

## 6.3 Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

### Summary

Number of cases, 2016: 5

Number of cases, 2015: 5

Five cases of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) were notified in 2016 identical to 2015 when five cases were also notified. All cases in 2016 were sporadic CJD cases. Two cases were in the age group 55-64 years and three were in the age group  $\geq 65$  years. Four cases were female and one was male.

In total, 80 cases of CJD were notified since CJD was first specified as a notifiable disease in December 1996 (figure 1). Figure 2 shows the 80 CJD notifications by age group. The majority (81%,  $n=65$ ) of the cases were aged greater than 54 years. Of the 80 cases, 42 were female and 38 were male. Seventy-six cases were sporadic CJD, two were familial CJD and two were iatrogenic.

Variant CJD (vCJD) is specified as a separate notifiable disease. No cases have been notified since 2006. In total, four cases of vCJD were notified since vCJD became notifiable in December 1996. A summary of these four cases was provided in the 2006 HPSC annual report.

Data presented in this summary are based on notifications from HSE Areas and from the Irish National Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease Surveillance Unit. Annual figures published here are based on the year the notification was entered on the Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system and consequently may differ from annual figures published by the Irish National Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease Surveillance Unit.

#### Acknowledgements

HPSC would like to thank all those who provided data for this report – Irish National Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease Surveillance Unit, Departments of Public Health, laboratories and clinicians.

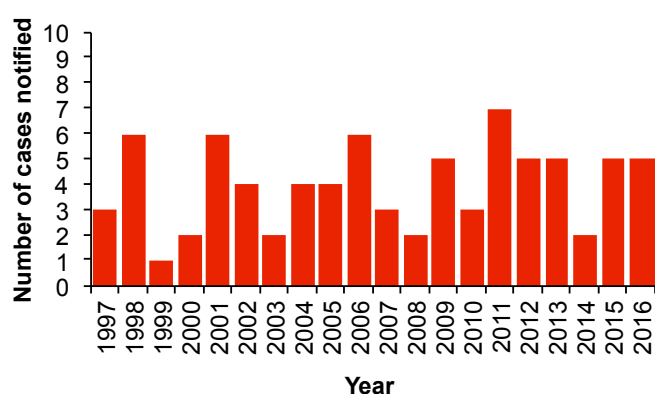


Figure 1. Number of CJD notifications by year from December 1996 to 2016

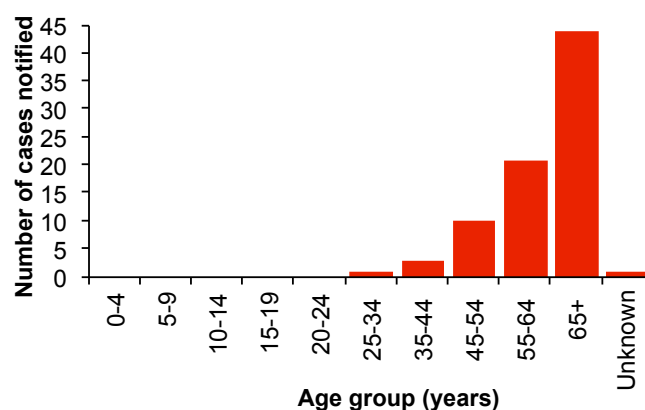


Figure 2. Number of CJD notifications ( $n=80$ ) from December 1996 to 2016 by age group