

Communicable Diseases Weekly Report

Week 32, 08 August to 14 August 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.

The condensed CDWR (introduced in Week 11 2020) consists 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 08 August – 14 August 2021, by date received*

		Weekly		Year to date			Full Year	
		This week	Last week	2021	2020	2019	2020	2019
Enteric Diseases	Cryptosporidiosis	4	6	333	425	462	549	669
	Giardiasis	21	23	1140	1282	2347	1869	3323
	Listeriosis	1	0	14	9	7	20	16
	Rotavirus	3	2	183	384	520	464	1754
	Salmonellosis	34	21	2078	2137	2429	2886	3556
Respiratory Diseases	Influenza	1	1	64	7391	81338	7486	116436
	Legionellosis	1	1	123	96	99	170	153
	Tuberculosis	6	14	372	344	352	623	590
Sexually Transmissible Infections	Chlamydia	348	453	17566	16888	19779	27268	32487
	Gonorrhoea	122	154	5548	6178	7293	9894	11693
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	Meningococcal Disease	1	0	14	13	31	22	59
	Pertussis	1	1	40	1368	3834	1404	6386
	Pneumococcal Disease (Invasive)	8	5	304	219	368	359	690
Vector Borne Diseases	Barmah Forest	2	1	79	201	49	271	63
	Ross River	5	8	563	1820	455	1990	593
Zoonotic Diseases	Leptospirosis	1	1	71	7	7	12	9

* 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.
- 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.