INFECTIOUS DISEASES







NOTIFICATIONS

HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B

The first notification in five months for Hib in a child under one year old has been received by the Central Coast Public Health Unit. The six-month-old child has been discharged from Gosford Hospital. The infant received a single dose of Hibtiter at the age of three months but did not receive routine boosters, as recommended.

The immunisation program against *Haemophilus influenzae* type B, introduced in July 1993, is already demonstrating excellent effect on the epidemiology of this infection. No notifications for *Haemophilus influenzae* type b have been received for the past three months for infants. Only three notifications were received for January, for a rate of 0.6/100,000 population. This compares with a notification rate of 2.0 per 100,000 population for January 1993.

MEASLES

The notification rate for the State is 16.2/100,000 population. This compares with a rate of 14.9 for 1993.

The North Coast Public Health Unit has received 47 notifications in February at a rate of 74.1/100,000 population. This compares with a rate of 66.3 per 100,000 population reported for January.

Measles notifications have been reported to the Western Sector Public Health Unit (Western Sydney and Wentworth Areas) for 1994 at a rate of 18.0/100,000 population. The infant measles immunisation schedule in the outbreakaffected areas (Blacktown and Penrith) reverted to 12 months of age on March 1.

The mean age for notifications was 8.0 years (range four months to 36 years). Fifteen per cent of notifications were for neonates and infants (\leq one year of age). Fifty-nine per cent of notifications were for children over the age of five years, while 24 per cent were for people 12 years and older.

From July 1 this year, it is anticipated that the schoolgirl rubella program will be replaced by a universal schoolchild measles-mumps-rubella program.

PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH)

The pertussis notification rate for the State for 1994 is 16.1/100,000 population. This compares with a rate of 24.6 for 1993.

Eighteen per cent of notifications were for children under five years of age. A further 43 per cent of notifications were for school-aged children.

North Coast Public Health Unit (PHU) has received 74 notifications at a rate of 116.8/100,000 population. The PHU has investigated all cases and advised contacts of appropriate measures to minimise risk of further spread of infection. Media releases have been made in community newspapers, and liaison between the PHU and the local Divisions of General Practice will promote the use of triple antigen.

FOODBORNE ILLNESS

A case of Salmonella enteritidis phage type 4 has been notified to Epidemiology Branch by the Microbiological Diagnostic Unit, University of Melbourne, which administers the National Salmonella Surveillance Scheme.

TABLE 6

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS FOR 1994 FOR NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEBRUARY 25, 1994 BY MONTH OF ONSET

Condition	Month							
	Jan	Feb	Total					
Adverse event		Med Son						
after immunisation	2	1	3					
AIDS	16	1	17					
Arboviral infection	18	22	40					
Foodborne illness (NOS)	11	-	11					
Gastroenteritis (instit.)	1	2	3					
Gonorrhoea	28	10	38					
H influenzae epiglottitis	2	1	3					
H influenzae meningitis	1	-	1					
H influenzae septicaemia	1	1	2					
H influenzae infection (NOS)	2	1	3					
Hepatitis A – acute viral	36	12	48					
Hepatitis B – acute viral	5	-	5					
Hepatitis B – unspecified	273	53	326					
Hepatitis C – acute viral	1	-	1					
Hepatitis C – unspecified	491	159	650					
Hepatitis D – unspecified	1	C	1					
Hepatitis – acute viral (NOS)	1	1	2					
HIV infection	30	30	60					
Legionnaires' disease	2	1	3					
Leptospirosis	1	- 1	1					
Listeriosis	2	1	3					
Malaria	5	2	7					
Measles	136	23	159					
Meningococcal meningitis	5	2	7					
Meningococcal septicaemia	1	1	2					
Mumps	1	-	1					
Mycobacterial tuberculosis	14	-	14					
Mycobacterial infection (NOS)	7	3	10					
Pertussis	132	26	158					
Q fever	11	2	13					
Rubella	5	1	6					
Salmonella bovis morbificans	1	-	1					
Salmonella typhimurium	36	4	40					
Salmonella (NOS)	58	17	75					
Syphilis	68	10	78					
Typhoid and paratyphoid	· · · · ·	2	2					
Total	1,402	392	1,794					

The case is a two-year-old boy living in the Hunter Area. The case has a mixed salmonella infection with both Salmonella enteritidis phage type 4 and Salmonella montevideo being isolated in December 1993. Investigation to date has suggested this is a locally acquired infection. Notifications of S. enteritidis phage type 4 in Australia are generally acquired overseas (see NSW Public Health Bulletin 1993; 4(4):45-46). Hunter Area PHU is conducting an investigation in liaison with NSW Agriculture.

The Diagnostic Unit has also advised of a further 10 cases of Salmonella typhimurium phage type 9 following notification of a cluster of 13 cases in January.

Hunter Area PHU on February 14, 1994 received notification of an outbreak of gastroenteritis in a party of 120 students and teachers from a school in the Hunter Area who had visited a resort in the New England Area. An investigation is being conducted by the New England PHU with the Hunter PHU. Of the 72 students and teachers who responded to a questionnaire 59 (82 per cent) were ill with predominant symptoms of diarrhoea, nausea, abdominal

TABLE 7

SUMMARY OF NSW INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS FEBRUARY 1994

Condition	Number of cases notified Period Cumulative									
	Feb 1993	Feb 1994	Feb 1993	Feb 1994						
Adverse reaction	1	1	3	3						
AIDS	29	1	69	17						
Arboviral infection	251	22	307	40						
Brucellosis	100 T	-	-	数におって						
Cholera	-	-		88 (-						
Diphtheria	7		-	-						
Foodborne illness (NOS)	12	-	12	11						
Gastroenteritis (Instit.)	12	10	30	20						
Gonormoed H influenzas eniglettitic	5/	10	60 E	20						
H influenzae epigiotitis	4		10	2						
H influenzae B – senticaemia	2	1	10	2						
H influenzae infection (NOS)	2		7	2						
Henatitis A	71	12	128	48						
Hepatitis B	281	53	577	331						
Hepatitis C	468	159	804	651						
Hepatitis D	_		5 18 L	1						
Hepatitis, acute viral (NOS)		1	1-1 - i	2						
HIV infection	38	30	128	60						
Hydatid disease	-		金融当							
Legionnaires' disease	5	1	12	3						
Leprosy		的目的是								
Leptospirosis	4		4	1						
Listeriosis		1	4	3						
Malaria	22	2	38	7						
Measles	65	23	147	159						
Meningococcal meningitis	2	2	5	1						
Maningococcal septicaemia	2		4	2						
Mumor			2	-						
Mysobactorial tuborculosis	- 25		71	14						
Mycobacterial – atypical	26	1	10	14						
Mycobacterial infection (NOS)	20	3	q	10						
Pertussis	32	26	107	158						
Plaque			-	-						
Poliomvelitis	-	_		1000						
O fever	34	2	59	13						
Rubella	24	1	92	6						
Salmonella infection (NOS)	106	21	224	116						
Syphilis	54	10	115	78						
Tetanus	- and -	1999	2	1 - I						
Typhoid and paratyphoid	2	2	9	2						
Typhus	用目的量	Part	(1997年) 二日	Re Cark 20						
Viral haemorrhagic fevers	-	1997 - P	· 计均许	1999 -						
Yellow fever			77 B (+	19 A 11 -						

cramps, headaches and vomiting. The investigation has not concluded, but untreated river water used for swimming, drinking purposes and food preparation is suspected as the vehicle of transmission of the infectious agent.

NON-NOTIFIABLE STD SURVEILLANCE

Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) is caused by infection of lymphatic tissue by particular strains of *Chlamydia trachomatis*. It is endemic to some countries of Africa, South America, South-East Asia, and India. LGV is usually diagnosed more frequently in men, as infection is more likely to be asymptomatic in women. It has been diagnosed only sporadically in Europe, North America and Australia. Sentinel surveillance indicates that these *C. trachomatis* strains are still extremely rare in NSW.

TABLE 8

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS FOR 1994 FOR NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEBRUARY 25, 1994 BY PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT

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Condition	CSA	SSA	ESA	SWS	WSA N	WEN	NSA	CCA	ILL	HUN	NCR	NER	OFR	CWR	SWR	SER	U/K	Total
Adverse event after	1015.00	STATES	100															
immunisation	-	-	-	-	1	1	-		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
AIDS	4	2	3	2	2	1		1	-	-	2	-	-	- 151	-	-	-	17
Arboviral Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	29	1	4	-	1	-	-	40
Gonorrhoea	-	2	20	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	3	3	1	2	-	-	38
H. influenzae epiglottitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		200-	- 1	3
H. influenzae meningitis	-		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 G -	-	1911-	1
H. influenzae septicaemia	-	_	-	-	1			-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
H. influenzae infection (NOS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Hepatitis B – acute viral	1	- 1	3	-	-			-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Hepatitis B – unspecified	46	39	32	73	53	-	45	9	5	13	8	1	-	-	2	-	-	326
Hepatitis C – acute viral	-	-		-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1	-	1
Hepatitis C – unspecified	76	34	158	39	47	10	66	. 20	30	49	90	5	1	3	16	6	-	650
Hepatitis D – unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		1	-	-	=	-	-	-	1
Hepatitis – acute viral (NOS)	-	-	1	-	-			-	-	1		-	-	-	- 10	-	-	2
HIV infection	4	3	27	2	1	1	1	-	-		2	-	-	-	-	-	19	60
Legionnaires' disease	-	1	1	-	1	-		-	-	-	=	-	-		-	-	-	3
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	아와 기가을	1		-	1
Malaria	1	-	3	-		-	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	2		-	7
Measles	15	4	5	8	15	12	10	2	3	14	47	3	13	6	-	2	-	159
Meningococcal meningitis	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1		- 2. juli	-		- 12.	-	-	7
Meningococcal septicaemia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	이 아이 바람		-	-	2
Mumps	-	-	-	1	-	1.00里	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-					1
Mycobacterial tuberculosis	-	3	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		-				14
Mycobacterial infection (NOS)	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	·	-		10
Pertussis	1	9	6	9	11	3	14	5	6	10	74	-	3	1	2	4		158
Q fever	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	4	5	1	3	- X X		-	-	13
Rubella	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		2	-	-	6
Syphilis	13	7	29	9	5	-	4	2	-	-	6		2	-	1	-	-	78

TABLE 9

FOODBORNE INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS FOR NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEBRUARY 25, 1994 BY PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT

											STRUCTURE STRUCT	112200 - Allino	A State of the second second	10.000 (0.000 Sec. 50	State of the second second	18, 101, 5-17, M21	A STATE OF THE R.	Constraint in the second
Condition	CSA	SSA	ESA	SWS	WSA	WEN	NSA	CCA	ILL	HUN	NCR	NER	OFR	CWR	SWR	SER	U/K	Total
Foodborne illness (NOS)	1	-	4	4	2	-		-	-	-	-	* -		Ē	- 10	- 		. 11
Hepatitis A – acute viral	4	1	8	2	7	- E	4	2	1	3	7	4	2	1	2	-	-	48
Listeriosis Salmonella (NOS)	5	13	17	1	5	2	7	3	1	9	7	2	7	1	5	1	Ę.	75
Salmonella bovis morbificans Salmonella typhimurium	7	ź	1 6	1	11	z	5	1	3	2	-	=	-	=	1	-	-	40
Typhoid and paratyphoid	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		7	-	-	2

TABLE 10

SURVEILLANCE OF NON-NOTIFIABLE SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES JANUARY-FEBRUARY 1994 (Diagnoses from sexual health centres unless otherwise stated in footnote) * First diagnosis; 1. No data yet received for 1994; 2. 01/01/94-31/01/94; 3. 01/01/94-28/02/94; 4. No SHC in Region; 5. Laboratory and SHC data 01/01/94-31/01/94.

AHS Infection		CSA1	SSA ¹	ESA ¹	SWS1	WSA1 + WEN	NSA ³	CCA ³	ILL'	HUN ¹	NCR ²	NER ³	OFR'	CWR⁴	SWR⁵	SER ¹
Chlamydia	Male	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-		3	-	-		
trachomatis	Female	-	-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	
	Total	-	-	-	2		1	-	-	-	63 -	7	-	-	3	-
Donovanosis	Male	- 1	-	-	9 -		-	-	-	-	1 - C	1992 <u>-</u>	-	- A.		
	Female	-	i	-	-		- 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 12	
	Total	-	- 1 - E		0 	66 - 1997 - 1997 -		-			0.450 - 1	-	-	- 0.5	-	
*Genital herpes	Male	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	(in) -	-	-		- 20	_	
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	
	Total		—	-	- 12		5	3	-		1	5	-	6		2 -
*Genital warts	Male		-	-	19	- 12	7	9	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	
	Female	-	-	-	9	-	1	2	-		1	9	- 22	- 10	1	
	Total	-	-	-	28		8	11		-	3	12	-	1	2	
Nongonococcal	Male		1	-	12		2	8	-	-	3	2	-	- 11	1	
urethritis	Female	-	-	-	_	1. A. C. S.	- 10	-		-	-	-	-	-	2	
	Total	-			12		2	8	-	-	3	2	-	-	3	-
Lymphogranulom	a Male	-	-	-	1048 <u>-</u>			1.15-	-	100 - I	- 102	-	- 1	/-	- 199	
venereum	Female	-	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
	Total	-	-	- 12	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	(15. . -