

Measles weekly report

Week 46: 9-15 November 2019

This report summarises confirmed measles notifications for the previous surveillance week (Week 46: 9–15 November 2019) and cumulative cases for 2019. The case classification used in this report is specified on the last page.

Information is based on data recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff as at 0830, 18 November 2019. Changes made to EpiSurv data after this time will not be reflected in this report. The results presented may be updated and should be regarded as provisional.

Figures 1 and 2 and Tables 1–4 show data for 2019. Figure 3 shows historical notifications of confirmed cases from 2009 to the end of the previous surveillance month.

Summary

There were 39 confirmed measles cases reported for Week 46/2019, bringing the total to 2066 for the year to date with 715 (34.6%) hospitalisations. There are two ongoing outbreaks.

Figure 1. Number of confirmed measles notifications by week, 1 January–15 November 2019

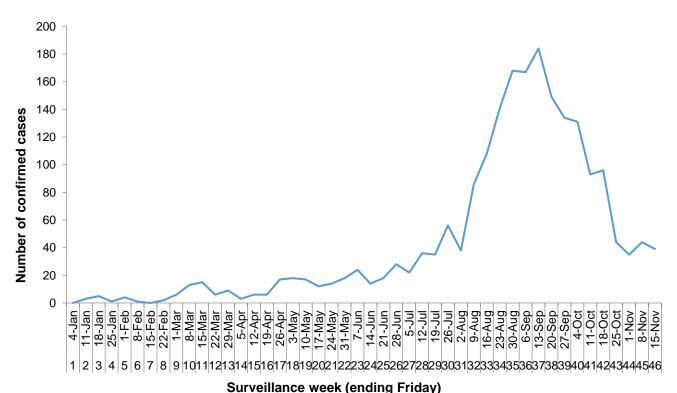


Table1: Number of confirmed measles cases for the last two surveillance weeks and cumulative number of cases for 2019 by district health board

			2019 to date		
District health board	Surveillance Week 45	Surveillance Week 46	Cumulative total	Number hospitalised	Percent hospitalised
Northland	3	9	102	20	19.6
Waitemata	7	5	288	117	40.6
Auckland	3	6	260	102	39.2
Counties Manukau	28	13	1116	405	36.3
Waikato	0	1	51	11	21.6
Lakes	0	2	26	6	23.1
Bay of Plenty	0	0	42	18	42.9
Tairawhiti	0	0	0	0	0.0
Taranaki	0	0	7	3	42.9
Hawke's Bay	1	3	15	3	20.0
Whanganui	0	0	0	0	0.0
MidCentral	0	0	8	0	0.0
Hutt Valley	0	0	9	1	11.1
Capital and Coast	1	0	21	6	28.6
Wairarapa	0	0	1	0	0.0
Nelson Marlborough	0	0	1	0	0.0
West Coast	0	0	0	0	0.0
Canterbury	0	0	44	17	38.6
South Canterbury	0	0	2	0	0.0
Southern	1	0	73	6	8.2
Total	44	39	2066	715	34.6

Figure 2: Number of confirmed cases by week and DHB for the last six months, 2019

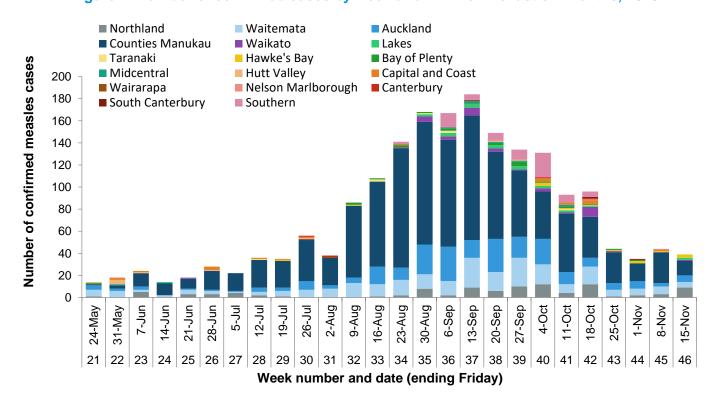


Table 2. Number of confirmed measles cases for Week 46/2019 and cumulative number of cases and hospitalisations for 2019 by age group

		2019 to date			
Age group	Surveillance Week 46	Cumulative total	Number hospitalised	Percent hospitalised	
<12 months	4	262	165	63	
12 months-2 years	5	240	124	51.7	
3-4 years	0	50	16	32	
5-9 years	1	81	9	11.1	
10-19 years	12	436	111	25.5	
20-29 years	9	665	196	29.5	
30-49 years	8	303	77	25.4	
50+	0	29	17	58.6	
Total	39	2066	715	34.6	

Table 3. Number of confirmed measles cases for Week 46/2019 and cumulative number of cases and hospitalisations for 2019 by ethnic group

		2019 to date			
Ethnic group (prioritised)	Surveillance Week 46	Cumulative total	Number hospitalised	Percent hospitalised	
Māori	11	504	211	41.9	
Pacific peoples	15	833	321	38.5	
Asian	2	146	40	27.4	
MELAA ¹	0	29	10	34.5	
European or Other	11	526	130	24.7	
Unknown	0	28	3	10.7	
Total	39	2066	715	34.6	

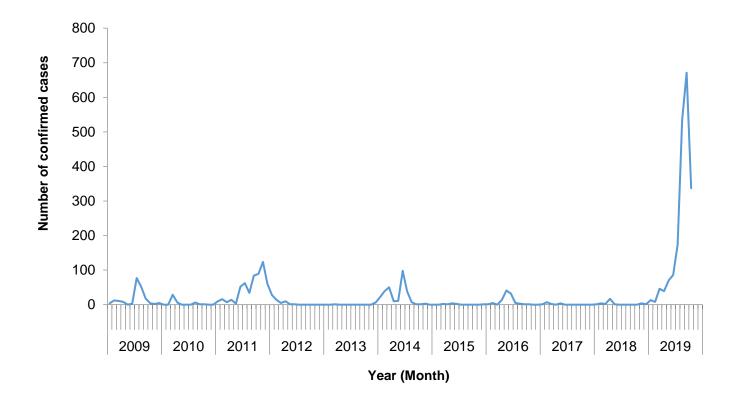
¹ Middle Eastern/Latin American/African

Table 4. Immunisation status* of confirmed cases of measles, 1 January–15 November 2019

Age group	Not vaccinated ¹	Partially vaccinated ²	Fully vaccinated ³	Unknown	Total number of cases
<12 months	260	0	0	2	262
12 months-2					
years	219	0	13	8	240
3-4 years	43	0	6	1	50
5-9 years	68	3	5	5	81
10-19 years	306	20	54	56	436
20-29 years	409	29	64	163	665
30-49 years	142	22	9	130	303
50+	15	1	0	13	29
Total	1462	75	151	378	2066

^{*}Note: Immunisation status in EpiSurv is based on either documentation or patient/caregiver recall.

Figure 3. Number of measles notifications by month reported,
January 2009 to October 2019



Not vaccinated: A person who was reported not to have received any doses of vaccine, or a person who was reported to have received one dose of vaccine within 14 days of the onset of disease. (Includes 97 cases who received one dose of vaccine in the 14 days prior to onset.)

² Partially vaccinated: A person aged over 4 years who was reported to have received one dose of vaccine.

³ Fully vaccinated: A child aged between 12 months and 4 years who was reported to have received one dose of vaccine or a person aged over 4 years who was reported to have received two doses of vaccine.

Case classification for measles notification in New Zealand

Confirmed A clinically compatible illness that is laboratory-confirmed or

epidemiologically-linked to a confirmed case.

Probable A clinically compatible illness.

Under investigation A case that has been notified, but information is not yet

available to classify it as probable or confirmed.

Note: Any notifications that are found to be due to a vaccine strain are considered not to be measles cases and are removed from the analysis.

Clinical description

An illness characterised by all of the following:

- 1. generalised maculopapular rash, starting on the head and neck
- 2. fever (at least 38°C if measured) present at the time of rash onset
- 3. cough or coryza or conjunctivitis or Koplik's spots present at the time of rash onset.

Laboratory test for diagnosis

If the case **received a vaccine** containing the measles virus in the 6 weeks prior to symptom onset then **laboratory confirmation requires**:

 evidence of infection with a wild-type virus strain obtained through genetic characterisation.

If the case **did not receive a vaccine** containing the measles virus in the 6 weeks prior to symptom onset, then **laboratory confirmation requires** at least one of the following:

- detection of IgM antibody specific to the virus
- IgG seroconversion or a significant rise (four-fold or greater) in antibody level for the virus between paired sera tested in parallel where the convalescent serum was collected 10 to 14 days after the acute serum
- isolation of measles virus by culture
- detection of measles virus nucleic acid.

See: https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/communicable-disease-control-manual/measles