



HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections trends in Ireland, 05/01/2026 - 04/07/2026

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 26, 2026

(Notification Period: 05/01/2026 - 04/07/2026)

Data are provisional

Data include probable and confirmed cases

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

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 26, 2026

Disease	2026	2025	Increase/Decrease	
	Week 1 - 26	Week 1 - 26	n	%
Chancroid	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	5203	5114	89	1.74
Gonorrhoea	2798	2632	166	6.31
Granuloma inguinale	0	0	0	0
Herpes simplex (genital)	961	970	-9	-0.93
HIV	339	393	-54	-13.74
Lymphogranuloma venereum	6	24	-18	-75
Mpox	30	39	-9	-23.08
Syphilis (early infectious)	413	454	-41	-9.03
Trichomoniasis	213	168	45	26.79
Total	9,963	9,794	169	1.73

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 26, 2026

	HSEDM	HSEDNE	HSEDSE	HSEMW	HSESW	HSEWNW	Annual total, 2026
Gonorrhoea	1020	904	357	106	184	227	2798
Herpes simplex (genital)	270	226	189	28	122	126	961
HIV	84	118	38	14	54	31	339
Lymphogranuloma venereum	3	3	0	0	0	0	6
Mpox	14	9	2	4	1	0	30
Syphilis (early infectious)	155	137	37	28	35	21	413
Trichomoniasis	75	77	18	33	1	9	213
Cumulative total this year	1621	1474	641	213	397	414	4760

* 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 26, 2026

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhoea		HIV		Syphilis	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-14 yrs	3	3	0	1	1	2	0	0
15-19 yrs	300	101	53	63	1	0	0	4
20-24 yrs	1,085	741	107	375	3	8	4	19
25-29 yrs	515	660	58	481	11	24	11	58
30-34 yrs	194	518	43	548	11	45	7	85
35-39 yrs	94	356	15	435	18	44	3	77
40-44 yrs	49	207	19	257	25	34	7	51
45-49 yrs	31	115	11	136	18	24	4	17
50-59 yrs	14	121	10	138	21	24	3	37
60+ yrs	1	56	0	43	5	18	0	25
Cumulative total this year	2,286	2,878	316	2,477	114	223	39	373

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 26, 2026

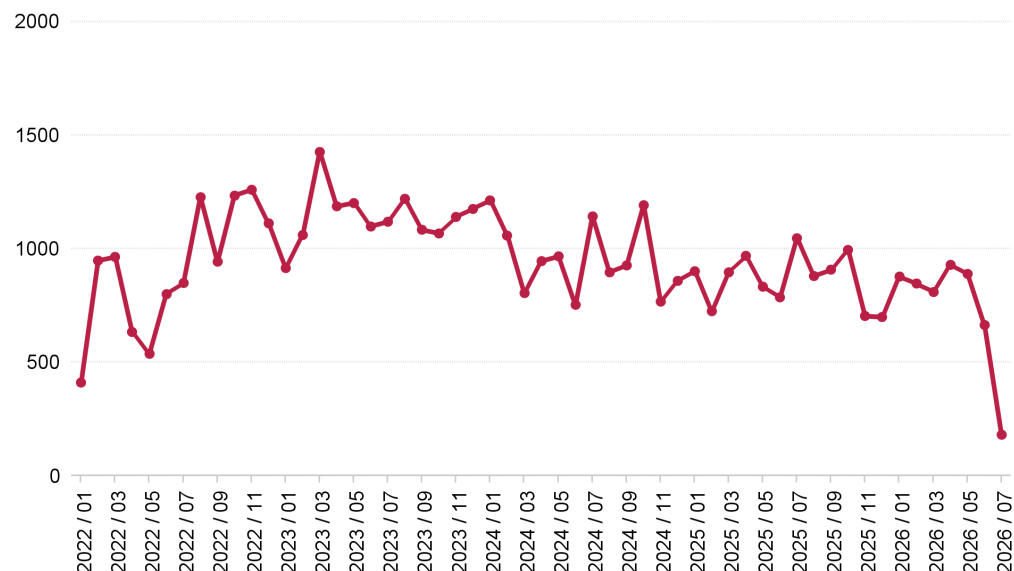
	0-14 yrs	15-19 yrs	20-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-34 yrs	35-39 yrs	40-44 yrs	45-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60+ yrs	Unknown	Annual total, 2026
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	6	405	1838	1182	715	456	259	149	136	57	0	5203
Gonorrhoea	1	117	483	541	592	450	276	147	148	43	0	2798
Herpes simplex (genital)	1	94	226	175	126	96	76	40	55	72	0	961
HIV	3	1	11	35	57	62	60	42	45	23	0	339
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	6
Mpox	0	1	2	2	8	8	5	3	0	1	0	30
Syphilis (early infectious)	0	4	23	69	92	80	59	21	40	25	0	413
Trichomoniasis	0	7	30	40	43	29	32	17	11	4	0	213
Cumulative total this year	11	629	2613	2046	1634	1183	767	420	435	225	0	9963

Table 5: HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections by gender: annual cumulative figures week 1 - week 26, 2026

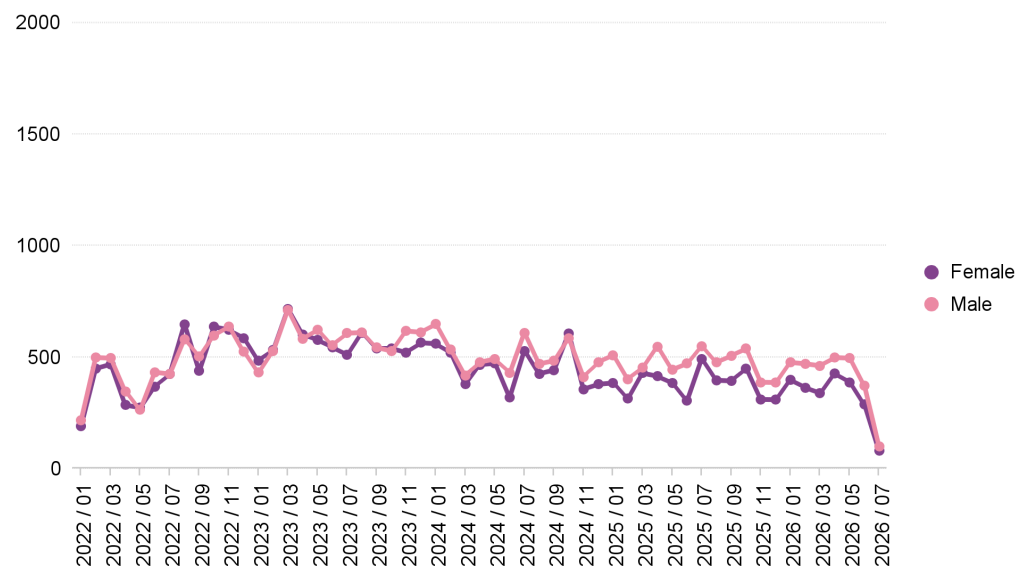
	Female	Male	Not Specified	Unknown	Annual total, 2026
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	2286	2878	1	38	5203
Gonorrhoea	316	2477	0	5	2798
Herpes simplex (genital)	655	306	0	0	961
HIV	114	223	0	2	339
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	6	0	0	6
Mpox	0	29	0	1	30
Syphilis (early infectious)	39	373	1	0	413
Trichomoniasis	196	16	0	1	213
Cumulative total this year	3606	6308	2	47	9963



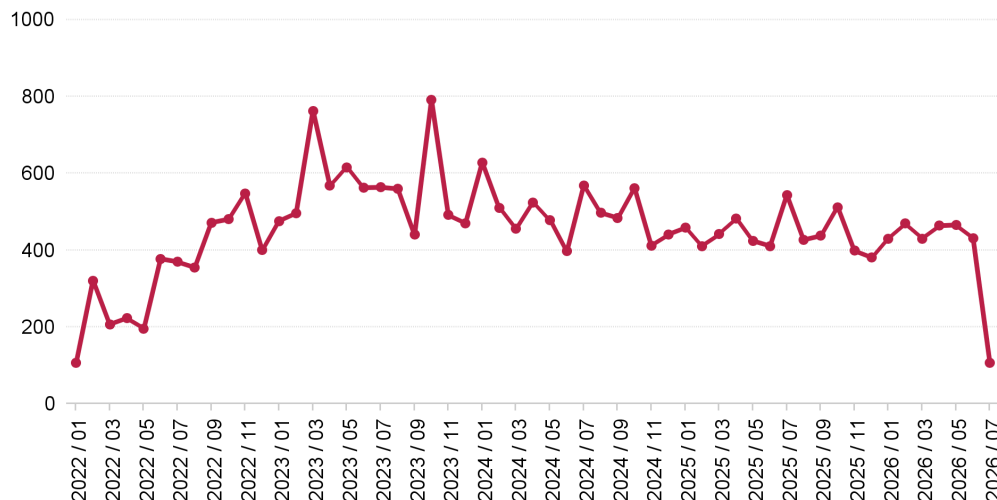
Graph 1: Chlamydia notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



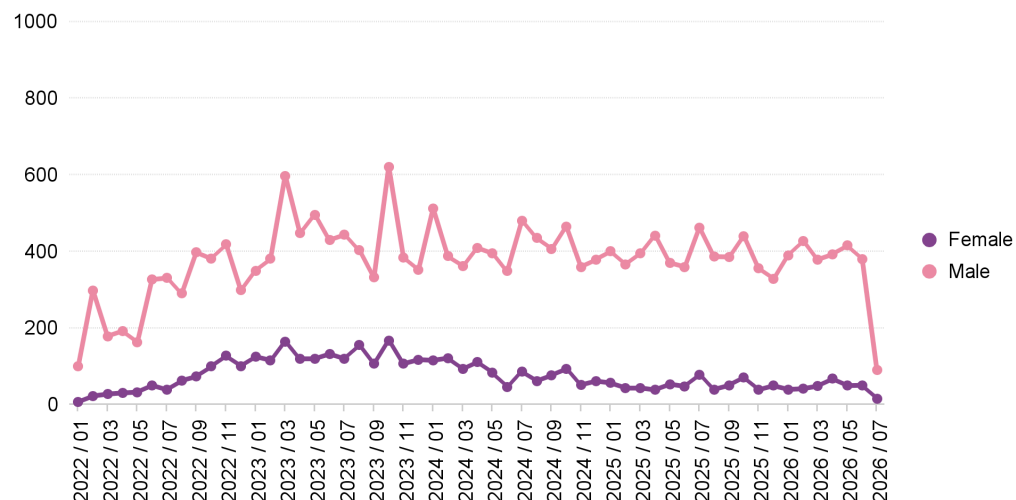
Graph 2: Chlamydia notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



Graph 3 : Gonorrhoea notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026

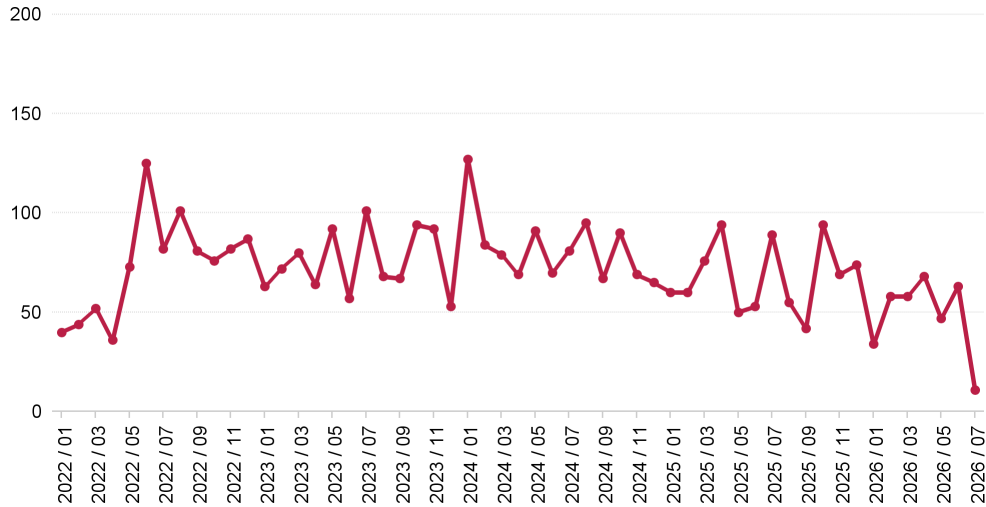


Graph 4 : Gonorrhoea notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026

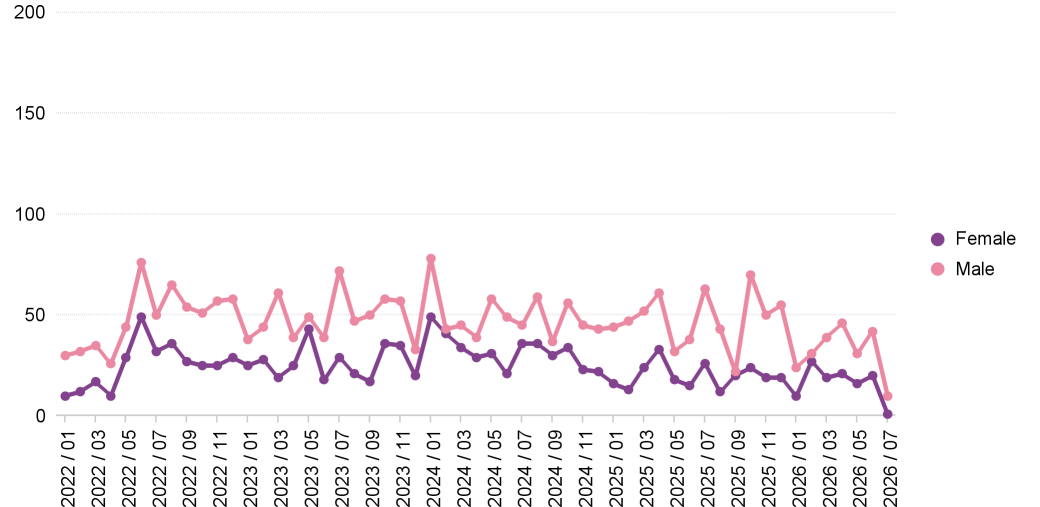




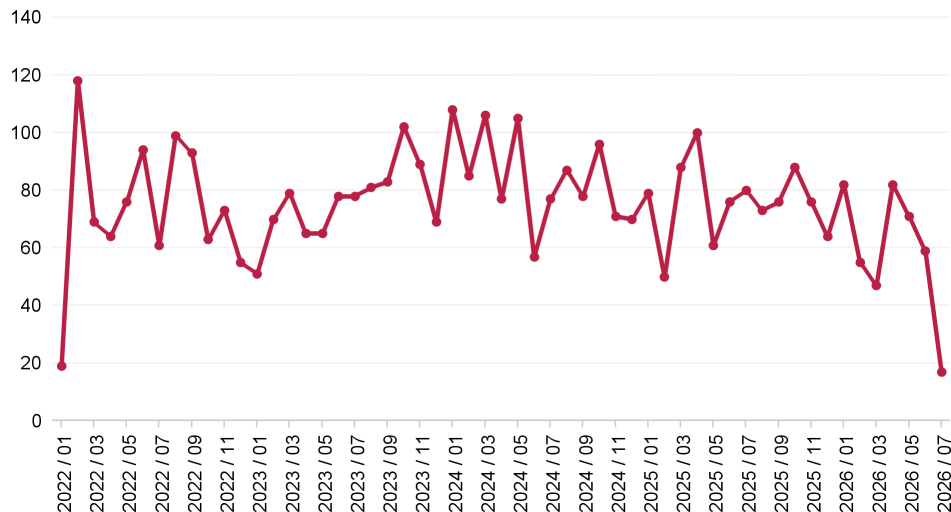
Graph 5: HIV notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



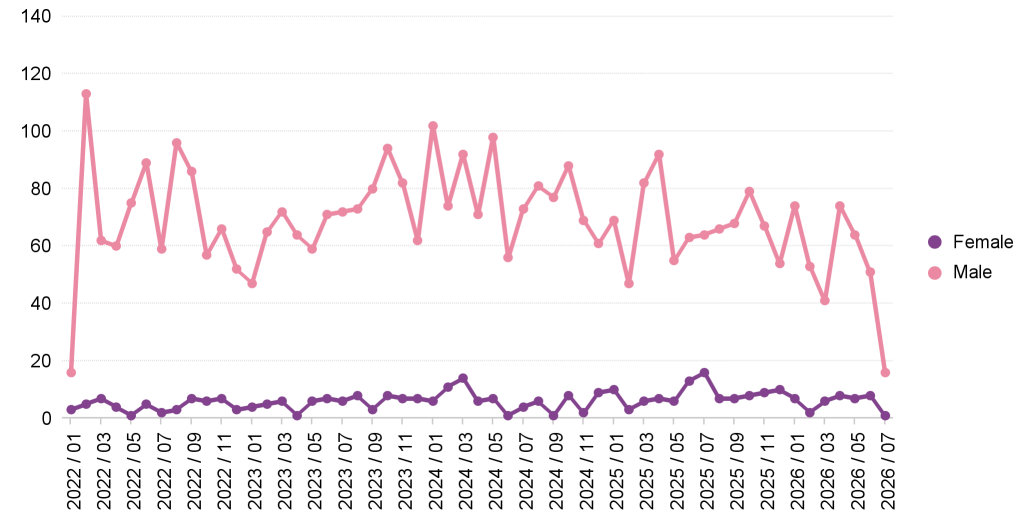
Graph 6: HIV notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



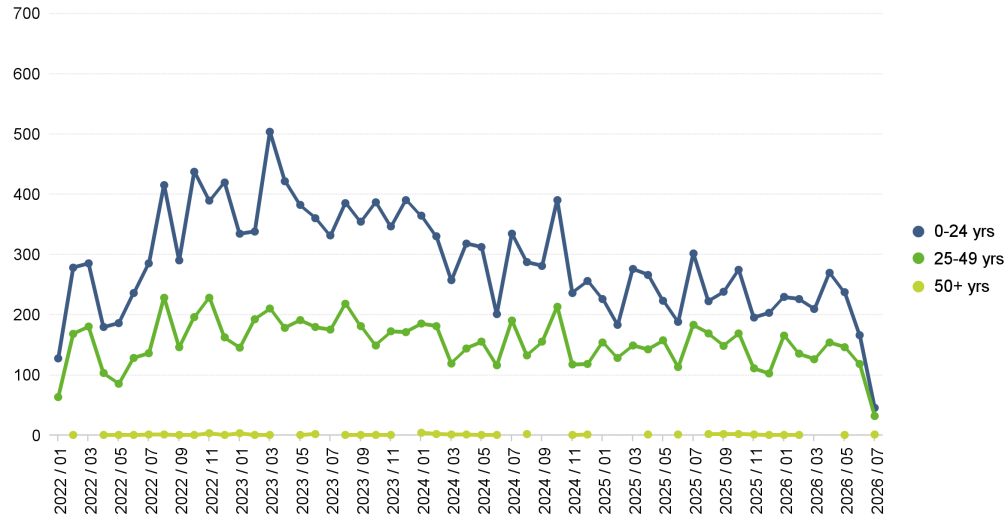
Graph 7: Syphilis notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



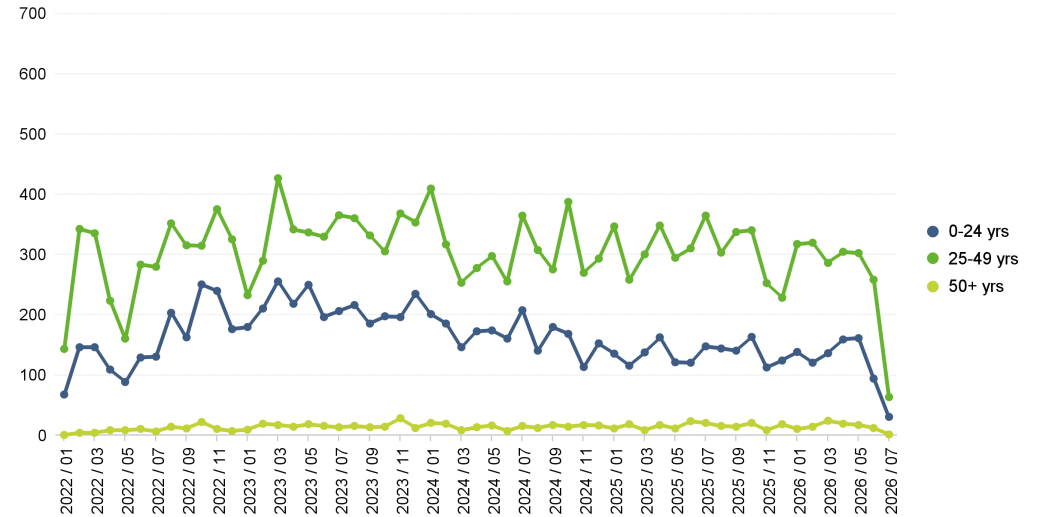
Graph 8: Syphilis notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



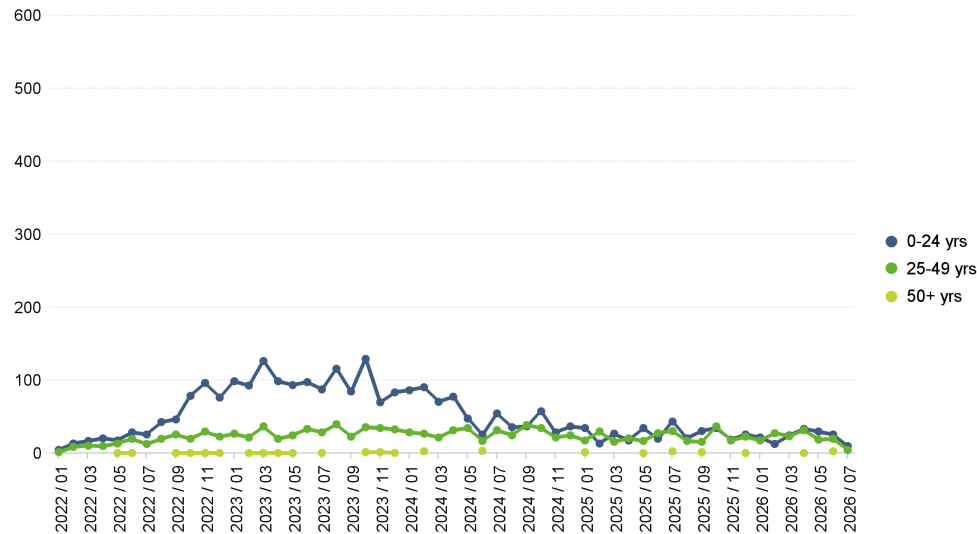
Graph 9: Female chlamydia notifications by age group week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



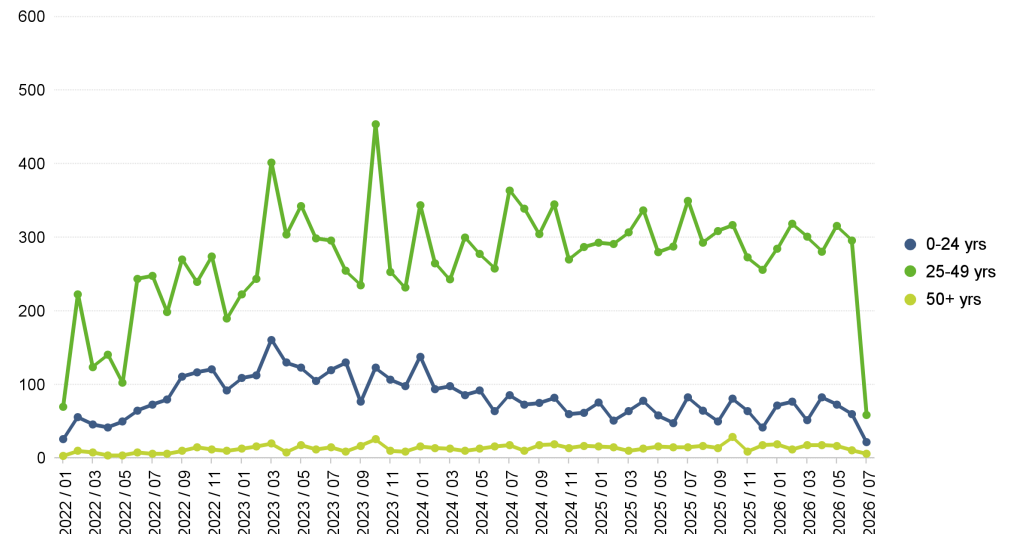
Graph 10: Male chlamydia notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



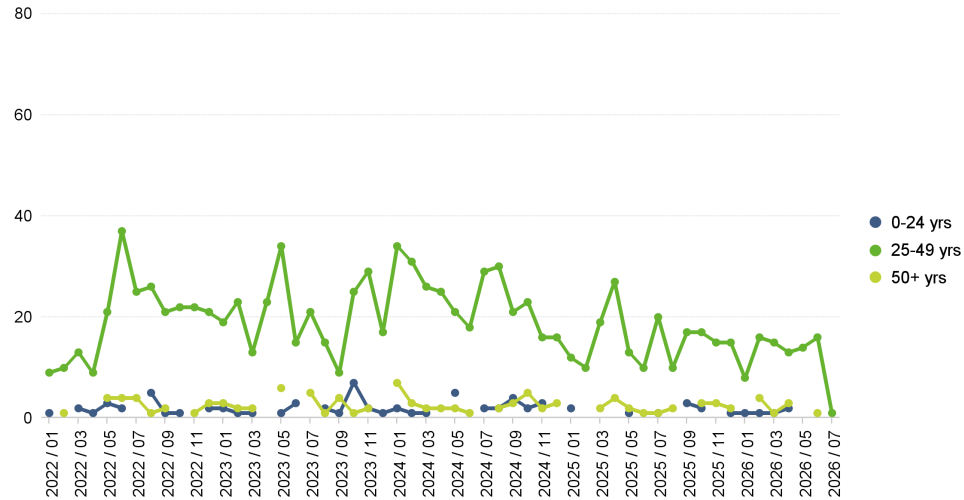
Graph 11: Female gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



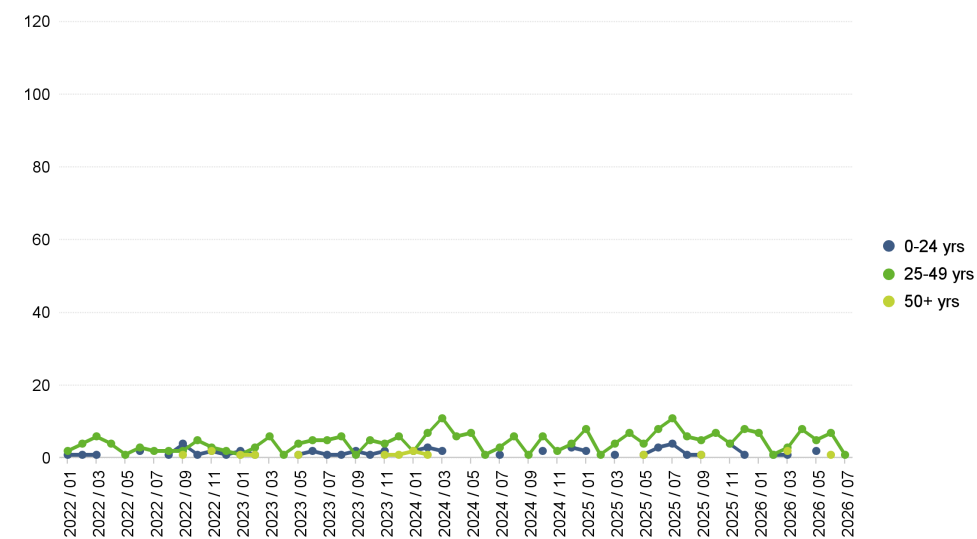
Graph 12: Male gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



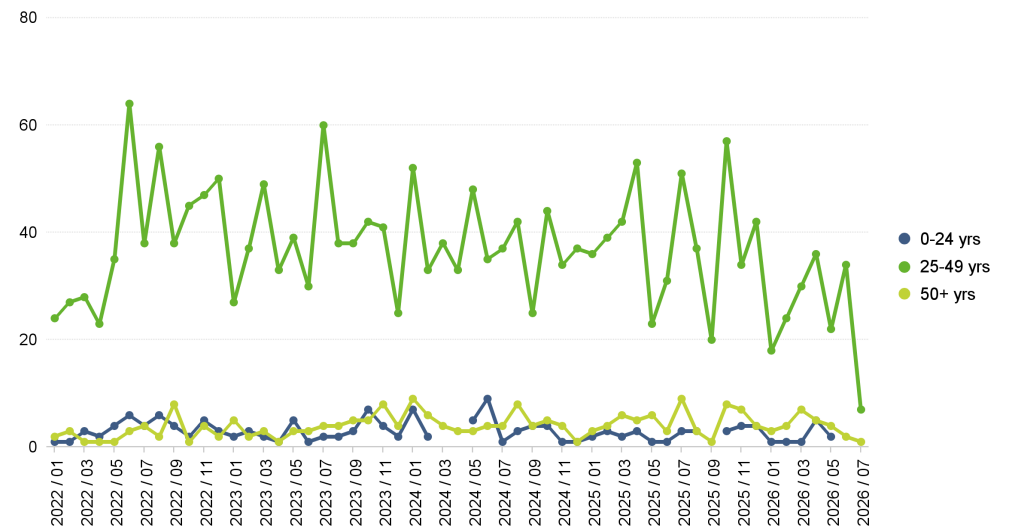
Graph 13: Female HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



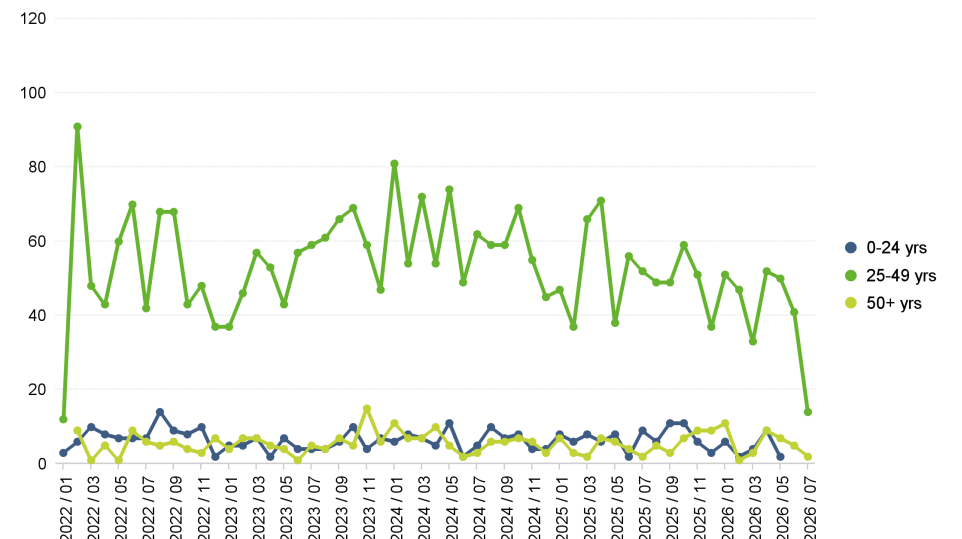
Graph 15: Female syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



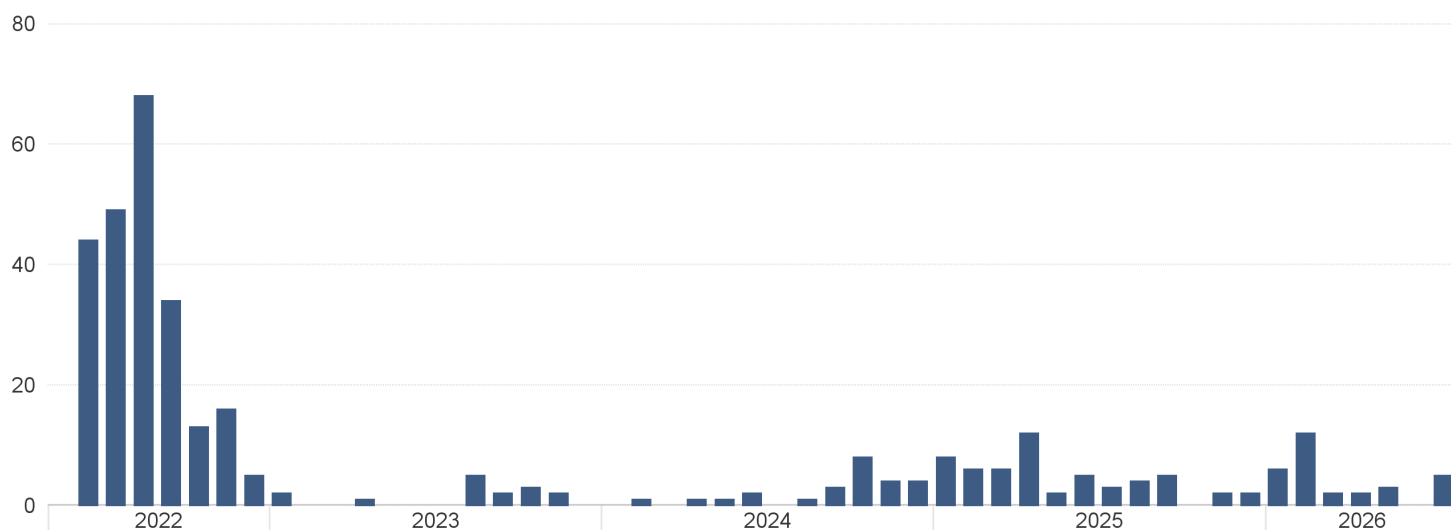
Graph 14: Male HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



Graph 16: Male syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 26, 2026



Graph 17: Mpox notifications by month, week 22, 2022 - week 26, 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 July 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.