

Individually notifiable diseases

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

Table 1	Week 5 2011	Cum. 2011 ¹⁾	Cum. 2010 ¹⁾
AIDS	1	6	10
Anthrax	0	0	0
Botulism	0	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Food-borne diseases	3	12	22
of these, infected abroad	0	0	6
Gonorrhoea	3	19	83
Haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	3	7
of these, infected abroad	0	1	1
Hepatitis B (acute)	0	1	4
Hepatitis B (chronic)	9	18	17
Hepatitis C (acute)	0	0	0
Hepatitis C (chronic)	0	21	46
HIV	6	58	56
Legionella pneumonia	0	5	11
of these, infected abroad	0	1	2
Leprosy	0	1	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0
Measles	0	2	0
Meningococcal disease	0	12	7
of these, group B	0	1	5
of these, group C	0	5	2
of these, unspec. + other	0	6	0
Mumps	0	1	1
Neuroborreliosis	0	0	3
Ornithosis	0	0	0
Pertussis (children < 2 years)	0	4	7
Plague	0	0	0
Polio	0	0	0
Purulent meningitis			
Haemophilus influenzae	0	0	0
Listeria monocytogenes	0	0	2
Streptococcus pneumoniae	0	9	13
Other aethiology	0	2	2
Unknown aethiology	0	0	2
Under registration	0	2	0
Rabies	0	0	0
Rubella (congenital)	0	0	0
Rubella (during pregnancy)	0	0	0
Shigellosis	0	5	13
of these, infected abroad	0	3	10
Syphilis	9	52	32
Tetanus	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	26	31
Typhoid/paratyphoid fever	0	1	7
of these, infected abroad	0	1	5
Typhus exanthematicus	0	0	0
VTEC/HUS	0	6	16
of these, infected abroad	0	1	2

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 5 2011	Cum. 2011 ³⁾	Cum. 2010 ³⁾
Bordetella pertussis (all ages)	2	13	19
Gonococci	4	14	69
of these, females	1	5	16
of these, males	3	9	53
Listeria monocytogenes	0	1	6
Mycoplasma pneumoniae			
Resp. specimens ³⁾	25	121	15
Serum specimens ⁴⁾	17	74	36
Streptococci ⁵⁾			
Group A streptococci	6	33	19
Group B streptococci	4	20	11
Group C streptococci	0	7	3
Group G streptococci	2	17	21
S. pneumoniae	18	130	143
Table 3	Week 3 2011	Cum. 2011 ²⁾	Cum. 2010 ²⁾
MRSA	33	70	69
Pathogenic int. bacteria ⁶⁾			
Campylobacter	33	112	130
S. Enteritidis	3	21	16
S. Typhimurium	0	6	16
Other zoon. salmonella	7	29	28
Yersinia enterocolitica	1	10	8
Verocytotoxin- producing E. coli	4	9	6
Enteropathogenic E. coli	7	12	11
Enterotoxigenic E. coli	6	26	20

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

Measles outbreak on Zealand

Over the latest approx. two weeks, Eastern Zealand has seen a total of seven laboratory-confirmed and one probable case of measles.

The cases primarily occurred among younger unvaccinated adults and infection has spread from the initial cases. Physicians are now encouraged to pay particular attention to the diagnosis in children and younger adults who present with measles symptoms.

Vaccination against measles is covered by the MMR vaccine which is offered to all children via the childhood vaccination programme. The vaccine may also be given to adults who have not previously been vaccinated.

Adults, however, are required to pay for the vaccine. Where non-immune persons are exposed to infection, MMR vaccination given within three days or immunoglobulin injection within six days of infection will prevent or mitigate the effects of the disease.

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