



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN NOVA SCOTIA 2025 SURVEILLANCE DATA

INTRODUCTION

Public Health surveillance involves systematic and continuous collection, analysis, and interpretation of data, integrated with timely dissemination to decision-makers and other interested parties, with the overall goal of improving the health of the population.¹

The Nova Scotia *Health Protection Act* governs the surveillance of notifiable diseases and mandates the reporting of notifiable diseases by many partners within the health system.²

In September 2025, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) was added to the list of notifiable diseases; RSV cases are reported separately, along with influenza and COVID-19, in [Respiratory Watch](#).

For 2025, Public Health Surveillance is releasing data tables. These tables contain the same data as those provided in the appendices of previous annual reports, including the counts and rates for all of Nova Scotia's notifiable diseases.

Provincial notifiable disease surveillance would not be possible without the timely and complete case reporting by health care providers, public health professionals, and laboratories within the province. The Public Health Surveillance team extends its thanks to all those whose contributions have helped make this report possible.

¹ Porta, M. (editor). (2014). *A Dictionary of Epidemiology*. Sixth Edition. Oxford University Press, New York.

² Office of the Legislative Counsel, Nova Scotia House of Assembly. (2006). *Nova Scotia Health Protection Act*. 2004, c. 4, s. 1. Retrieved from <http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/health%20protection.pdf>

DATA TABLES

Table 1: Number of cases and crude rates per 100,000 population of notifiable diseases in Nova Scotia, 2019-2025

Disease	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Bloodborne Pathogens														
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2
Hepatitis B - Acute	4	0.4	5	0.5	3	0.3	6	0.6	3	0.3	8	0.7	9	0.8
Hepatitis B - Chronic	22	2.3	16	1.6	20	2.0	15	1.5	28	2.7	39	3.6	39	3.6
Hepatitis B - Unstaged	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	3	0.3
Hepatitis C	350	35.9	247	25.0	290	29.0	371	36.2	397	37.7	358	33.1	367	33.6
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	17	1.7	13	1.3	16	1.6	27	2.6	33	3.1	33	3.0	20	1.8
Direct Contact, Respiratory, and Through the Provision of Health Care														
Clostridioides Difficile	909	93.2	835	84.4	954	95.4	916	89.5	972	92.3	1119	103.3	1163	106.4
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Classic	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.3	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Variant	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Group A Streptococcal Disease Invasive	63	6.5	25	2.5	9	0.9	22	2.1	103	9.8	132	12.2	122	11.2
Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn ¹	3	37.7	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	12.6	1	12.6	4	50.4	2	25.2
Legionellosis	7	0.7	6	0.6	15	1.5	11	1.1	29	2.8	8	0.7	12	1.1
Leprosy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meningitis - Bacterial	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meningococcal Disease Invasive	7	0.7	3	0.3	2	0.2	7	0.7	8	0.8	7	0.6	7	0.6
Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)	485	49.7	435	44.0	554	55.4	568	55.5	674	64.0	958	88.5	1175	107.5
Pneumococcal Disease, Invasive	88	9.0	24	2.4	38	3.8	66	6.4	97	9.2	108	10.0	119	10.9
Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Smallpox	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tuberculosis	5	0.5	12	1.2	17	1.7	14	1.4	13	1.2	20	1.8	18	1.6
Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	15	1.5	6	0.6	8	0.8	33	3.2	68	6.5	188	17.4	1028	94.0
Enteric, Foodborne, and Waterborne Diseases														
Botulism	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Campylobacteriosis	221	22.6	193	19.5	283	28.3	184	18.0	227	21.6	241	22.3	211	19.3

Disease	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Cholera	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Cryptosporidiosis	40	4.1	34	3.4	19	1.9	28	2.7	30	2.8	35	3.2	25	2.3
Cyclosporiasis	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	5	0.5	2	0.2	1	0.1
Giardiasis	106	10.9	88	8.9	99	9.9	86	8.4	88	8.4	126	11.6	76	7.0
Hepatitis A	4	0.4	2	0.2	3	0.3	2	0.2	6	0.6	5	0.5	4	0.4
Listeriosis Invasive	2	0.2	3	0.3	4	0.4	14	1.4	12	1.1	3	0.3	10	0.9
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	131	13.4	151	15.3	95	9.5	75	7.3	133	12.6	99	9.1	165	15.1
Shigatoxigenic Escherichia Coli Infection (Shigatoxigenic E. Coli)	10	1.0	2	0.2	6	0.6	5	0.5	6	0.6	6	0.6	30	2.7
Shigellosis	7	0.7	1	0.1	4	0.4	2	0.2	10	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.4
Typhoid	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.5	2	0.2
Sexually Transmitted Infections														
Chlamydia	3069	314.4	2145	216.8	2092	209.2	2275	222.5	2721	258.7	2509	231.7	2339	214.0
Gonorrhea	239	24.5	89	9.0	67	6.7	200	19.5	360	34.2	369	34.1	329	30.1
Syphilis - Infectious	55	5.6	29	2.9	15	1.5	47	4.6	49	4.7	46	4.2	39	3.6
Syphilis - Non-Infectious or Unstaged	28	2.9	23	2.3	26	2.6	41	4.0	53	5.0	65	6.0	51	4.7
Vaccine Preventable Diseases														
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Diphtheria	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ebola Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Haemophilus Influenzae Type B Invasive Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Measles	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	49	4.5
Mpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.3
Mumps	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2
Pertussis ²	6	0.6	13	1.3	1	0.1	4	0.4	40	3.8	127	11.7	69	6.3
Poliomyelitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rubella	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tetanus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Vector-borne and Other Zoonoses														
Anaplasmosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317	30.1	466	43.0	681	62.3
Anthrax	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Babesiosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	2	0.2	6	0.5
Brucellosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1

Disease	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lyme Disease ³	441	45.2	232	23.5	510	51.0	310	30.3	2057	195.3	2351	217.1	2788	255.0
Malaria	4	0.4	1	0.1	2	0.2	8	0.8	9	0.9	8	0.7	5	0.5
Plague	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Powassan Virus Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Rabies	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tularemia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Nile Virus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Yellow Fever	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	6345		4635		5155		5346		8553		9454		10981	

¹Rate calculations for group B streptococcal disease of the newborn used the number of live births by year as the denominator for rate calculations. Case numbers have been back-updated to 2019 based on a change in case counting methodology implemented at the end of 2025.

²All pertussis cases in 2023, 11 in 2024, and 1 in 2025 were acquired as part of a clinical trial.

³In 2023 the Lyme disease case definition was changed; case numbers from 2023 forward are not comparable to those prior to 2023. See [2023 ND report](#) for details.

- : Disease was not provincially reportable in the corresponding year.

Table 2: Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2025 by sex: Number of cases and sex-specific rates per 100,000 population

Disease	Female		Male		Nova Scotia	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Bloodborne Pathogens						
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.2
Hepatitis B - Acute	3	0.5	6	1.1	9	0.8
Hepatitis B - Chronic	15	2.7	24	4.4	39	3.6
Hepatitis B - Unstaged	0	0.0	3	0.6	3	0.3
Hepatitis C	115	20.8	252	46.6	367	33.6
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	7	1.3	13	2.4	20	1.8
Direct Contact, Respiratory, and Through the Provision of Health Care						
Clostridioides Difficile	667	120.7	496	91.7	1163	106.4
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Classic	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Variant	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Group A Streptococcal Disease Invasive	43	7.8	79	14.6	122	11.2
Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn ¹	0	0.0	2	24.6	2	25.2
Legionellosis	5	0.9	7	1.3	12	1.1
Leprosy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meningitis - Bacterial	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meningococcal Disease Invasive	4	0.7	3	0.6	7	0.6
Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)	489	88.5	686	126.9	1175	107.5
Pneumococcal Disease, Invasive	48	8.7	71	13.1	119	10.9
Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Smallpox	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tuberculosis	5	0.9	13	2.4	18	1.6
Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	440	79.6	588	108.7	1028	94.0
Enteric, Foodborne, and Waterborne Diseases						
Botulism	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Disease	Female		Male		Nova Scotia	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Campylobacteriosis	91	16.5	120	22.2	211	19.3
Cholera	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1
Cryptosporidiosis	14	2.5	11	2.0	25	2.3
Cyclosporiasis	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
Giardiasis	33	6.0	43	8.0	76	7.0
Hepatitis A	0	0.0	4	0.7	4	0.4
Listeriosis Invasive	5	0.9	5	0.9	10	0.9
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	85	15.4	80	14.8	165	15.1
Shigatoxigenic Escherichia Coli Infection (Shigatoxigenic E. Coli)	17	3.1	13	2.4	30	2.7
Shigellosis	1	0.2	3	0.6	4	0.4
Typhoid	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.2
Sexually Transmitted Infections						
Chlamydia ²	1504	272.2	834	154.2	2339	214.0
Gonorrhea ³	93	16.8	235	43.5	329	30.1
Syphilis - Infectious	7	1.3	32	5.9	39	3.6
Syphilis - Non-Infectious or Unstaged	11	2.0	40	7.4	51	4.7
Vaccine Preventable Diseases						
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Diphtheria	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ebola Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Haemophilus Influenzae Type B Invasive Disease	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1
Measles	21	3.8	28	5.2	49	4.5
Mpox	0	0.0	3	0.6	3	0.3
Mumps	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.2
Pertussis ⁴	38	6.9	31	5.7	69	6.3
Poliomyelitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rubella	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Disease	Female		Male		Nova Scotia	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Tetanus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vector-borne and Other Zoonoses						
Anaplasmosis	239	43.3	442	81.7	681	62.3
Anthrax	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Babesiosis	4	0.7	2	0.4	6	0.5
Brucellosis	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lyme Disease ⁵	1232	223.0	1555	287.6	2788	255.0
Malaria	1	0.2	4	0.7	5	0.5
Plague	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Powassan Virus Disease	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1
Rabies	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tularemia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Nile Virus	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1
Yellow Fever	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5243		5735		10981	

¹Rate calculations for group B streptococcal disease of the newborn used the number of live births by year as the denominator for rate calculations.

²There was one case of chlamydia in a person of unknown gender.

³There was one case of gonorrhea in a person of unknown gender.

⁴One pertussis case was acquired as part of a clinical trial.

⁵There was one case of Lyme disease in a person of unknown gender.

Table 3: Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2025 by age group: Number of cases and age-specific rates per 100,000 population

Disease	0-4		5-14		15-24		25-39		40-59		60+		Nova Scotia	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Bloodborne Pathogens														
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.2
Hepatitis B - Acute	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.6	2	0.9	3	1.1	2	0.6	9	0.8
Hepatitis B - Chronic	0	0.0	1	1.0	3	2.5	17	7.3	14	5.3	4	1.2	39	3.6
Hepatitis B - Unstaged	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.3
Hepatitis C	1	3.0	0	0.0	13	10.6	180	77.7	128	48.3	45	13.7	367	33.6
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.5	12	5.2	2	0.8	3	0.9	20	1.8
Direct Contact, Respiratory, and Through the Provision of Health Care														
Clostridioides Difficile	23	68.9	21	20.0	37	30.3	73	31.5	211	79.6	798	243.2	1163	106.4
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Classic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.1
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Variant	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Group A Streptococcal Disease Invasive	6	18.0	6	5.7	2	1.6	19	8.2	43	16.2	46	14.0	122	11.2
Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25.2
Legionellosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	1.9	7	2.1	12	1.1
Leprosy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meningitis - Bacterial	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meningococcal Disease Invasive	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	4	1.2	7	0.6
Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)	28	83.9	43	41.0	46	37.6	217	93.7	316	119.2	525	160.0	1175	107.5
Pneumococcal Disease, Invasive	2	6.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	13	5.6	34	12.8	69	21.0	119	10.9
Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Smallpox	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tuberculosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.6	7	3.0	6	2.3	3	0.9	18	1.6
Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	1	3.0	0	0.0	9	7.4	36	15.5	149	56.2	833	253.9	1028	94.0
Enteric, Foodborne, and Waterborne Diseases														
Botulism	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Campylobacteriosis	11	32.9	7	6.7	9	7.4	30	13.0	55	20.7	99	30.2	211	19.3
Cholera	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.1
Cryptosporidiosis	1	3.0	0	0.0	3	2.5	6	2.6	9	3.4	6	1.8	25	2.3
Cyclosporiasis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Giardiasis	4	12.0	4	3.8	11	9.0	21	9.1	15	5.7	21	6.4	76	7.0

Disease	0-4		5-14		15-24		25-39		40-59		60+		Nova Scotia	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Hepatitis A	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4
Listeriosis Invasive	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	8	2.4	10	0.9
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	16	47.9	9	8.6	16	13.1	17	7.3	42	15.8	65	19.8	165	15.1
Shigatoxigenic Escherichia Coli Infection (Shigatoxigenic E. Coli)	3	9.0	5	4.8	4	3.3	6	2.6	7	2.6	5	1.5	30	2.7
Shigellosis	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	3	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.4
Typhoid	0	0.0	1	1.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2
Sexually Transmitted Infections														
Chlamydia	0	0.0	9	8.6	1445	1181.6	717	309.7	156	58.8	12	3.7	2339	214.0
Gonorrhea	0	0.0	0	0.0	85	69.5	171	73.9	66	24.9	7	2.1	329	30.1
Syphilis - Infectious	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	4.9	18	7.8	9	3.4	6	1.8	39	3.6
Syphilis - Non-Infectious or Unstaged	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	20	8.6	19	7.2	11	3.4	51	4.7
Vaccine Preventable Diseases														
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Diphtheria	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ebola Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Haemophilus Influenzae Type B Invasive Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.1
Measles	6	18.0	15	14.3	17	13.9	8	3.5	3	1.1	0	0.0	49	4.5
Mpox	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.3
Mumps	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2
Pertussis ²	13	38.9	32	30.5	12	9.8	8	3.5	3	1.1	1	0.3	69	6.3
Poliomyelitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rubella	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tetanus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vector-borne and Other Zoonoses														
Anaplasmosis	1	3.0	12	11.4	7	5.7	26	11.2	160	60.3	475	144.8	681	62.3
Anthrax	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Babesiosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	4	1.2	6	0.5
Brucellosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.1
Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lyme Disease	46	137.8	228	217.4	123	100.6	257	111.0	693	261.4	1441	439.2	2788	255.0
Malaria	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.7	1	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.5
Plague	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Disease	0-4		5-14		15-24		25-39		40-59		60+		Nova Scotia	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Powassan Virus Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.1
Rabies	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tularemia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Nile Virus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.1
Yellow Fever	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	164		395		1859		1898		2157		4506		10981	

¹Rate calculations by age group for group B streptococcal disease of the newborn were not calculated as only live births are considered in the denominator. These cases are included in the Nova Scotia total column.

²One pertussis cases was acquired as part of a clinical trial.

Table 4: Notifiable diseases reported in Nova Scotia in 2025 by Health Management Zone: Number of cases and crude rates per 100,000 population

Disease	Central Zone		Eastern Zone		Northern Zone		Western Zone		Nova Scotia	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Bloodborne Pathogens										
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.5	2	0.2
Hepatitis B - Acute	6	1.1	0	0.0	3	1.8	0	0.0	9	0.8
Hepatitis B - Chronic	28	5.2	5	2.8	3	1.8	3	1.4	39	3.6
Hepatitis B - Unstaged	3	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.3
Hepatitis C	145	26.9	87	49.1	68	41.9	67	31.3	367	33.6
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	17	3.2	2	1.1	0	0.0	1	0.5	20	1.8
Direct Contact, Respiratory, and Through the Provision of Health Care										
Clostridioides Difficile	472	87.5	293	165.3	186	114.5	212	99.0	1163	106.4
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Classic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.1
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Variant	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Group A Streptococcal Disease Invasive	60	11.1	23	13.0	23	14.2	16	7.5	122	11.2
Group B Streptococcal Disease of the Newborn ¹	2	36.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	25.2
Legionellosis	10	1.9	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.5	12	1.1
Leprosy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meningitis - Bacterial	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meningococcal Disease Invasive	3	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.2	2	0.9	7	0.6
Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)	453	84.0	320	180.5	251	154.6	151	70.5	1175	107.5
Pneumococcal Disease, Invasive	60	11.1	18	10.2	23	14.2	18	8.4	119	10.9
Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Smallpox	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tuberculosis	13	2.4	3	1.7	2	1.2	0	0.0	18	1.6
Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus (VRE)	703	130.3	61	34.4	138	85.0	126	58.8	1028	94.0
Enteric, Foodborne, and Waterborne Diseases										
Botulism	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Disease	Central Zone		Eastern Zone		Northern Zone		Western Zone		Nova Scotia	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Campylobacteriosis	77	14.3	23	13.0	26	16.0	85	39.7	211	19.3
Cholera	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Cryptosporidiosis	9	1.7	1	0.6	4	2.5	11	5.1	25	2.3
Cyclosporiasis	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Giardiasis	31	5.7	12	6.8	11	6.8	22	10.3	76	7.0
Hepatitis A	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	1.2	0	0.0	4	0.4
Listeriosis Invasive	2	0.4	4	2.3	2	1.2	2	0.9	10	0.9
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Salmonellosis	82	15.2	21	11.8	29	17.9	33	15.4	165	15.1
Shigatoxigenic Escherichia Coli Infection (Shigatoxigenic E. Coli)	24	4.4	3	1.7	2	1.2	1	0.5	30	2.7
Shigellosis	3	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	4	0.4
Typhoid	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2
Sexually Transmitted Infections										
Chlamydia	1370	254.0	285	160.8	286	176.1	398	185.8	2339	214.0
Gonorrhea	267	49.5	16	9.0	28	17.2	18	8.4	329	30.1
Syphilis - Infectious	25	4.6	5	2.8	5	3.1	4	1.9	39	3.6
Syphilis - Non-Infectious or Unstaged	33	6.1	6	3.4	7	4.3	5	2.3	51	4.7
Vaccine Preventable Diseases										
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Diphtheria	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ebola Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Haemophilus Influenzae Type B Invasive Disease	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Measles	1	0.2	0	0.0	48	29.6	0	0.0	49	4.5
Mpox	3	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.3
Mumps	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2
Pertussis ²	24	4.4	11	6.2	10	6.2	24	11.2	69	6.3
Poliomyelitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rubella	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tetanus	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Disease	Central Zone		Eastern Zone		Northern Zone		Western Zone		Nova Scotia	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Vector-borne and Other Zoonoses										
Anaplasmosis	99	18.4	10	5.6	82	50.5	490	228.8	681	62.3
Anthrax	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Babesiosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	5	2.3	6	0.5
Brucellosis	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lyme Disease	709	131.4	53	29.9	414	255.0	1612	752.7	2788	255.0
Malaria	3	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	5	0.5
Plague	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Powassan Virus Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.1
Rabies	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tularemia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Nile Virus	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Yellow Fever	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	4747		1265		1658		3311		10981	

¹Rate calculations for group B streptococcal disease of the newborn used the number of live births by year as the denominator for rate calculations.

²One pertussis cases was acquired as part of a clinical trial.

APPENDIX I: METHODOLOGY

The Nova Scotia *Health Protection Act* mandates notifiable disease reporting.² As part of case management, Public Health documents information on reported cases that can include demographic, clinical, exposure, risk factor, treatment, and laboratory information. Specific data collected varies by disease.

Cases are classified based on standard case definitions and are reported for provincial public health surveillance purposes through the electronic public health information system, Panorama. Panorama was implemented provincially in 2018 and contains data on case classification, as well as demographic, clinical, and risk factor information.³ Cases of notifiable diseases are reported based on their place of residence (e.g., health management zone) at the time of diagnosis, with some exceptions.⁴ For more information on the guidelines for reporting and counting of cases, refer to the [Case Counting for Surveillance](#) document. For the current report, all case data were extracted between January 1st, 2019, to December 31st, 2025, from Panorama and are current as of May 20, 2026.

Further information on the case definitions, reporting procedures, and forms can be found in the Nova Scotia [Surveillance Guidelines for Notifiable Diseases and Conditions](#). Information on public health case management and control measures can be found in the Nova Scotia [Communicable Disease Control Manual](#).

Cases are assigned to a year, which runs from January 1st to December 31st, based on episode date. The episode date corresponds to the earliest known date associated with the disease episode, reflecting symptom onset date (if applicable), or the closest available date (specimen collection date, clinical diagnosis date, or test result date).

Only cases meeting a confirmed case definition are included in this report. The majority of notifiable diseases are investigated by Public Health and classified according to the case definitions found in the Surveillance Guidelines. For a subset of diseases, surveillance relies only on positive laboratory results from the Provincial Public Health Laboratory Network (i.e. Public Health does not actively investigate). For these diseases, analytical code applies inclusion and exclusion criteria to verify that the lab results meet case definition. There are limitations to this method, and it is possible that cases of diseases under laboratory-only surveillance are mis-classified (i.e., a result is excluded when it should have been included, or vice versa). Diseases under laboratory-only surveillance in Nova Scotia as of 2025 include anaplasmosis, chlamydia, *Clostridium difficile*, COVID-19, influenza, invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD), Lyme disease, MRSA, and VRE.

Diseases are primarily grouped into six categories according to their route of transmission (e.g., through blood or bodily fluids). The exception is vaccine preventable diseases. Note that some diseases in other categories are also vaccine preventable (i.e., hepatitis B, meningococcal, and pneumococcal diseases). In addition, two non-specific syndromes are included: bacterial meningitis and acute flaccid paralysis.

³ Data collected prior to the implementation of Panorama were housed in the Application for Notifiable Disease Surveillance (ANDS) and the Application for Notifiable Disease Surveillance and Immunization (ANDI); these were merged in Panorama in 2018.

⁴ For chronic infectious conditions (e.g., HIV), only residents with a first-time diagnosis in Nova Scotia are included in this report. If information on previous diagnosis for a case is not available, these cases are counted as Nova Scotia cases.

APPENDIX II: LIMITATIONS

The numbers cited in this report reflect only those cases that are reported to Public Health within Nova Scotia and may under-represent the true number of cases in the population. This is more likely for diseases that may remain asymptomatic (e.g., chlamydia) and those that have a wide clinical spectrum (e.g., Lyme disease). Diseases where the illness is almost always severe are more likely to present for medical care and be diagnosed and reported to Public Health (e.g., invasive meningococcal disease). As a result, these diseases are likely well-captured in the surveillance data. Additional limitations in surveillance data may also be present for specific diseases (e.g., misclassification of hepatitis B cases as acute or chronic) and for laboratory-only diseases, as described in Appendix I.

Positive cases reported to Public Health who were tested anonymously (e.g., from anonymous HIV testing programs) are not included in this report. Anonymous positive test results are not routinely reported to Public Health. For HIV, cases must be tested nominally before receiving treatment for their infection, so it is assumed that most HIV cases who first test anonymously are reported nominally to Public Health and, in turn, are included in the provincial surveillance data.

Changes in case finding procedures (e.g., changes to laboratory testing methods, access to testing, or case definitions) may result in an increase or decrease in the number of reported cases that may not be reflective of true changes in disease occurrence within the province. An example of this is the change in the Lyme disease case definition in 2023, moving to a laboratory only surveillance system.

Disease trends measured during the pandemic years (2020 to 2022) may not be comparable with the time periods before and after these years. Impacts of the pandemic may have included: reduced access to testing and diagnosis, change in healthcare seeking behaviours, as well as reduced Public Health capacity to carry out investigations. This may underestimate rates of some diseases. Additionally, reduced social mixing likely resulted in a true decrease for some diseases. Different diseases would have been affected differently: diseases with severe manifestations would be less likely to remain undiagnosed compared to less severe diseases or those that may remain asymptomatic. While we cannot quantify the exact impact of this combination of factors, data from the pandemic years should be interpreted with caution, especially when looking at trends over time spanning this period.

Because Panorama is a real-time public health surveillance system, numbers and rates reported here may change as records are updated.