0	0	1.2	0	0.8	0	0.9	0	0	0
Hepatitis C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	0.7	0	0.5	0.3	0	1.0	0	4.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	9.9	1.6	0	0	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	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lead absorption	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
	0	1.2	2.2	0.5	4.1	2.1	0.6	9.1	2.9	2.1	6.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	2.6	0.8	3.3	2.1	5.7	8.2	4.8
Legionellosis	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	2.1	3.5	2.4	1.3	0.9	0	3.9	2.3	1.9	0	1.6	1.3	3.0	1.6	2.6	0.8	0	1.2	1.9	0.6	0
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.2	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	4.1	3.1	3.9	6.8	1.9	13.2	4.7	9.0	0	0.4	0	3.3	9.9	1.4	1.9	1.8	10.6
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1.1	1.1	0.3	2.1	1.1	0	0	0.7	0	0.6	0.8	0.8	2.6	1.6	0	0	0	0.6	1.0
Malaria	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.8	1.6	0	0	0	1.2	0	0.6	1.9
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
	0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0	1.0	1.1	0	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.5	0	2.6	0.8	9.9	1.2	0	1.2	1.0
Meningococcal disease ⁹	1	5	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	15.0	11.4	8.2	11.2	8.8	13.5	6.7	31.9	5.8	9.8	7.9	11.0	3.0	8.1	5.2	4.1	6.6	7.0	3.8	9.4	5.8
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	2.1	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.6	0	0.6	2.3	1.0	0.7	7.9	1.3	0.8	2.4	2.6	2.4	3.3	0.7	3.8	1.2	1.0
Paratyphoid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.6	0.9	3.1	0.6	0	0	1.4	0	0	0.8	0.8	2.6	0.8	0	0.9	0	0	0
Pertussis	1	7	4	8	26	6	12	0	2	0	0	0	9	11	0	23	7	84	4	11	37
	39.2	23.0	25.0	23.2	178.8	102.1	71.8	52.3	19.4	20.2	3.1	36.1	48.5	39.0	15.7	454.8	79.3	223.4	219.8	198.5	726.7
Rheumatic fever	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	8.6	0	0.8	3.7	3.1	1.0	5.6	9.1	0	4.2	0	0	2.3	4.1	0	0	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	0.6	0
Rubella	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	0.2	0	0.3	0	0	0.6	0	2.9	1.4	1.6	0	1.5	0.4	0	0.8	6.6	0.7	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	3	7	8	8	11	4	7	1	6	5	5	2	4	9	2	8	0	37	3	17	5
	19.3	21.2	26.6	22.6	31.2	20.8	26.9	11.4	31.1	33.4	37.7	15.5	19.0	25.6	60.2	34.3	26.4	38.4	51.2	46.3	67.7
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	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	3.3	6.0	6.1	2.2	0	1.7	0	0	0	4.7	0	9.9	3.3	7.9	1.6	0	7.3	0	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	0.3	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	6	5	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	7	0	1	0
	5.0	12.3	18.8	16.2	9.8	2.1	3.4	2.3	4.9	14.6	1.6	9.0	9.9	19.1	15.7	4.1	9.9	5.4	3.8	3.5	2.9
Typhoid	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.2	1.9	4.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0
VTEC / STEC	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.9	6.6	2.1	6.2	6.8	2.9	2.8	0	0	0.8	0.4	0	2.4	0	0.5	1.9	5.3	2.9
Yersiniosis	1	1	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	3	0	1	1
	2.9	10.9	15.5	7.7	13.2	4.2	6.2	13.7	6.8	12.5	12.6	5.2	12.9	10.2	2.6	3.3	69.4	9.4	11.4	7.0	4.8

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

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.