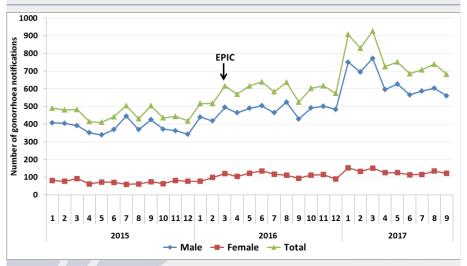
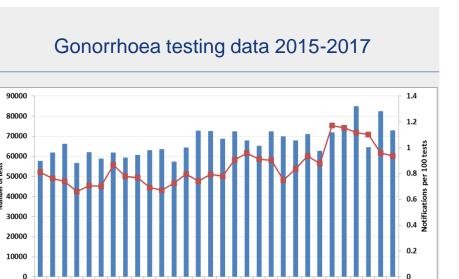
An epidemiological investigation into an increase in gonorrhoea cases in NSW, Q4 2016- Q1 2017

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November 2017



Background- Number of gonorrhoea notifications by gender, NSW, Jan 2015-Sep 2017



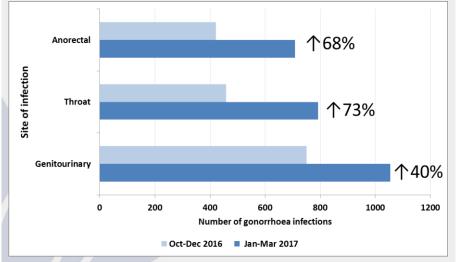


2016

--- Notifications per 100 tests

Methods- Male gonorrhoea notifications by site of infection, NSW, Oct-Dec 2016 vs Jan-Mar 2017

Number of tests



Results- Proportional change in male gonorrhoea notifications by site of infection, NSW, Oct-Dec 2016 vs Jan-Mar 2017

Site of infection	Proportion (%) of total infections Oct- Dec 2016	Proportion (%) of total infections Jan- Mar 2017	p-value
Throat	31	36↑	<0.01
Anorectal	28.5	32 ↑	0.03
Genitourinary	51	48↓	0.05

Conclusion

- Increases in the number of gonorrhoea notifications from Oct-Dec 2016 to Jan-Mar 2017 likely due to increased screening, therefore better detection of gonorrhoea infections
- Increased and better targeted screening indicated by proportional changes in the site of infection among males (?impact of EPIC)
- Further analysis of gonorrhoea testing and notification data required



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Disclosure of interest- none to declare

