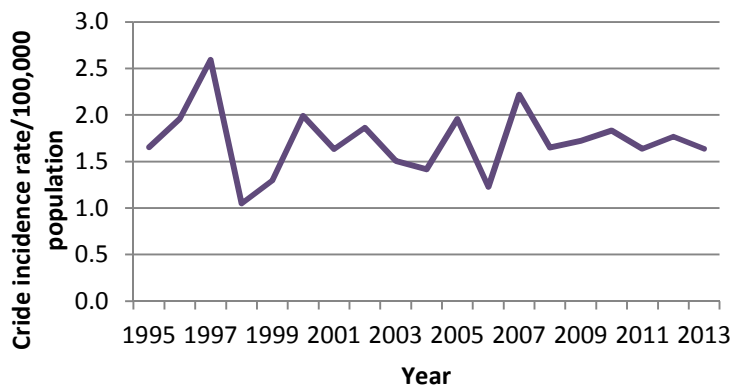


In 2013, all laboratories reported trichomoniasis data via the Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system. All cases of trichomoniasis reported by clinicians were also entered into CIDR. This is the first year for which national case-based data are available for trichomoniasis in Ireland.

Figure 1 Trend in CIR of trichomoniasis in Ireland, 1995-2013



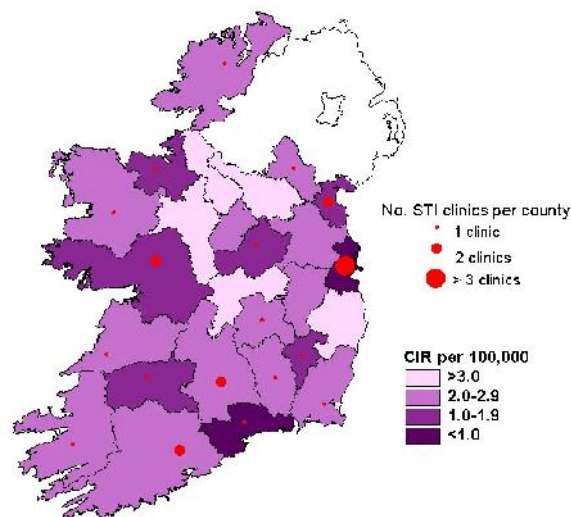
As of 1st July, 2014, there were 75 cases of trichomoniasis notified in Ireland during 2013 corresponding to a crude incidence rate (CIR) of 1.6 per 100,000 population. Trends have been steady since 2008 (see figure 1).

Cases were reported from all HSE areas with the majority (49%) reported in HSE East. The highest crude incidence rate was in HSE Midlands (2.5/100,000) followed by HSE East (2.3/100,000) and HSE Northeast (2.0/100,000). Counties with the highest CIR (>3.0/100,000) included Laois, Limerick, Louth and Westmeath (figure 2). Rates in HSE East ranged from 0.0/100,000 in Wicklow to 2.6/100,000 in Dublin.

It is important to note that patient's area of residence was not provided for all cases reported through CIDR. For laboratory notifications uploaded to CIDR, the location of the laboratory was used to assign area of residence where patient's details had not been provided. As a result, the rates and numbers of cases by county may reflect the location of STI services, including laboratories, as well as differences in reporting practices by clinics and clinicians from one area to another.

A list of STI clinics is available at www.yoursexualhealth.ie.

Figure 2 CIR of trichomoniasis cases by county, 2013

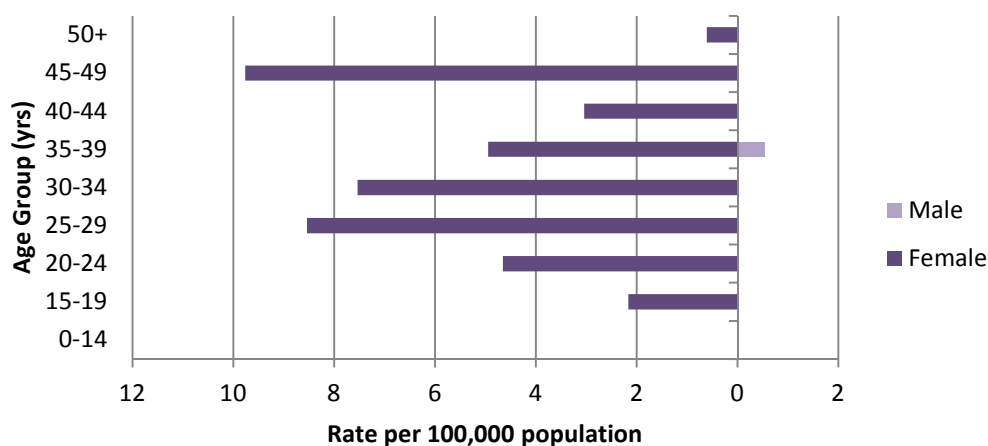


The median age was 33 years (age range 16-52 years). While there were similar numbers of cases reported in the age groups 25-29 years, 30-34 years and 45-49 years (table 1), the highest age-specific rate was among those aged 45-49 years (figure 3).

Table 1 Number and percentage of trichomoniasis cases by age group and gender, 2013

Age group (yrs)	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	0	0.0	3	4.1	3	4.0
20-24	0	0.0	7	9.5	7	9.3
25-29	0	0.0	16	21.6	16	21.3
30-34	0	0.0	15	20.3	15	20.0
35-39	1	100.0	9	12.2	10	13.3
40-44	0	0.0	5	6.8	5	6.7
45-49	0	0.0	15	20.3	15	20.0
50+	0	0.0	4	5.4	4	5.3
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	1	100.0	74	100.0	75	100.0

Figure 3 Age and gender-specific rates of trichomoniasis, 2013



Patient type (reflecting the service at which the patient was diagnosed) was recorded for 82% (n=62) of trichomoniasis cases in 2013. A third of cases were diagnosed in general practice (n=24) and a third (n=26) in STI clinics (hospital out-patients). A further 16% of cases were diagnosed in emergency departments or other hospital settings. Some patients diagnosed with trichomoniasis were diagnosed at the same time with other STIs: chlamydia (n=4), gonorrhoea (n=1) and Hepatitis C (n=1).

Technical Note

1. Data are analysed by date of notification in CIDR.
2. Data for this report were extracted from CIDR on 1st July, 2014, and were correct at the time of publication.
3. Percentages are rounded up in the text and provided to one decimal place in the tables.