
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 13 June 2022. 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

COVID-19

There were 231,886 cases of COVID-19 notified in May 2022. More information on COVID-19 cases can be found on the [Ministry of Health website](#).

Enteric fever

There were five confirmed cases of enteric fever (two typhoid fever and three paratyphoid fever) notified in May 2022, compared with no cases for the same month in 2021. All five cases were hospitalised. The cases were all in India during the incubation period.

Legionellosis

There were 23 cases of legionellosis (19 confirmed and 4 under investigation) notified in May 2022, compared with 11 cases for the same month in 2021. Of the 19 confirmed cases, 14 were due to *Legionella pneumophila* which is associated with warm water systems, and five were due to *L. longbeachae* which is associated with compost and potting mix.

Leptospirosis

There were 12 cases of leptospirosis (9 confirmed and 3 under investigation) notified in May 2022, compared with seven cases for the same month in 2021. The nine confirmed cases ranged in age from 25 to 70 years, eight were male and one was female. Seven confirmed cases reported exposure to animals (four due to the nature of their occupation as farmers) and four had contact with rural streams, rivers or lakes. Hospitalisation was recorded for seven of the confirmed cases, of which six (85.7%) were hospitalised. The serovar was identified for four confirmed cases; two were *Leptospira Hardjo*, one was *L. Ballum* and one was *L. Copenhageni*.

OUTBREAKS

Respiratory illness

There were eight respiratory illness outbreaks reported in May 2022. Five outbreaks were due to COVID-19, two were influenza-like illness (influenza A was identified in one) and one was acute respiratory infection. Four outbreaks were in long-term care facilities, two were in schools, one was in an early childcare centre and one in a hospital.

Ongoing outbreaks

There were four cases of gastroenteritis due to *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* infection notified in May 2022, bringing the total in the outbreak since 15 November 2021 to 63 cases. The outbreak has been associated with consumption of oysters, mussels, shellfish, fish and kina.

Three cases of *Salmonella* Enteritidis sequence type 11 were identified as belonging to the Enteritidis_2019_C_01 cluster in May, bringing the total in the outbreak since January 2021 to 62 cases. The outbreak has been linked to poultry and eggs.

TABLES

Tables for May are available as Excel files on the [Public Health Surveillance website](#).