

# Immunisation against infectious disease

## Update

### Chapter 14 Cholera

#### History and epidemiology of the disease

p. 99 Insert new sentence after... 'Of these, 64% were imported from the Indian subcontinent.

#### History and epidemiology of the disease

The last indigenous case of cholera in England and Wales was reported in 1893. Occasional imported cases occur, but the risk of an outbreak is very small in countries with modern sanitation and water supplies, and high standards of food hygiene. In England, Wales and Northern Ireland, 126 laboratory notifications of cholera from 1990 through to 2001 were reported (Lawrence and Jones, 2004). Of these, 64% were imported from the Indian subcontinent. For the latest epidemiological data on cholera cases reported in England and Wales please see: <http://www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/Cholera/EpidemiologicalData/Cholera> due to the classical biotype of *V. cholerae* was endemic in the Ganges Delta of West Bengal and Bangladesh during the last two

p.100 First full para, insert new last sentence:

In 2003, 45 countries officially reported to the World Health Organization (WHO) 111,575 cases of cholera and 1,894 deaths (WHO, 2004), an overall case–fatality ratio (CFR) of 1.7%. In certain vulnerable groups and high-risk areas, the CFR reached as high as 41%. These reports of cases and deaths are considered to grossly underestimate the actual numbers due to under-reporting and the limitations of surveillance systems. Countries in Africa (particularly the Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Mozambique, Somalia and Uganda) accounted for 96% of reported cases in 2003. For the latest epidemiological information from WHO on global cholera reports please see: <http://www.who.int/cholera/statistics/en/index.html>

**p. 104** First full para, first sentence to read:

Immunisation against cholera can be considered, following a full risk assessment, for the following categories of traveller (JCVI, 2004):

add third bullet point:

- travellers to potential cholera risk areas, for whom vaccination is considered potentially beneficial.

Delete second para beginning: Individual risk assessment...

~~Individual risk assessment is essential, based on area of travel and any underlying health conditions.~~