



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

Surveillance Data

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

Disease	Number of notified cases		
	March 2011	Median number March 2004–2010	Range
Botulism	0	0	0–1
Chickenpox with complications	0	3	0-7
Anthrax	0	0	0–1
Brucellosis	8	14	7-41
Diphtheria	0	0	0-0
Arboviral infections	0	0	0-0
Malaria	0	0	0-2
Rubella	0	0	0-14
Smallpox	0	0	0-0
Echinococcosis	2	0	0-2
Hepatitis A	1	5	2-18
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants < 12 months	2	7	1-17
Hepatitis C, acute & confirmed anti-HCV positive (1 st diagnosis)	2	4	2-6
Measles	3	0	0-84
Haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0-0
Pertussis	0	4	0-9
Legionellosis	1	0	0-5
Leishmaniasis	2	4	2-6
Leptospirosis	2	2	0-3
Listeriosis	1	0	0-3
EHEC infection	0	0	0-1
Rabies	0	0	0-0
Melioidosis/Glanders	0	0	0-0
Meningitis (bacterial, aseptic)	20	32	20-43
Meningococcal disease	5	12	5-22
Plague	0	0	0-0
Mumps	0	1	0-5
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0-0
Q fever	0	0	0-1
Salmonellosis (non typhoid/paratyphoid)	9	20	10-54
Shigellosis	4	0	0-2
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	0	0	0-0
Congenital rubella	0	0	0-0
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0-0
Congenital toxoplasmosis	0	0	0-0
Cluster of foodborne / waterborne disease cases	0	2	0-2
Tetanus / Neonatal tetanus	0	0	0-0
Tularaemia	0	0	0-0
Trichinosis	0	0	0-1
Typhoid fever/Paratyphoid	0	0	0-2
Tuberculosis	28	49	40-61
Cholera	0	0	0-0

Surveillance Data

Table 2: Number of notified cases by place of residence (region)*, Mandatory Notification System, March 2011.

Disease	Number of notified cases													
	Eastern Macedonia and Thrace	Attica	Northern Aegean	Western Greece	Western Macedonia	Epirus	Thessalia	Ionian islands	Central Macedonia	Crete	Southern Aegean	Peloponnese	Sterea Greece	Unknown
Brucellosis	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Echinococcosis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis A	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants < 12 months	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis C, acute & confirmed anti-HCV positive (1 st diagnosis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Legionellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Leishmaniasis	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Listeriosis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis (non typhoid/paratyphoid)	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Shigellosis	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Meningitis (bacterial, aseptic)	5	4	-	1	-	-	3	1	2	2	1	1	-	-
Meningococcal disease	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	2	4

* place of residence is defined according to home address of cases
notification date : 01/03/2011 – 31/03/2011

Table 3: Number of notified cases by age group and gender*, Mandatory Notification System, Greece, March 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
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Echinococcosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis A	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants < 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis C, acute & confirmed anti-HCV positive (1 st diagnosis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legionellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leishmaniasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Listeriosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis (non typhoid/paratyphoid)	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Shigellosis	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis (bacterial, aseptic)	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	6	3
Meningococcal disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	1	3	2	2	4	-	4	2	1	-

*M: male, F: female
notification date: 01/03/2011 – 31/03/2011

Comments:

The data included in the above tables derive from the Mandatory Notification System, which is the cornerstone of epidemiological surveillance and functions under a legal framework. Forty-five (45) infectious diseases, named according to ICD-10, are included in the list of mandatory notified diseases in Greece. The selection of included diseases was made according to surveillance priorities set by the European Commission as well as the epidemiological data of the country.

Notification forms and case definitions of mandatory notified diseases can be found at the Web site of the Hellenic Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (www.keelpno.gr).

Data presented for March 2011 are provisional. These data may be slightly modified or corrected in the future because some delays in notification are expected.

Data interpretation should be made with caution, as there is evidence of underreporting to the system. The Mandatory Notification System depends on physicians who understand the importance of systematic notification of infectious diseases to guide planning and implementation of public health measures. We warmly thank physicians who take time from their daily work loads to submit entries to the system. Without their support, the Mandatory Notification System would be ineffective.

We ask clinicians to be alert during the coming months to the possibility of new cases of West Nile Virus infection and to provide timely notification to HCDCP. Based on the available epidemiological data from the outbreak of 2010 and the experience of other countries, it is possible that new cases of the disease will present as a) encephalitis, b) aseptic meningitis, c) other acute neurological clinical conditions such as paralysis, paresis, or spasms, or d) fever without neurological clinical manifestations and without another probable diagnosis. As described in the main article of this newsletter, laboratory diagnosis of the disease can be accomplished at the Reference Laboratory for Haemorrhagic Fevers and Arboviruses of Aristotle University in Salonica (Prof. A. Papa, telephone: (+30)2310-999006,-999,-151) and also at the Microbiological Laboratory of Medical School in Athens (Prof. A. Tsakris, telephone: 210-746 2011, 210-7462133).

Department of Epidemiological Surveillance and Intervention