



Communicable Diseases Intelligence

Bulletin number 82/7
Issue date: 9 April 1982

Contents:
• CDI reports - 1981

VIRUS REPORTING SCHEME - A total of 949 reports were received this period.

- Arbovirus infections - The eight dengue cases reported by the State Health Laboratory, Brisbane, were from Cairns (6, including a 24 year old female with leucopenia and thrombocytopenia), Townsville (1) and Weipa, ex Thursday Island (1). Clinical dengue was also diagnosed by Fairfield Hospital, Melbourne, in a 37 year old male returning from Honiara, Solomon Islands. To 31 March 1982, 13 cases of indigenous dengue have been confirmed in Honiara (WHO; Fiji Office). Specific IgM against Kunjin virus was detected by the Brisbane laboratory in a 72 year old female from Mitchell. The epidemic polyarthritides reports received this period comprised a 72 year old female from Charleville, Queensland, with low grade encephalitic symptoms (State Health Laboratory, Brisbane), three cases from metropolitan Perth (Craigie, Hillman and Maida Vale) and Albany, Western Australia and one from Launceston, Tasmania.
- Increasing levels of neutralising antibodies to echovirus type 17 have been detected by the Institute of Clinical Pathology and Medical Research, Sydney, in six patients involved in the outbreak of pyrexia of unknown origin that occurred on Norfolk Island between 30 November 1981 to 19 January 1982. Presentations of acute onset of high fever (39°C), rigors, sweats, severe headache and retro-orbital pains, malaise, generalised muscle aches and pains and prostration were common to approximately 70 cases. A complete report will be published in a later issue.
- A clinical diagnosis of Reye's syndrome in a three month old infant was made at the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, Sydney. Parainfluenza virus type 1 and poliovirus type 2 (vaccine strain) were isolated from the nasal aspirate and faeces respectively.
- Less common reports this period include adenovirus type 21 (one in 1981) from a 36 year old male with genital disease (State Health Laboratory Services, Perth); echovirus type 21 (two in 1981) from a three year old girl with meningitis and coxsackievirus type B3 (nil in 1981) from a six year old girl with an upper respiratory tract infection and a nine year old girl with meningitis (State Health Laboratory, Brisbane).

CDI REPORTS - 1981

A total of 19535 reports were received by CDI for 1981 (up to 26 March 1982) compared with 18908 and 18540 for 1980 and 1979 respectively. A percentage analysis of these isolations and identifications is shown in Figure 1 together with the corresponding figures for 1980 (see CDI 81/6). Reports of the same organism from the same patient and source specimens but collected on different dates, and of reports prior to virus typing, have been deleted wherever identified. In addition to the required information of age, sex, clinical symptoms, specimen source with collection date and method of diagnosis, additional information recorded in the Comments Section of each report form (e.g. whether the patient was pregnant, an Indo-Chinese refugee, a renal transplant recipient, using illegal intravenous drugs etc.) has where possible been collated and incorporated.

Comparison of the data for 1980 and 1981 indicates changes in the reported incidence of certain diseases. The increases in measles, mumps and group B arbovirus infections reflect a genuine extension of the circulating viruses, whereas those for hepatitis A and Epstein Barr virus infections may also reflect extended diagnostic coverage by the participating laboratories using radio-immune and immunoflorescent techniques. The 1981 season was mild and limited for both influenza A and influenza B viruses. Adenoviruses, Chlamydia psittaci and Coxiella burnetii were also reported less in 1981. Overall, genital infections (4806 reports comprising 69.8% herpes virus and 26.8% C. trachomatis infections) were again the most commonly diagnosed and reported.

Herpes simplex virus - The 5394 herpes virus reports received comprised 3.4% herpes virus untyped, 22.1% herpes simplex virus (HSV) untyped, 22.9% HSV type 1 (HSV-1) and 51.6% HSV type 2 (HSV-2). HSV-1 infections included 51.3% skin/mucous membrane, 27.8% genital and 7.6% eye presentations, with 28.3% of infections occurring in patients aged less than 15 years. Similarly, the HSV-2 presentations constituted 91% genital and 8% skin/mucous membrane symptoms, with only 0.9% of infections occurring in patients under 15 years of age. HSV disease in renal transplant recipients constituted 11 HSV untyped, seven HSV-1 and one HSV-2 infections. Nineteen genital infections in pregnant females were recorded; 15 with HSV-2, one with HSV-1 and three with HSV untyped.

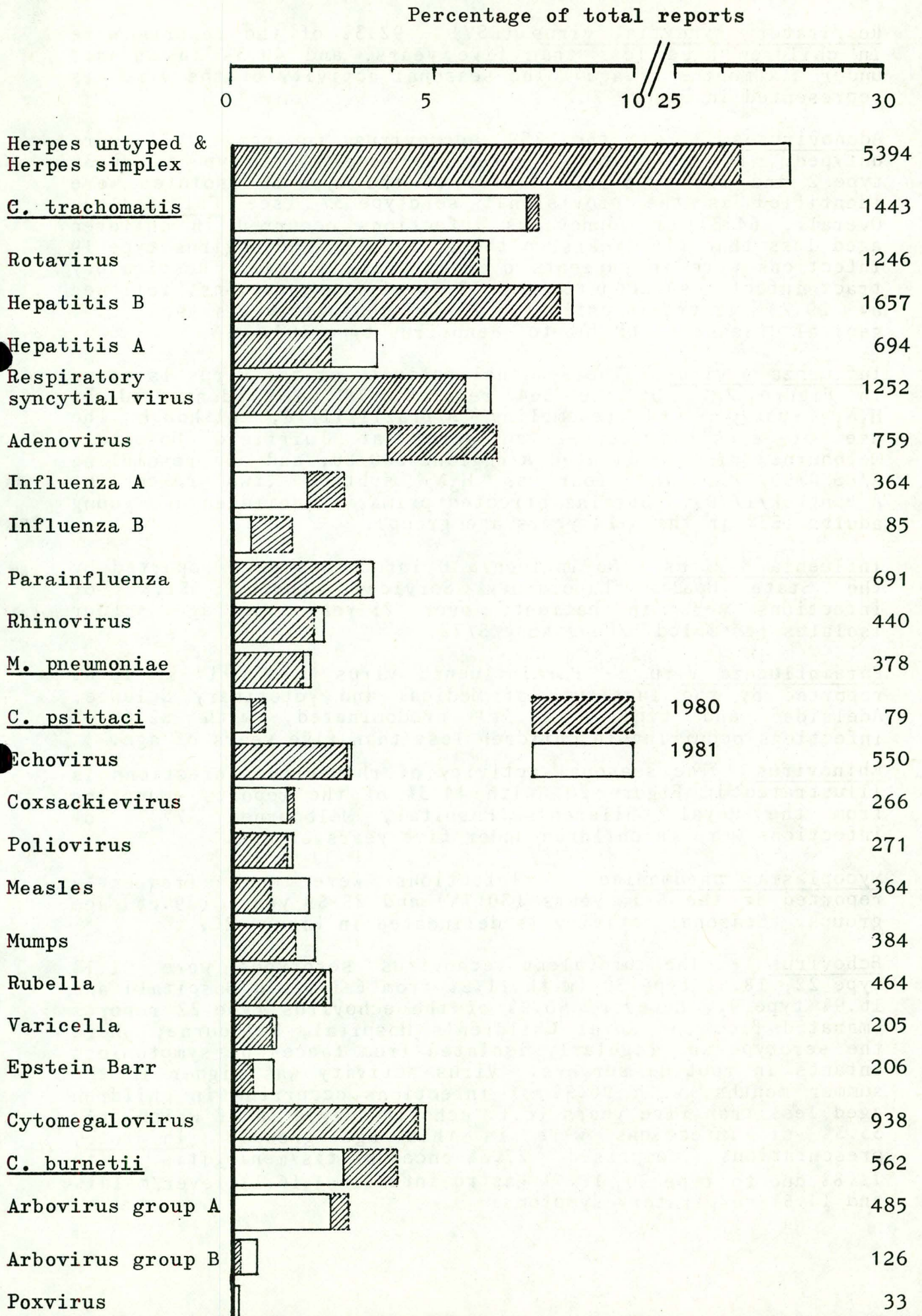
Chlamydia - C. trachomatis accounted for 94.7% of the reports, with 72.3% of the isolations identified in McCoy cells. Thirty-two patients presented with conjunctivitis and eight with respiratory infection. Apart from two lymphogranuloma venereum reports, the remaining infections were C. psittaci.

Rotavirus - Rotavirus infections were diagnosed (50.2% by ELISA; 49.8% by electronmicroscopy) in patients of all age groups, although 89.2% were in children less than five years of age. Similar to previous years, peak virus activity occurred in the July-September quarter.

Hepatitis B virus - Of the 1657 hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) reports (97.3% identified by radio-immune assay), 73% were in the 15-19 years age group. Two hundred and eighty five patients (17.2%) were recorded as Indo-Chinese refugees, 143 (8.6%) admitted to using intravenous drugs, 19 (1.1%) as being homosexual and seven (0.4%) with recent tattoos. There were 11 reports of hepatitis B infection in pregnant females.

FIGURE 1

Frequency distribution of 19535 isolations and identifications reported to CDI - 1981



Hepatitis A virus - Infections predominated in the summer months, of which 4% were in children less than five years of age. One infection in a pregnant female was reported.

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) - 92.3% of the reports were in children aged less than five years, and 49.3% in infants under six months of age. The seasonal activity of the virus is represented in Figure 2C.

Adenoviruses - Of the 759 adenovirus reports, 7.2% were untyped. The most common serotypes were 21.1% type 1, 20.3% type 2 and 12% type 19. Twelve of the type 19 isolates were identified as the provisional serotype 37 (see CDI 81/16). Overall, 64.3% of adenovirus infections occurred in children aged less than five years, although 87.9% of adenovirus type 19 infections were in patients over 15 years of age. Respiratory tract infections accounted for 32.5% of presentations, followed by 29.2% gastro-intestinal, 15.3% conjunctivitis and 5.9% genital disease (4.1% due to adenovirus type 19).

Influenza A virus - The seasonal activity of the virus is shown in Figure 2A. Of the 364 reports, 78 were identified as H₁N₁ subtype (18 resembling A/Brazil/11/78, although the use of specific ferret antiserum at Fairfield Hospital, Melbourne, also implicated A/England/330/80, and one resembling A/USSR/90/77), and four as H₃N₂ subtype (two resembling A/Bangkok/1/79). Strains affected primarily children and young adults (53% in the 5-24 years age group).

Influenza B virus - No influenza B infections were reported by the State Health Laboratory Services, Perth. 51.8% of infections were in patients over 25 years of age. Four isolates resembled B/Hong Kong/5/72.

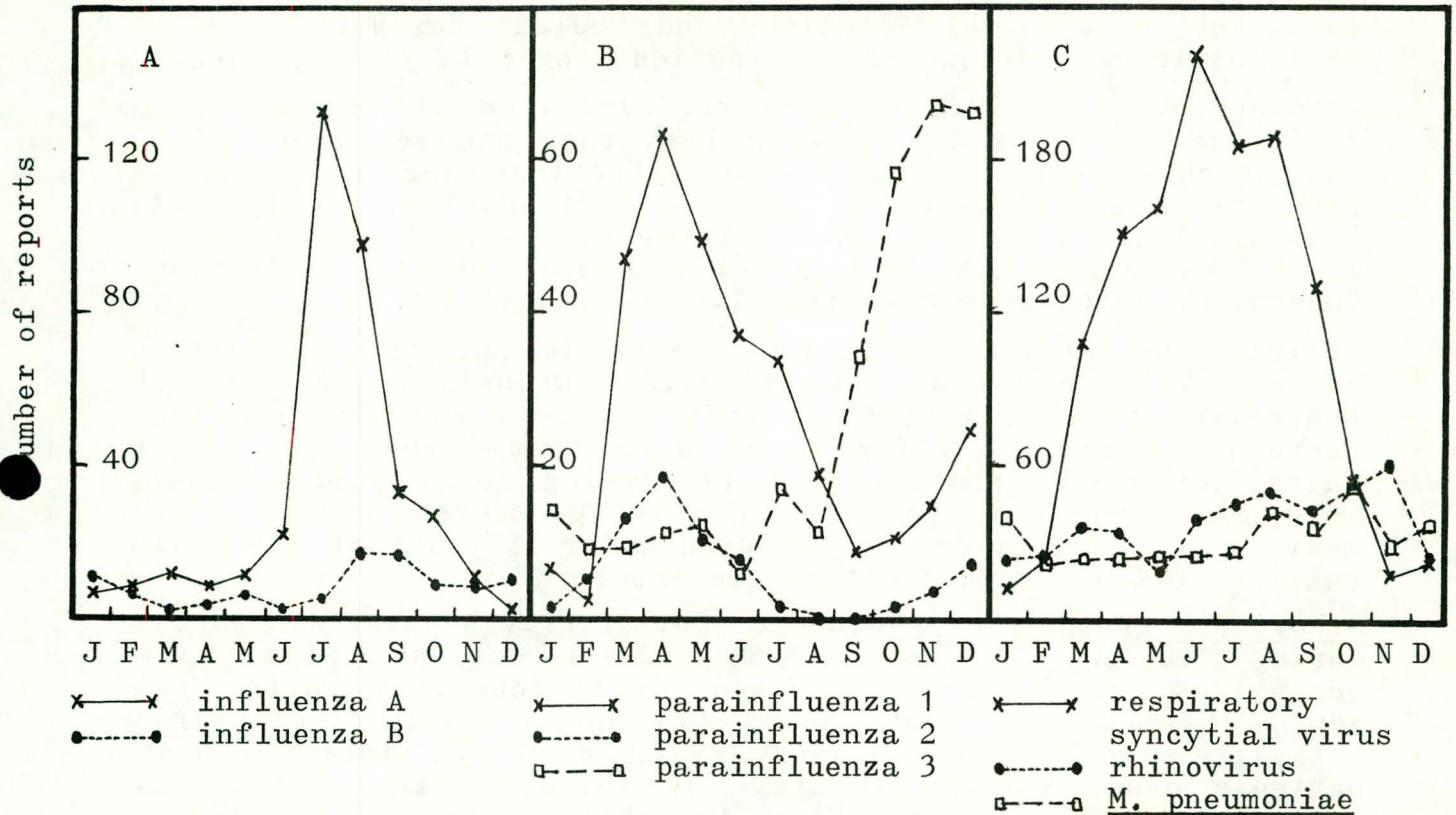
Parainfluenza virus - Parainfluenza virus type 1 (45%; 18.8% reported by the Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide) and type 3 (45.3%) predominated, with 82.6% of infections occurring in children less than five years of age.

Rhinovirus - The seasonal activity of rhinovirus infections is illustrated in Figure 2C, with 44.3% of the reports emanating from the Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne. 77.7% of infections were in children under five years of age.

Mycoplasma pneumoniae - Infections were most frequently reported in the 5-14 years (30.7%) and 25-59 years (29.6%) age groups. Seasonal activity is delineated in Figure 2C.

Echovirus - The prevalent echovirus serotypes were 21.1% type 22, 18.5% type 30 (with 11.5% from Fairfield Hospital) and 16.9% type 9. However, 56.9% of the echovirus type 22 reports emanated from the Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne, where the serotype was regularly isolated from faeces of symptomless infants in routine surveys. Virus activity was higher in the summer months, with 90.5% of infections occurring in children aged less than five years (c.f. echovirus type 30 of which only 33.3% of infections were in this age group). In toto, presentations comprised 27.3% encephalitis/meningitis with 11.8% due to type 30, 18.4% gastro-intestinal, 16.1% fever/malaise and 14.5% respiratory symptoms.

FIGURE 2. Seasonal activity of selected respiratory pathogens - 1981



Coxsackievirus - Coxsackievirus type B4 (41.3%), type B5 (23.3%) and type A16 (13.9%) preponderated the reports. All predominantly infected young children, with widespread activity in the final quarter of 1981. Presentations consisted of 24.8% gastro-intestinal, 23.7% encephalitis/meningitis and 19.9% respiratory symptoms.

Poliovirus - 91.9% of the 271 isolations were recovered from young children.

Measles - The distribution of measles infections by State was 57.7% New South Wales, 30.5% Victoria, 6.9% South Australia, 4.7% Queensland and 0.03% Western Australia. 70% of infections occurred in young children (1-14 years) with 69.5% of infections recorded in the five month period July-November 1981. Twenty presentations of encephalitis/meningitis were reported.

Mumps - A general increase in mumps infections occurred in the second half of the year, with 34.4% of reports from the Institute of Clinical Pathology and Medical Research, Sydney, and 30.5% from Fairfield Hospital, Melbourne. 39.8% of infections occurred in children aged 5-14 years, with 56.5% of patients having gland involvement. Mumps virus was also isolated from the 12-16 week fetus that had been spontaneously aborted following a classical infection in a 26 year old mother.

Rubella - The majority of reports emanated from the State Health Laboratory, Brisbane (37.5%) and Fairfield Hospital, Melbourne, (33.4%), with 39% occurring in October-November. 39.2% of the infections were in patients over 15 years of age. In addition to the 14 reports recorded as congenital infection (two identified as congenital rubella syndrome), there were 22 reports of infection in pregnant females.

Varicella - 46.9% of infections were in patients over 25 years of age including two reports of infection in renal transplant recipients.

Epstein-Barr virus - 84.9% of infections were diagnosed by immunofluorescence. Of the reports, 60.7% were from the Institute of Clinical Pathology and Medical Research, Sydney. 68.4% of infections occurred in patients over 15 years of age.

Cytomegalovirus - Reports were received from all States, with 23.9% of infections in children less than one year, and 29.5% in patients over 25 years. Two infections were recorded in pregnant females, and 79 in renal transplant recipients. Presentations included 15.9% fever/malaise, 11.3% urinary, 11.3% respiratory, 10.9% genital and 3.8% hepatic infection. Congenital infections comprised 7.0% of reports.

Coxiella burnetii - Infections were limited to the eastern States; 42.9% New South Wales, 35.2% Queensland, 15.5% South Australia and 6.2% Victoria. Only one case was reported from Western Australia. Fifty cases were from Forbes, New South Wales, where the abattoir was processing feral goats. There were two reports in patients who had processed only kangaroo meat, and 12 infections in children under 15 years of age. Two cases of Q fever endocarditis were reported.

Arbovirus group A - Epidemic polyarthrits was widespread during 1981. Although 83.5% of infections were from Queensland, cases were diagnosed in metropolitan Perth, the south coast of New South Wales (1) and Tasmania (3). Virus activity peaked in March-April, with 69.9% of infections in patients over 25 years of age. Two Sindbis virus infections were also diagnosed by the State Health Laboratory, Brisbane.

Arbovirus group B - Of the 98 confirmed and 14 clinical dengue cases notified, eight were acquired overseas. Only one case in a patient less than 15 years of age was reported. Thirteen confirmed Australian encephalitis (9 Western Australia, 3 Queensland and 1 Northern Territory) and three group B encephalitides (2 Western Australia, both recently returned from southern India, and 1 Queensland) were reported. From the information provided, six cases were in Aborigines.

Poxvirus - Molluscum contagiosum comprised 25 of the 33 reports. The two vaccinia cases involved one vaccination complication and one environmental exposure in a practitioner's surgery where vaccination was used regularly for the treatment of warts.

Other - This group incorporated numerous virus reports, each forming less than 1% of the total; small virus-like particles (80 reports), astrovirus (51), reovirus (22), coronavirus (18), paramyxovirus (12), picornavirus untyped (6) and influenza C virus (3).

Copies of the 1981 tables are available from the Editor on request. These are computer printouts of the type and number of reports received from each laboratory, the patient's age and clinical presentation, the specimen tissue and month of collection and method of diagnosis.

CORRIGENDUM

The statement in CDI 82/5: page 5, that Reye's syndrome was first described in 1963 in New Zealand is incorrect. All the cases reported in the original article 'Encephalopathy and fatty degeneration of the viscera: A disease entity in childhood'. Reye, R.D.K., Morgan, G. and Baral, J. Lancet (1963) 2 : 749, were from the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, Sydney.

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

REPORTING PERIOD - 18/3/82 - 31/3/82 BULLETIN NUMBER

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VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CONTRIBUTING LABORATORIES

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	ICPMR	RAHC (NSW)	PHH/	FAIR-	RCH (VIC)	IMVS (SA)	STATE	STATE	Total
	(NSW)/ WVH (ACT)		POW (NSW)	FIELD (VIC)			LAB (QLD)	LAB (WA)	
0100 ADENOVIRUS NOT TYPED.....	10		1	3		1	6	2	23
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1.....	1		1	3	1			1	7
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2.....			1	1		3			5
0103 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 3.....				3	3				6
0105 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 5.....						1			1
0119 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 19.....			1	1					2
0121 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 21.....								1	1
0199 ADENOVIRUS TYPING PENDING.....			1		3	4			8
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....	2		3					1	6
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....			1				1		2
0301 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 1.....		1		1	1		2		5
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2.....				1	4	5	1		11
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3.....					3			1	4
0399 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPING PENDING.....						4			4
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS)....	8	14				1	10		33
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....	1			4	12		2		19
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....	8		4			1	4	3	20
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS.....			1						1
0809 COXSACKIEVIRUS A9.....				1					1
0902 COXSACKIEVIRUS B2.....							1	1	2
0903 COXSACKIEVIRUS B3.....							2		2
0904 COXSACKIEVIRUS B4.....					2	1			3
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5.....	1	2	1	1	5	1	1		12
1006 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 6.....							1	1	2
1017 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 17.....	7						1		8
1021 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 21.....							1		1
1022 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 22.....			3		4				7
1030 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 30.....								2	2
1031 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 31.....								1	1
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....							1		1
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....		1		1		1			3
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....				1			1		2

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

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REPORTING PERIOD - 18/3/82 - 31/3/82 BULLETIN NUMBER - 82/7
 VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CONTRIBUTING LABORATORIES-CONTINUED

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	ICPMR (NSW)/ WVH (ACT)	RAHC (NSW)	PHH/ POW (NSW)	FAIR- FIELD (VIC)	RCH (VIC)	INVS (SA)	STATE LAB (QLD)	STATE LAB (WA)	Total
1104 POLIOVIRUS-VACCINAL STRAIN.....	1		4		12				17
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....	7	1	2	9				1	20
1300 HERPES VIRUS GROUP-NOT TYPED.....	11		3	4		1		1	20
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED.....		1		1		1		57	60
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS).....	6							5	11
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....				1	1		1	1	4
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....	21		5	13		7	19		65
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....	56		11	29		14	22		132
1399 HERPES VIRUS TYPING PENDING.....			1		3	3			7
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....	8		1				2		11
1515 CONTAGIOUS PUSTULAR DERMATITIS (ORF VIRUS).....						1			1
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....	1	1		1	1	1			5
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....	1		2	10		2	2		17
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN.....	13	1	3	36		19	15	6	93
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY.....	2		3			4	1	5	15
1541 CHLAMYDIA A - C.TRACHOMATIS.....	15		4			8		82	109
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....	10		2	5	6	3	3	5	34
1564 ROTAVIRUS.....	3	5	3	6	7			5	29
1599 ENTEROVIRUS TYPING PENDING.....		1	1		4				6
ARBO. GROUP A. (UNSPECIFIED)				3					3
ROSS RIVER VIRUS						2	64	6	72
ASTROVIRUS	3								3
DENGUE							8		8
KUNJIN VIRUS							1		1
ARBO. GROUP B.				1					1
Total.....	196	28	63	140	72	89	171	188	949

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

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PERIOD : 18/3/82 to 31/3/82

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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/ mucous memb
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1.....							3				2
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2.....		3	1				1				
0103 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 3.....		3					1				1
0105 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 5.....		1									
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....		1							2		
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....		1							1		
0301 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 1....		3		1				1			
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2....		11									
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3....		3									
0399 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPING PENDING.....	1	1									
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS).....	2	30									
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....		16									
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....	2	17		1							
0809 COXSACKIEVIRUS A9.....				1							
0902 COXSACKIEVIRUS B2.....				1							
0903 COXSACKIEVIRUS B3.....		1		1							
0904 COXSACKIEVIRUS B4.....							2				1
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5.....		3		5			2				
1006 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 6.....				1			1				
1017 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 17.....				1	1						6
1021 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 21.....				1							
1022 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 22.....	3						3				
1030 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 30.....	1	1									
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....									1		
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....		1					1	1			
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....							1				

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

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PERIOD : 18/3/82 to 31/3/82

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.-CONTINUED

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	No-ill or data	Respiratory	Encephalitis	Meningitis	Paralysis	CNS other unspec	GI	Hepatic	CVS	Urinary	Skin/ mucous memb
1104 POLIOVIRUS-VACCINAL STRAIN....		2					11				
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....	4		2	4		1				1	
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED			1							1	33
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS) .				1				3			1
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....											4
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....	1	3									28
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....											18
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....	7										
1515 CONTAGIOUS PUSTULAR DERMATITIS (ORF VIRUS)											1
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....			1								3
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....	4	2				1					10
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN.....	41							48	1		1
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY.....								14			
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....	4	10		2						1	1
1564 ROTAVIRUS.....							29				
ARBO. GROUP A. (UNSPECIFIED)											1
ROSS RIVER VIRUS	19		1			1					16
ASTROVIRUS							3				
DENGUE											5
KUNJIN VIRUS											1
Total.....	89	113	6	20	1	3	58	67	5	3	138

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

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PERIOD : 18/3/82 to 31/3/82 ...

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 ...

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VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	Eye	Gen-ital	Endo/sal gland	RES	Muscle/joint	Con-genital	PUO	Fever/malaise	Other	SIDS
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1.....								3		
0103 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 3.....								1		
0119 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 19.....	2									
0121 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 21.....		1								
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....	1						1	1		
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2.....	1									
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3.....								1		
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS).....									1	
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....							1			1
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....								1		
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS.....								1		
0902 COXSACKIEVIRUS B2.....									1	
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5.....							1	1		1
1017 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 17.....								6		
1022 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 22.....								1		
1031 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 31.....								1		
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....								1		
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....								1	1	
1104 POLIOVIRUS-VACCINAL STRAIN.....									1	3
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....			9	1						
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED	1	27					1	1		
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS) ..		1	5	1			2			
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....	5	26	1					1		
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....		114								
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....							2	2	1	
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....			1					1		
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....					2				1	

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

PERIOD : 18/3/82 to 31/3/82 ...

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 ...

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-CONTINUED

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	Eye	Gen-ital	Endo/sal gland	RES	Muscle/joint	Con-genital	PUO	Fever/malaise	Other	SIDS
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN.....										2
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY.....					1					1
1541 CHLAMYDIA A - C TRACHOMATIS...		109								
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....		2	2	1			5	4	1	2
ARBO. GROUP A. (UNSPECIFIED).....					3			2		
ROSS RIVER VIRUS				1	48					
DENGUE					5			3	1	
KUNJIN VIRUS					1					
ARBO. GROUP B.		1						1		
Total.....	10	281	18	4	60		13	34	11	7