4.3 Other Notifiable Non-IID Zoonotic Diseases

Brucellosis

Two cases of brucellosis were notified. This compares to a mean number of 1.8 cases annually between 2011 and 2015.

Echinococcosis

Two cases were reported during 2016, the first cases reported since 2007. Country of infection was not reported for either case.

Disease Short Name	Age Group	Female	Male	Total
Brucellosis	45-54 yrs		1	1
	65+ yrs	1		1
Echinococcosis	5-9 yrs	1		1
	15-19 yrs		1	1
Q fever	35-44 yrs		2	2
	45-54 yrs		1	1
	55-64 yrs	1	2	3
Toxoplasmosis	5-9 yrs		1	1
	10-14 yrs	1		1
	15-19 yrs		2	2
	20-24 yrs	1	2	3
	25-34 yrs	4	3	7
	35-44 yrs	8		8
	45-54 yrs	2		2
Total		19	15	34

Table 2: Non-IID zoonoses notifications by HSE, 2016

HSE area	Brucellosis	Echinococcosis	Q fever	Toxoplasmosis	Total
HSE-E				8	8
HSE-M				1	1
HSE-MW		1	1	1	3
HSE-NE	1		2		3
HSE-NW				1	1
HSE-SE	1		1	1	3
HSE-S				6	6
HSE-W		1	2	6	9
Total	2	2	6	24	34

Table 2: Non-IID zoonoses notifications by patient type, 2016

Patient Type	Brucellosis	Echinococcosis	Q fever	Toxoplasmosis	Total
GP Patient	1		2	9	12
Hospital Day Patient	1				1
Hospital Inpatient		1	3	5	9
Hospital Outpatient		1		6	7
Not Specified			1		1
Unknown				4	4
Total	2	2	6	24	34

Q Fever

Six cases of Q fever were reported in Ireland in 2016, an increase compared to four cases reported during 2015. Five cases were male and the median age was 51.5 years.

Toxoplasmosis

During 2016, 24 cases of toxoplasmosis were notified which remains stable compared to 26 cases reported in 2015. Among cases where patient type was reported, 25% were hospitalised. Cases ranged in age from 5 to 47 years (median: 32.5 years). No congenital cases were reported in 2016.

As in previous years, more cases were reported among females then males, (M:F ratio 0.5:1.0). This was particularly evident among females in the 25-44 year age group, which accounted for half of the total cases. This is most likely a reflection of enhanced testing during pregnancy.

Trichinosis

No cases of trichinosis were notified in Ireland in 2016.