

## DOCUMENT 1

### JULY 2011 MONTHLY COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT

As required by the Ministry of Health and Long-term Care, Ottawa Public Health tracks and reports on almost 70 diseases including influenza, HIV, hepatitis C, *E. coli*, measles and tuberculosis.

Monthly communicable disease reports submitted to the Board of Health include year-to-date numbers of cases of specific communicable diseases, for the current and previous year, in Ottawa. These reports are an important tracking tool and are used by staff to identify local trends, including significant increases or decreases in the number of cases.

The attached table summarizes communicable disease data to the end of July 2011. (Data to the end of August will become available in the third week of September.)

#### Highlights

**Significant increases** are observed in one sexually transmitted infection and one respiratory disease:

- **Chlamydia:** Significantly more chlamydia cases were reported during the 12 months ending July 2011 compared with the 12 months prior.
- **Influenza:** The influenza season ended with a last case reported on May 10, 2011. The total number of influenza cases remains significantly higher this year than last year to date.

**Significant decreases** are observed in a few enteric illnesses and for viral meningitis:

- **Amebiasis:** 29 cases were reported to the end of July, compared with 48 during the same period in 2010. Reporting tends to increase during the summer months, so this trend may be short-lived.
- **Yersiniosis:** Significantly fewer yersiniosis cases were reported during the 12 months ending July 2011 compared with the 12 months prior.
- **Viral meningitis:** The one case of viral meningitis reported to the end of July 2011 is significantly lower than the eight cases reported to the end of July 2010.

## Communicable Diseases, Ottawa, as of July 2011

<b>Sexually transmitted and blood-borne</b>			
	2011 YTD	2010 YTD	Statistical Significance Comparison
Chlamydia	1,392	1,326	▲ Past 12 months is higher than 12 months before that
Hepatitis C	135	124	
Gonorrhea	133	154	
Hepatitis B - Carriers	92	71	
HIV Infections	53	36	
Syphilis: Late Latent	33	50	
Syphilis: Infectious (1 <sup>o</sup> , 2 <sup>o</sup> , early latent)	27	34	
Syphilis: Unspecified	6	2	
AIDS Cases	3	5	
Hepatitis B - Cases	2	1	
Herpes, Neonatal	1	0	
Hepatitis D	0	0	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1877</b>	<b>1803</b>	
<b>Enteric (food- and water-borne)</b>			
Campylobacter enteritis	131	107	
Salmonellosis	100	114	
Giardiasis	66	61	
Amebiasis	29	48	▼ Year to date is lower than 2010 year to date
Cryptosporidiosis	10	13	
Cyclospora	7	11	
Shigellosis	7	7	
Hepatitis A	4	5	
VTEC/HUS	4	2	
Listeriosis	2	0	
Yersiniosis	2	10	▼ Past 12 months is lower than 12 months before that
Typhoid Fever	1	2	
Botulism	0	0	
Cholera	0	0	
Paratyphoid Fever	0	1	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>381</b>	
<b>Respiratory</b>			
Influenza A	172	0	▲ Higher year to date and in past 12 months
TB: All cases	26	34	

Influenza B	16	1	▲ Higher in past 12 months than 12 months before that
TB of the Lung	17	21	
Legionella Infections	1	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>56</b>	
<b>Other (e.g., vaccine-preventable, vector-borne, zoonotics)</b>			
Streptococcus pneumoniae, Invasive	53	37	
Streptococcal Infections, Group A Invasive	29	22	
Malaria	10	15	
Pertussis	7	2	
Lyme Disease	4	5	
Meningococcal Disease	2	3	
Measles	1	0	
Mumps	1	2	
Encephalitis/Meningitis	1	0	
Meningitis: Viral	1	8	▼ Lower year to date than in 2010 year to date
Q Fever	1	0	
Streptococcal Infections, Group B Neonatal	0	3	
Haemophilus influenzae b, Invasive	0	0	
Encephalitis: Viral	0	1	
Brucellosis	0	0	
Creutzfeld-Jacob & other transmissible spongiform encephalopathies	0	1	
Diphtheria	0	0	
Encephalitis: Unspecified	0	0	
Leprosy	0	0	
Meningitis: Bacterial	0	2	
Polio	0	0	
Psittacosis/Ornithosis	0	0	
Rabies	0	0	
Rubella	0	0	
Rubella, Congenital Syndrome	0	0	
Tetanus	0	0	
Tularemia	0	0	
West Nile Virus	0	0	
Yellow Fever	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>101</b>	

- ▲ indicates an upward change based on one of several epidemiological analyses
- ▼ indicates a downward change based on one of several epidemiological analyses

The statistical analyses used for the last column include a comparison of the current annual total and the preceding year's total as of the same month, a comparison of the 12 months preceding the current month to the 12 months prior to that period, and a comparison of a five-year monthly average with the current month's counts.

Data Source: iPHIS, Ottawa Public Health, Data extracted July 12, 2011