

Australian notifiable diseases 2001

Nationally consistent notification of infectious diseases provides data on disease distribution across all States and Territories. These data provide a basis for the development of public health policy, a mechanism for the development of response to communicable disease outbreaks of national significance and basic information relating to the development and implementation of a communicable disease control policy. The following list shows the communicable diseases that have been nationally endorsed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia.

Australian nationally notifiable diseases

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)	Leprosy
Anthrax	Leptospirosis
Arboviruses — not elsewhere classified (NEC)	Listeriosis
Australian bat lyssavirus	Lyssavirus – not elsewhere classified (NEC)
Barmah Forest virus	Malaria
Botulism (foodborne)	Measles
Brucellosis	Meningococcal infection
Campylobacteriosis	Mumps
Chlamydia trachomatis	Murray Valley encephalitis virus
Cholera	Ornithosis (psittacosis)
Cryptosporidiosis	Pertussis (whooping cough)
Dengue virus	Plague
Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis
Donovanosis	Pneumococcal infection (invasive)
Gonococcal infection	Q fever
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)	Rabies
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (HIB) (invasive only)	Ross River virus
Hepatitis A	Rubella
Hepatitis B incident	- congenital rubella
Hepatitis B unspecified	Salmonellosis (including paratyphoid)
Hepatitis C incident and unspecified	Shigellosis
Hepatitis D	Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> /verotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> (SLTEC/VTEC)
Hepatitis E	Syphilis
Hepatitis – not elsewhere classified (NEC)	- congenital syphilis
Human immunodeficiency (HIV) infection	Tetanus
Influenza (laboratory-confirmed)	Tuberculosis
Japanese encephalitis virus	Typhoid
Kunjin virus	Viral haemorrhagic fevers (quarantinable)
Legionellosis	Yellow fever

Australian State/Territory notifiable communicable diseases, 2001

In addition to the list of nationally notifiable diseases, each State and Territory in Australia has its own list of notifiable diseases. The diseases that are additional to those on the national register are listed below for each State/Territory.

Australian Capital Territory

Chancroid
Equine morbillivirus (Hendra virus) infection
Giardiasis
Lymphogranuloma Venereum
Yersiniosis

New South Wales

Adverse event following immunisation
Chancroid
Foodborne illness in 2 or more related cases
Gastroenteritis among people of any age, in an institution (eg. among persons in educational or residential institutions)
Lymphogranuloma Venereum
Typhus (epidemic)

Northern Territory

Acute post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
Acute rheumatic fever
Adverse event following immunisation
Amoebiasis
Atypical mycobacterial disease
Chancroid
Chlamydial conjunctivitis
Echinococcosis (hydatid disease)
Human T-cell lymphotropic virus
Lymphogranuloma Venereum
Meloidosis
Rotavirus infection
Smallpox
Trichomoniasis
Thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura
Typhus (all forms)
Vibrio food poisoning
Water or foodborne diseases in 2 or more related cases
Yersiniosis

Queensland

Acute flaccid paralysis
Adverse event following immunisation
Atypical mycobacterial disease
Bunyavirus infections (not included in arbovirus NEC)
Chancroid
Ciguatera poisoning

Echinococcosis (hydatid disease)
Elevated lead levels
Equine morbillivirus (Hendra virus) infection
Foodborne or waterborne disease in 2 or more related cases
Lymphogranuloma venereum
Meloidosis
Yersiniosis

South Australia

Atypical mycobacterial disease
Echinococcosis (hydatid disease)
Yersiniosis

Tasmania

Amoebiasis
Chancroid
Echinococcosis (hydatid disease)
Giardiasis
Lymphogranuloma venereum
Mycobacterial infection
Rickettsial infection (including Flinders Island spotted fever and others)
Suspected cases of food or waterborne illness
Taeniasis
Vancomycin resistant enterococci
Vibrio infection
Yersiniosis

Victoria

Food and waterborne illness in 2 or more related cases
Giardiasis

Western Australia

Amoebiasis
Amoebic meningitis
Chancroid
Echinococcosis (hydatid disease)
Giardiasis
Meloidosis
Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* infection
Relapsing fever
Scarlet fever
Schistosomiasis (Bilharzia)
Typhus (Rickettsial infection)
Yersiniosis