



HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections trends in Ireland, 05/01/2026 - 05/09/2026

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 35, 2026

(Notification Period: 05/01/2026 - 05/09/2026)

Data are provisional

Data include probable and confirmed cases

Report produced by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 07/09/2026

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 35, 2026

Disease	2026	2025	Increase/Decrease	
	Week 1 - 35	Week 1 - 35	n	%
Chancroid	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	7038	7042	-4	-0.06
Gonorrhoea	3835	3602	233	6.47
Granuloma inguinale	0	0	0	0
Herpes simplex (genital)	1323	1294	29	2.24
HIV	442	537	-95	-17.69
Lymphogranuloma venereum	10	38	-28	-73.68
Mpox	52	46	6	13.04
Syphilis (early infectious)	555	607	-52	-8.57
Trichomoniasis	270	225	45	20
Total	13,525	13,391	134	1

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 35, 2026**

	HSEDM	HSEDNE	HSEDSE	HSEMW	HSESW	HSEWNW	Annual total, 2026
Gonorrhoea	1406	1223	497	163	247	299	3835
Herpes simplex (genital)	382	301	257	44	165	174	1323
HIV	110	154	55	15	68	40	442
Lymphogranuloma venereum	4	3	0	0	3	0	10
Mpox	20	15	7	5	4	1	52
Syphilis (early infectious)	213	179	51	34	47	31	555
Trichomoniasis	104	92	20	41	2	11	270
Cumulative total this year	2239	1967	887	302	536	556	6487

* 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 35, 2026

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhoea		HIV		Syphilis	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-14 yrs	3	3	0	1	1	2	1	0
15-19 yrs	380	143	66	87	1	0	0	5
20-24 yrs	1,481	994	147	496	3	11	8	30
25-29 yrs	719	888	81	655	13	32	14	82
30-34 yrs	275	708	57	772	14	63	10	108
35-39 yrs	122	479	22	605	25	59	4	99
40-44 yrs	64	290	27	351	29	43	7	70
45-49 yrs	39	151	18	193	21	26	4	27
50-59 yrs	19	159	11	178	27	38	3	53
60+ yrs	1	72	0	59	6	26	0	29
Cumulative total this year	3,103	3,887	429	3,397	140	300	51	503

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



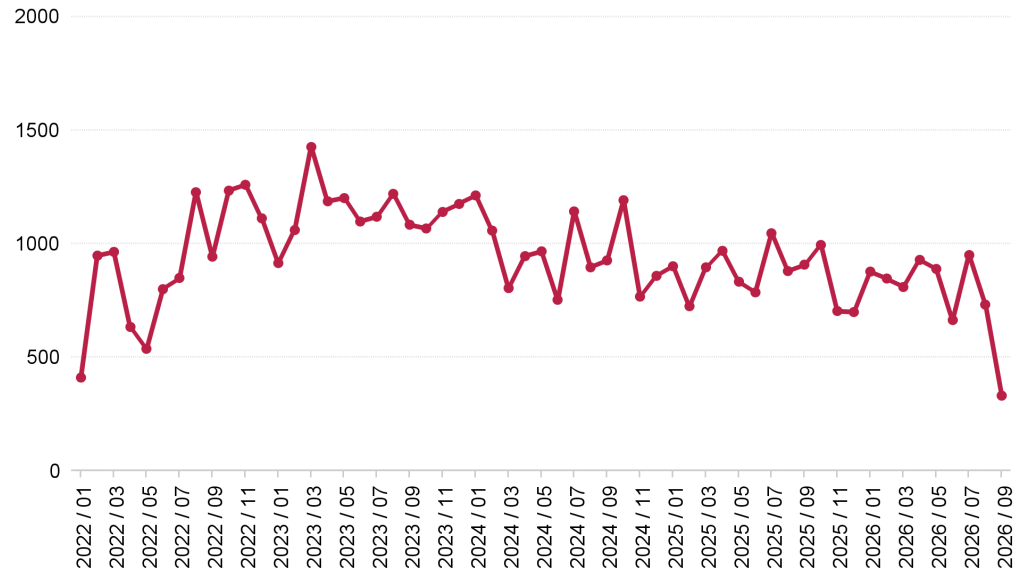
Table 4: HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections by age group: annual cumulative figures week 1 - week 35, 2026

	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, 2026
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	6	528	2493	1615	987	607	357	194	178	73	0	7038
Gonorrhoea	1	155	646	739	830	627	378	211	189	59	0	3835
Herpes simplex (genital)	2	123	312	255	169	137	105	60	74	86	0	1323
HIV	3	1	14	45	77	84	74	47	65	32	0	442
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	0	0	4	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	10
Mpox	0	1	3	4	10	14	9	7	3	1	0	52
Syphilis (early infectious)	1	5	38	96	118	103	78	31	56	29	0	555
Trichomoniasis	0	9	39	46	57	43	37	22	12	5	0	270
Cumulative total this year	13	822	3545	2804	2250	1618	1038	573	577	285	0	13525

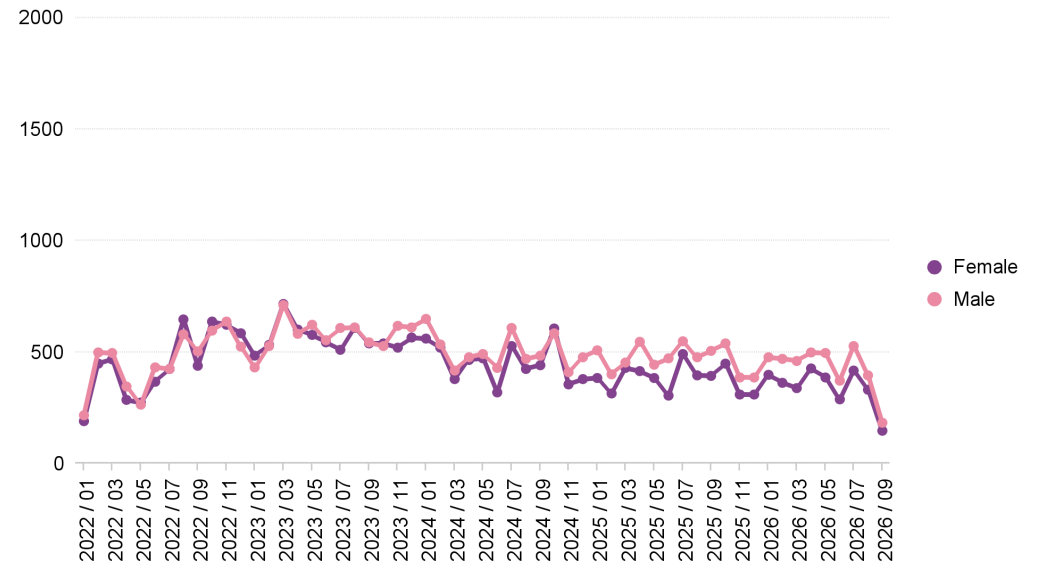
Table 5: HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections by gender: annual cumulative figures week 1 - week 35, 2026

	Female	Male	Not Specified	Unknown	Annual total, 2026
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	3103	3887	1	47	7038
Gonorrhoea	429	3397	0	9	3835
Herpes simplex (genital)	910	413	0	0	1323
HIV	140	300	0	2	442
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	10	0	0	10
Mpox	0	51	0	1	52
Syphilis (early infectious)	51	503	1	0	555
Trichomoniasis	249	19	0	2	270
Cumulative total this year	4882	8580	2	61	13525

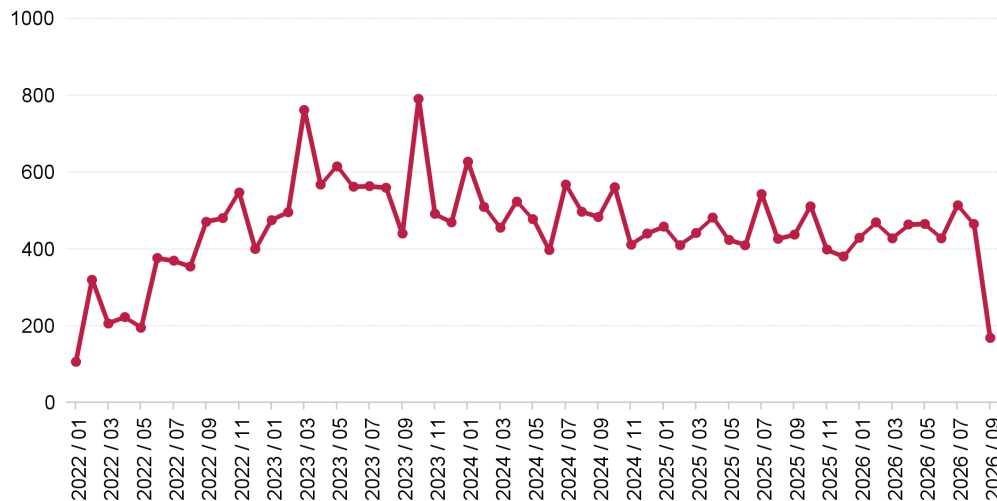
Graph 1: Chlamydia notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



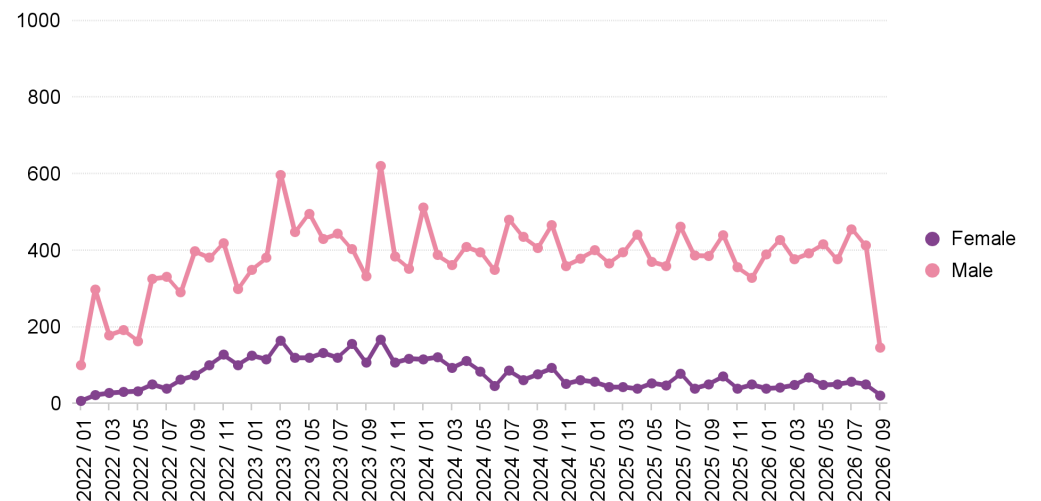
Graph 2: Chlamydia notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



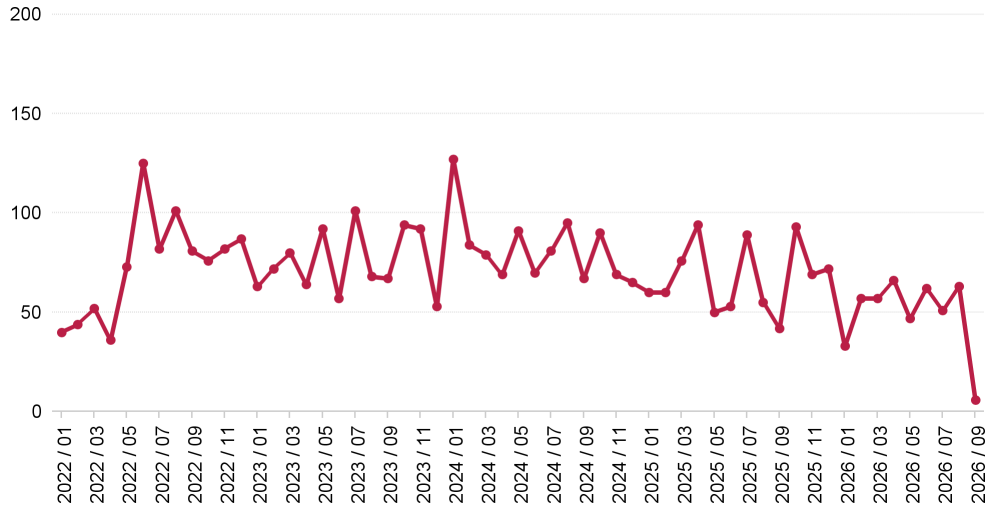
Graph 3 : Gonorrhoea notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



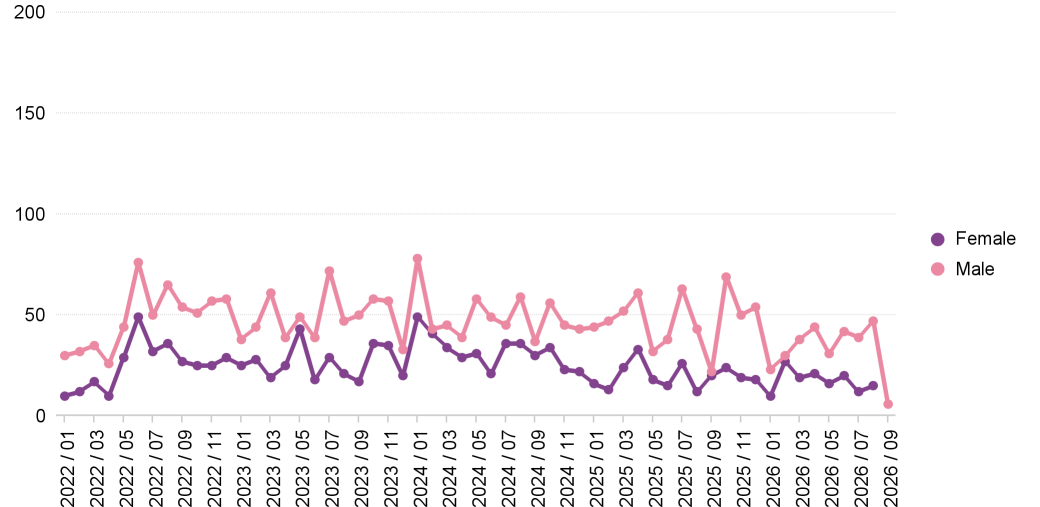
Graph 4 : Gonorrhoea notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



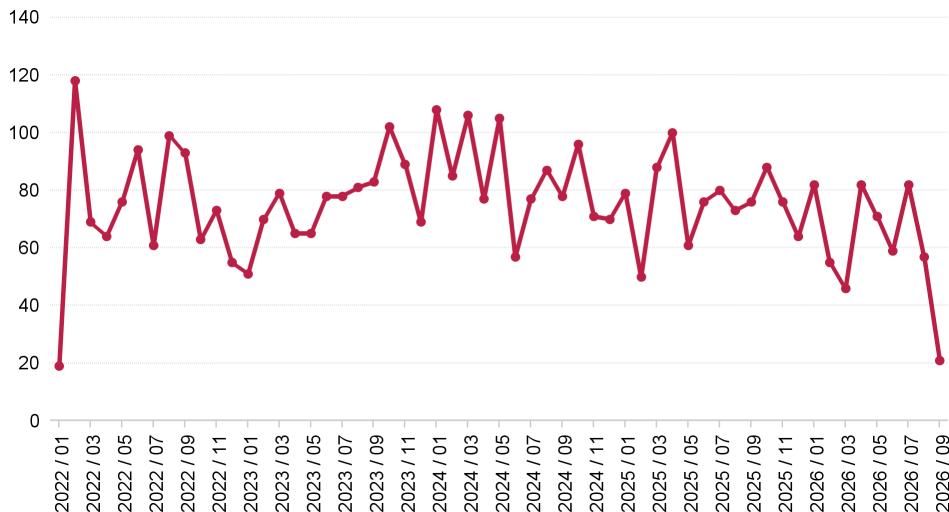
Graph 5: HIV notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



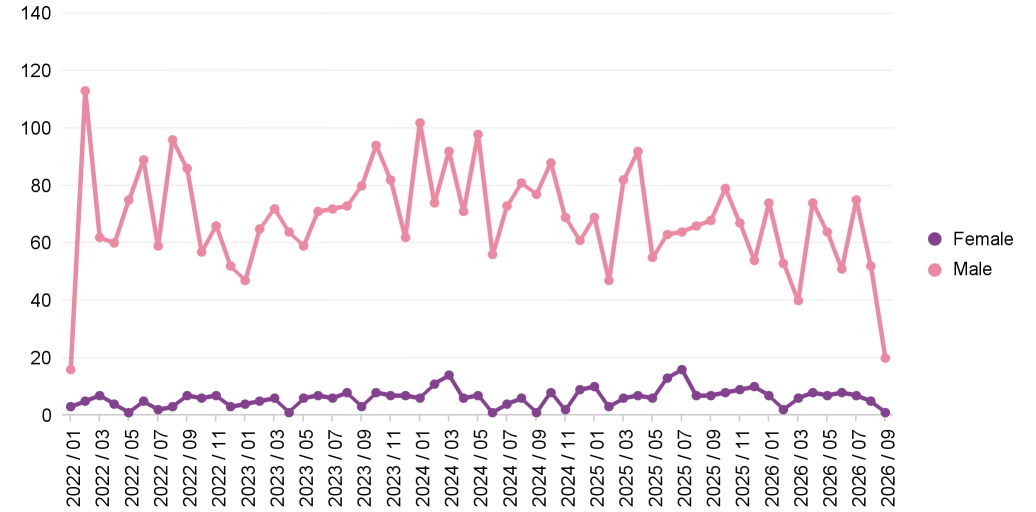
Graph 6: HIV notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



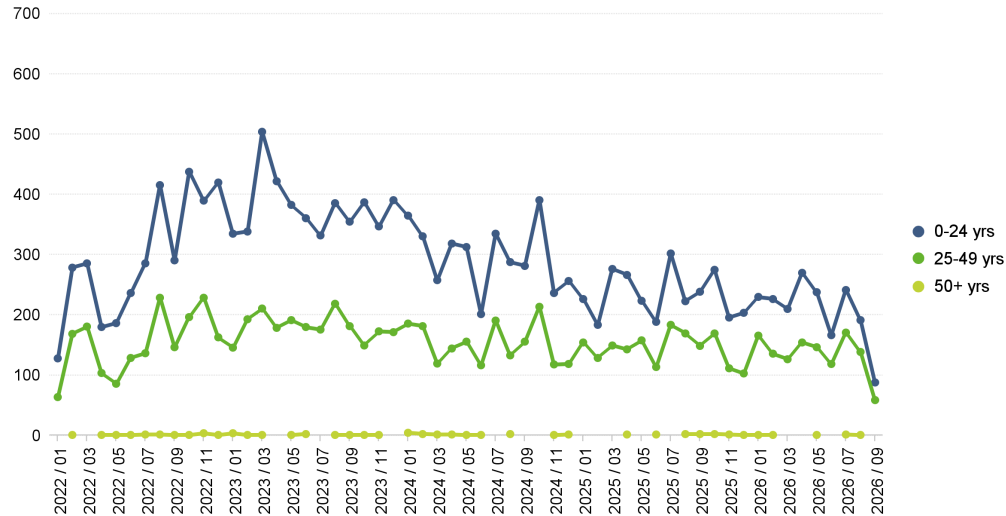
Graph 7: Syphilis notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



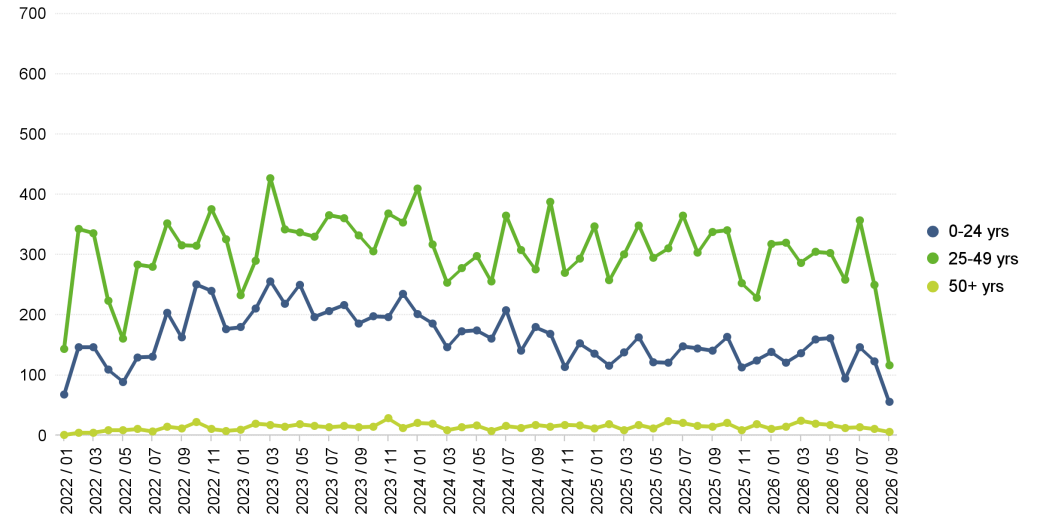
Graph 8: Syphilis notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



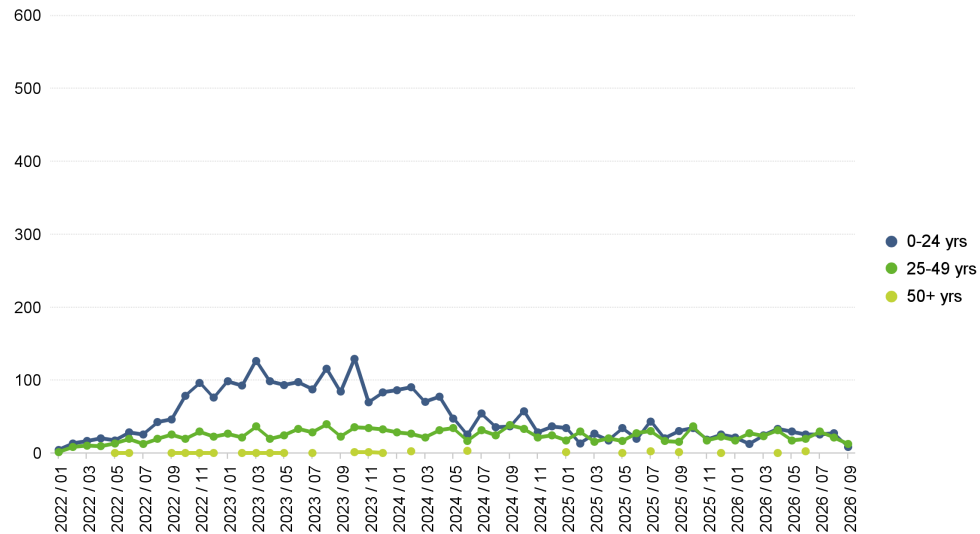
Graph 9: Female chlamydia notifications by age group week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



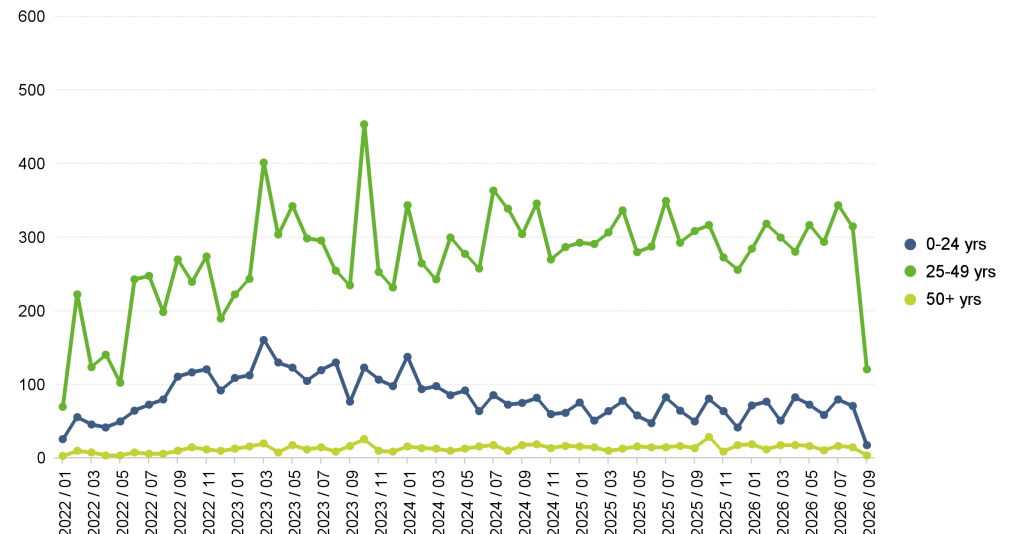
Graph 10: Male chlamydia notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



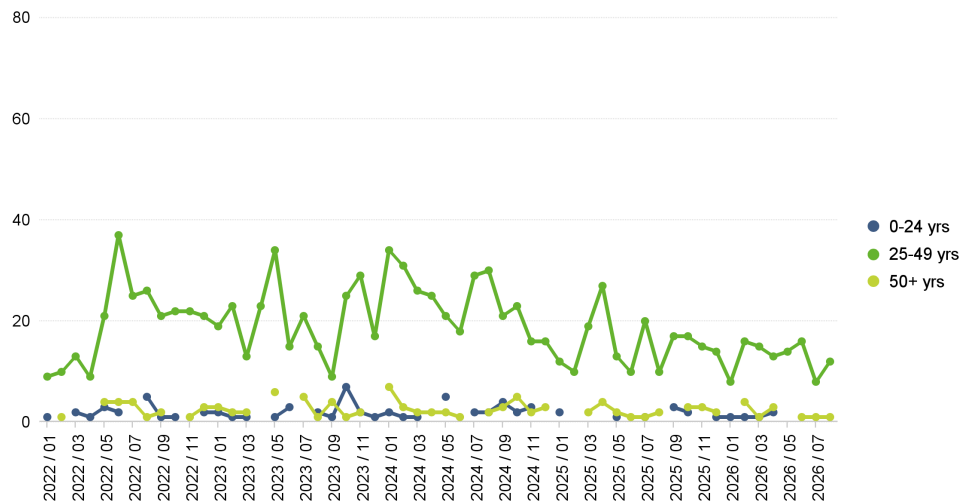
Graph 11: Female gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



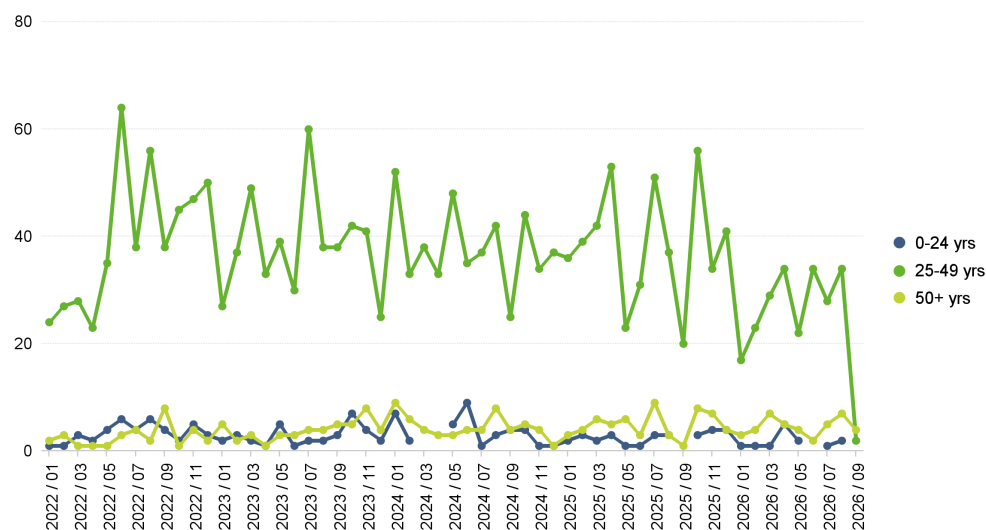
Graph 12: Male gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



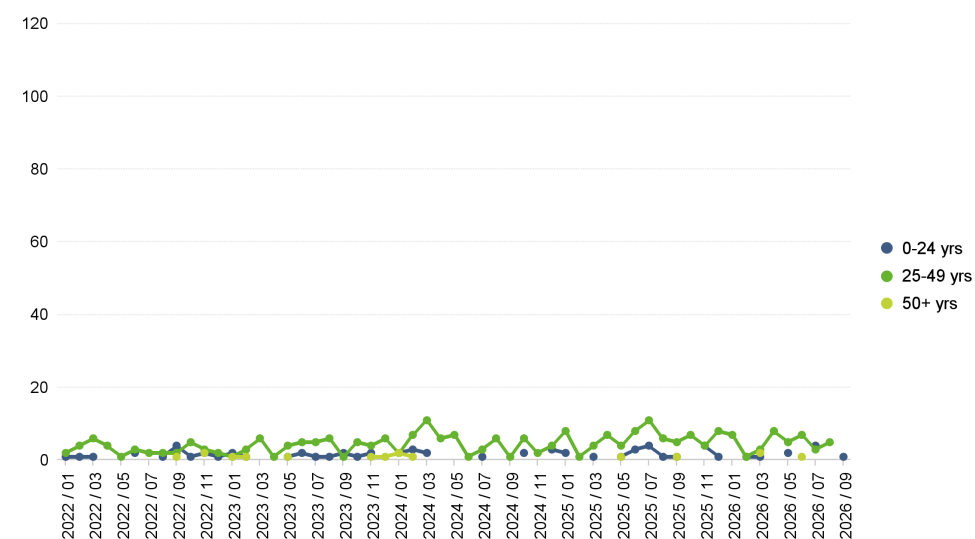
Graph 13: Female HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



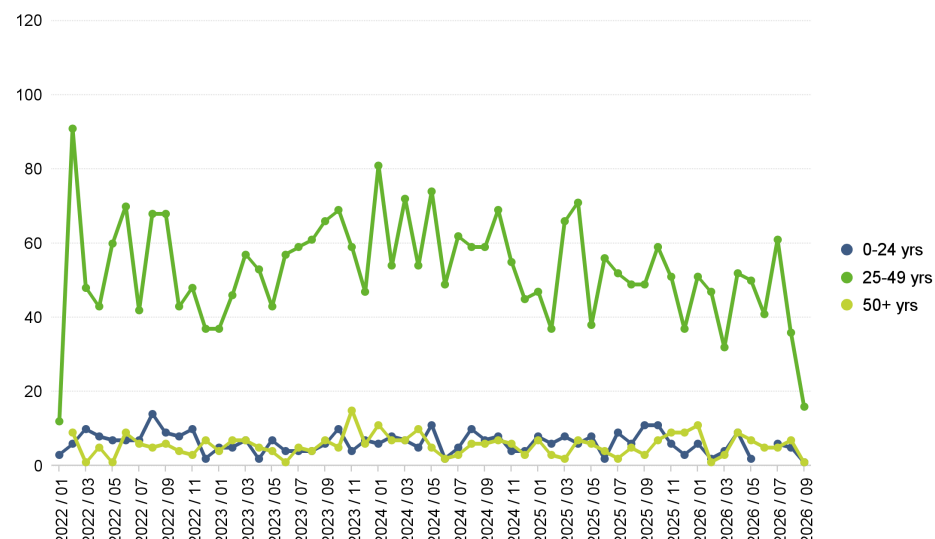
Graph 14: Male HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



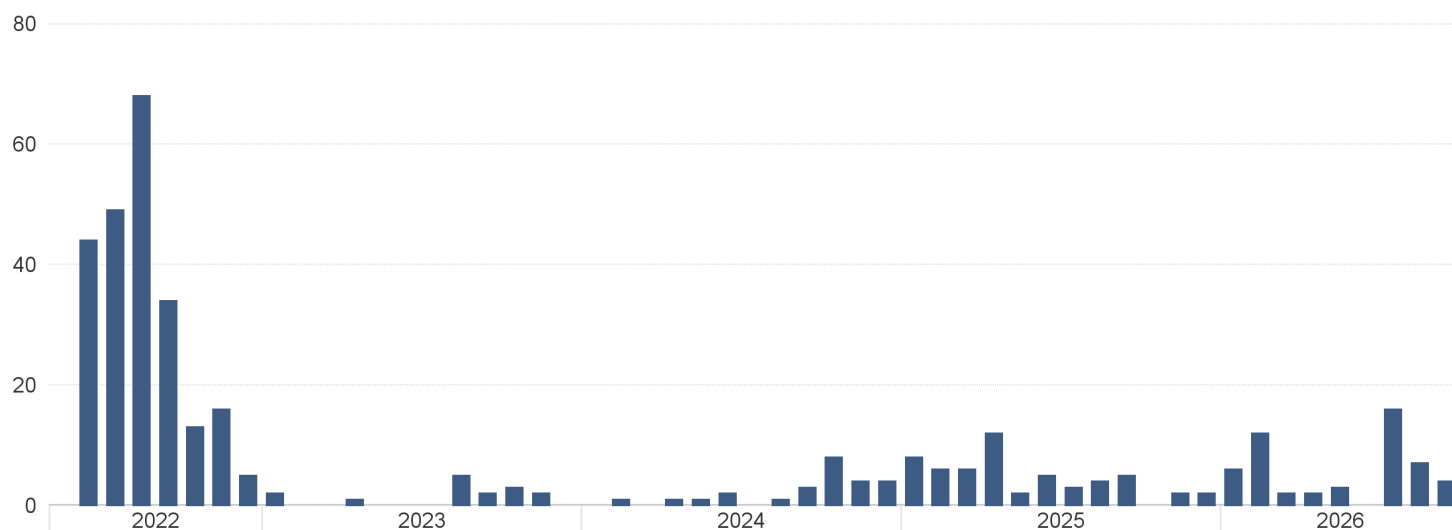
Graph 15: Female syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



Graph 16: Male syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 35, 2026



Graph 17: Mpox notifications by month, week 22, 2022 - week 35, 2026



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 07 September 2026, 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.