

Communicable Diseases Surveillance

Highlights

Communicable Diseases Surveillance consists of data from various sources. The National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) is conducted under the auspices of the Communicable Diseases Network Australia New Zealand. The *CDI* Virology and Serology Laboratory Reporting Scheme (LabVISE) is a sentinel surveillance scheme. The Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network (ASPREN) is a general practitioner-based sentinel surveillance scheme. In this report, data from the NNDSS are referred to as 'notifications' or 'cases', whereas those from ASPREN are referred to as 'consultations' or 'encounters' while data from the LabVISE scheme are referred to as 'laboratory reports'.

Vaccine preventable diseases

A total of 467 notifications was received in this reporting period, which is an increase on the previous reporting period (332), and similar to the same period in 1999 (427). The increase in notifications was the result of continuing pertussis activity in most States and Territories. The number of pertussis notifications was 419 over this period compared with 304 in the previous period. In this 4 week period increases were seen in the number of notified cases in Queensland (a 164% increase, from 44 to 116 cases) and New South Wales (a 93% increase, from 74 to 143 cases), and there was a 55% decrease (from 87 to 39 cases) in the number of notified cases from Tasmania. There was no increase in the number of notifications of other vaccine preventable diseases.

Vectorborne diseases

There was a 211% increase in notifications of Ross River virus infection this period (from 135 to 420), but this is less than the number of notifications for the same period in 1999 (444). The greatest number of notifications was received from Queensland (228 cases, a 744% increase from 27 last period); followed by Western Australia (113 cases, a 53% increase from 74 last period). The number of year to date notifications (442) was similar to last year (454).

A 300% increase in dengue notifications was noted in this reporting period (from 9 to 36 cases). Sixty-nine per cent of cases (25) were from the Northern Territory and 30% from Queensland (9). This reflects the importation of dengue from East Timor into the Northern Territory and local transmission in Far North Queensland.

Gastrointestinal diseases

There continued to be increased numbers of notifications of hepatitis A during this period, with a 52% increase from last period (75 to 114). Most cases (31, 27%) were from Victoria, followed by New South Wales (28, 24%) then Western Australia (22, 19%). The year to date number of notifications (120) was less than that for last year (151).

One case of haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS) was reported in this period, from New South Wales.

Tables

There were 6,441 notifications to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) in the four week period, 5 January to 1 February 2000 (Tables 1 and 2). The number of reports for selected diseases have been compared with historical data for corresponding periods in the previous three years (Figure 1).

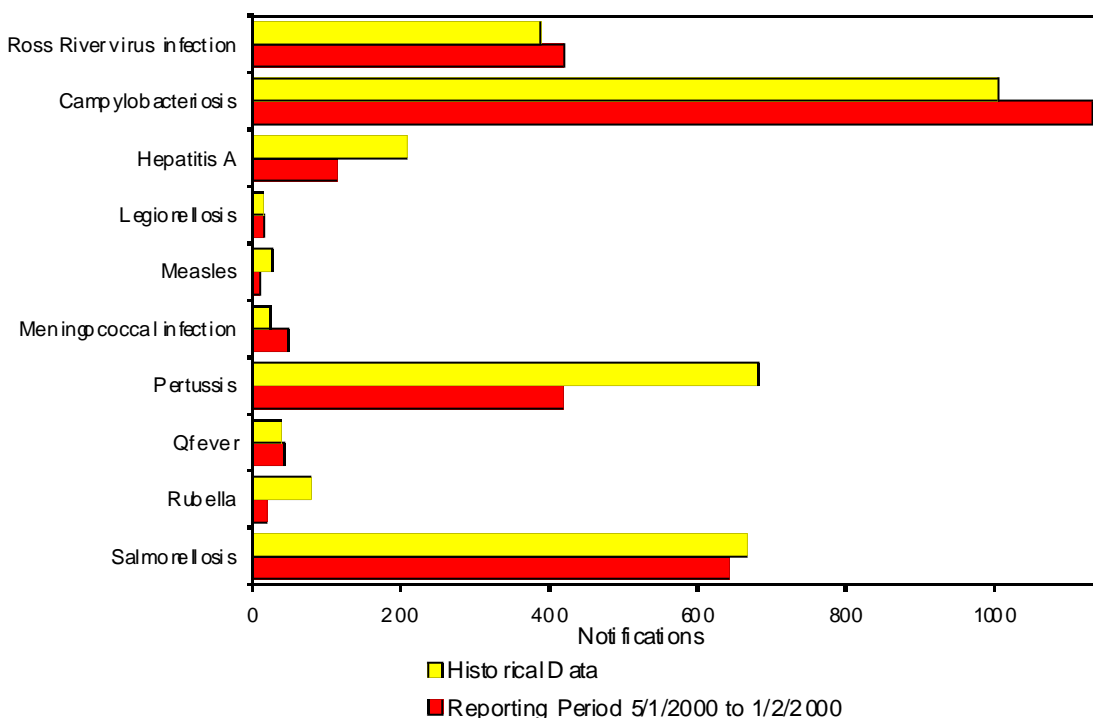
There were 1,516 reports received by the *CDI/Virology* and Serology Laboratory Reporting Scheme (LabVISE) in the four week period, 30 December 1999 to 26 January 2000 (Tables 3 and 4).

The Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network (ASPREN) data for weeks 1 to 3, ending 23 January 2000, are included in this issue of *CDI* (Table 5).

Alteration to presentation of the NNDSS historical figure

As of February 2000, the colours used in this figure have been changed from previous figures. The current period data are now represented by the darker bar, and the historical data by the lighter bar.

Figure 1. Selected National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System reports, and historical data^{1,2}



1. The historical data are the averages of the number of notifications in the corresponding 4 week periods of the last 3 years and the 2 week periods immediately preceding and following those.
2. From February 2000, the bar representing notifications in the current reporting period is the darker colour, and the historical data are represented by the lighter coloured bar.

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 5 January to 1 February 2000

Disease ¹	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 2000	This period 1999	Year to date 2000 ²	Year to date 1999
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b infection	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	4
Measles	1	1	0	2	0	0	5	1	10	6	10	7
Mumps	1	3	0	0	3	0	2	7	16	4	17	4
Pertussis	6	143	0	116	20	39	93	2	419	384	434	398
Rubella ³	0	6	0	9	0	0	5	0	20	29	21	29
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1. No notification of poliomyelitis has been received since 1978.
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. Includes congenital rubella.

Table 2. Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 5 January to 1 February 2000.

Disease ^{1,2,3}	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 2000	This period 1999	Year to date 2000 ⁴	Year to date 1999
Arbovirus infection (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	20	2	21
Barmah Forest virus infection	0	12	1	27	0	0	2	1	43	48	44	49
Brucellosis	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3
Campylobacteriosis ⁵	18	-	15	408	142	41	408	101	1,133	1,216	1,183	1,268
Chancroid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlamydial infection (NEC) ⁶	20	192	60	423	74	19	231	110	1,129	1,002	1,200	1,015
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dengue	0	2	25	9	0	0	0	0	36	61	41	61
Donovanosis	0	0	2	1	NN	0	0	0	3	3	3	3
Gonococcal infection ^{7,*}	1	97	61	147	21	3	62	41	433	465	467	473
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	NN	1	0	0	0	0	NN	0	1	0	1	0
Hepatitis A	0	28	11	16	6	0	31	22	114	147	120	151
Hepatitis B incident	1	3	8	3	0	0	9	4	28	29	37	29
Hepatitis B unspecified ⁸	2	167	0	84	0	4	105	51	413	517	432	530
Hepatitis C incident	0	2	0	-	6	0	3	2	13	26	14	26
Hepatitis C unspecified ⁸	19	384	6	348	87	25	134	112	1,115	1,456	1,179	1,610
Hepatitis (NEC) ⁹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NN	0	0	0	0
Hydatid infection	0	NN	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	2	3
Legionellosis	0	0	0	2	3	0	5	5	15	19	16	19
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	4	0	9	0	0	7	0	20	32	20	32
Listeriosis	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	7	6	8	6
Malaria	2	14	5	43	1	0	5	1	71	54	73	61
Meningococcal infection	0	20	0	9	1	3	14	2	49	38	54	39
Ornithosis	0	NN	0	NN	0	0	2	2	4	8	4	8
QFever	0	11	0	29	2	0	1	0	43	46	46	46
Ross River virus infection	2	26	39	228	6	0	6	113	420	444	442	454
Salmonellosis (NEC)	28	103	35	211	52	15	106	93	643	853	687	888
Shigellosis ⁵	0	-	8	7	4	0	6	9	34	53	38	53
SLTEC, VTEC ¹⁰	NN	0	0	NN	6	0	NN	NN	6	4	6	4
Syphilis ¹¹	1	52	24	58	3	2	0	1	141	137	144	141
Tuberculosis	0	14	2	9	0	2	0	12	39	66	39	68
Typhoid ¹²	0	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	7	3	8	4
Yersiniosis (NEC) ⁵	0	-	0	7	1	0	0	0	8	25	9	25

1. Diseases preventable by routine childhood immunisation are presented in Table 1.

2. For HIV and AIDS, see Tables 6 and 7.

3. No notifications have been received during 2000 for the following rare diseases: lymphogranuloma venereum, plague, rabies, yellow fever, or other viral haemorrhagic fevers.

4. 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.

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

6. WA: genital only.

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

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

9. Includes hepatitis D and E.

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

11. Includes congenital syphilis.

12. NSW, Qld: includes paratyphoid.

NN Not Notifiable.

NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.

- Elsewhere Classified.

* Complete data for gonococcal infection were not received from Victoria this period.

Table 3. Virology and serology laboratory reports by contributing laboratories for the reporting period 30 December 1999 to 26 January 2000¹

State or Territory	Laboratory	This period	Total this period ²
Australian Capital Territory	The Canberra Hospital	4	52
New South Wales	Institute of Clinical Pathology & Medical Research, Westmead	1	1
	New Children's Hospital, Westmead	16	24
	Repatriation General Hospital, Concord	0	0
	Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown	0	0
	South West Area Pathology Service, Liverpool	1	39
Queensland	Queensland Medical Laboratory, West End	597	644
	Townsville General Hospital	0	0
South Australia	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide	262	314
Tasmania	Northern Tasmanian Pathology Service, Launceston	0	0
	Royal Hobart Hospital, Hobart	0	0
Victoria	Monash Medical Centre, Melbourne	15	19
	Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne	87	142
	Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory, Fairfield	0	0
Western Australia	PathCentre Virology, Perth	490	1,189
	Princess Margaret Hospital, Perth	43	38
	Western Diagnostic Pathology	0	0
Total		1,516	2,462

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

Table 4. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 30 December 1999 to 26 January 2000, and total reports for the year²

	State or Territory ¹								This period 2000	This period 1999	Year to date 2000 ²	Year to date 1999
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA				
Measles, mumps, rubella												
Measles virus	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	1	1	5	1	4
Mumps virus	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	5	5	4	5	3
Rubella virus	0	0	0	2	1	-	0	2	5	6	4	4
Hepatitis viruses												
Hepatitis A virus	0	0	3	2	2	-	1	13	21	37	20	36
Arboviruses												
Ross River virus	0	2	36	66	5	-	0	74	183	132	156	128
Barmah Forest virus	0	1	4	14	0	-	0	3	22	20	19	20
Dengue not typed	0	0	17	0	0	-	0	27	44	8	40	7
Flavivirus (unspecified)	0	0	1	1	0	-	0	0	2	9	2	9
Adenoviruses												
Adenovirus type 3	0	0	0	0	2	-	0	0	2	2	1	2
Adenovirus type 5	0	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	1	0	1	0
Adenovirus type 40	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	2	2	7	2	6
Adenovirus not typed/pending	0	0	0	1	28	-	8	38	75	107	67	94
Herpes viruses												
Herpes virus type 6	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	1	1	0	1	0
Cytomegalovirus	1	1	1	16	32	-	16	24	91	113	79	104
Varicella-zostervirus	0	4	0	37	10	-	8	59	118	197	112	177
Epstein-Barr virus	0	7	4	91	62	-	7	21	192	266	174	257

Table 4. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 30 December 1999 to 26 January 2000, and total reports for the year² (continued)

	State or Territory ¹								This period 2000	This period 1999	Year to date ³ 2000	Year to date 1999
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA				
Other DNA viruses												
Molluscum contagiosum	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	1	1	1	1	1
Parvovirus	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	15	15	33	14	32
Picornavirus family												
Rhinovirus (all types)	0	5	0	0	0	-	0	10	15	23	12	20
Enterovirus not typed/pending	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	34	34	52	30	47
Ortho/paramyxoviruses												
Influenza A virus	0	0	1	6	29	-	0	29	65	54	61	50
Influenza B virus	0	0	0	1	2	-	0	0	3	10	3	10
Parainfluenza virus type 1	0	4	0	0	2	-	0	1	7	2	7	2
Parainfluenza virus type 3	1	0	0	2	5	-	1	23	32	66	29	61
Respiratory syncytial virus	0	6	0	2	5	-	6	26	45	46	39	40
Other RNA viruses												
Rotavirus	2	6	0	0	24	-	12	5	49	71	42	61
Other												
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> not typed	0	6	31	95	37	-	4	68	241	244	223	231
<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	2	2	6	1	6
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	0	1	1	26	7	-	9	6	50	114	47	111
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever)	0	2	0	5	1	-	0	0	8	12	8	12
<i>Streptococcus</i> group A	0	2	10	32	0	-	0	0	44	0	41	0
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	0	0	0	1	0	-	0	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Brucella</i> species	0	0	0	1	0	-	0	0	1	2	1	2
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	0	1	0	36	6	-	30	2	75	54	68	54
<i>Legionella longbeachae</i>	0	0	0	0	2	-	0	4	6	8	5	8
<i>Cryptococcus</i> species	0	0	0	0	0	-	1	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Leptospira</i> species	0	0	0	4	0	-	0	0	4	0	3	0
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>	0	2	24	22	0	-	0	1	49	0	46	0
<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	0	0	0	1	0	-	0	1	2	0	2	0
<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	1	1	0	1	0
Total	4	50	133	464	263	-	103	499	1,516	1,712	1,370	1,600

1. State or Territory of postcode, if reported, otherwise State or Territory of reporting laboratory.
 2. From January 2000 data presented are for reports with report dates in the current period. Previously reports included all data received in that period.
 3. Totals comprise data from all laboratories. Cumulative figures are subject to retrospective revision, so there may be discrepancies between the number of new notifications and the increment in the cumulative figure from the previous period.
- No data received this period.

Table 5. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network reports, weeks 1 to 3, 2000

Week number	1		2		3	
Week ending on	9 January 2000		16 January 2000		23 January 2000	
Doctors reporting	63		59		62	
Total encounters	6,040		6,732		7,640	
Condition	Reports	Rate per 1,000 encounters	Reports	Rate per 1,000 encounters	Reports	Rate per 1,000 encounters
Influenza	11	1.8	11	1.6	14	1.8
Chickenpox	9	1.5	8	1.2	10	1.3
Gastroenteritis	69	11.4	55	8.2	67	8.8
Gastroenteritis with stool culture	6	1.0	10	1.5	12	1.6
ADT immunisations	32	5.3	51	7.6	62	8.1

The NNDSS is conducted under the auspices of the Communicable Diseases Network Australia New Zealand. The system coordinates the national surveillance of more than 40 communicable diseases or disease groups endorsed by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC). Notifications of these diseases are made to State and Territory health authorities under the provisions of their respective public health legislations. De-identified core unit data are supplied fortnightly for collation, analysis and dissemination. For further information, see CDI 2000;24:6.

LabVISE is a sentinel reporting scheme. Currently 17 laboratories contribute data on the laboratory identification of viruses and other organisms. This number may change throughout the year. Data are collated and published in Communicable Diseases Intelligence every four weeks. These data should be interpreted with caution as the number and type of reports received is subject to a number of biases. For further information, see CDI 2000;24:10.

ASPREN currently comprises about 120 general practitioners from throughout the country. Between 7,000 and 8,000 consultations are reported each week, with special attention to 14 conditions chosen for sentinel surveillance in 2000. CDI reports the consultation rates for five of these. For further information, including case definitions, see CDI 2000;24:7-8.

Additional Reports

Sentinel Chicken Surveillance Programme

Sentinel chicken flocks are used to monitor flavivirus activity in Australia. The main viruses of concern are Murray Valley encephalitis (MVE) and Kunjin which cause the potentially fatal disease Australian encephalitis in humans. Currently 28 flocks are maintained in the north of Western Australia, seven in the Northern Territory, nine in New South Wales and ten in Victoria. The flocks in Western Australia and the Northern Territory are tested year round but those in New South Wales and Victoria are tested only from November to March, during the main risk season.

Results are coordinated by the Arbovirus Laboratory in Perth and reported bimonthly. For more information see CDI 2000;24:8-9

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Sentinel chicken serology was carried out for 25 of the 27 flocks in Western Australia in November and December 1999. There were no seroconversions to flaviviruses during this period. An additional sentinel chicken flock has been set up at Marble Bar in the Pilbara region taking the total number of flocks in Western Australia to 28.

Serum samples from all of the seven Northern Territory sentinel chicken flocks were tested in our laboratory in November and December 1999. There were no seroconversions to flaviviruses.

The sentinel chicken programs in New South Wales and Victoria commenced in November 1999. There have been no seroconversions to flaviviruses over this period.

HIV and AIDS Surveillance

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, and annually in HIV/AIDS and related diseases in Australia Annual Surveillance Report. The reports are available from the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research, 376 Victoria Street, Darlinghurst NSW 2010. Telephone: (02) 9332 4648; Facsimile: (02) 9332 1837; <http://www.med.unsw.edu.au/nchechr>.

HIV and AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS reported for 1 to 30 September 1999, as reported to 31 December 1999, are included in this issue of CDI (Tables 6 and 7).

Table 6. New diagnoses of HIV infection, new diagnoses of AIDS and deaths following AIDS occurring in the period 1 to 30 September 1999, by sex and State or Territory of diagnosis

										Totals for Australia			
		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 1999	This period 1998	Year to date 1999	Year to date 1998
HIV diagnoses	Female	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	6	52	68
	Male	1	20	0	12	3	0	5	1	42	55	440	478
	Sex not reported	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	5
	Total ¹	1	24	0	12	4	0	6	1	48	61	496	551
AIDS diagnoses	Female	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	13
	Male	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	19	82	219
	Total ¹	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	19	90	232
AIDS deaths	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7
	Male	0	5	0	3	0	0	1	0	9	18	67	113
	Total ¹	0	5	0	3	0	0	1	0	9	19	71	120

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

Table 7. Cumulative diagnoses of HIV infection, AIDS and deaths following AIDS since the introduction of HIV antibody testing to 30 September 1999, by sex and State or Territory

		State or Territory								Australia
		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	
HIV diagnoses	Female	25	594	9	142	61	6	211	111	1,159
	Male	192	10,705	107	1,942	669	79	3,847	893	18,434
	Sex not reported	0	260	0	0	0	0	24	0	284
	Total ¹	217	11,578	116	2,091	730	85	4,095	1,007	19,919
AIDS diagnoses	Female	8	175	0	47	25	3	67	26	351
	Male	86	4,571	35	803	344	44	1,599	344	7,826
	Total ¹	94	4,758	35	852	369	47	1,673	372	8,200
AIDS deaths	Female	3	114	0	31	15	2	47	16	228
	Male	65	3,157	24	560	229	28	1,252	245	5,560
	Total ¹	68	3,279	24	593	244	30	1,305	262	5,805

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

Childhood Immunisation Coverage

Tables 8 and 9 provide the latest quarterly report on childhood immunisation coverage from the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR).

The data show the percentage of children fully immunised at age 12 months for the cohort born between 1 July and

30 September 1998 and at 24 months of age for the cohort born between 1 July and 30 September 1997, according to the Australian Standard Vaccination Schedule.

A full description of the methodology used can be found in *CDI 1998;22:36-37*.

Table 8. Percentage of children immunised at 1 year of age, preliminary results by disease and State for the birth cohort 1 July to 30 September 1998; assessment date 31 December 1999.

Vaccine	State or Territory								Australia
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	
Total number of children	1,065	22,272	848	12,347	4,730	1,661	15,770	6,311	65,004
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (%)	90.0	86.5	86.9	90.5	89.0	89.3	89.1	87.3	88.3
Poliomyelitis (%)	90.0	86.6	86.9	90.5	89.0	89.3	89.1	87.3	88.3
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (%)	90.2	85.7	88.9	90.6	88.6	88.7	88.6	86.9	87.9
Fully immunised (%)	89.8	84.7	83.8	89.9	88.0	88.2	88.0	85.9	87.0
Change in fully immunised since last quarter (%)	+0.8	+0.5	+0.9	+1.5	-1.0	+1.2	+0.3	-0.3	+0.5

Table 9. Proportion of children immunised at 2 years of age, preliminary results by disease and State for the birth cohort 1 July to 30 September 1997; assessment date 31 December 1999¹

Vaccine	State or Territory								Australia
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	
Total number of children	1,073	22,876	924	12,688	4,778	1,605	15,840	6,516	66,300
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (%)	87.2	81.4	75.9	84.9	84.6	82.1	83.5	81.2	82.8
Poliomyelitis (%)	87.2	81.4	75.9	84.9	84.6	82.1	83.6	81.2	82.8
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (%)	86.8	80.5	81.2	85.3	83.9	80.4	83.2	80.9	82.4
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (%)	91.1	87.2	86.3	90.2	91.0	88.8	90.5	87.5	89.0
Fully immunised (%)²	82.9	71.0	69.6	79.4	77.8	74.0	76.8	73.0	74.9
Change in fully immunised since last quarter (%)	-0.9	-1.2	+2.5	-1.7	+1.0	-3.1	-0.5	-0.4	-1.0

1. The 12 months age data for this cohort was published in *CDI 1999;22:36*.

2. These data relating to 2 year old children should be considered as preliminary. The proportions shown as "fully immunised" appear low when compared with the proportions for individual vaccines. This is at least partly due to poor identification of children on immunisation encounter forms.

Acknowledgment: These figures were provided by the Health Insurance Commission (HIC), to specifications provided by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care. For further information on these figures or data on the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register please contact the Immunisation Section of the HIC: Telephone 02 6124 6607.