

15 December 2020

(name and contact details redacted)

Dear (name redacted)

YOUR OFFICIAL INFORMATION ACT (1982) REQUEST HBDHB REF: OIA2020152

I refer to your Official Information Act request dated 17 November 2020 where you requested information from Hawke's Bay District Health Board (HBDHB). Your questions and HBDHB's response is provided below:

Published in the DHB monthly tables for August 2020

https://surv.esr.cri.nz/surveillance/monthly_surveillance.php?we_objectID=5119 is the statistic that 25 cases of Campylobacteriosis were notified to the Hawke's Bay District Health Board. I request, in accordance with the Official Information Act 1982 the following information:

The source of the Campylobacteriosis infection for all 25 Campylobacteriosis cases notified to the Hawke's Bay District Health Board in the Month of August 2020 as identified by the surveillance protocols conducted that are required when notifiable diseases are diagnosed in the District.

Hawke's Bay DHB confirms 25 confirmed cases of campylobacter were reported to the DHB in August 2020.

Cases reported by health practitioners and laboratories are notified to HBDHB's Medical Officer of Health. When a case is reported people are generally sent a questionnaire to complete and return to our office. Depending on the responses provided, further investigation may be carried out by one of our Health Protection Officers. Where there is concern about a possible outbreak, cases may be contacted directly by Health Protection Officers.

In August 2020 the DHB became aware of a possible campylobacter outbreak. Cases were identified and a combination of case-completed questionnaires and Health Protection Officer interviews were used to identify risk factors that may have led to infection.

Of the 25 notified Campylobacter cases, 18 people completed a questionnaire or were interviewed by a Health Protection Officer. Seven cases did not complete a questionnaire and were not able to be contacted by a Health Protection Officer.

Without genotyping it is usually not possible to say with certainty what the source of infection is. The aim of an interview is to identify what, if any, risk factors were present that may have led to the infection.

From both questionnaires and interviews in August 2020 risk factor information was collected from all contactable cases. The table below provides the number of cases reporting each risk factor. Of the 18 cases providing information, 14 reported one or more risk factor while four reported no risk factors.

Risk factor identified	Recreational Water exposure	Raw milk	Contact with other case Campylobacter	Contact with infants in nappies	Untreated water supply/home water supply	Contact with domestic or farm animals
Number of cases with this risk factor	3	6	2	3	2	12

Six cases reporting having consumed raw milk, additional risk factors were reported as follows:

Risk factor identified	Recreational water exposure	Contact with domestic or farm animals	Contact with infants in nappies
Number of cases with this risk factor	1	6	2

I trust this information meets your needs. If you would like any further information or clarification please phone me. If you are not satisfied with this response you may contact the Office of the Ombudsman, phone 0800 802 602.

Please note that this response, or an edited version of this response, may be published on the Hawke's Bay DHB website after your receipt of this response.

Yours sincerely



Patrick Le Geyt
Acting Executive Director Health Improvement & Equity, General Manager Māori Health
HEALTH IMPROVEMENT & EQUITY DIRECTORATE
TE PUNI TUMATAWHĀNUI

cc: Ministry of Health via email: SectorOIAs@moh.govt.nz
oi@hbdhb.govt.nz