

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES SURVEILLANCE

National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, 7 to 20 January 1996

There were 2243 notifications received for this two week period (Tables 1, 2 and 3, and Figure 3).

- There were 73 notifications of **Ross River virus infection**; 42 cases were male, and 31 were female. The ages of cases ranged from 5 to 79 years, 77% being between 30 and 54 years. Over the past 5 years notifications have peaked between January and May (Figure 1), although the total number of cases has declined each year. The age groups predominantly affected have consistently been those between 25 and 54 years (Figure 2).

Figure 1. Ross river virus infection notifications, 1991 to 1995, by month of onset

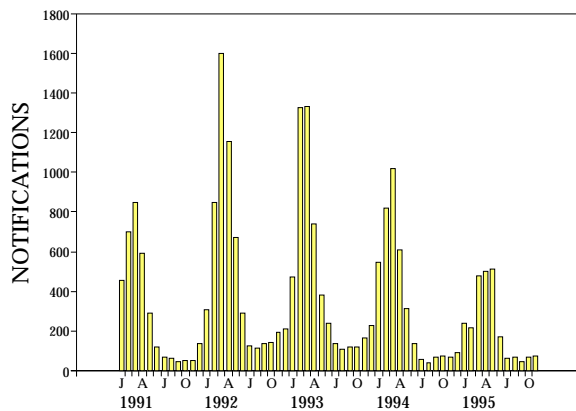
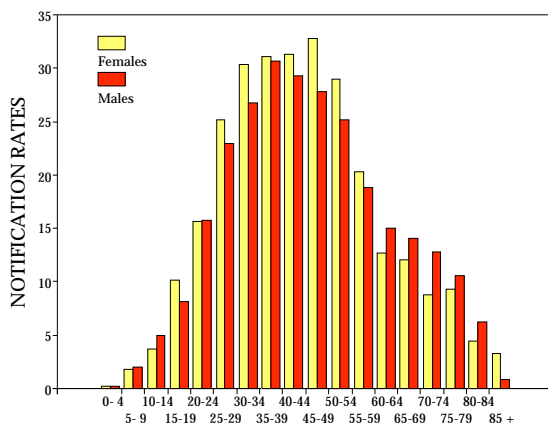


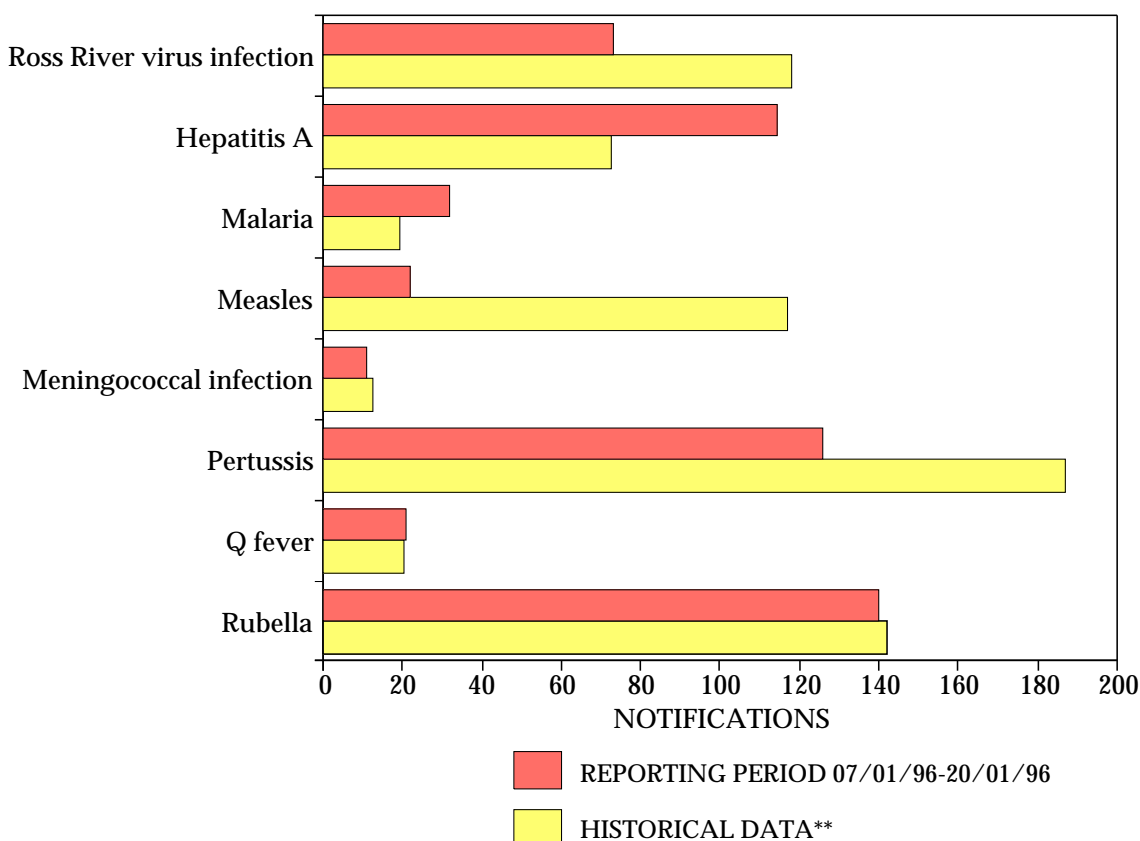
Figure 2. Ross river virus infection notification rates per 100,000 per annum, by age group and sex



- Two cases of **brucellosis** were reported from Queensland; both cases were male, one from the age group 15-19 years and the other from the age group 20-24 years.
- There was one report of **dengue** from New South Wales, for a female in the age group 45-49 years.
- There were 486 notifications of **campylobacteriosis**; 253 cases were male, 226 cases were female, and the sex of 7 cases was not reported. Cases were reported from all age groups, with 26% being aged less than 5 years.
- There were 110 notifications of **gonococcal infection** received; 73 cases were male and 37 cases were female; 85% were aged between 15 and 29 years.
- Two cases of **Haemophilus influenzae type b infection** were reported during the period, both in women aged between 55 and 69 years, from rural areas of the Northern Territory and Queensland.
- There were 114 cases of **hepatitis A** reported, including 85 in males and 28 in females; the sex of the remaining case was not reported. The cases were from all age groups up to 59 years, with 2 cases occurring in older persons. Most cases were reported from the metropolitan statistical divisions of Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne.
- Fourteen cases of **hepatitis B (incident)** were reported; 11 were males and 3 were females; all age groups from 5-9 years to 30-34 years were represented, with 2 cases occurring in older persons.
- Two cases of **hydatid disease** were notified, both for elderly females; one from the Hunter statistical division of New South Wales, and one from metropolitan Brisbane.
- Eight cases of **legionellosis** were reported, one case being in a young woman, and all of the others being in middle-aged or elderly males, from metropolitan and rural statistical divisions in 4 different states.
- Nineteen cases of **leptospirosis** were reported, from 14 statistical divisions in 4 states, all but one being males; the ages of cases ranged from 20 to 77 years.
- Seven cases of **listeriosis** were reported; one case was in a female infant under one year old; all of the cases were reported from the metropolitan statistical divisions of Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne.
- Thirty-two notifications of **malaria** were received; 18 were males and 14 were females; 3 cases were reported in children between 1 and 4 years of age; most of the remainder were in their 20s and 30s. The cases were reported from 10 separate statistical divisions in 6 states and territories.

- Twenty-two cases of **measles** were reported; 13 cases were male and 9 cases were female. Their ages ranged from 0 to 36 years.
- There were 11 cases of **meningococcal infection** reported from 7 statistical divisions in Queensland and Victoria; they included a female less than one year of age and two aged 2 years. The ages of the other cases were in age groups from 10-14 years to 54-59 years.
- There were 126 notifications of **pertussis**; 58 cases were male and 68 cases were female. All age groups from 0-4 years to 75-79 years were represented. Seven cases were aged less than one year.
- Twenty-one notifications of **Q fever** were received, all from country regions of New South Wales and Queensland; 16 cases were male and 5 were female. All but one of the age groups from 10-14 years to 65-69 years were represented.
- There were 140 cases of **rubella** reported; 100 cases were male, 38 cases were female, and the sex of 2 cases was not reported. Recorded ages of cases were from all age groups between 0-4 and 45-49 years; 49% of the cases (68) were reported in males 10-29 years of age, and 15% (21 cases) in women of child-bearing age (15 to 44 years).
- There were 280 cases of **salmonellosis** reported; 150 cases were male and 126 cases were female; the sex of the remaining 4 cases was not reported; 49% of the cases were aged less than 5 years.
- Forty-one cases of **syphilis** were reported; 21 were male and 19 were female; the sex of the remaining case was not reported. All age groups from 15-19 years to 70-74 years were represented.
- There were 28 cases of **tuberculosis** reported; 13 were male and 15 were female. All age groups between 30-34 years and 85-89 years were represented. There were 3 cases in females 15-19 years old.
- Two cases of **typhoid** were reported; a female infant under one year from Brisbane, and a woman in the 25-29 years age group from the Hunter statistical division of New South Wales.
- Thirteen cases of **yersiniosis** were reported; 9 cases were male, and 4 were female.

Figure 3. Selected National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System reports, and historical data¹



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 7 to 20 January 1996

DISEASES	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	TOTALS FOR AUSTRALIA ¹			
									This period	This period	Year to date	Year to date
									1996	1995	1996	1995
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> b infection	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	7
Measles	1	14	0	3	0	0	3	1	22	149	36	219
Mumps	1	3	1	NN	0	0	0	0	5	7	5	12
Pertussis	0	44	0	63	4	0	9	6	126	258	162	357
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	9	24	0	38	4	6	52	7	140	148	244	226
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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 diseases¹ received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 7 to 20 January 1996

DISEASES	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	TOTALS FOR AUSTRALIA ²			
									This period	This period	Year to date	Year to date
									1996	1995	1996	1995
Arbovirus infection												
Ross River virus infection	0	4	6	31	0	-	0	32	73	96	82	119
Dengue	0	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	1	1	1	1
NEC ³	0	1	2	20	0	0	0	1	24	3	5	3
Campylobacteriosis ⁴	6	-	15	201	98	22	60	84	486	480	602	703
Chlamydial infection (NEC) ⁵	0	NN	11	191	9	8	35	31	285	247	329	339
Donovanosis	0	NN	1	0	NN	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
Gonococcal infection ⁶	0	18	8	55	3	0	17	9	110	110	134	156
Hepatitis A	1	39	0	44	0	0	26	4	114	89	140	128
Hepatitis B	0	3	0	4	0	3	2	2	14	20	20	25
Hepatitis C incident	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	2
Hepatitis C unspecified	4	0	1	168	0	6	74	27	280	315	394	427
Hepatitis (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NN	0	1	0	1
Legionellosis	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	3	8	9	8	10
Leptospirosis	0	1	0	3	0	2	13	0	19	8	20	11
Listeriosis	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	7	2	7	5
Malaria	1	9	1	13	0	0	6	2	32	24	35	39
Meningococcal infection	0	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	11	16	14	21
Ornithosis	0	NN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	14
Q fever	0	3	0	18	0	0	0	0	21	27	27	35
Salmonellosis (NEC)	2	38	18	148	21	8	15	30	280	265	354	365
Shigellosis ⁴	0	-	7	21	2	0	2	2	34	36	40	48
Syphilis	2	12	2	22	0	1	0	2	41	91	46	116
Tuberculosis	0	9	0	10	0	0	8	1	28	60	36	75
Typhoid ⁷	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1
Yersiniosis (NEC) ⁴	0	-	0	13	0	0	0	0	13	30	15	38

1. For HIV and AIDS, see Tables 4 and 5. For rarely notified diseases, see Table.

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. NSW: only as 'foodborne disease' or 'gastroenteritis in an institution'.

5. WA: genital only.

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

7. NSW, Vic: includes paratyphoid.

NN Not Notifiable.

NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.

- Elsewhere Classified.

Table 3. Notifications of rare¹ diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 7 to 20 January 1996

DISEASES	Total this period	Reporting States or Territories	Year to date 1996
Botulism	0		0
Brucellosis	2	Qld	2
Chancroid	0		0
Cholera	0		0
Hydatid infection	2	NSW 1, Qld 1	2
Leprosy	0		0
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 Encephalitis: Sentinel Chicken Surveillance Programme serological results, September and October 1995

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Sentinel chicken serology was carried out for 15 of the 22 flocks in Western Australia in November and December 1995. There were no seroconversions during this period.

Eight flocks of sentinel chickens from the Northern Territory were tested in November and December. There was one new seroconversion to Kunjin virus from Howard Springs in Darwin in December.

The Sentinel chicken surveillance programme started again in Victoria in November and there were no seroconversions during November and December 1995. The programme in New South Wales is not being carried out in 1996.

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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 (North-

Table 4 New diagnoses of HIV infection, new diagnoses of AIDS and deaths following AIDS occurring in the period 1 July to 31 July 1995 and reported by 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	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	6	58	51
	Male	1	27	0	8	3	0	12	10	61	61	459	499
	Sex not reported	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	8
	Total ¹	1	30	0	9	3	0	12	12	67	67	527	558
AIDS diagnoses	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	18
	Male	0	8	0	4	0	0	3	1	16	51	247	439
	Total ¹	0	8	0	4	0	0	3	1	16	54	262	461
AIDS deaths	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	23	21
	Male	1	26	0	3	1	0	11	1	43	65	335	412
	Total ¹	1	27	0	3	1	0	13	1	46	69	359	436

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

Table 5 Cumulative diagnoses of HIV infection, AIDS and deaths following AIDS since the introduction of HIV antibody testing to 31 July 1995 and reported by 31 October 1995, by sex and State or Territory

		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	AUSTRALIA
HIV diagnoses	Female	15	539	3	94	44	4	160	70	929
	Male	158	9754	79	1509	550	70	3261	729	16110
	Sex not reported	0	2049	0	0	0	0	43	0	2092
	Total ¹	173	12349	82	1608	594	74	3472	801	19153
AIDS diagnoses	Female	4	122	0	25	17	2	43	14	227
	Male	67	3385	25	566	249	32	1238	248	5810
	Total ¹	71	3517	25	593	266	34	1288	263	6057
AIDS deaths	Female	2	90	0	19	13	2	27	8	161
	Male	49	2485	18	399	164	21	965	182	4283
	Total ¹	51	2581	18	420	177	23	998	191	4459

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

ern 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.

HIV and AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS reported for July 1995, as reported to 31 October 1995, are included in this issue of *CDI* (Tables 4 and 5).

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 the 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 to Australian children under the age of 6 years every month.

Results for the reporting period 24 December 1995 to 20 January 1996

There were 5 reports of serious adverse events following vaccination for the reporting period. Reports were received from South Australia (4) and Queensland (1).

Of the 5 reports, 2 were cases of a fever of 40.5°C or more, one was a hypotonic/hyporesponsive episode, one was of convulsions and one was lethargy, pallor and fever a day after vaccination (Table 6).

Events associated with DTP vaccine in combination with other vaccines were associated with the first (2), second (one), third (one) and fourth (one) doses. Three children were hospitalised. All children had recovered at the time the report was sent in.

Table 6 Adverse events following vaccination for the following period 24 December 1995 to 20 January 1996

Event	Vaccines		Reporting States or Territories	Total reports for this period
	DTP/Hib	DTP/OPV/Hib		
Hypotonic/hyporesponsive episode		1	SA	1
Temperature of 40.5°C or more	1	1	SA	2
Convulsions		1	SA	1
Other		1	Qld	1
Total	1	4		5

Sterile Sites Surveillance (LabDOSS)

Data for this four week period have been provided by 13 laboratories.

There were 576 reports of significant sepsis:

New South Wales: Prince of Wales, Sydney 60; Royal North Shore Hospital 88, South Western Area Pathology 117.

Tasmania: Royal Hobart Hospital 39; Northern Tasmania Pathology Service 7.

Queensland: Nambour General Hospital 13; Sullivan and Nicholaides Partners 116, Ipswich General Hospital 16; Central Queensland Pathology 4, Townoomba Pathology Laboratory 43.

Australian Capital Territory: Woden Valley Hospital 43.

Northern Territory: Alice Springs Hospital 21.

Western Australia: Princess Margaret Hospital For Children 9.

Organisms reported 5 or more times from blood are detailed in Table 7. Other blood isolates not included in Table 7 were:

Gram positive: 4 *Bacillus* species, 2 *Enterococcus faecium*, 4 *Enterococcus* species, 1 *Streptococcus* Group C,

1 *Streptococcus* Group F, 1 *Streptococcus 'milleri'*, 2 *Streptococcus sanguis* and 4 *Streptococcus viridans*.

Gram negative: 4 *Aeromonas hydrophilia*, 3 *Brucella suis*, 4 *Campylobacter jejuni*, 2 *Campylobacter* species, 2 *Citrobacter freundii*, 2 *Enterobacter* species, 4 *Haemophilus influenzae*, 1 *Haemophilus parainfluenzae* 3 *Klebsiella* species, 3 *Morganella morganii*, 1 *Ochrobactrum anthropi*, 2 *Proteus vulgaris*, 1 *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, 1 *Pseudomonas* species, 1 *Salmonella* species, 1 *Salmonella typhi*, and 4 *Serratia marcescens*.

Anaerobes: 1 *Bacteroides* species, 4 *Clostridium perfringens*, 2 *Clostridium* species, 1 *Eubacterium* species, 1 *Fusobacterium* species, 1 *Propionibacterium* species, and 1 *Veillonella parvula*.

Fungi: 1 *Cryptococcus neoformans*.

There were 139 (46% of total) blood isolates reported for patients over the age of 65 years (Figure 4).

Hospital acquired blood isolates

A total of 66 isolates were reported as being hospital acquired. The most commonly reported organisms were *Staphylococcus aureus* (24, including 8 MRSA), *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (7) and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (5).

Table 7. LabDOSS reports of blood isolates, by organism and clinical information

Organism	Clinical information						Risk factors				Total ¹
	Bone/Joint	Lower respiratory	Endocarditis	Gastrointestinal	Urinary tract	Skin	Surgery	Immunosuppressed	IV line	Neonatal	
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>						3	1	1			9
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>								3			6
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	8	2	1		3	24	13	13	8	3	99
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>						6	4	6	2	2	19
<i>Staphylococcus coagulase negative</i>	1	2	4			1	3	3	1		38
<i>Streptococcus</i> Group A	1			1		1		2			6
<i>Streptococcus</i> Group B	1					1				1	9
<i>Streptococcus</i> Group G				1		1					5
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>		13						3			26
<i>Streptococcus</i> species		1	1					5			9
<i>Escherichia coli</i>		2		12	36	2	4	6			100
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species					1	2	1			1	10
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>				1			1	1			5
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>					1			1	2		6
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>				4	3	1	1	3	3	1	20
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>				3	1	1	3	2			9
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>			1		3	1		1			13
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>		2		1	3	1	3	3	1		25
<i>Candida albicans</i>								2	1		5
<i>Candida</i> species						1		2	1	1	5
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>			1			1	1	1			6

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

2. MRSA 11

Table 8. LabDOSS reports of meningitis and/or CSF isolates, by organism and age group

	< 1 month	1-11 months	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	45-54 years	75+ years	Total
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>				1					1
<i>Streptococcus</i> Group B	1								1
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>		2							2
<i>Acineobacter species</i>					1				1
<i>Enterobacter species</i>		1							1
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>			3						3
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>				1	3			1	5
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>						1	1		2

Meningitis and/or CSF isolate reports

There were 16 reports of meningitis and/or CSF isolates of which 7 were for children under the age of 5 years (Table 8). Included were 4 *Neisseria meningitidis*, 3 *Haemophilus influenzae* and 2 *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

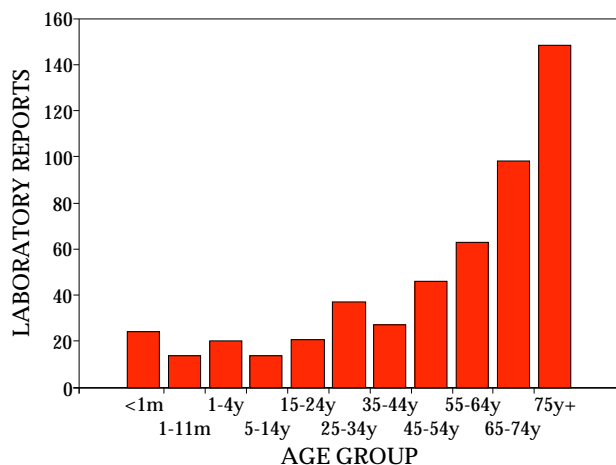
Isolates from sites other than blood or CSF

Joint fluid: Thirteen reports were received this period including 8 *Staphylococcus aureus*, 1 *Salmonella* species, 1 *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, 1 *Staphylococcus coagulase* negative, 1 *Streptococcus* Group A and 1 *Streptococcus* Group B.

Peritoneal dialysate: A total of 9 reports was received. Included were 4 *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, 1 *Bacteroides fragilis*, 1 *Candida* species, 1 *Escherichia coli*, 1 *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and 1 *Pseudomonas* species.

Pleural fluid: Seven reports of organisms isolated from pleural fluid were received this period including 2 *Staphylococcus aureus* (1 MRSA), 1 *Escherichia coli*, 1 *Haemophilus parainfluenzae*, 1 *Staphylococcus coagulase* negative, 1 *Streptococcus* Group F, and 1 *Streptococcus milleri*.

Figure 4. LabDOSS reports of blood isolates, by age group



Other: 1 *Candida* species, 1 *Enterococcus* species, 3 *Escherichia coli*, 2 *Klebsiella oxytoca*, 1 *Klebsiella* species, 1 *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), 3 *Staphylococcus coagulase* negative, 1 *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, 1 *Streptococcus* Group G, 1 *Streptococcus milleri*, 1 *Streptococcus viridans*, and 1 *Streptococcus mitis*.

Virology and Serology Reporting Scheme

There were 608 reports received in the *CDI* Virology and Serology Reporting Scheme this period (Tables 9, 10 and 11).

- One report of **measles** was received this period. A total of 151 reports was received for 1995, the lowest number since 1989.
- **Rubella** was reported for 8 patients this period diagnosed by IgM detection. Seven patients were males between the ages of 13 and 26.
- **Hepatitis A** was reported for 11 patients this period including 10 males and one female. Nine of the patients were between the ages of 25 and 44 years.
- Positive **hepatitis B** serology was reported for 10 patients this fortnight including 5 males and 5 females.
- Nineteen reports for **hepatitis C** were received this period. Included were 11 males and 7 females (one sex not stated). Fourteen reports were for the 25 to 44 years age range.
- Three cases for **Ross River** virus were reported this period, all presumptive diagnosis (IgM detected). The reports were from Western Australia with the patients aged between 40 and 47 years.
- Two reports of **Flavivirus (unspecified)** were reported from Victoria this period. Both were diagnosed by single high titre.
- Forty two reports of **adenovirus** were received this reporting period diagnosed by virus isolation (27) and antigen detection (15). Reports of **untyped adenovirus** were received for 31 patients.

Figure 5. Varicella-zoster virus laboratory reports, 1994 to 1995, by month of specimen collection

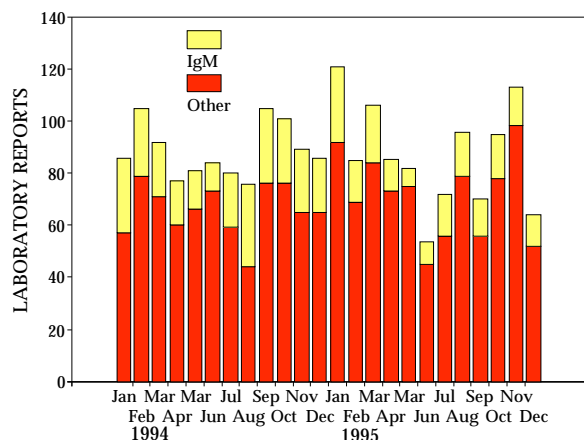
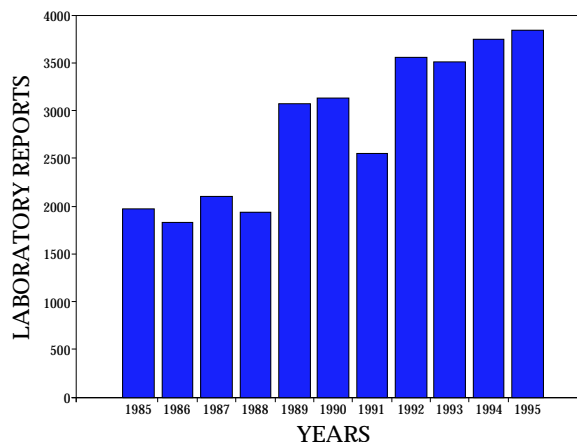


Figure 6. Respiratory syncytial virus laboratory reports, 1985 to 1995, by year of specimen collection

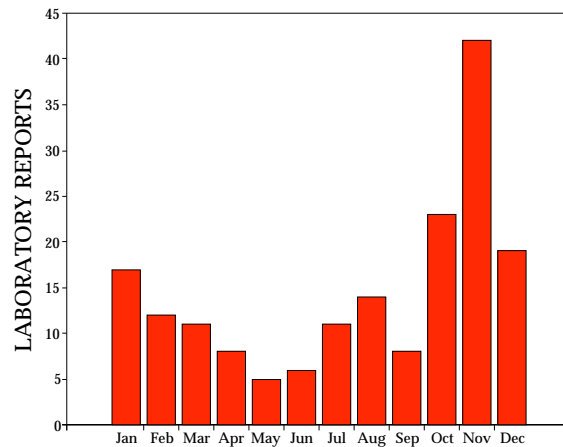


- **Herpes simplex virus type 1** was reported for 95 patients this reporting period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (88) and antigen detection (7).
- One hundred and three reports of **herpes simplex virus type 2** were received this period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (101) and antigen detection (2).
- Thirty one reports of **cytomegalovirus** were received this period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (24) and IgM detection (7). Included was an HIV/AIDS patient (retinitis) and a lung transplant recipient.
- **Varicella-zoster virus** was reported for 33 patients this period. Included was a pregnant female (36/40 weeks gestation) and a 29 year old pregnant female (8 weeks gestation) was diagnosis with clinical chickenpox. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (5), antigen detection (23), IgM detection (4) and a fourfold change in antibody titre (one). During 1994 and 1995 a total of 2105 reports were received of which 457 were diagnosed by IgM detection and 1648 by other methods (Figure 5).
- Seventeen reports of **Epstein-Barr virus** were received this reporting period. Diagnosis was by IgM detection in all cases.
- **Parvovirus** was reported for one patient this period. Diagnosis was by IgM detection.
- Two cases of **Coxsackievirus** were reported this period, both diagnosed by virus isolation. Included was isolation of **Coxsackie type 10** from an 8 month old female with stomatitis.
- Five reports of **echovirus** were received this period. Reports were received from the Australian Capital Territory (4) and Victoria (one). **Echovirus type 9** was isolated from 2 males both of which had a diagnosis of meningitis. **Echovirus type 10** was isolated from a 7 week old male with meningitis.
- Ten reports of untyped **enterovirus** were received this period all diagnosed by virus isolation.
- **Rhinovirus** was reported for 11 patients this period. Reports were received from Victoria (10) and New South Wales (one). Included was a 46 year old lung transplant recipient.
- **Influenza A** was reported for 12 patients this period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (9), single high titre (2) and fourfold change in titre (one).
- **Parainfluenza virus type 1** was reported for four patients, all of whom were in the one to 4 years age group. Diagnosis was by antigen detection. One report of **Parainfluenza virus type 2** was received this period, diagnosed by virus isolation.
- **Parainfluenza virus type 3** was reported for 12 patients this reporting period. Diagnosis was by virus isolation (5) and antigen detection (7). Ten of these reports included children between the ages of one and 4 years.
- Fourteen reports of **respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)** were received this reporting period. Methods of diagnosis included virus isolation (one) and antigen detection (13). More reports were received in 1995 than for any year of this scheme (Figure 6).
- **Rotavirus** was reported for 25 patients this period. Twenty four reports were for patients under 4 years of age. Rotavirus reporting has continued to decline since its seasonal peak in August.
- **Chlamydia trachomatis** was reported for 62 patients this period. Diagnosis was by isolation (19), antigen detection (31), nucleic acid detection (12). Included were 39 females and 23 males.
- **Chlamydia psittaci** was reported for 3 patients this reporting period. Diagnosis was by a four fold rise in titre (2) and IgM detection (one). During 1995 a total of 176 reports were received of which 160

(91%) were for Victoria. The number of reports peaked in the month of November (Figure 7).

- Four reports of *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* were received this period for 3 females and one male. Methods of diagnosis included single high titre (one), IgM detection (2) and total antibody (one).
- Two cases of *Yersinia enterocolitica* were reported this period. Diagnosis included IgA detection. Both reports were received from Victoria.
- *Bordetella pertussis* was reported for 17 patients this reporting period. Diagnosis was by antigen detection (4) and IgA detection (13). All reports were received from Victoria. During 1995 a total of 596 reports were received of which 287 (48%) were for Western Australia and 265 (44%) were for Victoria.
- One report of *Legionella longbeachae* was reported this period from Victoria. The 69 year old male was diagnosed by fourfold change in antibody titre.
- *Cryptococcus* species was reported for a 22 year old HIV/AIDS patient. Diagnosis was by antigen detection.
- Sixteen cases of *Schistosoma* species were reported this period. Included were two brothers who had

Figure 7. *Chlamydia psittaci* laboratory reports, 1995, by month of specimen collection



recently returned from Africa. Diagnosis was by single high titre (15) and IgM detection (one).

- *Strongyloides stercoralis* was reported for 4 patients. All were detected by single high titre and all were from Victoria.

Table 9. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 11 to 24 January 1996, historical data², and total reports for the year

	State or Territory ¹								Total this fortnight	Historical data ²	Total reported this year
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA			
MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA											
Measles virus							1		1	73.8	5
Rubella virus	1				2		3	2	8	58.2	105
HEPATITIS VIRUSES											
Hepatitis A virus							8	3	11	19.3	51
Hepatitis B virus	1	1					8		10	92.8	207
Hepatitis C virus	2		2		1		4	10	19	215.7	445
ARBOVIRUSES											
Ross River virus								3	3	189.5	28
Flavivirus (unspecified)							2		2	1.8	6
ADENOVIRUSES											
Adenovirus type 3					4		2		6	3.8	33
Adenovirus type 37							1		1	.0	1
Adenovirus not typed/pending		7			2		14	12	35	62.8	241
HERPES VIRUSES											
Herpes simplex virus type 1	1	28			16		38	12	95	217.8	720
Herpes simplex virus type 2		44		1	14		30	14	103	224.7	739
Herpes simplex not typed/pending	10	3				1		5	19	26.8	63
Cytomegalovirus	1		2				8	20	31	67.0	191
Varicella-zoster virus		1			6		22	4	33	49.5	162
Epstein-Barr virus	1						12	4	17	85.2	255
Herpes virus group - not typed		1					1		2	1.0	10

Table 9. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 11 to 24 January 1996, historical data², and total reports for the year, continued

	State or Territory ¹								Total this fortnight	Historical data ²	Total reported this year
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA			
OTHER DNA VIRUSES											
Poxvirus group not typed							1		1	.5	1
Parvovirus					1				1	6.3	16
PICORNA VIRUS FAMILY											
Coxsackievirus A10							1		1	.0	1
Coxsackievirus A untyped/pending	1								1	.0	1
Echovirus type 6							1		1	2.3	1
Echovirus type 9	2								2	.5	13
Echovirus type 14		2							2	.2	8
Poliovirus type 2 (uncharacterised)							1		1	1.0	5
Rhinovirus (all types)		1					10		11	40.7	115
Enterovirus not typed/pending		5					5		10	57.0	132
ORTHO/PARAMYXOVIRUSES											
Influenza A virus							10	2	12	21.7	31
Influenza B virus					1				1	5.8	18
Parainfluenza virus type 1								4	4	3.0	5
Parainfluenza virus type 2								1	1	.8	5
Parainfluenza virus type 3		4					5	3	12	24.0	155
Parainfluenza virus typing pending							1		1	1.3	3
Respiratory syncytial virus		3	1				3	7	14	24.7	160
OTHER RNA VIRUSES											
Rotavirus					2		3	20	25	39.7	187
Small virus (like) particle							1		1	.3	4
OTHER											
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> not typed	5	28	4	14	7			4	62	100.5	319
<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>							3		3	7.8	37
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>					2		1	1	4	40.3	50
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>							2		2	1.0	3
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>							17		17	32.0	57
<i>Legionella longbeachae</i>							1		1	.3	2
<i>Cryptococcus</i> species	1								1	1.5	2
<i>Schistosoma</i> species		1					15		16	.3	49
<i>Strongyloides stercoralis</i>			3				1		4	.2	5
TOTAL	26	129	12	15	58	1	236	131	608	1,803.7	4,647

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 11 to 24 January 1996

	Encephalitis	Meningitis	Other CNS	Respiratory	Gastrointestinal	Hepatic	Skin	Eye	Genital	Other/unknown	Total
MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA											
Measles virus				1							1
Rubella virus							2			6	8
HEPATITIS VIRUSES											
Hepatitis A virus						11					11
Hepatitis B virus						5				5	10
Hepatitis C virus						18				1	19
ARBOVIRUSES											
Ross River virus										3	3
Flavivirus (unspecified)										2	2
ADENOVIRUSES											
Adenovirus type 3				2				4			6
Adenovirus type 37								1			1
Adenovirus not typed/pending				17	10			5		3	35
HERPES VIRUSES											
Herpes simplex virus type 1				3			40	7	23	20	95
Herpes simplex virus type 2							33		53	17	103
Herpes simplex not typed/pending							6	1	5	7	19
Cytomegalovirus		1		18				1		11	31
Varicella-zoster virus							30			3	33
Epstein-Barr virus				5						12	17
Herpes virus group - not typed	1						1				2
OTHER DNA VIRUSES											
Poxvirus group not typed							1				1
Parvovirus										1	1
PICORNA VIRUS FAMILY											
Coxsackievirus A10							1				1
Coxsackievirus A untyped/pending		1									1
Echovirus type 6				1							1
Echovirus type 9		2									2
Echovirus type 14		1								1	2
Poliovirus type 2 (uncharacterised)		1									1
Rhinovirus (all types)				11							11
Enterovirus not typed/pending			1	3	1		4			1	10
ORTHO/PARAMYXOVIRUSES											
Influenza A virus				5			1			6	12
Influenza B virus										1	1
Parainfluenza virus type 1				4							4
Parainfluenza virus type 2				1							1
Parainfluenza virus type 3				7			4			1	12
Parainfluenza virus typing pending				1							1
Respiratory syncytial virus				10			3			1	14

Table 10. Virology and serology laboratory reports by clinical information for the reporting period 11 to 24 January 1996, continued

	Encephalitis	Meningitis	Other CNS	Respiratory	Gastrointestinal	Hepatic	Skin	Eye	Genital	Other/unknown	Total
OTHER RNA VIRUSES											
Rotavirus				1					24		25
Small virus (like) particle					1						1
OTHER											
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> not typed								1	55	6	62
<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>				2						1	3
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>				4							4
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>					1					1	2
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>				17							17
<i>Legionella longbeachae</i>				1							1
<i>Cryptococcus</i> species										1	1
<i>Schistosoma</i> species										16	16
<i>Strongyloides stercoralis</i>										4	4
TOTAL	1	6	1	114	37	34	126	20	136	133	608

Table 11. Virology and serology laboratory reports by contributing laboratories for the reporting period 11 to 24 January 1996

STATE OR TERRITORY	LABORATORY	REPORTS
Australian Capital Territory	Woden Valley Hospital, Canberra	32
New South Wales	Prince Henry/Prince of Wales Hospitals, Sydney	122
Queensland	State Health Laboratory, Brisbane	15
South Australia	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide	57
Victoria	Monash Medical Centre, Melbourne	28
	Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne	65
	Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory, Fairfield Hospital	148
Western Australia	Princess Margaret Hospital, Perth	87
	Western Diagnostic Pathology	54
TOTAL		608