
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES SURVEILLANCE

National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, 4 to 17 February 1996

There were 3349 notifications received for this two week period (Tables 1, 2 and 3, and Figure 1).

- There were 542 notifications of **Ross River virus infection**, more than three times the number of 165 reported for the previous fortnight. The male:female ratio was 1.0:1.1. As for the previous reporting period, all age groups were affected, although more than two-thirds of cases were aged between 30 and 54 years, with peak numbers of cases for both sexes in the 35-39 years age group. More than 90% of the cases were reported from Queensland and Western Australia. Weekly numbers of notifications by reported date of onset show the progression of the epidemics in these two states.
- Thirty-four cases of **Barmah Forest virus infection** were reported from Queensland. Twenty cases were in the age range 30-54 years.
- Three cases of **dengue** were reported from Queensland and the Northern Territory; all were females aged between 30 and 54 years.
- Notifications of **campylobacteriosis** continue at a high level, with 471 cases reported in the current fortnight. The male:female ratio was 1.3:1.0; all age groups were affected, with 24% of cases being aged less than 5 years.
- There were 262 notifications of **chlamydial infection** received, more than half being reported from Queensland; 97 cases were male and 37 female; 70% of cases were aged between 15 and 29 years.
- There were 134 notifications of **gonococcal infection** received; 97 cases were male and 37 cases were female; 70% of the cases were aged between 15 and 29 years.
- Three cases of **Haemophilus influenzae type b infection** were reported during the period. All were male children aged from one to three years. One report was from the Northern statistical division in Queensland, and two were from metropolitan Adelaide.
- There were 93 cases of **hepatitis A** reported, including 78 in males and 14 in females. The cases were from all 5-year age groups up to 59 years, with 3 cases occurring in older persons; 53% of cases were in males aged from 20 to 34 years. More than two-thirds of the cases were reported from the metropolitan statistical divisions of Melbourne (35 cases) and Sydney (29).
- Seven cases of **hepatitis B (incident)** were reported; 5 were males and 2 were females; all were aged between 20 and 49 years.
- Six cases of **legionellosis** were reported. Five cases were in males, three of whom were over 70 years of age, and one each in the age groups 30-34 and 50-54 years. The female was in the 50-54 years age group. The cases were reported from five separate statistical divisions in three states.
- Eight cases of **leptospirosis** were reported. Their ages ranged from 25 to 59 years. All but one were males. The cases were reported from seven separate rural statistical divisions in three states.
- Twenty-two notifications of **malaria** were received; 18 were male and 4 were female. The ages of cases ranged from 0 to 67 years. Reports were received from 9 separate statistical divisions in 4 states and territories.
- Twenty-one cases of **measles** were reported; 7 cases were male and 14 cases were female. Their ages ranged from 0 to 49 years, 11 cases being under 5 years of age.
- There were 13 cases of **meningococcal infection** reported from 12 separate statistical divisions in 3 states. There were 9 females and 4 males. All age groups between 0-4 and 20-24 years were represented with one case in an older woman. One apparent cluster of two cases was reported from the same postcode area in metropolitan Melbourne.
- There were 120 notifications of **pertussis**, an increase of 70% from the number reported in the previous fortnight; 56 cases were male and 63 cases were female. All age groups but one from 0-4 years to 70-74 years were represented. Six cases were aged less than one year, and a further 12 cases were less than 5 years of age. Fifteen apparent clusters of two to four cases were reported from the same postcode area; the apparent clusters were reported from five separate states.
- Nine notifications of **Q fever** were received from six separate rural statistical divisions in northern New South Wales and Queensland. All were males, their ages ranging from 15 to 69 years.
- There were 111 cases of **rubella** reported; 77 cases were male and 34 were female. Recorded ages of cases were from all 5-year age groups up to 55-59 years, 41% of the cases (45) were reported in males 15-24 years of age, and 16% (18 cases) in women aged 15 to 44 years.
- There were 323 cases of **salmonellosis** reported; 154 cases were male and 161 cases were female; the sex of the remaining 8 cases was not reported; 41% of the cases were aged less than 5 years.
- Fifty cases of **syphilis** were reported; 28 cases were male and 21 female; the sex of the remaining case was not reported. All age groups from 10-14 years

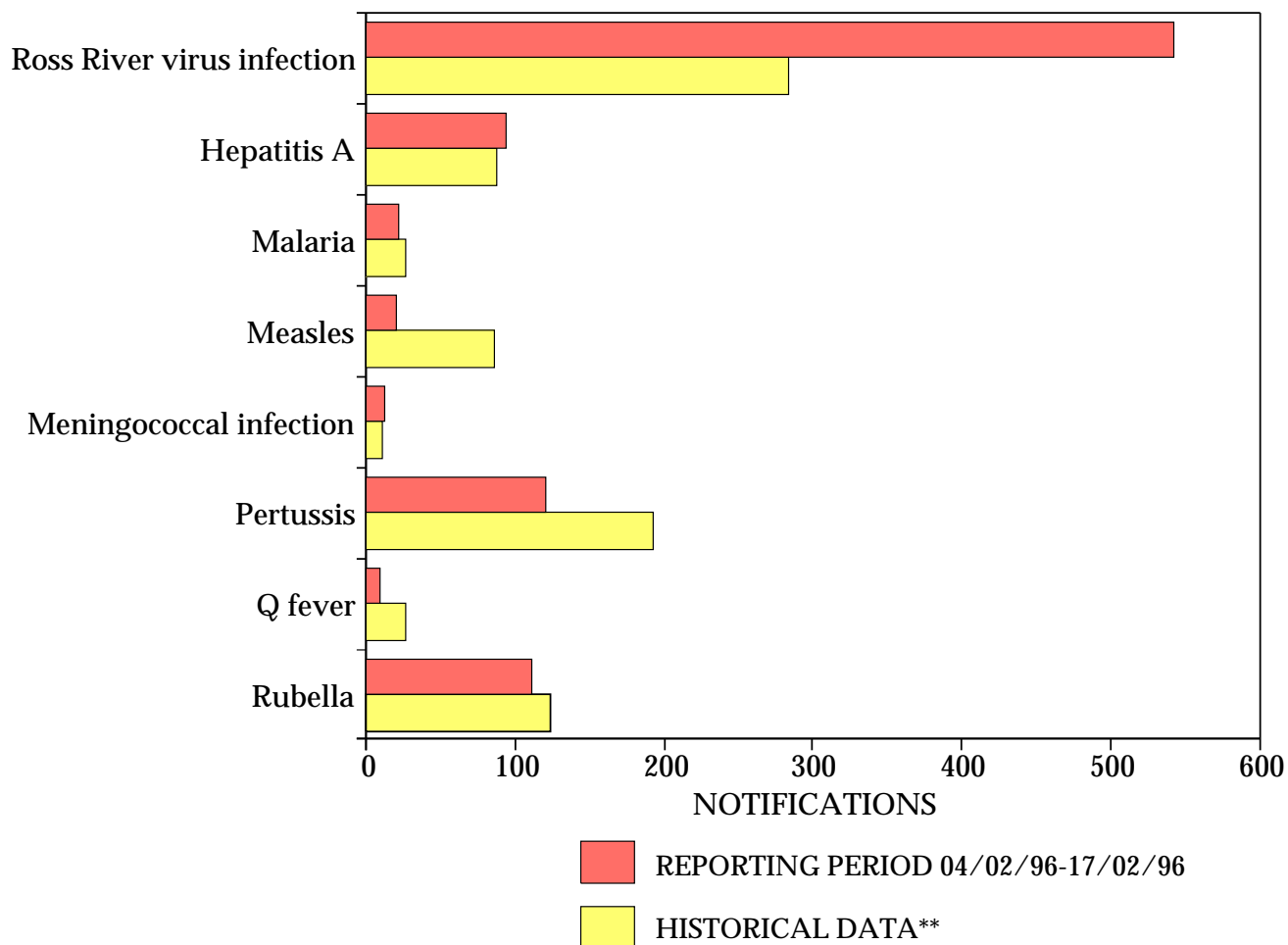
to 50-54 years were represented, with one case being reported in an older person.

- There were 30 cases of **tuberculosis** reported; 18 cases were male and 12 cases were female, the sex of the remaining cases were not reported. All age groups between 0-4 years and 80-84 years were represented.
- Eight cases of **typhoid** were reported; 3 cases were male and 5 were female. The cases were reported

from 6 separate statistical divisions in 5 states and territories.

- Seventeen cases of **yersiniosis** were reported; 8 cases were male, and 9 were female. Seven cases were reported in children under 5 years of age, all but one of the remainder being aged between 10 and 34 years.

Figure 1. Selected National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System reports, and historical data¹



1. The historical data are the averages of the number of notifications in 9 previous 2-week reporting periods: the corresponding periods of the last 3 years and the 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 4 to 17 February 1996

DISEASES	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	TOTALS FOR AUSTRALIA ¹			
									This period 1996	This period 1995	Year to date 1996	Year to date 1995
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> b infection	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	12	12
Measles	0	7	0	3	0	2	9	0	21	69	75	394
Mumps	0	2	0	NN	0	0	1	0	3	3	19	17
Pertussis	0	29	0	49	21	0	17	4	120	237	414	814
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	4	9	1	38	5	3	48	3	111	136	580	504
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

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 2. Notifications of other diseases¹ received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 4 to 17 February 1996

DISEASES	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	TOTALS FOR AUSTRALIA ²			
									This period 1996	This period 1995	Year to date 1996	Year to date 1995
Arbovirus infection												
Ross River virus infection	0	27	21	271	0	-	4	219	542	109	839	344
Dengue	0	0	1	2	0	-	0	0	3	1	7	2
Barmah Forest virus infection	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	34	26	72	62
NEC ^{3,4}	0	10	2	0	0	0	7	1	20	10	38	17
Campylobacteriosis ⁵	14	-	9	152	107	26	73	90	471	480	1639	1494
Chlamydial infection (NEC) ⁶	2	NN	10	141	12	10	39	48	262	272	919	915
Donovanosis	0	NN	1	1	NN	0	0	1	3	7	9	14
Gonococcal infection ⁷	1	17	11	61	3	0	11	30	134	137	439	442
Hepatitis A	2	30	0	14	0	0	36	11	93	91	380	312
Hepatitis B	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	7	14	42	46
Hepatitis C incident	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	8
Hepatitis C unspecified	10	0	5	161	0	5	152	34	367	433	1276	1152
Hepatitis (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	NN	2	1	5	6
Legionellosis	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	6	11	21	34
Leptospirosis	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	8	13	34	27
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	9	15
Malaria	3	9	0	0	0	0	6	4	22	42	94	96
Meningococcal infection	0	2	0	2	0	0	9	0	13	17	35	51
Ornithosis	0	NN	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	6	19	28
Q fever	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	9	21	46	72
Salmonellosis (NEC)	3	38	20	149	18	8	59	28	323	412	1032	1124
Shigellosis ⁵	0	-	3	15	3	0	2	4	27	50	94	141
Syphilis	0	23	4	16	0	1	0	6	50	91	144	289
Tuberculosis	0	3	4	9	0	0	12	1	30	36	107	153
Typhoid ⁸	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	8	5	20	11
Yersiniosis (NEC) ⁵	0	-	0	16	1	0	0	0	17	16	44	81

1. For HIV and AIDS, see Tables 5 and 6. For rarely notified diseases, see Table 3.

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. WA, NT and Vic: includes Barmah Forest virus

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

6. WA: genital only.

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

8. NSW, Vic: includes paratyphoid.

NN Not Notifiable.

NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.

- Elsewhere Classified.

Table 3. Notifications of rare¹ diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 4 to 17 February 1996

DISEASES	Total this period	Reporting States or Territories	Year to date 1996
Botulism	0		0
Brucellosis	0		3
Chancroid	0		0
Cholera	0		0
Hydatid infection	0		4
Leprosy	0		0
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0		0
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.

Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network

Data for weeks 5 and 6 ending 4 and 11 February respectively are included in this issue of *CDI* (Table 4). The rate of reporting of gastroenteritis has declined since early January as has that for chickenpox.

HIV and AIDS Surveillance

Methodological note

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

Table 4. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network, weeks 4 and 5, 1996

Condition	Week 5, to 4 February 1996		Week 6, to 11 February 1996	
	Reports	Rate per 1000 encounters	Reports	Rate per 1000 encounters
Influenza	23	2.6	13	1.6
Rubella	8	0.9	3	0.4
Measles	1	0.1	0	0
Chickenpox	10	1.1	9	1.1
Pertussis	3	0.3	3	0.4
Gastroenteritis	142	15.7	123	14.7

Table 5. New diagnoses of HIV infection new diagnoses of AIDS and deaths following AIDS occurring in the period 1 August to 31 August 1995 and reported by 30 November 1995, by sex and State or Territory of diagnosis

		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	TOTALS FOR AUSTRALIA			
										This period 1995	This period 1994	Year to date 1995	Year to date 1994
HIV diagnoses	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	6	56	54
	Male	3	32	0	10	3	0	16	4	68	66	522	562
	Sex not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
	Total ¹	3	33	0	10	3	0	18	4	71	72	588	624
AIDS diagnoses	Female	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	18	22
	Male	0	17	0	4	1	0	4	3	29	74	312	517
	Total ¹	0	19	0	4	1	0	5	3	32	78	331	543
AIDS deaths	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	27	23
	Male	0	28	0	1	3	0	7	1	40	52	381	464
	Total ¹	1	29	0	1	3	0	7	2	42	54	409	490

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

Table 6. Cumulative diagnosis of HIV infection, AIDS and deaths following AIDS since the introduction of HIV antibody testing to 31 August 1995, by sex and State or Territory of diagnosis

		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	AUSTRALIA
HIV diagnoses	Female	15	539	3	94	44	4	163	69	931
	Male	161	9783	79	1519	553	70	3276	732	16173
	Sex not reported	0	2047	0	0	0	0	42	0	2089
	Total ¹	176	12376	82	1618	597	74	3489	803	19215
AIDS diagnoses	Female	4	126	0	25	17	2	45	14	233
	Male	67	3445	25	570	252	32	1242	253	5886
	Total ¹	71	3581	25	597	269	34	1294	268	6139
AIDS deaths	Female	2	93	0	19	13	2	28	9	166
	Male	49	2519	18	401	168	21	972	186	4334
	Total ¹	51	2618	18	422	181	23	1006	196	4515

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

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) 332 4648 Facsimile: (02) 332 1837.

HIV and AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS reported for August 1995, as reported to 30 November 1995, are included in this issue of *CDI* (Tables 5 and 6).

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 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.

Results for the reporting period 21 January 1996 to 17 February 1996

There were 12 reports of serious adverse events following vaccination for this period. Reports were received from the Queensland (6) and Victoria (6).

Of the 12 reports, 3 were cases of persistent screaming, one of a hypotonic/hyporesponsive episode, two of a temperature of 40.5°C or more, two of convulsions and 4 were other events temporally associated with vacci-

Table 7. Adverse events following vaccination for the following period

Event	Vaccines					Reporting States or Territories	Total reports for this period
	DTP	DTP/Hib	DTP/OPV/Hib	OPV/Hib	HepB		
Persistent screaming	1		1	1		Qld, Vic.	3
Hypotonic/hyporesponsive episode	1					Vic	1
Temperature of 40.5°C or more		1	1			Qld	2
Convulsions		1	1			Qld	2
Other	1		1		2	Qld, Vic	4
Total	3	2	4	1	2		12

nation (Table 7). Of the 4 'other' events, one was an abscess at a DTP injection site, one was persistent screaming and leg swelling and two were episodes of drowsiness following hepatitis B vaccination.

Events associated with DTP vaccine alone or DTP in combination with other vaccines were associated with the first (4), second (3), third (1) and fourth (1) doses. One child was 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 13 laboratories. There were 1185 reports of significant sepsis:

New South Wales: Prince of Wales, Sydney 104; Royal North Shore Hospital 42, Liverpool Hospital 110; John Hunter Hospital 234.

Tasmania: Royal Hobart Hospital 51; Northern Tasmania Pathology Service 30.

Queensland: Sullivan and Nicolaides Partners 53; Ipswich General Hospital 17.

Australian Capital Territory: Woden Valley Hospital 71.

Northern Territory: Alice Springs Hospital 31.

Western Australia: Princess Margaret Hospital For Children 23; Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital 108.

South Australia: Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science 311.

Organisms reported 5 or more times from blood are detailed in Table 8. Other blood isolates not included in Table 8 were:

Gram positive: 1 *Arcanobacterium haemolyticum*, 3 *Brevibacterium* species, 4 *Corynebacterium jeikeium*, 4 *Enterococcus faecium*, 2 *Lactobacillus* species, 1 *Leuconostoc* species, 1 *Listeria monocytogenes*, 2 *Micrococcus* species, 2 *Streptococcus* Group C, 1 *Streptococcus* Group G and 1 *Streptococcus 'milleri'*.

Gram negative: 1 *Aeromonas sobria*, 1 *Aeromonas hydrophila*, 1 *Agrobacterium radiobacter*, 2 *Campylobacter jejuni*, 2 *Citrobacter diversus*, 2 *Citrobacter freundii*, 4 *Citrobacter* species, 1 *Enterobacter agglomerans*, 1 *Flavibacterium* species, 1 *Gemella morbillorum*, 1 *Haemophilus parainfluenzae*, 1 *Hafnia* species, 1 *Neisseria cinerea*, 4 *Neisseria meningitidis*, 1 *Ochrobactrum anthropi*, 1 *Pasteurella* species, 1 *Pseudomonas* species, 4 *Serratia marcescens*, 1 *Sphingomonas paucimobilis*, 1 *Sphingomonas* species and 1 *Vibrio* species.

Table 8. LabDOSS reports of blood isolates, by organism and clinical information

Organism	Clinical information						Risk factors					Total ¹
	Bone/Joint	Lower respiratory	Endocarditis	Gastrointestinal	Urinary tract	Skin	Surgery	Immunosuppressed	IV line	Perinatal	Neonatal	
<i>Bacillus</i> species								4				7
<i>Corynebacterium</i> species						3	1					8
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>			1	4	3	2	3	4	1			19
<i>Enterococcus</i> species				3		1	1					5
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	20	1	3	5	5	36	16	51	31		3	207 ²
<i>Staphylococcus coagulase negative</i>		4			3	11	12	30	22	1	10	119
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>		1				4	1	3	7		1	32
<i>Streptococcus</i> Group A						3						6
<i>Streptococcus</i> Group B		1		3	2	4	3	1		2		19
<i>Streptococcus</i> Group C		1				1						5
<i>Streptococcus 'milleri'</i>				6		1	1	2				11
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>		28		4	1		1	9			1	43
<i>Streptococcus sanguis</i>			2	1		1						9
<i>Streptococcus viridans</i>			3	3		1	1	3				11
<i>Streptococcus</i> species		3				1		7				16
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species		2		1		3	1	5				14
<i>Aeromonas</i> species				4		1	1	1				6
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>		3						4				8
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>				3	1	1	1	7	1			17
<i>Enterobacter</i> species		2		1	1		2	2	2			13
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1	3	1	31	107	6	11	41	3	1		217

Table 8. LabDOSS reports of blood isolates, by organism and clinical information, continued

Organism	Clinical information					Risk factors					Total ¹	
	Bone/Joint	Lower respiratory	Endocarditis	Gastrointestinal	Urinary tract	Skin	Surgery	Immunosuppressed	IV line	Perinatal		Neonatal
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>		6				1		4		2		13
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>				3	2	1		1	1		1	10
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>		3		8	7	1	1	13	1		1	41
<i>Klebsiella</i> species		1		3	3		2	2				9
<i>Morganella morganii</i>				1	3	1	2	2				6
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	1			1	10	2		4				20
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>		9		5	8	2	5	25	3		1	61
<i>Salmonella</i> species				1				1				5
<i>Salmonella typhi</i>				7								10
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>		2			1		1	1	1			5
<i>Xanthamonas maltophilia</i>						1		7				12
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>				1		1		2				9
<i>Bacteroides</i> species				4		1	2					7
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>		1		3				3				5
<i>Candida albicans</i>				1			4	2	2			15
<i>Candida</i> species												6

1. Only organisms with 5 or more reports are included in this table.
2. MRSA 14.

Anaerobes: 1 *Actinomyces naeslundii*, 1 *Bacteroides corporis*, 2 *Bacteroides oralis*, 1 *Clostridium septicum*, 1 *Clostridium* species, 2 *Fusobacterium* species and 2 *Propionibacterium acnes*.

Fungi: 1 *Cryptococcus neoformans* and 1 *Cryptococcus neoformans* var. *neoformans*.

Hospital acquired blood isolates

A total of 313 isolates was reported as being hospital acquired. The most commonly reported organisms were *Staphylococcus aureus* (91, including 14 MRSA), *Staphylococcus* coagulase negative (59), *Escherichia coli* (30), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (25) and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (13).

Meningitis and/or CSF isolate reports

There were 16 reports of meningitis and/or CSF isolates. Included was 1 *Neisseria meningitidis*, 2 *Haemophilus influenzae*, 2 *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and 2 *Streptococcus* coagulase negative (Table 9).

Isolates from sites other than blood or CSF

Joint fluid: Fifteen reports were received this period including 8 *Staphylococcus aureus* (1 MRSA), 4 *Streptococcus* Group A, 1 *Streptococcus* Group B and 2 *Streptococcus* Group G.

Peritoneal dialysate: A total of 7 reports was received. Included was 1 *Staphylococcus aureus*, 3 *Staphylococcus* coagulase negative, 1 *Candida* species, 1 *Bacillus* species and 1 *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

Pleural fluid: Nine reports of organisms isolated from pleural fluid were received this period including 1 *Escherichia coli*, 1 *Staphylococcus aureus*, 2 *Streptococcus milleri*, 1 *Candida albicans*, 2 *Enterococcus faecalis*, 1 *Proteus mirabilis* and 1 *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

Other: 1 *Acinetobacter* species, 1 *Enterococcus faecalis*, 9 *Escherichia coli*, 1 *Klebsiella oxytoca*, 1 *Morganella morganii*, 1 *Pasteurella* species, 2 *Proteus mirabilis*, 1 *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, 1 *Pseudomonas* species, 9 *Staphylococcus aureus* (2 MRSA), 6 *Staphylococcus* coagulase negative, 1 *Streptococcus* Group B, 5 *Streptococcus* Group D (non enterococci), 1 *Streptococcus milleri*, and 1 *Streptococcus* species.

Table 9. LabDOSS reports of meningitis and/or CSF isolates, by organism and age group

	<1 month	1-11 months	1-4 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	75+ years
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species						1		
<i>Citrobacter diversus</i>	1							
<i>Crypto neoformans</i>					1			
<i>Crypto neoformans</i> var. <i>gattii</i>							1	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>		1						
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>					1			
<i>Escherichia coli</i>		1						
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>								2
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>							1	
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>				1				
<i>Staphylococcus</i> coagulase negative		1	1					
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>					1			1
<i>Streptococcus</i> species				1				

Virology and Serology Reporting Scheme

There were 1738 reports received in the *CDI* Virology and Serology Reporting Scheme this period (Tables 10, 11 and 12).

- One report of **measles** was received this period. Diagnosis was by IgM detection.
- Two reports of **mumps** were received this period. Included was a 66 year old male from Queensland. Diagnosis was by IgM detection.
- **Rubella** was reported for 36 patients this period. Diagnosis was by IgM detection (21) and single high titre (15). Included were 15 females and 21 males.
- **Hepatitis A** was reported for 33 patients this period including 13 males and 20 females.
- Positive **hepatitis B** serology was reported for 146 patients this fortnight including 69 males and 76

- females (one sex not stated). Included were 2 patients who had sustained needlestick injuries and 18 pregnant females. One hundred and twenty-five of the patients were aged between 15 and 44 years.
- Two hundred and fifty-four reports of **hepatitis C** were received this period. Included were 161 males and 93 females. Two patients had sustained needlestick injuries and 11 were injecting drug users.
- One report of **hepatitis D** was reported this period. Diagnosis was by IgM detection.
- Ninety-five cases for **Ross River virus** were reported this period diagnosed by IgM detection (41), single high titre (43) and fourfold change in titre (8). Seventy-six patients were aged between 25 and 64 years. The number of reports has increased in recent weeks (Figure 2).
- Fourteen reports of **Barmah Forest virus** were received this period, all from Queensland. Diagnosis was by IgM detection (3) and single high titre (11).

Figure 2. Ross River virus laboratory reports, 1995 to 1996, by month of specimen collection

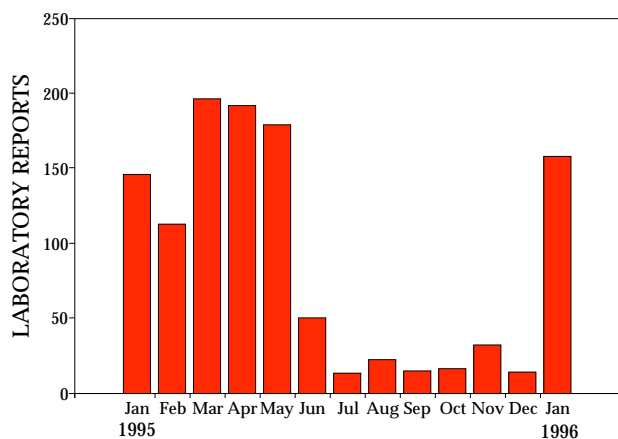
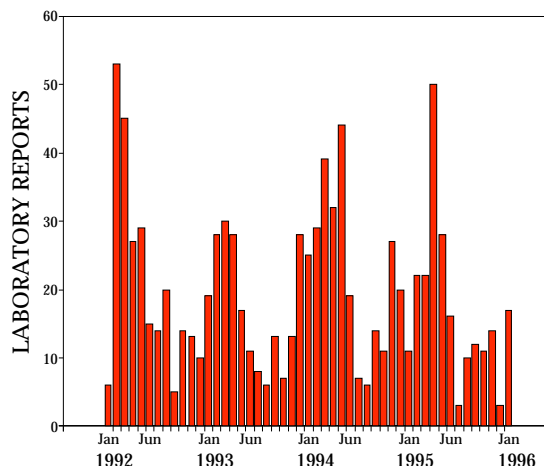


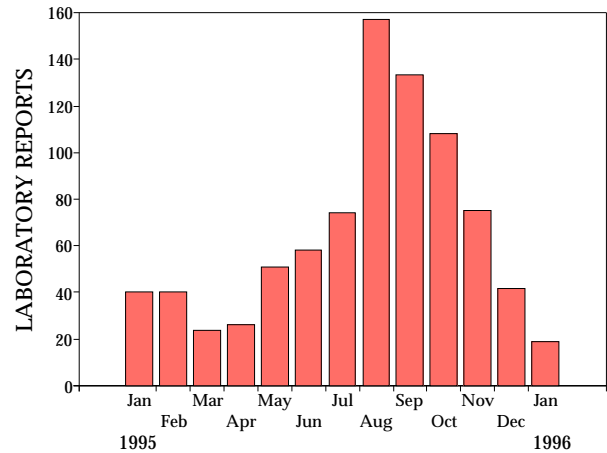
Figure 3. Barmah Forest virus laboratory reports, 1992 to 1996, by month of specimen collection



The number of reports has increased in recent weeks (Figure 3).

- **Sindbis virus** was reported for a 51 year old male from Queensland. Diagnosis was by single high titre.
- One report of **flavivirus** unspecified was received from New South Wales this period. Diagnosis was by IgM detection.
- Forty-eight reports of **adenovirus** untyped were received this period diagnosed by virus isolation (39) and antigen detection (9).
- **Herpes simplex virus type 1** was reported for 223 patients this reporting period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (219) and antigen detection (4).
- Two hundred and twenty reports of **herpes simplex virus type 2** were received this period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (219) and antigen detection (one).
- Forty-three reports of **herpes simplex virus** untyped were received this period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (42) and IgM detection (one).
- Fifty-five reports of **cytomegalovirus** were received this period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (22), nucleic acid detection (one) and IgM detection (31). Included were 5 HIV/AIDS patients, 17 injecting drug users, 28 pregnant females and 4 transplant recipients.
- **Varicella-zoster virus** was reported for 56 patients this period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (36), IgM detection (6) and nucleic acid detection (14). Included was a one year old female with encephalitis.
- One hundred and eight reports of **Epstein-Barr virus** were received this reporting period. Diagnosis was by IgM detection.
- One reports of **parvovirus** was reported from Queensland this period. Diagnosis was by IgM detection.
- One **coxsackievirus type A9** isolate was reported from New South Wales this fortnight.
- **Echovirus type 14** was reported for 14 patients this period. Ten patients were male and 4 were female. Included was a 10 year old with meningitis.
- **Rhinovirus** was reported for 11 patients this period. Nine reports were from New South Wales and 2 from Victoria. Nine patients were between the ages of one and 4 years.
- Four reports of **enterovirus not typed** were received this period. All diagnoses were by virus isolation.
- **Influenza A** was reported for 8 patients this period. All patients were male and diagnosis was by virus isolation. Six were between the ages one and 4 years.

Figure 4. Parainfluenza virus type 3 laboratory reports, 1995 to 1996, by month of specimen collection



- **Parainfluenza virus type 1** was reported for one patient this period. Diagnosis was by antigen detection.
- Two reports of **parainfluenza virus type 2** were received this period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation and antigen detection.
- **Parainfluenza virus type 3** was reported for 7 patients this reporting period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (6) and antigen detection (one). Reports were received from New South Wales (6) and Victoria (one). The number of reports has continued to decline in recent months after peaking in August (Figure 4).
- Twenty-three reports of **respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)** were received this period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (2) and antigen detection (21). Fifteen patients were between the ages of one and 11 months.
- **Rotavirus** was reported for 29 patients this period. Twenty-eight reports were for patients under 4 years of age. Included were 14 females and 13 males (two sex not stated).
- **Chlamydia trachomatis** was reported for 132 patients this period. Diagnosis was by isolation (3), antigen detection (34), IgM detection (one) and nucleic acid detection (94).
- **Chlamydia species** were reported for 23 patients this reporting period. Diagnosis was by single high titre (one), fourfold change in titre (one) and IgM detection (22).
- Twenty-six reports of **Mycoplasma pneumoniae** were received this period. Included were 12 females and 14 males. Methods of diagnosis included single high titre (one), IgM detection (22), fourfold change in titre (one) and total antibody (2).
- **Mycoplasma hominis** was reported for one patient this period.

- Nine reports of *Coxiella burnetii* were received this period. Diagnosis was by fourfold change in titre (5) and IgM detection (4).
- Thirty-five reports of *Streptococcus Group A* were reported this period. Diagnosis was by single high titre.
- *Bordetella* was reported for 46 patients this reporting period (12 *Bordetella pertussis* and 34 *Bordetella* species). Included were 22 females and 24 males. *Bordetella* reports have increased in recent weeks (Figure 5).
- Twelve reports of *Treponema pallidum* were received this period. Eight patients were female including one who was pregnant. Diagnosis was by single high titre (one), total antibody (4) and IgM detection (7).
- Two reports of *Toxoplasma gondii* were received this period from Queensland.

Figure 5. *Bordetella pertussis* and *Bordetella* species laboratory reports, 1994 to 1996, by month of specimen collection

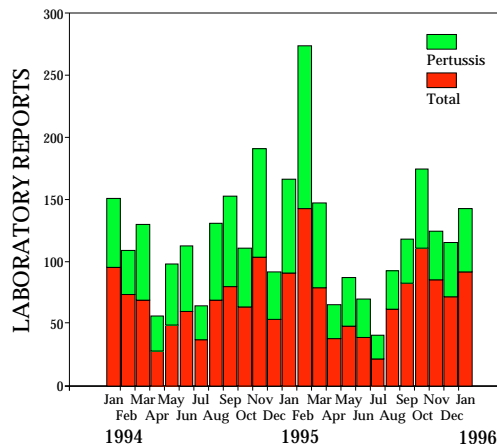


Table 10. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 8 to 21 February 1996, historical data², and total reports for the year

	State or Territory ¹								Total this fortnight	Historical data ²	Total reported this year
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA			
MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA											
Measles virus		1							1	33.0	12
Mumps virus				2					2	3.3	8
Rubella virus		7		27				2	36	30.7	155
HEPATITIS VIRUSES											
Hepatitis A virus		12		17			1	3	33	17.8	95
Hepatitis B virus		78	6	49		4	9		146	99.7	406
Hepatitis C virus		72	8	128		21	4	21	254	236.5	1,018
Hepatitis D virus		1							1	1.0	5
ARBOVIRUSES											
Ross River virus		6	15	48			1	25	95	118.3	196
Barmah Forest virus		1	1	12					14	11.3	28
Sindbis virus				1					1	0.0	1
Flavivirus (unspecified)		1							1	0.8	7
ADENOVIRUSES											
Adenovirus not typed/pending		29		5			10	4	48	37.5	317
HERPES VIRUSES											
Herpes simplex virus type 1	1	91	8	94		5	9	15	223	200.8	1,168
Herpes simplex virus type 2		75	3	127		4	3	8	220	212.2	1,198
Herpes simplex not typed/pending		42		1					43	21.2	111
Cytomegalovirus		22		11		4	9	9	55	50.7	286
Varicella-zoster virus	1	24		26		1	1	3	56	48.8	263
Epstein-Barr virus		34	2	62		1	1	8	108	79.2	426
OTHER DNA VIRUSES											
Parvovirus				1					1	7.0	27

Table 10. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 8 to 21 February 1996, historical data², and total reports for the year, continued

	State or Territory ¹								Total this fortnight	Historical data ²	Total reported this year
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA			
PICORNA VIRUS FAMILY											
Coxsackievirus A9		1							1	0.0	3
Echovirus type 4		2							2	0.0	2
Echovirus type 7		1							1	0.0	1
Echovirus type 9		2							2	0.5	15
Echovirus type 14		14							14	0.0	22
Echovirus type 22		2							2	0.0	4
Poliovirus type 1 (uncharacterised)		1							1	0.8	1
Poliovirus type 3 (uncharacterised)		1							1	0.5	3
Rhinovirus (all types)		9					2		11	15.7	138
Enterovirus not typed/pending		2		1			1		4	31.2	174
ORTHO/PARAMYXOVIRUSES											
Influenza A virus		8							8	10.7	45
Parainfluenza virus type 1								1	1	2.2	7
Parainfluenza virus type 2								2	2	1.3	8
Parainfluenza virus type 3		6					1		7	9.7	184
Respiratory syncytial virus		6	9	1	1		3	3	23	15.8	200
OTHER RNA VIRUSES											
HIV-1				3			2		5	3.0	25
Rotavirus	1	3	17		1	4	2	1	29	24.7	244
OTHER											
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> not typed		15	14	88		4	3	8	132	124.7	623
<i>Chlamydia</i> species		23							23	2.5	37
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>		10		14				2	26	29.5	104
<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>							1		1	0.2	2
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever)		4		4			1		9	10.3	27
<i>Streptococcus</i> Group A		1	7	27					35	15.7	99
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>							12		12	30.8	110
<i>Bordetella</i> species		1		33					34	16.5	92
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>		5	5	2					12	26.0	56
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>			2						2	3.8	5
TOTAL	3	613	97	784	2	48	76	115	1,738	1,585.8	7,958

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 11. Virology and serology laboratory reports by clinical information for the reporting period 8 to 21 February 1996

	Encephalitis	Meningitis	Other CNS	Congenital	Respiratory	Gastrointestinal	Hepatic	Skin	Eye	Muscle/joint	Genital	Other/unknown	Total
MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA													
Measles virus												1	1
Mumps virus												2	2
Rubella virus								14				22	36
HEPATITIS VIRUSES													
Hepatitis A virus							10					23	33
Hepatitis B virus							10					136	146
Hepatitis C virus							39					215	254
Hepatitis D virus												1	1

Table 11. Virology and serology laboratory reports by clinical information for the reporting period 8 to 21 February 1996, continued

	Encephalitis	Meningitis	Other CNS	Congenital	Respiratory	Gastrointestinal	Hepatic	Skin	Eye	Muscle/joint	Genital	Other/unknown	Total
ARBOVIRUSES													
Ross River virus								8		28		59	95
Barmah Forest virus										5		9	14
Sindbis virus												1	1
Flavivirus (unspecified)												1	1
ADENOVIRUSES													
Adenovirus not typed/pending					8	6			4			30	48
HERPES VIRUSES													
Herpes simplex virus type 1					2			51	1		44	125	223
Herpes simplex virus type 2								22			86	112	220
Herpes simplex not typed/pending								1			3	39	43
Cytomegalovirus				1	10	1	1			1		41	55
Varicella-zoster virus	1							23				32	56
Epstein-Barr virus					10			2				96	108
OTHER DNA VIRUSES													
Parvovirus										1			1
PICORNA VIRUS FAMILY													
Coxsackievirus A9					1								1
Echovirus type 4												2	2
Echovirus type 7												1	1
Echovirus type 9												2	2
Echovirus type 14		1										13	14
Echovirus type 22		1										1	2
Poliovirus type 1 (uncharacterised)												1	1
Poliovirus type 3 (uncharacterised)												1	1
Rhinovirus (all types)					5							6	11
Enterovirus not typed/pending					2							2	4
ORTHO/PARAMYXOVIRUSES													
Influenza A virus												8	8
Parainfluenza virus type 1					1								1
Parainfluenza virus type 2					2								2
Parainfluenza virus type 3					3							4	7
Respiratory syncytial virus					13							10	23
OTHER RNA VIRUSES													
HIV-1												5	5
Rotavirus	1					26						2	29
OTHER													
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> not typed									3		75	54	132
<i>Chlamydia</i> species												23	23
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>					7							19	26
<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>					1								1
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever)							1					8	9
<i>Streptococcus</i> Group A					11			3				21	35
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>					12								12
<i>Bordetella</i> species					10							24	34
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>											7	5	12
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>												2	2
TOTAL	2	2		1	98	33	61	124	8	35	215	1159	1738

Table 12. Virology and serology laboratory reports by contributing laboratories for the reporting period 8 to 21 February 1996

STATE OR TERRITORY	LABORATORY	REPORTS
New South Wales	Institute of Clinical Pathology & Medical Research, Westmead	371
	Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, Camperdown	16
	Royal North Shore Hospital, St Leonards	14
	Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown	25
	South West Area Pathology Service, Liverpool	139
Northern Territory	Alice Springs Hospital	28
Queensland	Queensland Medical Laboratory, West End	898
Tasmania	Northern Tasmanian Pathology Service, Launceston	9
	Royal Hobart Hospital, Hobart	39
Victoria	Microbiological Diagnostic Unit, University of Melbourne	3
	Monash Medical Centre, Melbourne	25
	Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne	39
Western Australia	Princess Margaret Hospital, Perth	24
	Western Diagnostic Pathology	108
TOTAL		1738