National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report

Fortnight 17, 2020 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases

15 August to 28 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 <u>Department's website</u>.

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.

Legionellosis

There has been an increase in legionaries disease this reporting year, in part associated with recent outbreaks identified in Victoria and New South Wales.

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.

¹The past quarter (90 day) surveillance period includes the date range (31/05/2020 to 28/08/2020).

²The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 28/08/2020. 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 (29/08/2019 to 28/08/2020).

⁴The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 28/08/2020. 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.

AD	DT FN17/2020		Charles on Tormiterer								Notification received dat				te Historical 90 Day Period							
					St	ate or Territory						Totals for Australia			HIST	orical 90	Day Peri	od	Historical Yearly Peri			oa
Disease group	Disease name	ase code	АСТ	NSW	μ	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic		This reporting period	Previous reporting Period	Same reporting period last year	Current year YTD	Past Quarter	Quarterly rolling 5 year	Ratio past quarter/5	Exceeds quarterly rolling	Past Year	Yearly rolling 5 year mean	Ratio past year/5 year	Exceeds yearly rolling
		Dise									15/08/2020	01/08/2020	15/08/2019	01/01/2020	31/05/2020 28/08/2020	mean	year mean*	mean +2 SD by	29/08/2019 28/08/2020	29/08/2014 28/08/2019	mean*	mean +2 SI by
	Hepatitis B (newly acquired)	039	-	-	-	1	-	•	-	1	28/08/2020	14/08/2020	20/00/2015	77	28/08/2020	38.2	0.6	-	129	154.4	0.8	-
	Hepatitis B (unspecified)	052	5	88	1	39	-	2	34	26	195	191	240	3,394	1,326	1,503.0	0.9	-	5,215	6,076.6	0.9	-
Bloodborne diseases	Hepatitis C (newly acquired) Hepatitis C (unspecified)	040	-	- 104	- 3	17 66	- 1	- 4	- 41	5 27	22	21 285	32 384	447 4,853	162 1,775	169.0 2,355.2	1.0 0.8	-	784 7,563	701.8 9,917.4	1.1	-
	Hepatitis D	050	-	104	-	2	1	- 1	-	-	4	5	3	4,855	23	17.8	1.3	-	63	68.4	0.9	-
	Botulism	045	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
	Campylobacteriosis Cryptosporidiosis	005	26	330 10	12	301	117	12	208 13	112	1,118 37	1,083 21	1,332	19,391 2,032	6,548 216	6,410.2 591.8	1.0 0.4	-	32,923 2,813	27,544.4 3,939.4	1.2 0.7	-
Gastrointestinal diseases	Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)	055	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 15	-	-	21	1	12	8	3.4	2.4	0.5	17	16.2	1.0	-
	Hepatitis A	038	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	9		2	46.6	0.0	-	160	246.4	0.6	-
	Hepatitis E Listeriosis	051 018	-	- 1	-	-	-	· ·	- 2	-	- 3	1	2	30 26	2 11	10.6 12.8	0.2	-	46 41	45.4 72.8	1.0 0.6	-
	Paratyphoid	080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	45	-	13.2	-	-	67	81.2	0.8	-
	STEC	054	-	1	-	-	7	•	2	7	17	17		394	90	84.0	1.1	-	640	392.0	1.6	-
	Salmonellosis Shigellosis	030	- 4	42	11	65	15	- 5	45	33	220 25	206 33	353 124	9,135 1,419	1,672 204	2,857.8 477.8	0.6	-	13,937 2,374	16,118.0 1,851.8	0.9	-
	Shigellosis Typhoid Fever	031	-	- 4	-	-	- 4	-	-	-	- 25	-	8	1,419	204	23.0	0.4	-	2,374	1,851.8	1.3	-
	Avian influenza in humans (AIH)	076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	COVID-19	081	-	73	-	25	3	-	2,470	10	2,581	5,820	-	25,463	18,093	-		18,093.0	25,463	-		25,463.0
Quarantinable diseases	Cholera MERS-CoV	008	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	- 1.4	-	-
	Plague	025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Rabies	028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) Smallpox	071 069	-	-	-	-	-	· ·	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Viral haemorrhagic fever (NEC)	036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Yellow fever	041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Chlamydial infection	007	75	933	33	889	213	•	79	430	2,652	2,746	4,159	49,962	17,526	24,019.0	0.7	-	80,911	97,913.2	0.8	-
Sexually transmissible infections	Donovanosis Gonococcal infection	010	- 14	- 354	- 18	- 237	- 63	- 4	- 157	- 161	- 1,008	- 964	- 1,328	- 20,915	- 6,851	- 6,568.8	1.0	-	- 32,192	- 26,001.0	1.2	-
	Syphilis < 2 years	066	1	23	13	29	-	-	20	33	119	178	253	3,239	1,097	1,073.0	1.0	-	5,246	4,046.6	1.3	-
	Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration	067	-	5	4	7	1	-	42	4	63	80	98	1,556	447	541.0	0.8	-	2,433	2,128.4	1.1	-
	Syphilis congenital Diphtheria	047	-	-	-	-	-	· ·	-	-	- 1	-	-	10	3	1.6 1.6	1.9 0.6	-	14	6.0 7.0	2.3	5.6
Vaccine preventable diseases	Haemophilus influenzae type b	012	-	1	-	-	-		-	-	1	1	-	13	7	6.2	1.1	-	17	19.4	0.9	-
	Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	062	1	15	-	24	2	1	14	4	61	79	· · · · ·	21,636	573	79,511.6	0.0	-	81,155	158,331.0	0.5	-
	Measles Mumps	021 043	-	-	-	-	-	- ·	-	-	-	- 1	5	32	- 11	16.8 151.4	- 0.1	-	156 187	111.4 613.2	1.4 0.3	-
	Pertussis	043	1	5	-	6	-	-	15	3	30	35		3,488	416	3,395.6	0.1	-	7,905	16,219.2	0.5	-
	Pneumococcal disease (invasive)	065	1	14	2	7	9	1	5	7	46	66	113	760	324	678.2	0.5	-	1,554	1,834.8	0.8	-
	Poliovirus infection Rotavirus	026	- 1	- 3	-	- 6	- 10	•	- NN	- 6	- 31	- 38	- 283	- 1,404	- 273	- 1,080.0	0.3	-	- 5,290	- 4,180.6	1.3	-
	Rubella	029	-	-	-	-	- 10		-	-	- 31	- 30	- 205	1,404	1	4.0	0.3	-	5,290	4,180.6	0.2	-
	Rubella congenital	046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		0.2	-	-
	Tetanus Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	033	- 4	- NN	- 4	-	- 14	- 1	- 14	- 22	- 59	- 59	- 232	2 1,630	1 484	0.4 918.8	2.5 0.5	-	2 3,360	4.0 3,362.4	0.5	-
	Varicella zoster (chickenpox) Varicella zoster (shingles)	073	4		4	-	14			76		303		9,925	3,228	2,478.6	1.3	-	15,793	3,362.4 9,702.4	1.0	
	Varicella zoster (unspecified)	075	5	NN	3	378	56			111	821	845	475	8,660	3,854	3,624.6	1.1	-	12,659	14,354.8	0.9	-
	Barmah Forest virus infection	048	-	8	-	15	-	· ·	-	-	23	27			220	80.0	2.8	76.9	624	415.2	1.5	
	Chikungunya virus infection Dengue virus infection	078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 41	37 223	2	19.0 329.6	0.1	-	69 593	94.2 1,491.6	0.7	-
Vectorborne diseases	Flavivirus infection (unspecified)	001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		17	3	7.0	0.4	-	19	32.8	0.6	
	Japanese encephalitis virus infection	059	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.6	-	-	2	1.4	1.4	-
	Malaria Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection	020	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	- 22	126	- 13	87.6	0.1	-	253	332.0 0.6	- 0.8	-
		1 045				37	-	L -	-	3	59	62		5,245	1,071	714.0	1.5	-	5,871	5,525.8	1.1	-
	Ross River virus infection	002	-	17	2			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	1	1.6	0.6	
	Ross River virus infection West Nile/Kunjin virus infection	060	-	-	-	-	-						1									-
	Ross River virus infection West Nile/Kunjin virus infection Anthrax	060 058	-	-	-	-	-	·	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
	Ross River virus infection West Nile/Kunjin virus infection	060	-	-	-	-						- - 1		- - 14	- - 6	- - 5.0	1.2	-	- - 19	- - 18.6	1.0	-
Zooposes	Ross River virus infection West Nile/Kunjin virus infection Anthrax Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis	060 058 063 004 017		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2 0.4	-	-	-	1.0 0.7	-
Zoonoses	Ross River virus infection West Nile/Kunjin virus infection Anthrax Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	060 058 063 004 017 064	- - - - -	- - 1 -		- - - - -	- - - -	-	- - - -		- - 1 -	- 1	- - 1 -	- 14 63 -	- 6 15 -	- 5.0 35.4 -	0.4	-	- 19 82 -	- 18.6 114.2 -	0.7	- - -
Zoonoses	Ross River virus infection West Nile/Kunjin virus infection Anthrax Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC) Ornithosis	060 058 063 004 017 064 023	- - - -	- - 1 - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - 1	- - - - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - 1 - - 1	- 1	- - 1 -	- 14 63 - 20	- 6 15 - 8	- 5.0 35.4 - 4.0	0.4	-	- 19 82 - 31	- 18.6 114.2 - 19.4	0.7	- - - - -
Zoonoses	Ross River virus infection West Nile/Kunjin virus infection Anthrax Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	060 058 063 004 017 064	- - - - - - - - -	- - 1 -	- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - - -		- - 1 -	- 1	- - 1 - -	- 14 63 - 20	- 6 15 -	- 5.0 35.4 -	0.4	- - - - 1.6	- 19 82 -	- 18.6 114.2 -	0.7	- - - - -
Zoonoses	Ross River virus infection West Nile/Kunjin virus infection Anthrax Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC) Ornithosis Q fever Tularaemia Legionellosis	060 058 063 004 017 064 023 027 070 070 015	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - 1 - - - 6 - - 5	- - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - 2 - 3	- - - - - - - - - - - 2	- - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - 2		- 1 - - 12 - 8	- - - - - - - - - - - - 12	- 14 63 - 20 332 2 334		- 5.0 35.4 - 4.0 122.8 - 84.4	0.4 2.0 0.7 1.0	- - - 1.6 - 1.0 -	- 19 82 - 31 528 2 518	- 18.6 114.2 - 19.4 536.8 - 397.4	0.7 1.6 1.0 1.3	- - - - - - 2.0 60.0
Zoonoses Other bacterial infections	Ross River virus infection West Nile/Kunjin virus infection Anthrax Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC) Ornithosis Q fever Tularaemia Legionellosis Leprosy	060 058 063 004 017 064 023 027 070 015 016	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - 2 -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - 2	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 1 - - 12 - 8 1	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 14 63 - 20 332 2 334 3 4 3		- 5.0 35.4 - 122.8 - - 84.4 3.0	0.4 2.0 0.7 1.0 1.0	- - - 1.6 - 1.0 - -	- 19 82 - 31 528 2 518 7	- 18.6 114.2 - 19.4 536.8 - - 397.4 11.6	0.7 1.6 1.0 1.3 0.6	- - - - - 2.0 60.0 -
	Ross River virus infection West Nile/Kunjin virus infection Anthrax Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC) Ornithosis Q fever Tularaemia Legionellosis	060 058 063 004 017 064 023 027 070 070 015	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - 1 - - - 6 - - 5	- - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - 2 - 3	- - - - - - - - - - - 2	- - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - 2		- 1 - - 12 - 8	- - - - - - - - - - 12 - - 10	- 14 63 - 20 332 2 334 3 4 3		- 5.0 35.4 - 4.0 122.8 - 84.4	0.4 2.0 0.7 1.0	- - - 1.6 - 1.0 -	- 19 82 - 31 528 2 518	- 18.6 114.2 - 19.4 536.8 - 397.4	0.7 1.6 1.0 1.3	- - - - - - - - - - 2.0 60.0 - -

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 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 (31/08/2020). 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.

- Tasmania data only valid until 7 August 2020 due to data transmission issues