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## 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 7 April 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.

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### 1. Key notifiable disease trends

*Campylobacteriosis*: 418 cases of campylobacteriosis were notified in March 2015 compared to 509 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. For the 12 month period ending 31 March 2015, the highest DHB rates were in South Canterbury (215.1 per 100,000 population, 125 cases), West Coast (189.0 per 100,000 population, 62 cases), and Waikato (188.5 per 100,000 population, 723 cases) compared to a national rate of 144.4 per 100,000 population.

*Chikungunya fever*: Four cases (3 confirmed and 1 under investigation) were notified in March 2015 compared to zero cases notified during the same month of the previous year. All cases reported overseas travel during the incubation period, to Samoa (2 cases), Kiribati and French Polynesia (1 case each).

*Cronobacter species*: Two confirmed cases were notified in March 2015. One case was a female in the 10–14 years age group from Lakes DHB and the other was a male in the 40–49 years age group from Capital and Coast DHB.

*Cryptosporidiosis*: 23 cases of cryptosporidiosis were notified in March 2015 compared to 21 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The cases ranged in age from 9 months to 93 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 30–39 years (6 cases) and 1–4 years (4 cases) age groups. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Canterbury (5 cases), Waitemata and Auckland (4 cases each) DHBs. Among the cases where risk factor information was recorded, 60.0% (3/5) had recreational water contact, 37.5% (3/8) were overseas and 20.0% (1/5) had contact with farm animals during the incubation period.

*Hepatitis not otherwise specified (NOS)*: Two confirmed cases of hepatitis NOS (hepatitis D) were notified in March 2015. The cases were a male and a female both in the 50–59 years age group from Hawke's Bay and Wairarapa DHBs, respectively.

*Legionellosis*: 12 cases (5 confirmed, 3 probable and 4 under investigation) were notified in March 2015 compared to 15 cases notified during the previous month and four during the same month of

the previous year (Figure 1). After further investigation, one case has since been found to not meet case criteria. The highest number of cases were reported from Waitemata and Southern (2 cases each) DHBs. The *Legionella* species was identified for nine of the cases as: *L. pneumophila* (5 cases), *L. longbeachae* (3 cases), and *L. gormanii* (1 case).

*Leptospirosis*: 14 cases (6 confirmed, 2 probable and 6 under investigation) were notified in March 2015 compared to 10 cases notified during the previous month and one during the same month of the previous year. After further investigation, two cases have since been found to not meet case criteria. The highest number of cases were reported from Whanganui (3 cases) and Waikato (2 cases) DHBs. Eight cases reported a high-risk occupation as a farmer, slaughterer, hunter or forestry worker. One further case reported contact with cattle, sheep, and rabbits. One interim outbreak was reported in March (case numbers yet to be determined).

*Measles*: Three cases of measles were notified in March 2015 (2 confirmed and 1 under investigation), compared to 50 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. After further investigation, the case under investigation has since been found to not meet case criteria. The confirmed cases were reported from Counties Manukau and Bay of Plenty DHBs. The cases were in the <1 and 1–4 years age groups and both were not vaccinated. One case had recently returned from India, while the other was exposed to an outbreak in Vanuatu.

*Ross River virus infection*: Two confirmed cases were notified in March 2015. The cases were both female and in the 40–49 years age group from Waikato and West Coast DHBs. Both cases were in Australia during the incubation period.

*Salmonellosis*: 105 cases of salmonellosis were notified in March 2015 compared to 74 cases notified during the same month of the previous year (Figure 2). After further investigation, one case has since been found to not meet case criteria. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Canterbury (19 cases), Waitemata (15 cases) and Southern (13 cases) DHBs. The cases ranged in age from three months to 82 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 1–4 years (25 cases) and 20–29 years (19 cases) age groups. Fourteen cases were hospitalised. The *Salmonella* serotype was identified in 99 (95.2%) of the cases. The most common was *S. Typhimurium* phage type 101 (12 cases), *S. Typhimurium* phage type 1 (8 cases), and *S. Infantis* and *S. Saintpaul* (7 cases each). Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded 47.1% (24/51) had consumed food from a food premises, 24.6% (14/57) had contact with farm animals and 17.3% (14/81) had travelled overseas. One finalised *Salmonella* outbreak was reported in March involving three cases.

*Toxic shellfish poisoning*: One probable case was notified in March 2015. The case was a male in the 30–39 years age group from Nelson Marlborough DHB. The case had collected and consumed kina.

*VTEC/STEC infection*: 41 cases (31 confirmed and 10 under investigation) were notified in March 2015 compared to 32 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Waikato (10 cases) and Waitemata (6 cases) DHBs. Eight cases were hospitalised. The highest numbers of cases occurred in the 1–4 years (10 cases) and 70 years and over (6 cases) age groups. The serotype/organism was identified by the Enteric Reference Laboratory for 39 cases of which 69.2% (27/39) were *Escherichia coli* O157:H7. Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 61.5% (8/13) had contact with farm animals, 38.9% (7/18) had consumed water from a non-habitual water supply and 33.3% (7/21) had contact with recreational water.

*Zika virus*: One case was (still under investigation) notified in March 2015. The case was a male in the 50–59 years age group from Bay of Plenty DHB who was in Vanuatu during the incubation period.

## 2. Outbreaks

During March 2015, a total of 62 outbreaks (27 final and 35 interim) were created (Table 1 and Table 2). 79.0% were outbreaks of acute gastroenteritis (17 finalised and 32 interim) involving 422 cases in total. This compares with 95 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks involving 2175 cases in total created during the same month of the previous year. Of the 49 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks, 16.3% (8/49) were recorded as norovirus. The majority of acute gastroenteritis outbreaks (44.9%, 22/49) had person-to-person mode of transmission reported. The most commonly reported settings where exposure occurred were childcare centres (11 outbreaks) and long term care facilities (10 outbreaks).

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

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
<i>Aeromonas</i> <sup>1</sup>	Nelson Marlborough	1	2
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	Northland, Southern	3	18
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7 <sup>1</sup>	Bay of Plenty	1	3
Gastroenteritis – not further defined <sup>1</sup>	Waitemata, Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Hawke's Bay, MidCentral, Hutt Valley, Southern	10	103
<i>Giardia</i>	Auckland, Waikato	3	11
Norovirus <sup>2</sup>	Auckland, Bay of Plenty, Hawke's Bay, MidCentral	6	91
<i>Salmonella</i> <sup>1</sup>	Waitemata	1	3
Sapovirus <sup>2</sup>	Auckland	1	25
<i>Shigella</i>	Auckland	1	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>233</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to March 2015: *Aeromonas*, gastroenteritis, *E. coli* O157:H7, and *Salmonella* (1 outbreak each) reported in February 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Includes one outbreak with more than one pathogen therefore individual pathogen outbreak numbers may not sum to group totals.

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

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
Gastroenteritis – not further defined <sup>1</sup>	Waitemata, Auckland, Waikato, Taranaki, Hawke's Bay, Whanganui, MidCentral, Hutt Valley, Capital and Coast, Wairarapa, Southern	30	201
<i>Giardia</i> <sup>1</sup>	Counties Manukau, Waikato	2	-
<i>Leptospira</i> <sup>1</sup>	Whanganui	1	3
Norovirus <sup>1</sup>	Nelson Marlborough, Southern	2	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>229</b>

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

### 3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

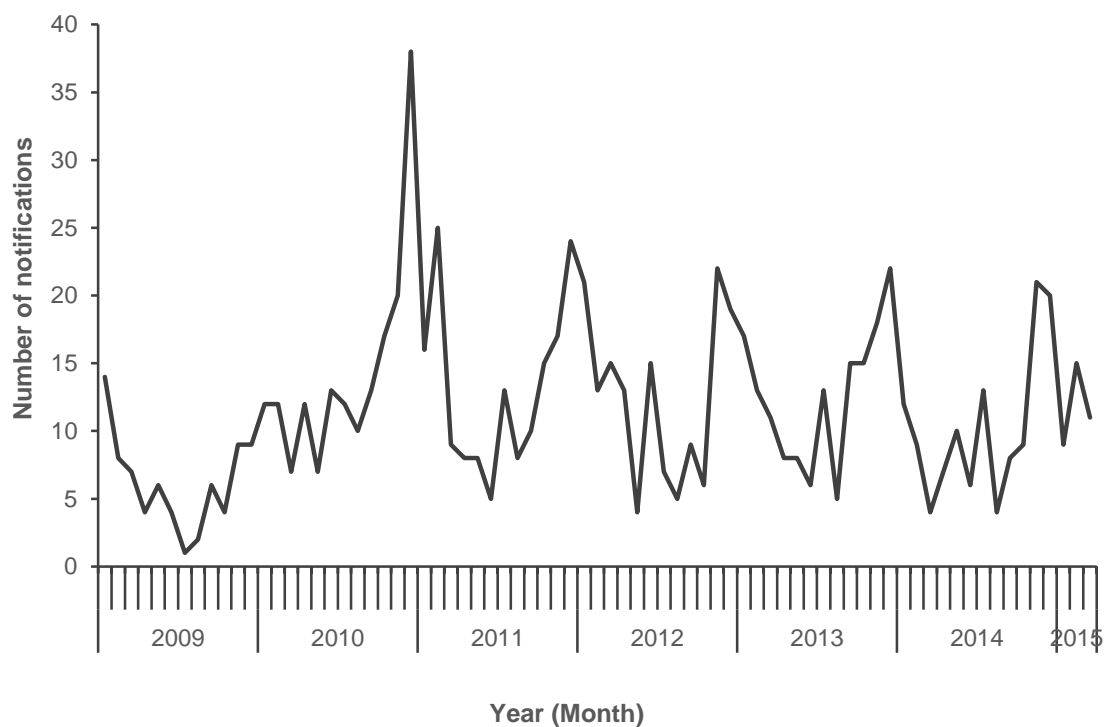
Five deaths, where the primary cause of death was a notifiable disease, were reported in March 2015 (Table 3).

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

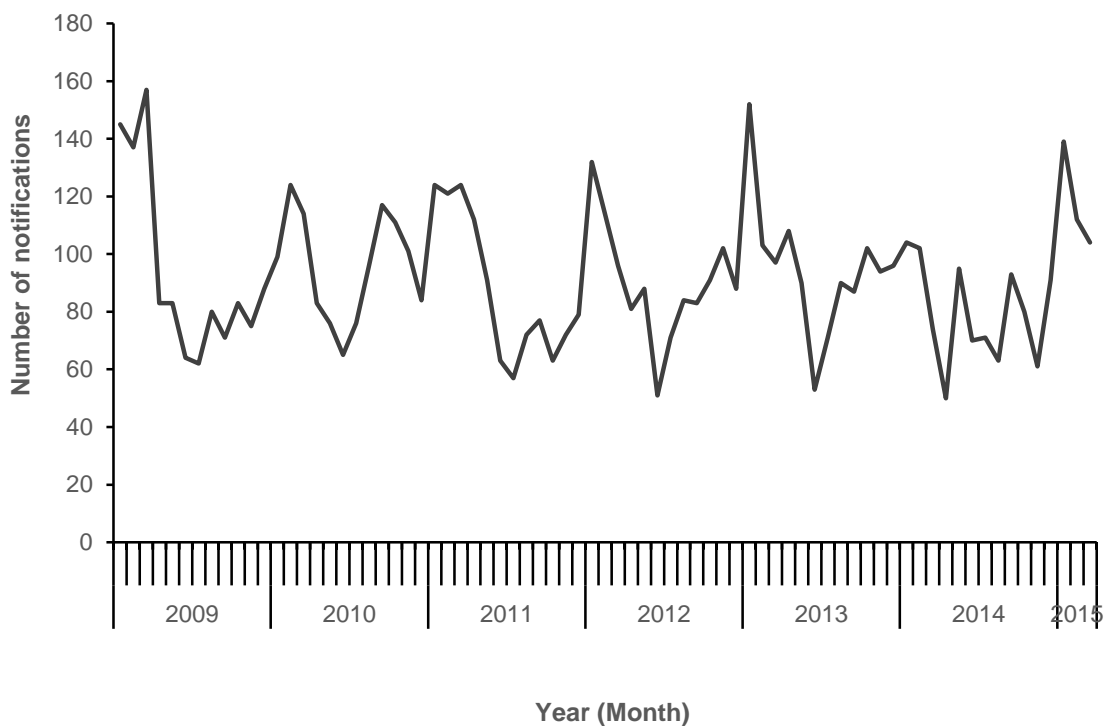
Disease	District Health Board	Age group (years)
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Northland	70+
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Auckland	70+
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Counties Manukau	70+
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Waitemata	60–69
Listeriosis	Auckland	70+

#### 4. Trends in selected diseases to March 2015

**Figure 1. Legionellosis notifications by month, January 2009–March 2015**



**Figure 2. Salmonellosis notifications by month, January 2009–March 2015**



## 5. Data tables

### National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data March 2015

Disease	Current Year - 2015 <sup>1</sup>			Previous Year - 2014		
	March 2015 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>	March 2014 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>
Campylobacteriosis	418	1549	144.4	509	1817	158
Cryptosporidiosis	23	77	12.8	21	82	23.5
Dengue fever	21	75	4.1	28	67	3.4
Gastroenteritis <sup>3</sup>	36	119	15.6	73	170	13.3
Giardiasis	132	406	36.4	157	475	39.9
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	0	0.1	0	1	0.1
Hepatitis A	2	18	1.2	10	38	2.5
Hepatitis B <sup>4</sup>	7	13	0.9	3	7	0.7
Hepatitis C <sup>4</sup>	6	20	0.9	1	7	0.7
Invasive pneumococcal disease	31	64	11	36	77	10.8
Legionellosis	12	36	3	4	25	3
Leptospirosis	14	29	1.8	1	6	1.2
Listeriosis	2	5	0.5	3	8	0.4
Malaria	2	8	0.8	2	5	0.8
Measles	3	3	3.8	50	111	2.7
Meningococcal disease	0	7	1	3	6	1.4
Mumps	2	6	0.4	5	6	0.5
Paratyphoid fever	2	9	0.5	3	7	0.5
Pertussis	81	213	21.4	83	346	57
Rheumatic fever <sup>5</sup>	6	30	4	18	56	5
Rickettsial disease	0	1	0.2	0	0	0.2
Rubella	0	0	0.1	0	1	0
Salmonellosis	105	356	22.8	74	280	24.1
Shigellosis	11	44	2.9	18	39	2.9
Tuberculosis disease	42	90	6.7	39	89	6.7
Typhoid fever	4	13	0.8	7	18	0.9
VTEC/STEC infection	41	82	4.8	32	52	4.5
Yersiniosis	44	135	15.4	33	123	11.1

<sup>1</sup> These data are provisional.

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

<sup>3</sup> Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

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

<sup>5</sup> Rate is 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 March: Chikungunya fever (4), Cronobacter species (2), Hepatitis NOS (2), Ross River virus infection (2), Toxic shellfish poisoning (1), Zika virus (1).

## Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board March 2015

		Cases <sup>1</sup> and current rate <sup>2</sup> for March 2015 by District Health Board <sup>3</sup>																			
Disease		Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairāwhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Wairarapa	MidCentral	Hutt Valley	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Southern
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	16	35	38	31	33	15	25	3	21	15	2	26	15	30	4	18	4	40	9	38
	Rate	150.6	132.6	122.5	99.2	188.5	168	148.1	140.1	159.1	174.4	139.9	143.9	162.5	179.3	128.5	189	130.4	215.1	159.7	
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	0	4	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	5	0	1
	Rate	18.1	10.8	7	6.9	20.9	10.6	7.8	6.4	16.5	10.7	12.9	12.9	5.6	11.8	28	10.5	30.5	16.5	31	19.4
Dengue fever	Cases	0	4	4	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Rate	0	5.9	11.2	8.4	1.8	0	7.4	0	0	0	0	0.6	2.1	3.7	0	0.7	3	2.5	0	1.6
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	6	8	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	6	1	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
	Rate	0.6	9.8	15.7	7.9	2.6	14.5	5.5	0	4.3	0	37	78.1	57.9	65.4	9.3	4.2	21.3	6.6	0	2.6
Giardiasis	Cases	5	26	18	9	11	6	5	3	3	4	1	2	1	11	0	6	1	18	1	1
	Rate	35.5	38	39.8	32.8	39.1	65.6	38.2	61.6	22.6	49.6	37	12.3	26.5	48.9	42.1	42.6	15.2	33.6	27.5	24.8
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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	2.4	0.9	3	2.2	0.5	1	0.5	0	0	1.3	3.2	1.2	1.4	0.3	0	0	0	1	1.7	0.3
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.3	0	2.3	2.1	0.9	1.3	0	0.6	1.4	0.3	0	2.1	0	1.2	0	0.6
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Rate	2.4	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	6.1	0.6	0	0	2.1	1.7	0	1.4	0	1.9	3.4	1.6
Invasive pneumococcal	Cases	3	2	3	7	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Rate	16.9	8.5	11.7	14.7	10.2	22.2	14.7	17	11.3	8.2	19.3	11.2	8.4	11.1	14	3.5	3	7.4	5.2	10.3
Legionellosis	Cases	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2
	Rate	6	3.4	0.8	3.9	0.8	1	3.7	0	1.7	0.6	0	3.5	0.7	0.3	2.3	3.5	18.3	7.4	0	2.6
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1
	Rate	3.6	0.2	0	0.8	2.1	2.9	0.9	0	2.6	8.8	11.3	2.9	0	0	7	4.2	9.1	1	1.7	2.6
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0	0.4	1.1	1.2	0	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.6
Malaria	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.8	1	0.9	0	0.9	0.6	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	1.4	0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	3.6	0.5	1.1	2.2	32.6	0	1.8	4.2	3.5	6.3	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0.2	0	0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	2.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	1.3	0	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0	1.2	0.7	0.7	2.3	1.4	0	1.2	3.4	1.9
Mumps	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Rate	0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.6	1.6	0	0	0	2.3	0.7	0	1.2	1.7	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.8	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0.6	0.7	0	0	0.7	0	0.4	0	1
Pertussis	Cases	12	5	3	7	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	5	0	17	2	4	0	6	1	11
	Rate	19.3	34.3	19.1	27.9	20.3	14.5	13.3	19.1	18.3	21.3	1.6	11.7	12.6	35.4	7	28.7	9.1	15.7	8.6	14.8
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
Rheumatic fever <sup>4</sup>	Cases	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	9	2.8	4.2	14.5	3.1	6.8	3.2	14.9	0.9	3.1	1.6	0	3.5	2.4	2.3	0	3	0.2	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	0.2	0.2	1	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	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	Cases	0	15	12	6	7	3	1	1	3	2	2	4	3	7	0	2	1	19	3	14
	Rate	25.3	27.9	28	16.1	16.2	19.3	15.2	14.9	20	23.2	17.7	14.7	16.7	15.8	16.4	21	15.2	29.9	29.3	37.1
Shigellosis	Cases	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	2.8	6.4	5.3	1.8	1	1.8	0	2.6	1.3	0	1.8	2.1	6.1	0	0	0	1.4	1.7	2.9
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	0	3	9	13	2	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	3	1	0
	Rate	3.6	6.6	15.3	9.8	4.2	5.8	6.4	6.4	3.5	3.1	4.8	7	10.5	9.1	4.7	0.7	3	5.4	1.7	0.3
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.2	1.7	2.9	0.3	0	0.9	2.1	0	1.3	0	0	0.7	0.3	0	0.7	0	0.2	0	1
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
VTEC/STEC infection	Cases	3	6	5	5	10	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	1
	Rate	5.4	4.3	3.6	3.9	11.2	7.7	5.1	0	7.8	0.6	6.4	2.3	1.4	2	2.3	7.7	0	4.7	15.5	4.5
Yersiniosis	Cases	0	3	3	3	3	1	5	0	1	1	0	1	2	6	0	1	0	6	4	4
	Rate	4.8	10	14	8.8	14.1	19.3	23.9	12.7	9.6	9.4	6.4	6.5	12.6	22.9	2.3	4.2	6.1	39.1	24.1	11.6

<sup>1</sup> These data are provisional.

<sup>2</sup> Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including March 2015 expressed as cases per 100 000. This includes cases still under investigation.

<sup>3</sup> Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health.

<sup>4</sup> Rate is 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 March 2015

		Cases <sup>1</sup> and current rate <sup>2</sup> for March 2015 by District Health Board <sup>3</sup>																			
Disease		Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairāwhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Wanganui	Midcentral	Hutt Valley	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Southern
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	16	35	38	31	33	15	25	3	21	15	2	26	15	30	4	18	4	40	9	38
	Rate	150.6	132.6	122.5	99.2	188.5	168.0	148.1	140.1	159.1	174.4	139.9	143.9	162.5	179.3	128.5	128.6	189.0	130.4	215.1	159.7
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	0	4	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	5	0	1
	Rate	18.1	10.8	7.0	6.9	20.9	10.6	7.8	6.4	16.5	10.7	12.9	12.9	5.6	11.8	28.0	10.5	30.5	16.5	31.0	19.4
Dengue fever	Cases	0	4	4	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Rate	0.0	5.9	11.2	8.4	1.8	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.1	3.7	0.0	0.7	3.0	2.5	0.0	1.6
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	6	8	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	6	1	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
	Rate	0.6	9.8	15.7	7.9	2.6	14.5	5.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	37.0	78.1	57.9	65.4	9.3	4.2	21.3	6.6	0.0	2.6
Giardiasis	Cases	5	26	18	9	11	6	5	3	3	4	1	2	1	11	0	6	1	18	1	1
	Rate	35.5	38.0	39.8	32.8	39.1	65.6	38.2	61.6	22.6	49.6	37.0	12.3	26.5	48.9	42.1	42.6	15.2	33.6	27.5	24.8
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	0.2	0.2	0.2	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	0.3
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	2.4	0.9	3.0	2.2	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.2	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.7	0.3
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.0	2.3	2.1	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Rate	2.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.9	3.4	1.6
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Cases	3	2	3	7	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0
	Rate	16.9	8.5	11.7	14.7	10.2	22.2	14.7	17.0	11.3	8.2	19.3	11.2	8.4	11.1	14.0	3.5	3.0	7.4	5.2	10.3
Legionellosis	Cases	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2
	Rate	6.0	3.4	0.8	3.9	0.8	1.0	3.7	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.0	3.5	0.7	0.3	2.3	3.5	18.3	7.4	0.0	2.6
Leptospirosis	Cases	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1
	Rate	3.6	0.2	0.0	0.8	2.1	2.9	0.9	0.0	2.6	8.8	11.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	7.0	4.2	9.1	1.0	1.7	2.6
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
Malaria	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	3.6	0.5	1.1	2.2	32.6	0.0	1.8	4.2	3.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Meningococcal disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	2.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.0	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.7	2.3	1.4	0.0	1.2	3.4	1.9
Mumps	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.7	0.0	1.2	1.7	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0
Pertussis	Cases	12	5	3	7	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	5	0	17	2	4	0	6	1	11
	Rate	19.3	34.3	19.1	27.9	20.3	14.5	13.3	19.1	18.3	21.3	1.6	11.7	12.6	35.4	7.0	28.7	9.1	15.7	8.6	14.8
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 <sup>4</sup>	Cases	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	9.0	2.8	4.2	14.5	3.1	6.8	3.2	14.9	0.9	3.1	1.6	0.0	3.5	2.4	2.3	0.0	3.0	0.2	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	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	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
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	0.6	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	0	15	12	6	7	3	1	1	3	2	2	4	3	7	0	2	1	19	3	14
	Rate	25.3	27.9	28.0	16.1	16.2	19.3	15.2	14.9	20.0	23.2	17.7	14.7	16.7	15.8	16.4	21.0	15.2	29.9	29.3	37.1
Shigellosis	Cases	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	2.8	6.4	5.3	1.8	1.0	1.8	0.0	2.6	1.3	0.0	1.8	2.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.7	2.9
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	0	3	9	13	2	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	3	1	0
	Rate	3.6	6.6	15.3	9.8	4.2	5.8	6.4	6.4	3.5	3.1	4.8	7.0	10.5	9.1	4.7	0.7	3.0	5.4	1.7	0.3
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	3	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	0.3	0.0	0.9	2.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.7	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	3	6	5	5	10	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	1
	Rate	5.4	4.3	3.6	3.9	11.2	7.7	5.1	0.0	7.8	0.6	6.4	2.3	1.4	2.0	2.3	7.7	0.0	4.7	15.5	4.5
Yersiniosis	Cases	0	3	3	3	3	1	5	0	1	1	0	1	2	6	0	1	0	6	4	4
	Rate	4.8	10.0	14.0	8.8	14.1	19.3	23.9	12.7	9.6	9.4	6.4	6.5	12.6	22.9	2.3	4.2	6.1	39.1	24.1	11.6

<sup>1</sup> These data are provisional.

<sup>2</sup> Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including March 2015 expressed as cases per 100 000. This includes cases still under investigation.

<sup>3</sup> Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health.

<sup>4</sup> Rate is 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 March 2015

Disease	Current Year - 2015 <sup>1</sup>			Previous Year - 2014		
	March 2015 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>	March 2014 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate <sup>2</sup>
Campylobacteriosis	418	1549	144.4	509	1817	158
Cryptosporidiosis	23	77	12.8	21	82	23.5
Dengue fever	21	75	4.1	28	67	3.4
Gastroenteritis <sup>3</sup>	36	119	15.6	73	170	13.3
Giardiasis	132	406	36.4	157	475	39.9
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	0	0.1	0	1	0.1
Hepatitis A	2	18	1.2	10	38	2.5
Hepatitis B <sup>4</sup>	7	13	0.9	3	7	0.7
Hepatitis C <sup>4</sup>	6	20	0.9	1	7	0.7
Invasive pneumococcal disease	31	64	11	36	77	10.8
Legionellosis	12	36	3	4	25	3
Leptospirosis	14	29	1.8	1	6	1.2
Listeriosis	2	5	0.5	3	8	0.4
Malaria	2	8	0.8	2	5	0.8
Measles	3	3	3.8	50	111	2.7
Meningococcal disease	0	7	1	3	6	1.4
Mumps	2	6	0.4	5	6	0.5
Paratyphoid fever	2	9	0.5	3	7	0.5
Pertussis	81	213	21.4	83	346	57
Rheumatic fever <sup>5</sup>	6	30	4	18	56	5
Rickettsial disease	0	1	0.2	0	0	0.2
Rubella	0	0	0.1	0	1	0
Salmonellosis	105	356	22.8	74	280	24.1
Shigellosis	11	44	2.9	18	39	2.9
Tuberculosis disease	42	90	6.7	39	89	6.7
Typhoid fever	4	13	0.8	7	18	0.9
VTEC/STEC infection	41	82	4.8	32	52	4.5
Yersiniosis	44	135	15.4	33	123	11.1

<sup>1</sup> These data are provisional.

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

<sup>3</sup> Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

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

<sup>5</sup> Rate is 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 March: Chikungunya fever (4), Cronobacter species (2), Hepatitis NOS (2), Ross River virus infection (2), Toxic shellfish poisoning (1), Zika virus (1).

# National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data – Monthly totals for March 2015 and preceding 12 Months<sup>1</sup>

Disease	Mar 2015	Feb 2015	Jan 2015	Dec 2014	Nov 2014	Oct 2014	Sep 2014	Aug 2014	Jul 2014	Jun 2014	May 2014	Apr 2014
Campylobacteriosis	418	455	676	893	776	682	545	506	380	388	394	401
Cryptosporidiosis	23	17	37	24	70	144	120	49	25	22	30	18
Dengue fever	21	25	29	12	8	12	5	14	13	11	19	18
Gastroenteritis <sup>2</sup>	36	42	41	53	59	110	116	66	52	43	37	49
Giardiasis	132	150	124	122	116	107	142	125	156	157	195	114
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hepatitis A	2	9	7	1	12	6	2	9	2	1	2	1
Hepatitis B <sup>3</sup>	7	3	3	2	1	5	3	5	4	2	5	1
Hepatitis C <sup>3</sup>	6	8	6	0	0	0	3	4	3	4	5	3
Invasive pneumococcal disease	31	15	18	44	38	51	53	52	65	54	36	38
Legionellosis	12	15	9	20	21	9	8	4	13	6	10	7
Leptospirosis	14	10	5	7	2	10	4	3	10	4	5	5
Listeriosis	2	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	4	4	1	3
Malaria	2	3	3	2	3	4	3	6	4	3	1	2
Measles	3	0	0	0	3	1	1	7	38	98	11	10
Meningococcal disease	0	2	5	2	1	5	7	8	3	4	8	2
Mumps	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	0	0	0
Paratyphoid fever	2	6	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	1	3	2
Pertussis	81	71	61	56	94	109	80	74	91	85	89	75
Rheumatic fever <sup>4</sup>	6	15	9	11	6	14	19	19	35	15	20	11
Rickettsial disease	0	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	105	112	139	91	61	80	93	63	71	70	95	50
Shigellosis	11	9	24	10	5	8	12	13	12	11	14	4
Tuberculosis disease	42	24	24	33	17	26	25	28	19	16	24	26
Typhoid fever	4	1	8	4	2	2	4	1	5	4	1	1
VTEC/STEC infection	41	22	19	11	11	17	21	17	7	9	20	22
Yersiniosis	44	40	51	35	47	167	167	30	35	31	20	27

<sup>1</sup> These data are provisional.

<sup>2</sup> Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

<sup>3</sup> Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

<sup>4</sup> Numbers is 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.