
MONTHLY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by Public Health Service (PHS) staff as at 10 August 2015. 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.

Table of contents

1. Key notifiable disease trends	1
2. Outbreaks	3
3. Deaths from notifiable diseases	4
4. Trends in selected diseases to July 2015	5
5. Data tables	6

1. Key notifiable disease trends

Chikungunya fever: Two confirmed cases were notified in July 2015 compared to one probable case notified during the same month of the previous year. Both cases reported overseas travel to the Cook Islands during the incubation period.

Dengue fever: Nine cases of dengue fever (7 confirmed, 1 probable, and 1 under investigation) were notified in July 2015 compared to 13 confirmed cases notified in the same month of the previous year. The travel history was recorded for all cases. The countries most commonly visited were Indonesia and Samoa (2 cases each). Some cases reported travel to more than one country.

Giardiasis: 110 confirmed cases of giardiasis were notified in July 2015 compared to 156 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Auckland and Counties Manukau (15 cases each), Hawke's Bay (14 cases), and Waitemata (12 cases) DHBs. Among the cases where risk factor information was recorded, 45.9% (17/37) had contact with faecal matter, 30.6% (11/36) had contact with other symptomatic people during the incubation period, and 28.6% (10/35) had consumed untreated water. Two interim *Giardia* outbreaks were created in July (case numbers yet to be determined).

Legionellosis: 9 cases were notified in July 2015 (8 confirmed and 1 probable) compared to 18 cases notified during the previous month, and 13 during the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Waitemata, Bay of Plenty and Nelson Marlborough DHBs (2 cases each). The *Legionella* species was identified for all cases as: *L. longbeachae* (4 cases), *L. pneumophila* (3 cases), *L. gormanii* and *L. jordanis* (1 case each). The increase in legionellosis notifications for the year (102 compared with 61 cases at the same time in 2014) may be due to the LegiNZ study, which began in May 2015 and involves 20 hospitals in 17 DHBs.

Measles: No cases of measles were notified in July 2015 compared to two cases notified during the previous month, and 38 during the same month of the previous year (Figure 1).

Meningococcal disease: Six cases of meningococcal disease were notified in July 2015 (5 confirmed and 1 under investigation) compared to three cases notified during the same month of the previous year. After further investigation, one case has since been found not to meet the case criteria. The cases were reported from Waitemata (2 cases), Northland, Capital & Coast, and Canterbury (1 case each) DHBs. Five cases

were less than 10 years: 1–4 years age group (3 cases), and under 1 year and 5–9 years age groups (1 case each). All cases were hospitalised and no deaths were reported. All cases were laboratory confirmed and the strain type was determined for four cases: group B (3 cases), and group C:P1.5-1,10-8 (1 case).

Pertussis: 122 cases of pertussis were notified in July 2015 compared to 91 cases in the same month of the previous year. After further investigation, 16 cases have since been found not to meet the case criteria. Seven cases were hospitalised and no deaths were reported. There were 55/106 (51.9%) cases laboratory-confirmed (26 by isolation, 20 by PCR, 9 by isolation and PCR). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Southern (31 cases), Canterbury (16 cases), and Waitemata (14 cases) DHBs. The cases ranged in age from 2 months to 79 years, with 22.9% under 5 years old (including 6 cases aged less than 1 year). The highest numbers of cases were in the 1–4 years years (18 cases), and 5–9 years and 10–14 years (15 cases each) age groups. The vaccination status was recorded for 82.5% (47/57) of cases aged under 20 years. Of these, 13 were reported as not vaccinated, three received one dose of vaccine, two received two doses of vaccine, and 29 received three or more doses (including three who had received all five doses). Of the cases where the relevant information was recorded 55.1% (43/78) attended school, pre-school or childcare, and 52.5% (32/61) had contact with a laboratory-confirmed pertussis case. One interim *B. pertussis* outbreak was created in July (case numbers yet to be confirmed).

Rheumatic fever: 13 cases of rheumatic fever (12 initial attack and 1 recurrent attack) were notified in July 2015, compared to 19 cases during the same month of the previous year. One case has since been denotified. All cases were from the North Island; Counties Manukau (4 cases), Lakes (3 cases), Auckland and Waitemata (2 cases each) and Capital & Coast (1 case) DHBs. Cases ranged in age from 5 to 23 years, and were in the 5–9 years (4 cases), 10–14 years (5 cases), 15–19 years (1 case), and 20–29 years (2 cases) age groups. Cases were reported in Pacific Peoples (7 cases) and Māori (5 case) ethnic groups. Hospitalisation status was recorded for all cases, all of which were hospitalised. Numbers are based on report date which may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have reporting delays.

Tuberculosis disease: 26 cases of tuberculosis disease (25 new cases and 1 relapse or reactivation case) were notified in July 2015 compared to 19 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. After further investigation, two cases have since been found not to meet the case criteria. The highest number of cases was reported in the Auckland region (16 cases). The cases ranged in age from 15 to 86 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 60–69 years (5 cases) age group. Of the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 73.7% (14/19) of cases were born outside of New Zealand. Nineteen cases were laboratory confirmed. The mycobacterial species was recorded for 11 cases: all were infected with *M. tuberculosis*.

VTEC/STEC infection: 19 confirmed cases of VTEC/STEC infection were notified in July 2015 compared to seven cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Counties Manukau (8 cases), and Auckland and Waitemata (4 cases each) DHBs. The highest numbers of cases occurred in the 1–4 years (6 cases), 20–29 years, 50–59 years and 60–69 years (3 cases each) age groups. Three cases were hospitalised. Sixteen cases were confirmed by the Enteric Reference Laboratory as being infected with VTEC/STEC. The serotype was identified as O157:H7 (3 cases) and non-O157 (10 cases). Among the cases for whom risk factor information was recorded, 100.0% (3/3) had contact with animals and 50.0% (1/2) had contact with a person with similar symptoms. The increase for DHBs in the Auckland region may be due to a recent change in laboratory methods, all faecal specimens are now screened for VTEC/STEC using PCR.

Yersiniosis: 46 confirmed cases of yersiniosis were notified in July 2015 compared to 35 cases notified during the same month of the previous year (Figure 2). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Counties Manukau and Canterbury DHBs (10 cases each). The cases ranged in age from 2 months to 94 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 1–4 years (11 cases), less than one year and 70+ years (7 cases each) age groups. Six cases were hospitalised. The *Yersinia* species involved was identified for 43 (93.5%) cases; 42 were *Y. enterocolitica* and 1 was *Y. pseudotuberculosis*. The most common biotypes reported were *Y. enterocolitica* biotype 4 (12 cases), 2 (12 cases) and 1A (11 cases). Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 46.7% (7/15) had consumed food from a food premises, 27.8% (5/18) had contact with faecal matter or vomit, and 5.6% (1/18) had recreational contact with water during the incubation period.

Zika virus: One case still under investigation was notified in July 2015. The case was a male from Waitemata DHB, who reported overseas travel to Samoa during the incubation period.

2. Outbreaks

During June 2015, a total of 37 outbreaks (19 final and 18 interim) were created in EpiSurv (Table 1 and Table 2). 30 (81.1%) were outbreaks of acute gastroenteritis (16 finalised and 14 interim) involving 323 cases in total. This compares with 45 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks involving 647 cases in total created during the same month of the previous year. Of the 30 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks, 11 were norovirus and one was sapovirus. The majority of acute gastroenteritis outbreaks (46.7%, 14/30) had person-to-person (13 primary and 1 secondary) mode of transmission reported. The most commonly reported settings where exposure occurred were long term care facilities (11 outbreaks) and childcare centres (4 outbreaks).

Table 1. Summary of final outbreaks created in EpiSurv during July 2015

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Campylobacter</i>	Tairāwhiti	1	8
Gastroenteritis ³	Auckland, Lakes, Bay of Plenty Taranaki, Hawke's Bay, MidCentral, Hutt Valley	8	83
Influenza A(H3N2) virus ¹	Whanganui, Hawke's Bay	2	81
Influenza B virus ¹	Whanganui	1	53
Norovirus ²	Bay of Plenty, Hawke's Bay, MidCentral, Hutt Valley, Capital & Coast, Canterbury	7	116
Sapovirus	Hawke's Bay	1	39
Total		19	327

¹ Outbreak involved more than one pathogen therefore individual pathogen outbreak numbers may not sum to group totals.

² Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to July 2015: norovirus (1) reported in June 2015.

³ Includes one gastroenteritis outbreak with an overseas transmission (Fiji).

Table 2. Summary of interim outbreaks created in EpiSurv during July 2015

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	Southern	1	3
Gastroenteritis ¹	Waitemata, Auckland, Waikato, Hutt Valley, Southern	10	17
<i>Giardia</i>	Counties Manukau	2	5
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i> sg1 ²	Waitemata	1	9
Norovirus ¹	Canterbury, Southern	4	68
Total		18	102

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

² Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to July 2015: *L. pneumophila* sg1 (1) reported in May 2015.

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

Nine deaths, where the primary cause of death was a notifiable disease, were reported in July 2015 (Table 3).

Table 3. Summary of deaths from notifiable diseases reported during July 2015

Disease	District health board	Age group (years)
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Canterbury	50–59
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Counties Manukau	60–69
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Southern	60–69
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Waitemata	70+
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Capital & Coast	70+
Listeriosis - perinatal	Counties Manukau	NA
Tuberculosis disease – new case	Counties Manukau	50–59
Tuberculosis disease – new case	Waitemata	60–69
Tuberculosis disease – relapse or reactivation	Counties Manukau	60–69

4. Trends in selected diseases to July 2015

Figure 1. Measles notifications by month, January 2009–July 2015

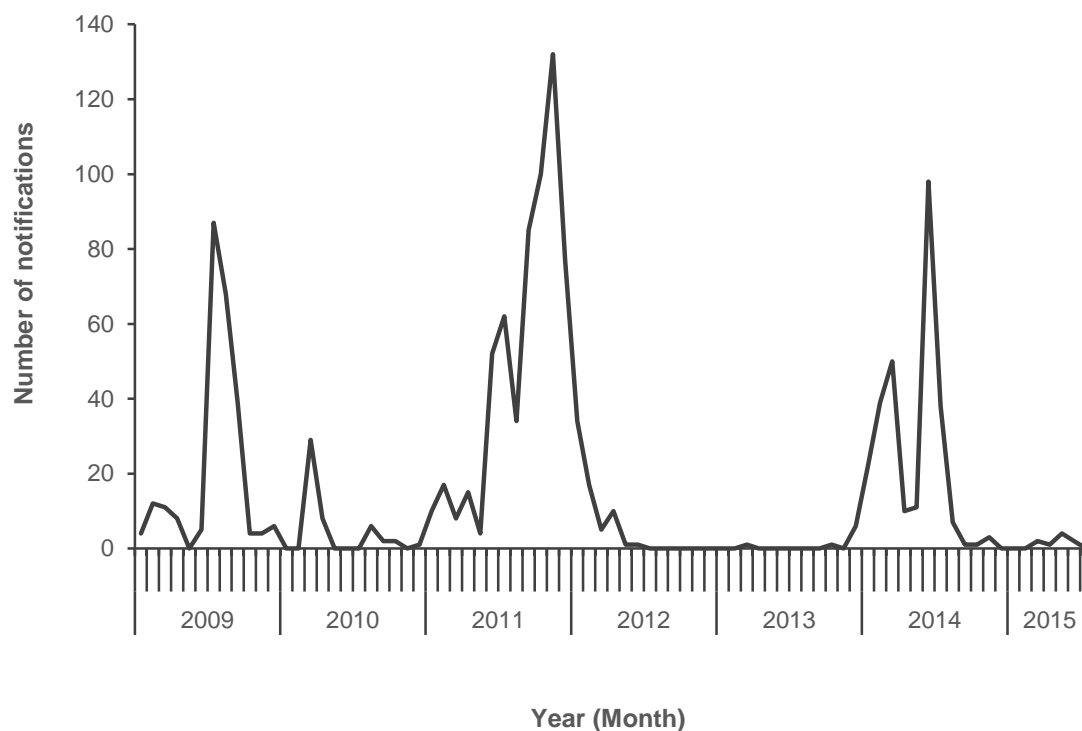
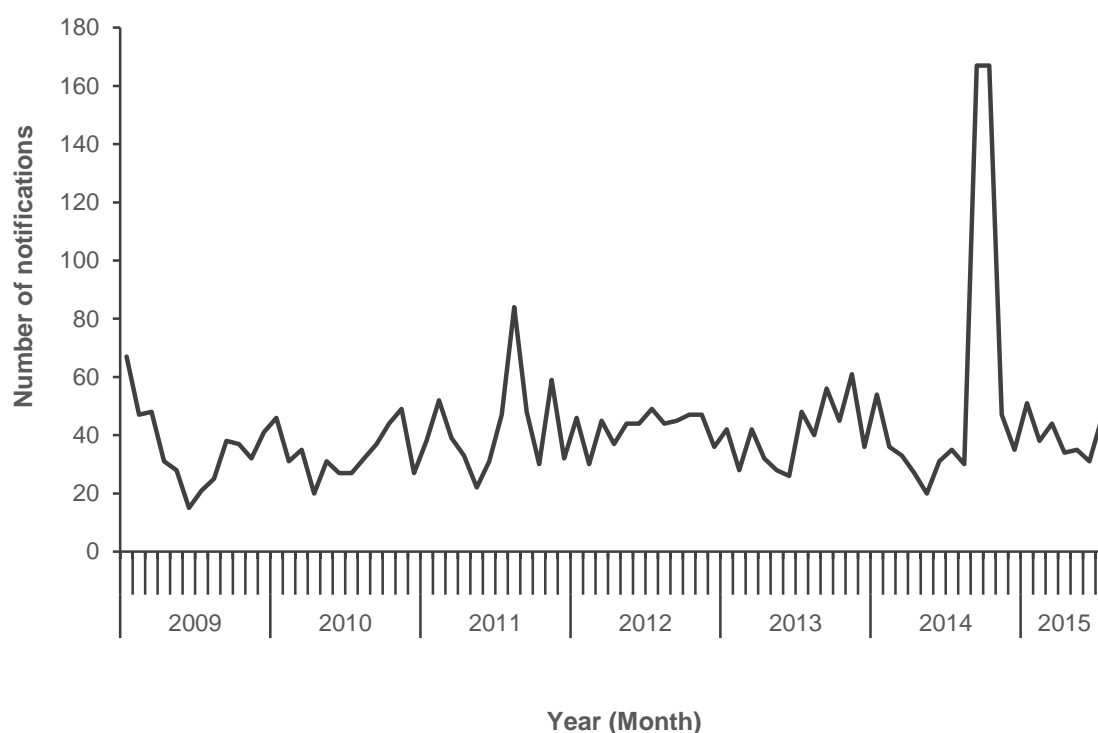


Figure 2. Yersiniosis notifications by month, January 2009–July 2015



5. Data tables

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data July 2015						
	Current Year - 2015 ¹			Previous Year - 2014		
Disease	July 2015 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²	July 2014 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²
Campylobacteriosis	420	3052	143.1	380	3380	154.5
Cryptosporidiosis	23	181	13.0	25	177	16.2
Dengue fever	9	98	3.3	13	128	3.9
Gastroenteritis ³	45	287	15.3	52	352	13.7
Giardiasis	110	879	33.1	156	1097	39.8
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	4	0.1	0	3	0.1
Hepatitis A	3	28	1.3	2	44	1.7
Hepatitis B ⁴	3	21	0.8	4	19	0.7
Hepatitis C ⁴	4	25	0.7	3	22	0.8
Invasive pneumococcal disease	65	234	10.5	65	270	11.0
Legionellosis	9	102	3.6	13	61	3.0
Leptospirosis	9	54	1.8	10	30	1.3
Listeriosis	3	15	0.4	4	20	0.6
Malaria	3	20	0.8	4	15	0.7
Measles	0	9	0.5	38	268	6.1
Meningococcal disease	6	24	1.0	3	23	1.1
Mumps	5	10	0.4	2	8	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	2	18	0.5	1	14	0.5
Pertussis	122	566	21.7	91	686	40.4
Rheumatic fever ⁵	13	80	3.3	33	136	5.4
Rickettsial disease	0	3	0.2	0	0	0.1
Rubella	0	0	0.0	3	4	0.1
Salmonellosis	64	658	23.2	71	566	23.0
Shigellosis	5	73	2.7	12	80	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	26	185	6.9	19	174	6.6
Typhoid fever	3	21	0.8	5	29	0.9
VTEC/STEC infection	19	163	5.3	7	110	3.6
Yersiniosis	46	279	16.1	35	236	10.5

¹ These data are provisional.

² Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including July 2015) or the previous year (12 months up to and including July 2014), expressed as cases per 100 000. This includes cases still under

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 July: Chikungunya fever (2), Zika virus (1)

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board July 2015

Cases¹ and current rate² for July 2015 by District Health Board³

Disease		Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairāhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Whanganui	MidCentral	Hutt Valley	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Southern
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	24	60	39	36	42	5	12	5	12	16	5	12	21	36	5	13	5	41	6	25
	Rate	153.6	140.6	120.6	100.9	181.7	165.1	141.2	123.1	173.0	166.9	120.6	118.0	163.2	177.3	154.2	128.6	207.3	128.5	179.0	163.9
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	2	6	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	2
	Rate	17.5	11.6	7.0	8.2	21.4	14.5	8.7	6.4	16.5	10.7	11.3	11.7	6.3	11.5	30.4	8.4	24.4	15.4	31.0	20.7
Dengue fever	Cases	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.6	4.8	9.3	5.7	1.6	1.0	2.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.6
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	4	5	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	9	2	8	0	0	1	9	0	0
	Rate	1.8	10.3	18.6	7.7	0.8	14.5	5.1	4.2	6.1	0.0	38.6	68.1	56.5	63.0	7.0	2.8	12.2	8.0	0.0	1.6
Giardiasis	Cases	9	12	15	15	5	5	2	1	1	14	0	2	1	9	0	8	1	8	0	2
	Rate	33.7	34.1	33.5	32.6	31.8	56.9	29.0	48.8	15.7	48.9	38.6	16.4	22.3	45.8	46.7	49.6	24.4	29.3	18.9	24.2
Haemophilus influenzae type b	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	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	2.4	0.9	2.8	2.2	0.5	1.0	1.8	2.1	0.0	0.6	1.6	2.9	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.7	0.6
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.8	4.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
	Rate	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.1	1.7	1.0
Invasive pneumococcal	Cases	2	4	4	10	7	4	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	6	0	1	3	9	1	3
	Rate	16.3	6.9	9.3	15.9	11.5	23.2	11.5	17.0	9.6	9.4	16.1	8.8	9.8	11.5	9.3	4.2	12.2	6.2	5.2	10.3
Legionellosis	Cases	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
	Rate	5.4	5.0	1.3	3.7	1.0	1.0	7.4	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	5.3	0.7	2.0	2.3	4.9	15.2	8.0	1.7	2.3
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
	Rate	3.6	0.4	0.0	0.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	0.0	2.6	6.3	8.0	1.8	1.4	0.0	9.3	4.2	9.1	1.0	3.4	3.5
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3
Malaria	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	1.2	2.1	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Measles	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	3.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.1	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	3.4	1.9
Mumps	Cases	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.7	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	3	14	3	12	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	5	0	11	0	18	0	44
	Rate	21.1	31.1	17.0	28.7	14.9	11.6	11.0	27.6	9.6	18.2	1.6	13.5	9.1	36.1	11.7	30.7	3.0	20.6	6.9	30.0
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	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	2	2	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	7.2	2.3	3.8	10.0	2.9	9.7	3.7	14.9	0.9	1.9	1.6	1.2	2.1	1.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	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
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salmonellosis	Cases	2	6	7	3	4	2	6	0	3	3	0	4	1	4	1	2	0	11	0	5
	Rate	24.1	26.0	29.5	17.5	14.9	16.4	20.2	14.9	25.2	20.7	19.3	19.4	18.1	14.8	25.7	27.3	15.2	30.1	29.3	33.9
Shigellosis	Cases	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	1.2	2.7	5.5	4.5	1.3	1.9	1.8	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.0	1.2	2.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	1	4	7	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1
	Rate	3.0	7.3	16.7	11.2	3.9	8.7	5.5	6.4	2.6	2.5	3.2	4.7	9.1	7.1	2.3	3.5	3.0	6.2	0.0	0.6
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	1.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VTEC/STEC infection	Cases	0	4	4	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	7.8	5.2	5.7	4.3	12.5	6.8	3.7	0.0	9.6	0.6	6.4	2.9	1.4	2.0	4.7	7.7	3.0	4.1	13.8	4.5
Yersiniosis	Cases	1	5	1	10	4	1	2	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	10	0	3
	Rate	6.0	10.8	13.1	10.6	12.8	17.4	24.8	12.7	5.2	11.3	9.6	7.0	12.6	19.9	4.7	7.0	6.1	44.1	24.1	11.9

¹ These data are provisional.

² Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including July 2015 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 July 2015

Cases¹ and current rate² for July 2015 by District Health Board³

Disease		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	24	60	39	36	42	5	12	5	12	16	5	12	21	36	5	13	5	41	6	25
	Rate	153.6	140.6	120.6	100.9	181.7	165.1	141.2	123.1	173.0	166.9	120.6	118.0	163.2	177.3	154.2	128.6	207.3	128.5	179.0	163.9
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	2	6	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	2
	Rate	17.5	11.6	7.0	8.2	21.4	14.5	8.7	6.4	16.5	10.7	11.3	11.7	6.3	11.5	30.4	8.4	24.4	15.4	31.0	20.7
Dengue fever	Cases	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.6	4.8	9.3	5.7	1.6	1.0	2.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.6
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	4	5	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	9	2	8	0	0	1	9	0	0
	Rate	1.8	10.3	18.6	7.7	0.8	14.5	5.1	4.2	6.1	0.0	38.6	68.1	56.5	63.0	7.0	2.8	12.2	8.0	0.0	1.6
Giardiasis	Cases	9	12	15	15	5	5	2	1	1	14	0	2	1	9	0	8	1	8	0	2
	Rate	33.7	34.1	33.5	32.6	31.8	56.9	29.0	48.8	15.7	48.9	38.6	16.4	22.3	45.8	46.7	49.6	24.4	29.3	18.9	24.2
Haemophilus influenzae type b	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	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	2.4	0.9	2.8	2.2	0.5	1.0	1.8	2.1	0.0	0.6	1.6	2.9	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.7	0.6
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.8	4.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
	Rate	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.1	1.7	1.0
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Cases	2	4	4	10	7	4	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	6	0	1	3	9	1	3
	Rate	16.3	6.9	9.3	15.9	11.5	23.2	11.5	17.0	9.6	9.4	16.1	8.8	9.8	11.5	9.3	4.2	12.2	6.2	5.2	10.3
Legionellosis	Cases	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
	Rate	5.4	5.0	1.3	3.7	1.0	1.0	7.4	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	5.3	0.7	2.0	2.3	4.9	15.2	8.0	1.7	2.3
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
	Rate	3.6	0.4	0.0	0.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	0.0	2.6	6.3	8.0	1.8	1.4	0.0	9.3	4.2	9.1	1.0	3.4	3.5
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3
Malaria	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	1.2	2.1	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Measles	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	3.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.1	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	3.4	1.9
Mumps	Cases	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Rate	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.7	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	3	14	3	12	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	5	0	11	0	18	0	44
	Rate	21.1	31.1	17.0	28.7	14.9	11.6	11.0	27.6	9.6	18.2	1.6	13.5	9.1	36.1	11.7	30.7	3.0	20.6	6.9	30.0
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	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	2	2	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	7.2	2.3	3.8	10.0	2.9	9.7	3.7	14.9	0.9	1.9	1.6	1.2	2.1	1.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	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
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salmonellosis	Cases	2	6	7	3	4	2	6	0	3	3	0	4	1	4	1	2	0	11	0	5
	Rate	24.1	26.0	29.5	17.5	14.9	16.4	20.2	14.9	25.2	20.7	19.3	19.4	18.1	14.8	25.7	27.3	15.2	30.1	29.3	33.9
Shigellosis	Cases	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	1.2	2.7	5.5	4.5	1.3	1.9	1.8	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.0	1.2	2.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	1	4	7	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1
	Rate	3.0	7.3	16.7	11.2	3.9	8.7	5.5	6.4	2.6	2.5	3.2	4.7	9.1	7.1	2.3	3.5	3.0	6.2	0.0	0.6
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.2	1.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VTEC/STEC infection	Cases	0	4	4	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	7.8	5.2	5.7	4.3	12.5	6.8	3.7	0.0	9.6	0.6	6.4	2.9	1.4	2.0	4.7	7.7	3.0	4.1	13.8	4.5
Yersiniosis	Cases	1	5	1	10	4	1	2	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	10	0	3
	Rate	6.0	10.8	13.1	10.6	12.8	17.4	24.8	12.7	5.2	11.3	9.6	7.0	12.6	19.9	4.7	7.0	6.1	44.1	24.1	11.9

¹ These data are provisional.

² Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including July 2015 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 July 2015

	Current Year - 2015 ¹			Previous Year - 2014		
Disease	July 2015 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²	July 2014 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²
Campylobacteriosis	420	3052	143.1	380	3380	154.5
Cryptosporidiosis	23	181	13.0	25	177	16.2
Dengue fever	9	98	3.3	13	128	3.9
Gastroenteritis ³	45	287	15.3	52	352	13.7
Giardiasis	110	879	33.1	156	1097	39.8
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	4	0.1	0	3	0.1
Hepatitis A	3	28	1.3	2	44	1.7
Hepatitis B ⁴	3	21	0.8	4	19	0.7
Hepatitis C ⁴	4	25	0.7	3	22	0.8
Invasive pneumococcal disease	65	234	10.5	65	270	11.0
Legionellosis	9	102	3.6	13	61	3.0
Leptospirosis	9	54	1.8	10	30	1.3
Listeriosis	3	15	0.4	4	20	0.6
Malaria	3	20	0.8	4	15	0.7
Measles	0	9	0.5	38	268	6.1
Meningococcal disease	6	24	1.0	3	23	1.1
Mumps	5	10	0.4	2	8	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	2	18	0.5	1	14	0.5
Pertussis	122	566	21.7	91	686	40.4
Rheumatic fever ⁵	13	80	3.3	33	136	5.4
Rickettsial disease	0	3	0.2	0	0	0.1
Rubella	0	0	0.0	3	4	0.1
Salmonellosis	64	658	23.2	71	566	23.0
Shigellosis	5	73	2.7	12	80	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	26	185	6.9	19	174	6.6
Typhoid fever	3	21	0.8	5	29	0.9
VTEC/STEC infection	19	163	5.3	7	110	3.6
Yersiniosis	46	279	16.1	35	236	10.5

¹ These data are provisional.

² Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including July 2015) or the previous year (12 months up to and including July 2014), 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 July: Chikungunya fever (2), Zika virus (1)

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data – Monthly totals for July 2015 and preceding 11 Months¹

Disease	Jul 2015	Jun 2015	May 2015	Apr 2015	Mar 2015	Feb 2015	Jan 2015	Dec 2014	Nov 2014	Oct 2014	Sep 2014	Aug 2014
Campylobacteriosis	420	372	384	327	418	455	676	893	776	682	545	506
Cryptosporidiosis	23	22	25	34	23	17	37	24	70	144	120	49
Dengue fever	9	5	4	5	21	24	30	12	7	12	5	14
Gastroenteritis ²	45	41	34	45	41	41	40	53	59	110	116	66
Giardiasis	110	114	127	122	132	150	124	122	116	107	142	125
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	3	3	2	2	2	9	7	1	12	6	2	9
Hepatitis B ³	3	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	1	5	3	5
Hepatitis C ³	4	3	3	2	2	7	4	0	0	0	3	4
Invasive pneumococcal disease	65	50	30	25	30	16	18	44	38	51	53	52
Legionellosis	9	18	22	20	10	14	9	20	21	9	8	4
Leptospirosis	9	4	9	6	11	10	5	7	2	10	4	3
Listeriosis	3	4	3	0	2	2	1	2	0	2	0	1
Malaria	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	4	3	6
Measles	0	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	7
Meningococcal disease	6	9	0	2	0	2	5	2	1	5	7	7
Mumps	5	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	3	1
Paratyphoid fever	2	0	2	5	2	6	1	2	1	1	0	1
Pertussis	122	94	67	74	78	70	61	56	94	109	80	74
Rheumatic fever ⁴	13	14	20	6	5	13	9	11	6	14	19	19
Rickettsial disease	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	1	0
Salmonellosis	64	59	83	97	104	112	139	91	61	81	93	64
Shigellosis	5	7	9	8	11	9	24	10	5	8	12	13
Tuberculosis disease	26	25	31	26	35	22	20	33	17	26	24	28
Typhoid fever	3	2	2	1	4	1	8	4	2	2	4	1
VTEC/STEC infection	19	12	15	36	40	22	19	11	11	17	21	17
Yersiniosis	46	31	35	34	44	38	51	35	47	167	167	30

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.