

**Health Protection NSW
Communicable Diseases Branch**

**Sexually Transmitted Infections Notification Data
1st Quarterly Report 2014**

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1. Summary

This report includes notification data for four notifiable sexually transmitted infections (STIs): chlamydia, gonorrhoea, infectious syphilis and lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV), in NSW residents for the period 1 January – 30 March 2014. Information on HIV is reported separately and is available on the NSW Health website (<http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/endinghiv/Pages/tools-and-data.aspx>)

This report also includes testing data for chlamydia and gonorrhoea from 14 NSW laboratories for 2012 and 2013 and 15 NSW laboratories from 2014 onwards. These laboratories account for approximately 90% of all notifications in NSW.

During this quarter, 5963 cases of chlamydia were reported. Chlamydia notifications show an increasing trend from 2008 to 2012. Notifications plateaued during 2012/2013 but have risen during this quarter. Chlamydia notifications remain more common in females and in older teenagers/young adults.

The average number of chlamydia tests performed per quarter in 2012 and 2013 by the 14 reporting NSW laboratories was just over 96 000. This quarter there were over 112 000 tests performed by these same laboratories (excluding the 15th laboratory that was added to this data in January 2014 which performed 8614 tests). The ratio of positive notifications to number of tests performed has remained steady since 2012, including this quarter, at just over 5 per 100 tests. The increase of notifications received this quarter could reflect this increase in testing.

Gonorrhoea notifications and rates increased from late 2010 to mid-2012. Notifications plateaued in 2013 but have risen sharply this quarter with 1211 cases notified. Gonorrhoea is predominantly notified in males, notably those aged 25 – 35 years, and is thought to be mainly associated with male to male sex. Most cases are notified in Sydney and South East Sydney Local Health Districts.

The average number of gonorrhoea tests performed per quarter in 2012 and 2013 by the 14 reporting NSW laboratories was just over 118 000. This quarter there were over 136 000 tests performed by these same laboratories (excluding the 15th laboratory that was added to this data in January 2014 which performed 8614 tests; chlamydia and gonorrhoea are detected using a combined test). Since 2012, including this quarter, the ratio of positive gonorrhoea notifications to number of tests performed has been less than 1 in 100 tests. This could indicate the increase in notifications is due to the increase in testing.

Infectious syphilis notifications have shown an increasing trend since 2011 and 137 cases were notified this quarter. The predominance of infections in adult males living in Sydney and South East Sydney Local Health Districts is more pronounced than for gonorrhoea.

Three cases of LGV were reported in this quarter, all in men, continuing the decreasing trend.

Data Caveats

STI data are extracted from the New South Wales Notifiable Conditions Information Management System (NCIMS). Data entry may be completed several weeks after initial notification. Notification of a case some time after diagnosis, whilst uncommon, does occur.

Laboratory testing data from 14 public and private laboratories is available for 2012 and 2013 for chlamydia and gonorrhoea. In January 2014, an additional private laboratory was added. Care should be taken when interpreting trends using data from 2014. In addition, there is some duplication of the number of tests undertaken where more than one method of testing is used or clinical specimens collected from more than one anatomical site.

Genital, rectal & pharyngeal specimens are tested for both chlamydia and gonorrhoea by nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT). Gonorrhoea specimens are also cultured by most laboratories which accounts for the higher number of gonorrhoea tests performed than chlamydia. The laboratory testing data does not provide any information on whether there are repeat tests performed on the same individual.

Notification data for chlamydia and gonorrhoea were analysed for the period between 1 January 2012 and 31 March 2014, based on the specimen date. The ratio of positive notifications was calculated by dividing the overall positive results notified to NSW Health by all laboratories by the total number of tests performed as reported from the participating laboratories. The overall positive results included in the analysis are for individual people notified with each condition reported from all laboratories. However, the testing data are for individual tests reported from participating laboratories and may include multiple specimens per individual. As such, the ratio of positive notifications per test may be an underestimate of the per cent of people tested that are positive for the condition.

All data presented in this report is based on the onset date of illness. However, for the large majority of cases, date of onset is not reported and so the onset date field defaults to either clinical specimen collection date, laboratory report date or notification date, whichever is the earlier.

Local Health District (LHD) is reported according to the LHD of residence of the case, and does not necessarily reflect the place where infection was acquired. Population data are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011 Census data.

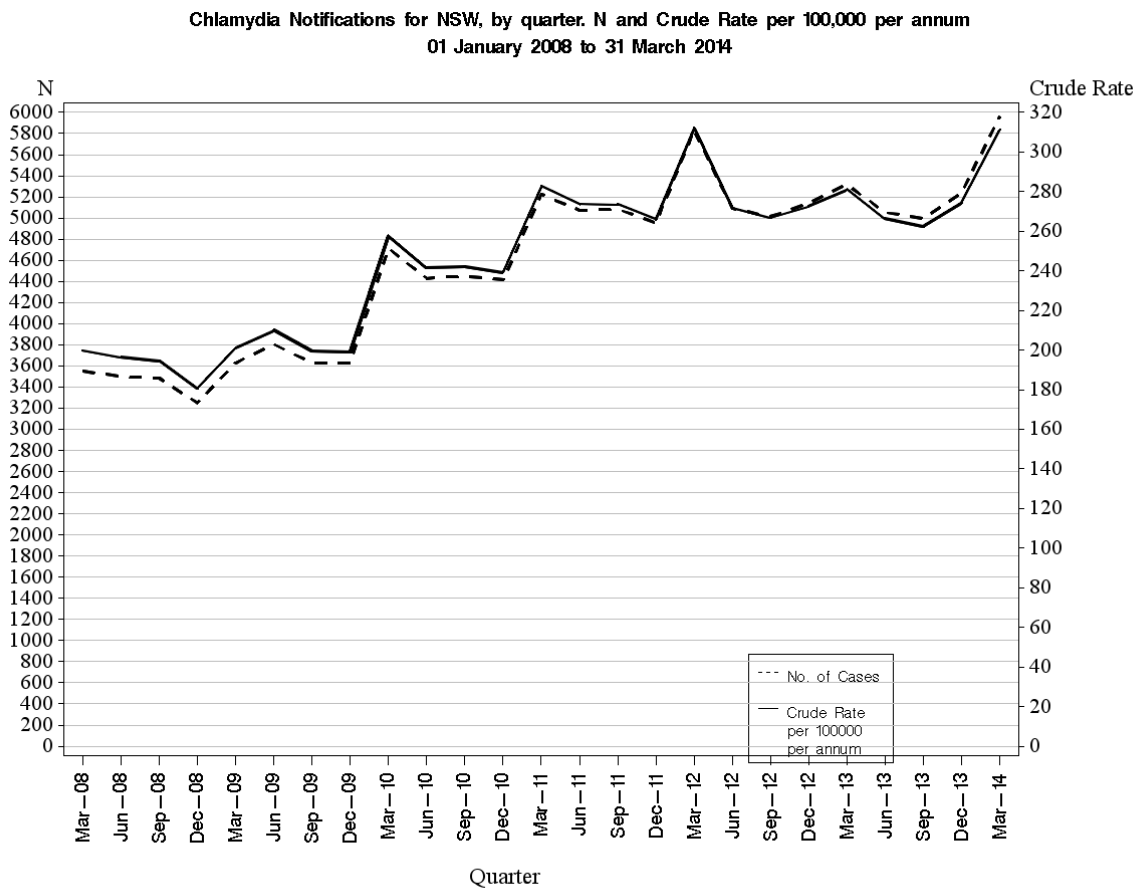
Data for this report were extracted on 9 May 2014. Notifications from Justice Health are excluded and currently appear on the graphs as a 0.

2. Chlamydia

Chlamydia trachomatis infection of any site is notified by laboratories. This report presents cases where the condition has been classified as 'chlamydia' on NCIMS, and excludes those that have been classified as 'chlamydia – congenital'. A confirmed case of chlamydia requires isolation of *Chlamydia trachomatis* or detection of *C. trachomatis* through NAAT, immunofluorescence, EIA (with blocking antibody) or culture.

Chlamydia infections are not routinely followed up by public health units so detailed information (eg Aboriginality, exposure) is not generally available.

Graph 2.1: Notified cases and rates of chlamydia for NSW by quarter



Note: Became notifiable in Aug 1998
Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 2.1: Notified cases and rates of chlamydia for NSW by quarter

Year	Quarter	No. of notifications	Crude Rate per 100,000 per annum
2008	March	3550	200
	June	3503	196
	September	3484	195
	December	3249	181
2009	March	3630	201
	June	3805	210
	September	3626	199
	December	3632	199
2010	March	4712	258
	June	4430	242
	September	4451	242
	December	4413	239
2011	March	5226	283
	June	5073	274
	September	5082	274
	December	4956	266
2012	March	5830	312
	June	5091	272
	September	5013	267
	December	5138	273
2013	March	5316	281
	June	5052	266
	September	4993	262
	December	5240	274
2014	March	5963	311
	June		
	September		
	December		

Graph 2.2: Number of chlamydia tests performed by 15 NSW laboratories and ratio positive for NSW by quarter*

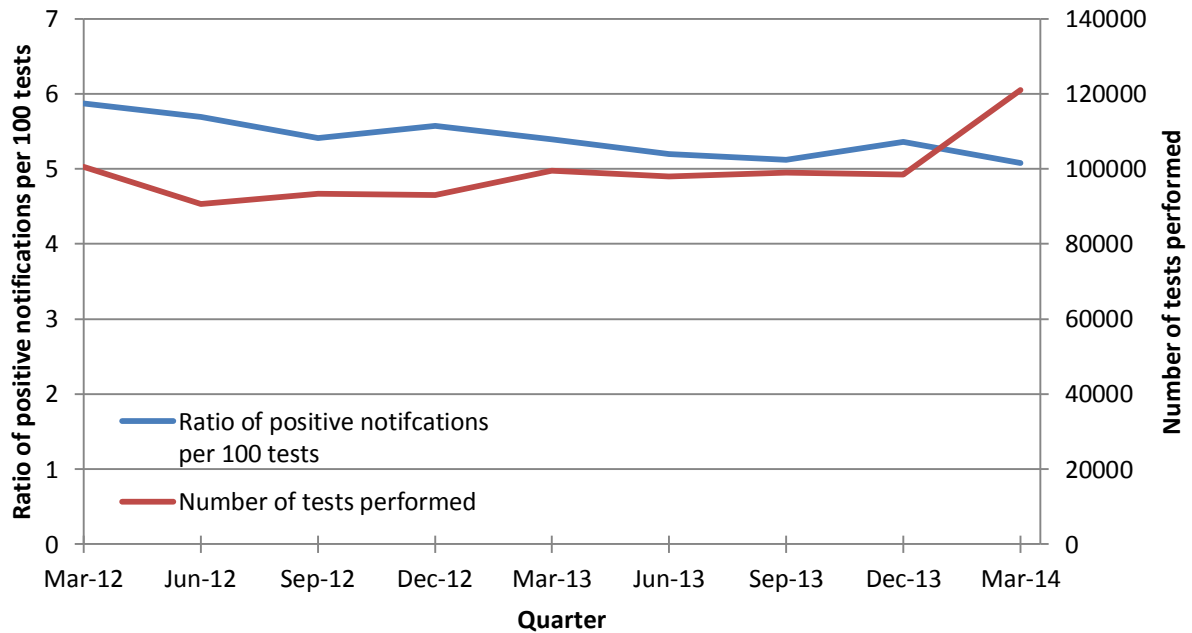
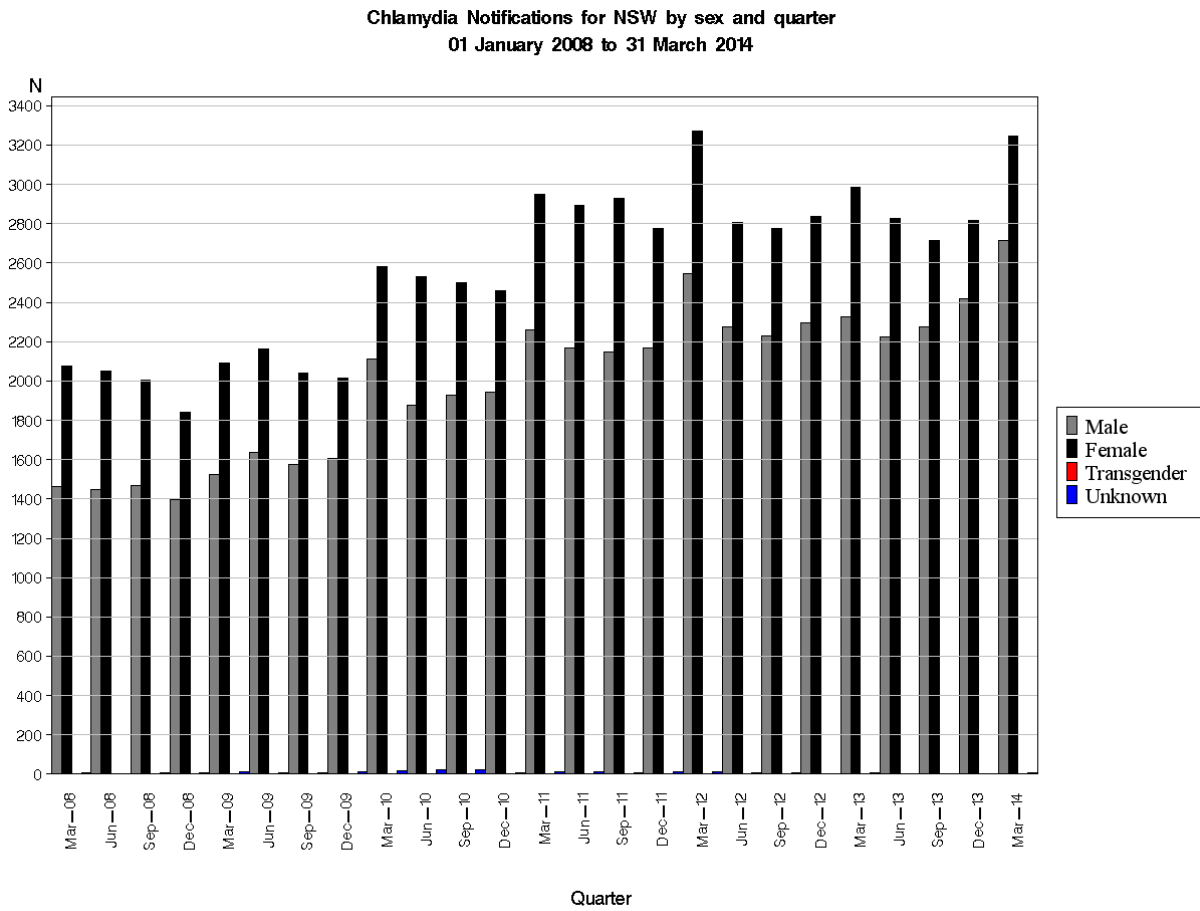


Table 2.2: Number of chlamydia tests performed by 15 NSW laboratories and ratio positive for NSW by quarter*

Year	Quarter	No. of tests performed	Ratio of positive notifications per 100 tests performed
2012	March	100,532	5.87
	June	90,668	5.69
	September	93,456	5.41
	December	93,089	5.57
2013	March	99,504	5.39
	June	98,031	5.2
	September	99,047	5.12
	December	98,549	5.36
2014	March	120,955	5.08
	June		
	September		
	December		

*Data collection began in January 2012 with 14 public & private laboratories. In January 2014, an additional private laboratory was added (8614 tests performed this quarter). These 15 laboratories account for approximately 90% of all notifications in NSW.

Graph 2.3: Notified cases of chlamydia by sex and quarter

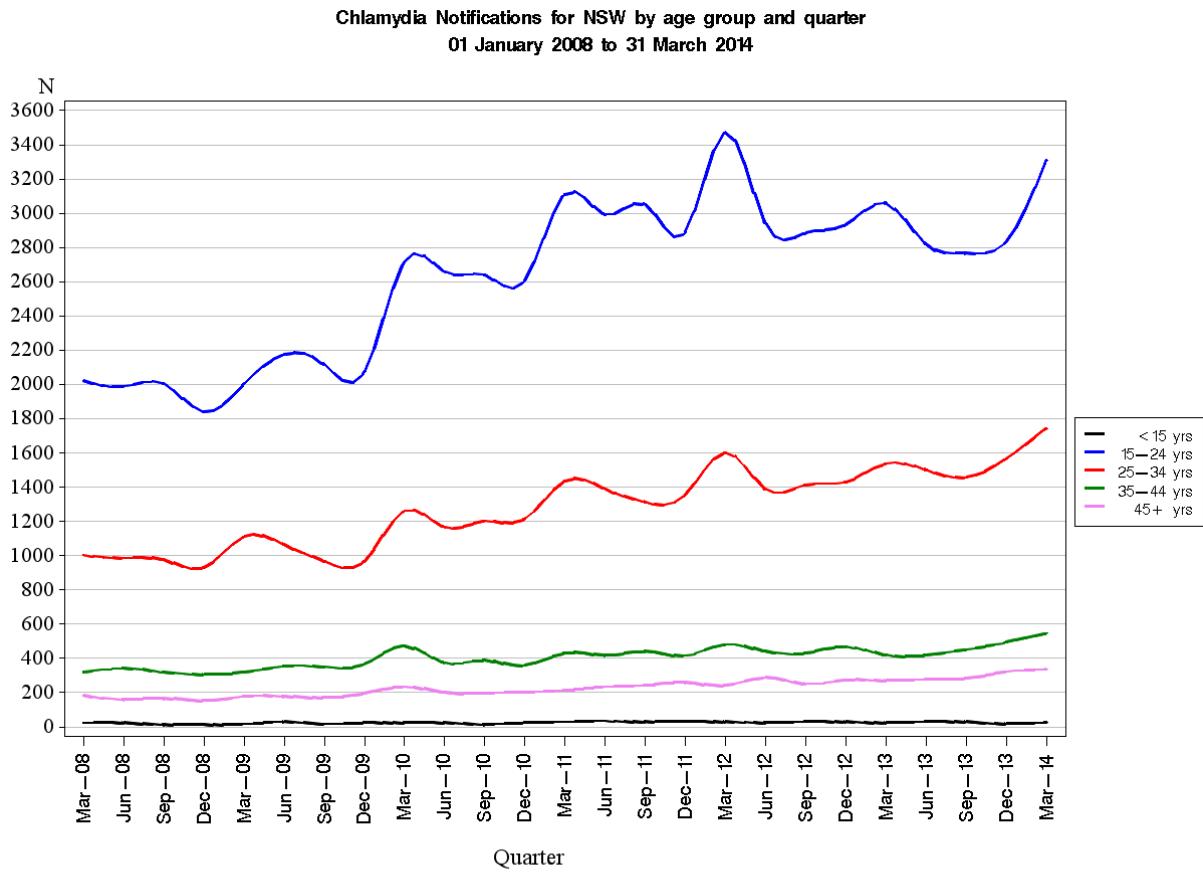


Note: Became notifiable in Aug 1998
Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 2.3: Notified cases of chlamydia by sex and quarter

Year	Quarter	Females	Males	Transgender	Unknown
2008	March	2077	1463	1	9
	June	2052	1448	0	3
	September	2007	1469	1	7
	December	1842	1399	1	7
2009	March	2094	1525	1	10
	June	2162	1635	0	8
	September	2042	1576	0	8
	December	2016	1606	0	10
2010	March	2581	2111	0	20
	June	2533	1876	0	21
	September	2502	1926	0	23
	December	2461	1944	0	8
2011	March	2951	2260	2	13
	June	2895	2167	0	11
	September	2927	2149	1	5
	December	2778	2168	0	10
2012	March	3271	2545	1	13
	June	2808	2276	0	7
	September	2777	2229	0	7
	December	2837	2298	1	2
2013	March	2984	2324	1	7
	June	2826	2222	0	4
	September	2714	2276	0	3
	December	2819	2417	0	4
2014	March	3244	2713	0	6
	June				
	September				
	December				

Graph 2.4: Notified cases of chlamydia by age group and quarter



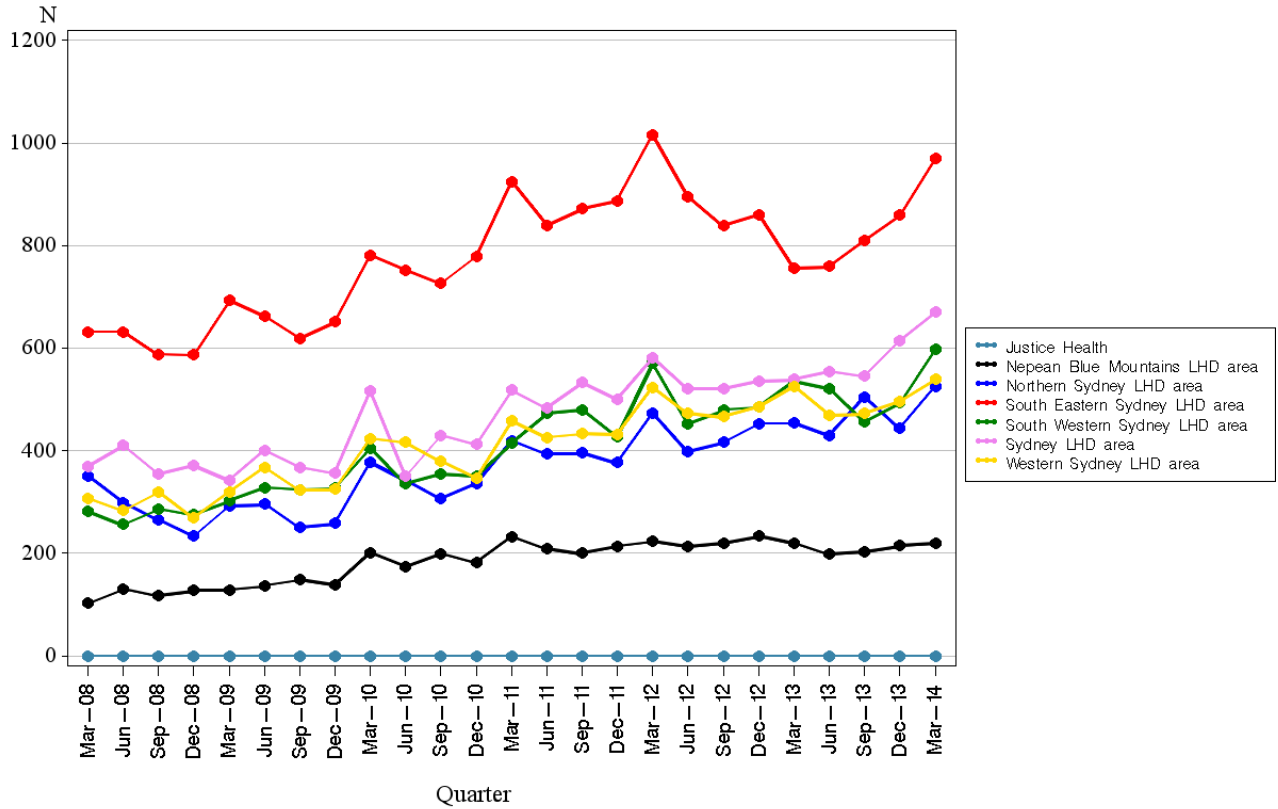
Note: Became notifiable in Aug 1998
Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 2.4: Notified cases of chlamydia by age group and quarter

Year	Quarter	<15yrs	15-24yrs	25-34yrs	35-44yrs	45+yrs
2008	March	23	2021	1003	320	183
	June	24	1990	986	342	161
	September	14	2004	977	321	168
	December	16	1841	933	306	153
2009	March	17	2003	1112	320	178
	June	30	2176	1065	354	179
	September	17	2118	967	351	173
	December	25	2074	969	368	196
2010	March	25	2717	1262	473	235
	June	25	2658	1168	376	203
	September	16	2639	1203	391	198
	December	25	2609	1216	359	203
2011	March	29	3111	1437	433	216
	June	35	2994	1391	418	235
	September	30	3051	1314	441	244
	December	32	2890	1354	417	261
2012	March	31	3471	1603	481	243
	June	26	2943	1389	443	288
	September	31	2884	1413	433	252
	December	30	2934	1430	469	274
2013	March	25	3060	1538	421	271
	June	30	2820	1502	421	277
	September	30	2768	1457	452	284
	December	18	2835	1568	495	322
2014	March	27	3309	1744	547	336
	June					
	September					
	December					

Graph 2.5: Notified cases of chlamydia by metropolitan LHD and quarter

Chlamydia Notifications for NSW, by Sydney metropolitan LHD and quarter.
01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014
No adjustment made for incomplete quarter.



Note: Became notifiable in Aug 1998
Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

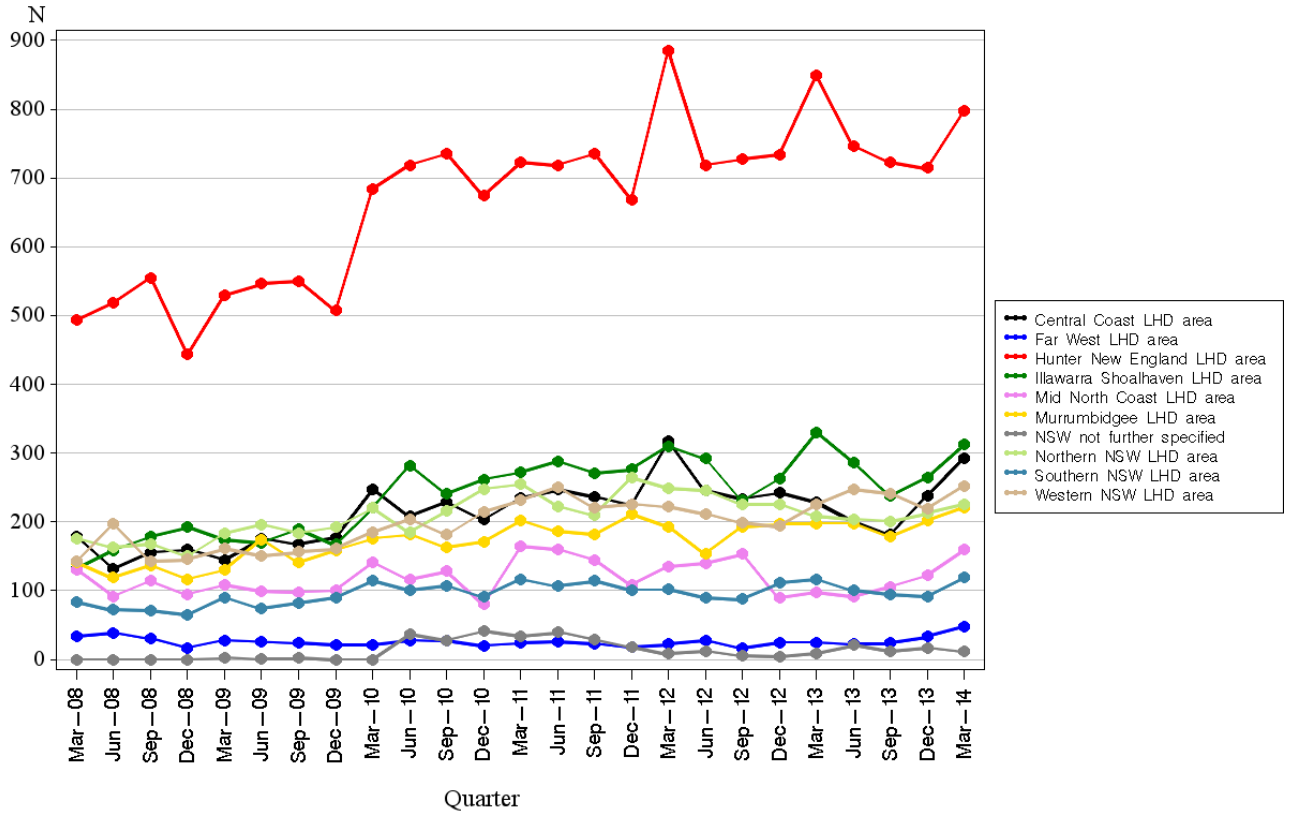
*Justice Health notifications are excluded and currently appear as 0

Table 2.5: Notified cases of chlamydia by metropolitan LHD and quarter

Year	Quarter	Nepean Blue Mountains	Northern Sydney	South Eastern Sydney	South Western Sydney	Sydney	Western Sydney
2008	March	102	350	632	281	369	307
	June	131	299	632	256	410	283
	September	118	265	588	287	354	319
	December	127	233	587	276	371	269
2009	March	129	292	693	303	342	319
	June	137	296	662	328	401	368
	September	148	250	619	324	368	323
	December	138	258	652	327	357	325
2010	March	201	377	781	405	516	424
	June	174	343	752	335	350	416
	September	199	306	726	354	430	380
	December	182	336	779	351	412	347
2011	March	232	420	925	415	518	458
	June	209	394	840	473	484	426
	September	200	396	872	480	533	434
	December	214	377	888	428	500	432
2012	March	223	473	1016	570	581	524
	June	213	398	896	453	520	473
	September	220	416	839	480	521	466
	December	234	453	860	485	536	485
2013	March	220	454	756	535	540	525
	June	198	430	760	522	555	469
	September	203	505	810	457	546	473
	December	215	444	859	493	615	497
2014	March	220	526	970	597	670	539
	June						
	September						
	December						

Graph 2.6: Notified cases of chlamydia by non-metropolitan LHD and quarter

Chlamydia Notifications for NSW, by non metropolitan LHD and quarter.
 01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014
 No adjustment made for incomplete quarter.

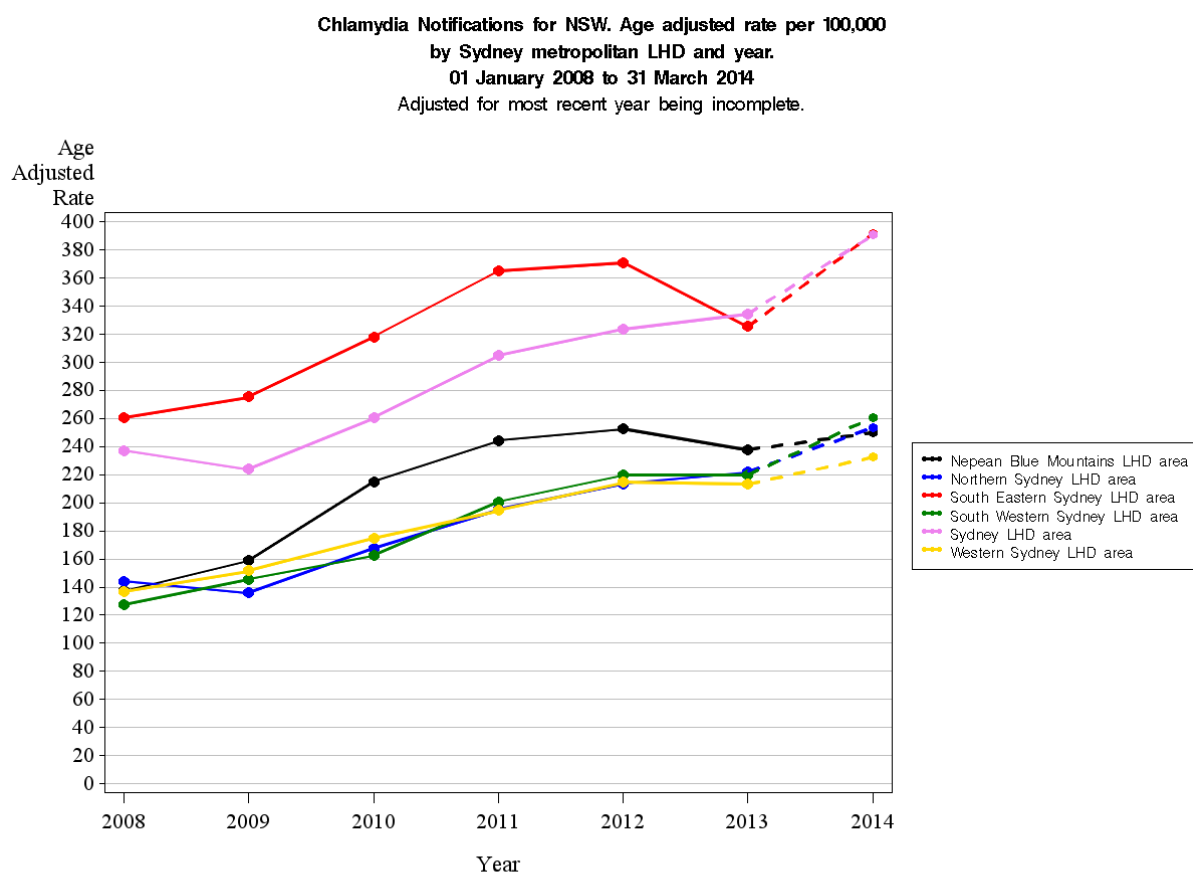


Note: Became notifiable in Aug 1998
 Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 2.6: Notified cases of chlamydia by non-metropolitan LHD and quarter

Year	Quarter	NSW not further specified									Western NSW
		Central Coast	Far West	Hunter New England	Illawarra Shoalhaven	Mid North Coast	Murrumbidgee	Northern NSW	Southern NSW		
2008	March	178	33	494	132	130	141	176	0	83	142
	June	132	39	519	159	92	119	163	0	72	197
	September	156	31	555	178	114	137	168	0	71	143
	December	160	17	444	192	95	117	150	0	65	146
2009	March	145	28	530	174	108	130	183	3	90	161
	June	176	26	546	170	99	174	196	1	74	151
	September	167	24	550	189	98	141	184	2	82	157
	December	177	21	507	167	101	159	192	0	90	161
2010	March	247	21	684	220	141	176	220	0	114	185
	June	208	28	719	282	116	182	185	36	100	204
	September	229	27	736	241	128	163	216	28	107	181
	December	203	20	675	262	80	171	248	41	91	215
2011	March	235	24	723	272	164	202	255	34	117	232
	June	247	26	719	288	160	186	223	40	107	251
	September	237	23	736	271	145	182	210	29	114	220
	December	225	18	669	277	108	211	264	18	101	226
2012	March	317	22	885	310	135	193	249	8	102	222
	June	245	28	719	292	140	154	246	12	90	212
	September	234	16	727	231	153	193	225	5	88	199
	December	242	25	734	263	89	197	226	4	111	194
2013	March	228	25	849	330	97	198	208	9	117	225
	June	200	23	747	287	91	198	204	21	100	247
	September	181	24	723	238	106	179	201	12	94	241
	December	238	33	715	265	123	202	213	17	92	219
2014	March	293	48	798	312	160	221	226	11	120	252
	June										
	September										
	December										

Graph 2.7: Notified rates of chlamydia by metropolitan LHD and year



Note: Became notifiable in Aug 1998
Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

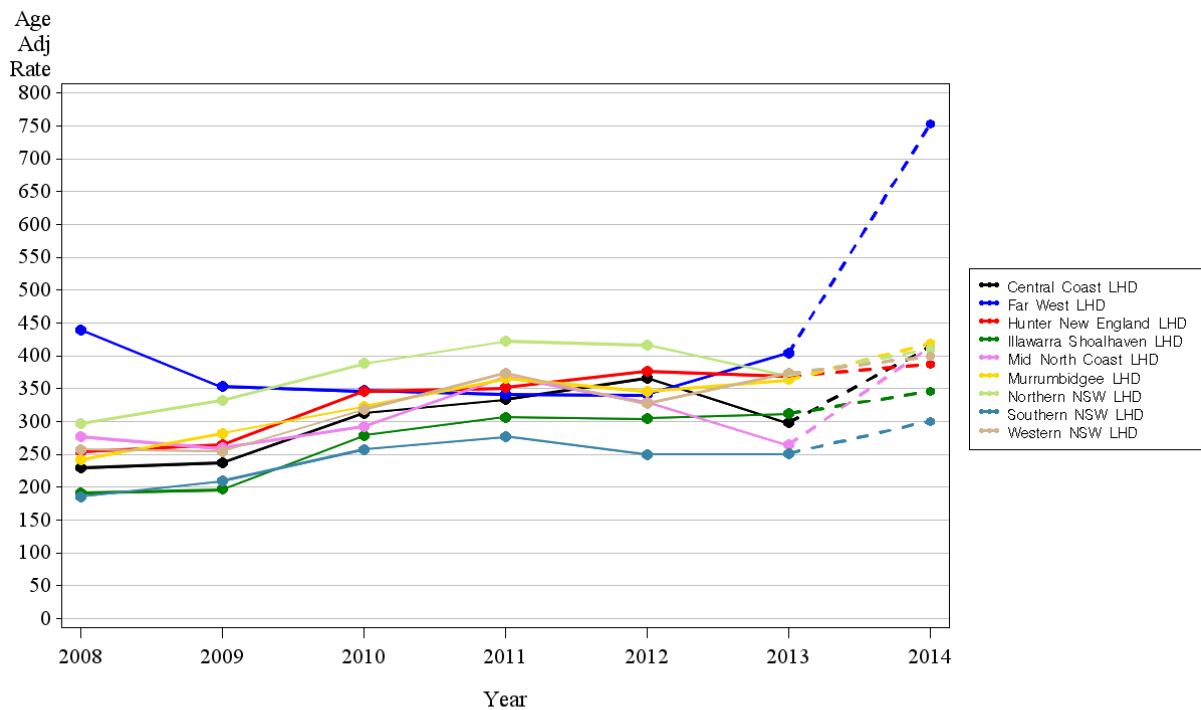
Table 2.7: Notified rates of chlamydia by metropolitan LHD and year

Chlamydia notifications for NSW, age adjusted rate per 100,000 by Sydney metropolitan LHD and year, 01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014 (2014 rate annualised based on 1st quarter, subject to change)

Year	Nepean Blue Mountains	Northern Sydney	South Eastern Sydney	South Western Sydney	Sydney	Western Sydney
2008	137	144	261	128	237	137
2009	159	136	275	146	224	152
2010	215	168	318	162	260	175
2011	244	195	365	201	305	195
2012	253	214	371	220	324	215
2013	238	222	326	220	335	213
2014	250	254	392	261	391	233

Graph 2.8: Notified rates of chlamydia by non-metropolitan LHD and year

Chlamydia Notifications for NSW. Age adjusted rate per 100,000
 by non metropolitan LHD and year.
 01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014
 Adjusted for most recent year being incomplete.



Note: Became notifiable in Aug 1998
 Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

*Some non-metropolitan LHDs have small populations and small number of chlamydia cases and as such the rates per 100,000 can be unstable.

Table 2.8: Notified rates of chlamydia by non-metropolitan LHD and year

Chlamydia notifications for NSW, age adjusted rate per 100,000 by non-metropolitan LHD and year, 01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014, (2014 rate annualised based on 1st quarter, subject to change)

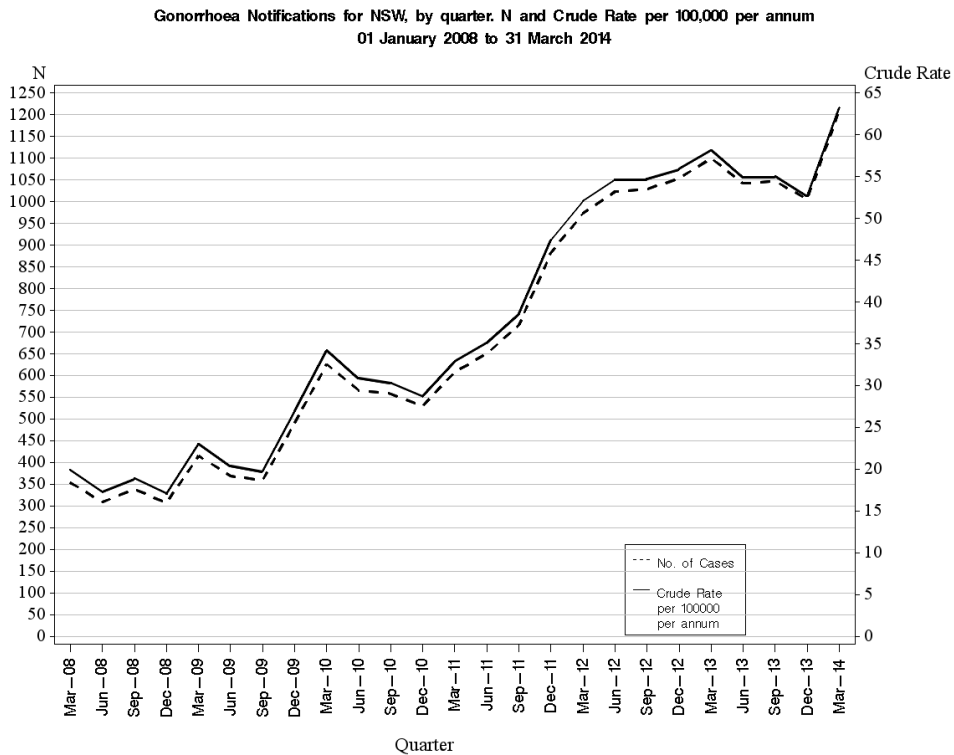
Year	Central Coast	Far West	Hunter New England	Illawarra Shoalhaven	Mid North Coast	Murrumbidgee	Northern NSW	Southern NSW	Western NSW
2008	230	440	253	191	277	242	297	186	258
2009	238	353	265	197	260	282	332	209	255
2010	313	347	346	279	293	323	388	258	318
2011	333	341	351	307	368	365	423	277	374
2012	366	341	376	305	329	346	417	250	327
2013	298	404	369	312	265	364	370	252	373
2014	414	753	388	346	414	419	411	301	400

3. Gonorrhoea

A confirmed case requires isolation of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* from culture or by NAAT.

Gonorrhoea infections are not routinely followed up by public health units so detailed information (e.g. Aboriginality, exposure) is not generally available. An enhanced surveillance project that was piloted in South East Sydney in early 2013 was rolled out to the rest of NSW in the second half of 2013. Analysis and evaluation is currently underway.

Graph 3.1: Notified cases and rates of gonorrhoea for NSW by quarter



Source NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 3.1: Notified cases and rates of gonorrhoea for NSW by quarter

Year	Quarter	No. of notifications	Crude rate per 100,000 per annum
2008	March	354	20
	June	309	17
	September	338	19
	December	307	17
2009	March	415	23
	June	369	20
	September	359	20
	December	491	27
2010	March	626	34
	June	566	31
	September	558	30
	December	530	29
2011	March	608	33
	June	651	35
	September	716	39
	December	883	47
2012	March	973	52
	June	1024	55
	September	1029	55
	December	1054	56
2013	March	1100	58
	June	1042	55
	September	1047	55
	December	1006	53
2014	March	1211	63
	June		
	September		
	December		

Graph 3.2: Number of gonorrhoea tests performed by 15 NSW laboratories and ratio positive for NSW by quarter*

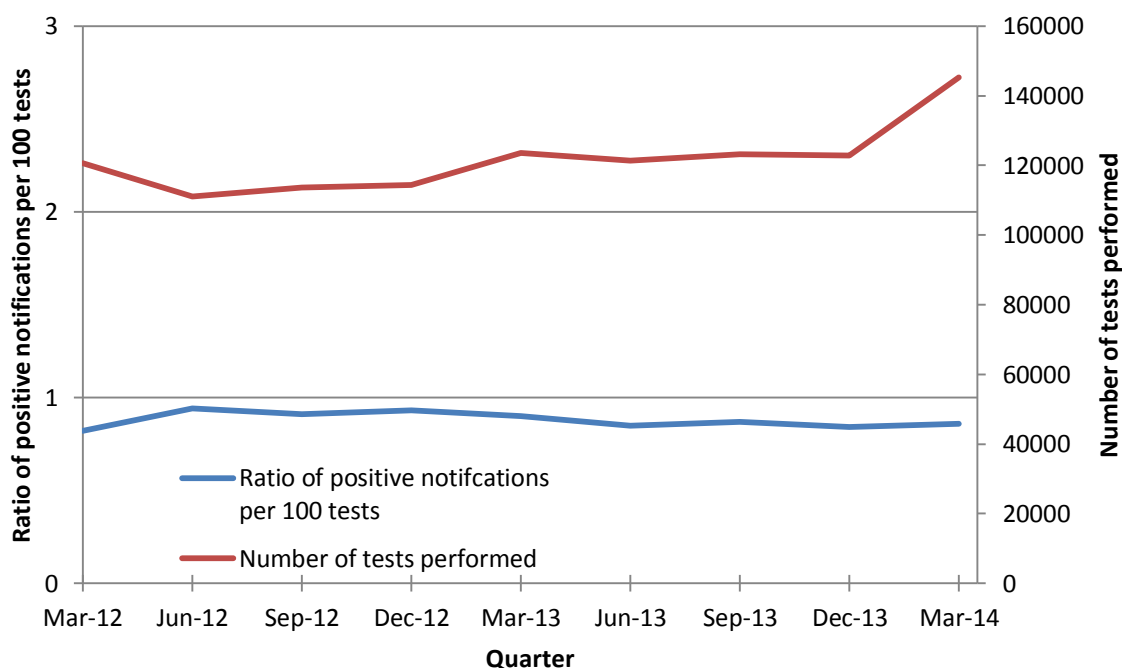


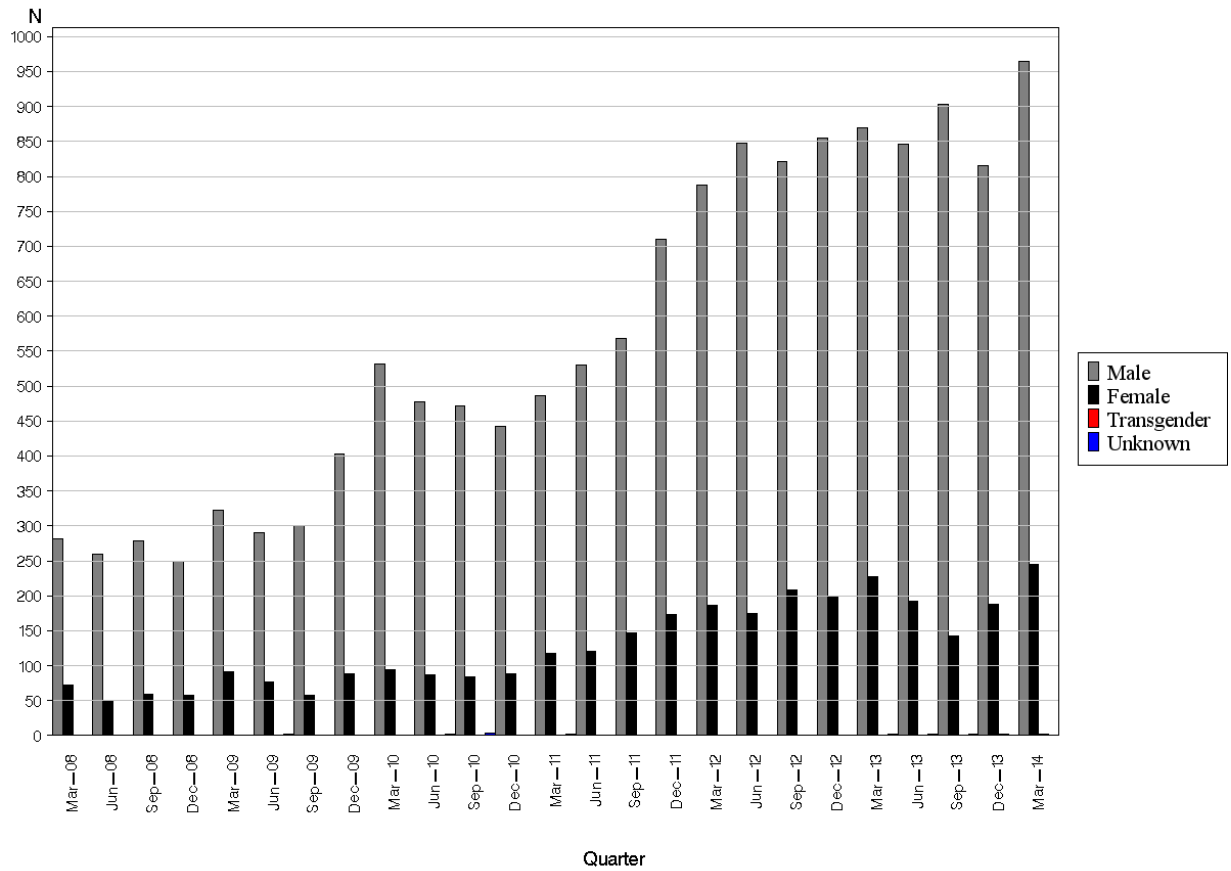
Table 3.2: Number of gonorrhoea tests performed by 15 NSW laboratories and ratio positive for NSW by quarter*

Year	Quarter	No. of tests performed	Ratio of positive notifications per 100 tests performed
2012	March	120,692	0.82
	June	111,095	0.94
	September	113,606	0.91
	December	114,358	0.93
2013	March	123,632	0.90
	June	121,316	0.85
	September	123,249	0.87
	December	122,883	0.84
2014	March	145,288	0.86
	June		
	September		
	December		

*Data collection began in January 2012 with 14 public & private laboratories. There may also be some duplication for gonorrhoea tests as more than one method of testing is used. In January 2014, an additional private laboratory was added (8614 tests performed this quarter). These 15 laboratories account for approximately 90% of all notifications in NSW.

Graph 3.3: Notified cases of gonorrhoea by sex and quarter

Gonorrhoea Notifications for NSW by sex and quarter.
01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014

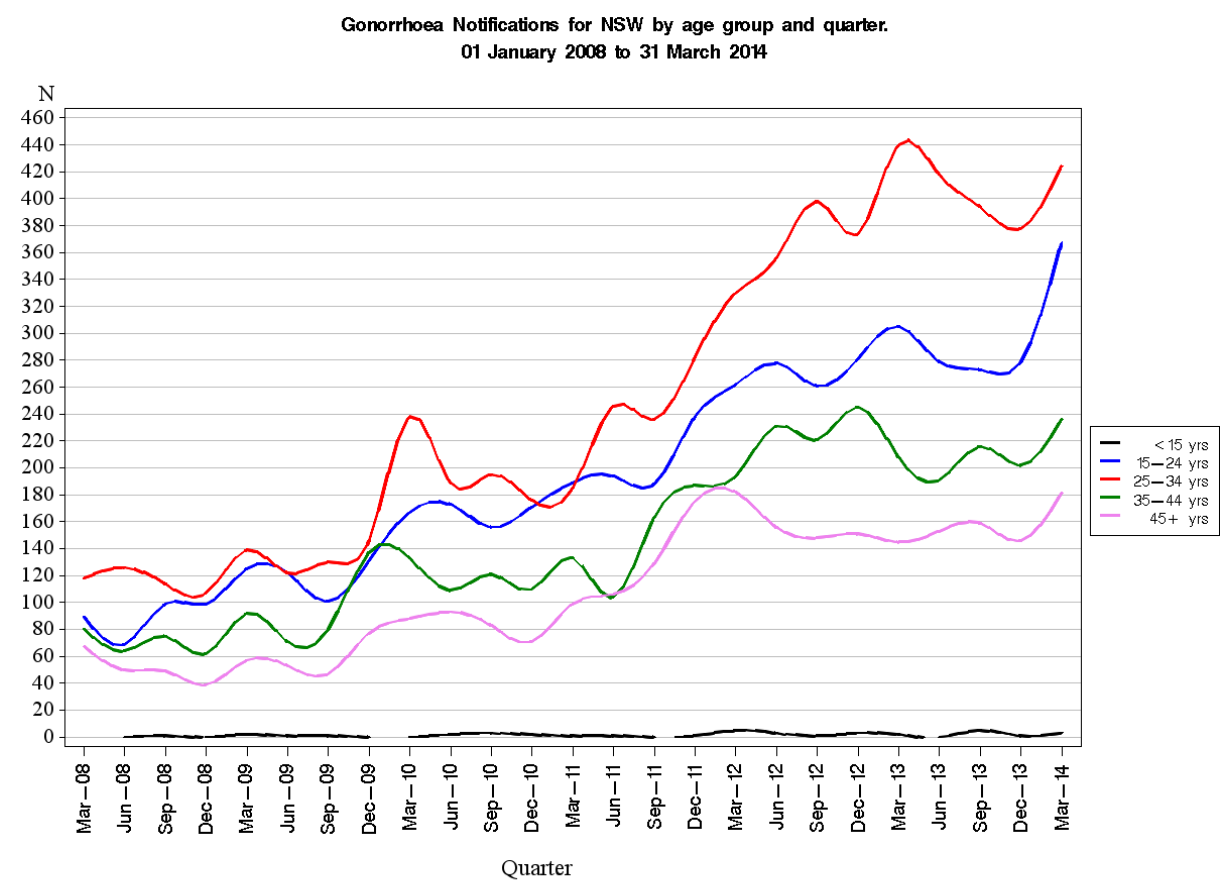


Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 3.3: Notified cases of gonorrhoea by sex and quarter

Year	Quarter	Females	Males	Transgender	Unknown
2008	March	73	281	0	0
	June	49	260	0	0
	September	59	278	0	1
	December	57	250	0	0
2009	March	91	322	1	1
	June	77	290	0	2
	September	57	301	0	1
	December	88	403	0	0
2010	March	94	531	0	1
	June	87	477	0	2
	September	84	471	0	3
	December	88	442	0	0
2011	March	118	487	1	2
	June	120	530	1	0
	September	147	568	0	1
	December	173	710	0	0
2012	March	186	787	0	0
	June	175	848	0	1
	September	208	821	0	0
	December	198	855	1	0
2013	March	227	870	1	2
	June	193	846	1	2
	September	142	903	0	2
	December	188	816	2	0
2014	March	245	964	2	0
	June				
	September				
	December				

Graph 3.4: Notified cases of gonorrhoea by age group and quarter



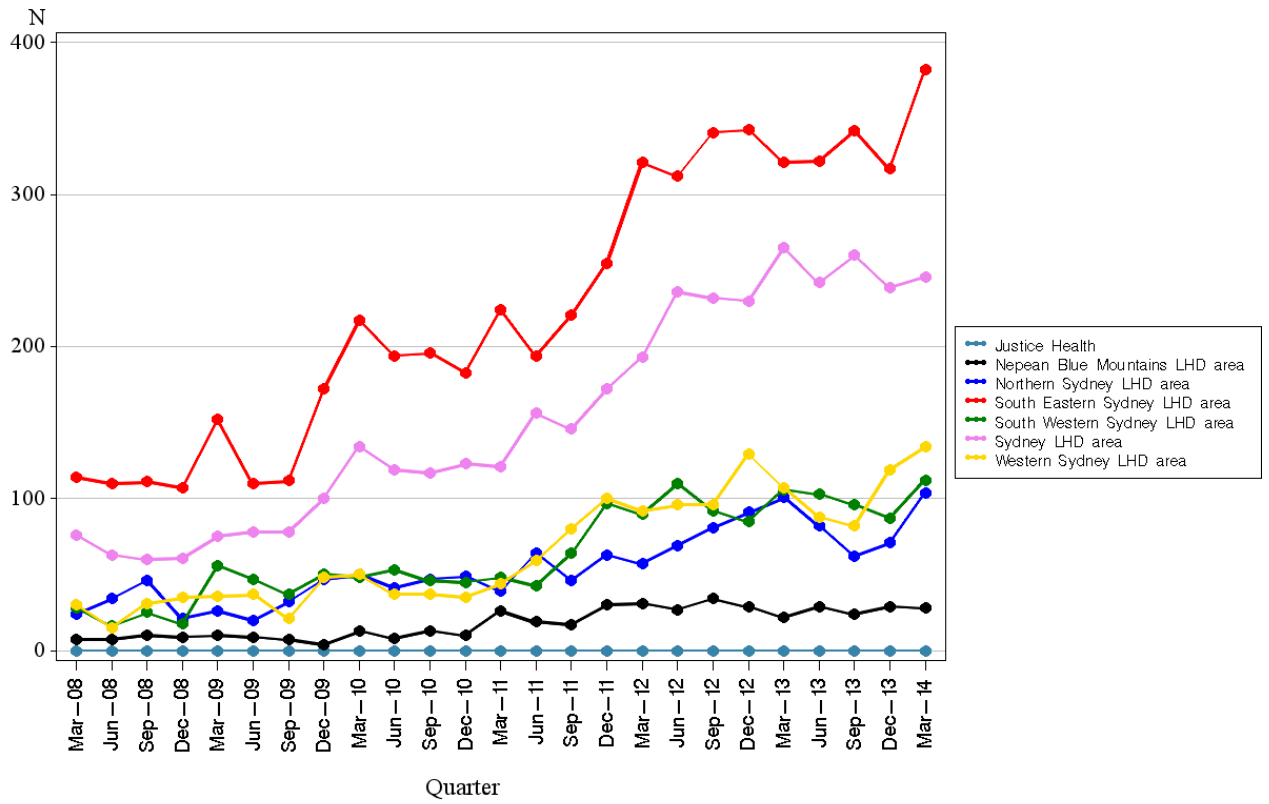
Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 3.4: Notified cases of gonorrhoea by age group and quarter

Year	Quarter	<15yrs	15-24yrs	25-34yrs	35-44yrs	45+yrs
2008	March	0	89	118	80	67
	June	0	69	126	64	50
	September	1	99	114	75	49
	December	0	99	107	62	39
2009	March	2	125	139	92	57
	June	1	122	122	71	53
	September	1	101	130	80	47
	December	0	131	146	137	77
2010	March	0	167	238	133	88
	June	2	173	189	109	93
	September	3	156	195	121	83
	December	2	171	176	110	71
2011	March	1	189	185	133	99
	June	1	194	246	104	106
	September	0	188	236	163	129
	December	1	238	282	187	175
2012	March	5	262	330	194	182
	June	3	278	356	231	156
	September	1	261	398	221	148
	December	3	281	374	245	151
2013	March	2	305	440	208	145
	June	0	279	418	191	153
	September	5	273	394	216	159
	December	1	279	378	202	146
2014	March	3	367	424	236	181
	June					
	September					
	December					

Graph 3.5: Notified cases of gonorrhoea by metropolitan LHD and quarter

Gonorrhoea Notifications for NSW, by Sydney metropolitan LHD and year.
01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014
No adjustment made for incomplete quarter.



Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

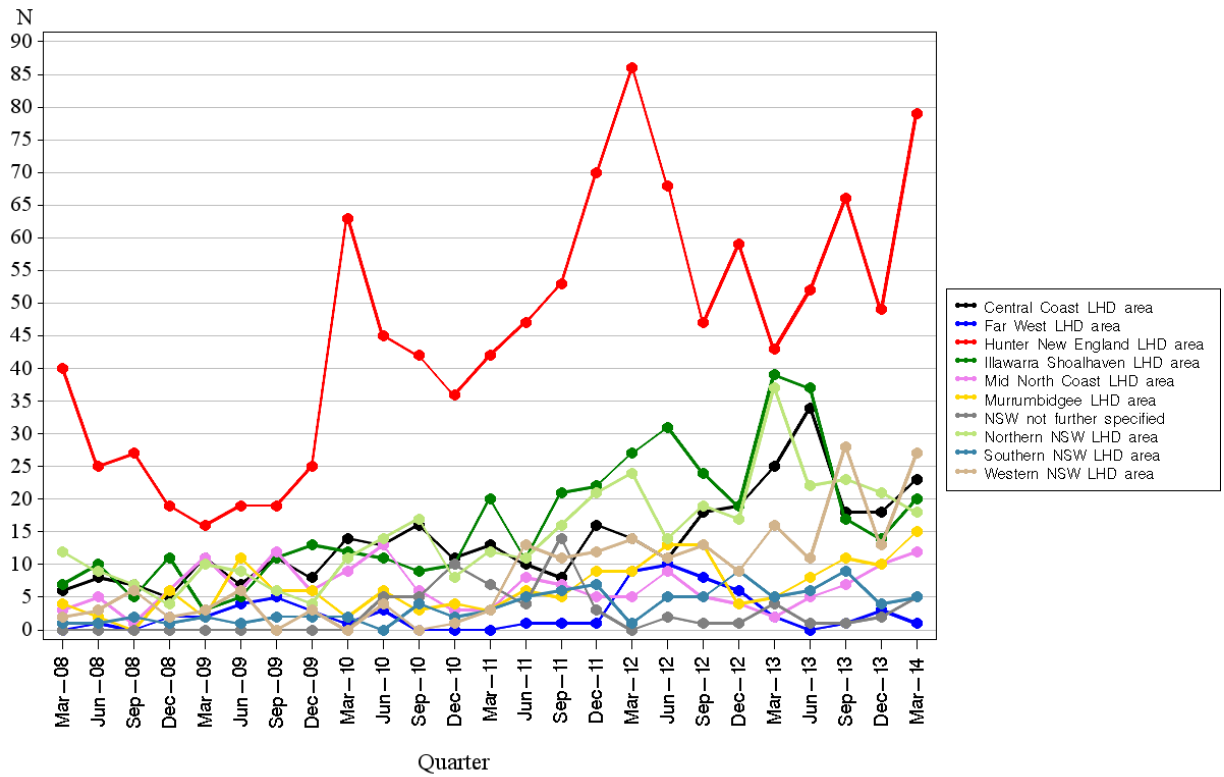
*Justice Health notifications are excluded and currently appear as 0

Table 3.5: Notified cases of gonorrhoea by metropolitan LHD and quarter

Year	Quarter	Nepean Blue Mountains	Northern Sydney	South Eastern Sydney	South Western Sydney	Sydney	Western Sydney
2008	March	7	24	114	28	76	30
	June	7	34	110	16	63	15
	September	10	46	111	25	60	31
	December	9	21	107	18	61	35
2009	March	10	26	152	56	75	36
	June	9	20	110	47	78	37
	September	7	32	112	37	78	21
	December	4	47	172	50	100	48
2010	March	13	50	217	48	134	50
	June	8	41	194	53	119	37
	September	13	47	196	46	117	37
	December	10	49	183	45	123	35
2011	March	26	39	224	48	121	44
	June	19	64	194	43	156	59
	September	17	46	221	64	146	80
	December	30	63	255	97	172	100
2012	March	31	57	321	90	193	92
	June	27	69	312	110	236	96
	September	34	81	341	92	232	96
	December	29	91	343	85	230	129
2013	March	22	101	321	106	265	107
	June	29	82	322	103	242	88
	September	24	62	342	96	260	82
	December	29	71	317	87	239	119
2014	March	28	104	382	112	246	134
	June						
	September						
	December						

Graph 3.6: Notified cases of gonorrhoea by non-metropolitan LHD and quarter

Gonorrhoea Notifications for NSW, by non metropolitan LHD and year.
01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014
No adjustment made for incomplete quarter.

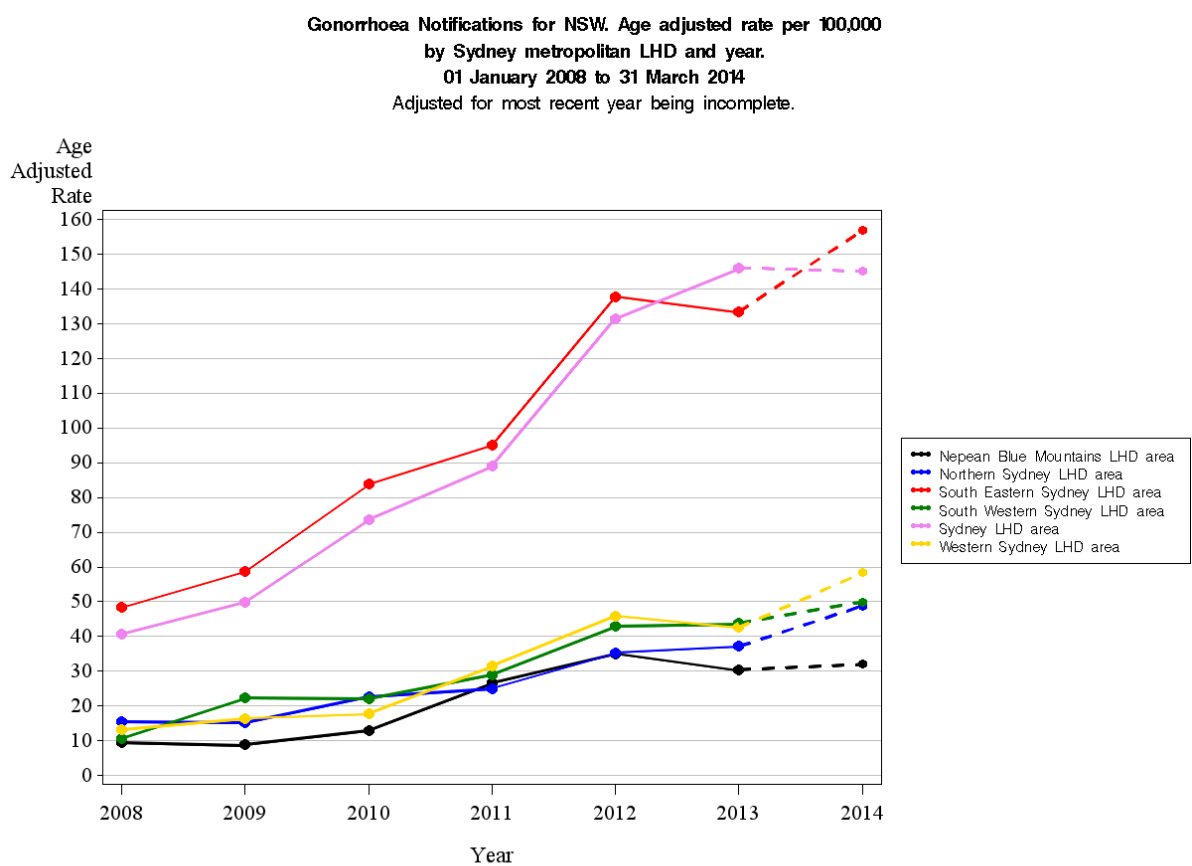


Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 3.6: Notified cases of gonorrhoea by non-metropolitan LHD and quarter

Year	Quarter	NSW not further specified									Western NSW
		Central Coast	Far West	Hunter New England	Illawarra Shoalhaven	Mid North Coast	Murrumbidgee	Northern NSW	Southern NSW		
2008	March	6	0	40	7	3	4	12	0	1	2
	June	8	1	25	10	5	2	9	0	1	3
	September	7	0	27	5	1	0	7	0	2	6
	December	5	2	19	11	6	6	4	0	1	2
2009	March	11	2	16	3	11	2	10	0	2	3
	June	7	4	19	5	6	11	9	0	1	6
	September	11	5	19	11	12	6	6	0	2	0
	December	8	3	25	13	6	6	4	0	2	3
2010	March	14	1	63	12	9	2	11	0	2	0
	June	13	3	45	11	13	6	14	5	0	4
	September	16	0	42	9	6	3	17	5	4	0
	December	11	0	36	10	3	4	8	10	2	1
2011	March	13	0	42	20	3	3	12	7	3	3
	June	10	1	47	11	8	6	11	4	5	13
	September	8	1	53	21	7	5	16	14	6	11
	December	16	1	70	22	5	9	21	3	7	12
2012	March	14	9	86	27	5	9	24	0	1	14
	June	11	10	68	31	9	13	14	2	5	11
	September	18	8	47	24	5	13	19	1	5	13
	December	19	6	59	19	4	4	17	1	9	9
2013	March	25	2	43	39	2	5	37	4	5	16
	June	34	0	52	37	5	8	22	1	6	11
	September	18	1	66	17	7	11	23	1	9	28
	December	18	3	49	14	10	10	21	2	4	13
2014	March	23	1	79	20	12	15	18	5	5	27
	June										
	September										
	December										

Graph 3.7: Notified rates of gonorrhoea by metropolitan LHD and year



Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

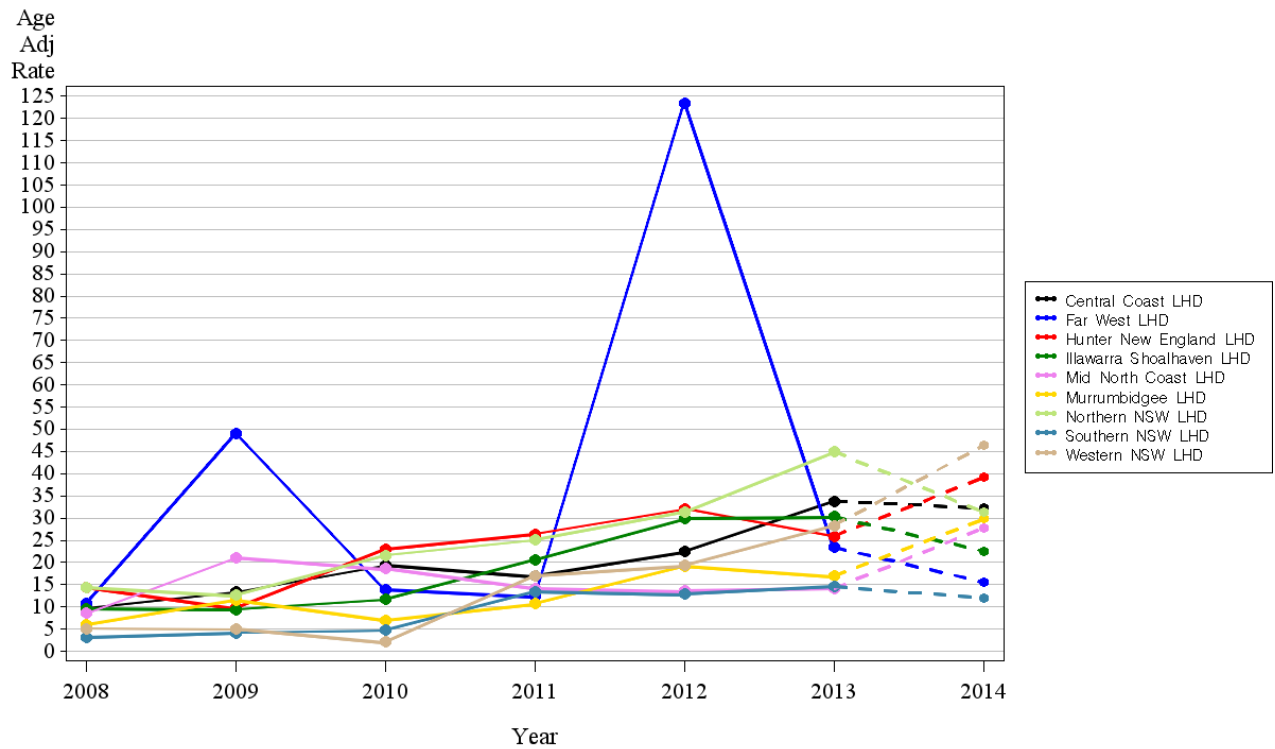
Table 3.7: Notified rates of gonorrhoea by metropolitan LHD and year

Gonorrhoea notifications for NSW, age adjusted rate per 100,000 by Sydney metropolitan LHD and year, 01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014 (2014 rate annualised based on 1st quarter, subject to change)

Year	Nepean Blue Mountains	Northern Sydney	South Eastern Sydney	South Western Sydney	Sydney	Western Sydney
2008	9	15	48	10	41	13
2009	9	15	59	22	50	16
2010	13	23	84	22	74	18
2011	27	25	95	29	89	32
2012	35	35	138	43	132	46
2013	30	37	134	44	146	43
2014	32	49	157	50	145	58

Graph 3.8: Notified rates of gonorrhoea by non-metropolitan LHD and year

Gonorrhoea Notifications for NSW. Age adjusted rate per 100,000
 by non metropolitan LHD and year.
 01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014
 Adjusted for most recent year being incomplete.



Source: NCIMS (SAPHARI)

*Some non-metropolitan LHDs have small populations and a small number of gonorrhoea cases and as such the rates per 100,000 can be unstable

Table 3.8: Notified rates of gonorrhoea by non-metropolitan LHD and year

Gonorrhoea notifications for NSW, age adjusted rate per 100,000 by non-metropolitan LHD and year, 01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014, (2014 rate annualised based on 1st quarter, subject to change)

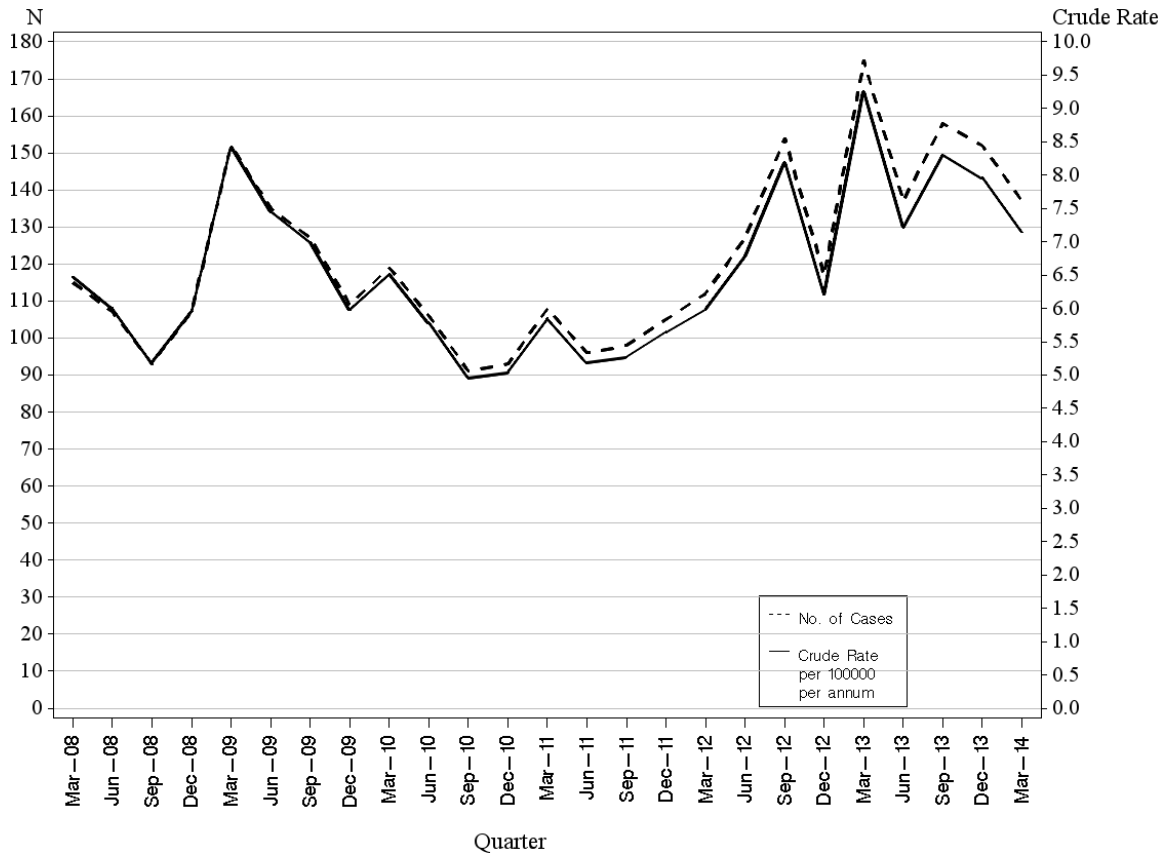
Year	Central Coast	Far West	Hunter New England	Illawarra Shoalhaven	Mid North Coast	Murrumbidgee	Northern NSW	Southern NSW	Western NSW
2008	10	11	14	9	9	6	14	3	5
2008	13	49	10	9	21	11	13	4	5
2010	19	14	23	12	19	7	22	5	2
2011	17	12	26	21	14	11	25	13	17
2012	22	123	32	30	14	19	31	13	19
2013	34	23	26	30	14	17	45	15	28
2014	32	16	39	23	28	30	31	12	46

4. Syphilis

Syphilis is recorded in NCIMS as 'syphilis – congenital', 'syphilis – infectious' or 'syphilis - greater than 2 years or unknown duration'. Only infectious syphilis is included in this report.

Graph 4.1: Notified cases and rates of infectious syphilis for NSW by quarter

Infectious Syphilis Notifications for NSW (excluding congenital infections), by quarter. N and Crude Rate per 100,000 per annum
01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014



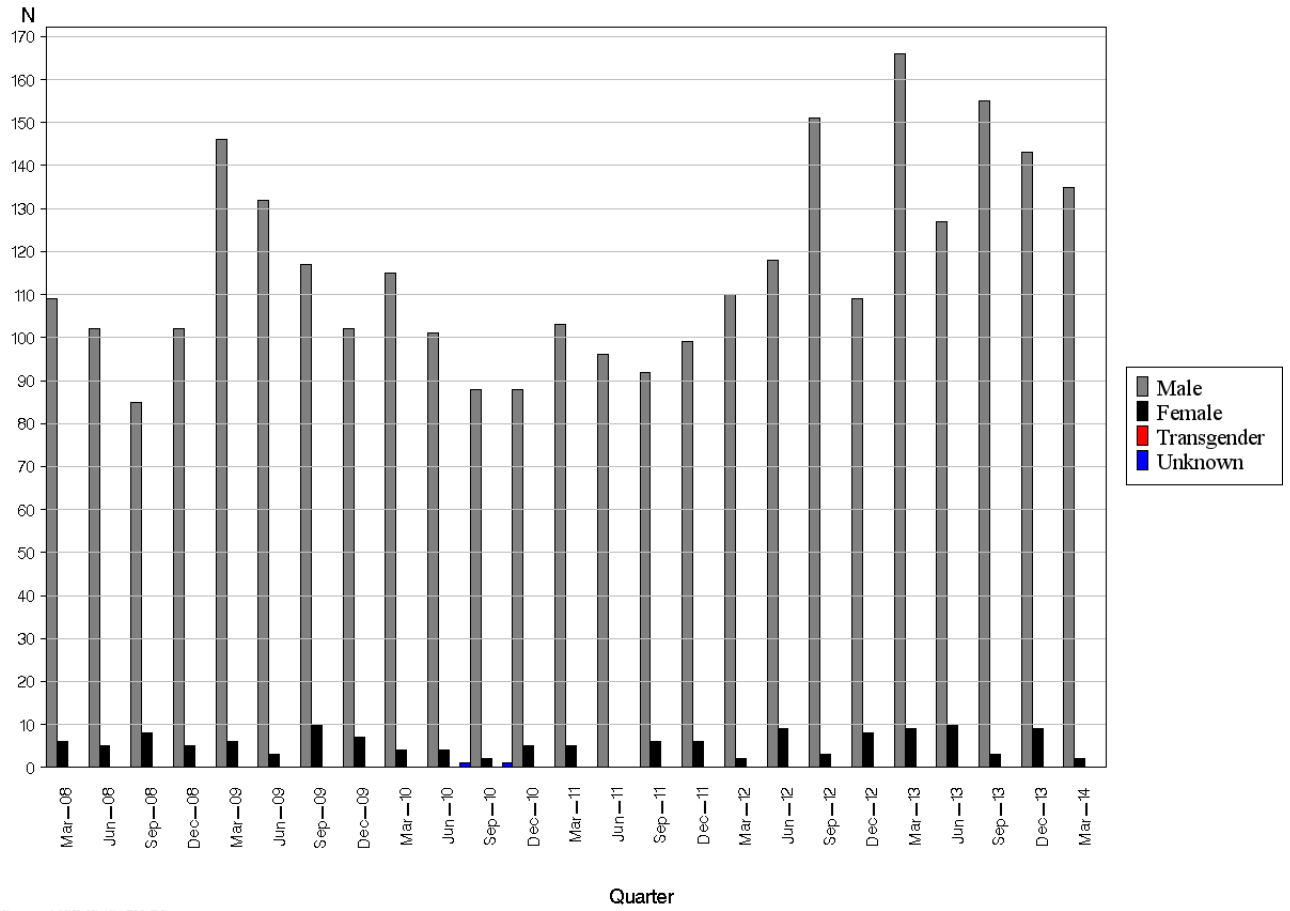
Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 4.1: Notified cases and rates of infectious syphilis for NSW by quarter

Year	Quarter	No. of notifications	Crude Rate per 100,000 per annum
2008	March	115	6
	June	107	6
	September	93	5
	December	107	6
2009	March	152	8
	June	135	7
	September	127	7
	December	109	6
2010	March	119	7
	June	106	6
	September	91	5
	December	93	5
2011	March	108	6
	June	96	5
	September	98	5
	December	105	6
2012	March	112	6
	June	127	7
	September	154	8
	December	117	6
2013	March	175	9
	June	137	7
	September	158	8
	December	152	8
2014	March	137	7
	June		
	September		
	December		

Graph 4.2: Notified cases of infectious syphilis by sex and quarter

Infectious Syphilis Notifications for NSW (excluding congenital infections), by sex and quarter.
01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014



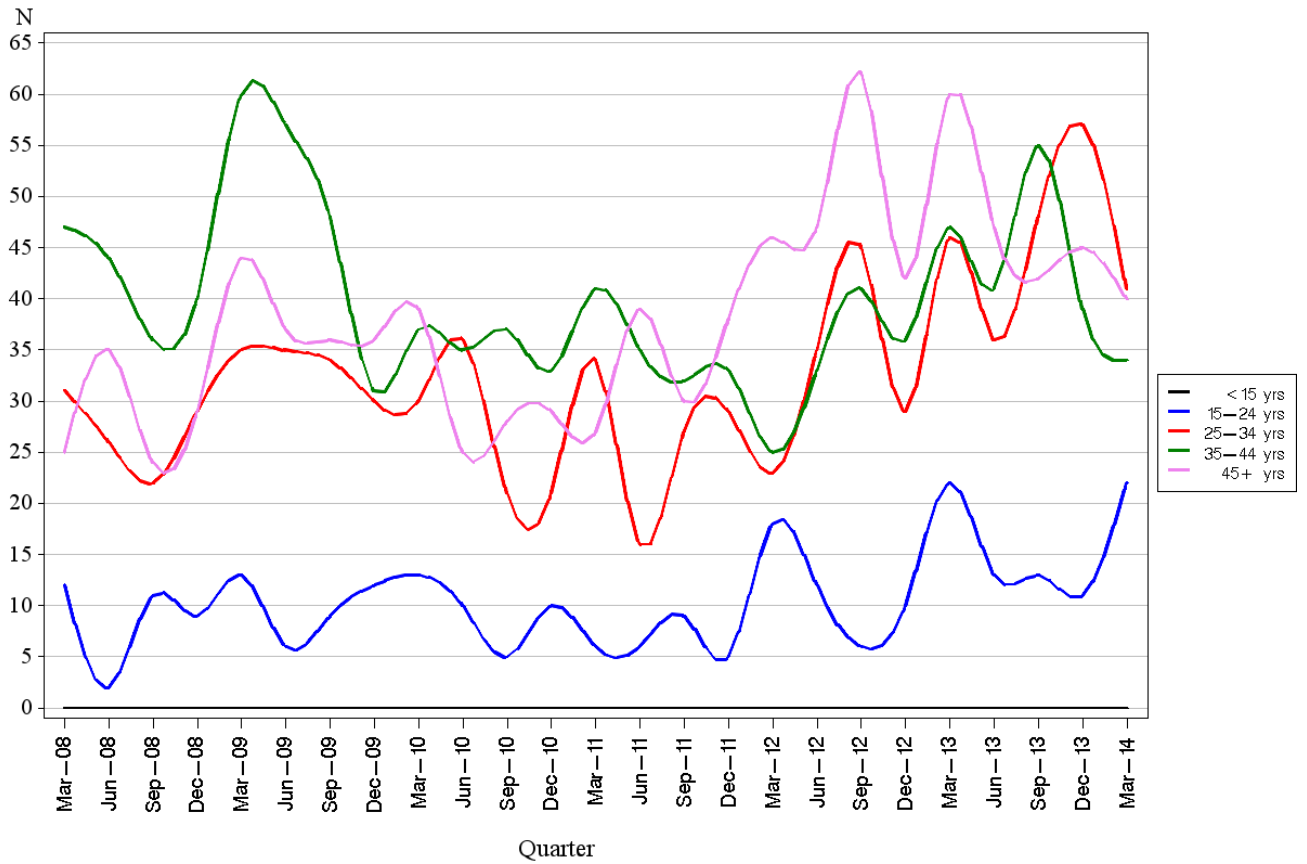
Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 4.2: Notified cases of infectious syphilis by sex and quarter

Year	Quarter	Female	Male	Transgender	Unknown
2008	March	6	109	0	0
	June	5	102	0	0
	September	8	85	0	0
	December	5	102	0	0
2009	March	6	146	0	0
	June	3	132	0	0
	September	10	117	0	0
	December	7	102	0	0
2010	March	4	115	0	0
	June	4	101	0	1
	September	2	88	0	1
	December	5	88	0	0
2011	March	5	103	0	0
	June	0	96	0	0
	September	6	92	0	0
	December	6	99	0	0
2012	March	2	110	0	0
	June	9	118	0	0
	September	3	151	0	0
	December	8	109	0	0
2013	March	9	166	0	0
	June	10	127	0	0
	September	3	155	0	0
	December	9	143	0	0
2014	March	2	135	0	0
	June				
	September				
	December				

Graph 4.3: Notified cases of infectious syphilis by age group and quarter

Infectious Syphilis Notifications for NSW(excluding congenital infections), by age group and quarter.
01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014

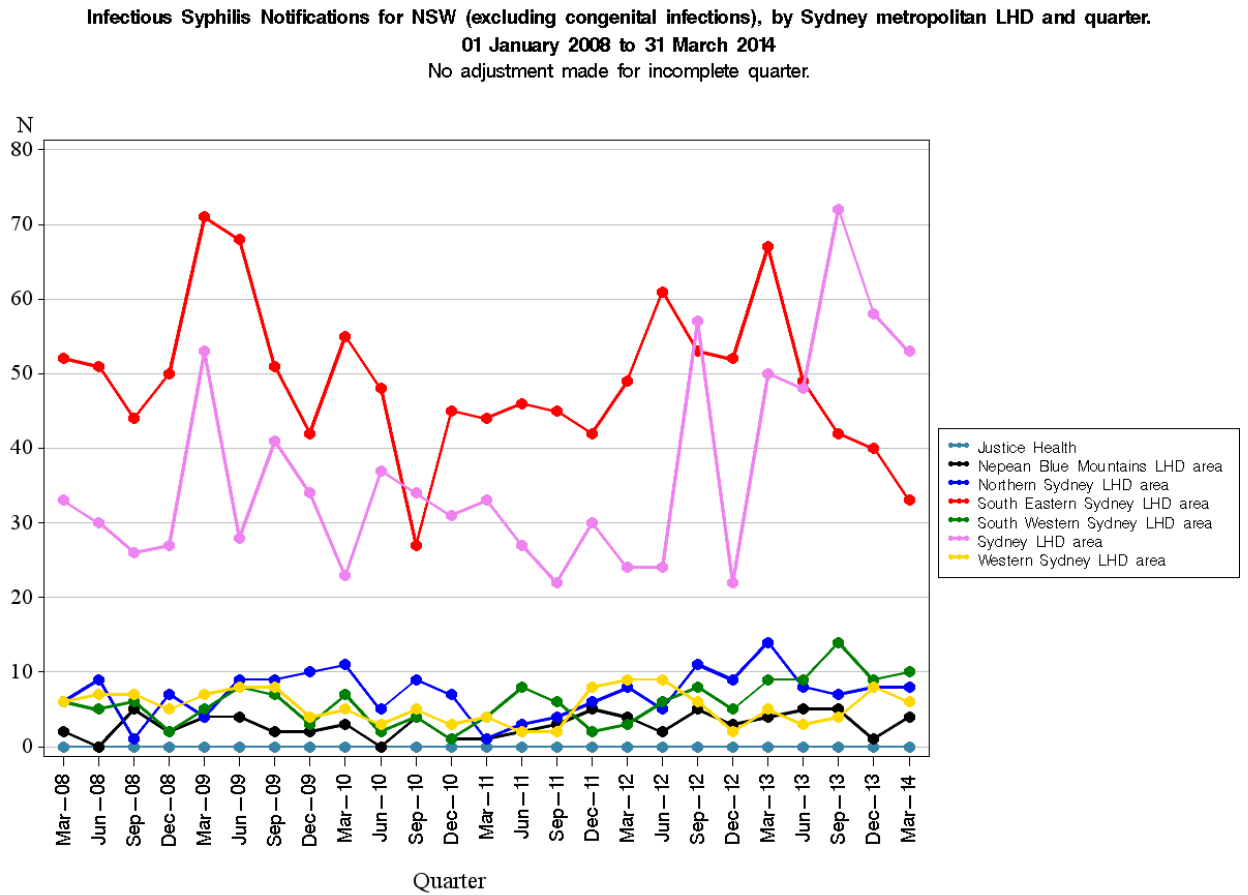


Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 4.3: Notified cases of infectious syphilis by age group and quarter

Year	Quarter	<15yrs	15-24yrs	25-34yrs	35-44yrs	45+yrs
2008	March	0	12	31	47	25
	June	0	2	26	44	35
	September	0	11	22	36	24
	December	0	9	29	40	29
2009	March	0	13	35	60	44
	June	0	6	35	57	37
	September	0	9	34	48	36
	December	0	12	30	31	36
2010	March	0	13	30	37	39
	June	0	10	36	35	25
	September	0	5	21	37	28
	December	0	10	21	33	29
2011	March	0	6	34	41	27
	June	0	6	16	35	39
	September	0	9	27	32	30
	December	0	5	29	33	38
2012	March	0	18	23	25	46
	June	0	12	35	33	47
	September	0	6	45	41	62
	December	0	10	29	36	42
2013	March	0	22	46	47	60
	June	0	13	36	41	47
	September	0	13	48	55	42
	December	0	11	57	39	45
2014	March	0	22	41	34	40
	June					
	September					
	December					

Graph 4.4: Notified cases of infectious syphilis by metropolitan LHD and quarter



Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

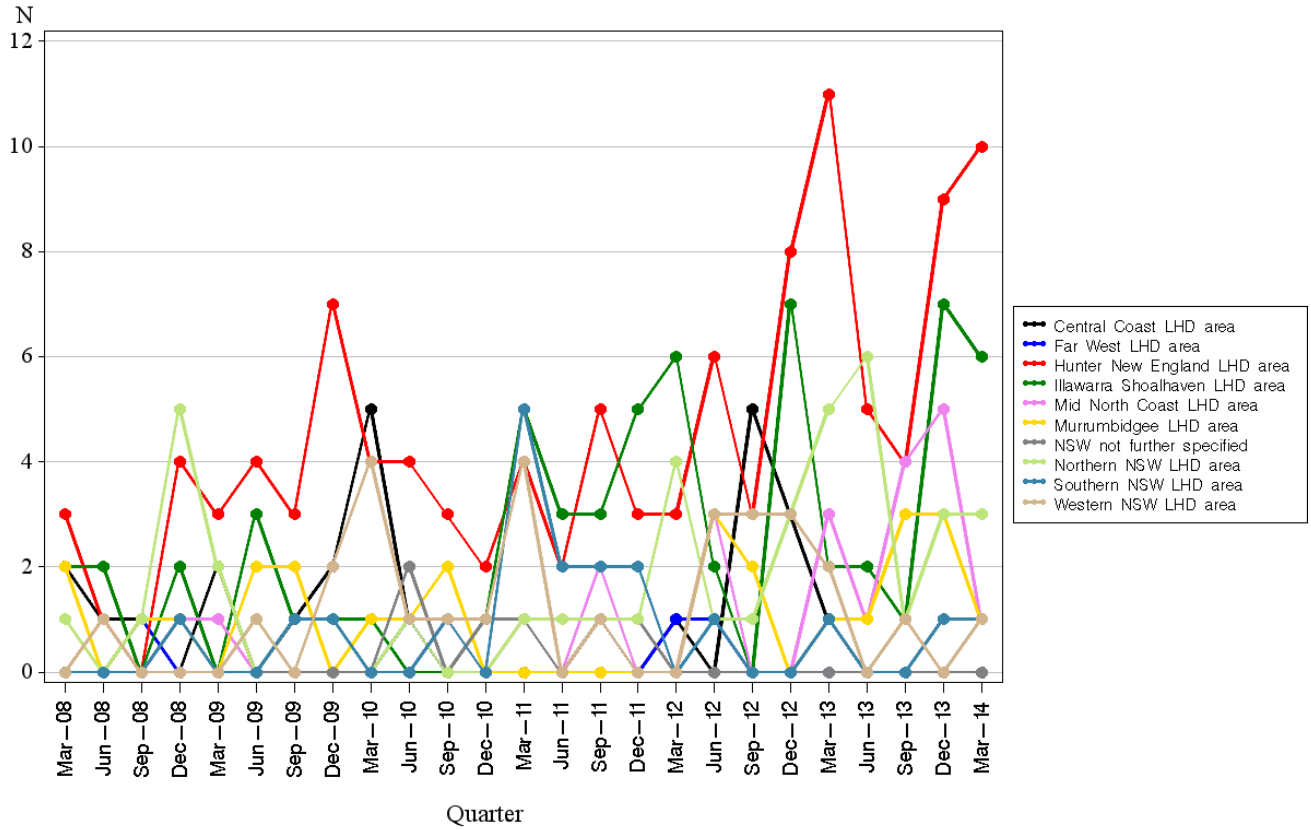
*Justice Health notifications are excluded and currently appear as 0

Table 4.4: Notified cases of infectious syphilis by metropolitan LHD and quarter

Year	Quarter	Nepean Blue Mountains	Northern Sydney	South Eastern Sydney	South Western Sydney	Sydney	Western Sydney
2008	March	2	6	52	6	33	6
	June	0	9	51	5	30	7
	September	5	1	44	6	26	7
	December	2	7	50	2	27	5
2009	March	4	4	71	5	53	7
	June	4	9	68	8	28	8
	September	2	9	51	7	41	8
	December	2	10	42	3	34	4
2010	March	3	11	55	7	23	5
	June	0	5	48	2	37	3
	September	4	9	27	4	34	5
	December	1	7	45	1	31	3
2011	March	1	1	44	4	33	4
	June	2	3	46	8	27	2
	September	3	4	45	6	22	2
	December	5	6	42	2	30	8
2012	March	4	8	49	3	24	9
	June	2	5	61	6	24	9
	September	5	11	53	8	57	6
	December	3	9	52	5	22	2
2013	March	4	14	67	9	50	5
	June	5	8	49	9	48	3
	September	5	7	42	14	72	4
	December	1	8	40	9	58	8
2014	March	4	8	33	10	53	6
	June						
	September						
	December						

Graph 4.5: Notified cases of infectious syphilis by non-metropolitan LHD and quarter

Infectious Syphilis Notifications for NSW (excluding congenital infections), by non metropolitan LHD and quarter.
 01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014
 No adjustment made for incomplete quarter.

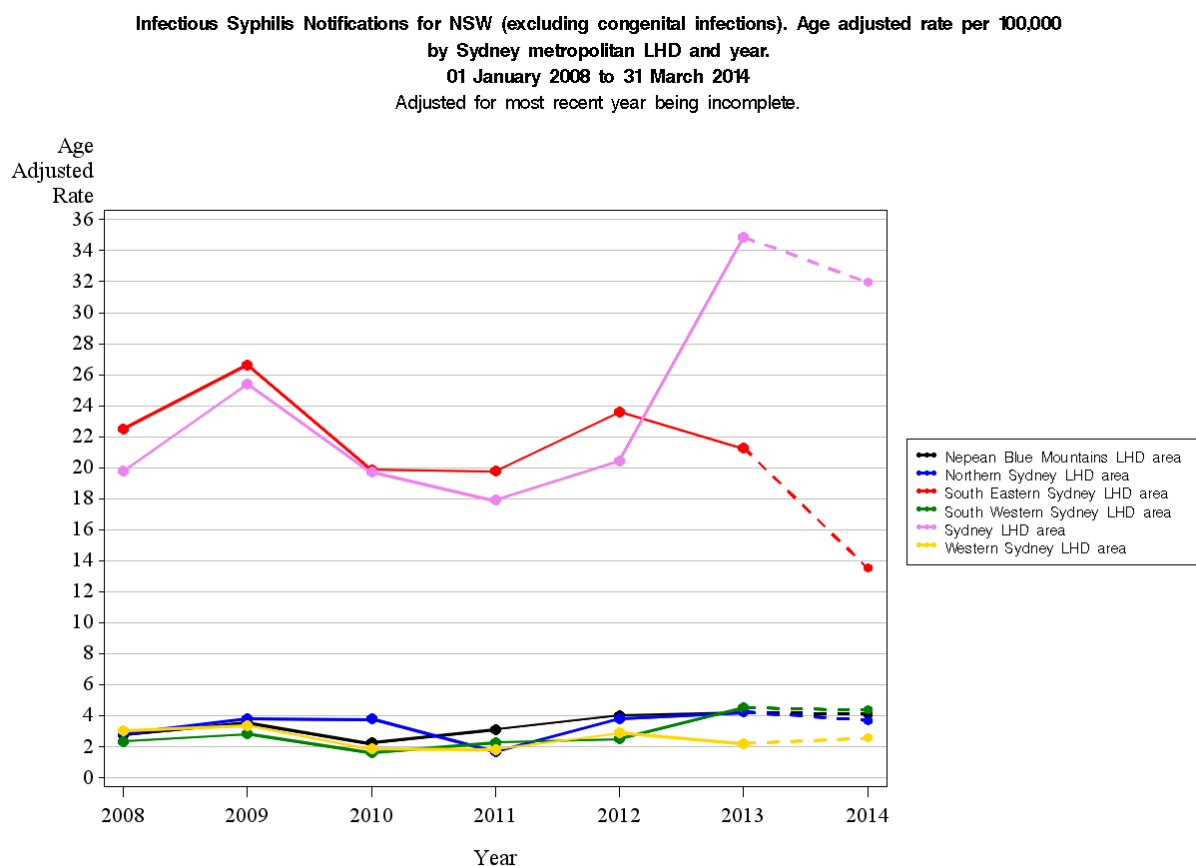


Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

Table 4.5: Notified cases of infectious syphilis by non-metropolitan LHD and quarter

Year	Quarter	Central Coast	Far West	Hunter New England	Illawarra Shoalhaven	Mid North Coast	Murrumbidgee	Northern NSW	NSW not further specified	Southern NSW	Western NSW
2008	March	2	0	3	2	0	2	1	0	0	0
	June	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
	September	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	December	0	0	4	2	1	1	5	0	1	0
2009	March	2	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
	June	0	0	4	3	0	2	0	0	0	1
	September	1	0	3	1	0	2	1	0	1	0
	December	2	0	7	1	0	0	1	0	1	2
2010	March	5	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
	June	1	1	4	0	0	1	1	2	0	1
	September	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	1
	December	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
2011	March	0	0	4	5	1	0	1	1	5	4
	June	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	2	0
	September	1	0	5	3	2	0	1	1	2	1
	December	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	1	2	0
2012	March	1	1	3	6	0	0	4	0	0	0
	June	0	1	6	2	3	3	1	0	1	3
	September	5	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
	December	3	0	8	7	0	0	3	0	0	3
2013	March	1	0	11	2	3	1	5	0	1	2
	June	0	0	5	2	1	1	6	0	0	0
	September	0	0	4	1	4	3	1	0	0	1
	December	0	0	9	7	5	3	3	0	1	0
2014	March	0	0	10	6	1	1	3	0	1	1
	June										
	September										
	December										

Graph 4.6: Notified rates of infectious syphilis by metropolitan LHD and year



Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

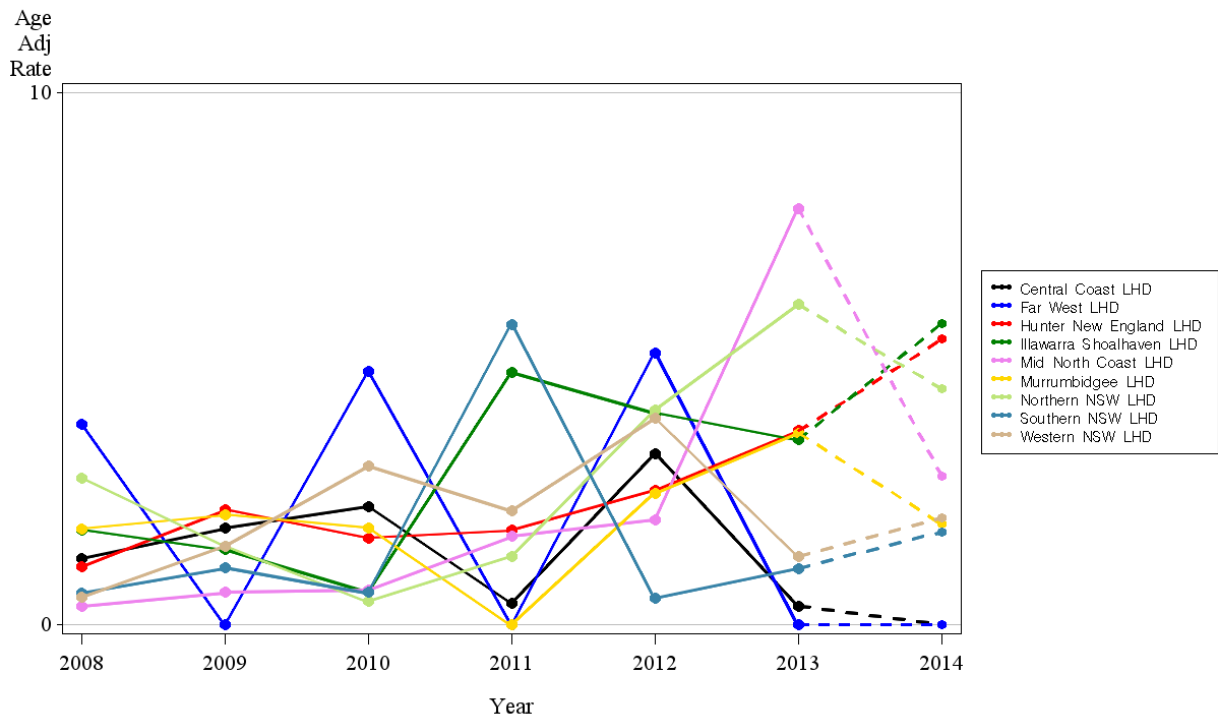
Table 4.6: Notified rates of infectious syphilis by metropolitan LHD and year

Syphilis notifications for NSW, age adjusted rate per 100,000 by Sydney metropolitan LHD and year, 01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014 (2014 rate annualised based on 1st quarter, subject to change)

Year	Nepean Blue Mountains	Northern Sydney	South Eastern Sydney	South Western Sydney	Sydney	Western Sydney
2008	3	3	22	2	20	3
2009	4	4	27	3	25	3
2010	2	4	20	2	20	2
2011	3	2	20	2	18	2
2012	4	4	24	2	20	3
2013	4	4	21	5	35	2
2014	4	4	14	4	32	3

Graph 4.7: Notified rates of infectious syphilis by non-metropolitan LHD and year

Infectious Syphilis Notifications for NSW (excluding congenital infections). Age adjusted rate per 100,000 by non metropolitan LHD and year. 01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014. Adjusted for most recent year being incomplete.



Source: NCIMS (SAPHaRI)

*Some non-metropolitan LHDs have small populations and small numbers of infectious syphilis cases and as such the rates per 100,000 can be unstable.

Table 4.7: Notified rates of infectious syphilis by non-metropolitan LHD and year

Syphilis notifications for NSW, age adjusted rate per 100,000 by non-metropolitan LHD and year, 01 January 2008 to 31 March 2014, (2014 rate annualised based on 1st quarter, subject to change)

Year	Central Coast	Far West	Hunter New England	Illawarra Shoalhaven	Mid North Coast	Murrumbidgee	Northern NSW	NSW not further specified	Southern NSW	Western NSW
2008	1	4	1	2	0	2	3	1	1	2
2009	2	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
2010	2	5	2	1	1	2	0	1	3	1
2011	0	0	2	5	2	0	1	6	2	3
2012	3	5	3	4	2	2	4	0	4	2
2013	0	0	4	3	8	4	6	1	1	4
2014	0	0	5	6	3	2	4	2	2	2

5. Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)

All LGV notifications have been in men. 80% of cases have been notified by South East Sydney and Sydney LHDs.

Graph 5.1: Notified cases of LGV for NSW by quarter

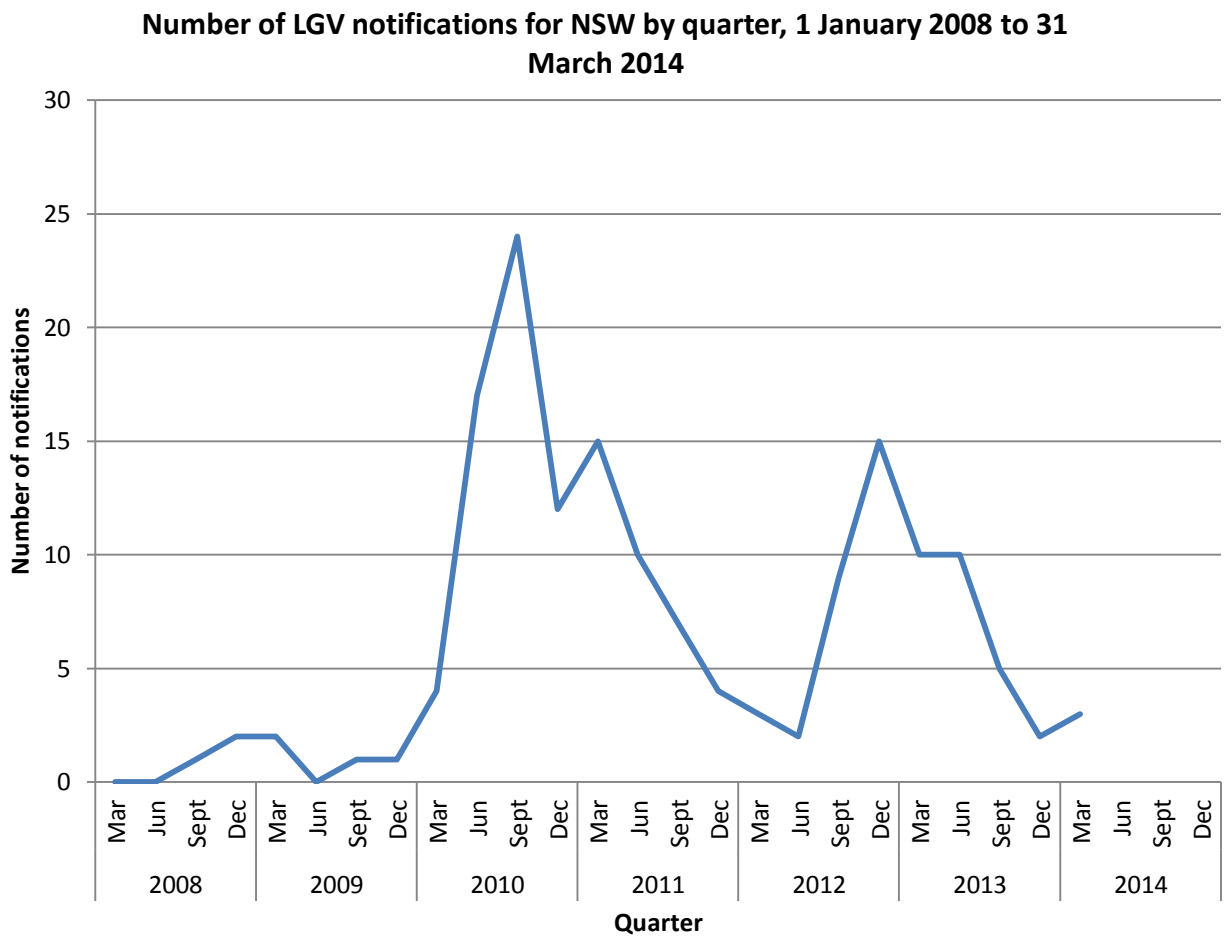


Table 5.1: Notified cases of LGV by age group and quarter.

Year	Quarter	<15yrs	15-24yrs	25-34yrs	35-44yrs	45+yrs
2008	March	0	0	0	0	0
	June	0	0	0	0	0
	September	0	0	0	1	0
	December	0	0	0	1	1
2009	March	0	0	1	1	0
	June	0	0	0	0	0
	September	0	0	0	0	1
	December	0	0	0	1	0
2010	March	0	0	0	1	3
	June	0	0	3	9	5
	September	0	0	6	8	10
	December	0	0	4	1	7
2011	March	0	0	2	3	10
	June	0	0	6	2	2
	September	0	0	0	2	5
	December	0	0	2	1	1
2012	March	0	0	1	1	1
	June	0	0	1	0	1
	September	0	1	4	3	1
	December	0	2	3	3	7
2013	March	0	1	4	4	1
	June	0	0	5	5	0
	September	0	0	3	2	0
	December	0	0	1	1	0
2014	March	0	0	2	0	1
	June					
	September					
	December					