

National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report

Fortnight 09, 2025 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases

14 April 2025 to 27 April 2025

Infectious and congenital syphilis

Infectious syphilis notifications continue to be reported at high levels across Australia. Detailed analysis of infectious and congenital syphilis trends in Australia are reported quarterly in the [National syphilis surveillance reports](#).

Syphilis response

The CDNA and BBV STI Standing Committee (BBVSS) are, in collaboration, developing priority public health actions, including those related to workforce and community engagement, to ensure progress is made towards reducing the incidence of syphilis and elimination of congenital syphilis in Australia. For further information on national activities related to syphilis, including the [Don't fool around with syphilis](#) campaign, refer to the [National Response to Syphilis](#) webpage on the Department's website.

Measles summary

In the past 12 months, there have been 94 cases of measles reported to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) in Australia, of which 56% were overseas acquired and 44% locally acquired. In the current reporting period (14 April to 27 April 2025), there have been 8 cases compared to the previous reporting period (n = 18). From 1 January 2025 to 27 April 2025, there have been 70 cases including 37 locally acquired measles cases. Of the 37 cases acquired in Australia, 7 cases have been definitively linked with a case acquired overseas and 16 further cases have been definitively linked to other cases acquired in Australia*. The majority of cases have been notified in Victoria (n=25), New South Wales (n=21) and Western Australia (n = 17). There have been no cases notified in the ACT or Tasmania.

Chikungunya virus infection

Chikungunya is a viral disease spread by mosquitoes to humans and is not endemic in mainland Australia. There have been 91 cases of chikungunya virus infection reported to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) in Australia in the past 12 months. In the past quarter (28 January 2025 to 27 April 2025), there were 39 cases of chikungunya notified, which was 3.1 times the quarterly rolling five year mean (n=12.4). From 1 January 2025 to 27 April 2025, of the 44 cases of chikungunya virus infection reported, 22 (50%) were acquired overseas in Sri Lanka.

Interpretative Notes

Selected diseases are chosen each fortnight based on either exceeding two standard deviations from the 90 day and/or 365-day five year rolling mean or other disease issues of significance identified during the reporting period. All diseases reported are analysed by notification receive date. Data are extracted each Monday of a CDNA week.

Totals comprise data from all States and Territories. Cumulative figures are subject to retrospective revision so there may be discrepancies between the number of new notifications and the increment in the cumulative figure from the previous period.

¹*The past quarter (90 day) surveillance period includes the date range (28/01/2025 to 27/04/2025).*

²*The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 27/04/2024. The ratio is the notification activity in the past quarter (90 days) compared with the five-year rolling mean for the same period.*

³*The past year (365 day) surveillance period includes the date range (28/04/2024 to 27/04/2025).*

⁴*The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 27/04/2024. The ratio is the notification activity in the past year (365 days) compared with the five-year rolling mean for the same period.*

The five-year rolling mean and the ratio of notifications compared with the five-year rolling mean should be interpreted with caution. Changes in surveillance practice, diagnostic techniques and reporting may contribute to increases or decreases in the total notifications received over a five-year period. Ratios are to be taken as a crude measure of current disease activity and may reflect changes in reporting rather than changes in disease activity.

**Based on the outbreak reference ID field in the NNDSS only.*