



HELLENIC REPUBLIC

HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

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PRESS RELEASE

FOLLOW UP OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 2015

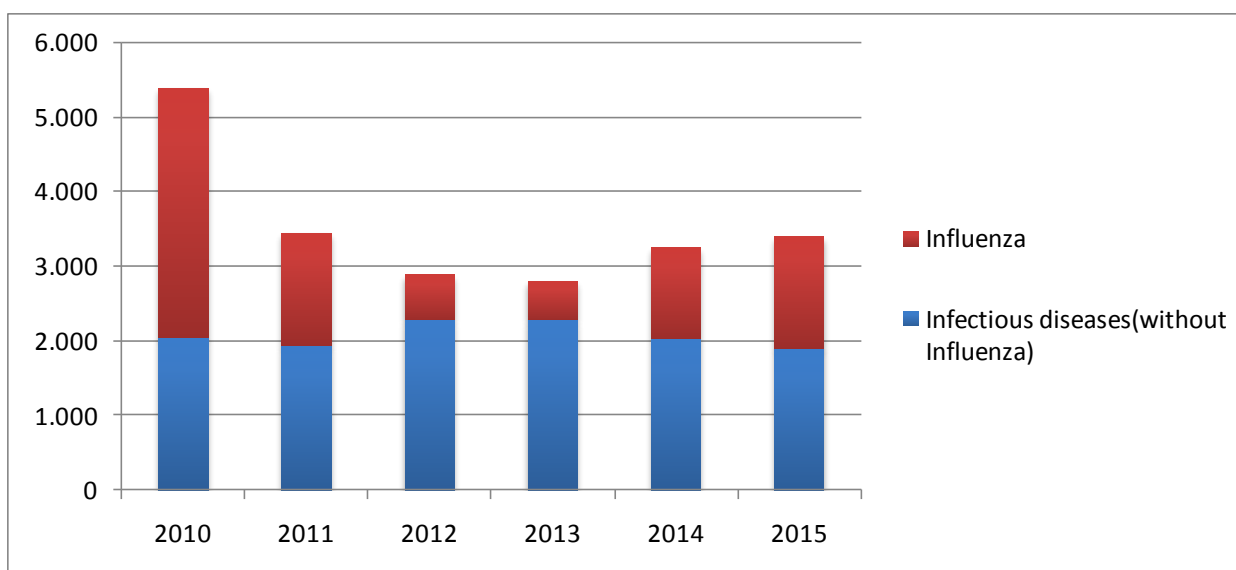
The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces, for the first time through this Press Release, data on reported cases of infectious diseases on the basis of information deriving from the Hellenic Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (HCDCP). HCDCP records and verifies the reported cases of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

During the period 2010-2013 a downward trend is observed in the number of reported cases of infectious diseases, including cases of influenza. On the contrary, for the period 2014-2015 an upward trend is observed. (Table 1, Graph 1).

Table 1. Reported cases of infectious diseases and influenza, 2010-2015

Year	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	3,405	1,495

Graph 1. Influenza and Infectious diseases, 2010-2015



Information

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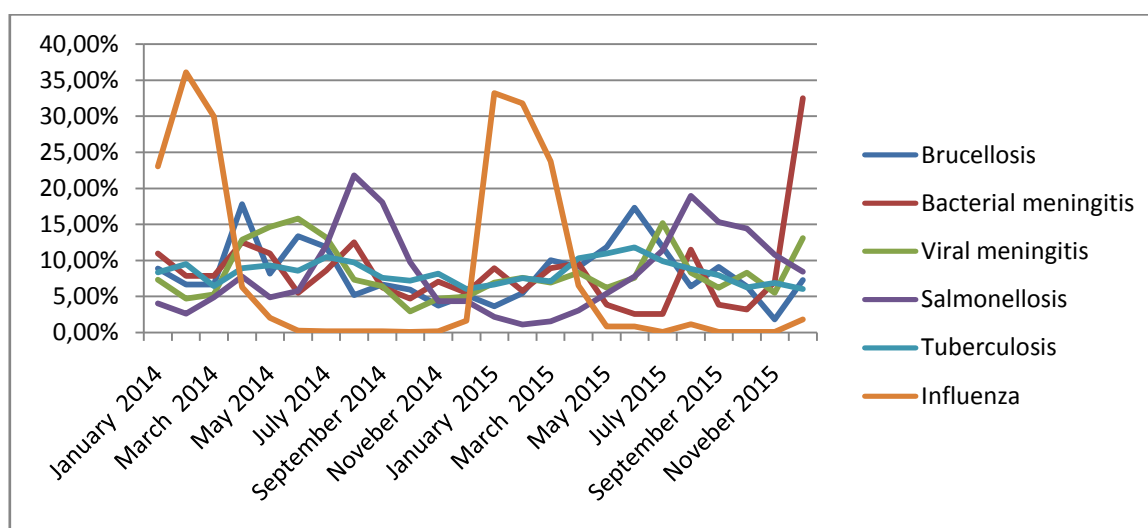
Table 2 and Graph 2 below depict seasonality and geographical distribution for the six infectious diseases recording more than 100 verified and hospitalized reported cases in 2015, namely Brucellosis, Salmonellosis, Viral meningitis, Bacterial meningitis and Tuberculosis¹ and Influenza. Salmonellosis has its peak in the summer, with the highest impact in August. Brucellosis and Tuberculosis have their peak in late spring and in the beginning of the summer. Viral meningitis flares up in mid-summer (mostly enteroviral infections) and bacterial meningitis in winter.

Table 2. Number of the 5 most frequently reported cases of infectious diseases and of influenza by month of year 2015

Months of 2015	Total number of reported cases of infectious diseases(including Influenza)	Brucellosis	Bacterial meningitis	Viral meningitis	Salmonellosis	Tuberculosis	Influenza
January	606	4	14	10	10	31	496
February	576	6	9	11	5	35	475
March	470	11	14	10	7	33	355
April	235	10	15	12	14	48	97
May	142	13	6	9	25	51	12
June	180	19	4	11	36	55	12
July	192	13	4	22	53	46	1
August	238	7	18	12	88	41	17
September	208	10	6	9	71	37	1
October	181	7	5	12	67	29	1
November	163	2	11	8	50	32	1
December	214	8	51	19	39	28	27
TOTAL	3,405	110	157	145	465	466	1,495

¹ **Salmonellosis** is the most frequently reported food-borne infection. **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. **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 6 Infectious diseases for the years 2014-2015



As regards the geographical distribution of the aforementioned five infectious diseases the following are observed on the basis of the available data: with regard to **Salmonellosis** most of the cases are recorded in Attiki (164), followed by Anatoliki Makedonia,Thraki (56) and Kriti (47). The most significant number of cases of **Tuberculosis** is recorded in Attiki (178) and more specifically in Athens. The biggest number of cases of **Viral meningitis** are reported in Thessalia (21) and in Attiki (178), while **Bacterial Meningitis** in Attiki (64) and Kentriki Makedonia(16). Finally, Dytiki Ellada and Thessalia account for the biggest numbers of reported cases of **Brucellosis**, with 29 and 22 cases, respectively.

Table 3. Distribution of total cases and of the 5 most frequently reported cases of infectious diseases, by NUTS 2 Regions of year 2015

Region (NUTS 2)	Total cases of infectious diseases (incl. Influenza)		Brucellosis		Bacterial Meningitis		Viral meningitis		Salmonellosis		Tuberculosis	
Attiki	1,840	55%	4	4%	64	41%	30	21%	164	36%	178	38%
Voreio Aigaio	58	2%	0	0%	2	1%	3	2%	12	3%	5	1%
Notio Aigaio	62	2%	2	2%	2	1%	2	1%	8	2%	3	1%
Kriti	133	4%	1	1%	15	10%	11	8%	47	10%	14	3%
Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki	154	5%	10	9%	10	6%	9	6%	56	12%	21	5%
Kentriki Makedonia	255	8%	4	4%	16	10%	18	13%	22	5%	88	19%
Dytiki Makedonia	42	1%	5	5%	2	1%	1	1%	10	2%	10	2%
Ipeiros	64	2%	4	4%	4	3%	3	2%	11	2%	21	5%
Thesalia	203	6%	22	20%	11	7%	31	22%	33	7%	21	5%
Ionia Nisia	67	2%	2	2%	5	3%	1	1%	23	5%	10	2%
Dytiki Ellada	159	5%	29	26%	15	10%	24	17%	23	5%	35	8%
Sterea Ellada	147	4%	14	13%	5	3%	5	4%	32	7%	28	6%
Peloponnisos	133	4%	13	12%	6	4%	3	2%	19	4%	29	6%
Other (residence unknown)	80		0		0		4		5		3	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Survey on the follow up of cases of infectious diseases	The data are collected on a yearly basis. The data are presented at the level of Greece total and at the level of NUTS 2 Regions, aiming at covering national need in statistical information.
Reference period	The data refer to the reported cases of infectious diseases that are clinically verified during the reference year and they are integrated into a dynamic database.
Coverage	The survey covers all the people who suffered from infectious diseases at NUTS 1, NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 level.
Time coverage	The survey has been conducted since 2004.
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/-