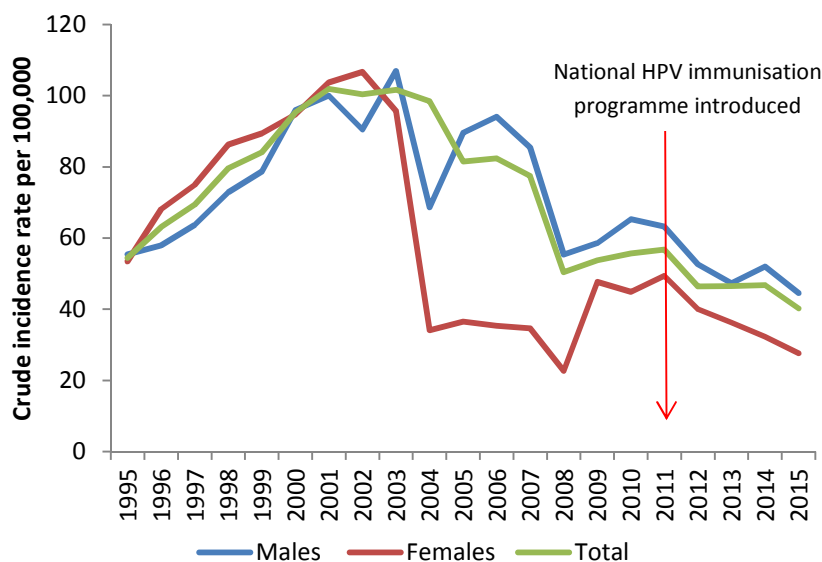


Notifications of ano-genital warts are collated by Departments of Public Health and then notified to HPSC on a quarterly basis in aggregate form. In 2013, the template changed so that for the first time the number of cases by gender is reported for each age group. At the time of preparing this report data were outstanding from some STI clinics for 2015 (see appendix 1).

Figure 1: Trend in CIR by gender of ano-genital warts in Ireland*, 1995-2015

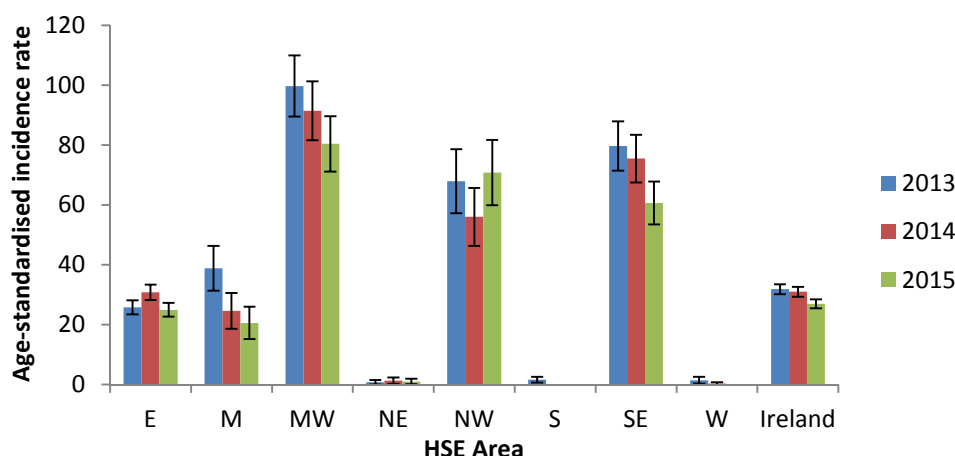


As of 4th October, 2016, there were 1,843 cases of ano-genital warts reported in Ireland in 2015 corresponding to a crude incidence rate (CIR) of 40.2 per 100,000 population, a decrease from 2014 (46.8/100,000) (figure 1). The CIR among men was 45/100,000 and 28/100,000 among women.

*Data completeness varies each year and there is no information on the completeness of data prior to 2013

The highest age-standardised incidence rate (ASIR) was in HSE Midwest (80.3/100,000) followed by HSE Northwest (70.7/100,000) (see figure 1). Rates and number by HSE area should be interpreted with caution as HSE area is based on the clinic and not the patient's address for the vast majority of cases. Consequently, rates and numbers of cases by HSE area reflect the location of STI services 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: Age-standardised incidence rate[^] of ano-genital warts by HSE area, 2013-2015



[^]Only some data for HSE areas Northeast and South are shown here as the majority of data reported were not available by the age-groups required; there were just no cases notified in HSE West in 2015

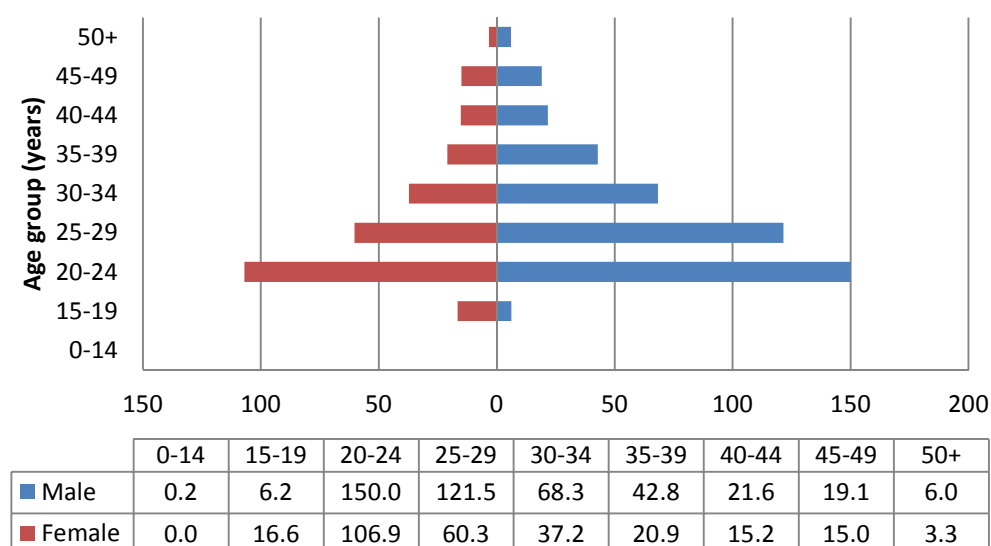
There were more notifications among men (56%) than women (36%); gender was not provided for 7% of cases (table 2). Almost two-thirds of all cases where age was known were reported among those aged 24 years or younger (table 2). Age group was not provided for 33% cases.

Table 2: Number of ano-genital wart notifications by age group & gender, 2015

Age Group (years)	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
0-14	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
15-19	9	0.9	23	3.4	0	0.0	32	1.7
20-24	220	21.2	161	24.1	0	0.0	381	20.7
25-29	211	20.3	113	16.9	0	0.0	324	17.6
30-34	133	12.8	74	11.1	0	0.0	207	11.2
35-39	78	7.5	38	5.7	0	0.0	116	6.3
40-44	36	3.5	25	3.7	0	0.0	61	3.3
45-49	29	2.8	23	3.4	0	0.0	52	2.8
50+	37	3.6	22	3.3	0	0.0	59	3.2
Unknown	284	27.4	190	28.4	136	100.0	610	33.1
Total	1,038	100.0	669	100.0	136	100.0	1,843	100.0

The age and gender specific notification rate was higher in men than women in all age groups. The highest age-specific incidence rate was among those aged 20-24 years (128.2/100,000) (figure 2).

Figure 2: Age- and gender-specific notification rates of ano-genital warts in Ireland, 2015 (n=1,233)^



^Excludes 474 where age is unknown and 136 where both age and gender are unknown

Technical Notes

1. Data for this report were extracted from the AGW database on 5th October, 2016, and were correct at the time of publication.
2. Percentages are rounded up in the text and provided to one decimal place in the tables.
3. The counties covered by each HSE area are as follows: HSE East: Dublin, Kildare & Wicklow; HSE Midlands: Laois, Longford, Offaly & Westmeath; HSE Midwest: Clare, Limerick & N. Tipperary; HSE Northeast: Cavan, Louth, Meath & Monaghan; HSE Northwest: Donegal, Leitrim & Sligo; HSE South: Kerry & Cork; HSE Southeast: Carlow, Kilkenny, S. Tipperary, Waterford & Wexford; HSE West: Galway, Mayo & Roscommon.
4. Age-standardised incidence rates were calculated using the direct method in which the national population was taken as the standard population. Population data were taken from Census 2011 from the Central Statistics Office. Data were aggregated into the following age groups for the analysis: 0-4 years, 5-9 years, 10-14 years, 15-19 years, 20-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years and ≥65 years.

Appendix 1: Returns of ano-genital wart notifications by HSE region and quarter, 2015

HSE Area	Site*	2013 Q1-4	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4
East	Public Health	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	GUIDE clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Mater clinic	-	-	-	-	-
	GMH clinic	-	-	-	-	-
Midlands	Public Health	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Portlaoise STI clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Mullingar STI clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Midwest	Public Health	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Limerick STI clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Nenagh STI clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Ennis STI clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Northeast	Public Health	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	STI clinic**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Northwest	Public Health [#]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Sligo STI Clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Letterkenny STI clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Southeast	Public Health	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Carlow STI Clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Clonmel STI Clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Waterford STI Clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
South	Public Health	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	STI clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
West	Public Health	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	STI Clinic	-	-	-	-	-

*Public Health includes GPs, other primary care, student health and others.

**Only total number reported; breakdown by age and gender not available.

[#]Data does not include Donegal patients who may have attended Altnagelvin, Derry.

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