



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

Surveillance Data

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

Disease	Number of notified cases		
	April 2011	Median number April 2004–2010	Range
Botulism	0	0	0-1
Chickenpox with complications	1	1	0-5
Anthrax	0	0	0-0
Brucellosis	9	20	7-46
Diphtheria	0	0	0-0
Arbo-viral infections	0	0	0-0
Malaria	1	1	0-3
Rubella	0	0	0-1
Smallpox	0	0	0-0
Echinococcosis	4	1	0-4
Hepatitis A	4	7	3-12
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants < 12 months	2	5	4-13
Hepatitis C, acute & confirmed anti-HCV positive (1 st diagnosis)	2	2	0-9
Measles	8	0	0-105
Hemorrhagic fever	1	0	0-0
Pertussis	0	0	0-4
Legionellosis	0	1	0-3
Leishmaniasis	2	3	2-7
Leptospirosis	0	1	0-4
Listeriosis	0	2	0-2
EHEC infection	0	0	0-0
Rabies	0	0	0-0
Melioidosis/Glanders	0	0	0-0
Meningitis (bacterial, aseptic)	17	29	20-44
Meningococcal disease	4	10	4-14
Plague	0	0	0-0
Mumps	0	0	0-3
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0-0
Q Fever	1	0	0-1
Salmonellosis (non typhoid/paratyphoid)	33	32	9-42
Shigellosis	0	0	0-2
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	0	0	0-0
Congenital rubella	0	0	0-0
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0-0
Congenital Toxoplasmosis	0	0	0-0
Cluster of food-borne / water-borne disease cases	3	2	1-5
Tetanus / Neonatal tetanus	0	1	0-1
Tularemia	0	0	0-0
Trichinosis	0	0	0-0
Typhoid fever/Paratyphoid	0	1	0-3
Tuberculosis	33	51	39-72
Cholera	0	0	0-0

Surveillance Data

Table 2: Number of notified cases by place of residence (region)*, Mandatory Notification System, 01/04/2011 – 30/04/2011.

Disease	Number of notified cases													
	Eastern Macedonia and Thrace	Central Macedonia	Western Macedonia	Epirus	Thessalia	Ionian islands	Western Greece	Stereia Greece	Attica	Peloponnese	Northern Aegean	Southern Aegean	Crete	Unknown
Chickenpox with complications	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Echinococcosis	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants < 12 months	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis C, acute & verified anti-HCV (+) (1 st diagnosis)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Hemorrhagic fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leishmaniasis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Q Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis (non typhoid/paratyphoid)	2	7	1	1	4	-	1	-	8	-	7	-	2	-
Cluster of foodborne / waterborne disease cases	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Meningitis (bacterial, aseptic)	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	7	1	1	-	3	-
Meningococcal disease	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	3	5	-	1	3	-	3	1	12	2	-	1	1	1

* 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, 01/04/2011 – 30/04/2011.

Disease	Number of notified cases by age group (years) and gender																				
	<1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65+		Unkn.		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Chickenpox with complications																1					
Brucellosis							3			2	1	1						1	1		
Malaria										1											
Echinococcosis															2	1			1		
Hepatitis A							1				1	1		1							
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants < 12 months																2					
Hepatitis C, acute & verified anti-HCV (+) (1 st diagnosis)											1					1					
Measles								2		2	3										
Hemorrhagic fever		1																			
Leishmaniasis												1		1							
Q Fever													1								
Salmonellosis (non typhoid/paratyphoid)	5	2	5	4	7	3	1						1			2			3		
Meningitis (bacterial, aseptic)							1		1				1	1			1	1	1	4	6
Meningococcal disease								1												2	1
Tuberculosis						2	2	5	1	5		2	1	1		3	1	6	4		

*M: male, F: female

The presented data derive from the Mandatory Notification System (MNS) of the HCDCP. Forty five (45) infectious diseases-named according to ICD-10- are included in the list of the mandatory notified diseases in Greece. Notification forms and case definitions of these diseases can be found on the website of HCDCP (www.keelpno.gr).

It should be noted that data for April 2011 are provisional and may be slightly modified/ corrected in the future.

In addition data interpretation should be made with caution as there are indications of under-reporting in the system. MNS depends on physicians who, despite their daily work load, understand the importance of the systematic notification of infectious diseases that allows the necessary public health measures to be taken. Notification systems cannot be adequate and sufficient without the support of physicians who we would like to warmly thank for their co-operation.

The number of reported cases of measles in April, as well as the available data for May 2011, show there is an increased incidence of the disease in Greece. In total, 29 cases have been notified through MNS since the beginning of the year. Cases were reported from different geographical areas of the country. The data indicates that efforts towards the increase of immunization coverage of the population should be reinforced especially among children and adolescents, young adults and susceptible populations (Roma and immigrants). In particular, physicians in primary health care should be aware of the identifying symptoms of the disease in young adults who are partially vaccinated (with only one dose of MMR).

Department of Epidemiological Surveillance and Intervention