

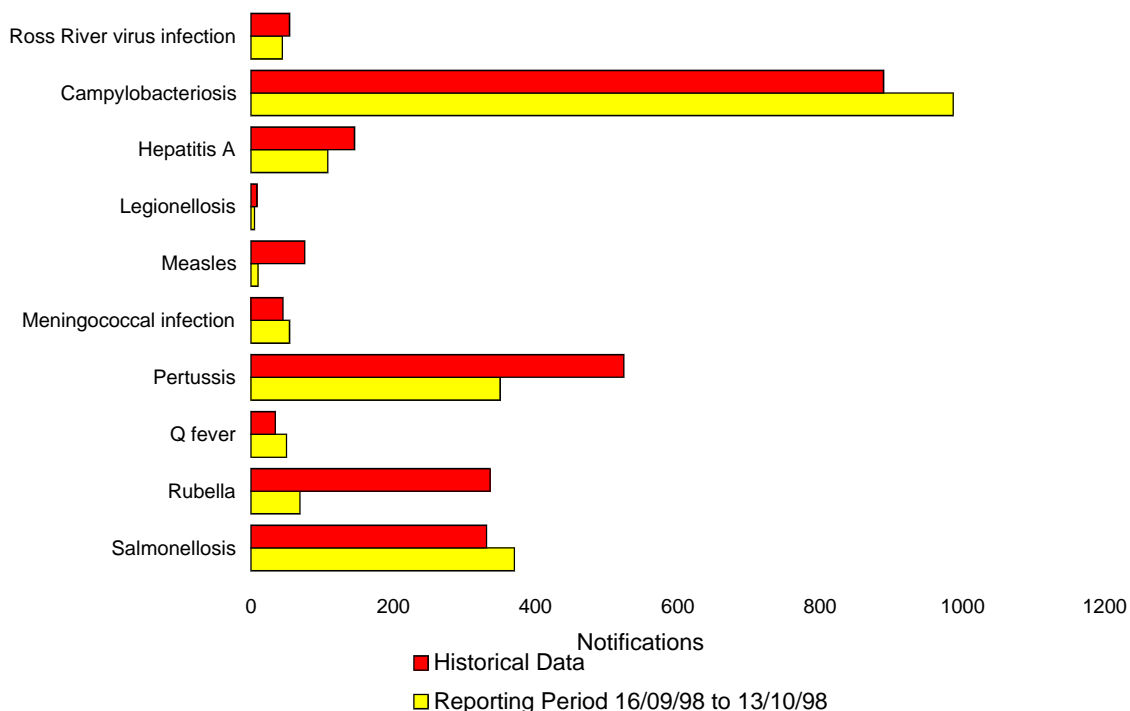
# Tables

There were 3,932 notifications to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) in the four week period, 16 September to 13 October 1998 (Tables 1 and 2). The numbers of reports for selected diseases have been compared with historical data for corresponding periods in the previous three years (Figure 3).

There were 2,201 reports received by the *CDI* Virology and Serology Laboratory Reporting Scheme (LabVISE) in the four week period, 10 September to 7 October 1998 (Tables 3 and 4).

The Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network (ASPREN) data for weeks 36 to 39, ending 4 October 1998, are included in this issue of *CDI* (Table 5).

**Figure 3. Selected National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System reports, and historical data.<sup>1</sup>**



1. The historical data are the averages of the number of notifications in the corresponding 4 week periods of the last 3 years and the 2 week periods immediately preceding and following those.

**Table 1. Notifications of diseases preventable by vaccines recommended by the NHMRC for routine childhood immunisation, received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 16 September to 13 October 1998.**

Disease <sup>1,2</sup>	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 1998	This period 1997	Year to date 1998	Year to date 1997
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b infection	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	24	41
Measles <sup>3</sup>	1	2	0	1	0	1	3	2	10	95	282	516
Mumps	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	7	13	147	158
Pertussis	10	158	1	75	29	2	67	8	350	824	5,321	6,555
Rubella <sup>4</sup>	2	7	1	44	0	0	13	2	69	161	666	1,147
Tetanus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	7

NN. Not Notifiable

1. No notification of poliomyelitis has been received since 1986.  
 2. 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.

3. The total number of measles notifications for 1998 has been revised downwards because of a reclassification of 79 cases previously notified as measles by Victoria. These cases have been reclassified as not measles following results of serology.  
 4. Includes congenital rubella.

**Table 2. Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 16 September to 13 October 1998.**

Disease <sup>1,2,3,4</sup>	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 1998	This period 1997	Year to date 1998 <sup>5</sup>	Year to date 1997
Arbovirus infection (NEC) <sup>6</sup>	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	6	6	65	114
Barmah Forest virus infection	0	13	3	14	0	0	0	0	30	30	476	568
Brucellosis												
Campylobacteriosis <sup>7</sup>	16	-	21	320	201	27	286	116	987	738	8,855	8,737
Chlamydial infection (NEC) <sup>8</sup>	20	NN	75	294	80	10	166	100	745	508	8,487	7,185
Cholera												
Dengue	0	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	9	1	390	196
Donovanosis	0	NN	0	0	NN	0	0	0	0	2	28	26
Gonococcal infection <sup>9</sup>	2	60	108	104	18	0	58	47	397	240	4,248	3,494
Hepatitis A	3	29	2	44	5	0	14	11	108	172	2,211	2,507
Hepatitis B incident <sup>5</sup>	0	5	2	1	1	0	4	0	13	18	184	203
Hepatitis C incident <sup>10</sup>	0	5	1	-	4	0	-	-	16	4	251	55
Hepatitis C unspecified <sup>5</sup>	17	NN	15	249	NN	22	13	70	386	611	6,724	7,498
Hepatitis (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NN	0	0	4	15
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome <sup>11</sup>	NN	0	NN	0	0	0	NN	0	0	0	10	0
Hydatid infection												
Legionellosis	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	5	5	181	115
Leprosy												
Leptospirosis	0	5	0	7	0	0	3	0	15	7	131	96
Listeriosis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	41	62
Malaria	1	3	3	14	0	0	6	1	28	58	596	670
Meningococcal infection	1	18	0	16	3	1	9	6	54	42	371	380
Ornithosis	0	NN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	39
Q Fever	0	28	0	16	5	0	1	0	50	37	449	468
Ross River virus infection	0	16	1	24	0	0	0	3	44	40	2,482	6,404
Salmonellosis (NEC)	3	73	24	124	14	5	87	40	370	316	6,165	5,483
Shigellosis <sup>7</sup>	0	-	9	8	3	0	8	4	32	45	480	638
SLTEC, VTEC <sup>12</sup>	NN	0	NN	NN	0	0	NN	NN	0	0	14	0
Syphilis <sup>13</sup>	2	32	16	49	2	0	0	1	102	71	1,203	1,010
Tuberculosis	0	14	0	3	2	0	18	2	39	82	773	808
Typhoid <sup>14</sup>	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	2	61	59
Yersiniosis (NEC) <sup>7</sup>	0	-	0	6	2	0	2	1	11	9	180	199

1. Diseases preventable by routine childhood immunisation are presented in Table 1.

2. For HIV and AIDS, see Tables 6 and 7.

3. 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.

4. No notifications have been received during 1998 for the following rare diseases: botulism (foodborne), lymphogranuloma venereum, plague, rabies, yellow fever, or other viral haemorrhagic fevers. There have also been no cases of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP), which became nationally reportable in August 1998.

5. Data from Victoria for 1998 are incomplete.

6. NT: includes Barmah Forest virus.

7. Not reported for NSW because it is only notifiable as 'foodborne disease' or 'gastroenteritis in an institution'.

8. WA: genital only.

9. NT, Qld, SA and Vic: includes gonococcal neonatal ophthalmia.

10. Qld and Vic incident cases of Hepatitis C are not separately reported.

11. Nationally reportable from August 1998.

12. Infections with *Shiga*-like toxin (verotoxin) producing *E. Coli* (SLTEC/VTEC) became nationally reportable in August 1998.

13. Includes congenital syphilis.

14. NSW, Qld, Vic: includes paratyphoid.

NN Not Notifiable.

NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.

- Elsewhere Classified.

NA Not applicable, as reporting for this condition did not commence until 1998.

**Table 3. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory<sup>1</sup> for the reporting period 10 September to 7 October 1998, and total reports for the year.**

	State or Territory <sup>1</sup>								Total this period	Total reported in <i>CDI</i> in 1998	
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA			
<b>Measles, mumps, rubella</b>											
Measles virus					1					1	52
Mumps virus		2			1			3		6	37
Rubella virus				4	1		1			6	96
<b>Hepatitis viruses</b>											
Hepatitis A virus		1		4	4		1	6		16	327
Hepatitis D virus					1					1	5
<b>Arboviruses</b>											
Ross River virus				9	1		1	5		16	597
Barmah Forest virus				1				1		2	28
Dengue not typed			2					2		4	32
Flavivirus (unspecified)				1			3			4	60
<b>Adenoviruses</b>											
Adenovirus type 1					24					24	39
Adenovirus type 2					1		1			2	20
Adenovirus type 3					7		1			8	38
Adenovirus type 4							1			1	2
Adenovirus type 6					5					5	10
Adenovirus type 7					1					1	16
Adenovirus type 8							1			1	5
Adenovirus type 22							1			1	1
Adenovirus type 40							2			2	11
Adenovirus not typed/pending		16		3	49	1	6	12		87	647
<b>Herpes viruses</b>											
Cytomegalovirus		8		7	15		30	8		68	626
Varicella-zoster virus		2		14	16	1	25	21		79	998
Epstein-Barr virus		11	2	41	85		18	16		173	1,418
<b>Other DNA viruses</b>											
Papovavirus group							1			1	2
Parvovirus				3	4		8	7		22	188
<b>Picorna virus family</b>											
Coxsackievirus B4					1		1			2	6
Coxsackievirus B5							1			1	3
Echovirus type 18					1					1	6
Poliovirus type 1 (uncharacterised)							1			1	6
Rhinovirus (all types)		12						8		20	373
Enterovirus not typed/pending			3	4	1	1		20		29	397
<b>Ortho/paramyxoviruses</b>											
Influenza A virus		42	1	3	129	3	29	33		240	2,499
Influenza B virus					11		1			12	152
Parainfluenza virus type 1					5					5	270
Parainfluenza virus type 2					1					1	31
Parainfluenza virus type 3		4			16		2	14		36	280
Respiratory syncytial virus		85		7	283	80	267	49		771	3,850
<b>Other RNA viruses</b>											
HTLV-1			1					1		2	16
Rotavirus		38	3		52	17	87	13		210	896
Norwalk agent							5			5	30

**Table 3. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory<sup>1</sup> for the reporting period 10 September to 7 October 1998, and total reports for the year (continued).**

	State or Territory <sup>1</sup>								Total this period	Total reported in <i>CDI</i> in 1998
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA		
<b>Other</b>										
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> not typed		5	8	29	58	11	12	56	179	2,883
<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>							3	1	4	40
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>		13		16	35		36	6	106	1,089
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever)		1		2	1		1	2	7	97
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>				15			19	2	36	832
<i>Legionella longbeachae</i>					1				1	28
<b>TOTAL</b>		240	20	163	811	114	566	287	2,201	19,047

1. State or Territory of postcode, if reported, otherwise State or Territory of reporting laboratory.

**Table 4. Virology and serology laboratory reports by contributing laboratories for the reporting period 10 September to 7 October 1998.**

State or Territory	Laboratory	Reports
New South Wales	New Children's Hospital, Westmead	119
	South West Area Pathology Service, Liverpool	115
Queensland	Queensland Medical Laboratory, West End	167
	Townsville General Hospital	8
South Australia	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide	811
Tasmania	Northern Tasmanian Pathology Service, Launceston	27
	Royal Hobart Hospital, Hobart	85
Victoria	Monash Medical Centre, Melbourne	48
	Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne	399
	Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory, Fairfield	123
	PathCentre Virology, Perth	258
Western Australia	Princess Margaret Hospital, Perth	25
	Western Diagnostic Pathology	16
<b>TOTAL</b>		2,201

**Table 5. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network reports, weeks 36 to 39, 1998.**

Week number	36		37		38		39	
Week ending on	13 September 1998		20 September 1998		27 September 1998		4 October 1998	
Doctors reporting	62		60		56		48	
Total encounters	8136		7639		6773		5996	
Condition	Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000	
	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters
Influenza	96	11.8	69	9.0	59	8.7	41	6.8
Rubella	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.7
Measles	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.2
Chickenpox	9	1.1	9	1.2	11	1.6	9	1.5
Pertussis	1	0.1	7	0.9	2	0.3	1	0.2
HIV testing (patient initiated)	17	2.1	11	1.4	20	3.0	8	1.3
HIV testing (doctor initiated)	6	0.7	5	0.7	4	0.6	4	0.7
Td (ADT) vaccine	57	7.0	44	5.8	42	6.2	38	6.3
Pertussis vaccination	35	4.3	41	5.4	41	6.1	33	5.5
Reaction to pertussis vaccine	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.2
Ross River virus infection	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gastroenteritis	73	9.0	80	10.5	91	13.4	78	13.0

The NNDSS is conducted under the auspices of the Communicable Diseases Network Australia New Zealand. The system coordinates the national surveillance of more than 40 communicable diseases or disease groups endorsed by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC). Notifications of these diseases are made to State and Territory health authorities under the provisions of their respective public health legislations. De-identified core unit data are supplied fortnightly for collation, analysis and dissemination. For further information, see CDI 1998;22:4-5.

LabVISE is a sentinel reporting scheme. Twenty-one laboratories contribute data on the laboratory identification of viruses and other organisms. Data are collated and published in Communicable Diseases Intelligence every four weeks. These data should be interpreted with caution as the number and type of reports received is subject to a number of biases. For further information, see CDI 1998;22:8.

ASPREN currently comprises about 100 general practitioners from throughout the country. Up to 9,000 consultations are reported each week, with special attention to 12 conditions chosen for sentinel surveillance in 1998. CDI reports the consultation rates for all of these. For further information, including case definitions, see CDI 1998;22:5-6.

## Additional Reports

### *National Influenza Surveillance, 1998*

Three types of data are included in National Influenza Surveillance, 1998. These are sentinel general practitioner surveillance conducted by the Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network, Department of Human Services (Victoria), Department of Health (New South Wales) and the Tropical Influenza Surveillance Scheme, Territory Health (Northern Territory); laboratory surveillance data from the Communicable Diseases Intelligence Virology and Serology Laboratory Reporting Scheme, LabVISE, and the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Influenza Reference and Research; and absenteeism surveillance conducted by Australia Post. For further information about these schemes, see CDI 1998; 22:83.

### **Sentinel General Practitioner Surveillance**

Reports of influenza-like illness reported by the ASPREN, Tropical Influenza Surveillance Scheme (Northern Territory, Top End) and the Victorian and New South Wales Sentinel Practitioner Schemes have declined over the month of September. Peak activity was reported by the ASPREN and the Victorian Sentinel Practitioner Schemes in July, and by the New South Wales and Tropical Surveillance Schemes in August (Figure 4). The peak number of reports for this year has been lower across all schemes compared to 1997.

### **Laboratory Surveillance**

There have been 2540 laboratory reports of influenza for the year to date. Of these, 2415 (95%) are influenza A and 125 (5%) influenza B. Weekly reports of influenza A peaked in late July and early August (Figure 5). The number of influenza A reports for this year is greater than those reported over the same period for all years dating