



**Newfoundland and Labrador Communicable Disease Surveillance
Annual Report 2022**

Department of Health and Community Services

Section 1: Introduction

1.1 Introduction to Provincial Communicable Disease Surveillance

Communicable disease surveillance is an essential function of Public Health. The collection and analysis of surveillance data allows for the assessment of trends in communicable disease epidemiology and for appropriate resource allocation. The two core public health programs that are responsible for communicable disease surveillance in Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) are (1) Communicable disease, prevention and control and (2) Population Health assessment, surveillance and epidemiology.

Authority

The *Public Health Protection and Promotion Act* constitutes the statutory basis for the surveillance of communicable diseases in Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Minister of Health and Community Services is responsible for this Act; however, this authority may be delegated to the Chief Medical Officer of Health (CMOH) and the Regional Medical Officers of Health (RMOH).

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to inform the public about the number of reportable events, outbreaks, and public health emergencies during 2022.

Section 2: Reportable Events

2.1 Notifiable Diseases

Under the [Public Health Protection and Promotion Act](#), all [notifiable diseases](#) must be reported to Newfoundland and Labrador Communicable Disease Control. For Canadian rates of nationally notifiable diseases, please see [Notifiable Diseases Online \(NDO\)](#).

Table 1: Notifiable Diseases Identified in Newfoundland and Labrador, 2022

Disease Name	Province	
	# of Cases	# of Cases per 100,000 Population
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0
Amoebiasis	0	0
Anthrax	0	0
Antimicrobial Resistant Organisms *	-	-
Arbovirus	0	0
Botulism	0	0
Brucellosis	0	0
Campylobacter	86	16.4
Chancroid	0	0
Chlamydia	831	157.9
Clostridium Difficile*	-	-
COVID-19 (laboratory-confirmed only)	49,822	**
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)	0	0
Cryptosporidium	16	3.0
Cyclosporiasis	8	1.5
Diphtheria	0	0
E. coli	227	43.2
Giardia	43	8.2
Gonorrhea	259	49.2
Group A Streptococcal Disease, Invasive (iGAS)	8	1.5
Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn	1	0.2
Haemophilus Influenza Non-B Disease, Invasive	9	1.7
Haemophilus Influenza type B Disease, Invasive (HIB)	0	0
Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0
Hepatitis A	3	0.6
Hepatitis B	18	3.4
Hepatitis C	148	28.1
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	14	2.7
Influenza (laboratory-confirmed only)	1,165	221.5
Legionellosis	1	0.2
Leprosy	0	0
Listeria	4	0.8
Louse or Tick-borne Diseases	0	0
Malaria	3	0.6
Measles	0	0
Meningococcal Disease, Invasive	2	0.4
Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children	0	0

Disease Name	Province	
	# of Cases	# of Cases per 100,000 Population
Mumps	0	0
Nontuberculosis Mycobacterial Disease	0	0
Pertussis	0	0
Plague	0	0
Pneumococcal Disease, Invasive	37	7.0
Poliomyelitis	0	0
Q fever	0	0
Rabies	0	0
Rubella	0	0
Salmonella	39	7.4
Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI)	0	0
Shigellosis	7	1.3
Smallpox	0	0
Syphilis	30	5.7
Tetanus	0	0
Tuberculosis	17	3.2
Tularemia	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	0.2
Unspecified Hepatitis	0	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	29	5.5
Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers	0	0
Yersiniosis	1	0.2

*Data not available for 2022

**Due to changes in testing criteria for COVID-19, a rate is not an appropriate measure. Please see the [Newfoundland and Labrador COVID-19 Dashboard](#) for COVID-19 trends.

Source: Communicable Disease Control System, Department of Health and Community Services, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Disclaimer: Data are subject to continuous updates; small variations in numbers may occur.

Date verified - July 25, 2023

Section 3: Outbreaks

3.1 Facility Outbreaks

In Newfoundland and Labrador, both single cases of disease and outbreaks are investigated. Health professionals within NL Health Services, under the direction of the RMOH, conduct outbreak investigations. The causative agent(s) for respiratory outbreaks in 2022 include respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), seasonal coronavirus, COVID-19, influenza, human metapneumovirus (hMPV), entero/rhinovirus, and parainfluenza virus. The causative agent(s) for enteric outbreaks in 2022 was norovirus. The outbreaks reported on in Table 2 occurred in either long-term care (LTC), personal care homes (PCH), assisted living facilities, or acute care.

Table 2: Confirmed Outbreaks (LTC, PCH, assisted living, acute care), Newfoundland and Labrador, 2022

Type of Outbreak	# of Confirmed Outbreaks
Respiratory	508
Enteric	14

Source: CNPHI: Outbreak Summaries, COVID-19 Surveillance System

Disclaimer: Small variations in numbers may occur.

Date verified - July 25, 2023

Section 4: Public Health Emergencies

4.1 COVID-19

On March 18, 2020, the Minister of Health and Community Services, on the advice of the CMOH, declared COVID-19 a public health emergency under the Public Health Protection and Promotion Act. As of March 14, 2022, the public health emergency was [declared](#) no longer in effect.

To read more about the public health emergency, please see the [Report to the House of Assembly on the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#).