

## Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

### Summary

Number of cases, 2014: 2

Number of cases, 2013: 5

Two cases of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) were notified in 2014 compared to 2013 when five cases were notified. Both cases in 2014 were sporadic CJD cases. One of the cases was in the age group 55-64 years and one was in the age group  $\geq 65$  years. Both cases were female.

In total, 70 cases of CJD were notified since CJD was first specified as a notifiable disease in December 1996 (figure 1). Figure 2 shows the 70 CJD notifications by age group. The majority (80%,  $n=56$ ) of the cases were aged greater than 54 years. Of the 70 cases, 35 were male and 35 were female. Sixty-six cases were sporadic CJD, two were familial CJD and two were iatrogenic.

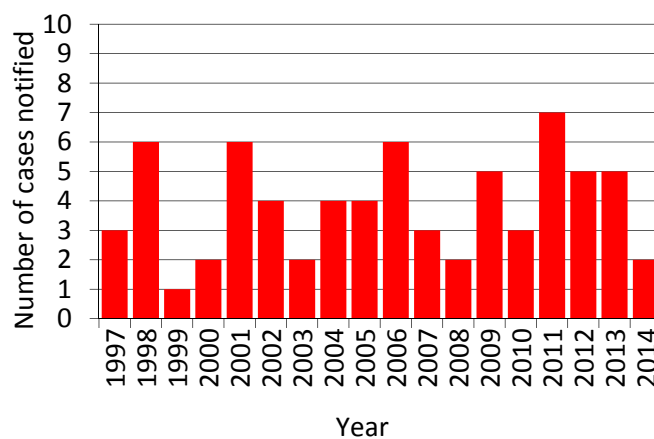


Figure 1. Number of CJD notifications by year from December 1996 to 2014

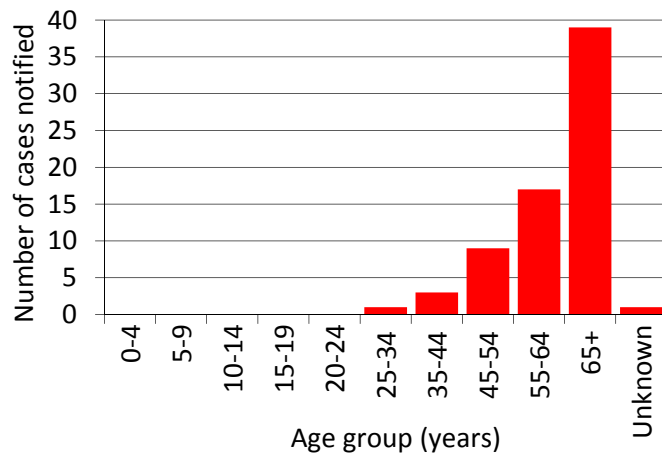


Figure 2. Number of CJD notifications (n=70) from December 1996 to 2014 by age group

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.