



HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections trends in Ireland, 30/12/2024 - 29/03/2025

Statutory Notifications of HIV, mpox and STIs reported in Ireland via the Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system:

From week 1, 2025 up to week 13, 2025

(Notification Period: 30/12/2024 - 29/03/2025)

Data are provisional

Data include probable and confirmed cases

Report produced by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 31/03/2025

Detailed annual reports on HIV, mpox and STIs in Ireland are available on the HPSC website at <https://www.hpsc.ie>



Table 1: Summary of HIV, Mpox and Sexually Transmitted Infections: annual cumulative figures week 1 - week 13, 2025

Disease	2025	2024	Increase/Decrease	
	Week 1 - 13	Week 1 - 13	n	%
Chancroid	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	2526	3080	-554	-17.99
Gonorrhoea	1318	1596	-278	-17.42
Granuloma inguinale	0	0	0	0
Herpes simplex (genital)	519	438	81	18.49
HIV	204	292	-88	-30.14
Lymphogranuloma venereum	13	7	6	85.71
Mpox	20	1	19	
Syphilis (early infectious)	217	299	-82	-27.42
Trichomoniasis	74	39	35	89.74
Total	4,891	5,752	-861	-14.97

For guidance on Trichomoniasis, HIV, and Syphilis see notes on page 9



**Table 2: HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections by HSE Health Region*: annual cumulative figures
week 1 - week 13, 2025**

	HSEDM	HSEDNE	HSEDSE	HSEMW	HSESW	HSEWNW	Unknown	Annual total, 2025
Gonorrhoea	503	400	163	67	93	92	0	1318
Herpes simplex (genital)	150	112	128	25	52	52	0	519
HIV	68	74	12	14	14	22	0	204
Lymphogranuloma venereum	5	5	1	0	1	1	0	13
Mpox	6	13	0	0	1	0	0	20
Syphilis (early infectious)	78	65	25	7	26	15	1	217
Trichomoniasis	31	21	8	6	2	6	0	74
Cumulative total this year	841	690	337	119	189	188	1	2365

* See note 6 on page 9

Please Note: Data on Chlamydia notifications by HSE Health Region will be temporarily unavailable. These data will be reinstated as soon as possible.

**Table 3 : HIV & Sexually Transmitted Infections by age group and gender: annual cumulative figures
week 1 - week 13, 2025**

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhoea		HIV		Syphilis	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-14 yrs	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
15-19 yrs	141	38	19	23	0	0	0	1
20-24 yrs	547	352	60	168	1	9	3	20
25-29 yrs	248	287	31	252	4	23	3	34
30-34 yrs	98	251	12	278	8	33	3	40
35-39 yrs	53	215	10	193	9	30	5	43
40-44 yrs	17	106	4	117	9	21	0	18
45-49 yrs	18	49	6	51	11	14	1	17
50-59 yrs	8	55	4	60	9	12	2	18
60+ yrs	0	15	1	21	1	8	0	7
Cumulative total this year	1,131	1,368	147	1,163	54	150	17	198

Table 3 does not include individuals where gender is unknown or not specified



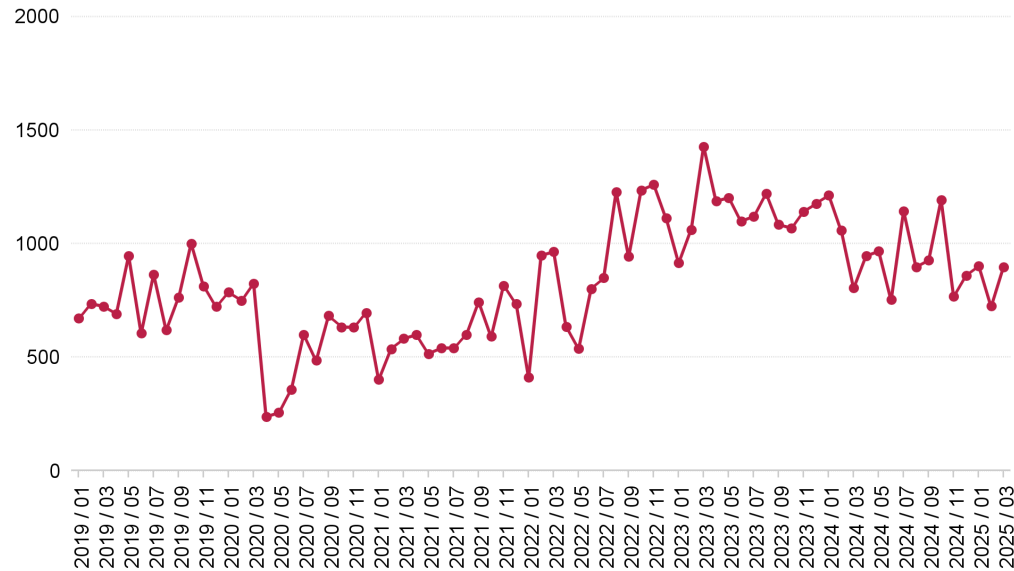
Table 4: HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections by age group: annual cumulative figures week 1 - week 13, 2025

	0-14 yrs	15-19 yrs	20-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-34 yrs	35-39 yrs	40-44 yrs	45-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60+ yrs	Unknown	Annual total, 2025
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	1	181	907	541	355	271	124	68	63	15	0	2526
Gonorrhoea	0	42	229	287	292	203	121	57	65	22	0	1318
Herpes simplex (genital)	1	47	127	98	72	51	40	22	29	32	0	519
HIV	2	0	10	27	41	39	30	25	21	9	0	204
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	0	2	0	0	13
Mpox	0	0	2	2	0	9	3	1	3	0	0	20
Syphilis (early infectious)	0	1	24	37	43	49	18	18	20	7	0	217
Trichomoniasis	0	7	13	9	13	10	14	4	3	1	0	74
Cumulative total this year	4	278	1312	1002	818	636	354	195	206	86	0	4891

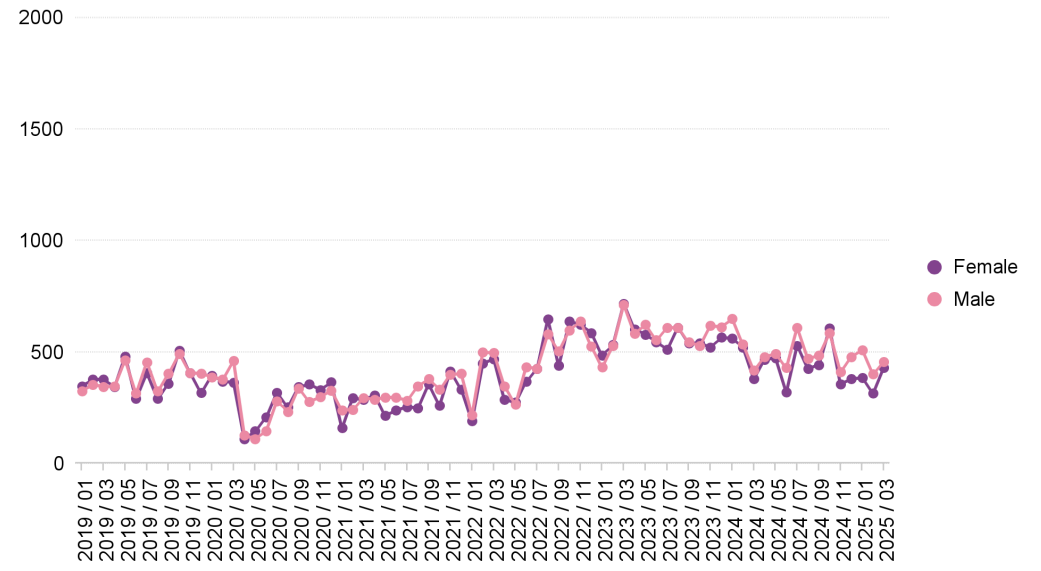
Table 5: HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections by gender: annual cumulative figures week 1 - week 13, 2025

	Female	Male	Not Specified	Unknown	Annual total, 2025
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	1131	1368	3	24	2526
Gonorrhoea	147	1163	1	7	1318
Herpes simplex (genital)	358	154	0	7	519
HIV	54	150	0	0	204
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	13	0	0	13
Mpox	0	20	0	0	20
Syphilis (early infectious)	17	198	2	0	217
Trichomoniasis	73	1	0	0	74
Cumulative total this year	1780	3067	6	38	4891

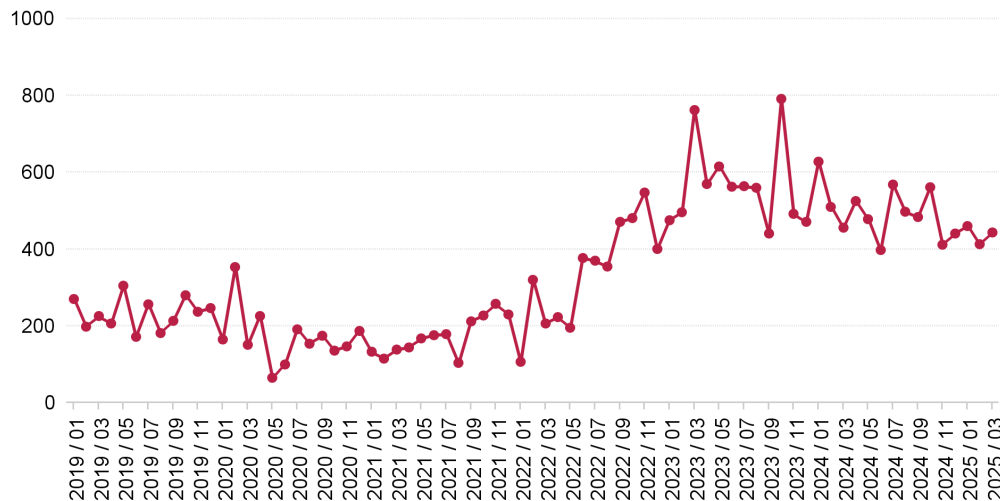
Graph 1: Chlamydia notifications by month, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



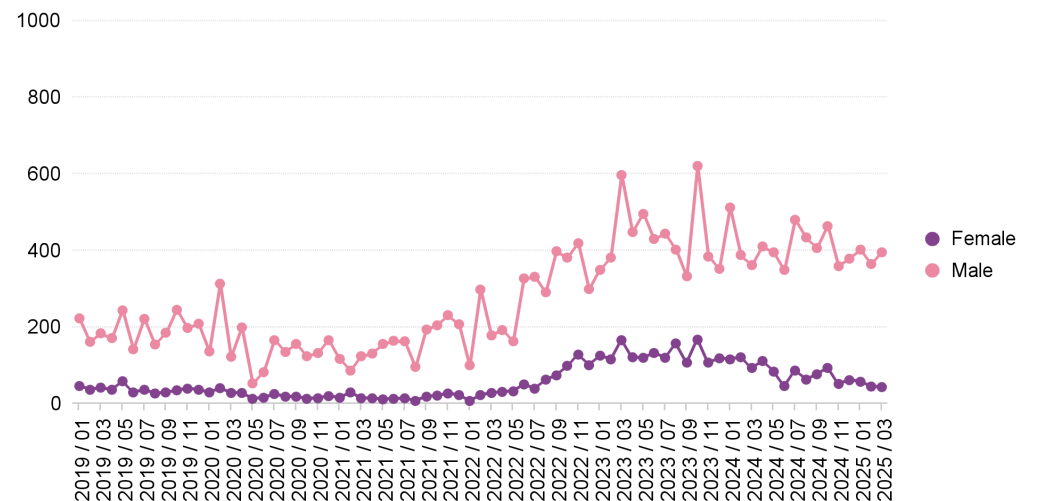
Graph 2: Chlamydia notifications by gender, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



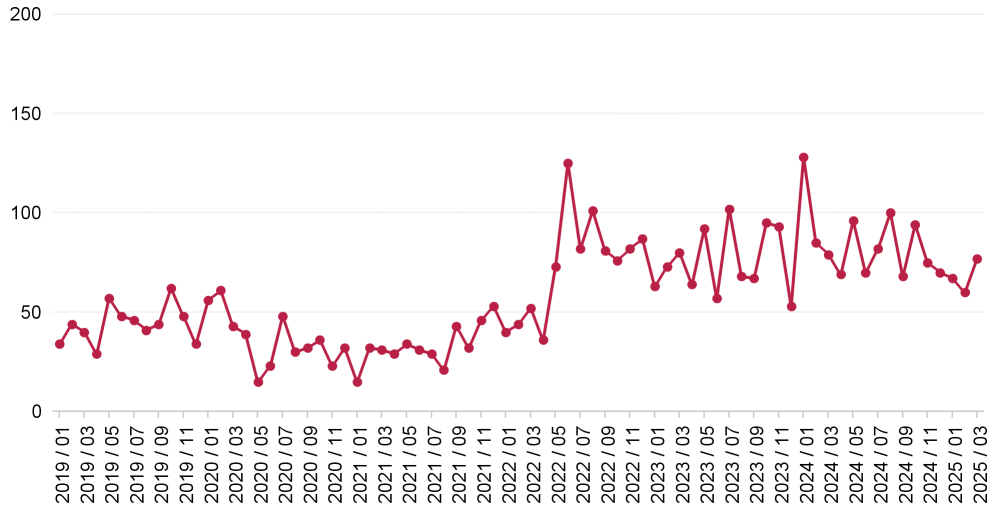
Graph 3 : Gonorrhoea notifications by month, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



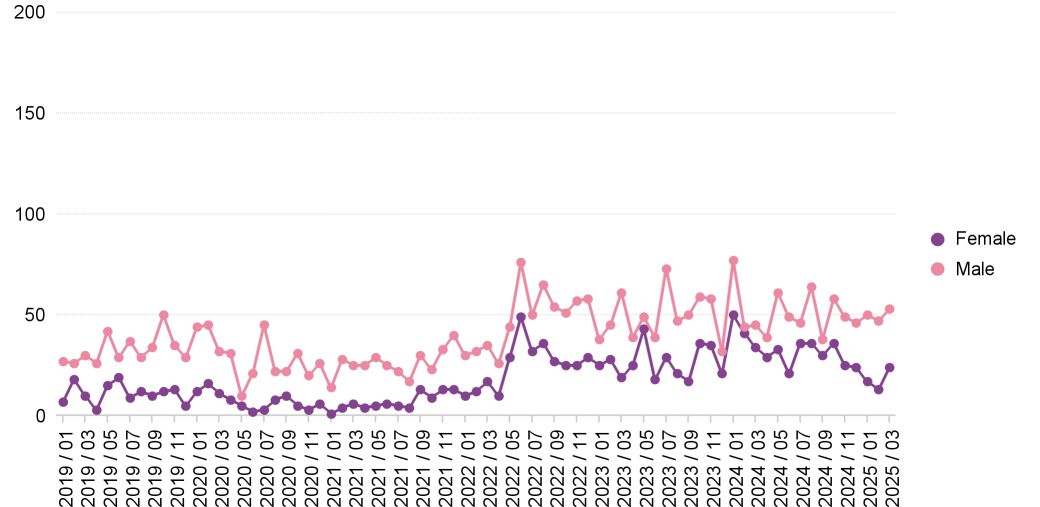
Graph 4 : Gonorrhoea notifications by gender, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



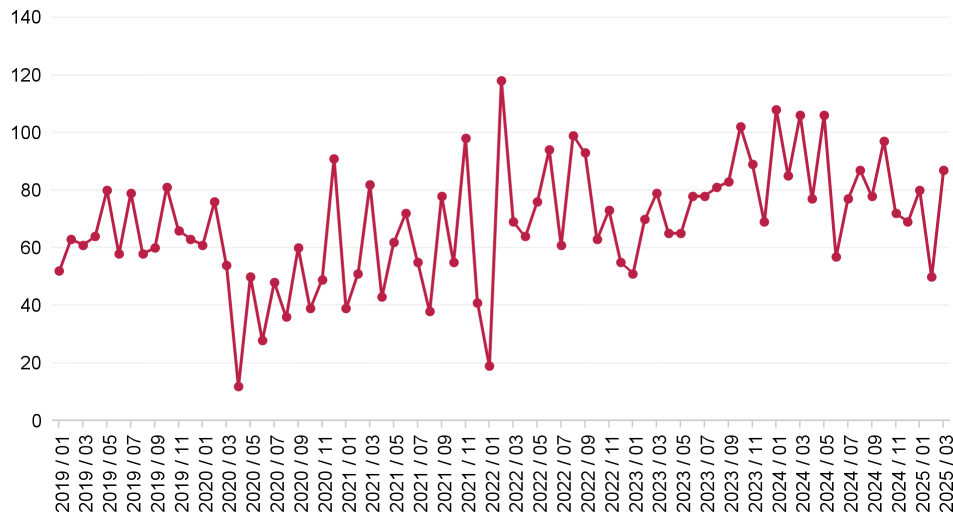
Graph 5: HIV notifications by month, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



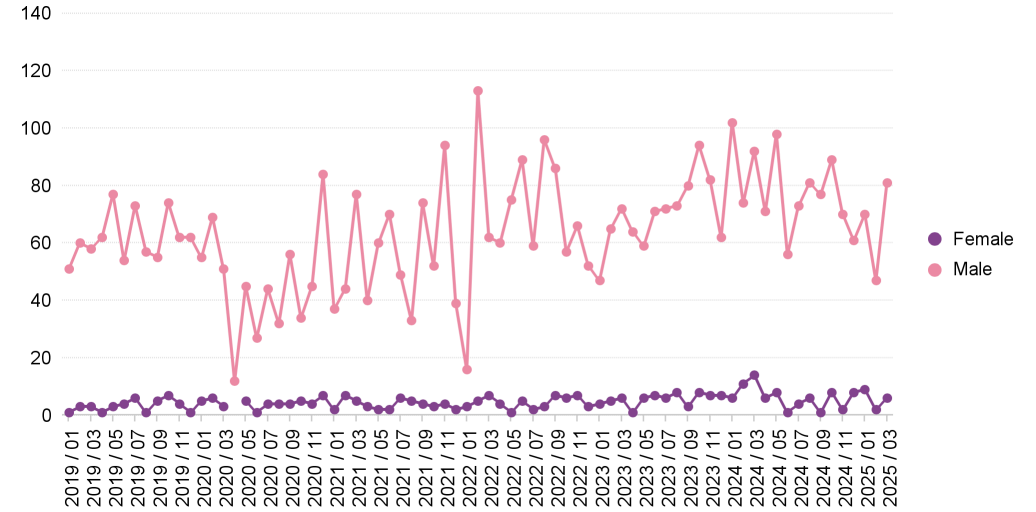
Graph 6: HIV notifications by gender, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



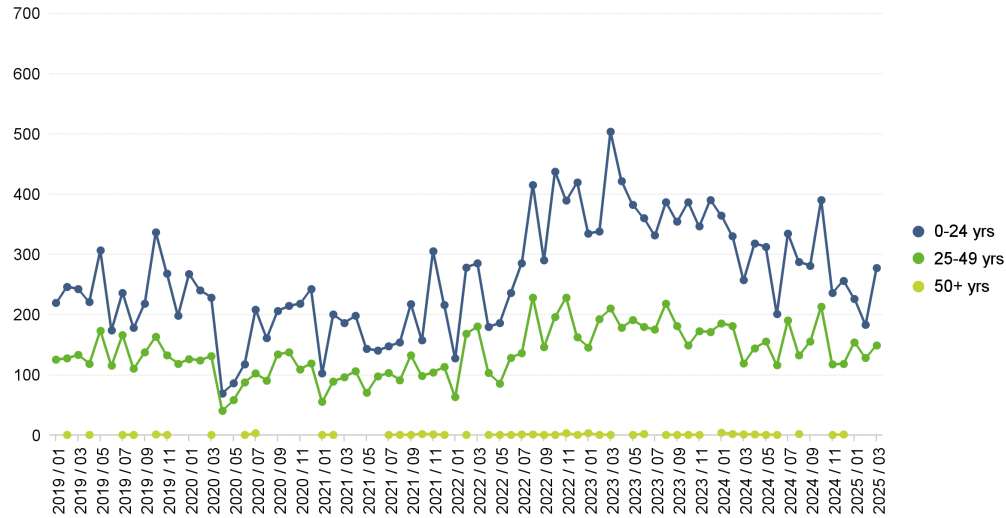
Graph 7: Syphilis notifications by month, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



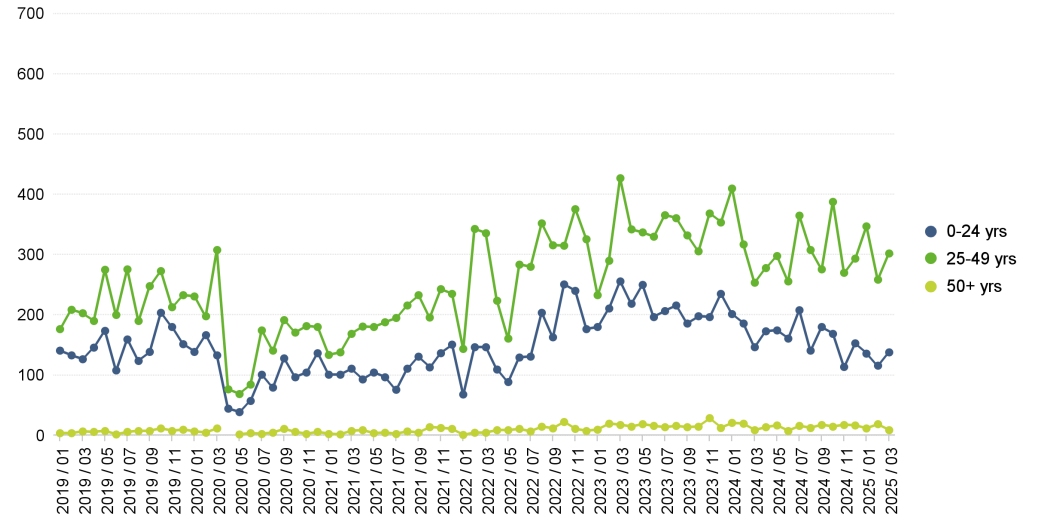
Graph 8: Syphilis notifications by gender, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



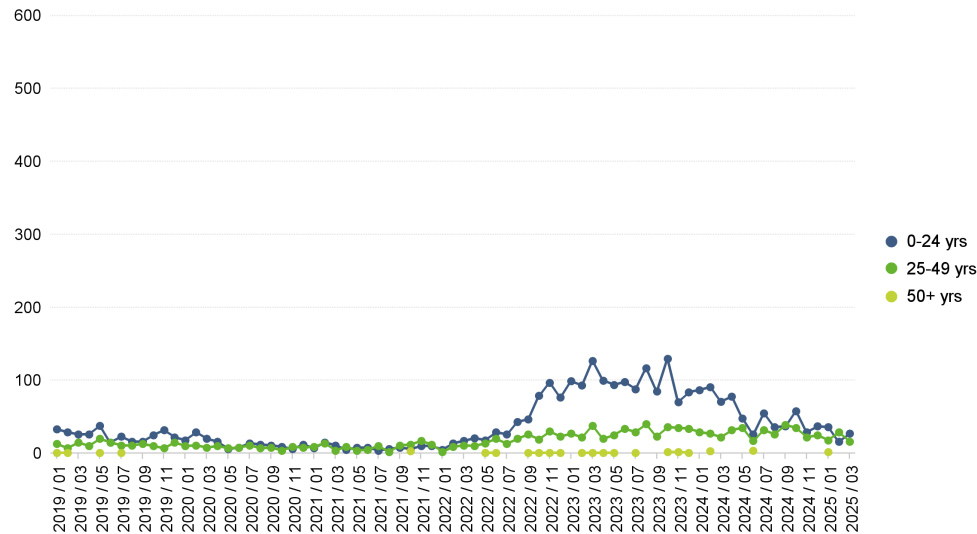
Graph 9: Female chlamydia notifications by age group week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



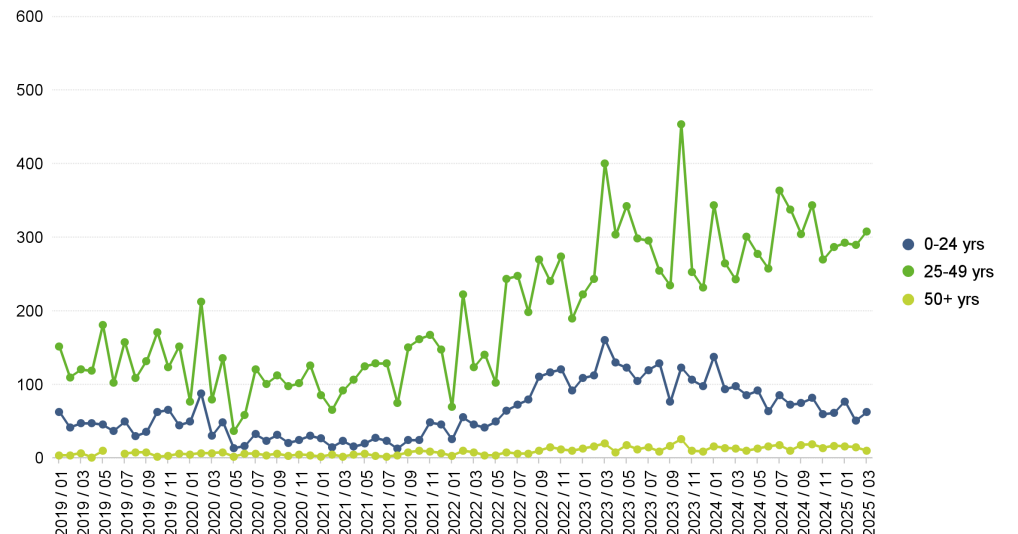
Graph 10: Male chlamydia notifications by age group, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



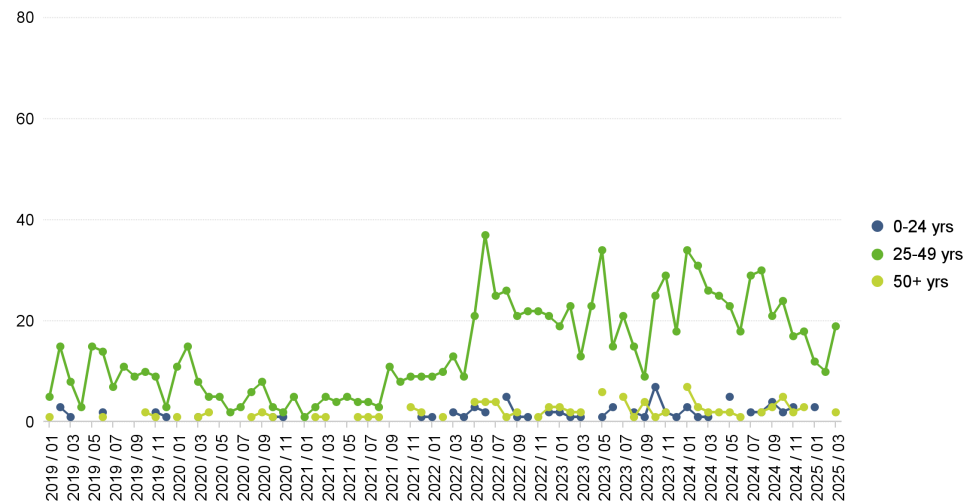
Graph 11: Female gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



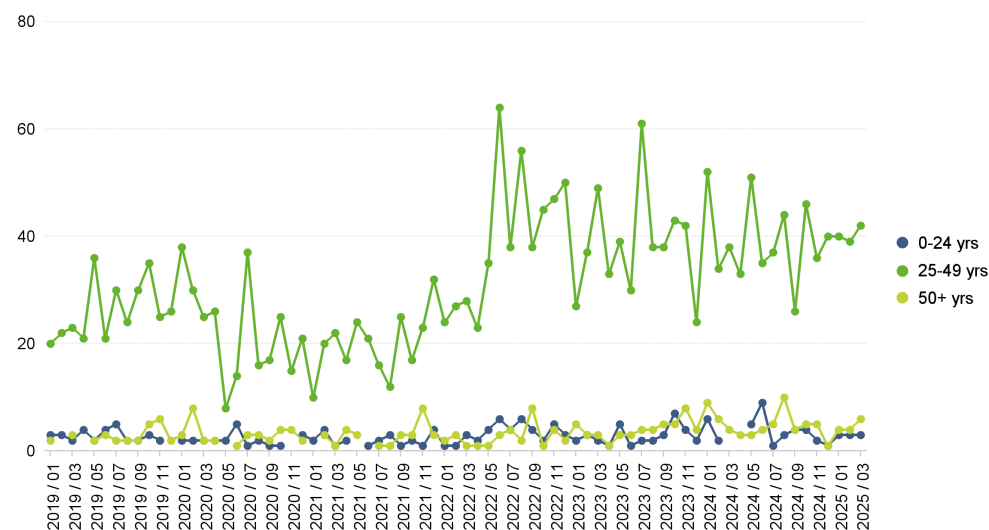
Graph 12: Male gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



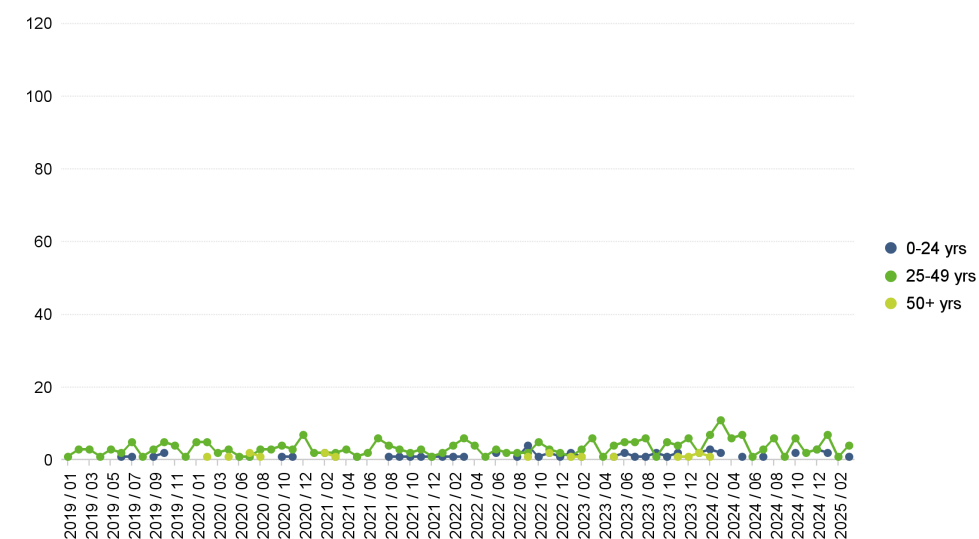
Graph 13: Female HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



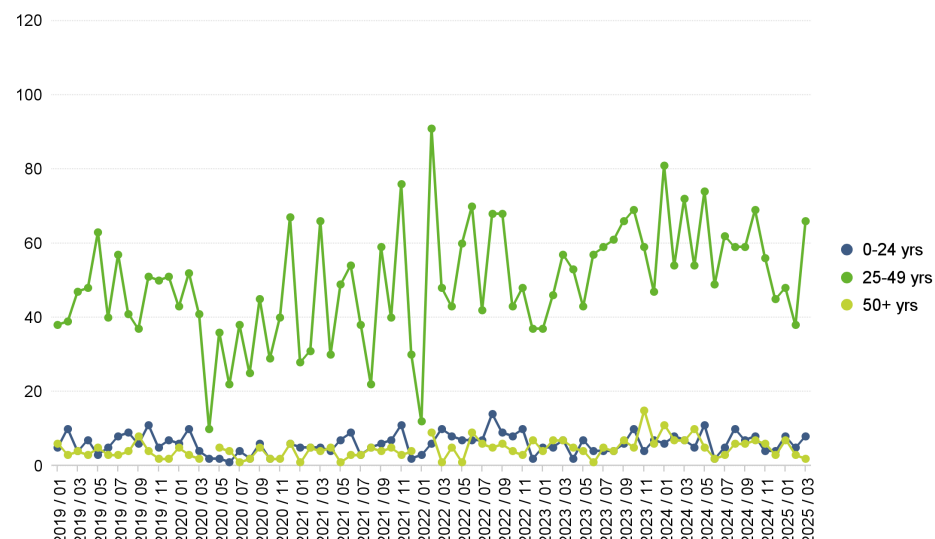
Graph 14: Male HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025



Graph 15: Female syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025

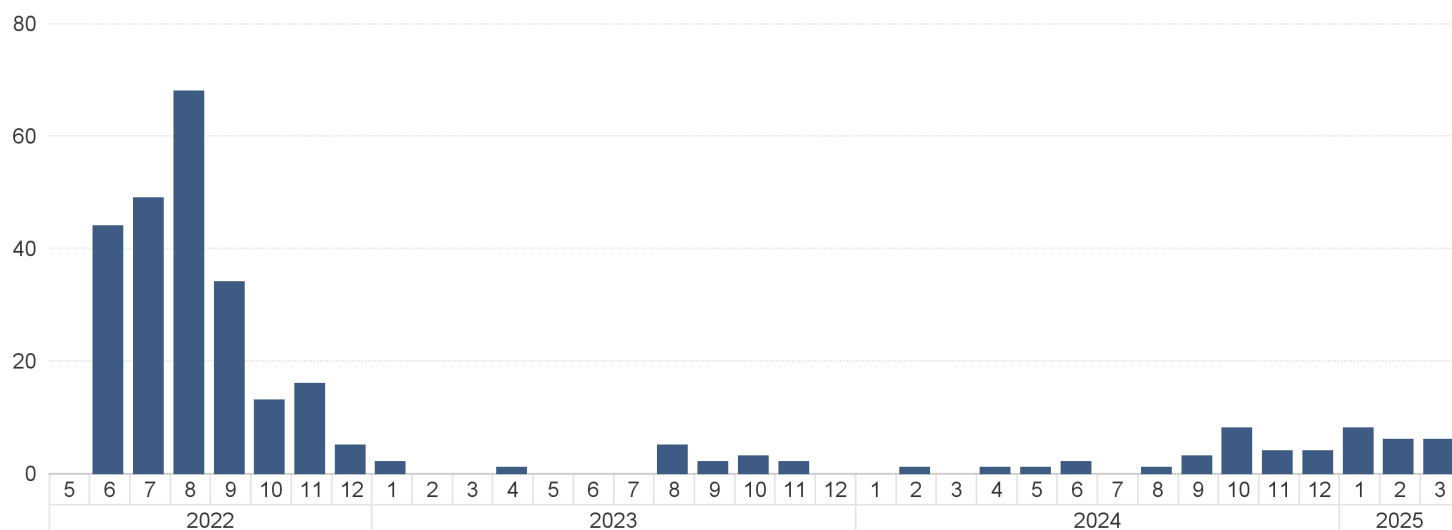


Graph 16: Male syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2019 - week 13, 2025





Graph 17: Mpox notifications by month, week 22, 2022 - week 13, 2025



Mpox was made a notifiable disease in Ireland on the 27-05-2022. The first case of mpox in Ireland was notified on the 31-05-2022.



Guidance notes

1. Case definitions for HIV, Mpox and STIs are available on the HPSC website at <https://www.hpsc.ie/notifiablediseases/casedefinitions/>
2. This report contains data on notifiable STIs (excluding Ano-Genital Warts (AGW) and Non-Specific Urethritis (NSU)), Mpox and HIV reported weekly to Departments of Public Health from clinical or laboratory sources. Data included in this report are based on the date the information is entered into/authorised on CIDR by Public Health.
3. Data for this report are provisional and were extracted from CIDR on 31 March 2025, and were correct at the time that data were extracted. Information from previous years is updated on an ongoing basis in CIDR, therefore data in this report may be updated in future reports.
4. While efforts are made to remove duplicate records from these data, it is not always possible to link and remove all duplicate records and some patients or disease events may be counted more than once.
5. Notifications can fluctuate from week to week and are dependent on the timing of laboratory uploads and Public Health management of notifications.
6. The counties covered by each of the six HSE Health Regions are as follows:
HSEDNE : Dublin and North East - North Dublin, Meath, Louth, Cavan, and Monaghan
HSEDML: Dublin and Midlands - Longford, Westmeath, Offaly, Laois, Kildare, West Wicklow, parts of South Dublin
HSEDSE: Dublin and South East - Tipperary South, Waterford, Kilkenny, Carlow, Wexford, East Wicklow, parts of South Dublin
HSEMW: Mid West - Limerick, Tipperary and Clare
HSESW: South West - Kerry and Cork
HSEWNW: West and North West - Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, West Cavan, Roscommon, Mayo, and Galway
7. Between 2021 and 2022 free home Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) testing was introduced . Further details on the HSE home STI testing programme are available on <https://www.sexualwellbeing.ie>
8. Since 1st January 2024, the case definition for trichomoniasis has been updated to include the detection of *T. vaginalis* nucleic acid target in specimens from clinically appropriate sites using a validated method. This has resulted in increased reporting and more accurate determination of the incidence of trichomoniasis in Ireland. Direct comparison with data from earlier years will not be valid.
9. HIV notifications in this report represent the first time each (an) individual has a positive HIV test in Ireland. This will include people who have their first positive HIV test ever, and those who are living with HIV, having previously had a positive HIV test outside of Ireland. It is not possible to separate these groups in weekly data. The HPSC annual HIV report provides further information where these data are separated further <https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/hivandaids/hivdataandreports/>
10. Weekly notifications of EIS from laboratories to CIDR are based on laboratory criteria for notification and can include people with previously treated infection, which are not EIS cases. Notifications require further review between Public Health and STI clinics and generally will result in some de-notifications and a reduction in numbers.