

Individually notifiable diseases

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

Table 1	Week 21 2011	Cum. 2011 ¹⁾	Cum. 2010 ¹⁾
AIDS	0	24	23
Creutzfeldt-Jakob	1	2	3
Food-borne diseases of these, infected abroad	3 0	59 13	96 27
Gonorrhoea	16	139	222
Hepatitis A of these, infected abroad	0 0	7 0	15 0
Hepatitis B (acute)	1	5	13
Hepatitis B (chronic)	12	97	84
Hepatitis C (acute)	0	4	0
Hepatitis C (chronic)	11	97	174
HIV	4	113	102
Legionella pneumonia of these, infected abroad	0 0	30 6	38 7
Leptospirosis	0	1	0
Measles	10	66	2
Meningococcal disease of these, group B of these, group C of these, unspec. + other	1 0 0 1	57 13 29 15	28 14 10 4
Mumps	1	3	5
Neuroborreliosis	0	5	7
Ornithosis	0	3	7
Pertussis (children < 2 years)	0	22	35
Purulent meningitis			
Haemophilus influenzae	0	2	1
Listeria monocytogenes	0	2	3
Streptococcus pneumoniae	2	48	46
Other aethiology	0	7	10
Unknown aethiology	0	3	11
Under registration	3	8	0
Shigellosis of these, infected abroad	1 0	30 23	38 27
Syphilis	22	194	165
Tuberculosis	7	167	145
Typhoid/paratyphoid fever of these, infected abroad	2 0	9 7	19 17
VTEC/HUS of these, infected abroad	4 2	43 16	57 15

Selected laboratory diagnosed infections

Number of specimens, isolates, and/or notifications received at Statens Serum Institut

Table 2	Week 21 2011	Cum. 2011 ²⁾	Cum. 2010 ²⁾
Bordetella pertussis (all ages)	3	27	55
Gonococci	9	96	194
of these, females	1	19	53
of these, males	8	77	141
Listeria monocytogenes	3	14	31
Mycoplasma pneumoniae			
Resp. specimens ³⁾	3	207	42
Serum specimens ⁴⁾	3	176	92
Streptococci ³⁾			
Group A streptococci	6	116	81
Group B streptococci	2	60	49
Group C streptococci	3	28	23
Group G streptococci	2	63	72
S. pneumoniae	13	495	552

Table 3	Week 19 2011	Cum. 2010 ²⁾	Cum. 2009 ²⁾
MRSA	25	402	247
Pathogenic int. bacteria ⁵⁾			
Campylobacter	35	711	789
S. Enteritidis	5	70	93
S. Typhimurium	1	73	175
Other zoon. salmonella	8	195	228
Yersinia enterocolitica	6	94	67
Verocytotoxin-prod. E.coli	3	41	56
Enteropathogenic E. coli	2	48	54
Enterotoxigenic E. coli	6	96	160

Table 1, notes

In 2011, none of the following cases have been reported: Anthrax, botulism, cholera, diphtheria, haemorrhagic fever, plague, polio, rabies, tetanus, typhus exanthematicus

1) Cumulative no. 2011 and corresponding period 2010

Tables 2 & 3, notes

2) Cumulative no. 2011 and corresponding period 2010

3) Respiratory 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

Outbreak of E. coli VTEC O104 in Germany

On 30 May the German authorities had knowledge of 373 cases of haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS) and 796 cases of bloody diarrhoea with onset in May 2011. This unusual outbreak is caused by infection with the verocytotoxin-producing (VTEC) E. coli O104:H4

The precise source of infection is currently unknown, but is assumed to be raw vegetables distributed in Northern Germany. There is no evidence to suggest food-borne infection in Denmark.

Danish physicians should ensure immediate testing for VTEC bacteria of any patient presenting with bloody diarrhoea of symptoms or renal failure in the form of HUS. This is done by submitting a stool sample to a clinical microbiology department offering PCR or methods for detecting verocytotoxin.

The recommendation also covers close contacts with relevant symptoms, who have had contact to possibly infected persons. Any information on travels to Germany and/or relevant exposure to foodstuffs should be stated when submitting the sample.

(Department of Epidemiology)