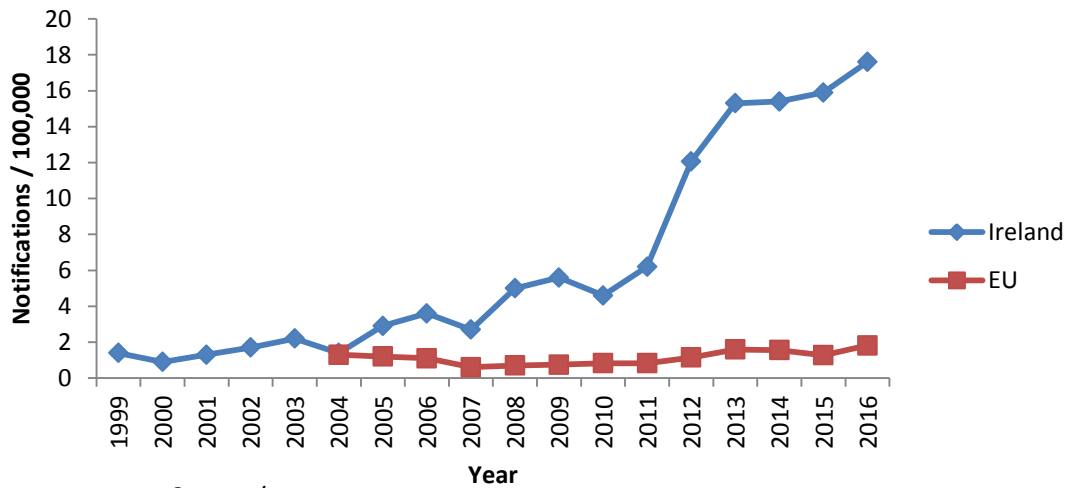


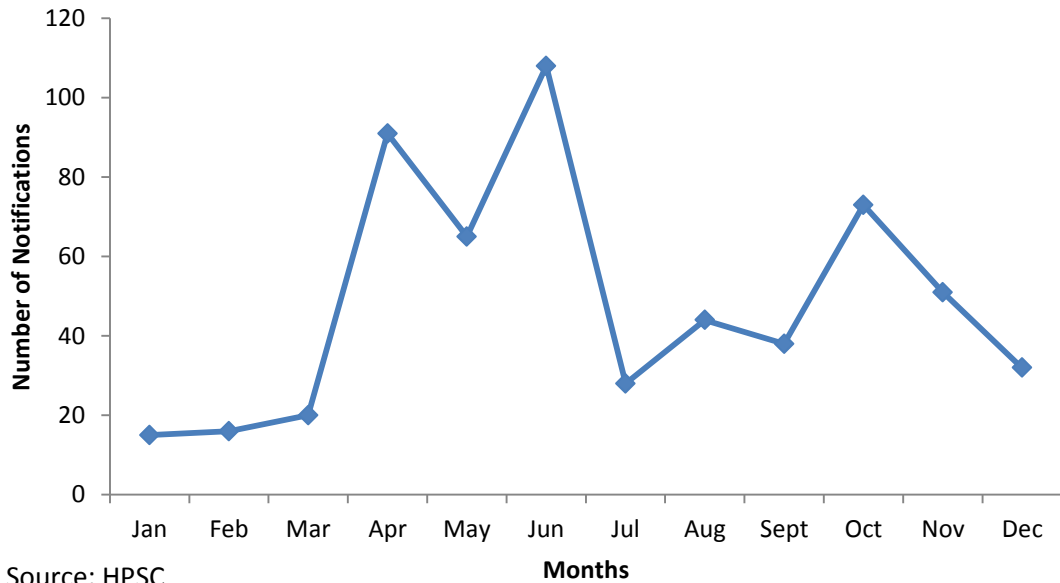
VTEC infection in Humans 2016

Figure 1. Crude Incidence Rate of VTEC Notifications per 100,000 Population in Ireland from 1999 to 2016 and in the EU from 2004 to 2016



Source: HPSC & EFSA/ECDC

Figure 2. Seasonal Distribution of VTEC Notifications, Ireland 2016



Source: HPSC

Figure 3. Number of notifiable cases of VTEC infection by age group in Ireland, 2016

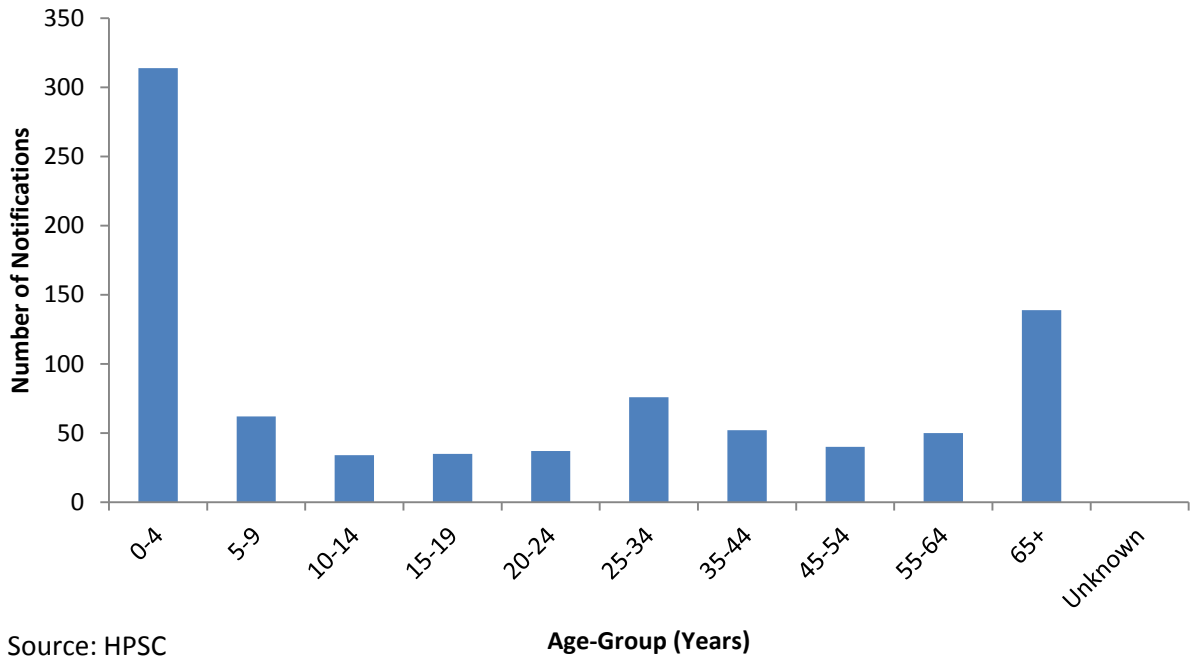


Figure 4. Number of notifiable cases of VTEC infections by gender in Ireland, 2016

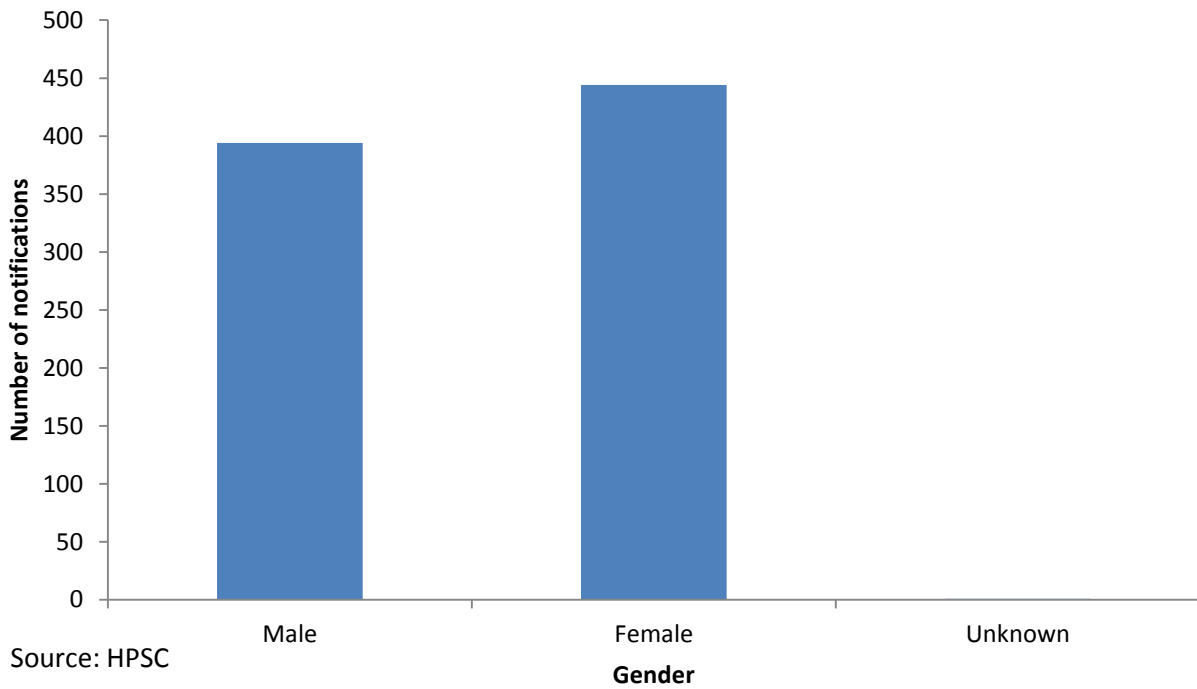


Table 1: Serotype and verotoxin (vt) profiles for strains associated with laboratory confirmed VTEC cases, as determined at the VTEC-NRL at PHL, Cherry Orchard Hospital, 2016

Serogroup	vt1	vt2	vt1+vt2	Not reported	Total
O26	81	174	12	1	268
O157	0	72	99	3	174
O145	2	5	38	0	45
O91	4	11	5	0	20
O146	11	2	2	0	15
O182	12	1	0	0	13
O103	9	0	2	1	12
O113	0	2	9	0	11
O111	3	7	1	0	11
O5	11	0	0	0	11
Other	48	25	37	7	117
Total	181	299	205	12	697

(Source HPSC)

Table 2: VTEC outbreaks by suspected mode of transmission, Ireland, 2016

Transmission Route	Number of outbreaks	Number ill
Person-to-person	33	80
Foodborne +/- person-to-person	3	31
Waterborne person-to-person	11	29
Animal contact/Environment person-to-person	13	26
Unknown	38	84
Total	98	250

*Of the 98 VTEC outbreaks notified in 2016, 91 (93%) were family-type outbreaks and the remaining 7 (7%) were general-type outbreaks

Source: HPSC

Table 3. Number of VTEC notifications by serogroup, verotoxin and HUS status, Ireland, 2016

Serogroup ^a	Verotoxin	HUS	non-HUS	Total	% with HUS
O26	<i>vt1</i>	0	81	81	0%
	<i>vt2</i>	4	8	12	33%
	<i>vt1+vt2</i>	8	166	174	4.6%
	Not reported	0	1	1	0%
O157	<i>vt1</i>	0	0	0	0%
	<i>vt2</i>	4	95	99	4%
	<i>vt1+vt2</i>	3	69	72	4.2%
	Not reported	0	3	3	0%
Other	<i>vt1</i>	1	99	100	1%
	<i>vt2</i>	6	88	94	6.4%
	<i>vt1+vt2</i>	0	53	53	0%
	Not reported	0	8	8	0%
Laboratory confirmation by PCR only	<i>vt1</i>	0	45	45	0%
	<i>vt2</i>	3	54	57	5.4%
	<i>vt1+vt2</i>	0	29	29	0%
	Not reported	0	4	4	0%

Total	29	803	832	3.5%
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^aFor simplicity mixed infections were recorded as O157 if at least one strain was O157, as O26 if at least one strain was O26 but not O157, and as Other if only non-O157 or non-O26 strains were detected.

Source: HPSC

Sources of data:

HPSC: Health Protection Surveillance Centre. Annual Epidemiological Report 2016.

<http://www.hpsc.ie/abouthpsc/annualreports/HSE%20HPSC%20Annual%20Report%20ready%202016.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 2016.

<https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2017.5077>

HPSC: Health Protection Surveillance Centre. Surveillance of Infectious Intestinal (IID), Zoonotic and Vectorborne Disease, and Outbreaks of Infectious Disease Quarterly Reports, 2016.

<http://www.hpsc.ie/a->

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