

Individually notifiable diseases

Number of notifications received in the Department of Epidemiology, SSI (2010 figures are preliminary)

Table 1	Week 39 2010	Cum. 2010 ¹⁾	Cum. 2009 ¹⁾
AIDS	1	39	29
Anthrax	0	0	0
Botulism	0	1	0
Cholera	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob	1	14	7
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Food-borne diseases	9	312	419
of these, infected abroad	1	71	77
Gonorrhoea	13	374	426
Haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	1	45	29
of these, infected abroad	0	24	22
Hepatitis B (acute)	3	22	21
Hepatitis B (chronic)	4	149	124
Hepatitis C (acute)	0	2	4
Hepatitis C (chronic)	3	310	235
HIV	5	211	196
Legionella pneumonia	2	93	98
of these, infected abroad	0	22	20
Leprosy	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	4	0
Measles	0	4	9
Meningococcal disease	0	53	62
of these, group B	0	22	36
of these, group C	0	16	21
of these, unspec. + other	0	15	5
Mumps	0	27	11
Neuroborreliosis	1	28	33
Ornithosis	0	12	10
Pertussis (children < 2 years)	1	71	88
Plague	0	0	0
Polio	0	0	0
Purulent meningitis			
Haemophilus influenzae	0	1	5
Listeria monocytogenes	0	5	4
Streptococcus pneumoniae	1	57	65
Other aethiology	0	14	10
Unknown aethiology	0	18	20
Under registration	1	6	0
Rabies	0	0	0
Rubella (congenital)	0	0	0
Rubella (during pregnancy)	0	0	0
Shigellosis	2	70	85
of these, infected abroad	1	53	68
Syphilis	11	309	188
Tetanus	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	9	299	270
Typhoid/paratyphoid fever	0	30	20
of these, infected abroad	0	28	18
Typhus exanthematicus	0	0	0
VTEC/HUS	2	117	114
of these, infected abroad	0	29	23

¹⁾ Cumulative number 2010 and in corresponding period 2009

Selected laboratory diagnosed infections

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

Table 2	Week 39 2010	Cum. 2010 ³⁾	Cum. 2009 ³⁾
Bordetella pertussis (all ages)	3	160	168
Gonococci	9	311	328
of these, females	5	81	91
of these, males	4	230	237
Listeria monocytogenes	2	39	63
Mycoplasma pneumoniae			
Resp. specimens ³⁾	47	184	50
Serum specimens ⁴⁾	12	176	86
Streptococci ⁵⁾			
Group A streptococci	4	130	113
Group B streptococci	5	85	88
Group C streptococci	0	47	29
Group G streptococci	1	133	134
S. pneumoniae	13	763	784
Table 3	Week 37 2010	Cum. 2010 ²⁾	Cum. 2009 ²⁾
MRSA	85	721	529
Pathogenic int. bacteria ⁶⁾			
Campylobacter	111	2783	2422
S. Enteritidis	13	270	439
S. Typhimurium	10	437	657
Other zoon. salmonella	8	490	538
Yersinia enterocolitica	2	143	174
Verocytotoxin- producing E. coli	3	141	114
Enteropathogenic E. coli	7	148	152
Enterotoxigenic E. coli	4	324	243

²⁾ Cumulative number 2010 and in corresponding period 2009

³⁾ Resp. specimens with positive PCR

⁴⁾ Serum specimens with pos. complement fixation test

⁵⁾ Isolated in blood or spinal fluid

⁶⁾ See also www.germ.dk

Mycoplasma pneumoniae cases: Increase

The number of specimens that test positive for Mycoplasma pneumoniae by PCR has increased considerably as from the month of August 2010. In Week 39 alone, Statens Serum Institut detected a total of 47 positives among 295 tested specimens (16%), see Table 2 above. This is the highest number of positive specimens recorded since December 2005.

It has been six years since the last epidemic in Denmark (EPI-NEWS 42-43/04, 51/04 and 10/05), and in the 2007-2009, period the incidence has been very low.

The SSI primarily receives specimens from the Capital Region and to some extent from Zealand and Central Jutland; we therefore cannot currently de-termined with any certainty if we are on the brink of a national epidemic, but developments are being followed closely.

Symptoms, diagnosis and treatment will be described further in EPI-NEWS in week 41.

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