National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report

Fortnight 13, 2020 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases

20 June to 3 July 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.

¹The past quarter (90 day) surveillance period includes the date range (05/04/2020 to 03/07/2020).

²The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 03/07/2020. 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 (04/07/2019 to 03/07/2020).

⁴The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 03/07/2020. 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.

ΔΓ	OT FN13/2020											Notification received date											
	71 FN13/2020				St	ate or	ate or Territory				Totals for Australia				Historical 90 Day Period				Historical Yearly Period				
Disease group		de									This reporting	Previous	Same reporting	Current year		Quarterly		Exceeds		Yearly rolling		Exceeds	
	Disease name	e co	b	NSM	E	Р.	∢	as	jc	<	period	reporting Period	period last	YTD	Past Quarter	rolling	Ratio past quarter/5	quarterly rolling	Past Year	5 year	Ratio past year/5 year	yearly rolling	
	Disease Haille	seas	AC		N	ð	S	F	>	5			year			5 year	year mean*	mean +2 SD		mean	mean*	mean +2 SE	
		Δ									20/06/2020 03/07/2020	06/06/2020 19/06/2020	20/06/2019 03/07/2019	01/01/2020 03/07/2020	05/04/2020 03/07/2020	mean		by	04/07/2019 03/07/2020	04/07/2014 03/07/2019		by	
	Hepatitis B (newly acquired)	039	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	6	2	8	55,51,252	32	39.8	0.8	-	137	152.8	0.9	-	
Bloodborne diseases	Hepatitis B (unspecified)	052	3	78	-	38	1	1	44	35		206	232	2,590	1,166	1,524.0	0.8	-	5,312	6,095.0	0.9	-	
	Hepatitis C (newly acquired) Hepatitis C (unspecified)	040	- 4	125	- 6	10 75	- 3	- Δ	37	33	12 287	35 280	29 357	346 3,796	167 1,718	166.2 2,443.4	1.0 0.7	-	7,809	696.4 9,952.2	1.2 0.8	-	
	Hepatitis D	050	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	1	27	14	16.2	0.9	-	56	67.8	0.8	-	
Gastrointestinal diseases	Botulism	045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	1	1.2	0.8	-	
	Campylobacteriosis Cryptosporidiosis	005 061	12	250 8	5	232	120	45	64 5	93	821 21	943	1,146 72	15,071 1,904	5,330 382	6,120.8 1,066.0	0.9	-	33,740 2,946	27,079.2 3,939.8	1.2 0.7	-	
	Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)	055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		2	3.4	0.6	-	13	15.8	0.8	-	
	Hepatitis A	038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	83	18	51.2	0.4	-	189	244.2	0.8	-	
	Hepatitis E Listeriosis	051 018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- 1	3		2	10.8 15.4	0.2	-	52 39	46.8 72.8	1.1 0.5	-	
	Paratyphoid	080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		5	14.8	0.3	-	76	80.8	0.9	-	
	STEC	054	-	2	1	-	4	-	6	2	15	16	23		90	93.6	1.0	-	649	380.4	1.7	-	
	Salmonellosis Shigellosis	030	2	66 4	10 5	82 3	16	- 5	46 7	63 5	290 25	343 29	391 84	8,237 1,281	2,390 199	3,863.2 440.0	0.6 0.5	-	14,608 2,670	16,133.0 1,795.4	0.9 1.5	-	
	Typhoid Fever	031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 3	- 25	-	2		8	31.0	0.3	-	159	1,795.4	1.1	-	
	Avian influenza in humans (AIH)	076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
	COVID-19	081	-	89	1	2	3	-	647	9	751	190	-	8,386	2,649	- 0.4		2,649.0	8,386	- 1.4		8,386.0	
Quarantinable diseases	Cholera MERS-CoV	008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	
	Plague	025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
	Rabies	028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) Smallpox	071 069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
	Viral haemorrhagic fever (NEC)	036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
	Yellow fever	041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
Sexually transmissible infections	Chlamydial infection Donovanosis	007	45	960	34	803	214	62	-	441	2,559	2,461	4,362	38,339	15,596	24,538.4	0.6	-	85,650	97,155.6	0.9	-	
	Gonococcal infection	010	5	386	31	266	71	4	43	128	934	1,019	1,285	16,117	6,230	6,674.2	0.9	-	32,737	25,369.8	1.3	-	
	Syphilis < 2 years	066	-	27	11	29	-	-	18	30	115	155	237	2,341	964	1,025.0	0.9	-	5,263	3,926.2	1.3	-	
	Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration Syphilis congenital	067 047	1	-	- 2	- 5	- 1	-	47	7	63	88 2	104	1,423	665 5	542.2 1.4	1.2 3.6	11.5 1.3	2,694 14	2,109.4 5.8	1.3 2.4	220.2 5.2	
Vaccine preventable diseases	Diphtheria	009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	0.8	1.3	- 1.3	8	6.8	1.2	-	
	Haemophilus influenzae type b	012	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	3	5.0	0.6	-	17	19.0	0.9	-	
	Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	062	1	22	-	24	6	1	48	12	114	86	32,308	21,305	848	28,825.4	0.0	-	199,249	139,982.8	1.4	-	
	Measles Mumps	021 043	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	-	- 2	- 3	- 2	32 112	- 22	21.0 153.0	0.1	-	183 195	117.2 616.0	1.6 0.3	-	
	Pertussis	024	-	30	-	4	6	-	67	1	108	66	421	3,297	807	3,100.6	0.3	-	9,492	16,189.6	0.6	-	
	Pneumococcal disease (invasive) Poliovirus infection	065	1	13	2	13	5	-	2	8	44	40	110	532	186	464.8	0.4	-	1,781	1,820.0	1.0	-	
	Rotavirus	026 077	2	9	3	10	7	-	NN	4	35	29	164	1,201	218	802.6	0.3	-	5,907	4,089.6	1.4	-	
	Rubella	029	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	4.8	0.2	-	3	16.4	0.2	-	
	Rubella congenital	046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0.2	-	-	
	Tetanus Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	033 073	- 3	- NN	- 1	-	- 14	1	- 6	23	- 48	56	191	1,219	341	0.8 721.2	1.3 0.5	-	3,766	3.8 3,255.0	0.8 1.2	-	
	Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	073	10		18	-	89	10	43		244	328	594		2,563	2,442.4	1.0	-	15,220	9,358.6	1.6	-	
	Varicella zoster (unspecified)	075	10		3	402	48	_	-	85	565	410	475		2,920	3,522.8	0.8	-	11,752	14,350.4	0.8	-	
	Barmah Forest virus infection Chikungunya virus infection	048 078	-	- 11	-	13	-	-	-	<u> </u>	24	51 -	2		272	122.6 16.4	2.2 0.1	52.2	521 87	419.0 93.2	1.2 0.9	-	
Vectorborne diseases	Dengue virus infection	003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	65		17	410.6	0.0	-	820	1,492.6	0.9	-	
	Flavivirus infection (unspecified)	001	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	11	7.4	1.5	-	25	31.4	0.8	-	
	Japanese encephalitis virus infection	059	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	- 1	- 2	- 11	1 121	- 26	0.2	- 0.4	-	224	1.0	4.0	0.6	
	Malaria Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection	020 049	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	- 1	- 3	- 11	121	26	68.0 0.4	0.4	-	324	331.4 0.6	1.0	-	
	Ross River virus infection	002	-	55	1	110		1	1	10		320	128		4,059	1,510.2	2.7	1,549.2	5,841	5,548.8	1.1	-	
	West Nile/Kunjin virus infection	060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	2	1.4	1.4	-	
	la u		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
	Anthrax Australian hat lyssavirus infection	058									1	1	-	10	4	3.8	1.1	-				-	
	Anthrax Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis	058 063 004	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	- 1	1 1	- 1		1			1.1	- 1	17	20.0	0.9		
Zoonoses	Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis	063 004 017	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	56	28	32.0	0.9	-	82	116.8	0.9	-	
Zoonoses	Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	063 004 017 064	-	- - -	- - -	1 1	-	-	-	-	1 -	4	-	56 -	-	32.0	0.9	-	82	116.8	0.7	-	
Zoonoses	Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC) Ornithosis	063 004 017 064 023	- - - - -	-	-	1	- - -	-	-	-	1		-	56 - 15	- 14	32.0 - 3.4	0.9	-	82 - 28	116.8			
Zoonoses	Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	063 004 017 064		- - -	- - -	1 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	1 - -	4	-	56 - 15	-	32.0	0.9	- - 7.3	82	116.8 - 20.2	1.4	-	
Zoonoses	Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC) Ornithosis Q fever Tularaemia Legionellosis	063 004 017 064 023 027 070	- - - - -	- - - - 4 -	- - - - -	1 1 - 2 - 3	- - - - - 5	- - - -	- - - - - 2	- - - - -	1 - - 6 - 20	- - 22 - 16	- 19 - 16	56 - 15 268 2 291	14 126 2 141	32.0 - 3.4 126.6 - 103.2	0.9 4.1 1.0	- 7.3 - 2.0 16.7	82 - 28 533 2 526	116.8 - 20.2 537.2 - 399.0	1.4 1.0	- - 2.0 66.0	
Zoonoses Other bacterial infections	Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC) Ornithosis Q fever Tularaemia Legionellosis Leprosy	063 004 017 064 023 027 070 015	- - - -	- - - 4 - 6	- - - - - -	1 1 - 2 - 3	- - - - - 5	- - - - -	- - - - 2	- - - - 4	1 - - 6 - 20	22 - 16	- 19 - 16	56 - 15 268 2 291	- 14 126 2 141	32.0 - 3.4 126.6 - 103.2 2.4	0.9 4.1 1.0 1.4 0.4	- 7.3 - 2.0 16.7	82 - 28 533 2 526 7	116.8 - 20.2 537.2 - 399.0 11.6	1.4 1.0 1.3 0.6	- - 2.0 66.0	
	Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis Leptospirosis Lyssavirus infection (NEC) Ornithosis Q fever Tularaemia Legionellosis	063 004 017 064 023 027 070	- - - - -	- - - - 4 -	- - - - -	1 1 - 2 - 3	- - - - - 5	- - - -	- - - - - 2	- - - - 4	1 - - 6 - 20	- - 22 - 16	- 19 - 16	56 - 15 268 2 2 291 1	14 126 2 141	32.0 - 3.4 126.6 - 103.2	0.9 4.1 1.0	- 7.3 - 2.0 16.7	82 - 28 533 2 526	116.8 - 20.2 537.2 - 399.0	1.4 1.0	- - 2.0 66.0	

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 (06/07/2020). 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.