

AUSTRALIA

Communicable

Diseases

Intelligence

Final virus tables for period 79/7 are included in this issue.
Virus reports this period Total: 701

Interesting cases include:

- . two cases of poliomyelitis in Lae, New Guinea, were confirmed by the isolation of Poliovirus type 3 (period 79/7)
- . Ross River Virus isolates continue to be high, with 88 being reported for April. This compares with 9 isolates for April 1978
- . two cases of Australian encephalitis virus (MVE) infection have been detected in the Kimberley region in W.A. One case was an adult male, the other an infant female. State Health Laboratory Services in Perth confirmed Group B serology.
- . a 3 year old female was admitted to Princess Margaret Hospital, Perth, with a temperature of 41°C. Whilst in hospital, she collapsed suddenly and died. Large "internal organs" were found at p.m. and a reovirus isolated. The girl had previous multiple admissions to hospital for diarrhoea and vomiting and ear infections. (From advice by the State Health Laboratory Services, Perth.)

Case reports from Fairfield Hospital (Melbourne)

The following case reports have been taken from the monthly report (11 April 1979) by the Medical Director of Fairfield Hospital:

- . an interesting epidemiological association has been observed in the Casualty Department of a Melbourne Hospital where since January three cases of keratoconjunctivitis have occurred sequentially in medical staff. Adenovirus 19 was isolated from conjunctival swabs submitted from the third case. This virus has been reported to be associated with epidemic keratoconjunctivitis in Canada, Belgium, Great Britain and western U.S.A.
- . a 45 year-old man with hepatitis B developed a rash three weeks after admission, which was subsequently confirmed to be due to secondary syphilis. Both of his infections were probably acquired through homosexual practices.
- . another patient with chloroquine-resistant falciparum malaria has

been treated (see CDI 79/6). This 69 year old man acquired his infection at the Eastern tip of Papua New Guinea in the vicinity of Milne Bay. He developed fever 7 weeks after return to Australia which was about 4 weeks after ceasing chloroquine prophylaxis. That this strain of P. falciparum was chloroquine-resistant was confirmed by in vitro studies at the No. 1 Malaria Unit at Ingleburn Army Hospital in New South Wales.

- . a diagnosis of Legionnaires' Disease pneumonia has recently been confirmed by serological tests in a male patient aged 56 years. He was admitted to Fairfield Hospital in November 1978 after recently returning from the Bloomington area in the United States. Before return he had been warned that he may possibly have been infected by L.D. organisms which had been detected in the cooling tower at the hotel at which he had been staying.

(Editor's note: the bacillus has also been isolated from a cooling tower on the 11th floor of Macy's department store in New York. This followed the investigation of an outbreak of the disease in the heart of New York in August 1978, but city officials withheld this finding during the Christmas shopping season. New Scientist 8 February 1979 p.367)

Chronic meningococcal bacteraemia (contributed by H.K. Ghosh, Dept. of Microbiology, The Royal Newcastle Hospital, Newcastle)

An elderly, fit lady saw her doctor for being 'off colour' for a week and following diarrhoea for 4-5 days. The only abnormalities were a temperature of 38°C, and a few maculopapular lesions on the body and limbs. As fresh lesions continued to appear, she was hospitalised the following week for investigation. Apart from the rash and the split heart sound, no abnormality was detected. She was afebrile with W.B.C. $11 \times 10^{12}/L$, ESR 40 mm/hr. Blood cultures were taken on admission. The report of isolation of Neisseria meningitidis was interpreted as of a harmless neisseria contaminant. The patient was discharged the following week on oral penicillins to cover for a possible endocarditis. When another blood culture taken before discharge grew N. meningitidis Group B, the laboratory queried the repeated finding. The doctor was phoned. Fortunately the patient had recovered.

The meningococcus usually makes us think of purulent meningitis and fulminant septicaemia. However, we have seen a few cases of purulent meningococcal bronchitis. According to Christie ("Infectious Diseases", 1974) chronic bacteraemia with mild non specific symptoms was not rare till the end of World War II. Since then most cases have probably been treated blindly with antibiotics, and have not been diagnosed. Untreated, the infection can smoulder for months before flaring into meningitis or septicaemia.

The doctor apparently did not translate Neisseria meningitidis into meningococcus. Laboratories should be aware of this problem when advising clinicians of the results.

International notes

- . The number of reported cases of syphilis in the U.S. in December 1978 was 1,921, representing an increase of 4.9% over the number of cases in December 1977 (1832). This was the tenth consecutive month that more infections were reported than in the same month of the previous year. In the calendar year 1978, 21,681 cases were reported - 5.6% more than in 1977. (MMWR 6 April 1978)
- . Investigation of an outbreak of enteritis in school children in the Luton and Dunstable areas of England has suggested that an explosive outbreak of campylobacter enteritis may have occurred. It is estimated that there were in excess of 2,000 cases, mainly in young children, and the suspect source is milk from a single dairy in which failure of pasteurisation may have permitted the distribution of milk contaminated with Campylobacter spp. The outbreak was detected by an increased isolation rate of this organism from faecal specimens referred from the area. (CDR 6 April 1979)
- . According to information received in reply to questionnaires, and from other sources, a total number of registered cases in 154 countries was 2,599,949, an increase of about 710,000 over the figure obtained in the previous evaluation (1968). This is a 25% increase, but as the countries reporting are not identical, it is to be noted that the populations from which figures are derived have increased by 19% from 1968 to 1975. Even if this population increase is taken into account, it is clear that the rate of registration has increased since 1968. (W.E.R. 19 January 1979)

Misuse of smallpox vaccine

The Canada Diseases Weekly Report, 7 April 1979, describes a case of vaccinia necrosum arising from use of smallpox vaccination for treatment of recurrent herpes simplex labialis. The patient, a 53 year old man, had a 2-year history of essentially asymptomatic, untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia with recurrences of herpes simplex and erythroderma.

The patient was treated with antibiotics and smallpox vaccination 2 days after he developed a generalised erythematous rash and herpetic lesion of his lower lip. Within 8 days, a necrotic area marked the vaccination site and his arm was red, hot, indurated, tender and markedly swollen from shoulder to elbow. Left axillary lymph nodes were enlarged and tender, and vaccinal lesions covered his legs and trunk. Smears of these lesions were positive for vaccinia/variola virus group.

The patient became toxic and febrile. He was treated with vaccinia immune globulin and methisone (an investigational antiviral drug) and was discharged to outpatient care approximately 2 weeks later.

This case dramatically demonstrates the misuse of smallpox vaccine. It should not be administered for the treatment of any viral infections.

The report emphasises that live viral vaccines are not effective in the treatment of recurrent herpes simplex (types I and II); herpes zoster or warts. Such uses of these agents are fraught with potential hazards.

Selected references

1. JAMA 213: 123, 1970
2. Dermatologica, 149: 253, 1974
3. Lancet 2: 250, 1977
4. JAMA 228: 27, 1974
5. Arch: Dermatol., 100: 22, 1969

Human salmonella isolates

MARCH (Provisional total : 163)

S. aberdeen 1; S. adelaide 2; S. agona 1; S. anatum 4;
 S. bovis-morbificans 2; S. bredeney 2; S. breukelen 2; S. chester 5;
 S. derby 1; S. eastbourne 1; S. enteritidis 7; S. give 3; S. havana 7;
 S. infantis 7; S. java 6; S. javiana 2; S. litchfield 3;
 S. mississippi 4; S. muenchen 9; S. newport 8; S. ohio 1;
 S. oranienburg 1; S. saint-paul 4; S. san-diego 1; S. singapore 4;
 S. tennessee 3; S. thompson 9; S. typhi 1; S. typhimurium 54*;
 S. virchow 5; S. waycross 2; S. welikade 1; S. weltevreden 1;

* S. typhimurium: phage type 6 2; type 9 12; type 12A 22;
 type 22 3; type 88 1; type 92 1;
 type 101 1; type 135 3; type 178 3,
 type 179 5

(The S. typhi was from a 2 year old female Vietnamese refugee who was found to be ill on arrival. No other members of family found to be positive.)

Amendment to Bulletin 79/7

Page 4 - "Culex vigilax" should read Aedes vigilax".

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

REPORTING PERIOD - 5.4 - 79 - 18.4 - 79 BULLETIN NUMBER 8/79
 VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS CATEGORISED INTO SOURCE SPECIMENS

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	FA	BL	NA	CE	SA	BY	UR	BR	GE	OT	TOTAL
0100 ADENOVIRUS NOT TYPED.....	8	6					1		1		16
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2.....			3								3
0103 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 3.....			1								1
0105 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 5.....	2										2
0106 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 6.....	1					1					2
0107 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 7.....	1		8			4					13
0119 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 19.....						1					1
0199 ADENOVIRUS TYPING PENDING.....	1										1
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....		2									2
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....		1									1
0301 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 1.....		1	53								54
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2.....		4	2								6
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3.....		3	11								14
0399 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPING PENDING.....			7								7
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS)....	1	1	8								10
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....			5					1			6
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....		33									33
0700 ORNITHOSIS - PSITTACOSIS.....		6									6
0809 COXSACKIEVIRUS 29.....	1				2						3
0901 COXSACKIEVIRUS 21.....	1										1
0902 COXSACKIEVIRUS 22.....	1					1					2
0903 COXSACKIEVIRUS 23.....	5		2		4		2				13
0904 COXSACKIEVIRUS 24.....					1						1
1003 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 3.....	3					1					4
1006 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 6.....			1				1				2
1009 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 9.....	1										1
1011 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11.....			2								2
1013 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 13.....	1									1	2
1014 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 14.....	1										1
1015 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 15.....			3								3
1020 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 20.....	1										1
1024 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 24.....	1		1								2
1030 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 30.....	6		4		7		1				18

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REPORTING PERIOD - 5.4 - 79 . 18.4.79 BULLETIN NUMBER - 8/79
 VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS CATEGORISED INTO SOURCE SPECIMENS-CONTINUED

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	FA	BL	NA	CS	SK	EY	BR	BB	GE	OT	TOTAL
1033 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 33.....	3		1								4
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....	2										2
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....	2										2
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....	2		1								3
1104 POLIOVIRUS-VACCINAL STRAIN.....	2										2
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....		11	2	1							14
1300 HERPES VIRUS GROUP-NOT TYPED.....		1			2						3
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS-NOT TYPED.....		6	9		27	2			30	2	76
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS).....		7									7
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....		3			2						5
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....		1	9		13	2			4	1	30
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....			2		3				55		60
1399 HERPES VIRUS TYPING PENDING.....			2	2	1						5
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....		9									9
1502 PICORNA VIRUS-NOT TYPED.....	1										1
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....		7	3								10
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....		10									10
1530 HEPATITIS A VIRUS.....		2									2
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN.....		77									77
1541 CHLAMYDIA A - TRIC TYPE.....						1			37		38
1556 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....		9	3				7		2	2	23
1562 REOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....										1	1
1564 ROTAVIRUS.....	4										4
1571 ENTEROVIRUS TYPE 71 (E6CR).....			1		1						2
1599 ENTEROVIRUS TYPING PENDING.....	19		5	3							27
AUSTRALIAN ENCEPHALITIS.....		2									2
ROSS RIVER VIRUS.....		49									49
PARVOVIRUS.....	1										1
Total.....	72	251	149	20	49	13	12	1	129	7	703

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REPORTING PERIOD - 5 . 4 - 79 . 18 . 4 . 79 BULLETIN NUMBER . 8/79
VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CONTRIBUTING LABORATORIES

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	ICPMR (NSW)/ NVH (ACT)	RANC (NSW)	PHE/ POW (NSW)	FAIR- FIELD (VIC)	RCH (VIC)	IEVS (SA)	STATE LAB (QLD)	STATE LAB (WA)	Total
0100 ADENOVIRUS NOT TYPED.....	1			5		5	3	2	16
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2.....				1		1		1	3
0103 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 3.....								1	1
0105 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 5.....						2			2
0106 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 6.....			2						2
0107 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 7.....				11					11
0119 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 19.....						1			1
0199 ADENOVIRUS TYPING PENDING.....					1				1
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....							2		2
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....	1								1
0301 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 1.....			2	4	32	10	6	1	55
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2.....					1	2	3		6
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3.....					7	5		2	14
0399 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPING PENDING.....						7			7
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS) ...		1			1	1	2	4	9
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....		1		3	2				6
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....	15			3		3	5	7	33
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS.....	3			3					6
0809 COXSACKIEVIRUS A9.....	1						2		3
0901 COXSACKIEVIRUS B1.....						1			1
0902 COXSACKIEVIRUS B2.....	1						1		2
0903 COXSACKIEVIRUS B3.....	1	1	2			2	2		8
0904 COXSACKIEVIRUS B4.....	1								1
1003 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 3.....	1		2			1			4
1006 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 6.....						2			2
1009 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 9.....						1			1
1017 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11.....								2	2
1013 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 13.....								2	2
1014 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 14.....				1					1
1015 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 15.....	1					2			3
1020 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 20.....			1						1
1024 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 24.....				1					1

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REPORTING PERIOD - 5.4.79 . 18.4.79 BULLETIN NUMBER . 8/79
 VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CONTRIBUTING LABORATORIES-CONTINUED

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	ICPME (NSW)/ WVH (ACT)	PAHC (NSW)	PHH/ POW (NSW)	FAIR- FIELD (VIC)	RCH (VIC)	IMVS (SA)	STATE LAB (QLD)	STATE LAB (WA)	Total
1030 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 30.....	1	1	5	7		2		1	17
1033 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 33.....			1			2			3
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....						2			2
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....						2			2
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....						1	1		2
1104 POLIOVIRUS-VACCINAL STRAIN.....			2						2
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....	1			4		2	6	1	14
1300 HERPES VIRUS GROUP-NOT TYPED.....	1					2			3
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS-NOT TYPED.....	7	1	12		2	1	20	33	76
1302 EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EB VIRUS).....						7			7
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....	1					2	1	1	5
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....				14		15			29
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....	35			19		14			68
1399 HERPES VIRUS TYPING PENDING.....	5								5
1401 COXIELLA BURNETII.....	2					4	2	1	9
1502 PICORNA VIRUS-NOT TYPED.....								1	1
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....	3			4			1	2	10
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....				2		2	3	3	10
1530 HEPATITIS A VIRUS.....								2	2
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN.....	3		11	27		12	7	17	77
1541 CHLAMYDIA B - TRIC TYPE.....								38	38
1555 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....	7	1		7		3	3	1	22
1562 REOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....								1	1
1564 ROTAVIRUS.....	1			1		2			4
1571 ENTEROVIRUS TYPE 71 (EBCR).....				2					2
1599 ENTEROVIRUS TYPING PENDING.....		1	4		9	3	7		24
AUSTRALIAN ENCEPHALITIS.....								2	2
ROSS RIVER VIRUS.....	5					2	39	5	49
PARVOVIRUS (LIKE).....				1					1
Total.....	96	7	44	120	55	126	116	131	695

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REPORTING PERIOD - 22-3-79 . 4-4-79 BULLETIN NUMBER . 79/7
 VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CONTRIBUTING LABORATORIES

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	ICPMR (NSW)/ WVH (ACT)	RAHC (NSW)	PNH/ POW (NSW)	FAIR- FIELD (VIC)	RCH (VIC)	IBVS (SA)	STATE LAB (QLD)	STATE LAB (WA)	Total	
0100 ADENOVIRUS NOT TYPED.....	3			3	1		7	5	1	20
0102 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 2.....					5		2		2	9
0103 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 3.....	2				1				2	5
0105 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 5.....					1	1	1		1	4
0107 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 7.....					5	3	1		1	10
0110 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 10.....		1								1
0119 ADENOVIRUS TYPE 19.....					1					1
0199 ADENOVIRUS TYPING PENDING.....				1		3	5			9
0201 INFLUENZA A VIRUS.....	4							5		9
0203 INFLUENZA B VIRUS.....				1						1
0204 INFLUENZA C VIRUS.....								1		1
0301 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 1.....	1				1	20	7	3	1	33
0302 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 2.....						1	2	3		6
0303 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPE 3.....						9	4	3	2	18
0399 PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS TYPING PENDING.....							4			4
0400 RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RS) ...		1							2	3
0500 RHINOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....				1	3	5	4			13
0600 MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE.....	20	2		3	1		3	8	5	42
0700 ORNITHOSIS-PSITTACOSIS.....	3						1			4
0800 COXSACKIEVIRUSES GROUP A - NOT TYPED.....									1	1
0809 COXSACKIEVIRUS A9.....		1								1
0816 COXSACKIEVIRUS A16.....					2			3		3
0902 COXSACKIEVIRUS B2.....	4									4
0903 COXSACKIEVIRUS B3.....	3	1					3	2		9
0904 COXSACKIEVIRUS B4.....	3	2						5		10
1001 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 1.....		1								1
1003 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 3.....					4					4
1005 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 5.....								1		1
1006 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 6.....		1								1
1011 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 11.....									6	6
1014 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 14.....					1					1

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REPORTING PERIOD - 22-3-79 . 4-4-79 BULLETIN NUMBER . 79/7
 VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CONTRIBUTING LABORATORIES-CONTINUED

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	ICPMB (NSW)/ RVH (ACT)	RAHC (NSW)	PBS/ POW (NSW)	FAIR- FIELD (VIC)	ECH (VIC)	IBVS (SA)	STATE LAB (QLD)	STATE LAB (WA)	total
1015 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 15.....	1								1
1016 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 16.....						1			1
1018 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 18.....	1			2				1	4
1019 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 19.....						1			1
1022 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 22.....			1		1			1	3
1030 ECHOVIRUS TYPE 30.....	4	4		4	2		3		17
1099 ECHOVIRUS TYPING PENDING.....					1				1
1101 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 1.....							3	2	5
1102 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 2.....								2	2
1103 POLIOVIRUS TYPE 3.....							1		1
1104 POLIOVIRUS-VACCINAL STRAIN.....					2				2
1200 MUMPS VIRUS.....	1			4			3	1	9
1300 HERPES VIRUS GROUP-NOT TYPED.....	2					5			7
1301 HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS-NOT TYPED.....	8	2	20	2	5		24	25	84
1303 VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS.....	2					1	1		4
1306 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 1.....	5			11		8			24
1307 HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2.....	48			18		8			74
1399 HERPES VIRUS TYPING PENDING.....				1					1
1401 COXIELLA BURNETI.....	10			1		6	18		35
1502 PICORNA VIRUS-NOT TYPED.....								2	2
1512 VACCINIA VIRUS.....			1				2		3
1515 CONTAGIOUS PUSTULAR DERMATITIS (ORF VIRUS).....	2								2
1521 MEASLES VIRUS.....	3		2	4		1	4	1	15
1522 RUBELLA VIRUS.....			1	2		2		1	6
1532 HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN.....	2	1	9	24		12	10	12	70
1541 CHLAMYDIA A - TRIC TYPE.....						2		39	41
1550 CMV - CYTOMEGALOVIRUS.....	3		3	7	6	2	1	2	29
1562 REOVIRUS (ALL TYPES).....						1			1
1564 ROTAVIRUS.....	1			2					3
1571 ENTEROVIRUS TYPE 71 (ECHO).....				4					4
1599 ENTEROVIRUS TYPING PENDING.....		2	9		12	4	3		30

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

REPORTING PERIOD - 22-3 - 79 . 4-4-79 BULLETIN NUMBER - 79/7
 VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CONTRIBUTING LABORATORIES-CONTINUED

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	ICPME (NSW) / WVH (ACT)	RAHC (NSW)	PEH/ POW (NSW)	FAIR- FIELD (VIC)	ECH (VIC)	TEVS (SA)	STATE LAB (QLD)	STATE LAB (WA)	Total
ROSS RIVER VIRUS							39		39
PARVOVIRUS (LIKE)						1			1
DENGUE							2		2
Total	141	19	55	112	69	99	153	113	761

AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INTELLIGENCE

REPORTING PERIOD - 22-3-79 . 4-4-79 BULLETIN NUMBER - 79/7.
VIRAL IDENTIFICATIONS CATEGORISED INTO SOURCE SPECIMENS-CONTINUED

VIRUS OR VIRAL ANTIGEN	FA	BL	NA	CS	SK	EY	UK	BR	GE	OT	TOTAL
DENGUE (TYPE 3)		2									2
Total	72	280	167	18	47	12	13	3	150	10	772