

NATIONAL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM, 1 JULY TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

A summary of diseases currently being reported by each jurisdiction is provided in Table 1. There were 63,863 notifications to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) between 1 July to 30 September 2016 (Table 2). The notification rate of diseases per 100,000 population for each state or territory is presented in Table 3.

Table 1: Reporting of notifiable diseases by jurisdiction

Disease	Data received from:
Bloodborne diseases	
Hepatitis (NEC)	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis B (newly acquired)	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis B (unspecified)	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis C (newly acquired)	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis C (unspecified)	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis D	All jurisdictions
Gastrointestinal diseases	
Botulism	All jurisdictions
Campylobacteriosis	All jurisdictions except New South Wales
Cryptosporidiosis	All jurisdictions
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis A	All jurisdictions
Hepatitis E	All jurisdictions
Listeriosis	All jurisdictions
Paratyphoid	All jurisdictions
Shiga toxin/verotoxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i>	All jurisdictions
Salmonellosis	All jurisdictions
Shigellosis	All jurisdictions
Typhoid fever	All jurisdictions
Quarantinable diseases	
Avian influenza in humans	All jurisdictions
Cholera	All jurisdictions
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus	All jurisdictions
Plague	All jurisdictions
Rabies	All jurisdictions
Severe acute respiratory syndrome	All jurisdictions
Smallpox	All jurisdictions
Viral haemorrhagic fever	All jurisdictions
Yellow fever	All jurisdictions
Sexually transmissible infections	
Chlamydial infection	All jurisdictions
Donovanosis	All jurisdictions
Gonococcal infection	All jurisdictions
Syphilis <2 years duration	All jurisdictions
Syphilis >2 years or unspecified duration	All jurisdictions
Syphilis - congenital	All jurisdictions

Table 1 continued: Reporting of notifiable diseases by jurisdiction

Disease	Data received from:
Vaccine preventable diseases	
Diphtheria	All jurisdictions
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	All jurisdictions
Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	All jurisdictions
Measles	All jurisdictions
Mumps	All jurisdictions
Pertussis	All jurisdictions
Pneumococcal disease – invasive	All jurisdictions
Poliovirus infection	All jurisdictions
Rubella	All jurisdictions
Rubella - congenital	All jurisdictions
Tetanus	All jurisdictions
Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	All jurisdictions except New South Wales
Varicella zoster (shingles)	All jurisdictions except New South Wales
Varicella zoster (unspecified)	All jurisdictions except New South Wales
Vectorborne diseases	
Barmah Forest virus infection	All jurisdictions
Chikungunya virus infection	All jurisdictions except Australian Capital Territory
Dengue virus infection	All jurisdictions
Flavivirus infection (unspecified)	All jurisdictions
Japanese encephalitis virus infection	All jurisdictions
Kunjin virus infection	All jurisdictions
Malaria	All jurisdictions
Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection	All jurisdictions
Ross River virus infection	All jurisdictions
Zoonoses	
Anthrax	All jurisdictions
Australian bat lyssavirus infection	All jurisdictions
Brucellosis	All jurisdictions
Leptospirosis	All jurisdictions
Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	All jurisdictions
Ornithosis	All jurisdictions
Q fever	All jurisdictions
Tularaemia	All jurisdictions
Other bacterial infections	
Legionellosis	All jurisdictions
Leprosy	All jurisdictions
Meningococcal infection – invasive	All jurisdictions
Tuberculosis	All jurisdictions

NEC Not elsewhere classified.

Table 2: Notifications of diseases received by state and territory health authorities, 1 July to 30 September 2016, by date of diagnosis*

Disease	State or territory						Total 3rd quarter 2016	Total 2nd quarter 2016	Total 3rd quarter 2015	Last 5 years mean	Year to date 2016	Ratio
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas.						
Bloodborne diseases												
Hepatitis (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis B (newly acquired)†	0	0	1	10	0	0	12	5	28	42	42.0	0.7
Hepatitis B (unspecified)‡	29	582	24	267	55	12	443	150	1,562	1,878	1,730.8	0.9
Hepatitis C (newly acquired)†	4	5	0	28	6	4	23	31	101	129	105.8	1.0
Hepatitis C (unspecified)‡	45	931	40	594	90	64	576	279	2,619	2,821	2,350.4	1.1
Hepatitis D	0	2	0	2	2	0	5	0	11	13	12	11.6
Gastrointestinal diseases												
Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.0
Campylobacteriosis	134	NN	125	1,673	880	267	1,462	971	5,512	5,191	5,448	4,372.4
Cryptosporidiosis	14	130	24	189	52	12	184	51	656	1,501	482	389.4
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	5	1	6	3.8
Hepatitis A	1	3	0	2	0	0	10	5	21	24	28	38.2
Hepatitis E	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	1	8	5	7	6.0
Listeriosis	0	4	0	1	1	0	3	4	13	23	14	15.0
Paratyphoid	0	4	0	1	1	0	3	4	13	12	14	8.8
STEC§	0	15	0	4	55	0	8	9	91	57	21	33.2
Salmonellosis	55	813	110	682	332	41	780	359	3,172	4,519	2,645	2,330.4
Shigellosis	0	65	32	48	8	5	145	23	326	349	264	164.8
Typhoid fever	1	6	0	2	0	0	6	5	20	20	18	18.8
Quarantineable diseases												
Avian influenza in humans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.0
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Severe acute respiratory syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Viral haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.4

Table 2 *continued*: Notifications of diseases received by state and territory health authorities, 1 July to 30 September 2016, by date of diagnosis*

Disease	State or territory						Total 3rd quarter 2016	Total 2nd quarter 2016	Total 3rd quarter 2015	Last 5 years mean	Year to date 2016	Ratio
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas.						
Sexually transmissible infections												
Chlamydial infection ^{¶,}	313	6,435	607	5,728	1,310	254	236	2,888	17,771	19,628	16,483	19,761.6
Donovanosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9
Gonococcal infection ^{¶,}	57	1,721	396	1,069	249	18	478	862	4,850	6,018	4,597	3,594.4
Syphilis <2 years duration ^{¶,}	2	166	61	168	25	0	184	100	706	795	756	500.0
Syphilis >2 years or unspecified duration ^{¶,}	3	94	12	74	39	2	321	9	554	457	478	419.4
Syphilis – congenital	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2.0
Vaccine preventable diseases												
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0.6
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	5	8	6.2
Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	1,348	27,510	357	14,786	3,807	739	8,294	5,551	62,392	7,305	79,584	40,008.6
Measles	0	0	0	1	7	0	2	4	14	19	19	56.6
Mumps	1	20	67	21	5	1	8	37	160	189	200	75.8
Pertussis	140	2,480	45	418	537	11	626	455	4,712	3,857	5,647	5,380.6
Pneumococcal disease – invasive	14	203	14	105	55	12	142	93	638	439	589	637.4
Poliovirus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rubella	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	9	3
Rubella – congenital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.4
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.4
Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	25	NN	19	148	78	14	44	167	495	592	679	618.4
Varicella zoster (shingles)	70	NN	96	16	486	74	70	410	1,222	1,713	1,484	1,210.8
Varicella zoster (unspecified)	40	NN	0	1,883	85	32	328	408	2,776	3,741	3,350	2,763.0
Vectorborne diseases												
Barmah Forest virus infection	0	4	1	33	0	0	1	2	41	83	83	307.8
Chikungunya virus infection	0	12	0	2	1	1	12	2	30	15	15	16.0
Dengue virus infection	12	80	14	60	24	10	101	112	413	701	267	275.0
Flavivirus infection (unspecified)	0	5	0	13	0	0	2	6	26	18	1	2.4
Japanese encephalitis virus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6
Kunjin virus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Malaria	1	20	6	13	3	0	20	18	81	74	61	89.6
Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ross River virus infection	1	37	37	127	4	0	16	41	263	1,010	809	644.6

Table 2 continued: Notifications of diseases received by state and territory health authorities, 1 July to 30 September 2016, by date of diagnosis

Disease	State or territory						Total 3rd quarter 2016	Total 2nd quarter 2016	Total 3rd quarter 2015	Last 5 years mean 3rd quarter	Year to date 2016	Last 5 years YTD mean
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas.						
Zoonoses												
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Australian bat lyssavirus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.2
Brucellosis	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	4	6.4	0.9
Leptospirosis	0	1	0	12	1	0	5	1	20	39	17	17.4
Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Ornithosis	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	1	3	12.0
Q fever	0	48	2	51	7	0	17	0	125	115	162	0.4
Tularemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.2
Other bacterial infections												
Legionellosis	1	26	0	12	9	0	19	22	89	101	87	106.4
Leprosy	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	7	4	5	3.0
Meningococcal infection – invasive**	2	34	0	11	7	2	20	8	84	46	67	66.6
Tuberculosis	6	139	6	49	24	1	95	44	364	296	312	346.0
Total	2,319	41,609	2,097	28,312	8,245	1,577	14,711	13,142	112,012	63,863	128,935	242,613

* The date of diagnosis is the onset date or where the date of onset was not known, the earliest of the specimen collection date, the notification date, or the notification receive date. For hepatitis B (unspecified), hepatitis C (unspecified), leprosy, syphilis (> 2 years or unspecified duration) and tuberculosis, the public health unit notification receive date was used.

† Newly acquired hepatitis includes cases where the infection was determined to be acquired within 24 months prior to diagnosis. Queensland began reporting hepatitis C newly acquired from 1 September 2016. Previous notifications are reported under hepatitis unspecified.

‡ Unspecified hepatitis and syphilis includes cases where the duration of infection could not be determined or is greater than 24 months.

§ Infection with Shiga toxin/verotoxin-producing *Escherichia coli*.

|| Includes *Chlamydia trachomatis* identified from cervical, rectal, urine, urethral and throat samples, except for South Australia, which reports only cervical, urine and urethral specimens.

¶ The national case definitions for chlamydia, gonococcal and syphilis diagnoses include infections that may be acquired through a non-sexual mode (especially in children – e.g. perinatal infections, epidemic gonococcal conjunctivitis).

** Only invasive meningococcal disease is nationally notifiable. However, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory also report conjunctival cases.

NN Not notifiable

NEC Not elsewhere classified

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.

Table 3: Notification rates of diseases, 1 July to 30 September 2016, by state or territory. (Annualised rate per 100,000 population)*,†

Disease	State or territory								Aust.
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	
Bloodborne diseases									
Hepatitis (NEC)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hepatitis B (newly acquired)‡	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.5
Hepatitis B (unspecified)§	29.7	30.6	39.3	22.3	12.9	9.3	29.8	23.2	26.3
Hepatitis C (newly acquired)‡	4.1	0.3	0.0	2.3	1.4	3.1	1.5	4.8	1.7
Hepatitis C (unspecified)§	46.0	48.9	65.4	49.7	21.2	49.5	38.8	43.1	44.0
Hepatitis D	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2
Gastrointestinal diseases									
Botulism	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Campylobacteriosis	137.1	NN	204.5	140.0	207.2	206.7	98.4	149.9	136.4
Cryptosporidiosis	14.3	6.8	39.3	15.8	12.2	9.3	12.4	7.9	11.0
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hepatitis A	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.4
Hepatitis E	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Listeriosis	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2
Paratyphoid	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2
STEC¶	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	12.9	0.0	0.5	1.4	1.5
Salmonellosis	56.3	42.7	180.0	57.1	78.2	31.7	52.5	55.4	53.3
Shigellosis	0.0	3.4	52.4	4.0	1.9	3.9	9.8	3.6	5.5
Typhoid fever	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.3
Quarantineable diseases									
Avian influenza in humans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cholera	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rabies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Severe acute respiratory syndrome	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Smallpox	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Viral haemorrhagic fever	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yellow fever	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sexually transmitted infections									
Chlamydial infection¶,**	320.2	337.8	993.0	479.3	308.4	196.6	15.9	445.9	298.8
Donovanosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonococcal infection**	58.3	90.3	647.8	89.4	58.6	13.9	32.2	133.1	81.6
Syphilis < 2 years duration**	2.0	8.7	99.8	14.1	5.9	0.0	12.4	15.4	11.9
Syphilis > 2 years or unspecified duration§,**	3.1	4.9	19.6	6.2	9.2	1.5	21.6	1.4	9.3
Syphilis – congenital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vaccine preventable diseases									
Diphtheria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Influenza (laboratory confirmed)	1,378.9	1,444.2	584.0	1,237.1	896.3	572.1	558.4	857.1	1,049.2
Measles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2
Mumps	1.0	1.0	109.6	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	5.7	2.7
Pertussis	143.2	130.2	73.6	35.0	126.4	8.5	42.1	70.3	79.2
Pneumococcal disease – invasive	14.3	10.7	22.9	8.8	12.9	9.3	9.6	14.4	10.7

**Table 3 continued: Notification rates of diseases, 1 July to 30 September 2016, by state or territory.
(Annualised rate per 100,000 population)*†**

Disease	State or territory								Aust.
	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas.	Vic.	WA	
Vaccine preventable diseases, cont'd									
Poliovirus infection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubella	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Rubella – congenital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tetanus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Varicella zoster (chickenpox)	25.6	NN	31.1	12.4	18.4	10.8	3.0	25.8	12.2
Varicella zoster (shingles)	71.6	NN	157.1	1.3	114.4	57.3	4.7	63.3	30.2
Varicella zoster (unspecified)	40.9	NN	0.0	157.6	20.0	24.8	22.1	63.0	68.7
Vectorborne diseases									
Barmah Forest virus infection	0.0	0.2	1.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7
Chikungunya virus infection	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.5
Dengue virus infection	12.3	4.2	22.9	5.0	5.7	7.7	6.8	17.3	6.9
Flavivirus infection (unspecified)	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.4
Japanese encephalitis virus infection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kunjin virus infection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaria	1.0	1.0	9.8	1.1	0.7	0.0	1.3	2.8	1.4
Murray Valley encephalitis virus infection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ross River virus infection	1.0	1.9	60.5	10.6	0.9	0.0	1.1	6.3	4.4
Zoonoses									
Anthrax	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Australia bat lyssavirus infection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brucellosis	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Leptospirosis	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3
Lyssavirus infection (NEC)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ornithosis	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Q fever	0.0	2.5	3.3	4.3	1.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.1
Tularaemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other bacterial diseases									
Legionellosis	1.0	1.4	0.0	1.0	2.1	0.0	1.3	3.4	1.5
Leprosy	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1
Meningococcal infection – invasive††	2.0	1.8	0.0	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4
Tuberculosis	6.1	7.3	9.8	4.1	5.7	0.8	6.4	6.8	6.1

* The date of diagnosis is the onset date or where the date of onset was not known, the earliest of the specimen collection date, the notification date, or the notification receive date. For hepatitis B (unspecified), hepatitis C (unspecified), leprosy, syphilis (> 2 years or unspecified duration) and tuberculosis, the public health unit notification receive date was used.

† Rate per 100,000 of population. Annualisation Factor was 4.0

‡ Newly acquired hepatitis includes cases where the infection was determined to be acquired within 24 months prior to diagnosis. Queensland began reporting hepatitis C newly acquired from 1 September 2016. Previous notifications are reported under hepatitis unspecified.

§ Unspecified hepatitis and syphilis includes cases where the duration of infection could not be determined or is greater than 24 months.

|| Infection with Shiga toxin/verotoxin-producing *Escherichia coli*.

¶ Includes *Chlamydia trachomatis* identified from cervical, rectal, urine, urethral and throat samples, except for South Australia, which reports only cervical, urine and urethral specimens.

** The national case definitions for chlamydia, gonococcal and syphilis diagnoses include infections that may be acquired through a non-sexual mode (especially in children – e.g. perinatal infections, epidemic gonococcal conjunctivitis).

†† Only invasive meningococcal disease is nationally notifiable. However, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory also report conjunctival cases.

NEC Not elsewhere classified.

NN Not notifiable.