National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report

Fortnight 22, 2020 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases

26 October to 08 November 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 (11/08/2020 to 08/11/2020).

²The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 08/11/2020. 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 (09/11/2019 to 08/11/2020).

⁴The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 08/11/2020. 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.

	T FN22/2020										Notification received date											
ADT FN22/2020				State or Territory							Totals for Australia				Historical 90 Day Period				Historical Yearly Period			
Disease group		ope	АСТ	NSW			SA				This reporting	Previous reporting	Same reporting	Current year	Past Quarter	Quarterly	Ratio past	Exceeds quarterly	Past Year	Yearly rolling	Ratio past	Exceeds yearly
	Disease name	ase c			F.	Qid		Tas	Vic		period	Period	period last year	YTD	- ast equalite	rolling 5 year	quarter/5	rolling	T dot Teal	5 year mean	year/5 year	rolling
		Dise									26/10/2020	10/10/2020	26/10/2019	01/01/2020	11/08/2020	mean	year mean*	mean +2 SD by		09/11/2014	mean*	mean +2 SD by
	Hepatitis B (newly acquired)	039		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	08/11/2020	25/10/2020	08/11/2019 8	08/11/2020 90	08/11/2020 15	35.6	0.4	-	08/11/2020 109	08/11/2019 153.6	0.7	- '
Bloodborne diseases	Hepatitis B (unspecified)	052	6	75	2	35	3	1	42	21	185	200	176	4,307	1,177	1,507.0	0.8	-	5,027	6,016.6	0.8	-
	Hepatitis C (newly acquired) Hepatitis C (unspecified)	040 053	3	110	- 3	23 74	3	- 1	- 51	- 34	25 279	22 315	46 332		159 1,818	190.4 2,379.6	0.8	-	730 7,357	708.4 9,856.4	1.0 0.7	-
	Hepatitis D	050	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	5	2		24	19.8	1.2	-	69	68.2	1.0	-
Gastrointestinal diseases	Botulism Campylobacteriosis	045 005	- 47	- 419	- 19	344	139	- 42	221	139	1,370	1,441	- 1,642	25,690	- 7,727	- 7,195.0	1.1	-	- 31,481	1.4 28,289.8	- 1.1	-
	Cryptosporidiosis	061	-	9	1	5	5	3	20	3	46	48	83		278	489.4	0.6	-	2,710	3,951.4	0.7	-
	Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS) Hepatitis A	055 038	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- 1	- 1	- 4	14 91	3 6	4.2 48.4	0.7 0.1	-	16 133	16.2 243.6	1.0 0.5	-
	Hepatitis E	051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	32	2	8.6	0.2	-	39	45.8	0.9	-
	Listeriosis Paratyphoid	018 080	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3 7		10	16.4 12.6	0.6	-	37 54	71.2 82.8	0.5 0.7	-
	STEC	054	-	5	-	2	14	-	2	3	26	19	26	485	116	102.4	1.1	-	604	414.6	1.5	-
	Salmonellosis Shigellosis	030 031	- 4	80	13	114	26	- 3	47 1	50 5	337 20	325 25	537 107	10,550 1,548	1,689 163	2,778.6 476.4	0.6	-	12,858 1,965	16,163.6 1,916.8	0.8 1.0	-
	Typhoid Fever	035	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3		3	27.6	0.1	-	113	146.8	0.8	-
Quarantinable diseases	Avian influenza in humans (AIH) COVID-19	076 081	-	- 88	7	- 10	- 23	-	- 6	- 17	- 151	286	-	27,741	6,125	-		6,125.0	27,741	-		27,741.0
	Cholera	008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.4	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
	MERS-CoV Plague	079 025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		<u>-</u>
	Rabies	028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) Smallpox	071 069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Viral haemorrhagic fever (NEC)	036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Yellow fever Chlamydial infection	041 007	- 49	1,061	- 60	- 890	201	- 17	- 59	405	- 2,742	3,202	3,506	64,147	17,796	23,475.0	0.8	-	- 75,741	98,487.0	0.8	-
Sexually transmissible infections	Donovanosis	010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.8	-
	Gonococcal infection Syphilis < 2 years	011	10	369 41	31 12	231 27	60	2	48 34	124 40	875 164	1,035 185	1,292 218	25,911 4,436	6,384 1,165	6,626.4 1,118.4	1.0	-	30,591 5,265	26,712.2 4,197.6	1.1	-
	Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration	067	-	3	4	6	-	-	15	5	33	70	85	1,782	416	535.2	0.8	-	2,111	2,165.2	1.0	-
	Syphilis congenital Diphtheria	047 009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	2.2 1.6	1.8 0.6	-	16 7	5.8 7.2	2.8 1.0	5.2 -
Vaccine preventable diseases	Haemophilus influenzae type b	012	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	18	6	3.4	1.8	0.8	19	19.2	1.0	-
	Influenza (laboratory confirmed) Measles	062 021	-	5	- 2	- 9	-	1	- 3	1	21	11	2,131 10	21,779 32	216	82,612.6 35.0	0.0	-	28,828 66	162,122.8 124.6	0.2 0.5	-
	Mumps	043	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	2	9	148	16	149.4	0.1	-	177	616.0	0.3	-
	Pertussis Pneumococcal disease (invasive)	024 065	-	1 12	- 2	<u>1</u> 8	1 6	-	9	7	14 36	12 36	506 83	· '	131 268	4,371.0 621.8	0.0	-	5,555 1,215	16,119.2 1,863.8	0.3	-
	Poliovirus infection	026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Rotavirus Rubella	077 029	1	- 5	- 1	- 5	7	- 1	NN -	5 	- 41	- 44	362	1,615	253	1,865.8 2.4	0.1	-	3,277	4,454.4 15.8	0.7	-
	Rubella congenital	046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	-	-
	Tetanus Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	033 073	- 11	- NN	- 2	- 1	- 33	-	- 8	- 53	- 108	- 82	230	2,246	1 646	0.6 1,061.6	1.7 0.6	-	2,933	4.0 3,476.8	1.0 0.8	-
	Varicella zoster (shingles)	074	16	NN	15	-	99	15	31	72	248	339	696	12,722	2,856	2,659.2	1.1	-	15,153	10,180.0	1.5	-
	Varicella zoster (unspecified) Barmah Forest virus infection	075 048	- 6	NN 7	3	466 12	- 61	18	17 -	113	684 20	869 21	423 11		4,219 132	3,478.0 69.2	1.2 1.9	- 17.3	13,043 681	14,308.4 408.6	0.9 1.7	-
Vectorborne diseases	Chikungunya virus infection	078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	38	-	26.0	-	-	56	94.2	0.6	-
	Dengue virus infection Flavivirus infection (unspecified)	003 001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55 -	244 9	1	257.4 6.2	0.0 0.2	-	394 10	1,505.6 32.6	0.3	-
	Japanese encephalitis virus infection	059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		-	2	1.2	1.7	-
	Malaria Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection	020 049	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	- 13	156	14	85.8	0.2	-	216	334.4 0.6	0.6	-
	Ross River virus infection	002	-	17	2	28	1	-	3	31	82	83	81		431	563.2	0.8	-	5,895	5,444.2	1.1	-
Zoonoses	West Nile/Kunjin virus infection Anthrax	060 058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	1.6	0.6	-
	Australian bat lyssavirus infection	063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Brucellosis Leptospirosis	004 017	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	- 2	1 5	2		3 18	5.0 17.6	0.6 1.0	-	17 91	19.0 113.8	0.9	-
	Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	064	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Ornithosis Q fever	023 027	-	7	-	9	-	-	-	-	2 16	4 17	24		18 94	6.0 138.6	3.0 0.7	6.9	44 495	20.4 543.0	2.2 0.9	10.9
	Tularaemia	070	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2	-	-		-	2	-		2.0
Other bacterial infections	Legionellosis Leprosy	015 016	-	- 3	-	- 2	- 7	-	- 3	- 2	17 -		- 22	423	101	98.6 4.0	1.0	-	500 4	400.2 11.8	1.2 0.3	29.3
	Meningococcal disease (invasive)	022	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	4	7	3		21	91.0	0.2	-	105	261.2	0.4	-
	Tuberculosis	034	- 157	21 2,347	184	2,321	702		19 644	5 1,140	55 7,615	75 8,810	53 12,801	1,321 239,908	412 54,939	372.0	1.1	-	1,559 285,118	1,398.4	1.1	-
Footnotes:			137	/ ۵۰٫۱	104	2,321	702	104	044	1,140	,,013	0,010	12,001	233,300	J -1, JJJ	I			203,110			

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 (12/11/2020). 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.