CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE (CJD) AND RELATED DISEASES IN ITALY

(As at 31 of August 2025)

REFERRALS OF SUSPECTED CASES		DEATHS OF DEFINITE AND PROBABLE CJD							
Year	*Referrals*	*Year*	*Sporadic CJD*	*Genetic forms*			*Iatrogenic CJD[3]*	*Variant CJD[4]*	***Total Deaths***
				Genetic CJD	*GSS[1]*	*FFI[2]*			
1993	51	1993	27	6	1	2	0	0	**36**
1994	62	1994	33	7	0	1	0	0	**41**
1995	52	1995	28	6	3	1	0	0	**38**
1996	77	1996	51	8	1	1	0	0	**61**
1997	139	1997	49	12	0	1	1	0	**63**
1998	143	1998	63	10	0	1	2	0	**76**
1999	192	1999	74	20	0	0	0	0	**94**
2000	177	2000	60	23	4	3	0	0	**90**
2001	219	2001	87	13	1	0	0	0	**101**
2002	201	2002	76	14	3	0	0	0	**93**
2003	192	2003	81	9	1	1	0	1	**93**
2004	176	2004	77	21	3	0	0	0	**101**
2005	236	2005	107	22	4	0	1	0	**134**
2006	238	2006	97	32	6	2	1	0	**138**
2007	208	2007	99	18	2	0	1	0	**120**
2008	217	2008	96	12	1	1	0	0	**110**
2009	191	2009	109	16	3	1	0	0	**129**
2010	216	2010	115	17	9	0	1	0	**142**
2011	220	2011	125	29	4	0	0	1	**159**
2012	230	2012	120	27	2	0	1	0	**150**
2013	234	2013	102	30	3	0	0	0	**135**
2014	245	2014	121	11	4	1	1	0	**138**
2015	280	2015	130	32	8	0	0	0	**170**
2016	244	2016	113	25	2	0	0	1	**141**
2017	305	2017	169	26	3	1	1	0	**200**
2018	295	2018	167	22	3	2	0	0	**195**
2019	306	2019	160	28	2	1	0	0	**191**
2020	275	2020	136	18	3	0	1	0	**158**
2021	400	2021	138	16	2	2	0	0	**158**
2022	271	2022	109	13	1	2	0	0	**125**
2023	283	2023	82	18	2	0	0	0	**102**
2024	268	2024	70	18	2	0	0	0	**90**
2025	231	2025	22	8	0	0	0	0	**30**
Total referrals	**7075**	***Total deaths***	**3093**	**588**	**83**	**24**	**11**	**3**	**3802**

[1]GSS, Gerstmann-Sträussler-Scheinker disease

[2]FFI, Fatal Familial insomnia

[3]All iatrogenic CJD cases are related to dura mater implants.

[4]All patients were likely infected in Italy through the consumption of BSE-contaminated food. However, the patient deceased in 2016 had been working in a prion research laboratory where he/she had been in contact with human brain tissues infected with variant CJD and bovine brain tissues infected with typical and atypical BSE. Therefore, it cannot be excluded that this patient was infected

during laboratory routine activities, although epidemiological investigations failed to reveal any reported laboratory accident.