National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report

Fortnight 01, 2021 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases

04 January to 17 January 2021

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 (20/10/2020 to 17/01/2021).

²The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 17/01/2021. 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 (18/01/2020 to 17/01/2021).

⁴The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 17/01/2021. 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	T FN01/2021										Notification received date											
AL					St	State or Territory					Totals for Australia				Historical 90 Day Period				Historical Yearly Period			
Disease group	Disease name	de	ACT	NSW	LN L	old	SA				This reporting	Previous	Same reporting	Current year		Quarterly		Exceeds		Yearly rolling		Exceeds
		isease co						Tas	Vic	WA	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
									>		0.10.10001		year	04/04/2024	20/40/2020	5 year mean	year mean*	mean +2 SD	40/04/2020	mean	mean*	mean +2 SD
		٥									04/01/2021 17/01/2021	21/12/2020 03/01/2021	04/01/2020 17/01/2020	01/01/2021 17/01/2021	20/10/2020 17/01/2021	mean		by	18/01/2020 17/01/2021	18/01/2015 17/01/2020		by
Bloodborne diseases Gastrointestinal diseases	Hepatitis B (newly acquired)	039	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3		28	36.4	0.8	-	119	152.6	0.8	-
	Hepatitis B (unspecified) Hepatitis C (newly acquired)	052 040	-	70	-	17 16	- 3		35 -	15 3	142 19	94 15	212 25	143 20	1,078 136	1,318.2 186.8	0.8	-	4,902 663	5,992.0 722.6	0.8	-
	Hepatitis C (unspecified)	053	2		2	56	1	7	54	38	245	150	286	250	1,694	2,282.8	0.7	-	7,325	9,809.6	0.7	-
	Hepatitis D Botulism	050 045	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	- 1	- 4		14	16.8	0.8 5.0	-	67 1	67.4 1.4	1.0 0.7	-
	Campylobacteriosis	005	55	450	11	422	147	53	449	166	1,753	1,114	1,732	1,879	9,658	8,610.8	1.1	-	31,429	28,982.6	1.1	-
	Cryptosporidiosis Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)	061 055	- 1	37	9	24	- 2	1	10	4	88	43	169	97	347 1	836.0 4.2	0.4	-	2,371 13	4,002.8 16.4	0.6	-
	Hepatitis A	038	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	1	1	58.4	0.0	-	80	245.8	0.3	-
	Hepatitis E	051 018	-	- 1	-	-	-	-		-	- 1	- 5	1 4	- 3	1 16	11.0 17.0	0.1 0.9	-	34 42	45.4 71.0	0.7 0.6	-
	Listeriosis Paratyphoid	080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	- 10	21.4	- 0.9	-	39	84.2	0.6	-
	STEC	054	-	7	-	2	7	-	5	3	24	19	38	26	148	145.4	1.0	-	553	443.8	1.2	-
	Salmonellosis Shigellosis	030	- 12	266 4	22	354 7	34	23	110 6	65 7	886 27	503 14	746 177	969 28	2,884 171	3,921.8 536.6	0.7	-	12,088 1,491	16,064.6 2,001.4	0.8	-
	Typhoid Fever	035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	30.0	0.2	-	91	148.8	0.6	-
Quarantinable diseases	Avian influenza in humans (AIH) COVID-19**	076 081	-	116	- 15	- 30	- 12	-	- 35	- 23	231	313	-	311	1,369	-		1.369.0	28,858	-		28,858.0
	Cholera	008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
	MERS-CoV	079 025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Plague Rabies	028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)	071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Smallpox Viral haemorrhagic fever (NEC)	069 036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Yellow fever	041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Sexually transmissible infections	Chlamydial infection Donovanosis	007 010	85	1,127	- 15	937	219	42	1	416	2,842	1,593	3,657	2,927	17,177	22,980.4	0.7	-	75,098	99,091.4	0.8	-
	Gonococcal infection	011	28	390	8	236	40	9	50	96	857	555	1,649	889	5,704	6,738.8	0.8	-	28,682	27,452.2	1.0	-
	Syphilis < 2 years Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration	066 067	4 1	32	5	32 4	1	-	32 56	22	131 73	96 32	260 99	136 75	1,037 425	1,100.0 509.4	0.9	-	5,027 2,005	4,339.6 2,187.2	1.2 0.9	-
	Syphilis congenital	047	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1		5	2.0	2.5	0.2	17	6.4	2.7	5.2
Vaccine preventable diseases	Diphtheria Haemophilus influenzae type b	009 012	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	- 3	- 1	- 5	2.8 4.8	1.0	-	5 17	7.4 19.2	0.7	-
	Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	062	1	6	-	10	1	3	11	5	37	34	2,797	39	192	11,519.8	0.0	-	18,711	163,606.0	0.1	-
	Measles	021 043	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	- 2	-	13 8	- 2	- 10	31.0 143.8	0.1	-	16 145	130.2 614.4	0.1	-
	Mumps Pertussis	024	-	3	-	4	-	-	14	1	22	15	464	22	125	4,957.0	0.0	-	3,135	15,983.4	0.2	-
	Pneumococcal disease (invasive) Poliovirus infection	065 026	-	16	2	4	5	1	6	6	40	51	87	47	272	389.6	0.7	-	1,075	1,887.0	0.6	-
	Rotavirus	026	-	11	2	19	7	1	NN	- 5	51	39	264	- 60	278	1,428.4	0.2	-	1,478	4,726.8	0.3	-
	Rubella	029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1.0	2.0	-	4	15.2	0.3	-
	Rubella congenital Tetanus	046	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	1	- 1	- 3	0.8	3.8	1.3	- 6	0.2 3.8	1.6	-
	Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	073	2	NN	-	1	10	2	28	14	57	62	146	60	626	1,008.4	0.6	-	2,620	3,560.8	0.7	-
	Varicella zoster (shingles) Varicella zoster (unspecified)	074 075	26	NN NN	12	433	60 65	10 24	68 262	107 95	283 884	244 742	698 388	300 950	2,364 5,168	2,849.6 3,384.4	0.8 1.5	865.5	14,377 14,359	10,601.2 14,264.6	1.4	-
Vectorborne diseases	Barmah Forest virus infection	048	-	7	-	7	1	_	1	-	16	8	10		124	71.0	1.7	8.4	744	399.2	1.9	
	Chikungunya virus infection Dengue virus infection	078 003	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	6 35		- 1	28.4 300.0	- 0.0	-	35 210	91.2 1,496.8	0.4	-
	Flavivirus infection (unspecified)	003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5.6	0.0	-	14	32.8	0.1	-
	Japanese encephalitis virus infection	059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	1	1.4	0.7	-
	Malaria Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection	020 049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	1	- 9		- 8	83.8	0.1	-	150	340.4 0.6	0.4	-
	Ross River virus infection	002	-	38	6	39	9	-	103	46	241	125	48		856	743.2	1.2	-	6,378	5,245.2	1.2	-
Zoonoses	West Nile/Kunjin virus infection Anthrax	060 058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
	Australian bat lyssavirus infection	063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Brucellosis Leptospirosis	004 017	-	-	-	- 4	-	-	-	- 1	- 5	- 3	5		3 21	5.6 19.6	0.5 1.1	-	17 95	18.8 114.6	0.9	-
	Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 21	- 19.6	1.1	-		-	0.8	-
	Ornithosis	023	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	19	7.0	2.7	4.1	56	18.8	3.0	25.1
	Q fever Tularaemia	027 070	-	- 6	-	- 9	-	-	-	-	15 -	- 5	- 33	- 15	- 83	137.8	0.6	-	449 2	551.8	0.8	2.0
Other bacterial infections	Legionellosis	015	-	14	2	1	1	1	3	1		25	20		151	111.8	1.4	-	531	402.2	1.3	47.2
	Leprosy Meningococcal disease (invasive)	016 022	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	- 1	-	- 3	- 3	- 8	- 3	3 19	3.4 63.4	0.9	-	6 85	11.8 261.0	0.5	-
	Tuberculosis	034	-	26	-	9	-	-	17	6	58	38	45	60	378	368.8	1.0	-	1,568	1,403.4	1.1	-
			219	2,723	119	2,682	630	179	1,359	1,151	9,068	5,949	14,173	9,625	52,618				267,284			

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 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 (20/01/2021). 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.