National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report

Fortnight 16, 2020 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases

01 August to 14 August 2020

Infectious and congenital syphilis

Increases in infectious syphilis notifications are attributed to an on-going outbreak occurring in young 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 of Victoria (Vic) and New South Wales (NSW), and increases in non-Indigenous women residing in urban areas of Vic, NSW, Queensland (Qld) and Western Australia (WA).

Outbreak in remote Australia

In January 2011, an increase of infectious syphilis notifications among young (15-29 years) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was identified in the North West region of Qld, following a steady decline at a national level in remote communities. Subsequent increases in infectious syphilis notifications were reported in the Northern Territory (NT) in 2013, WA in 2014 and South Australia (SA) 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, 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 Vic and NSW.

Increases among non-Indigenous women

Since 2016, increases in notifications of infectious syphilis have been reported in non-Indigenous women aged predominately 20-39 years of age residing in urban areas of NSW, Vic, Qld and WA. As noted in the outbreak in remote Australia, increases in women of child-bearing age is of significant public health concern given the increased risk of congenital syphilis.

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 (17/05/2020 to 14/08/2020).

²The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 14/08/2020. The ratio is the notification activity in the past quarter (90 days) compared with the five year rolling mean for the same period.

³The past year (365 day) surveillance period includes the date range (15/08/2019 to 14/08/2020).

⁴The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 31/07/2020. 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.

										Notification received date												
AL	T FN16/2020			State or Territory							Totals for Australia				Historical 90 Day Period				Historical Yearly Period			
Disease group	Disease name	e									This vene which	Previous	Same	Commont		Quartarly		Exceeds		Yearly		Exceeds
		ooo ə	5	≥	F	Р	∢	# _S	ic	⋖	This reporting period	reporting Period	reporting period last	Current year YTD	Past Quarter	Quarterly rolling	Ratio past quarter/5	quarterly rolling	Past Year	rolling 5 year	Ratio past year/5 year	yearly rolling
	Disease Haille	seas	Α	SS	Z	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	3			year			5 year	year mean*	mean +2 SD		mean	mean*	mean +2 SD
		ο									01/08/2020 14/08/2020	18/07/2020 31/07/2020	01/08/2019 14/08/2019	01/01/2020 14/08/2020	17/05/2020 14/08/2020	mean		by	15/08/2019 14/08/2020	15/08/2014 14/08/2019		by
Bloodborne diseases Gastrointestinal diseases	Hepatitis B (newly acquired)	039	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	8		22	40.2	0.5	-	129	154.6	0.8	-
	Hepatitis B (unspecified) Hepatitis C (newly acquired)	052 040	- 2	88	-	27 17	- 1	- 1	37 -	17 2	173 19	191 20	220 37		1,304 168	1,504.4 168.8	0.9 1.0	-	5,235 793	6,073.4 701.6	0.9	-
	Hepatitis C (unspecified)	053	3	103	3	62	1	1	49	43	265	281	293	4,586	1,810	2,361.8	0.8	-	7,680	9,915.4	0.8	-
	Hepatitis D Botulism	050 045	-	2	-	- 2	-	-	-	- 1	5	- 5	3	39	24	16.2 0.4	1.5	2.3	62	68.0 1.4	0.9	-
	Campylobacteriosis	005	22	284	10	264	77	24	241	97	1,019	973	1,294	18,207	6,313	6,366.0	1.0	-	33,071	27,406.4	1.2	-
	Cryptosporidiosis Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)	061 055	-	- 3	-	- 5	- 4	-	- 4	1	18	33		1,992 11	237	672.2 3.0	0.4 2.3	-	2,842 17	3,935.4 16.0	0.7 1.1	-
	Hepatitis A	038	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	1	9	84	1	44.2	0.0	-	168	246.0	0.7	-
	Hepatitis E Listeriosis	051 018	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	- 1	-	1	- 3	1		8	10.6 11.8	0.2 0.7	-	48 44	45.2 72.4	1.1 0.6	-
	Paratyphoid	080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	45	1	14.0	0.1	-	69	81.2	0.8	-
	STEC Salmonellosis	054 030	- 4	41	- 8	- 63	7	- 1	33	44	17 200	10 223	19 402	377 8,909	93 1,835	82.4 3,071.2	1.1 0.6	-	641 14,064	388.0 16,116.4	1.7 0.9	-
	Shigellosis	031	1	14	5	9	2	-	1	3	35	44	109	1,395	209	467.8	0.4	-	2,476	1,835.4	1.3	-
	Typhoid Fever Avian influenza in humans (AIH)	035 076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	88	4	25.0	0.2	-	147	142.8	1.0	-
Quarantinable diseases	COVID-19	081	-	- 126	-	- 5	- 8	1	5,706	7	5,853	5,678	-	23,146	15,878	-		15,878.0	23,146	-		23,146.0
	Cholera MERS-CoV	008 079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
	Plague	025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-		-
	Rabies Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)	028 071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Smallpox	069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Viral haemorrhagic fever (NEC)	036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	=	-	-		-	-	-		=
Sexually transmissible infections	Yellow fever Chlamydial infection	041 007	- 51	- 920	- 72	813	203	- 29	90	375	2,553	2,823	4,153	47,114	17,427	24,272.2	0.7	-	82,222	97,684.0	0.8	-
	Donovanosis	010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	4.0	-	-	-	1.2	-
	Gonococcal infection Syphilis < 2 years	011 066	- -	292 19	56 6	218 33	58 2	-	45 24	112 30	788 114	980 130	1,360 226	19,313 2,904	6,563 1,038	6,622.2 1,065.0	1.0 1.0	-	31,920 5,159	25,855.2 4,012.8	1.2	-
	Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration	067	-	-	-	2	1	-	50	15	68	57	121	1,600	522	551.4	0.9	-	2,575	2,122.0	1.2	80.6
Vaccine preventable diseases	Syphilis congenital Diphtheria	047 009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	- 1	4	3	1.6 1.4	1.9 0.7	-	13 7	6.0 7.0	2.2 1.0	3.8
	Haemophilus influenzae type b	012	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	6	6.2	1.0	-	16	19.4	0.8	-
	Influenza (laboratory confirmed) Measles	062 021	- 2	24 -	-	- 24	- 1	-	26 -	- 3	80	- 84	27,022 5	21,578 32	633	60,552.2 17.0	0.0	-	109,853 161	155,213.0 112.2	0.7 1.4	-
	Mumps	043	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	120	12	155.4	0.1	-	189	613.6	0.3	-
	Pertussis Pneumococcal disease (invasive)	024 065	- 2	5 17	- 3	4 17	3 6	- 1	17 9	9	33 61	58 52	476 90		480 295	3,287.0 639.6	0.1 0.5	-	8,375 1,615	16,214.0 1,830.2	0.5 0.9	-
	Poliovirus infection	026	-		-			-	-	-	-	-	-					-				-
	Rotavirus Rubella	077 029	-	- -	- 1	- 9	- 6	-	NN -	- 8	- 34	47 	182	1,369 2	287 1	999.4 4.6	0.3	-	5,538	4,139.6 16.4	1.3 0.2	-
	Rubella congenital	046	-	-	-		-	-	•	-	-	-	-			-		-	- 1	0.2	-	-
	Tetanus Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	033 073	- 1	- NN	- 2	-	- 21	-	- 8	16	- 48	- 77	204	1,510	434	0.6 865.8	1.7 0.5	-	2 3,472	4.0 3,330.2	0.5 1.0	-
	Varicella zoster (shingles)	074	15	NN	8	-	87	1	63	69	243	398	627	9,107	3,052	2,499.2	1.2	-	15,568	9,614.8	1.6	-
	Varicella zoster (unspecified) Barmah Forest virus infection	075 048	- 5	NN 7	2	398 16	48 -	- 7	299	125	884 25	721 34	420 12		3,990 255	3,644.8 89.8	1.1 2.8	97.7	12,877 607	14,346.4 416.0	0.9 1.5	-
Vectorborne diseases	Chikungunya virus infection	078	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	6	37	2	18.8	0.1	-	75	94.0	0.8	-
	Dengue virus infection Flavivirus infection (unspecified)	003 001	-	-	-	- 2	-	-	-	-	- 2	-	68	223 18	4 10	351.4 7.6	0.0 1.3	-	634 21	1,491.0 32.4	0.4	-
	Japanese encephalitis virus infection	059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.6	-	-	2	1.4	1.4	-
	Malaria Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection	020 049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 3	16	126	- 14	81.2	0.2	-	275	330.0 0.6	0.8	-
	Ross River virus infection	002	-	13	1	40	2	-	-	3	59	85	103	5,171	1,798	880.2	2.0	311.3	5,882	5,536.6	1.1	-
Zoonoses	West Nile/Kunjin virus infection Anthrax	060 058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	- 1	1.4	0.7	-
	Australian bat lyssavirus infection	063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Brucellosis Leptospirosis	004 017	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	- 1	<u>-</u> 5	1	13 63	6 18	4.8 35.0	1.3 0.5	-	18 83	18.8 115.0	1.0 0.7	-
	Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Ornithosis Q fever	023 027	-	- 6	-	- 5	-	-	-	-	- 11	9	20	19 318	10 113	4.0 121.4	2.5 0.9	2.8	30 531	20.0 537.8	1.5 1.0	-
	Tularaemia	070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-		1.0	2	-	1.0	2.0
Other bacterial infections	Legionellosis Leprosy	015 016	-	2	-	1	- 1	-	- 1	1	6	12	- 11	319	96 3	89.2 3.2	1.1 0.9	-	515 7	397.8 11.6	1.3 0.6	58.0
	Meningococcal disease (invasive)	022	-	2	-		1	-	-	-	3	4	17		20	67.4	0.3	-	138	261.8	0.5	-
	Tuberculosis	034	- 113	14 1,992	- 179	2,047	- 549	- 68	22 6,728	999	53 12,679	60 13,113	60 37,679		376 65,387	330.6	1.1	-	1,513 380,531	1,391.0	1.1	-
Footnotes:			113	1,332	1/3	2,047	343	UO	0,720	333	12,073	13,113	31,079	107,032	03,367	l			330,331			

^{*} 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

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 (17/08/2020). 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.