

Table 5. Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network reports, weeks 44 to 47, 1998

Week number	44		45		46		47	
Week ending on	8 November 1998		15 November 1998		22 November 1998		29 November 1998	
Doctors reporting	53		57		58		53	
Total encounters	6560		7401		6854		6546	
Condition	Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000	
	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters	Reports	encounters
Influenza	2.8	17	2.6	9	1.2	16	2.3	14
Rubella	0.1	2	0.3	3	0.4	1	0.1	0
Measles	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Chickenpox	2.0	13	2.0	13	1.8	15	2.2	14
Pertussis	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
HIV testing (patient initiated)	1.6	7	1.1	10	1.4	12	1.8	10
HIV testing (doctor initiated)	0.4	2	0.3	7	0.9	3	0.4	0
Td (ADT) vaccine	7.0	41	6.3	51	6.9	39	5.7	45
Pertussis vaccination	6.1	43	6.6	56	7.6	54	7.9	36
Reaction to pertussis vaccine	0.1	1	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1	2
Ross River virus infection	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	2
Gastroenteritis	9.0	85	13.0	98	13.2	103	15.0	86

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 1998;22:4-5.

LabVISE is a sentinel reporting scheme. Twenty-one laboratories contribute data on the laboratory identification of viruses and other organisms. Data are collated and published in Communicable Diseases Intelligence every four weeks. These data should be interpreted with caution as the number and type of reports received is subject to a number of biases. For further information, see CDI 1998;22:8.

ASPREN currently comprises about 100 general practitioners from throughout the country. Up to 9,000 consultations are reported each week, with special attention to 12 conditions chosen for sentinel surveillance in 1998. CDI reports the consultation rates for all of these. For further information, including case definitions, see CDI 1998;22:5-6.

Additional Reports

HIV and AIDS Surveillance

National surveillance for HIV disease is coordinated by the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research (NCHECR), in collaboration with State and Territory health authorities and the Commonwealth of Australia. Cases of HIV infection are notified to the National HIV Database on the first occasion of diagnosis in Australia, by either the diagnosing laboratory (ACT, New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria) or by a combination of laboratory and doctor sources (Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia). Cases of AIDS are notified through the State and Territory health authorities to the National AIDS Registry. Diagnoses of both HIV infection and AIDS are notified with the person's

date of birth and name code, to minimise duplicate notifications while maintaining confidentiality.

Tabulations of diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS are based on data available three months after the end of the reporting interval indicated, to allow for reporting delay and to incorporate newly available information. More detailed information on diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS is published in the quarterly Australian HIV Surveillance Report, available from the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research, 376 Victoria Street, Darlinghurst NSW 2010. Telephone: (02) 9332 4648 Facsimile: (02) 9332 1837.

HIV and AIDS diagnoses and deaths following AIDS reported for 1 to 31 July 1998, as reported to 31 October 1998, are included in this issue of CDI (Tables 6 and 7).

Table 6. New diagnoses of HIV infection, new diagnoses of AIDS and deaths following AIDS occurring in the period 1 to 31 July 1998, by sex and State or Territory of diagnosis.

										Totals for Australia			
		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	This period 1998	This period 1997	Year to date 1998	Year to date 1997
HIV diagnoses	Female	0	7	0	2	0	0	1	4	14	5	52	39
	Male	0	29	0	8	1	0	5	4	47	62	375	431
	Sex not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	11
	Total ¹	0	36	0	10	1	0	6	8	61	68	433	482
AIDS diagnoses	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	19
	Male	0	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	8	21	110	186
	Total ¹	0	5	0	1	0	0	3	0	9	24	117	205
AIDS deaths	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	9
	Male	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	15	58	141
	Total ¹	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	17	63	151

1. Persons whose sex was reported as transgender are included in the totals.

Table 7. Cumulative diagnoses of HIV infection, AIDS and deaths following AIDS since the introduction of HIV antibody testing to 31 July 1998, by sex and State or Territory.

		ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA	Australia
HIV diagnoses	Female	22	559	7	130	54	4	195	94	1,065
	Male	183	10,366	98	1,840	637	77	3,712	864	17,777
	Sex not reported	0	259	0	0	0	0	25	0	284
	Total ¹	205	11,203	105	1,976	691	81	3,945	961	19,167
AIDS diagnoses	Female	8	160	0	45	20	2	64	23	322
	Male	82	4,388	32	766	324	41	1,551	337	7,521
	Total ¹	90	4,559	32	813	344	43	1,622	362	7,865
AIDS deaths	Female	2	113	0	28	15	2	46	16	222
	Male	62	3,062	23	533	220	27	1,213	241	5,381
	Total ¹	64	3,182	23	563	235	29	1,265	258	5,619

1. Persons whose sex was reported as transgender are included in the totals.