

National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Report
Fortnight 12, 2022 Summary Notes for Selected Diseases
30 May 2022 to 12 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.

¹*The past quarter (90 day) surveillance period includes the date range (15/03/2022 to 12/06/2022).*

²*The quarterly (90 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 90 days up to 12/06/2022. The ratio is the notification activity in the past quarter (90 days) compared with the five year rolling mean for the same period.*

³*The past year (365 day) surveillance period includes the date range (13/06/2021 to 12/06/2022).*

⁴*The yearly (365 day) five year rolling mean is the average of 5 intervals of 365 days up to 12/06/2022. 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.

ADT FN12/2022			Notification received date																			
Disease group	Disease name	Disease code	State or Territory							Totals for Australia				Historical 90 Day Period				Historical Yearly Period				
			ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This reporting period	Previous reporting period	Same reporting period last year	Current year YTD	Past Quarter	Quarterly rolling 5 year mean	Ratio past quarter/5 year mean*	Exceeds quarterly rolling mean +2 SD by	Past Year	Yearly rolling 5 year mean	Ratio past year/5 year mean*	Exceeds yearly rolling mean +2 SD by
			30/05/2022	16/05/2022	30/05/2021	01/01/2022	15/03/2022	15/03/2022	15/03/2022	15/03/2022	12/06/2022	29/05/2022	12/06/2022	12/06/2022	12/06/2022	12/06/2022	12/06/2022	12/06/2022	12/06/2022	12/06/2022	12/06/2022	12/06/2022
Bloodborne diseases	Hepatitis B (newly acquired)	039	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	19	12	33.2	0.4	-	63	140.6	0.4	-
	Hepatitis B (unspecified)	052	4	82	-	51	3	4	50	12	206	252	220	2,345	1,362	1,338.4	1.0	-	5,068	5,562.8	0.9	-
	Hepatitis C (newly acquired)	040	-	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	2	18	16	35	132	165.0	0.8	-	631	696.8	0.9	-
	Hepatitis C (unspecified)	053	3	94	2	73	1	5	27	25	230	255	335	2,606	1,507	2,179.6	0.7	-	6,262	8,967.4	0.7	-
	Hepatitis D	050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	32	19	17.8	1.1	-	77	74.2	1.0	-
Gastrointestinal diseases	Botulism	045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	1.2	4.2	2.1
	Campylobacteriosis	005	17	401	10	325	98	30	92	126	1,099	1,348	1,302	15,283	8,031	6,998.2	1.1	-	36,613	32,514.8	1.1	-
	Cholera	008	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	0.4	7.5	0.8	4	1.0	4.0	1.0
	Cryptosporidiosis	061	1	12	1	18	6	4	12	12	66	94	98	944	592	910.0	0.7	-	1,855	3,123.0	0.6	-
	Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)	055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4.0	0.5	-	6	14.8	0.4	-
	Hepatitis A	038	-	2	-	5	-	1	-	1	9	3	-	47	37	54.8	0.7	-	65	213.8	0.3	-
	Hepatitis E	051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	4	12.6	0.3	-	12	41.4	0.3	-
	Listeriosis	018	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	40	24	9.0	2.7	7.7	66	59.2	1.1	-
	Paratyphoid	080	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	21	15	14.6	1.0	-	25	68.6	0.4	-
	Salmonellosis	030	8	105	13	105	18	3	38	20	310	405	324	5,662	2,913	3,619.8	0.8	-	10,310	14,277.0	0.7	-
	Shigellosis	031	2	12	1	7	2	-	15	6	45	51	17	400	259	412.2	0.6	-	641	2,014.4	0.3	-
	STEC	054	-	7	-	4	13	2	10	9	45	46	13	376	232	133.2	1.7	43.2	712	566.2	1.3	6.2
Typhoid Fever	035	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	12	74	48	33.2	1.4	-	83	133.8	0.6	-	
Listed Human diseases	Avian influenza in humans (AIH)	076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	COVID-19	081	9,904	93,361	354	14,396	37,116	1,537	50,735	124,967	332,370	585,386	159	6,403,635	3,671,816	1,694.8	2,166.5	3,663,799.4	6,811,963	6,119.4	1,113.2	6,785,846.6
	Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV)	079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Plague	025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)	071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Smallpox	069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Viral haemorrhagic fever (NEC)	036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow fever	041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sexually transmissible infections	Chlamydia infection	007	63	1,041	6	1,070	233	75	655	419	3,562	3,577	3,834	39,349	22,817	24,117.8	0.9	-	85,606	99,691.0	0.9	-
	Donovanosis	010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gonococcal infection	011	13	416	15	295	68	16	48	120	991	1,065	1,240	13,472	7,606	7,587.8	1.0	-	27,136	30,223.6	0.9	-
	Syphilis < 2 years	066	-	54	12	38	8	-	72	30	214	208	282	2,345	1,336	1,374.4	1.0	-	5,482	5,355.0	1.0	-
	Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration	067	-	3	5	5	3	3	46	2	67	76	71	904	519	479.2	1.1	-	1,851	1,909.6	1.0	-
	Syphilis congenital	047	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	2	2.6	0.8	-	16	9.0	1.8	-
Vaccine preventable diseases	Diphtheria	009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	16	1.4	11.4	12.3	23	8.6	2.7	12.6
	Haemophilus influenzae type b	012	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	4.0	0.8	-	13	19.2	0.7	-
	Measles	021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.8	-	-	-	108.0	-	-
	Meningococcal disease (invasive)	022	-	1	-	1	-	1	3	2	8	9	5	41	27	40.0	0.7	-	76	234.4	0.3	-
	Mumps	043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	5	87.4	0.1	-	18	421.2	0.0	-
	Pneumococcal disease (invasive)	065	3	27	4	25	3	1	22	11	96	65	72	522	363	356.2	1.0	-	1,305	1,817.0	0.7	-
	Poliovirus infection	026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rotavirus	077	-	16	-	16	16	-	2	3	53	77	78	944	445	577.0	0.8	-	2,917	4,080.6	0.7	-
	Rubella	029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	2	10.0	0.2	-
	Rubella congenital	046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tetanus	033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1.0	1.0	-	3	4.2	0.7	-
	Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	073	5	NN	2	1	6	1	10	10	35	58	105	548	285	682.0	0.4	-	1,582	3,648.6	0.4	-
	Varicella zoster (shingles)	074	26	NN	16	11	58	8	49	66	234	280	393	3,609	1,821	3,062.8	0.6	-	9,092	13,028.0	0.7	-
Varicella zoster (unspecified)	075	2	NN	5	360	61	17	45	93	583	717	863	8,511	4,701	3,592.8	1.3	-	20,664	14,282.8	1.4	2,890.3	
Respiratory diseases	Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	062	332	35,296	1,923	8,551	1,871	503	9,409	709	58,594	36,268	38	115,220	115,086	17,675.2	6.5	37,695.7	115,630	145,670.8	0.8	-
	Legionellosis	015	-	7	-	6	2	-	2	3	20	43	20	299	181	120.8	1.5	-	581	455.6	1.3	-
	Pertussis	024	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	22	28	203	102	1,774.0	0.1	-	492	10,408.4	0.0	-
	RSV^	083	130	NN	7	4,439	83	NN	NN	29	4,688	3,553	-	12,465	11,337	-	-	11,337.0	13,931	-	-	13,931.0
	Tuberculosis	034	-	18	-	8	-	1	14	7	48	39	60	498	308	353.0	0.9	-	1,302	1,499.0	0.9	-
Vectorborne diseases	Barmah Forest virus infection	048	-	2	-	7	1	-	-	2	12	7	14	155	83	149.0	0.6	-	336	417.2	0.8	-
	Chikungunya virus infection	078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	5	8.4	0.6	-	10	68.6	0.1	-
	Dengue virus infection	003	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	2	10	7	1	53	46	186.4	0.2	-	61	946.8	0.1	-
	Flavivirus infection (unspecified)	001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2.6	0.4	-	1	20.8	0.0	-
	Japanese encephalitis virus infection**	059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Malaria	020	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	8	9	2	59	43	57.2	0.8	-	102	301.4	0.3	-
	Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection	049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	1	0.2	5.0	-
	Ross River virus infection	002	-	23	1	19	1	-	5	10	59	63	166	2,255	777	2,077.2	0.4	-	3,082	4,641.8	0.7	-
West Nile/Kunjin virus infection	060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	
Zoonoses	Anthrax	058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Australian bat lyssavirus infection	063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Brucellosis	004	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	1	4.6	0.2	-	11	19.8	0.6	-
	Leptospirosis	017	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	10	12	16	84	57	57.0	1.0	-	172	156.4	1.1	-
	Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Monkeypox virus (MPXV) infection ++	084	-	3																		