

Update on human listeriosis in the United Kingdom.



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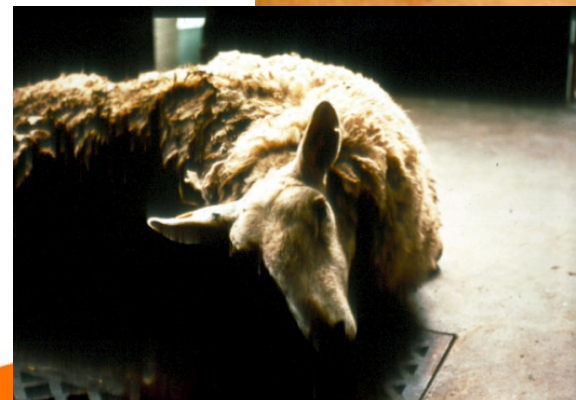
- Background
 - Disease
 - ACMSF September 2005
 - ACMSF June 2006
- Situation in 2006
- Ongoing work



Listeriosis



- First recognised in Cambridge in 1924
- Affects the unborn/newly delivered & the immunocompromised/elderly
- Primarily presents as abortion, septicaemia or CNS infections
- High case fatality rate
- Predominately foodborne



ACMSF September 2005



- Increase in England & Wales from 2001
 - sporadic cases
 - >59 years
 - bacteraemia in the absence of CNS involvement
- No statistically significant increase in Scotland or Northern Ireland

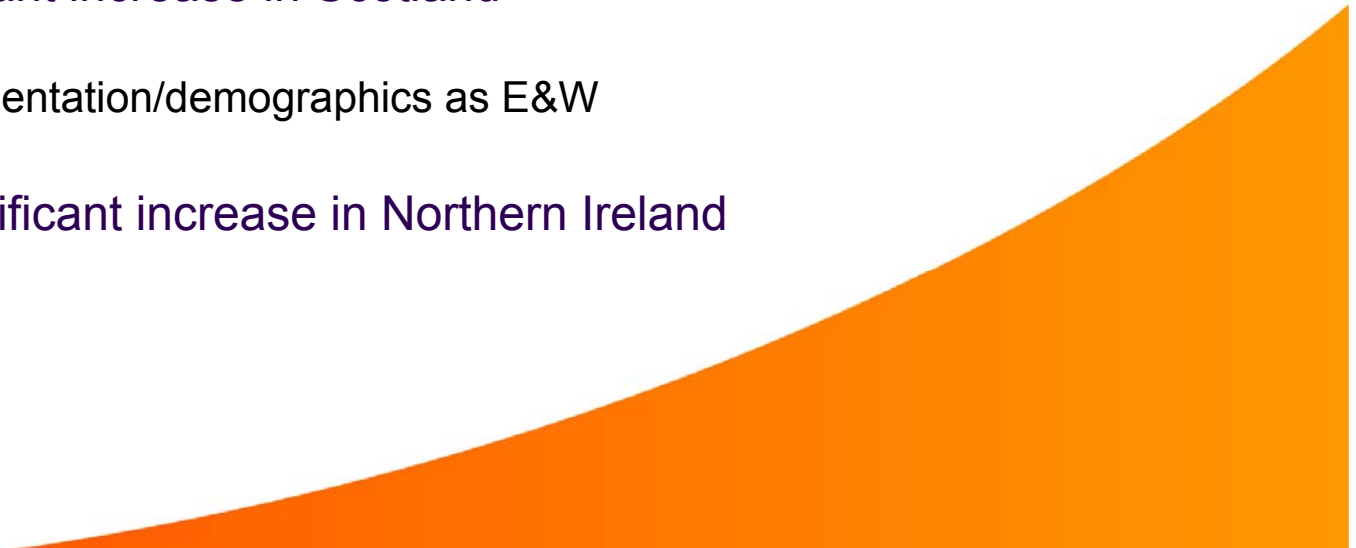


ACMSF June 2006

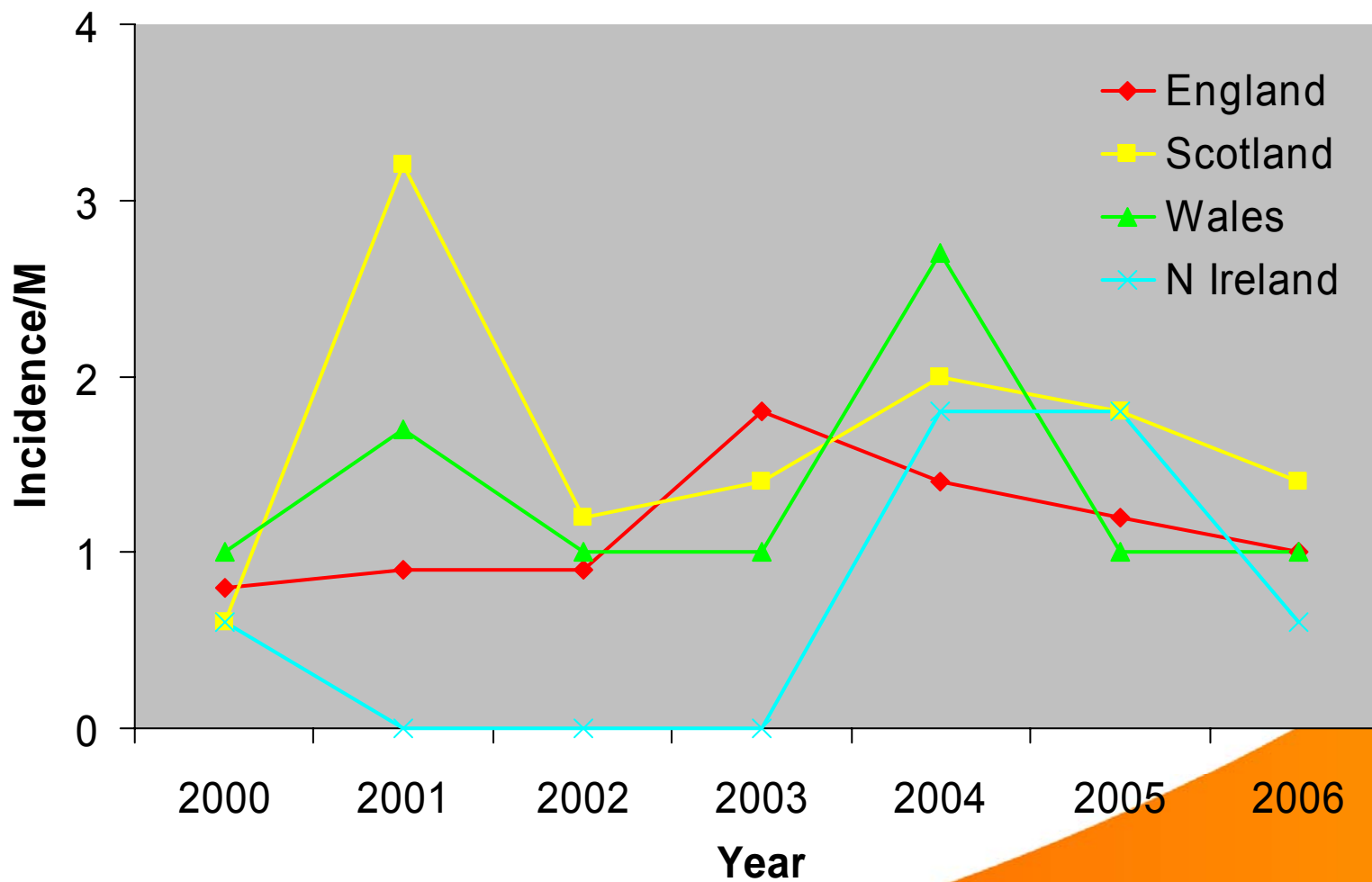


- ↓ incidence in England & Wales in 2005
 - non-significant decrease on 2004
 - significant increase on pre 2001
 - Same clinical presentation/demographics
- Statistically significant increase in Scotland
 - same clinical presentation/demographics as E&W
- No statistically significant increase in Northern Ireland

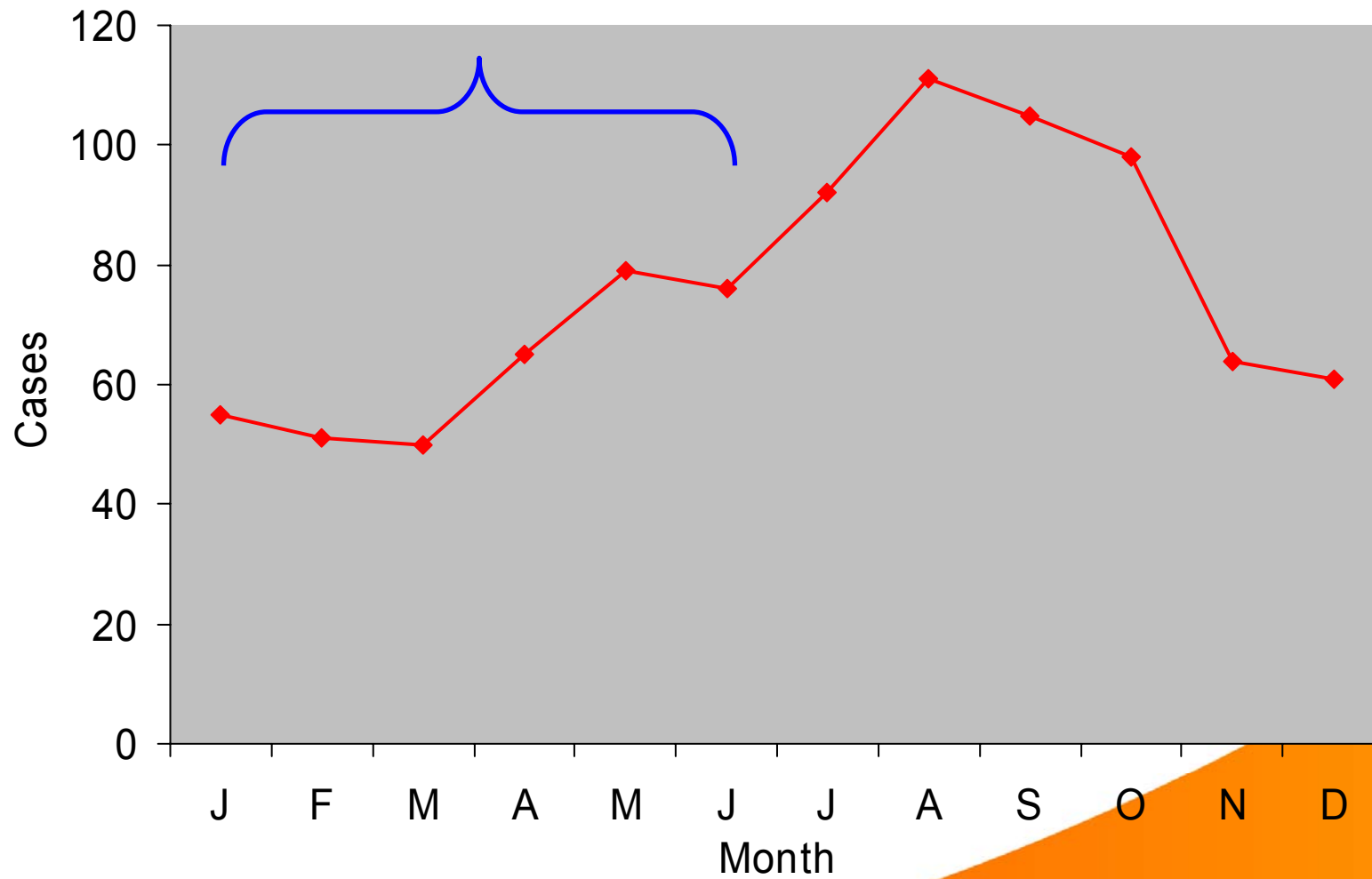
← Not
artefactual



2006 (first six months)



Seasonality (E&W; 2001-5)



2006 (first six months)



Country	Preg	Non-preg	NP >59yrs	NP59 Bacteraemia	NP59 CNS
England	10	49	41	23	6
Wales	0	3	2	-	2
Scotland	0	7	4	3	1
N Ireland	0	1	0	-	-

2006 (first six months)



Similar clinical presentation

Similar demographics $\rightarrow \therefore$ similar epidemiology?



E&W, Jan-Jun 2006



Year	Non-Preg	Incidence/M	Percent	
			NP59	NP59 Bact
E Mids	3	0.70	100	33
East	6	1.09	67	0
London	12	1.62	100	67
N East	2	0.79	50	0
N West	6	0.88	83	83
S East	8	0.99	75	50
S West	3	0.60	100	33
W Mids	4	0.75	75	50
Wales	3	1.02	67	67
York & Hum	5	0.99	80	40

HPA activity I



- Continued administration of:
 - Clinical questionnaire
 - Exposure questionnaire
 - Disease severity
 - Resource issues
- Confirmation and characterisation of human & food isolates
 - Serotyping
 - Molecular methods on a subset (resource implications)

HPA activity II



- Submission to FSA (research req. B14R0001; Dec '05)
 - Case-control study
 - Patient exposure
 - Food handling and storage practices
 - Subtyping developments
 - Pathogenicity markers
 - Additional rapid typing methods
 - Growth characteristics studies

HPA activity III



- Resubmission to FSA (research req. B14R0001; Nov '06)
 - Case-control study (preg. women, cancer patients & ≥ 60 yrs)
 - Patient exposure
 - Food handling and storage practices





Conclusions

- Continued shift in the epidemiology
 - E, W & S
 - Six months...
- Continued need for additional epidemiological and microbiological studies to investigate this increase.
- Need for a coordinated UK approach?



Acknowledgements



Health Protection Scotland

CDSC Northern Ireland

