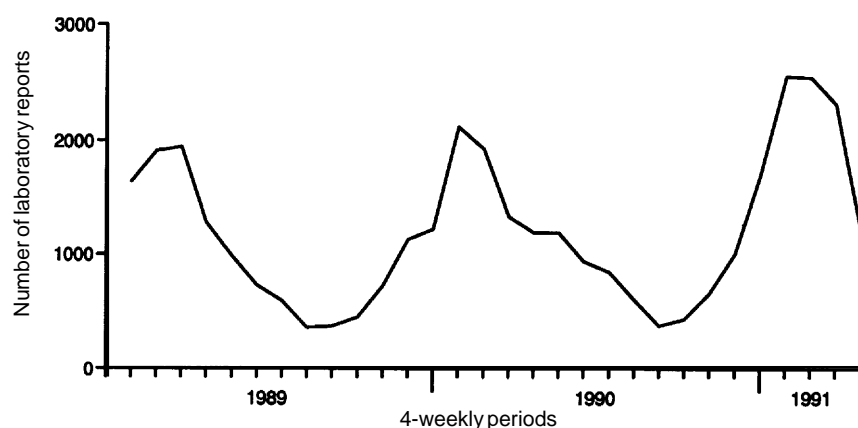


Communicable Disease Report

Rotavirus surveillance

Although rotavirus gastroenteritis is reported throughout the year, there is a regular seasonal pattern with a winter peak and a summer trough (Figure). These viruses are the third most frequent cause of gastrointestinal infection reported to CDSC (following campylobacters and salmonellas). About 90% of cases reported are in children aged less than 5 years. Two per cent of the cases occurred in patients aged 65 years or more.

Laboratory reports of rotavirus infections, England and Wales



Epidemiology for Consultants in Communicable Disease Control

A course in epidemiological and statistical methods applied to communicable disease, based on lectures, practical exercises and use of microcomputers, is provided for microbiologists training as CCDCs but may be taken by Public Health trained CCDCs as a refresher course. It is organised by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine as part of the LSHTM-PHLS-CDSC modular course for CCDCs. It will run as a 2-day release course, on Wednesdays and Thursdays from 23 October to 5 December 1991. For further information contact Jane Fuller, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT (telephone 071 927 2073) or Dr L C Rodrigues (telephone 071 927 2272).

Hospital Infection Society (HIS) Travelling Scholarship

Applications are invited from junior doctors, infection control nurses, scientists and MLSOs for the HIS Travelling Scholarship, value £1500. The award is made to candidates who wish to spend a period of time abroad learning new techniques or methods relevant to hospital infection. Further information is available from the HIS Secretary, Dr R C Spencer, Department of Bacteriology, Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Glossop Road, Sheffield S10 2JF (telephone 0742 766222).

Salmonella infections:

weeks 91/16 - 19

Other gastrointestinal tract infections:

weeks 91/16 - 19

Gastrointestinal virus infections:

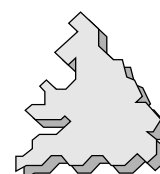
weeks 91/16 - 19

Bacteraemia and bacterial meningitis:

weeks 91/16 - 19

Unusual infections

weeks 91/16 - 19



PHLS

Public Health Laboratory Service

Salmonella infections, England and Wales: laboratory reports weeks 91/16 – 19

Serotype	Reports to CDSC					Reports from DEP
	91/16	91/17	91/18	91/19	Total	Total
<i>S. enteritidis</i> (PT4)	127 (104) *	219 (181)*	151 (120) *	109 (81) *	606 (486) *	770 (663)*
<i>S. typhimurium</i>	40	45	17	33	135	213
<i>S. virchow</i>	1	9	6	14	30	34
<i>S. newport</i>	11	3	9	4	27	25
<i>S. agona</i>	7	3	–	1	11	2
<i>S. heidelberg</i>	1	4	3	3	11	12
Other serotypes	29	29	26	26	110	162
Total	216	312	212	190	930	1218

* *S. enteritidis* PT4

Less than 10 laboratory reports of the following serotypes were received by CDSC during this period:

9: *S. montevideo*8: *S. kedougou*, *S. stanley*.7: *S. derby*, *S. hadar*.6: *S. java*.4: *S. give*, *S. panama*, *S. saint-paul*3: *S. berta*, *S. braenderup*, *S. indiana*, *S. infantis*, *S. kinshasa*, *S. schwarzengrund*.2: *S. binza*, *S. bredeney*, *S. gold-coast*, *S. javiana*, *S. kottbus*, *S. livingstone*, *S. mbandaka*, *S. ohio*, *S. oranienburg*, *S. sandiego*, *S. thompson*.1: *S. anatum*, *S. berkeley*, *S. blockley*, *S. chester*, *S. dar-es-salaam*, *S. havana*, *S. kentucky*, *S. manhattan*, *S. marienthal*, *S. poona*, *S. reading*, *S. senftenberg*, *S. 4,12:d:-*.**Comment**

***S. enteritidis* PT 4:** 5/20 staff at a country club had diarrhoea 12-24 hours after a meal of lasagne prepared the day before (5/5 persons). 15 persons had diarrhoea after a hotel meal including a dessert containing raw egg (8 people and the dessert were positive). A number of persons were ill after eating vanilla slices from a local bakery (18 people and the vanilla slice were positive). **PT 24:** a number of diners at a restaurant had diarrhoea and vomiting 24 hours after a Chinese meal (2 persons).

Clostridium perfringens: 6/12 patients on a geriatric ward, and one visitor, had diarrhoea and abdominal pain after eating corned beef sandwiches (4/5 persons and corned beef were positive).

There was an error in the salmonella figures in CDR volume 1, number 16: the figure for all *S. enteritidis* in week 91/14 should have been 78 (not 67) and for *S. enteritidis* PT 4, 59 (not 71). The respective totals for weeks 12 to 15 inclusive should therefore have been 458 and 357.

Food poisoning notifications from OPCS

	Number of notifications				Total notifications 91/16–19	Cumulative total 1991
	91/16	91/17	91/18	91/19		
Formally notified #	444	480	541	387	1852	8374
Otherwise ascertained #	428	272	302	224	1226	4292

provisional

Other gastrointestinal tract infections: weeks 91/16 – 19

Laboratory reports	Number of reports received				Total reports 91/16–19 (acquired abroad)	Cumulative total 1991
	91/16	91/17	91/18	91/19		
<i>Campylobacter</i>	283	523	426	325	1557 (196)	7338
<i>Shigella</i>	291	141	212	196	840 (69)	2496
Enteropathogenic <i>E. coli</i> (children <3 years)	11	9	7	6	33 (1)	203
<i>Aeromonas</i>	2	2	2	5	11 (1)	60
<i>Plesiomonas</i>	–	–	1	1	2 (1)	20
<i>Vibrio</i>	1	–	1	–	2 (2)	12
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	17	22	10	16	65 (–)	337
<i>Yersinia</i>	11	9	3	8	31 (–)	135

Comment

Campylobacter: 2 regions reported more than 10% cases: Yorkshire (171 cases) and W Midlands (185).

15 family outbreaks were reported.

Shigella: *S. boydii* 6 (2 abroad); *S. dysenteriae* 2 (both abroad); *S. flexneri* 29 (20 abroad); *S. sonnei* 803 (45 abroad).

Outbreaks: *S. flexneri*, one family outbreak was reported.

S. sonnei, community outbreak reported in Wales and outbreaks are continuing in S Western, Yorkshire and N Western regions. One school outbreak (S Western) and 11 family outbreaks were reported.

Notifications of dysentery for this period were: 215, 221, 232 and 132 respectively; the cumulative total for 1991 is 2478.

Aeromonas: *A. caviae* 3; *A. hydrophila* 6 (1 abroad); *A. sobria* 2.

Plesiomonas shigelloides 2 (1 abroad).

Vibrio: *V. cholerae 01 el tor Ogawa* 1, F 20y, student in UK, ill before leaving Ghana. *V. cholerae non 01*, 1 (abroad).

Clostridium difficile: 5 regions reported more than 10% cases: Yorkshire (21 cases), Trent (9), SE Thames (7), Wessex (11) and Oxford (7).

Yersinia: *Y. enterocolitica* 23; *Y. frederiksenii* 5; *Y. pseudotuberculosis* 1; *Yersinia sp* 2.

Cryptosporidium: 3 regions reported more than 10% cases: SW Thames (61 cases), Wessex (58) and N Western (46). Seven family outbreaks were reported.

Giardia: 3 regions reported more than 10% cases: Yorkshire (38 cases), NE Thames (51) and SW Thames (39). 18 family outbreaks were reported.

Entamoeba histolytica: 2 family outbreaks were reported.

Taenia sp 4: *T. saginata* 2 (Saudi Arabia 1).

Trichostrongylus 6.

Trichuris 37 (Bangladesh 4; Pakistan 2; Somalia 2; Vietnam 2).

Laboratory reports	Number of reports received				Total reports 91/16-19 (acquired abroad)	Cumulative total 1991
	91/16	91/17	91/18	91/19		
Cryptosporidium	77	160	137	124	498 (16)	1832
Entamoeba histolytica	37	12	6	41	96 (64)	383
Giardia	92	95	84	106	377 (95)	1918
Blastocystis hominis	4	-	2	2	8 (1)	56
Dientamoeba fragilis	2	-	-	3	5 (-)	21

Typhoid and paratyphoid, England and Wales: laboratory reports weeks 91/16 - 19

S. typhi: 9 cases aged 11 months - 43 years were reported. 7 were from the Indian subcontinent, one from Africa and one was home-acquired, other members of the household having recently returned from India.

S. paratyphi A: 7 cases aged 12-34 years were reported, all

from the Indian subcontinent. Two of the seven cases were members of the same family.

Notifications: 15 cases of typhoid and eight of paratyphoid fever were statutorily notified (weeks 91/16-19).

Gastrointestinal virus infections, England and Wales: laboratory reports weeks 91/16 - 19

Laboratory reports	Number of reports received				Total reports 91/16-19	Cumulative total 1991
	91/16	91/17	91/18	91/19		
Adenovirus (EM faeces)	10	35	21	12	78	491
Adenovirus type 40/41	5	1	3	-	9	35
Astrovirus	2	3	1	-	6	166
Calicivirus	1	4	2	1	8	48
Rotavirus	159	304	206	154	823	9276
SRSV	15	16	15	29	75	297

Adenovirus (EM faeces): 5 regions reported more than 10% cases: NE Thames (16 cases), SE Thames (11), S Western (11), W Midlands (8) and N Western (8),

Adenovirus 40/41: 5 cases were reported by Northern region and 4 cases by N Western region.

Rotavirus: 2 regions reported more than 10% cases: NE Thames (113 cases) and W Midlands (129).

10 outbreaks were reported: 9 family outbreaks and one in a psychogeriatric ward.

SRSV: 4 regions reported more than 10% cases: Yorkshire (24 cases), Wessex (8), S Western (10) and W Midlands (13).

13 outbreaks were reported: 4 in geriatric wards, 2 in old people's homes, one in a hospital, one in a nursery, one in a school, one in a residential home, one in a restaurant, one involving a mobile caterer, and one at a hotel function where 223 out of 400 attending had symptoms, 4/59 tested were positive.

Bacteraemia and bacterial meningitis, England and Wales: weeks 91/16 - 19

Laboratory reports	No. of reports received		Age		Total received	Cumulative total for 1991
	Blood only	CSF only or CSF & blood	<1m	≥65y		
<i>Citrobacter sp</i>	14	–	–	10	14	64
<i>Enterobacter sp</i>	62	1	5	26	63	291
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	488	4	8	303	492	2645
<i>Klebsiella sp</i>	106	–	5	57	106	557
<i>Proteus sp</i>	87	–	–	64	87	481
<i>Salmonella sp</i>	8	1	–	2	9	74

Bacteraemia

Citrobacter sp. *C. freundii* 8; *C. koseri* 3.

Enterobacter sp. *E. aerogenes* 2; *E. agglomerans* 4; *E. cloacae* 49; *E. intermedius* 1; *E. sakazakii* 1.

Escherichia coli. F 81y with endocarditis. M 72y and F 79y had septic arthritis. M 79y had mycotic aortic aneurysm (pus also).

Klebsiella sp. *K. aerogenes* 25; *K. oxytoca* 21; *K. pneumoniae* 40.

K. aerogenes, F 16y with infected CSF shunt. *K. oxytoca*, M 62y with heart valve prosthesis had endocarditis.

Outbreak: *K. pneumoniae* (multi-resistant strain), 2 patients with bacteraemia and 3 with positive intravascular lines in an ITU.

Proteus sp. *P. mirabilis* 61; *P. morgani* 14; *P. vulgaris* 4.

Laboratory reports	Total bacteraemia	UTI/GU surgery (pregnant)	Biliary tract disease (ERCP)	Intravascular lines	Leukaemia/bone marrow suppression (with IV-lines)
<i>Citrobacter sp</i>	14	4 (–)	2 (–)	–	–
<i>Enterobacter sp</i>	62	16 (–)	6 (1)	4	13 (1)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	488	211 (20)	62 (1)	6	43 (1)
<i>Klebsiella sp</i>	106	24 (–)	21 (1)	6	13 (2)
<i>Proteus sp</i>	87	47 (–)	2 (1)	–	1 (–)

Salmonella sp. *S. dublin*, M 39y (blood isolate only). *S. enteritidis* 6 (PT 4, 3): M 1m and 6 adults all had gastrointestinal symptoms. *S. schwarzengrund*, M 19y with symptoms of urinary tract infection and no gastrointestinal upset (blood, faeces; not urine).

Meningitis

Enterobacter cloacae. F 58y with carcinomatosis had epidural catheter.

Escherichia coli. 3 neonates and F 77y.

Also reported: *S. enteritidis* PT 4, F 10m with femoral osteomyelitis (knee joint aspirate) and M 87y (urine isolate only). *S. give*, F 41y with tubo-ovarian abscess (pus and faecal isolates).

***Salmonella enteritidis* PT 4:** preterm twin M 6w after diarrhoeal episode (faecal isolate also).

Unusual infections

Achromobacter xylosoxidans. M 40y (blood isolate).

Agrobacterium radiobacter. F 4y with Wilm's tumour and IV-line (blood isolate).

Campylobacter jejuni. F 61y with leukaemia (blood isolate only).

Campylobacter sputorum. M 25y with axillary abscess (pus isolate).

Diphtheroids 5 (*Cornebacterium jeikeium* 2): including 3 patients with leukaemia and known HIV-1 antibody positive M 23y with IV-lines (all blood isolates).

Escherichia hermannii. known HIV-1 antibody positive M 30y (blood isolate).

Gardnerella vaginalis. F 19y with fever after childbirth (blood isolate).

Lactobacillus rhamnosus. M 57y on ventilator had multiple positive blood cultures (blood isolate).

***Providencia stuartii* 2:** F 63y and F 75y with urinary tract disease (both blood isolates).

Rhodococcus equi. M 68y with myelodysplasia had chest infection (blood isolate).

Yersinia enterocolitica. F 75y with leaking aortic graft (blood and vessel wall isolates) was on treatment for tuberculosis.

From week 91/01 data in CDR will be from England and Wales only, unless otherwise stated.

Weekly numbers are provisional and should not be used to indicate trends