

Individually notifiable diseases

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

Table 1	Week 11 2011	Cum. 2011 ¹⁾	Cum. 2010 ¹⁾
AIDS	2	13	14
Anthrax	0	0	0
Botulism	0	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob	0	2	24
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Food-borne diseases	4	31	48
of these, infected abroad	1	2	15
Gonorrhoea	3	73	133
Haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	5	9
of these, infected abroad	0	2	2
Hepatitis B (acute)	0	1	9
Hepatitis B (chronic)	2	31	45
Hepatitis C (acute)	1	3	0
Hepatitis C (chronic)	4	59	99
HIV	2	64	48
Legionella pneumonia	4	19	25
of these, infected abroad	0	0	4
Leptosy	0	1	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0
Measles	7	23	0
Meningococcal disease	3	29	18
of these, group B	0	6	12
of these, group C	0	13	4
of these, unspec. + other	3	10	2
Mumps	0	1	3
Neuroborreliosis	1	3	5
Ornithosis	0	1	1
Pertussis (children < 2 years)	2	9	23
Plague	0	0	0
Polio	0	0	0
Purulent meningitis			
Haemophilus influenzae	0	1	0
Listeria monocytogenes	0	0	2
Streptococcus pneumoniae	1	32	34
Other aethiology	0	2	3
Unknown aethiology	0	1	5
Under registration	1	3	-
Rabies	0	0	0
Rubella (congenital)	0	0	0
Rubella (during pregnancy)	0	0	0
Shigellosis	3	16	24
of these, infected abroad	2	12	18
Syphilis	4	101	79
Tetanus	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	20	95	68
Typhoid/paratyphoid fever	0	4	12
of these, infected abroad	0	2	10
Typhus exanthematicus	0	0	0
VTEC/HUS	5	24	28
of these, infected abroad	0	9	6

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 11 2011	Cum. 2011 ³⁾	Cum. 2010 ³⁾
Bordetella pertussis (all ages)	1	20	30
Gonococci	5	46	115
of these, females	1	12	28
of these, males	4	34	87
Listeria monocytogenes	0	6	14
Mycoplasma pneumoniae			
Resp. specimens ³⁾	6	168	27
Serum specimens ⁴⁾	10	129	69
Streptococci ⁵⁾			
Group A streptococci	7	62	50
Group B streptococci	2	35	23
Group C streptococci	1	13	9
Group G streptococci	3	36	34
S. pneumoniae	26	282	299
Table 3	Week 9 2011	Cum. 2011 ²⁾	Cum. 2010 ²⁾
MRSA	34	206	145
Pathogenic int. bacteria ⁶⁾			
Campylobacter	35	311	393
S. Enteritidis	4	42	50
S. Typhimurium	8	35	58
Other zoon. salmonella	11	98	100
Yersinia enterocolitica	2	26	26
Verocytotoxin- producing E. coli	1	21	23
Enteropathogenic E. coli	5	28	27
Enterotoxigenic E. coli	4	46	98

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

World TB Day 2011

The 24th of March 2011 is World TB Day.

The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) marks the day by focusing on TB in children using the slogan "Tackling tuberculosis in children: Towards a TB-free generation". For more information, see www.ecdc.europa.eu. More than 40,000 children in the EU have been diagnosed with TB in the past decade. TB in children comprises 4.2% of all TB cases in the EU and in some areas of the EU, TB in children is increasing.

TB in children is particularly challenging to diagnose and among all the cases of child TB observed in the 2000-2009 period, only 19% were verified by culture.

A WHO/ECDC panel of experts stresses the need for new tools for the diagnosis of TB in children and for child-friendly TB treatment regimens and TB medication formulations.

Research in these focus areas should be prioritized as a reduction of TB in children will benefit the overall fight against TB.

(B. Søborg, Dept. of Epidemiology)