

Tables

There were 5,064 notifications to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) with a notification date in July 2000 (Table 1). Data by date of report for July 2000, are included in this issue of *Communicable Diseases Intelligence* (Table 3). The number of reports for selected diseases have been compared with a 5 year mean, calculated using June to August data for the previous 5 years (Figure 1).

There were 2,243 reports received by the CDI Virology and Serology Laboratory Reporting Scheme (LabVISE) in the reporting period, 1 to 31 July 2000 (Tables 4 and 5).

The Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network (ASPREN) data for weeks 26 to 30, ending 30 July 2000, are included in this issue of *Communicable Diseases Intelligence* (Table 6).

The NNDSS is conducted under the auspices of the Communicable Diseases Network Australia New Zealand. The system coordinates the national surveillance of close to 50 communicable diseases or disease groups endorsed by the National Public Health Partnership. 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 Commun Dis Intell 2000;24:6-7.

LabVISE is a sentinel reporting scheme. Currently 17 laboratories contribute data on the laboratory identification of viruses and other organisms. This number may change throughout the year. Data are collated and published in Communicable Diseases Intelligence monthly. 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 Commun Dis Intell 2000;24:10.

ASPREN currently comprises about 120 general practitioners from throughout the country, not all of whom report each week. Between 7,000 and 8,000 consultations are reported each week, with special attention to 14 conditions chosen for sentinel surveillance in 2000. Communicable Diseases Intelligence reports the consultation rates for five of these. For further information, including case definitions, see Commun Dis Intell 2000;24:7-8.

Table 1. Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 1 to 31 July 2000, by date of notification[#]

| Disease | ACT | NSW | NT | Qld | SA | Tas | Vic | WA | Total July 2000 ¹ | Total June 2000 ¹ | Total July 1999 ¹ | Last 5 years mean | Year to date 2000 | Last 5 years YTD mean | Ratio* |
|--|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Bloodborne | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis B (incident) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 30 | 33 | 24 | 21 | 209 | 165 | 1.4 |
| Hepatitis B (unspecified) ² | 1 | 99 | 0 | 62 | 6 | 3 | 180 | 58 | 409 | 698 | 765 | 570 | 4,541 | 4,082 | 0.7 |
| Hepatitis C (incident) | 0 | 2 | 0 | - | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 15 | 31 | 25 | 15 | 245 | 109 | 1.0 |
| Hepatitis C (unspecified) ² | 15 | 259 | 9 | 240 | 22 | 24 | 447 | 138 | 1,154 | 1,666 | 1,871 | 1,366 | 12,017 | 9,226 | 0.8 |
| Hepatitis D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 0.0 |
| Gastrointestinal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Botulism | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | na |
| Campylobacteriosis ³ | 22 | - | 16 | 323 | 141 | 44 | 373 | 174 | 1,093 | 1,112 | 1,129 | 963 | 7,547 | 6,586 | 1.1 |
| Haemolytic uraemic syndrome | NN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 4 | na |
| Hepatitis A | 1 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 46 | 48 | 132 | 156 | 569 | 1,414 | 0.3 |
| Hepatitis E | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | na |
| Listeriosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 46 | 37 | 0.8 |
| Salmonellosis | 4 | 17 | 22 | 72 | 23 | 2 | 57 | 57 | 254 | 390 | 356 | 349 | 3,980 | 4,401 | 0.7 |
| Shigellosis ³ | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 26 | 40 | 45 | 48 | 297 | 435 | 0.5 |
| SLTEC,VTEC ⁴ | NN | 0 | 0 | NN | 2 | 0 | 0 | NN | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 2.0 |
| Typhoid | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 45 | 50 | 1.8 |
| Yersiniosis ³ | 0 | - | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 47 | 151 | 0.5 |
| Quarantinable | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | na |
| Plague | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | na |
| Rabies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | na |
| Viral haemorrhagic fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | na |
| Yellow fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | na |
| Sexually transmissible | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chancroid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | na |
| Chlamydial infection ⁵ | 14 | 136 | 68 | 367 | 78 | 24 | 188 | 118 | 993 | 1,363 | 1,249 | 810 | 9,434 | 5,770 | 1.2 |
| Donovanosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 27 | 0.3 |
| Gonococcal infection ⁶ | 1 | 35 | 83 | 76 | 14 | 0 | 58 | 76 | 343 | 508 | 411 | 368 | 3,716 | 2,768 | 0.9 |
| Lymphogranuloma venereum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | na |
| Syphilis ⁷ | 2 | 34 | 18 | 59 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 121 | 147 | 172 | 141 | 1,017 | 1,016 | 0.9 |

Table 1 (continued). Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 1 to 31 July 2000, by date of notification[#]

| Disease | ACT | NSW | NT | Qld | SA | Tas | Vic | WA | Total July 2000 ¹ | Total June 2000 ¹ | Total July 1999 ¹ | Last 5 years mean | Year to date 2000 | Last 5 years YTD mean | Ratio* |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Vaccine preventable | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | na |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 31 | 0.0 |
| Measles | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 17 | 44 | 69 | 347 | 0.3 |
| Mumps | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 19 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 129 | 99 | 1.3 |
| Pertussis | 12 | 128 | 0 | 20 | 16 | 4 | 47 | 2 | 229 | 405 | 401 | 416 | 2,143 | 2,791 | 0.6 |
| Poliomyelitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | na |
| Rubella ⁸ | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 16 | 45 | 116 | 110 | 784 | 0.1 |
| Tetanus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | na |
| Vectorborne | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arbovirus infection NEC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 57 | 42 | 1.0 |
| Barmah Forest virus infection | 0 | 6 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 38 | 33 | 35 | 369 | 521 | 0.7 |
| Dengue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 195 | 111 | 0.3 |
| Malaria | 0 | 6 | 1 | 36 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 53 | 72 | 92 | 59 | 604 | 489 | 0.9 |
| Ross River virus infection | 1 | 15 | 1 | 29 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 70 | 180 | 81 | 120 | 3,493 | 4,315 | 0.6 |
| Zoonoses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brucellosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 18 | 0.0 |
| Hydatid infection | 0 | NN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 18 | 23 | 0.2 |
| Leptospirosis | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 147 | 126 | 0.5 |
| Ornithosis | 0 | NN | 0 | NN | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 44 | 43 | 0.8 |
| Q fever | 0 | 3 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 28 | 30 | 36 | 45 | 279 | 312 | 0.6 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Legionellosis | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 12 | 33 | 14 | 14 | 335 | 128 | 0.9 |
| Leprosy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0.0 |
| Meningococcal infection | 0 | 18 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 42 | 60 | 66 | 56 | 270 | 229 | 0.8 |
| Tuberculosis | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 7 | 44 | 49 | 94 | 84 | 475 | 603 | 0.5 |
| Total | 82 | 795 | 222 | 1,365 | 329 | 106 | 1,464 | 701 | 5,064 | 7,003 | 7,155 | 5,882 | 52,518 | 47,290 | |

- 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.
- Unspecified numbers should be interpreted with some caution as the magnitude may be a reflection of the numbers of tests being carried out.
- Not reported for NSW because it is only notifiable as 'foodborne disease' or 'gastroenteritis in an institution'.
- Infections with Shiga-like toxin (verotoxin) producing *E. coli* (SLTEC/VTEC).
- WA: genital only.
- NT, Qld, SA, Vic and WA: includes gonococcal neonatal ophthalmia.
- Includes congenital syphilis.

8.. Includes congenital rubella

Date of notification = a composite of three components: (i) the true onset date from a clinician, if available, (ii) the date the laboratory test was ordered, or (iii) the date reported to the public health unit.

NN Not Notifiable.

NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.

- Elsewhere Classified.

na Not applicable.

* Ratio = ratio of current month total to mean of last 5 years calculated as described above.

Table 2. Crude incidence of diseases by State or Territory, July 2000. (Rate per 100,000)

| Disease ¹ | State or Territory | | | | | | | | Australia |
|--|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | ACT | NSW | NT | Qld | SA | Tas | Vic | WA | |
| Bloodborne | | | | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis B (incident) | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 3.42 | 4.82 | 2.55 | 1.78 | 2.58 | 1.90 |
| Hepatitis B (unspecified) ² | 3.83 | 18.53 | 0.00 | 21.18 | 4.82 | 7.66 | 45.84 | 37.40 | 25.88 |
| Hepatitis C (incident) | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.00 | - | 2.41 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 4.51 | 0.95 |
| Hepatitis C (unspecified) ² | 57.44 | 48.47 | 55.99 | 82.00 | 17.68 | 61.24 | 113.83 | 88.98 | 73.01 |
| Hepatitis D | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Gastrointestinal | | | | | | | | | |
| Botulism | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Campylobacteriosis ³ | 84.25 | - | 99.54 | 110.35 | 113.32 | 112.28 | 94.99 | 112.20 | 69.15 |
| Haemolytic uraemic syndrome | NN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Hepatitis A | 3.83 | 2.06 | 12.44 | 1.37 | 3.21 | 0.00 | 3.06 | 7.74 | 2.91 |
| Hepatitis E | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Listeriosis | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 0.00 | 0.19 |
| Salmonellosis | 15.32 | 3.18 | 136.87 | 24.60 | 18.49 | 5.10 | 14.52 | 36.75 | 16.07 |
| Shigellosis ³ | 3.83 | - | 12.44 | 1.02 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 2.55 | 5.80 | 1.64 |
| SLTEC,VTEC ⁴ | NN | 0.00 | 0.00 | NN | 1.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | NN | 0.13 |
| Typhoid | 0.00 | 0.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.44 |
| Yersiniosis ³ | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | 2.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.51 |
| Quarantinable | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Plague | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rabies | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Viral haemorrhagic fever | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Yellow fever | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sexually transmissible | | | | | | | | | |
| Chancroid | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Chlamydial infection ⁵ | 53.61 | 25.45 | 423.06 | 125.39 | 62.69 | 61.24 | 47.88 | 76.09 | 62.83 |
| Donovanosis | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| Gonococcal infection ⁶ | 3.83 | 6.55 | 516.38 | 25.97 | 11.25 | 0.00 | 14.77 | 49.01 | 21.70 |
| Lymphogranuloma venereum | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Syphilis ⁷ | 7.66 | 6.36 | 111.99 | 20.16 | 0.00 | 5.10 | 0.00 | 3.87 | 7.66 |
| Vaccine preventable | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Measles | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 1.27 | 1.29 | 0.70 |
| Mumps | 19.15 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 2.55 | 1.53 | 1.93 | 1.20 |
| Pertussis | 45.96 | 23.96 | 0.00 | 6.83 | 12.86 | 10.21 | 11.97 | 1.29 | 14.49 |
| Poliomyelitis | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rubella ⁸ | 3.83 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.53 | 0.64 | 0.82 |
| Tetanus | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Vectorborne | | | | | | | | | |
| Arbovirus infection NEC | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.29 | 0.13 |
| Barmah Forest virus infection | 0.00 | 1.12 | 0.00 | 5.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.46 |
| Dengue | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| Malaria | 0.00 | 1.12 | 6.22 | 12.30 | 1.61 | 0.00 | 1.78 | 0.64 | 3.35 |
| Ross River virus infection | 3.83 | 2.81 | 6.22 | 9.91 | 2.41 | 2.55 | 1.53 | 9.03 | 4.43 |

Table 2 (continued). Crude incidence of diseases by State or Territory, July 2000. (Rate per 100,000)

| Disease ¹ | State or Territory | | | | | | | | Australia |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | ACT | NSW | NT | Qld | SA | Tas | Vic | WA | |
| Zoonoses | | | | | | | | | |
| Brucellosis | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Hydatid infection | 0.00 | NN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 0.06 |
| Leptospirosis | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.38 |
| Ornithosis | 0.00 | NN | 0.00 | NN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.02 | 0.00 | 0.25 |
| Q fever | 0.00 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 6.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 1.93 | 1.77 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | |
| Legionellosis | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 1.37 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 1.27 | 0.64 | 0.76 |
| Leprosy | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Meningococcal infection | 0.00 | 3.37 | 0.00 | 2.05 | 4.02 | 0.00 | 2.04 | 3.22 | 2.66 |
| Tuberculosis | 7.66 | 1.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.62 | 4.51 | 2.78 |
| Total | 314.03 | 148.79 | 1,381.16 | 466.35 | 264.42 | 270.49 | 372.82 | 452.01 | 320.39 |

- 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.
 - Unspecified numbers should be interpreted with some caution as the magnitude may be a reflection of the numbers of tests being carried out.
 - Not reported for NSW because it is only notifiable as 'foodborne disease' or 'gastroenteritis in an institution'.
 - Infections with Shiga-like toxin (verotoxin) producing *E. coli* (SLTEC/VTEC).
 - WA: genital only.
 - NT, Qld, SA, Vic and WA: includes gonococcal neonatal ophthalmia.
 - Includes congenital syphilis.
 - Includes congenital rubella.
- NN Not Notifiable.
 NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.
 - Elsewhere Classified.

Table 3. Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 1 to 31 July 2000, by date of report*

| Disease ¹ | State or Territory | | | | | | | | Total this period | Year to date total |
|--|--------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|--------------------|
| | ACT | NSW | NT | Qld | SA | Tas | Vic | WA | | |
| Bloodborne | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis B (incident) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 39 | 221 |
| Hepatitis B (unspecified) ² | 2 | 176 | 0 | 61 | 24 | 4 | 182 | 73 | 522 | 4,764 |
| Hepatitis C (incident) | 1 | 3 | 0 | - | 7 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 25 | 264 |
| Hepatitis C (unspecified) ² | 22 | 416 | 20 | 250 | 55 | 29 | 449 | 150 | 1,391 | 12,496 |
| Hepatitis D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Gastrointestinal | | | | | | | | | | |
| Botulism | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Campylobacteriosis ³ | 31 | - | 21 | 309 | 169 | 42 | 376 | 201 | 1,149 | 7,654 |
| Haemolytic uraemic syndrome | NN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Hepatitis A | 1 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 53 | 606 |
| Hepatitis E | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Listeriosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 47 |
| Salmonellosis | 5 | 37 | 28 | 80 | 28 | 2 | 80 | 62 | 322 | 4,165 |
| Shigellosis ³ | 1 | - | 7 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 12 | 37 | 309 |
| SLTEC, VTEC ⁴ | NN | 0 | 0 | NN | 2 | 0 | 0 | NN | 2 | 23 |
| Typhoid | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 50 |
| Yersiniosis ³ | 0 | - | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 47 |

Table 3 (continued). Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 1 to 31 July 2000, by date of report*

| Disease ¹ | State or Territory | | | | | | | | Total this period | Year to date total | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| | ACT | NSW | NT | Qld | SA | Tas | Vic | WA | | | |
| Quarantinable | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Plague | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rabies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Viral haemorrhagic fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yellow fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sexually transmissible | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chancroid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chlamydial infection ⁵ | 15 | 207 | 101 | 399 | 124 | 30 | 263 | 155 | 1,294 | 9,695 | |
| Donovanosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NN | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 12 | |
| Gonococcal infection ⁶ | 0 | 53 | 132 | 109 | 45 | 0 | 63 | 100 | 502 | 3,806 | |
| Lymphogranuloma venereum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Syphilis ⁷ | 2 | 59 | 17 | 72 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 169 | 1,074 | |
| Vaccine preventable | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | |
| Measles | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 72 | |
| Mumps | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 26 | 133 | |
| Pertussis | 21 | 309 | 0 | 28 | 28 | 4 | 62 | 6 | 458 | 2,407 | |
| Poliomyelitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Rubella ⁸ | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 15 | 115 | |
| Tetanus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | |
| Vectorborne | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arbovirus infection NEC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 58 | |
| Barmah Forest virus infection | 0 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 23 | 381 | |
| Dengue | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 216 | |
| Malaria | 1 | 6 | 4 | 35 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 58 | 616 | |
| Ross River virus infection | 2 | 31 | 1 | 39 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 111 | 3,698 | |
| Zoonoses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brucellosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | |
| Hydatid infection | 0 | NN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 18 | |
| Leptospirosis | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 150 | |
| Ornithosis | 0 | NN | 0 | NN | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 53 | |
| Q fever | 0 | 5 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 37 | 294 | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Legionellosis | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 17 | 341 | |
| Leprosy | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| Meningococcal infection | 0 | 25 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 51 | 277 | |
| Tuberculosis | 3 | 17 | 5 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 10 | 86 | 578 | |
| Total | 114 | 1,387 | 349 | 1,488 | 515 | 116 | 1,612 | 864 | 6,445 | 54,684 | |

1. 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.

2. Unspecified numbers should be interpreted with some caution as the magnitude may be a reflection of the numbers of tests being carried out.

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

4. Infections with Shiga-like toxin (verotoxin) producing *E. coli* (SLTEC/VTEC).

5. WA: genital only.

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

7. Includes congenital syphilis.

8. Includes congenital rubella.

* Date of report is the date the public health unit received the report.

NN Not Notifiable.

NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.

- Elsewhere Classified.

Table 4. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 1 to 31 July 2000, and total reports for the year²

| | State or Territory ¹ | | | | | | | | This period 2000 | This period 1999 | Year to date 2000 ³ | Year to date 1999 |
|--|---------------------------------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | ACT | NSW | NT | Qld | SA | Tas | Vic | WA | | | | |
| Measles, mumps, rubella | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles virus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 29 | 136 |
| Mumps virus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 34 | 32 |
| Rubella virus | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 92 | 25 | 141 |
| Hepatitis viruses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis A virus | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 14 | 97 | 108 | 296 |
| Arboviruses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ross River virus | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 25 | 174 | 1,089 | 1,219 |
| Barmah Forest virus | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 40 | 109 | 156 |
| Dengue not typed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 166 | 33 |
| Murray Valley encephalitis virus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 2 |
| Kunjin virus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Flavivirus (unspecified) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 38 | 17 |
| Adenoviruses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adenovirus type 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 75 | 44 |
| Adenovirus type 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Adenovirus not typed/pending | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 40 | 0 | 2 | 26 | 80 | 85 | 622 | 623 |
| Herpes viruses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cytomegalovirus | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 30 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 71 | 121 | 691 | 724 |
| Varicella-zoster virus | 1 | 12 | 1 | 27 | 10 | 0 | 6 | 37 | 94 | 310 | 842 | 1,116 |
| Epstein-Barr virus | 0 | 6 | 1 | 25 | 43 | 0 | 4 | 27 | 106 | 480 | 1,312 | 1,666 |
| Other DNA viruses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contagious pustular dermatitis (Orf virus) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Parvovirus | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 21 | 36 | 124 | 202 | 332 |
| Picornavirus family | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coxsackievirus A16 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 14 |
| Rhinovirus (all types) | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 33 | 45 | 242 | 231 |
| Enterovirus not typed/pending | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 24 | 36 | 75 | 576 | 459 |
| Ortho/paramyxoviruses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influenza A virus | 4 | 43 | 0 | 3 | 58 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 122 | 627 | 467 | 1,256 |
| Influenza A virus H3N2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 28 |
| Influenza B virus | 2 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 60 | 55 | 150 | 126 |
| Parainfluenza virus type 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 29 | 7 | 209 | 30 |
| Parainfluenza virus type 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 24 | 94 |
| Parainfluenza virus type 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 20 | 116 | 129 | 324 |
| Respiratory syncytial virus | 4 | 164 | 0 | 28 | 74 | 10 | 62 | 463 | 805 | 955 | 2,068 | 2,000 |
| Other RNA viruses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rotavirus | 4 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 1 | 1 | 43 | 190 | 306 | 543 | 844 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> not typed | 2 | 25 | 6 | 71 | 35 | 1 | 3 | 74 | 217 | 855 | 1,954 | 2,404 |
| <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 57 | 55 |
| <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 28 | 6 | 58 | 235 | 354 | 768 |
| <i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 96 | 41 | 191 |
| <i>Streptococcus</i> group A | 0 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 38 | 207 | 219 | 281 |
| <i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 8 |
| <i>Bordetella pertussis</i> | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 29 | 2 | 43 | 383 | 317 | 705 |
| <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 26 | 15 |
| <i>Legionella longbeachae</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 37 | 20 |

Table 4 (continued). Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 1 to 31 July 2000, and total reports for the year²

| | State or Territory ¹ | | | | | | | | This period 2000 | This period 1999 | Year to date 2000 ³ | Year to date 1999 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | ACT | NSW | NT | Qld | SA | Tas | Vic | WA | | | | |
| <i>Cryptococcus</i> species | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| <i>Leptospira</i> species | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 46 | 35 | 62 |
| <i>Treponema pallidum</i> | 0 | 1 | 20 | 33 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 95 | 343 | 462 | 509 |
| <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 3 |
| <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 5 |
| <i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Total | 18 | 419 | 39 | 255 | 460 | 15 | 219 | 818 | 2,243 | 5,920 | 13,341 | 16,986 |

1. State or Territory of postcode, if reported, otherwise State or Territory of reporting laboratory.
 2. From January 2000 data presented are for reports with report dates in the current period. Previously reports included all data received in that period.
 3. Totals comprise data from all laboratories. 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 data received this period.

Table 5. Virology and serology laboratory reports by contributing laboratories for the reporting period 1 to 31 July 2000¹

| State or Territory | Laboratory | This period | Total this period ² |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Australian Capital Territory | The Canberra Hospital | - | - |
| New South Wales | Institute of Clinical Pathology & Medical Research, Westmead | 176 | 195 |
| | New Children's Hospital, Westmead | 179 | 108 |
| New South Wales | Repatriation General Hospital, Concord | - | - |
| | Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown | 58 | 78 |
| | South West Area Pathology Service, Liverpool | - | - |
| Queensland | Queensland Medical Laboratory, West End | 311 | 284 |
| | Townsville General Hospital | 7 | 13 |
| South Australia | Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide | 456 | 297 |
| Tasmania | Northern Tasmanian Pathology Service, Launceston | 14 | 18 |
| | Royal Hobart Hospital, Hobart | - | - |
| Victoria | Monash Medical Centre, Melbourne | - | 3 |
| | Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne | 116 | 78 |
| | Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory, Fairfield | 104 | 92 |
| Western Australia | PathCentre Virology, Perth | 389 | 246 |
| | Princess Margaret Hospital, Perth | 427 | 300 |
| | Western Diagnostic Pathology | 6 | 10 |
| Total | | 2,243 | 1,722 |

1. The complete list of laboratories reporting for the 12 months, January to December 2000, will appear in every report from January 2000 regardless of whether reports were received in this reporting period. Reports are not always received from all laboratories.
 2. Total reports include both reports for the current period and outstanding reports to date.
- Nil reports

Table 6. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network reports, weeks 26 to 30, 2000

| Week number | 26 | | 27 | | 28 | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Week ending on | 2 July 2000 | | 9 July 2000 | | 16 July 2000 | |
| Doctors reporting | 66 | | 61 | | 61 | |
| Total encounters | 7,544 | | 7,392 | | 7,423 | |
| Condition | Reports | Rate per 1,000 encounters | Reports | Rate per 1,000 encounters | Reports | Rate per 1,000 encounters |
| Influenza | 70 | 9.3 | 38 | 5.1 | 44 | 5.9 |
| Chickenpox | 13 | 1.7 | 11 | 1.5 | 11 | 1.5 |
| Gastroenteritis | 51 | 6.8 | 60 | 8.1 | 71 | 9.6 |
| Gastroenteritis with stool culture | 6 | 0.8 | 11 | 1.5 | 10 | 1.3 |
| ADT immunisations | 36 | 4.8 | 30 | 4.1 | 24 | 3.2 |

Table 6 (continued). Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network reports, weeks 26 to 30, 2000

| Week number | 29 | | 30 | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Week ending on | 23 July 2000 | | 30 July 2000 | |
| Doctors reporting | 64 | | 64 | |
| Total encounters | 8,115 | | 7,882 | |
| Condition | Reports | Rate per 1,000 encounters | Reports | Rate per 1,000 encounters |
| Influenza | 44 | 5.4 | 63 | 8.0 |
| Chickenpox | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.4 |
| Gastroenteritis | 64 | 7.9 | 70 | 8.9 |
| Gastroenteritis with stool culture | 10 | 1.2 | 14 | 1.8 |
| ADT immunisations | 23 | 2.8 | 32 | 4.1 |

Additional Reports

Gonococcal surveillance

John Tapsall, The Prince of Wales Hospital, Randwick, NSW, 2031 for the Australian Gonococcal Surveillance Programme.

The Australian Gonococcal Surveillance Programme (AGSP) reference laboratories in the various States and Territories report data on sensitivity to an agreed 'core' group of antimicrobial agents quarterly. The antibiotics currently routinely surveyed are penicillin, ceftriaxone, ciprofloxacin and spectinomycin, all of which are administered as single dose regimens and currently used in Australia to treat gonorrhoea. When in vitro resistance to a

penicillin-resistant isolates comprised about half the isolates in South Australia and about a quarter of all isolates in New South Wales and Queensland, while about 15% of gonococci in Victoria and Western Australia were penicillin-resistant. In the Northern Territory, 2% of isolates were penicillin-resistant.

The number of PPNG isolated across Australia (91) increased slightly in this quarter compared with the corresponding period in 1999 (88). However the distribution of PPNG has altered. The highest proportion of PPNG was found in isolates from South Australia (24%), Queensland (15%) and Western Australia (14%) whereas the number (34, 14) and proportion (9.4%, 6.8%) of PPNG in New South

The Australian Salmonella Reference Centre Annual Report 1999

The Australian Salmonella Reference Centre Annual Report 1999 has now been published and is available from the Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, PO Box 14, Rundle Mall, South Australia 5000.

recommended agent is demonstrated in 5% or more of isolates from a general population, it is usual to remove that agent from the list of recommended treatment (Anonymous. Management of sexually transmitted diseases. World Health Organization 1997; Document WHO/GPA/TEM94.1 Rev.1 p 37). Additional data are also provided on other antibiotics from time to time. At present all laboratories also test isolates for the presence of high level (plasmid-mediated) resistance to the tetracyclines, known as TRNG. Tetracyclines are however not a recommended therapy for gonorrhoea in Australia. Comparability of data is achieved by means of a standardised system of testing and a program-specific quality assurance process. Because of the substantial geographic differences in susceptibility patterns in Australia, regional as well as aggregated data are presented.

Reporting period 1 January to 31 March 2000

The AGSP laboratories examined a total of 938 isolates in this quarter, virtually the same number as in this period in 1999. About 38% of this total was from New South Wales, 22% from Victoria, 16% from Queensland, 11% from the Northern Territory, 8% from Western Australia and 4% from South Australia. There were few isolates from other centres.

Penicillins

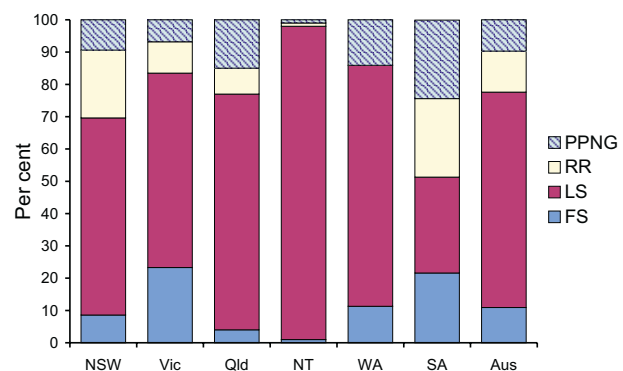
Figure 10 shows the proportions of gonococci fully sensitive (MIC 0.03 mg/L), less sensitive (MIC 0.06 to 0.5 mg/L) and relatively resistant to penicillins (MIC 1 mg/L) or else penicillinase-producing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (PPNG) aggregated for Australia and by State or Territory. A high proportion of PPNG and relatively resistant strains will fail to respond to treatment with penicillins (penicillin, amoxicillin, ampicillin) and early generation cephalosporins.

About 22% of all isolates were penicillin-resistant by one or more mechanisms – 10% by penicillinase production and 12% by chromosomal mechanisms (CMRNG). The

Wales and Victoria respectively decreased. A single PPNG was isolated in the Northern Territory. Acquisition data on PPNG indicated a high rate of local acquisition throughout Australia. South-East Asian countries were the main source of external acquisition.

More isolates were resistant to the penicillins by separate chromosomal mechanisms (119). These CMRNG were especially prominent in New South Wales (21%) and South Australia (24%) with substantial proportions also in Queensland (8%) and Victoria (10%). Only one strain of this type was isolated in the Northern Territory.

Figure 10. Gonococci isolated in Australia, 1 January to 31 March 2000, by penicillin-susceptibility and by region



FS fully sensitive to penicillin, MIC 0.03 mg/L

LS less sensitive to penicillin, MIC 0.06 to 0.5 mg/L

RR relatively resistant to penicillin, MIC 1 mg/L

PPNG penicillinase-producing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*