



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Health**

Medical Entomology Quarterly Report

July – Sept 2025

South Metropolitan Health Region

Data current as at 22 October 2025

Data reflected in this summary of mosquito-borne disease is taken from the Western Australia Notifiable Infectious Disease Database (WANIDD) and includes enhanced surveillance data (ESD) collected by Population Health Units (PHUs) and local governments (LGs) (Note: only locations with notified cases of disease are shown in tables and figures).

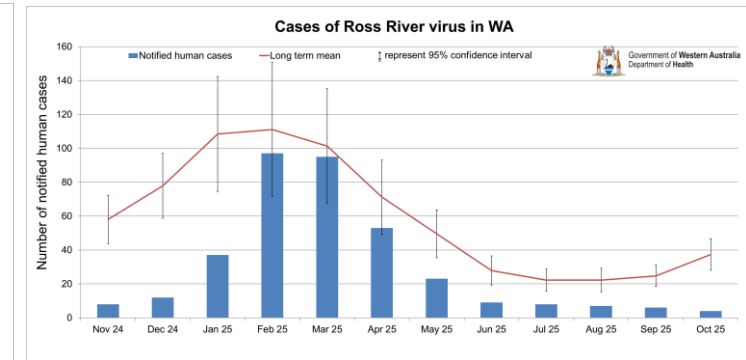
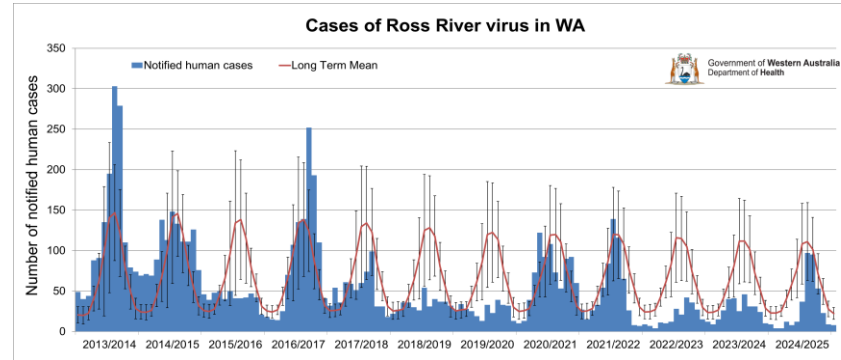


Ross River virus Disease Case Data Summary July – Sept 2025

Western Australia

21

RRV case notifications received from July – Sept 2025 in WA



- WA’s RRV case numbers were below the long term mean for all months of this quarter.
- WA’s long term mean for RRV cases is 712 cases per year, and 70 cases for this quarter.
- The ESD/Follow-up Response Rate for RRV cases in this quarter: 50%#

#The date and location of exposure will often be different to information provided on notification forms in 90% and 50% of the cases, respectively. Data is more accurate when follow up surveys are completed. This response rate is calculated as number of follow up surveys received divided by total number of notified cases.

Medical Entomology Region	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Crude Rate	Age Std Rate
Kimberley	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7.6	0.0
Pilbara	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7	0.0
Gascoyne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Midwest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5	0.0
Wheatbelt	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4	0.0
Metro	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.3	0.0
SW - Peel	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1.6	0.0
SW - Leschenault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
SW - Geographe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
SW - Elsewhere	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.9	0.0
South West (Total)	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1.2	
Great Southern	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6.1	0.0
Goldfields-Esperance	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7	0.0
WA Undetermined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Interstate	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		
WA Total (Does Not Include Interstate)	8	7	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24		

* Crude Rate per 100, 000 and Age Standardised Rate per 100, 000 compared to Australian Standard Population (to eliminate the effect of differences in population age structures between geographic areas).



Ross River virus Disease Case Data Summary July – Sept 2025

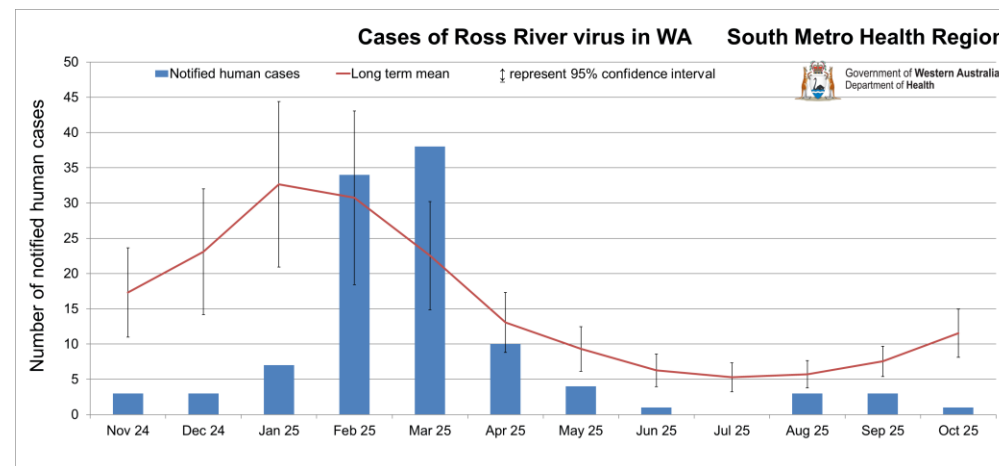
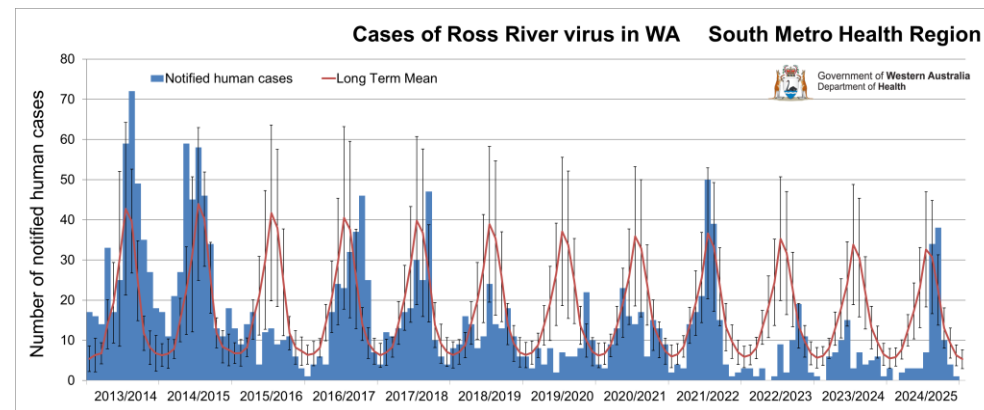
South Metropolitan Health Region

6

RRV case notifications received between July – Sept 2025 in the South Metropolitan Health Region

- This region’s RRV case numbers were below the long term mean for all months of this quarter.
- The long term mean for RRV cases in this region is 185 cases per year, and 19 cases for this quarter.
- 3 Enhanced Surveillance Follow-up Surveys were received during this quarter.

South Metropolitan Health Region RRV	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Fremantle (C)			1	1
South Fremantle			1	1
Mandurah (C)		1	2	3
Falcon			1	1
Herron			1	1
Mandurah		1		1
Murray (S)		2		2
Barragup		1		1
South Yunderup		1		1
Total		3	3	6



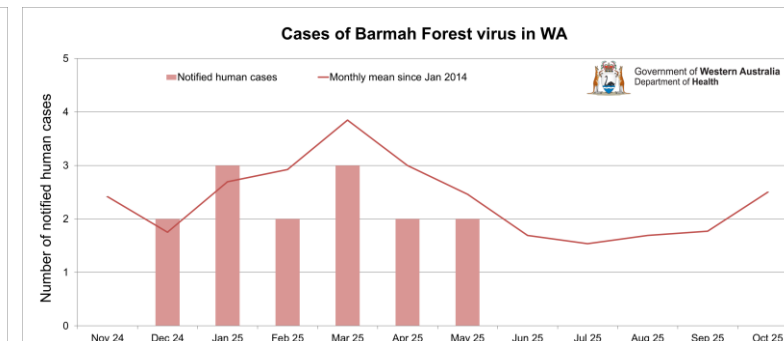
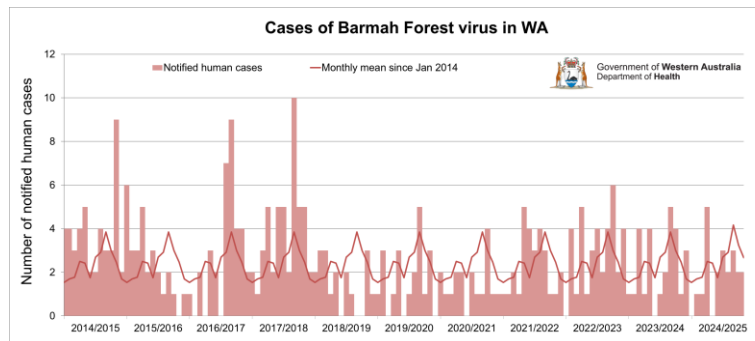


Barmah Forest virus Disease Case Data Summary July – Sept 2025

Western Australia and South Metropolitan Health Region

0 BFV case notifications received between July – Sept 2025 in WA

- WA’s BFV case numbers were below the long term mean for all months of this quarter.
- WA’s long term mean for BFV cases is 28 cases per year, and 5 cases for this quarter.



0 BFV case notifications received between July – Sept 2025 in the South Metropolitan Health Region

- This region’s BFV case numbers were below the long term mean for all months of this quarter.
- The long term mean for BFV cases in this region is 5 case per year, and approximately 1 case for this quarter.

Medical Entomology Region	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Crude Rate	Age Std Rate
Kimberley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Pilbara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Gascoyne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Midwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Wheatbelt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Metro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
SW - Peel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
SW - Leschenault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
SW - Geographe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
SW - Elsewhere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
South West (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Great Southern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Goldfields -Esperance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
WA Undetermined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Interstate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
WA Total (Does Not Include Interstate)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

* Crude Rate per 100, 000 and Age Standardised Rate per 100, 000 compared to Australian Standard Population (to eliminate the effect of differences in population age structures between geographic areas).



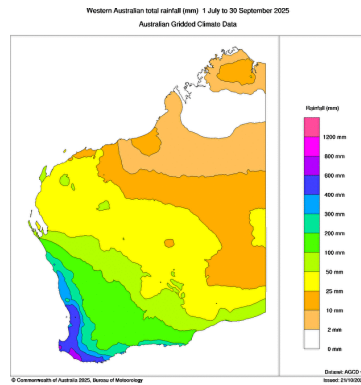
Climate Summary July – Sept 2025

Western Australia

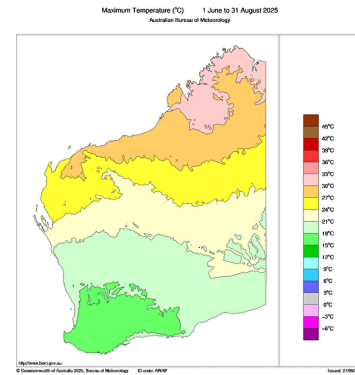
Climate Driver Update history

Climate Summary for July, August, and September 2025:

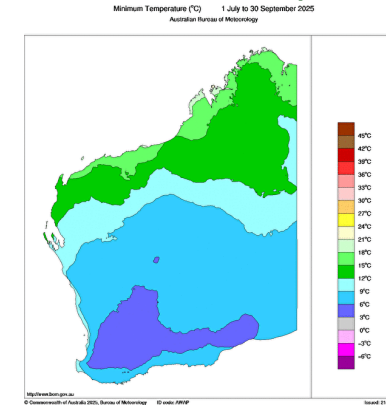
Recorded Rainfall



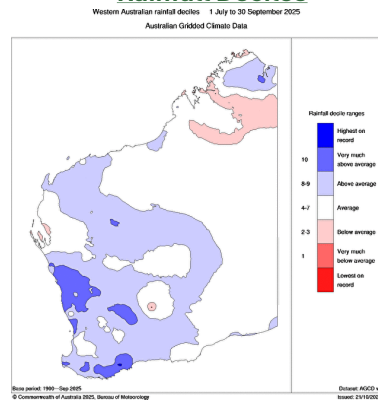
Recorded Maximum Temperatures



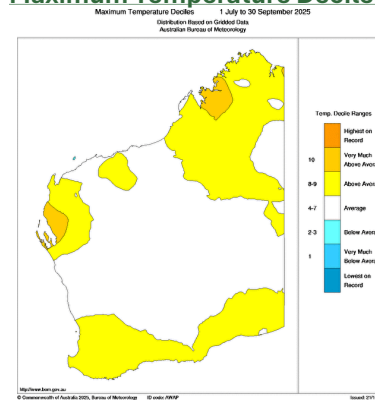
Recorded Minimum Temperatures



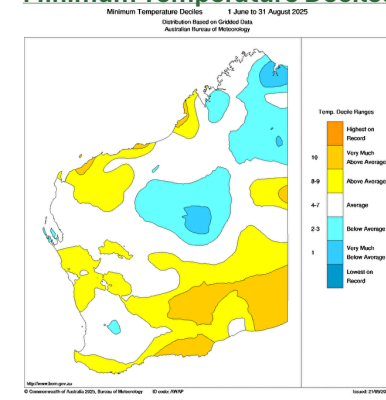
Rainfall Deciles



Maximum Temperature Deciles



Minimum Temperature Deciles



Please contact Medical Entomology if more information is required | (08) 9285 5500 | Email: medical.entomology@health.wa.gov.au

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Mosquito-borne Disease Risk Outlook

Western Australia

Risk Outlook:

As we approach the warmer months in the South West, mosquito numbers are increasing. Through our mosquito surveillance program, Barmah Forest virus has been detected consistently for about 6 months. We have also detected Ross River virus in mosquitoes for the first time this season with a media statement issued. Cases of Ross River virus in WA continue to be below the long-term average, but we expect to see an increase in case numbers as we move into the summer period. Most of the cases this season have been reported from the Metro (9) and Peel (7) regions.

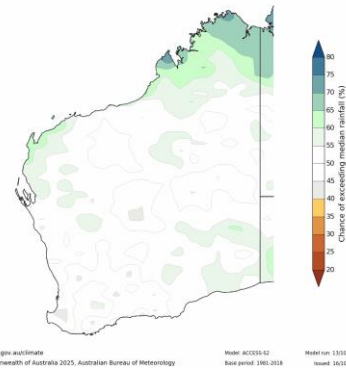
In northern WA enhanced surveillance activities have started again, with officers from ME based primarily in Kununurra for the next seven months. No flavivirus activity has been detected this financial year, which is to be expected as we are currently in the drier time of year for northern WA.

health.wa.gov.au

Climate Outlook for October – December 2025 (as at 22 October 2025):

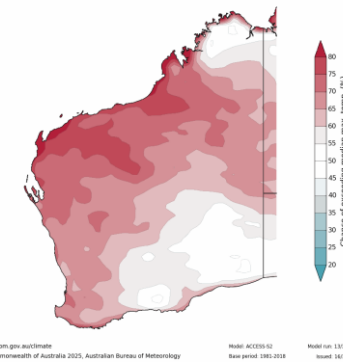
Rainfall is likely to be below average for WA

Chance of exceeding the median rainfall for November 2025



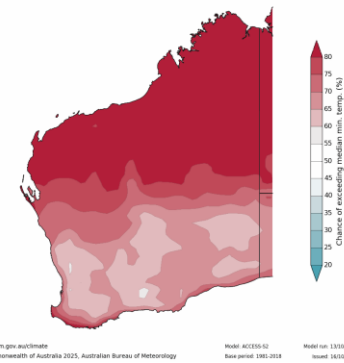
Warmer than average days are forecast for most of WA

Chance of exceeding the median maximum temperature for November 2025



Warmer than average nights are forecast for most of WA

Chance of exceeding the median minimum temperature for November 2025



Southern Hemisphere Monitoring (as at 14 October 2025):

A negative Indian Ocean Dipole event likely in the coming months

Descriptions of Major Climate Drivers in WA

Weather forecasts based on interactions between oceanic and atmospheric conditions. For more information see [Australian Climate Influences](#).

El Niño/ La Niña (ENSO Pacific Ocean) mainly affects north and east of WA

El Niño: Typically associated with drier conditions, decreased tidal activity and warmer days in south. Late start to northern wet season with less cyclones and less flooding.

La Niña: Typically associated with wetter, cooler days and warmer nights (due to increased cloud cover). Earlier start to the northern wet season with more tropical cyclones. More conducive to mosquito breeding and possible mosquito-borne virus activity.

Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) mainly affects mid two thirds of WA.

Positive IOD: Typically associated with reduced winter/spring rainfall, warmer conditions in the south, and cooler in the north.

Negative IOD: Typically associated with wetter winter/spring, cooler days in the south, warmer in the north with increased chances of rainfall/flooding.

Southern Annular Mode (SAM) mainly affects south of WA, impact varies by season, trending towards a more positive phase in summer - contribution still under research .

Positive SAM: warmer and drier conditions. Boosted by La Nina conditions.

Negative SAM: cooler and wetter conditions.

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