

Taqsimu Kontroll u Prevenzjoni ta' Mard Infectious Disease Prevention and Control Unit

Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Directorate

5B, The Emporium,
C. De Brocktorff Street,
Msida MSD 1421
Malta

Tel: +356 21324086

E-mail: disease.surveillance@gov.mt



MONTHLY CONFIRMED NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES – March 2019

SECTION A1: Number of individual cases of confirmed notifiable infectious disease by gender during the month of March 2019.

Notifiable Disease	March 2019			Maltese Nationals	Non-Maltese	Mar 2018	Mar 2017
	Males	Females	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Chickenpox	4	1	5	5	-	6	4
Chlamydia	21	8	29	13	16	28	21
Food borne illness, <i>Campylobacter</i>	9	7	16	11	5	25	18
Food borne illness, <i>Salmonella</i>	2	4	6	5	1	2	5
Food borne illness, Shiga Toxin 1&2	1	3	4	4	-	-	-
Food borne illness, <i>Unspecified</i>	2	-	2	1	1	2	-
Gonorrhoea	3	5	8	7	1	11	5
Hepatitis B	-	2	2	1	1	2	-
Hepatitis C	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
HIV	5	-	5	3	2	5	5
Invasive Haemophilus Influenza	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
Invasive Strep. Pneumoniae (Excluding Meningitis)	4	-	4	3	1	1	-
Leishmaniasis, Visceral	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Malaria	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Measles	4	-	4	3	1	-	-
Sand Fly Fever	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	7	3	10	10	-	7	8
Syphilis, <i>Latent</i>	2	-	2	1	1	2	1
Tuberculosis, <i>Pulmonary</i>	2	-	2	-	2	1	1
Zika Virus	1	-	1	-	1	-	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL UNIT
 SEPTEMBER MONTHLY REPORT

SECTION A2: *Number of persons involved in reported outbreaks and clusters of infectious diseases during March 2019.
 Numbers in brackets indicated the number of outbreaks.*

Notifiable Disease	March 2019				Maltese Nationals	Non-Maltese	Mar 2018	Mar 2017
	Males	Females	Unk	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Chickenpox (1)	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-
Food borne illness, <i>Unspecified</i> (4)	7	2	-	9	7	2	54 (3)	72 (2)
Food borne illness, <i>Campylobacter</i> (1)	4	3	-	7	7	-	2	-
Norovirus, <i>Gastroenteritis</i> (1)	-	9	-	9	9	-	-	-

Invasive infection - Detection and/or isolation of a bacterium from a **sterile site**. Sterile sites include blood, peritoneal, pleural and joint fluids, bones and internal body sites whereby specimens are obtained during an aseptic technique. (Does not include meningitis cases)

Non-invasive infection - Detection and/or isolation of a bacterium from a **non-sterile site**. Non-sterile sites are anatomical sites of the body that normally harbor resident or transient flora ex. throat, sputum, skin (and/or open wounds), vagina, rectum.

These figures have been compiled by the staff at the Infectious Disease Prevention and Control Unit on the basis of notifications and reports by medical practitioners, private laboratories and laboratory reports from the Pathology Department, Mater Dei Hospital, together with reports made by Medical Officers of Health responsible for communicable disease surveillance. The figures in March are subject to revision in the light of confirmatory laboratory investigations. A copy of this document is available on the IDCU website: <http://deputyprimeminister.gov.mt/en/health-promotion/idpcu/Pages/introduction.aspx>

Dr. T Melillo
Public Health Consultant
Head of Infectious Diseases and Control Unit