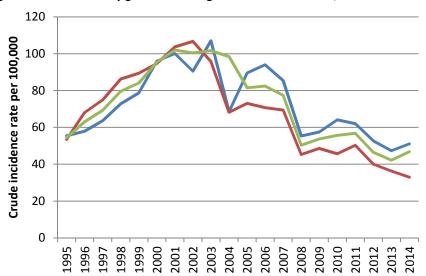


## Ano-genital warts in Ireland, 2014



Notifications of ano-genitals 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 2014 (see appendix 1).

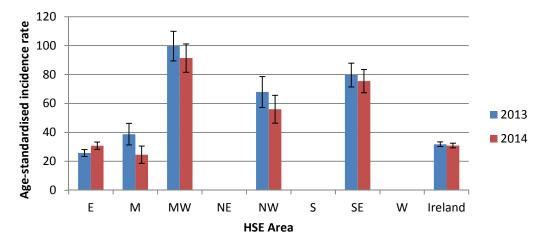
Figure 1: Trend in CIR by gender of ano-genital warts in Ireland, 1995-2014



As of 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2015, there were 2,147 cases of ano-genital warts reported in Ireland in 2014 corresponding to a crude incidence rate (CIR) of 46.8 per 100,000 population, an increase from 2013 (42.2/100,000) (figure 1). The CIR among men was 51/100,000 and 32.9/100,000 among women.

The highest age-standardised incidence rate (ASIR) was in HSE Midwest (91.3/100,000) followed by HSE Southeast (75.4/100,000) (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 <a href="https://www.yoursexualhealth.ie">www.yoursexualhealth.ie</a>.

Figure 2: Age-standardised incidence rate\* of ano-genital warts by HSE area, 2013-2014



\*Data for HSE areas North East and South are not shown here as data were not available by the age-groups required; there was just one cases notified in HSE West for 2014



## Ano-genital warts in Ireland, 2014



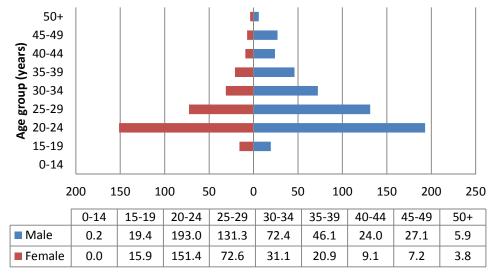
There were more notifications among men (55%) than women (35%); gender was not provided for 10% of cases (table 2). Two-thirds of all cases where age was known were reported among those aged 29 years or younger (table 2). Age group not provided for 34% cases.

Table 2: Number of ano-genital wart notifications by age group & gender, 2014

Age Group	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
(years)	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
0-14	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
15-19	28	2.4	22	2.9	0	0.0	50	2.3
20-24	283	23.9	228	30.5	0	0.0	511	24.0
25-29	228	19.3	136	18.2	0	0.0	364	17.1
30-34	141	11.9	62	8.3	0	0.0	203	9.5
35-39	84	7.1	38	5.1	0	0.0	122	5.7
40-44	40	3.4	15	2.0	0	0.0	55	2.6
45-49	41	3.5	11	1.5	0	0.0	52	2.4
50+	36	3.0	25	3.3	0	0.0	61	2.9
Unknown	300	25.4	211	28.2	217	100.0	728	34.1
Total	1182	100.0	748	100.0	217	100.0	2147	100.7

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 (193/100,000) (figure 2).

Figure 2: Age- and gender-specific notification rates of ano-genital warts in Ireland, 2014 (n=1,419)



Age-specifc notification rate



## Ano-genital warts in Ireland, 2014



## **Technical Notes**

- 1. Data for this report were extracted from the AGW database on 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2015, 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, 2014

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 <sup>#</sup>	Public Health <sup>#</sup>	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	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>Public Health includes GPs, other primary care, student health and others.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Only total number reported; breakdown by age and gender not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup>Data does not include Donegal patients who may have attended Altnagelvin, Derry.

<sup>~</sup>O4 data did not include December.