

Meningococcal Disease (invasive)

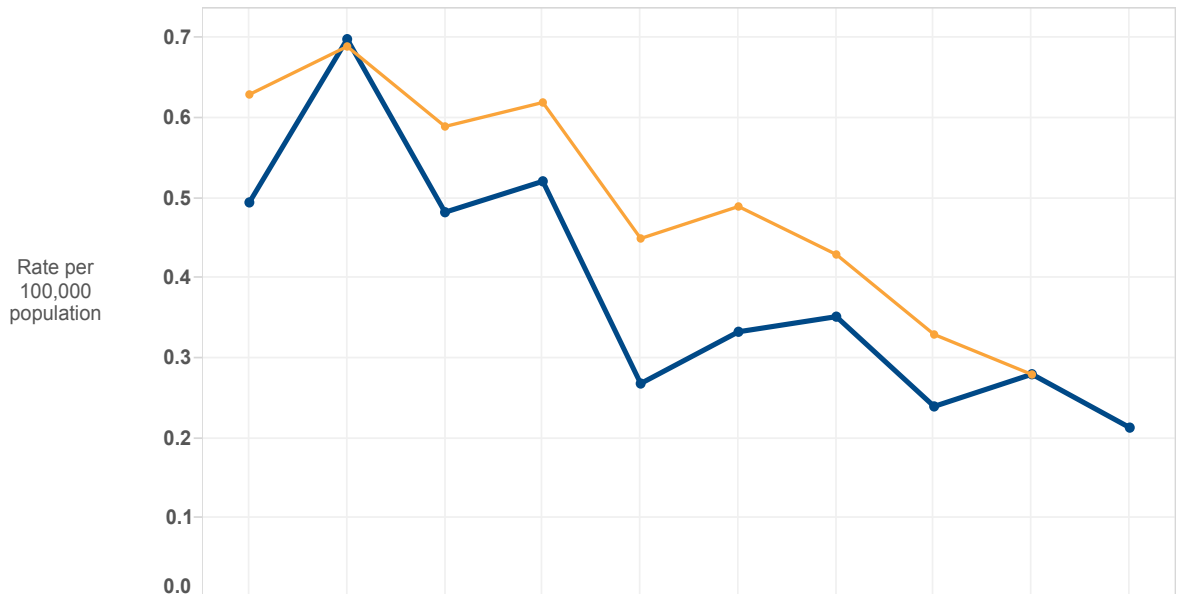
Ten sporadic cases of invasive meningococcal disease (IMD) were reported in 2015, none with fatal outcomes. There were 6 cases of serogroup B, and 2 cases each of serogroup Y and W-135 disease. No cases had reported being immunized against the serogroup-specific disease. The median age of cases was 44 years, with four cases under 25 years of age (3 serogroup B and 1 serogroup W-135).

The incidence of IMD has decreased from 0.5 cases per 100,000 population in 2006 to 0.2 cases per 100,000 population in 2015. This is partly due to a decline in serogroup C from 0.1 to 0 cases per 100,000 population from 2006 to 2015, reflecting the impact of the infant and school-age meningococcal C conjugate immunization program beginning in September 2003. The remaining portion of the decline was due to lower incidence of serogroups A (2 travel-associated cases in 2006 only), B, Y and non-typeable cases.

With declining incidence of serogroup C, serogroup B has become the most commonly reported serogroup with an incidence that ranged from 0.09 to 0.4 cases per 100,000 population per year between 2006 and 2015.

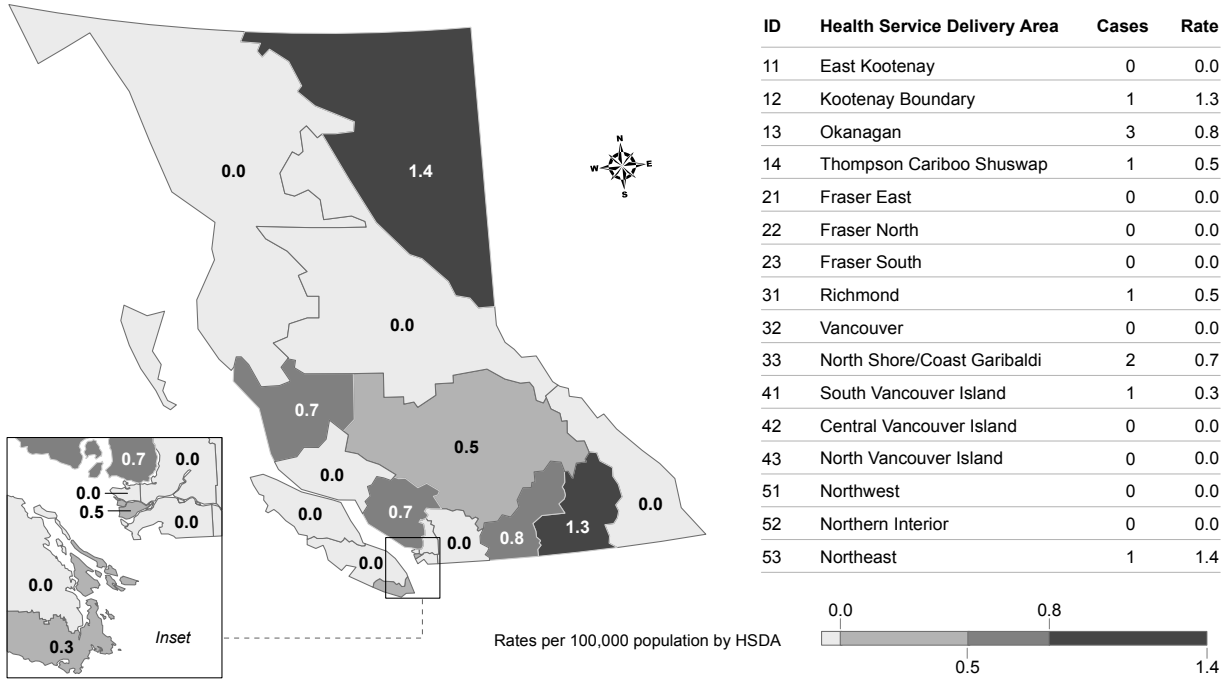


26.1 Meningococcal Disease (invasive) Rates by Year, 2006-2015

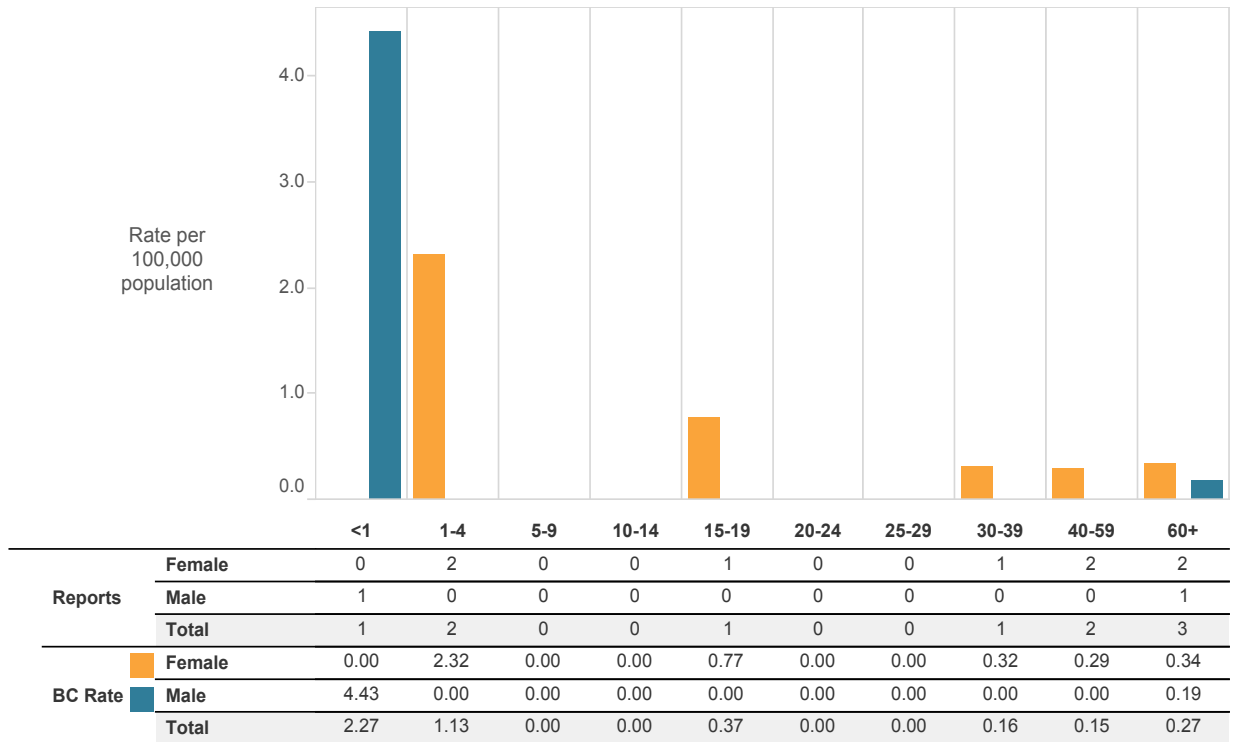


	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Reports	21	30	21	23	12	15	16	11	13	10
BC Rate	0.50	0.70	0.48	0.52	0.27	0.33	0.35	0.24	0.28	0.21
Canadian Rate	0.63	0.69	0.59	0.62	0.45	0.49	0.43	0.33	0.28	0.28

26.2 Meningococcal Disease (invasive) Rates by HSDA, 2015



26.3 Meningococcal Disease (invasive) Rates by Age Group and Sex, 2015



26.4 Meningococcal Disease (invasive) Cases by Serotype and Year, 2006-2015

