



HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections trends in Ireland, 30/12/2024 - 04/10/2025

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 40, 2025

(Notification Period: 30/12/2024 - 04/10/2025)

Data are provisional

Data include probable and confirmed cases

Report produced by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 06/10/2025

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 40, 2025

Disease	2025	2024	Increase/Decrease	
	Week 1 - 40	Week 1 - 40	n	%
Chancroid	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	8141	8965	-824	-9.19
Gonorrhoea	4147	4659	-512	-10.99
Granuloma inguinale	0	0	0	0
Herpes simplex (genital)	1473	1392	81	5.82
HIV	605	783	-178	-22.73
Lymphogranuloma venereum	42	30	12	40
Mpox	51	11	40	363.64
Syphilis (early infectious)	707	792	-85	-10.73
Trichomoniasis	268	163	105	64.42
Total	15,434	16,795	-1,361	-8.1

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 40, 2025

	HSEDM	HSEDNE	HSEDSE	HSEMW	HSESW	HSEWNW	Unknown	Annual total, 2025
Gonorrhoea	1613	1209	521	210	301	293	0	4147
Herpes simplex (genital)	432	308	342	66	177	148	0	1473
HIV	182	205	53	41	66	58	0	605
Lymphogranuloma venereum	15	15	3	0	7	1	1	42
Mpox	17	23	4	2	3	2	0	51
Syphilis (early infectious)	264	206	68	28	87	53	1	707
Trichomoniasis	102	75	23	40	6	22	0	268
Cumulative total this year	2625	2041	1014	387	647	577	2	7293

* 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 40, 2025

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhoea		HIV		Syphilis	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-14 yrs	6	7	3	2	1	1	0	0
15-19 yrs	463	150	72	71	1	4	4	8
20-24 yrs	1,720	1,098	183	521	6	16	9	59
25-29 yrs	798	995	93	746	13	59	18	112
30-34 yrs	313	827	44	877	30	98	17	122
35-39 yrs	157	618	28	622	30	81	14	125
40-44 yrs	68	332	22	374	39	61	2	68
45-49 yrs	43	167	11	189	31	43	3	55
50-59 yrs	29	199	12	189	28	30	8	59
60+ yrs	5	71	5	68	5	28	0	22
Cumulative total this year	3,602	4,464	473	3,659	184	421	75	630

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 40, 2025

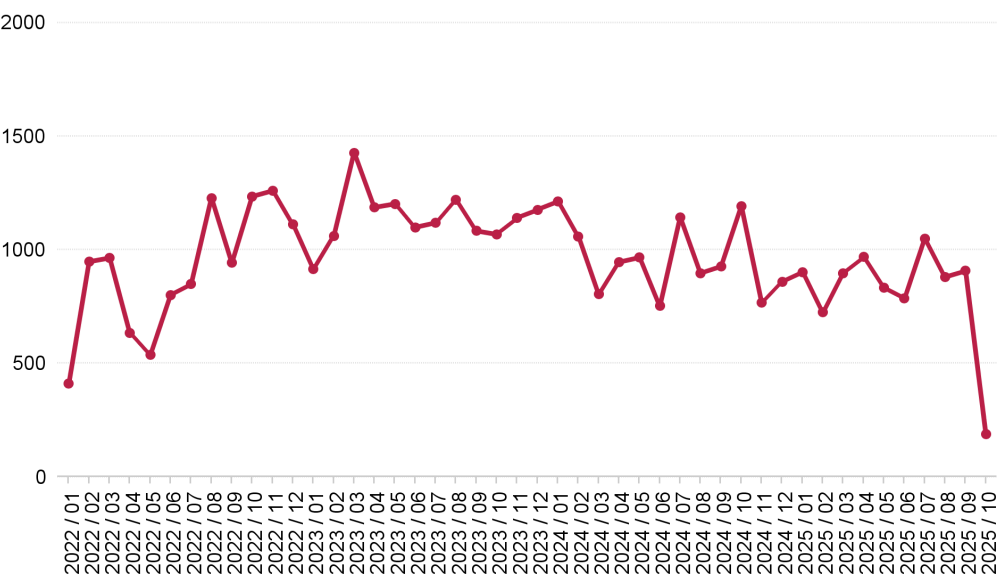
	0-14 yrs	15-19 yrs	20-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-34 yrs	35-39 yrs	40-44 yrs	45-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60+ yrs	Unknown	Annual total, 2025
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	13	624	2839	1809	1151	779	406	212	230	78	0	8141
Gonorrhoea	5	145	706	841	926	652	396	200	203	73	0	4147
Herpes simplex (genital)	4	134	344	284	207	165	104	58	93	80	0	1473
HIV	2	5	22	72	128	111	100	74	58	33	0	605
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	0	1	3	13	11	10	1	3	0	0	42
Mpox	1	0	3	10	9	14	7	3	4	0	0	51
Syphilis (early infectious)	0	13	69	130	139	139	70	58	67	22	0	707
Trichomoniasis	1	22	45	50	48	37	36	14	12	3	0	268
Cumulative total this year	26	943	4029	3199	2621	1908	1129	620	670	289	0	15434

Table 5: HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections by gender: annual cumulative figures week 1 - week 40, 2025

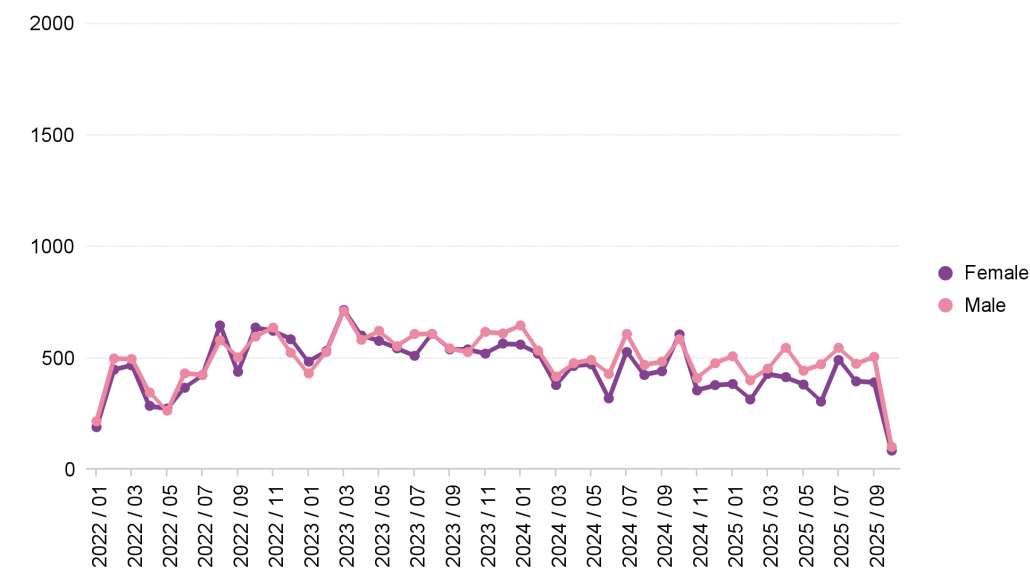
	Female	Male	Not Specified	Unknown	Annual total, 2025
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	3602	4464	9	66	8141
Gonorrhoea	473	3659	1	14	4147
Herpes simplex (genital)	1027	438	0	8	1473
HIV	184	421	0	0	605
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	41	1	0	42
Mpox	3	46	2	0	51
Syphilis (early infectious)	75	630	1	1	707
Trichomoniasis	255	12	0	1	268
Cumulative total this year	5619	9711	14	90	15434



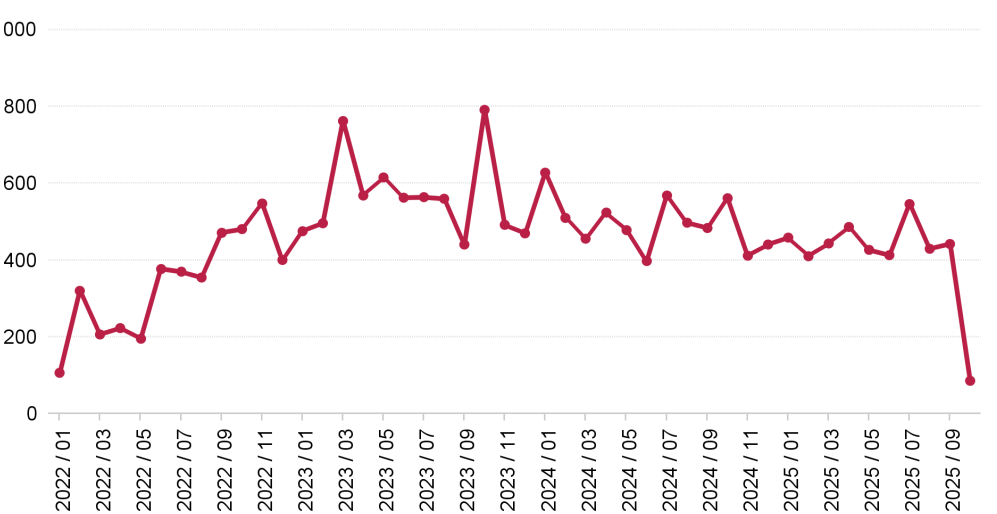
Graph 1: Chlamydia notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



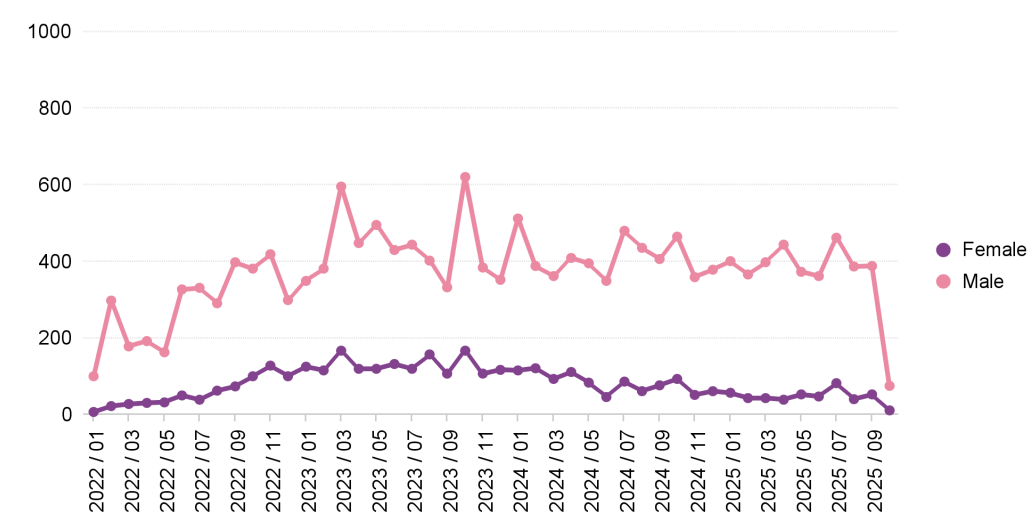
Graph 2: Chlamydia notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



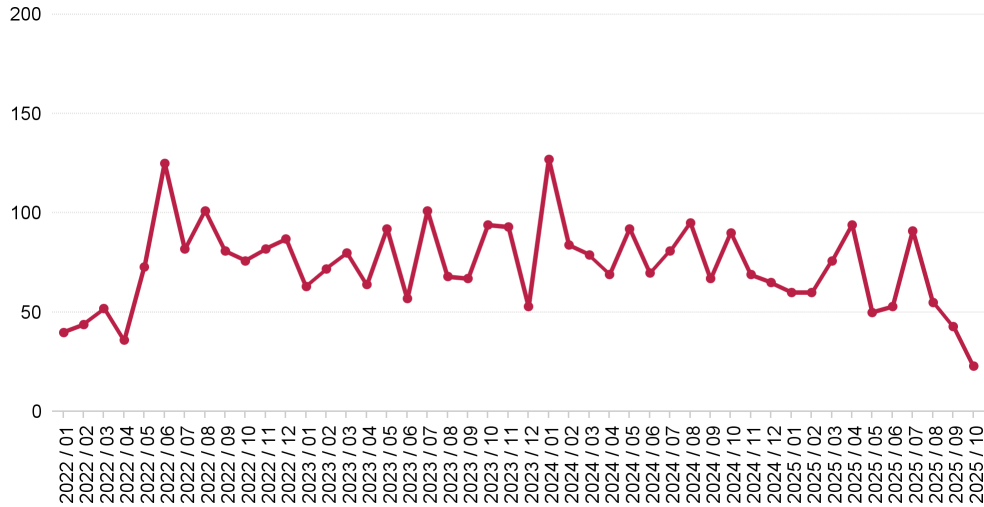
Graph 3 : Gonorrhoea notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



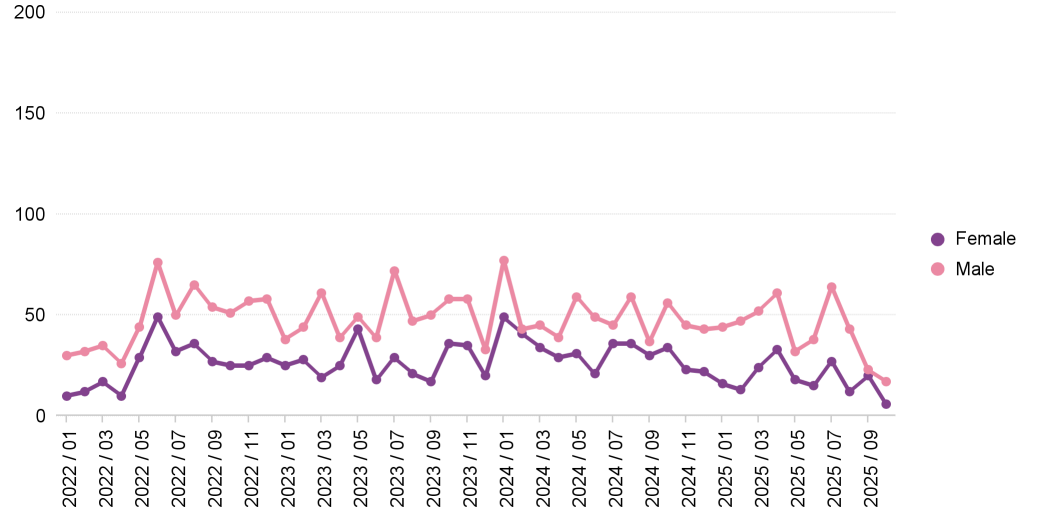
Graph 4 : Gonorrhoea notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



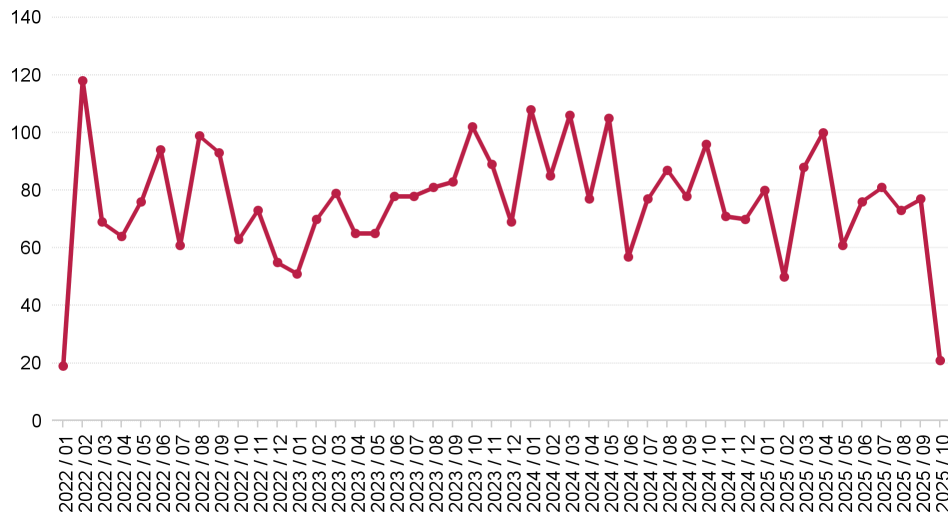
Graph 5: HIV notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



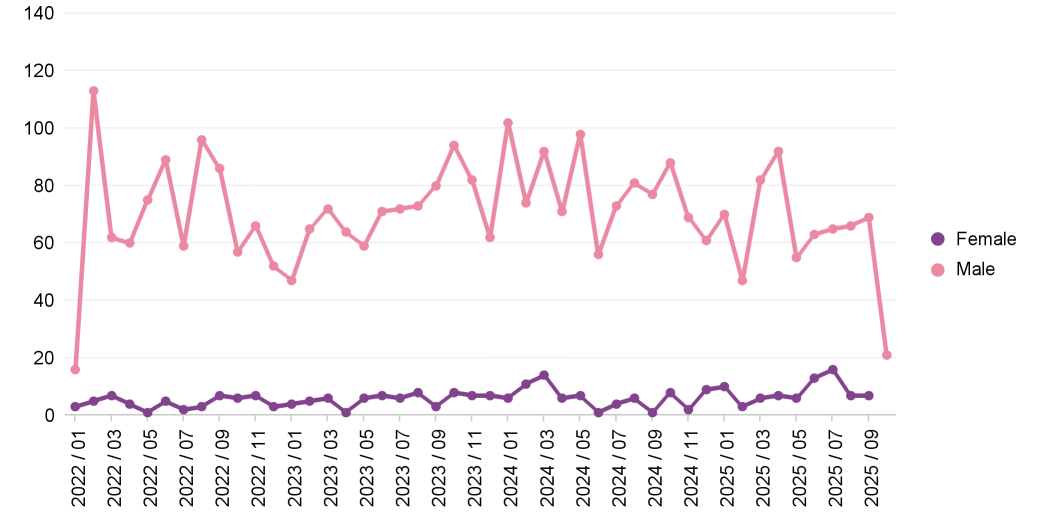
Graph 6: HIV notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



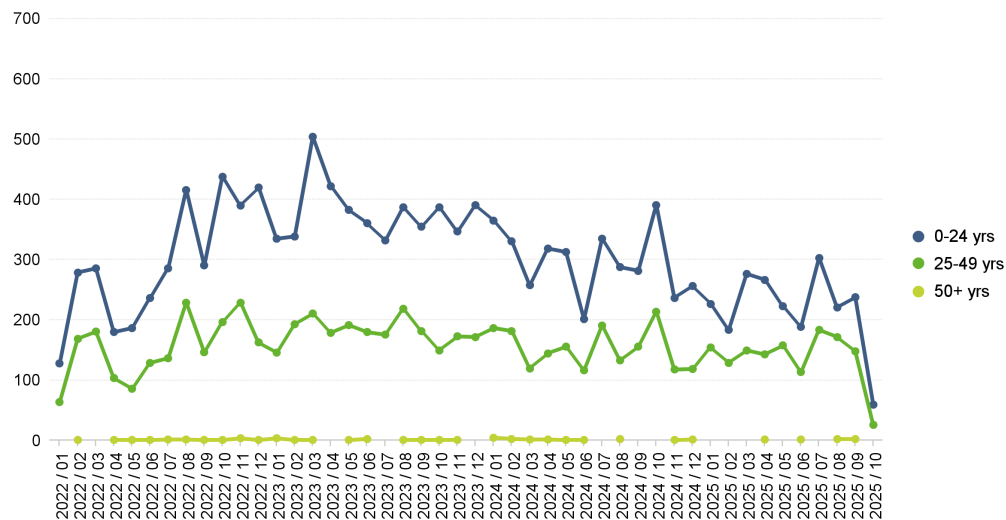
Graph 7: Syphilis notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



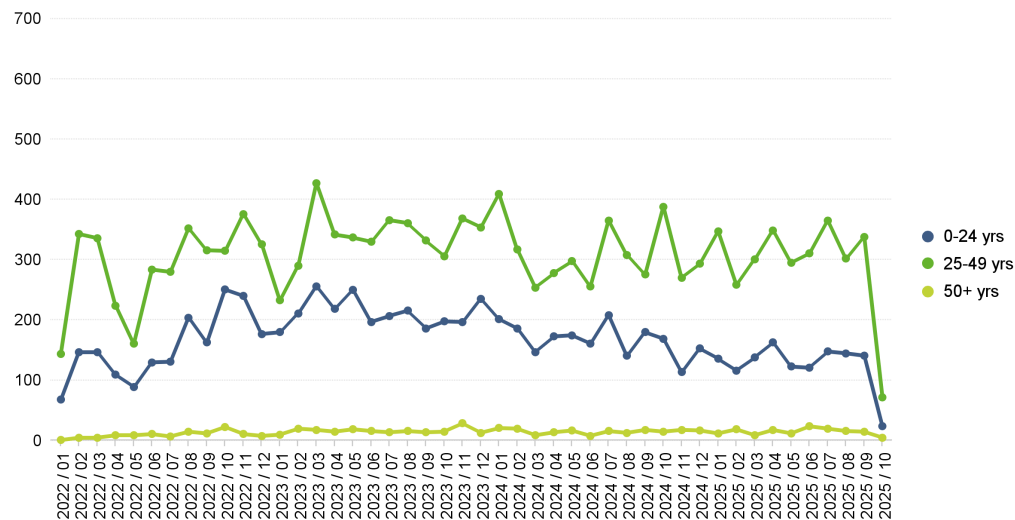
Graph 8: Syphilis notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



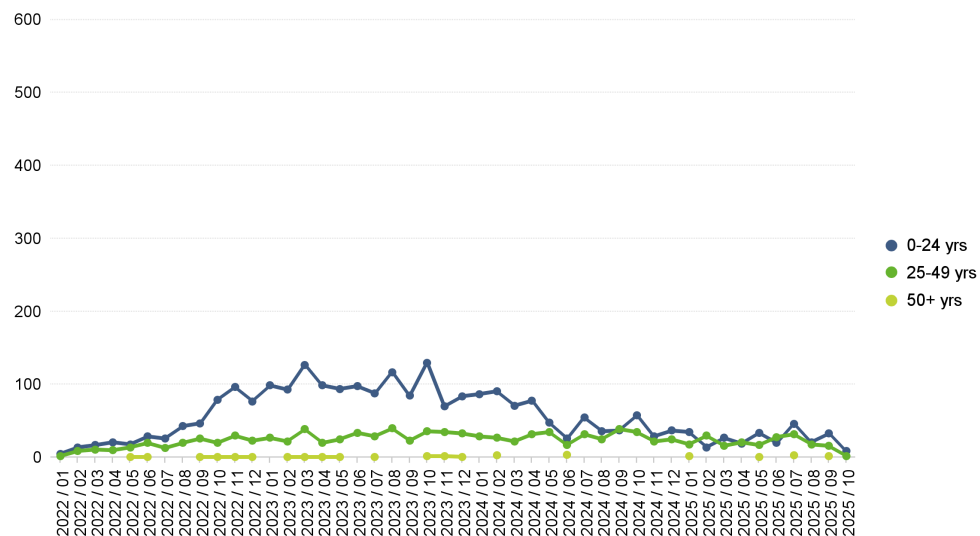
Graph 9: Female chlamydia notifications by age group week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



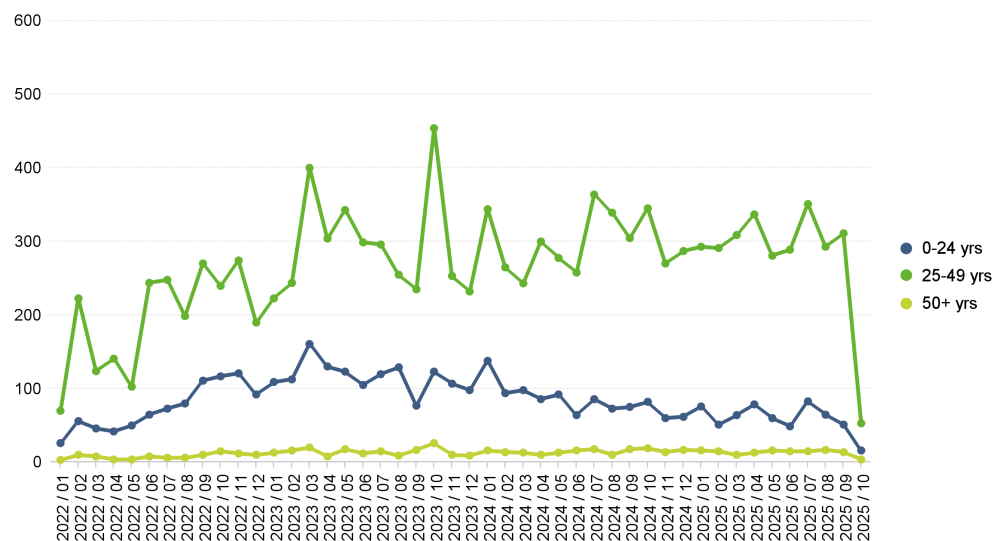
Graph 10: Male chlamydia notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



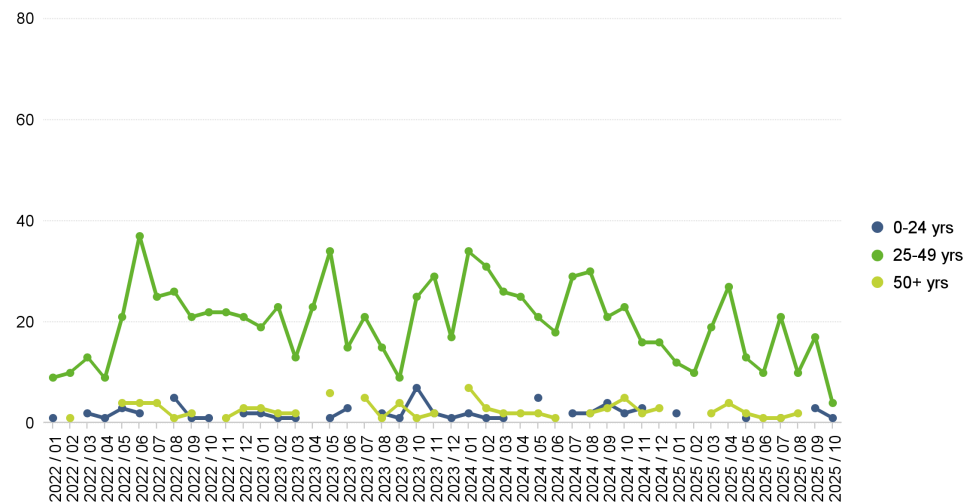
Graph 11: Female gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



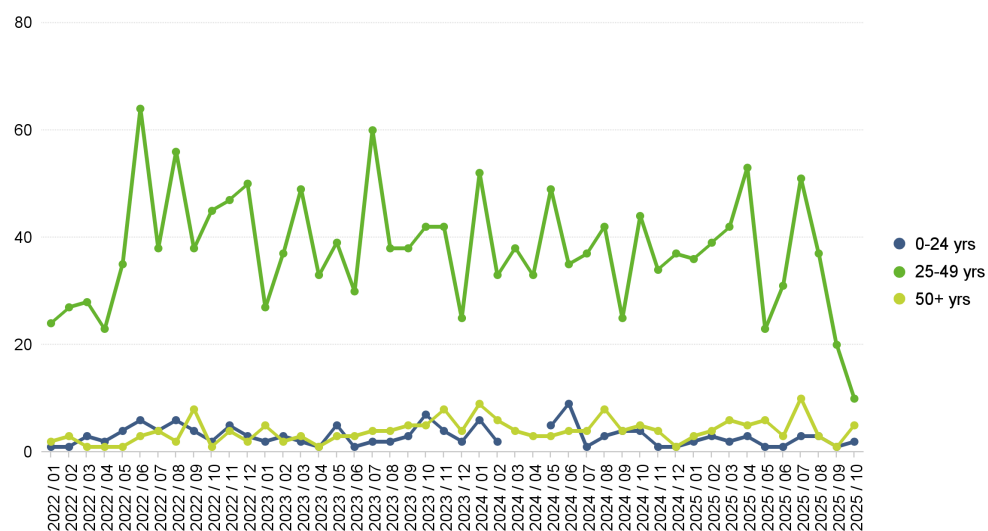
Graph 12: Male gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



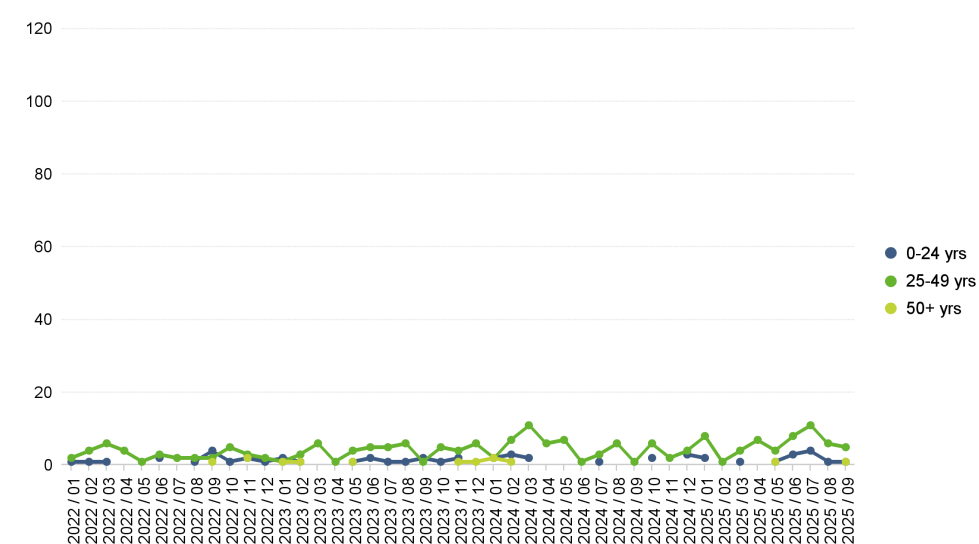
Graph 13: Female HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



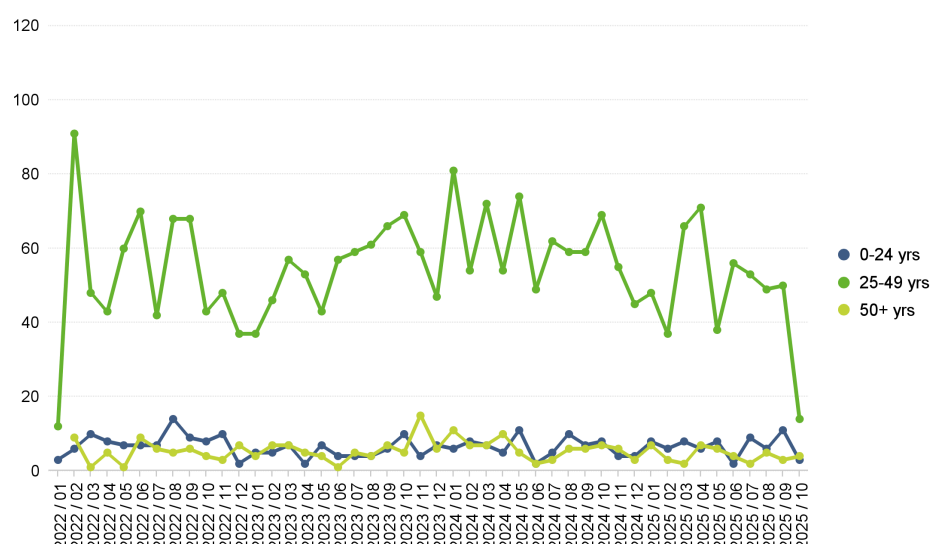
Graph 14: Male HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



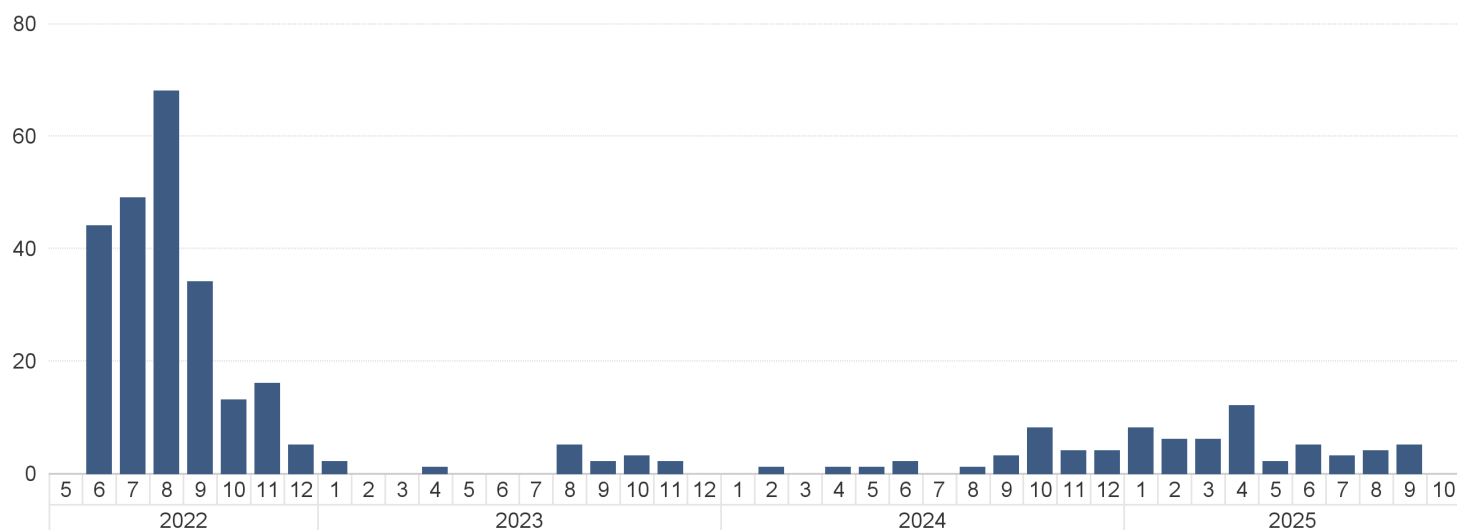
Graph 15: Female syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



Graph 16: Male syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 40, 2025



Graph 17: Mpox notifications by month, week 22, 2022 - week 40, 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 06 October 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.