

Water borne infections in Estonia

Health Protection Inspectorat

7.-8. 12.2009

Koblenz

Data on the communicable and parasitic diseases registered in Estonia included into the collection

comes from various sources:

- The survey of period of 1727-1850 is based on the data contained in parish registers, which is based on the cases of lethal outcomes.
- Data on of period of 1877-1914 originates from the yearbooks of Medical Board of Russian Ministry Internal Affairs, which were published until the First World War.
- Data of period 1919-1944 are taken from different statistical publications.
- Data of period 1945-1997 originate from the archive of Health Protection Inspectorate, where it was kept in form of monthly and years reports of county services

Water-borne outbreaks of intestinal infection in 1945-1990 is referred by Ants Jõgiste and Vitali Pool (1)

Points of water contamination with *Salmonella typhi* were:

Settlement's artesian well - 1/36

Settlement's distribution net – 1/25

Institution's distribution net – 2/17

Well with a curb – 28/612

Natural body of water – 10/575

Water-borne outbreaks of intestinal infection in 1945-1990 is referred by Ants Jõgiste and Vitali Pool (2)

Shigella spp were:

Settlement's artesian well - 17/1224

Settlement's distribution net – 15/220

Institution's well – 23/1599

Institution's distribution net – 15/403

Well with a curb – 10/135

Natural body of water – 12/512

Swimming pool – 1/12

Water-borne outbreaks of intestinal infection in 1945-1990 is referred by Ants Jõgiste and Vitali Pool (3)

Points of water contamination with agencies of viral hepatitis A were:

Settlement's artesian well - 10/797

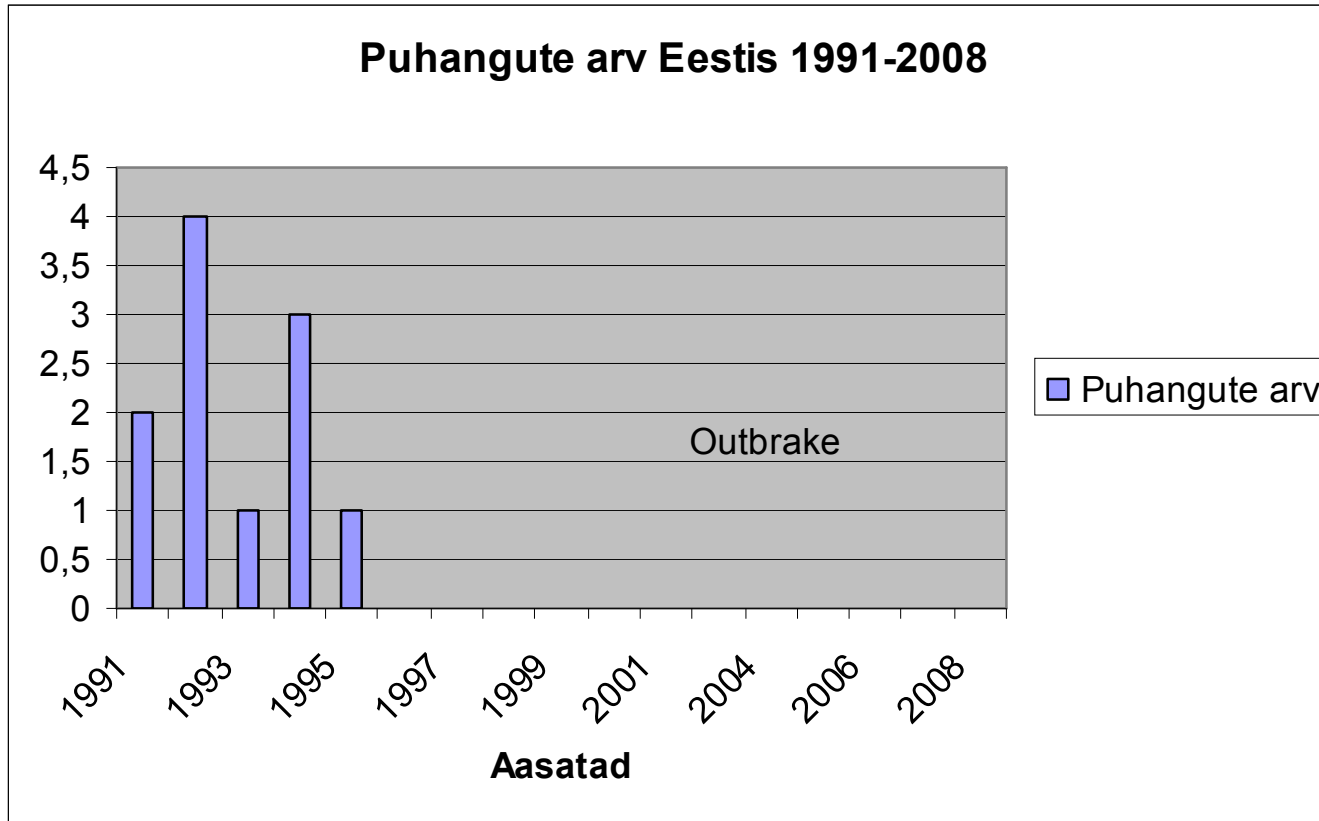
Settlement's distribution net – 2/72

Institution's well – 2/69

Institution's distribution net – 4/48

Well with a curb – 13/193

Water-borne outbreaks 1991-2008



Water service types in Estonia

- **84%** of people use centralized water supply system.
- **16%** of people water have individual supply.
- Centralized water systems in towns - **86%**
- Rural districts - **59%**

- 88 l/day/person

Microbiological quality

- There are no drinking water supply systems in Estonia in which constantly fail to meet the requirements of microbiological parameters
- Temporal deviations from required microbiological parameters have been noted in 0,4% of water works under surveillance.
- Mostly these deviations from requirements come up when there are some technical problems in the water supply
- Due to implementation of improved methods and government monitoring, there have been no outbreaks associated with drinking water during the past 12 years

Co-operation

Local level (county, municipalities)

- Exchange of information takes place both on the level of management as well as on the level of County Environmental Department/HPI officers using mainly telephones and e-mail.

Central level (HPI, MoSA, MoE)

- *Regular exchange of information is also established between the HPI , Ministry of Social Affairs and MoE on the matters of planning and recording the supervision.*
- *Regular meetings are held between the heads of the central authorities organised in different specialised subjects for respective professionals*

In case of some extensive problem, concerning drinking water the temporary working group is formed on the request of the responsible authority (MoSA, MoE, municipalities)

Thank you!