

Individually notifiable diseases

Number of notifications received in the Department of Epidemiology, SSI (2011 figures are preliminary)

Table 1	Week 4 2011	Cum. 2011 ¹⁾	Cum. 2010 ¹⁾
AIDS	3	5	8
Anthrax	0	0	0
Botulism	0	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob	0	0	2
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Food-borne diseases	3	9	17
of these, infected abroad	0	0	4
Gonorrhoea	3	16	58
Haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	3	7
of these, infected abroad	0	1	1
Hepatitis B (acute)	1	1	4
Hepatitis B (chronic)	4	9	11
Hepatitis C (acute)	0	0	0
Hepatitis C (chronic)	3	20	24
HIV	10	49	40
Legionella pneumonia	1	5	10
of these, infected abroad	0	1	2
Leprosy	0	1	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0
Measles	2	2	0
Meningococcal disease	2	12	4
of these, group B	0	1	4
of these, group C	0	5	0
of these, unspec. + other	2	6	0
Mumps	0	1	1
Neuroborreliosis	0	0	2
Ornithosis	0	0	0
Pertussis (children < 2 years)	1	4	6
Plague	0	0	0
Polio	0	0	0
Purulent meningitis			
Haemophilus influenzae	0	0	0
Listeria monocytogenes	0	0	2
Streptococcus pneumoniae	0	8	9
Other aethiology	0	2	2
Unknown aethiology	0	0	1
Under registration	1	2	0
Rabies	0	0	0
Rubella (congenital)	0	0	0
Rubella (during pregnancy)	0	0	0
Shigellosis	2	5	11
of these, infected abroad	1	3	8
Syphilis	5	43	28
Tetanus	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	6	26	21
Typhoid/paratyphoid fever	1	1	3
of these, infected abroad	1	1	1
Typhus exanthematicus	0	0	0
VTEC/HUS	2	6	13
of these, infected abroad	0	1	1

¹⁾ Cumulative number 2011 and in corresponding period 2010

Selected laboratory diagnosed infections

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

Table 2	Week 4 2011	Cum. 2011 ³⁾	Cum. 2010 ³⁾
Bordetella pertussis (all ages)	3	11	14
Gonococci	2	10	57
of these, females	0	4	13
of these, males	2	6	44
Listeria monocytogenes	0	1	6
Mycoplasma pneumoniae			
Resp. specimens ³⁾	6	96	11
Serum specimens ⁴⁾	8	57	32
Streptococci ⁵⁾			
Group A streptococci	7	27	19
Group B streptococci	3	16	11
Group C streptococci	1	7	3
Group G streptococci	2	15	21
S. pneumoniae	25	112	138
Table 3	Week 2 2011	Cum. 2011 ²⁾	Cum. 2010 ²⁾
MRSA	25	37	56
Pathogenic int. bacteria ⁶⁾			
Campylobacter	45	79	78
S. Enteritidis	14	18	11
S. Typhimurium	3	6	12
Other zoon. salmonella	8	18	19
Yersinia enterocolitica	6	9	7
Verocytotoxin-producing E. coli	3	5	3
Enteropathogenic E. coli	3	5	5
Enterotoxigenic E. coli	10	20	5

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

The mycoplasma pneumoniae epidemic is receding

Since last autumn, Denmark has witnessed a nation-wide Mycoplasma pneumoniae epidemic, EPI-NEWS 48/10. When the epidemic peaked, approx. 20 pct. of all specimens tested for M. pneumoniae by PCR were positive. Since Christmas, the number of positive tests has dropped considerably, even though the total number of specimens has increased. In weeks two and three, a total of approx. 120 weekly cases were detected and the positive rate dropped to approx. seven. Consequently, the epidemic has receded drastically, but a relatively high number of cases are still being recorded. The 2010/2011 epidemic may therefore be described as a minor M. pneumoniae epidemic which receded relatively quickly. However, the number of M. pneumoniae cases is expected to exceed normal levels in months to come.
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