

## 6.3 Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

### Summary

Number of cases, 2012: 5

Number of cases, 2011: 7

Five cases of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) were notified in 2012 compared to seven cases in 2011. All cases in 2012 were sporadic CJD cases. Two of the cases were in the age group 45-54 years and three cases were in the age group  $\geq 65$  years. Two cases were female and three were male.

In total, 63 cases of CJD were notified since CJD was first specified as a notifiable disease in December 1996 (figure 1). Figure 2 shows the 63 CJD notifications by age group. The majority (81%,  $n=51$ ) of the cases were aged greater than 54 years. Of the 63 cases, 34 were male and 29 were female. Sixty cases were sporadic CJD, two were familial CJD and one was iatrogenic CJD.

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.

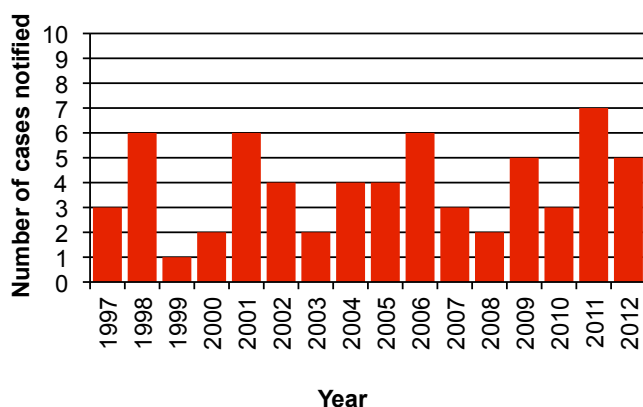


Figure 1. Number of CJD notifications by year from December 1996 to 2012

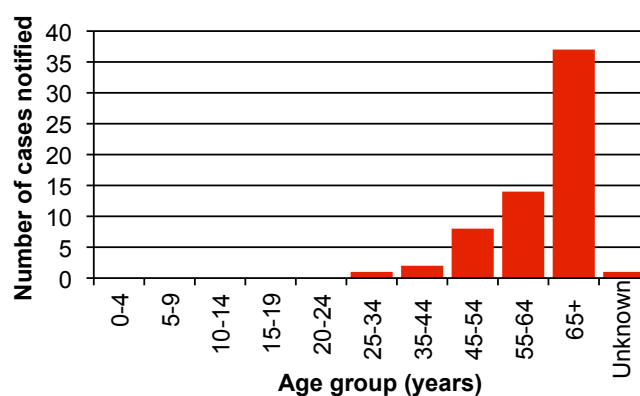


Figure 2. Number of CJD notifications ( $n=63$ ) from December 1996 to 2012 by age group