



HELLENIC CENTER FOR
DISEASE CONTROL & PREVENTION

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

DEPARTMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE & INTERVENTION

SURVEILLANCE DATA, AUGUST 2013, GREECE

Table 1. Number of notified cases in August 2013, median number of notified cases in August for the years 2004–2012 and range, Mandatory Notification System, Greece.

Disease	Number of notified cases			
	August 2013	Median number August 2004–2012	Min number August 2004–2012	Max number August 2004–2012
Botulism	0	0	0	0
Chickenpox with complications	1	0	0	3
Anthrax	0	0	0	1
Brucellosis	10	20	5	35
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Arbo-viral infections	0	0	0	0
Malaria	3	7	5	13
Rubella	0	0	0	0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Echinococcosis	0	1	0	6
Hepatitis A	26	4	2	46
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants < 12 months	4	4	1	20
Hepatitis C, acute & confirmed anti-HCV positive (1 st diagnosis)	3	1	0	12
Measles	0	1	0	18
Haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	2
Pertussis	4	3	1	12
Legionellosis	2	4	0	9
Leishmaniasis	9	3	1	10
Leptospirosis	1	5	1	9
Listeriosis	0	0	0	4
EHEC infection	0	0	0	0
Rabies	0	0	0	0
Melioidosis/Glanders	0	0	0	0

Meningitis				
aseptic	21	28	20	62
bacterial (except meningococcal disease)	12	17	8	30
unknown aetiology	1	1	0	5
Meningococcal disease	3	3	1	7
Plague	0	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0	2
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
Q Fever	1	0	0	1
Salmonellosis (non typhoid/paratyphoid)	73	149	40	324
Shigellosis	10	5	0	21
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	1
Cluster of foodborne / waterborne disease cases	7	11	7	22
Tetanus / Neonatal tetanus	0	0	0	5
Tularaemia	0	0	0	0
Trichinosis	0	0	0	0
Typhoid fever/Paratyphoid	3	1	1	9
Tuberculosis	33	52	28	121
Cholera	0	0	0	0

Table 2. Number of notified cases by place of residence (region), Mandatory Notification System, August 2013
(place of residence is defined according to home address of cases).

Disease Region	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	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brucellosis	2	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis A	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants < 12 months	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis C, acute & confirmed anti-HCV positive (1 st diagnosis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Pertussis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Legionellosis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Leishmaniasis	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis														
aseptic	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	7	2
bacterial (except meningococcal disease)	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0
unknown aetiology	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal disease	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Q Fever	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis (non typhoid/paratyphoid)	10	5	1	3	8	1	6	4	24	0	1	3	2	5
Shigellosis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	0
Cluster of foodborne / waterborne disease cases	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Typhoid fever/Paratyphoid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Tuberculosis	2	7	0	0	3	0	2	4	10	0	0	1	3	1

Table 3. Number of notified cases by age group and gender, Mandatory Notification System, Greece, August 2013 (M: male, F: female)

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	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	0	4	2	6	2	3	1	1	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis B, acute & HBsAg(+) in infants < 12 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hepatitis C, acute & confirmed anti-HCV positive (1 st diagnosis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legionellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Leishmaniasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis																				
aseptic	2	3	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
bacterial (except meningococcal disease)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
unknown aetiology	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal disease	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q Fever	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis (non typhoid/paratyphoid)	11	7	6	11	6	7	0	5	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	0	3	5	0	0
Shigellosis	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Typhoid Fever/Paratyphoid	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	2	5	1	1	0	4	2	6	2	1	0

The presented data derive from the Mandatory Notification System (MNS) of the Hellenic Centre for Diseases Control and Prevention (HCDCP). Forty five (45) 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).

According to MNS data, an increased number of HAV cases were reported in August 2013. This increase regarded the region of Western Macedonia and Thrace with 24 cases in total. Fourteen out of the 24 cases regarded the prefecture of Xanthi.

In specific, eight cases belonged to the Roma population of the village Drosero and four to the Roma population of the village Iliopetra. One case was resident of Peteinos (the probable source of the infection was not found) and one of the city of Xanthi (consumption of shellfish as the probable source of the infection).

In a nutshell, the increase of the notification rate of HAV infection in August 2013 mainly regarded the Roma population in Xanthi prefecture. This increase has been noted since the mid of June 2013. The Foodborne and Waterborne Diseases Section of KEELPNO has contacted the public health directorate of the prefecture of Xanthi and has stressed the necessity of the implementation of prevention and control measures in the Roma community, with vaccination as the main priority.

It should be noted that data for August 2013 are provisional, and can be slightly modified/corrected in the future and also that data interpretation should be made with caution, as there are indications of underreporting to the system.

Department of Epidemiological Surveillance and Intervention