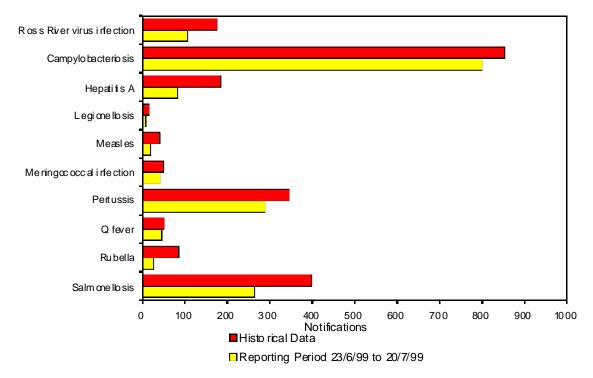
Tables

There were 4,907 notifications to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) in the four week period, 23 June to 20 July 1999 (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 3).

There were 1,946 reports received by the *CDI* Virology and Serology Laboratory Reporting Scheme (LabVISE) in the four week period, 17 June to 14 July 1999 (Tables 3 and 4).

The Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network (ASPREN) data for weeks 25 to 28, ending 18 July 1999, are included in this issue of *CDI* (Table 5).

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



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 23 June to 20 July 1999

Disease ^{1,2}	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 1999	This period 1998	Year to date 1999	Year to date 1998
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. influenzae type b infection	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	3	24	18
Measles	1	3	0	11	0	0	4	0	19	28	180	211
Mumps	3	1	0	2	1	1	7	1	16	8	93	88
Pertussis	3	48	0	122	20	27	61	8	289	313	1,876	4,029
Rubella ³	3	2	1	15	0	0	6	0	27	55	221	431
Tetanus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3

NN. Not Notifiable

discrepancies between the number of new notifications and the increment in the cumulative figure from the previous period.

3. Includes congenital rubella.

^{1.} No notification of poliomyelitis has been received since 1978.

Totals comprise data from all States and Territories. Cumulative figures are subject to retrospective revision, so there may be

Table 2. Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 23 June to 20 July 1999

Disease ^{1,2,3,4}	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 1999	This period 1998	Year to date 1999	Year to date 1998
Arbovirus infection (NEC)	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	4	89	62
Barmah Forest virus infection	0	11	0	19	0	0	0	1	31	25	444	376
Brucellosis	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	4	4	15	24
Campylobacteriosis ⁵	21	-	18	202	142	38	278	101	800	932	6,842	6,256
Chancroid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chlamydial infection (NEC) ⁶	25	NN	62	337	77	28	88	132	749	853	6,316	5,900
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Dengue	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	55	155	340
Donovanosis	0	NN	1	0	NN	0	0	0	1	3	10	22
Gonococcal infection ⁷	2	52	65	67	12	0	54	71	323	424	3,089	2,914
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome ⁸	NN	0	0	0	0	0	NN	0	0	1	11	7
Hepatitis A	0	18	9	18	7	1	11	19	83	233	914	1,798
Hepatitis B incident	0	1	1	3	2	0	5	1	13	28	165	155
Hepatitis B unspecified ⁹	4	143	0	52	0	5	184	37	425	567	3,745	4,080
Hepatitis C incident	0	0	0	-	5	0	4	2	11	17	166	152
Hepatitis C unspecified9	22	367	19	235	90	21	499	56	1,309	1,770	10,628	11,986
Hepatitis (NEC) ¹⁰	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	NN	4	0	10	9
Hydatid infection	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	4	5	20	20
Legionellosis	0	2	0	2	1	0	2	1	8	29	162	153
Leprosy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Leptospirosis	0	6	0	11	0	0	0	0	17	13	257	91
Listeriosis	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	5	5	27	34
Malaria	1	3	3	26	2	0	2	0	37	99	401	480
Meningococcal infection	2	13	0	12	2	0	9	4	42	50	240	183
Ornithosis	0	NN	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	4	48	22
QFever	0	7	0	32	2	0	5	0	46	49	283	309
Ross River virus infection	0	25	4	51	0	4	4	18	106	80	3,839	2,295
Salmonellosis (NEC)	6	51	15	98	19	4	48	23	264	647	5,062	5,168
Shigellosis ⁵	0	-	4	8	2	1	5	8	28	31	346	365
SLTEC, VTEC ¹¹	NN	0	0	NN	2	0	NN	NN	2	1	15	8
Syphilis 12	0	18	11	85	1	1	2	7	125	132	1,060	771
TTP 13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	1	44	3	5	5	2	23	6	89	114	801	720
Typhoid ¹⁴	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	2	43	48
Yersiniosis (NEC) ⁵	0	-	0	7	11	0	1	0	9	8	94	146

^{1.} Diseases preventable by routine childhood immunisation are presented in Table 1.

NECNot Elsewhere Classified.

Elsewhere Classified.

^{2.} For HIV and AIDS, see Tables 8 and 9.

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.

No notifications have been received during 1999 for the following rare diseases: lymphogranuloma venereum, plague, rabies, yellow fever, or other viral haemorrhagic fevers.

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

^{6.} WA: genital only.

^{7.} NT, Qld, SA and Vic: includes gonococcal neonatal ophthalmia.

^{8.} Nationally reportable from August 1998.

Unspecified numbers should be interpreted with some caution as the magnitude may be a reflection of the numbers of testings being carried out.

^{10.} Includes hepatitis D and E.

^{11.} Infections with Shiga-like toxin (verotoxin) producing E. Coli (SLTEC/VTEC) became nationally reportable in August 1998.

^{12.} Includes congenital syphilis.

Thrombotic thrombocytopaenic purpura became nationally reportable in August 1998.

^{14.} NSW, Qld: includes paratyphoid.

NN Not Notifiable.

Table 3. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory for the reporting period 17 June to 14 July 1999, and total reports for the year

State or Territory ¹		T ()
		Total reported in
	Total this	<i>CDI</i> in
ACT NSW NT Qld SA Tas Vic WA	period	1999
Measles, mumps, rubella		
Measles virus 3	3	146
Mumps virus 2	2	39
Rubella virus 1 10 1 1	13	69
Hepatitis viruses		
Hepatitis A virus 4 5 9 6	24	253
Hepatitis D virus 1	1	3
Arboviruses		
Ross River virus 2 14 2 3 10	31	1,214
Barmah Forest virus 2 8 2	12	141
Japanese encephalitis virus 1	1	1
Flavivirus (unspecified) 1	1	14
Adenoviruses		
Adenovirus type 1 1	1	17
Adenovirus type 2 3	3	11
Adenovirus type 4 1	1	8
Adenovirus type 37 1	1	13
Adenovirus type 40 5	5	43
Adenovirus not typed/pending 8 1 3 29 25 7	73	716
Herpes viruses		
Cytomegalovirus 17 1 9 20 1 22 1	71	713
Varicella-zostervirus 6 1 26 29 24 12	98	1,031
Epstein-Barr virus 4 2 54 107 1 18 8	194	1,573
Other DNA viruses		
Papovavirus group 1 1	2	12
Molluscum contagiosum 1	1	11
Parvovirus 11 2 3 17 5	38	265
Picorna virus family		
Coxsackievirus A9 1	1	4
Coxsackievirus A16 2	2	4
Coxsackievirus B5 1	1	3
Echovirus type 11 14 1	15	58
Poliovirus type 3 (uncharacterised) 1	1	4
Rhinovirus (all types) 9 3 5 13	30	231
Enterovirus not typed/pending 1 1 3 47	52	492
Ortho/Paramyxoviruses		
Influenza A virus 94 23 74 57 2	250	649
Influenza A virus H3N2 9 1	10	17
Influenza B virus 7 1 5 1 1	15	86
Parainfluenza virus type 1 1 4	5	29
Parainfluenza virus type 2 10 9 2	21	76
Parainfluenza virus type 3 8 4 8 7 4	31	373
Respiratory syncytial virus 198 52 45 4 58 11	368	1,169
Other RNA viruses		
HTLV-1 1	1	9
Rotavirus 87 38 9 25 9	168	720
Astrovirus 2	2	4
Norwalk agent 6	6	55

Table 3. Virology and serology laboratory reports by State or Territory for the reporting period 17 June to 14 July 1999, and total reports for the year (continued)

	State or Territory ¹									Total reported in
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	Total this period	<i>CDI</i> in 1999
Other										
Chlamydia trachomatis not typed		10	15	74	53	1	19	39	211	1,757
Chlamydia psittaci							11	1	12	59
Chlamydia species				1					1	9
Mycoplasma pneumoniae		11		28	5		28	4	76	735
Coxiella burnetii(Q fever)		1		8			5	1	15	106
Bordetella pertussis		1		46			22	4	73	428
Legionella pneumophila								1	1	9
Legionella longbeachae					2				2	27
TOTAL	1	479	26	378	446	21	394	201	1,946	13,406

^{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 17 June to 14 July 1999

State or Territory	Laboratory	Reports ¹
New South Wales	Institute of Clinical Pathology & Medical Research, Westmead	132
	New Children's Hospital, Westmead	122
	South West Area Pathology Service, Liverpool	202
Queensland	Queensland Medical Laboratory, West End	415
	Townsville General Hospital	12
South Australia	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide	445
Гasmania	Northern Tasmanian Pathology Service, Launceston	16
/ictoria	Monash Medical Centre, Melbourne	105
	Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne	152
	Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory, Fairfield	136
Western Australia	PathCentre Virology, Perth	209
TOTAL		1 946

Due to computer processing problems figures from the Institute of Clinical Pathology & Medical Research, Westmead have been under reported since February 1999. Reports of influenza from Westmead have been manually corrected in this report; numbers for other organisms remain under reported. It is anticipated that the reporting system will be corrected for the next issue.

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Week number	25		:	26		27	28		
Week ending on	27 June 1999		4 Jul	y 1999	11 Ju	ly 1999	18 July 1999		
Doctors reporting	49		47		49		48		
Total encounters	6,457		6,	087	6,	496	6,289		
		Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000	
Condition	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters	
Influenza	67	10.4	78	12.8	91	14.0	87	13.8	
Rubella	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0	
Measles	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	
Chickenpox	10	1.5	4	0.7	7	1.1	13	2.1	
New diagnosis of asthma	14	2.2	9	1.5	13	2.0	12	1.9	
Post operative wound sepsis	3	0.5	10	1.6	11	1.7	10	1.6	
Gastroenteritis	67	10.4	40	66	52	8.0	60	9.5	

Table 5. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network reports, weeks 25 to 28, 1999

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 1999;23:55.

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 1999;23:58.

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 1999. CDI reports the consultation rates for seven of these. For further information, including case definitions, see CDI 1999;23:55-56.

Additional Reports

National Influenza Surveillance, 1999

Three types of data are included in National Influenza Surveillance, 1999. 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 1999; 23:56.

Sentinel general practitioner surveillance

An increase in consultation rates for influenza-like illness reported by the ASPREN, NSW and Victorian schemes was apparent in April. Rates for influenza-like illness recorded by ASPREN were lower this year than for the same period in 1998. In contrast, the consultation rates for

influenza activity reported by the Tropical Influenza

Figure 4. Sentinel general practitioner influenza consultation rates, 1999, by scheme and week

