

Other Zoonoses in Humans 2015

Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)

No cases of trichinosis were notified in Ireland for 2015.

Yersiniosis

In 2015, 13 cases of yersiniosis were notified giving a crude incidence rate of 0.28 per 100,000 population. This was a sharp increase compared to previous years (five and four cases were reported in 2014 and 2013 respectively). The increase in incidence is attributed to a research project in which a regional laboratory used a molecular method for multi-pathogen screening of faecal samples during 2014. This research resulted in an unexpectedly high yield of *Yersinia* positive specimens which prompted further testing during 2015. There were ten male and three female cases of yersiniosis reported spanning all age groups (Table 1). One was reported as being infected with *Y. pseudotuberculosis* and 12 were reported as *Y. enterocolitica*. The reported incidence of yersiniosis in Ireland is low relative to the EU as a whole, and to Northern Europe in particular. Twenty-six member states in the EU reported 7,202 confirmed cases of yersiniosis in 2015, making it the third most commonly reported zoonosis in the EU. The EU notification rate was 2.20 cases per 100,000 population which was 6.8% higher than in 2014.

Table 1. Number of yersiniosis notifications by sex and age group, 2015

Age group (years)	Female	Male	Total
0-4		2	2
5-14	1	3	4
15-24			
25-34	1	1	2
35-44			
45-54		1	1
55-64		1	1
65+	1	2	3
Total	3	10	13

Q Fever

Four cases of Q fever were reported in Ireland in 2015. All cases were male, with a median age of 56 years.

Echinococcosis

There were no cases of echinococcosis notified in 2015.

Source of data:

HPSC: Health Protection Surveillance Centre. Annual Epidemiological Report 2015.
<http://www.hpsc.ie/AboutHPSC/AnnualReports/File,15956,en.pdf>

EFSA/ECDC: European Food Safety Authority and European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. The European Union summary report on trends and sources of zoonoses, zoonotic agents and food-borne outbreaks in 2015.
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/4634>