# National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report Fortnight 09, 2020 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases 25 April to 08 May 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](https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/ohp-infectious-syphilis-outbreak.htm).

*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.

# Influenza

In 2020 up to 8 May, there have been 20,850 laboratory confirmed influenza cases reported to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). In the reporting period between

25 April and 8 May 2020 there have been 156 confirmed influenza cases. This is lower than the 5 year mean for this period (n=2,595), for the same period in 2019 (n= 9,368) and is the lowest number of notifications for this period since 2013 (n=258).

Elements of the COVID-19 response, including social distancing measures and the diversion of testing resources to COVID-19 diagnosis, are affecting the number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases notified to the NNDSS. These effects may differ by jurisdiction.

# Legionellosis

This reporting period there were 20 notifications of legionellosis reported to the NNDSS. The cases were notified by NSW (8), Qld (3), SA (2), Tas (2), Vic (3) and WA (2). These cases ranged in age from 36 to 85 years and 40% (8 cases) were female. All but two (2) of the cases were reported with species identification, 50% (10 cases) were *Legionella longbeachae* and 40% (8 cases)

were *L. pneumophila*. Sixteen (16) cases (80%) had place of acquisition reported. Of these cases 14 were reported to be acquired in Australia, one (1) was acquired in Indonesia and the remaining case was acquired overseas with no country information provided.

# Tularaemia

During the reporting period one (1) case of Tularaemia was reported to the NNDSS from

NSW. Tularaemia is a rare disease caused by the bacteria Francisella tularensis. Infections usually occur through handling of infected animals, bites of an infected ticks, consumption of contaminated food, or contact with contaminated water. Most infections are reported from the Northern Hemisphere. Including the case reported in NSW, to date there have been three (3) locally acquired cases of Tularaemia in Australia. Two (2) of these cases were acquired through bites/scratches from infected ringtail possums in Tasmania in 2011.1

1. [Tasmanian Department of Health](https://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/publichealth/alerts/public_health_updates/tularaemia/notified_cases)

***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 (25/04/2020 to 08/05/2020).*

*2The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 08/05/2020. 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 (09/05/2019 to 08/05/2020).*

*4The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 08/05/2020. 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**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **ADT FN09/2020** | | | **State or Territory** | | | | | | | | **Totals for Australia** | | | | **Historical 90 Day Period** | | | | **Historical Yearly Period** | | | |
| **Disease group** | **Disease name** | **Disease code** | **ACT** | **NSW** | **NT** | **Qld** | **SA** | **Tas** | **Vic** | **WA** | **This reporting period**  **25/04/2020**  **08/05/2020** | **Previous reporting Period**  11/04/2020  24/04/2020 | **Same reporting period last year**  25/04/2019  08/05/2019 | **Current year YTD**  01/01/2019  08/05/2020 | **Past Quarter**  09/02/2020  08/05/2020 | **Quarterly rolling 5 year mean** | **Ratio past quarter/5 year mean\*** | **Exceeds quarterly rolling mean +2 SD by** | **Past Year**  09/05/2019  08/05/2020 | **Yearly rolling 5 year mean**  09/05/2014  08/05/2019 | **Ratio past year/5 year mean\*** | **Exceeds yearly rolling mean +2 SD by** |
| **Bloodborne diseases** | Hepatitis B (newly acquired) | 039 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 5 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 5 | 5 | 2 | 40 | 31 | 40.8 | 0.8 | ‐ | 144 | 154.6 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis B (unspecified) | 052 | 2 | 70 | ‐ | 24 | 1 | 1 | ‐ | 14 | 112 | 111 | 209 | 1,695 | 1,149 | 1,540.4 | 0.7 | ‐ | 5,321 | 6,115.4 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis C (newly acquired) | 040 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 15 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 3 | 19 | 22 | 21 | 227 | 153 | 170.6 | 0.9 | ‐ | 803 | 701.4 | 1.1 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis C (unspecified) | 053 | 3 | 100 | 2 | 69 | ‐ | 3 | 9 | 24 | 210 | 219 | 282 | 2,613 | 1,811 | 2,567.2 | 0.7 | ‐ | 8,008 | 9,994.4 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis D | 050 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 14.6 | 0.4 | ‐ | 61 | 66.4 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| **Gastrointestinal diseases** | Botulism | 045 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 0.2 | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 1.2 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| Campylobacteriosis | 005 | 14 | 191 | 16 | 189 | 68 | 22 | 150 | 67 | 717 | 631 | 1,243 | 11,378 | 6,918 | 6,401.0 | 1.1 | ‐ | 34,739 | 26,751.4 | 1.3 | ‐ |
| Cryptosporidiosis | 061 | ‐ | 17 | 2 | 23 | 7 | ‐ | 12 | 11 | 72 | 72 | 127 | 1,711 | 1,205 | 1,697.6 | 0.7 | ‐ | 3,105 | 3,954.2 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS) | 055 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3.8 | 0.5 | ‐ | 16 | 16.2 | 1.0 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis A | 038 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 3 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 3 | 10 | 8 | 82 | 56 | 82.2 | 0.7 | ‐ | 211 | 243.6 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis E | 051 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 28 | 23 | 13.0 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 58 | 47.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Listeriosis | 018 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 2 | 15 | 9 | 21.4 | 0.4 | ‐ | 44 | 74.4 | 0.6 | ‐ |
| Paratyphoid | 080 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 44 | 31 | 28.8 | 1.1 | ‐ | 89 | 81.0 | 1.1 | ‐ |
| STEC | 054 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | 6 | ‐ | 1 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 25 | 275 | 168 | 110.2 | 1.5 | ‐ | 685 | 365.2 | 1.9 | ‐ |
| Salmonellosis | 030 | 2 | 99 | 19 | 108 | 29 | 10 | 57 | 91 | 415 | 375 | 691 | 6,797 | 4,475 | 5,295.6 | 0.8 | ‐ | 15,024 | 16,250.6 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| Shigellosis | 031 | ‐ | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | ‐ | 7 | 5 | 37 | 36 | 160 | 1,175 | 685 | 456.4 | 1.5 | ‐ | 3,026 | 1,729.4 | 1.7 | ‐ |
| Typhoid Fever | 035 | ‐ | 2 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 83 | 65 | 54.4 | 1.2 | ‐ | 182 | 140.6 | 1.3 | ‐ |
| **Quarantinable diseases** | Avian influenza in humans (AIH) | 076 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| COVID‐19 | 081 | 1 | 49 | 2 | 17 | 1 | 18 | 144 | 6 | 238 | 403 | ‐ | 6,968 | 6,952 | ‐ |  | 6,952.0 | 6,968 | ‐ |  | 6,968.0 |
| Cholera | 008 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 0.4 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1.6 | ‐ | ‐ |
| 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 | 42 | 704 | 60 | 771 | 186 | 47 | 5 | 383 | 2,198 | 2,167 | 3,908 | 27,932 | 18,685 | 25,565.2 | 0.7 | ‐ | 92,020 | 96,635.6 | 1.0 | ‐ |
| Donovanosis | 010 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| Gonococcal infection | 011 | 6 | 255 | 20 | 216 | 52 | 7 | 8 | 121 | 685 | 948 | 1,231 | 11,746 | 7,594 | 6,755.2 | 1.1 | ‐ | 33,733 | 24,814.8 | 1.4 | ‐ |
| Syphilis < 2 years | 066 | 1 | 37 | 16 | 37 | 2 | ‐ | 8 | 23 | 124 | 129 | 207 | 1,576 | 976 | 1,002.0 | 1.0 | ‐ | 5,393 | 3,802.8 | 1.4 | ‐ |
| Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration | 067 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 3 | 2 | 1 | 67 | 9 | 83 | 82 | 83 | 880 | 657 | 542.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2,527 | 2,087.4 | 1.2 | 85.8 |
| Syphilis congenital | 047 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | 5 | 1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | ‐ | 10 | 5.8 | 1.7 | ‐ |
| **Vaccine preventable diseases** | Diphtheria | 009 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 3 | 2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | ‐ | 8 | 6.8 | 1.2 | ‐ |
| Haemophilus influenzae type b | 012 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4.0 | 0.3 | ‐ | 20 | 18.8 | 1.1 | ‐ |
| Influenza (laboratory confirmed) | 062 | 1 | 37 | ‐ | 44 | 21 | 3 | 40 | 10 | 156 | 154 | 9,368 | 20,850 | 12,162 | 13,418.8 | 0.9 | ‐ | 287,073 | 122,423.2 | 2.3 | 16,799.0 |
| Measles | 021 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 10 | 32 | 2 | 47.0 | 0.0 | ‐ | 196 | 124.4 | 1.6 | ‐ |
| Mumps | 043 | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | 6 | 5 | 93 | 60 | 155.6 | 0.4 | ‐ | 201 | 616.0 | 0.3 | ‐ |
| Pertussis | 024 | 7 | 32 | ‐ | 14 | 31 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 98 | 209 | 398 | 2,866 | 1,748 | 3,324.6 | 0.5 | ‐ | 10,774 | 16,113.8 | 0.7 | ‐ |
| Pneumococcal disease (invasive) | 065 | 1 | 9 | ‐ | 3 | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 2 | 16 | 25 | 77 | 396 | 230 | 281.2 | 0.8 | ‐ | 2,038 | 1,794.4 | 1.1 | ‐ |
| Poliovirus infection | 026 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| Rotavirus | 077 | 6 | 15 | 1 | 6 | 12 | ‐ | NN | 2 | 42 | 19 | 103 | 1,052 | 444 | 621.8 | 0.7 | ‐ | 6,252 | 4,047.6 | 1.5 | ‐ |
| Rubella | 029 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6.2 | 0.2 | ‐ | 6 | 16.0 | 0.4 | ‐ |
| Rubella congenital | 046 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | 0.2 | ‐ | ‐ |
| Tetanus | 033 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 1.8 | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | 3.8 | 0.5 | ‐ |
| Varicella zoster (chickenpox) | 073 | 1 | NN | 1 | ‐ | 12 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 23 | 38 | 137 | 832 | 443 | 689.8 | 0.6 | ‐ | 3,978 | 3,192.4 | 1.2 | ‐ |
| Varicella zoster (shingles) | 074 | 18 | NN | 18 | ‐ | 82 | 9 | 16 | 61 | 204 | 301 | 499 | 4,193 | 2,356 | 2,449.8 | 1.0 | ‐ | 14,595 | 9,103.2 | 1.6 | ‐ |
| Varicella zoster (unspecified) | 075 | 2 | NN | 1 | 308 | 40 | 13 | ‐ | 56 | 420 | 836 | 612 | 5,523 | 4,409 | 3,481.0 | 1.3 | 130.1 | 13,582 | 14,236.2 | 1.0 | ‐ |
| **Vectorborne diseases** | Barmah Forest virus infection | 048 | ‐ | 17 | ‐ | 29 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 46 | 29 | 13 | 232 | 188 | 148.2 | 1.3 | ‐ | 377 | 435.2 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| Chikungunya virus infection | 078 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | 34 | 15 | 19.4 | 0.8 | ‐ | 94 | 94.2 | 1.0 | ‐ |
| Dengue virus infection | 003 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 6 | 81 | 215 | 124 | 473.8 | 0.3 | ‐ | 1,104 | 1,502.4 | 0.7 | ‐ |
| Flavivirus infection (unspecified) | 001 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 3 | ‐ | 7 | 6 | 11.2 | 0.5 | ‐ | 19 | 31.8 | 0.6 | ‐ |
| Japanese encephalitis virus infection | 059 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | 4 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 0.6 |
| Malaria | 020 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 5 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 6 | 4 | 10 | 109 | 68 | 75.0 | 0.9 | ‐ | 364 | 330.4 | 1.1 | ‐ |
| Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection | 049 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 0.6 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 0.6 | ‐ | ‐ |
| Ross River virus infection | 002 | ‐ | 351 | 2 | 564 | 5 | ‐ | ‐ | 8 | 930 | 831 | 195 | 2,741 | 2,602 | 2,561.8 | 1.0 | ‐ | 4,462 | 5,572.2 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| West Nile/Kunjin virus infection | 060 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 0.4 | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | ‐ |
| **Zoonoses** | Anthrax | 058 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| Australian bat lyssavirus infection | 063 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| Brucellosis | 004 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 6 | 5 | 4.0 | 1.3 | ‐ | 13 | 19.6 | 0.7 | ‐ |
| Leptospirosis | 017 | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 3 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 4 | 3 | 3 | 36 | 20 | 38.0 | 0.5 | ‐ | 82 | 115.4 | 0.7 | ‐ |
| Lyssavirus infection (NEC) | 064 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| Ornithosis | 023 | ‐ | 2 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 2.6 | 1.9 | ‐ | 21 | 20.4 | 1.0 | ‐ |
| Q fever | 027 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 7 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 8 | 19 | 20 | 168 | 101 | 139.8 | 0.7 | ‐ | 504 | 539.4 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| Tularaemia | 070 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 1 | ‐ |  | 1.0 | 1 | ‐ |  | 1.0 |
| **Other bacterial infections** | Legionellosis | 015 | ‐ | 8 | ‐ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 28 | 11 | 205 | 150 | 98.0 | 1.5 | 32.3 | 504 | 399.0 | 1.3 | 39.4 |
| Leprosy | 016 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | 2.4 | ‐ | ‐ | 7 | 11.2 | 0.6 | ‐ |
| Meningococcal disease (invasive) | 022 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 39 | 26 | 45.4 | 0.6 | ‐ | 195 | 254.8 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| Tuberculosis | 034 | ‐ | 24 | ‐ | 6 | ‐ | ‐ | 10 | 2 | 42 | 56 | 57 | 474 | 348 | 328.6 | 1.1 | ‐ | 1,493 | 1,380.2 | 1.1 | ‐ |
|  | | | 107 | 2,032 | 172 | 2,478 | 567 | 140 | 548 | 913 | 6,957 | 7,803 | 19,819 | 115,409 | 77,169 |  | | | 560,139 |  | | |

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

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 **(11/05/2020).** 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.