

MONTHLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff up until 2 October 2006. 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

- *Influenza*: during September 2006 (weeks 35 – 39), 469 consultations for influenza-like illness were reported from 78 general practices (on average) in 22 out of 24 health districts. The average weekly consultation rate for September was 28.9 per 100 000 patient population, compared to a rate of 14.5 per 100 000 patient population during the same month last year (Figure 1). Eastern Bay of Plenty had the highest consultation rate (146.3 per 100 000), followed by South Canterbury (123.9 per 100 000). A total of 99 swabs were received for testing during September. Of these, 14 influenza viruses were isolated, eight as A/New Caledonia/20/1999 (H1N1) – like, four as influenza A (yet to be sub-typed), and two as A/New York/55/2004 (H3N2) – like.

In addition, 24 influenza viruses were reported from the laboratory-based (non-sentinel) surveillance in September, 19 as influenza A (yet to be sub-typed), four as A/New Caledonia/20/1999 (H1N1) – like, and one as influenza B (not typed).

- *Malaria*: three cases of malaria were notified in September 2006 compared to one notified case in the same month of the previous year. All cases were infected with *Plasmodium vivax* and were overseas during the incubation period. The countries visited were Solomon Islands (2) and India (1).
- *Meningococcal disease*: based on the earliest date available¹, 12 cases of meningococcal disease were notified during September 2006, of which 10 (83.3%) were laboratory-confirmed, and none were fatal. In comparison, 17 cases were notified the previous month, August 2006, and 14 cases were

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.

notified during the same month last year, September 2005. For the 12 month period ending 30 September 2006, Wairarapa DHB recorded the highest incidence rate of 10.5 per 100 000 population (4 cases). The highest age-specific incidence rate was in infants aged less than one year (56.7 per 100 000 population, 31 cases), followed by those in the 1-4 years age group (12.0 per 100 000 population, 26 cases), and those in the 15-19 years age group (11.7 per 100 000 population, 31 cases).

- *Pertussis*: 100 pertussis cases were notified in September 2006, of whom 12 (12.0%) were laboratory-confirmed. The number of pertussis notifications per month has decreased from the peak in November 2004 when 613 cases were notified. Of the 100 cases notified in September 2006, three were reported as being hospitalised. Waikato DHB had the highest number of cases (39). For the 12 month period ending 30 September 2006, Canterbury DHB had the highest incidence rate of 129.7 per 100 000 population (554 cases), compared to the national rate of 42.8 per 100 000 population. Over this period the incidence rate by age group was highest amongst infants aged less than one year (111.6 per 100 000 population). This was followed by children in the 10-14 years age group (61.6 per 100 000 population) and the 60-69 years age group (53.5 per 100 000 population).
- *Tuberculosis*: 58 cases were notified in September 2006 compared to 22 cases notified in the same month of the previous year (Figure 2). The highest number of cases were from MidCentral (12), Northland (11), and Counties Manukau (10) DHBs. The highest number of cases was in the 10-14 years age group (11 cases). Eleven of the 12 MidCentral DHB cases were part of a high school outbreak.
- *Typhoid fever*: four cases were notified in September 2006. The cases were from Waitemata (2 cases), Counties Manukau (1), and Bay of Plenty (1) DHBs. The species involved were: *Salmonella* Typhi phage type E1a (2) and *S. Typhi* phage type E7 variant (2). Only one of the cases had been overseas (India) during the incubation period. The other three cases had no overseas travel.

2. Outbreaks

Completed outbreak reports

ESR received five completed reports via EpiSurv for outbreaks during September. These are summarised in the table below.

Summary of completed outbreaks reported to ESR during September 2006

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Reporting Public Health Unit	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
Gastroenteritis	Auckland	1	3
Hepatitis A	Auckland	1	2
Norovirus	Hawke's Bay, Tauranga	2	20
Rotavirus	Taranaki	1	14
Total		5	39

Interim outbreak reports

The following outbreaks have been reported as interim. The status of the outbreak and cases involved are subject to change, as more data becomes available.

Summary of interim outbreaks reported to ESR during September 2006

Organism/Toxin/Illness	Reporting Public Health Unit	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Campylobacter</i>	Auckland	1	2
Gastroenteritis	Auckland, Wanganui, Otago	17	70
Norovirus	Hawke's Bay	1	-
Rotavirus	Southland	1	-
<i>Salmonella</i>	Auckland	1	2
<i>S. Typhi</i>	Auckland	1	2
<i>Shigella</i>	Nelson	1	-
Total		23	76

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

The table below shows the death from notifiable diseases reported during September.

Disease	District Health Board	Age group	Sex
Tuberculosis disease	Counties Manukau	20-29 yrs	M

4. Trends in selected diseases to September 2006

Figure 1: Weekly consultation rates for influenza-like illness in New Zealand, 2004, 2005 and 2006

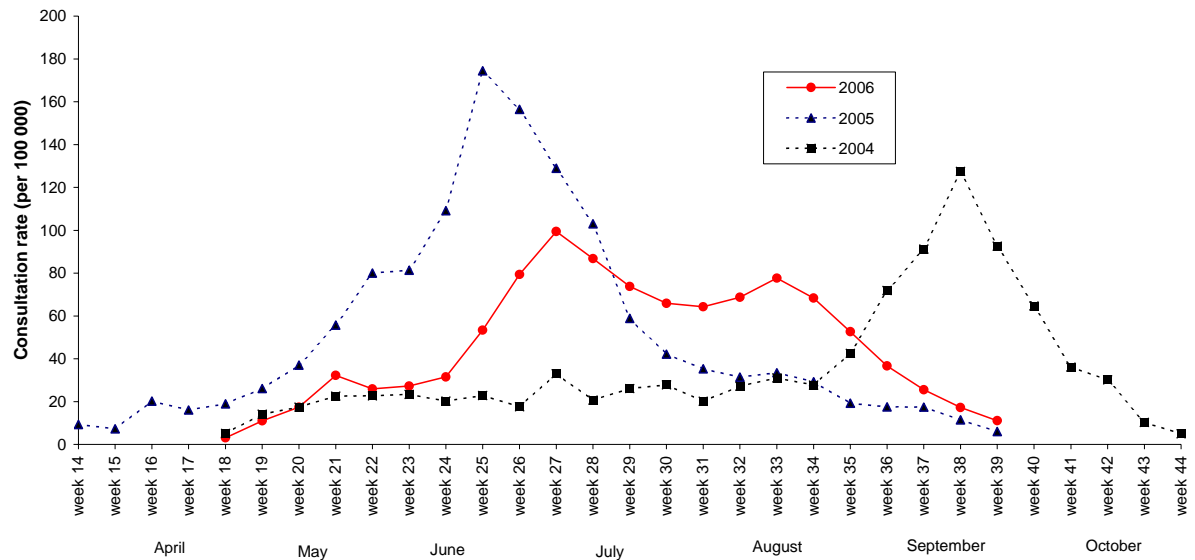
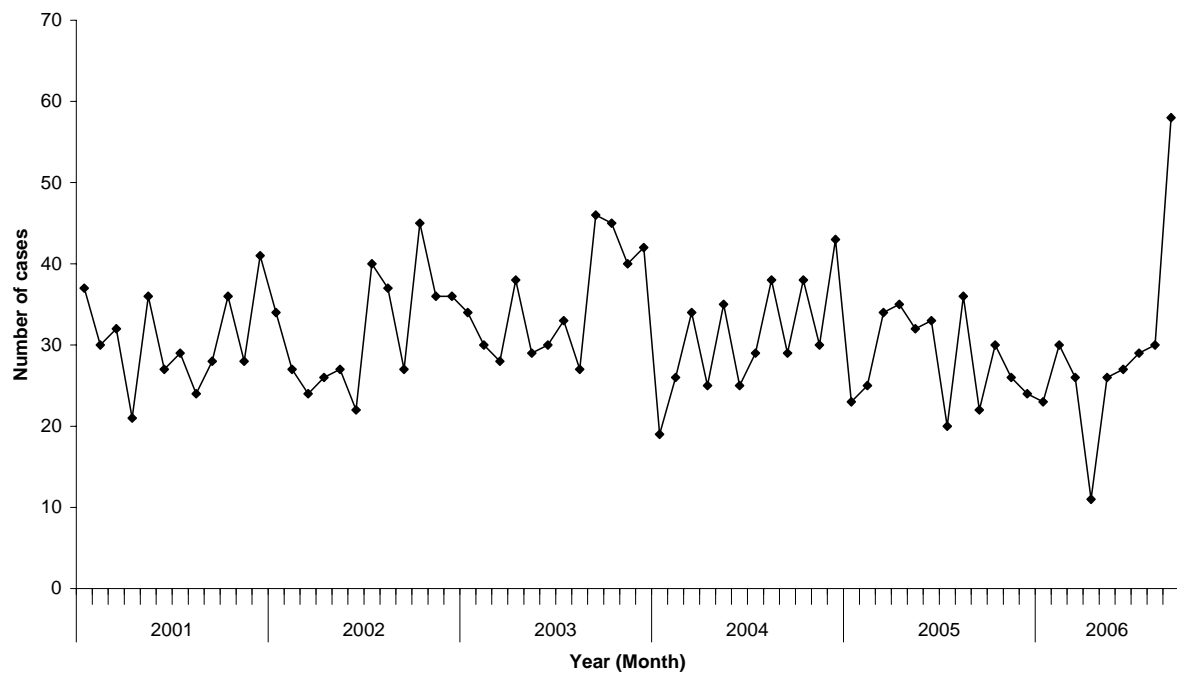


Figure 2: Tuberculosis disease notifications 1 January 2001 – September 2006



5. Data Tables

Disease incidence and rates

Disease ¹	Current year - 2006 ²			Previous year - 2005		
	Sep 2006 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12-month rate ³	Sep 2005 cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Previous 12-month rate ³
AIDS ⁴	6	24	0.8	4	41	1.4
Campylobacteriosis	1185	11434	430.3	1387	9188	342.0
Cryptosporidiosis	144	408	20.6	176	527	21.9
Dengue fever	1	12	0.3	1	10	0.3
Gastroenteritis ⁵	51	760	23.1	40	452	21.4
Giardiasis	84	935	32.6	93	946	34.8
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b disease	0	9	0.3	1	6	0.2
Hepatitis A	10	112	3.5	5	34	1.1
Hepatitis B (acute) ⁶	7	51	1.9	6	40	1.2
Hepatitis C (acute) ⁶	3	25	0.8	2	23	0.7
Hydatid disease	0	0	0	1	1	0.1
Influenza ⁷	49	758	20.5	40	832	26.9
Lead absorption	5	64	2.1	6	57	2.1
Legionellosis	2	44	1.8	4	62	2.0
Leprosy	0	3	0.1	0	1	0.1
Leptospirosis	9	72	2.5	7	66	2.2
Listeriosis	0	12	0.5	2	14	0.5
Malaria	3	25	0.7	1	29	0.9
Measles	2	14	0.6	0	11	0.6
Meningococcal disease ⁸	12	120	4.4	13	182	7.0
Mumps	5	31	1.3	7	45	1.6
Paratyphoid fever	0	13	0.5	1	21	0.7
Pertussis	100	957	42.8	223	2077	101.5
Rheumatic fever	2	89	3.1	4	54	1.9
Rickettsial disease	0	6	0.2	0	1	0
Rubella	2	8	0.3	1	11	0.5
Salmonellosis	115	1032	37.6	132	1008	34.1
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	6	80	4.6	7	90	3.5
Tetanus	0	1	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis	58	260	9.1	22	260	9.9
Typhoid fever	4	20	0.6	0	26	0.8
VTEC / STEC infection	5	71	2.4	6	73	2.5
Yersiniosis	41	332	12.0	28	290	9.8

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

² These data are provisional.

³ Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including September 2006) or the previous year (12 months up to and including September 2005), expressed as cases per 100 000

⁴ All Aids data is provisional. Further information is available from the Aids Epidemiology Group, University of Otago.

⁵ Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication. Eg: staphylococcal intoxication

⁶ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable

⁷ Surveillance data based on laboratory-reported cases only (as reported in ESR's Virology Weekly Reports). The monthly total may differ from the Influenza disease section as the latter is based on the date a specimen is taken

⁸ 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 2006 and preceding 12 months¹

Disease	Sep 2006	Aug 2006	Jul 2006	Jun 2006	May 2006	Apr 2006	Mar 2006	Feb 2006	Jan 2006	Dec 2005	Nov 2005	Oct 2005	Sep 2005
AIDS ²	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	7	3	1	1	4	4
Campylobacteriosis	1185	1214	1074	1290	1480	832	1265	1464	1630	1610	1666	1372	1387
Cryptosporidiosis	144	59	26	29	33	23	28	23	43	26	107	229	176
Dengue fever	1	0	1	2	3	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	1
Gastroenteritis ³	51	65	76	59	124	60	125	140	60	18	43	44	40
Giardiasis	84	106	110	105	129	84	118	100	99	106	98	81	93
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	0	0	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hepatitis A	10	9	4	7	7	11	16	15	33	7	7	3	5
Hepatitis B (acute) ⁴	7	3	6	7	8	3	7	2	8	9	4	7	6
Hepatitis C (acute) ⁴	3	5	1	4	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
Hydatid disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Influenza ⁵	49	286	293	114	8	3	4	0	1	3	3	3	40
Lead absorption	5	8	2	8	8	9	5	8	11	6	4	4	6
Legionellosis	2	7	4	5	4	7	4	8	3	9	5	9	4
Leprosy	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	9	11	8	6	6	6	5	13	8	5	2	13	7
Listeriosis	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	3	3	0	2
Malaria	3	7	3	1	2	0	4	3	2	1	2	0	1
Measles	2	2	0	0	1	2	1	5	1	0	3	5	0
Meningococcal disease ⁶	12	18	30	12	9	8	14	9	8	11	17	16	13
Mumps	5	5	1	5	3	3	6	1	2	2	5	9	7
Paratyphoid fever	0	0	3	1	0	1	4	2	2	1	0	3	1
Pertussis	100	120	103	82	113	65	138	97	139	173	216	253	223
Rheumatic Fever	2	6	21	6	10	23	5	2	14	5	6	14	4
Rickettsial disease	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	2	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	1
Salmonellosis	115	85	60	59	127	137	144	159	146	119	131	124	132
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	6	10	7	5	4	7	8	15	18	16	53	24	7
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	58	30	29	27	26	11	26	30	23	24	26	30	22
Typhoid fever	4	2	1	2	3	0	1	1	6	3	1	0	0
VTEC/STEC infection	5	6	1	6	10	8	20	8	7	5	4	10	6
Yersiniosis	41	49	22	31	49	27	35	34	44	22	51	44	28

Notes: ¹ Later data are provisional

² All Aids data is provisional. Further information is available from the Aids Epidemiology Group, University of Otago.

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

⁴ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable

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

⁶ 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 2006

Cases this month

Current 12-month rate¹

Disease	Cases for September 2006, 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	1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
	0.7	0.9			0.3	0	0	0	0	2.1	0	0	1.3	0	0	1.3	4.4	0	0	1.0	
Campylobacteriosis	22	205	160	140	103	26	44	2	61	36	16	13	50	84	3	16	5	117	21	38	23
	271.9	506.6	477.2	403.4	402.6	432.4	352.5	177.5	497.9	385.9	342.7	214.2	459.6	575.9	253.9	299.6	270.9	467.6	612.0	511.9	459.7
Cryptosporidiosis	1	1	0	6	47	3	6	0	7	2	5	9	2	5	2	2	2	18	11	8	7
	18.6	7.2	8.7	6.7	34.0	18.8	18.5	20.5	21.4	18.8	34.6	22.6	21.2	22.4	36.6	18.0	72.7	26.5	85.3	28.7	32.9
Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.6	2.6	0.8	0	0.2	0	1.2	1.0
Gastroenteritis	0	4	6	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	11	1	5	6
	1.4	17.2	24.7	13.0	17.9	12.5	7.9	0	3.9	10.4	70.7	129.0	24.3	30.5	2.6	20.4	6.6	24.1	5.7	15.8	32.9
Giardiasis	7	7	6	2	13	3	3	0	2	4	4	3	5	4	4	2	1	8	0	2	4
	47.1	27.0	40.0	29.6	37.1	46.9	38.2	27.3	11.6	34.8	31.4	24.5	27.3	44.7	41.9	31.8	13.2	27.6	26.5	27.5	31.9
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	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	1.0
Hepatitis A	0	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	4.3	2.3	2.4	9.9	1.6	3.1	1.7	2.3	1.0	0	4.7	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.6	0.8	0	8.9	0	0.6	1.0
Hepatitis B	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	0.7	2.8	2.2	3.5	0.9	1.0	1.7	0	1.0	0.7	1.6	0.6	0	0.8	2.6	0	0	4.7	0	1.8	0
Hepatitis C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	0	0.2	0.3	0	0	3.1	0	2.3	4.9	0.7	0	0	1.5	0.8	0	0	3.3	3.0	0	0.6	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	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lead absorption	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.5	3.1	6.3	2.2	2.3	2.9	1.4	3.1	1.9	4.6	2.8	2.6	0.8	0	3.5	3.8	1.2	0
Legionellosis	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4.3	1.4	1.4	2.7	0.9	1.0	3.9	0	1.0	0	0	0	2.3	1.2	2.6	1.6	0	2.3	1.9	2.9	2.9
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
	7.1	0.2	0	0.5	3.5	1.0	5.1	4.6	2.9	5.6	4.7	6.5	1.5	0.4	10.5	1.6	9.9	2.3	9.5	2.3	1.0
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.3	0	0	0.6	0	0	1.4	0	0.6	0	0.4	0	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	1	1	0	0
	0	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	1.5	1.2	0	0.8	3.3	1.2	1.9	0.6	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	0	0.7	0.3	0	0	0	1.1	0	0	0	1.6	0.6	0	0.4	0	1.6	6.6	1.6	1.9	0	1.0
Meningococcal disease ⁶	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
	4.3	2.1	4.1	5.6	9.4	2.1	1.7	4.6	2.9	2.8	0	6.5	4.6	1.6	10.5	5.7	0	4.9	3.8	5.3	5.8
Mumps	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.7	0.3	1.0	1.1	0	0	3.5	4.7	1.3	0.8	0.4	0	0.8	0	1.2	1.9	1.2	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	0.3	1.6	0	1.0	0.6	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	1.0
Pertussis	0	0	0	0	39	1	1	0	0	3	0	2	5	9	1	4	0	25	4	1	5
	6.4	5.8	1.9	3.5	106.4	35.4	67.9	68.3	3.9	32.7	4.7	11.6	36.4	36.6	10.5	54.7	59.5	129.7	111.8	23.4	67.7
Rheumatic fever	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9.3	0.7	1.9	13.6	2.8	4.2	1.1	4.6	0	4.2	3.1	0.6	3.0	3.7	0	0	0	0.2	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	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	1.9
Salmonellosis	4	16	9	4	10	1	2	2	3	4	1	3	8	8	0	2	1	15	5	6	11
	40.7	31.6	28.8	28.0	41.2	21.9	30.9	18.2	45.6	54.3	28.3	21.9	35.6	51.2	31.4	36.7	23.1	38.6	77.7	56.8	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	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	32.1	4.9	7.6	6.1	1.6	1.0	2.8	0	1.0	2.1	6.3	0	3.0	4.1	0	4.1	3.3	2.6	3.8	2.3	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	11	2	2	10	5	0	1	0	3	3	0	12	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	1
	17.1	9.5	14.4	16.2	8.5	4.2	3.4	0	3.9	6.3	4.7	17.4	5.3	11.4	5.2	1.6	3.3	6.1	7.6	4.7	2.9
Typhoid fever	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.7	1.2	0.5	1.9	0.9	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	1.6	0	0	1.9	0	0
VTEC / STEC	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
	2.9	2.6	1.1	1.3	4.4	3.1	2.2	0	1.9	1.4	0	0.6	0	0	0	4.9	3.3	3.7	5.7	5.3	4.8
Yersiniosis	0	5	3	4	3	3	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	3	1	2	2
	7.1	9.5	10.3	9.3	8.5	18.8	12.9	11.4	4.9	10.4	12.6	5.8	3.8	25.6	0	16.3	19.8	17.3	18.9	17.0	7.7

1 Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including September 2006 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 Group, 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.