

# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN NOVA SCOTIA 2010 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Population Health Assessment and Surveillance



#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The authors wish to gratefully acknowledge the ongoing contributions of laboratory staff, public health staff, nurses, and physicians in Nova Scotia. Without their diligence in reporting notifiable diseases, surveillance would not be possible.

The assistance of the Business Intelligence, Analytics and Privacy Section of the Office of the Chief Information Office, Nova Scotia Department of Health and Wellness in providing census data is also gratefully acknowledged.

For questions regarding this report, contact:

Population Health Assessment and Surveillance Nova Scotia Health and Wellness PO Box 488 Halifax, NS B3J 2R8

Phone: (902) 424-2367 Fax: (902) 424-4716

Email: surveillancehpp@gov.ns.ca

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	METHODS	2
2.1	Limitations	2
3.0	2010 HIGHLIGHTS	3
4.0	DISEASES IN NOVA SCOTIA BY DISEASE GROUP	5
4.1	Sexually Transmitted and Blood Borne Pathogens	5
4	.1.1 Chlamydia	
4	.1.2 Gonorrhea	7
4	.1.3 Syphilis	8
4	.1.4 HIV & AIDS	10
	.1.5 Hepatitis B (Acute and Chronic Carrier)	
4	.1.6 Hepatitis C	10
4.2	Enterics	11
4	.2.1 Campylobacteriosis	12
4	.2.2 Salmonellosis	12
4	.2.3 Giardiasis	13
4	.2.4 Other Reportable Enteric Diseases	13
4	.2.5 Outbreaks of Enteric Illness	13
4.3	Diseases transmitted by the respiratory route or direct	14
	contact	14
4	.3.1 Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	14
4	.3.2 Invasive Meningococcal Disease	15
4	.3.3 Invasive Group A Streptococcal Disease	15
4	.3.4 Tuberculosis	15
4	.3.5 Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus infections	15
	(MRSA)	15
4	.3.6 Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococcus	15
4	.3.8 Other Pathogens	16
4.4		
4.5	Vectorborne or Zoonoses	
4	.5.2 Lyme Disease	
5.0	REFERENCES	17
6.0	APPENDIX	18

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Surveillance has been defined by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as "the ongoing, systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of health data essential to the planning, implementation and evaluation of public health practice, closely integrated with the timely dissemination of these data to those who need to know."<sup>1</sup>

In Canada, surveillance of communicable diseases is supported by provincial legislation that mandates the reporting or notifying of diseases by many individuals and groups within the public health system and the health system as a whole. The list of notifiable diseases differs by province/territory. For diseases under national surveillance the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) provides specific case definitions in order to facilitate comparability across jurisdictions.<sup>2</sup>

Reporting of notifiable diseases in Nova Scotia is governed by the provincial *Health Protection Act*. The legislation outlines the responsibilities of public health officials for reporting and managing notifiable diseases within the province.

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2010. The report was compiled by the Population Health Assessment and Surveillance (PHAS) Responsibility Centre, Nova Scotia Department of Health and Wellness (DHW). It includes highlights of notifiable disease data for 2010, examines important trends between 2001-2010 and provides some comparisons with national data. In the Appendix, numbers and rates of notifiable diseases are presented for a 10 year period for the province and by Shared Service Area (SSA) and district. Rates of notifiable diseases broken down by gender and age group are also provided for 2010.

#### 2.0 METHODS

In Nova Scotia, notifiable communicable diseases are reportable as specified under the *Health Protection Act*. The following persons are required to report cases of notifiable diseases to the Medical Officer of Health<sup>4</sup>:

- physicians
- registered nurses
- medical laboratory technologists
- principal of a public school or operator of a private school
- administrator of an institution (including day care facilities, universities and community colleges)
- employees of Canadian Blood Services

Nova Scotia is composed of nine District Health Authorities (DHAs). Historically, the DHAs were grouped into four shared service areas (SSA). The SSA are defined as follows: Western (DHAs 1, 2 and 3), Northern (DHAs 4, 5 and 6), Eastern (DHAs 7 and 8) and Capital (DHA 9). In 2010 DHA 7 and 8 no longer use the SSA model; however, in this report data is reported using SSA for comparison to previous years' reports and for statistical and privacy reasons. Table 6 of the appendices shows the number and rate of notifiable diseases in 2010, grouped by SSA and DHA within SSA. Notifiable disease data are reported to Nova Scotia Department of Health and Wellness (DHW) by the DHAs. These data are routinely reviewed by DHW, and reports are created, reviewed, and disseminated monthly (Notifiable Diseases Monthly Report), annually or on an *ad hoc* basis to public health stakeholders. This report does NOT contain any data pertaining to influenza, as there will be a separate annual report on this topic.

Rates were calculated based on population estimates from Statistics Canada, which were current as of March 2011. All Canadian data were obtained from PHAC.<sup>5</sup>

#### 2.1 Limitations

It should be noted that the numbers cited in this report reflect only those cases that are reported to Public Health Services and may under-represent the true number of cases in the population. This is particularly relevant for diseases that may remain asymptomatic (e.g. chlamydia) and those that have a wide clinical spectrum. Persons experiencing severe illness are more likely to present for medical care and therefore undergo diagnosis (e.g. invasive meningococcal disease). Numbers and rates in the accompanying tables are based on 2010 notifications received as of April 1, 2011, and may be subject to minor changes in future reports. National data provided by PHAC that are used in this report are also subject to change.

#### 3.0 2010 HIGHLIGHTS

A total of 4,146 cases of notifiable diseases were reported in Nova Scotia in 2010. This report contains no data regarding influenza, as this information will be published after the 2010-2011 influenza season ends. Chlamydia, MRSA, hepatitis C and campylobacteriosis were the top four most frequently reported diseases (Figures 1 and 2).

Selected highlights from this report are presented below:

#### Chlamydia:

- 2,234 cases (rate of 240/100,000 population) were reported in 2010. This
  represents 54% of all reported diseases, making chlamydia the most frequently
  reported notifiable disease in Nova Scotia. The rate for 2010 is statistically
  significantly higher than 2009
- The 15-24 year old age group had the highest rate of chlamydia compared to other age groups (1374/100,000 population)
- o The rate was higher in females (342/100,000) than in males (133/100,000)

#### Hepatitis C :

- o 298 cases (rate of 32/100,000 population) were reported in 2010
- The 25-39 year old age group had the highest rate of hepatitis C compared to other age groups (71/100,000 population)
- The rate was higher in males (45/100,000 population) than in females (19/100,000 population)

#### Lyme Disease:

The Lyme disease case definition was amended in 2008 to include probable cases in addition to confirmed cases. In 2010, there were 17 reported cases (2/100,000 population) of Lyme disease (12 confirmed and five probable). Place of likely acquisition was reported for 11 (64.7%) of the 2010 cases. Of these 11 cases, nine (81.8%) likely acquired their infection within Nova Scotia. The number of cases in 2010 is similar to 2009 when there was also 17 cases (11 confirmed and six probable). Between 2001 and 2007, 2 to 6 confirmed cases have been reported annually.

#### Pertussis:

- Pertussis cases have declined in the province over the past decade, with six cases reported in 2010 (0.6/100,000 population), compared to a peak of 85 cases in 2002
- There was no geographic pattern observed in the cases of pertussis reported in 2010. By contrast in 2009, cases were clustered in the Northern SSA which has a religious community that did not encourage vaccination.

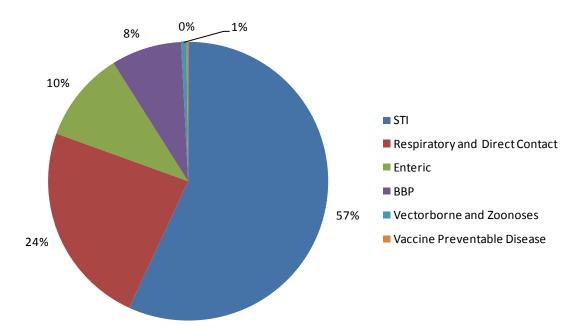


Figure 1: Summary of notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia by disease category, 2010.

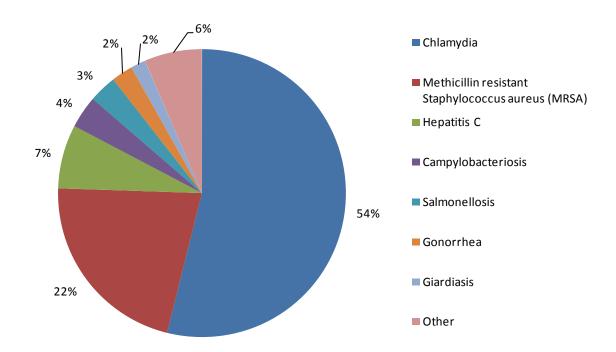


Figure 2: Summary of notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia by disease, 2010.

#### 4.0 DISEASES IN NOVA SCOTIA BY DISEASE GROUP

The purpose of this section is to present more detailed information on each category of notifiable diseases in Nova Scotia. Information is presented for: sexually transmitted and blood borne pathogens, enterics, diseases transmitted by the respiratory route or direct contact, zoonoses, and vaccine preventable diseases.

#### 4.1 Sexually Transmitted and Blood Borne Pathogens

#### 4.1.1 Chlamydia

Chlamydia was the most frequently reported notifiable disease in Nova Scotia in 2010 (n=2,234). The number of cases (and the rate) of chlamydia increased from 2001 to 2010, with a slight decrease in 2009. An increase in rates was observed between 2007 and 2008 (Figure 3) when a more sensitive lab test began being used to detect chlamydial infection. The rate of chlamydia in Nova Scotia in 2010 was lower than the 2008 Canadian rate (239.6/100,000 compared to the national chlamydia rate of 258.5/100,000 population).

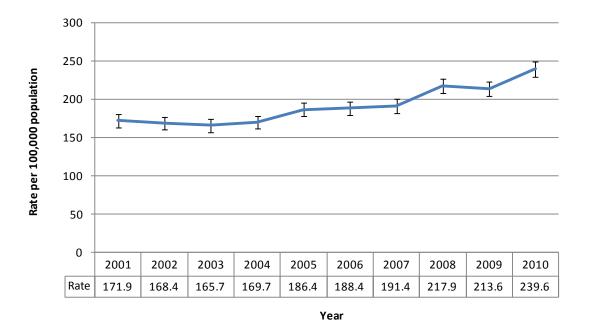


Figure 3: Rate (per 100,000 population) of Chlamydia in Nova Scotia, 2001-2010.

Note: Vertical bars (I) denote the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each rate. When comparing rates, differences in rates are not considered statistically significant if the error bars overlap.

• The 15-24 year age group has the highest number of cases and the highest rate in 2010 compared to other age groups (1,667 cases; rate of 1374.2/100,000 population, Figure 4). This age group accounted for 75% of all reported cases of chlamydia in 2010.

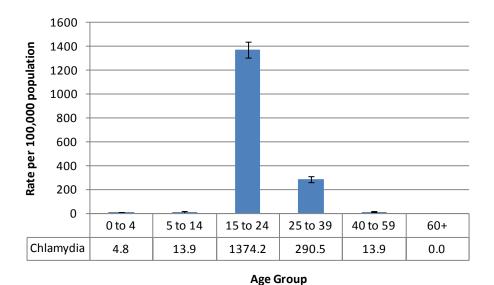


Figure 4: Rate (per 100,000 population) of Chlamydia in Nova Scotia by age group, 2010.

Note: Vertical bars (I) denote the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each rate. When comparing rates, differences in rates are not considered statistically significant if the error bars overlap.

• The rate among females in Nova Scotia is higher compared to that of males (341.8/100,000 population vs. 132.9/100,000 population, Figure 5). This gender pattern is consistent with the Canadian data.

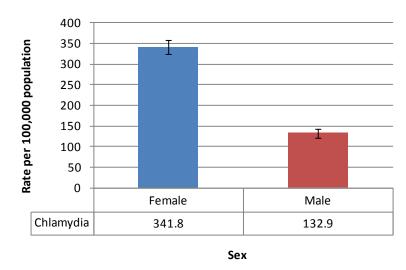


Figure 5: Rate (per 100,000 population) of Chlamydia in Nova Scotia by sex, 2010.

Note: Vertical bars (I) denote the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each rate. When comparing rates, differences in rates are not considered statistically significant if the error bars overlap.

- Rates of chlamydia infection were high compared to all other infectious diseases across all Shared Service Areas, with the highest rate of infection in 2010 reported in Capital (307.9/100,000 population) followed by Northern (225.5/100,000 population), Eastern (189.5/100,000 population), and Western (153.3/100,000 population).
- Increases in reported chlamydia infection rates across Canada coincide with increased sexual risk behaviours and poor knowledge about STI transmission among young people. To some extent, increased rates could be attributable to more testing, and to the introduction of more sensitive diagnostic testing methods (nucleic acid amplification testing) across Canada in the late 1990s and again in 2008.
- Given that a large proportion of males and females may not develop acute symptoms, reported cases likely underestimate the true burden of chlamydia infection in the community. Infected individuals without symptoms are still at risk of developing later complications.

#### 4.1.2 Gonorrhea

Between 2001 and 2010, the rate of gonorrhea infections fluctuated between a high of 21.3/100,000 population in 2002 to a low of 7.7/100,000 population in 2007 (Figure 6). In 2008 the rate was double that in 2007 (15.3/100,000 population vs. 7.7/100,000 population) with decreasing rates in 2009 and 2010 (2010 rate: 10.7/100,000 population). The gonorrhea rate in Nova Scotia remains lower than the 2009 Canadian rate of 33.1/100,000 population. Rates of gonorrhea infection were highest in Capital (16.1/100,000 population); other SSAs experienced rates below the provincial crude rate.

There were fewer cases of gonorrhea reported in 2010 than 2009 (100 cases in 2010, 127 cases in 2009). Sixty-eight percent of cases (68 of 100) occurred in the 15-24 year age group. More cases were female (n=62) than male (n=38).

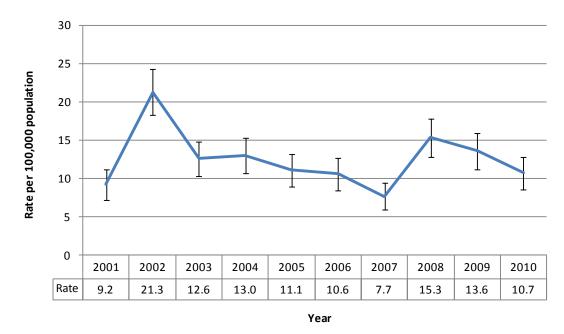


Figure 6: Rate (per 100,000 population) of Gonorrhea in Nova Scotia, 2001-2010.

Note: Vertical bars (I) denote the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each rate. When comparing rates, differences in rates are not considered statistically significant if the error bars overlap.

#### 4.1.3 Syphilis

Syphilis is categorized into infectious or non-infectious syphilis. Infectious syphilis is comprised of the following stages: primary, secondary or early-latent. Non-infectious syphilis is comprised of the following stages: congenital, late-latent or neurosyphilis. Syphilis cases that are not yet staged ("stage-pending") are counted as non-infectious syphilis in this report. However, future testing may result in these cases being reclassified as infectious syphilis.

In 2010 there were 27 cases of syphilis reported in Nova Scotia. Of the 27 cases, 2 cases were stage-pending and 18 cases were infectious syphilis. Thus, the infectious syphilis rate was 1.9/100,000 population. In 2009, the national rate of infectious syphilis was reported as 5.0/100,000 population. Between 2001 and 2010 rates of syphilis in Nova Scotia have ranged from 0/100,000 population to 4.2/100,000 and were consistently lower than the Canadian rates reported during the same time period.

In June 2009, Capital District Health Authority (DHA 9) declared an outbreak of syphilis; this outbreak is on-going as of June 2011. The following describes syphilis in Nova Scotia for 2009 and 2010:

- In DHA 9
  - There were 18 cases of syphilis reported in 2009; all cases were classified as infectious syphilis (rate was 4.4/100,000 population). There were also 18 cases of syphilis reported in 2010, 61% of cases were infectious syphilis. The rate for infectious syphilis in 2010 was 2.7/100,000 population

- o For 2009 and 2010, 100% of infectious syphilis was reported in men
- For 2009 and 2010, all infectious syphilis was reported in patients between the ages of 15-59

#### Other DHAs

- There were seven cases of syphilis reported in 2009; 71% of cases were classified as infectious syphilis. The 2009 rate for infectious syphilis was 1.0/100,000 population. There were nine cases of syphilis reported in 2010; 78% of cases were infectious. The 2010 rate for infectious syphilis was 1.3/100,000 population
- For 2009 and 2010, 83% of infectious syphilis cases were reported in men (17% reported in women)
- For 2009 and 2010, all cases of infectious syphilis was reported in patients aged 15 and older

Figure 7, shows the number of cases of infectious syphilis reported between 2001 and 2010, plotted against a reference value. The reference value is the mean number of infectious syphilis cases reported between 1998 and 2008 in Nova Scotia. The years 1998-2008 were chosen as reference years as they occur prior to the declared outbreak and therefore represent a "background" in terms of the number of cases of infectious syphilis. In DHA 9, there was a spike in the number of infectious syphilis cases in 2004 and again in 2009. There was a slight decrease in the number of cases of infectious syphilis reported to DHA 9 in 2010. In other DHAs of the province, there was a spike in the number of cases of infectious syphilis reported in 2003 and then a decline. However, after 2006, there has been an increase in the number of reported cases of infectious syphilis in other DHAs. Nationally, the number of cases of infectious syphilis has increased every year between 2001 to 2009.

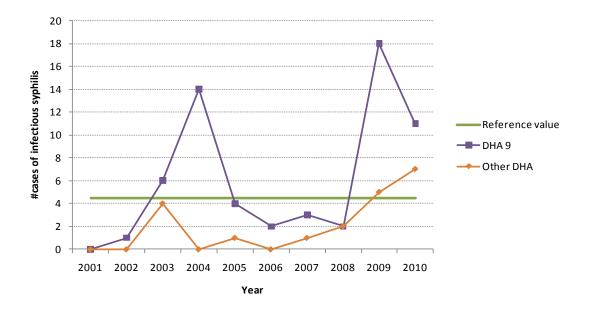


Figure 7. Number of cases of infectious syphilis reported in Nova Scotia between 2001 and 2010

#### 4.1.4 HIV & AIDS

There were 15 newly diagnosed cases of HIV in Nova Scotia in 2010 (rate of 1.6/100,000 population) bringing the cumulative number of new diagnoses since 1983 (when the first case was reported) to 753. Five new cases of AIDS were reported in 2010, bringing the cumulative reports of AIDS in Nova Scotia to 344.

A comprehensive report for HIV/AIDS is planned for completion later in 2011.

#### 4.1.5 Hepatitis B (Acute and Chronic Carrier)

Hepatitis B has been part of the school-based immunization program since 1995. The number of reported acute cases of hepatitis B has declined over the past decade, from 13 cases in 2001 to fewer than 5 cases in 2010. There were 19 cases of chronic hepatitis B reported in 2010 (rate of 2/100,000 population). The most commonly reported risk factor was having lived in an endemic country prior to living in Nova Scotia. Nationally, the 2007 incidence rate for Hepatitis B (including both acute and chronic cases) was 3.3/100,000 population.

#### 4.1.6 Hepatitis C

Hepatitis C was the third most frequently reported notifiable disease in Nova Scotia in 2010 (298 cases; rate of 32/100,000 population). This is comparable to the 2009 Canadian rate of 33.7/100,000 population<sup>9</sup>. The highest rate of hepatitis C among the SSAs was in Eastern SSA with a rate of 59.6/100,000 population, almost double the rate of the province overall.

The rate of infection in the province was higher among males than females (45.1/100,000 population vs. 19.3/100,000 population, respectively, Figure 8); the 25-39 year age group had the highest rates of Hepatitis C (70.9/100,000 population) when rates were broken out by age group (Figure 9).

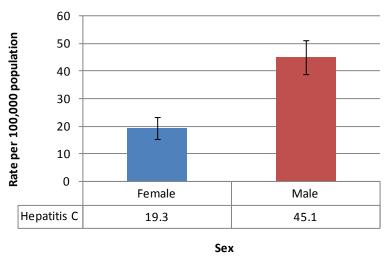


Figure 8: Rate (per 100,000 population) of hepatitis C in Nova Scotia by sex, 2010.

Note: Vertical bars (I) denote the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each rate. When comparing rates, differences in rates are not considered statistically significant if the error bars overlap.

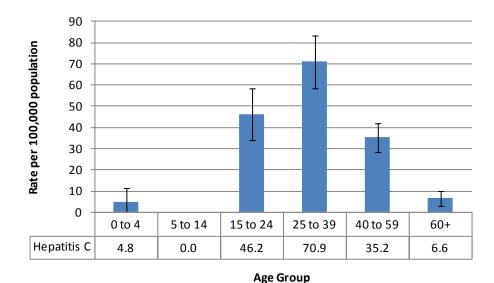


Figure 9: Rate (per 100,000 population) of hepatitis C in Nova Scotia by age group, 2010.

Note: Vertical bars (I) denote the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each rate. When comparing rates, differences in rates are not considered statistically significant if the error bars overlap.

For cases of Hepatitis C reported in 2010, 43.5% had a known risk factor for infection. Injection drug use (IDU) was reported as a risk factor for 77.3% of these cases. In Canadian cities participating in the Enhanced Hepatitis Strain Surveillance System, IDU was associated with 63% of all cases with known risk factor information between 2004 and 2008.<sup>10</sup>

#### 4.2 Enterics

There were 436 notifications of enteric pathogens in Nova Scotia in 2010. The most frequently reported enteric infections were campylobacteriosis (n=150), salmonellosis (n=129) and giardiasis (n=69). Travel was associated with 112 of reported enteric infections overall. Figure 10 presents the enteric disease rates by disease for 2010.

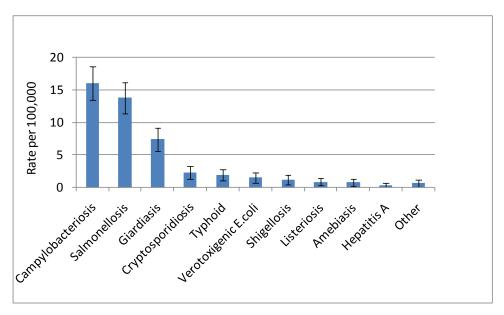


Figure 10: Rate (per 100,000 population) of enteric diseases in Nova Scotia, 2010.

Note: Vertical bars (I) denote the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each rate. When comparing rates, differences in rates are not considered statistically significant if the error bars overlap. Other category includes Yersiniosis, Cyclosporiasis, and Paratyphoid.

#### 4.2.1 Campylobacteriosis

Campylobacteriosis infections were the most commonly reported enteric pathogen in Nova Scotia in 2010 (150 cases; rate of 16.1/100,000 population). This rate is less than that for Canada in 2008 (28.4/100,000 population). The highest rate among SSAs occurred in Western SSA with a rate of 25.2/100,000 population. Fifty-nine percent of cases (88 of 150) reported in 2010 were reported in people 40 years of age or older, while 32% were reported for people between the ages of 15 and 39. The rate was similar for males and females (16.6/100,000 for males vs. 15.6/100,000 for females).

#### 4.2.2 Salmonellosis

Salmonella infections were the second most frequently reported enteric pathogen in Nova Scotia in 2010 (129 cases; 13.8/100,000 population). The rate of salmonella infections reported in Nova Scotia in 2010 is statistically significantly lower than the 2008 Canadian rate of 18.2/100,000 population. Sixty-three percent of all cases in Nova Scotia in 2010 were reported for adults aged 25 years and older. The rate of infection was higher in females than males (16.2/100,000 for females vs. 11.4/100,000 for males); although this difference was not statistically significant.

#### 4.2.3 Giardiasis

A total of 69 cases of giardiasis were reported in Nova Scotia in 2010, representing a rate of 7.4/100,000 population. This rate is similar to the rate experienced in Nova Scotia in 2009 (75 cases, 8/100,000 population), and is lower than the 2008 Canadian rate of 12.7/100,000 population. Seventy-two percent of cases (50 of 69) were reported in people age 25 years and older. The rate of illness among females was 6.9/100,000 population (33 cases) compared to 7.9/100,000 population for males (36 cases).

#### 4.2.4 Other Reportable Enteric Diseases

The rate of other reportable enteric diseases in Nova Scotia in 2010 remained low (See Appendix, Table 1 for details). Rates were below or similar to the 2008 national rates. The majority of these infections have remained stable over time with the exception of cryptosporidiosis which had a rate of 2.3/100,000 population in 2010 compared to an average of approximately 1/100,000 from 2001-2009.

#### 4.2.5 Outbreaks of Enteric Illness

There were 43 enteric outbreaks reported in Nova Scotia in 2010. There were 35 norovirus outbreaks and one rotovirus outbreak; seven enteric outbreaks had no reported pathogen. Of the 43 outbreaks, 38 occurred in residential institutions, four occurred in non-residential institutions and one outbreak occurred in the community.

# 4.3 Diseases transmitted by the respiratory route or direct contact

There were a total of 977 cases of respiratory and direct contact infections reported in 2010. There were 898 reported cases of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA, rate=96.3/100,000 population). Rates of other direct contact/respiratory route reports are presented in Figure 11 and Appendix, Table 1.

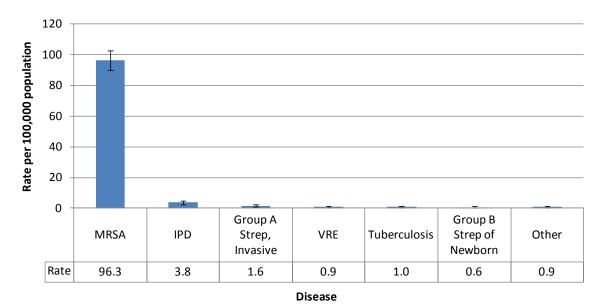


Figure 11: Rate (per 100,000 population) of diseases transmitted by the respiratory route or direct contact in Nova Scotia, 2010.

Note: Vertical error bars (I) denote the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each rate. When comparing rates, differences in rates are not considered statistically significant if the error bars overlap. Other category includes Meningococcal Disease Invasive, Meningitis (Viral), Encephalitis (Viral), Legionellosis, and Meningitis (Bacterial).

#### 4.3.1 Invasive Pneumococcal Disease

In 2010, 35 cases of invasive pneumococcal disease were reported which represents a rate of 3.8/100,000 population compared to 20 cases or 2.1/100,000 population in 2009. Eighteen of the 35 (51.4%) cases reported in 2010 were among those 60 years and older, and 25 cases were male (71% male).

The 7-valent pneumococcal vaccine was introduced as part of the childhood immunization schedule in 2005 for children less than one year of age. This supplements the 23-valent vaccine already recommended for adults 65 years of age and over and persons at high risk for invasive pneumococcal disease.

#### 4.3.2 Invasive Meningococcal Disease

From 2001 to 2010 there have been a total of 47 cases of invasive meningococcal disease reported (a 10-year average of 0.5 cases per year). There were 3 cases of invasive meningococcal disease reported in 2010, a rate of 0.3/100,000 population: two reports for serogroup B and one report for serogroup Y.

#### 4.3.3 Invasive Group A Streptococcal Disease

Fifteen cases of invasive group A streptococcal disease were reported in 2010 (rate of 1.6/100,000 population). This is similar to the 2009 provincial rate of 2.1/100,000 population. No age-related trends emerged with 2010 cases.

#### 4.3.4 Tuberculosis

Nine lab confirmed cases of tuberculosis were reported in 2010 (5 pulmonary, 3 extra pulmonary, and 1 miliary), representing a rate of 1.0/100,000 population. Seventy eight percent of cases reported in 2010 (7 of 9) were 40 years of age or older. The provincial rate in 2010 was less than the 2009 Canadian rate of 4.7/100,000 population.

# 4.3.5 Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus infections (MRSA)

The rate of MRSA in Nova Scotia in 2010 was 96.3/100,000 population, which is similar to the rate in 2009 (95/100,000 population). The highest rate for 2010 was reported in Northern SSA (148.3/100,000 population).

Adults 60 years of age and older accounted for 66% of all cases reported in the province in 2010 (596 of 898). The rate among adults 60 and over was 280.3/100,000 population. Rates were lower for females than males (92.4/100,000 population vs. 101.2/100,000 population, respectively), but the difference is not statistically significant.

Notifications of MRSA have dramatically increased since it became notifiable in 2001. One hundred and nineteen cases of MRSA were reported in 2001 compared to 898 cases in 2010. There has been an increase in testing for MRSA through the establishment of screening programs in hospitals across Nova Scotia over the past decade and positive tests may reflect patients who are not only infected with MRSA but also those who are colonized with MRSA. It is therefore difficult to understand the extent to which the increase in the number of reports is due to increased testing or if it is a real increase in the number of infections over the past decade.

#### 4.3.6 Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococcus

In 2010, 8 cases of vancomycin-resistant enterococcus (VRE) were reported in Nova Scotia (rate of 0.9/100,000 population), down from a high of 38 in 2006. There were no cases of VRE reported in the under 25 age groups.

#### 4.3.8 Other Pathogens

There were six cases of group B streptococcal disease of the newborn (rate: 0.6/100000 population). Viral encephalitis, legionellosis, bacterial meningitis and viral meningitis were reported in Nova Scotia in 2010, however there were fewer than five cases of each disease.

No cases of Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease were reported in NS in 2010.

#### 4.4 Vaccine Preventable Diseases

There were 8 cases of vaccine preventable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2010.

- There were six cases of pertussis.
- There were no cases of rubella or measles
- There was one case of mumps
- There was one case of Haemophilus influenzae, type b

#### 4.5 Vectorborne or Zoonoses

There were 26 cases of vectorborne/zoonotic diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2010:

- There were 17 cases of Lyme disease reported
- There were five cases of malaria reported.
- There were three cases of Q-fever
- There was one case of Toxoplasmosis
- No cases of West Nile virus were reported

#### 4.5.2 Lyme Disease

The Lyme disease case definition was amended in 2008 to include probable cases in addition to confirmed cases. In 2010, there were 17 report cases (2/100,000 population) of Lyme disease (12 confirmed and 5 probable). Place of likely acquisition was reported for 11 (64.7%) of the cases in 2010. Of these 11 cases, nine (81.8%) likely acquired their infection within Nova Scotia. Between 2002 and 2010, 67 cases of Lyme disease were reported in Nova Scotia - 52 confirmed and 15 probable.

Tick surveillance in Nova Scotia has identified four endemic areas for the Lyme disease vector (black-legged tick or *Ixodes scapularis*):

- Blue Rocks, Garden Lots, Heckmans Island, First Peninsula and the area immediately surrounding them in Lunenburg County
- Admiral's Cove area of Halifax County
- Gunning Cove area of Shelburne County
- Melmerby Beach, Egerton, Kings Head and Pine Tree areas of Pictou County Periodically, DHW consults with entomologists at Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and National Microbiology Lab (NML) to review geographic areas for tick endemicity. Thus, the list of geographic areas identified as "tick endemic" may change over time.

#### 5.0 REFERENCES

- 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), January 1988. *Update* CDC *Surveillance*. Atlanta, GA: CDC.
- 2. Advisory Committee on Epidemiology and the Division of Disease Surveillance, Bureau of Infectious Diseases, Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, Health Protection Branch, Health Canada. *Case Definitions for Diseases Under National Surveillance*, 2000. Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, 2000. Cat. No. H49- 141/2000.
- 3. Health Protection Act: http://www.gov.ns.ca/hpp/cdpc/health-protection-act.asp
- 4. A Guide to the Health Protection Act and Regulations: http://www.gov.ns.ca/hpp/publications/Guide HPA 05.pdf
- 5. PHAC website: http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/surveillance-eng.php
- 6. Reported cases of notifiable STI from January 1 to December 31, 2008 and January 1 to December 31, 2010 and corresponding rates for January 1 to December 31, 2008 and 2010. http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/std-mts/stdcases-casmts/cases-cas-09-eng.php
- 7. Brief Report on Sexually Transmitted Infections In Canada: 2007: http://www.phacaspc.gc.ca/publicat/2010/sti-its/index-eng.php
- 8. 1998/1999 Canadian Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Surveillance Report. Canada Communicable Disease Report. Vol.26-S6. October 2000.
- 9. Reported cases of Hepatitis C from January 1 to December 31, 2008 and January 1 to December 31, 2010 and corresponding rates for January 1 to December 31, 2008 and 2010. http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/sti-its-surv-epi/hepc/index-eng.php
- 10. Public Health Agency of Canada. 2010. Epidemiology of Acute Hepatitis C Infection in Canada: Results from the Enhanced Hepatitis Strain Surveillance System (EHSSS). http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/sti-its-surv-epi/pdf/hcv-epi-eng.pdf
- 11. Kristjansson, E. 2011. Personal communication.

#### 6.0 APPENDIX

### LIST OF TABLES IN APPENDIX

	P	Page
TABLE 1:	Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2001-2010: Number of reports and crude rates per 100,000 population	. 19
TABLE 2:	Notifiable diseases reported in Capital in 2001-2010:  Number of reports and crude rates per 100,000 population	. 20
TABLE 3:	Notifiable diseases reported in Western in 2001-2010:  Number of reports and crude rates per 100,000 population	. 21
TABLE 4:	Notifiable diseases reported in Northern in 2001-2010:  Number of reports and crude rates per 100,000 population	. 22
TABLE 5:	Notifiable diseases reported in Eastern in 2001-2010:  Number of reports and crude rates per 100,000 population	. 23
TABLE 6a:	:Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2010 by shared service area and district: Number of reports	. 24
TABLE 6b	:Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2010 by shared service area and district: Crude rates per 100,000 population	. 25
TABLE 7:	Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2010 by age group: Number of reports and age specific rates per 100,000 population	. 26
TABLE 8:	Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2010: Number of reports and gender specific rates per 100,000 population	. 27

TABLE 1: Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2001-2010: Number of reports and crude rates per 100,000 population

CONDITION	2001	<u> </u>	2002	<u>:                                     </u>	2003	3	2004		2005	5	2006	;	200	7	200	8	200	9	201	_	All	Avg
	n /	9ate	n /	?ate	n /	Rate	n /	7ate	n /	9ate	n /	9ate	<u> </u>	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n /	Rate '	Years	Rate
loodborne Pathogens																						
DS	5	0.5	8	0.9	7	0.7	10	1.1	5	0.5	13	1.4	6	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	5	0.5	65	
V	15	1.6	15	1.6	18	1.9	33	3.5	22	2.4	23	2.5	20	2.1	21	2.3	13	1.4	15	1.6	195	
patitis B (acute)	16	1.7	9	1.0	12	1.3	11	1.2	10	1.1	8	0.9	9	1.0	7	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	85	
patitis B (chronic)	13	1.4	21	2.2	26	2.8	25	2.7	22	2.4	36	3.9	10	1.1	14	1.5	20	2.1	19	2.0	206	
patitis C	185	19.8	219	23.4	204	21.8	234	24.9	250	26.7	252	27.0	224	24.0	281	30.1	275	29.5	298	32.0	2422	
teric	100	10.0	210	20.1	201	21.0	201	21.0	200	20.1	202	21.0		21.0	201	00.1	210	20.0		02.0		
	45	4.0		0.0	- 4	0.4	44	4.51	40	4.4	40	4.4	44	4.0		4.0	- 4	- 4		0.01		_
ebiasis	15	1.6	. 8	0.9	4	0.4	14	1.5	10	1.1	13	1.4	- 11	1.2	9	1.0	1	0.1	(	0.8	92	
mpylobacteriosis	171	18.3	201	21.5	140	14.9	150	16.0	125	13.4	132	14.1	133	14.2	159	17.0	123	13.2	150	16.1	1484	
ptosporidiosis	10	1.1	8	0.9	6	0.6	9	1.0	18	1.9	9	1.0	13	1.4	11	1.2	10	1.1	21	2.3	115	
closporiosis	11	1.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.3	3	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.2	26	
rdiasis	85	9.1	122	13.1	87	9.3	87	9.3	108	11.5	106	11.3	74	7.9	107	11.5	75	8.0	69	7.4	920	
oatitis A	7	0.8	6	0.6	4	0.4	8	0.9	5	0.5	18	1.9	5	0.5	4	0.4	2	0.2	3	0.3	62	
patitis E	ò	0.0	ň	0.0	ó	0.0	ň	0.0	ŏ	0.0	Ö	0.0	Ŏ	0.0	- 1	0.1	ō	0.0	ň	0.0	1	
eriosis	4	0.4	ŏ	0.0	7	0.7	1	0.1	5	0.5	ă	0.4	6	0.6	2	0.2	2	0.3	- i	0.9	40	
			, i		ń		اه	0.0	3		ñ		ů	0.0	ń	0.0	3	0.0	ů	0.0	40	
alytic Shellfish Poisoning	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0		.!!	0.1	-	0.0			, u		0		ol i		3	
atyphoid	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	3	0.3	0	0.0	. 1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	- 7	
monellosis	188	20.2	143	15.3	133	14.2	110	11.7	121	12.9	105	11.2	121	13.0	139	14.9	92	9.9	129	13.8	1281	
gellosis	8	0.9	15	1.6	7	0.7	8	0.9	19	2.0	6	0.6	6	0.6	4	0.4	11	1.2	11	1.2	95	
hoid*	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-		18	1.9	- 7	
otoxigenic E. coli	29	3.1	23	2.5	17	1.8	14	1.5	14	1.5	21	2.2	15	1.6	10	1.1	5	0.5	14	1.5	162	
siniosis	3	0.3	2	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.3	2	0.2	4	0.4	5	0.5	4	0.4	2	0.2	3	0.3	29	
		0.0		0.2	'	0.1	<u> </u>	0.0		0.2	7	0.1		0.0	7	0.1		0.21		0.0	20	_
spiratory and Direct Contact																						
utzfeldt Jakob Disease	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	14	
ephalitis (Viral)	2	0.2 0.9	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.2	1	0.1	10	
up A Streptococcal Disease Invasive	8	0.9	17	1.8	20	2.1	20	2.1	26	2.8	16	1.7	25	2.7	16	1.7	15	1.6	15	1.6	178	
up B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.2	2	0.2	6	0.6	11	
uenza (Laboratory Confirmed)**	191	20.5	104	11.1	227	24.2	200	21.3	489	52.2	116	12.4	180	19.3	262	28.1	1520	162.9		0.0		
ionellosis	3		104	0.1	221	0.0	200	0.0	2	0.2	110	0.1	00	0.0	202	0.0	1020	0.2	- 1	0.1	10	
X = X = X = X = X = X = X = X = X = X =	6	0.3			3		0				,		- 4		5		- 4					
ningitis (Bacterial)		0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	3	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	4	0.4	9	0.5	2	0.2	1	0.1	34	
ningitis (Viral)	11	1.2	9	1.0	2	0.2	1	0.1	6	0.6	6	0.6	14	1.5	3	0.3	6	0.6	2	0.2	60	
ningococcal Disease Invasive	7	0.8	5	0.5	3	0.3	7	0.7	2	0.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	8	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	47	
thicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA	119	12.8	193	20.7	374	39.9	417	44.5	759	81.1	849	90.8	951	101.8	1013	108.6	886	95.0	898	96.3	6459	
eumococcal Disease Invasive	4	0.4	3	0.3	9	1.0	17	1.8	27	2.9	22	2.4	26	2.8	14	1.5	20	2.1	35	3.8	177	
erculosis	8	0.9	9	1.0	6	0.6	8	0.9	6	0.6	10	11	8	0.9	4	0.4	9	1.0	9	1.0	77	
comucin resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	2	0.2	22	2.4	7	0.7	16	1.7	35	3.7	38	4.1	7	0.7	31	3.3	10	11	ě	0.9	176	
	٤١	0.2	22	2.7	''	0.1	101	1.1	331	0.1	301	7.1		0.1	31	3.3	101	1.11		0.5	1101	
rually Transmitted Infections																						
ncroid	0	0.0	이	0.0	이	0.0	0	0.0	이	0.0	이	0.0	0	0.0	이	0.0	이	0.0	이	0.0	0	
amydia	1603	171.9	1574	168.4	1552	165.7	1592	169.7	1745	186.4	1762	188.4	1788	191.4	2033	217.9	1993	213.6	2234	239.6	17876	
norrhea	86	9.2	199	21.3	118	12.6	122	13.0	104	11.1	99	10.6	72	7.7	143	15.3	127	13.6	100	10.7	1170	
phogranuloma	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	
hilis	ů.	0.0	7	0.7	15	1.6	20	2.1	15	1.6	0	0.9	9	1.0	12	1.3	25	2.7	27	2.9	138	
	0	0.0		0.1	101	1.0	201	۷.۱	101	1.0	9	0.3	3	1.0	14	1.0	20	2.1	211	2.3	130	_
cine Preventable																						
mophilus influenza type b (Hib) Invasive Disease	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	5	
asles	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
mps	Ö	0.0	2	0.2	1	0.1	Ö	0.0	30	3.2	6	0.6	595	63.7	5	0.5	1	0.1	1	0.1	641	
tussis	60	6.4	85	9.1	20	2.1	21	2.2	25	2.7	48	5.1	33	3.5	14	1.5	17	1.8	6	0.6	329	
ella	00	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	- 1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	17	0.0	10	0.0	Ö	0.0	020	
	- 0	0.0		0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0]	0.0	- 0	0.0		
torborne and Zoonoses																						
e Disease - Confirmed	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	6	0.6	2	0.2	4	0.4	6	0.6	9	1.0	11	1.2	12	1.3	52	
e Disease - Probable	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.4	6	0.6	5	0.5	15	
aria	3	0.3	2	0.2	ň	0.0	6	0.6	3	0.3	2	0.2	4	0.4	9	0.2	2	0.2	5	0.5	29	
alia ever	3		2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.8	5	0.5	2	0.2	7	0.4	17	1.8		0.2	0	0.3	42	
		0.3	3		0		2				3		4		17		- 4		3			
oplasmosis	0	0.0	U	0.0	U	0.0	U	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.3	3	0.3	1	0.1	10	
st Nile Virus	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	
al	2878	200.7	3041 3	325.4	3029	323.4	3169	337.9	4023	129.8	3745	***	4392	470.1	4379	469.3	5302	568.3	4148	444.8	38106	

TABLE 2: Notifiable diseases reported in Capital in 2001-2010: Number of reports and crude rates per 100,000 population

	20	NS RE	200		200		200		200		200		200	_	200		200		201	10 T	All	A
CONDITION	n	Rate	n 200	Rate		Rate		Rate		Rate	n 200	Rate		Rate	n 200	Rate	n 200	Rate	n 201		Years	B
loodborne Pathogens																						
DS	2	0.5	6	1.5	6	1.5	7	1.8	5	1.2	9	2.2	4	1.0	2	0.5	1	0.2	4	1.0	46	$\Box$
IV	12	3.1	11	2.8	12	3.0	26	6.5	16	4.0	18	4.5	16	4.0	13	3.2	9	2.2	11	2.7	144	
epatitis B (acute)	7	1.8	4	1.0	7	1.8	5	1.3	5	1.2	1	0.2	- 1	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	32	
epatitis B (chronic)	12	3.1	20	5.1	25	6.3	24	6.0	19	4.7	36	8.9	8	2.0	11	2.7	13	3.2	12	2.9	180	
epatitis C	97	24.9	131	33.3	104	26.2	116	29.0	95	23.7	74	18.3	72	17.8	105	25.8	74	18.1	94	22.9	962	
nteric																						
nebiasis	15	3.9	6	1.5	4	1.0	13	3.3	8	2.0	12	3.0	9	2.2	7	1.7	n	0.0	7	1.7	81	
mpylobacteriosis	61	15.7	66	16.8	52	13.1	60	15.0	57	14.2	56	13.9	60	14.8	72	17.7	54	13.2	73	17.8	611	
yptosporidiosis	5	1.3	5	1.3	2	0.5	7	1.8	8	2.0	7	1.7	9	2.2	6	1.5	8	2.0	16	3.9	73	
closporiosis		2.1	2	0.5	6	0.0	- 1	0.3	ů	0.0	2	0.5	3	0.7	ů	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.5	19	
ardiasis	42	10.8	69	17.5	49	12.3	62	15.5	65	16.2	67	16.6	37	9.1	62	15.3	39	9.5	33	8.0	525	
	42	1.3	5		43	0.5	3	0.8	60	0.2	15	3.7	4	1.0	2	0.5	33	0.2	33	0.2	39	
epatitis A	9		0	1.3	- 4		0		,		19			0.0	- 4		ó	0.2	'n		33	
patitis E	9	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.0 0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.0	0	0.5	ď	0.2	9		9	0.0	- 4	
teriosis	2	0.5	U	0.0	1		U	0.0	3	0.7	1	0.2			~	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	11	
ralytic Shellfish Poisoning	2	0.5	U	0.0	U	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	
aratyphoid	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	3	0.7	0	0.0	- 1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	7	
Imonellosis	62	15.9	63	16.0	45	11.3	49	12.3	45	11.2	59	14.6	52	12.9	67	16.5	42	10.3	55	13.4	539	
igellosis	7	1.8	9	2.3	4	1.0	4	1.0	14	3.5	5	1.2	2	0.5	3	0.7	5	1.2	8	2.0	61	
phoid*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3.2	-	
rotoxigenic E. coli	10	2.6	11	2.8	7	1.8	0	0.0	5	1.2	7	1.7	5	1.2	6	1.5	2	0.5	5	1.2	58	
rsiniosis	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.5	2	0.5	3	0.7	13	
espiratory and Direct Contact																						
eutzfeldt Jakob Disease	1	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.5	2	0.5	n	0.0	1	0.2	- 1	0.2	0	0.0	n	0.0	0	0.0	7	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$
cephalitis (Viral)	ó	0.0	ň	0.0	ō	0.0	ō	0.0	ň	0.0	ń	0.0	Ö	0.0	1	0.2	ŏ	0.0	ň	0.0	1	
oup A Streptococcal Disease Invasive	ŏ	0.0	4	1.0	8	2.0	8	2.0	15	3.7	7	1.7	6	1.5	7	1.7	10	2.4	8	2.0	73	
oup B Streptococcal Disease of the N	ŏ	0.0	7	0.0	ŏ	0.0	ŏ	0.0	0	0.0	ò	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.5	4	1.0	- 0	
fluenza (Laboratory Confirmed)**	52	13.4	18	4.6	62	15.6	91	22.8	139	34.7	51	12.6	61	15.1	138	34.0	923	225.9	0	0.0	1535	
egionellosis	1	0.3	1	0.3	02	0.0	31	0.0	2	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.0	130	0.0	323	0.0	1	0.2	1000	
leningitis (Bacterial)	o d	0.0	- 1	0.3	1	0.3	- 1	0.3	ñ	0.0	o d	0.0	3	0.7	- 1	0.2	ŭ	0.0	ń	0.0	7	
leningitis (Bacteriar) leningitis (Viral)	- 4	0.3	2	0.5	2	0.5	- 1	0.3	4	1.0	4	1.0	10	2.5	2	0.5	ő	0.0	ő	0.0	26	
leningids (Viral) leningococcal Disease Invasive	4	1.0	2	0.5	- 1	0.3	4	1.0	1	0.2	2	0.5	10	0.2	- E	1.2	2	0.5	- 4	0.2	23	
	64	16.5	110	27.9	070	68.0	202	75.0	361	90.1	377	93.4	374	92.5	204	74.8	200		295	71.9	2696	
lethicillin resistant Staphylococcus aur	64		110		270		303	75.8							304		238	58.3				
neumococcal Disease Invasive	3	0.8	3	0.8		1.8	12	3.0	24	6.0	16	4.0	20	4.9	6	1.5	9	2.2	14	3.4	114	
uberculosis	5	1.3	6	1.5	5	1.3	7	1.8	6	1.5	8	2.0	5	1.2	2	0.5	3	0.7	3	0.7	50	
ancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VF	1	0.3	5	1.3	5	1.3	71	1.8	20	5.0	36	8.9	4	1.0	13	3.2	11	0.2	- 6	1.5	98	_
zually Transmitted Infections																						
hancroid	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	П
hlamydia	986	253.5	967	245.5	844	212.5	814	203.7	1028	256.4	1040	257.7	1011	249.9	1125	276.8	1129	276.3	1264	307.9	10208	
onorrhea	74	19.0	178	45.2	104	26.2	103	25.8	89	22.2	77	19.1	62	15.3	105	25.8	98	24.0	66	16.1	956	
mphogranuloma	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	
philis	ó	0.0	3	0.8	9	2.3	19	4.8	10	2.5	3	0.7	8	2.0	7	1.7	18	4.4	18	4.4	95	
ccine Preventable	-	5.0	•				.01				•								.0			
	nl	0.0	- 1	o ol	ol	0.0	o l	0.0	4	0.0	e l	اه ه	ol	0.0		0.0	nl	o ol	ol.	0.0	ol.	
emophilus influenza type b (Hib) Invas	U	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	이	0.0	20	0.2	일	0.0	400	0.0	- 1	0.2	0	0.0	이	0.0	500	
ımps	000	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	29	7.2 4.5	5	1.2	483	119.4	4	1.0	1	0.2	11	0.2	523	
rtussis	39	10.0	50	12.7	13	3.3	15	3.8	18	0.0	35	8.7	17	4.2 0.0	10	2.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	201	
bella	0]	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	_
ctorborne and Zoonoses																						
ne Disease - Confirmed	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	4	1.0	5	1.2	2	0.5	14	
ne Disease - Probable	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	4	1.0	2	0.5	7	
alaria	2	0.5	2	0.5	0	0.0	5	1.3	3	0.7	1	0.2	4	1.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.5	21	
Fever	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.7	1	0.2	1	0.2	17	4.2	2	0.5	2	0.5	26	
oxoplasmosis	ól	0.0	ol	0.0	ol	0.0	ol	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.5	ol	0.0	1	0.2	4	
est Nile Virus	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	o l	0.0	0	0.0	1	
otal	1579	405.9	1756	445.9	1648	414.9	1764	441.3	2097	523.1	2030	502.9	2354	581.9	2115	520.4	2701	661.1	2031	494.7	20075	
Cui	1010	100.0	11 30	1000	1040	1000	11.04	10.00	2001	92.0.1	2000	90L.9	LUUT	901.0	2113	02.U.T	2101	001.1	2001	10/101	20010	

TABLE 3: Notifiable diseases reported in Western in 2001-2010: Number of reports and crude rates per 100,000 population

TABLE 3: NOTIFIABLE CONDITION	S REPO	RTED	IN WE	STER	N IN 20	01-201	0: Nur	nber (	of Rep	orts a	nd Cru	de Ra	tes pe	r 100,0	000 po	pulati	ion	. (6)	15			
CONDITION	2001		200		200		200		200		200		200		200		20		201		All	Avg.
	n /	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	Years	Rate
Bloodborne Pathogens		1	- 12								-		100						100		-	
AIDS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.
HIV	0	0.0	- 1	0.5	- 1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.5	- 1	0.5	- 1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	6	0.
Hepatitis B (acute)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.
Hepatitis B (chronic)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	3	1.5	2	1.0	7	0
Hepatitis C	12	5.8	15	7.2	18	8.7	13	6.3	10	4.9	27	13.2	17	8.3	12	5.9	18	8.9	19	9.4	161	7.
Enteric	200			75.5	700		100	77.5				20.00	72.5		100	200		74 (2)	100			
Amebiasis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	- 1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	5	0.
Campylobacteriosis	65	31.3	68	32.8	48	23.2	50	24.2	34	16.5	42	20.5	44	21.5	50	24.6	44	21.7	51	25.2	496	24
Cryptosporidiosis	1	0.5	1	0.5	2	1.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	8	0.
Cyclosporiosis	3	1.4	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0
Giardiasis	14	6.7	19	9.2	16	7.7	8	3.9	17	8.2	13	6.3	14	6.8	22	10.8	23	11.3	12	5.9	158	7
Hepatitis A	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	2	1.0	1	0.5	- 1	0.5	0	0.0	- 1	0.5	2	1.0	9	0
Listeriosis	1	0.5	0	0.0	4	1.9	1	0.5	0	0.0	3	1.5	2	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	5	2.5	17	0
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.
Salmonellosis	75	36.1	36	17.4	61	29.4	39	18.9	40	19.4	14	6.8	27	13.2	40	19.7	14	6.9	31	15.3	377	18.
Shigellosis	1	0.5	3	1.4	2	1.0	2	1.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	4	2.0	1	0.5	17	0.
Typhoid*	S					-							n - 3		-				2	1.0		
Verotoxigenic E. coli	3	1.4	5	2.4	2	1.0	6	2.9	2	1.0	4	2.0	6	2.9	3	1.5	2	1.0	4	2.0	37	1.
Yersiniosis	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	2	1.0	- 1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.
Respiratory and Direct Contact							200						-			200						
Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.5			3	0
Encephalitis (Viral)	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.5	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	. 1	0.5	1	0.5	7	0.
Group A Streptococcal Disease Invasive	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	3.9	5	2.4	1	0.5	7	3.4	3	1.5	1	0.5	5	2.5	30	1.
Influenza (Laboratory Confirmed)**	65	31.3	25	12.1	93	44.9	21	10.2	144	69.9	28	13.7	49	24.0	43	21.1	190	93.7				
Meningitis (Bacterial)	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	4	0.
Meningitis (Viral)	4	1.9	3	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	2	1.0	1	0.5	4	2.0	0	0.0	16	0.
Meningococcal Disease Invasive	0	0.0	1	0.5	- 1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.5	- 1	0.5	2	1.0	- 1	0.5	0	0.0	7	0.
Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	7	3.4	19	9.2	48	23.2	58	28.0	148	71.8	146	71.3	239	116.9	304	149.4	233	114.9	214	105.8	1416	69.
Pneumococcal Disease Invasive	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	2.4	3	1.5	3	1.5	1	0.5	2	1.0	5	2.5	4	2.0	24	1.
Tuberculosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	0
Vancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.5	2	1.0	- 1	0.5	11	0.
Sexually Transmitted Infections																						
Chlamydia	291	139.9	244	117.7	368	177.6	336	162.5	297	144.1	290	141.5	324	158.5	375	184.3	336	165.6	310	153.3	3171	154.
Gonorrhea	4	1.9	9	4.3	4	1.9	11	5.3	7	3.4	16	7.8	4	2.0	14	6.9	8	3.9	13	6.4	90	4.
Syphilis	Ó	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.4	Ö	0.0	1	0.5	3	1.5	o	0.0	2	1.0	3	1.5	4	2.0	16	0.
Vaccine Preventable		25446				10000	1000			2000	100			254.0	200					-		-
Mumps	ol ol	0.0	0	0.0	ol	0.0	ol	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	53	25.9	1	0.5	0	0.0	ol	0.0	E4	2.
Pertussis	11	5.3	25	12.1	2	1.0	4	1.9	2	1.0	0	0.0	8	3.9	1	0.5	- 0	0.5	2	1.0	54 56	2.
Vectorborne and Zoonoses	11 H	0.3	29	12.1	- 4	1.0	**	1.3	- 4	1.0	이	0.0	이	3.3	1	0.5		0.5	- 4	1.0	96	۷.
	ol.	0.0	اد	101	el.	0.0	ol.	10	- 4	o el	4	o ol	-	2.0	41	2.0		امو	اه	4 = 1	201	
Lyme Disease - Confirmed	0	0.0	2	1.0 0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	1	0.5	0	2.0	4	2.0 0.0	3	2.0	6 2	3.0	9	4.5 1.5	32	1. 0.
Lyme Disease - Probable Malaria	0	0.0 0.5	U		0	0.0	0	0.0	U		0	0.0	0	The second second second	3	1.5 0.0	0	1.0 0.0	3	0.5	8	
O-Fever	3 3	0.5	0	0.0 1.4	0		2	0.5 1.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.5	0	0.0 1.0	0		0		- 1	0.5	4	0. 0.
	0	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	- 1	0.5	- 1	0.5	4	0.5	0	0.0 0.5	0	0.0 0.5		0.0	- "	0.
Toxoplasmosis West Nile Virus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		0.0	- 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0
	U		400				F 7.4		700		~		040		0.04				000		0050	
Total	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	272.7	483	232.9	676	326.2	574	277.6	726	352.2	612	298.7	813	397.7	891	437.9	909	448.1	699	345.6	6950	338.
"Typhoid cases were categorized as Salmone "The 2010/11 flu season will be reported sepa		orior to	2010.																			

TABLE 4: Notifiable diseases reported in Northern in 2001-2010: Number of reports and crude rates per 100,000 population

					0.00	_	A.C	, ,	25.					$\overline{}$	0.00			. T				ب
CONDITION	200		200		200	_	200	_	200		200	_	200	_	200	_	200		201		All	Avg.
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	Years	Rate
Bloodborne Pathogens					-1		-1												.1			
AIDS	1	0.6		0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.0	6	
IIV	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.3	1	0.7	2	1.3	- 1	0.7	U	0.0	4	2.6	1	0.7	2	1.3	14	0
lepatitis B (acute)	6	3.9	5	3.3	3	2.0	3	2.0	2	1.3	- 1	0.7	3	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	1
lepatitis B (chronic)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.3	3	2.0	4	2.7	9	
lepatitis C	41	26.6	43	28.0	35	22.8	51	33.2	63	41.2	71	46.6	65	42.8	78	51.6	87	57.7	84	55.9	618	40
interio																						
Amebiasis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1
Campylobacteriosis	21	13.6	34	22.1	19	12.4	25	16.3	17	11.1	22	14.4	14	9.2	20	13.2	12	8.0	16	10.6	200	1
Cryptosporidiosis	- 1	0.6	2	1.3	- 1	0.7	0	0.0	3	2.0	- 1	0.7	- 1	0.7	1	0.7	- 1	0.7	2	1.3	13	(
Cyclosporiosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	
aiardiasis	17	11.0	14	9.1	10	6.5	5	3.3	9	5.9	6	3.9	9	5.9	11	7.3	9	6.0	13	8.7	103	
lepatitis A	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	(
isteriosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	2	1.3	2	1.3	1	0.7	1	0.7	7	
Salmonellosis	26	16.9	22	14.3	10	6.5	2	1.3	14	9.1	15	9.8	19	12.5	14	9.3	17	11.3	27	18.0	166	10
higellosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.3	2	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	1.3	7	- 1
'yphoid"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		-	-	2	1.3		
erotoxigenic E. coli	10	6.5	3	2.0	4	2.6	5	3.3	7	4.6	10	6.6	4	2.6	1	0.7	1	0.7	3	2.0	48	
'ersiniosis	2	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	(
Respiratory and Direct Contact																						
Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease	ρl	0.0	ol	0.0	0	0.0	nl	0.0	1	0.7	ol	0.0	nl	0.0	2	1.3	ρl	0.0	ol	0.0	3	(
Incephalitis (Viral)	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	o	0.0	ő	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	,
Group A Streptococcal Disease Invasive	2	1.3	1	0.7	2	1.3	1	0.7	4	2.6	2	1.3	5	3.3	3	2.0	2	1.3	o o	0.0	22	
Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn	0	0.0	ò	0.0	ñ	0.0	ó	0.0	0	0.0	ñ	0.0	ő	0.0	ő	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.3	2	
offuenza (Laboratory Confirmed)**	12	7.8	16	10.4	32	20.8	26	16.9	46	30.1	7	4.6	23	15.2	46	30.4	201	133.3	-	1.0	- 1	
egionellosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	'n	0.0	0	0.0	70	0.0	1	0.7	n	0.0	1	(
Veningitis (Bacterial)	2	1.3	1	0.7	ő	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.7	ň	0.0	1	0.7	3	2.0	o i	0.0	1	0.7	10	Ò
Aeningitis (Bracteriar)	1	0.6	2	2.0	ů	0.0	ó	0.0	2	1.3	ő	0.0	2	1.3	ő	0.0	ő	0.0	- 1	0.7	9	0
Meningios (Milar) Meningococcal Disease Invasive	2	1.3	ŭ	0.0	o o	0.0	2	2.0	1	0.7	ů,	0.0	2	13	o o	0.0	ů	0.0	2	1.3	10	Č
Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	14	9.1	19	12.4	20	13.0	31	20.2	175	114.3	211	138.4	221	145.6	282	186.5	241	159.9	223	148.3	1437	94
Pneumococcal Disease Invasive	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.7	2	1.3	1	0.7	271	0.0	223	0.7	0	0
uberculosis	0	0.0	2	1.3	- 1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.3	2	1.3	- 1	0.7	3	2.0	, i	2.6	15	,
/ancomucin resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	ó	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.0	2	1.3	- 1	0.7	E	3.3	2	1.0	- 1	0.7	14	0
	υ	0.0	۷	0.0	이	0.0	U U	0.0	ગ	2.0	- 4	1.3		0.7	3	3.3	۷	1.3	'	0.7	14	
Sexually Transmitted Infections																						
Chlamydia	171	111.1	179	116.5	208	135.4	268	174.5	198	129.4	206	135.1	240	158.1	296	195.8	271	179.8	339	225.5	2376	155
ionorrhea	5	3.2	10	6.5	9	5.9	4	2.6	5	3.3	2	1.3	4	2.6	19	12.6	14	9.3	15	10.0	87	5
Syphilis	0	0.0	2	1.3	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	2	1.3	3	2.0	13	
accine Preventable																						
laemophilus influenza type b (Hib) Invasive Disease	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	(
/leasles	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	(
Numps .	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	19	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	
Pertussis	4	2.6	4	2.6	2	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.3	5	3.3	1	0.7	13	8.6	2	1.3	36	- 2
ectorborne and Zoonoses																						
yme Disease - Confirmed	ol	0.0	ol	0.0	ol	0.0	- 1	0.7	ol	0.0	ol	0.0	ρl	0.0	- 1	0.7	ol	0.0	- 1	0.7	2	0
yme Disease - Confinited yme Disease - Probable	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	'n	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	,
yme Disease - Probable Valaria	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	,	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.7	- 1	
P.Fever	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	ď	0.0	- 1	
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	
oxoplasmosis /est Nile Virus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	,	0.7	0	0.0	- 1	
rescrute VIIIUS	U		362		360	234.3	436	284.0	556	363.2	566	371.3	646	425.6	796	526.5	884	586.4	753	500.8	5697	373
otal	338	219.5		235.6																		

TABLE 5: Notifiable diseases reported in Eastern in 2001-2010: Number of reports and crude rates per 100,000 population

CONDITION	2001		200	2	200	3	200	4	2009	<u> </u>	200	16	200	7	200	8	20	09	201	10	All	Avg.
CONDITION	n /	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n .	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	Years	Rate
Bloodborne Pathogens																						
AIDS	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	3	1.7	0	0.0	2	1.1	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	10	0
-IIV	2	1.1	1	0.6	3	1.7	6	3.4	4	2.3	3	1.7	3	1.7	3	1.7	2	1.2	2	1.2	29	1
Hepatitis B (acute)	0	0.0	o	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.1	1	0.6	5	2.9	6	3.5	0	0.0	1	0.6	17	1
Hepatitis B (chronic)	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	ó	0.0	3	1.7	ó	0.0	2	1.2	ñ	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	10	0
Hepatitis C	35	19.3	30	16.7	47	26.3	54	30.3	82	46.6	80	46.0	70	40.3	85	49.4	96	56.2	101	59.6	680	38
interio		10.0		10.1		20.0		****		10.0		10.0	10	10.0		10.1	-	****	101			
	ol.	0.0	ما		ol	0.0	o l	0.0	0	0.0	ol	0.0	- 1	0.0	- 1	0.0	ol	0.0	o l	0.0	- 1	-
Amebiasis	24	0.0	2	10.4		0.0	15	0.0	- 0	0.0	12	0.0	15	0.6		0.6	13	0.0	10	0.0	177	11
Campylobacteriosis	24	13.2	33	18.4	21	11.8	10	8.4	17	9.7	12	6.9	10	8.6	17	9.9	13	7.6 0.6	10	5.9		
Cryptosporidiosis	3	1.7	U U	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	ó	4.0		0.6	3	1.7	3	1.7	_ '		2	1.2	21	1
Cyclosporiosis	10	0.0	U	0.0	0	0.0	- 40	0.0		0.0	1	0.6	- 0	0.0		0.0	0	0.0	U	0.0	104	_
aiardiasis	12	6.6	20	11.1	12	6.7	12	6.7	17	9.7	20	11.5	14	8.1	12	7.0	4	2.3	11	6.5	134	7
Hepatitis A	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.1	0	0.0	2	1.1	2	1.1	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0
isteriosis	. 1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.1	0	0.0	. 1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.6	5	(
Salmonellosis	25	13.8	22	12.2	17	9.5	20	11.2	22	12.5	17	9.8	23	13.2	18	10.5	19	11.1	16	9.4	199	1
Shigellosis	이	0.0	3	1.7	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	- 1	0.6	3	1.7	0	0.0	- 1	0.6	0	0.0	10	0
Typhoid*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	0.6		
/erotoxigenic E. coli	6	3.3	4	2.2	4	2.2	3	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.2	19	
Yersiniosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	2	1.1	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0
Respiratory and Direct Contact																						
Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0			1	- (
Incephalitis (Viral)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	- 1
Group A Streptococcal Disease Invasive	6	3.3	12	6.7	10	5.6	3	1.7	2	1.1	6	3.4	7	4.0	3	1.7	2	1.2	2	1.2	53	3
Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	- 1
nfluenza (Laboratory Confirmed)**	62	34.2	45	25.0	40	22.4	62	34.8	160	90.9	30	17.2	47	27.1	35	20.3	206	120.7	-			
Legionellosis	2	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	3	0
Meningitis (Bacterial)	3	1.7	1	0.6	2	1.1	1	0.6	3	1.7	1	0.6	n	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	o o	0.0	13	0
Meningitis (Viral)	5	2.8	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.2	1	0.6	9	0
Meningococcal Disease Invasive	1	0.6	2	11	1	0.6	0	0.0	n	0.0	- 1	0.6	n	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	o i	0.0	7	0
Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	34	18.7	45	25.0	36	20.2	25	14.1	75	42.6	115	66.1	117	67.4	123	71.5	174	101.9	166	98.0	910	51
Pneumococcal Disease Invasive	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1	3	1.7	5	2.9	6	3.5	16	9.4	33	1
Tuberculosis	3	1.7	1	0.6	ó	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.2	0	0.0	99	0
Vancomucin resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	o o	0.0	17	9.5	2	11	9	5.1		4.5	o o	0.0	2	1.2	10	5.8	5	2.9	0	0.0	53	3
Sezually Transmitted Infections	U]	0.0	Ir	3.0	۷	1.1	3	0.1	٥	4.0	٥	0.0	۷	1.2	10	0.0	υ	2.3	이	0.0	33	
Chlamydia	155	85.4	184	102.4	132	74.0	174	97.8	222	126.2	226	129.8	213	122.7	237	137.7	257	150.5	321	189.5	2121	121
Gonorrhea	3	1.7	2	1.1	- 1	0.6	4	2.2	3	1.7	4	2.3	2	1.2	5	2.9	7	4.1	6	3.5	37	- 1
Syphilis	0	0.0	2	1.1	2	1.1	0	0.0	3	1.7	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.2	2	1.2	2	1.2	14	0
łaccine Preventable																						
Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (Hib) Invasive Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Mumps	0	0.0	2	1.1	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.6	40	23.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	44	2
Pertussis	6	3.3	6	3.3	3	1.7	2	1.1	5	2.8	8	4.6	3	1.7	2	1.2	1	0.6	0	0.0	36	
Rubella	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	ō	0.0	ō	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	ó	0.0	Ö	0.0	1	-
ectorborne and Zoonoses																						
yme Disease - Confirmed	οl	0.0	ρĺ	0.0	ol	0.0	- 1	0.6	- 1	0.6	0	0.0	- 1	0.6	0	0.0	ol	0.0	n l	0.0	2	0
ume Disease - Confirmed ume Disease - Probable	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	,	0.0	,	0.0	0	0.0	,	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0
Jyme Disease - Probable Valaria	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 4	0.6	- 1	
	0	0.0	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0.0	,			
Q-Fever	4	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	- 1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	U		0	0.0	4	
oxoplasmosis	U	0.0	U	0.0	U	0.0	U	0.0	U	0.0	0	0.0	U	0.0	U	0.0	1	0.6	U	0.0	1	- !
/est Nile Virus	U	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	U	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	미	0.0	2	- 1
otal	392	216.0	437	243.2	344	192.7	394	221.4	642	364.9	534	306.7	579	333.5	572	332.4	808	473.3	664	391.9	5366	306.

TABLE 6a: Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2010 by shared service area and district: Number of reports

CONDITION		Wes	tern			Nort	thern			Eastern		Capital	
CONDITION	DHA 01	DHA 02	DHA 03	Total	DHA 04	DHA 05	DHA 06	Total	DHA 07	DHA 08	Total	DHA 09	Tota
Bloodborne Pathogens													
AIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	5
HIV	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	2	11	15
Hepatitis B (acute)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Hepatitis B (chronic)	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	4	0	1	1	12	19
Hepatitis C	6	3	10	19	26	41	17	84	8	93	101	94	298
Enteric													
Amebiasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Dampylobacteriosis	5	18	28	51	7	3	6	16	1	9	10	73	150
Dryptosporidiosis	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	i	1	2	16	21
Dyclosporiosis	0	o o	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	0	2	2
Giardiasis	3	3	6	12	6	3	4	13	3	8	11	33	69
Hepatitis A	ő	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	ů	0	1	3
isteriosis	0	2	3	5	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	i	8
Paratyphoid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	1	1
Balmonellosis	12	10	9	31	12	7	8	27	3	13	16	55	129
Shigellosis	0	0	1	1	1	Ö	1	2	0	0	0	8	11
Typhoid	ő	ő	2	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	13	18
Verotoxigenic E. coli	ů	2	2	4	2	0	1	3	1	1	2	5	14
Yersiniosis	ů	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	Ö	Ö	0	3	3
Respiratory and Direct Contact	·	Ů		Ů	·	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů		Ů	Ů	Ů
Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease								0	0	0	0		0
Encephalitis (Viral)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Group A Streptococcal Disease Invasive	1	2	2	5	0	0	0	0		1	2	8	15
Group B Streptococcal Disease invasive	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	6
Legionellosis	0	o o	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Meningitis (Bacterial)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Meningitis (Dirat)	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2
Meningococcal Disease Invasive	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	Ö	0	Ö	1	3
Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	95	65	54	214	80	110	33	223	35	131	166	295	898
Pneumococcal Disease Invasive	1	2	1	4	1	0	0	1	3	13	16	14	35
Tuberculosis	Ö	1	i	2	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	3	9
Vancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	0	1	Ö	1	0	1	Ö	1	0	0	0	6	8
Sexually Transmitted Infections	·	'	Ů		Ů		Ů		Ů	U		ů	٠
		75	474	040			-00	000	400	400	004	4004	
Chlamydia	61	75	174	310	200	77	62	339	128	193	321	1264	223
Gonorrhea	3	8	2	13	6	0	9	15	1	5	6	66	100
Syphilis	0	1	3	4	2	0	1	3	1	1	2	18	27
Vectorborne and Zoonoses					_								
.yme Disease - Confirmed	8	0	1	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	12
yme Disease - Probable	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Malaria 	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	5
Q-Fever	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Toxoplasmosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
/accine Preventable													
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pertussis	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	6
TOTAI	L 201	197	302	700	357	247	149	753	189	475	664	2031	414

TABLE 6b:Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2010 by shared service area and district: Crude rates per 100,000 population

CONDITION		Ves	tern			Nort	hern			Eastern		Capital	Total
COMBITION	DHA 01	DHA 02	DHA 03	Total	DHA 04	DHA 05	DHA 06	Total	DHA 07	DHA 08	Total	DHA 09	Tota
Bloodborne Pathogens													
AIDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.5
HIV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.6	1.2	2.7	1.6
Hepatitis B (acute)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.1
Hepatitis B (chronic)	1.7	0.0	1.2	1.0	1.4	9.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.8	0.6	2.9	2.0
Hepatitis C	10.1	4.9	12.3	9.4	35.5	130.9	37.1	55.9	18.3	74.0	59.6	22.9	32.0
Enteric	10.1	7.0	12.0	0.1	00.0	100.0	01.1	00.0	10.0	14.0	55.6	22.0	52.0
Amebiasis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17	0.8
Campylobacteriosis	8.4	29.2	34.4	25.2	9.6	9.6	13.1	10.6	2.3	7.2	5.9	1.7 17.8	16.1
Cryptosporidiosis	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.3	0.8	1.2	3.9	2.3
Dyclosponiosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.2
Giardiasis	5.1	4.9	7.4	5.9	8.2	9.6	8.7	8.6	6.9	6.4	6.5	8.0	7.4
Hepatitis A	0.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Listeriosis	0.0	3.2	3.7	2.5	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.9
Paratyphoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Salmonellosis	20.2	16.2	11.1	15.3	16.4	22.3	17.5	18.0	6.9	10.3	9.4	13.4	13.8
Shigellosis	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.5	1.4	0.0	2.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.2
Tuphoid	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.0	1.4	0.0	2.2	1.3	2.3	0.0	0.6	3.2	1.9
Verotoxigenic E. coli	0.0	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.7	0.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.5
Yersiniosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3
Respiratory and Direct Contact	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
						0.0	0.0			0.0			
Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Encephalitis (Viral)	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Group A Streptococcal Disease Invasive Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn	1.7 0.0	3.2 0.0	2.5 0.0	2.5 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.8	1.2 0.0	1.9 1.0	1.6
Legionellosis							4.4	1.3	0.0	0.0			0.6
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 1.4	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.7	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Meningitis (Bacterial) Meningitis (Viral)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.7	2.3	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.2
Meningococcal Disease Invasive	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2
Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	160.2	105.5	66.4	105.8	109.3	351.2	72.0	148.3	80.1	104.2	98.0	71.8	96.3
Pneumococcal Disease Invasive	1.7	3.2	1.2	2.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	6.9	104.2	9.4	3.4	3.8
Tuberculosis	0.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	4.1	0.0	2.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8
Vancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.8
Sexually Transmitted Infections	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3
				450.0						450.5			
Chlamydia	102.8	121.7	214.1	153.3	273.1	245.8	135.4	225.5	293.0	153.5	189.5	307.9	239.
Gonorrhea	5.1	13.0	2.5	6.4	8.2	0.0	19.6	10.0	2.3	4.0	3.5	16.1	10.7
Syphilis	0.0	1.6	3.7	2.0	2.7	0.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	0.8	1.2	4.4	2.9
Vectorborne and Zoonoses					_							_	
Lyme Disease - Confirmed	13.5	0.0	1.2	4.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3
Lyme Disease - Probable	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Malaria	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.3	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5
Q-Fever	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3
Toxoplasmosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Vaccine Preventable													
Haemophilus influenzae type b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mumps	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Pertussis	3.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
TOTAL	338.9	319.6	370.3	345.6	486.2	788.6	325.3	500.2	432.6	377.8	391.9	494.7	444

TABLE 7: Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2010 by age group: Number of reports and age specific rates per 100,000 population

COMPITION	T L	0-	4	5-1	4	15-	24	25-3	39	40-	59	60		All	Avg
CONDITION		n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	Ages	Rate
Bloodborne Pathogens															
AIDS		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	4	1.4	0	0.0	5	
⊣IV		0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.6	6	3.4	7	2.4	0	0.0	15	
Hepatitis B (acute)		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	
Hepatitis B (chronic)	- 7	0		0	0.0	1	0.8	9	5.1	6	2.1	3	1.4	19	
Hepatitis C		2	4.8	0	0.0	56	46.2	125	70.9	101	35.2	14	6.6	298	3
Enteric															
Amebiasis	L. J.	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.6	5	1.7	0	0.0	7	
Campylobacteriosis		6	14.4	7	7.5	25	20.6	24	13.6	57	19.9	31	14.6	150	
Cryptosporidiosis	197	1	2.4	3	3.2	5	4.1	8	4.5	4	1.4	0	0.0	21	
Cyclosporiosis		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	0	0.0	2	
Giardiasis	1111	10	24.0	2	2.1	7	5.8	14	7.9	25	8.7	11	5.2	69	
Hepatitis A		1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.3	0	0.0	3	
isteriosis	n n	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	5	2.4	8	
Paratyphoid		0		0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	
Salmonellosis		12		17	18.2	18	14.8	22	12.5	36	12.5	24	11.3	129	
Shigellosis		0		0	0.0	1	0.8	6	3.4	4	1.4	0	0.0	11	
Fyphoid	0.5	1	2.4	2	2.1	1	0.8	4	2.3	7	2.4	3	1.4	18	
/erotoxigenic E. coli		3		2	2.1	2	1.6	2	1.1	ò	0.0	5	2.4	14	
'ersiniosis	1111	2		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	0.0	3	
Respiratory and Others	0.00	- 3		, i			0.00		0.0	. 5	0.0				
Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.1	0	
Encephalitis (Viral)	1981	0		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	120,000	1	0.5	1	
Group A Streptococcal Disease Invasive	3370	0		3	3.2	0	0.0	4	2.3	5	1.7	3	1.4	15	
Group B Streptococcal Disease invasive	1700	6		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	
egionellosis	19 81	0		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	
Veningitis (Other Bacterial)		0	00.565	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	
Meningitis (Other Bacterial) Meningitis (Viral)	100	0		1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	2	
	- 74	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.5	3	
Meningococcal Disease Invasive		22		15	16.0	43	35.4	70	39.7	152	52.9	596	280.3	898	
Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) Pneumococcal Disease Invasive	1989	7	Children Children	15	1000	43 0	0.0	2	1.1	7	2.4	18	280.3 8.5	35	3
	100			0	1.1	0								35 9	
[uberculosis	9,40	0		0	0.0	- 1	0.8	2	1.1	2		4	1.9		
/ancomycin resistant Enterococcus	1000	0	0.0	U	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	3	1.0	4	1.9	8	R
Sexually Transmitted Infections		-		1000	10.0		4074.0				20.0				
Chlamydia	- 32.0	2		13	13.9	1667	1374.2	512	290.5	40		0	0.0	2234	2
Gonorrhea	-	0		0	0.0	68	56.1	28	15.9	4	1.4	0	0.0	100	
Syphilis		0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.6	7	4.0	15	5.2	3	1.4	27	
Vaccine Preventable	255								2.0						8
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Invasive Disease	1.1	0		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1		0	0.0	1	
<b>J</b> umps		0		0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0		0	0.0	1	
Pertussis		1	2.4	2	2.1	1	0.8	1	0.6	1	0.3	0	0.0	6	
ectorborne and Zoonoses								0.000				1.0			
yme Disease - Confirmed		0	00/50/50	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1	6		4	1.9	12	
yme Disease - Probable		0		0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	2		2	0.9	5	
Malaria Malaria	)][(	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.6	1	0.6	2	0.7	0	0.0	5	
Q-Fever		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.9	3	
oxoplasmosis		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	
	otal	78	186.9	68	72.7	1904	1568.7	857	485.7	507	176.6	734	345.2	4146	44

TABLE 8: Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2010: Number of reports and sex-specific rates per 100,000 population

Bloodborne Pathogens		FEM	ALE	М.	ALE	All Ger	nders
Bloodborne Pathogens   AIDS	CONDITION	n	Rate	n	Bate		Rate
AIDS HIV	Bloodborne Pathogens		77212		77211		
HIV Hepatitis B (aoute)		0	0.0	5	1.1	5	0
Hepatitis B (acute)	·· <del>···</del> -			-			1
Hepatitis B (chronic)	Hepatitis B (acute)		0.0	-			(
Hepatitis C		11	2.3	8	1.8	19	2
Amebiasis 3 0.6 4 0.9 7 Campylobaoteriosis 74 15.6 76 16.6 150 Cycrytosporidiosis 12 2.5 9 2.0 21 Cyclosporidosis 12 2.5 9 2.0 21 Cyclosporiosis 2 0.4 0 0.0 2 Giardiasis 3 3 6.9 36 7.9 69 Hepatitis A 1 0.2 2 0.4 3 Listeriosis 3 0.6 5 1.1 8 Paratyphoid 0 0.0 1 0.2 1 Salmonellosis 77 16.2 52 11.4 129 Shigellosis 3 0.6 8 1.8 11 Typhoid 10 2.1 8 18 18 Verotoxigenic E. coli 8 1.7 6 1.3 14 Verstiniosis 0 0.0 3 0.7 3 Respiratory and Direct Contact  Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease O 0 0.0 0 0.0 1 Group A Streptococcal Disease Invasive 7 1.5 8 18 15 Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn 3 0.6 3 0.7 6 Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn 3 0.6 3 0.7 6 Meningoitos Disease Invasive 7 1.5 8 18 15 Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn 3 0.6 3 0.7 6 Meningoitosic Disease Invasive 7 1.5 8 18 15 Group B Streptococcal Disease Invasive 8 10 0.0 0.0 1 0.2 1 Meningitis (Viral) 1 0.2 1 0.2 1 Meningoitis (Viral) 1 0.2 1 0.2 2 Meningooccol Disease Invasive 10 0.0 1 0.2 1 Meningoitis (Viral) 1 0.2 1 0.2 3 Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) 440 92.5 458 100.2 838 Preumococcal Disease Invasive 10 2.1 25 5.5 35 Struberoulosis 5 1.1 4 0.9 9 Vancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VRE) 4 0.8 4 0.9 8 Sexually Transmitted Infections Chlamydia 62 341.8 607 132.9 2234 7 Sexually Transmitted Infections Chlamydia 62 341.8 607 132.9 2234 7 Sexually Transmitted Infections Chlamydia 62 341.8 607 132.9 2234 7 Sexually Transmitted Infections Chlamydia 10.2 0 0.0 1 Pertussis 2 0.4 4 0.9 9 Septilis 9 0.0 0.0 1 Pertussis 9 0.0 0.0 1 Pertussis 9 0.0 0.0 1 Pertussis 9 0.0 0.0 1 1 Pertussis 9 0.0 0.0 0 1 1 Pertussis 9 0.0 0.0 0 1 1 Pertussis 9 0.0 0.0 0 0 0.0 1 1 Pertussis 9 0.0 0.0 0 0 0.0 1 1		92		206	45.1	298	32
Campylobacteriosis	Enteric						
Campylobacteriosis	Amebiasis	3	0.6	4	0.9	7	(
Dryptosporidiosis   12   2.5   9   2.0   21							1
Cyclosporiosis   2							
Glardiasis   33   6.9   36   7.9   69							(
Hepatitis A				36			
Sampone   Samp	Hepatitis A						(
Paratyphoid		3			1.1		- 1
Salmonellosis   77   16.2   52   11.4   123	Paratyphoid		0.0	1	0.2	1	
Typhoid		77	16.2	52	11.4	129	1
Verotoxigenic E. coli         8         1.7         6         1.3         14           Versiniosis         0         0.0         3         0.7         3           Respiratory and Direct Contact           Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease         0         0.0         0         0.0         0           Encephalitis (Viral)         1         0.2         0         0.0         1           Group B Streptococcal Disease Invasive         7         1.5         8         1.8         15           Group B Streptococcal Disease Invasive         0         0.0         1         0.2         1           degionellosis         0         0.0         1         0.2         1         0.2         1           Meningtitis (Bacterial)         0         0.0         1         0.2         1         0.2         1           Meningtitis (Viral)         1         1         0.2         1         0.2         2         1           Meningtococcal Disease Invasive         2         0.4         1         0.2         3         0.2         3           Preumococcal Disease Invasive         10         2.1         25         5.5         35         1         0.2 </td <td>Shigellosis</td> <td>3</td> <td>0.6</td> <td>8</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>11</td> <td></td>	Shigellosis	3	0.6	8	1.8	11	
Versiniosis   0   0.0   3   0.7   3	Typhoid	10	2.1	8	1.8	18	
Respiratory and Direct Contact	/erotoxigenic E. coli	8	1.7	6	1.3	14	
Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease	'ersiniosis	0	0.0	3	0.7	3	
Encephalitis (Viral)	Respiratory and Direct Contact						
Encephalitis (Viral)	Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Streptococcal Disease Invasive   7	Incephalitis (Viral)				0.0	1	
Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn   3   0.6   3   0.7   6		7		8	1.8	15	
Meningitis (Bacterial)       0       0.0       1       0.2       1         Meningitis (Viral)       1       0.2       1       0.2       2         Meningococcal Disease Invasive       2       0.4       1       0.2       3         Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)       440       92.5       458       100.2       898         Pneumococcal Disease Invasive       10       2.1       25       5.5       35         Fuberculosis       5       1.1       4       0.9       9         Vancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VRE)       4       0.8       4       0.9       8         Sezually Transmitted Infections         Chlamydia       1626       341.8       607       132.9       2234       3         Gonorrhea       62       13.0       38       8.3       100         Syphilis       4       0.8       23       5.0       27         Vaccine Preventable       4       0.8       23       5.0       27         Ware in Preventable         Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Invasive Disease       1       0.2       0       0.0       1		3	0.6	3	0.7	6	
Meningitis (Viral)       1       0.2       1       0.2       2         Meningococcal Disease Invasive       2       0.4       1       0.2       3         Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)       440       92.5       458       100.2       898         Pneumococcal Disease Invasive       10       2.1       25       5.5       35         Fuberculosis       5       1.1       4       0.9       9         Vancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VRE)       4       0.8       4       0.9       8         Sexually Transmitted Infections         Chlamydia       1626       341.8       607       132.9       2234       3         Gonorrhea       62       13.0       38       8.3       100         Syphilis       4       0.8       23       5.0       27         Vaccine Preventable         Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Invasive Disease       1       0.2       0       0.0       1         Mumps       1       0.2       0       0.0       1         Pertussis       2       0.4       4       0.9       6         Vectorborne and Zoonoses       2       0.4	egionellosis	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	
Meningococcal Disease Invasive       2       0.4       1       0.2       3         Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)       440       92.5       458       100.2       898         Pneumococcal Disease Invasive       10       2.1       25       5.5       35         Fuberculosis       5       1.1       4       0.9       9         Vancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VRE)       4       0.8       4       0.9       8         Sexually Transmitted Infections       Chlamydia       1626       341.8       607       132.9       2234       3         Gonorrhea       62       13.0       38       8.3       100       3       8.3       100       3       8       3       100       3       3       100       3       3       100       3       3       100       3       3       100       3       3       100       3       3       100       3       3       100       3       1       3       0       1       3       0       0       0       0       1       1       0       0       0       0       0       1       0       0       0       0       0	Meningitis (Bacterial)	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	
Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)         440         92.5         458         100.2         898           Pneumococcal Disease Invasive         10         2.1         25         5.5         35           Fuberculosis         5         1.1         4         0.9         9           Vancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VRE)         4         0.8         4         0.9         8           Sexually Transmitted Infections           Chlamydia         1626         341.8         607         132.9         2234         3           Gonorrhea         62         13.0         38         8.3         100         8         9         20         27         2         2         2         2         0         0.0         1         0         0         0         1         0         0         0         1         0         0         0         0         1         0         0         0         0         1         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         1         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0 </td <td>Meningitis (Viral)</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>2</td> <td></td>	Meningitis (Viral)	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	
Preumococcal Disease Invasive 10 2.1 25 5.5 35	Veningococcal Disease Invasive		0.4	1	0.2	3	
Tuberculosis	Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	440	92.5		100.2	898	9
Vancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	Pneumococcal Disease Invasive	10	2.1	25	5.5	35	
Chlamydia	[uberculosis	5		4	0.9	9	
Chlamydia		4	0.8	4	0.9	8	
Suphilis   4   0.8   23   5.0   27	Sexually Transmitted Infections						
Syphilis   4   0.8   23   5.0   27	Chlamydia	1626	341.8	607	132.9	2234	23
/accine Preventable       Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Invasive Disease     1     0.2     0     0.0     1       Mumps     1     0.2     0     0.0     1       Pertussis     2     0.4     4     0.9     6       /ectorborne and Zoonoses       Lyme Disease - Confirmed     3     0.6     9     2.0     12       Lyme Disease - Probable     2     0.4     3     0.7     5       Malaria     0     0.0     5     1.1     5       Q-Fever     3     0.6     0     0.0     3	Ronorrhea	62	13.0	38	8.3	100	1
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Invasive Disease 1 0.2 0 0.0 1 Mumps 1 0.2 0 0.0 1 Pertussis 2 0.4 4 0.9 6  Fectorborne and Zoonoses  Lyme Disease - Confirmed 3 0.6 9 2.0 12 Lyme Disease - Probable 2 0.4 3 0.7 5 Malaria 0 0.0 5 1.1 5 Q-Fever 3 0.6 0 0.0 3	Syphilis	4	0.8	23	5.0	27	
Volumps         1         0.2         0         0.0         1           Pertussis         2         0.4         4         0.9         6           Vectorborne and Zoonoses         3         0.6         9         2.0         12           Jyme Disease - Confirmed         3         0.6         9         2.0         12           Jyme Disease - Probable         2         0.4         3         0.7         5           Valaria         0         0.0         5         1.1         5           Q-Fever         3         0.6         0         0.0         3	/accine Preventable						
Pertussis         2         0.4         4         0.9         6           /ectorborne and Zoonoses         3         0.6         9         2.0         12           .yme Disease - Confirmed         3         0.6         9         2.0         12           .yme Disease - Probable         2         0.4         3         0.7         5           Valaria         0         0.0         5         1.1         5           Q-Fever         3         0.6         0         0.0         3	laemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Invasive Disease	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	
Jectorborne and Zoonoses         3         0.6         9         2.0         12           Lyme Disease - Confirmed         3         0.6         9         2.0         12           Lyme Disease - Probable         2         0.4         3         0.7         5           Malaria         0         0.0         5         1.1         5           Q-Fever         3         0.6         0         0.0         3	Mumps	1		0	0.0	1	
yme Disease - Confirmed     3     0.6     9     2.0     12       yme Disease - Probable     2     0.4     3     0.7     5       Valaria     0     0.0     5     1.1     5       Q-Fever     3     0.6     0     0.0     3	Pertussis	2	0.4	4	0.9	6	- 1
yme Disease - Confirmed     3     0.6     9     2.0     12       yme Disease - Probable     2     0.4     3     0.7     5       Valaria     0     0.0     5     1.1     5       Q-Fever     3     0.6     0     0.0     3	ectorborne and Zoonoses						
yme Disease - Probable 2 0.4 3 0.7 5 Valaria 0 0.0 5 1.1 5 Q-Fever 3 0.6 0 0.0 3		3	0.6	9	2.0	12	
Valaria         0         0.0         5         1.1         5           Q-Fever         3         0.6         0         0.0         3							
2-Fever 3 0.6 0 0.0 3							
08001451110515	Toxoplasmosis	1	0.2	o	0.0	1	
	otal	2510	527.7	1637	357.6	4146	44