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## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES SURVEILLANCE

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### National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, 31 March to 13 April 1996

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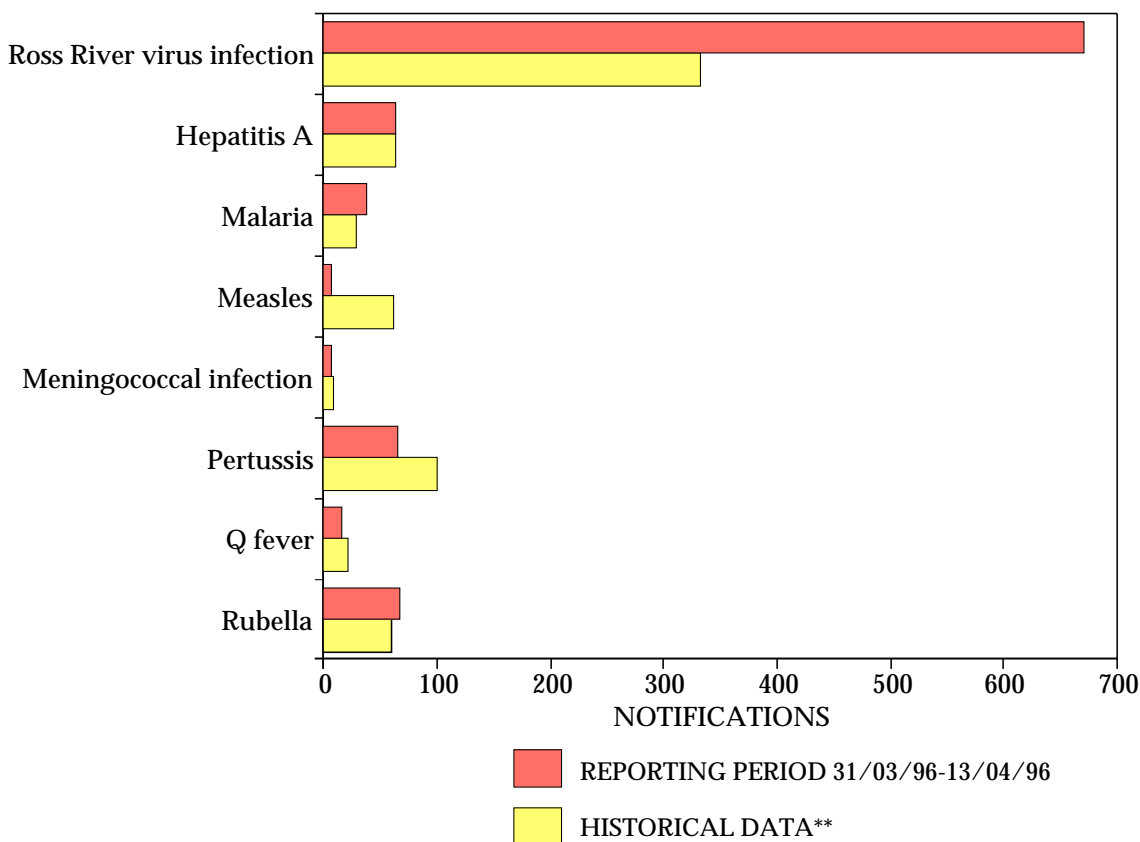
There were 2,208 notifications received for this two week period (Tables 1, 2 and 3, and Figure 1).

- There were 672 notifications of **Ross River virus infection**, half the number of cases reported for the previous fortnight. The male:female ratio was 1.0:1. All age groups were affected, although 61% 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.
- Thirty-eight cases of **Barmah Forest virus infection** were reported from Queensland and one case from South Australia; 51% of the cases were in the age range 30-54 years.
- One case of **dengue** was reported from New South Wales in a male in the 35-39 years age group.
- Notifications of **campylobacteriosis** numbered 315, only 70% of the number reported for the previous fortnight. The male:female ratio was 1.2:1; all age groups were affected, with 23% of cases being aged less than five years.
- There were 192 notifications of **chlamydial infection** received. The male:female ratio was 1.2:3; 80% of the cases were aged between 15 and 29 years.
- There were 118 notifications of **gonococcal infection** received; 77 cases were male and 41 cases were female; 76% of the cases were aged between 15 and 29 years. One case was reported in a male child aged less than one year.
- One case of **Haemophilus influenzae type b infection** was reported, a five year old female from Victoria.
- There were 64 cases of **hepatitis A** reported, 80% of them in males. The cases were from all of the five-year age groups from 0-4 years to 65-69 years, with one case in an older male; 66% of the cases (42) were in males aged from 20 to 44 years. The majority of the cases were reported from the Metropolitan Statistical Divisions of Sydney (20 cases) and Melbourne (18 cases).
- Four cases of **hepatitis B (incident)** were reported; all were males, from three age groups between 15-19 years and 35-39 years.
- Five cases of **legionellosis** were reported. Three cases were in males and two in females. They were from age groups ranging from 50-54 years to 85-89 years. The cases were reported from the Metropolitan Statistical Divisions of Sydney, Adelaide and Perth.
- Seven cases of **leptospirosis** were reported. All were males; they were from several age groups between 25-29 years and 60-64 years. The cases were reported from five separate Statistical Divisions in New South Wales and Queensland.
- Two cases of **listeriosis** were reported; both were females over 60 years of age. The cases were reported from the Statistical Divisions of Brisbane and Adelaide.
- Thirty-eight notifications of **malaria** were received; 22 were males and 16 were female. Their ages ranged from four years to 74 years. The cases were reported from 13 separate Statistical Divisions in five States and Territories. The reported months of onset were January (11 cases), February (11), March (10) and April (6 cases).
- Seven cases of **measles** were reported; one case was male and six cases were female. Two cases were under five years of age; the remainder were from three age groups between 20-24 years and 50-54 years.
- There were eight cases of **meningococcal infection** reported from six separate Statistical Divisions in four States. All but one were males; their ages ranged from two years to 72 years. There was one apparent cluster of two cases reported from the same postcode area in New South Wales during the current and previous two-week reporting periods.
- There were 65 notifications of **pertussis**; 28 cases were male and 37 cases were female. All age groups but one from 0-4 years to 65-69 years were represented; one case was reported in an older male. Three cases were aged less than one year, and a further five cases were less than five years of age. Seven apparent clusters of two cases each were reported from the same postcode area during the reporting period; the apparent clusters occurred in four separate States and Territories.
- Sixteen notifications of **Q fever** were received; nine cases were male and seven cases were female. Fifteen cases were reported from eight separate rural Statistical Divisions in New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria. One case was reported from the Metropolitan Statistical Division of Melbourne. All age groups between 20-24 years and 55-59 years were represented. One case was reported in a female from the age group 10-14 years.
- There were 68 cases of **rubella** reported; 37 cases were male and 30 cases were female, the sex of the remaining case being not reported. The recorded ages of cases were from all five-year age groups up

- to 50-54 years; 38% of the cases (26 cases) were reported in males 15-24 years of age, and 24% (16 cases) in women aged 15 to 44 years.
- There were 179 cases of **salmonellosis** reported; 98 cases were male and 76 cases were female; the sex of the remaining five cases was not reported; 43% of the cases were aged less than five years.
- Forty-five cases of **syphilis** were reported; 26 cases were male and 17 cases were female; the sex of the remaining two cases was not reported. All age groups but one from 15-19 years to 75-79 years were represented. There was one case reported in a female child aged less than one year.

- There were 28 cases of **tuberculosis** reported; 13 cases were male and 13 were female, the sex of the remaining cases being not reported. All age groups but one between 10-14 years and 80-84 years were represented. There was one case reported in a male child under five years of age.
- Three cases of **typhoid** were reported; all were male. The cases were reported from three separate Statistical Divisions in three States.
- Four cases of **yersiniosis** were reported. All cases were male. One case was reported in a child under five years of age, the remainder of the cases being aged between 20 and 34 years.

**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 31 March to 13 April 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	3	19	29
Measles	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	7	39	144	631
Mumps	1	0	0	NN	2	0	1	1	5	4	41	36
Pertussis	0	18	8	11	18	0	9	1	65	132	878	1455
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	5	17	0	20	1	0	19	6	68	80	974	847
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 31 March to 13 April 1996**

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	108	8	461	7	-	8	80	672	201	5081	848
Dengue	0	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	1	1	15	7
Barmah Forest virus infection	0	0	-	38	1	0	-	-	39	21	288	142
NEC <sup>3,4</sup>	0	24	2	0	0	0	4	2	32	57	162	166
Campylobacteriosis <sup>5</sup>	7	-	16	55	94	6	95	42	315	383	3395	3162
Chlamydial infection (NEC) <sup>6</sup>	5	NN	12	75	0	14	60	26	192	240	1978	1851
Donovanosis	0	NN	0	0	NN	0	0	0	0	2	17	27
Gonococcal infection <sup>7</sup>	1	15	24	37	0	0	9	32	118	154	1025	913
Hepatitis A	1	26	2	5	0	5	20	5	64	45	772	545
Hepatitis B	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4	18	76	109
Hepatitis C incident	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	5	26
Hepatitis C unspecified	14	0	19	59	0	14	87	34	227	292	2635	2427
Hepatitis (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	NN	2	0	7	8
Legionellosis	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	6	52	73
Leptospirosis	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	7	5	71	40
Listeriosis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	5	18	32
Malaria	0	10	0	22	1	0	4	1	38	41	225	186
Meningococcal infection	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	0	8	6	72	86
Ornithosis	0	NN	0	2	0	0	4	0	6	3	33	48
Q fever	0	10	0	4	0	0	2	0	16	15	138	136
Salmonellosis (NEC)	3	29	31	52	15	13	24	12	179	308	2118	2602
Shigellosis <sup>5</sup>	0	-	2	6	1	0	1	3	13	34	201	293
Syphilis	0	25	7	10	0	0	0	3	45	81	421	554
Tuberculosis	0	7	0	5	0	0	14	2	28	50	317	349
Typhoid <sup>8</sup>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	33	27
Yersiniosis (NEC) <sup>5</sup>	0	-	0	2	1	0	0	1	4	12	86	134

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 rare<sup>1</sup> diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 31 March to 13 April 1996**

DISEASES	Total this period	Reporting States or Territories	Year to date 1996
Botulism	0		0
Brucellosis	0		9
Chancroid	0		1
Cholera	0		3
Hydatid infection	0		11
Leprosy	0		2
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 13 and 14 ending 31 March and 7 April respectively are included in this issue of *CDI* (Table 4). The rate of reporting of influenza-like illness rose to 10.3 per 1000 consultations for week 14, the highest rate recorded by the scheme this year. The rate of reporting of pertussis has fallen in recent weeks, whilst that for gastroenteritis has risen.

### 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.

**Table 4. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network, weeks 13 and 14, 1996**

Condition	Week 13, to 31 March 1996		Week 14, to 7 April 1996	
	Reports	Rate per 1000 encounters	Reports	Rate per 1000 encounters
Influenza	61	6.3	114	10.3
Rubella	0	0	7	0.6
Measles	1	0.1	3	0.3
Chickenpox	14	1.5	19	1.7
Pertussis	3	0.3	4	0.4
Gastroenteritis	127	13.2	222	20.1

**Table 5. New diagnoses of HIV infection, new diagnoses of AIDS and deaths following AIDS occurring in the period 1 to 31 October 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	0	0	1	7	64	65
	Male	2	29	0	16	1	0	17	1	66	78	648	724
	Sex not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9
	Total <sup>1</sup>	2	30	0	16	1	0	17	1	67	85	722	798
AIDS diagnoses	Female	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	26	33
	Male	0	30	0	11	4	0	9	0	54	95	551	735
	Total <sup>1</sup>	0	31	0	12	4	0	9	0	56	99	578	772
AIDS deaths	Female	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	6	4	34	33
	Male	0	24	1	5	1	0	8	2	41	46	474	562
	Total <sup>1</sup>	0	26	1	6	1	0	11	2	47	51	509	599

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 31 October 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	165	9849	79	1541	554	70	3300	743	16301
	Sex not reported	0	2047	0	0	0	0	42	0	2089
	Total <sup>1</sup>	180	12446	82	1640	598	74	3513	814	19347
AIDS diagnoses	Female	5	130	0	27	18	2	47	17	246
	Male	71	3656	25	622	260	32	1290	263	6219
	Total <sup>1</sup>	76	3796	25	651	278	34	1344	281	6485
AIDS deaths	Female	2	96	0	20	13	2	31	9	173
	Male	49	2582	19	414	171	21	995	197	4448
	Total <sup>1</sup>	51	2684	19	436	184	23	1032	207	4636

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

HIV and AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS reported for October 1995, as reported to 31 January 1996, 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 every month to Australian children under the age of six years.

### **Results for the reporting period 17 March to 13 April 1996**

There were eight reports of serious adverse events following vaccination for this reporting period. Reports were received from Queensland (2), the Northern Territory (2) and Western Australia (4).

Of the eight reports one was a case of persistent screaming, four of hypotonic/hyporesponsive episodes and three were other events temporally associated with vaccination (Table 7). The 'other' events included a severe local reaction following MMR vaccination, fever, vomiting and diarrhoea following DTP/Hib vaccination and dizziness and hypertension following ADT vaccination.

Events associated with DTP vaccine alone or DTP in combination with other vaccines were associated with the first (4), fourth (1) and fifth (1) doses. Two children were hospitalised. All children had recovered at the time the initial report was sent in.

**Table 7. Adverse events following vaccination for the period 17 March to 13 April 1996**

Event	Vaccines					Reporting States or Territories	Total reports for this period
	DTP	DTP/Hib	DTP/OPV/Hib	ADT	MMR		
Persistent screaming	1					Qld	1
Hypotonic/hyposensitive episode	3		1			Qld, WA	4
Other		1		1	1	NT, WA	3
Total	4	1	1	1	1		8

**Sterile Sites Surveillance (LabDOSS)**

Data for this four-weekly period have been provided by seven laboratories. There were 237 reports of significant sepsis:

**New South Wales:** Royal North Shore Hospital 39.

**Tasmania:** Royal Hobart Hospital 21; Northern Tasmania Pathology Service 23.

**Queensland:** Sullivan and Nicholaides Partners 58; Ipswich General Hospital 30.

**Western Australia:** Princess Margaret Hospital for Children 20.

**South Australia:** Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science 46.

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

**Gram-positive:** 1 *Bacillus cereus*, 1 *Corynebacterium jeikeium*, 1 *Corynebacterium* species, 4 *Enterococcus faecalis*, 1 *Enterococcus faecium*, 1 *Micrococcus* species, 3 *Streptococcus* Group B, 1 *Streptococcus 'milleri'*, 2 *Strep-*

*tococcus sanguis*, 2 *Streptococcus viridans* and 1 *Streptococcus* species.

**Gram-negative:** 4 *Acinetobacter* species, 1 *Aeromonas* species, 1 *Campylobacter jejuni*, 1 *Citrobacter freundii*, 3 *Enterobacter cloacae*, 2 *Enterobacter* species, 1 *Klebsiella oxytoca*, 1 *Klebsiella* species, 1 *Morganella morganii*, 4 *Proteus mirabilis*, 1 *Proteus* species, 1 *Pseudomonas pseudomallei*, 2 *Pseudomonas* species, 1 *Salmonella* species and 2 *Xanthomonas maltophilia*.

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

**Fungi:** 1 *Candida* species.

There were 109 (49% of total) blood isolates reported for patients over the age of 65 years (Figure 2).

**Hospital acquired blood isolates**

A total of 54 isolates were reported as being hospital acquired. The most commonly reported organisms were *Staphylococcus aureus* (16, including 4 MRSA) and *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (6).

**Table 8. 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>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	6	1		3		14	5	12	10	2	45 <sup>2</sup>
<i>Staphylococcus coagulase negative</i>		2	1	1		2	1	2	4	2	33
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>				1	1	5	2	6	3	3	23
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>		1	1								5
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1	1	1	7	13		4	5		1	38
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>				1	4	1	3	2		1	10
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>			1			1	4	2	1		8
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>				1				1			5
<i>Candida albicans</i>						1	1	1	1		5

1. Only organisms with 5 or more reports are included in this table.  
 2. MRSA 6.

### Meningitis and/or CSF isolate reports

There were four reports of meningitis and/or CSF isolates. Included were 1 *Neisseria meningitidis* (seven month old female), 1 *Staphylococcus aureus* (52 year old male with hepatic encephalopathy) and 2 *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (both female aged 58 years and 12 months).

### Isolates from sites other than blood or CSF

**Joint fluid:** Two reports of *Staphylococcus aureus* were received in this period including 1 MRSA.

**Peritoneal dialysate:** Two reports were received in this period. Included was 1 *Staphylococcus aureus* and 1 *Streptococcus* species.

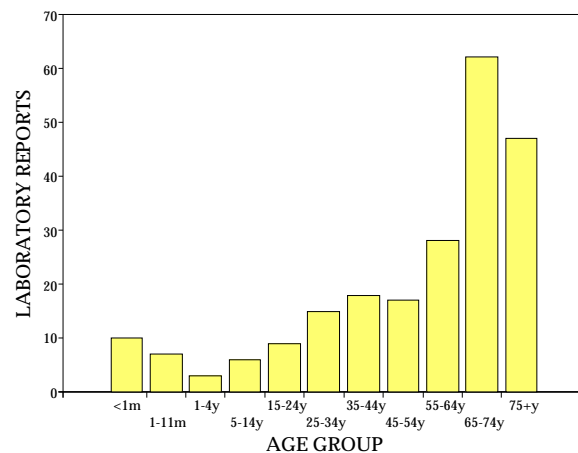
**Other:** A total of 7 reports was received. Included was 1 *Bacteroides* species, 1 *Candida* species, 1 *Enterococcus* species, 1 *Fusobacterium* species, 1 *Staphylococcus aureus* and 1 *Streptococcus* species.

## Virology and Serology Reporting Scheme

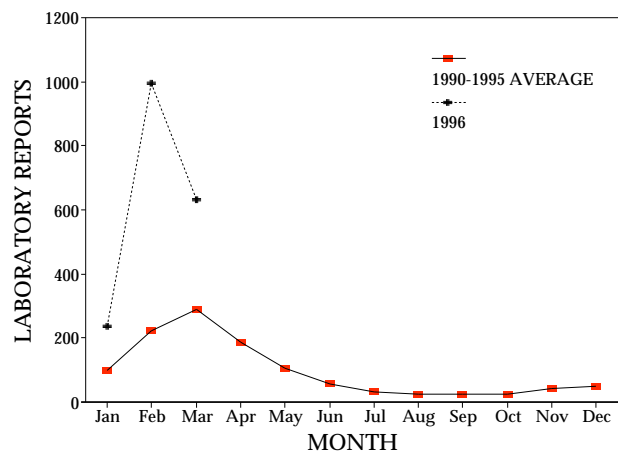
There were 1961 reports received in the CDI Virology and Serology Reporting Scheme this period (Tables 9, 10 and 11).

- **Ross River virus** was reported for 413 patients this fortnight. Diagnosis was by IgM detection (378), single high titre (29), fourfold change in titre (5) and virus isolation (one). Reports for 1996 to date are high compared to previous years (Figure 3).
- Eighteen reports of **Parainfluenza virus type 1** were received this period. Diagnosis was by antigen detection (12), virus isolation (5) and single high titre (one). Reports have increased in recent weeks (Figure 4).
- **Respiratory syncytial virus** was reported for 88 patients this fortnight. Diagnosis was by antigen detection (59) and virus isolation (29). Ninety three percent (82) of the patients were between the ages of one month and 4 years old. Reports have been increasing over recent months.
- Nine reports of **Coxiella burnetii** (Q fever) were received this fortnight all patients being male. Diagnosis was by IgM detection (7), fourfold change in titre (one) and single high titre (one).
- **Bordetella pertussis** was reported for 35 patients this fortnight. Diagnosis was by IgA detection (28), single high titre (5) and antigen detection (2). Included were 23 females and 12 males. Eighty six percent of the cases were from Victoria with 14% from Western Australia.

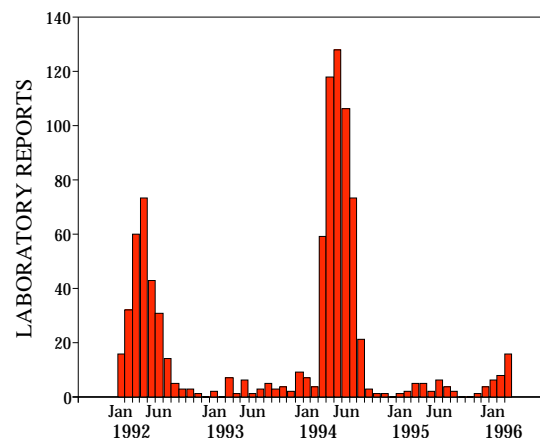
**Figure 2. LabDOSS reports of blood isolates, by age group**



**Figure 3. Ross River virus laboratory reports, 1990 to 1995 average and 1996, by month of specimen collection**

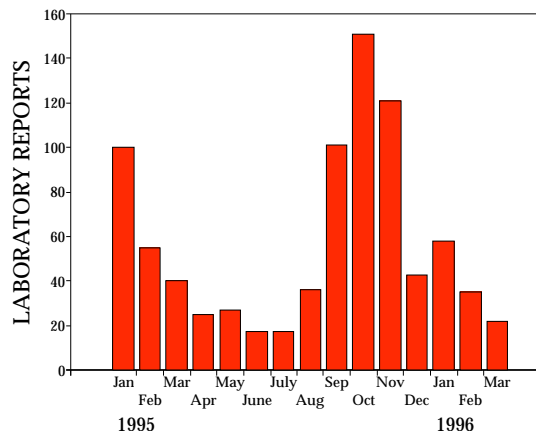


**Figure 4. Parainfluenza virus type 1 laboratory reports, 1992 to 1996, by month of specimen collection**



- Seven reports of **flavivirus** were reported this fortnight all from New South Wales. Diagnosis was by IgM detection in all cases. Included were 5 males and 2 females.
- **Rubella** was reported for 11 patients this period. Diagnosis was by IgM detection (10) and virus isolation (one). Included were 6 males and 5 females (2 childbearing age). Reports have decreased in recent months (Figure 5).

**Figure 5. Rubella laboratory reports, 1995 to 1996, by month of specimen collection**



**Table 9. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory<sup>1</sup> for the reporting period 4 to 17 April 1996, historical data<sup>2</sup>, and total reports for the year**

BATCH TO	FROM	State or Territory <sup>1</sup>	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	Total this fortnight	Historical data <sup>2</sup>	Total reported this year
234,	17/04/96	ACT										
FROM												
04/04/96												
<b>MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA</b>												
Measles virus								1	1	2	39.5	24
Mumps virus				2					3	5	3.0	17
Rubella virus		6						2	3	11	13.8	221
<b>HEPATITIS VIRUSES</b>												
Hepatitis A virus		4	2					1	9	16	12.7	190
Hepatitis B virus								7	1	8	81.7	440
Hepatitis D virus		2								2	.3	7
<b>ARBOVIRUSES</b>												

**Table 9. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory<sup>1</sup> for the reporting period 4 to 17 April 1996, historical data<sup>2</sup>, and total reports for the year, continued**

Ross River virus		31	3	147			4	228	413	95.3	2,066
Barmah Forest virus				3				1	4	11.3	94
Dengue type 3				1					1	.2	3
Dengue not typed								2	2	1.5	6
Kunjin virus			1					1	2	.0	3
Flaviviruses (unspecified)		6			1				7	2.0	16
ADENOVIRUSES											
Adenovirus type 1							1		1	1.2	8
Adenovirus type 3							2		3	3.2	49
Adenovirus type 7							1		1	.8	15
Adenovirus type 40							2		2	.0	4
Adenovirus type 43							1		1	.0	1
Adenovirus not typed/pending		21	1	4			25	10	61	39.7	509
HERPESVIRUSES											
Herpes simplex virus type 1	1	65	12	5		11	51	116	261	136.3	2,154

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 10. Virology and serology laboratory reports by clinical information for the reporting period 4 to 17 April 1996**

	Encephalitis	Meningitis	Other CNS	Congenital	Respiratory	Gastrointestinal	Hepatic	Skin	Eye	Muscle/joint	Genital	Other	Total
<b>MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA</b>													
Measles virus								1				1	2
Mumps virus												5	5
Rubella virus												11	11
<b>HEPATITIS VIRUSES</b>													
Hepatitis A virus							12					4	16
Hepatitis B virus							1					7	8
Hepatitis D virus												2	2
<b>ARBOVIRUSES</b>													
Ross River virus								24		114		275	413
Barmah Forest virus												4	4
Dengue type 3												1	1
Dengue not typed												2	2
Kunjin virus												2	2
Flavivirus (unspecified)												7	7
<b>ADENOVIRUSES</b>													
Adenovirus type 1					1								1
Adenovirus type 3						1						2	3
Adenovirus type 7												1	1
Adenovirus type 40						1						1	2
Adenovirus type 43											1		1
Adenovirus not typed/pending		1			14	19			5			22	61
<b>HERPES VIRUSES</b>													
Herpes simplex virus type 1					2			165	3		25	66	261
Herpes simplex virus type 2								121			77	68	266
Herpes simplex not typed/pending	1				1			5			3	67	77
Cytomegalovirus		1	1	1	14	2						50	69
Varicella-zoster virus								46				15	61
Epstein-Barr virus					27		2	1				45	75
Herpes virus group - not typed								9			2		11
<b>OTHER DNA VIRUSES</b>													
Parvovirus												3	3

**Table 10. Virology and serology laboratory reports by clinical information for the reporting period 4 to 17 April 1996, continued**

	Encephalitis	Meningitis	Other CNS	Congenital	Respiratory	Gastrointestinal	Hepatic	Skin	Eye	Muscle/joint	Genital	Other	Total
<b>PICORNA VIRUS FAMILY</b>													
Coxsackievirus A9		1						1					2
Echovirus type 7												1	1
Echovirus type 30												1	1
Echovirus not typed/pending		1											1
Poliovirus type 1 (uncharacterised)												3	3
Poliovirus type 2 (uncharacterised)												1	1
Poliovirus type 2 (vaccine strain)					1								1
Rhinovirus (all types)					24			1				4	29
Enterovirus not typed/pending		2			4	9						18	33
<b>ORTHO/PARAMYXOVIRUSES</b>													
Influenza A virus					2	1	1	1				2	7
Influenza A virus H3N2					1								1
Influenza B virus					1								1
Parainfluenza virus type 1					14							4	18
Parainfluenza virus type 2					7								7
Parainfluenza virus type 3					8							11	19
Respiratory syncytial virus					77							11	88
Paramyxovirus (unspecified)					1								1
<b>OTHER RNA VIRUSES</b>													
HIV-1												3	3
HTLV-1												1	1
Rotavirus						30						2	32
Calici virus						2							2
Norwalk agent						1							1
<b>OTHER</b>													
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> not typed						1		7	3		145	41	197
<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>					2							1	3
<i>Chlamydia</i> species					1							9	10
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>					10							19	29
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever)												9	9
<i>Streptococcus</i> group A												1	1
<i>Brucella</i> species							1					1	2
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>					29							6	35
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>					2								2
<i>Legionella longbeachae</i>												1	1
<i>Leptospira canicola</i>												1	1
<i>Leptospira hardjo</i>					1	1				1		2	5
<i>Leptospira australis</i>						1		2					3
<i>Leptospira</i> species							1			1		4	6
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>												19	19
<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>												1	1
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>												3	3
<i>Schistosoma</i> species						1						14	15
<i>Strongyloides stercoralis</i>												1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>1961</b>

**Table 11. Virology and serology laboratory reports by contributing laboratories for the reporting period 4 to 17 April 1996**

STATE OR TERRITORY	LABORATORY	REPORTS
New South Wales	Institute of Clinical Pathology & Medical Research, Westmead	326
	Royal North Shore Hospital, St Leonards	18
	Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown	27
	South West Area Pathology Service, Liverpool	146
Queensland	State Health Laboratory, Brisbane	196
Tasmania	Northern Tasmanian Pathology Service, Launceston	7
	Royal Hobart Hospital, Hobart	24
Victoria	Microbiological Diagnostic Unit, University of Melbourne	5
	Monash Medical Centre, Melbourne	21
	Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne	148
	Unipath Laboratories	56
	Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory, Fairfield Hospital	104
Western Australia	PathCentre Virology, Perth	552
	Princess Margaret Hospital, Perth	22
	Western Diagnostic Pathology	309
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1961</b>