

SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Diseases of Public Health Significance Cases

Published: July 2025

Note: Data for influenza is no longer included in this report. For comprehensive epidemiological information on respiratory virus activity in Ontario, including influenza, please refer to the [Ontario Respiratory Virus Tool](#).

Introduction

This monthly report publishes recent data on selected Diseases of Public Health Significance (DoPHS) in Ontario, as reported through the integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS). The presented case counts and rates include confirmed cases for all diseases, and probable cases for select diseases (refer to the 'Data Caveats and Notes' section for details).

Please interpret surveillance results for DoPHS in 2020 through to 2024 with caution due to changes in the availability of health care, health seeking behaviours, public health follow up, and case entry during the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent recovery period.

The following table provides case counts by month, followed by the total counts and rates per 1,000,000 population for 2025 to date (i.e., January to May 2025). The last two columns of the table provide the comparison historical data of 5-year counts and rates per 1,000,000 population for an average year-to-date (i.e., average of January to May counts based on data from 2020 to 2024).

Table 1: Selected Diseases of Public Health Significance Case Counts in Ontario, by Month

DoPHS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2025 to date COUNT	2025 to date RATE per 1,000,000 population	5-year average year-to- date COUNT	5-year average year-to- date RATE
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	1	0	0								1	0.1	1	0.1
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	3	1	4	7	5								20	1.2	26	1.7
Amebiasis	23	14	22	20	20								99	6.1	129	8.3
Anaplasmosis	1	0	0	7	7								15	0.9	n/a	n/a
Babesiosis	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	n/a	n/a
Blastomycosis	4	5	8	4	4								25	1.5	35	2.2
Botulism	1	0	0	1	0								2	0.1	0	0
Brucellosis	1	0	0	0	0								1	0.1	3	0.2
Campylobacter enteritis	109	122	183	137	196								747	45.7	637	40.9
Carbapenemase-Producing <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i>	69	77	111	110	113								480	29.4	231	14.8
Chlamydial Infections	3,589	2,886	3,223	3,106	3,237								16,041	981	16,408	1,053.4
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	28	23	35	39	34								159	9.7	130	8.3
Cyclosporiasis	1	1	2	3	15								22	1.3	75	4.8

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Echinococcus multilocularis Infection	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	0	0
Encephalitis	0	4	2	2	1								9	0.6	11	0.7
Encephalitis/ Meningitis	9	14	17	13	12								65	4	44	2.8
Food Poisoning, All Causes	7	3	3	3	1								17	1	16	1
Giardiasis	78	59	77	91	65								370	22.6	317	20.4
Gonorrhoea (All Types)	1,143	876	925	966	1,010								4,920	300.9	4,519	290.1
Group A Streptococcal Disease, Invasive	183	170	160	143	125								781	47.8	601	38.6
Group B Streptococcal Disease, Neonatal	2	4	5	1	3								15	0.9	14	0.9
Haemophilus Influenzae Disease, All Types, Invasive	39	31	28	22	26								146	8.9	91	5.8
Hepatitis A	18	14	24	5	12								73	4.5	46	3
Hepatitis B (Acute)	13	7	7	11	10								48	2.9	38	2.4
Hepatitis B (Chronic)	118	121	110	88	105								542	33.1	611	39.2
Hepatitis C	251	208	195	190	215								1,059	64.8	1,442	92.6

DoPHS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2025 to date COUNT	2025 to date RATE per 1,000,000 population	5-year average year-to- date COUNT	5-year average year-to- date RATE
Human Immunodeficiency Virus	67	69	54	73	48								311	19	407	26.1
Legionellosis	12	7	20	9	16								64	3.9	63	4
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	0	0
Listeriosis	5	1	3	1	7								17	1	26	1.7
Lyme Disease	31	26	30	40	105								232	14.2	197	12.6
Measles	42	183	443	688	482								1,838	112.4	6	0.4
Meningitis	15	4	5	9	9								42	2.6	44	2.8
Meningococcal Disease, Invasive	4	1	5	5	4								19	1.2	11	0.7
Mpox	11	1	11	16	25								64	3.9	n/a	n/a
Mumps	11	1	4	5	1								22	1.3	20	1.3
Ophthalmia neonatorum	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	1	0.1
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	0	0
Paratyphoid Fever	6	9	14	9	1								39	2.4	32	2.1
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	37	29	10	7	15								98	6	102	6.5
Pneumococcal Disease, Invasive	208	243	169	177	171								968	59.2	539	34.6
Powassan virus	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	n/a	n/a

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Q Fever	3	2	0	1	2								8	0.5	5	0.3
Rabies	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	190	197	264	185	222								1,058	64.7	720	46.2
Shigellosis	27	32	24	23	18								124	7.6	88	5.6
Syphilis, Early Congenital	0	2	2	0	1								5	0.3	7	0.4
Syphilis, Infectious	212	187	161	153	164								877	53.6	1,274	81.8
Syphilis, Other	187	165	176	173	175								876	53.6	735	47.2
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	1	0.1
Trichinosis	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	2	0.1
Tuberculosis	82	51	82	74	81								370	22.6	323	20.7
Tularemia	1	0	0	0	0								1	0.1	0	0
Typhoid Fever	10	15	20	20	12								77	4.7	54	3.5
Verotoxin Producing <i>E. coli</i> Including HUS	10	8	9	15	10								52	3.2	47	3
West Nile Virus Illness	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	2	0.1
Yersiniosis	14	20	15	12	11								72	4.4	95	6.1

Ontario Cases: Ontario Ministry of Health, iPHIS database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2025 Jul 10].

Ontario Population: Ontario. Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH Ontario. Population Projections [2020-2024] [date extracted 2024 Jun 10].

= Although measles has been eliminated in Canada, it remains endemic in other countries and therefore, imported and import-related cases continue to occur in Ontario.

n/a = Five-year historical data are not yet available for these diseases (n/a):

- Mpox, first designated as a DoPHS, June 2022.
- Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis and Powassan, first designated as DoPHS, July 2023.

Data Notes and Caveats

- iPHIS is a dynamic reporting system which allows ongoing updates to data previously entered. As a result, data extracted from iPHIS represent a snap shot at the time of extraction and may differ from previous or subsequent reports. The data only represent selected cases reported to public health and recorded in iPHIS that meet the Ontario Ministry of Health's confirmed and/or probable [surveillance case definitions](#) in place at the time that the case was reported. Refer to the [Factors Affecting Reportable Diseases in Ontario](#) report for additional information on case definition changes and associated trends from 1991 to 2016. Note that the potential for underreporting and unresolved duplicates exists.
- Please note that the data presented in this report is subject to a time lag of 2 months to ensure completion of data entry requirements.
- Case counts for amebiasis, anaplasmosis, babesiosis, invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* disease (all types), invasive meningococcal disease, Lyme disease, mumps, pertussis, Powassan virus, and West Nile Virus illness are based on the sum of confirmed and probable cases as reported in iPHIS. All other diseases reported in the table are based on confirmed cases only.
- Chronic and acute hepatitis B case counts are not mutually exclusive and should not be added to obtain a total for hepatitis B cases in Ontario.
- A case is reported as encephalitis and/or meningitis when an agent is not specifically identified through laboratory testing or is not reportable.
- Case counts of Carbapenemase-Producing *Enterobacteriaceae* (CPE) include CPE-Infection, CPE-Colonization, and CPE-Unspecified. Where multiple reports with the same carbapenemase are entered in iPHIS for a client, only the first report is included.
- Table 1 is not an exhaustive list of all DoPHS in Ontario. Historical annual counts and rates for most diseases designated as a DoPHS are available in the [Infectious Disease Trends in Ontario reports](#). The following designated diseases/outbreaks are omitted from the table:
 - Counts of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease are not updated frequently enough for monthly publication as a result of an additional data reconciliation step that is required.
 - Diseases that are extremely rare or have zero incidence in recent years: anthrax, chancroid, diphtheria, hantavirus pulmonary syndrome, hemorrhagic fevers and Lassa fever, plague, acute poliomyelitis, psittacosis/ornithosis, rubella and rubella, congenital syndrome and smallpox.
 - Diseases that are only reportable in outbreak situations or as a combination of individual and aggregate counts: chickenpox (varicella), *Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI) outbreaks in public hospitals, and gastroenteritis and respiratory infection outbreaks in institutions and public hospitals.
 - Counts of coronaviruses causing severe acute respiratory illness are not included, as COVID-19 cases are reported through other systems. Visit the [Ontario Respiratory Virus Tool](#) for respiratory virus activity in Ontario, including COVID-19, influenza and other respiratory viruses. Information on CDI outbreaks in public hospitals is available in the [Infectious Disease Trends in Ontario reports](#).

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