

# Corrections for *CDI*

## **Victorian *Legionella* commentary correction**

In the previous issue of *CDI* it was reported that an outbreak of legionellosis in Victoria contributed to 38 of the 65 cases reported to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System with an onset within the reporting period. While there were 38 cases of legionellosis with an onset date within this time period, the cases were not linked to a single outbreak.

There were 36 confirmed cases and one possible case of legionellosis in Victoria notified to the Department of Human Services between January and March 2001, of whom 30 (83%) were male. One case was in an overseas visitor who acquired his infection in Melbourne, 3 live and work in non-metropolitan areas, whilst 32 (89%) live and work in metropolitan Melbourne. Of the 36 cases, one case was confirmed as *Legionella longbeachae*, 32 (89%) as *Legionella pneumophila* 1 (Lp1), and the remaining 3 as unspecified *Legionella pneumophila*. Diagnosis was confirmed by culture in 5 (14%) cases, by seroconversion in 5 (14%) cases, and by urinary antigen to Lp1 in 31 (86%) cases. Confirmation by multiple methods was made in 5 cases; one seroconversion to Lp1 and four Lp1 culture-positive cases were first identified by urinary antigen. The CBD outbreak involved 5 people, 2 of whom died, who worked or visited the same area of the city during their incubation times.

## **Non-TB mycobacteria**

In Communicable Diseases Surveillance Highlights section of the April 2001 *CDI*, non-TB mycobacteria infection was reported as a new nationally notifiable disease. This was reported in error. This condition was previously nationally notifiable however, the National TB Advisory Committee of the Communicable Diseases Network Australia recommended its removal from the national list from 1 January 2001. It remains under surveillance in some jurisdictions.

## **New South Wales National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System tables correction**

The previous issue of *CDI* included no reports of cryptosporidiosis, shigellosis, influenza and invasive pneumococcal disease for New South Wales for the period of 1 January to 31 March 2001. This was incorrect. During this period there were:

52 notified cases of cryptosporidium;

32 cases of shigellosis;

7 cases of laboratory confirmed influenza; and

27 cases of invasive pneumococcal disease.

The error was due to a technical problem during data delivery. Japanese encephalitis, Kunjin virus infection and Murray Valley encephalitis are notifiable in New South Wales, however, there were no notifications for these diseases during the reporting period.