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Year-on-year comparison of the number of infectious diseases by week in the Czech Republic

2026-01.01

Methodological description

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1 Description of data summary

1.1 Primary objective

The primary objective of this data summary is to provide a comprehensive overview of the incidence of infectious diseases in the Czech Republic at the regional level. The summary allows monitoring of developments over the last 5 years according to individual diagnoses classified according to ICD-10.

Thanks to the detailed stratification of data by year, region and age category, it is possible to evaluate trends, compare the incidence in individual population groups and identify regional or demographic differences in the incidence of infectious diseases.

Overall, it is a tool for analysing and interpreting epidemiological data that supports public health, preventive measure planning, and expert decision-making in the field of health policy.

1.2 Basic information

The data summary is based on data from the Information System of Infectious Diseases (ISID), which is the official source of information on the incidence of infectious diseases in the Czech Republic. This system is administered by state health authorities and serves as a key tool for monitoring and evaluating the epidemiological situation in real time.

Data in the ISID is continuously collected from healthcare facilities and laboratories, which report the occurrence of individual diseases in accordance with applicable legislation. The system also includes an EWS (Early Warning System) component, which enables automated reporting of selected infectious diseases from healthcare providers and laboratories. Thanks to the EWS, anomalies can be quickly detected, outbreaks identified and alerts generated for public health authorities.

The summary allows trends to be monitored, the spread of infections in different regions and population groups to be tracked, and provides a basis for rapid response to epidemic threats.

The data summary derived from the ISID thus provides a representative and reliable overview of infectious diseases across time and territory in the Czech Republic. This data forms the basis for analyses, expert studies and strategic decisions in the field of public health, prevention and health policy.

1.3 Interpretation, informational value and possible limitations

The NHIS records data explicitly intended only for the purposes specified in Section 70(1) of the Health Services Act, in particular for statistical purposes. Therefore, they are not reference data within the meaning of Section 2(b) of Act No. 111/2009 Coll., on Basic Registries, as amended, which, according to Section 4(4) of the same Act, are considered correct unless proven otherwise or unless there is reasonable doubt as to their correctness. The Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic (IHIS CR) is not responsible for the reliability of the data recorded in the NHIS, nor does it have access to the source data on which these data are based, and it is not possible to infer their accuracy for the purposes specified by other legal regulations from the available data.



The purpose of the survey is to obtain information on the incidence of infectious diseases in order to assess the development of the epidemiological situation in the Czech Republic, to monitor the health status of the population and to manage the provision of healthcare.

The outputs include selected diagnoses from the ISID, stratified according to ICD-10 codes.

1.4 Personal data protection

The data summary is prepared in accordance with Act No. 372/2011 Coll. (Act on Health Services and Conditions for Their Provision) §73(8) and Act No. 110/2019 Coll. §16.

1.5 Keywords

ISIN, EWS, Information System of Infectious Diseases (excluding COVID), infectious disease, public health

1.6 Classification according to EuroVoc

public health, infectious disease

2 Technical characteristics

- Update frequency: weekly
- Data set format: xlsx
- Size of a single file: approx. 600 kB

3 Data source

The source of data for the data summary is the *Information System of Infectious Diseases (ISID)*, which is defined by legislation:

- [Act No. 258/2000 Coll.](#), on Protection of Public Health, as amended
- [Decree No. 306/2012 Coll.](#) of MZ CR (Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic) on Conditions of Prevention and Spread of Infectious Diseases and Hygiene Requirements for the Operation of Healthcare Facilities and Social Care Institutions
- [Decree No. 473/2008 Coll.](#) of MZ CR (Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic) on System of Epidemiological Vigilance for Selected Infections, as amended ([Decree No. 275/2010 Coll.](#) and [Decree No. 233/2011 Coll.](#))

Early Warning System (EWS) – a component of the early warning system that enables rapid detection and automated reporting of selected infectious diseases from primary and inpatient care. EWS is part of the **SCOPE-IS** project, which aims to create a sustainable, standardised and electronic system for early warning of epidemic threats.



- EWS integrates data from healthcare providers (practitioners, outpatient specialists, hospitals) and laboratory sources.
- It enables automated reporting to ISID, anomaly detection and the generation of alerts for public health authorities.
- Legislative basis: [Decree No. 306/2012 Coll.](#) and amendment [to Decree No. 389/2023 Coll.](#) on the epidemiological surveillance system.

4 Data summary content

1. Output stratification – files (12)

- Stratification 1: by disease
 - A37 – Whooping cough (pertusis)
 - B15 – Acute hepatitis A
 - B05 – Measles
 - B26 – Mumps [parotitis epidemica]
 - B01 – Chickenpox [varicella]
 - B02 – Shingles [herpes zoster]
 - A02 – Other infections caused by salmonela
 - A045 – Enteritis, caused by Campylobacter
 - A692 – Lyme disease
 - B27 – Infectious mononucleosis
 - B86 – Scabies [scabies]

2. Output stratification – sheets (15)

- Stratification 1: by region of residence (Czech Republic, Prague, Central Bohemia, South Bohemia, Plzeň, Karlovy Vary, Ústí nad Labem, Liberec, Hradec Králové, Pardubice, Vysočina, South Moravia, Zlín, Olomouc, Moravia-Silesia)

3. Output stratification – rows

- Stratification 1: by week according to the European week numbering system (ISO)

4. Stratification of output – columns

- Stratification 1: by individual years (last five years)
- Stratification 2: by patient age category – basic division:
 - 0 years
 - 1 to 4 years
 - 5 to 9 years
 - 10 to 14 years
 - 15 to 19 years
 - 20 to 24 years
 - 25 to 34 years
 - 35 to 44 years
 - 45 to 54
 - 55 to 64
 - 65 to 74
 - 75 and over

If the disease is specific to a selected age category, the age categories may be adjusted to this condition.



5. Numerical expression in the output

- Output 1: Absolute case numbers – each cell in the table shows the number of cases for a given combination divided by the number of cases generated based on early warning system (EWS) reports.