

HPSC - Weekly HIV & STI Report



Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive



Statutory Notifications of HIV and STIs reported in Ireland via the Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system for:

HIV & STI Report for Week 39, 2017 (end Q3)

Data are Provisional

Report produced by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 04/10/2017

Notes:

1. This report contains data on notifiable STIs (excluding Ano-Genital Warts (AGW) and Non-Specific Urethritis (NSU)), and HIV reported weekly to Departments of Public Health from clinical or laboratory sources.
2. Aggregate data on AGW and NSU are reported to HPSC on a quarterly basis from Departments of Public Health and are reported in the quarterly STI reports.
3. Data included in this report are based on the date the information is entered into/authorised onto CIDR by Public Health.

More detailed annual reports on HIV and STIs in Ireland are available on the HPSC website at <http://www.hpsc.ie/A-Z/HIVSTIs>



Table 1: Summary of HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections Reported for Week 39, 2017

Disease	Week Ending	2017	2016	Increase/ Decrease
	30/09/2017	Week 1 - 39	Week 1 - 39	+/-
Chancroid	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	171	5417	5189	228
Gonorrhoea	61	1624	1382	242
Granuloma inguinale	0	0	0	0
Herpes simplex (genital)	25	1192	1014	178
Human immunodeficiency virus infection*	1	379	392	-13
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	13	42	-29
Syphilis**	10	315	335	NA
Trichomoniasis	1	52	59	-7
Total	269	8992		

* Since January 1st 2015, all new diagnoses of HIV in HSE East are notified on the basis of confirmatory testing of one sample by the National Virus Reference Laboratory (NVRL). Previously, notifications were made following testing of a second sample. From January 1st 2016, notifications in all other HSE areas are also notified on the basis of confirmatory testing of one sample by the NVRL. This change will result in earlier notification of HIV diagnoses and will lead to slightly higher numbers of notifications compared to previous years.

** From 1st July, 2016, laboratory criteria for the notification of syphilis cases have been updated further to reduce the volume of latent or treated cases being notified. This will result in a decrease in syphilis cases notified. Cases which are determined clinically to be early infectious cases are still notifiable.

NA: Syphilis data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a change in case definition from 1st July, 2016.

Syphilis has been notifiable on CIDR since Week 18, 2011. HIV has been notifiable on CIDR since 1st January, 2012. Departments of Public Health, laboratories and HPSC commenced notification and reporting of other STIs via CIDR in early December 2012.

Following the introduction of routine HIV avidity testing for all new HIV diagnoses, it is probable that HIV notifications will appear to increase on a fortnightly basis, with higher numbers being notified every second week. Please note that this is simply a function of assay frequency: avidity testing does not delay the communication of the new diagnosis to physicians or clinics

Table 2: HIV & Sexually Transmitted Infections by HSE Area for Week 39, 2017

	ERHA	MHB	MWHB	NEHB	NWHB	SEHB	SHB	WHB	Total
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	93	7	1	11	8	16	19	16	171
Gonorrhoea	36	1	2	3	1	3	7	8	61
Herpes simplex (genital)	14	1	5	0	0	2	2	1	25
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Syphilis	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	10
Trichomoniasis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	151	9	8	15	9	22	29	26	269



Table 3: HIV & Sexually Transmitted Infections by Age Group for Week 39, 2017

	0-14 yrs	15-19 yrs	20-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-34 yrs	35-39 yrs	40-44 yrs	45-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60+ yrs	Unknown	Total
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	0	18	64	40	24	13	7	2	1	2	0	171
Gonorrhoea	0	5	26	13	9	4	3	1	0	0	0	61
Herpes simplex (genital)	0	7	4	5	5	0	0	1	2	1	0	25
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Syphilis	1	0	1	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	10
Trichomoniasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	1	30	95	62	39	18	13	4	4	3	0	269

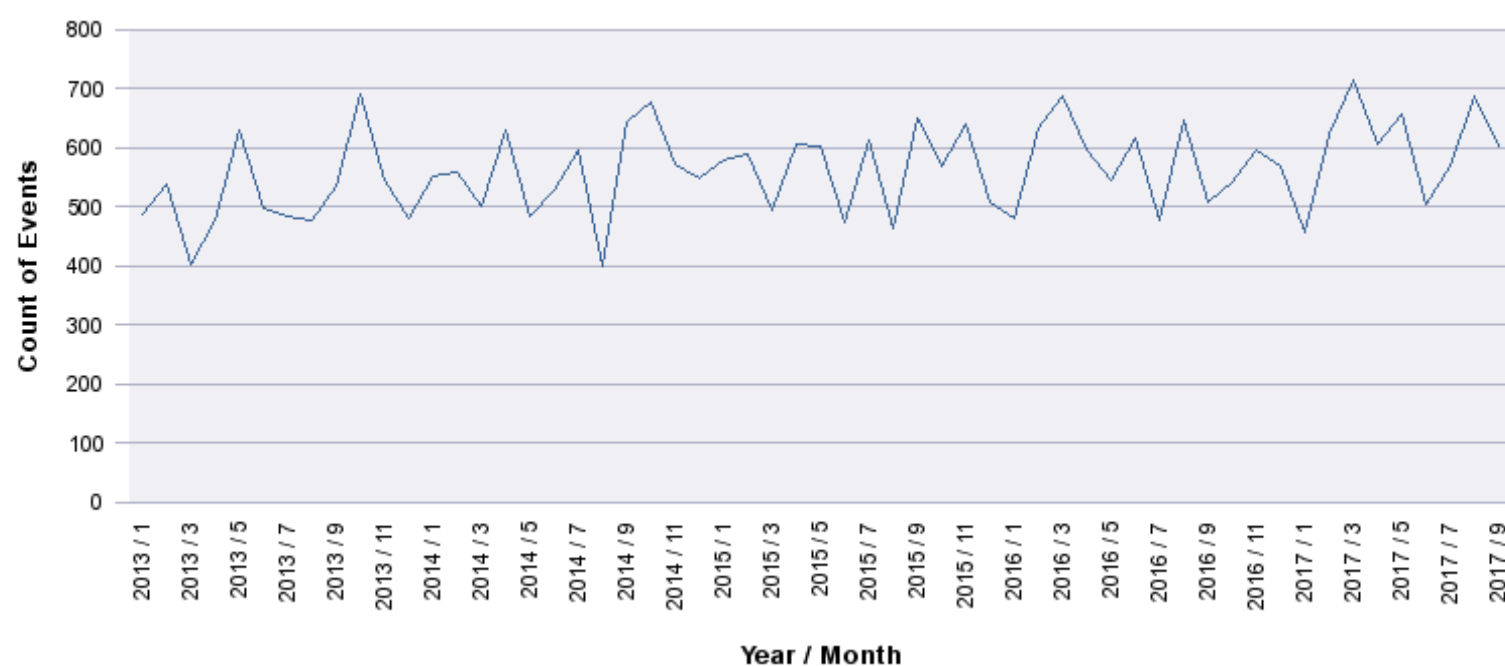
Table 4: HIV & Sexually Transmitted Infections by Gender for Week 39, 2017

	Male	Female	Unknown	Not Specified	Total
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	83	87	1	0	171
Gonorrhoea	46	15	0	0	61
Herpes simplex (genital)	7	17	1	0	25
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	0	1	0	0	1
Syphilis	9	1	0	0	10
Trichomoniasis	0	1	0	0	1
Total	145	122	2	0	269

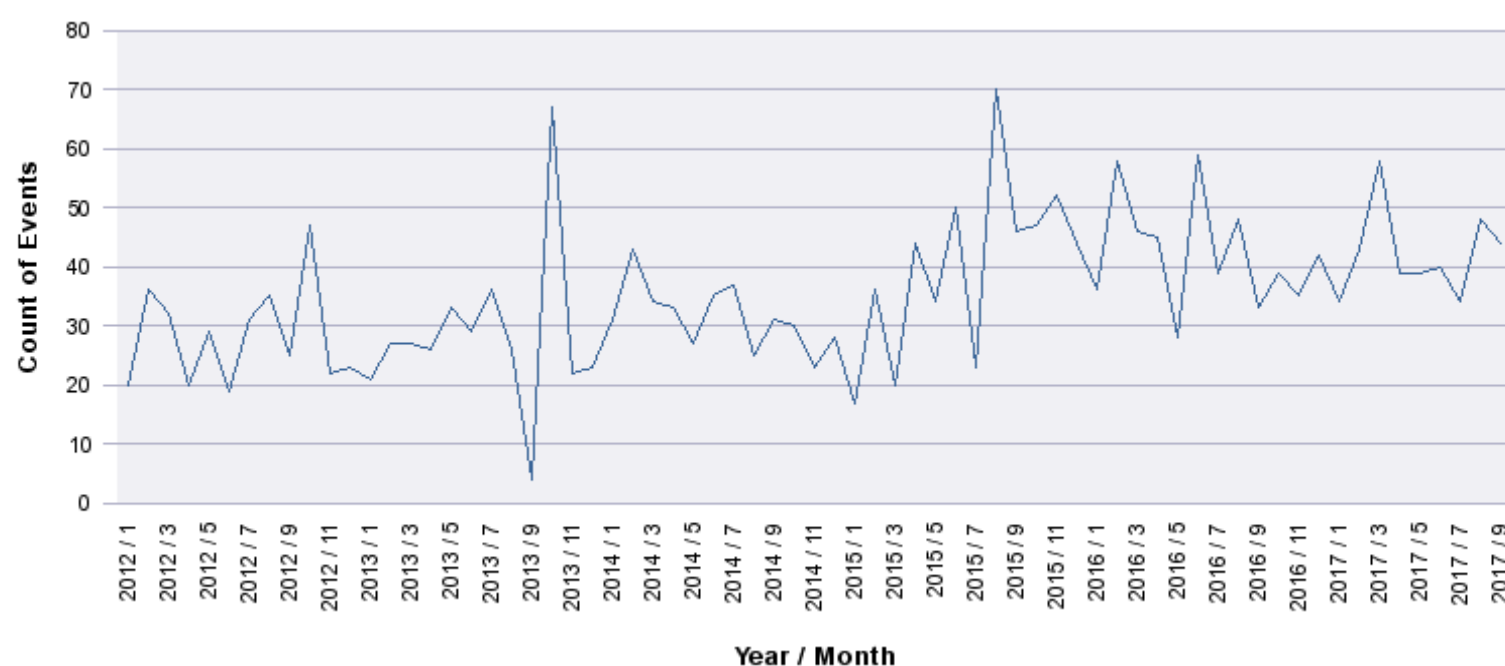
Table 5: HIV & Sexually Transmitted Infections by Case Classification for Week 39, 2017

	Confirmed	Probable	Possible	Not Specified	Total
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	171	0	0	0	171
Gonorrhoea	61	0	0	0	61
Herpes simplex (genital)	25	0	0	0	25
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	1	0	0	0	1
Syphilis	10	0	0	0	10
Trichomoniasis	1	0	0	0	1
Total	269	0	0	0	269

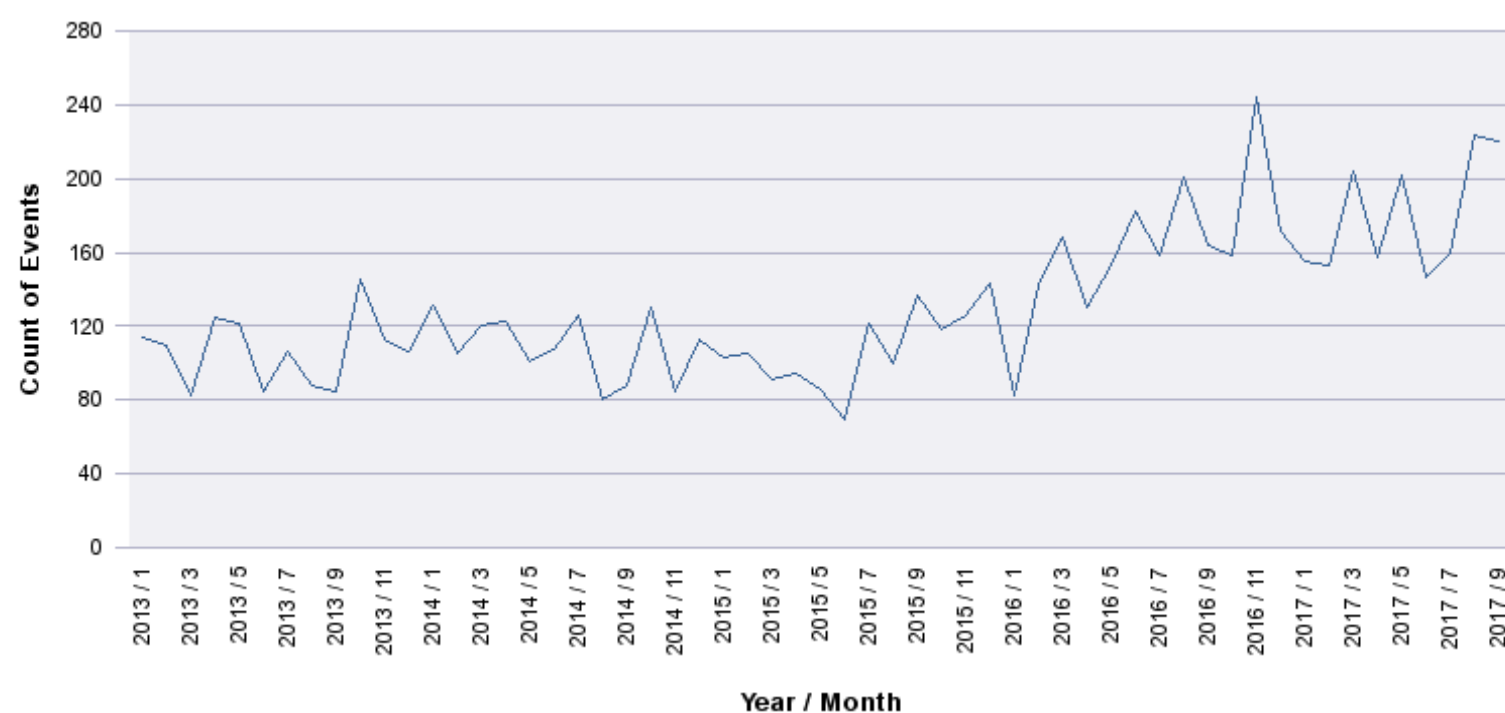
Graph 1: Chlamydia notifications by Month, Week 1, 2013 - Week 39, 2017



Graph 2 : HIV notifications by Month (see note 2), Week 1, 2012 - Week 39, 2017



Graph 3: Gonorrhoea notifications by Month, Week 1, 2013 - Week 39, 2017



Notes:

1. Data included in this report are based on the date the information is entered into/authorised onto CIDR by Public Health, and not on date of diagnosis.
2. The increase in cases of HIV in October 2013 and August 2015 are due to batch reporting of cases.