STI, BBV & HIV
Epidemiology Update
Period Ending 4th Quarter 2017

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Number of chlamydia, gonorrhoea, unspecified hepatitis B & unspecified hepatitis C notifications in WA by time period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infection</th>
<th>5 Yr Mean</th>
<th>Previous 12 month period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia</td>
<td>Comparable</td>
<td>Comparable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhoea</td>
<td>40% increase</td>
<td>Comparable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B (Unsp.)</td>
<td>18% decrease</td>
<td>8% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C (Unsp.)</td>
<td>Comparable</td>
<td>Comparable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of notifications

- **Chlamydia**: 2016: 11,639.0, 2017: 11,866
- **Gonorrhoea**: 2016: 2,398.0, 2017: 3,387
- **Hepatitis B (Unspecified)**: 2016: 565.4, 2017: 631
- **Hepatitis C (Unspecified)**: 2016: 974.6, 2017: 1,082

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Number of infectious syphilis, newly acquired hepatitis B & newly acquired hepatitis C notifications in WA by time period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infection</th>
<th>5 year mean</th>
<th>Previous 12 month period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infectious syphilis</td>
<td>2-fold increase</td>
<td>Comparable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B (New Acq.)</td>
<td>30% decrease</td>
<td>20% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C (New Acq.)</td>
<td>11% decrease</td>
<td>Comparable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of notifications

- **Infectious syphilis**: 2016 - 340, 2017 - 323
- **Hepatitis B (Newly acquired)**: 2016 - 152.4, 2017 - 28.4
- **Hepatitis C (Newly acquired)**: 2016 - 143.0, 2017 - 121
Number of gonorrhoea notifications by exposure category and time period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area and exposure category</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male hetero</th>
<th>MSM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metro</td>
<td>430.6</td>
<td>459.6</td>
<td>370.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 yr mean</td>
<td>518.4</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-metro</td>
<td>282.6</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 yr mean</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Number of gonorrhoea notifications in the metropolitan area by exposure category and time period
Number of infectious syphilis notifications by exposure category and time period

Area and exposure category

Female | Male hetero | MSM | Female | Male hetero | MSM | Female | Male hetero | MSM
---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---
Metro | Non-metro | Non-metro

Number of notifications

5 yr mean | 2016 | 2017
---|---|---
7.8 | 14.2 | 92 | 15.2 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 15 | 20 | 219 | 30 | 25 | 12
13 | 33 | 175 | 41 | 26 | 10 | 0 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250

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Number of infectious syphilis notifications in the metropolitan area by exposure category and time period
Number of infectious syphilis notifications in the Kimberley region by Aboriginality and time period

![Graph showing the number of notifications over time for Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal populations in the Kimberley region. The graph illustrates a significant increase in notifications among Aboriginal populations starting from 2014, with peaks in 2016 and 2017.](image-url)
HIV
Number of HIV notifications in WA by time period
(excludes cases previously diagnosed outside WA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Notifications</th>
<th>2016 (n=95)</th>
<th>Previous 5-year mean (n=100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>78 cases</td>
<td>18% decrease</td>
<td>22% decrease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Crude HIV notification rate in WA by sex
(excludes cases previously diagnosed outside WA)
Number of HIV notifications in WA by exposure category
(excludes cases previously diagnosed outside WA)

2016 to 2017
MSM: ↓ from 64 to 34 cases
Male heterosexual: ↑ from 18 to 29 cases
Female heterosexual: Stable at 10 cases
Number of HIV notifications among men who have sex with men in WA by age group (excludes cases previously diagnosed outside WA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2016-2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20-29yrs</td>
<td>24 to 10 cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49yrs</td>
<td>14 to 3 cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+ yrs</td>
<td>7 to 0 cases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yearly notifications:

- **2013**: 15-19yrs, 20-29yrs, 30-39yrs, 40-49yrs, 50-59yrs, 60+ yrs
- **2014**: 15-19yrs, 20-29yrs, 30-39yrs, 40-49yrs, 50-59yrs, 60+ yrs
- **2015**: 15-19yrs, 20-29yrs, 30-39yrs, 40-49yrs, 50-59yrs, 60+ yrs
- **2016**: 15-19yrs, 20-29yrs, 30-39yrs, 40-49yrs, 50-59yrs, 60+ yrs
- **2017**: 15-19yrs, 20-29yrs, 30-39yrs, 40-49yrs, 50-59yrs, 60+ yrs

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WA HIV notifications in men who have sex with men by stage of infection (excludes cases previously diagnosed outside WA)

**Newly acquired HIV** = Negative HIV test result or symptoms consistent with primary HIV infection ≤ 12 months prior to diagnosis

**Late stage HIV** = CD4 count 200 to 349 cells per μL (excludes cases with Newly Acquired HIV)
Male heterosexual HIV notifications by place of acquisition, WA residents (excludes cases previously diagnosed outside WA)

Male heterosexual cases in 2017 (n=29)
Median age = 47 yrs
14 acquired in SE Asia, of whom 10 were born in Aus
10 acquired in Australia
Male heterosexual HIV notifications by stage of diagnosis
(excludes cases previously diagnosed outside WA)

Newly acquired HIV = Negative HIV test result or symptoms consistent with primary HIV infection ≤ 12 months prior to diagnosis
Late stage HIV = CD4 count 200 to 349 cells per µL (excludes cases with Newly Acquired HIV)
Number of HIV notifications in Aboriginal people, WA residents (excludes cases previously diagnosed outside WA)

2017
Aboriginal HIV notification rate: 3.1 per 100,000 population
Non-Aboriginal HIV notification rate: 2.9 per 100,000 population

Aboriginal HIV notifications 2013 to 2017 (n=17 cases)
9 heterosexually acquired; 5 MSM; 3 IDU
Most were non-metro residents (n=12)