

Communicable Diseases Weekly Report

Week 3, 17 to 23 January 2021

In summary, we report:

- [Condensed reporting](#) – until further notice
- [Novel coronavirus 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
- [Summary of notifiable conditions activity in NSW](#)

For further information see NSW Health [infectious diseases page](#). This includes links to other NSW Health [infectious disease surveillance reports](#) and a [diseases data page](#) for a range of notifiable infectious diseases.

Condensed reporting

Due to increasing demand on public health staff and clinicians in NSW as a result of the COVID-19 response, the Communicable Diseases Weekly Report will be published in a condensed format until further notice.

From Week 11 2020 the condensed CDWR will consist of the summary of notifiable conditions activity in NSW ([Table 1](#)), and links to the most up to date information on COVID-19. Full reports will be published in the event of high priority notifications, or events of significant interest.

Public health alerts will continue to be published on the [NSW Health Infectious Diseases Alerts Page](#).

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 17 January to 23 January 2021, by date received*

		Weekly		Year to date			Full Year	
		This week	Last week	2021	2020	2019	2020	2019
Enteric Diseases	Cryptosporidiosis	14	13	51	48	44	551	669
	Giardiasis	40	23	94	126	198	1791	3271
	Rotavirus	3	3	15	144	60	463	1755
	STEC/VTEC	1	2	8	6	9	114	80
	Salmonellosis	105	143	377	232	324	2888	3556
	Shigellosis	1	1	5	83	53	495	867
Respiratory Diseases	Influenza	1	3	9	1189	1254	7478	116445
	Legionellosis	5	8	18	7	15	167	153
	Tuberculosis	10	16	35	20	26	608	590
Sexually Transmissible Infections	Chlamydia	649	633	1820	1707	1648	27222	32437
	Gonorrhoea	197	210	608	644	618	9910	11702
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	Pneumococcal Disease (Invasive)	6	4	21	40	21	361	691
	Barmah Forest	1	3	8	3	1	271	63
Vector Borne Diseases	Ross River	16	20	56	10	28	1986	592
	Leptospirosis	1	0	1	1	0	12	9
	Q fever	1	6	9	20	20	202	248

* 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 [Latest Updates on COVID-19](#) 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 [notifiable disease data](#) 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 [Infectious Diseases Data](#), the [HIV Surveillance Data Reports](#) and the [Hepatitis B and C Strategies Data Reports](#) 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.