

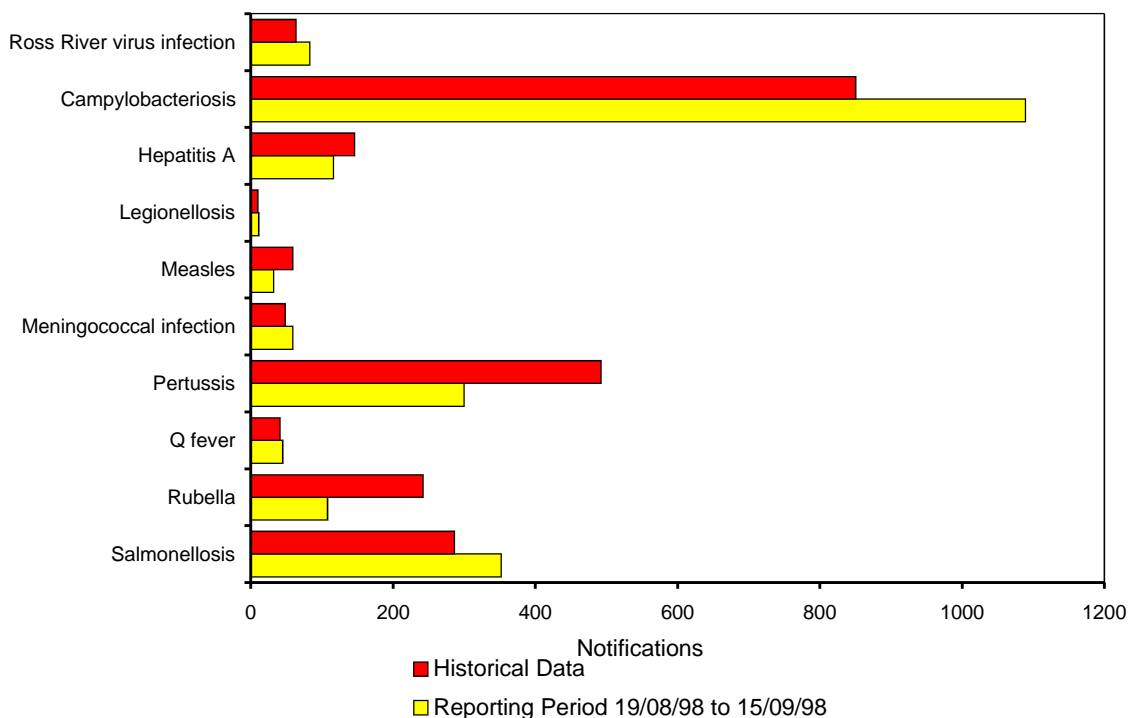
Tables

There were 4,339 notifications to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) in the four week period, 18 August to 16 September 1998 (Tables 1 and 2). The numbers of reports for selected diseases have been compared with historical data for corresponding periods in the previous three years (Figure 2).

There were 2,868 reports received by the *CDI* Virology and Serology Laboratory Reporting Scheme (LabVISE) in the four week period, 13 August to 9 September 1998 (Tables 3 and 4).

The Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network (ASPREN) data for weeks 32 to 35, ending 6 September 1998, are included in this issue of *CDI* (Table 5).

Figure 2. Selected National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System reports, and historical data¹



1. The historical data are the averages of the number of notifications in the corresponding 4 week periods of the last 3 years and the 2 week 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 18 August to 16 September 1998

Disease ^{1,2}	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This	This	Year to	Year to
									period	period	date	date
									1998	1997	1998	1997
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b infection	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	22	36
Measles ³	1	8	0	0	0	7	9	7	32	49	270	420
Mumps	0	4	1	10	2	0	2	10	29	19	140	144
Pertussis	5	111	1	69	32	6	70	6	300	827	4,955	5,688
Rubella ⁴	4	4	0	66	1	0	29	4	108	116	598	984
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	7

NN. Not Notifiable

1. No notification of poliomyelitis has been received since 1986.

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. The total number of measles notifications for 1998 has been revised downwards because of a reclassification of 79 cases previously notified as measles by Victoria. These cases have been reclassified as not measles following results of serology.

4. Includes congenital rubella.

Table 2. Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 18 August to 16 September 1998

Disease ^{1,2,3,4}	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 1998	This period 1997	Year to date 1998 ⁵	Year to date 1997
Arbovirus infection (NEC) ⁶	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	4	60	108
Barmah Forest virus infection	1	5	1	21	0	0	1	1	30	23	442	538
Brucellosis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	8	30	27
Campylobacteriosis ⁷	31	-	14	358	223	37	276	150	1,089	798	7,838	7,986
Chlamydial infection (NEC) ⁸	15	NN	57	406	88	12	184	147	909	715	7,669	6,615
Cholera	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2
Dengue	1	4	2	14	0	0	1	2	24	2	380	195
Donovanosis	0	NN	2	0	NN	0	0	0	2	0	27	23
Gonococcal infection ⁹	1	60	105	79	12	2	75	73	407	300	3,873	3,192
Hepatitis A	0	31	1	68	7	1	3	5	116	168	2,099	2,331
Hepatitis B incident ⁵	0	2	2	4	1	1	5	0	15	27	164	185
Hepatitis C incident ¹⁰	0	9	0	-	4	0	-	-	13	2	124	51
Hepatitis C unspecified ⁵	29	NN	34	295	NN	18	5	80	461	746	5,878	6,832
Hepatitis (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NN	0	0	4	14
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome ¹¹	NN	3	NN	0	0	0	NN	0	3	NA	10	NA
Hydatid infection	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	7	11	33	39
Legionellosis	0	2	0	1	3	1	2	2	11	6	174	110
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	10
Leptospirosis	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	6	9	115	89
Listeriosis	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	41	58
Malaria	1	5	0	12	3	0	4	0	25	76	568	612
Meningococcal infection	0	20	0	11	5	3	8	12	59	64	316	337
Ornithosis	0	NN	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	28	39
Q Fever	0	7	0	36	2	0	0	0	45	35	397	430
Ross River virus infection	1	8	4	64	1	1	0	4	83	66	2,436	6,362
Salmonellosis (NEC)	2	72	25	123	26	4	69	31	352	310	5,751	5,149
Shigellosis ⁷	0	-	8	5	6	0	9	6	34	37	448	590
SLTEC infections ¹²	NN	0	NN	NN	1	0	NN	NN	1	NA	14	NA
Syphilis ¹³	1	36	37	91	1	0	0	5	171	108	1,071	929
Tuberculosis	3	25	2	13	8	2	23	5	81	75	725	725
Typhoid ¹⁴	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	56	57
Yersiniosis (NEC) ⁷	1	-	0	3	3	0	3	0	10	11	169	190

1. For diseases preventable by routine childhood immunisation, see Table 1

2. For HIV and AIDS, see Tables 6 and 7.

3. 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.

4. No notifications have been received during 1998 for the following rare diseases: botulism (foodborne), lymphogranuloma venereum, plague, rabies, yellow fever, or other viral haemorrhagic fevers. There have also been no cases of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP), which became nationally reportable in August 1998.

5. Data from Victoria for 1998 are incomplete.

6. NT: includes Barmah Forest virus.

7. Not reported for NSW because it is only notifiable as 'foodborne disease' or 'gastroenteritis in an institution'.

8. WA: genital only

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

10. Qld, Vic and WA incident cases of Hepatitis C are not separately reported.

11. Nationally reportable from August 1998

12. Infections with *Shiga*-like toxin (verotoxin) producing *E. Coli* (SLTEC/VTEC) became nationally reportable in August 1998.

13. Includes congenital syphilis

14. NSW, Qld, Vic: includes paratyphoid.

NN Not Notifiable.

NEC Not Elsewhere Classified

- Elsewhere Classified.

NA Not applicable, as reporting for this condition did not commence until 1998.

Table 3. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 13 August to 9 September 1998, and total reports for the year

	State or Territory ¹								Total this period	Total reported in <i>CDI</i> in 1998
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA		
Measles, mumps, rubella										
Measles virus		1						4	5	51
Mumps virus								4	4	31
Rubella virus				11	1		2	1	15	90
Hepatitis viruses										
Hepatitis A virus	4	4	1	9	3			2	23	311
Hepatitis D virus				1					1	4
Arboviruses										
Ross River virus		1	1	20	1			4	27	581
Barmah Forest virus							2		2	26
Dengue not typed								3	3	28
Flavivirus (unspecified)				3			4		7	56
Adenoviruses										
Adenovirus type 2							3		3	18
Adenovirus type 3					1		3		4	30
Adenovirus type 8							1		1	4
Adenovirus type 37							1		1	2
Adenovirus type 40								4	4	9
Adenovirus not typed/pending	4	36		4	15		17	13	89	560
Herpes viruses										
Cytomegalovirus		10		10	5		31	11	67	559
Varicella-zoster virus	3	18	1	32	5		22	20	101	919
Epstein-Barr virus		43		48	21		16	8	136	1,245
Other DNA viruses										
Parvovirus				3	2		20	12	37	166
Picornavirus family										
Echovirus type 2							1		1	1
Echovirus type 4	1								1	3
Echovirus type 11		1					1		2	26
Echovirus type 22		1							1	6
Echovirus not typed/pending							1		1	1
Poliovirus type 1 (uncharacterised)		2							2	5
Poliovirus type 2 (uncharacterised)		3					3		6	11
Poliovirus type 3 (uncharacterised)		2							2	3
Rhinovirus (all types)	3	28			2		5	6	44	353
Enterovirus type 71 (BCR)							1		1	1
Enterovirus not typed/pending	2	20		4		1	5	28	60	368
Ortho/paramyxoviruses										
Influenza A virus	1	409	2	42	88	4	134	34	714	2,259
Influenza B virus		1			7		4	3	15	140
Parainfluenza virus type 1	1				16		2	2	21	265
Parainfluenza virus type 2								1	1	30
Parainfluenza virus type 3		4			4		5	8	21	244
Respiratory syncytial virus	107	142	1	25	79	13	489	142	998	3,079
Other RNA viruses										
HTLV-1								1	1	14
Rotavirus	1	49			21	9	52	21	153	686

Table 3. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory¹ for the reporting period 13 August to 9 September 1998, and total reports for the year (continued)

	State or Territory ¹								Total this period	Total reported in <i>CDI</i> in 1998
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA		
Other										
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> not typed		21	6	54	17		2	49	149	2,704
<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>							3		3	36
<i>Chlamydia</i> species	10	6		1					17	52
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>		14	1	27	8		25	3	78	983
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever)		3		4	1		3		11	90
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>		4		11			16	3	34	796
<i>Cryptococcus</i> species		1							1	12
TOTAL	137	824	13	309	297	27	874	387	2,868	16,858

1. State or Territory of postcode, if reported, otherwise State or Territory of reporting laboratory.

Table 4. Virology and serology laboratory reports by contributing laboratories for the reporting period 13 August to 9 September 1998

State or Territory	Laboratory	Reports
Australian Capital Territory	The Canberra Hospital	166
New South Wales	Institute of Clinical Pathology & Medical Research, Westmead	471
	New Children's Hospital, Westmead	188
	Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown	48
	South West Area Pathology Service, Liverpool	68
Queensland	Queensland Medical Laboratory, West End	331
	Townsville General Hospital	12
South Australia	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide	295
Tasmania	Northern Tasmanian Pathology Service, Launceston	24
Victoria	Monash Medical Centre, Melbourne	85
	Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne	572
	Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory, Fairfield	215
Western Australia	PathCentre Virology, Perth	280
	Princess Margaret Hospital, Perth	113
TOTAL		2,868

Table 5. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network reports, weeks 32 to 35, 1998

Week number	32		33		34		35	
Week ending on	16 August 1998		23 August 1998		30 August 1998		6 September 1998	
Doctors reporting	58		46		51		41	
Total encounters	8029		6670		7048		5964	
Condition	Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000	
	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters
Influenza	174	21.7	136	20.4	123	17.5	79	13.2
Rubella	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3
Measles	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Chickenpox	8	1.0	2	0.3	11	1.6	9	1.5
Pertussis	4	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.4	2	0.3
HIV testing (patient initiated)	7	0.9	8	1.2	9	1.3	9	1.5
HIV testing (doctor initiated)	6	0.7	6	0.9	2	0.3	2	0.3
Td (ADT) vaccine	68	8.5	58	8.7	51	7.2	34	5.7
Pertussis vaccination	38	4.7	19	2.8	37	5.2	28	4.7
Reaction to pertussis vaccine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ross River virus infection	2	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.3	0	0.0
Gastroenteritis	69	8.6	51	7.6	66	9.4	69	11.6

The NNDSS is conducted under the auspices of the Communicable Diseases Network Australia New Zealand. The system coordinates the national surveillance of more than 40 communicable diseases or disease groups endorsed by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC). Notifications of these diseases are made to State and Territory health authorities under the provisions of their respective public health legislations. De-identified core unit data are supplied fortnightly for collation, analysis and dissemination. For further information, see CDI 1998;22:4-5.

LabVISE is a sentinel reporting scheme. Twenty-one laboratories contribute data on the laboratory identification

of viruses and other organisms. Data are collated and published in *Communicable Diseases Intelligence* every four weeks. These data should be interpreted with caution as the number and type of reports received is subject to a number of biases. For further information, see CDI 1998;22:8.

ASPREN currently comprises about 100 general practitioners from throughout the country. Up to 9,000 consultations are reported each week, with special attention to 12 conditions chosen for sentinel surveillance in 1998. CDI reports the consultation rates for all of these. For further information, including case definitions, see CDI 1998;22:5-6.

Additional Reports

National Influenza Surveillance, 1998

Three types of data are included in *National Influenza Surveillance, 1998*. These are sentinel general practitioner surveillance conducted by the Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network, Department of Human Services (Victoria), Department of Health (New South Wales) and the Tropical Influenza Surveillance Scheme, Territory Health (Northern Territory); laboratory surveillance data from the *Communicable Diseases Intelligence Virology and Serology Laboratory Reporting Scheme, LabVISE*, and the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Influenza Reference and Research; and absenteeism surveillance conducted by *Australia Post*. For further information about these schemes, see CDI 1998; 22:83.

Sentinel General Practitioner Surveillance

Consultation rates for influenza like illness recorded by the New South Wales, Victorian and ASPREN Schemes have declined in the last 4 weeks (Figure 3). The highest consultation rates of 17 per 1,000 have been reported by the New South Wales Sentinel Practitioner Scheme. A late seasonal peak in reports of influenza-like illness was reported by the Tropical Influenza Surveillance Scheme in early August, but over the last month these rates have declined from 19.7 to 10.4 per 1,000. The winter peak for reported consultation rates for influenza-type illness across all schemes has been less than the 50 per 1,000 consultations reported in late July and early August of last year.