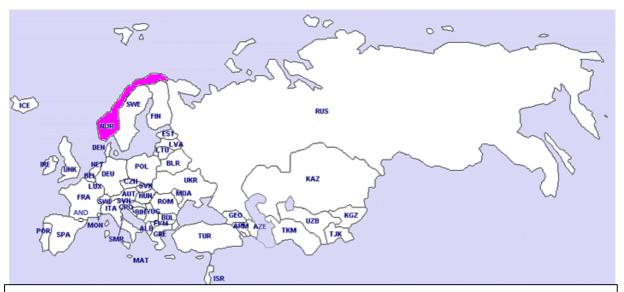


WHO Surveillance Programme for Control of Foodborne Infections and Intoxications in Europe 7th Report



NORWAY (NOR)

Population: 4.4 million (1998) Area: 324 919 km²



The designations and the presentation of material on this map of the Member States of the WHO European Region (as at 31 July 1997) do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

1. General information

National data on foodborne infections and intoxications are collected by two different systems:

- 1. Surveillance System for Communicable Diseases (MSIS), administered by the National Institute of Public Health. Laboratory confirmed cases of foodborne infections are individually reported by name from both clinicians and laboratories. Clinicians are also obliged to notify MSIS in case of a suspected outbreak of foodborne infections or intoxication.
 - Prior to 1998, aggregated data on acute gastroenteritis (until 1997) and intoxications (until 1995) were also reported by clinicians weekly basis. on Data from MSIS are published in the weekly MSIS Bulletin and annual reports. The National Institute of Public Health distributes these data to medical doctors, public health control authorities. and food The **MSIS** report available http://www.folkehelsa.no/Nyhetsbrev/.
- 2. Local (municipal) food control units receive notifications of suspected foodborne infections and intoxications from clinicians, food establishments and the public. These local units register and investigate the causal relationships. Data are then submitted to the Norwegian Food Control Authority according to formal reporting procedures established in 1988. The information is collated and published annually by the Norwegian Food Control Authority.

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Country Reports: NORWAY 1993 – 1998

In 1999 the Norwegian Zoonosis Centre was established at the National Veterinary Institute in collaboration with the National Institute of Public Health. The Zoonosis Centre collects, analyses and publishes data on zoonoses and zoonotic agents.

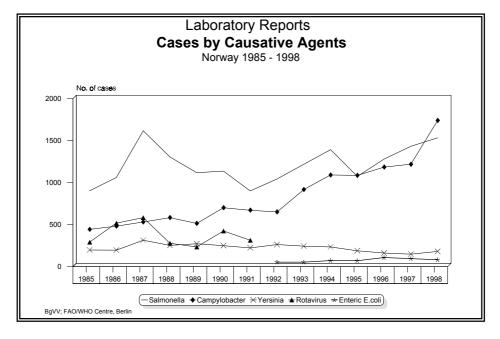
2. Statutory notification

Table NO 1

Laboratory reported cases by disease NORWAY 1993 - 1998

Disease			Yea	ar		
-	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Hepatitis A	99	76	250	521	335	507
Incidence rate	2.3	1.8	5.8	12.1	7.8	11.8
Amoebiasis	132	76	92	85	118	177
Incidence rate	3.1	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.7	4.1
Shigellosis	137	288	146	173	163	171
Incidence rate	3.2	6.7	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.0
Salmonellosis	1178	1352	1034	1239	1393	1494
Incidence rate	27.4	31.4	24.0	28.8	32.4	34.7
Campylobacteriosis	877	1050	1046	1145	1178	1700
Incidence rate	20.4	24.4	24.3	26.6	27.4	39.5
Yersiniosis	204	149	149	121	108	140
Incidence rate	4.7	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.5	3.3
Enteric E. coli inf. (all)	12	31	30	68	55	42
Incidence rate	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.3	1.0
EHEC-infections	1	1	0	10	8	6
Incidence rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Botulism	0	1	1	0	8	6
Incidence rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Giardiasis	270	254	206	198	290	373
Incidence rate	6.3	5.9	4.8	4.6	6.7	8.7
Para-/typhoid fever	26	49	38	50	42	59
Incidence rate	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.4

Figure NO 2



2.1 Salmonellosis in humans

Table NO 2

Salmonellosis - Distribution of Serotypes NORWAY 1993 - 1998

Salmonella serotype	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	To	tal
	·						No.	%
S. Enteritidis	607	771	564	625	785	827	4179	54.3
S. Typhimurium	231	188	130	211	221	203	1184	15.4
S. Heidelberg	6	11	10	18	13	12	70	0.9
S. St.paul	30	10	3	4	8	13	68	0.9
S. Newport	15	17	12	4	8	5	61	0.8
S. Virchow	34	59	43	66	54	46	302	3.9
S. Agona	21	20	22	23	19	28	133	<i>1.7</i>
S. Java	10	17	11	21	12	19	90	1.2
S. Berta	1	3	1	16	0	1	22	0.3
S. Hadar	9	18	28	27	27	42	151	2.0
S. Montevideo	2	9	13	26	8	6	64	0.8
S. Stanley	12	24	15	15	15	34	115	1.5
S. Infantis	28	17	31	6	11	16	109	1.4
Other serotypes	172	188	151	177	220	242	1150	15.0
Total	1178	1352	1034	1239	1393	1494	7690	100.0

Country Reports: NORWAY 1993 – 1998

Figure NO 2

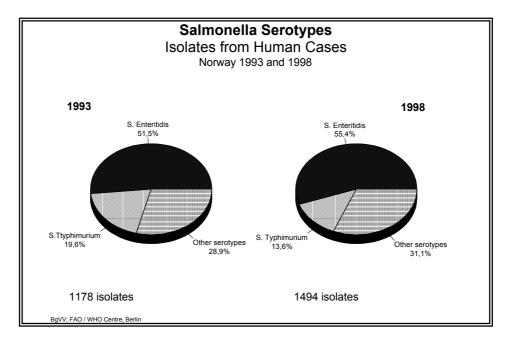


Table NO 3

Multidrug-resistant S. Typhimurium strains isolated from humans
NORWAY 1993 - 1998

Year	S. Typhimurium	DT 104	DT 104
	Total No. isolates	(%)	(% of R-Type ACSSuT)
1998	203	31 (15%)	70%

Table NO 4 ${\bf Salmonellosis, Campylobacteriosis \ and \ EHEC-infections \ acquired \ abroad}^* \ by \ year \\ NORWAY \ 1992 \ - \ 1998$

	Salmonel	losis	Campylobact	teriosis	EHEC-infection		
Year Acq abr	Acquired abroad [*]	0/0**	Acquired % abroad [*]		Acquired abroad*	%	
1992	722	94	234	85	1	50	
1993	849	89	365	70	1	100	
1994	999	93	391	71	1	100	
1995	865	89	498	55	0	0	
1996	1000	86	592	57	8	80	
1997	1079	85	649	61	1	13	
1998	1255 88		884 56		4		

^{*} Acquired abroad: Patients who developed symptoms abroad or shortly after their return home.

^{**} Percentage of the cases acquired abroad of all cases where place of infection is known.

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Country Reports: NORWAY 1993 – 1998

3. Investigated outbreaks

Two different categories of outbreaks were recorded:

- Confirmed: Outbreaks in which the suspected source of infection was laboratory-confirmed. In foodborne outbreaks, the causal agent was identified in the suspected food source. In the case of a waterborne outbreak, bacteria indicating faecal contamination were demonstrated in the suspected water source.
- Other: Outbreaks in which suspected source of infection was not laboratory-confirmed.

Table NO 5

Foodborne and waterborne disease outbreaks No. of outbreaks and cases in outbreaks NORWAY 1992 - 1998

	Confirmed	outbreaks	Other ou	tbreaks	Total		
Year	Outbreaks	Cases	Cases Outbreaks Cases Outbreaks		Outbreaks	Cases	
1992	30	> 2347	143	> 509	173	> 2856	
1993	26	> 249	217	> 1157	243	> 1406	
1994	29	> 258	104	> 1112	133	> 1370	
1995	17	> 270	90	> 721	107	> 991	
1996	27	> 674	139	> 879	166	> 1553	
1997	38	> 892	153	> 721	191	> 1613	
1998	28	> 1615	202	> 941	230	> 2556	

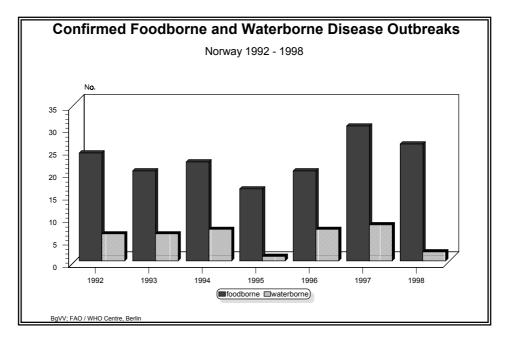
Table NO 6

Confirmed foodborne and waterborne disease outbreaks by source of infection No. of outbreaks and cases in outbreaks

NORWAY 1992 - 1998

	Foodborne	oodborne outbreaks		outbreaks	Total confirmed outbreaks		
Year	Outbreaks	Cases	Outbreaks	Cases	Outbreaks	Cases	
1992	24	> 253	6	> 2094	30	> 2347	
1993	20	> 124	6	> 125	26	> 249	
1994	22	> 138	7	> 120	29	> 258	
1995	16	> 260	1	> 10	17	> 270	
1996	20	> 148	7	> 526	27	> 674	
1997	30	> 138	8	> 754	38	> 892	
1998	26	> 602	2	> 1013	28	> 1615	

Figure NO 3



3.1 Causative agents

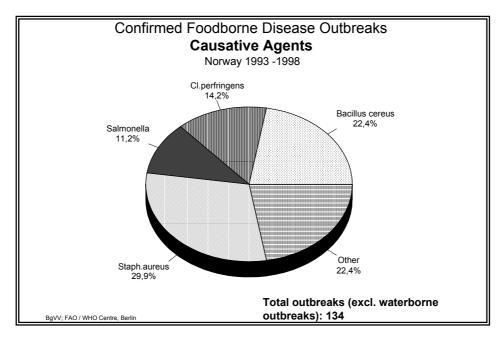
Table NO 7

Confirmed foodborne and waterborne disease outbreaks by causative agents

NORWAY 1993 -1998

Agent			7	Year			<u>Total</u>	
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	199	3-1998
				No.			No.	%
Foodborne								
Bacillus cereus	5	1	7	5	7	5	30	18.2
Other <i>Bacillus</i> spp.	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	1.8
Cl.perfringens	3	5	2	3	-	6	19	11.5
C. jejuni	2	1	2	-	1	2	8	4.8
Salmonella	2	-	1	1	11	-	15	9.1
Staph. Aureus	7	12	2	10	2	7	40	24.2
Other agents (specified)	-	! Aeromonas; ! List. monocyt.	Strepto- coccus	-	E.coli 0157; Histamin; Cl.botulin (3).	Cl.botul .(2) Others (4)	14	8.5
Yeasts	-	1	-	-	4	-	5	3.0
Subtotal	20	22	16	20	30	26	134	81.2
Waterborne	6	7	1	7	8	2	31	18.8
TOTAL	26	29	17	27	38	28	165	100.0

Figure NO 4



3.2 Incriminated food

Table NO 8

Confirmed food and waterborne disease outbreaks by incriminated foods NORWAY 1993 -1998

Food	Year						<u>Total</u>	
-	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993	-1998
-			N	0.			No.	%
Milk/Cheese	2	3	3	2	_	1	11	6.7
Egg/egg prod.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.6
Red meat (beef, pork,								
lamb, minced meat raw)	4	6	5	3	5	5	28	17.0
Chicken	-	-	-	4	1	-	5	3.0
Fish/seafood	1	8	1	2	5	1	18	10.9
Desserts/cakes	-	=.	-	1	-	-	1	0.6
Fruit/Vegetables	6	-	2	-	-	-	8	4.8
Ready-to-serve-meals	-	=.	-	4	1	2	7	4.2
Drinking water	8	8	2	8	9	3	38	23.0
Other	5	4	4	3	17	15	48	29.1
TOTAL	26	29	17	27	38	28	165	100.0

Figure NO 5

