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## MONTHLY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report are based on information recorded on EpiSurv by Public Health Service (PHS) staff as at 11 February 2020. Changes made to EpiSurv after this date will not be reflected in this report. The data are provisional and include cases that are still under investigation, some of which may become 'Not a case'. For this reason, comparisons between the current year and the previous year should be treated with caution.

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### KEY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE TRENDS

#### Enteric Diseases

Enteric infections are the most common notifiable diseases, and several, along with acute gastroenteritis, are increasing in incidence. This increase is partly due to changes in laboratory testing practices, with a shift from culture methods to multiplex PCR (which tests for several diseases at the same time). This means more diseases are likely to be detected and in a more timely manner. For further information, see the [2016 Annual Notifiable Disease Report Commentary](#).

#### Dengue Fever

There were 14 cases of dengue fever (10 confirmed, 3 probable and 1 under investigation) notified in January 2020, compared with eight for the same month in 2019. Countries visited by the 13 confirmed and probable cases were Cook Islands (3 cases), Indonesia (2 cases), , Brazil, Fiji, French Polynesia, India, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Thailand, and Vietnam (1 case each). Information on avoiding dengue fever is available on the [Safetravel website](#).

#### Legionellosis

There were 30 cases of legionellosis (16 confirmed, 1 probable and 13 under investigation) notified in January 2020, compared with 11 for the same month in 2019. The majority of confirmed cases (13/16, 81.3%) were due to *Legionella longbeachae*, which is commonly found in soil, compost and potting mix. Information on working safely with soil, compost and potting mix is available on the Worksafe website [here](#).

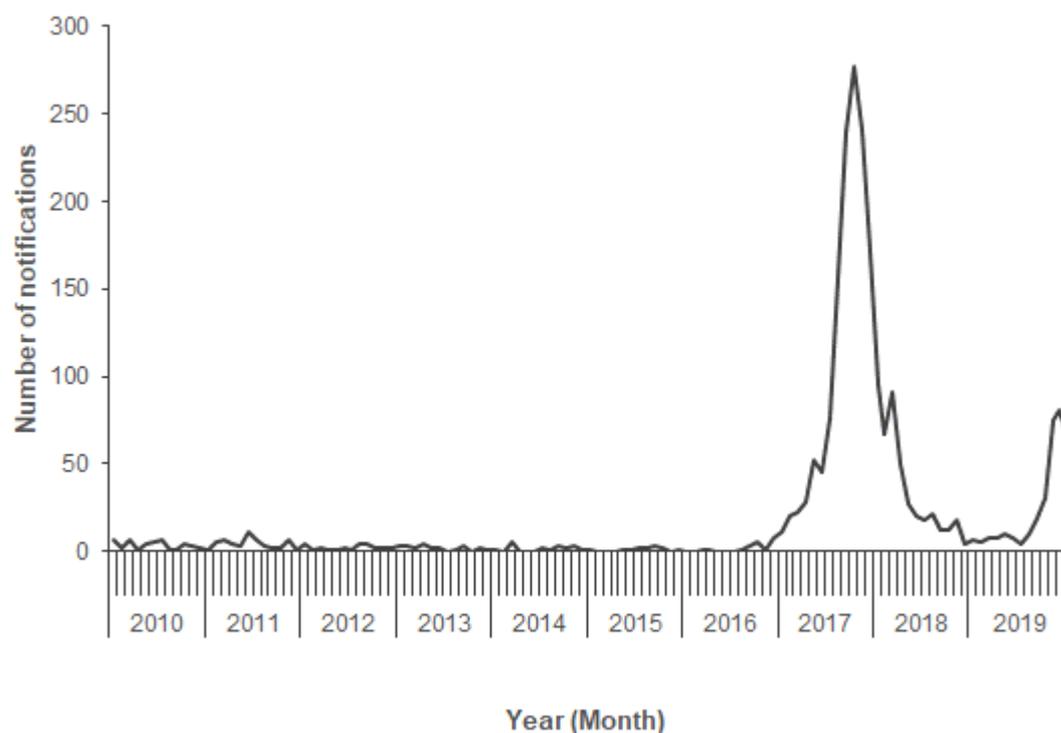
#### Listeriosis

There were nine cases of listeriosis (all laboratory-confirmed) notified in January 2020, compared with three for the same month in 2019. The cases were aged 70+ (4 cases), 30–39 (2 cases, both pregnancy-associated), 40–49, 50–59 and 60–69 years (1 case each). Two cases were pregnancy-associated. Five cases were due to serotype O4 and four were due to O1/2.

#### Mumps

There were 66 cases (56 confirmed, 4 probable and 6 under investigation) of mumps notified in January 2020, compared with seven for the same month in 2019 (Figure 1). The majority of confirmed cases were reported from the Auckland region (33/56, 58.9%) and Southern DHB (17/56, 30.4%). Over half (36/56, 64.3%) were aged 20–29 years. Sixteen cases were linked to two outbreaks, reported from the Auckland region and Southern DHB.

**Figure 1. Mumps notifications by month, January 2010–January 2020**



### Paratyphoid fever

There were three cases of paratyphoid fever notified in January 2020, compared with one for the same month in 2019. All three cases had travelled to India.

### Yersiniosis

There were 111 cases (107 confirmed and 4 under investigation) of yersiniosis notified in January 2020, compared with 85 for the same month in 2019. Cases were widely dispersed with the largest number of cases reported in Auckland and Southern DHBs. Of the 59 confirmed cases that were serotyped, 27 were due to *Yersinia enterocolitica* biotype 2/3 serotype O:9 (the most common type identified in New Zealand) and 11 were biotype 1A serotype O:5. No outbreaks were reported.

## OUTBREAKS

### Mumps

There were two outbreaks of mumps reported during January 2020; one from the Auckland region and one from Southern DHB. The Auckland outbreak involved six males aged 20 to 21 years, all of whom shared a vaping device during a private event in December. There was also ongoing contact between the cases. Two cases were reportedly immunised, one was unimmunised and three were unknown.

Fourteen cases of mumps were reported during January as part of an outbreak in Queenstown. The majority (12/14, 85.7%) were aged 20-29 years, and two were aged 30-39 years.

### Tuberculosis

An outbreak of tuberculosis was reported in January 2020 from Nelson Marlborough DHB. The index case, a NZ European, had symptoms for up to 2 years before seeking medical attention. The Public Health Unit is currently identifying and testing contacts and the investigation is ongoing.

## TABLES

Tables for January are available as Excel files on the [Public Health Surveillance website](#).