

PUBLIC HEALTH BULLETIN

Communicable diseases notified January 2010

Disease name	Jan-09	Jan-10	YTD	Disease name	Jan-09	Jan-10	YTD
Campylobacteriosis	64	72	72	Murine Typhus	0	0	1
Chemical poisoning from the environment	0	0	0	Non Seasonal influenza A (H1N1)	0	1	1
Cryptosporidiosis	4	1	1	Pertussis	12	14	14
Dengue fever	2	0	0	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Gastroenteritis	2	3	3	Rheumatic fever - initial attack	3	1	1
Giardiasis	9	8	8	Rheumatic fever – recurrent attack	0	0	0
Haemophilus Influenza B	0	2	2	Salmonellosis	12	13	13
Hepatitis A	0	1	1	Shigellosis	0	0	0
Hepatitis B	0	0	0	Tetanus	0	0	0
Invasive pneumococcal disease	6	2	2	Toxic Shellfish Poisoning	0	2	2
Lead absorption	0	0	0	Tuberculosis - treatment of latent infection	0	0	0
Legionellosis	1	1	1	Tuberculosis disease - new case	1	1	1
Leptospirosis	1	2	2	Tuberculosis disease - relapse or reactivation	0	0	0
Listeriosis – Perinatal	0	1	1	Tuberculosis infection - on preventive treatment	1	0	0
Malaria	0	1	1	Typhoid fever	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	VTEC/STEC infection	4	0	0
Meningococcal disease	0	0	0	Yersiniosis	3	0	0
Mumps	0	1	1				

Notifiable diseases 2009 (the number of cases may alter)

There were 1749 cases of notifiable diseases reported to the Population Health Service in 2009, up from 1270 in 2008 but similar to that of 1808 in 2007. This is most likely due to the slight increase of Campylobacter notifications, the addition of non-seasonal influenza A and invasive pneumococcal disease.

Diseases most frequently reported or with a substantial increase or decrease on 2008 figures:

Campylobacteriosis:

There were 661 cases of Campylobacter notified (a crude rate of 188 per 100,000 population (188)). This is the greatest number of notifications for a single disease annually. However the rate is still approximately half what it is was in 2007.

Cryptosporidiosis:

A total of 148 cases of Cryptosporidium cases were notified in 2009. This is an increase from the 2009 total of 113. There were no outbreaks and no obvious clusters.

Vtec (E coli 0157) infection:

In 2009, there were 28 cases (8.0) of vtec notified to the unit compared to 18 the year before. There were no outbreaks and no clusters were identified. A further report will be available later in the year.

Meningococcal disease:

A total of nine cases of Meningococcal disease were notified in 2009, in comparison to 11 cases in 2008, down from 27 cases for 2006. The rate has declined from 8.0 to 2.6 per 100,000; a rate of three cases per 100,000 is recognised as a general background rate of disease for developed countries. This is a considerable sustained decrease.

Pertussis:

There were 233 cases (66) of Pertussis notified in 2009, compared to 66 cases in 2008 but similar to 278 cases in 2006. Nationally and locally, we are in the midst of our frequent Pertussis epidemics. A more detailed report on pertussis notifications over the last eight years will be available later in the year.

Tuberculosis:

There were 18 cases of active Tuberculosis disease notified in 2009; a similar number to 2008; a rate of 4.6 per 100,000. Fifteen cases of latent infection were diagnosed, generally through contact tracing, in comparison to 36 in 2008. A Tuberculosis report is being updated with 2009 figures and will be available during the year.

Leptospirosis:

There were 16 cases of Leptospirosis diagnosed in 2009; this is similar to 2008 figures. A report on Leptosporidiosis over the last few years is being prepared.

Non-seasonal influenza A (H1N1) swine flu:

Over all, there have been 180 cases of swine flu notified in 2009. The majority of cases were notified between April and September.

Haemophilus influenzae B invasive disease:

There were two cases of Hib notified in 2009 compared to no cases in 2008. Both were aged under five years and not immunised.

HPV vaccination update

The school based HPV immunisation programme is currently recommencing in the Waikato. Following the 2009 school based programme, completed in October, the school based vaccination team supported by whanau and fono support staff followed up over 600 girls that had not completed all three injections. These girls were vaccinated or referred on to their GP for follow up. All practices were phoned to ensure that these girls were recalled when vaccinations were due.

The NIR December 2009 reports indicate vaccination rates of Waikato DHB girls born 1990-91 = 25%, 1992-96 = 41% and 1997 17%. As the rates are less than the predicted target, Waikato DHB has agreed to run another catch up programme in consenting high schools over 2010. These schedules commence in March 2010 and continue through until September 2010. The HPV vaccine will continue to be offered to year eight girls in consenting schools as an ongoing yearly school based programme.

Seasonal influenza vaccine

The 2010 seasonal influenza vaccine programme is expected to commence on 8 March. Distribution of the flu kits was scheduled to start the week beginning 15 February. Primary care can begin to order

seasonal vaccine from now. It is recommended practices order this vaccine as required and avoid stockpiling. Sufficient supply has been ordered but its arrival will be staggered over February-March.

Those who have received the early bird monovalent pandemic vaccine are recommended to receive the seasonal vaccine also, but they do not need to receive this immediately. Initial precall for seasonal vaccine for 2010 should focus on those most at risk of complications from H1N1 who did not have the early bird vaccine.

First doses of early bird vaccine should not be offered after 19 February.

Treatment of schistosomiasis in primary care

Patients with schistosomiasis can be treated in primary care without hospital oversight. Dr Graham Mills has provided written guidelines, available from the Waikato DHB website¹

Praziquantel is available on prescription from any pharmacy. Waikato Hospital Pharmacy will provide this drug free of charge for *refugee clients only* and will be informed in advance of the names of refugee clients needing this treatment.

Dell Hood -- Anita Bell -- Felicity Dumble Medical officers of health/public health medicine specialists

MOoH after hours 021 359 650

If there is no answer, please contact Waikato Hospital's switchboard and ask for the on-call MOoH.

During office hours, please call:

Population Health 07 838 2569

Email:

bellan@waikatodhb.govt.nz

dumblef@waikatodhb.govt.nz

hoodd@waikatodhb.govt.nz

Fax number

07 838 2382

Notifications

07 838 2569 ext. 2065

Notifications outside Hamilton

0800 800 977

(In office hours)

Health protection officer (after hours) 021 999 521

After hours help

07 839 889

