



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Monthly Legionella Report February 2018

National Surveillance Scheme for Legionnaires' disease
in Residents of England and Wales

About Public Health England

Public Health England exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities. It does this through world-class science, knowledge and intelligence, advocacy, partnerships and the delivery of specialist public health services. PHE is an operationally autonomous executive agency of the Department of Health.

Public Health England
Wellington House
133-155 Waterloo Road
London SE1 8UG
Tel: 020 7654 8000
www.gov.uk/phe
Twitter: @PHE_uk
Facebook: www.facebook.com/PublicHealthEngland

For queries relating to this document, please contact: legionella@phe.gov.uk

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Introduction

The national surveillance scheme for Legionnaires' disease in residents of England and Wales is co-ordinated by PHE.

The main objectives of the scheme are to:

- detect clusters and outbreaks of Legionella in England and Wales or abroad through the surveillance of all reported cases
- identify sources of infection so that control measures can be assessed and where necessary improved upon, to prevent further cases
- as a member state, collaborate with the European Legionnaires' disease Surveillance Network (ELDSNet) in the detection, control and prevention of cases, clusters and outbreaks within European countries through the reporting of travel associated cases of Legionnaires' disease

This report provides a summary of data extracted from the national Legionella database for confirmed and suspected cases of Legionellosis in residents of England and Wales, as reported to the national surveillance scheme during the month of February 2018.

The report only provides an interim representation of Legionella activity in England and Wales during this time period due to delays in reporting. This means that the data for this month may not be comparable with previously published data for the same period in previous years. Changes as updates reported after the date of this report will be updated in subsequent monthly reports as further data becomes available.

Figures are correct at the time of publication and may be subject to change.

Legionella data: February 2018

All data presented in this report is correct as at 07 March 2018.

Table 1: Cases reported/notified[†]

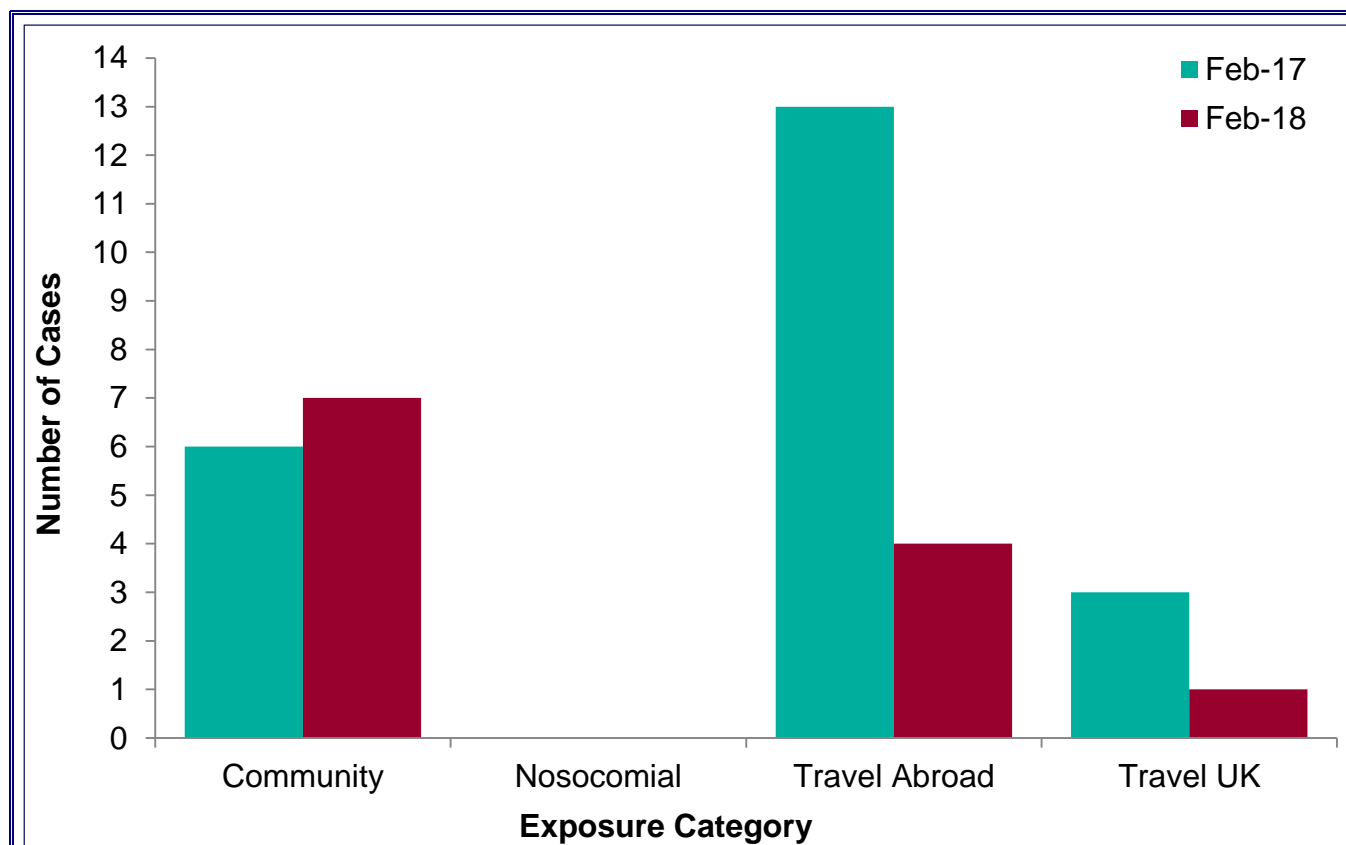
Number of reported/notified [†] cases [‡] of Legionnaires' disease during February 2018	36
Number of reported/notified [†] cases of LD since 01 January 2017	86

These case numbers are provisional and subject to change

[†] reported/notified cases are any cases reported to the national surveillance scheme via regional colleagues, laboratories and statutory notifications (including all confirmed and non-confirmed cases).

[‡] cases reported with onset of symptoms between 01 February to 28 February 2018, inclusive.

Figure 1: Confirmed* cases of LD by category excluding unassigned cases with onset of symptoms in February 2018



* cases confirmed to have pneumonia and laboratory confirmation of Legionella infection; includes some with incomplete data.

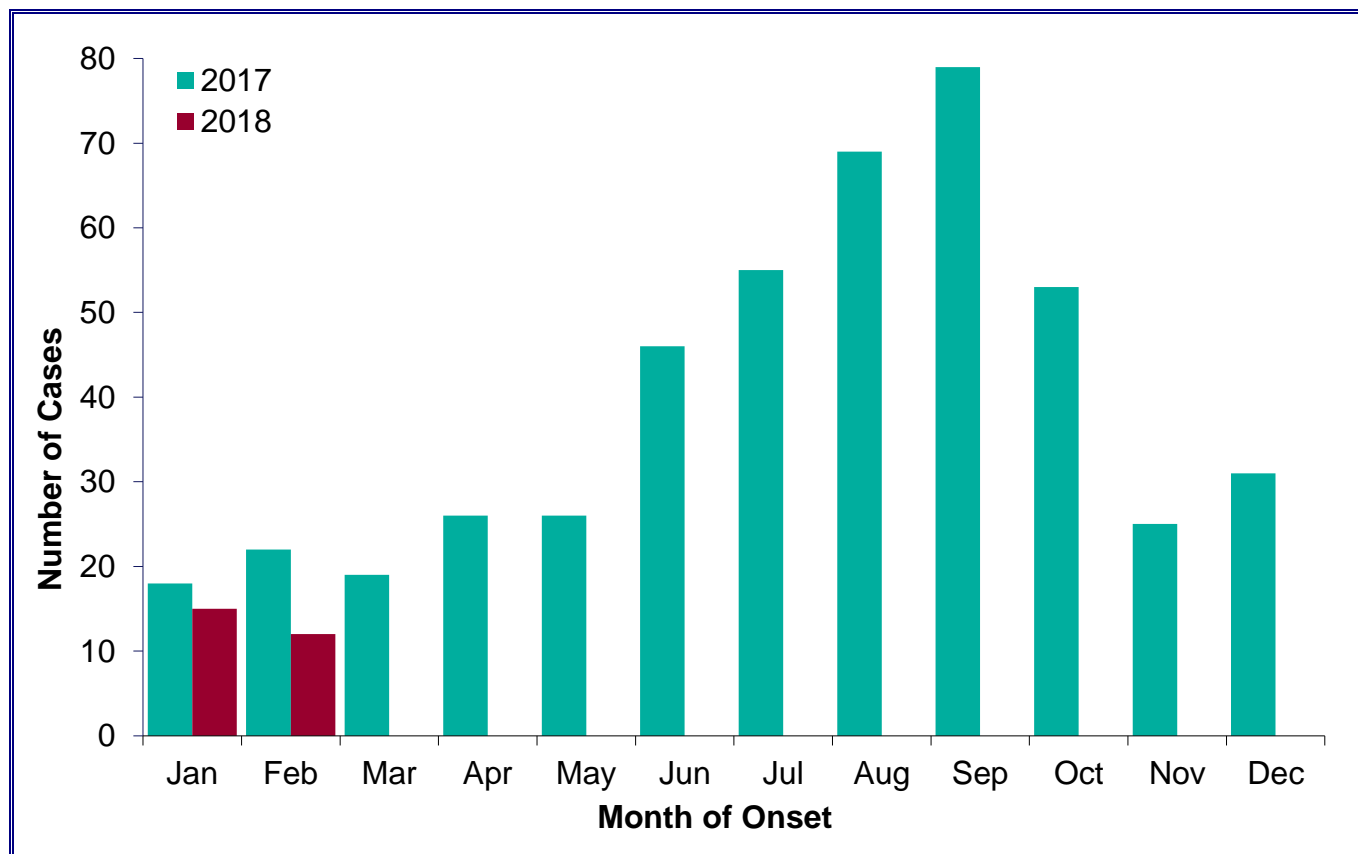
Table 2: Number of confirmed* cases of LD by category with onset in February 2018

Category	Confirmed* cases with onset in February 2018	Confirmed* cases with onset since January 2018
Community	7	14
Nosocomial	0	1
Travel abroad	4	9
Travel UK	1	3
Unassigned	0	1
Total	12	28

* cases confirmed to have pneumonia and laboratory confirmation of Legionella infection; includes some with incomplete data.

nb: figure in this table are not equivalent to table 1 as cases reported in February may have earlier onset dates or reported cases may later prove to be negative or probable.

Figure 2: Confirmed* cases of LD by month of onset in 2017 and 2018



* cases confirmed to have pneumonia and laboratory confirmation of Legionella infection; includes some with outstanding data.

Table 3: All confirmed* and incomplete cases by region of residence

Region of residence	Onset in February 2018		Onset since January 2018	
	Confirmed* cases	Cases where data is still awaited	Confirmed* cases	Cases where data are still awaited
East Midlands	-	-	2	-
East of England	3	-	4	-
London	1	-	7	-
North East	-	-	-	-
North West	2	-	3	-
South East	2	-	3	-
South West	-	-	2	1
Wales	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	1	1	2	1
Yorkshire & Humber	3	-	5	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	12	1	28	2

* cases confirmed to have pneumonia and laboratory confirmation of Legionella infection; includes some with outstanding data.

Table 4: Positive clinical tests of confirmed* cases of LD with onset of symptoms during February 2018

	Number of confirmed cases	Number of cases with respiratory samples	Number of culture &/or PCR positive cases	Number of cases with SBT identified
Total number of cases	28	15	12	10

PCR: polymerase chain reaction

SBT: sequence based typing

Of the 28 cases of Legionnaires' disease reported to the National Surveillance Scheme 15 (53.6%) cases had a respiratory specimen taken and tested for Legionella infection. Of the 15 cases where a respiratory specimen was tested by culture and/or PCR, 12 (80.8%) specimens tested positive for Legionella pneumophila serogroup 1. A complete sequence type was determined for ten (83.3%) cases.

(Please note that some results may still be pending at the time of this report.)

Comments

None for February 2018