THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS IN ITALY, 2009-2010

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Background

Incidence of Neisseria meningitidis invasive disease in Italy in the years 2000-2008 has been generally low ranging between 0.3 and 0.6/100,000. We here describe the national epidemiology of meningococcal invasive disease for the years 2009-2010.

Methods

Information on *N. meningitidis* invasive disease derives from the advanced surveillance since 1994. From 2007 individual notifications are reported on a website database by the Local Health Units

N. meningitidis isolates and clinical samples are sent to the National Reference laboratory, at ISS, for confirmation and typing. Analysis was performed by EPI-INFO version 3.5

Results

In 2009 and 2010* 188 and 136 cases of meningococcal invasive disease were reported, respectively, with an annual incidence rate of 0.3/100,000 and 0.2/100,000. The highest incidence rates were observed in children < 1 year of age (2.8 and 4.6/100,000 in 2009 and 2010), followed by the 1-4 year age group (1.6 and 1.0/100,000, respectively). In the 15-24 year age group incidence rates were 0.7/100,000, 0.2/100,000 respectively. Information on serogroup was available for 258**/324 (79,6%): 61% were due to serogroup B (158 cases) and 26% to serogroup C (68 cases). Interestingly, compared to previous years a rise in proportion of cases due to other serogroups (A,Y,W135,X) was observed (12,4%).

Conclusion

Incidence of *N.meningitidis* invasive disease in Italy continues to be low although infants <1 year are still the most affected. Preliminary data show a decrease of number of cases caused by serogroup C very likely due to MenC vaccination being recommended in almost all the Italian Regions.

* (preliminary data)

* notare che I tre CW non possono essere considerati tipizzati ne altro