National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report

Fortnight 20, 2020 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases

26 September to 09 October 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 (12/07/2020 to 09/10/2020).

²The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 09/10/2020. 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 (10/10/2019 to 09/10/2020).

⁴The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 09/10/2020. 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.

AB										1	Notification	received da	te									
AL	T FN20/2020	State or Territory								Totals for Australia				Historical 90 Day Period				Historical Yearly Period				
Disease group	Di	e									This reporting	Previous	Same reporting	Current year		Quarterly		Exceeds		Yearly rolling		Exceeds
		ооо ә	5	≥	F	Р	⋖	Se	<u></u>	⋖	period	reporting Period	period last	YTD	Past Quarter	rolling	Ratio past	quarterly	Past Year	5 year	Ratio past	yearly
	Disease name	seası	¥	NS	Ę	QIA	SA	Tas	Vic	3			year			5 year	quarter/5 year mean*	rolling mean +2 SD		mean	year/5 year mean*	rolling mean +2 SD
		١									26/09/2020 09/10/2020	12/09/2020 25/09/2020	26/09/2019 09/10/2019	01/01/2020 09/10/2020	12/07/2020 09/10/2020	mean		by	10/10/2019 09/10/2020	10/10/2014 09/10/2019		by
Bloodborne diseases	Hepatitis B (newly acquired)	039	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	4	5	84	19	35.2	0.5	-	120	152.8	0.8	-
	Hepatitis B (unspecified)	052 040	- 1	53 -	4	21	- 4	2	31	21	136 14	166 23	204 42		1,181	1,505.2 174.0	0.8	-	5,077 760	6,040.6 705.6	0.8	-
	Hepatitis C (newly acquired) Hepatitis C (unspecified)	053	5	81	5	12 67	-	7	45	36	246	282	265		143 1,781	2,312.6	0.8	-	7,433	9,893.2	0.8	-
	Hepatitis D	050	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	52	23	16.4	1.4	-	68	66.8	1.0	-
Gastrointestinal diseases	Botulism Campylobacteriosis	045 005	32	331	- 9	241	91	- 42	297	102	- 1,145	1,168	1,347	22,863	7,074	0.2 6,660.2	1.1	-	32,308	1.4 27,939.4	1.2	-
	Cryptosporidiosis	061	1	8	-	10	6	3	21	4	53	39	54	· · · · · ·	253	489.8	0.5	-	2,792	3,936.4	0.7	-
	Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS) Hepatitis A	055 038	-	-	-	1	-	-	- 1	-	1	- 2	- 6	13 89	6	3.6 47.2	1.7 0.1	-	17 148	16.2 243.6	1.0 0.6	-
	Hepatitis E	051	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	1	8.2	0.1	-	41	45.2	0.9	-
	Listeriosis Paratyphoid	018 080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		3	30 45	- 11	13.6 11.8	0.8	-	38 63	72.2 81.6	0.5	-
	STEC	054	-	2	-		13	1	2	2	20	12	19		93	86.0	1.1	-	634	400.0	1.6	-
	Salmonellosis	030	2	58	10	63	19	2	34	53	241	264	482		1,512	2,645.2	0.6	-	13,409	16,117.6	0.8	-
	Shigellosis Typhoid Fever	031 035	- 1	13 -	- 5	- 5	-	-	-	- 4	- 31	- 25	100		208	473.6 25.6	0.4	-	2,165 117	1,889.4 147.6	1.1 0.8	-
	Avian influenza in humans (AIH)	076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Quarantinable diseases	COVID-19 Cholera	081	-	57 -	-	- 4	- 4	-	138	25 -	228	420	-	27,305	17,516	0.2	-	17,516.0	27,305	1.6	-	27,305.0
	MERS-CoV	079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Plague Rabies	025 028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)	071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Smallpox Viral haemorrhagic fever (NEC)	069 036	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Yellow fever	041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Sexually transmissible infections	Chlamydial infection	007	45	835	20	834	184	38	88	315	2,359	2,729	3,257	57,958	17,458	23,509.8	0.7	-	77,465	98,323.6	0.8	-
	Donovanosis Gonococcal infection	010 011	- 6	- 364	- 15	226	- 59	- 4	112	91	- 877	1,021	1,137	23,789	6,529	6,588.0	1.0	-	31,368	26,394.8	1.2	-
	Syphilis < 2 years	066	-	24	10	21	2	=	36	22	115	184	206	3,970	1,068	1,083.6	1.0	-	5,301	4,131.6	1.3	-
	Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration Syphilis congenital	067 047	-	5 -	2	- 5	-	-	39	6	57 1	- 49	117	1,654 12	449	543.2 2.8	0.8	-	2,183 15	2,153.6 5.8	1.0 2.6	5.4
Vaccine preventable diseases	Diphtheria	009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	1.6		-	8	7.0	1.1	-
	Haemophilus influenzae type b	012	-	-	- 1	1	-	- 1	- 5	-	1	2	1	16	8	5.4	1.5	-	18	19.2	0.9	-
	Influenza (laboratory confirmed) Measles	062 021	-	- 2	- 1	- 12	-	- 1	-	-	- 22	- 38	7,347 30	21,749 32	372	103,752.6 30.0	0.0	-	35,104 108	161,911.2 119.6	0.2	-
	Mumps	043	-	-	-	•		-	1	-	1	2	6		13	144.0	0.1	-	180	614.0	0.3	-
	Pertussis Pneumococcal disease (invasive)	024 065	-	2 11	- 3	- 9	5	-	9	10	14 39	24 35	393 90		214 317	3,880.4 712.2	0.1	-	6,553 1,338	16,191.6 1,851.2	0.4	-
	Poliovirus infection	026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Rotavirus Rubella	077 029	-	10	- 1	- 5	14	2	NN	- 6	- 44	- 40	431	1,527	264	1,592.6 3.0	0.2	-	4,085 3	4,354.4 15.8	0.9	-
	Rubella congenital	046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2		-	-	0.2	-	-
	Tetanus Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	033 073	- 5	- NN	- 1	1	- 20	- 2	- 8	- 17	1 53	- 91	- 174	3 1,952	561	1.0 1,032.2	1.0 0.5	-	3 3,085	4.0 3,424.4	0.8	-
	Varicella zoster (chickenpox) Varicella zoster (shingles)	073	30	NN	14	-	68	11	60	67	250	323	660		2,891	2,566.4	1.1	-	15,391	9,962.2	1.5	-
	Varicella zoster (unspecified)	075	3	NN	4	364	58	11	177	102	719	885	389		4,375	3,591.2	1.2	-	13,120	14,336.2	0.9	-
Vectorborne diseases	Barmah Forest virus infection Chikungunya virus infection	048 078	-	- 6	-	- 12	-	-	-	-	- 18		3		155 2	68.2 20.6	2.3 0.1	52.6	655 64	411.4 93.6	1.6 0.7	-
	Dengue virus infection	003	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	225	3	273.8	0.0	-	482	1,497.2	0.3	-
	Flavivirus infection (unspecified) Japanese encephalitis virus infection	001 059	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	17	- 2	7.8 0.4	0.3	-	19 2	32.6 1.2	0.6 1.7	-
	Malaria	020	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	5	15	135	14	92.6	0.2	-	223	334.0	0.7	-
	Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection Ross River virus infection	049	-	- 16	- 1	- 24	- 1	-	- 2	- 12	- 56	- 62	- 67	5,518	- 426	- 541.6	0.8	-	- 5,913	0.6 5,488.4	- 1.1	-
	West Nile/Kunjin virus infection	060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	0.2	-	-	3,913	1.4	0.7	-
Zoonoses	Anthrax	058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	·	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Australian bat lyssavirus infection Brucellosis	063 004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- 15	3	4.4	0.7	-	- 19	19.0	1.0	-
	Leptospirosis	017	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	71	16	23.8	0.7	-	85	114.2	0.7	-
	Lyssavirus infection (NEC) Ornithosis	064 023	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 3	-	- 3	-	-	- 26	- 8	4.2	1.9	1.2	- 35	- 19.6	1.8	4.0
	Q fever	027	-	6	-	5	1	-	-	1	13	15	29		93	125.2		-	511	541.4	0.9	-
	Tularaemia	070 015	-	- 6	-	- 2	- 2	- 1	- 9	-	- 25	- 14	- 14	390	-	84.2	1.1	-	2	- 400.8	1 2	2.0
Other bacterial infections	Legionellosis Leprosy	015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 25	14 	- 14	390	93	3.0	1.1 0.7	-	507 6	400.8 11.8	1.3 0.5	- 29.0
	Meningococcai disease (invasive)	022	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7		18	92.4	0.2	-	106	262.8	0.4	-
	Tuberculosis	034	132	20 1,913	105	14 1,967	- 556	131	15 1,137	909	59 6,856	8,013	48 17,005	1,165 222,500	402 65,593	350.6	1.1	-	1,544 297,997	1,396.8	1.1	-
Footnotes:				, .							,	,	,			•						

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 (13/10/2020). 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.