

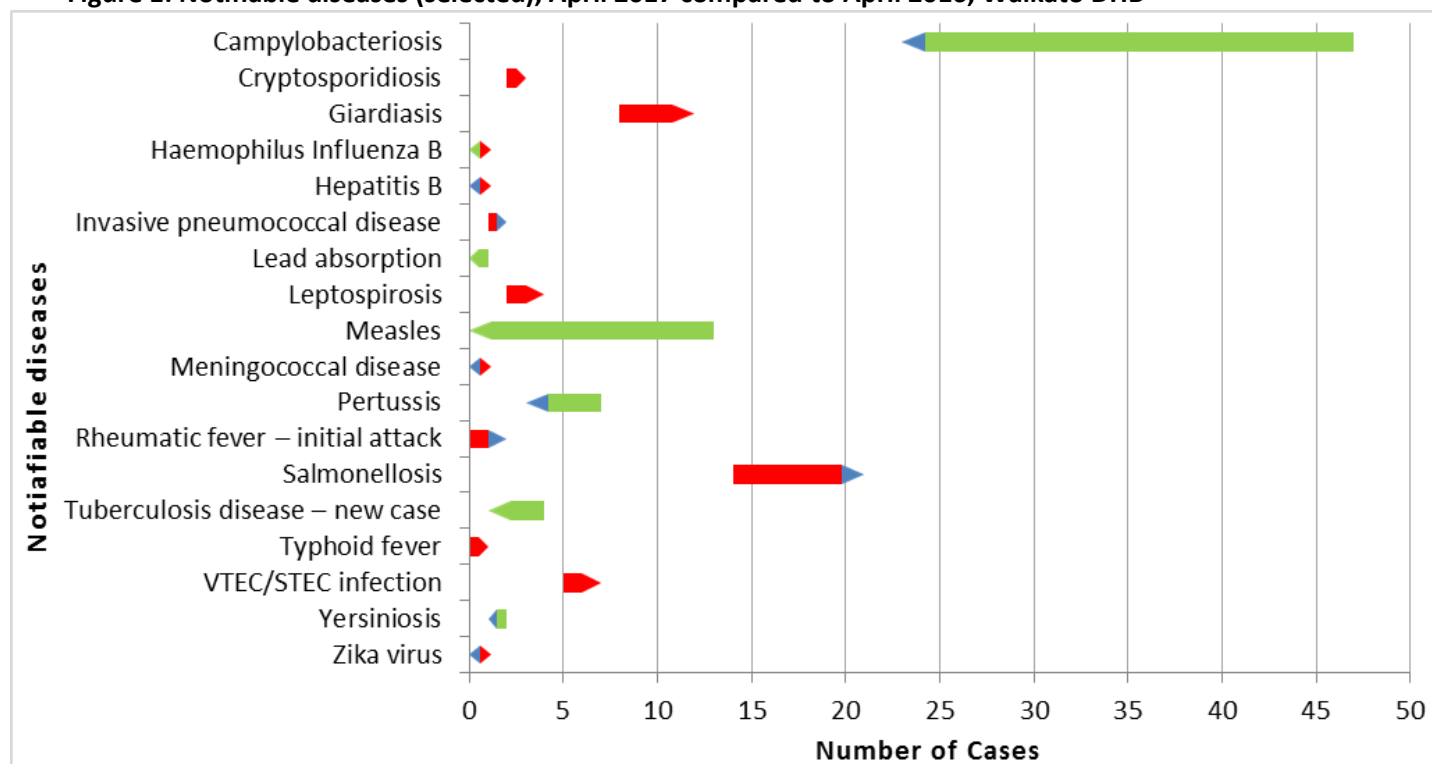
May 2017

PUBLIC HEALTH BULLETIN

Communicable diseases notified April 2017

Disease name	April 2016	April 2017	YTD	Disease name	April 2016	April 2017	YTD
Campylobacteriosis	47	23	160	Malaria	0	0	1
Cryptosporidiosis	2	3	13	Measles	13	0	0
Dengue fever	0	2	3	Meningococcal disease	0	0	2
Gastroenteritis – unknown cause	0	0	1	Mumps	0	1	4
Gastroenteritis – foodborne intoxication	0	0	1	Pertussis	7	3	21
Giardiasis	8	12	59	Rheumatic fever - initial attack	0	2	6
Hepatitis A	0	0	1	Rheumatic fever – recurrent attack	0	0	1
Hepatitis B	0	0	2	Salmonellosis	14	21	47
Invasive pneumococcal disease	1	2	11	Shigellosis	1	0	1
Latent Tuberculosis	2	4	15	Tuberculosis disease - new case	4	1	3
Lead absorption	1	0	6	Tuberculosis disease – relapse or reactivation	1	0	0
Legionellosis	1	0	2	Typhoid fever	0	1	2
Leptospirosis	2	4	15	VTEC/STEC infection	5	7	22
Listeriosis	0	0	0	Yersiniosis	2	1	18
Listeriosis – Perinatal	1	0	0				

Figure 1: Notifiable diseases (selected), April 2017 compared to April 2016, Waikato DHB



Mumps

There have been five cases of mumps confirmed in Waikato so far this year, the first since 2012. Two were acquired overseas but for the others we have been unable to identify the source. You may be aware there have been several outbreaks in New Zealand already this year, with a large one ongoing in West Auckland from which we have a probable case currently in isolation.

It is likely that there will be more cases in the Waikato.

When you suspect mumps be sure to enquire about contact with people with similar symptoms and overseas travel in the 25 days before onset (normal incubation period is 16-18 days) and about where the person works. We would really appreciate that information when you notify us on suspicion.

Depending on the timing of recent MMR and days since onset of the parotitis we can advise on appropriate diagnostic tests and home isolation period, either while results are awaited or if confirmed. Once established mumps tends to spread in institutions like schools and hostels, and it is also that age group that have lowest population level immunity.

Winter is coming!

The dropping temperatures indicate the approach of the 2017 influenza season. In preparation for this, the influenza vaccination campaign has commenced for 2017. The vaccine takes up to two weeks to provide protection so it is important to get your patients and staff vaccinated before the influenza viruses start circulating in our community.

Staff vaccination is a key tool in the prevention of the spreading of the virus offering protection for both staff and your vulnerable patients. Preliminary data from

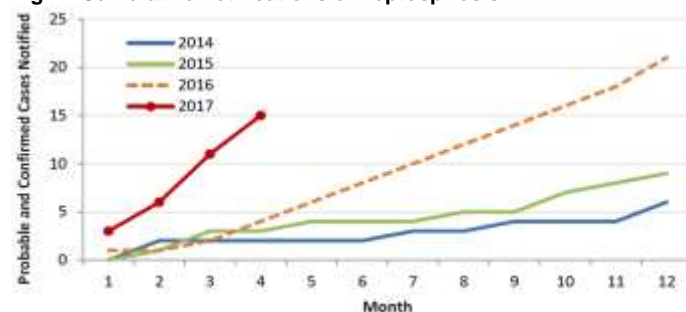
the SHIVERS surveillance study indicates 80% of those infected (and potentially infectious to others) are asymptomatic.

While it was a particularly mild winter season here in 2016, a particularly virulent strain of influenza was causing morbidity and mortality in the northern hemisphere during their recent winter. We urge staff and the community to access their vaccination as soon as possible. Please make sure you have recall processes in place for your eligible patients.

Leptospirosis increase

Notifications of leptospirosis have increased in the Waikato over recent months. There have been 15 confirmed or probable cases of leptospirosis notified to the end of April in 2017, compared to three cases in 2015 and four in 2016 for the same period (fig 1).

Fig 1: Cumulative notifications of Leptospirosis



Please request both serology and PCR tests when testing for leptospirosis. While both tests can identify leptospirosis, the serovar is determined by serology and cannot be determined from PCR. A second convalescent serology test is then required 14 to 28 days after the first test.

The serovar is useful to assist in identifying the source of exposure and may aid future management of leptospirosis nationally.

Medical Officers of Health: Felicity Dumble -- Richard Wall – Richard Vipond – Richard Hoskins

After hours:

MOoH 021 359 650

If there is no answer, please contact Waikato Hospital's switchboard 07 839 8899 and ask for the on-call MOoH.

HPO 021 999 521

During office hours:

Population Health (MOoH or HPO): 07 838 2569
Notifications outside Hamilton: 0800 800 977
Email: notifiablediseases@waikatodhb.health.nz

Notifications: 07 838 2569 ext. 22065 or 22020
Fax: 07 838 2382