# National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report Fortnight 05, 2020 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases 29 February to 13 March 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 13 March, there have been 16,813 laboratory-confirmed influenza cases reported to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). This is higher than the mean number of cases reported in the same period over the previous 5 years (n=9,202). However, the number of cases reported to the NNDSS in 2020 year to date remains lower than the number reported in the same period in 2019 (n=19,003).

The Department of Health closely monitors national influenza activity throughout the year, including during the inter-seasonal period. The Australian Influenza Surveillance Reports for 2019 are available on the [Department’s website](http://www.health.gov.au/flureport).

# Shigellosis

From 1 July 2018, the shigellosis surveillance case definition was changed to require notification of both confirmed and probable cases. This change in case definition is expected to result in an increase in notifications of shigellosis from 1 July 2018. Additionally, since 2014 there has been an increasing trend in national notifications of shigellosis. In the past quarter (15 December 2019 to 13 March 2020) there were 1,076 cases of shigellosis notified, which 2.2 times the quarterly rolling five year mean (n=498). Rates of shigellosis in Australia are higher amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples compared with non-Indigenous populations. In 2018, the rate of shigellosis in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples was 115.5 cases per 100,000 population, compared with 7.3 cases per 100,000 in non-Indigenous populations.

***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 (15/12/2019 to 13/03/2020).*

*2The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 13/03/2020. 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 (14/03/2019 to 13/03/2020).*

*4The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 13/03/2020. 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 FN05/2020** | | | **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**  **29/02/2020**  **13/03/2020** | **Previous reporting Period**  15/02/2020  28/02/2020 | **Same reporting period last year**  01/03/2019  13/03/2019 | **Current year YTD**  01/01/2019  13/03/2020 | **Past Quarter**  15/12/2019  13/03/2020 | **Quarterly rolling 5 year mean** | **Ratio past quarter/5 year mean\*** | **Exceeds quarterly rolling mean +2 SD by** | **Past Year**  14/03/2019  13/03/2020 | **Yearly rolling 5 year mean**  14/03/2014  13/03/2019 | **Ratio past year/5 year mean\*** | **Exceeds yearly rolling mean +2 SD by** |
| **Bloodborne diseases** | Hepatitis B (newly acquired) | 039 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 3 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 4 | 4 | 3 | 19 | 28 | 39.6 | 0.7 | ‐ | 149 | 157.0 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis B (unspecified) | 052 | 1 | 74 | ‐ | 41 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 16 | 140 | 244 | 232 | 1,026 | 1,198 | 1,369.8 | 0.9 | ‐ | 5,589 | 6,132.4 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis C (newly acquired) | 040 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 9 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 10 | 30 | 23 | 128 | 165 | 166.2 | 1.0 | ‐ | 809 | 700.4 | 1.2 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis C (unspecified) | 053 | 6 | 118 | 10 | 97 | ‐ | 4 | 8 | 41 | 284 | 323 | 368 | 1,576 | 1,871 | 2,320.6 | 0.8 | ‐ | 8,275 | 10,030.2 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis D | 050 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 1 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 17 | 14.8 | 1.1 | ‐ | 70 | 66.4 | 1.1 | ‐ |
| **Gastrointestinal diseases** | Botulism | 045 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1.0 | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 1.4 | 0.7 | ‐ |
| Campylobacteriosis | 005 | 36 | 400 | 22 | 436 | 85 | 46 | 12 | 101 | 1,138 | 1,270 | 1,309 | 7,339 | 8,940 | 7,423.2 | 1.2 | ‐ | 35,741 | 26,284.4 | 1.4 | ‐ |
| Cryptosporidiosis | 061 | 1 | 42 | 2 | 146 | 5 | ‐ | 19 | 93 | 308 | 278 | 148 | 1,217 | 1,333 | 1,347.8 | 1.0 | ‐ | 3,108 | 3,963.4 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS) | 055 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4.2 | 0.5 | ‐ | 14 | 16.2 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis A | 038 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 40 | 54 | 80.4 | 0.7 | ‐ | 212 | 241.8 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| Hepatitis E | 051 | ‐ | 4 | ‐ | 2 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 18 | 13.6 | 1.3 | ‐ | 57 | 46.4 | 1.2 | ‐ |
| Listeriosis | 018 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 8 | 8 | 24.4 | 0.3 | ‐ | 43 | 76.2 | 0.6 | ‐ |
| Paratyphoid | 080 | ‐ | 3 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 4 | ‐ | 7 | 9 | 8 | 32 | 37 | 32.2 | 1.1 | ‐ | 101 | 79.2 | 1.3 | ‐ |
| STEC | 054 | ‐ | 7 | ‐ | ‐ | 15 | ‐ | 1 | 4 | 27 | 49 | 22 | 200 | 237 | 107.2 | 2.2 | ‐ | 714 | 349.6 | 2.0 | ‐ |
| Salmonellosis | 030 | 8 | 268 | 25 | 349 | 32 | 14 | 26 | 85 | 807 | 1,166 | 657 | 4,970 | 5,696 | 5,407.0 | 1.1 | ‐ | 15,926 | 16,335.6 | 1.0 | ‐ |
| Shigellosis | 031 | 1 | 35 | 41 | 23 | 8 | ‐ | 27 | 22 | 157 | 194 | 134 | 945 | 1,076 | 498.0 | 2.2 | 128.4 | 3,339 | 1,647.0 | 2.0 | 231.9 |
| Typhoid Fever | 035 | ‐ | 3 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 20 | 12 | 55 | 65 | 54.8 | 1.2 | ‐ | 177 | 138.2 | 1.3 | ‐ |
| **Quarantinable diseases** | Avian influenza in humans (AIH) | 076 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| COVID‐19 | 081 | 1 | 128 | ‐ | 45 | 16 | 5 | 33 | 9 | 237 | 10 | ‐ | 262 | 262 | ‐ |  | 262.0 | 262 | ‐ |  | 262.0 |
| Cholera | 008 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 0.2 | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | ‐ |
| 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 | 75 | 979 | 111 | 1,016 | 214 | 16 | ‐ | 421 | 2,832 | 3,705 | 4,148 | 16,950 | 19,670 | 23,971.8 | 0.8 | ‐ | 96,973 | 96,144.0 | 1.0 | ‐ |
| Donovanosis | 010 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | 0.2 | ‐ | ‐ |
| Gonococcal infection | 011 | 18 | 318 | 36 | 290 | 48 | 5 | 1 | 166 | 882 | 1,160 | 1,383 | 6,395 | 7,615 | 6,504.2 | 1.2 | ‐ | 33,110 | 24,267.8 | 1.4 | ‐ |
| Syphilis < 2 years | 066 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 21 | 6 | ‐ | 20 | 31 | 97 | 174 | 244 | 936 | 1,112 | 947.8 | 1.2 | ‐ | 5,597 | 3,690.4 | 1.5 | ‐ |
| Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration | 067 | ‐ | ‐ | 4 | 2 | ‐ | 1 | 20 | 6 | 33 | 69 | 87 | 347 | 410 | 496.4 | 0.8 | ‐ | 2,368 | 2,063.2 | 1.1 | ‐ |
| Syphilis congenital | 047 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 4 | 4 | 0.2 | 20.0 | 2.9 | 10 | 5.6 | 1.8 | ‐ |
| **Vaccine preventable diseases** | Diphtheria | 009 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2.0 | 1.0 | ‐ | 7 | 6.8 | 1.0 | ‐ |
| Haemophilus influenzae type b | 012 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | 5 | 5 | 4.2 | 1.2 | ‐ | 22 | 18.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Influenza (laboratory confirmed) | 062 | 22 | 974 | 39 | 1,545 | 234 | 26 | 294 | 160 | 3,294 | 3,406 | 4,000 | 16,813 | 18,989 | 9,201.8 | 2.1 | ‐ | 312,817 | 116,782.2 | 2.7 | 40,991.6 |
| Measles | 021 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 1 | 1 | 12 | 32 | 37 | 32.0 | 1.2 | ‐ | 261 | 119.0 | 2.2 | 29.4 |
| Mumps | 043 | ‐ | 2 | ‐ | 6 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 9 | 17 | 8 | 66 | 76 | 155.6 | 0.5 | ‐ | 198 | 616.2 | 0.3 | ‐ |
| Pertussis | 024 | 8 | 183 | ‐ | 61 | 22 | ‐ | 1 | 11 | 286 | 358 | 436 | 1,935 | 2,461 | 4,021.8 | 0.6 | ‐ | 11,451 | 16,025.6 | 0.7 | ‐ |
| Pneumococcal disease (invasive) | 065 | ‐ | 15 | ‐ | 8 | 7 | ‐ | 8 | 6 | 44 | 41 | 59 | 270 | 352 | 244.0 | 1.4 | 29.5 | 2,162 | 1,779.0 | 1.2 | ‐ |
| Poliovirus infection | 026 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| Rotavirus | 077 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 24 | 19 | ‐ | NN | 12 | 76 | 86 | 92 | 836 | 1,242 | 710.8 | 1.7 | 278.4 | 6,447 | 4,030.4 | 1.6 | ‐ |
| Rubella | 029 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5.2 | 0.2 | ‐ | 15 | 14.4 | 1.0 | ‐ |
| Rubella congenital | 046 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | 0.2 | ‐ | ‐ |
| Tetanus | 033 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 1 | 0.6 | 1.7 | ‐ | 2 | 4.0 | 0.5 | ‐ |
| Varicella zoster (chickenpox) | 073 | 12 | NN | 14 | ‐ | 14 | 1 | ‐ | 19 | 60 | 78 | 165 | 469 | 582 | 710.0 | 0.8 | ‐ | 4,013 | 3,153.8 | 1.3 | ‐ |
| Varicella zoster (shingles) | 074 | 22 | NN | 20 | 2 | 77 | 7 | 2 | 72 | 202 | 497 | 493 | 2,512 | 3,065 | 2,391.2 | 1.3 | ‐ | 14,705 | 8,869.6 | 1.7 | ‐ |
| Varicella zoster (unspecified) | 075 | 9 | NN | ‐ | 437 | 48 | 17 | ‐ | 106 | 617 | 311 | 603 | 1,341 | 1,468 | 3,353.6 | 0.4 | ‐ | 10,907 | 14,162.6 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| **Vectorborne diseases** | Barmah Forest virus infection | 048 | ‐ | 8 | ‐ | 16 | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 25 | 18 | 8 | 95 | 98 | 110.6 | 0.9 | ‐ | 291 | 454.6 | 0.6 | ‐ |
| Chikungunya virus infection | 078 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | 4 | 5 | ‐ | 28 | 35 | 26.4 | 1.3 | ‐ | 96 | 94.8 | 1.0 | ‐ |
| Dengue virus infection | 003 | ‐ | 5 | 2 | 8 | 5 | ‐ | ‐ | 6 | 26 | 20 | 57 | 139 | 168 | 459.2 | 0.4 | ‐ | 1,275 | 1,510.0 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| Flavivirus infection (unspecified) | 001 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 2 | 9.6 | 0.2 | ‐ | 14 | 34.0 | 0.4 | ‐ |
| Japanese encephalitis virus infection | 059 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 1 | 0.4 | 2.5 | ‐ | 4 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 0.6 |
| Malaria | 020 | ‐ | 4 | ‐ | 4 | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | 5 | 15 | 22 | 10 | 82 | 97 | 89.4 | 1.1 | ‐ | 387 | 327.8 | 1.2 | ‐ |
| Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection | 049 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | 0.6 | ‐ | ‐ |
| Ross River virus infection | 002 | ‐ | 9 | 6 | 50 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 14 | 79 | 57 | 133 | 296 | 342 | 2,149.4 | 0.2 | ‐ | 2,689 | 5,654.4 | 0.5 | ‐ |
| West Nile/Kunjin virus infection | 060 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | 2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | ‐ |
| **Zoonoses** | Anthrax | 058 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| Australian bat lyssavirus infection | 063 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| Brucellosis | 004 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | ‐ | ‐ | 5 | 5 | 5.8 | 0.9 | ‐ | 12 | 19.6 | 0.6 | ‐ |
| Leptospirosis | 017 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 2 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 23 | 26 | 30.0 | 0.9 | ‐ | 89 | 115.0 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| Lyssavirus infection (NEC) | 064 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| Ornithosis | 023 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | ‐ | 1 | 3 | 4.4 | 0.7 | ‐ | 19 | 21.2 | 0.9 | ‐ |
| Q fever | 027 | ‐ | 3 | ‐ | 15 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 19 | 14 | 33 | 102 | 125 | 133.4 | 0.9 | ‐ | 525 | 533.8 | 1.0 | ‐ |
| Tularaemia | 070 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ |  | ‐ |
| **Other bacterial infections** | Legionellosis | 015 | ‐ | 6 | ‐ | 4 | 3 | ‐ | 7 | 2 | 22 | 24 | 10 | 100 | 121 | 100.8 | 1.2 | ‐ | 450 | 401.4 | 1.1 | ‐ |
| Leprosy | 016 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 1.6 | 0.6 | ‐ | 9 | 11.4 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| Meningococcal disease (invasive) | 022 | ‐ | 2 | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | ‐ | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 27 | 34 | 46.2 | 0.7 | ‐ | 203 | 255.0 | 0.8 | ‐ |
| Tuberculosis | 034 | ‐ | 21 | ‐ | 12 | ‐ | ‐ | 18 | 8 | 59 | 63 | 57 | 267 | 335 | 324.0 | 1.0 | ‐ | 1,522 | 1,371.2 | 1.1 | ‐ |
|  | | | 225 | 3,638 | 343 | 4,681 | 861 | 149 | 508 | 1,427 | 11,832 | 13,747 | 14,990 | 67,930 | 79,492 |  | | | 583,241 |  | | |

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 **(16/03/2020).** 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.