



## TUBERCULOSIS 2004, PART I

No. 49, 2005

2004 saw a total of 386 notified cases of tuberculosis (TB); 147 Danes and 239 immigrants. The overall incidence was 7.1 per 10<sup>5</sup>, [table 1](#), which was at the same level as in 2003 (7.3 per 10<sup>5</sup>), EPI-NEWS 47/04. The M/F ratio was 1.8 for Danes and 1.0 for immigrants. The median age was 48 years (1-88) for Danes and 35 years (1-84) for immigrants. Among immigrants, patients from Somalia constituted 33%, Greenland 10%, Pakistan 9% and Europe 8%. A total of 27 patients (7%) had recurrence: 12 Danes and 15 immigrants. Eight patients (2%), three Danes and five immigrants, had HIV co-infection. For 25 patients, 19 Danes and six immigrants, information was provided on risk factors such as homelessness, alcoholism or IV drug abuse. Three patients were diagnosed with TB during prison terms in Denmark, including two immigrants.

### TB localisation

TB localisation distributed by place of origin appears in [table 2](#). A total of 289 patients (75%) had pulmonary TB, and of these, nine had concurrent extrapulmonary TB. A total of 95 (25%) patients had extrapulmonary TB alone. The most common extrapulmonary manifestations were TB in lymph nodes (62), pleura (13), skin (6) and bone (6). Among Danes, these localisations constituted 38%, 6%, 0% and 6% of extrapulmonary manifestations, respectively, and among immigrants, 58%, 11%, 6% and 6%, respectively. Two patients had miliary TB; both were adult Danes. Three patients had urogenital TB, all Danes. There was a total of four notified cases of tuberculous meningitis, two Danish children and two adult immigrants.

### Country of infection

In all, 122 (89%) adult Danes were considered to have been infected in Denmark, and three (2%) outside of Denmark, in Africa, Asia and Greenland, respectively. For 12 (9%) adult Danes, country of infection was unknown. In all, 25 (12%) adult immigrants were considered to have been infected in Denmark, and 124 (58%) outside of Denmark, in Asia (52, including 19 from Pakistan), Africa (46, including 35 from Somalia), Europe (16), Greenland (8) and South America (1), respectively. For 66 (31%) adult immigrants, country of infection was unknown.

### TB in children

There was a total of 34 notified cases

**Table 1. Notified TB cases in Danes and immigrants. Number and incidence per 10<sup>5</sup> in 2004 & average number 1999-2003, by county**

County	Danes		Immigrants		Total		Incidence per 10 <sup>5</sup> , 2004		
							Da-	Immi-	Total
	2004	99-03	2004	99-03	2004	99-03	nes	grants	
Cph. Municip.	31	45	66	85	97	130	7.6	70.8	19.3
Frb. Municip.	5	3	9	7	14	10	6.3	75.8	15.3
Cph. County	26	23	35	45	61	68	4.8	45.0	9.7
Frederiksborg	7	6	13	13	20	19	2.0	43.0	5.4
Roskilde	1	3	3	7	4	10	0.5	18.1	1.7
West Zealand	4	5	8	9	12	14	1.4	45.7	4.0
Storstrøm	14	12	4	10	18	22	5.6	30.7	6.9
Bornholm	3	1	0	1	3	2	7.1	0.0	6.9
Funen	8	12	17	27	25	39	1.8	51.7	5.3
South Jutland	2	4	2	2	4	6	0.9	11.3	1.6
Ribe	4	5	8	5	12	10	1.9	62.9	5.3
Vejle	9	6	11	14	20	20	2.7	49.7	5.6
Ringkøbing	6	7	8	9	14	16	2.3	56.5	5.1
Aarhus	15	15	30	43	45	58	2.5	60.5	6.9
Viborg	7	6	7	9	14	15	3.1	75.8	6.4
North Jutland	5	12	12	23	17	35	1.1	50.1	3.4
Other/unkn.	0	1	6	1	6	2	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>

**Table 2. Notified TB cases in Danes and immigrants, by localisation, 2004 and 2003**

TB localisation	Danes				Immigrants			
	2004		2003		2004		2003	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
All pulmonary TB	131	89	136	86	158	66	150	64
Only pulmonary TB	130	88	133	84	150	63	133	57
Pulm. and extrapulm. TB	1	1	3	2	8	3	17	7
Only extrapulm. TB	15	10	22	15	81	34	85	36
All extrapulm. TB	16	11	25	16	89	37	102	43
Unknown	1	1	0	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>100</b>

of TB in children < 15 years old, including 10 children (29%) < 5 years old. 24 children were immigrants or born in Denmark to immigrant parents, and 10 were of Danish origin. Ten immigrant children of Somali (3), Pakistani (3) or European (4) origin, respectively, were considered to have been infected in Denmark. Nine immigrant children were considered to have been infected in the country of origin, including two children from Somalia. The remaining children were considered to have been infected in Europe, Asia and Africa, respectively. For five children, country of infection was unknown. All Danish children were considered to have been infected in Denmark. A total of 24 children, eight Danish and 16 immigrant children, had pulmonary TB. One immigrant child had concurrent tuberculous lymphadenopathy. Eight immigrant children had only extrapulmonary TB, and of these, six had TB in the lymph nodes, one in

pleura and one in the gastrointestinal tract. Among Danish children, two had extrapulmonary manifestations, both in the form of TB meningitis. One of these children died. Among 23 immigrant children from whom specimens were submitted, the diagnosis was made on culture for 18 children (78%). For one child, specimens were not submitted. The remaining immigrant children were diagnosed only on clinical findings, lung x-ray or positive tuberculin reaction. Among nine Danish children from whom specimens were submitted, the diagnosis was made on culture for two (22%). For one child, specimens were not submitted. The remaining children were diagnosed on PCR, lung x-ray, positive tuberculin reaction or on clinical findings alone.

### Comments to follow in part II

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## Individually notifiable diseases

Number of notifications received in the Department of Epidemiology, SSI (2005 figures are preliminary)

Table 1	Week 48 2005	Cum. 2005 <sup>1)</sup>	Cum. 2004 <sup>1)</sup>
AIDS	1	53	41
Anthrax	0	0	0
Botulism	0	0	0
Cholera	0	0	1
Creutzfeldt-Jakob	0	2	8
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Food-borne diseases	14	540	586
of these, infected abroad	1	126	106
Gonorrhoea	6	458	322
Haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	63	223
of these, infected abroad	0	21	61
Hepatitis B (acute)	0	31	38
Hepatitis B (chronic)	3	133	133
Hepatitis C (acute)	0	1	5
Hepatitis C (chronic)	5	289	289
HIV	10	250	283
Legionella pneumonia	4	110	100
of these, infected abroad	1	44	32
Leprosy	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	9	11
Measles	0	2	0
Meningococcal disease	0	80	88
of these, group B	0	38	50
of these, group C	0	21	12
of these, unspec. + other	0	20	26
Mumps	0	7	4
Neuroborreliosis	3	88	116
Ornithosis	0	19	6
Pertussis (children < 2 years)	2	139	215
Plague	0	0	0
Polio	0	0	0
Purulent meningitis			
Haemophilus influenzae	0	2	4
Listeria monocytogenes	0	2	3
Streptococcus pneumoniae	0	97	94
Other aethiology	0	16	9
Unknown aethiology	0	16	15
Under registration	9	20	-
Rabies	0	0	0
Rubella (congenital)	0	0	0
Rubella (during pregnancy)	0	0	0
Shigellosis	5	103	90
of these, infected abroad	3	81	76
Syphilis	1	118	116
Tetanus	0	2	0
Tuberculosis	8	405	379
Typhoid/paratyphoid fever	0	32	22
of these, infected abroad	0	30	20
Typhus exanthematicus	0	1	0
VTEC/HUS	0	138	145
of these, infected abroad	0	48	34

<sup>1)</sup> Cumulative number 2005 and in corresponding period 2004

## Selected laboratory diagnosed infections

Number of specimens, isolates, and/or notifications received in SSI laboratories

Table 2	Week 48 2005	Cum. 2005 <sup>2)</sup>	Cum. 2004 <sup>2)</sup>
Bordetella pertussis (all ages)	13	469	954
Gonococci	8	418	383
of these, females	2	45	47
of these, males	6	373	336
Listeria monocytogenes	2	39	38
Mycoplasma pneumoniae			
Resp. specimens <sup>3)</sup>	50	998	503
Serum specimens <sup>4)</sup>	25	752	474
Streptococci <sup>5)</sup>			
Group A streptococci	2	94	109
Group B streptococci	3	75	83
Group C streptococci	1	25	21
Group G streptococci	2	108	95
S. pneumoniae	20	993	1,110
Table 3	Week 46 2005	Cum. 2005 <sup>2)</sup>	Cum. 2004 <sup>2)</sup>
Pathogenic int. bacteria <sup>6)</sup>			
Campylobacter	55	3,447	3,452
S. Enteritidis	10	608	494
S. Typhimurium	9	514	417
Other zoon. salmonella	9	517	465
Yersinia enterocolitica	6	219	206

<sup>2)</sup> Cumulative number 2005 and in corresponding period 2004

<sup>3)</sup> Resp. specimens with positive PCR

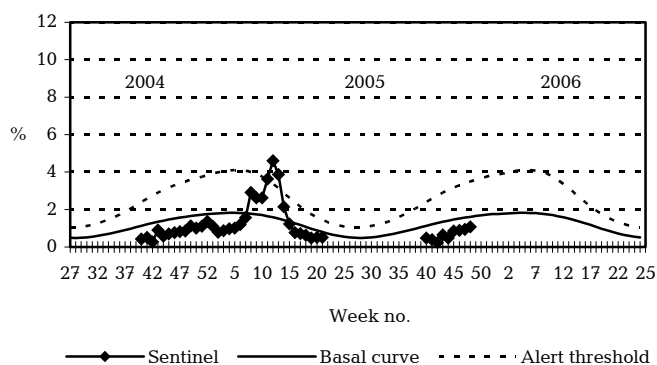
<sup>4)</sup> Serum specimens with pos. complement fixation test

<sup>5)</sup> Isolated in blood or spinal fluid

<sup>6)</sup> See also [www.germ.dk](http://www.germ.dk)

## Sentinel surveillance of the influenza activity

Weekly percentage of consultations, 2004/2005/2006



Sentinel: Influenza consultations (as percentage of total consultations)

Basal curve: Expected frequency of consultations under non-epidemic conditions

Alert threshold: Possible incipient epidemic