

Communicable Diseases Weekly Report

Week 34, 16 August to 22 August 2020

In summary, we report:

- Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)
- Summary of notifiable conditions activity in NSW

For further information see NSW Health <u>infectious diseases page</u>. This includes links to other NSW Health <u>infectious disease surveillance reports</u> and a <u>diseases data page</u> for a range of notifiable infectious diseases.

Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

For up-to-date information regarding the COVID-19 outbreak and the NSW response, please visit the NSW Health COVID-19 page.

Summary of notifiable conditions activity in NSW

The following table summarises notifiable conditions activity over the reporting period (Table 1).

Table 1. NSW Notifiable conditions from 16 August – 22 August 2020, by date received*

		Weekly		Year to date			Full Year	
		This week	Last week	2020	2019	2018	2019	2018
Enteric Diseases	Cryptosporidiosis	6	4	435	465	538	669	70
	Giardiasis	22	22	1280	2431	1982	3271	293
	Rotavirus	1	3	388	591	536	1755	80
	Salmonellosis	27	18	2184	2529	2325	3559	333
Respiratory Diseases	Influenza	11	11	7404	93415	8678	116459	1740
	Tuberculosis	20	7	368	380	335	593	508
Sexually Transmissible Infections	Chlamydia	435	461	17740	20984	20826	32445	3117
	Gonorrhoea	171	172	6550	7819	7025	11704	1060
Vaccine Preventable	Pertussis	3	4	1377	4110	2756	6387	628
Diseases	Pneumococcal Disease	5	10	234	402	420	692	681
Vector Borne Diseases	Barmah Forest	6	4	210	48	56	63	74
	Ross River	8	8	1788	467	431	577	571
Zoonotic Diseases	Q fever	5	4	137	169	140	248	228

* Notes on Table 1: NSW Notifiable Conditions activity

- Only conditions which had one or more case reports received during the reporting week appear in the table.
- Due to the rapidly evolving nature of the situation, data on COVID-19 notifications can be found separately on the NSW Health <u>Latest Updates on COVID-19</u> page.
- Data cells represent the number of case reports received by NSW public health units and recorded on the NSW Notifiable Conditions Information Management System (NCIMS) in the relevant period (i.e. by report date).
- Note that <u>notifiable disease data</u> available on the NSW Health website are reported by onset date so case totals are likely to vary from those shown here.
- Cases involving interstate residents are not included.
- The shigellosis case definition changed on 1 July 2018 to include probable cases (PCR positive only), hence case counts cannot be validly compared to previous years.

- Data cells in the 'Adverse Event Following Immunisation' category refer to suspected cases only. These reports are referred to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) for assessment. Data on adverse events following immunisation is available online from the TGA Database of Adverse Event Notifications.
- Chronic blood-borne virus conditions (such as HIV, hepatitis B and C) are not included here.
 Related data are available from the <u>Infectious Diseases Data</u>, the <u>HIV Surveillance Data</u>
 Reports and the <u>Hepatitis B and C Strategies Data Reports</u> webpages.
- Notification is dependent on a diagnosis being made by a doctor, hospital or laboratory.
 Changes in awareness and testing patterns influence the proportion of patients with a particular infection that is diagnosed and notified over time, especially if the infection causes non-specific symptoms.