



Laboratory reports of *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* infection made to CIDSC from PHE and NHS laboratories in England and Wales: January to September 2017.

Background

These analyses are based on laboratory reports of *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* (Mpn) from January to September 2017 in England and Wales (EW), extracted from Public Health England's (PHE) voluntary surveillance database Second Generation Surveillance System (SGSS), with data from the past five full years shown for comparison and context.

Laboratory reports included were limited to the following methods and samples:

- Serological methods: on blood, serum or plasma
- Genomic methods, including polymerase chain reaction (PCR): on blood, serum, plasma, throat, nose/nasal, bronchial, upper respiratory tract, broncho-alveolar lavage (BAL), alveolar, naso-pharyngeal aspirate (NPA), endotracheal aspirate, trachea or sputum

The data presented here may differ from those in earlier publications, due to the inclusion of late reports, for instance.

Rates of laboratory detection were calculated using mid-year resident population estimates for the respective year [1]. Geographical analyses were based on location of the reporting laboratory.

It is recommended that results from serological analyses are interpreted with caution, as genomic methods are considered to produce a more robust indication of acute infection.

Overall Mpn cases reported: January 2012 to September 2017

Table 1: Cases of Mpn reported, by genomic methods.

Year	Cases	Gender			Overall annual rate of detection/million population
		Male	Female	Unknown	
2012	14	7	7	0	0.25
2013	8	4	4	0	0.14
2014	52	29	23	0	0.91
2015	161	78	83	0	2.80
2016	241	119	122	0	4.16
2017*	45	23	22	0	-

*Includes data up to the end of September 2017 only

Table 2: Cases of Mpn reported, by serological methods.

Year	Cases	Gender			Overall annual rate of detection/million population
		Male	Female	Unknown	
2012	644	322	314	8	11.38
2013	462	230	230	2	8.11
2014	377	182	193	2	6.57
2015	417	210	206	1	7.26
2016	462	232	226	4	7.98
2017*	373	192	179	2	-

*Includes data up to the end of September 2017 only

Table 3: Cases of Mpn by age group, reported by genomic methods.

Year	Number of cases per age group in years (%)							Total cases
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-44	45-64	65+	Unknown	
2012	3 (21.4)	3 (21.4)	0 (0.0)	6 (42.9)	1 (7.1)	1 (7.1)	0 (0.0)	14
2013	2 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (12.5)	3 (37.5)	2 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	8
2014	20 (38.5)	9 (17.3)	0 (0.0)	19 (36.5)	3 (5.8)	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	52
2015	53 (32.9)	17 (10.6)	6 (3.7)	58 (36.0)	16 (9.9)	11 (6.8)	0 (0.0)	161
2016	76 (31.5)	22 (9.1)	7 (2.9)	103 (42.7)	27 (11.2)	6 (2.5)	0 (0.0)	241
2017*	10 (22.2)	4 (8.9)	3 (6.7)	16 (35.5)	8 (17.8)	4 (8.9)	0 (0.0)	45

*Includes data up to the end of September 2017 only

Table 4: Cases of Mpn by age group, reported by serological methods.

Year	Number of cases per age group in years (%)							Total cases
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-44	45-64	65+	Unknown	
2012	79 (12.5)	80 (12.4)	65 (10.1)	237 (36.8)	115 (17.9)	68 (10.6)	0 (0.0)	644
2013	33 (7.1)	54 (11.7)	41 (8.9)	151 (32.7)	102 (22.1)	81 (17.5)	0 (0.0)	462
2014	27 (7.2)	36 (9.5)	27 (7.2)	152 (40.3)	60 (15.9)	74 (19.6)	1 (0.3)	377
2015	26 (6.2)	49 (11.8)	32 (7.7)	162 (38.8)	87 (20.9)	60 (14.4)	1 (0.2)	417
2016	38 (8.2)	47 (10.2)	42 (9.1)	181 (39.2)	81 (17.5)	69 (14.9)	4 (0.9)	462
2017*	38 (10.2)	52 (13.9)	48 (12.9)	118 (31.6)	58 (15.6)	59 (15.8)	0 (0.0)	373

*Includes data up to the end of September 2017 only

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References

1. Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year population estimates for England and Wales, <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html>.

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Figure 1: Laboratory detection of Mpn in England and Wales (3-weekly moving average January 2010 to September 2017).

