

Communicable Diseases Weekly Report

Week 35, 29 August to 4 September 2021

In summary, we report:

- <u>Condensed reporting</u> until further notice
- <u>Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)</u>
- 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.

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 (<u>Table 1</u>), 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 <u>NSW Health Infectious Diseases Alerts Page</u>.

Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

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

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 29 August – 4 September 2021, by date received*

		Weekly		Year to date			Full Year	
		This week	Last week	2021	2020	2019	2020	2019
Enteric Diseases	Cryptosporidiosis	2	5	350	441	467	550	669
	Giardiasis	15	12	1182	1370	2490	1869	3323
	Hepatitis A	1	0	4	17	46	18	61
	Listeriosis	0	1	15	10	8	20	16
	Rotavirus	9	5	206	397	656	464	1754
	Salmonellosis	31	37	2210	2218	2554	2887	3556
	STEC/VTEC	0	2	78	60	42	114	80
Respiratory Diseases	Influenza	1	3	70	7420	101385	7489	116438
	Tuberculosis	16	11	410	395	389	623	590
Sexually Transmissible Infections	Chlamydia	312	375	18726	18672	21926	27271	32487
	Gonorrhoea	92	105	5855	6864	8112	9903	11697
	LGV	0	3	31	35	40	44	69
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	Meningococcal Disease	1	0	17	17	43	24	64
	Pertussis	1	0	42	1380	4264	1404	6388
	Pneumococcal Disease (Invasive)	7	4	326	251	434	359	690
Vector Borne Diseases	Barmah Forest	2	0	82	216	52	271	63
	Malaria	1	0	6	22	46	25	73
	Ross River	4	3	577	1855	485	1991	593
Zoonotic Diseases	Q fever	1	1	111	154	179	206	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 <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.
- 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> <u>Reports</u> 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.