

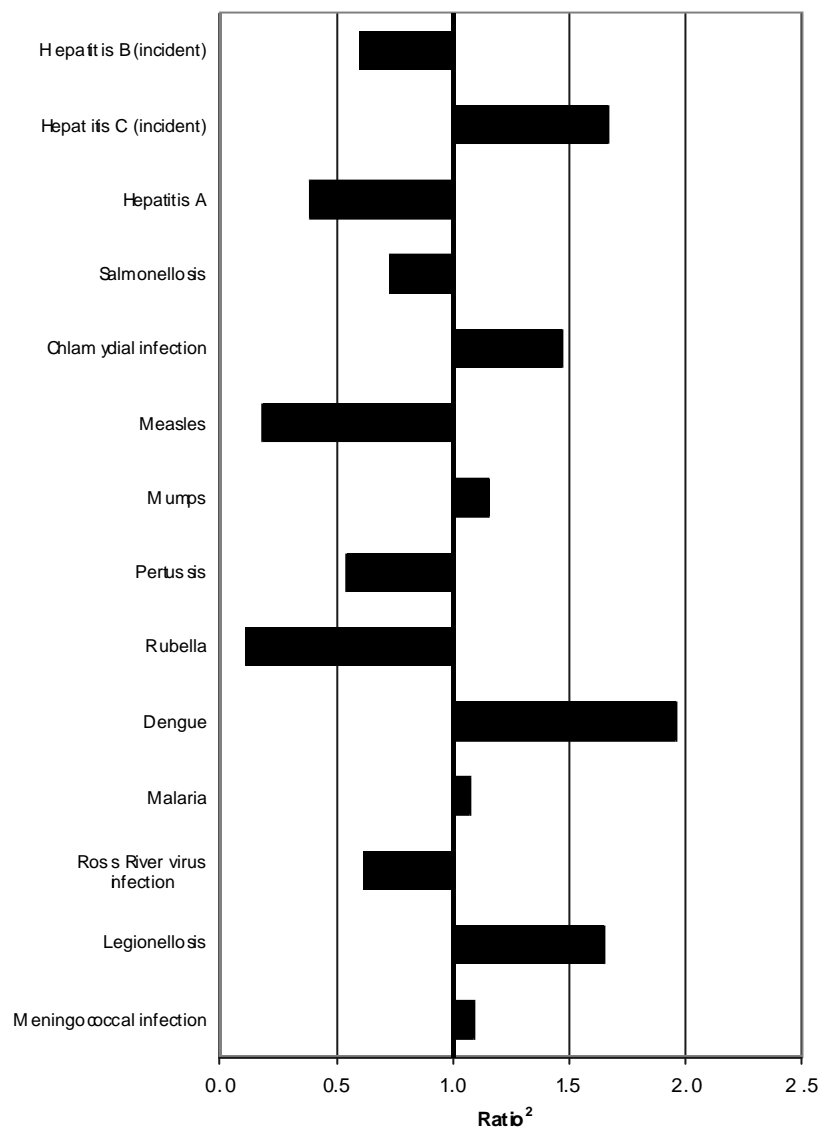
# Tables

There were 7,075 notifications to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) with a notification date in February 2000 (Table 1). Data by date of report for weeks 5 to 8, ending 27 February 2000, are included in this issue of *CDI* (Table 2). The number of reports for selected diseases<sup>1</sup> have been compared with a 5 year mean, calculated using January to March data for the previous 5 years\* (Figure 9).

The Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network (ASPREN) data for weeks 5 to 8, ending 27 February 2000, are included in this issue of *CDI* (Table 3).

As this is a supplementary issue, LabVISE tables are not included.

**Figure 9. Selected<sup>1</sup> diseases from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, comparison of provisional totals for the period 1 to 29 February 2000 with historical data<sup>2</sup>**



1. Selected diseases are chosen each calendar month according to current activity
2. Ratio of current month total to mean of last 5 years as defined above\*

Table 1. Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities in the period 1 to 29 February 2000, by date of notification

Disease	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	Total Feb 2000 <sup>1</sup>	Total Jan 2000 <sup>1</sup>	Total Feb 1999 <sup>1</sup>	Last 5 years mean	Year to date 2000	Last 5 years YTD mean	Ratio <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Bloodborne</b>																
Hepatitis B (incident)	0	5	0	6	0	1	2	1	15	27	26	25	42	51	0.6	
Hepatitis B (unspecified) <sup>2</sup>	4	219	0	55	0	2	45	33	418	536	553	579	354	1,096	0.7	
Hepatitis C (incident)	1	3	0	0	6	0	4	11	25	13	28	15	38	27	1.7	
Hepatitis C (unspecified) <sup>2</sup>	21	650	4	277	41	37	751	143	1,524	1,507	1,862	1,314	3,431	2,579	1.5	
Hepatitis D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	-	
<b>Gastrointestinal</b>																
Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Campylobacteriosis <sup>3</sup>	10		10	297	135	19	300	130	809	1,134	1,024	1,000	2,123	2,015	1.0	
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	2	2	2	0.5	
Hepatitis A	0	13	5	24	6	0	19	27	94	124	178	245	218	535	0.4	
Hepatitis E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	-	
Listeriosis	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	7	10	4	7	17	15	1.0	
Salmonellosis	7	94	36	215	37	15	126	79	609	666	917	634	1,275	1,533	0.7	
Shigellosis <sup>3</sup>	0	0	6	11	1	1	9	14	42	42	51	70	84	141	0.6	
SLTEC <sub>1</sub> /VTEC <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	4	4	3	9	3	1.7	
Typhoid	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	5	9	9	10	14	23	0.5	
Yersiniosis <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	5	3	0	1	0	9	9	13	18	18	62	0.3	
<b>Quarantinable</b>																
Cholera	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1.0	
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	-	
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	0	-	
<b>Sexually transmissible</b>																
Chancroid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	
Chlamydia infection <sup>5</sup>	21	187	51	390	63	33	295	170	1,210	1,149	1,130	824	2,359	1,599	1.5	
Donovanosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	5	11	-	
Gonococcal infection <sup>6</sup>	0	72	71	79	14	0	73	99	408	511	492	368	919	770	1.1	
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	
Syphilis <sup>7</sup>	1	41	10	54	0	0	0	4	110	128	182	146	238	281	0.8	

Disease	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	Total Feb 2000 <sup>1</sup>	Total Jan 2000 <sup>1</sup>	Total Feb 1999 <sup>1</sup>	Last 5 years mean	Year to date 2000	Last 5 years YTD mean	Ratio*
<b>Vaccine preventable</b>															
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	-	5	9	-
Measles	1	1	0	7	0	0	1	1	11	8	14	-	60	116	0.2
Mumps	1	2	1	0	2	0	3	6	15	12	9	-	13	25	1.2
Pertussis	5	77	0	42	17	29	83	2	255	392	260	-	468	1,036	0.5
Polio myelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-
Rubella <sup>8</sup>	0	6	0	4	1	0	4	0	15	17	23	-	133	295	0.1
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	-	1	1	1.0
<b>Vectorborne</b>															
Arbovirus infection NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	2	7	2	10	19	0.7
Bornah Forest virus infection	0	24	1	27	0	0	3	5	60	51	60	5	89	143	0.7
Dengue	0	3	14	31	0	0	1	0	43	49	49	49	25	57	2.0
Malaria	0	10	4	53	3	1	16	1	88	71	88	7	82	183	1.1
Ross River virus infection	0	60	27	278	38	0	40	105	543	536	548	536	887	1,476	0.6
<b>Zoonoses</b>															
Bruceellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	7	-
Hydatid infection	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	2	1	2	6	4	2.0
Leptospirosis	0	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	7	20	28	18	27	31	0.4
Ornithosis	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	11	3	10	7	14	13	1.6
Q.Fever	0	5	0	35	0	0	1	0	43	30	41	4	82	70	1.0
<b>Other</b>															
Legionellosis	0	0	0	5	5	0	20	3	33	17	38	20	50	39	1.7
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	-
Meningococcal infection	0	10	1	2	0	0	6	5	24	45	18	22	69	45	1.1
Tuberculosis	0	21	4	2	0	0	0	5	32	41	75	67	73	168	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>7,075</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>7,868</b>	<b>7,478</b>	<b>14,261</b>	<b>14,499</b>	

1. 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.  
 2. Unspecified numbers should be interpreted with some caution as the magnitude may be a reflection of the number of tests being carried out.  
 3. Not reported for NSW because it is only notifiable as 'foodborne disease' or 'gastroenteritis in an institution'.  
 4. Infections with *Shigella*-like toxin (verotoxin) producing *E. Coli* (S/LTEC/VTEC).  
 5. V/A: genital only.  
 6. NT, Qld, SA, Vic and WA includes gonococcal neonatal ophthalmia.  
 7. Includes congenital syphilis.  
 8. Includes congenital rubella NN Not Notifiable.  
 NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.  
 - Elsewhere Classified.  
 \* Ratio = ratio of current month total to mean of last 5 years as described above

**Table 2. Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities for weeks 5 to 8, by date of report\*, February 2000**

Week number	5	6	7	8	Year to date
Week ending on	6 February 2000	13 February 2000	20 February 2000	27 February 2000	date
Disease <sup>1</sup>					
<b>Bloodborne</b>					
Hepatitis B (incident)	7	6	2	5	45
Hepatitis B (unspecified) <sup>2</sup>	132	97	140	80	977
Hepatitis C (incident)	8	7	4	9	49
Hepatitis C (unspecified) <sup>2</sup>	402	725	486	434	3,525
Hepatitis D	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Gastrointestinal</b>					
Botulism	0	0	0	0	0
Campylobacteriosis <sup>3</sup>	217	271	276	247	2,081
Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	1	0	0	0	2
Hepatitis A	28	31	30	18	216
Hepatitis E	0	0	0	0	0
Listeriosis	0	1	4	3	17
Salmonellosis	164	146	200	143	1,272
Shigellosis <sup>3</sup>	14	9	9	11	75
SLTEC, VTEC <sup>4</sup>	0	2	1	0	9
Typhoid	4	1	4	1	17
Yersiniosis <sup>3</sup>	0	3	3	1	16
<b>Quarantinable</b>					
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies	0	0	0	0	0
Viral haemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sexually transmissible</b>					
Chancroid	0	0	0	0	0
Chlamydial infection <sup>5</sup>	292	299	344	345	2,374
Donovanosis	1	0	0	0	3
Gonococcal infection <sup>6</sup>	114	109	128	115	928
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis <sup>7</sup>	48	33	25	42	275
<b>Vaccine preventable</b>					
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	1	0	1	0	4
Measles	3	1	4	3	18
Mumps	4	3	4	3	28
Pertussis	80	119	109	71	788
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella <sup>8</sup>	2	2	2	4	32
Tetanus	0	2	0	0	2
<b>Vectorborne</b>					
Arbovirus infection NEC	0	0	0	4	6
Barmah Forest virus infection	13	20	14	20	107
Dengue	13	17	5	15	83
Malaria	24	33	17	22	149
Ross River virus infection	130	194	162	170	1,076

**Table 2. Notifications of diseases received by State and Territory health authorities for weeks 5 to 8, by date of report\*, February 2000 (continued)**

Week number	5		6		7		8		Year to date
Week ending on	6 February 2000		13 February 2000		20 February 2000		27 February 2000		
Disease <sup>1</sup>									
<b>Zoonoses</b>									
Brucellosis	0		0		0		0		3
Hydatid infection	0		0		1		1		4
Leptospirosis	2		11		0		2		33
Ornithosis	1		1		7		1		14
Q Fever	10		14		12		16		94
<b>Other</b>									
Legionellosis	6		9		6		11		47
Leprosy	0		0		0		0		0
Meningococcal infection	11		6		8		2		75
Tuberculosis	17		19		13		17		117
<b>Total</b>	1,749		2191		2,021		1,816		14,561

1. 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.

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

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

4. Infections with *Shigalike* toxin (verotoxin) producing *E. Coli* (SLTEC/VTEC).

5. WA: genital only.

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

7. Includes congenital syphilis.

8. Includes congenital rubella

NN Not Notifiable.

NEC Not Elsewhere Classified.

- Elsewhere Classified.

\* Date of report is the date the public health unit received the report.

**Table 3. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network reports, weeks 5 to 8, 2000**

Week number	5		6		7		8	
Week ending on	6 February 2000		13 February 2000		20 February 2000		27 February 2000	
Doctors reporting	65		66		69		62	
Total encounters	7,636		8,684		8,630		7,571	
Condition	Rate per 1,000 Reports encounters		Rate per 1,000 Reports encounters		Rate per 1,000 Reports encounters		Rate per 1,000 Reports encounters	
Influenza	10	1.3	13	1.5	16	1.9	12	1.6
Chickenpox	12	1.6	14	1.6	9	1.0	9	1.2
Gastroenteritis	65	8.5	95	10.9	79	9.2	77	10.2
Gastroenteritis with stool culture	17	2.2	14	1.6	13	1.5	7	0.9
ADT immunisations	44	5.8	64	7.4	76	8.8	61	8.1

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 2000;24:6.

ASPREN currently comprises about 120 general practitioners from throughout the country. Between 7,000 and 8,000 consultations are reported each week, with special attention to 14 conditions chosen for sentinel surveillance in 2000. CDI reports the consultation rates for five of these. For further information, including case definitions, see CDI 2000;24:7-8.