



## Metropolitan Communicable Disease Control

# Notifiable diseases in Perth – 2018 snapshot

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



**27 980**

**Notifiable infectious diseases in metropolitan Perth in 2018**

(↓ of 2.4% from 2017)



**On the rise:**

Sexually Transmitted Infections  
Measles  
Influenza  
Varicella



**93.7%**

**of 1-year-olds fully immunised across metropolitan Perth**  
(benchmark 95%)

**Enteric (gastrointestinal) diseases: 4660**

- Campylobacter - 2728
- Salmonellosis - 1602

**Vector-borne diseases: 1530**

- Dengue fever - 118
- Ross River virus - 347
- Malaria - 44

**Sexually transmitted infections: 11 821**

- Chlamydia - 9020
- Gonorrhoea - 2327
- Infectious syphilis - 304



**Vaccine preventable diseases: 9594**

- Measles - 33
- Meningococcal disease - 23
- Influenza - 4665
- Whooping cough - 917
- Chicken pox/shingles - 3577

**Other diseases (including zoonotic diseases): 171**

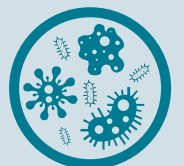
**Blood-borne viruses: 1204**

- Hepatitis B - 441 (newly-acquired 20)
- Hepatitis C - 756 (newly-acquired 96)

## Key issues:

**Syphilis is becoming more common, including in women.**

- Previously only common in men who have sex with men, Perth has had an increase in cases of infectious syphilis in women.
- Syphilis in pregnant women can lead to death and severe disability in the child.



**Measles cases in metropolitan Perth more than doubled in 2018, following international trends.**

- Measles is not endemic to Australia. Outbreaks can occur when travellers return from overseas with the virus.
- The WA Department of Health has announced a free measles vaccine for adults who were born since 1966 and have not previously received two doses of measles-containing vaccine.

