

## MONTHLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff up until 3 October 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

- *Barmah Forest virus infection*: two confirmed cases of Barmah Forest virus infection were notified during September. Both cases had been to Australia.
- *Campylobacter*: 1374 campylobacter cases were notified in September 2005 compared to 916 cases notified in the same month last year. Canterbury DHB recorded the highest number of cases (253). Among the cases for whom this information was recorded 56.1% (124/221) had consumed food from a food premise, 11.6% (25/216) had consumed untreated water, 8.9% (20/225) had faecal contact, 8.2% (18/219) had recreational water contact, 6.9% (14/204) had contact with sick animals, and 4.6% (16/348) had contact with another case during the incubation period. South Canterbury DHB recorded the highest current incidence rate of 727.5 per 100 000 population compared to the national rate of 341.6 per 100 000 population. Hospitalisation data was recorded for 648 cases of whom 53 (8.2%) were hospitalised. Two final outbreaks were reported from Wellington and the West Coast involving six and three cases respectively. Two interim outbreaks were reported from the Auckland region involving two cases thus far.
- *Hydatid disease*: a case of laboratory confirmed hydatid disease was notified during September. The case was an adult male who had occupational exposure to the disease reservoir.
- *Influenza*: during September (weeks 35 – 39), 207 consultations for influenza-like illness were reported from 75 general practices (on average) in 20 out of 24 health districts. The average weekly consultation rate for September was 14.5 per 100 000 patient population, compared to a rate of 95.8 per 100 000 patient population during the same month last year (Figure 1). Otago had the highest consultation rate (83.5 per 100 000), followed by Eastern Bay of Plenty (48.8 per 100 000). A total of 67 swabs were received for testing during

September. Of these, six influenza viruses were identified, four as A/New Caledonia/20/1999-like and two as B/Hong Kong/330/2001-like.

In addition, nine influenza viruses were reported from the laboratory-based (non-sentinel) surveillance in September. Of these, four were identified as A/New Caledonia/20/1999-like, three as A/California/7/2004-like, and two as influenza A (yet to be sub-typed).

- *Meningococcal disease*: based on earliest date available<sup>1</sup>, 16 cases of meningococcal disease were notified during September 2005, of which 10 (62.5%) were laboratory-confirmed. In comparison, 14 cases were notified the previous month, and 54 cases were notified during September 2004. For the previous 12 months, West Coast DHB recorded the highest current rate of 19.8 per 100 000 population (6 cases). Counties Manukau DHB recorded the highest number of cases (37) with a current rate of 9.9 per 100 000 population. The rate of disease was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (51.2 per 100 000 population, 28 cases), followed by those in the 1-4 years age group (28.2 per 100 000 population, 61 cases).
- *Pertussis*: 227 pertussis cases were notified in September 2005, of whom 45 (19.8%) 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 (91). For the previous 12 months, Southland DHB had the highest incidence rate of 515.8 per 100 000 population (533 cases), compared to a national rate of 101.7 per 100 000 population. Hospitalisation data was recorded for 172 cases of whom 6 (3.5%) were hospitalised. The rate by age group for the previous 12 months was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (305.6 per 100 000 population). This was followed by children in the 5-9 years age group (195.7) and the 10-14 years age group (189.9).
- *Salmonellosis*: 134 salmonellosis cases were notified in September 2005, compared with 71 cases at the same time last year. Southland DHB had the highest number of cases (17). For the previous 12 months, Southland DHB had the highest incidence rate of 70.6 per 100 000 population, compared to a national rate of 34.4 per 100 000 population. Hospitalisation data was recorded for 64 cases of whom 11 (17.2%) were hospitalised. The ESR Enteric Reference Laboratory received 143 isolates in September. The predominant types identified were *Salmonella* Typhimurium phage type 160 (38 isolates), *S. Brandenburg* (23 isolates), and *S. Typhimurium* phage type 135 (13 isolates). One uncommon *Salmonella* serotype was isolated, *S. subspecies* IIIb associated with travel to Malaysia and Philippines. Two final outbreaks were reported from Tauranga and the Auckland region involving eight and three cases respectively. Two interim outbreaks were reported from the Auckland region involving two cases thus far.

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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. Deaths from notifiable diseases

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

Disease	District Health Board	Age group	Sex
Tuberculosis disease – new case	Waitemata	50-59 yrs	M
Tuberculosis disease – new case	Waitemata	70+ yrs	M

## 3. Trends in selected diseases to September 2005

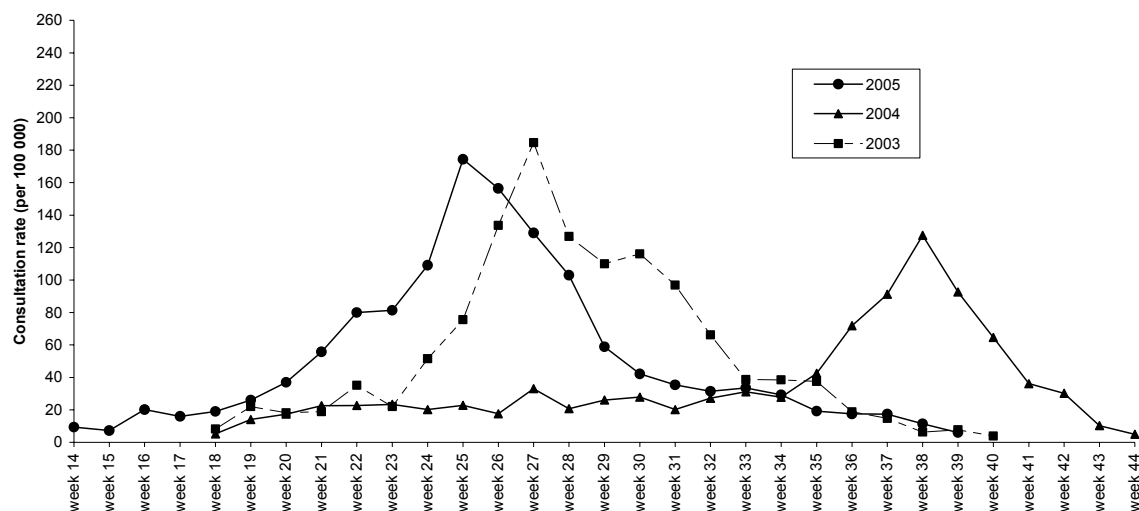


Figure 1: Weekly consultation rates for influenza-like illness in New Zealand, 2003, 2004 and 2005

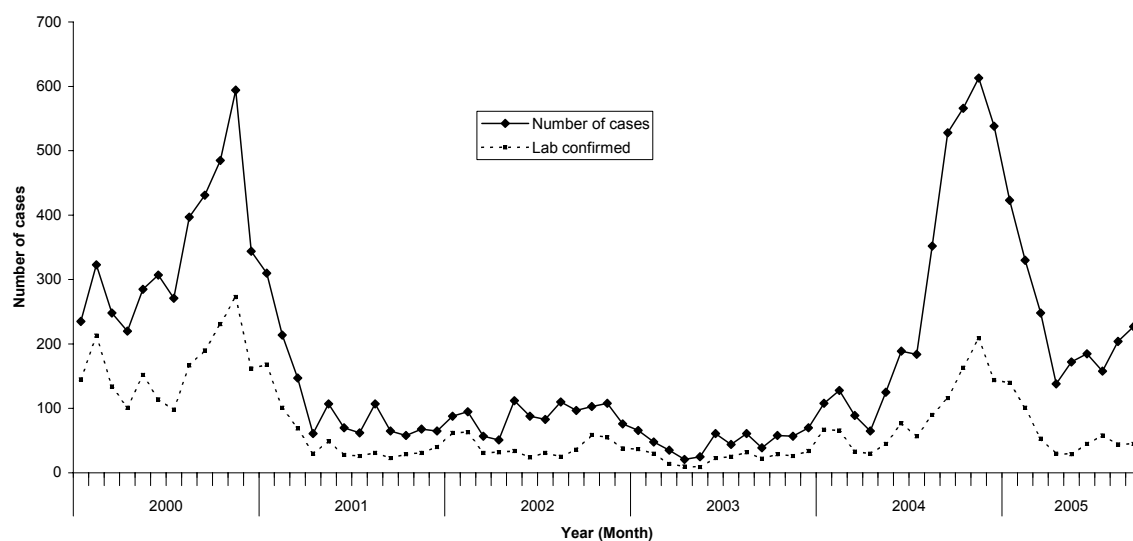


Figure 2: Pertussis notifications and laboratory confirmed cases by month, January 2000 to September 2005

## 4. Data Tables

### *Disease incidence and rates*

Disease <sup>1</sup>	Current year - 2005 <sup>2</sup>			Previous year - 2004		
	Sep 2005 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current rate <sup>3</sup>	Sep 2004 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Previous rate <sup>3</sup>
AIDS <sup>4</sup>	3	44	1.6	4	25	0.8
Campylobacteriosis	1374	9172	341.6	916	8619	230.6
Cryptosporidiosis	175	526	21.9	160	320	8.6
Dengue fever	1	11	0.3	0	8	0.2
Gastroenteritis <sup>5</sup>	41	449	21.3	105	1017	27.2
Giardiasis	93	949	34.9	102	1158	31.0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b disease	1	6	0.2	1	3	0.1
Hepatitis A	5	34	1.1	2	43	1.2
Hepatitis B (acute) <sup>6</sup>	6	40	1.2	2	33	0.9
Hepatitis C (acute) <sup>6</sup>	4	25	0.8	1	20	0.5
Hydatid disease	1	1	0.1	0	0	0
Influenza <sup>6</sup>	40	832	26.9	626	713	19.9
Lead absorption	5	56	2.1	7	72	1.9
Legionellosis	4	66	2.1	2	49	1.3
Leprosy	0	1	0.1	0	2	0.1
Leptospirosis	6	66	2.2	10	86	2.3
Listeriosis	2	14	0.5	2	20	0.5
Malaria	1	29	0.9	2	27	0.7
Measles	1	13	0.7	1	20	0.5
Meningococcal disease <sup>8</sup>	16	186	7.1	54	262	7.0
Mumps	7	45	1.6	5	32	0.9
Paratyphoid fever	1	20	0.6	5	24	0.6
Pertussis	227	2085	101.7	528	1768	47.3
Rheumatic fever	4	52	1.9	3	57	1.5
Rickettsial disease	0	1	0	0	2	0.1
Rubella	1	12	0.5	3	18	0.5
Salmonellosis	134	1020	34.4	71	815	21.8
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	7	92	3.5	8	101	2.7
Tetanus	0	1	0	1	1	0
Tuberculosis	27	273	10.3	29	260	7.0
Typhoid fever	0	25	0.8	5	27	0.7
VTEC / STEC infection	6	75	2.5	8	70	1.9
Yersiniosis	29	291	9.9	19	342	9.2

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Other notifiable infectious diseases reported in September :Barmah Forest virus infection

<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 September 2005) or the previous year (12 months up to and including September 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 September 2005 and preceding 12 months*

Disease	Sep 2005	Aug 2005	Jul 2005	Jun 2005	May 2005	Apr 2005	Mar 2005	Feb 2005	Jan 2005	Dec 2004	Nov 2004	Oct 2004	Sep 2004
AIDS <sup>2</sup>	3	4	1	3	12	7	3	6	5	6	3	5	4
Campylobacteriosis	1374	1260	914	741	748	728	767	1288	1352	1389	1278	928	916
Cryptosporidiosis	175	72	26	33	45	52	66	44	13	20	87	185	160
Dengue fever	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Gastroenteritis <sup>3</sup>	41	43	32	55	53	36	70	42	77	83	129	134	105
Giardiasis	93	124	98	90	117	100	132	116	79	111	141	104	102
Haemophilus influenzae type b	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Hepatitis A	5	5	4	2	0	2	5	7	4	3	1	2	2
Hepatitis B (acute) <sup>4</sup>	6	3	6	5	4	8	1	2	5	2	2	1	2
Hepatitis C (acute) <sup>4</sup>	4	3	1	7	3	0	2	2	3	1	1	2	1
Hydatid disease	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Influenza <sup>5</sup>	40	51	393	278	45	15	5	4	1	0	21	153	626
Lead absorption	5	4	6	10	5	7	11	5	3	7	9	7	7
Legionellosis	4	11	12	2	11	6	5	7	8	2	7	4	2
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Leptospirosis	6	11	7	7	4	9	8	7	7	6	5	6	10
Listeriosis	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
Malaria	1	0	3	2	6	5	3	5	4	2	3	1	2
Measles	1	4	1	1	3	0	1	2	0	8	2	3	1
Meningococcal disease <sup>6</sup>	16	18	36	29	16	20	16	15	20	18	27	36	54
Mumps	7	12	5	3	4	3	5	3	3	3	7	3	5
Paratyphoid fever	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	0	2	2	5
Pertussis	227	204	158	185	172	138	248	330	423	538	613	566	528
Rheumatic Fever	4	10	5	3	5	3	9	11	2	3	6	9	3
Rickettsial disease	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	1	3	2	1	3	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	3
Salmonellosis	134	108	66	95	100	149	144	140	84	79	94	92	71
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	7	9	10	11	19	7	10	11	8	11	22	6	8
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	27	38	22	33	33	36	35	25	24	43	32	38	29
Typhoid fever	0	2	2	7	2	1	4	2	5	0	1	3	5
VTEC/STEC infection	6	10	2	4	6	24	11	8	4	6	7	6	8
Yersiniosis	29	40	32	24	34	30	25	37	40	27	26	25	19

**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 - September 2005

Cases this month

Current rate<sup>1</sup>

	Cases for September 2005, <sup>2</sup> and current rate <sup>1,2</sup> by District Health Board <sup>3,4</sup>																				
Disease	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>	0	2			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
	1.4	3.2			1.6	1.0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	0		0.8	1.3	4.4	0	0	0
Campylobacteriosis	20	156	122	91	161	37	48	6	54	38	14	20	55	123	8	37	4	253	32	67	28
	201.2	374.6	360.6	280.4	346.5	257.3	247.5	238.9	319.3	302.3	205.9	186.5	342.8	400.6	204.2	295.6	257.7	413.3	727.5	458.6	514.8
Cryptosporidiosis	2	3	4	5	32	16	5	0	4	14	5	11	2	12	5	5	4	16	17	5	8
	15.0	7.0	8.2	7.2	46.3	68.8	13.5	15.9	12.6	27.9	25.2	31.6	9.1	28.5	36.6	22.9	33.0	24.1	72.0	25.2	29.0
Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	9	0	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	7	0	0	0	8	0	1	1
	2.9	19.8	22.0	15.7	54.1	5.2	3.4	0	8.7	2.8	25.2	26.5	17.4	28.5	23.6	13.9	9.9	32.8	15.2	16.4	14.5
Giardiasis	2	7	11	10	14	1	4	0	0	3	1	6	2	11	1	2	0	10	0	5	3
	30.0	36.5	50.0	31.4	44.1	39.6	35.4	68.3	10.7	35.5	25.2	30.3	22.8	46.4	41.9	38.4	19.8	30.9	13.3	19.3	22.3
H. influenzae type b disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	0	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	0	0.6	2.3	1.9	0.7	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	3.3	1.2	0	1.8	1.0
Hepatitis B	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	0.7	2.3	1.9	2.7	0.3	0	0.6	6.8	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0.9	0	2.3	1.0
Hepatitis C	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.1	0	0.8	0.5	0	0	0.6	2.3	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.4	2.6	0.8	3.3	3.0	0	0	0
Hydatids disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lead absorption	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	0.7	1.4	1.9	0.5	3.1	0	0	9.1	3.9	1.4	7.9	4.5	1.5	2.8	2.6	0.8	3.3	1.6	3.8	5.9	0
Legionellosis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1.4	3.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	0	1.7	0	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.9	6.8	0.8	2.6	0.8	3.3	5.4	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	2.1	0	0	0.3	3.5	1.0	4.5	6.8	2.9	11.1	1.6	4.5	0	0.8	10.5	4.1	9.9	0.7	3.8	1.8	6.8
Listeriosis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.1	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0.8	2.6	1.6	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.9	0.3	2.9	2.2	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.8	2.0	0	0.8	0	0.7	0	0	1.0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	2.1	1.7	0	1.0	1.4	1.6	0	0	0	2.6	0	9.9	0.9	0	0	0
Meningococcal disease <sup>5</sup>	0	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0
	5.0	6.5	4.4	9.9	9.1	10.4	7.3	11.4	3.9	12.5	3.1	11.0	0	5.3	7.9	5.7	19.8	5.9	5.7	10.5	5.8
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
	3.6	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.7	2.3	1.0	2.1	0	0	0	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.3	0
Paratyphoid fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.3	0	0.6	0	0	1.4	0	0	3.0	0.4	2.6	0	0	0.9	0	0	0
Pertussis	0	5	2	4	47	3	5	0	1	7	0	1	2	0	0	11	1	91	16	19	12
	37.1	20.7	17.9	22.1	162.4	101.1	87.6	22.8	15.5	13.9	6.3	23.9	47.8	36.6	13.1	298.8	99.1	275.6	274.7	144.7	515.8
Rheumatic fever	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5.7	0.7	0	2.9	3.1	2.1	2.2	4.6	0	7.7	0	1.9	3.8	4.1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.5	0	0	0	0	1.0	1.4	0	0	0	0.4	0	1.6	0	0.2	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	4	10	10	11	11	5	7	1	1	4	3	2	1	4	1	4	0	16	6	16	17
	27.1	27.5	30.2	26.4	31.5	20.8	34.2	38.7	24.3	34.8	40.9	16.8	28.1	29.7	60.2	67.8	26.4	41.2	58.7	52.7	70.6
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2.1	4.2	7.9	4.3	1.9	1.0	1.7	0	0	0	1.6	0	0.8	3.7	0	1.6	0	8.2	3.8	2.3	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	2	6	2	5	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	12.8	13.0	21.5	17.0	7.2	5.2	3.4	2.3	3.9	7.0	7.9	7.1	8.3	19.1	5.2	6.5	6.6	5.2	5.7	3.5	2.9
Typhoid fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1.4	4.8	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.4	0	0	0	0.2	1.9	0	0
VTEC / STEC	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
	2.9	0.7	1.6	0.8	5.7	2.1	6.7	4.6	1.9	4.9	1.6	0	0.8	1.6	0	1.6	3.3	1.9	7.6	5.9	3.9
Yersiniosis	0	3	4	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	9	1	1	1
	4.3	10.5	13.3	7.7	9.1	5.2	5.6	6.8	3.9	7.7	18.9	3.2	6.1	16.3	2.6	4.9	62.8	12.9	15.2	10.5	5.8

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