

TERVISEAMET

# Nakkushaiguste ATLAS. Uue ECDC rakenduse tutvustus

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**HIGHLIGHTS**

- European Immunisation Week 2016
- ESCAIDE 2016
- Yellow fever, Angola
- How to control chlamydia?
- Zika virus infection

**European Immunisation Week 2016**  
New guides and toolkit 

**Zika outbreak in the Americas and the Pacific** Marcelo Pena Jr. - WHO

**NEWS AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATES**

- European Immunisation Week: ECDC highlights resources available on measles and rubella 26 Apr 2016
- Summary of public health threats, CDTR week 16/2016 25 Apr 2016
- Summary of public health threats, CDTR week 15/2016 18 Apr 2016
- Epidemiological update: Outbreaks of Zika virus and complications potentially linked to the Zika virus infection 15 Apr 2016

**PUBLICATIONS**



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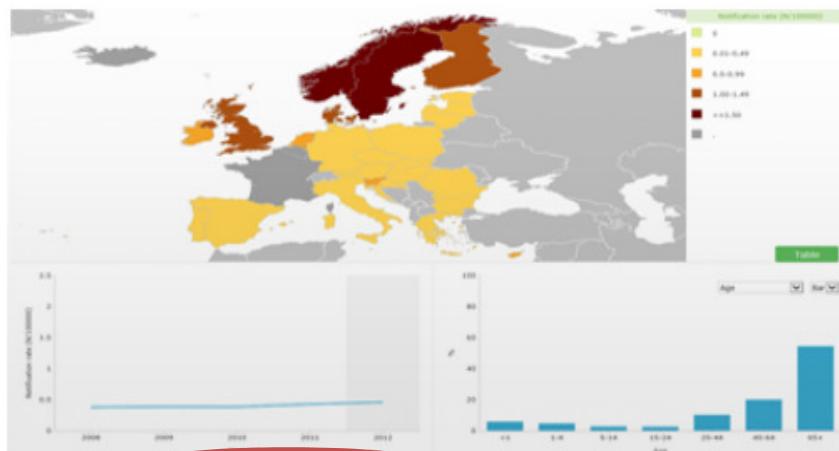
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The [Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases](#) is a tool that interacts with the latest available data about a number of infectious diseases. The interface allows users to interact and manipulate the data to produce a variety of tables and maps.

## HIGHLIGHTS



The [ECDC Map Maker tool \(EMMa\)](#) is a simple web-based GIS tool designed for communicable disease surveillance experts to help identify patterns in communicable disease surveillance data or during outbreaks investigations.



Discover the [E3 Geoportal](#), designed to promote geospatial infectious disease modelling in Europe and its integration in Public health.



[Safe use of personal protective equipment](#): a tutorial which aims to improve the protection of staff dealing with infectious diseases of high consequence.



## Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases

Choose Data

Botulism - Confirmed cases - Reported cases

Data by Country and Year. Current time period: 2014

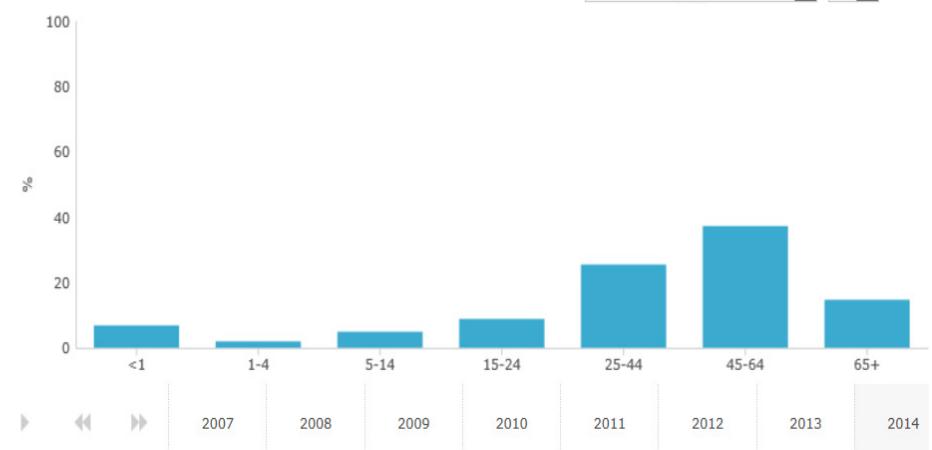
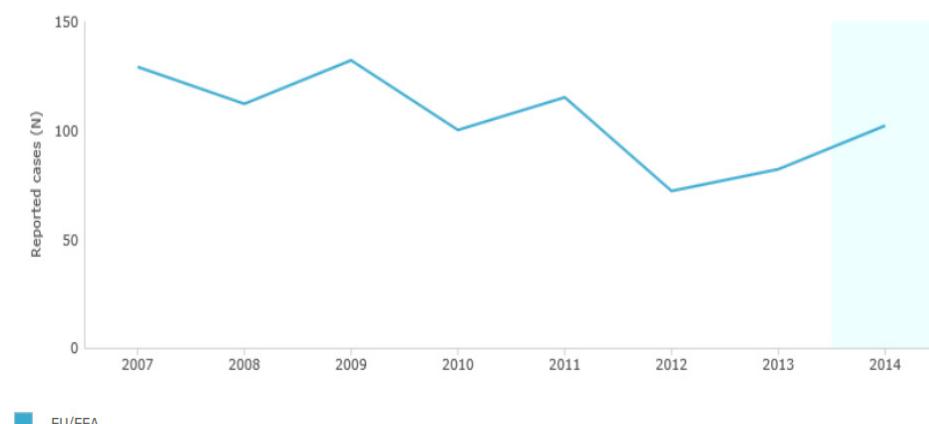


Reported cases (N)

Value range: 1 - 32



Distribution by age





# Surveillance Atlas of Infect

Choose Data

Botulism - Confirmed cases - Reported cases  
Data by Country and Year. Current time period: 2014

Choose the data you want to display

## Indicator

- Brucellosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- Chlamydia infection
- Chlamydia infection, lymphogranuloma venereum
- Cholera
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Echinococcosis
- Giardiasis
- Gonorrhoea
- Hepatitis A
- Invasive Haemophilus influenzae disease
- Invasive meningococcal disease
- Invasive pneumococcal disease
- Legionnaires' disease
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- Measles
- Mumps
- Pertussis
- Rubella
- Salmonellosis
- Shigellosis
- Syphilis
- Syphilis, congenital
- Tetanus
- Toxoplasmosis
- Trichinellosis
- Tuberculosis
- Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli infection
- Yersiniosis

Choose the data you want to display

## Indicator

Salmonellosis

- Confirmed cases
- Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases
- Serotype ENTERITIDIS
- Serotype TYPHIMURIUM (all types)
- Serotype AACHEN
- Serotype AARHUS
- Serotype ABA
- Serotype ABADINA
- Serotype ABAETETUBA
- Serotype ABERDEEN
- Serotype ABLOGAME
- Serotype ABONY
- Serotype ABORTUSEQUI
- Serotype ABORTUSOVIS
- Serotype ACKWEPE
- Serotype ADABRAKA
- Serotype ADAMSTOWN
- Serotype ADAMSTUA
- Serotype ADELAIDE
- Serotype ADERIKE
- Serotype ADIME
- Serotype ADJAME
- Serotype AEQUATORIA
- Serotype AESCH
- Serotype AFRICANA
- Serotype AFULA
- Serotype AGAMA
- Serotype AGBARA

Apply

Choose the data you want to display

## Indicator

Campylobacter  Confirmed case

Reported cases

- Notification rate
- Age-standardised rate
- Hospitalised cases
- Hospitalised cases proportion
- Number of deaths
- Case fatality
- Notification rate in domestic cases
- Proportion of travel-associated cases

Apply

Choose the data you want to display

**Indicator**

Campylobacter ▾ Confirmed cases ▾ Reported cases ▾

**Resolution**

Country Subnational1 Year ▾

**Retrieved time period (optional)**

From 2007 ▾ To 2014 ▾

Choose the data you want to display

**Indicator**

Campylobacter ▾ Confirmed cases ▾ Reported cases ▾

**Resolution**

Country ▾ Year ▾

**Retrieved time period (optional)**

From 2007 ▾ To 2014 ▾

2014  
2013  
2012  
2011  
2010  
2009  
2008  
2007

**Apply**

Choose the data you want to display

**Indicator**

Campylobacter ▾ Confirmed cases ▾ Reported cases ▾

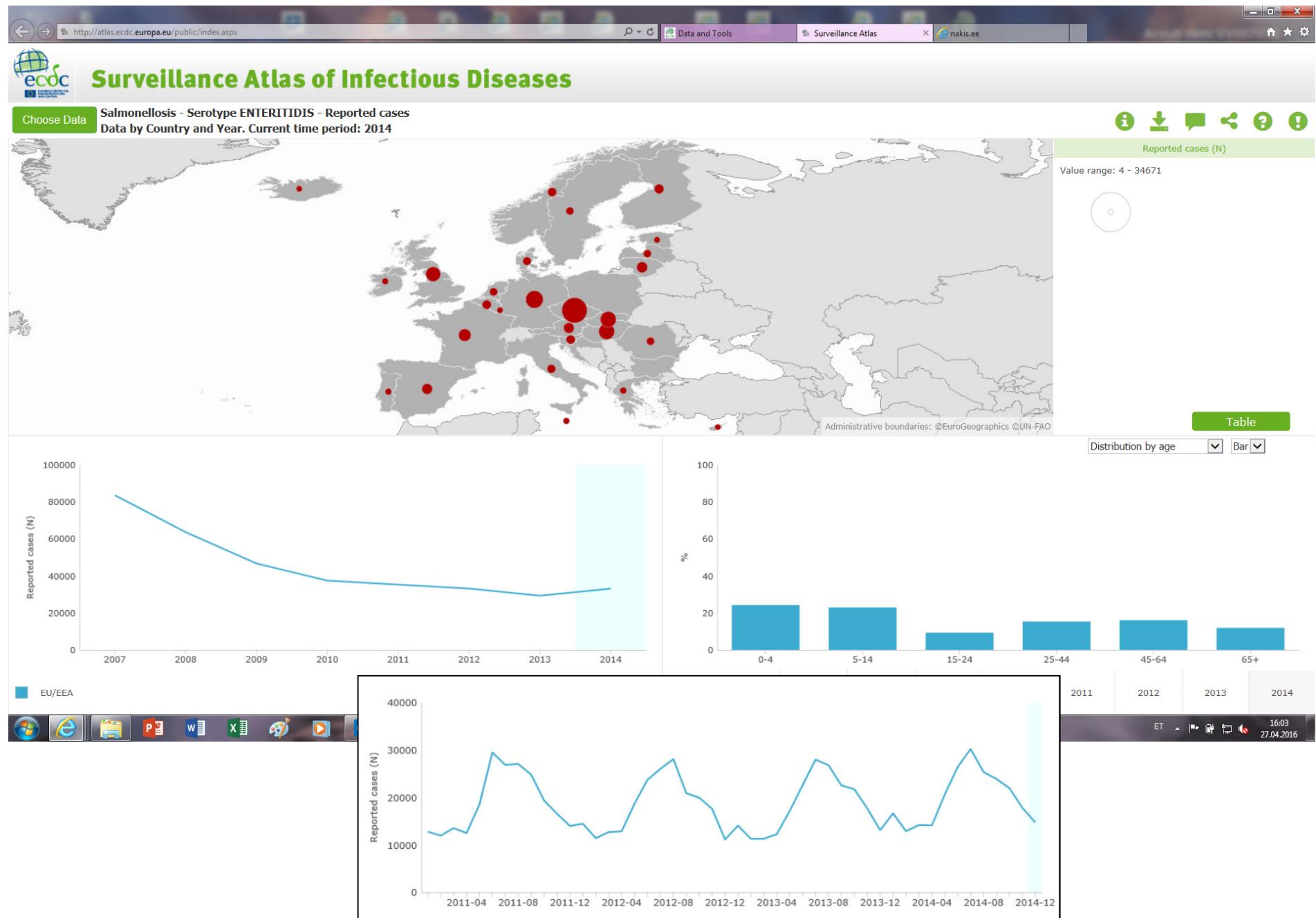
**Resolution**

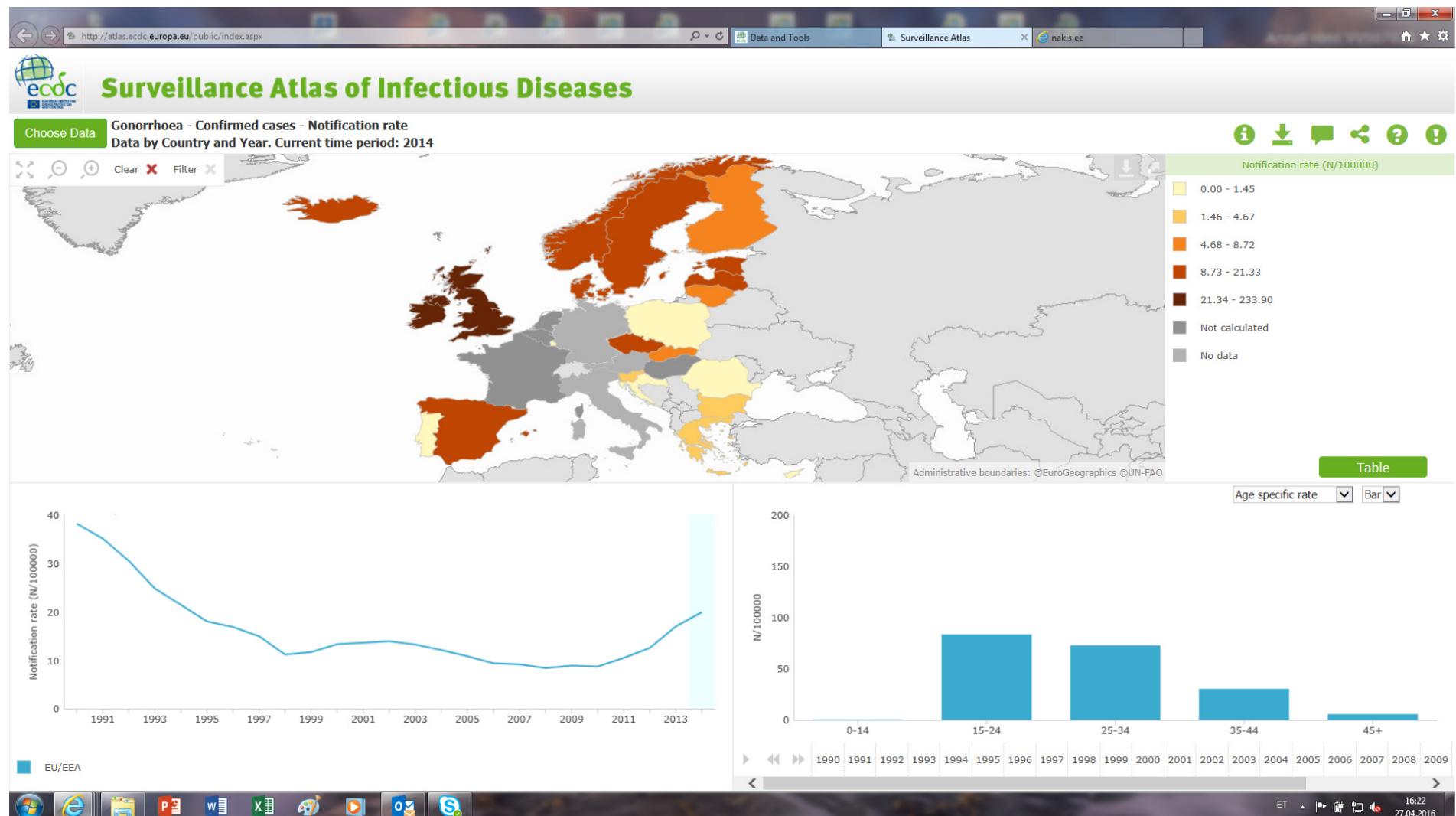
Country ▾ Year ▾ Month

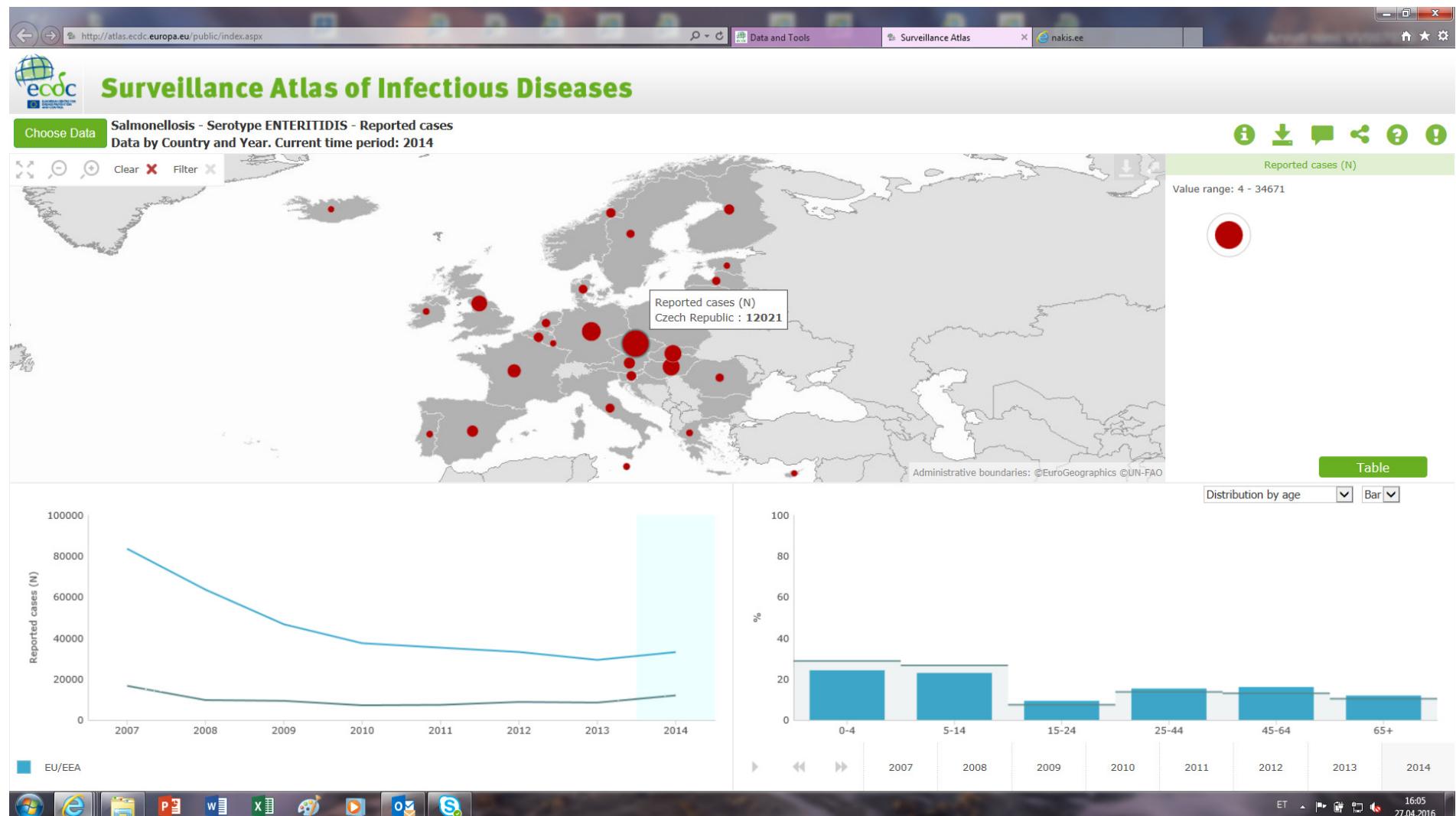
**Retrieved time period (optional)**

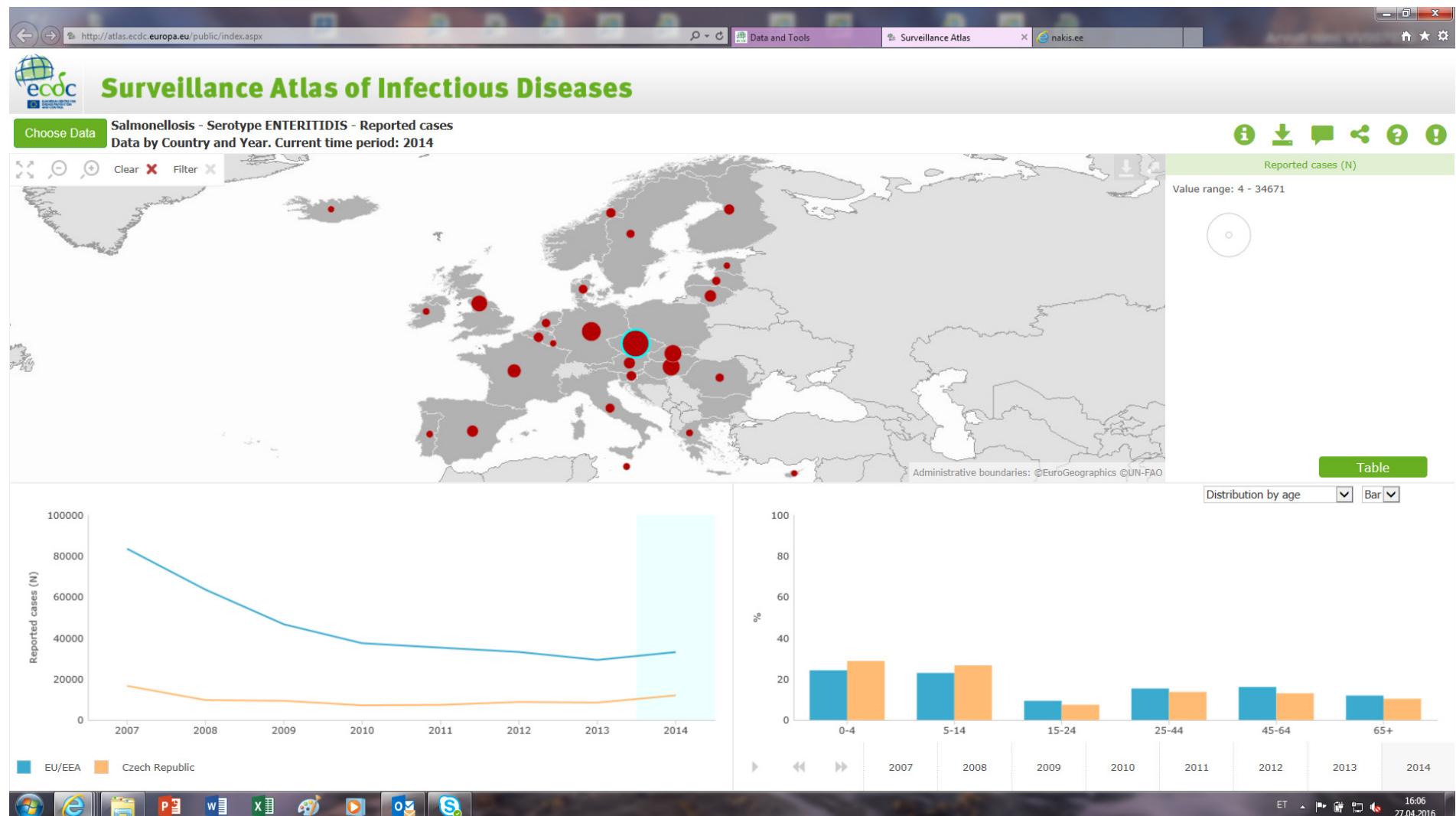
From 2007 ▾ To 2014 ▾

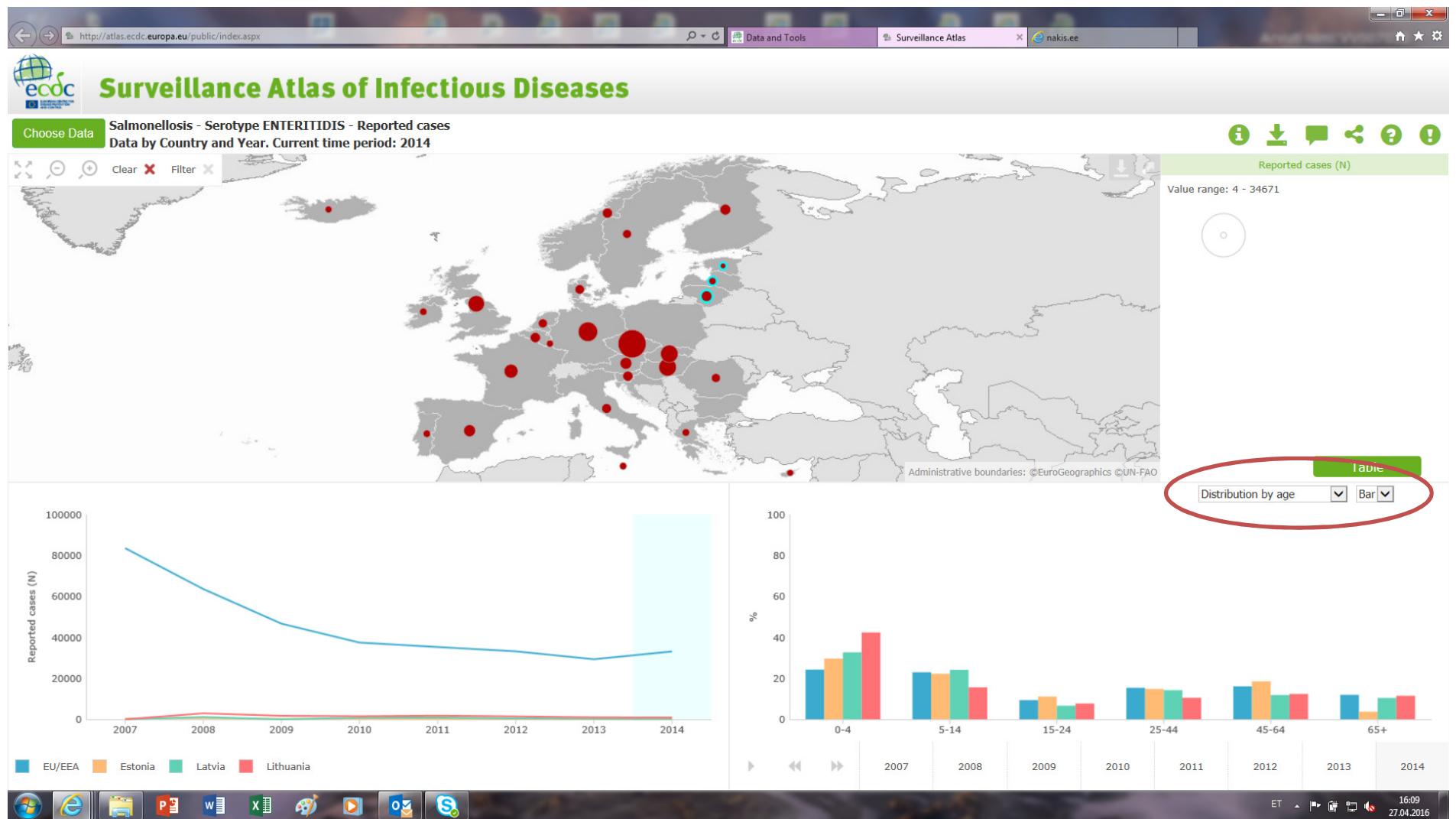
**Apply**

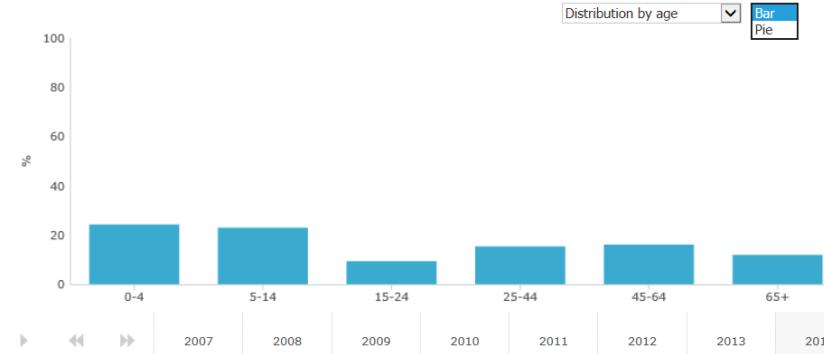
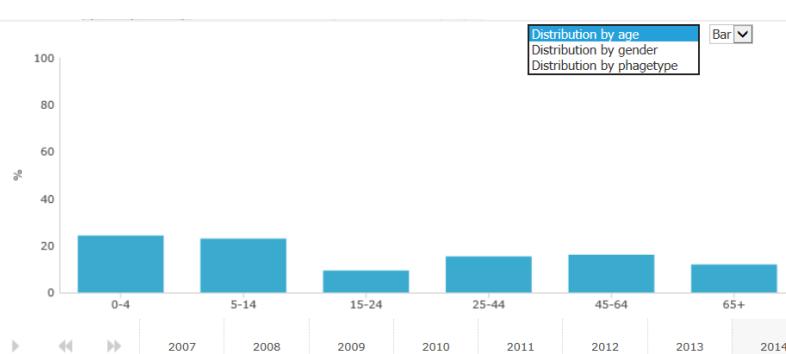












The figure is a screenshot of the ECDC Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases. The main title is "Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases". A sub-section title is "Botulism - Confirmed cases - Reported cases". Below it is "Data by Country and Year. Current time period: 2014".

The central feature is a map of Europe where red circles of varying sizes represent reported cases. A callout box over Romania indicates "Reported cases (N) Romania : 31". A legend on the right shows green dots for 0 cases and grey dots for No data.

Below the map is a line graph titled "Reported cases (N)" from 2007 to 2014. The EU/EEA series (blue line) starts around 125, dips to 110 in 2008, rises to 130 in 2009, falls to 105 in 2010, rises to 115 in 2011, falls to 75 in 2012, rises to 90 in 2013, and ends at 105 in 2014. The second series (green line) starts at 30, dips to 20 in 2008, rises to 30 in 2009, falls to 15 in 2010, dips to 10 in 2011, rises to 20 in 2012, rises to 30 in 2013, and ends at 35 in 2014.

On the right side, there are three pie charts under "Distribution by age". The first is for "EU/EEA" showing a diverse age range. The second is for "Romania" showing a younger demographic. A red oval highlights the "Table" button above the pie charts. Below the charts is a timeline from 2007 to 2014.

**Table**

Distribution by age

Pie

Romania

http://atlas.ecdc.europa.eu/public/index.aspx

Data and Tools Surveillance Atlas nakis.ee

## Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases

Choose Data: Salmonellosis - Serotype ENTERITIDIS - Reported cases  
Data by Country and Year. Current time period: 2014

Region	Reported cases (N)	Notification rate (N/100000)	Number of deaths (N)	Proportion of travel-associated cases (%)
EU/EEA	33120	8.05	36	11.1
Austria	802	9.43	5	21.0
Belgium	414	-	-	5.4
Cyprus	8	0.93	0	-
Czech Republic	12021	114.35	20	1.2
Denmark	268	4.76	-	77.3
Estonia	27	2.05	1	25.9
Finland	536	9.83	-	89.4
France	1507	4.77	-	-
Germany	4408	5.46	2	16.4
Greece	59	0.54	0	2.0
Hungary	3364	34.06	6	0.1
Iceland	20	6.14	-	87.5
Ireland	44	0.96	-	-

Map

Reported cases (N)

2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

EU/EEA

Distribution by age

Bar

0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+

2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

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i	Remarks & Interpretation	Märkused ja tõlgendus
	Export	Allalaadimine
	Feedback	Tagasiside
	Share	Jaga
	Help	Abi
	Disclaimer	Andmete kasutamise reeglid

<http://atlas.ecdc.europa.eu/public/index.aspx>

**Surveillance Atlas**

Choose Data Gonorrhoea - Confirmed cases - Notified Data by Country and Year. Current time

Gonorrhoea

Last updated: 26 February 2016

Data in the gonococcal infection atlas should be interpreted with caution and comparisons across countries avoided. A large proportion of gonorrhoea cases are asymptomatic and surveillance data therefore vary depending on testing recommendations (for example number of anatomical sites tested among men who have sex with men), use of dual nucleic acid amplification tests (NAAT) as part of opportunistic chlamydia testing programmes and extent of use of more sensitive NAATs compared to other diagnostics. In addition, under-reporting may differ between countries depending on the characteristics of their surveillance systems.

Gonorrhoea is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) caused by the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. For a more detailed description of the disease and its epidemiology, please click [here](#).

**Data**

The Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases displays data on gonococcal infections reported by the EU/EEA Member States. The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) has been coordinating the enhanced surveillance of sexually transmitted infections in Europe since 2009.

Cases are classified according to the 2012 EU case definition for gonorrhoea <sup>[1]</sup>. Only confirmed cases are reported.

**Clinical criteria**

Any person with at least one of the following eight:

- Urethritis
- Acute salpingitis
- Pelvic inflammatory disease
- Cervicitis
- Epididymitis
- Proctitis
- Pharyngitis
- Arthritis

OR

Any new-born child with conjunctivitis

**Laboratory criteria**

At least one of the following four:

- Isolation of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* from a clinical specimen
- Detection of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* nucleic acid in a clinical specimen
- Demonstration of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* by a non-amplified nucleic acid probe test in a clinical specimen
- Microscopic detection of intracellular gram-negative diplococci in a urethral male specimen

**Epidemiological criteria**

An epidemiological link by human to human transmission (sexual contact or vertical transmission)

**Case classification**

A. Possible case: NA

Notification rate (N/100000) over time (1991-1999) for EU/EEA.

Legend: EU/EEA

Notification rate (N/100000)

Table

Age specific rate Bar

Age Group	Notification Rate (N/100000)
15-34	~15
35-44	~10
45+	~5

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## ECDC Extranet | Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases

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**Introducing the Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases**

- [Working in the Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases](#)
- [Exporting your data](#)
- [Remarks and interpretations](#)
- [Glossary](#)

**Introducing the Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases**

The purpose of the Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases is to give online access to EU/EEA infectious disease surveillance data through a user-friendly interactive interface. For any disease included, users can select from a set of indicators and between different levels of temporal and geographical resolution to be presented in maps, graphs and tables for an integrated epidemiological overview.

The Surveillance Atlas retrieves its data from [TESSy](#).

You view and use the Surveillance Atlas through your browser.

Data are displayed in the Surveillance Altas through two primary views – the map view ([Figure 1](#)) and the table view ([Figure 2](#)).

The component parts of these two views are numbered in the figures and described in [Table 1](#).

The values displayed in the different frames in both these views are proportional to the data values in the *indicator table* - component [7](#).

**Important:** The data displayed in the indicator table are only for the *population* (all diseases cases or subgroup of a disease cases) and *indicator* that you have selected. Likewise, only data for the *selected time period* that you have selected is displayed, with the exception of the time series, which shows all time periods.

Your selection is shown in the summary frame - component [1](#).

**Figure 1: Surveillance Atlas map view (default)**

Choose Data Data by Country and Year. Current time period: 2014

Invasive Haemophilus influenzae disease - Confirmed cases - Reported cases

1  
2  
3

Reported cases (%)

Value range 1 - 787

1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009

Table

EU/EEA

http://atlas.ecdc.europa.eu/help/Documents/introducingthesurveillanceatlasofinfectiousdiseases.htm

45+

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