

---

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES SURVEILLANCE

---

---

### National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, 3 to 16 March 1996

---

There were 2,816 notifications received for this two week period (Tables 1, 2 and 3, and Figure 1).

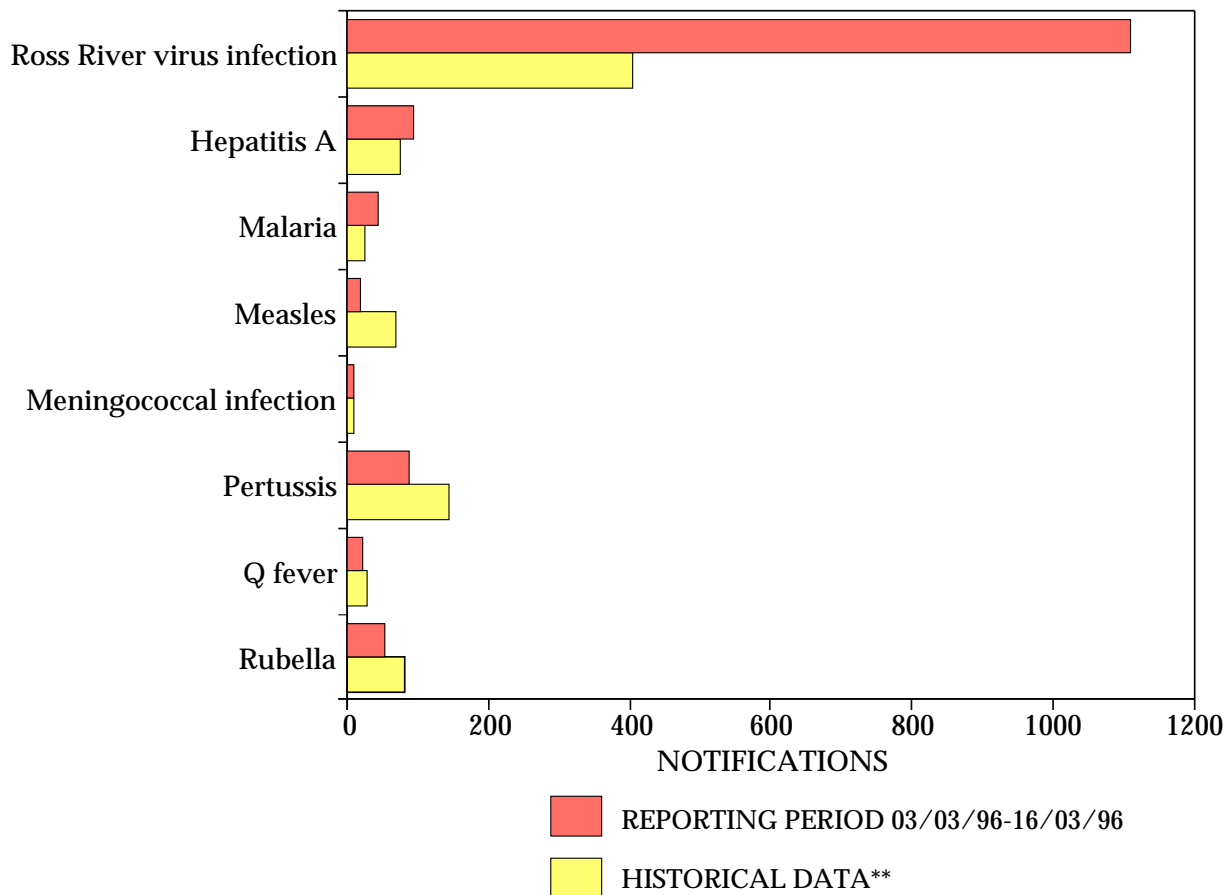
- There were 1,111 notifications of **Ross River virus infection**, 11% more than reported for the previous fortnight. The male:female ratio was 1.0:1.0. As for the previous three reporting periods, all age groups were affected, although 62% of cases were aged between 30 and 54 years. The greatest numbers of cases continue to be reported from Queensland (especially the southern and central coastal Statistical Divisions, and Darling Downs). In New South Wales the Northern and Richmond-Tweed Statistical Divisions are the most affected. In Western Australia the greatest numbers and rates are reported from the South West Statistical Division.
- Forty-eight cases of **Barmah Forest virus infection** were reported from Queensland and one case from South Australia. Thirty-two of the cases were in the age range 30-54 years.
- One case of **dengue** was reported from New South Wales in a young adult male.
- A case of **brucellosis** was reported from Queensland in a young adult male.
- Notifications of **campylobacteriosis** remain at a high level, 394 cases being reported in the current

fortnight. The male:female ratio was 1.3:1.0; all age groups were affected, with 21% of cases being aged less than five years.

- There were 245 notifications of **chlamydial infection** received, 44% of them being reported from Queensland. The male:female ratio was 1.0:2.0; 81% of the cases were aged between 15 and 29 years.
- One case of **cholera** was reported from New South Wales in a traveller from overseas.
- There were 140 notifications of **gonococcal infection** received; 103 cases were male and 37 cases were female; 57% of cases were aged between 15 and 29 years.
- One case of ***Haemophilus influenzae* type b infection** was reported from Victoria this period for a male.
- There were 94 cases of **hepatitis A** reported, 73% of them in males. The cases were from all but two of the five-year age groups from 0-4 years to 70-74 years; 44% of the cases were in males aged from 20 to 34 years. Two thirds of the cases were reported from the metropolitan Statistical Divisions of Sydney (29), Melbourne (19) and Brisbane (14).
- Nine cases of **hepatitis B (incident)** were reported; five were males and four were females. Their ages were from five age groups between from 10-14 years and 75-79 years.

- One case of **hydatid disease** was notified for a male from the Tasmanian Statistical Division of Mersey-Lyell.
  - Seven cases of **legionellosis** were reported. Five cases were in males and two in females. They were from age groups ranging from 45-49 years to 70-74 years. The cases were reported from five separate Statistical Divisions in four States.
  - Five cases of **leptospirosis** were reported. Their ages ranged from 22 to 47 years. All but one were males. Four cases were reported from three separate rural Statistical Divisions in Queensland. One case was reported from the Sydney Statistical Division.
  - Forty-four notifications of **malaria** were received; 30 were male and 14 were female. The ages of cases ranged from 3 years to 64 years. The cases were reported from fourteen separate Statistical Divisions in five States and Territories. Eighteen cases were reported from the Queensland Statistical Divisions of Northern and Far North.
  - Seventeen cases of **measles** were reported; nine cases were male and eight cases were female. Their ages ranged from less than one year to 42 years, seven cases being under five years of age.
  - There were 10 cases of **meningococcal infection** reported from five separate Statistical Divisions in three States. There were four males and six females. Their ages ranged from less than one year to 59 years. There was one apparent cluster of three cases reported from the same postcode area in Queensland during the current and previous two-week reporting periods.
  - There were 88 notifications of **pertussis**, a reduction on the number reported in each of the two previous fortnights; 36 cases were male and 51 cases were female, the sex of the remaining case being not reported. All age groups from 0-4 years to 75-79 years were represented. Four cases were aged less than one year, and a further six cases were less than five years of age. Eleven apparent clusters of two to eight cases each were reported from the same postcode area during the reporting period;
- the apparent clusters occurred in five separate States and Territories.
- Twenty notifications of **Q fever** were received. Eighteen cases were reported from nine separate rural Statistical Divisions in New South Wales and Queensland. One case was reported from each of the metropolitan Statistical Divisions of Melbourne and Sydney. All but one of the cases were males. All age groups but one between 5-9 years and 60-64 years were represented.
  - There were 53 cases of **rubella** reported; 33 cases were male and 20 cases were female. Recorded ages of cases were from all five-year age groups up to 50-54 years; 42% of the cases (22) were reported in males 15-24 years of age, and 23% (12) in women aged 15 to 44 years.
  - There were 200 cases of **salmonellosis** reported; 106 cases were male and 93 cases were female; the sex of the remaining case was not reported; 46% of the cases were aged less than five years.
  - Forty-three cases of **syphilis** were reported; 26 cases were male and 15 cases were female; the sex of the remaining two cases was not reported. All age groups from 15-19 years to 80-84 years were represented.
  - There were 25 cases of **tuberculosis** reported; 18 cases were male and seven were female. All age groups but one between 25-29 years and 80-84 years were represented. There was one case reported in a male child under 5 years.
  - Five cases of **typhoid** were reported; one case was male and four were female. The cases were reported from the Statistical Divisions of Canberra, Melbourne and Sydney.
  - Nine cases of **yersiniosis** were reported; Five cases were male, and four were female. Three cases were reported in children under five years of age, the remainder of the cases being aged between 10 and 54 years. One apparent cluster of two cases was reported from the same postcode area in Queensland.

**Figure 1. 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 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 3 to 16 March 1996**

DISEASES	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	TOTALS FOR AUSTRALIA <sup>1</sup>			
									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	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	16	19
Measles	2	7	1	2	0	0	4	1	17	81	117	533
Mumps	0	2	0	NN	0	0	0	0	2	4	25	27
Pertussis	0	39	2	23	18	4	0	2	88	179	646	1190
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	2	22	2	23	2	1	0	1	53	97	722	696
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2

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 diseases<sup>1</sup> received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 3 to 16 March 1995**

DISEASES	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	TOTALS FOR AUSTRALIA <sup>2</sup>				
									This period 1996	This period 1995	Year to date 1996	Year to date 1995	
Arbovirus infection													
Ross River virus infection	0	127	6	755	1	-	12	210	1111	135	2991	548	
Dengue	0	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	1	3	13	6	
Barmah Forest virus infection	0	0	0	48	1	0	0	0	49	25	175	98	
NEC <sup>3,4</sup>	0	8	1	0	0	0	7	4	20	20	81	41	
Campylobacteriosis <sup>5</sup>	10	-	19	74	34	18	156	83	394	473	2551	2382	
Chlamydial infection (NEC) <sup>6</sup>	0	NN	25	107	0	10	66	37	245	274	1496	1394	
Donovanosis	0	NN	1	1	NN	0	0	0	2	8	15	24	
Gonococcal infection <sup>7</sup>	1	28	37	33	0	0	18	23	140	116	747	651	
Hepatitis A	2	46	2	18	0	2	22	2	94	71	601	432	
Hepatitis B	5	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	9	11	57	76	
Hepatitis C incident	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	14	
Hepatitis C unspecified	9	0	0	91	0	15	0	34	149	361	1725	1920	
Hepatitis (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NN	0	1	5	8	
Legionellosis	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	7	11	39	49	
Leptospirosis	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	3	50	34	
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	21	
Malaria	2	10	0	28	1	0	3	0	44	14	168	116	
Meningococcal infection	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	3	10	13	59	73	
Ornithosis	0	NN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	31	
Q fever	0	11	0	8	0	0	1	0	20	18	101	103	
Salmonellosis (NEC)	4	53	26	84	9	11	1	12	200	445	1584	1958	
Shigellosis <sup>5</sup>	0	-	10	11	1	0	0	1	23	40	162	212	
Syphilis	0	21	14	6	0	1	0	1	43	79	274	419	
Tuberculosis	1	11	1	8	0	0	0	4	25	54	182	250	
Typhoid <sup>8</sup>	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	27	24	
Yersiniosis (NEC) <sup>5</sup>	0	-	0	8	1	0	0	0	9	11	70	106	

- For HIV and AIDS, see Tables 5 and 6. For rarely notified diseases, see Table 3.
  - Totals comprise data from all States and Territories. Cumulative figures are subject to retrospective revision so there may be discrepancies between the number of new notifications and the increment in the cumulative figure from the previous period.
  - Tas: includes Ross River virus and dengue.
  - WA, NT and Vic: includes Barmah Forest virus.
  - NSW: only as 'foodborne disease' or 'gastroenteritis in an institution'.
  - WA: genital only.
  - NT, Qld, SA and Vic: includes gonococcal neonatal ophthalmia.
  - NSW, Vic: includes paratyphoid.
- NN Not Notifiable.  
NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.  
- Elsewhere Classified.

**Table 3. Notifications of rare<sup>1</sup> diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 3 to 16 March 1996**

DISEASES	Total this period	Reporting States or Territories	Year to date 1996
Botulism	0		0
Brucellosis	1	Qld	6
Chancroid	0		0
Cholera	1	NSW	3
Hydatid infection	1	Tas	9
Leprosy	0		2
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0		0
Plague	0		0
Rabies	0		0
Yellow fever	0		0
Other viral haemorrhagic fevers	0		0

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

**Table 4. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network, weeks 9 and 10, 1996**

Condition	Week 9, to 3 March 1996		Week 10, to 10 March 1996	
	Reports	Rate per 1000 encounters	Reports	Rate per 1000 encounters
Influenza	57	6.2	49	5.7
Rubella	3	0.3	3	0.3
Measles	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chickenpox	13	1.4	14	1.6
Pertussis	6	0.7	9	1.0
Gastroenteritis	122	13.4	119	13.8

### Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network

Data for weeks 9 and 10 ending 3 and 10 March respectively are included in this issue of *CDI* (Table 4). The rate of reporting of influenza-like illness remains at a higher level than reported earlier in the year whilst that for measles remains low.

### 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 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 September 1995, as reported to December 1995, are included in this issue of *CDI* (Tables 5 and 6).

**Table 5. New diagnoses of HIV infection, new diagnoses of AIDS and deaths following AIDS occurring in the period 1 to 30 September 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	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	64	58
	Male	2	36	0	10	0	0	10	3	61	78	585	643
	Sex not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	9
	Total <sup>1</sup>	2	37	0	11	0	0	11	3	64	80	659	710
AIDS diagnoses	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	22	29
	Male	0	17	0	7	2	0	8	2	36	88	415	618
	Total <sup>1</sup>	0	17	0	7	2	0	9	2	37	93	438	651
AIDS deaths	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	28	29
	Male	0	16	0	2	2	0	6	1	27	47	418	514
	Total <sup>1</sup>	0	17	0	2	2	0	6	1	28	53	447	546

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

**Table 6. Cumulative diagnoses of HIV infection, AIDS and deaths following AIDS since the introduction of HIV antibody testing to 30 September 1995, by sex and State or Territory**

		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	AUSTRALIA
HIV diagnoses	Female	15	543	3	94	44	4	163	69	935
	Male	163	9821	79	1529	553	70	3285	734	16234
	Sex not reported	0	2047	0	0	0	0	42	0	2089
	Total <sup>1</sup>	178	12418	82	1628	597	74	3498	805	19280
AIDS diagnoses	Female	4	127	0	26	17	2	47	17	240
	Male	69	3519	25	603	254	32	1265	258	6025
	Total <sup>1</sup>	73	3656	25	631	271	34	1319	276	6285
AIDS deaths	Female	2	94	0	19	13	2	28	9	167
	Male	49	2543	18	403	170	21	984	194	4382
	Total <sup>1</sup>	51	2643	18	424	183	23	1018	204	4564

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

### 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 every month to Australian children under the age of 6 years.

### Results for the reporting period 18 February to 16 March 1996

There were 15 reports of serious adverse events following vaccination for this reporting period. Reports were received from the Australian Capital Territory (2), New South Wales (5), Queensland (2), South Australia (4) and Victoria (2).

Of the 15 reports, 6 were cases of persistent screaming, 3 of hypotonic/hyporesponsive episodes, 3 of a temperature of 40.5°C or more, two of convulsions and one was another event temporally associated with vaccination (Table 7). The 'other' event was vomiting and fever following MMR vaccination.

Events associated with DTP vaccine alone or DTP in combination with other vaccines were associated with the first (8), second (2), third (2) and fourth (1) doses. Three children were hospitalised. All children had recovered at the time the initial report was sent in.

**Table 7. Adverse events following vaccination for the following period**

Event	Vaccines						Reporting States or Territories	Total reports for this period
	DTP	DTP/OPV	DTP/Hib	DTP/OPV/Hib	MMR	Hep B		
Persistent screaming	2	1	1	2			NSW, Qld, SA	6
Hypotonic/hyporesponsive episode	1			2			NSW, Qld, SA	3
Temperature 40.5°C or more			1	1	1		ACT, NSW, Vic	3
Convulsions		1		1			NSW, Vic	2
Other						1	ACT	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>15</b>

## Sterile Sites Surveillance (LabDOSS)

Data for this four weekly period have been provided by 9 laboratories. There were 402 reports of significant sepsis:

**New South Wales:** Prince of Wales, Sydney 35; Royal North Shore Hospital 43, John Hunter Hospital 76.

**Tasmania:** Royal Hobart Hospital 28; Northern Tasmania Pathology Service 8.

**Northern Territory:** Alice Springs Hospital 33.

**Western Australia:** Princess Margaret Hospital For Children 24, Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital 4.

**South Australia:** Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide 114.

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 *Actinomyces naeslundii*, 1 *Aerococcus viridans*, 1 *Bacillus* species, 2 *Corynebacterium jeikeium*, 3 *Corynebacterium* species, 1 *Corynebacterium xerosis*, 2 *Enterococcus faecium*, 1 *Enterococcus* species, 1 *Listeria monocytogenes*, 1 *Streptococcus* Group C, 3 *Streptococcus* Group A, 3 *Streptococcus* Group G, 2 *Streptococcus sanguis* and 1 *Streptococcus 'milleri'*.

**Gram-negative:** 4 *Acinetobacter* species, 1 *Aeromonas hydrophilia*, 1 *Branhamella catarrhalis*, 2 *Campylobacter jejuni*, 2 *Citrobacter freundii*, 3 *Enterobacter* species, 1 *Gemella morbillorum*, 3 *Haemophilus influenzae*, 2 *Klebsiella oxytoca*, 1 *Klebsiella* species, 1 *Morganella morganii*, 3

*Neisseria meningitidis*, 3 *Proteus mirabilis*, 1 *Providencia* species, 3 *Salmonella* species, 1 *Salmonella typhi*, 1 *Serratia liquefaciens*, 3 *Serratia marcescens*, 2 *Serratia* species and 2 *Xanthomonas maltophilia*.

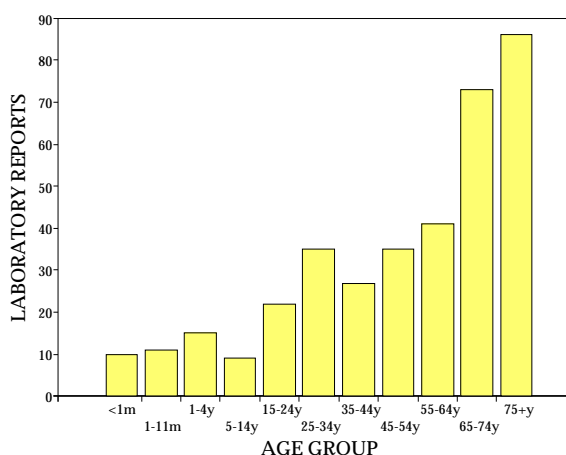
**Anaerobes:** 4 *Bacteroides fragilis*, 4 *Bacteroides* species, 4 *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron*, 1 *Clostridium perfringens*, 1 *Clostridium* species and 3 *Propionibacterium* species.

**Fungi:** 2 *Candida* species

There were 159 blood isolates reported for patients over the age of 65 years (Figure 2).

There were 11 reports of meningitis and/or CSF isolates (Table 9).

**Figure 2. LabDOSS reports of blood isolates, by age group**



**Table 8. LabDOSS reports of blood isolates, by organ-**

Organism	Clinical information						Risk factors					Total <sup>1</sup>
	Bone/joint	Lower respiratory	Endocarditis	Gastrointestinal	Urinary tract	Skin	Surgery	Immunosuppressed	IV line	Neonatal	Hospital acquired	
<i>Candida albicans</i>				2		1	2	3	1		2	6
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>							1	2			1	7
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>				3	1	2	1		1		2	7
<i>Escherichia coli</i>				19	32	2	2	17	1	1	7	79
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>				5	4	1	1	4	1		6	21
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>												6
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>				2	1	2	2	9	1		7	19
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	5	3	3	1	3	21	7	14	23	1	37	83 <sup>2</sup>
<i>Staphylococcus coagulase negative</i>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	6	1	3	11	25
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	2	1		1		3		2	4	2	4	24
<i>Streptococcus</i> group B	1					1		1		2	1	6
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>		13		2	1			2			2	21
<i>Streptococcus</i> species			2	3	1	3		3			1	11

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

2. MRSA 10.

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

	1-11 months	15-24 years	25-34 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	Total
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> var. <i>gattii</i>					1		1
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	1						1
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1						1
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1						1
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>						1	1
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	1	1			1		3
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>			1	1			2
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>			1				1

**Isolates from sites other than blood or CSF**

**Joint fluid:** Five reports were received this period including 4 *Staphylococcus aureus* and 1 *Streptococcus* Group A.

**Peritoneal dialysate:** A total of 4 reports was received. Included were 4 *Staphylococcus aureus*, 1 *Escherichia coli*, 1 *Pseudomonas fluorescens* and 1 *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

**Pleural fluid:** Eleven reports of organisms isolated from pleural fluid were received this period including 1 *Staphylococcus aureus*, 2 *Escherichia coli*, 1 *Enterobacter cloacae*, 1 *Enterococcus* species, 1 *Staphylococcus coagulase* negative, 1 *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, 2 *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, 1 *Lactobacillus* species and 1 *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

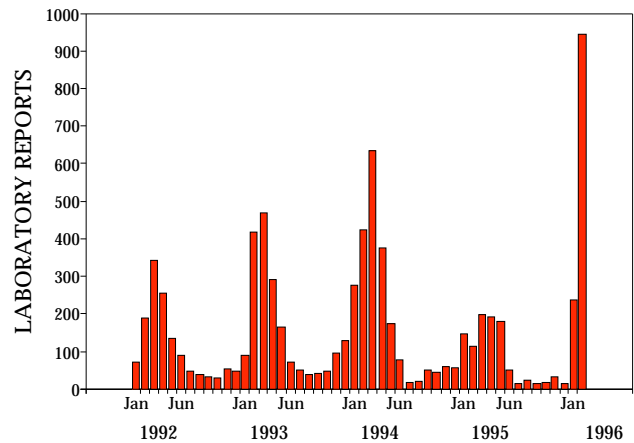
**Other:** 1 *Candida* species, 1 *Enterococcus* species, 3 *Escherichia coli*, 2 *Klebsiella oxytoca*, 1 *Klebsiella* species, 1 *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), 3 *Staphylococcus coagulase* negative, 1 *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, 1 *Streptococcus* Group G, 1 *Streptococcus 'milleri'*, 1 *Streptococcus viridans*, and 1 *Streptococcus mitis*.

**Virology and Serology Reporting Scheme**

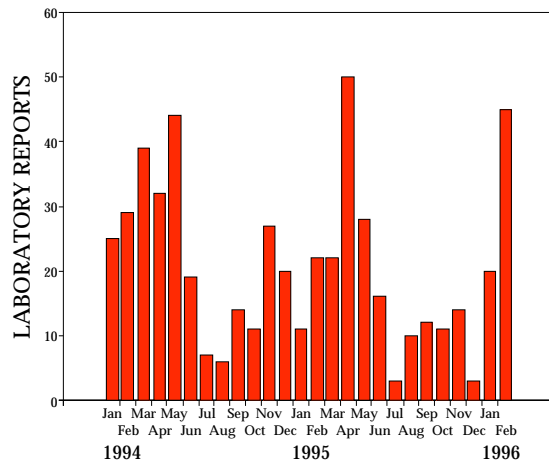
There were 1585 reports received in the *CDI* Virology and Serology Reporting Scheme this period (Tables 10, 11 and 12).

- Five hundred and fifty cases for **Ross River virus** were reported this period diagnosed by IgM detection (373), single high titre (134), fourfold change in titre (43). Reports received continue to come predominantly from Queensland and Western Australia with 72% from Queensland and 28% from Western Australia. The number of reports received for February have continued to increase (Figure 3). This fortnight muscle/joint disease was reported for 134 patients and skin disease for 46.
- Twenty-four reports of **Barmah Forest virus** were reported this period. Diagnosis was by IgM detection (17), fourfold change in titre (2) and single high titre (5). Reports have continued to increase in recent weeks (Figure 4).

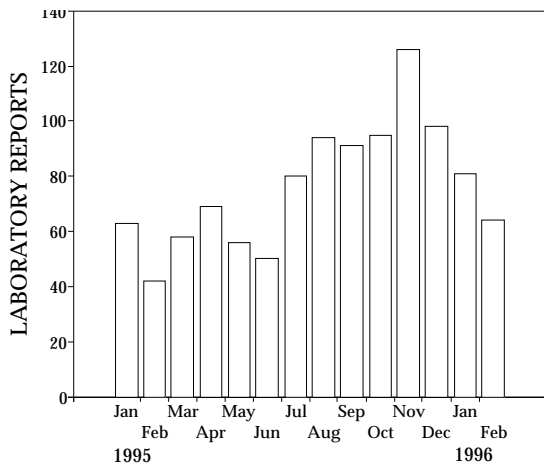
**Figure 3. Ross River virus laboratory reports, 1992 to 1996, by month of specimen collection**



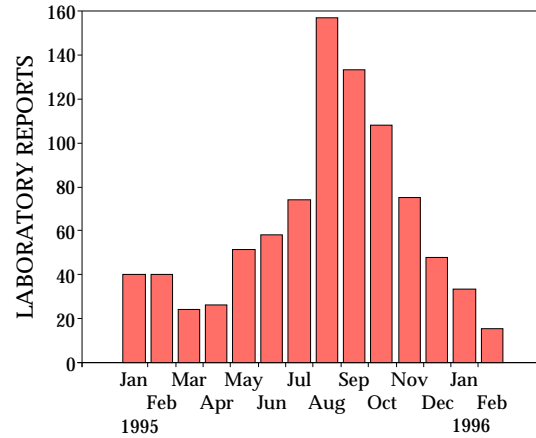
**Figure 4. Barmah Forest virus laboratory reports, 1994 to 1996, by month of specimen collection**



**Figure 5. Adenovirus-not typed laboratory reports, 1995 to 1996, by month of specimen collection**

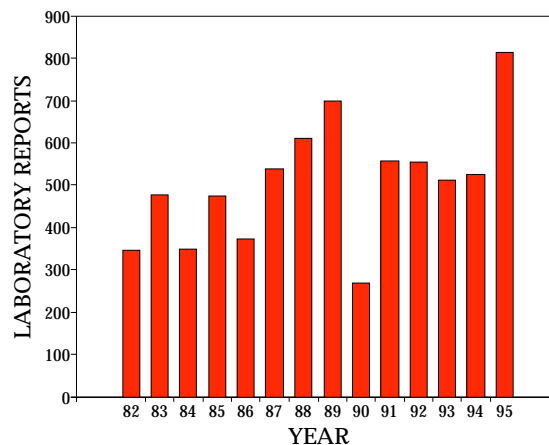


**Figure 6. Parainfluenza type 3 laboratory reports, 1995 to 1996, by month of specimen collection**

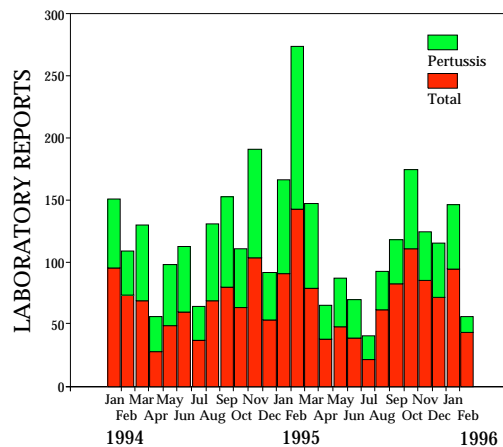


- **Adenovirus not typed** was reported for 78 patients this fortnight. Respiratory disease was reported for 31 patients, gastrointestinal disease 25 and eye disease 20. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (75) and antigen detection (3). Reports have continued to decline over recent months (Figure 5).
- **Parainfluenza virus type 3** was reported for 19 patients this reporting period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (16) and single high titre (3). Reports have continued to decline since the peak in August (Figure 6). 1995 recorded the highest number of reports for any year of this scheme (Figure 7).
- **Bordetella pertussis** was reported for 10 patients this reporting period. Diagnosis was by antigen detection (6), single high titre (one), isolation (one), IgA detection (one) and method not stated (one). Included were 5 females and 5 males. Total *Bordetella* reports for February 1996 are lower than previous years (Figure 8).

**Figure 7. Parainfluenza type 3 laboratory reports, 1982 to 1995, by year of specimen collection**



**Figure 8. 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 Territory<sup>1</sup> for the reporting period 7 to 20 March 1996, 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>											
Mumps virus			1						1	2.8	12
Rubella virus	1			12				5	18	17.0	203
<b>HEPATITIS VIRUSES</b>											
Hepatitis A virus			1	4			1	8	14	13.2	167
<b>ARBOVIRUSES</b>											
Ross River virus		49	11	344				146	550	94.2	1,536
Barmah Forest virus		2	3	14				5	24	11.0	89
<b>ADENOVIRUSES</b>											
Adenovirus type 41							2		2	0.0	2
Adenovirus not typed/pending		4		68			1	5	78	38.7	424
<b>HERPES VIRUSES</b>											
Herpes simplex virus type 1		8	4	161			1	47	221	179.0	1,746
Herpes simplex virus type 2		6	5	143			2	43	199	182.2	1,758
Herpes simplex not typed/pending	13								13	20.8	134
Cytomegalovirus	3	5	4	60			3	8	83	64.8	451
Varicella-zoster virus		3	2	21			1	2	29	40.0	384
Epstein-Barr virus	2	3	1	19			4	28	57	70.5	590
Herpes virus group - not typed								1	1	1.2	43
<b>PICORNA VIRUS FAMILY</b>											
Coxsackievirus A9							2		2	0.0	5
Echovirus type 14		1							1	0.0	23
Rhinovirus (all types)				16					16	29.5	159
Enterovirus not typed/pending	1			39				16	56	47.3	259
<b>ORTHO/PARAMYXOVIRUSES</b>											
Influenza A virus				1					1	7.5	60
Influenza B virus		1							1	3.7	22
Parainfluenza virus type 1				4					4	6.7	17
Parainfluenza virus type 2				1				1	2	2.0	14
Parainfluenza virus type 3	1	1		14				3	19	11.7	220
Respiratory syncytial virus		2		32				3	37	24.5	257
<b>OTHER RNA VIRUSES</b>											
HIV-1				1				4	5	1.0	43
Rotavirus		1							1	25.7	252
<b>OTHER</b>											
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> not typed	3	1	20	40				25	89	102.2	912
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>				1					1	0.0	3
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	2		1	5			2	8	18	22.7	146
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever)		1						1	2	7.2	39
<i>Streptococcus</i> group A			6	6			2		14	11.7	147
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>				2			6	2	10	43.0	123
<i>Bordetella</i> species				5					5	5.8	128
<i>Legionella longbeachae</i>								1	1	0.3	8
<i>Leptospira</i> species				1					1	1.2	11
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>			2				1	3	6	21.7	89
<i>Schistosoma</i> species								3	3	1.8	104
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1014</b>			<b>28</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,112.3</b>	<b>10,580</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 11. Virology and serology laboratory reports by clinical information for the reporting period 7 to 20 March 1996**

	Encephalitis	Meningitis	Other CNS	Congenital	Respiratory	Gastrointestinal	Hepatic	Skin	Eye	Muscle/joint	Genital	Other/unknown	Total
<b>MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA</b>													
Mumps virus												1	1
Rubella virus								5				13	18
<b>HEPATITIS VIRUSES</b>													
Hepatitis A virus							8					6	14
<b>ARBOVIRUSES</b>													
Ross River virus								46		134		370	550
Barmah Forest virus								1		1		22	24
<b>ADENOVIRUSES</b>													
Adenovirus type 41						2							2
Adenovirus not typed/pending			1		31	23		1	20			2	78
<b>HERPES VIRUSES</b>													
Herpes simplex virus type 1					23			131	15		27	25	221
Herpes simplex virus type 2					1			93			67	38	199
Herpes simplex not typed/pending					1			2			7	3	13
Cytomegalovirus		1		3	22		1	1			1	54	83
Varicella-zoster virus								20				9	29
Epstein-Barr virus					14							43	57
Herpes virus group - not typed											1		1
<b>PICORNA VIRUS FAMILY</b>													
Coxsackievirus A9												2	2
Echovirus type 14						1							1
Rhinovirus (all types)					16								16
Enterovirus not typed/pending		2	2		25	10		3	1		1	12	56
<b>ORTHO/PARAMYXOVIRUSES</b>													
Influenza A virus					1								1
Influenza B virus					1								1
Parainfluenza virus type 1					4								4
Parainfluenza virus type 2					1							1	2
Parainfluenza virus type 3					14							5	19
Respiratory syncytial virus					37								37
<b>OTHER RNA VIRUSES</b>													
HIV-1												5	5
Rotavirus						1							1
<b>OTHER</b>													
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> not typed									1		44	44	89
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>												1	1
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>					12							6	18
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever)												2	2
<i>Streptococcus</i> group A										3		11	14
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>					10								10
<i>Bordetella</i> species					1							4	5
<i>Legionella longbeachae</i>												1	1
<i>Leptospira</i> species												1	1
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>							1					5	6
<i>Schistosoma</i> species												3	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		3	3	3	214	37	10	303	37	138	148	689	1585

**Table 12. Virology and serology laboratory reports by contributing laboratories for the reporting period 7 to 20 March 1996**

STATE OR TERRITORY	LABORATORY	REPORTS
Australian Capital Territory	Woden Valley Hospital, Canberra	27
New South Wales	Royal North Shore Hospital, St Leonards	20
Queensland	Queensland Medical Laboratory, West End	692
	State Health Laboratory, Brisbane	415
Victoria	Monash Medical Centre, Melbourne	28
Western Australia	PathCentre Virology, Perth	187
	Western Diagnostic Pathology	216
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1585</b>