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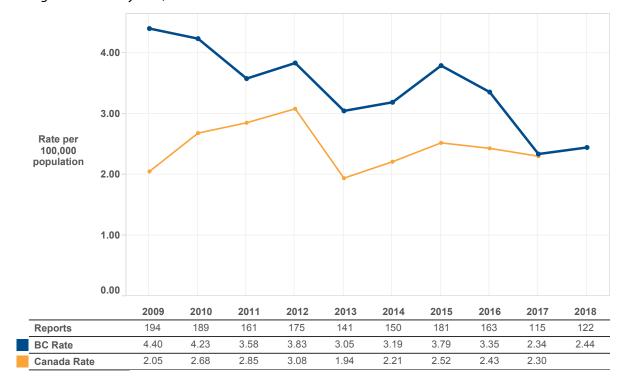
Shigellosis

In 2018, 122 cases of shigellosis were reported; 61.9% were associated with international travel. There had been a steady decrease in shigellosis since 2015, in 2018 the incidence rate of shigellosis was stable and similar to 2017 (2.4/100,000). Similar to previous years, the incidence rate was highest in Vancouver. Incidence rates were highest amongst children aged 1-4 years and males aged 25-29 years. These two groups have known risk factors.

There were no *Shigella* outbreaks reported in 2018.

In 2018, *S. sonnei* was the most common species reported, similar to between 2015 and 2017. Between 2009 and 2014, *S. flexneri* was the most common species. The decrease in shigellosis is driven by a decrease in the number *S. sonnei* cases detected. In 2018, 40 cases were detected, compared to 92 in 2016.

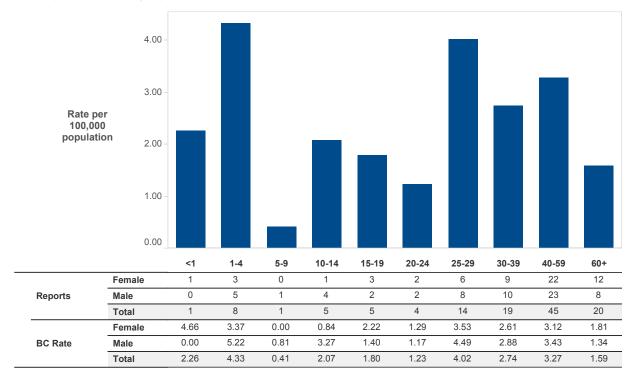




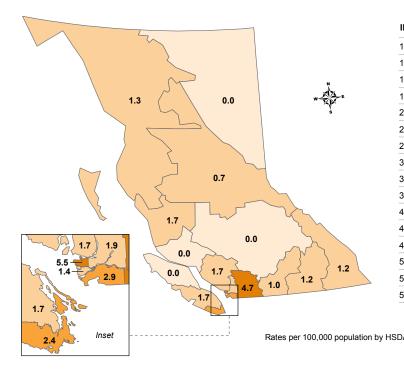
11.1 Shigellosis Rates by Year, 2009-2018

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11.2 Shigellosis Rates by Age Group, 2018



11.3 Shigellosis Rates by HSDA, 2018



ID	Health Service Delivery Area	Cases	Rate
11	East Kootenay	1	1.2
12	Kootenay Boundary	1	1.2
13	Okanagan	4	1.0
14	Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	0	0.0
21	Fraser East	15	4.7
22	Fraser North	13	1.9
23	Fraser South	25	2.9
31	Richmond	3	1.4
32	Vancouver	38	5.5
33	North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	5	1.7
41	South Vancouver Island	10	2.4
42	Central Vancouver Island	5	1.7
43	North Vancouver Island	0	0.0
51	Northwest	1	1.3
52	Northern Interior	1	0.7
53	Northeast	0	0.0
SDA	0.0 2.9		
	1.9		5.5

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11.4 Shigella Species Distribution, 2018

Rank	Species	Number of cases	Proportion
1	sonnei	40	54.9%
2	flexneri	28	38.4%
3	boydii	3	4.1%
4	dysentariae	2	2.7%
	Total	73	

Note: Species distribution is based on BCCDC PHL data. Numbers may vary from those reported in Panorama.