ISSN 0725 - 3141

Communicable Diseases Intelligence

Bulletin number 87/25
Issue date: 21 December 1987

Contents:

- AIDS surveillance - Australia
- HIV - lack of transmission through human RHo(D)Ig
- Human Salmonellosis - Australia 2nd and 3rd quarter 1988
- CDI Subject Index for 1987

This is the final issue of CDI for 1987 and includes a subject index for the year. The next issue will be published on 15 January 1988, and will contain a compilation of the reports for the two generations, 14-27 December and 28 December - 10 January 1988.

The Editorial Staff takes this opportunity to thank all the participating laboratories for their regular contributions to the communicable diseases surveillance and extend the seasons greetings and best wishes for the New Year to all our readers.

VIRUS REPORTING SCHEME: A total of 1,341 reports were processed for this period.

Three cases of Q fever were reported, one from Queensland and two from Victoria. No occupational exposure data was available for the reported cases. However none of the three patients was involved in the Q fever vaccine field trial in South Australia.

Adenovirus untyped was isolated from:

- the faeces of a 44 year old HIV-antibody positive male with cytomegalovirus retinitis and persistent diarrhoea. The patient was receiving concomitant therapy with DHPG and AZT.
- The nasopharyngeal aspirate of a 4 year old male with respiratory complications following measles infection.

Specific IgG antibody to mumps virus was detected in the serum of a 12 year old female with persistent fever, headache, vomiting and neck stiffness. The patient's brother had mumps three weeks earlier.

The Bulletin is compiled and distributed by the Public Health Section, Communicable Diseases Branch, Department of Community Services and Health.

Poliovirus type 1 was isolated from the post-mortem tissues derived from the digestive tract of a 3 month old male who died of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).

Calici virus, detected by electron microscopy, was isolated from the faeces of a 4 month old male with gastroenteritis.

Varicella-zoster virus was isolated from the skin lesions of a 14 year old immunosuppressed male. The patient responded well to a 5 day treatment with acyclovir.

Herpes simplex type 2 was isolated from the urine of a 47 year old female renal transplant recipient with persistent symptoms of urinary tract infection.

AIDS SURVEILLANCE - AUSTRALIA

To 7 December 1987, 681 cases of AIDS fulfilling the criteria of case definition have been reported to the National Health and Medical Research Unit in AIDS Epidemiology and Clinical Research. The distribution of those patients by State or Territory of notification (Table 1), by age group (Table 2), by risk category (Table 3) and by clinical presentation (Table 4) are shown below:-

TABLE 1: AIDS patients by State or Territory of Notification

STATE/ TERRITORY	CASES			DEATHS		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
NSW	453	18	471	244	15	259
VIC	112	2	114	45	1	46
QLD	41	3	44	29	2	31
WA	28	2	30	14	1	15
SA	12	1	13	3	1	4
NT	1	1	2	1	0	1
TAS	2	0	2	1	0	1
ACT	5	0	5	2	0	2
	654	27	681	339	20	359

TABLE 2: AIDS patients by age group

AGE (YEARS)	CASES			DEATHS		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 - 9	6	1	7	5	1	6
10 - 19	3	1	4	3	1	4
20 - 29	143	6	149	74	2	76
30 - 39	282	2	284	136	1	137
40 - 49	156	4	160	79	3	82
50 - 59	52	6	58	33	5	38
60 +	12	7	19	9	7	16
	654	27	681	339	20	359

TABLE 3: AIDS patients by risk category

RISK GROUP	CASES	DEATHS
Homo-/Bi-sexual	593	301
IV drug user	3	2
Homo-/Bi-sexual IV drug user	22	10
Blood transfusion recipient	40	35
Person with haemophilia	8	4
Heterosexual transmission	6	1
Under investigation	3	1
None of the above	6	5
	681	359

TABLE 4: AIDS patients by clinical presentation

INITIAL DISEASE REPORTED	CASES	DEATHS
Opportunistic infection (incl. PCP)	498	259
Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) alone	115	56
Lymphoma alone	22	12
Neurological disease alone	9	4
Opportunistic infection + cancer	28	18
Opportunistic infection + neurol. dis.	9	9
Lymphoma + KS	1	1
	681	359

COMMENT: Risk factor for infection not specified.

Since the beginning of reporting in 1985, there have been six cases, 3 males and 3 females, listed to date for which no recognised method of infection has been acknowledged:

- 3 females:
  - one from Central Africa in whom the mode of transmission was presumed to be heterosexual;
  - one was infected as a result of contaminated blood transfused during surgery performed overseas; and
  - one acquired the infection in utero from an infected intravenous drug using mother

- 3 males:
  - two who did not admit to any of the accepted risk activities but who had evidence of sexually transmitted diseases indicating greater sexual activity than described; and
  - one who received an infected organ at transplantation.

LACK OF TRANSMISSION OF HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS THROUGH RHo(D) IMMUNE GLOBULIN (HUMAN)
(based on MMWR Vol. 36/No. 44, 13 November 1987)

On 18 September 1987, The Armed Forces Medical Logistical Office issued instructions to temporarily suspend from distribution and use in military hospitals, one lot (RHG 636)

of RhoGAM (use of trade names is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the US Department of Health and Human Services or the Public Health Service) Rho(D) Immune Globulin (human) (Rh-IG), manufactured by Ortho Diagnostic Systems, Inc.

This action was taken because a woman on active duty who had received an injection from the lot was subsequently found to be infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The woman received RhoGAM lot RHG 636 in September 1986, prior to the birth of her second child in December 1986. In addition, she had received an earlier injection of Rh-IG from a different lot in May 1985, prior to the birth of her first child.

The woman was first tested for HIV in November 1986 as part of the military screening program and was found to be seropositive for HIV antibodies at that time. At present she remains seropositive with evidence of severe immunodeficiency but has not developed AIDS:

- her first child, born in July 1985, was negative for HIV antibodies when tested in January 1987.
- her second child tested positive for HIV antibodies at birth, but subsequent serologic testing performed at 9 months of age was negative, reflecting the loss of passively derived maternal antibody and the absence of infection.

An epidemiologic investigation determined that:

- this woman very likely had a behavioural risk-factor for infection with HIV.
- samples of both Rh-IG lots from which the woman had received treatment have been found to be free of anti-HIV antibodies by the US Food and Drug Administration.
- lot RHG 636 was also tested and found to be free of HIV antigens.
- in addition, review of the manufacturer's records for RhoGAM lot RHG 636 confirmed that all plasma used for that lot had been screened for antibodies to HIV and found negative and that all steps in its manufacture were in accordance with good manufacturing practices.

MMWR Editorial Note:

- Approximately 500,000 doses of Rh-IG are administered annually to an estimated 350,000 women in the United States.
- Rh-IG and other immune globulins used in the United States are produced by several manufacturers using one of the modifications of the Cohn-Oncley fractionation process [1,2], which has been shown to be effective in removing HIV by partitioning and inactivation [3].
- Since late April 1985, all units of plasma for production of Rh-IG have been screened for antibodies to HIV, and all repeatedly reactive units have been discarded.
- Several epidemiologic and laboratory studies have shown that recipients of hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) and immune globulin (IG), including recipients of lots manufactured before April 1985, have not developed either antibody responses indicative of HIV infection or clinical illness associated with HIV infection [4].

. Low levels of passively acquired HIV antibody from some preparations of HBIG that were known to contain high levels of HIV antibody have been reported, but this passively transferred HIV antibody has not persisted longer than 6 months[5]

Based on the history of the safety of IG products, the investigation of this case (which strongly suggests that the woman was exposed to HIV through other means) and the lack of evidence of HIV infection associated with Rh-IG despite receipt of these products by more that 350,000 women annually, there is no evidence to:

. implicate this product as a source of HIV infection; nor
. change the current recommendations for the product use and administration.

REFERENCES

1. J Am Chem Soc (1946) 68:459-75.
2. J Am Chem Soc (1949) 71:541-50.
3. Transfusion (1986) 26:210-3
4. MMWR (1986) 35:231-3.
5. Lancet (1985) 1:815.

HUMAN SALMONELLOSIS SURVEILLANCE

(Contributed by J. Taplin, J. Morris and J. Powling, Microbiological Diagnostic Unit (MDU), University of Melbourne)

A total of 1,298 Salmonella (133 serotypes), 308 Shigella and 470 campylobacter isolates from human cases were reported to the National Salmonella Surveillance Scheme during April-June 1987.

Salmonella Typhi:

. S. typhi E10 was isolated from a 43 year old engineer who had been in Burma before joining his ship in Singapore.

. S. typhi B2 was isolated from a 13 year old male who returned from visiting Turkey.

. S. typhi degraded was isolated from:

- The 30 year old husband of a woman reported in 1986.
- an adult male with gastrointestinal symptoms 2 weeks after his arrival in Australia.

. S. typhi untypable was isolated from the faeces of a 9 year old male.

Salmonella paratyphi:

. S. paratyphi A

- phage type 1 was isolated from a 23 year old male;
- phage type untypable was isolated from a 25 year old female following her return from Nepal and India.

OTHER SAMONELLA INFECTIONS

A. Isolations from blood: Cases of septicaemia involved the following serotypes:

. S. adelaide was isolated from a male infant.
. S. enteritidis was isolated from a 54 year old female.
. S. infantis was isolated from a 61 year old female.
. S. muenchen was isolated from a one year old male.
. S. oranienburg was isolated from a 9 year old male.
. S. singapore was isolated from a 68 year old female.
. S. typhimurium:

- phage type 12a was isolated from a male infant.
- phage type 13 was isolated from a 70 year old male.
- phage type 26 was isolated from a 66 year old male.
- phage type 38 was isolated from a 46 year old male.
- phage type 88 was isolated from a male child.
- phage type 101 was isolated from a 42 year old male.
- phage type 141 was isolated from a one year old female.

B. Isolations from urine: were 16 in total

Other isolations of interest included the following serotypes:

. S. heidelberg was isolated from a 58 year old female after colostomy.
. S. enteritidis was isolated from the bone marrow of a one year old male.
. S. abony was isolated from the abdominal wound of a 45 year old female.
. S. anatum var 15+ was isolated from the perianal abscess of a 46 year old male.
. S. typhimurium phage type 26 was isolated from the lymph node biopsy of inflamed caecum in a 27 year old female.

ENTERIC PATHOGENS ACQUIRED OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA

In addition to the cases of enteric fever detailed above, the following serotypes were isolated from travellers returning from overseas visits and/or from migrants screened for enteric pathogens upon arrival in Australia.

Salmonella species:

. S. agona, S. anatum,
. S. bareilly, S. berta, S. blockley, S. bovismorbificans, S. bredeney,
. S. chester, S. chingola,
. S. derby,
. S. emek, S. enteritidis
. S. give,
. S. hadar, S. haifa, S. havana, S. heidelberg, S. hvittingfoss,
. S. infantis,
. S. java (untypable, B.A.O.R. and Dundee var. 1), S. javiana
. S. lexington,
. S. montevideo,
. S. newport,
. S. ohio,

. S. panama,
. S. singapore, S. stanley
. S. virchow,
. S. weltevreden,
. S. untypable 3, 10:r:-, and
. S. typhimurium phage type 104, 141, 185, RDNC and untypable.

Shigella species: Shigella infections acquired overseas included:

. Sh. dysenteriae 1,
. Sh. dysenteriae 2,
. Sh. flexneri types 2a, 2b, 3a, 4a and 6,
. Sh. boydii types 2 and 14
. Sh. sonnei biotypes a and g

Serotype	Total	ACT	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT
S. aberdeen	8				8				
S. abony	6				5		1		
S. adelaide	18		4		2	2	6	1	3
S. agona	11		5	5	1				
S. anatum	25			3	10	1	8		3
S. anatum var 15+	8				8				
S. arizonae	7	1	3		3				
S. bahrenfeld	1						1		
S. ball	5					1			4
S. bareilly	1						1		
S. berta	2						2		
S. birkenhead	30	3	7	1	15	3			1
S. blockley	8		3	2		1	1		1
S. bonn	2		2						
S. bootle	1						1		
S. bovismorbificans	15	7	6			2			
S. bovismorbificans 13	3		1			1	1		
S. bovismorbificans 16	1						1		
S. bovismorbificans 19	1				1				
S. bovismorbificans 20	1						1		
S. bovismorbificans 23	3						3		
S. bovismorbificans 24	1						1		
S. bovismorbificans 3	1						1		
S. bovismorbificans 5	2					2			
S. bovismorbificans 7	4					2	1		1
S. bredeney	12			3	1		3		5
S. breukelen	2				2				
S. brisbane	1						1		
S. bukavu	1								1
S. cerro	15	1	8			3	2	1	
S. chester	43		7	1	17		13		5
S. chingola	1				1				
S. cubana	1								1
S. derby	30		5	16	2	2	5		
S. dublin	1		1						
S. eastbourne	18		1		6		3		8
S. emek	3	1	2						
S. enteritidis	15		5		7	1			2
S. fremantle subgenus II	2				1	1			
S. give	8		2	1	1		1		3
S. hadar	3			1		1	1		

Serotype	Total	ACT	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT
S. haifa	2					1	1		
S. havana	34	1	2	7	5	2	6		11
S. heidelberg	38		5	14	19				
S. houten subgenus IV	1				1				
S. hvittingfoss	7		1	1	3		1		1
S. infantis	23		2	8	3	5	4		1
S. java	2		2						
S. java 1 var. 6	5				4	1			
S. java B.A.O.R.	1			1					
S. java Battersea	9						7		2
S. java Dundee	1			1					
S. java Dundee var. 1	3			3					
S. java RDNC	2			2					
S. java Taunton	1			1					
S. java untypable	12	1		1			5		5
S. javiana	4				2		2		
S. johannesburg	1			1					
S. kentucky	2			2					
S. kimberley	2						2		
S. kottbus	9		4		1	2	1		1
S. lansing	2				1				1
S. lexington	1						1		
S. lille var 14+	1				1				
S. litchfield	16	1		1	2		3		9
S. mbandaka	1					1			
S. meleagridis	1						1		
S. mississippi	4		1					3	
S. montevideo	3			1	1			1	
S. muenchen	36		3	2	8	5	9		9
S. newington	1						1		
S. newport	17			7	9		1		
S. ohio	6	1	3	2					
S. onderstepoort	2				1				1
S. oranienburg	8		2		3				3
S. orientalis	3				3				
S. orion	20			1	5		6		8
S. oslo	1				1				
S. panama	4		1	1		1			1
S. paratyphi A1	3		1	2					
S. paratyphi A untypable	1				1				
S. poona	2		1						1
S. potsdam	11				10		1		
S. richmond	3		3						
S. rubislaw	2				1		1		
S. sachsenwald subgenus IV	2				2				
S. saintpaul	62	1	2		34	8	6	1	10
S. saintpaul 2	1						1		
S. senftenberg	13		2				9		2
S. singapore	28		9	3	4	1	2		9
S. sofia subgenus II	2						2		
S. sofia var 27 subgenus II	1			1					
S. stanley	1								1
S. tennessee	15			1	2		11		1
S. thompson	1			1					
S. typhi*	5	1	2	2					

Serotype	Total	ACT	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT
S. typhimurium*	386	2	121	101	50	38	67	3	4
S. 4,12:d:-	4	2	2						
S. untypable	1								1
S. untypable 1,3,19:-:- (SG1)	1						1		
S. untypable 3,10:r:-	1			1					
S. untypable 4,5: non-motile	1						1		
S. untypable 40:-:1,5	1					1			
S. untypable 6,7:k:-	1								1
S. untypable 6,7:k:- SGI	1								1
S. untypable 9,12:-:1,5	1					1			
S. untypable rough :e,h:1,5	1				1				
S. untypable rough: IV:enz 15	1					1			
S. urbana	4			1					3
S. victoria	1			1					
S. virchow	77		6		68	1	1	1	
S. virginia	1						1		
S. wandsbek subgenus II	8								8
S. wandsworth	4						3		1
S. warragul	1	1							
S. waycross	4				4				
S. welikade	16		1		3	1			11
S. weltevreden	16		2	1			2		11
S. worthington	1					1			
S. zanzibar	2		1						1
S. zanzibar var 15+	3				3				
TOTAL	1298	17	242	211	347	92	221	11	157

Serotype	Total	ACT	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT
S. typhi*									
S. typhi B2	1		1						
S. typhi degraded	2		1	1					
S. typhi E10	1			1					
S. typhi untypable	1	1							
TOTAL	5	1	2	2					

Serotype	Total	ACT	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT
S. typhimurium*									
S. typhimurium	10		2				8		
S. typhimurium RDNC	29		4	6	3	1	15		
S. typhimurium RDNC+	1						1		
S. typhimurium untypable	40	1	7	27	1	2	1		1
phage type 1	3		3						
phage type 101	15		11	2	2			1	
phage type 104	4		3	1					
phage type 108	5		3	1			1		
phage type 124	5		5						
phage type 127	1		1						
phage type 12a	21		5	6	4	4	1		1
phage type 13	2		2						
phage type 135	61		18	4	18	14	5	2	
phage type 141	11		1	4	3		3		
phage type 145	7		3	4					
phage type 156	4		3			1			
phage type 16	4					1	3		
phage type 170	13		8	1	4				
phage type 179	4		3				1		
phage type 185	4		1		1		2		
phage type 202	4			1			3		
phage type 22	3				2		1		
phage type 25	6		4			1			1
phage type 26	33	1	10	12	1	7	2		
phage type 27	11		3				8		
phage type 29	1			1					
phage type 31	1		1						
phage type 38	1		1						
phage type 4	13		4	8	1				
phage type 41	4		1	1	2				
phage type 44	13		2	11					
phage type 46	1				1				
phage type 5	5		1		2	2			
phage type 55	2			1		1			
phage type 58	2						2		
phage type 6	8		5	2		1			
phage type 64	12			1	4		7		
phage type 68	1			1					
phage type 69	1					1			
phage type 8	2			2					
phage type 88	1								1
phage type 9	15		6	4		2	3		
phage type 90	1				1				
TOTAL	386	2	121	101	50	38	67	3	4

HUMAN SALMONELLOSIS SURVEILLANCE

(Contributed by J. Taplin, J. Morris and J. Powling, Microbiological Diagnostic Unit (MDU), University of Melbourne)

A total of 778 Salmonella (80 serotypes), 235 Shigella and 400 Campylobacter isolates from human cases were reported to the National Salmonella Surveillance Scheme during July-September 1987.

Salmonella Typhi:

. S. typhi E1
  - was isolated from a 25 year old female who has just returned from a 6 month stay in India and Europe.
  - was isolated from a 26 year old female with pyrexia of unknown origin at post-partum. The patient had returned from a visit to India, 2 months prior to delivery.
  - was isolated from a 76 year old female.

. S. typhi D2 — was isolated from a 25 year old male who spent 3 months in Papua New Guinea.

. S. typhi D6 — was isolated from a female who returned from Bali.

. S. typhi degraded
  - was isolated from a one year old female and her 31 year old father, an asymptomatic carrier.
  - was isolated a 22 year female visitor to Australia from the USA.

S. typhi untypable — was isolated from a 27 year old male from the United Kingdom who stayed at a first class hotel in Jakarta, but had drunk local water.

. S. typhi untypable — (Vi antigen negative) was isolated from a 77 year old female who developed diarrhoea during her hospital stay for arthritis treatment.

Salmonella paratyphi:

. S. paratyphi A1 — was repeatedly isolated from the urine and faeces of a 72 year old female patient with an indwelling catheter.

. S. paratyphi A — RDNC was isolated from a 49 year old female previously reported as a carrier.

. S. paratyphi A — untypable was isolated from a 39 year old male who had travelled through Bali, Singapore and Karachi.

. S. paratyphi B1 — var 3 was isolated from a 28 year old male.

OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS

A. Isolations from blood: Cases of septicaemia involved the following serotypes:

. S. anatum — was isolated from 2 male infants.
. S. bovismorbificans 7 — was isolated from a one year old male.
. S. give — was isolated from a 79 year old male.
. S. oranienburg — was isolated from a 9 year old male with septic arthritis.
. S. typhimurium:
  - phage type 13 — was isolated from a 71 year old male.
  - phage type 135 — was isolated from a 5 year old male.
  - phage type 104 — was isolated from a 40 year old female.
  - phage type 141 — was isolated from a 62 year old male.
  - phage type RDNC — was isolated from a 33 year old male.

B. Isolations from urine: were 16 in total.

C. Other isolations of interest included the following serotypes:

. S. bredeney was isolated from the abscess of a 29 year old female during the post-operative period following cholecystectomy.

. S. chester was isolated from the umbilicus of a female infant.

. S. enteritidis was isolated from the abscess on the abdominal wall of a 54 year old female.

. S. javiana was isolated from the bile of a 33 year old male, collected at cholecystectomy.

. S. virchow was isolated from the abscess on the fibula of a 24 year old female.

. S. typhimurium phage type 90 was isolated from the sputum of a 73 year old male.

. S. typhimurium phage type RDNC was isolated from the pus of a male infant with sickle cell anaemia.

Serotype	Total	ACT	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT
S. aberdeen	7				7				
S. abony	3				3				
S. adelaide	4		1				2		1
S. agona	6	1	2	2	1				
S. anatum	14		3	1	5		3		2
S. anatum var 15+	3		1		2				
S. arizonae	5				4		1		
S. arizonae 50:R:-35	1				1				
S. bahrenfeld	3				1		2		
S. ball	3						1		2
S. bareilly	1						1		
S. birkenhead	14		3	2	6	2		1	
S. blockley	5			5					
S. bonn	2			1	1				
S. bovismorbificans	5		4	1					
S. bovismorbificans 13	3					1	2		
S. bovismorbificans 2	1						1		
S. bovismorbificans 23	1		1						
S. bovismorbificans 26	1			1					
S. bovismorbificans 7	2		1						1
S. braenderup	1		1						
S. brandenburg	1					1			
S. bredeney	6		1	2	1	2			
S. brunei	1						1		
S. cerro	74	4	33	9	9	9	5	2	3
S. chester	29		2	1	12		10		4
S. cubana	1						1		
S. derby	9		1	2		3	2		1
S. dublin	1		1						
S. eastbourne	7	1	1		2		2		1
S. emek	2						2		
S. enteritidis	9		3		4	1			1
S. give	8		4	1			2		1

Serotype	Total	ACT	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT
S. hadar	7	2	1	3			1		
S. havana	21		3	3	4	4	4		3
S. heidelberg	15		2	3	10				
S. hessarek var 27	1					1			
S. hvittingfoss	2						1		1
S. indiana	1		1						
S. infantis	23		5	7	4	2	1	1	3
S. java	1								1
S. java dundee	2		1	1					
S. java untypable	5						4		1
S. java worksop	1					1			
S. javiana	1				1				
S. kentucky	2			2					
S. kottbus	3		1		1	1			
S. lansing	2						2		
S. lexington	2		1	1					
S. litchfield	6		1	1	2				2
S. london	2			1			1		
S. mbandaka	3	1	2						
S. molade	1			1					
S. montevideo	3			2		1			
S. muenchen	25				11	2	8		4
S. newport	16	1	2	8		3	1		1
S. ohio	2	1	1						
S. onderstepoort	1								1
S. oranienburg	11		2	1	2	1	1		4
S. orientalis	2				2				
S. orion	2						1		1
S. oslo	1				1				
S. panama	2			2					
S. paratyphi A1	2			2					
S. paratyphi A RDNC	2			2					
S. paratyphi A untypable	2			2					
S. paratyphi B1 var .3	1		1						
S. potsdam	5		2		3				
S. reading	2				2				
S. rissen	1			1					
S. rottnest	1								1
S. rubislaw	2						2		
S. saintpaul	34				20	4	6		4
S. senftenberg	7		2	1			1		3
S. senftenberg z 27 form	1			1					
S. singapore	10		3		2	1	1		3
S. sofia subgenus II	2					1			1
S. sofia var 27 subgenus II	2			2					
S. stanley	2		1				1		
S. tennessee	4		1				2		1
S. typhi*	12		6	4	1		1		
S. typhimurium*	201	1	59	37	25	34	34	6	5
S. untypable 1,19,12:-:1,5	1			1					
S. untypable 1,3,19:-:-	1			1					
S. untypable 1,4,5,12:-:-	1			1					
S. untypable 16:1,V:-	1				1				
S. urbana	1								1

Serotype	Total	ACT	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT
S. virchow	58	1	7	7	41	1			1
S. wandsbek subgenus II	2								2
S. wandsworth	7						3		4
S. waycross	7		2		5				
S. welikade	3				3				
S. weltevreden	1					1			
S. westhampton	1			1					
S. worthington	1		1						
S. zanzibar var 15+	1	1							
TOTAL	778	14	171	127	200	77	114	10	65

Serotype	Total	ACT	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT
S. typhimurium*									
S. typhimurium	6		3			1	2		
S. typhimurium 101	15		8	1	2			3	1
S. typhimurium 102	5		1		1		3		
S. typhimurium 104	7		1				5		1
S. typhimurium 108	1			1					
S. typhimurium 116a	1		1						
S. typhimurium 12a	8		5			2			1
S. typhimurium 13	4		3					1	
S. typhimurium 132	1					1			
S. typhimurium 135	27		9	5	5	5	3		
S. typhimurium 141	5		1	1			3		
S. typhimurium 145	1					1			
S. typhimurium 154	1							1	
S. typhimurium 170	7		5		1	1			
S. typhimurium 176	2					2			
S. typhimurium 179	1		1						
S. typhimurium 202	3				2		1		
S. typhimurium 22	1						1		
S. typhimurium 25	4					2			2
S. typhimurium 26	17	1	5	7	1	3			
S. typhimurium 27	8		1	4		2	1		
S. typhimurium 31	3					3			
S. typhimurium 4	3		2	1					
S. typhimurium 44	10		2	4	3	1			
S. typhimurium 5	2				2				
S. typhimurium 55	1						1		
S. typhimurium 6	6			4		2			
S. typhimurium 64	5					1	4		
S. typhimurium 68	1							1	
S. typhimurium 69	1					1			
S. typhimurium 8	1			1					
S. typhimurium 9	3			1		2			
S. typhimurium 90	5			1	4				
S. typhimurium 94	1		1						
S. typhimurium RDNC	23		6	2	4	3	8		
S. typhimurium untypable	11		4	4		1	2		
TOTAL	201	1	59	37	25	34	34	6	5

Serotype	Total	ACT	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT
S. typhi*									
S. typhi D2	1		1						
S. typhi D6	1				1				
S. typhi degraded	4		4						
S. typhi E1	3		1	2					
S. typhi untypable	3			2			1		
TOTAL	12		6	4	1		1		

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

PERIOD : 30/11/87 to 13/12/87 BULLETIN NO 87/25

Viral Identifications by Clinical Information Table 2.
Code 10 -Eye; 59 -Genital; 39 -Endo/sal gland;
38 -RES; 29 -Muscle/joint; 69 -Congenital; P8 -PUO;
G8 -Fever/malaise; 09 -Other; A1 -SIDS ...

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	Eye	Genital	Endo/sal gland	RES	Muscle/joint	Congenital	PUO	Fever/malaise	Other	SIDS
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1.....	1							1		
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2.....								2		
0104 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 4.....	1									
0108 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 8.....	3							1		
0109 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 9.....	1									
0121 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 21.....				1						
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....								1		
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....							1	2		
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3....			1					1		
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....				1			1		2	
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS.....							1			
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5.....								1		
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....										1
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....										1
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....			1		1			1		
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED									1	
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS).		1	3	7			1	4	3	
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....								1	1	
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....	5	68						1	2	
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....		217							4	
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....					1		1	1		
1502 PICORNA VIRUS-NOT TYPED.....				1						
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....								1	3	
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....			4		5	2		4	2	
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN.....					1			2	8	
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY.....									5	
1541 CHLAMYDIA A - C.TRACHOMATIS...	2	125			1			1	3	
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....	3	3	1			6	1	8	22	
1599 ENTEROVIRUS TYPING PENDING....								1		
9992 ROSS RIVER VIRUS.....					2					
Total.....	16	414	10	10	11	8	6	34	56	2

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

REPORTING PERIOD - 30/11/87 TO 13/12/87 BULLETIN NUMBER 87/25

VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CONTRIBUTING LABORATORIES

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	ICPMR (NSW)/ WVH (ACT)	RAHC (NSW)	PHH/ POW (NSW)	FAIR-FIELD (VIC)	RCH (VIC)	IMVS (SA)	STATE LAB (QLD)	STATE LAB (WA)	Total
0100 ADENOVIRUS NOT TYPED	5		9	3			7	2	26
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1	3		1	2					6
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2	1		1	1	1				4
0104 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 4	1								1
0108 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 8				4					4
0109 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 9	2		1						3
0121 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 21								1	1
0199 ADENOVIRUS TYPING PENDING			1		5				6
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS			1			1	1		3
0202 INFLUENZA A VIRUS SUBTYPE H3N2				1		1			2
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS	2		1	1		8		5	17
0206 INFLUENZA A VIRUS SUBTYPE H1N1						1			1
0301 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 1					1	1			2
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2					1	1			2
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3	1			1	4	3	6	5	20
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS)				4	7		6	2	19
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES)			1	3	6		9		19
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE	1		4	2	5	22		6	40
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS						2			2
0809 COXSACKIEVIRUS A9				1					1
0816 COXSACKIEVIRUS A16	1								1
0901 COXSACKIEVIRUS B1						2			2
0902 COXSACKIEVIRUS B2				1		1			2
0903 COXSACKIEVIRUS B3						1			1
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5				3					3
1011 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11	1								1
1022 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 22				1					1
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1						2			2
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2								1	1
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3						1		1	2
1200 MUMPS VIRUS			1	1				1	3
1300 HERPES VIRUS GROUP-NOT TYPED	7		5	2		1	1	4	20
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED		2						2	4
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS)	7	4		4		2	2	12	31
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS	4	1	1		1		3	6	16
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1	58			38		33	32	33	194
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2	122			68	2	25	64	64	345
1399 HERPES VIRUS TYPING PENDING					2				2
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI				2			1		3
1502 PICORNA VIRUS-NOT TYPED	1		1				17		19
1515 CONTAGIOUS PUSTULAR DERMATITIS (ORF VIRUS)								1	1
1521 MEASLES VIRUS			3	1	1			1	6
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS	19	1	6	8		5		1	40
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN	57	3	3	12		17	24	15	131
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY	3					6	2	4	15
1541 CHLAMYDIA A - C TRACHOMATIS	43		5	21		28	6	52	155
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS	9	3	8	17	5	1	18	7	68
1562 REOVIRUS (ALL TYPES)	1								1
1564 ROTAVIRUS	7	10	8	13	3	16	1	11	69
1565 CALICI VIRUS	2							1	3
1599 ENTEROVIRUS TYPING PENDING			5		6				11
9902 POXVIRUS GROUP NOT TYPED				1					1
9992 ROSS RIVER VIRUS								3	3
9993 ASTROVIRUS				1					1
9994 SMALL VIRUS (LIKE) PARTICLE	1	2		1					4
Total	359	26	66	218	50	181	200	241	1,341

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

PERIOD : 30/11/87 TO 13/12/87 BULLETIN NO 87/25

Viral Identifications by Clinical Information Table 1.
Code 00,99 -No ill or data; 01,02,11,12 -Respiratory; E3 -Encephalitis; M3 -Meningitis; 04 -Paralysis; 05,13 -CNS other unspec.; 07,49 -GI; 17,47 -Hepatic; 19 -CVS; 89 -Urinary; 06 -Skin/mucous.

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	No-ill or data	Respiratory	Encephalitis	Meningitis	Paralysis	CNS other unspec	GI	Hepatic	CVS	Urinary	Skin/mucs memb
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1.....		4									
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2.....		1					1				
0109 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 9.....		1									
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....		3									
0202 INFLUENZA A VIRUS SUBTYPE H3N2		2									
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....		15									
0206 INFLUENZA A VIRUS SUBTYPE H1N1		1									
0301 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 1....		2									
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2....		2									
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3....		19									
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS).....		18									1
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....	4	31							1		
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS.....		1									
0809 COXSACKIEVIRUS A9.....		1									
0816 COXSACKIEVIRUS A16.....											1
0901 COXSACKIEVIRUS B1.....		2									
0902 COXSACKIEVIRUS B2.....		1				1					
0903 COXSACKIEVIRUS B3.....		1									
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5.....		1		2							
1011 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11.....	1										
1022 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 22.....		1									
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....	1										
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....							1				
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....		1									
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....				1							
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED		1					1				2
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS).	7	1				1		2		1	3
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....	1		1								12
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....	3	10	2			1				1	104
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....	10			1						2	113
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....	1										
1515 CONTAGIOUS PUSTULAR DERMATITIS (ORF VIRUS).....											1
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....											2
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....	5	1	2			1					20
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN.....	72							45	1		3
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY.....								10			
1541 CHLAMYDIA A - C.TRACHOMATIS...	22	1					1			1	
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....	3	19	2				3	2	1	3	1
1562 REOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....		1									
1564 ROTAVIRUS.....	1	1					67				1
1565 CALICI VIRUS.....							3				
9902 POXVIRUS GROUP NOT TYPED.....											1
9992 ROSS RIVER VIRUS.....	1										1
9993 ASTROVIRUS.....							1				
9994 SMALL VIRUS (LIKE) PARTICLE...							4				
Total.....	132	143	7	4		4	82	59	3	8	266

INDEX 1987

Entries indicate Issue/Page number
and refer to longer articles.

AIDS surveillance:
- Australia; 5/3; 7/1; 11/2 14/2; 17/2; 18/2; 20/2; 23/2; 25/2

AIDS update:
- Canada; 5/11
- Denmark; 5/15
- Europe; 14/5
- International; 5/5; 7/3; 12/5; 14/4; 17/4; 20/3; 21/2; 23/4
- Japan; 5/15
- Switzerland; 5/14
- U.K; 5/12
- USA; 5/6

AIDS:
- definition; 11/5
- vaccine development; 11/8
- WHO meeting; 16/2
- not transmitted by insects; 16/5
- not transmitted by RHo(D)Ig; 24/3
- CDC revision of case definition; 17/6
- drug used for treatment; 18/4
- guidelines for councelling and antibody testing (USA); 18/14
- transfusion screening (UK); 21/3
- and immunisation; 21/4

AIDS - HIV(also see HIV):
- consultation on international travel; 11/3
- travel restriction on HIV infected people; 11/4
- infection contact tracing; 11/6
- infection in transfusion recipients and their family members 11/10
- infections in health care workers exposed to blood (update) 11/14

Australian Encephalitis:
- epidemiological features; 2/12

Botulism:
- 3 infant cases in a small town (USA); 10/12
- California's experience 1985-86; 10/15

Brucellosis:
- among travellers to spain; 6/11

Campylobacter jejuni:
- Influence of immunity on infection (US); 3/3

Chlamydia psittaci:
- spontaneous abortion (UK); 2/8

Cholera:
- QLD; 12/7

Cytomegalovirus infection:
- rapid diagnostic methods (UK); 21/10

Diarrhoea epidemic:
- Maldives Islands; 9/2

Dura mater:
- dementia in recipient -(USA); 9/11

Epidemic polyarthritis:
- draft clinical handbook (Aust); 3/13

Gonoccocal surveillance:
- (also see PPNG) (Aust); 8/6; 24/2

Hepatitis B:
- Vaccine efficiency in Aboriginals infants ; 2/1
- Immunisation Conference (Canada); 2/2
- Prevention update (USA) 15/2
- Prevention recommendations (Aust) 15/11

Herpetic pelviperitonitis:
- Canada; 15/22

HIV antibody:
- Positive results for sexually active female (USA); 7/8
- in female prostitutes (USA); 7/13

HIV infection:
- serocoversions following therapy with heat-treated factor concentrates (US); 7/10
- Paediatric classification system; 10/2
- surveillance VIC; 17/5
- and pregnancies in sexual partners of HIV - seropositive haemophilic men (USA); 20/4
- recommendations for individuals; 23/5

HIV testing:
- significance and accuracy of ELISA; 7/4

HIV transmission:
- exposure in health care workers . (Canada) 7/7; 22/2
  . (USA) 11/14
  . (UK) 14/12
- contact tracing; 11/6
- from an organ donor screened for HIV antibody - USA; 12/2
- breast-feeding/breast milk; 17/17
- contraception methods; 17/19
- risk to dental professionals; 19/2
- recommendations for prevention (USA); 19/8

H. influenzae B:
- vaccine - postmarketing surveillance (USA); 20/7

Immunisation:
- adult forum (USA 1987); 23/11

Japanese encephalitis vaccine:
- Aust; 15/20

Legionnaire's disease:
- Victoria 1983-85 (Aust); 8/11

Leptospirosis:
- Newsletter (Aust); 8/13
- among kayakers; 6/6

Listeriosis:
- A post-operative case report; 12/6

Lyme Borreliosis:
- case report (QLD); 21/8

Malaria:
deaths (UK); 4/2

Measles:
- Outbreaks in Canada; 1/2; 1/4; 1/5; 4/3
- Outbreaks in Scotland; 1/5
- Outbreaks in United States; 4/10; 13/12
- transmission in a medical office; 4/7

Meningococcal infection:
- septicaemia - (Nepal); 5/2
- prevention in a Day Nursery - Scotland 8/8
- meningitis on aircraft - (Canada); 9/12
- meningitis outbreak - (Saudi Arabia); 18/2

Mycoplasma pneumoniae:
in NSW (Aust) Jan-May '87; 12/9

N. gonorrhoeae:
- surveillance (USA); 24/9;
- management, detection and control guidelines for antibiotic - resistant strains (USA); 24/12
- disseminated infection; 13/3

Notice to Readers:
- Paludrine not available; 6/15
- Vaccination certicates requirements and Health advice for International Travel. Amendments; 7/17
- AIDS and Hepatitis Conference; 7/17
- International Leptospirosis Information Exchange Newsletter; 8/13
- Mefloquine 15/24

Notifiable Diseases Statistics:
- 1986 (Aust); 14/23
- 1987 (Aust); 1/14; 3/18; 4/20; 5/21; 6/21; 13/18; 14/22; 15/28; 16/20;

Poliomyelitis:
- vaccine related in non-immunised contacts (UK); 3/9
- imported cases implications for travellers to developing countries (US); 3/11
- OPV - associated, a review, (Aust); 13/5

PPNG (also see N. gonorrhoeae):
- Australia; 8/6; 24/2
- USA; 9/9; 13/3

Q Fever:
- Person to person transmission; 9/7

Quarantine:
- potential case (Aust); 13/2

Rabies:
- Human (ex India); 9/2

Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV):
- outbreak (WA); 20/10

Reye syndrome:
- surveillance (USA); 23/8

Rotaviruses:
- Non-group A (NGAR) in adult gastroenteritis; 10/11

Rubella:
- epidemic (QLD); 6/15
- re-infection in pregnancy a case report of congenital rubella; 12/6
- vaccination during pregnancy (USA); 18/20
- and congenital rubella 1984-86 (USA); 22/7
- ongoing epidemic in Canada; 22/16
- sequential outbreaks in Canada; 22/18

Salmonella typhimurium:
- outbreak in Tasmania; 8/5

Salmonellosis:
- human (Aust - 1985); 8/2
- human (Aust - 1986); 25/5; 25/10
- non-human (Aust - 1985); 8/3
- Zoonotic (Scotland); 8/5

Schistosomiasis:
- among rafters; 6/2
- in Australian travellers; 21/9

Shigellosis septicaemia:
- Canada; 23/16

S. oranienburg:
aortitis - (WA); 20/12

Syphilis:
- increase in (USA); 16/7
- deaths in (USA); 16/13
- upsurge associated with substance abuse (USA); 21/6

Typhoid:
- outbreak (PNG); 3/1
- oral vaccine; 12/10

Viral epidemic:
- Vietnam; 19/6

Whooping Cough:
- Australia; 10/9

Yellow Fever epidemics:
- French Guiana; 19/7
- Mali, Mauritania; 23/6

Yellow Fever Policy:
- Australia; 23/7

Yersinia enterocolitica:
- Infection on a farm (Canada); 4/13
- A case report; 8/10