

Communicable Disease Report

***Salmonella typhimurium* DT 193**

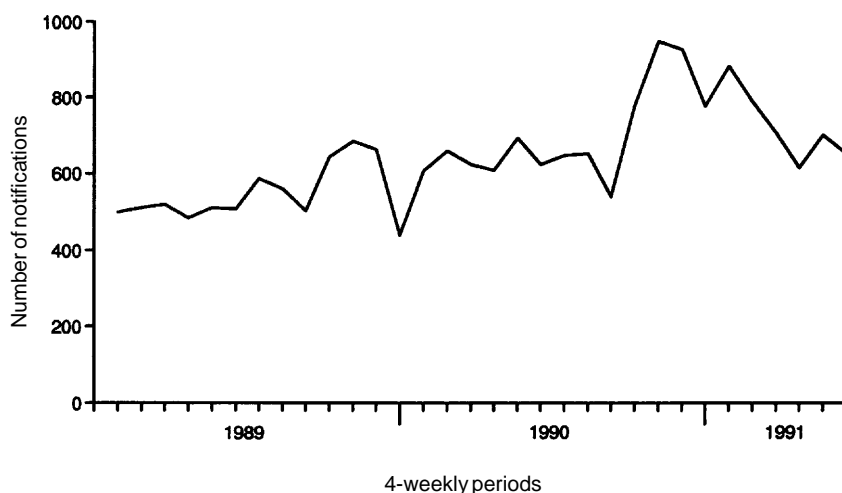
Further to the report from CDSC (Welsh Unit) in the CDR for 7 June (*Communicable Disease Report* 1991; 1: 101), 15 of 34 cases gave a history of having eaten loose sliced ham traced to a single producer (odds ratio 27.5, $p < 0.001$). The first individual became ill on 8 April. Enquiries carried out by the local Environmental Health Department revealed that a thermostatic probe malfunctioned on Friday 5 April and was promptly repaired on 8 April. It is thought that only one batch of ham had been affected.

Viral hepatitis, England and Wales: 1989 - 91

Notifications to OPCS of viral hepatitis (all forms) increased from about 500 - 600 per 4 week period in 1989 to a peak of 948 in the autumn of 1990 (Figure). The proportion of cases thought to have been infected abroad remains small.

During the same period the number of hepatitis B laboratory reports received by CDSC has remained fairly constant at an average of 40 reports per 4 week period.

Notifications of viral hepatitis, England and Wales



Cholera

The World Health Organisation has announced that no country or territory in the world now requires a certificate of cholera vaccination from travellers. Some travellers, however, are said to have experienced delays at points of entry in countries adjacent to infected areas because local authorities requested such certification. Individuals need to understand that care about food and drink is of great personal importance and that vaccination does not have an important role in prevention of cholera.

The outbreak of cholera in South America continues. By 13 June the number of cases notified to WHO were: Peru - 203,628 cases and 1726 deaths; Ecuador - 20,188 cases and 343 deaths; Colombia - 2,199 cases and 29 deaths; Brazil - 15 cases. Cholera continues to be reported from Cameroun, Chad, Zambia, India and Iraq.

Hepatitis:

weeks 91/21 - 24

Miscellaneous viruses:

weeks 91/21 - 24

Sexually transmitted diseases:

weeks 91/21 - 24

Bacteraemia and bacterial meningitis:

weeks 91/21 - 24

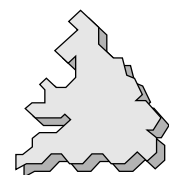
Unusual infections

Imported infections:

weeks 91/21 - 24

Opportunist infections:

weeks 91/21 - 24



Hepatitis, England and Wales: laboratory reports weeks 91/21 - 24

Laboratory reports	Number of reports received				Total for weeks 91/21-24	Cumulative total 1991
	91/21	91/22	91/23	91/24		
Hepatitis A (IgM)	138	179	108	123	548	3674
HBsAg total	31	29	35	18	113	909
acute hepatitis B	6	5	4	7	22	258
other	25	24	31	11	91	651

Hepatitis A

The total of 548 reports received included a further 22 reports (16 male, 6 female) from the Corby community outbreak and 13 reports (8 male, 5 female) from the Airedale community outbreak.

Family outbreaks were reported from the following regions: Northern (2), Yorkshire (3), Trent (2), NW Thames (2), NE Thames (1), SE Thames (1), SW Thames (1),

W Midlands (3), Mersey (1) and N Western (1).

A history of travel abroad in the six weeks preceding the onset of illness was reported in 17 of 548 (3%) reports: Indian subcontinent 7, Europe/Mediterranean 1, Middle East 1, South East Asia 3, Africa 5.

Reports include F 60y who developed fulminant hepatic failure, and M 28y with recent history of near-drowning.

Laboratory reports	Age (years)					Not stated	Total
	<1	1-14	15-44	45-64	≥65		
Hepatitis A (IgM)	–	198	295	31	7	17	548
HBsAg total	–	5	80	18	3	7	113
acute hepatitis B	–	–	16	4	1	1	22
other	–	5	64	14	2	6	91

Hepatitis B

Twenty-two reports of acute hepatitis B infection were received (15 male, 7 female). Risk factor information was recorded for 20: homosexual contact 4; heterosexual contact 2 (males);

intravenous drug use 1 (male); surgery and/or transfusion 2 (1 male, 1 female); other 6 (4 male, 2 female); no reported risk factor 5 (1 male, 4 female).

Miscellaneous viruses, England and Wales: laboratory reports weeks 91/21 - 24

Laboratory reports	Number of reports received				Total for weeks 91/21-24	Cumulative total 1991
	91/21	91/22	91/23	91/24		
Cytomegalovirus	37	14	13	27	91	540
Molluscum contagiosum	1	1	1	1	4	22
Varicella zoster	3	4	–	3	10	90
HTLV-1	1	–	–	–	1	9

Cytomegalovirus: 2 regions reported more than 10% cases: NW Thames (14 cases) and N Western (16).

Ages: 15 babies aged less than one year including 2 neonates; 6 children aged 1-4 years; 4, 5-9 years and 2, 10-14 years; 39 adults aged 15-44 years; 18, 45-64 years and 3, aged 65 years or more; 4 age not stated.

22 patients had organ transplants; 1 had blood transfusions; 17 were immunocompromised including 7 known to be HIV-1 antibody positive. Six patients had hepatitis and 11 had fever/lymphadenopathy; 12 had respiratory tract infections. F 24y had Guillain-Barré syndrome.

Epstein-Barr virus: F 14y had nasopharyngeal carcinoma; M 30y had Guillain-Barré syndrome; M 65y had hepatitis and

pneumonia.

Molluscum contagiosum: one child and three adults.

Herpes simplex: four patients with neurological symptoms were reported; M 1y with encephalitis; F 17y with herpes genitalis and meningitis (CSF isolate); F 54y with Guillain-Barré syndrome and M 70y with encephalitis.

Varicella zoster: reports included F 2m with chickenpox and convulsions; M 37y with chickenpox pneumonia; M 61y with drowsiness and confusion after shingles; and female with zoster-associated encephalitis.

HTLV-1: F 58y, from Jamaica, with tropical spastic paraparesis.

Papovavirus 2: F 23y after bone marrow transplant and M 30y (both urine).

Sexually transmitted diseases, England and Wales: laboratory reports weeks 91/21 - 24

Laboratory reports	Male	Female	Not stated	Total for weeks 91/21-24	Cumulative total 1991
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>					
β-lactamase producing	NA*	NA*	–	NA*	–
other penicillin-resistant strains	NA*	NA*	–	NA*	–
extra genital isolates (penicillin sensitive)	10	–	–	10	98
Ophthalmia neonatorum (<6 weeks)					
gonococcal	1	–	–	1	9
chlamydia	16	23	–	39	210
Chlamydia trachomatis	776	1528	37	2341	13464
Herpes simplex	300	428	10	738	4538

*not available

Comment

Neisseria gonorrhoeae, extra-genital isolates: 4 from throat (all male) and 6 from rectum (all male).

Chlamydia trachomatis, genital tract infections: 2293 (760 male and 1499 female).

Eye infections: 39 babies aged less than 6 weeks; 3 children aged 6 weeks or more; 28 adults and 6 patients age not stated. 4 women with pelvic inflammatory disease, 3 with infertility and pelvic pain.

Bacteraemia and bacterial meningitis, England and Wales: laboratory reports 91/21 - 24

Laboratory reports	No. of reports received		Age		Total for weeks 91/21-24	Cumulative total 1991
	Blood only	CSF only or CSF & blood	<1m	≥65y		
<i>Bacteroides sp</i>	75	–	1	43	75	420
<i>Clostridium sp</i>	24	–	–	14	24	153
Anaerobic cocci	16	–	1	9	16	77
<i>Acinetobacter sp</i>	19	–	–	6	19	100
<i>Aeromonas sp</i>	3	–	–	2	3	13
<i>Pseudomonas sp</i>	105	–	3	50	105	563
<i>Serratia sp</i>	12	–	1	5	12	74

Bacteraemia

Bacteroides sp: *B. bivius* 1; *B. fragilis* 49; *B. oralis* 1; *B. ruminicola* 1; *B. thetaiotaomicron* 1; *B. ureolyticus* 1. *B. ruminicola*, M 66y developed gas gangrene of leg after resection for colonic neoplasm (blood isolate). *B. thetaiotaomicron*, M 37y with ear discharge. ***Bacteroides sp***: F 15y with pansinusitis had cerebral abscess (blood and sinus isolates) and F 21y had septic arthritis (blood isolate).

Fusobacterium sp: F 2y with leukaemia, F 21y with septic arthritis and M 78y (all blood isolates).

Also reported: *F. nucleatum*, M 73y with pleural empyema, had *Streptococcus milleri* also (pleural aspirate).

Clostridium sp: *C. clostridiforme* 1; *C. paraputrificum* 1; *C. perfringens* 12; *C. ramosum* 1; *C. septicum* 2. *C. septicum*, M 44y on chemotherapy for non-Hodgkin lymphoma had cellulitis of leg (blood and muscle isolates).

Eikenella corrodens: M 20y with sinusitis and orbital cellulitis (blood isolate).

Laboratory reports	Total bacteraemia	Gastrointestinal tract	Biliary tract (ERCP)	UTI/GU (pregnant)	Ischaemic/pressure sores
<i>Bacteroides sp</i>	75	22	8 (–)	9 (2)	5
<i>Clostridium sp</i>	24	7	–	–	1
Anaerobic cocci	16	2	1 (–)	4 (2)	2

Acinetobacter sp: F 5y with mastoiditis and associated bone infection had group D streptococci also (blood isolates).

Aeromonas sp: *A. hydrophila*, F 87y with biliary tract disease had bacteraemia after ERCP. *A. salmonicida*, F 60y with fever. *Aeromonas sp*, M 77y with chronic leg ulcers.

Pseudomonas sp: *P. acidovorans* 1; *P. aeruginosa* 78; *P. cepacia* 1; *P. fluorescens* 3; *P. maltophilia* 5; *P. putida* 1; *P. stutzeri* 1. 6

patients had biliary tract disease/surgery (ERCP, 1). *P. aeruginosa*, F 5y with mastoiditis (blood and middle ear isolates) and M 4y with septic arthritis. *P. fluorescens*, M 15y with osteomyelitis. *P. stutzeri*, F 60y with osteomyelitis. Also reported: *P. maltophilia*, F 86y with hypopyon (eye isolate). ***Serratia sp***: *S. liquefaciens* 2; *S. marcescens* 7.

Laboratory reports	Total bacteraemia	UTI/GU (pregnant)	Burns	Intravascular lines	Leukaemia/bone marrow suppression (IV-lines)
<i>Acinetobacter sp</i>	19	1 (-)	2	3	7 (2)
<i>Aeromonas sp</i>	3	-	-	-	-
<i>Pseudomonas sp</i>	105	20 (-)	-	10	29 (3)
<i>Serratia sp</i>	12	2 (-)	-	1	4 (-)

Unusual infections

Agrobacterium radiobacter: M 43y with leukaemia (blood isolate).

Diphtheroids: *Corynebacterium jeikeium*, F 68y with endocarditis (blood isolate).

Flavobacterium sp: female with renal abscess (blood isolate).

Gardnerella vaginalis: F 38y with genitourinary tract disease

(blood isolate).

Haemophilus aphrophilus: M 38y with endocarditis (blood isolate).

Lactobacillus acidophilus: F 59y with liver failure (blood isolate).

Propionibacterium acnes: M 70y (blood isolate).

Imported infections, England and Wales: laboratory reports 91/21 - 24

Clonorchis sinensis 1: M 36y recently visited Asia.

Dengue 1: M 62y with fever, recently travelled in Kenya.

Fasciola hepatica 1: child from Bangladesh had hookworm and trichuris also.

Filaria 3.

Hookworms 30 (Bangladesh 2; Pakistan 4; Malaysia 1; new immigrant 2).

Plasmodium sp 16: *P. falciparum* 3 (Sudan 1; Malawi/Zambia 1; India 1). *P. vivax* 13 (India 7; Pakistan 4; Sudan 1;

Africa 1).

Pseudomonas pseudomallei 1: F 25y treated for meliodosis in Australia (serological diagnosis).

Rickettsia spotted fever group 1: M 25y, recently in Brunei, presented with fever, rash, hepatosplenomegaly and eschar.

Schistosoma sp 3: *S. haematobium* 1; *S. mansoni* 1; *Schistoma sp* 1 (Far East).

Strongyloides 2: children from Bangladesh and Paraguay.

Opportunist infections, England and Wales: laboratory reports 91/21 - 24

Actinomyces 3: *A. israelii* 2; *A. odontolyticus* 1. *A. israelii*, M 70y with rheumatoid arthritis presented with lesion on wrist (skin isolate). F 27y with pelvic induration and long standing cervical suture had *A. israelii*, *A. odontolyticus* and mixed anaerobes isolated from ovarian/omentum tissue. *Actinomyces sp*, F 35y with IUCD.

Aspergillus fumigatus 2: woman with hypopyon after removal of cataract (eye isolate) and M 49y with corneal ulcer and hypopyon (cornea and anterior aqueous isolates).

Candida sp 17 (15 blood isolates): *C. albicans* 10; *C. parapsilosis* 2; *C. pseudotropicalis* 1; *C. tropicalis* 2. 7 patients had IV-lines; 3 had leukaemia/bone marrow suppression; an

HIV-1 antibody positive man with diarrhoea had faecal isolate. *C. pseudotropicalis*, F 36y and her daughter had pneumonia (serum antibodies in mother).

Cryptococcus neoformans 2: HIV-1 antibody positive M 24y and M 75y with leukaemia (both CSF).

Isospora belli 1: HIV-1 antibody positive M 31y (faeces microscopy).

Pneumocystis carinii 8 (all sputum/broncho-alveolar lavage): includes one HIV-1 antibody positive male and F 57y with lymphoma.

Torulopsis glabrata 2 (both blood isolates).

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