

6.3 Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

Summary

Number of cases, 2015: 5
Number of cases, 2014: 2

Five cases of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) were notified in 2015 compared to 2014 when two cases were notified. All cases in 2015 were sporadic CJD cases. One of the cases was in the age group 45-54 years, two were in the age group 55-64 years and two were in the age group ≥ 65 years. Three cases were female and two were male.

In total, 75 cases of CJD were notified since CJD was first specified as a notifiable disease in December 1996 (figure 1). Figure 2 shows the 75 CJD notifications by age group. The majority (80%, $n=60$) of the cases were aged greater than 54 years. Of the 75 cases, 38 were female and 37 were male. Seventy-one 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.

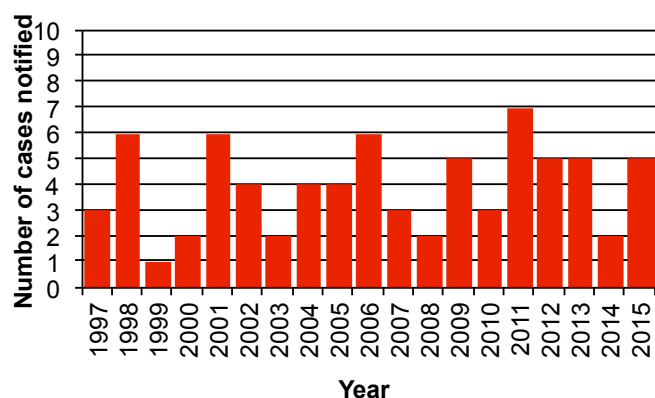


Figure 1. Number of CJD notifications by year from December 1996 to 2015

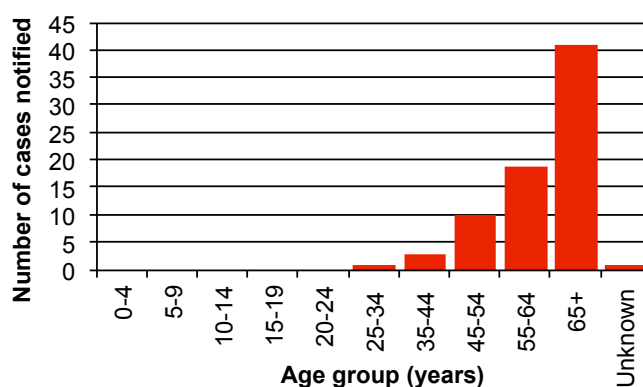


Figure 2. Number of CJD notifications ($n=75$) from December 1996 to 2015 by age group