

Metropolitan Communicable Disease Control

Notifiable diseases in Perth – 2017 snapshot

Metropolitan Communicable Disease Control has responsibility for the public health management of notifiable infectious diseases to protect the community and prevent disease outbreaks.

Notifications of communicable diseases In metropolitan Perth

28,672 in 2017

29,776 in 2016

a decrease of 3.7%

Reduction primarily due to fewer influenza notifications

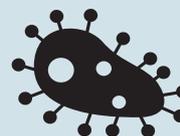
4463

in 2017

6119

in 2016

a decrease of 27.1%



In 2017, metropolitan Perth did not experience the severe influenza season seen in Eastern Australia

Enteric (gastrointestinal) diseases: 5148

- Campylobacter - 2678
- Salmonellosis - 2002

Vector-borne diseases: 1027

- Dengue fever 149
- Ross River virus 609
- Malaria 49

Sexually transmitted infections 11,539

- Chlamydia - 8985
- Gonorrhoea - 2178
- Infectious syphilis - 239



Vaccine preventable diseases: 9464

- Chicken pox/Shingles - 3438
- Influenza - 4463
- Whooping cough - 1035
- Meningococcal disease - 34
- Measles - 16

Other diseases (including zoonotic diseases): 163

Blood-borne viruses: 1331

- Hepatitis B - 447 (newly acquired: 14)
- Hepatitis C - 776 (newly acquired: 92)

Key issues:



Immunisation coverage was below the national benchmark of 95%

- No local government area (LGA) achieved the target of 95% or above at 1 year, 2 years and 5 years of age
- 6 of 33 (18%) of Perth LGAs had an immunisation coverage rate at or above 90% in all three age groups

Emergence of meningococcal disease due to serogroups W₁₃₅ and Y

- While relatively rare, meningococcal disease is a very serious illness and cases rose sharply in 2017
- The WA Department of Health has funded the meningococcal ACWY vaccine for children aged 1-4 years and adolescents aged 15-19 years, inclusive

