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Communicable Diseases Intelligence

Bulletin number 82/18
Issue date: 10 September 1982

Contents:

VIRUS REPORTING SCHEME - A total of 1426 reports were received this period. Patterns suggested by the reports include an abatement of the seasonal rise in respiratory infections, predominantly influenza A virus, influenza B virus, respiratory syncytial virus and Mycoplasma pneumoniae.

- Queensland tick typhus was confirmed by the State Health Laboratory, Brisbane, in a 11 year old male who was bitten by a tick on 3 July 1982 in the Samford environs, Brisbane. Diagnosis was by Proteus vulgaris OX19 agglutination. Further specimens have been requested as the specific Rickettsia australis CF test is still negative.

- The State Health Laboratory Services, Perth, reported three serological diagnoses (CF titres $\geq$ 1/320) of varicella-zoster virus in patients with neurological or pulmonary complications; a 71 year old male with encephalitis and ophthalmicus, a 67 year old female with encephalitis and a 19 year old female with bilateral bronchopneumonia.

- Adenovirus type 35 was isolated at Fairfield Hospital, Melbourne, from urine of a 22 year old female renal transplant recipient. The serotype was also isolated from two male renal transplant recipients with urinary infection in March 1982 and October 1981. Adenovirus type 11 has also been involved with post-transplantation infection (MJA (1982) 1 : 565). Such infections may be reactivation of latent infection, primary infections introduced by blood transfusion (although not proven) or latently infected donor kidney, or from an exogenous source after transplantation. Investigations into the transfer of viral infection by renal transplantation would be facilitated by routine storage of donor serum and sera collected from the recipient before and after transplantation.

Other reports of interest include:

- Streptococcus pneumoniae was isolated recently at Fairfield Hospital from blood cultures of a 75 year old female who presented with severe acute epiglottitis necessitating emergency tracheotomy.

The Bulletin is compiled and distributed by the Environmental Health Branch, Department of Health, P.O. Box 100, Woden, A.C.T. 2606, Australia, and is available on request.

ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11 INFECTIONS - WESTERN AUSTRALIA

(Contributed by M. Bucens, State Health Laboratory Services, Perth).

Echovirus type 11 is frequently associated with epidemic disease, both within communities and in association with nosocomial infections. Outbreaks tend to extend over 12 month periods, and the serotype has been associated with a wide range of illnesses including gastroenteritis, meningitis, paralysis, exanthem, respiratory infections and myocarditis. The last major outbreak in Australia occurred in 1979[1], and was initially recognized in Western Australia where a peak of 70 laboratory confirmed infections occurred in March-May.

The first isolation of the current outbreak was from a specimen collected on 29 March 1982 (only two isolations were made in 1980 and three in 1981). To 26 August, 43 strains were isolated from 28 males and 15 females, with a monthly distribution of March (1 case), April (4), May (3), June (9), July (20) and August (6). Twenty-four cases were in infants less than one year of age (see Table 1). Clinical presentations included meningitis (17), headache and fever (11), respiratory symptoms (6), febrile convulsions (3), gastroenteritis (2), Reye's syndrome (1), Guillain-Barré syndrome (1), Sudden Infant Death syndrome (1) and a query hand-foot-and-mouth disease (1). The serotype was isolated from 62 specimens comprising throat swabs/nasopharyngeal aspirates (27), CSF (17), faeces (16), mouth ulcer (1) and post mortem trachea/ lung (1).

TABLE 1 Age distribution of the patients with echovirus type 11 infection.

	Years						
<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	>40
24	6	3	1	-	6	2	1

Editorial Comment

Although the ability of echovirus type 11 to cause severe fulminating neonatal infection has been well documented[2], evidence is now accumulating that the serotype may be transmitted in utero.[3,4] Studies have shown that infants of mothers with echovirus type 11 infection during the last few days of pregnancy were at increased risk of severe systemic echovirus disease; whereas infants who had evidence of transplacentally-acquired maternal antibody were at less risk, although probably not against becoming infected.

Unfortunately, this passively-acquired specific antibody is lacking in infants whose mothers become infected within the last few days of pregnancy. As the recently infected mother is the most reliable source of antibody, and transplacental transfer is the most efficient means of antibody delivery to the fetus, one group has recommended that pregnant women with suspected symptomatic echovirus infection have labour and delivery delayed for five to seven days after onset of symptoms[5]. Alternatively, in cases where the mothers experience spontaneous onset of labour simultaneously with the onset of viraemic symptoms, the administration of normal human immunoglobulin to the infant shortly after birth has been proposed.[4,6] The widespread occurrence of enterovirus

illness in the general population would suggest that pooled immunoglobulin would have adequate levels of antibody to confer some protection from each echovirus type.

This approach was used successfully in December 1981, when two infants born in the same maternity unit of Bedford General Hospital, UK, were found to have echovirus type 11 infection.(7) One infant was later transferred to the Special Care Baby Unit at Cambridge. Control measures were instituted at both locations. The neonatal unit concerned at Bedford was closed to new admissions, and remained so for 14 days after isolation of the virus. Babies at risk were given human normal immunoglobulin. In an attempt to block virus uptake, and thus excretion and spread, oral polyvalent polio vaccine was given to the babies, and offered to the staff. Surgical face masks were worn by staff, and a hand rub of 90% methylated spirits with 1% glycerine was used after hand-washing. At Cambridge the alcoholic handrub was also used, but masks were not. Babies at risk were given 2 x 1ml convalescent echovirus type 11 serum (neutralising titre 1/640) intramuscularly in divided doses six hours apart. Oral poliovaccine was not given. No further cases in neonates occurred at either unit.

Since antibody to echovirus type 11 may be protective, it may be considered prudent for a few centres to hold a stock of convalescent serum for use in any future outbreak in a special care baby unit.

References

1. J. Hyg. Camb. (1981) 87 : 305
2. Paediatrics (1980) 66 : 775
3. Mayo. Clin. Proc. (1980) 55 : 509
4. NEJM (1981) 305 : 1529
5. NEJM (1981) 305 : 368
6. Lancet (1982) 1 : 446
7. CDR (1982) 82/08 : 3

TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME (TSS) - UPDATE

(Contributed by R.C. Hain, Public Health Division, Commonwealth Department of Health).

In March 1981, the Director General of Health invited medical practitioners who have treated patients with suspected cases of staphylococcal TSS to notify State Health authorities(1).

Although strict criteria for case identification have been established by CDC (Table 1), the spectrum of severity in TSS may result in cases lacking one of the major features, or having insufficient clinical or laboratory information.

TABLE 1 Toxic Shock Syndrome case definition

1. Fever: temperature $\geq$ 38.9°C.
2. Rash: diffuse macular erythema.
3. Desquamation of palms and soles one to two weeks after onset of illness.
4. Hypotension: systolic blood pressure $\leq$ 90 mm Hg for adults or below fifth percentile by age for children younger than 16 years of age, or orthostatic syncope.

5. Multisystem involvement - three or more of the following:

   (a) Gastrointestinal: vomiting or diarrhoea at onset of illness.

   (b) Muscular: severe myalgia or creatine phosphokinase level at least twice the upper limit of normal for laboratory.

   (c) Mucous membrane: vaginal, oropharyngeal or conjunctival hyperaemia.

   (d) Renal: blood urea nitrogen or creatinine at least twice the upper limit of normal for laboratory or urinary sediment with pyuria ($\geqslant$ 5 white cells per high-power field) in the absence of urinary-tract infection.

   (e) Hepatic: total bilirubin, serum aspartate aminotransferase or serum alanine aminotransferase at least twice the upper limit of normal for laboratory.

   (f) Haematological: platelets $\leqslant 100 \times 10^9/L$.

   (g) Central nervous system: disorientation or alterations in consciousness without focal neurological signs when fever and hypotension are absent.

6. Negative results on the following tests, if obtained:

   . Blood, throat, or cerebrospinal-fluid cultures.
   . Serological tests for Rocky Mountain spotted fever, leptospirosis or measles.

The above case definitions have recently been modified to include[2]

. orthostatic dizziness is now considered sufficient evidence of hypotension.

. the presence of Staphylococcus aureus in blood cultures does not exclude a case from consideration .

This change in case definition has resulted in the reclassification of fewer than 5% of cases in the USA.

To date, 18 notifications (16 females, 2 males) have been received (cf. 13 cases published in CDI 82/2); three cases in 1982, 11 in 1981 and four retrospective reports. No patients died, and there has been only one report of a milder recurrent attack.[3] An evaluation of the clinical and laboratory manifestations of TSS in these cases is shown in Table 2. The figures and letters in the criteria column refer to the features listed in Table 1.

TABLE 2 Profile of 18 TSS reports - Australia

Criteria	No. of cases	Percentage
1	18	100%
2	18	100%
3	17	94.4%
4	12	66.7%
5(a)	16	88.9%
(b)	7	38.9%
(c)	17	94.4%
(d)	9	50.0%
(e)	8	44.4%
(f)	5	27.8%
(g)	0	0%

The criteria 5g is listed as zero since all cases presented with fever, although 15 cases had CNS symptoms such as headache, drowsiness and disorientation. Eleven patients met the definition criteria to be classified as TSS cases.

S. aureus was cultured from swabs from 17 cases. Of the 16 female patients, 13 were menstruating at onset of symptoms and had ages ranging from 12-34 years. All these patients were using tampons, with the brands Carefree, Meds and Tampax each used by four women, and one unknown brand in a retrospective case. Eight of these menstrually-associated cases satisfied enough of the criteria for TSS diagnosis. The female nonmenstrual cases followed a caesarian section, a deep abscess and an elective cholecystectomy. Of the two male cases, one was the result of an infection of an excision biopsy wound of the foot and the other developed some TSS manifestations following tracheostomy for severe croup.

The Department of Health would like to continue to collect as much information as possible on TSS in Australia, and is interested in hearing of further suspected cases.

Editorial Comment

TSS is now emerging as a staphylococcal disease of multifactorial aetiology. Initially the case definitions were designed to be intentionally restrictive for epidemiological purposes and to detect the severe cases. Now medical practitioners should consider a diagnoses of TSS in all patients with appropriate signs and symptoms, regardless of the patient's age, sex, race or menstrual status. To 9 April 1982, 1660 cases of TSS were reported in the USA, of which 1588 (96%) involved women of whom at least 92% had onset during a menstrual period[4]. In contrast to the USA, TSS has been uncommon in other countries. To 30 April 1982, 25 confirmed and probable TSS cases were diagnosed in the UK (24 being menstrually associated)[5], and to 4 June 1982, 65 cases (28 confirmed) were recorded in Canada[6]. Even though the majority of cases have occurred in tampon users (in particular users of the Rely brand tampon) implying an as yet unexplained epidemiological association[7], one group has refuted the validity of these findings on the grounds of bias in study design and data collection[8].

References

1. MJA (1981) 1 : 251
2. MMWR (1982) 31 : 201
3. CDI (1981) 81/17 : 6
4. MMWR (1982) 31 : 201
5. CDR (1982) 82/20 : 3
6. CDWR (1982) 8/26 : 129
7. JAMA (1982) 248 : 835
8. JAMA (1982) 248 : 840

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

REPORTING PERIOD - 19/8/82 - 1/9/82 BULLETIN NUMBER . 82/18

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	12		2	1	1	1	6	5	28
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1	2			4	3	1			10
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2	2	1	2			2			7
0105 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 5	2			1	1				4
0117 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 17						1			1
0119 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 19				2				13	15
0135 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 35				1					1
0199 ADENOVIRUS TYPING PENDING			5		8				13
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS	15		3	5		8		10	41
0202 INFLUENZA A VIRUS SUBTYPE H3N2	2			37	26	7	4		76
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS	42		7	2	8	22	39	13	133
0301 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 1	5						1	1	7
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2	1				1	1		2	5
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3	1						3	2	6
0399 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPING PENDING						1			1
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS)	12	11	2	27	17	8	4	23	104
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES)	1			5	5		2	4	17
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE	55	1	14			7	19	12	108
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS	2								2
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5				1					1
1007 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 7		2							2
1011 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11								15	15
1022 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 22			2	1			1		4
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1		1		3					4
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2				2			1		3
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3						3			3
1104 POLIOVIRUS-VACCINAL STRAIN	1		1						2
1200 MUMPS VIRUS	12	1		1	1		1	2	18
1300 HERPES VIRUS GROUP-NOT TYPED	28		1	5		6			40
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED				3				69	72
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS)	7		1					2	10
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS	2		2			1	3	3	11
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1	6			35		12	11		64
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2	75			42		15	36		168
1399 HERPES VIRUS TYPING PENDING			7		11				18
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI	8					1	9	1	19
1402 OTHER RICKETTSIAE							1		1
1521 MEASLES VIRUS	4			1		1			6
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS	5		1	2		1	5	6	20
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN	17		6			16	10	6	55
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY	4		4	8		9	14	7	46
1541 CHLAMYDIA A - C TRACHOMATIS	22							37	59
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS	10		2	12	12	1	2	10	49
1563 CORONAVIRUS				1					1
1564 ROTAVIRUS	41	8	24	9	10	20	3	4	119
1565 CALICI VIRUS	1								1
1599 ENTEROVIRUS TYPING PENDING			1		6				7
POXVIRUS GROUP NOT TYPED				2					2
ROSS RIVER VIRUS							3		3
ASTROVIRUS	2								2
SMALL VIRUS (LIKE) PARTICLE	17			2					19
DENGUE							3		3
Total	416	25	87	215	110	145	181	247	1,426

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

PERIOD : 19/8/82 to 1/9/82 .... 82/18

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
0100 ADENOVIRUS NOT TYPED.....		1									
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1.....		6					2				
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2.....		2					5				
0105 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 5.....		4									
0135 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 35.....										1	
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....		26		1			1		2		
0202 INFLUENZA A VIRUS SUBTYPE H3N2		72		1							1
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....	15	103		1	1						2
0301 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 1....		7									
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2....		4									
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3....		6									
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS).....	3	97				1	1			1	1
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....	1	11		2							
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....	22	65					1		1		3
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS.....		1									
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5.....						1					
1007 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 7.....		2									
1011 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11.....	2			5		3					1
1022 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 22.....		1					2				1
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....		3				1			1		
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....		1				1					
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....							2				
1104 POLIOVIRUS-VACCINAL STRAIN....		1					1				
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....	4	1		4							
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED	3	1	1	1						2	45
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS).	1	1	1					1			
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....	1	1	1								7
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....		14								2	23
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....	2										6
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....	7										
1402 OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....											1
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....											5
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....	7										11
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN.....	32							23			
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY.....	6							39			
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....	4	14	1				1	2		4	
1563 CORONAVIRUS.....							1				
1564 ROTAVIRUS.....		3					117				
1565 CALICI VIRUS.....							1				
1599 ENTEROVIRUS TYPING PENDING....				1							
POXVIRUS GROUP NOT TYPED											2
ASTROVIRUS							2				
SMALL VIRUS (LIKE) PARTICLE							19				
DENGUE				1							2
Total.....	110	448	4	17	1	7	156	65	4	10	11

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

PERIOD : 14/8/82 to 1/9/82 ... 82/18
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
0100 ADENOVIRUS NOT TYPED.....		1								
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1.....							1			
0117 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 17.....	1									
0119 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 19.....	6	9								
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....			1	1	1		5	8		
0202 INFLUENZA A VIRUS SUBTYPE H3N2			1				3	23	1	
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....							7	15		
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2....					1					
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS).....	1						1	3		
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....	1			1			2	1		
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....			5		2		6	7	2	
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS.....								1		
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5.....								1		
1011 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11.....							1			3
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....								2		
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....								1		
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....										1
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....		1	8							
1300 HERPES VIRUS GROUP-NOT TYPED..		1								
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED	2	18								
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS).			3	1			1		3	
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....	1			1						
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....	4	17		2			1	5		
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....		158								
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....							2	10		
1402 OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....			1							
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....								1		
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....			1	1	2	1			1	
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY.....									1	
1541 CHLAMYDIA A - C TRACHOMATIS...		59								
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....		5	1	4		5	1	3	4	1
1564 ROTAVIRUS.....							1			
ROSS RIVER VIRUS					3					
DENGUE					1			2		
Total.....	16	269	21	11	10	6	32	83	12	5

CDI 82/18

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED IN AUSTRALIA

7th ..... 4 Weekly Period for..... 1982

(20.6.82 to 17.7.82 inclusive)

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Disease	N.S.W.	VIC	QLD	S.A.	W.A.	TAS.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Total	CUMULATIVE TOTAL TO DATE FOR YEAR
Amoebiasis	N.N.		-1	-1					-2	13
Ankylostomiasis	N.N.						57		57	64
Anthrax									—	—
Arbovirus infection									—	55
Brucellosis		1							1	19
Campylobacter infections	15	N.N.	N.N.	35	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	50	231
Chancroid				N.N.		N.N.	N.N.		—	7
Cholera									—	—
Congenital rubella syndrome	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.		N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	—	—
Diphtheria	-1								-1	0
Donovanosis		N.N.	11	N.N.		N.N.	7		18	62
Giardiasis	8	N.N.	N.N.	34	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	42	357
Genital herpes	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	24	N.N.	N.N.	10	N.N.	34	213
Gonococcal ophthalmia neonatorum		N.N.			N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	—	1
Gonorrhoea	556	261	114	93	126	6	44	6	1206	7088
Hepatitis A (infectious)	32	24	16	12	5	1	2	2	94	712
Hepatitis B (serum)	39	26	2	5	2			2	76	447
Hepatitis - unspecified	11	N.N.			4	N.N.	N.N.		15	70
Hydatid disease	-1								-1	8
Lassa Fever	N.N.		N.N.			N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	—	—
Legionnaires disease	N.N.		N.N.	4	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	4	10
Leprosy			1						1	20
Leptospirosis			4		2				6	54
Lymphogranuloma venereum		N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.			—	3
Malaria	4	9	34	3	5		1	2	58	288
Marburg Disease	N.N.		N.N.			N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	—	—
Meningococcal infections	1		2	5		N.N.			8	38
Non-specific urethritis	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	102	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	102	779
Ornithosis				2					2	10
Pertussis (whooping cough)	5	20	N.N.		N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	25	133
Plague									—	—
Poliomyelitis									—	—
Q. fever	2	1	21	5	N.N.		N.N.		29	112
Rabies	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.			N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	—	—

CDI 82/18

DISEASE	N.S.W.	VIC	QLD	S.A.	W.A.	TAS.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Total	CUMULATIVE TOTAL TO DATE FOR YEAR
Salmonella infections	11	16	23	8	8	3	25		94	1362
Shigella infections	2	1	5	3	8		15		34	244
Smallpox									—	—
Syphilis	157	24	15	8	39		31		274	1821
Tetanus		1							1	8
Trachoma	N.N.	N.N.			N.N.	N.N.			—	—
Tuberculosis (all forms)	42	28	15	7	10		2		104	715
Typhoid fever								1	1	18
Typhus (all forms)			1						1	1
Vibrio parahaemolyticus infections	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.		N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	—	—
Yellow Fever									—	—
Yersinia enterocolitica infections	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.		N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	—	—

(Note: Data collected under the Notifiable Diseases Returns may bear little or no correlation to that collected under the CDI laboratory scheme. Whilst the latter is a sampling program, the Notifiable Diseases data is dependent upon voluntary reporting by medical practitioners etc.)

N.N. Not Notifiable

Adjustments N.S.W. Diphtheria - 1
" " Hepatitis A - 192
" " Hepatitis B - 49
" " Hydatid disease - 1
" " Salmonella - 372

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

PERIOD : / / to / / ...
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
0100 ADENOVIRUS NOT TYPED.....		1								
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1.....							1	1		
0117 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 17.....	1									
0119 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 19.....	5	8								
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....			1	1	1		5	8		
0202 INFLUENZA A VIRUS SUBTYPE H3N2			1				3	23	1	
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....							7	15		
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2....						1				
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS).....	1						1	3		
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....	1			1			2	1		
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....			5			2	6	7	2	
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS.....								1		
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5.....								1		
1011 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11.....							1			1
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....								2		
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....								1		
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....										1
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....		1	9							
1300 HERPES VIRUS GROUP-NOT TYPED..		1								
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED	1	19		1						
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS).			3	1			1		3	
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....	1			1						
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....	4	18		2			1	5		
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....		158								
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....							2	10		
1402 OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....			1							
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....								1		

See footnotes at end of table.

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

PERIOD : / / to / / ...
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 ... -Continued

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	Eye	Genital	Endo/sal gland	RES	Muscle/joint	Congenital	PUO	Fever/malaise	Other	SIDS
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....			1	1	2	1			1	
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY.....									1	
1541 CHLAMYDIA A - C TRACHOMATIS...		59								
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....		5	1	4		5	1	3	4	1
1564 ROTAVIRUS.....							1			
ROSS RIVER VIRUS					3					
DENGUE					1			2		
Total.....	14	270	22	12	10	6	32	84	12	3

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

PERIOD : / / to / / ....
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
0100 ADENOVIRUS NOT TYPED.....		1									
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1.....		6					2				
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2.....		2					5				
0105 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 5.....		4									
0112 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 12.....							1				
0135 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 35.....										1	
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....		26		1			1		2		
0202 INFLUENZA A VIRUS SUBTYPE H3N2		72		1							1
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....	15	101		1	1						2
0301 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 1....		7									
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2....		4									
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3....		6									
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS).....	3	95				1	1			1	1
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....	1	12		2							
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....	21	65					1		1		3
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS.....		1									
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5.....						1					
1007 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 7.....		2									
1011 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11.....	2			2		3					1
1022 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 22.....		1					2				1
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....		3				1			1		
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....		2				1					
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....							2				
1104 POLIOVIRUS-VACCINAL STRAIN....		1					1				
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....	4	1		4							
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED	3	1	1							2	45
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS).	1	1	1					1			

See footnotes at end of table.

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

PERIOD : / / to / / ....
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/mucs memb
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....	1	1	1								7
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....		14								2	23
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....	2	1									6
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....	6										
1402 OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....											1
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....											6
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....	7										11
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN.....	31							23			
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY.....	6							39			
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....	4	14	1				1	2		4	
1563 CORONAVIRUS.....							1				
1564 ROTAVIRUS.....		3					121				
1565 CALICI VIRUS.....							1				
1599 ENTEROVIRUS TYPING PENDING....				1							
POXVIRUS GROUP NOT TYPED											1
ASTROVIRUS							2				
SMALL VIRUS (LIKE) PARTICLE							18				
DENGUE				1							2
Total.....	107	447	4	13	1	7	160	65	4	10	111

FINAL

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

REPORTING PERIOD - 19/8/82 . 1/9/82 BULLETIN NUMBER . 82/18

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.....	12		2	1	1	1	6	5	28
0101 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 1.....	2			4	3	1			10
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2.....	2	1	2			2			7
0105 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 5.....	2			1	1				4
0112 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 12.....						1			1
0117 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 17.....						1			1
0119 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 19.....				2				11	13
0135 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 35.....				1					1
0199 ADENOVIRUS TYPING PENDING.....			5		8				13
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....	15		3	5		8		10	41
0202 INFLUENZA A VIRUS SUBTYPE H3N2.....	2			37	26	7	4		76
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....	41		7	2	8	22	38	13	131
0301 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 1.....	5						1	1	7
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2.....	1				1	1		2	5
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3.....	1						3	2	6
0399 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPING PENDING.						1			1
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS)...	12	11	2	26	17	8	4	23	103
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....	1			5	5		2	4	17
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....	53	1	14			7	19	12	106
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS.....	2								2
0905 COXSACKIEVIRUS B5.....				1					1
1007 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 7.....		2							2
1011 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11.....								10	10
1022 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 22.....			2	1			1		4
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....		1		3					4
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....				2			1		3
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....						3			3
1104 POLIOVIRUS-VACCINAL STRAIN.....	1		1						2
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....	12	1		1	1		1	2	18
1300 HERPES VIRUS GROUP-NOT TYPED.....	27		1	6		6			40
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS NOT-TYPED.....				4				64	68
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS).....	7		1					2	10

See footnotes at end of table.

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

REPORTING PERIOD - - . BULLETIN NUMBER .

VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CONTRIBUTING LABORATORIES-Continued

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
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....	2		2			1	3	3	11
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....	6			35		12	11		64
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....	73			42		15	37		167
1399 HERPES VIRUS TYPING PENDING.....			7		11				18
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....	7					1	9	1	18
1402 OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....							1		1
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....	5			1		1			7
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....	5		1	2		1	5	6	20
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN.....	17		6			15	10	6	54
1535 HEPATITIS A ANTIBODY.....	4		4	8		9	14	7	46
1541 CHLAMYDIA A - C TRACHOMATIS.....	22							37	59
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....	10		2	12	12	1	2	10	49
1563 CORONAVIRUS.....				1					1
1564 ROTAVIRUS.....	41	9	24	11	10	20	4	4	123
1565 CALICI VIRUS.....	1								1
1599 ENTEROVIRUS TYPING PENDING.....			1		6				7
POXVIRUS GROUP NOT TYPED				1					1
AUSTRALIAN ENCEPHALITIS				1					1
ROSS RIVER VIRUS							3		3
ASTROVIRUS	2								2
SMALL VIRUS (LIKE) PARTICLE	16			2					18
DENGUE							3		3
Total.....	409	26	87	218	110	145	182	235	1,412