

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES SURVEILLANCE

### Virology and Serology Reporting Scheme

There were 1703 reports received in the *CDI* Virology and Serology Reporting Scheme this period (Tables 7, 8 and 9).

- Two reports of **measles** were received this period. The number of reports is low compared to the same period last year. Fewer reports have been received so far for 1995 than for any year since 1989 (Figure 1).
- **Rubella** was reported for 30 patients this period, all diagnosed by IgM detection. Included were 12 females, 3 of whom were of childbearing age, and 18 males. The number of rubella reports has declined in recent months after peaking in October (Figure 2).
- One reports of **mumps** was received this period from South Australia, diagnosed by IgM detection.
- **Hepatitis A** was reported for 10 patients this period including 6 males and 4 females.
- Positive **hepatitis B** serology was reported for 72 patients this fortnight including 39 males and 31 females. A total of 61 was in the 15 to 44 year age range.
- One hundred and fourteen reports of positive **hepatitis C** serology were received this period. Included were 72 males and 35 females. Seventy-seven reports were for the 25 to 44 yearage group.

- Positive **hepatitis D** serology was reported for a 44 year old male from Queensland.
- **Ross River virus** was reported for 3 patients this period. Two were from Western Australia and one from New South Wales. All diagnoses were by IgM detection. The number of reports received remain low.
- Three reports of **Barmah Forest virus** were received this period. The number of reports continues to decrease.
- Four reports of **flavivirus** were received diagnosed by IgM detection.
- One hundred and forty-three reports of **adenovirus** were received this reporting period diagnosed by virus isolation (122), antigen detection (19) and single high titre (2). Seventy-seven reports were for the 0 to 4 year age group. Untyped adenovirus reports were received for 84 patients. There were 12 reports of eye disease including adenovirus type 3 (one) and type 19 (one).
- **Herpes simplex virus type 1** was reported for 219 patients this reporting period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (215) and antigen detection (4).
- Two hundred and thirty-eight reports of **herpes simplex virus type 2** were received this period diagnosed by virus isolation (236) and antigen detection (2).

Figure 1. Measles laboratory reports 1982 to 1995, by year of specimen collection

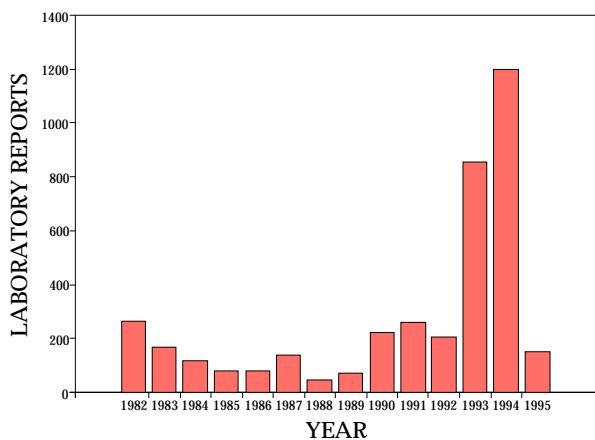
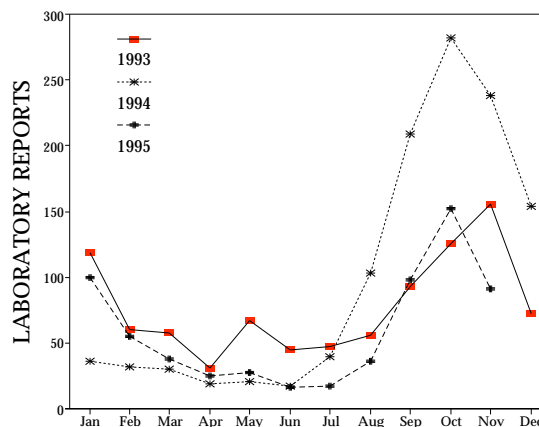
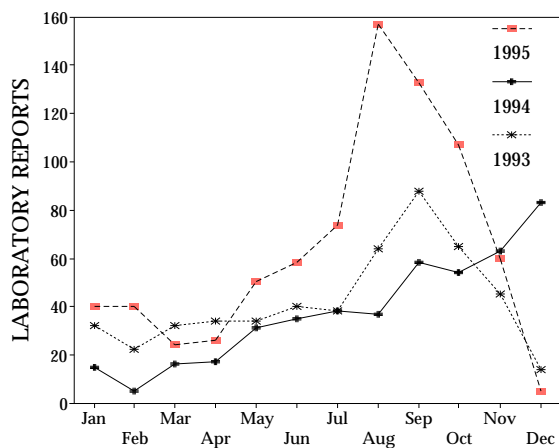


Figure 2. Rubella laboratory reports, 1993 to 1995, by month of specimen collection

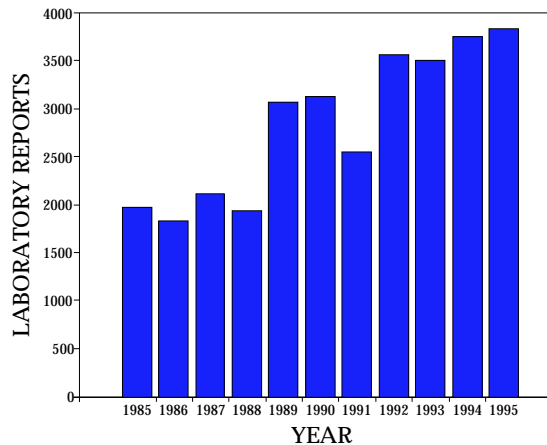


- One case of **untyped herpes simplex virus** was reported for a 59 year old female with encephalitis.
- Eighty-one reports of **cytomegalovirus** were received this period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (58), antigen detection (2), nucleic acid detection (one) and IgM detection (20). Included was one HIV/AIDS patient, 6 transplant recipients and one transplant patient. One death was reported for a 71 year old male from Tasmania.
- **Varicella-zoster virus** was reported for 34 patients this period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (19), antigen detection (14) and nucleic acid detection (one). One report was received for a 31 year old pregnant female.
- Fifty-nine reports were received for **Epstein-Barr virus** this reporting period. Diagnosis was by single high titre (3) and IgM detection (56). Included was a 21 year old male with encephalitis and a one year old male with hepatosplenomegaly.
- **Coxsackievirus** was reported for 3 patients this period. Included was a 28 year old female with meningitis from whom **Coxsackievirus B5** was isolated and a one month old infant also with meningitis from whom **Coxsackievirus A9** was isolated.
- Nine reports of **echovirus** were received this period. Cases were reported from New South Wales (7), Victoria (one) and the Australian Capital Territory (one).
- **Enterovirus type 71** was reported for a one year old male.
- Sixty reports of **untyped enterovirus** were received this period. Included was one report of encephalitis and two of meningitis.
- **Rhinovirus** was reported for 63 patients this period. Cases were reported from Victoria (23), South Australia (4), Queensland (27), New South Wales (8) and the Australian Capital Territory (one).
- **Influenza A** was reported for 9 patients this period. Diagnosis was by isolation (one), single high titre (6) and fourfold rises in titre (2). A total of 766 reports has been received for 1995. Ninety-two isolates were identified as being H<sub>1</sub>N<sub>1</sub> subtypes and 9 as H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> subtypes. The number of reports received has continued to decline after reaching a peak in July.
- Thirteen reports of **influenza B** were received this period. Diagnosis was by isolation (7), single high titre (5) and fourfold rise in titre (one). The number of reports continued to decline this reporting period with a total of 348 reports received for 1995.
- **Parainfluenza virus type 3** was reported for 111 patients this reporting period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (94), antigen detection (15), single high titre (one) and four fold rise in titre (one). Reporting continues to decline after reaching a peak in August. More reports were received for 1995 than for the previous two years (Figure 3).
- One hundred and twenty-one reports of **respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)** were received this reporting period. Method of diagnosis included virus isolation (115) and antigen detection (6). One hundred and ten reports were received for the under 4 years age group. The number of reports continues to decline. More reports were received in 1995 than for any previous year recorded by this scheme (Figure 4).
- **Rotavirus** was reported for 116 patients this period. One hundred and two reports were for patients below 4 years of age. Rotavirus reporting has continued to decline since August.
- **Chlamydia trachomatis** was reported for 65 patients this period. Diagnosis was by isolation (8), antigen detection (32), nucleic acid detection (22) and IgM detection (3). Included were 34 females and 30 males.

**Figure 3. Parainfluenza virus type 3 laboratory reports, 1993, to 1995 by month of specimen collection**



**Figure 4. Respiratory syncytial virus laboratory reports, 1985 to 1995, by year of specimen collection**



**Table 1. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network, weeks 48 and 49, 1995**

Condition	Week 48, to 3 December 1995		Week 49, to 10 December 1995		Week 50, to 17 December 1995	
	Reports	Rate per 1000 encounters	Reports	Rate per 1000 encounters	Reports	Rate per 1000 encounters
Influenza	14	2.0	20	3.0	27	4.0
Rubella	3	0.5	4	0.6	6	0.9
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chickenpox	10	1.5	9	1.3	19	2.8
Pertussis	1	0.2	2	0.3	3	0.4
Gastroenteritis	99	14.4	85	12.6	103	15.3

- *Chlamydia psittaci* was reported for 14 patients this reporting period. Twelve of these reports were for males. Diagnosis was by single high titre (7), four fold rise in titre (5) and IgM detection (2). All reports for the period were received from Victoria. The number of psittacosis reports received for 1995 is high compared to previous years, a total of 665 reports. The male:female ratio for 1995 was 1.6:1.0 with 390 reports received for the 45 years and over agegroup.
- Seventeen reports of *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* were received this period for 8 males and 9 females. Method of diagnosis included single high titre (3), IgM detection (9) and total antibody (5).
- Seven cases of *Coxiella burnetii* (Q Fever) were reported this period. Diagnosis included four fold rise in titre (4) and IgM detection (3).
- Two reports of *Rickettsia australis* were received this reporting period. Method of diagnosis was single high titre (one) and four fold rise in titre (one).
- *Rickettsia tsutsuganushi* was reported for an 11 year old female from the Northern Territory.
- *Toxoplasma gondii* was reported for a one year old infant with severe hearing loss. Method of diagnosis was IgM detection.

- One report of *Entamoeba histolytica* was received for a 60 year old female refugee.

**Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network**

Data for weeks 48, 49 and 50 ending 3, 10 and 17 December respectively, are included in this issue of *CDI* (Table 1). There was a total of 6879, 6754 and 6748 consultations reported for weeks 48, 49 and 50 respectively. The rate of consultation for pertussis and gastroenteritis rose in mid December. The number of reports of measles remains low.

**Surveillance of Serious Adverse Events Following Vaccination**

The Serious Adverse Events Following Vaccination Surveillance Scheme is a national surveillance scheme which monitors the serious adverse events which occur rarely following vaccination. More details on the Scheme were published in *CDI* 1995;19:273-274.

Acceptance of a report does not imply a causal relationship between the administration of the vaccine and the medical outcome or that the report has been verified as to the accuracy of its contents.

It is estimated that 250,000 doses of vaccines are administered to Australian children under the age of 6 years every month.

**Table 2. Adverse events following vaccination for the period 26 November to 23 December 1995**

Event	Vaccines					Reporting States or Territories	Total reports for this period
	DTP	DTP/OPV/Hib	DTP/OPV	DTP/Hib	MMR		
Persistent screaming	1	3	2	1		ACT, NSW, Qld	7
Hypotonic/hypo-responsive episode		1			1	NSW, NT	2
Other					1	ACT	1
Total	1	4	2	1	2		10

**Table 3. LabDOSS reports of blood isolates, by organism and clinical information**

Organism	Clinical information						Risk factors				Total <sup>1</sup>
	Bone/Joint	Lower respiratory	Endocarditis	Gastrointestinal	Urinary tract	Skin	Surgery	Immunosuppressed	IV line	Neonatal	
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>							1	2			5
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	3	1	1	1	3	8	4	8	3	1	40 <sup>2</sup>
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>						3	1	3	1		8
<i>Staphylococcus coagulase negative</i>									2		10
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>		6		1				1			16
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1			8	12	1	6	3			38
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>		1		1	1	1		3	1		6

1. Only organisms with 5 or more reports are included in this table.

2. MRSA 3.

### Results for the reporting period 26 November 1995 to 23 December 1995

There were 10 reports of serious adverse events following vaccination for the reporting period 26 November to 23 December 1995. Reports were received from the Australian Capital Territory (2), New South Wales (5), the Northern Territory (1) and Queensland (2).

Of the 10 reports, 7 were cases of persistent screaming, two of hypotonic/hyporesponsive episodes and one was a severe local reaction following second dose MMR vaccine (Table 2).

Events associated with DTP vaccine alone or DTP in combination with other vaccines were associated with the first (5) and second (2) doses, with one dose number not reported. Four children were hospitalised. All children had recovered at the time the initial report was sent in.

### Sterile Sites Surveillance (LabDOSS)

Data for this four weekly period have been provided by 9 laboratories. There were 195 reports of significant sepsis:

**New South Wales:** South Western Area Pathology 22; Royal North Shore Hospital 43;

**Tasmania:** Royal Hobart Hospital 14; Northern Tasmania Pathology Service 6;

**Queensland:** Sullivan and Nicolaidis Partners 23; Ipswich General Hospital 12;

**Australian Capital Territory:** Woden Valley Hospital 34;

**Northern Territory:** Alice Springs Hospital 29.

Organisms reported 5 or more times from blood are detailed in Table 3. Other blood isolates not included in Table 3 were:

**Gram positive:** 1 *Corynebacterium* species, 1 *Enterococcus* species, 1 *Enterococcus faecalis*, 2 *Listeria*

*monocytogenes* (47 year old male with a malignancy), 2 *Streptococcus* Group B, 1 *Streptococcus* Group F, 3 *Streptococcus 'milleri'*, 1 *Streptococcus sanguis*, 2 *Streptococcus viridans* and 2 *Streptococcus* species.

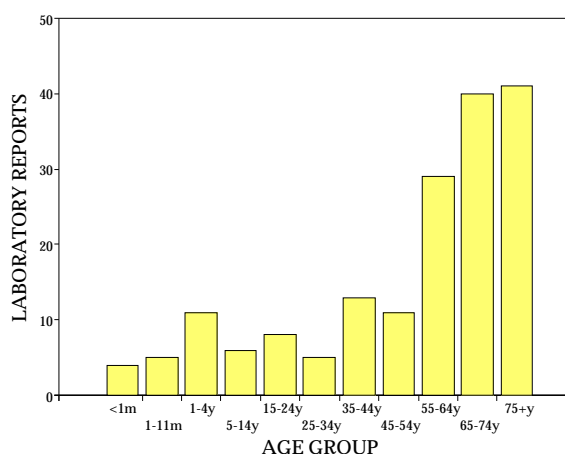
**Gram negative:** 3 *Acinetobacter* species, 1 *Campylobacter jejuni*, 1 *Campylobacter* species, 2 *Citrobacter diversus*, 1 *Enterobacter cloacae*, 1 *Enterobacter* species, 1 *Haemophilus influenzae*, 2 *Klebsiella oxytoca*, 2 *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, 1 *Morganella morganii*, 3 *Proteus mirabilis*, 1 *Proteus vulgaris*, 1 *Salmonella typhi*, 1 *Shigella* species and 1 *Xanthomonas maltophilia*.

**Anaerobes:** 2 *Bacteroides fragilis*, 4 *Clostridium perfringens*, and 1 *Clostridium* species.

**Fungi:** 2 *Candida albicans*.

There were 110 (64% of total) blood isolates reported for patients over the age of 55 years (Figure 5).

**Figure 5. LabDOSS reports of blood isolates, by age group**



### Hospital acquired blood isolates

A total of 22 isolates were reported as being hospital acquired. The most commonly reported organisms were *Escherichia coli* (4), *Staphylococcus aureus* (6, including 3 MRSA) and *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (3).

### Meningitis and/or CSF isolate reports

There were 3 reports of meningitis and/or CSF isolates. Included was 1 *Escherichia coli*, 1 *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and 1 *Streptococcus* Group B.

### Isolates from sites other than blood or CSF

**Joint fluid:** Three reports were received this period including 1 *Enterobacter* species and 2 *Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Peritoneal dialysate:** A total of three reports was received. Included was 1 *Acinetobacter* species, 1 *Bacillus* species and 1 *Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Pleural fluid:** Two reports of organisms isolated from pleural fluid were received this period including 1 *Pseudomonas* species and 1 *Streptococcus* Group B.

**Other:** 1 *Enterobacter* species, 1 *Enterococcus faecium*, 1 *Enterococcus* species, 1 *Escherichia coli*, 1 *Klebsiella* species, 1 *Salmonella* species, 3 *Staphylococcus aureus*, 1 *Staphylococcus aureus* and 1 *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

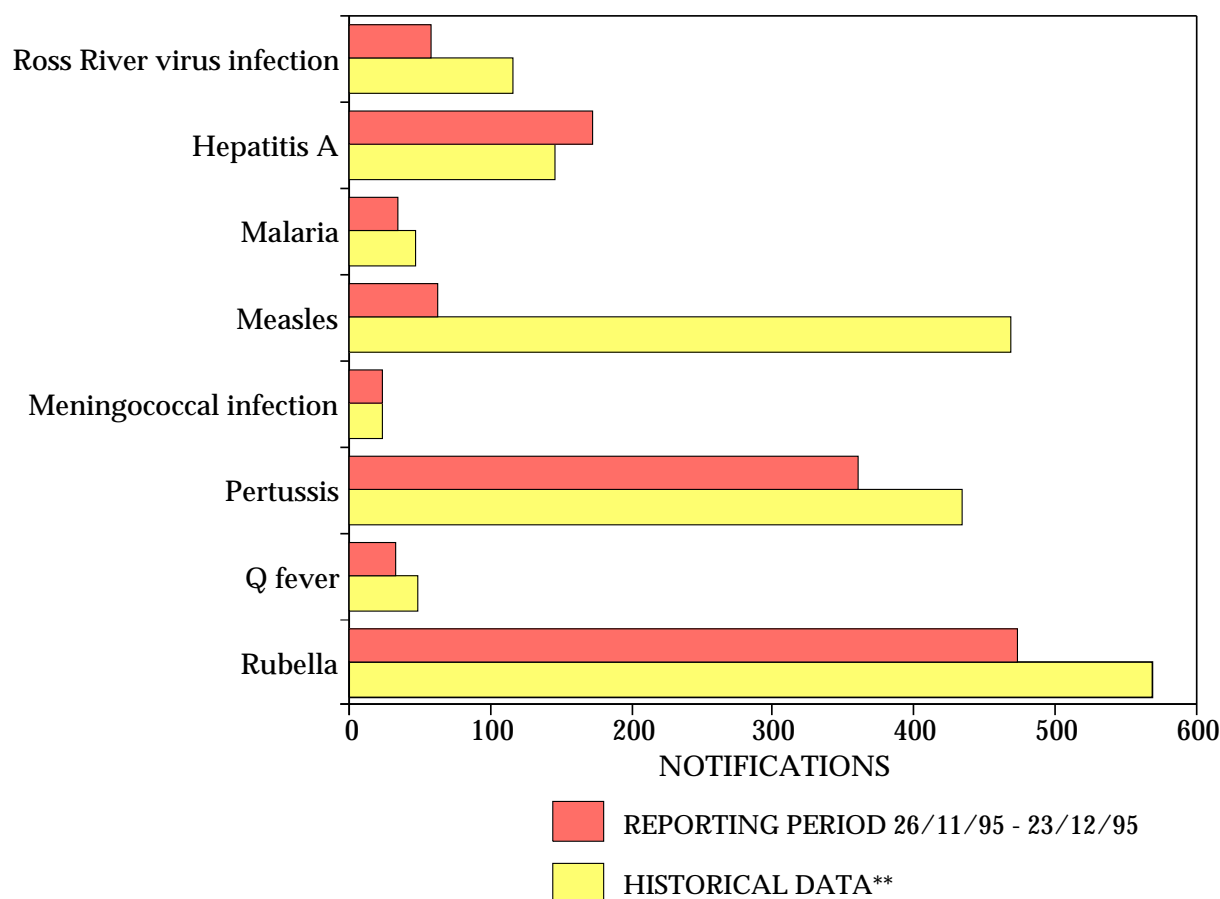
### National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, 26 November to 23 December 1995

There were 4329 notifications received for this four week period (Tables 4, 5 and 6, and Figure 6).

- There were 57 notifications of **Ross River virus infection**; 27 cases were male, and 30 were female. Cases were from all age groups between 10 and 74 years, and were reported from New South Wales, the Northern Territory, Queensland, Victoria and Western Australia.
- Four cases of **brucellosis**, all in males, aged between 20 and 54 years, were notified from Queensland and Victoria.
- There were 930 notifications of **campylobacteriosis**; 498 cases were male, 428 cases were female, and the sex of 4 cases was not reported. Cases were reported from all age groups from 0-4 years to 80-84 years, with 25% being aged less than 5 years.
- There were 231 notifications of **gonococcal infection** received; 150 cases were male and 79 cases were female, the sex of the remaining cases not being reported. Three cases were recorded in infants and another in a child of 4 years. Other cases were from all age groups in the range from 10 to 59 years; 68% of the cases were aged between 15 and 29 years.
- Seven cases of ***Haemophilus influenzae* type b** infection were reported during the period, all but one in children under 5 years of age, from New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria.
- There were 172 cases of **hepatitis A** reported; 135 cases were male and 37 were female. The cases were from all age groups up to 79 years, including 104 cases (60%) between 20 and 39 years; 140 (80%) of the cases were reported from the metropolitan Statistical Divisions of Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne.
- Twenty-six cases of **hepatitis B (incident)** were reported; 17 cases were males and 9 were female.
- One case of **hepatitis C (incident)** was reported for a male in the age group 35-39 years.
- Three cases of **hydatid disease** were notified, all in females over 60 years of age.
- Eight notifications of **legionellosis** were received. All cases but one were male, and were reported from metropolitan and rural Statistical Divisions. Ages ranged between 35 and 79 years.
- One case of **leprosy** was reported from the Kimberley statistical division of Western Australia.
- Nineteen cases of **leptospirosis** were reported. All but one were male. The ages of cases ranged from 15 to 64 years, most being in their 20s; all but 3 cases were reported from country areas.
- Four cases of **listeriosis** were reported during the period, 3 being females; their ages ranged from 35 to 69 years.
- There were 34 notifications of **malaria** received; 29 cases were male and 5 were female. Their ages ranged from 4 to 79 years. Cases were reported from 12 separate statistical divisions in 5 states and territories.
- Sixty-three cases of **measles** were reported; 35 were male and 28 were female. Eighteen cases were reported in children aged less than two years; the ages of other cases ranged between 2 years and 44 years, with 16 in the age range 10-19 years. There were 9 apparent clusters of 2 or 3 cases reported from the same postcode area, 1 occurring in the Australian Capital Territory, 2 in New South Wales, 1 in Queensland and 5 in Victoria.
- There were 23 cases of **meningococcal infection** reported; 13 cases were male and 10 were female. The cases were aged between 0 and 59 years, with 15 being in the age group 0-4 years. There was one apparent cluster of 2 cases reported from the same postcode area in the Australian Capital Territory.
- Twenty-eight cases of **ornithosis** were notified, including 25 from Victoria.
- There were 360 notifications of **pertussis**; 168 cases were male and 190 cases were female. All age-groups between 0-4 years and 85-89 years were represented. Twenty cases were aged less than one year, 38 more were aged less than 5 years, and there were 171 cases aged between 5 and 14 years. There were 70 apparent clusters of between 2 and 15 cases each in the same postcode area. Apparent clusters were in New South Wales (18), the Northern Terri-

- tory (1), Queensland (21), South Australia (22), Tasmania (1), Victoria (6) and Western Australia (1).
- Thirty-three notifications of **Q fever** were received, mostly from country regions of New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria; 28 cases were male and 5 were female; the age of cases ranged from 15 to 84 years.
  - There were 473 cases of **rubella** reported; 339 cases were male, 133 cases were female, and the sex of one case was not reported. Recorded ages of cases were mostly from all age groups between 0-4 and 55-59 years, with 2 cases in older persons. Forty-nine cases were reported for females in the age range from 15 to 44 years. Nearly 50% of the cases (218) were reported in males 10-24 years of age.
  - There were 381 cases of **salmonellosis** reported; 180 cases were male and 198 cases were female; the sex of the remaining 3 cases was not recorded. The cases were from all of the age groups 0-4 years to 85 years and older; 42% of the cases were aged less than 5 years.
  - Eighty-five cases of **syphilis** were reported; 29 cases were male and 30 cases were female, the sex of the remaining case not being reported. Two cases, both males, were aged under one year. The other cases were from all age groups between 5-9 years and 65-69 years; one case was in a person over 85 years.
  - There were 59 cases of **tuberculosis** reported; 31 were male and 28 were female. Three cases were aged under 5 years; the remainder were aged from 15 to 85 years and older.
  - Three cases of **typhoid** were reported from the Perth Statistical Division. One case was male and two were female.
  - Twenty-two cases of **yersiniosis** were reported; 11 cases were male, and 11 female. Cases were from all but one of the age groups between 15-19 years and 70-74 years.

Figure 6. 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 12 previous 2-week reporting periods: the corresponding 4 weeks of the last 3 years and the 2 week periods immediately preceding and following those.

**Table 4. Notifications of diseases preventable by vaccines recommended by the NHMRC for routine childhood immunisation, received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 26 November to 23 December 1995**

DISEASES	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	TOTALS FOR AUSTRALIA <sup>1</sup>			
									This period 1995	This period 1994	Year to date 1995	Year to date 1994
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> b infection	0	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	7	9	74	167
Measles	6	20	0	5	1	3	23	5	63	556	1315	4856
Mumps	0	3	1	NN	1	0	0	1	6	7	66	94
Pertussis	4	84	3	113	92	6	51	7	360	559	4257	5585
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	18	85	0	87	14	30	213	26	473	676	4067	3298
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	5	15

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.

NN Not Notifiable.

**Table 5. Notifications of other diseases<sup>1</sup> received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 26 November to 23 December 1995**

DISEASES	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	TOTALS FOR AUSTRALIA <sup>2</sup>			
									This period 1995	This period 1994	Year to date 1995	Year to date 1994
Arbovirus infection												
Ross River virus infection	0	7	2	40	0	-	1	7	57	85	2526	3972
Dengue	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	28	17
NEC <sup>3</sup>	0	9	1	39	0	0	3	0	52	51	914	586
Campylobacteriosis <sup>4</sup>	17	-	13	194	272	37	254	143	930	970	10878	10025
Chlamydial infection (NEC) <sup>5</sup>	7	NN	34	225	7	26	48	94	441	595	6203	6436
Donovanosis	0	NN	3	1	NN	0	0	1	5	10	80	117
Gonococcal infection <sup>6</sup>	0	29	43	69	1	0	20	69	231	290	3096	2930
Hepatitis A	0	69	1	33	0	1	66	2	172	133	1563	1879
Hepatitis B	0	4	2	4	1	4	8	3	26	19	339	324
Hepatitis C incident	0	1	0	-	0	-	-	-	1	3	88	41
Hepatitis C unspecified	44		12	196		24	317	58	651	676	9441	8855
Hepatitis (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NN	0	2	28	42
Legionellosis	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	8	9	172	177
Leptospirosis	0	2	0	2	0	1	12	2	19	11	145	122
Listeriosis	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	6	58	32
Malaria	1	5	0	15	0	0	12	1	34	38	617	696
Meningococcal infection	5	5	0	5	1	0	5	2	23	26	385	376
Ornithosis	0	NN	0	2	0	1	25	0	28	12	181	85
Q fever	0	12	0	8	1	0	11	1	33	53	471	662
Salmonellosis (NEC)	0	86	28	148	21	13	52	33	381	430	5961	5225
Shigellosis <sup>4</sup>	0	-	13	13	5	0	9	6	46	64	737	722
Syphilis	0	51	10	21	0	0	1	2	85	215	1794	2314
Tuberculosis	2	21	2	13	3	1	16	1	59	94	1138	1015
Typhoid <sup>7</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	41	50
Yersiniosis (NEC) <sup>4</sup>	0	-	0	15	4	0	3	0	22	41	312	410

1. For HIV and AIDS, see *CDI*; 19: 652-653. For rarely notified diseases, see Table 6.

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. Tas: includes Ross River virus and dengue.

4. NSW: only as 'foodborne disease' or 'gastroenteritis in an institution'.

5. WA: genital only.

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

7. NSW, Vic: includes paratyphoid.

NN Not Notifiable.

NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.

- Elsewhere Classified.

**Table 6. Notifications of rare<sup>1</sup> diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 26 November to 23 December 1995**

DISEASES	Total this period	Reporting States or Territories	Year to date 1995
Botulism	0		0
Brucellosis	4	Qld 3, Vic 1	31
Chancroid	0		2
Cholera	0		5
Hydatid infection	3	NSW 1, Vic 2	44
Leprosy	1	WA	7
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0		1
Plague	0		0
Rabies	0		0
Yellow fever	0		0
Other viral haemorrhagic fevers	0		0

1. Fewer than 60 cases of each of these diseases were notified each year during the period 1988 to 1994.

**Table 7. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory<sup>1</sup> for the reporting period 30 November to 27 December 1995 historical data<sup>2</sup>, and total reports for the year**

	State or Territory <sup>1</sup>								Total this fortnight	Historical data <sup>2</sup>	Total reported this year
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA			
<b>MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA</b>											
Measles virus							1	1	2	117.0	2
Mumps virus					1				1	5.0	1
Rubella virus		9	1		3		5	12	30	112.2	30
<b>HEPATITIS VIRUSES</b>											
Hepatitis A virus		4	1		1		4		10	18.8	10
Hepatitis B virus		27		19	8		18		72	98.7	72
Hepatitis C virus		8	8		55	12	8	23	114	301.2	114
Hepatitis D virus				1					1	.7	1
<b>ARBOVIRUSES</b>											
Ross River virus		1						2	3	166.2	3
Barmah Forest virus		3							3	20.3	3
Flavivirus (unspecified)		4							4	1.5	4
<b>ADENOVIRUSES</b>											
Adenovirus type 1					1		2		3	3.5	3
Adenovirus type 2							2		2	4.2	2
Adenovirus type 3							3		3	3.2	3
Adenovirus type 7							1		1	.7	1
Adenovirus type 19							1		1	.0	1
Adenovirus not typed/pending	1	11		98	13		5	5	133	72.8	133
<b>HERPES VIRUSES</b>											
Herpes simplex virus type 1	1	25	1	81	36	2	49	24	219	226.7	219
Herpes simplex virus type 2		31	3	91	36	2	54	21	238	248.2	238
Herpes simplex not typed/pending	5	14			2		4	5	30	35.0	30
Cytomegalovirus	3	13	1	37	1	5	9	12	81	81.7	81
Varicella-zoster virus		3		11	6		12	2	34	54.0	34
Epstein-Barr virus		14	1		25	1	9	9	59	93.2	59

**Table 7. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory<sup>1</sup> for the reporting period 30 November to 27 December 1995 historical data<sup>2</sup>, and total reports for the year, continued**

	State or Territory <sup>1</sup>								Total this fortnight	Historical data <sup>2</sup>	Total reported this year
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA			
<b>OTHER DNA VIRUSES</b>											
Papovavirus group							1		1	.3	1
Parvovirus		1			2		1		4	6.0	4
<b>PICORNA VIRUS FAMILY</b>											
Coxsackievirus A9		2							2	1.5	2
Coxsackievirus B5							1		1	1.2	1
Echovirus type 9	1	3							4	.3	4
Echovirus type 14		3							3	.3	3
Echovirus type 18							1		1	.0	1
Echovirus type 22		1							1	.3	1
Poliovirus type 2 (uncharacterised)		3							3	.5	3
Poliovirus type 3 (uncharacterised)				1					1	.5	1
Rhinovirus (all types)	1	8		27	4		23		63	57.0	63
Enterovirus type 71 (BCR)							1		1	.0	1
Enterovirus not typed/pending				53			6		59	65.7	59
<b>ORTHO/PARAMYXOVIRUSES</b>											
Influenza A virus		1			6		2		9	29.0	9
Influenza B virus				3	9			1	13	16.3	13
Parainfluenza virus type 1				1					1	4.2	1
Parainfluenza virus type 2								3	3	1.2	3
Parainfluenza virus type 3		10		76	12		7	6	111	30.8	111
Parainfluenza virus typing pending							1		1	1.2	1
Respiratory syncytial virus		4		34	79		1	3	121	30.7	121
<b>OTHER RNA VIRUSES</b>											
HIV-1						1			1	3.7	1
Rotavirus		6			96	1	4	9	116	66.8	116
Norwalk agent						3	2		5	1.0	5
Small virus (like) particle							1		1	1.3	1
<b>OTHER</b>											
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	5	9	10	17	10	1	3	10	65	125.8	65
<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>							14		14	6.7	14
<i>Chlamydia</i> species		6							6	.5	6
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>		7		2			3	5	17	50.7	17
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever)		7							7	32.3	7
<i>Rickettsia australis</i>					1		1		2	.0	2
<i>Rickettsia tsutsugamushi</i>			1						1	.0	1
<i>Rickettsia</i> - Spotted fever group			1				1		2	.0	2
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>							4		4	30.8	4
<i>Cryptococcus</i> species		1							1	2.2	1
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>		3					1		4	23.2	4
<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>							2		2	.5	2
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>		1							1	2.2	1
<i>Schistosoma</i> species							6		6	.3	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>2,260.0</b>	<b>1,703</b>

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

2. The historical data are the averages of the numbers of reports in 6 previous 2 week reporting periods: the corresponding periods of the last 2 years and the periods immediately preceding and following those.

**Table 8. Virology and serology laboratory reports by clinical information for the reporting period 30 November to 27 December 1995**

	Encephalitis	Meningitis	Other CNS	Respiratory	Gastrointestinal	Hepatic	Skin	Eye	Muscle/joint	Genital	Other/unknown	Total
<b>MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA</b>												
Measles virus							1				1	2
Mumps virus											1	1
Rubella virus							2				28	30
<b>HEPATITIS VIRUSES</b>												
Hepatitis A virus						4					6	10
Hepatitis B virus						21					51	72
Hepatitis C virus						50					64	114
Hepatitis D virus						1						1
<b>ARBOVIRUSES</b>												
Ross River virus											3	3
Barmah Forest virus											3	3
Flavivirus (unspecified)											4	4
<b>ADENOVIRUSES</b>												
Adenovirus type 1				2							1	3
Adenovirus type 2				2								2
Adenovirus type 3				2				1				3
Adenovirus type 7				1								1
Adenovirus type 19								1				1
Adenovirus not typed/pending				82	22		3	12			14	133
<b>HERPES VIRUSES</b>												
Herpes simplex virus type 1				18			131	10		27	33	219
Herpes simplex virus type 2				6			98	1		104	29	238
Herpes simplex not typed/pending	1	1		1			5			3	19	30
Cytomegalovirus				36			1	1			43	81
Varicella-zoster virus							31				3	34
Epstein-Barr virus	1			12							46	59
<b>OTHER DNA VIRUSES</b>												
Papovavirus group											1	1
Parvovirus							2		1		1	4
<b>PICORNA VIRUS FAMILY</b>												
Coxsackievirus A9			1								1	2
Coxsackievirus B5		1										1
Echovirus type 9											4	4
Echovirus type 14											3	3
Echovirus type 18								1				1
Echovirus type 22											1	1
Poliovirus type 2 (uncharacterised)					2						1	3
Poliovirus type 3 (uncharacterised)											1	1
Rhinovirus (all types)				50							13	63
Enterovirus type 71 (BCR)											1	1
Enterovirus not typed/pending	1	2	2	36	8		3				7	59

**Table 8. Virology and serology laboratory reports by clinical information for the reporting period 30 November to 27 December 1995, continued**

	Encephalitis	Meningitis	Other CNS	Respiratory	Gastrointestinal	Hepatic	Skin	Eye	Muscle/joint	Genital	Other/unknown	Total
<b>ORTHO/PARAMYXOVIRUSES</b>												
Influenza A virus				7							2	9
Influenza B virus				10							3	13
Parainfluenza virus type 1				1								1
Parainfluenza virus type 2				3								3
Parainfluenza virus type 3			1	104					1		5	111
Parainfluenza virus typing pending				1								1
Respiratory syncytial virus				118							3	121
<b>OTHER RNA VIRUSES</b>												
HIV-1				1								1
Rotavirus					115						1	116
Norwalk agent					5							5
Small virus (like) particle					1							1
<b>OTHER</b>												
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>										53	12	65
<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>				9							5	14
<i>Chlamydia</i> species											6	6
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>		1		5			1				10	17
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever)											7	7
<i>Rickettsia australis</i>											2	2
<i>Rickettsia tsutsugamushi</i>											1	1
<i>Rickettsia</i> - Spotted fever group											2	2
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>				4								4
<i>Cryptococcus</i> species											1	1
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>											4	4
<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>											2	2
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>											1	1
<i>Schistosoma</i> species											6	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>1703</b>

**Table 9. Virology and serology laboratory reports by contributing laboratories for the reporting period 30 November to 27 December 1995**

STATE OR TERRITORY	LABORATORY	REPORTS
Australian Capital Territory	Woden Valley Hospital, Canberra	15
New South Wales	Institute of Clinical Pathology & Medical Research, Westmead	157
	Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, Westmead	21
	Royal North Shore Hospital, St Leonards	16
	Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown	15
	South West Area Pathology Service, Liverpool	40
Queensland	State Health Laboratory, Brisbane	547
South Australia	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide	406
Tasmania	Northern Tasmanian Pathology Service, Launceston	3
	Royal Hobart Hospital, Hobart	19
Victoria	Monash Medical Centre, Melbourne	23
	Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne	52
	Unipath Laboratories	32
	Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory, Fairfield Hospital	177
Western Australia	Princess Margaret Hospital, Perth	44
	Western Diagnostic Pathology	136
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1703</b>