Nakkushaiguste ATLAS.
Uue ECDC rakendusese tutvustus

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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.

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

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

Reported cases (N)
Czech Republic: 12021

Value range: 4 - 34671

Distribution by age

Reported cases (N)
Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases

Salmonellosis - Serotype ENTERITIDIS - Reported cases
Data by Country and Year. Current time period: 2014
Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases

Salmonellosis - Serotype ENTERITIDIS - Reported cases
Data by Country and Year. Current time period: 2014
Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases

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

Reported cases (n)

Romania: 31

Distribution by age

Reported cases (n)

EU/EEA

Distribution by age

Table
### Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases

**Salmonellosis - Serotype ENTERITIDIS - Reported cases**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Reported cases (N)</th>
<th>Notification rate (N/100000)</th>
<th>Number of deaths (N)</th>
<th>Proportion of travel-associated cases (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU/EEA</td>
<td>33120</td>
<td>8.05</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>11.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>9.43</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21.0</td>
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<td>Belgium</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.4</td>
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<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>12011</td>
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<td>France</td>
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<td>Ireland</td>
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<td>0.96</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Distribution by age**

- EU/EEA

**Graphs:**
- Reported cases (N)
- Percent (%)
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](http://example.com).

**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. Only confirmed cases are reported.

**Clinical criteria**

Any person with at least one of the following signs:

- 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: VA
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 Atlas 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 - component.

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) are displayed, with the exception of the time series, which shows all time periods.

Your selection is shown in the summary frame - component.

Figure 1: Surveillance Atlas map view (default)