

## 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 8 December 2023. 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 69 cases (63 confirmed and 6 probable) of cryptosporidiosis notified in November 2023, compared with 62 cases for the same month in 2022. Of the cases where risk factor information was recorded, over half (55.3%, 21/38) had contact with farm animals and 31.4% (11/35) had recreational water contact. An increase in cryptosporidiosis is expected in the spring and summer months.

#### *Haemophilus influenzae* type b disease

A case of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) disease was notified in November 2023, bringing the total for the year to date to four. The case was an infant aged less than 6 weeks and therefore too young to have been vaccinated.

#### Mosquito-borne disease

There has been an increase in mosquito-borne diseases in recent months, with 17 cases of mosquito-borne disease notified during November:

##### *Chikungunya fever*

A probable case of chikungunya fever was notified in November 2023, bringing the total for the year to date to eight. The case was aged 30–39 years and had travelled to India during the incubation period.

##### *Dengue fever*

Eight cases of dengue fever (7 confirmed and 1 probable) were notified in November 2023, bringing the total for the year to date to 51. Four cases were aged 20–29 years, two were 40–49 years and one each were aged 10–14 and 30–39 years. Three cases were hospitalised. The cases had travelled to India (3 cases), Thailand (3 cases), Malaysia, and Samoa. (1 case each).

##### *Malaria*

There were five confirmed cases of malaria notified in November 2023, bringing the total for the year to date to 50. The cases were aged 15–19 years (2 cases), 20–29 years (2 cases) and 40–49 years (1 case). Two cases were hospitalised. The cases had been in Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Peru and Vanuatu.

##### *Zika virus*

There were three cases of Zika virus (2 confirmed and 1 probable) notified in November 2023, bringing the total for the year to date to four. Two cases were aged 50–59 years and one was 40–49 years. Two cases had travelled to the Maldives and one to India.

## Mumps

Six confirmed cases of mumps were reported in November 2023, compared with no cases for the same month in 2022. Three cases were reported from Canterbury, two from Auckland and one from Counties Manukau districts. Three cases were aged 15–19 years, two were 30–39 years and one was 5–9 years. Four cases had a known vaccination status, and three were unvaccinated.

## Pertussis

There were 18 cases (16 confirmed and 2 probable) of pertussis reported in November 2023, compared with three cases for the same month in 2022. Six cases were aged under 1 year, one was 1–4 years, three were 5–14 years, and eight were aged 15 years and over. Eleven (61.1%) cases were of Māori ethnicity, three each were Pacific peoples, three were European or Other ethnicity, and one was Asian. Six cases were hospitalised, including four infants aged under 1 year. Two household outbreaks were reported involving nine cases. More information on trends in pertussis notifications can be found on [ESR's Pertussis Dashboard](#).

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# OUTBREAKS

## Acute gastroenteritis

There were 85 acute gastroenteritis illness outbreaks reported in November 2023, compared with 42 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks for the same period in 2022. A pathogen was identified in 20 outbreaks: 18 were due to norovirus and two were due to rotavirus. The majority (69%, 59/85) were in childcare centres followed by long-term care facilities (26%, 22/85).

## Campylobacteriosis

An outbreak of campylobacteriosis was reported to Hawke's Bay Public Health Service in November 2023, involving three confirmed cases. All three cases had consumed Lindsay Farm raw milk and specific batches of the product were [recalled on 17 November](#).

## Respiratory illness

There were nine respiratory illness outbreaks reported in November 2023. Six outbreaks were due to influenza-like illness/acute respiratory infection (three were identified as influenza A) and three were due to COVID-19. Seven outbreaks were in long term care facilities, and one each were in a school and a hospital.

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# TABLES

Tables for November are available as Excel files on the [Ngā Kete Intelligence Hub](#).