



Environmental Health Indicators for New Zealand

INTERNATIONAL NOTIFIABLE DISEASE OUTBREAKS BY COUNTRY, 2008-2012

Biosecurity disease threats can enter New Zealand in a number of ways: from returning residents who were exposed and developed a disease while overseas; from people carrying disease who visit or migrate to New Zealand; and from organisms that enter via host/vector species or as result of trade imports (on or in goods coming into New Zealand) (Eberhart-Phillips 1999).

There are a number of emerging and resurgent zoonotic diseases that are currently causing international concern. These include Ebola, Marburg and Dengue haemorrhagic fevers, Rift Valley fever, Yellow fever, Lassa fever and Avian influenza (A/H5N1) (McMichael 2005; Moore 2007).

Data from the World Health Report and the Epidemic and Pandemic Alert and Response (EPR) programme (World Health Organization 2009) show the possible threats from a wide variety of diseases, the outbreaks include vector-borne disease as well as other infectious diseases

Current situation

Figure 1 shows that the largest number of countries experienced the H1N1 pandemic than other outbreaks, with over 208 countries being affected in 2009 and 2010.

Figure 1:
INTERNATIONAL NOTIFIABLE DISEASE OUTBREAKS BY COUNTRY, 2008-2012.

| Disease | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Avian Influenza (A/H5N1) | Egypt, Indonesia, Viet Nam, China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia | Viet Nam, China, Egypt, Indonesia, Cambodia | Egypt, Indonesia, Viet Nam, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) | Egypt, Cambodia, Indonesia, Bangladesh | China, Egypt, Indonesia, Cambodia, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Hong Kong SAR |
| Rift Valley Fever | Sudan, Madagascar | -- | South Africa | -- | Mauritania |
| Yellow Fever | Brazil, Paraguay, Liberia, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Burkina Faso | Sierra Leone, Guinea, Republic of Congo, Liberia, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic | Cote D'Ivoire, Guinea, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Senegal | Uganda, Cote D'Ivoire, Sierra Leone, Senegal | Ghana, Cameroon |
| Ebola haemorrhagic fever | Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo | Democratic Republic of Congo, Philippines | -- | Uganda | Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo |
| Meningococcal disease | 13 countries of the African Meningitis belt | Nigeria, countries of the African Meningitis Belt, Chad | Chad | Chad | African Meningitis Belt |
| Dengue haemorrhagic fever | Brazil | Cape Verde | Pakistan | -- | Portugal |
| Cholera | Viet Nam, Iraq, Guinea Bissau, Zimbabwe | Zimbabwe | Central Africa, Pakistan, Haiti | Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo | Democratic Republic of Congo, Sierra Leone |
| Enterovirus | China | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Poliomyelitis | Nigeria & West/Central Africa | Nigeria, West Africa, Sudan | Tajikistan, Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Central Asia, North Caucasus Federal Region of the Russian Federation | Cote d'Ivoire, Chad, Pakistan, China | -- |
| Lead Intoxication | Senegal | -- | Nigeria (Zamfara State) | Nigeria (Zamfara State) | -- |
| Marburg Haemorrhagic Fever | Uganda, Netherlands | -- | -- | -- | Uganda |
| Melamine-contaminated powdered infant formula | China | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New virus from Arenaviridae family | South Africa, Zambia | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Swine Influenza / Influenza (A/H1N1) | -- | United States, Mexico, Ukraine | -- | -- | -- |
| Pandemic(H1N1) | -- | over 208 countries | over 208 countries | -- | -- |
| Plague | -- | China | Peru | -- | -- |
| Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) | -- | -- | Pakistan | -- | -- |
| Measles | -- | -- | -- | Europe, Regions of the Americas, Africa | -- |
| E coli (EHEC) - haemolytic uraemic syndrome | -- | -- | -- | Germany | -- |
| West Nile Virus Infection (WNV) | -- | -- | -- | Europe | -- |
| Lassa fever | -- | -- | -- | -- | Nigeria |
| Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease (HFMD) | -- | -- | -- | -- | Cambodia |
| Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome (HPS) | -- | -- | -- | -- | United States of America |
| Novel coronavirus infection | -- | -- | -- | -- | United Kingdom |

Source: World Health Organization (2012)

References

- Eberhart-Phillips J. (1999). Plagues on our doorstep The threat of infectious disease in New Zealand. Auckland: Tandem Press.
- McMichael AJ. (2005). Environment and social influences on emerging infectious disease: past, present, and future. In McLean A, May R, Pattison J et al (eds). SARS: A Case Study in Emerging Infections. Oxford: Oxford University Press:4-15.
- Moore P. (2007). The Essential Handbook of Epidemics, Viruses and Plagues. Camberwell, Vic: Penguin Books.
- World Health Organization (2012)