The number of notified cases of dengue continues to be higher than historical data with most cases occurring in Queensland. Cases are reported fairly evenly over a wide range of age groups with most in persons between 10 and 64 years; the male to female ratio is 1:1.35.

Tables

There were 6,815 notifications to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) in the four week period, 6 January to 2 February 1999 (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 4).

There were 1,677 reports received by the *CDI* Virology and Serology Laboratory Reporting Scheme (LabVISE) in the four week period, 31 December 1998 to 27 January 1999 (Tables 2 and 3).

The Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network (ASPREN) data for weeks 48 to 51, ending 27 December 1998, are included in this issue of *CDI* (Table 5). A new list of conditions to be reported by ASPREN in 1999 is given on pages 55-56 of this issue of *CDI*.

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 6 January to 2 February 1999

Disease ^{1,2}	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 1999	This period 1998	Year to date 1999	Year to date 1998
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. influenzae type b infection	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	1
Measles	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	12	33	14	37
Mumps	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	12	5	12
Pertussis	11	105	1	140	0	1	80	25	363	1,126	389	1,243
Rubella ³	3	8	0	9	0	0	6	1	27	63	31	67
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

NN. Not Notifiable

discrepancies between the number of new notifications and the increment in the cumulative figure from the previous period.

^{1.} No notification of poliomyelitis has been received since 1978.

^{2.} Totals comprise data from all States and Territories. Cumulative figures are subject to retrospective revision, so there may be

^{3.} Includes congenital rubella.

Table 2. Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 6 January to 2 February 1999

Disease ^{1,2,3,4}	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 1999	This period 1998	Year to date 1999	Year to date 1998 ⁵
Arbovirus infection (NEC)	0	0	0	5	0	0	14	0	19	4	21	6
Barmah Forest virus infection	0	13	0	21	0	0	3	1	38	59	45	61
Brucellosis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	2	10
Campylobacteriosis ⁶	31	0	17	376	0	26	413	258	1,121	1,108	1,300	1,221
Chancroid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlamydial infection (NEC) ⁷	13	154	50	323	0	26	208	210	984	584	1,074	591
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dengue	0	0	2	55	0	0	0	4	61	16	64	19
Donovanosis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	3	2
Gonococcal infection ⁸	0	84	73	111	0	2	53	97	420	398	491	406
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome ⁹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hepatitis A	0	34	4	78	0	0	8	30	154	253	165	272
Hepatitis B incident	2	4	2	5	0	3	6	7	29	24	31	24
Hepatitis B unspecified 10	4	165	0	64	0	4	183	14	434	550	462	611
Hepatitis C incident	10	9	0	0	0	1	1	19	40	16	40	18
Hepatitis C unspecified ^{5,10}	23	467	17	189	0	27	569	118	1.410	1,682	1,650	1,803
Hepatitis (NEC) ¹¹	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4
Hydatid infection	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	7	4	7
Legionellosis	0	2	0	2	0	0	7	6	17	11	19	12
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	3	0	19	0	0	4	1	27	15	32	15
Listeriosis	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	10	6	10
Malaria	1	12	1	31	0	1	7	3	56	48	63	52
Meningococcal infection	0	19	3	9	0	1	5	8	45	18	47	21
Ornithosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	3	8	3
Q Fever	0	11	0	24	0	0	0	0	35	44	44	47
Ross River virus infection	1	111	52	166	0	3	55	47	435	239	481	257
Salmonellosis (NEC)	4	170	36	262	0	16	155	125	768	885	902	956
Shigellosis ⁶	0	0	10	13	0	0	9	21	53	66	58	69
SLTEC, VTEC ¹²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	2	5	2
Syphilis ¹³	0	37	15	84	0	1	0	5	142	101	149	106
TTP ¹⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	2	43	3	10	0	1	29	10	98	103	107	105
Typhoid ¹⁵	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4	13	5	13
Yersiniosis (NEC) ⁶	0	0	0	20	0	0	4	1	25	41	25	42

- 1. Diseases preventable by routine childhood immunisation are presented in Table 1.
- 2. For HIV and AIDS, see Tables 6 and 7.
- 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.
- No notifications have been received during 1999 for the following rare diseases: lymphogranuloma venereum, plague, rabies, yellow fever, or other viral haemorrhagic fevers.
- 5. Data from Victoria for 1998 are incomplete.
- 6. Not reported for NSW because it is only notifiable as 'foodborne disease' or 'gastroenteritis in an institution'.
- 7. WA: genital only.
- 3. NT, Qld, SA and Vic: includes gonococcal neonatal ophthalmia.

- 9. Nationally reportable from August 1998.
- Unspecified numbers should be interpreted with some cation as the magnitude may be a reflection of the numbers of testings being carried out.
- 11. Includes hepatitis D and E.
- Infections with Shiga-like toxin (verotoxin) producing E. Coli (SLTEC/VTEC) became nationally reportable in August 1998.
- 13. Includes congenital syphilis.
- Thrombotic thrombocytopaenic purpura became nationally reportable in August 1998.
- 15. NSW, Qld: includes paratyphoid.
- NN Not Notifiable.
- NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.
- Elsewhere Classified.

Table 3. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 31 December 1998 to 27 January 1999, and total reports for the year

			5	State or ⁻	Territory	,1	·			Total reported
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	Total this period	in <i>CDI</i> in 1999
Measles, mumps, rubella										
Measles virus		1			1		2		4	7
Mumps virus								4	4	4
Rubella virus					1		1	1	3	8
Hepatitis viruses										
Hepatitis A virus		3		6	3		1	11	24	46
Arboviruses										
Ross River virus		3	8	31	12		2	19	75	123
Barmah Forest virus				3				4	7	12
Dengue type 3				20					20	20
Dengue not typed			2					9	11	11
Flavivirus (unspecified)				2					2	3
Adenoviruses										
Adenovirus type 1							1		1	10
Adenovirus type 2								1	1	3
Adenovirus type 40								10	10	12
Adenovirus not typed/pending		28		10	14		33	46	131	233
Herpes viruses										
Cytomegalovirus		17		5	35		35	13	105	140
Varicella-zoster virus		10	1	19	44		39	64	177	270
Epstein-Barr virus		16	·	20	94		19	24	173	390
Other DNA viruses							10		110	
Molluscum contagiosum								1	1	1
Contagious pustular dermatitis (Orf								2	2	3
virus)								2		
Poxvirus group not typed				0	2	0	1	40	1	1
Parvovirus Picerna virus femily				2	3	2	8	19	34	52
Picorna virus family										
Coxsackievirus B3							1		1	1
Echovirus type 5		1							1	1
Echovirus type 6							1		1	3
Echovirus type 9		4							4	14
Echovirus type 11		2							2	15
Echovirus type 18		1							1	8
Echovirus type 30		3							3	13
Poliovirus type 2 (uncharacterised)		2							2	8
Rhinovirus (all types)		17			1		1	12	31	74
Enterovirus not typed/pending		6		1			22	51	80	115
Ortho/Paramyxoviruses										
Influenza A virus		13		1	21		5	1	41	136
Influenza B virus					2		1	6	9	15
Parainfluenza virus type 1							3	1	4	8
Parainfluenza virus type 2					2		3		5	5
Parainfluenza virus type 3		14		3	20		18	54	109	171
Parainfluenza virus type 4								2	2	2
Respiratory syncytial virus		11		4	8	1	12	37	73	130

Table 3. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 31 December 1998 to 27 January 1999, and total reports for the year (continued)

			\$		Total reported					
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	Total this period	in <i>CDI</i> in 1999
Other RNA viruses										
HTLV-1								2	2	3
Rotavirus		21			14	1	23	33	92	198
Norwalk agent							8		8	9
Other										
Chlamydia trachomatis not typed		32	12	37	40	1	11	104	237	361
Chlamydia psittaci							4	2	6	9
Mycoplasma pneumoniae		19	1	7	26		51	7	111	207
Coxiella burnetii (Q fever)		3		3	1		1		8	11
Rickettsia australis						2			2	2
Bordetella pertussis		1		12			30	4	47	66
Legionella pneumophila		1			1				2	3
Legionella longbeachae					3			3	6	15
Leptospira hardjo							1		11	11
TOTAL		229	24	186	346	7	338	547	1,677	2,953

^{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 31 December 1998 to 27 January 1999

State or Territory	State or Territory Laboratory						
New South Wales	Institute of Clinical Pathology & Medical Research, Westmead	37					
	New Children's Hospital, Westmead	20					
	Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown	56					
	South West Area Pathology Service, Liverpool	106					
Queensland	Queensland Medical Laboratory, West End	168					
	Townsville General Hospital	41					
South Australia	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide	345					
Tasmania	Northern Tasmanian Pathology Service, Launceston	5					
Victoria	Monash Medical Centre, Melbourne	61					
	Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne	182					
	Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory, Fairfield	97					
Western Australia	PathCentre Virology, Perth	471					
	Princess Margaret Hospital, Perth	88					
TOTAL		1,677					

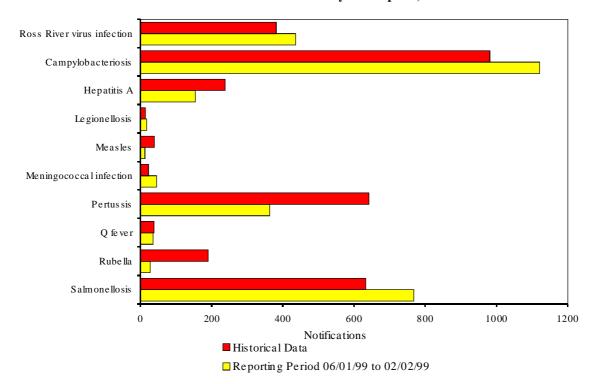


Figure 4. Selected National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System reports, and historical data¹

Table 5. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network reports, weeks 48 to 51, 6 December to 27 December 1998

Week number		48		49		50	51		
Week ending on	6 December 1998		13 Dece	mber 1998	20 Dece	mber 1998	27 December 1998		
Doctors reporting		55		55	į	52	44		
Total encounters	69	940	67	712	68	366	4518		
Condition	Reports	Rate per 1,000 Reports encounters		Rate per 1,000 encounters	Rate per 1,000 Reports encounters		Reports	Rate per 1,000 encounters	
Influenza	7	1.0	11	1.6	8	1.2	2	0.4	
Rubella	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2	
Measles	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Chickenpox	26	3.7	17	2.5	13	1.9	9	2.0	
Pertussis	1	0.1	3	0.4	2	0.3	1	0.2	
HIV testing (patient initiated)	9	1.3	10	1.5	10	1.5	8	1.8	
HIV testing (doctor initiated)	4	0.6	3	0.4	2	0.3	2	0.4	
Td (ADT) vaccine	52	7.5	47	7.0	45	6.6	0	0.0	
Pertussis vaccination	47	6.8	61	9.1	45	6.6	0	0.0	
Reaction to pertussis vaccine	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Ross River virus infection	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Gastroenteritis	78	11.2	108	16.1	81	11.8	61	13.5	

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

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.

are supplied fortnightly for collation, analysis and dissemination. For further information, see CDI 1999;23:55.

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 1999;23:58.

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 1999. CDI reports the consultation rates for seven of these conditions. For further information, including case definitions, see CDI 1999:23:55-56.

Additional Reports

HIV and AIDS Surveillance

National surveillance for HIV disease is coordinated by the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research (NCHECR), in collaboration with State and Territory health authorities and the Commonwealth of Australia. Cases of HIV infection are notified to the National HIV Database on the first occasion of diagnosis in Australia, by either the diagnosing laboratory (ACT, New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria) or by a combination of laboratory and doctor sources (Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia). Cases of AIDS are notified through the State and Territory health authorities to the National AIDS Registry. Diagnoses of both HIV infection and AIDS are notified with the person's date of birth and name code, to minimise duplicate notifications while maintaining confidentiality.

Tabulations of diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS are based on data available three months after the end of the reporting interval indicated, to allow for reporting delay and to incorporate newly available information. More detailed information on diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS is published in the quarterly Australian HIV Surveillance Report, available from the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research, 376 Victoria Street, Darlinghurst NSW 2010. Telephone: (02) 9332 4648 Facsimile: (02) 9332 1837 (website address: http://www.med.unsw.edu.au/nchecr).

HIV and AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS reported for 1 September to 30 September 1998, as reported to 31 December 1998, are included in this issue of CDI (Tables 6 and 7).

Table 6. New diagnoses of HIV infection, new diagnoses of AIDS and deaths following AIDS occurring in the period 1 September to 30 September 1998, by sex and State or Territory of diagnosis

										Totals for Australia				
		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 1999	This period 1998	Year to date 1999	Year to date 1998	
HIV diagnoses	Female	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	2	8	10	69	58	
	Male	0	34	0	5	3	0	9	1	52	59	477	542	
	Sex not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	12	
	Total ¹	0	37	1	6	3	0	10	3	60	70	552	613	
AIDS diagnoses	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	21	
	Male	0	7	0	5	0	1	1	0	14	21	170	240	
	Total ¹	0	7	0	5	0	1	1	0	14	22	177	261	
AIDS deaths	Female	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	10	
	Male	0	5	1	2	1	0	5	0	14	16	81	177	
	Total ¹	0	5	1	3	1	0	5	0	15	17	88	188	

Persons whose sex was reported as transgender are included in the totals.