

HPSC - Weekly Infectious Disease Report



Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive



Statutory Notifications of Infectious Diseases reported in Ireland via the Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system for:

Week 4, 2012

(Notification Period: 22/01/2012 - 28/01/2012)

Data are Provisional

Report produced by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 01/02/2012

Notes:

- This report is based on data reported by laboratories and Departments of Public Health via the Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system.
- Currently, 68 of the 82 notifiable diseases as specified under the Infectious Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 452 of 2011) are reported via CIDR. For further details see page 1 of this report.
- Additional guidance notes are available on page 5 of this report.

Notifiable Diseases and their respective causative pathogens

specified to be Infectious Diseases under Infectious Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 452 of 2011)

Disease	Causative Pathogen	Data available on CIDR since
Acute anterior poliomyelitis	Polio virus	Jan 1988
Ano-genital warts	Human papilloma virus	Not available*
Anthrax	Bacillus anthracis	Jan 1988
Bacillus cereus food-borne infection/intoxication	Bacillus cereus	Jan 2004
Bacterial meningitis (not otherwise specified)		Jan 1999
Botulism	Clostridium botulinum	Jan 2004
Brucellosis	Brucella spp.	Jan 1988
Campylobacter infection	Campylobacter spp.	Jan 2004
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae infection (invasive)	Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (blood, CSF or other normally sterile site)	Jan 2012
Chancroid	Haemophilus ducreyi	Not available*
Chickenpox - hospitalised cases	Varicella-zoster virus	Jan 2012
Chikungunya disease	Chikungunya virus	Jan 2012
Chlamydia trachomatis infection (genital)	Chlamydia trachomatis	Not available*
Cholera	Vibrio cholerae	Jan 1988
Clostridium difficile infection	Clostridium difficile	May 2008
Clostridium perfringens (type A) food-borne disease	Clostridium perfringens	Jan 2004
Creutzfeldt Jakob disease		Jan 1997
variant Creutzfeldt Jakob disease		Jan 1997
Cryptosporidiosis	Cryptosporidium parvum, hominis	Jan 2004
Cytomegalovirus infection (congenital)	Cytomegalovirus	Jan 2012
Dengue fever	Dengue virus	Jan 2012
Diphtheria	Corynebacterium diphtheriae or ulcerans (toxin producing)	Jan 1988
Echinococcosis	Echinococcus spp.	Jan 2004
Enterococcal bacteraemia	Enterococcus spp. (blood)	Not available**
Escherichia coli infection (invasive)	Escherichia coli (blood, CSF)	Not available**
Giardiasis	Giardia lamblia	Jan 2004
Gonorrhoea	Neisseria gonorrhoeae	Not available*
Granuloma inguinale	Klebsiella granulomatis	Not available*
Haemophilus influenzae disease (invasive)	Haemophilus influenzae (blood, CSF or other normally sterile site)	Jan 2004
Hepatitis A (acute) infection	Hepatitis A virus	Jan 1988
Hepatitis B (acute and chronic) infection	Hepatitis B virus	Jan 1988
Hepatitis C infection	Hepatitis C virus	Jan 2004
Herpes simplex (genital)	Herpes simplex virus	Not available*
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	Human immunodeficiency virus	Jan 2012
Influenza	Influenza A and B virus	Jan 2004
Klebsiella pneumoniae infection (invasive)	Klebsiella pneumoniae (blood or CSF)	Not available**
Legionellosis	Legionella spp.	Jan 1988
Leprosy	Mycobacterium leprae	Jan 2012
Leptospirosis	Leptospira spp.	Jan 1988
Listeriosis	Listeria monocytogenes	Jan 2004
Lyme Disease	Borrelia burgdorferi	Jan 2012
Lymphogranuloma venereum	Chlamydia trachomatis	Not available*
Malaria	Plasmodium falciparum, vivax, knowlesi, ovale, malariae	Jan 1988
Measles	Measles virus	Jan 1988
Meningococcal disease	Neisseria meningitidis	Jan 1999
Mumps	Mumps virus	Jan 1988
Non-specific urethritis		Not available*
Noroviral infection	Norovirus	Jan 2004
Paratyphoid	Salmonella Paratyphi	Jan 1988
Pertussis	Bordetella pertussis	Jan 1988
Plague	Yersinia pestis	Jan 1988
Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection (invasive)	Pseudomonas aeruginosa (blood or CSF)	Not available**
Q fever	Coxiella burnetti	Jan 2004
Rabies	Rabies virus	Jan 1988
Respiratory syncytial virus infection	Respiratory syncytial virus	Jan 2012
Rotavirus infection	Rotavirus	Jan 2004
Rubella	Rubella virus	Jan 1988
Salmonellosis	Salmonella spp. other than S. Typhi and S. Paratyphi	Jan 1988
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	SARS-associated coronavirus	Mar 2003
Shigellosis	Shigella spp.	Jan 1988
Smallpox	Variola virus	Jan 1988
Staphylococcal food poisoning	Enterotoxigenic Staphylococcus aureus	Jan 2004
Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia	Staphylococcus aureus (blood)	Not available**
Streptococcus group A infection (invasive)	Streptococcus pyogenes (blood, CSF or other normally sterile site)	Jan 2004
Streptococcus group B infection (invasive)	Streptococcus agalactiae (blood, CSF or other normally sterile site)	Jan 2012
Streptococcus pneumoniae infection (invasive)#	Streptococcus pneumoniae (blood, CSF or other normally sterile site)	Jan 2004
Syphilis	Treponema pallidum	May 2011
Tetanus	Clostridium tetani	Jan 1988
Toxoplasmosis	Toxoplasma gondii	Jan 2004
Trichinosis	Trichinella spp.	Jan 2004
Trichomoniasis	Trichomonas vaginalis	Not available*
Tuberculosis	Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex	Jan 2011
Tularaemia	Francisella tularensis	Jan 2004
Typhoid	Salmonella Typhi	Jan 1988
Typhus	Rickettsia prowazekii	Jan 1988
Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli infection	Verotoxin producing Escherichia coli	Jan 2004
Viral encephalitis		Jan 1988
Viral haemorrhagic fevers		Jan 1988
Viral meningitis		Jan 1988
West Nile fever	West Nile virus	Jan 2012
Yellow fever	Yellow fever virus	Jan 1988
Yersiniosis	Yersinia enterocolitica, Yersinia pseudotuberculosis	Jan 2004

* These STI diseases are not notified via CIDR at present. Instead they are reported quarterly by Departments of Public Health to HPSC through the STI surveillance system and quarterly reports produced by HPSC are available at <http://www.hpsc.ie>

** These EARS-Net pathogens are not notified via CIDR at present. Instead they are reported quarterly by laboratories via the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network system to HPSC and quarterly reports produced by HPSC are available at <http://www.hpsc.ie>

Details of Streptococcus pneumoniae infection (invasive) are notified via CIDR. In addition the antimicrobial resistance profiles of relevant invasive S. pneumoniae isolates are also notified via the EARS-Net system.

For more information on the notifiable infectious diseases please see HPSC's Case Definitions document available at <http://www.hpsc.ie>

Table 1: Summary of Infectious Diseases Reported for Week 4, 2012

Infectious Disease	Week Ending	2012	2011	Increase/Decrease
	28/01/2012	Week 1 - 4	Week 1 - 4	+/-
Acute anterior poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	0
Bacillus cereus food-borne infection or intoxication	0	0	0	0
Bacterial meningitis (not otherwise specified)	0	2	2	0
Botulism	0	0	1	-1
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
Campylobacter infection	33	114	110	4
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae infection (invasive)	0	0	NA	NA
Chickenpox - hospitalised cases	2	9	NA	NA
Chikungunya disease	0	0	NA	NA
Cholera	0	0	0	0
Clostridium difficile infection*	29	155	172	-17
Clostridium perfringens (type A) food-borne disease	0	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt Jakob disease	0	0	2	-2
Creutzfeldt Jakob disease (variant)	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	3	19	7	12
Cytomegalovirus infection (congenital)	2	2	NA	NA
Denque fever	1	1	NA	NA
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Echinococcosis	0	0	0	0
Giardiasis	0	4	6	-2
Haemophilus influenzae disease (invasive)	1	4	5	-1
Hepatitis A (acute)	1	2	1	1
Hepatitis B (acute and chronic)	10	52	34	18
Hepatitis C	28	95	73	22
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	12	20	NA	NA
Influenza	11	59	1592	-1,533
Legionellosis	0	1	1	0
Leprosy	0	0	NA	NA
Leptospirosis	1	1	2	-1
Listeriosis	2	2	0	2
Lyme disease	1	1	NA	NA
Malaria	0	2	3	-1
Measles	2	6	0	6
Meningococcal disease	0	13	21	-8
Mumps	3	17	16	1
Noroviral infection	52	200	129	71
Paratyphoid	0	2	0	2
Pertussis	4	15	1	14
Plague	0	0	0	0
Q fever	0	0	0	0
Rabies	0	0	0	0
Respiratory syncytial virus infection	96	309	NA	NA
Rotavirus infection	25	73	153	-80
Rubella	0	0	1	-1
Salmonellosis	9	21	26	-5
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	0	0	5	-5
Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Staphylococcal food poisoning	0	0	0	0
Streptococcus group A infection (invasive)	3	12	9	3
Streptococcus group B infection (invasive)	3	8	NA	NA
Streptococcus pneumoniae infection (invasive)	5	44	47	-3
Syphilis	17	53	NA	NA
Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Toxoplasmosis	0	5	2	3
Trichinosis	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	7	29	30	-1
Tularemia	0	0	0	0
Typhoid	0	1	0	1
Typhus	0	0	0	0
Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli infection	0	6	4	2
Viral encephalitis	2	6	3	3
Viral haemorrhagic fevers	0	0	0	0
Viral meningitis	2	20	6	14
West Nile fever	0	0	NA	NA
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0
Yersiniosis	0	0	2	-2
Total	367	1385		

NA: Data for the comparable period in 2011 are not available on CIDR.

With the exception of syphilis, these diseases are only notifiable on CIDR since 01/01/2012. Syphilis has been notifiable on CIDR since Week 18, 2011.

* Since 01/01/2012 both new and recurrent cases of Clostridium difficile infection are notifiable. Prior to this only new cases were notifiable.

Please interpret comparisons between current and historical data with caution.

For more detailed figures on this disease, please see the Weekly C. difficile report produced by HPSC and available at www.hpsc.ie



Table 2: Infectious Diseases Notified (excluding HIV) by HSE Area for Week 4, 2012

	ERHA	MHB	MWHB	NEHB	NWHB	SEHB	SHB	WHB	Total
Campylobacter infection	8	2	6	0	3	5	7	2	33
Chickenpox - hospitalised cases	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Clostridium difficile infection	10	3	3	1	1	5	4	2	29
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Cytomegalovirus infection (congenital)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dengue fever	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Haemophilus influenzae disease (invasive)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis A (acute)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hepatitis B (acute and chronic)	4	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	10
Hepatitis C	24	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	28
Influenza	7	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	11
Leptospirosis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Lyme disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Measles	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mumps	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Noroviral infection	17	1	9	16	3	2	2	2	52
Pertussis	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	4
Respiratory syncytial virus infection	55	3	6	7	7	10	3	5	96
Rotavirus infection	9	6	0	2	0	6	1	1	25
Salmonellosis	4	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	9
Streptococcus group A infection (invasive)	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Streptococcus group B infection (invasive)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Streptococcus pneumoniae infection (invasive)	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
Syphilis	15	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	17
Tuberculosis	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
One case of paratyphoid and one case of typhoid were also notified in Week 2. Since cases of paratyphoid and typhoid are reported to national level, details are not displayed in this table.									
Total	173	21	30	35	18	32	24	22	355



Table 3: Infectious Diseases Notified by Case Classification for Week 4, 2012

	Confirmed	Probable	Possible	Not Specified	Total
Campylobacter infection	33	0	0	0	33
Chickenpox - hospitalised cases	2	0	0	0	2
Clostridium difficile infection	29	0	0	0	29
Cryptosporidiosis	3	0	0	0	3
Cytomegalovirus infection (congenital)	2	0	0	0	2
Dengue fever	1	0	0	0	1
Haemophilus influenzae disease (invasive)	1	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis A (acute)	1	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis B (acute and chronic)	10	0	0	0	10
Hepatitis C	28	0	0	0	28
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	12	0	0	0	12
Influenza	11	0	0	0	11
Leptospirosis	1	0	0	0	1
Listeriosis	2	0	0	0	2
Lyme disease	1	0	0	0	1
Measles	0	0	2	0	2
Mumps	1	0	2	0	3
Noroviral infection	52	0	0	0	52
Pertussis	3	0	1	0	4
Respiratory syncytial virus infection	96	0	0	0	96
Rotavirus infection	25	0	0	0	25
Salmonellosis	9	0	0	0	9
Streptococcus group A infection (invasive)	3	0	0	0	3
Streptococcus group B infection (invasive)	3	0	0	0	3
Streptococcus pneumoniae infection (invasive)	4	0	1	0	5
Syphilis	17	0	0	0	17
Tuberculosis	2	2	3	0	7
Viral encephalitis	2	0	0	0	2
Viral meningitis	2	0	0	0	2
Total	356	2	9	0	367

Guidance Notes

1. Clostridium difficile infection

Both new and recurrent cases of C. difficile infection are now notifiable. Only positive C. difficile test results meeting the case definition should be notified in CIDR.

2. Hepatitis B (acute and chronic) infection

When notifying cases of Hepatitis B in CIDR, please specify whether the case is acute or chronic.

3. Streptococcus group B infection (invasive)

All cases of invasive Streptococcus group B infection are notifiable in infants <90 days of age under the disease Streptococcus group B infection (invasive), as per the case definition.

If cases occur in persons 90 days of age or older AND have a clinical diagnosis of meningitis, then these cases should be notified under the disease bacterial meningitis (not otherwise specified).

Cases of invasive Streptococcus group B infection in persons 90 days or older without meningitis are not notifiable.

4. Syphilis

All cases of syphilis, regardless of stage, are notifiable in CIDR. Therefore, please note figures presented in this report are not limited to new cases of early syphilis.

5. Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli infection

All verotoxin positive Escherichia coli cases should be notified. In situations where the verotoxin results are pending, it is recommended that at a minimum cases due to the five most common serogroups (O26, O103, O111, O145 and O157) are reported in CIDR.

Any cases later confirmed to be verotoxin negative are then denotified.

Therefore, figures presented in this weekly report for Verotoxigenic E. coli infection may change.