

MONTHLY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report are based on information recorded on EpiSurv by Public Health Service (PHS) staff as at 10 July 2024. Changes made to EpiSurv after this date will not be reflected in this report. The data are provisional and include cases that are still under investigation, some of which may become 'Not a case'. For this reason, comparisons between the current year and previous years should be treated with caution.

KEY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE TRENDS

Cryptosporidiosis

There were 68 cases (66 confirmed, 2 under investigation) of cryptosporidiosis notified in June 2024, compared with 44 cases for the same month in 2023. The number of cases notified in June was considerably lower than the past four months when 148–205 cases were notified.

Pertussis

There were 85 cases (50 confirmed, 32 probable, 1 suspect and 2 under investigation) of pertussis notified in June 2024, compared with two cases for the same month in 2023. Two thirds of notifications (58 cases, 68.2%) were from the Central region. Five (5.9%) cases were aged under 1 year, eight (9.4%) were 1–4 years, 24 (28.2%) were 5–14 years, and 48 (56.5%) were 15 years and over. Nine cases were hospitalised, including four infants aged under 1 year. Seventeen pertussis outbreaks were reported involving 53 cases; 12 were household outbreaks and five were in schools. More information on trends in pertussis notifications can be found on [ESR's Pertussis Dashboard](#).

Shigellosis

There were 14 cases (8 confirmed, 2 probable and 4 under investigation) of shigellosis notified in June 2024, compared with six for the same month in 2023. One case was hospitalised. Of the 10 confirmed and probable cases, seven had travelled overseas during the incubation period. Of the remaining three cases, one was a household contact of a confirmed case, one had contact with sewage, and one identified as MSM.

Tuberculosis disease

There were 40 cases (33 confirmed and 7 under investigation) of tuberculosis notified in June 2024, compared with 18 for the same month in 2023. Of the 29 confirmed cases with a site recorded, 24 (82.7%) had pulmonary disease (including six with extrapulmonary involvement) and five had extrapulmonary disease only. There was one case of congenital miliary TB. The majority (28/33, 84.8%) of confirmed cases were of Asian ethnicity. Of the 31 confirmed cases with information available, 28 (90.3%) were born outside New Zealand and one case born in New Zealand was living with a person born outside New Zealand.

OUTBREAKS

Norovirus and astrovirus in long term care facilities

There were 10 norovirus outbreaks and one astrovirus outbreak reported in long term care facilities in June 2024. Six outbreaks were reported from Canterbury district, and one each from Waitemata, Auckland, Waikato, Hawkes Bay and South Canterbury districts. Five outbreaks involved 25–96 cases and two involved 20 cases.

Respiratory illness

There were 32 respiratory illness outbreaks reported in June 2024. Ten were due to RSV, seven were due to COVID-19 and five were due to influenza A. No pathogen was identified in 10 outbreaks. Sixteen outbreaks were in long term care facilities, 15 were in childcare centres and one was in a school.

TABLES

Tables for June are available as Excel files on the [ESR Digital Library](#).