

## Shigellosis

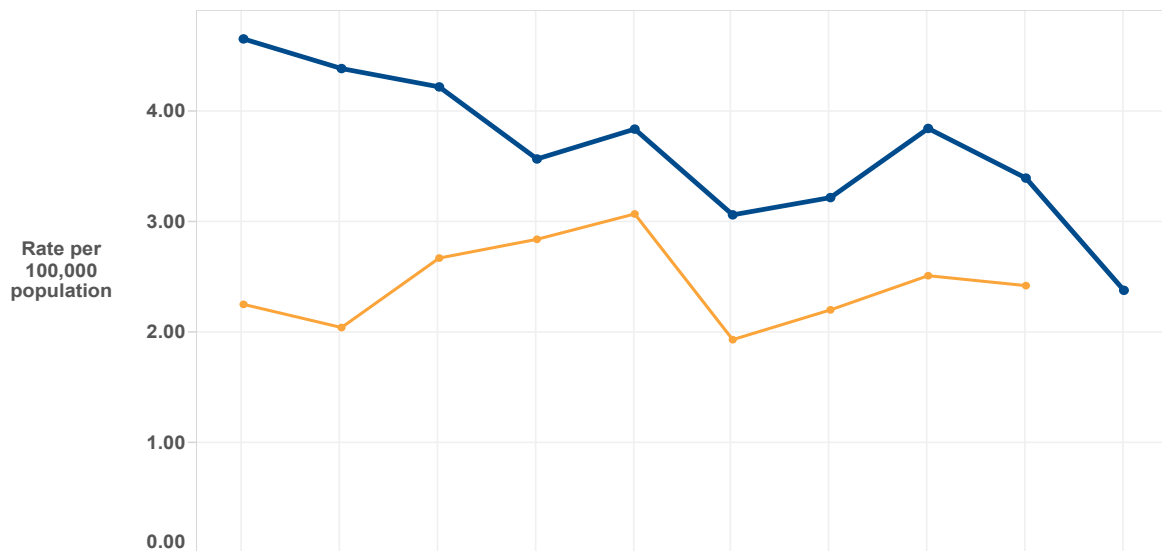
In 2017, 115 cases of shigellosis were reported; 57.4% were associated with international travel. The incidence rate of shigellosis continues to decrease since 2015, and the 2017 rate (3.3/100,000) is the lowest of the past decade. Similar to previous years, incidence rates were highest in Vancouver. However, unlike previous years, the incidence rate was highest amongst children age 1-4 years. Previously it was highest among males aged 25-59 years, but the rate in this population has dropped to 3.05, compared to 8.83 in 2016. The reason for this decrease is unknown.

There were no *Shigella* outbreaks reported in 2017.

In 2017, *S. sonnei* was the most common species reported, similar to 2015 and 2016. Between 2009 and 2014, *S. flexneri* was the most common species. The 2017 decrease in shigellosis is driven by a decrease in the number *S. sonnei* cases detected. In 2017, 61 cases were detected, compared to 92 in 2016.

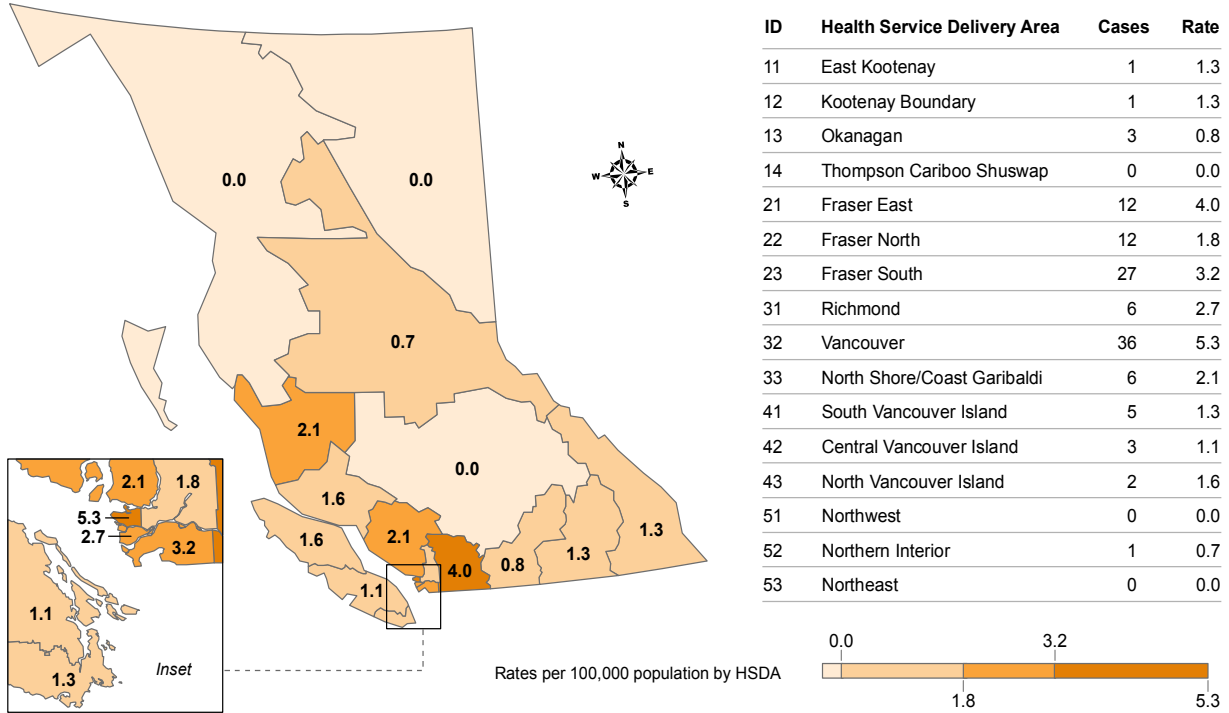


### 11.1 Shigellosis Rates by Year, 2008-2017

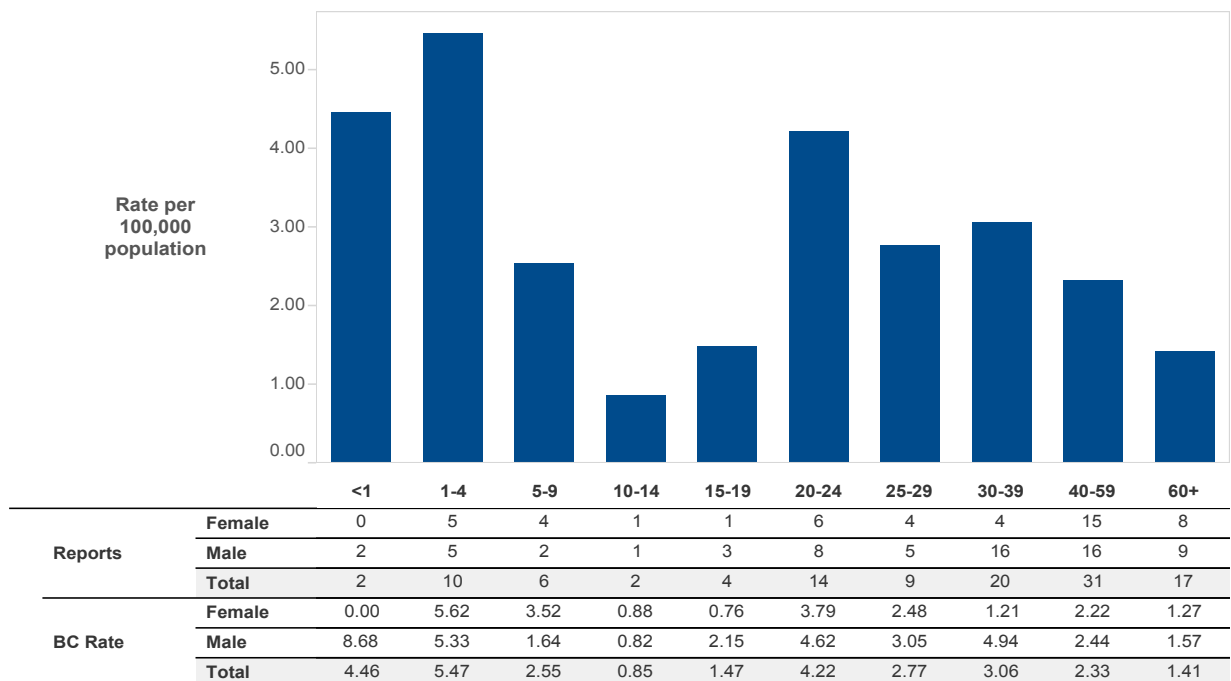


	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Reports	203	194	189	161	175	141	150	181	162	115
BC Rate	4.67	4.40	4.23	3.58	3.85	3.07	3.23	3.86	3.41	2.39
Canada Rate	2.26	2.05	2.68	2.85	3.08	1.94	2.21	2.52	2.43	

### 11.2 Shigellosis Rates by HSDA, 2017



### 11.3 Shigellosis Rates by Age Group, 2017



*11.4 Shigella Species Distribution, 2017*

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number of Cases</b>	<b>Proportion</b>
1	<i>sonnei</i>	61	53.0%
2	<i>flexneri</i>	33	28.7%
3	<i>boydii</i>	6	5.2%
4	<i>dysenteriae</i>	3	2.6%
	<i>Unknown/unspecified</i>	11	10.4%
	<i>Total</i>	114	

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