



HELLENIC REPUBLIC

HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

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PRESS RELEASE

FOLLOW UP OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 2016

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces provisional data on reported cases of infectious diseases for 2016 on the basis of information deriving from the Hellenic Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (HCDCP). HCDCP records and verifies the reported cases of infectious diseases through the epidemiological surveillance system, on the basis of the mandatory notification of these diseases.

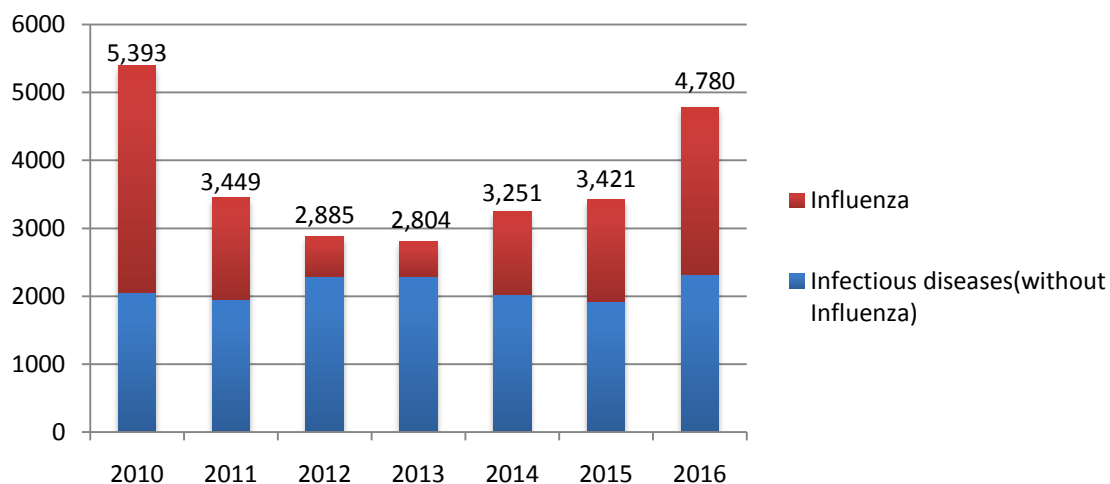
According to data for year 2016, the number of reported cases of infectious diseases was 4,780 compared with 3,421 in 2015, presenting an increase of 39.7%. Similarly, the number of reported cases of influenza was 2,454 compared with 1,495 in 2015, demonstrating an increase of 64.1% (Table 1, Graph 1).

Table 1. Reported cases of infectious diseases (including influenza), 2010-2016

Year	Infectious diseases	
	Total (incl. influenza)	Influenza
2010	5,393	3,334
2011	3,449	1,504
2012	2,885	593
2013	2,804	518
2014	3,251	1,225
2015	3,421*	1,495
2016	4,780	2,454

*Revised data

Graph 1. Influenza and infectious diseases, 2010-2016



Information

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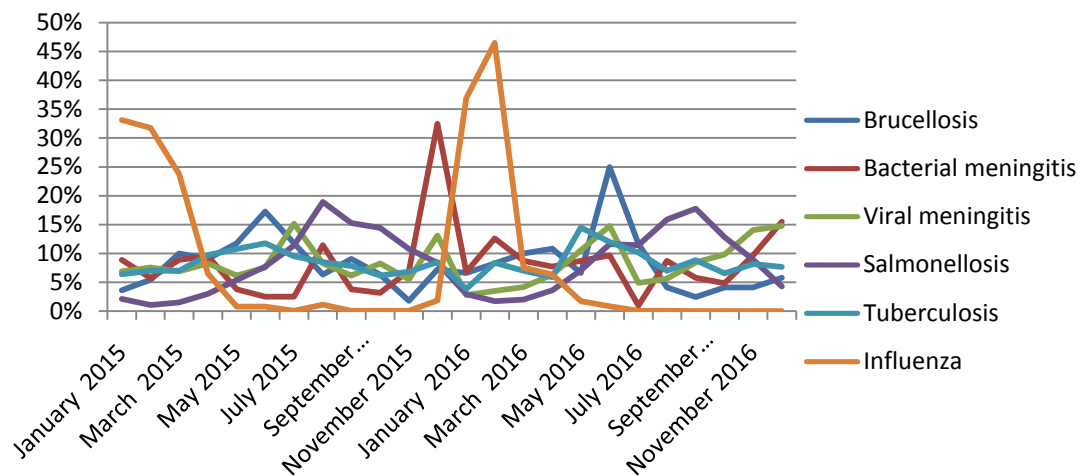
Table 2 and graph 2 present the seasonality of five infectious diseases¹, including influenza, which account for more than 100 verified and hospitalized reported cases during the year 2015. The infectious diseases are brucellosis, salmonellosis, viral meningitis, bacterial meningitis and tuberculosis. On the basis of the reported cases, salmonellosis has its peak in the summer, with the most cases being reported in September. Brucellosis and tuberculosis have their peak in late spring and in the beginning of the summer. The most cases of brucellosis were reported in June, while the most cases of tuberculosis in May. Viral meningitis presented the most cases in June (mostly enteroviral infections) and December, while bacterial meningitis had its peak in December.

Table 2. Number of the five most frequently reported cases of infectious diseases and of influenza by month, 2016

2016	Total number of reported cases	Brucellosis	Bacterial meningitis	Viral meningitis	Salmonellosis	Tuberculosis	Influenza
January	996	8	7	4	22	17	906
February	1,255	10	13	5	13	37	1,142
March	300	12	9	6	15	31	186
April	291	13	8	9	27	26	155
May	226	8	9	15	53	64	42
June	292	30	10	21	87	53	20
July	232	14	1	7	86	45	2
August	295	5	9	8	119	31	1
September	295	3	6	12	133	39	0
October	222	5	5	14	96	29	0
November	212	5	10	20	67	36	0
December	164	7	16	21	32	34	0
TOTAL	4,780	120	103	142	750	442	2,454

¹ **Tuberculosis** is monitored by the European Centre for disease Prevention and Control and the cases are reported through the specially designed form of the Hellenic Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. Although the target was, by 2050, to eradicate the prevalence of tuberculosis and the recurrent deaths, tuberculosis remains one of the major problems of public health. **Salmonellosis** is the most frequently reported food-borne infection. **Meningitis** is an acute infection of the central nervous system that can be caused by viral, bacterial and, rarely, fungal infections. **Brucellosis** can be transmitted to humans through contact with infected animals (sheep, goats, cattle, pig) or consumption of unsafe dairy products.

Graph 2. Seasonality of five infectious diseases and influenza, 2015 and 2016



As regards the geographical distribution of the aforementioned five infectious diseases, the following are observed on the basis of the available data for 2016: with regard to salmonellosis, most of the cases are recorded in the regions of Attiki (39.7%) and Sterea Ellada (10.9%); tuberculosis presents a significant percentage of recorded cases in the regions of Attiki (39.8%) and Kentriki Makedonia (14.5%); as far as viral meningitis is concerned, most of the cases are reported in the regions of Dytiki Ellada (16.9%), Thessalia (16.2%) and Kriti (16.2%), and bacterial meningitis in the regions of Attiki (34.0%) and Kentriki Makedonia (16.5%). Finally, the regions of Dytiki Ellada and Peloponnisos present the highest percentages of reported cases of brucellosis, with 40.8% and 15.8% cases, respectively.

Table 3. Distribution of total cases and of the five most frequently reported cases of infectious diseases, by NUTS 2 Regions, 2016

Region (NUTS 2)	Total cases of infectious diseases (incl. Influenza)		Brucellosis		Bacterial Meningitis		Viral meningitis		Salmonellosis		Tuberculosis	
Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki	132	2.8%	5	4.2%	4	3.9%	8	5.6%	40	5.3%	17	3.8%
Kentriki Makedonia	434	9.1%	4	3.3%	17	16.5%	17	12.0%	57	7.6%	64	14.5%
Dytiki Makedonia	52	1.1%	3	2.5%	1	1.0%	2	1.4%	24	3.2%	1	0.2%
Ipeiros	156	3.3%	9	7.5%	3	2.9%	5	3.5%	21	2.8%	28	6.3%
Thessalia	204	4.3%	13	10.8%	11	10.7%	23	16.2%	36	4.8%	21	4.8%
Ionia Nisia	63	1.3%	0	0.0%	9	8.7%	7	4.9%	15	2.0%	2	0.5%
Dytiki Ellada	212	4.4%	49	40.8%	7	6.8%	24	16.9%	36	4.8%	26	5.9%
Stereia Ellada	259	5.4%	5	4.2%	1	1.0%	2	1.4%	82	10.9%	29	6.6%
Attiki	2,632	55.1%	9	7.5%	35	34.0%	22	15.5%	298	39.7%	176	39.8%
Peloponnisos	204	4.3%	19	15.8%	3	2.9%	2	1.4%	39	5.2%	23	5.2%
Voreio Aigaio	74	1.5%	1	0.8%	1	1.0%	2	1.4%	17	2.3%	11	2.5%
Notio Aigaio	63	1.3%	1	0.8%	1	1.0%	2	1.4%	18	2.4%	9	2.0%
Kriti	166	3.5%	2	1.7%	4	3.9%	23	16.2%	42	5.6%	30	6.8%
Region not reported	129	2.7%	0	0.0%	6	5.8%	3	2.1%	25	3.3%	5	1.1%

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Survey on the follow up of cases of infectious diseases

The survey has been conducted since 2004 on a yearly basis. The data are presented at a country and region level, aiming at covering national needs in statistical information.

Reference period

The data refer to the reported cases of infectious diseases on the month that these cases are clinically verified and during the reference year a (dynamic database).

Coverage

Data are presented at regional level.

Methodology

Data are collected by Hellenic Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (HCDCP) every month and by region, and analyzed by ELSTAT at a regional level.

References

More detailed information on the reported cases of infectious diseases can be found on the portal of ELSTAT (www.statistics.gr) at the following link: <http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SHE15/->