

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES, NSW: DECEMBER 1998

In recent weeks there has been an increase in reports of **Ross River virus infections**, particularly from rural Macquarie and Greater Murray Areas (Figure 1). The increase is earlier than expected for the season, and has prompted local public warnings about the importance of personal protection to avoid infection through being bitten by mosquitoes. These measures include screening external windows and doors in houses, removing stagnant water from around the house, covering up with loose-fitting long sleeves and trousers and using plenty of insect repellent, especially when going outdoors around and soon after dusk.

Reports of **pertussis** have been on the rise since June.

Many of these cases have occurred in the Greater Murray, Southern NSW and Hunter areas (Table 3). These reports highlight the need for health care providers to be vigilant in checking the immunisation status of all children attending for any reason, and to have a high index of suspicion for this infection in patients of any age attending with a coughing illness. Suspected cases should be notified (confidentially) to the local public health unit (PHU). While treatment has little impact on symptoms (except if given very early in the course of the infection), it is effective in stopping transmission to contacts. PHU staff can help arrange preventive therapy for close contacts of cases.

## YEAR IN REVIEW INFECTIOUS DISEASES SURVEILLANCE: 1997

In this issue, we provide a summary of infectious disease surveillance for 1997. Tables 4 through 7 provide breakdowns of the notifiable diseases for NSW by year, month, area of residence, age group and sex.

### DISEASES WITH INCREASED NOTIFICATIONS

There were 1610 cases of **Ross River virus infection** reported by laboratories. This was a significant increase over previous years and probably relates to both an increased prevalence of infected mosquitoes, and better recognition of the disease by laboratories, doctors, and the public. The epidemic affected most rural areas of the state, and large numbers of cases were reported from the Greater Murray, Hunter, Central Coast, Illawarra and Far West areas. Some cases were also reported that had resulted from exposure to mosquitoes in bushland areas on the periphery of Sydney.

Reports of **gonorrhoea** continued to increase in 1997, particularly in young inner city men, highlighting the need for a continuing emphasis on the practice of safe sex.

**Hepatitis A** reports also jumped dramatically in 1997. Several hundred of these cases were attributable to an outbreak traced to eating contaminated oysters in the early

part of the year.<sup>1</sup> A smaller outbreak of 23 cases was traced to consumption of contaminated prawns at a Sydney restaurant in May.<sup>2</sup> Other cases were attributable to person-to-person spread, notably among young men in the inner city. These latter cases are a reminder of the value of hepatitis A vaccination for gay men and other high risk groups.

Laboratory reports of positive antibodies to **hepatitis C** virus remained the most commonly reported condition, with almost 9000 case reports in 1997. However, many of these reports are likely to represent persons infected in previous years. On the other hand, many persons with new hepatitis C infections have no symptoms, do not seek testing and, so, do not appear in these surveillance data.

There were 222 cases of **meningococcal disease** in 1997. An unusually high proportion of cases were adolescents or young adults, which may be explained in part by the emergence of a relatively new strain of serogroup C in the mid 1990s. (There is some evidence that the appearance of a new strain leads to an upward shift in the age groups of cases in affected communities.) Three small clusters of illness due to serogroup C were identified in 1997. These included three students at a university in August,<sup>3</sup> and three students at a high school in October.<sup>4</sup> Both of these

clusters led to vaccination programs at the respective institutions. The third cluster was two students (including one from out-of-state) who attended a university rowing carnival.

There were 4336 cases of **pertussis** (including the deaths of four infants) reported with onset in 1997, more than twice the number reported for any year since 1991. Cases occurred across all areas of the state, and many were school-aged children or young adults.

#### DISEASES WITH DECREASED NOTIFICATION

Some of the best news for years has been generated by the use of highly active antiretroviral therapy against HIV infection. While the number of new reports of **HIV infection** have remained relatively stable—at around 400 per year—since 1994, the number of new **AIDS** diagnoses has more than halved in the past few years, most likely due to the availability of these new treatments.

Reports of invasive ***Haemophilus influenzae* type b infections** (formerly a major cause of meningitis in infants) remained well down on historical levels since the introduction of vaccine for small children in 1993. Interestingly, only eight of the 18 cases reported in 1997 were younger than five years of age.

#### Thank you

Behind each case that contributes to these surveillance statistics lies a person with an illness requiring medical attention. The surveillance system is the backbone of disease control in NSW; for it to work well requires the good will and enthusiasm of patients (who are usually keen to talk to PHU staff to find out what might have contributed to their illness), their doctors and laboratories. Notification of an illness is confidential and required by law.

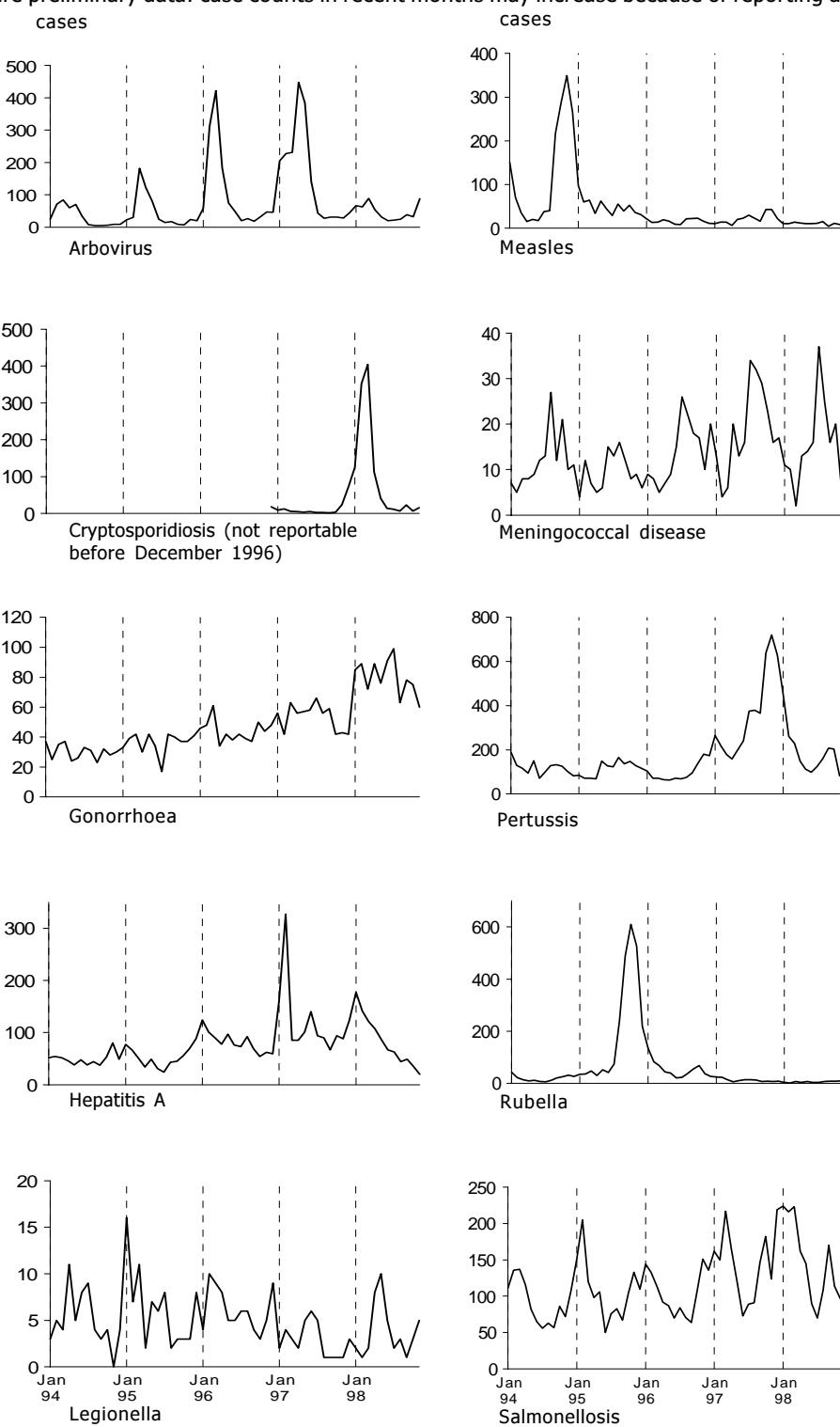
To all those health care workers and laboratory staff who contribute to disease surveillance and control by notifying cases, helping in case follow-up or arranging preventive therapy, we salute you!

#### REFERENCES

1. NSW Health Department. Infectious Diseases Report. *NSW Public Health Bulletin* 1997; 8: 1,5
2. NSW Health Department. Infectious Diseases Report. *NSW Public Health Bulletin* 1997; 8: 51
3. NSW Health Department. Infectious Diseases Report. *NSW Public Health Bulletin* 1997; 8: 69
4. NSW Health Department. Infectious Diseases Report. *NSW Public Health Bulletin* 1997; 8: 86

**FIGURE 1****REPORTS OF SELECTED INFECTIOUS DISEASES, NSW, JANUARY 1994 TO NOVEMBER 1998,  
BY MONTH OF ONSET**

These are preliminary data: case counts in recent months may increase because of reporting delays



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**TABLE 3** INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED IN NOVEMBER 1998 BY AREA HEALTH SERVICES

Condition	CSA	NSA	WSA	WEN	SWS	CCA	HUN	Area Health Service (1998)									Total for Nov**	To date†	
								ILL	SES	NRA	MNC	NEA	MAC	MWA	FWA	GMA	SA		
<b>Blood-borne and sexually transmitted</b>																			
AIDS	6	5	1	1	—	—	—	3	10	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	158
HIV infection*	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33‡	366
Hepatitis B: acute viral*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	55
Hepatitis B: other*	54	28	—	2	4	9	7	7	44	2	2	1	—	—	9	4	2	176‡	3438
Hepatitis C: acute viral*	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	12	115
Hepatitis C: other*	64	55	3	42	—	57	69	24	89	44	42	10	6	28	2	12	23	572‡	8608
Hepatitis D: unspecified*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hepatitis, acute viral (not otherwise specified)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Chlamydia (genital)	10	6	—	5	—	—	6	17	49	13	3	6	5	10	3	6	2	143‡	292
Gonorrhoea*	10	3	—	—	2	2	2	56	1	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	83	896
Syphilis	8	2	—	1	—	—	—	7	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	1	25	510	
<b>Vector-borne</b>																			
Arboviral infection*	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	10	2	3	8	7	34	2	6	12	—	86	548
Malaria*	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6‡	145
<b>Zoonoses</b>																			
Brucellosis*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Leptospirosis*	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	10	38
Q fever*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	6	4	—	3	2	3	31	231	
<b>Respiratory and other</b>																			
Blood lead level	16	4	1	5	—	11	1	—	2	1	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	46	1297
Legionnaires' disease	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	44
Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal infection (invasive)	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	8	171
Mycobacterial tuberculosis	2	4	3	—	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	16	353
Mycobacteria other than TB	4	5	—	2	—	2	3	—	5	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	26‡	295
<b>Vaccine-preventable</b>																			
Adverse event after immunisation	3	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	14	192	
Haemophilus influenzae b infection (invasive)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	10
Measles	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	9	119	
Mumps*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	37
Pertussis	3	7	15	26	9	2	22	13	11	2	4	3	2	12	12	51	29	224‡	2511
Rubella*	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	2	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	70
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
<b>Faecal-oral</b>																			
Botulism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cryptosporidiosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	6	—	—	1	1	—	12	1,142	
Giardiasis	8	4	7	7	—	4	3	4	7	9	—	2	1	2	1	4	64	300	
Food borne illness (not otherwise specified)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	6	151	
Gastroenteritis (in an institution)	10	—	12	—	—	—	41	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124‡	519	
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	
Hepatitis A	3	1	2	—	4	—	—	3	11	—	2	1	—	—	2	2	31	950	
Hepatitis E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Listeriosis*	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	29	
Salmonellosis (not otherwise specified)*	11	18	17	2	3	4	9	7	16	18	6	3	1	4	2	2	125‡	1718	
Typhoid and paratyphoid*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	29	
Verotoxin-producing E. coli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	

\* laboratory-confirmed cases only‡ includes cases with unknown postcode

CSA = Central Sydney Area

NSA = Northern Sydney Area

WSA = Western Sydney Area

WEN = Wentworth Area

SWS = South Western Sydney Area

CCA = Central Coast Area

HUN = Hunter Area

ILL = Illawarra Area

SES = South Eastern Sydney Area

NRA = Northern Rivers Area

MNC = North Coast Area

NEA = New England Area

MAC = Macquarie Area

MWA = Mid Western Area

FWA = Far West Area

GMA = Greater Murray Area

SA = Southern Area

**TABLE 4****DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS IN NSW, 1991 TO 1997**

Condition	1991	1992	1993	Year of Onset			
				1994	1995	1996	1997
Adverse event after immunisation	NN	31	24	27	28	23	50
AIDS	440	439	483	538	450	341	163
Arboviral: Barmah virus infections*	6	6	25	41	280	178	190
Arboviral: Ross River virus infections*	305	329	596	333	241	1048	1610
Arboviral: Other Infections*	118	12	33	11	28	29	35
Blood lead level >= 15ug/dl			not notifiable until December 1996			227	653
Brucellosis*	2	2	4	4	2	1	3
Cholera*	1	0	1	0	1	4	1
Cryptosporidiosis*			not notifiable until December 1996			23	159
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food-borne illness (NOS)	2342	228	115	221	288	218	272
Gastroenteritis (in an institution)	166	411	437	305	1371	564	946
Gonorrhoea*	403	494	387	361	431	526	639
Invasive <i>H. influenzae</i> type b infections (total)	240	223	126	61	30	14	18
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b epiglottitis	17	58	32	21	6	2	5
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b meningitis	51	106	55	17	11	4	3
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b septicaemia	11	27	24	12	9	3	1
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b infection (NOS)	161	32	15	11	4	5	9
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome			not notifiable until December 1996			0	3
Hepatitis A*	1182	921	593	591	629	971	1455
Hepatitis B: acute viral*	431	121	102	79	66	44	50
Hepatitis B: chronic or carrier*	44	603	807	927	834	1212	1245
Hepatitis B: unspecified*	1173	2762	3126	3625	3956	3114	2818
Hepatitis C: acute viral*	25	30	31	24	38	22	20
Hepatitis C: unspecified*	990	4251	6618	9256	8264	8634	8942
Hepatitis D: acute viral*	0	0	0	1	2	1	3
Hepatitis D: unspecified*	0	8	13	19	18	8	9
Hepatitis E*	0	0	1	2	0	3	6
Hepatitis: acute viral (NOS)	61	16	6	2	2	3	1
HIV infection*	788	638	517	430	435	412	398
Legionnaires' disease*	39	105	67	60	75	74	33
Leprosy	1	8	5	3	3	2	0
Leptospirosis*	31	21	16	14	6	33	34
Listeriosis*	11	14	13	10	14	22	23
Malaria*	202	164	164	187	206	233	192
Measles	540	816	2372	1501	604	193	264
Meningococcal infections (total)	138	123	153	143	113	165	222
Meningococcal meningitis	58	95	98	81	72	102	110
Meningococcal septicaemia	18	18	43	41	26	40	65
Meningococcal infection (NOS)	62	10	12	21	15	23	47
Mumps*	8	23	13	11	14	27	29
Mycobacterial infection: other than TB*	330	410	481	553	507	453	371
Mycobacterial tuberculosis	461	394	396	400	454	412	461
Pertussis	55	221	1546	1420	1390	1175	4336
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q Fever*	173	213	406	268	206	296	265
Rubella*	64	328	1187	230	2391	636	155
Rubella (Congenital)*	1	0	2	4	1	5	0
Salmonella infections (total)*	1302	827	1002	1126	1405	1259	1732
Salmonella bovis morbificans infections*	20	21	31	23	17	11	27
Salmonella typhimurium infections*	216	238	297	465	558	597	950
Salmonella infections (NOS)*	1066	568	674	638	830	651	755
Syphilis	642	933	781	1063	903	730	571
Tetanus	6	2	5	4	0	1	3
Typhoid and paratyphoid*	59	28	37	36	40	48	33
Viral haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Laboratory-confirmed cases only

NOS = Not otherwise Specified

NN = Not notifiable

**TABLE 5****DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS, BY PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT AREA, NSW, 1997**

Conditions	CCA	CSA	FWA	GMA	HUN	ILL	MAC	MNC	MWA
Adverse event after immunisation	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	3
AIDS	1	29	1	1	7	3	0	3	0
Arboviral: Barmah virus infections*	0	1	5	9	4	7	2	99	2
Arboviral: Ross river virus infections*	191	16	103	299	249	109	82	88	48
Arboviral: Other Infections*	0	2	0	3	4	3	0	7	0
Blood lead level >= 15ug/dl	6	12	1	11	354	28	4	2	3
Brucellosis*	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cholera*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis*	0	8	1	11	4	2	9	29	1
Food-borne illness (NOS)	73	87	18	17	0	0	5	0	5
Gastroenteritis (institution)	93	56	3	0	367	0	4	0	0
Gonorrhoea*	7	101	4	3	19	8	17	11	3
Invasive <i>H.influenzae</i> type b infections (total)	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
<i>H.influenzae</i> type b epiglottitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H.influenzae</i> type b meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H.influenzae</i> type b septicaemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H.influenzae</i> type b infection (NOS)	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hepatitis A*	43	127	53	12	121	34	52	91	54
Hepatitis B: acute viral*	2	4	1	1	3	0	0	3	1
Hepatitis B: chronic or carrier*	9	10	5	13	26	0	1	8	29
Hepatitis B: unspecified*	60	665	7	16	44	95	16	15	24
Hepatitis C: acute viral*	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
Hepatitis C: unspecified*	370	864	28	179	515	351	75	212	319
Hepatitis D: acute viral*	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Hepatitis D: unspecified*	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis E*	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis: acute viral (NOS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV infection*	2	61	0	0	16	8	0	5	3
Legionnaires' disease*	0	8	0	0	5	4	0	1	1
Leptospirosis*	1	0	0	3	11	0	0	1	1
Listeriosis*	2	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	1
Malaria*	4	21	0	3	7	3	4	3	1
Measles	8	15	2	4	46	11	10	9	9
Meningococcal infections (total)	15	18	3	3	14	13	6	7	13
Meningococcal meningitis	10	11	1	0	8	10	3	3	8
Meningococcal septicaemia	0	6	0	1	3	2	0	2	3
Meningococcal infection NOS)	5	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	2
Mumps*	1	4	8	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mycobacterial infection: other than TB*	13	63	0	8	30	2	5	13	0
Mycobacterial tuberculosis	2	80	2	3	16	14	1	8	7
Pertussis	80	298	30	67	688	190	41	123	84
Q Fever*	4	1	13	30	9	2	51	41	23
Rubella*	6	9	1	3	14	4	2	5	3
Salmonella infections (total)*	62	112	26	48	145	57	29	67	43
Salmonella bovis morbificans infections*	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	3	0
Salmonella typhimurium infections*	25	74	6	28	88	35	5	27	18
Salmonella infections (NOS)*	37	36	19	20	57	21	23	37	25
Syphilis	7	104	24	3	12	5	25	11	12
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Typhoid and paratyphoid*	0	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	1

\* lab-confirmed cases only    NOS = Not Otherwise Specified

Area health service population estimates 1997:

CCA = Central Coast Area (279 475)    CSA = Central Sydney Area (457 702)    FWA = Far West Area (52 596)  
 GMA = Greater Murray Area (264 083)    HUN = Hunter Area (540 242)    ILL = Illawarra Area (342 190)  
 MAC = Macquarie Area (107 033)    MNC = Mid North Coast Area (256 634)    MWA = Mid Western Area (172 366)

**TABLE 5****DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS BY PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT AREA, NSW, 1997 *continued***

Conditions	NEA	NRA	NSA	SA	SES	SWS	WEN	WSA	NOS
Adverse event after immunisation	0	0	0	1	18	1	7	9	0
AIDS	1	3	20	2	66	10	2	14	0
Arboviral: Barmah virus infections*	6	41	3	2	6	0	1	1	1
Arboviral: Ross river virus infections*	40	67	69	28	29	24	82	39	47
Arboviral: Other Infections*	0	0	6	0	5	3	0	2	0
Blood lead level >= 15ug/dl	10	11	9	6	28	97	28	43	0
Brucellosis*	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cholera*	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis*	39	18	0	5	9	3	10	10	0
Food-borne illness (NOS)	0	3	8	9	14	30	0	2	1
Gastroenteritis (institution)	0	0	10	0	319	51	8	6	29
Gonorrhoea*	16	14	40	1	295	30	8	43	19
Invasive <i>H.influenzae</i> type b infections (total)	0	0	0	3	2	4	4	1	0
<i>H.influenzae</i> type b epiglottitis	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0
<i>H.influenzae</i> type b meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
<i>H.influenzae</i> type b septicaemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>H.influenzae</i> type b infection (NOS)	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hepatitis A*	81	130	131	14	217	105	40	132	18
Hepatitis B: acute viral*	2	1	0	0	15	0	2	9	6
Hepatitis B: chronic or carrier*	21	6	13	0	396	100	21	567	20
Hepatitis B: unspecified*	23	22	450	25	127	1024	40	152	13
Hepatitis C: acute viral*	1	0	1	0	3	2	1	6	0
Hepatitis C: unspecified*	166	476	544	283	1410	1242	435	1394	79
Hepatitis D: acute viral*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis D: unspecified*	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	4	0
Hepatitis E*	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Hepatitis: acute viral (NOS)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
HIV infection*	2	7	35	1	132	24	1	15	86
Legionnaires' disease*	0	1	4	0	5	2	2	0	0
Leptospirosis*	8	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	2
Listeriosis*	1	0	1	1	3	2	1	4	0
Malaria*	6	7	48	6	26	18	5	30	0
Measles	13	2	23	13	19	22	13	41	4
Meningococcal infections (total)	6	6	15	2	24	21	23	31	2
Meningococcal meningitis	2	3	11	1	9	13	4	13	0
Meningococcal septicaemia	3	3	2	0	5	7	13	13	2
Meningococcal infection NOS)	1	0	2	1	10	1	6	5	0
Mumps*	0	2	4	0	6	0	0	3	0
Mycobacterial infection: other than TB*	6	13	61	9	60	41	3	33	11
Mycobacterial tuberculosis	1	1	42	2	76	125	4	76	1
Pertussis	98	178	460	96	520	524	298	530	31
Q Fever*	48	30	0	5	2	3	1	1	1
Rubella*	8	14	20	3	28	9	12	14	0
Salmonella infections (total)*	71	137	208	31	214	191	124	158	9
Salmonella bovis morbillans infections*	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	6	0
Salmonella typhimurium infections*	31	37	107	14	139	119	99	91	7
Salmonella infections (NOS)*	39	98	97	16	74	69	24	61	2
Syphilis	31	15	28	1	156	70	3	57	7
Tetanus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid and paratyphoid*	1	1	6	0	4	5	0	6	0

\* lab-confirmed cases only    NOS = Not Otherwise Specified

Area health service population estimates 1997:

NEA = New England Area (189 168)    NRA = Northern Rivers Area (263 238)    NSA = Northern Sydney Area (746 973)  
 SA = Southern Area (187 252)    SES = South Eastern Sydney (722 579)    SWS = South Western Sydney (729 364)  
 WEN = Wentworth Area (307 369)    WSA = Western Sydney Area (647 706)    NOS = Area Not Stated

**TABLE 6****DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS BY AGE AND SEX, NSW, 1997**

Conditions	0-4 yrs			5-24 yrs			25-44 yrs			
	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	T	U
Adverse event after immunisation	26	23	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
AIDS	0	1	0	5	4	0	109	2	0	0
Arboviral: Barmah virus infections*	2	1	0	10	7	0	41	37	0	0
Arboviral: Ross river virus infections*	6	4	0	91	123	1	358	353	0	3
Arboviral: Other Infections*	0	0	0	1	4	0	5	7	0	0
Blood lead level >= 15ug/dl (a)	9	6	0	75	4	1	352	7	0	0
Brucellosis*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cholera*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis*	46	48	0	14	31	0	10	4	0	0
Food-borne illness (NOS)	11	9	0	28	29	0	59	62	0	0
Gastroenteritis (institution)	63	65	5	11	46	0	27	98	0	0
Gonorrhoea*	0	0	0	131	48	0	384	23	0	1
Invasive <i>H. influenzae</i> type b infections (total)	4	4	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b epiglottitis	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b meningitis	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b septicaemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b infection (NOS)	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A*	36	28	0	283	223	1	439	227	0	1
Hepatitis B: acute viral*	0	0	0	12	8	0	14	11	0	0
Hepatitis B: chronic or carrier* (b)	11	3	0	124	128	4	377	315	0	15
Hepatitis B: unspecified*	6	10	1	269	278	6	875	736	0	13
Hepatitis C: acute viral*	0	0	0	3	3	0	10	3	0	0
Hepatitis C: unspecified* (c)	62	48	6	845	598	14	3992	2045	1	60
Hepatitis D: acute viral*	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Hepatitis D: unspecified*	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0
Hepatitis E*	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0
Hepatitis: acute viral (NOS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
HIV infection* (d)	9	3	1	29	8	2	236	17	2	13
Legionnaires' disease*	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	0	0
Leptospirosis*	0	0	0	8	1	0	10	4	0	0
Listeriosis*	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Malaria* (e)	2	0	0	28	13	2	70	30	0	2
Measles	75	50	1	50	67	0	6	12	0	0
Meningococcal infections (total)	46	35	0	51	55	0	9	7	0	0
Meningococcal meningitis	26	10	0	25	29	0	6	5	0	0
Meningococcal septicaemia	11	11	0	18	14	0	3	0	0	0
Meningococcal infection (NOS)	9	14	0	8	12	0	0	2	0	0
Mumps*	0	0	0	6	13	0	1	6	0	1
Mycobacterial infection: other than TB*	16	20	1	5	2	0	49	21	0	0
Mycobacterial tuberculosis	6	3	0	27	30	0	100	90	0	0
Pertussis	251	284	2	1072	1165	4	358	567	0	5
Q Fever*	0	0	0	48	5	0	106	19	0	0
Rubella*	8	4	0	56	29	0	23	21	0	0
Salmonella infections (total)*	351	261	2	261	242	1	178	169	0	0
Salmonella bovis morbillifrons infections*	7	7	0	5	1	0	2	2	0	0
Salmonella typhimurium infections*	195	148	1	174	158	1	80	83	0	0
Salmonella infections (NOS)*	149	106	1	82	83	0	96	84	0	0
Syphilis	3	2	1	22	61	1	135	130	0	2
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid and paratyphoid*	0	1	0	9	8	0	6	4	0	0

\* Laboratory-confirmed cases only

NOS = Not Otherwise Specified

(a) = 2 cases unknown age/sex

(b) = 7 cases unknown age/sex

(c) = 8 cases unknown age/sex

(d) = 6 cases unknown age/sex

(e) = 1 case unknown age/sex

**TABLE 6****DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS BY AGE AND SEX, NSW, 1997 *continued***

Conditions	45-64 yrs			> = 65 yrs		
	M	F	U	M	F	U
Adverse event after immunisation	0	0	0	0	0	0
AIDS	41	0	0	1	0	0
Arboviral: Barmah virus infections*	38	31	0	16	7	0
Arboviral: Ross river virus infections*	262	277	2	59	69	1
Arboviral: Other Infections*	5	9	0	2	2	0
Blood lead level >= 15ug/dl (a)	180	3	0	9	1	0
Brucellosis*	1	1	0	0	1	0
Cholera*	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis*	2	1	0	2	1	0
Food-borne illness (NOS)	28	29	0	5	11	0
Gastroenteritis (institution)	27	68	1	121	412	2
Gonorrhoea*	46	0	0	4	1	0
Invasive <i>H. influenzae</i> type b infections (total)	2	0	0	1	1	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b epiglottitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b septicaemia	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b infection (NOS)	2	0	0	1	1	0
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A*	108	62	0	17	27	0
Hepatitis B: acute viral*	2	1	0	1	1	0
Hepatitis B: chronic or carrier* (b)	126	78	2	27	23	1
Hepatitis B: unspecified*	313	177	2	73	56	1
Hepatitis C: acute viral*	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis C: unspecified* (c)	611	305	1	159	160	1
Hepatitis D: acute viral*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis D: unspecified*	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis E*	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis: acute viral (NOS)	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV infection* (d)	64	2	2	4	0	0
Legionnaires' disease*	4	3	0	12	7	0
Leptospirosis*	4	3	0	4	0	0
Listeriosis*	3	1	0	12	2	0
Malaria* (e)	22	9	2	9	2	0
Measles	1	2	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal infections (total)	6	9	0	1	3	0
Meningococcal meningitis	2	5	0	1	1	0
Meningococcal septicaemia	3	3	0	0	2	0
Meningococcal infection (NOS)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Mumps*	1	0	0	1	0	0
Mycobacterial infection: other than TB*	41	36	0	95	80	3
Mycobacterial tuberculosis	52	45	0	63	45	0
Pertussis	207	261	1	66	87	0
Q Fever*	50	16	0	17	4	0
Rubella*	1	7	0	2	3	0
Salmonella infections (total)*	80	91	0	38	55	0
Salmonella bovis morbillifrons infections*	1	2	0	0	0	0
Salmonella typhimurium infections*	39	35	0	13	22	0
Salmonella infections (NOS)*	40	54	0	25	33	0
Syphilis	114	26	2	46	25	0
Tetanus	0	1	0	0	2	0
Typhoid and paratyphoid*	3	1	0	1	0	0

\* Laboratory-confirmed cases only

NOS = Not Otherwise Specified

(a) = 2 cases unknown age/sex

(b) = 7 cases unknown age/sex

(c) = 8 cases unknown age/sex

(d) = 6 cases unknown age/sex

(e) = 1 case unknown age/sex

**TABLE 7****DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS BY MONTH OF ONSET, NSW, 1997**

Conditions	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Adverse event after immunisation	4	4	0	2	2	0	6	7	8	1	5	11
AIDS	22	16	12	16	14	16	5	19	14	6	9	14
Arboviral: Barmah virus infections*	22	17	25	31	32	12	9	4	11	7	6	14
Arboviral: Ross river virus infections*	173	203	201	413	348	128	33	24	18	24	19	26
Arboviral: Other Infections*	9	7	5	4	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	3
Blood lead level >= 15ug/dl	132	52	50	25	27	23	41	77	43	67	70	46
Brucellosis*	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cholera*	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis*	11	15	7	8	4	5	3	3	2	4	24	73
Food-borne illness (NOS)	23	1	12	11	3	7	10	4	75	5	20	101
Gastroenteritis (in an institution)	86	75	47	33	32	42	225	65	66	146	129	0
Gonorrhoea*	55	42	62	56	56	58	68	56	59	42	43	42
Invasive <i>H. influenzae</i> type b infections (total)	4	1	0	0	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	1
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b epiglottitis	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b septicaemia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> type b infection (NOS)	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	1
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Hepatitis A*	160	327	85	85	101	140	94	90	67	94	88	124
Hepatitis B: acute viral*	6	4	6	7	5	7	3	2	4	2	0	4
Hepatitis B: chronic or carrier*	101	96	98	127	96	84	121	122	109	87	100	104
Hepatitis B: unspecified*	230	234	240	251	258	207	277	218	213	221	246	223
Hepatitis C: acute viral*	0	0	2	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	5	6
Hepatitis C: unspecified*	735	804	707	726	733	688	770	765	849	751	726	688
Hepatitis D: acute viral*	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis D: unspecified*	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1
Hepatitis E*	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis: acute viral (NOS)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV infection*	39	29	33	38	32	28	30	32	37	31	35	34
Legionnaires' disease*	1	4	3	2	5	6	5	1	1	1	1	3
Leptospirosis*	1	3	1	5	5	3	3	1	3	2	4	3
Listeriosis*	3	1	4	0	2	0	3	2	3	1	1	3
Malaria*	22	11	14	21	21	17	14	14	20	12	8	18
Measles	10	14	14	6	20	23	30	23	16	43	43	22
Meningococcal infections (total)	13	4	6	20	13	16	34	32	28	23	16	17
Meningococcal meningitis	7	2	3	11	9	5	18	19	15	11	5	5
Meningococcal septicaemia	5	2	3	4	2	9	7	6	10	6	5	6
Meningococcal infection (NOS)	1	0	0	5	2	2	9	7	3	6	6	6
Mumps*	6	1	11	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	3	1
Mycobacterial infection: other than TB*	32	27	26	43	33	26	45	27	32	26	31	23
Mycobacterial tuberculosis	53	33	44	31	41	31	31	36	51	26	57	27
Pertussis	263	218	179	159	198	237	361	375	366	636	717	627
Q Fever*	28	16	14	23	35	27	26	19	17	21	21	18
Rubella*	25	24	15	6	11	14	15	13	7	9	7	9
Salmonella infections (total)*	163	150	215	162	120	74	88	91	146	180	124	219
Salmonella bovis morbificans infections*	1	2	2	3	2	1	0	2	5	1	4	4
Salmonella typhimurium infections*	77	81	110	85	51	30	57	55	86	119	67	132
Salmonella infections (NOS)*	85	67	103	74	67	43	31	34	55	60	53	83
Syphilis	51	63	58	42	60	42	49	53	32	40	37	44
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Typhoid and paratyphoid*	9	3	4	4	1	0	3	1	1	1	0	6

\* Laboratory-confirmed cases only

NOS = Not otherwise specified