



HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections trends in Ireland, 30/12/2024 - 02/08/2025

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 31, 2025

(Notification Period: 30/12/2024 - 02/08/2025)

Data are provisional

Data include probable and confirmed cases

Report produced by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 05/08/2025

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 31, 2025

Disease	2025	2024	Increase/Decrease	
	Week 1 - 31	Week 1 - 31	n	%
Chancroid	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	6165	6889	-724	-10.51
Gonorrhoea	3192	3565	-373	-10.46
Granuloma inguinale	0	0	0	0
Herpes simplex (genital)	1153	1044	109	10.44
HIV	491	608	-117	-19.24
Lymphogranuloma venereum	29	21	8	38.1
Mpox	42	5	37	740
Syphilis (early infectious)	536	615	-79	-12.85
Trichomoniasis	196	122	74	60.66
Total	11,804	12,869	-1,065	-8.28

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 31, 2025

	HSEDM	HSEDNE	HSEDSE	HSEMW	HSESW	HSEWNW	Unknown	Annual total, 2025
Gonorrhoea	1231	955	398	171	216	220	1	3192
Herpes simplex (genital)	346	240	262	51	138	116	0	1153
HIV	148	162	37	31	54	57	2	491
Lymphogranuloma venereum	10	11	2	0	5	1	0	29
Mpox	12	21	4	1	2	2	0	42
Syphilis (early infectious)	208	159	50	19	62	38	0	536
Trichomoniasis	79	52	18	26	5	16	0	196
Cumulative total this year	2034	1600	771	299	482	450	3	5639

* 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 31, 2025

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhoea		HIV		Syphilis	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-14 yrs	3	2	3	2	1	1	0	0
15-19 yrs	368	106	59	54	1	1	4	3
20-24 yrs	1,300	835	135	407	2	13	7	43
25-29 yrs	608	733	77	567	9	48	15	88
30-34 yrs	232	628	35	673	25	77	15	92
35-39 yrs	114	493	26	469	23	69	10	99
40-44 yrs	48	250	14	293	32	48	0	49
45-49 yrs	32	122	10	144	25	36	3	40
50-59 yrs	22	152	8	150	26	27	7	43
60+ yrs	2	56	3	45	4	22	0	15
Cumulative total this year	2,729	3,377	370	2,804	148	342	61	472

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 31, 2025

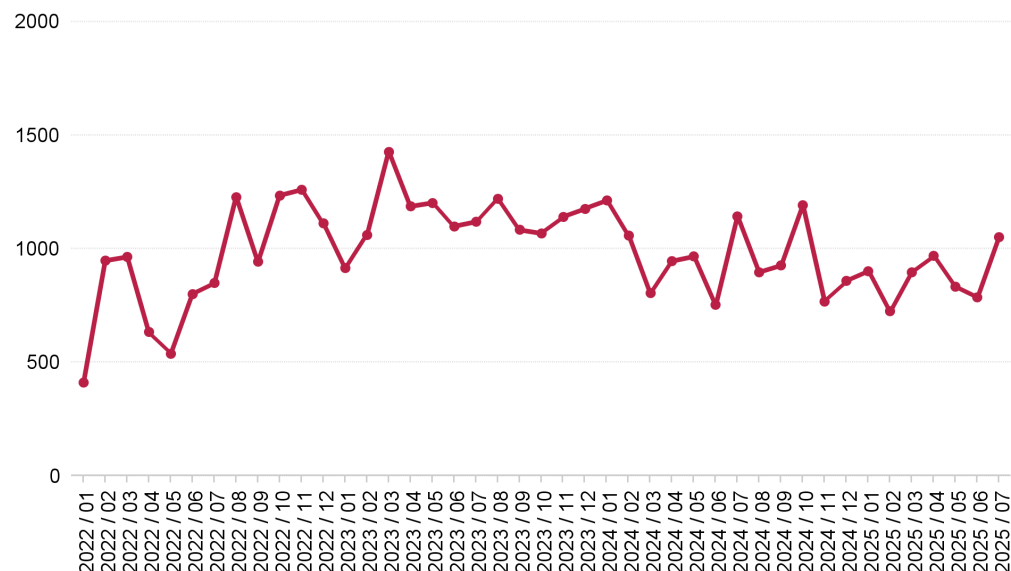
	0-14 yrs	15-19 yrs	20-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-34 yrs	35-39 yrs	40-44 yrs	45-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60+ yrs	Unknown	Annual total, 2025
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	5	481	2154	1355	869	611	301	155	175	59	0	6165
Gonorrhoea	5	115	544	646	715	498	307	154	160	48	0	3192
Herpes simplex (genital)	2	109	269	222	169	118	77	51	69	67	0	1153
HIV	2	2	15	58	102	92	80	61	53	26	0	491
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	0	1	3	7	9	5	1	3	0	0	29
Mpox	0	0	3	7	5	14	7	3	3	0	0	42
Syphilis (early infectious)	0	8	51	103	107	110	49	43	50	15	0	536
Trichomoniasis	1	15	35	34	38	27	26	9	9	2	0	196
Cumulative total this year	15	730	3072	2428	2012	1479	852	477	522	217	0	11804

Table 5: HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections by gender: annual cumulative figures week 1 - week 31, 2025

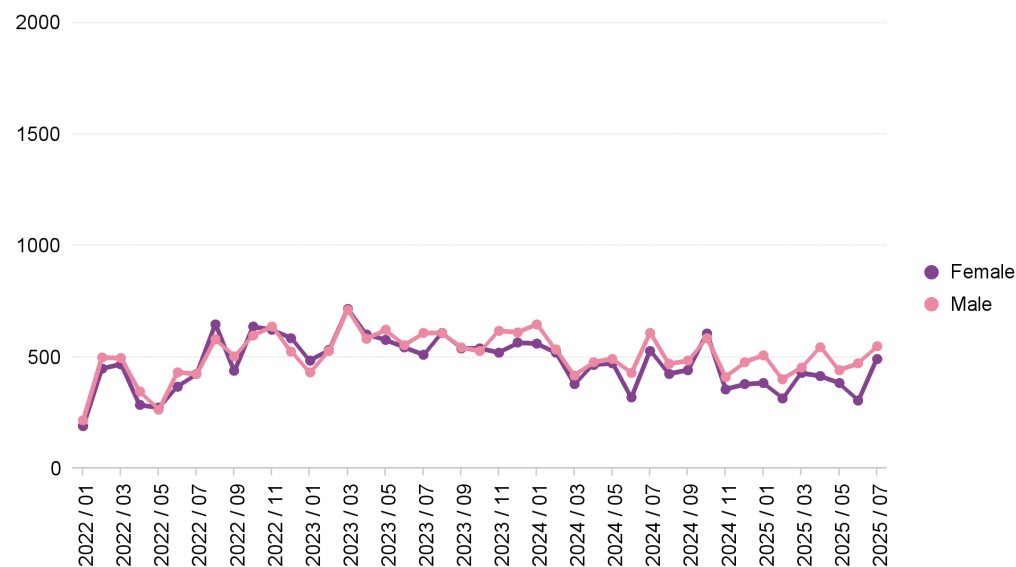
	Female	Male	Not Specified	Unknown	Annual total, 2025
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	2729	3377	6	53	6165
Gonorrhoea	370	2804	1	17	3192
Herpes simplex (genital)	795	348	0	10	1153
HIV	148	342	0	1	491
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	29	0	0	29
Mpox	1	40	1	0	42
Syphilis (early infectious)	61	472	3	0	536
Trichomoniasis	188	7	0	1	196
Cumulative total this year	4292	7419	11	82	11804



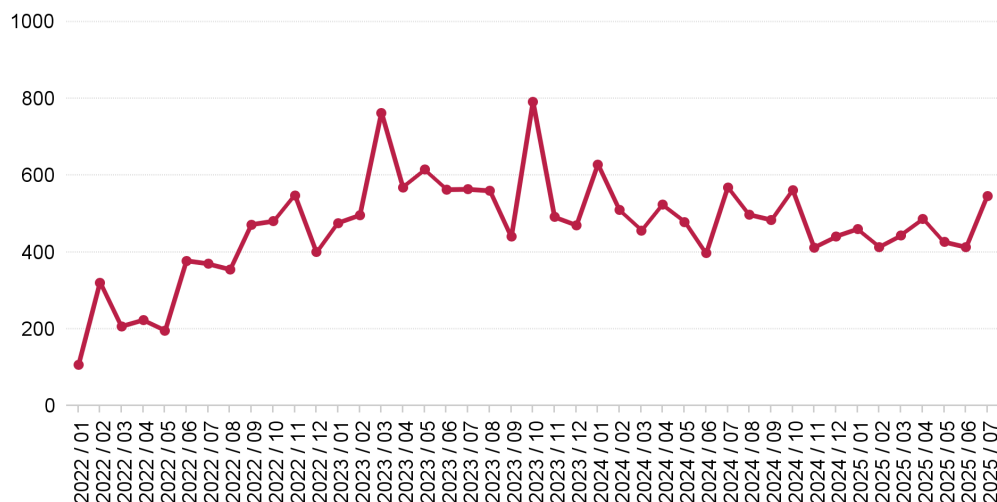
Graph 1: Chlamydia notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



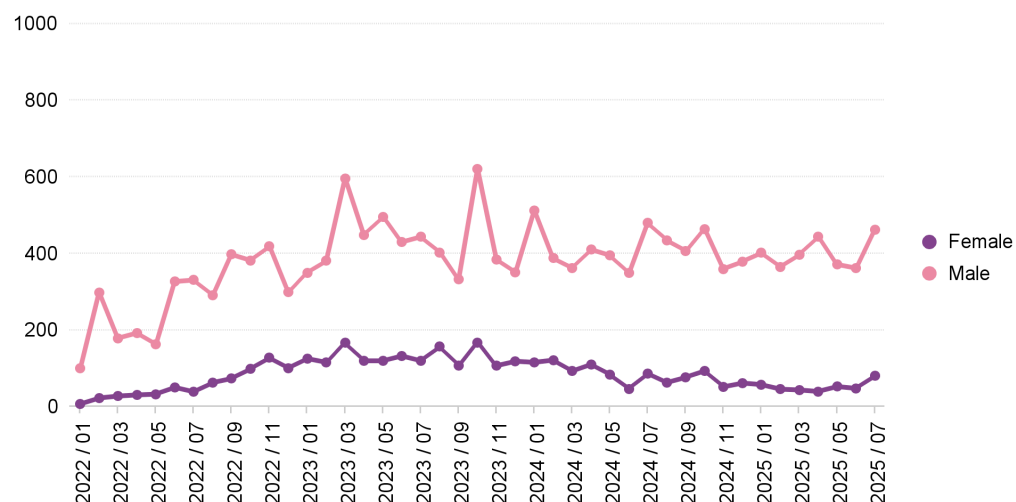
Graph 2: Chlamydia notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



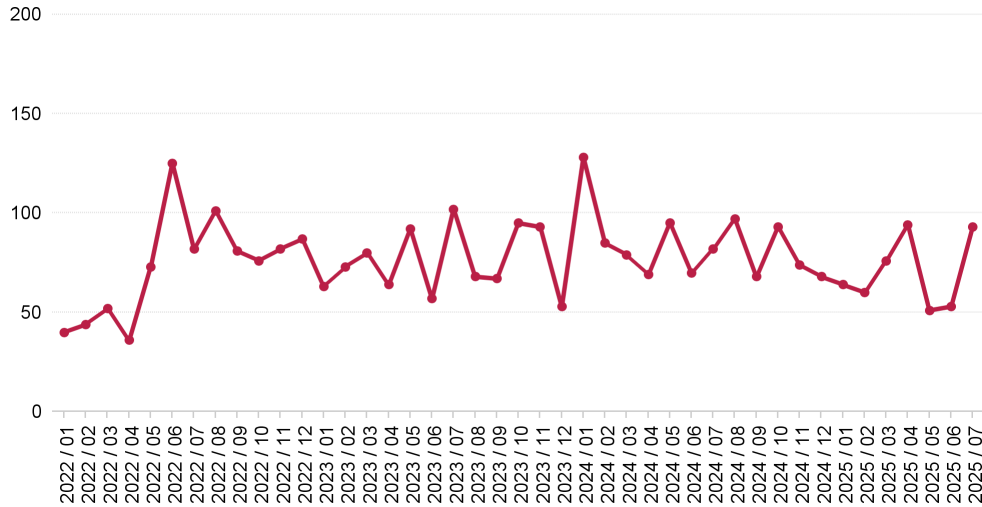
Graph 3 : Gonorrhoea notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



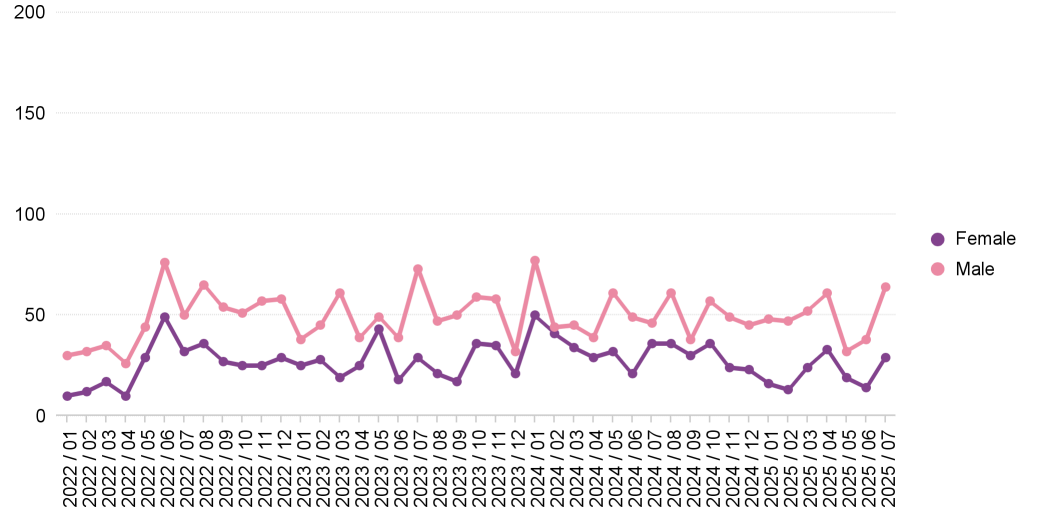
Graph 4 : Gonorrhoea notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



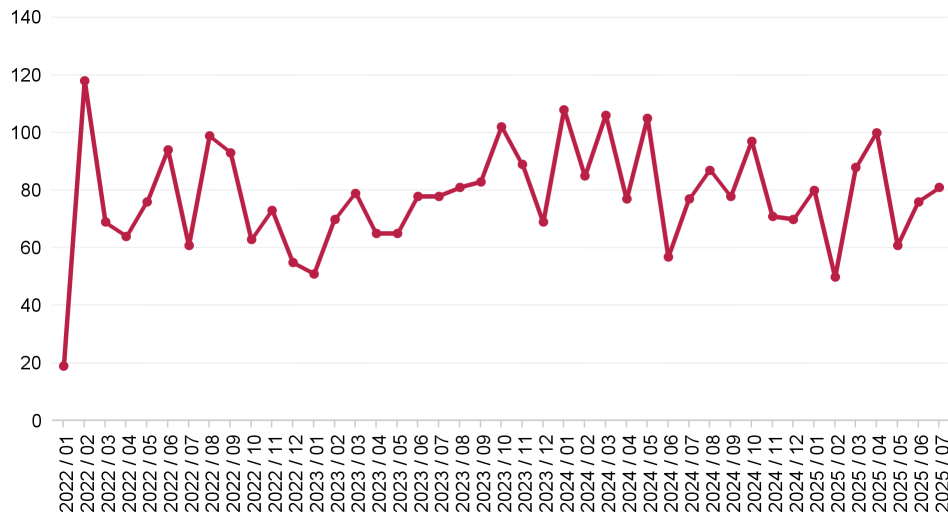
Graph 5: HIV notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



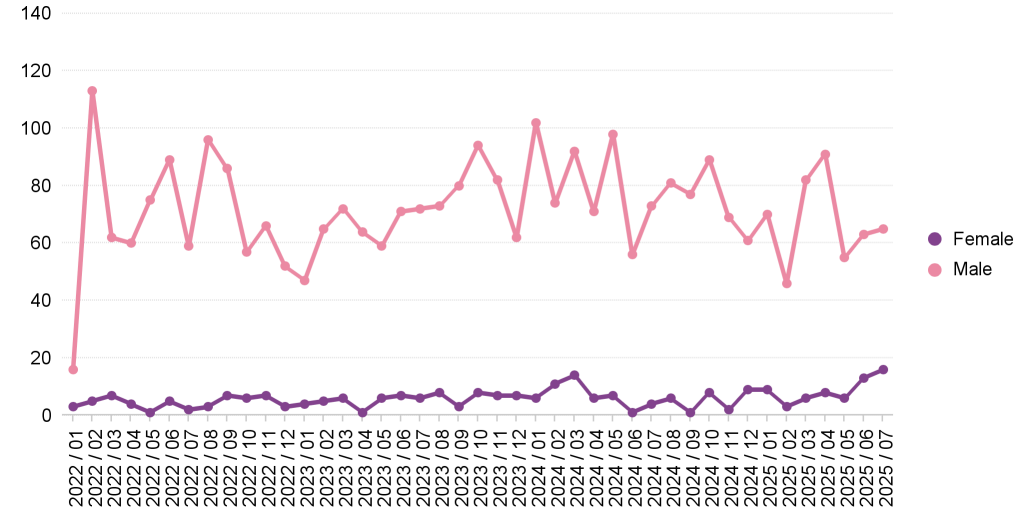
Graph 6: HIV notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



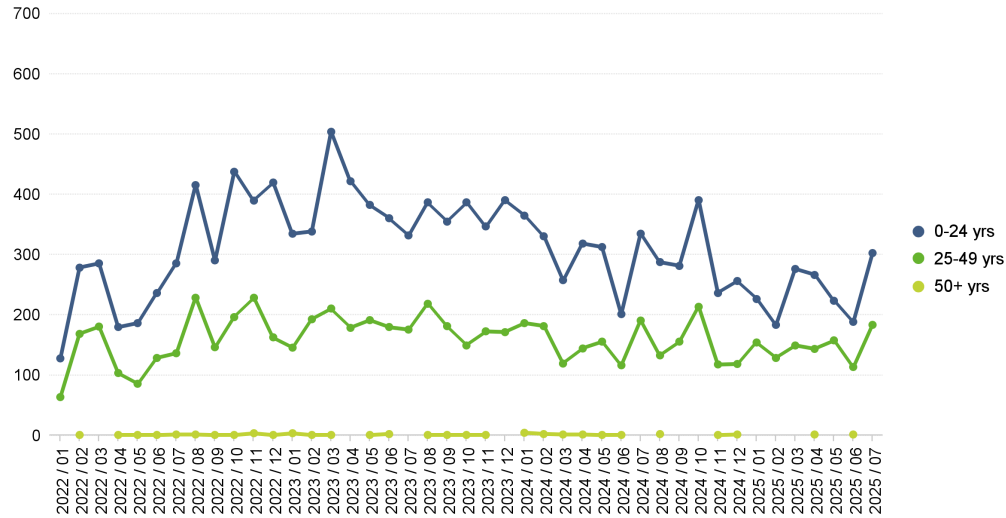
Graph 7: Syphilis notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



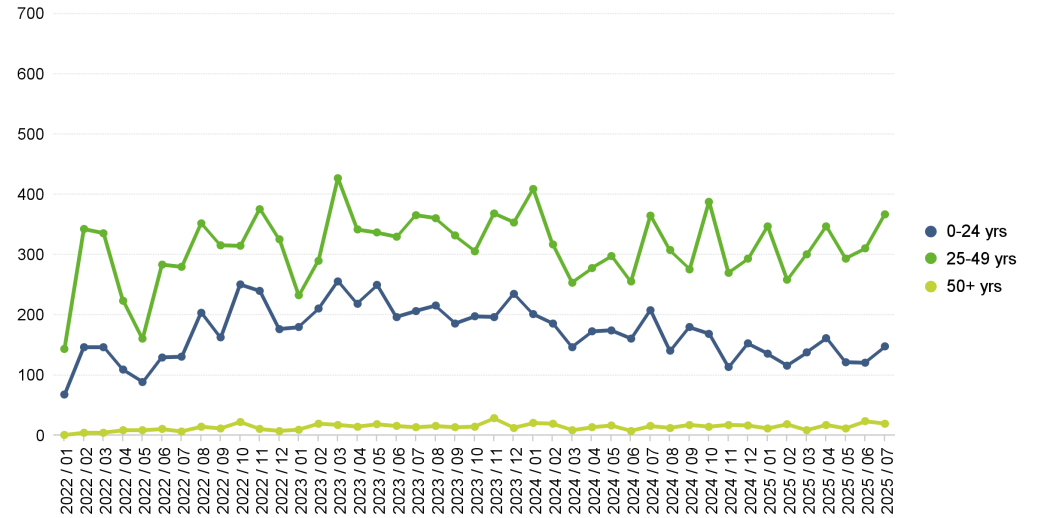
Graph 8: Syphilis notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



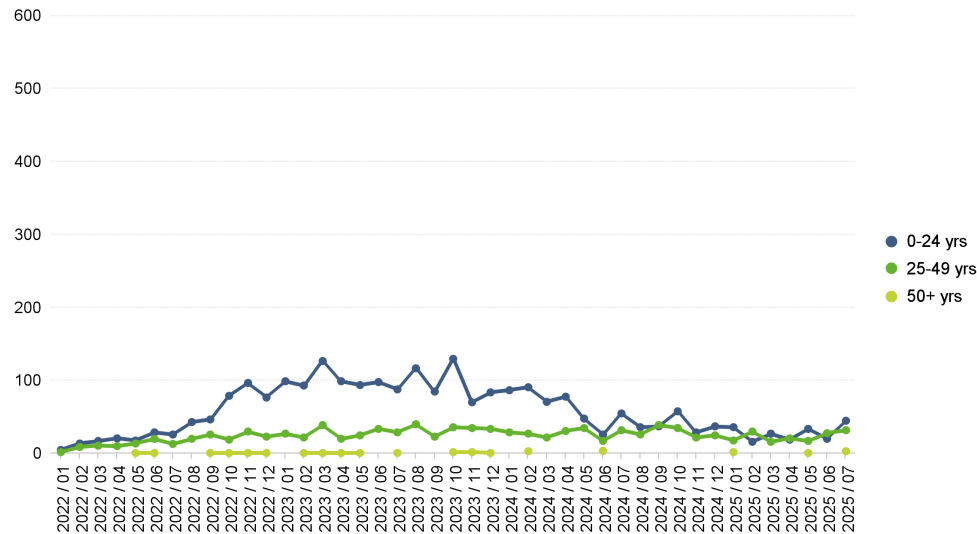
Graph 9: Female chlamydia notifications by age group week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



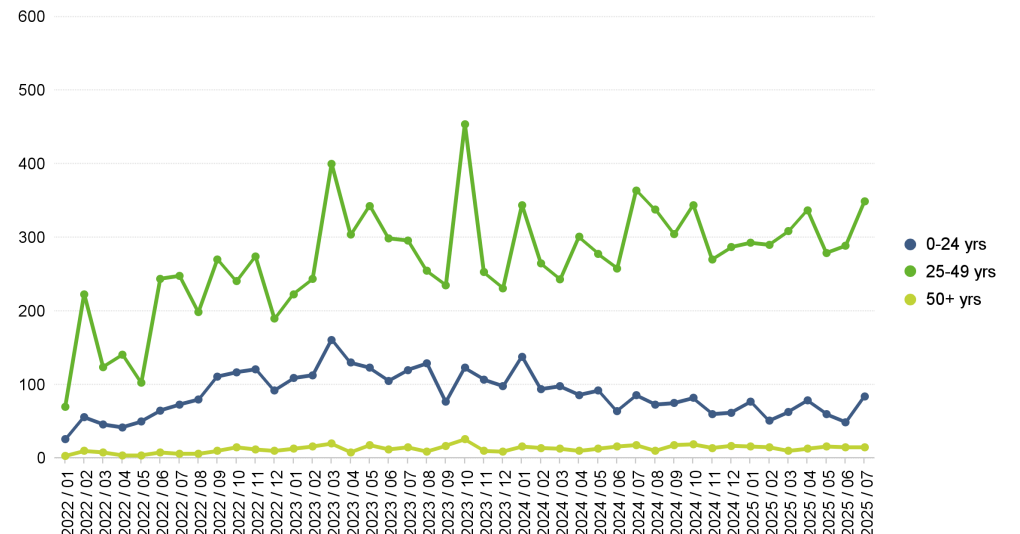
Graph 10: Male chlamydia notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



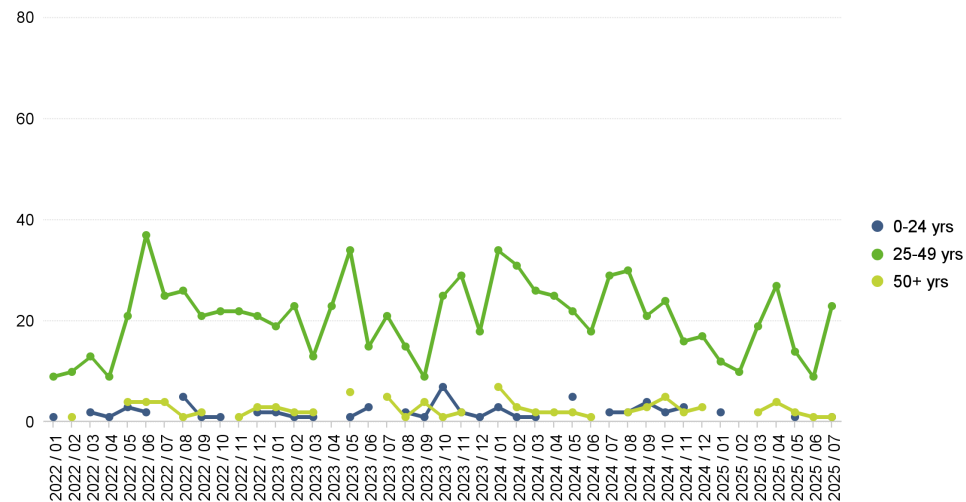
Graph 11: Female gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



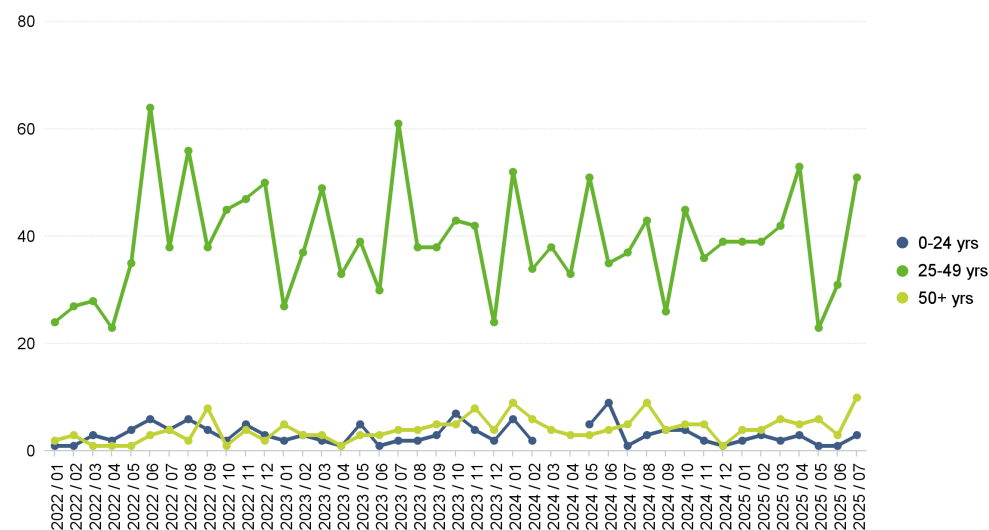
Graph 12: Male gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



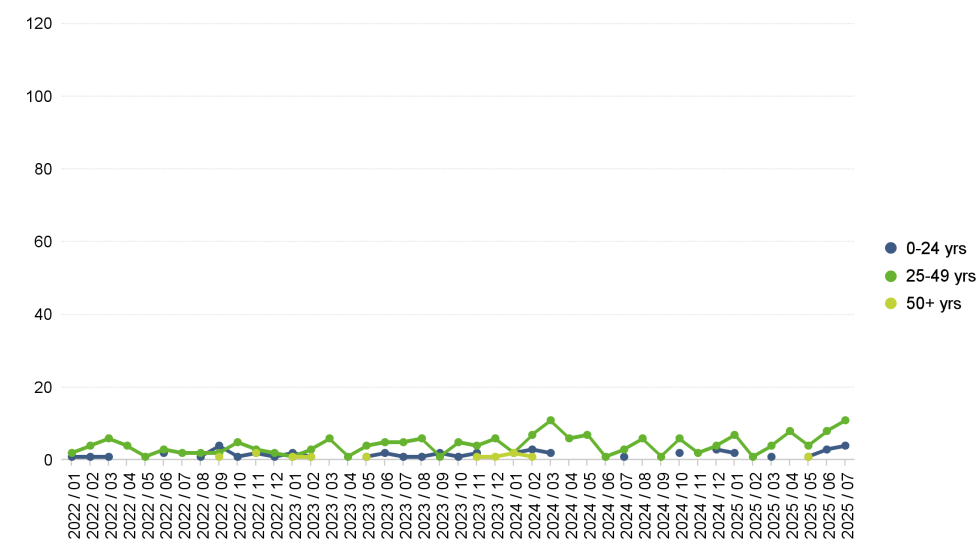
Graph 13: Female HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



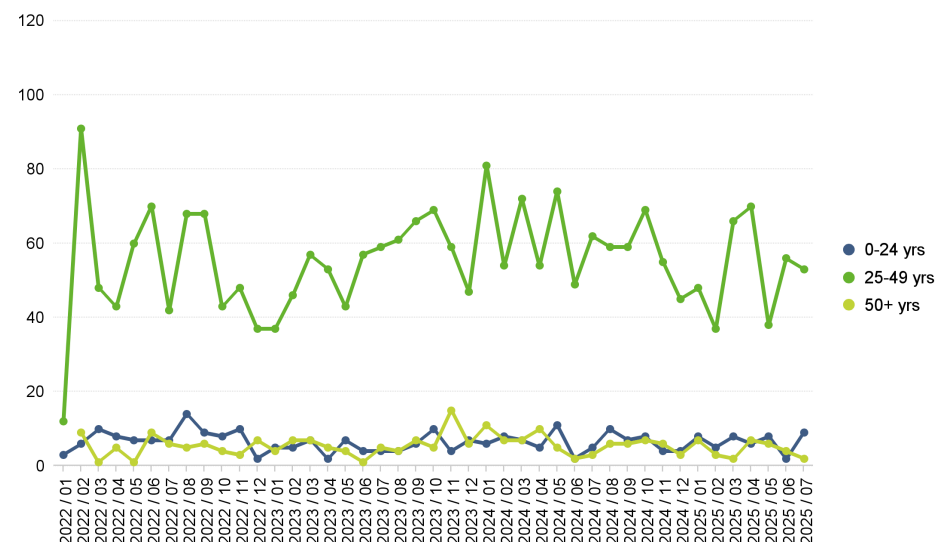
Graph 14: Male HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025



Graph 15: Female syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025

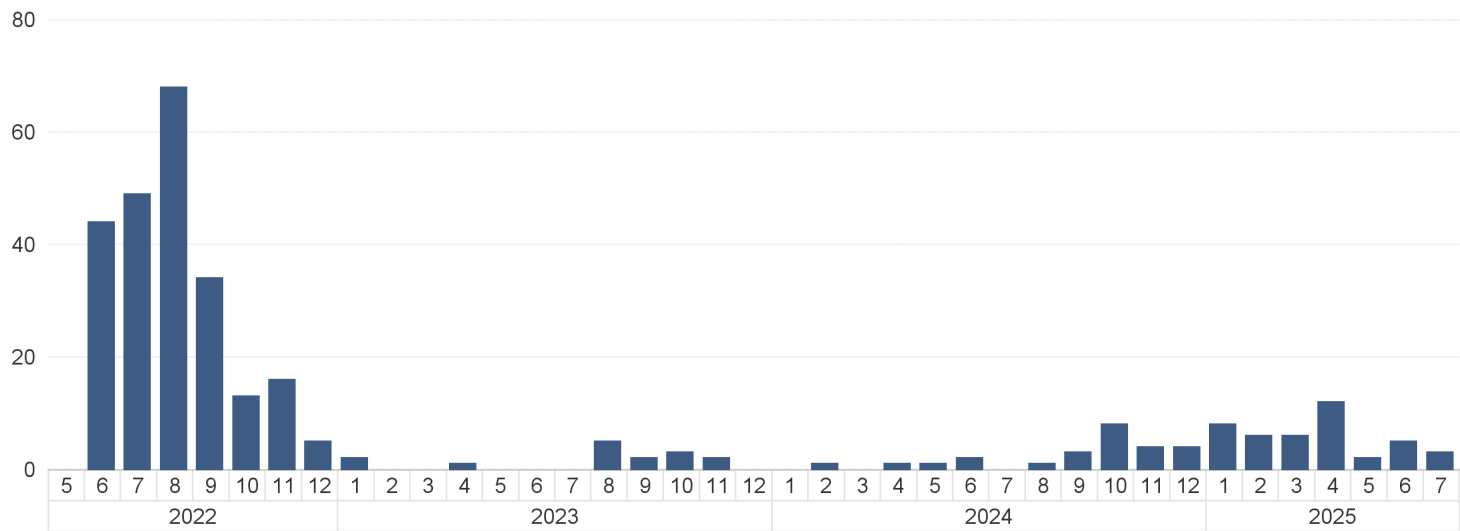


Graph 16: Male syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 31, 2025





Graph 17: Mpox notifications by month, week 22, 2022 - week 31, 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 05 August 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.