

March 2017

PUBLIC HEALTH BULLETIN

Communicable diseases notified February 2017

Disease name	Feb 2016	Feb 2017	YTD	Disease name	Feb 2016	Feb 2017	YTD
Campylobacteriosis	30	43	107	Mumps	0	1	1
Chikungunya Fever	1	0	0	Murine Typhus	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	4	3	4	Paratyphoid fever	0	0	0
Dengue fever	0	0	1	Pertussis	16	4	11
Gastroenteritis – unknown cause	1	0	1	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Giardiasis	7	16	27	Q fever	0	0	0
Haemophilus Influenza B	0	0	0	Rheumatic fever - initial attack	0	1	1
Hepatitis A	0	0	1	Rheumatic fever – recurrent attack	0	1	1
Hepatitis B	0	3	4	Ross River virus infection	0	0	0
Hepatitis C	0	0	0	Salmonellosis	4	8	16
Invasive pneumococcal disease	3	2	8	Shigellosis	3	0	1
Latent Tuberculosis	1	5	7	Tetanus	0	0	0
Lead absorption	3	2	3	Toxic Shellfish Poisoning	0	0	0
Legionellosis	2	0	2	Tuberculosis disease - new case	1	0	1
Leptospirosis	0	3	7	Tuberculosis disease – relapse or reactivation	2	0	0
Listeriosis	0	0	0	Typhoid fever	0	0	1
Listeriosis – Perinatal	0	0	0	VTEC/STEC infection	0	4	6
Malaria	0	0	1	Yersiniosis	1	7	11
Measles	0	0	0	Zika virus	4	0	0
Meningococcal disease	0	0	1				

Figure 1: Notifiable diseases (selected), February 2017 compared to February 2016, Waikato DHB Campylobacteriosis Cryptosporidiosis Giardiasis Haemophilus Influenza B Hepatitis B Invasive pneumococcal disease Lead absorption Notiafiable diseases Leptospirosis Measles Meningococcal disease Pertussis Rheumatic fever – initial attack Salmonellosis Tuberculosis disease - new case Typhoid fever VTEC/STEC infection Yersiniosis Zika virus 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 **Number of Cases**

Mumps

We have just confirmed the third case of mumps in the region this year (one in February and two in March so far). Two of them are probably imported; the third's source is unknown. There are also numerous cases being reported around NZ (56 since September 2016 as of 15 March 2017), mostly in Auckland but a few in most regions. The Ministry of Health has updated mumps information for schools and universities on their website:

http://www.health.govt.nz/news-media/news-items/mumps-information-schools-and-universities.

Please remember to notify us on suspicion (parotid swelling for two or more days with fever and possibly orchitis) and advise the case to stay away from school/work/etc. (isolate at home) for at least five days after onset of parotid swelling. Check on susceptibility of household contacts (e.g. people born after 1981 who are not fully immunised), and advise susceptible people of their risk, that they may spread mumps for up to a week before showing any

symptoms, and that they should quarantine (isolate) themselves for up to 25 days after last contact with an infectious person.

Pertussis

Many GPs will be seeing whooping cough in their populations presently. One of us was talking with a GP and PN about immunisation for pregnant women recently. We were discussing their current pertussis immunisation rate for pregnant women and how they might increase that rate. That practice intends to put a reminder in their system when the woman first attends regarding her pregnancy to contact her at about 20 weeks and recommend/book pertussis immunisation. This is funded from weeks 28-38 of every pregnancy.

Remember that **influenza** immunisation is also recommended for pregnant women at any time during their pregnancy. This is funded during the seasonal influenza programme, and can be given at the same time as pertussis immunisation with Boostrix®.

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

After hours

Medical Officer of Health (MOoH) 021 359 650

Health Protection Officer (HPO) 021 999 521

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

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