and drink cannot be excluded, although these would not explain the confinement of cases to young males. The outdoor spa pool was being treated with hydrogen peroxide solution. Hydrogen peroxide used with ultraviolet (UV) light inhibits microbial growth, but is unlikely to provide adequate disinfection with respect to contamination with the hepatitis A virus. The use of UV-hydrogen peroxide systems is not allowed in public pools in Victoria due to poor performance in trials. A study of a multistate outbreak of hepatitis A in the United States of America, found it to be linked to a public swimming pool. In this study, cases were found to be more likely than non-cases to have swum in the spa pool than the swimming pool. Cases were also more likely to have swum for more than one hour and to have put their heads under water. Our findings support the conclusion from this study that recreational pools may serve as a mode of transmission of hepatitis A virus, particularly in children.

References

Gastroenteritis outbreak, New South Wales

An increase in the number of reports of gastroenteritis cases received by the New South Wales Health Department occurred in mid-December. As of 17 December 45 people, mainly in the Sydney area, had developed gastroenteritis after consuming pipis. Pipis are a type of small shellfish harvested by commercial fishermen from regional beaches of New South Wales. The Department is investigating the cause of the outbreak. The sale of pipis in the Sydney area has been suspended, and a recommendation that pipis be thoroughly cooked inside before eating, has been issued.

CDI Subject Index, 1997

A
- Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
  See HIV and AIDS
- Adverse Events Following Vaccination Surveillance Scheme
  Surveillance data in CDI; 8
  Surveillance reports; 84, 184, 312, 364
- AGSP
  See Gonococcal surveillance
- AIDS
  See HIV and AIDS
- Anthrax, human case, Victoria; 47
- Antibiotic resistance
  Mycobacterium tuberculosis; 245
  Streptococcus pneumoniae, Queensland; 133
  Gonococci; 112, 343, 349
- Anthrax
  Overseas updates, Ghana; 172
  Victoria; 47
- ASPREN
  See Australian Sentinel Practice Research Network
- Australian bat lyssavirus
  Encephalitis and meningitis, fatal, Gold Coast Hospital, 1980 to 1996; 32
- CDI
  Author Index; 357
  Instructions to authors; 9
  MEDLINE listing; 106
  Reviewers, 1997; 358
  Surveillance data in; 5
- Chickens, Sentinel
  See Sentinel Chicken Surveillance Programme
- Child care, infection control; 333
- Cholera
  Overseas updates; 16, 28, 40, 132, 144, 188, 280, 332, 348, 368
- Corynebacterium diphtheriae
  See Diphtheria

B
- Barmah Forest virus infection
  Australia; 107
- Bat, Lyssavirus
  See Australian bat lyssavirus
- Bordetella pertussis
  See Pertussis
- Campylobacter
  Outbreak at training facility, South Australia; 57
  Campylobacteriosis; 150

C
- CDI
  Changing epidemiology and clinical manifestations; 161
  Editorial - the Australian perspective; 164
  NHMRC recommendations on vaccination; 165