National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report

Fortnight 13, 2022 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases

13 June 2022 to 26 June 2022

Infectious and congenital syphilis

Increases in infectious syphilis notifications are attributed to an on-going outbreak occurring in 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, and increases in women (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous) predominately residing in urban areas of Australia.

Outbreak in northern and central Australia

In January 2011, an increase of infectious syphilis notifications among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was identified in the North West region of Queensland, following a steady decline at a national level in remote communities. Subsequent increases in infectious syphilis notifications were reported in the Northern Territory in 2013, Western Australia in 2014 and South Australia 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 and related national activities, 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 Australia.

Increases among women (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous)
Since 2016, increases in notifications of infectious syphilis have been reported in women
(Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous) aged predominately 20-39 years of age residing largely in urban areas in Australia. As noted in the outbreak in northern and central Australia, increases in women of childbearing age is of significant public health concern given the increased risk of congenital syphilis.

Syphilis response

On 23 March 2021, the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC) endorsed the *National strategic approach for responding to rising rates of syphilis in Australia* 2021 (Strategic Approach) prepared through the Communicable Diseases Network Australia (CDNA) and BBV STI Standing Committee (BBVSS). The Strategic Approach builds on and intersects with existing national activities related to syphilis and provides specific focus for efforts towards rising rates of syphilis and adverse outcomes in Australia.

The CDNA and BBVSS are, in collaboration, developing priority public health actions, including those related to workforce and community engagement, to ensure progress is made towards reducing the incidence of syphilis and elimination of congenital syphilis in Australia.

For further information on national activities related to syphilis refer to the **Department's website**.

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 (29/03/2022 to 26/06/2022).

²The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 26/06/2022. 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 (27/06/2021 to 26/06/2022).

⁴The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 26/06/2022. 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										Notification received date												
ADT FN13/2022				State or Territory						Totals for Australia				Historical 90 Day Period				Historical Yearly Period				
Disease group	Disease name	Disease code	ACT	NSW	Ľ	PIO	SA		Vic		This reporting period 13/06/2022 26/06/2022	Previous reporting Period 30/05/2022 12/06/2022	same reporting period last year 13/06/2021 26/06/2021	Current year YTD 01/01/2022 26/06/2022	Past Quarter 29/03/2022 26/06/2022	Quarterly rolling 5 year mean	Ratio past quarter/5 year mean*	Exceeds quarterly rolling mean +2 SD by	Past Year 27/06/2021 26/06/2022	Yearly rolling 5 year mean 27/06/2016 26/06/2021	Ratio past year/5 year mean*	Exceeds yearly rolling mean +2 SD by
Bloodborne diseases	Hepatitis B (newly acquired)	039	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	21		34.2	0.3	-	59	140.4	0.4	-
	Hepatitis B (unspecified)	052	3	83	1	52	-	3	44	18	204	229 19	186 23	2,586 247	1,397	1,318.0	1.1 0.8	-	5,116 634	5,536.0	0.9	-
	Hepatitis C (newly acquired) Hepatitis C (unspecified)	040 053	- 3	95	2	21 53	- 2	7	32	31	24 225	251	288	2,852	140 1,491	166.0 2,169.4	0.8	-	6,224	695.2 8,943.8	0.9	-
	Hepatitis D	050	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	34		17.2	1.1	-	77	74.2	1.0	-
Gastrointestinal diseases	Botulism	045	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	1	-		1.0	6	1.2	5.0	3.1
	Campylobacteriosis Cholera	005 008	28	400	12	305	122	34	274	151	1,326	1,362	1,356	16,956	8,353	6,947.2 0.4	1.2 7.5	- 0.8	36,931	32,611.2 1.0	1.1 5.0	2.0
	Cryptosporidiosis	061	-	17	-	19	8	2	14	12	72	78	59	1,028	603	776.0	0.8	-	1,880	3,107.2	0.6	-
	Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)	055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		3.6	0.6	-	6	14.8	0.4	-
	Hepatitis A Hepatitis E	038 051	-	<u> </u>	-	4	-	-	- 8	-	12	- 8	1	58 9	39	48.4 11.2	0.8	-	75 11	212.0 41.2	0.4	-
	Listeriosis	018	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	1	43		9.4	2.4	3.3	68	58.8	1.2	-
	Paratyphoid	080	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	23		11.2	1.3	-	27	67.4	0.4	-
	Salmonellosis	030 031	6	73 21	24	92	31 5	5	48	35	314 51	329 44	274 10	5,993 450	2,651 263	3,262.8 393.0	0.8	-	10,367 681	14,214.6 2,006.4	0.7	-
	Shigellosis STEC	054	-	7	-	1	6	-	4	6	24	45	18	430	203	124.6	1.7	28.6	719	566.2	1.3	18.6
	Typhoid Fever	035	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	7	1	77		25.8	1.6	-	85	133.4	0.6	-
Listed Human diseases	Avian influenza in humans (AIH)	076	12.016	100.461	- 407	- 14 140	24.760	- 1.041	- 20.050	- 00 702	201 556	- 221 002	-	- 6 604 500	2 214 502	1 047 4	2464.5	- 2 210 027 2	7 103 500	- 6 207 4	1444	7.076.207.0
	COVID-19 Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (N	081 079	13,016 -	109,461	487	14,140	34,769	1,941	28,959	88,783	291,556 -	331,982	254 -	6,694,509	3,314,502	1,047.4 -	3,164.5	3,310,027.2	7,102,589 -	6,207.4	1,144.2	7,076,397.8
	Plague	025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)	071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Smallpox Viral haemorrhagic fever (NEC)	069 036	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Yellow fever	041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Sexually transmissible infections	Chlamydial infection	007	57	892	11	886	242	60	495	447	3,090	3,703	3,305	42,899	22,498	23,799.0	0.9	-	85,850	99,664.0	0.9	-
	Donovanosis Gonococcal infection	010 011	- 15	421	- 8	255	- 67	- 8	- 60	131	965	1,108	1,109	14,695	7,472	7,423.8	1.0	-	27,268	30,275.2	0.9	-
	Syphilis < 2 years	066	13	59	8	31	7	-	62	35	203	235	222	2,589	1,376	1,365.8	1.0	-	5,502	5,369.2	1.0	-
	Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration	067	1	3	5	9	1	-	34	8	61	67	76	1,007	502	475.0	1.1	-	1,888	1,914.4	1.0	-
	Syphilis congenital	047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	2	2.4	0.8	-	16	9.0	1.8	0.1
Vaccine preventable diseases Respiratory diseases	Diphtheria Haemophilus influenzae type b	009	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	1	- 2	20	16 3	1.0 4.2	16.0 0.7	12.6	24 12	8.6 19.6	2.8 0.6	13.6
	Measles	021	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	17.8	0.1	-	1	108.0	0.0	-
	Meningococcal disease (invasive)	022	-		-	2	1	-	-	1	4	8	4	45		41.8	0.7	-	76	234.0	0.3	-
	Mumps Pneumococcal disease (invasive)	043 065	- 1	40		24	- 13	- 1	- 33	- 13	131	108	92	10 665	6 471	91.0 405.0	0.1	-	20 1,356	419.2 1,820.2	0.0	-
	Poliovirus infection	026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	0.7	-
	Rotavirus	077	2	18	2	34	16	2	3	5	82	57	59	1,030	452	635.4	0.7	-	2,944	4,076.6	0.7	-
	Rubella Rubella congenital	029 046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	- 2	9.8	0.2	-
	Tetanus	033	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		1	-	1	1	0.6	1.7	-	3	4.2	0.7	-
	Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	073	4	NN	2	-	5	2	5	13	31	40	89	584	263	692.2	0.4	-	1,529	3,640.8	0.4	-
	Varicella zoster (shingles) Varicella zoster (unspecified)	074 075	20	NN	12 6	9 332	61 52	13	33	82 105	230 510	254 642	377 693	3,877 9,173	1,740 4,523	3,035.0 3,607.6	0.6 1.3	-	8,983 20,634	13,037.0 14,295.0	0.7 1.4	2,565.7
	Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	062	350	32,382		8,600	2,544	867	5,131	1,891	52,737	59,378	22	169,328	168,957	22,447.6	7.5		169,716	145,474.8	1.4	2,303.7
	Legionellosis	015	-	3		4	3	2		1	18	21	17	319		118.2	1.4		584	457.6	1.3	-
	Pertussis	024	1	4	-	1	1	-	7	1	15	16	24	224		1,702.6	0.1		489	10,318.2	0.0	-
	RSV^ Tuberculosis	083 034	- 236	NN 10	41	4,389 3	211	NN -	NN 9	51 3	4,928 25	4,687 50	- 59	17,395 528		359.6	0.8	15,971.0	18,861 1,272	1,503.8	0.8	18,861.0
	Barmah Forest virus infection	048	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	12	14	160	67	145.0	0.5	-	327	417.2	0.8	-
Vectorborne diseases	Chikungunya virus infection	078	-		-	- 1	-	-	-	-	- 10	- 12	-	9		7.2			10	68.4	0.1	-
	Dengue virus infection Flavivirus infection (unspecified)	003	-	- 4	-	- 1	-	-	3	- 2	10	13	-	66	54	179.0 2.8	0.3	-	74 1	928.2 20.8	0.1	-
	Japanese encephalitis virus infection**	059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	0.0	-
	Malaria	020	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	4	8	3	64		54.4	0.8	-	104	301.4	0.3	-
	Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection Ross River virus infection	049 002	-	- 9	- 1	- 19	- 2	-	- 4	- 3	- 38	- 60	126	2,293	- 570	0.2 1,996.6	0.3	-	2,994	0.2 4,646.2	5.0 0.6	-
	West Nile/Kunjin virus infection	060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	0.8		-	- 2,994	1.4	-	-
Zoonoses	Anthrax	058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Australian bat lyssavirus infection	063 004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	- 4	- 1	4.2	0.2	-	- 11	19.6	0.6	-
	Brucellosis Leptospirosis	004	-	3		- 5	-	-	-	-	- 8	1 14	17	97		56.8	1.0		11 168	157.8	1.1	-
	Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	Monkeypox virus (MPXV) infection++	084	-	1		-	-	-	1	-	2	6	-	10		-		10.0	10	-		10.0
	Ornithosis Q fever	023 027	-	- 3	-	1 4	-	-	-	- 1	1 8	1 15	1 19	200		8.0 132.6	0.8	-	35 416	29.6 525.8	1.2 0.8	-
	Rabies	028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.0	-
	Tularaemia	070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
Other notifiable diseases	iGAS^ Leprosy	082 016	-	NN -	- 5	20	- 3	NN -	NN -	9	37	- 22	- 3	312 1	178	2.4		164.9	521 10	3.0 9.8	173.7 1.0	506.7
	ceprosy	010	13,748			29,335		2,959	35,287	91,844	356,969	404,889	8,813	6,992,921		2.4			7,517,272	5.0	1.0	
Footnotes:			2,3	,027	,	.,	,_,_	,233	,,,	,_,,	223,303	,003	5,023	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,	ı			,,			

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

^{**} Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV) cases are reported separately on the JEV outbreak webpage, accessible at: https://www.health.gov.au/health-alerts/japanese-encephalitis-virus-jev/about

⁺⁺ On 1 June 2022, 'monkeypox virus infection' was listed for a period of 6 months on the National Notifiable Diseases List (NNDL) under the provisions of the National Health Security Act 2007. During the 6 month period a formal review will be undertaken to determine whether to list 'monkeypox virus infection' permanently on the NNDL.

A RSV and iGAS were listed as nationally notifiable diseases as of 1 July 2021. However, notification numbers presented here do not represent a national july actions are not yet notifiable in all states and territories.

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 (04/07/2022). 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.