National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report

Fortnight 14, 2021 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases

05 July to 18 July 2021

Infectious and congenital syphilis

Increases in infectious syphilis notifications are attributed to an on-going outbreak occurring in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people residing in northern and central Australia, continued increases among men who have sex with men (MSM) in urban areas, and increases in women (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous) residing in urban areas of Australia.

Outbreak in northern and central Australia

In January 2011, an increase of infectious syphilis notifications among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was identified in the North West region of Queensland, following a steady decline at a national level in remote communities. Subsequent increases in infectious syphilis notifications were reported in the Northern Territory in 2013, Western Australia in 2014 and South Australia in 2016, following sustained periods of low notification rates. The outbreak is of significant public health concern given the: elevated rates of infectious syphilis among women of child-bearing age, increasing the risk of congenital syphilis; and the concomitant risk of HIV transmission. For the latest information on the infectious syphilis outbreak and related national activities, refer to the Department's website.

Increases among MSM

Since 2010 increases in notifications of infectious syphilis have been reported in MSM, predominately 20-39 years of age, residing in urban areas of Australia.

Increases among women (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous)

Since 2016, increases in notifications of infectious syphilis have been reported in women (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous) aged predominately 20-39 years of age residing in urban areas in Australia. As noted in the outbreak in northern and central Australia, increases in women of childbearing age is of significant public health concern given the increased risk of congenital syphilis.

Syphilis response

On 23 March 2021, the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC) endorsed the *National strategic approach for responding to rising rates of syphilis in Australia 2021* (Strategic Approach) prepared through the Communicable Diseases Network Australia (CDNA) and BBV STI Standing Committee (BBVSS). The Strategic Approach builds on and intersects with existing national activities related to syphilis and provides specific focus for efforts towards rising rates of syphilis and adverse outcomes in Australia.

The CDNA and 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. These actions will be provided to AHPPC for endorsement in the coming months. For further information on national activities related to STIs, including syphilis, refer to the Department's website.

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 (20/04/2021 to 18/07/2021).

[2]The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 18/07/2021. 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 (19/07/2020 to 18/07/2021).

[4]The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 18/07/2021. 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.

ADT FN14/2021

Disease group	Disease name	Disease code	Notification received date: State or Territory: ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	Totals for Australia: This reporting period 05/07/2021 18/07/2021	Previous reporting Period 21/06/2021 04/07/2021	Same reporting period last year 05/07/2020 18/07/2020	Current year YTD 01/01/2021 18/07/2021	Historical 90 Day Period: Past Quarter 20/04/2021 18/07/2021	Quarterly rolling 5 year mean	Ratio past quarter/5 year mean*	Exceeds quarterly rolling mean +2 SD by	Historical Yearly Period: Past Year 19/07/2020 18/07/2021	Yearly rolling 5 year mean 19/07/2015 18/07/2020	Ratio past year/5 year mean*	Exceeds yearly rolling mean +2 SD by
Bloodborne diseases	Hepatitis B (newly acquired)	039	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	5	4	7	55	30	38.6	0.8	-	100	150.8	0.7	-
	Hepatitis B (unspecified)	052	3	38	-	27	1	2	46	15	132	147	194	2,560	1,137	1,453.8	0.8	-	4,768	5,866.0	0.8	-
	Hepatitis C (newly acquired)	040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	25	300	83	162.4	0.5	-	587	714.4	0.8	-
	Hepatitis C (unspecified)	053	7	79	4	78	1	12	52	24	257	300	256	4,064	1,911	2,374.2	0.8	-	7,412	9,636.0	0.8	-
	Hepatitis D	050	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	44	20	16.2	1.2	-	85	67.4	1.3	-
Gastrointestinal diseases	Botulism	045	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	0.2	5.0	-	3	1.0	3.0	-
	Campylobacteriosis	005	24	366	9	392	109	25	289	116	1,330	1,327	999	20,195	8,384	6,384.0	1.3	247.9	35,659	30,016.6	1.2	-
	Cryptosporidiosis	061	-	10	6	40	2	1	9	1	69	62	36	1,109	517	795.0	0.7	-	1,624	3,852.6	0.4	-
	Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)	055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3.2	-	-	11	16.0	0.7	-
	Hepatitis A	038	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	11	7	43.8	0.2	-	18	237.2	0.1	-
	Hepatitis E	051	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	8	9.2	0.9	-	11	48.2	0.2	-
	Listeriosis	018	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	24	9	11.8	0.8	-	49	66.8	0.7	-
	Paratyphoid	080	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	12.0	0.1	-	1	84.0	0.0	-
	STEC	054	-	3	1	-	9	-	4	4	21	7	10	332	123	101.4	1.2	-	555	492.4	1.1	-
	Salmonellosis	030	4	83	18	78	18	4	31	19	255	298	252	6,960	2,169	3,225.2	0.7	-	10,467	15,571.0	0.7	-
	Shigellosis	031	-	1	6	4	2	-	-	1	14	9	33	256	95	443.6	0.2	-	600	2,110.6	0.3	-
	Typhoid Fever	035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	1	23.0	0.0	-	15	149.8	0.1	-
Quarantinable diseases	Avian influenza in humans (AIH)	076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	COVID-19	081	-	1,082	6	35	20	-	85	12	1,240	463	3,277	3,822	2,583	991.6	2.6	-	20,610	2,407.6	8.6	7,435.3
	Cholera	008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1.2	-	-
	MERS-CoV	079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Plague	025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Rabies	028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)	071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Smallpox	069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Viral haemorrhagic fever (NEC)	036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Yellow fever	041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Sexually transmissible infections	Chlamydial infection	007	81	994	11	848	198	46	258	404	2,840	2,662	3,351	45,569	19,523	24,270.8	0.8	-	84,340	100,343.4	0.8	-
	Donovanosis	010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Gonococcal infection	011	19	262	10	210	48	12	223	117	901	1,130	1,095	15,438	6,866	7,095.4	1.0	-	27,396	28,605.2	1.0	-
	Syphilis < 2 years	066	1	26	9	34	8	-	71	28	177	175	189	3,061	1,399	1,172.4	1.2	-	5,354	4,633.6	1.2	-
	Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration	067	1	2	-	1	-	-	33	8	45	63	62	972	395	534.0	0.7	-	1,881	2,188.6	0.9	-
	Syphilis congenital	047	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	3	1.6	1.9	-	17	8.0	2.1	1.9
Vaccine preventable diseases	Diphtheria	009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	0.6	3.3	-	8	8.0	1.0	-
	Haemophilus influenzae type b	012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	12	5	5.4	0.9	-	21	19.4	1.1	-
	Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	062	4	5	-	13	-	2	5	2	31	28	95	436	212	34,561.8	0.0	-	903	164,345.4	0.0	-
	Measles	021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.4	-	-	-	123.8	-	-
	Mumps	043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	13	3	134.0	0.0	-	36	606.2	0.1	-
	Pertussis	024	1	2	-	9	2	-	3	2	19	40	68	362	190	2,395.2	0.1	-	660	14,832.6	0.0	-
	Pneumococcal disease (invasive)	065	2	28	4	15	6	1	10	15	81	100	60	801	496	483.2	1.0	-	1,341	1,863.0	0.7	-
	Poliovirus infection	026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Rotavirus	077	1	12	-	20	12	-	NN	12	62	53	57	692	355	782.8	0.5	-	1,174	4,646.4	0.3	-
	Rubella	029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3.4	-	-	2	13.2	0.2	-
	Rubella congenital	046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0.2	-	-
	Tetanus	033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1.0	-	-	6	4.0	1.5	-
	Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	073	12	NN	-	3	14	-	24	20	73	58	72	1,138	504	735.8	0.7	-	2,609	3,597.4	0.7	-
	Varicella zoster (shingles)	074	27	NN	17	15	85	12	61	65	282	279	633	5,869	2,051	2,927.6	0.7	-	12,928	11,594.0	1.1	-
	Varicella zoster (unspecified)	075	1	NN	8	357	45	12	153	90	666	558	491	9,970	4,758	3,370.0	1.4	443.2	16,347	14,108.2	1.2	-
Vectorborne diseases	Barmah Forest virus infection	048	-	5	-	10	-	-	1	-	16	12	35	242	96	138.8	0.7	-	507	402.2	1.3	-
	Chikungunya virus infection	078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9.8	-	-	4	80.4	0.0	-
	Dengue virus infection	003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	307.2	0.0	-	3	1,310.2	0.0	-
	Flavivirus infection (unspecified)	001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	6.8	0.1	-	9	32.6	0.3	-
	Japanese encephalitis virus infection	059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.2	5.0	-	1	1.2	0.8	-
	Malaria	020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	22	11	66.2	0.2	-	45	342.8	0.1	-
	Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection	049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-		1.0	1	0.2	5.0	-
	Ross River virus infection	002	-	15	4	27	2	1	3	19	71	132	110	2,662	931	1,692.6	0.6	-	3,713	4,740.8	0.8	-
	West Nile/Kunjin virus infection	060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Zoonoses	Anthrax	058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Australian bat lyssavirus infection	063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Brucellosis	004	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	8	4.0	2.0	-	18	19.0	0.9	-
	Leptospirosis	017	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	9	5	191	90	37.2	2.4	27.1	225	118.6	1.9	49.3
	Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Ornithosis	023	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	15	8	6.6	1.2	-	53	22.4	2.4	9.5
	Q fever	027	-	2	-	4	-	-	2	-	8	12	19	301	131	125.8	1.0	-	474	541.2	0.9	-
	Tularaemia	070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
Other notifiable diseases	Legionellosis	015	-	5	-	2	-	-	1	-	8	15	8	307	112	106.8	1.0	-	535	420.8	1.3	-
	Leprosy	016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	4	3.0	1.3	-	10	11.4	0.9	-
	Meningococcal disease (invasive)	022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	42	18	49.8	0.4	-	78	254.8	0.3	-
	RSV^	083	1	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	83	9	-	92	92	-		-	92	-		-
	Tuberculosis	034	-	24	-	6	-	1	15	14	60	57	65	787	360	339.4	1.1	-	1,591	1,436.2	1.1	-
	iGAS^	082	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	15	3	-	22	22	-		-	22	-		-
			189	3,029	113	2,310	582	130	1,370	978	8,706	7,973	11,464	128,002	55,346				243,366			

Footnotes:

* Ratio of the 90 day prior surveillance period to the past 90 day 5 year rolling mean, or ratio of the year period prior surveillance period to the year period 5 year rolling mean.

NN = Not Notifiable, NEC = Not Elsewhere Classified

^ RSV and iGAS were listed as nationally notifiable diseases as of 1 July 2021. However, notification numbers presented here do not represent a national picture, as these conditions are not yet notifiable in all states and territories.

The data in this report are reliant on the provision of data from states and territories to the Australian Government Department of Health. Backlogs in notifications at the state or territory level may contribute to delays in reporting to the NNDSS. Notifications for some high volume conditions are only uploaded quarterly by some jurisdictions, which can result in apparent large variability over time. The NNDSS is a dynamic dataset, with data in this report representing data available on **(20/07/2021)**. Data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.