

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SOLIDARITY
HELLENIC CENTER FOR
DISEASE CONTROL & PREVENTION

## **Surveillance Data**

**Table 1:** Number of notified cases in May 2011, median number of notified cases in May for the years 2004–2010 and range of cases, Mandatory Notification System, Greece

Disease	Number of notified cases									
	May 2011	Median number May 2004–2010	Range							
Botulism	0	0	0-0							
Chickenpox with complications	0	1	0-6							
Anthrax	0	0	0-0							
Brucellosis	16	42	14-75							
Diphtheria	0	0	0-0							
Arboviral infections	0	0	0-0							
West Nile Virus infection	0	0	0-0							
Malaria	3	3	0-5							
Rubella	0	0	0-0							
Smallpox	0	0	0-0							
Echinococcosis	1	1	0-5							
Hepatitis A	3	5	3-11							
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants <12 months	1	6	1-21							
Hepatitis C, acute & confirmed anti-HCV positive $(1^{st} \text{ diagnosis})$	0	3	0-10							
Measles	20	1	0-122							
Haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0-1							
Pertussis	0	1	0-3							
Legionellosis	2	1	0-2							
Leishmaniasis	5	4	3-8							
Leptospirosis	1	2	0-3							
Listeriosis	0	1	0-2							
EHEC infection	1	0	0-1							
Rabies	0	0	0-0							
Melioidosis/Glanders	0	0	0-0							
Meningitis (bacterial, aseptic)	20	32	28-57							
Meningococcal disease	2	5	4-16							
Plague	0	0	0-0							
Mumps	0	4	0-8							
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0-0							
Q Fever	0	0	0-0							
Salmonellosis (non-typhoid/paratyphoid)	41	50	15-115							
Shigellosis	3	2	1-4							
Severe acute respiratory syndrome	0	0	0-0							
Congenital rubella	0	0	0-0							
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0-1							
Congenital toxoplasmosis	0	0	0-0							
Cluster of foodborne/waterborne disease cases	7	4	1-9							
Tetanus/neonatal tetanus	0	0	0-1							
Tularaemia	0	0	0-0							
Trichinosis	0	0	0-0							
Typhoid fever/paratyphoid	0	1	0-1							
Tuberculosis	30	61	47–78							
Cholera	0	0	0-0							

## **Surveillance Data**

**Table 2:** Number of notified cases by place of residence (region)\*, Mandatory Notification System, Greece, May 2011

Greece, May 2011														
Disease	Region													
	Eastern Macedonia and Thrace	Central Macedonia	Western Macedonia	Epirus	Thessalia	Ionian islands	Western Greece	Sterea Greece	Attica	Peloponnese	Northern Aegean	Southern Aegean	Crete	Unknown
Brucellosis	0	1	1	0	8	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Echinococcosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hepatitis A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants <12 months	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	4	1	0	2	0	6	4	1	0	0	2
Legionellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Leishmaniasis	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EHEC infection	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis (non-typhoid/paratyphoid)	1	2	0	1	7	0	1	0		0		0	0	0
Shigellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis (bacterial, aseptic)	1	3	0	2	4	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	1	0
Meningococcal disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cluster of foodborne/waterborne disease cases	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0
Tuberculosis *Place of recidence is defined according to	2	1	0	3	0	0	1	2		1	0	0	1	3

<sup>\*</sup>Place of residence is defined according to home address of cases.

Table 3: Number of notified cases by age group and gender\*, Mandatory Notification System, Greece, May 2011

Disease	Number of notified cases by age group (years) and gender																			
	<1		1-4	4	5-	-14 15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65+		Un.		
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Echinococcosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis A	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants <12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	6	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legionellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Leishmaniasis	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
EHEC infection	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis (non- typhoid/paratyphoid)	1	3	7	3	7	6	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	1
Shigellosis	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis (bacterial, aseptic)	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	5
Meningococcal disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	3	1	5	2	1	1	-	-	5	2	1	-

<sup>\*</sup>M, male, F, female.

The data presented are derived from the Mandatory Notification System (MNS) of the Hellenic Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (HCDCP). Forty-five infectious diseases are included in the list of the mandatory notified diseases in Greece. Notification forms and case definitions can be found at the website of HCDCP (www.keelpno.gr).

It should be noted that the data for May 2011 are provisional, and may be slightly modified/corrected in the future, and also that data interpretation should be made with caution, as there are indications of under-reporting.

The number of reported cases of measles in May shows that there is an increased incidence of the disease in Greece. Based on the analysis of the data using the onset date of the symptoms, the number of new cases has decreased. Cases were reported from different geographical areas of the country and mainly involved young adults.

As new cases of West Nile Virus (WNV) infection are expected to appear in the country soon, when clinical doctors suspect the presence of the disease they should (a) send a sample to one of the two reference laboratories for WNV, and (b) simultaneously report the suspect case to the HCDCP.

In the context of the epidemiological surveillance during the Special Olympics 2011, held in Greece from 25/06/2011 to 04/06/2011, a syndromic surveillance system was in place for three syndromes: (a) respiratory infection with fever, (b) acute gastroenteritis, and (c) fever with rash. Data regarding the number of cases by syndrome and the total number of visits at the medical centres of the games were sent to the Department of Epidemiological Surveillance and Intervention on a daily basis, and were analyzsed and presented onas a daily report. According to the results of the epidemiological investigation of the notified cases, the appropriate measures were implemented.

Department of Epidemiological Surveillance and Intervention