



# HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections trends in Ireland, 30/12/2024 - 01/11/2025

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 44, 2025**

(Notification Period: 30/12/2024 - 01/11/2025)

Data are provisional

Data include probable and confirmed cases

**Report produced by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 04/11/2025**

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 44, 2025**

Disease	2025	2024	Increase/Decrease	
	Week 1 - 44	Week 1 - 44	n	%
Chancroid	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	8950	9906	-956	-9.65
Gonorrhoea	4557	5108	-551	-10.79
Granuloma inguinale	0	0	0	0
Herpes simplex (genital)	1607	1563	44	2.82
HIV	676	854	-178	-20.84
Lymphogranuloma venereum	47	32	15	46.88
Mpox	51	17	34	200
Syphilis (early infectious)	779	876	-97	-11.07
Trichomoniasis	287	183	104	56.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,954</b>	<b>18,539</b>	<b>-1,585</b>	<b>-8.55</b>

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 44, 2025**

	HSEDM	HSEDNE	HSEDSE	HSEMW	HSESW	HSEWNW	Annual total, 2025
Gonorrhoea	1787	1323	579	211	338	319	4557
Herpes simplex (genital)	485	332	367	74	192	157	1607
HIV	198	222	62	44	73	77	676
Lymphogranuloma venereum	18	17	4	0	7	1	47
Mpox	17	23	4	2	3	2	51
Syphilis (early infectious)	296	225	80	31	92	55	779
Trichomoniasis	108	83	25	42	6	23	287
Cumulative total this year	2909	2225	1121	404	711	634	8004

\* 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 44, 2025**

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhoea		HIV		Syphilis	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-14 yrs	5	9	3	2	1	1	1	1
15-19 yrs	510	165	76	79	1	3	4	11
20-24 yrs	1,893	1,220	203	573	7	17	9	65
25-29 yrs	887	1,098	108	811	14	65	21	122
30-34 yrs	351	902	53	948	34	110	18	134
35-39 yrs	166	671	31	681	35	93	16	137
40-44 yrs	73	353	26	422	42	71	3	74
45-49 yrs	46	184	14	201	31	50	3	61
50-59 yrs	32	217	12	209	30	33	9	62
60+ yrs	7	82	5	83	8	30	0	25
Cumulative total this year	3,970	4,901	531	4,009	203	473	84	692

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 44, 2025

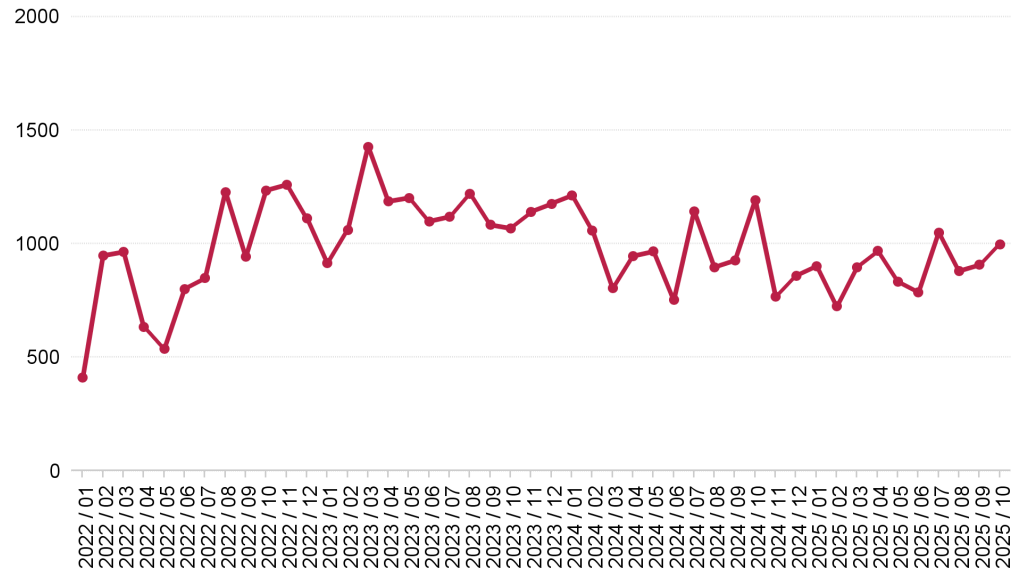
	0-14 yrs	15-19 yrs	20-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-34 yrs	35-39 yrs	40-44 yrs	45-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60+ yrs	Unknown	Annual total, 2025
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	14	685	3135	2003	1266	842	432	232	251	90	0	8950
Gonorrhoea	5	157	778	921	1008	714	448	215	223	88	0	4557
Herpes simplex (genital)	6	142	369	312	231	176	117	63	103	88	0	1607
HIV	2	4	24	79	144	128	113	81	63	38	0	676
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	0	2	3	14	12	10	2	3	1	0	47
Mpox	1	0	3	10	9	14	7	3	4	0	0	51
Syphilis (early infectious)	2	16	75	143	152	154	77	64	71	25	0	779
Trichomoniasis	1	23	48	52	54	42	37	14	13	3	0	287
Cumulative total this year	31	1027	4434	3523	2878	2082	1241	674	731	333	0	16954

Table 5: HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections by gender: annual cumulative figures week 1 - week 44, 2025

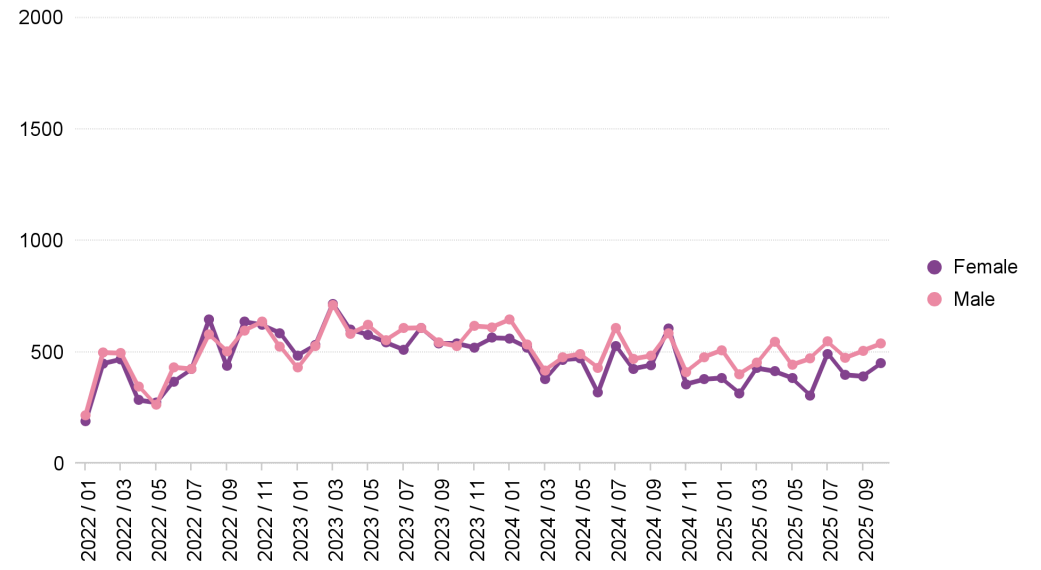
	Female	Male	Not Specified	Unknown	Annual total, 2025
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	3970	4901	6	73	8950
Gonorrhoea	531	4009	1	16	4557
Herpes simplex (genital)	1117	482	0	8	1607
HIV	203	473	0	0	676
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	46	1	0	47
Mpox	3	47	1	0	51
Syphilis (early infectious)	84	692	1	2	779
Trichomoniasis	272	14	0	1	287
Cumulative total this year	6180	10664	10	100	16954



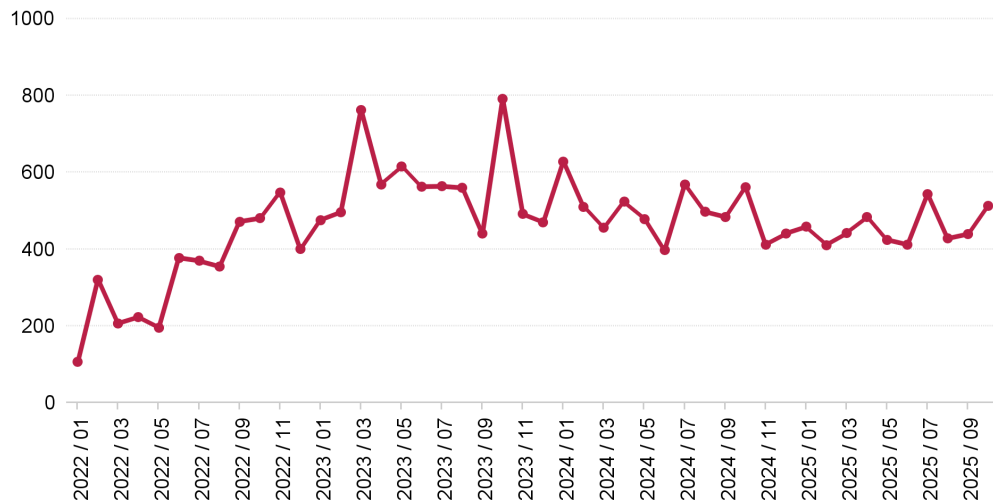
Graph 1: Chlamydia notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025



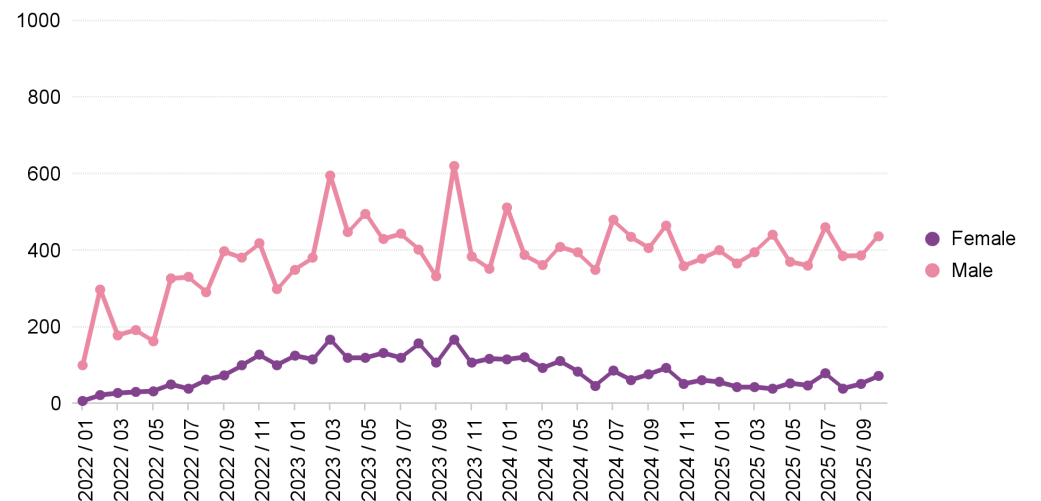
Graph 2: Chlamydia notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025



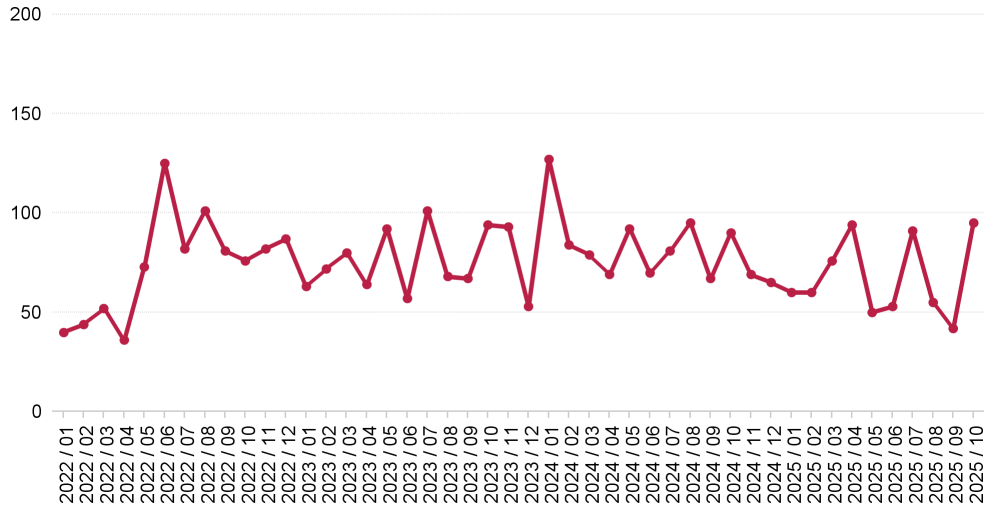
Graph 3 : Gonorrhoea notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025



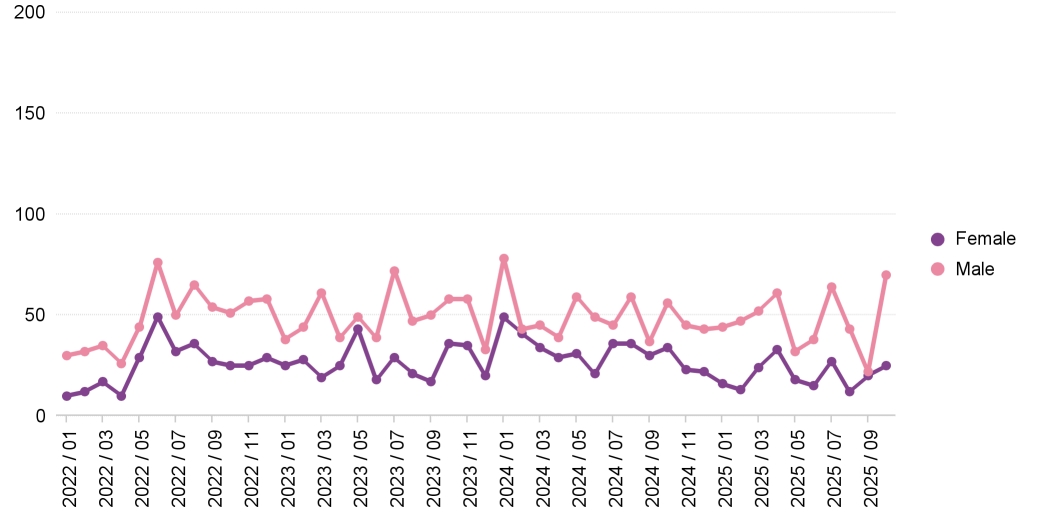
Graph 4 : Gonorrhoea notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025



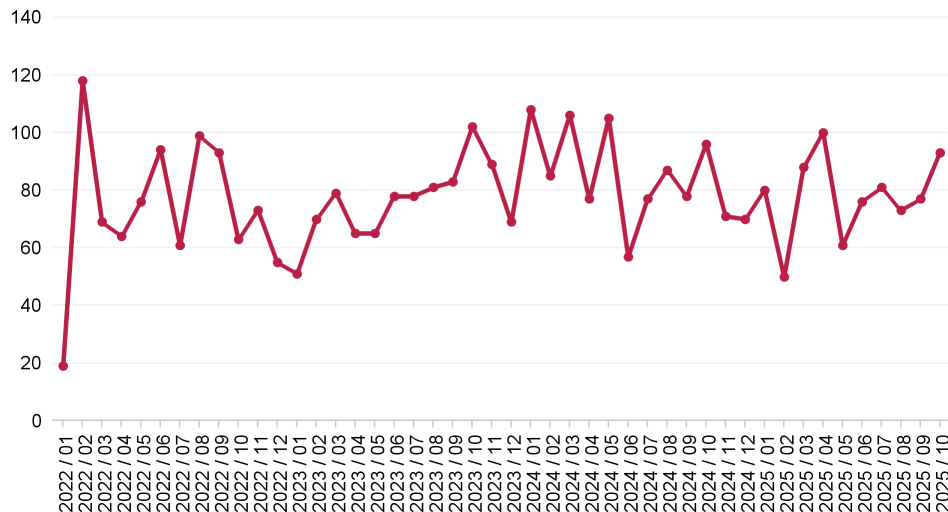
Graph 5: HIV notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025



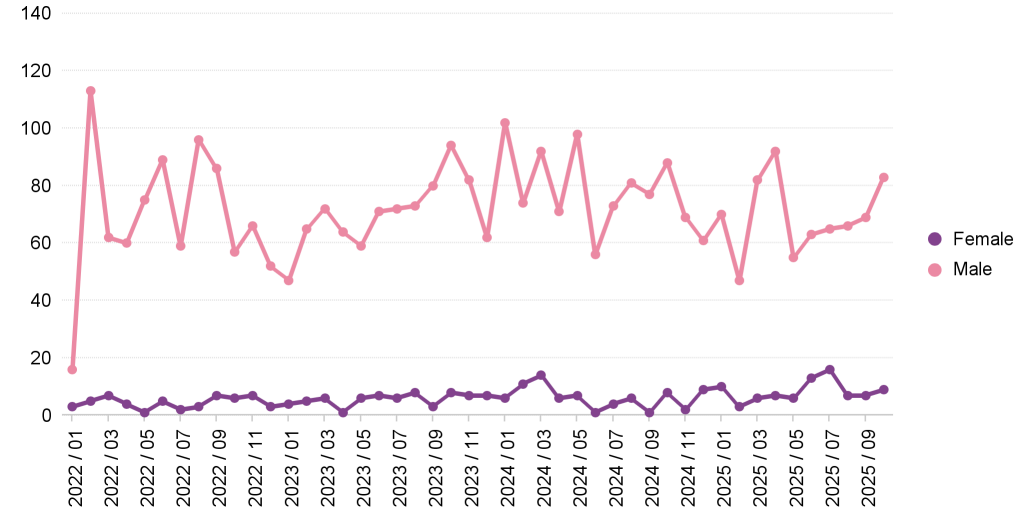
Graph 6: HIV notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025



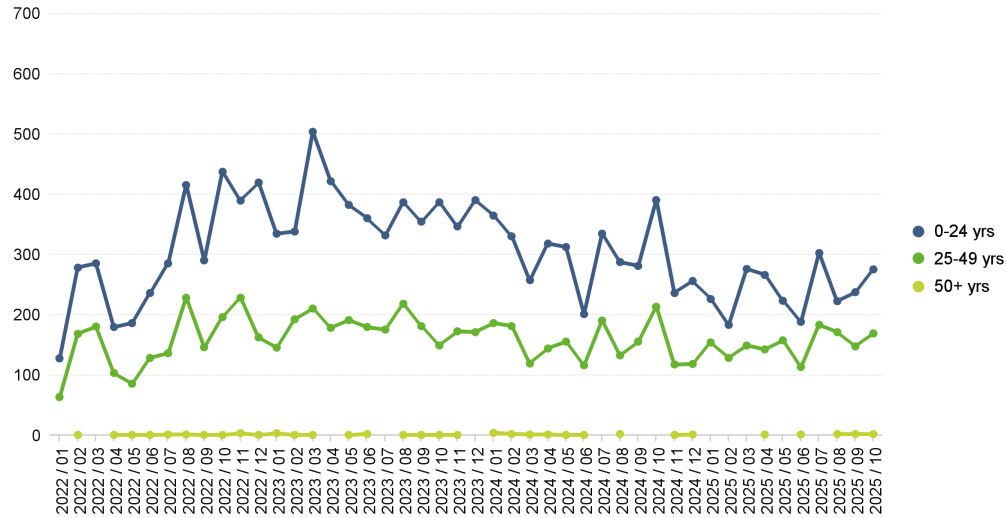
Graph 7: Syphilis notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025



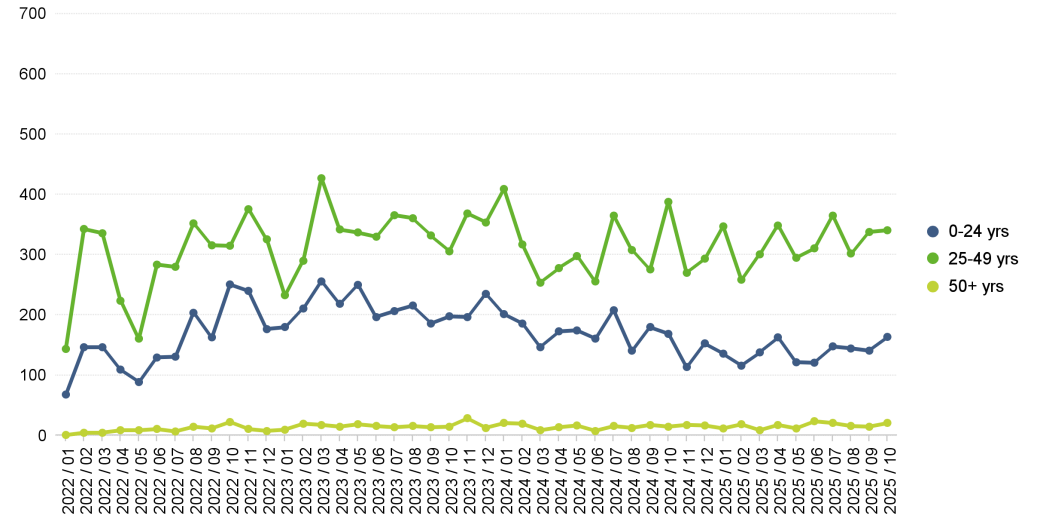
Graph 8: Syphilis notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025



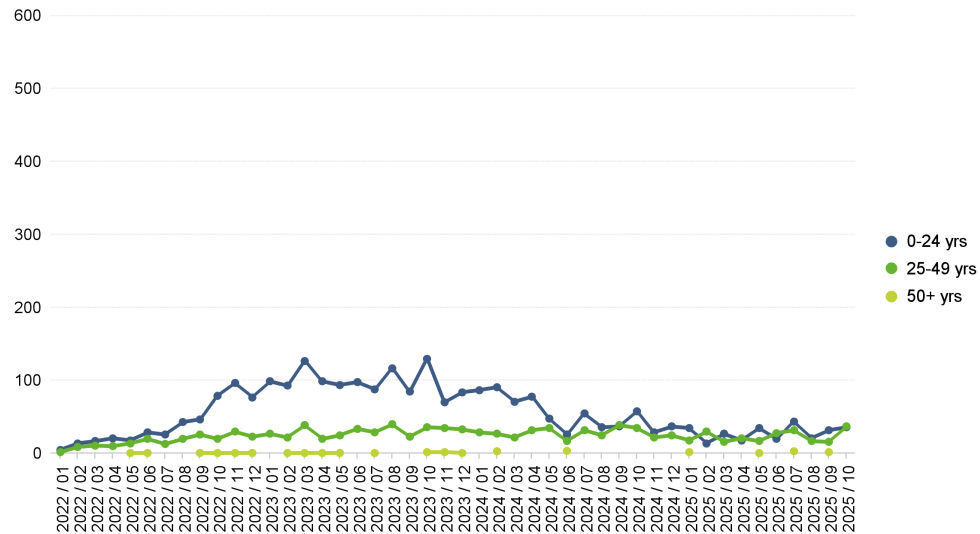
**Graph 9: Female chlamydia notifications by age group week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025**



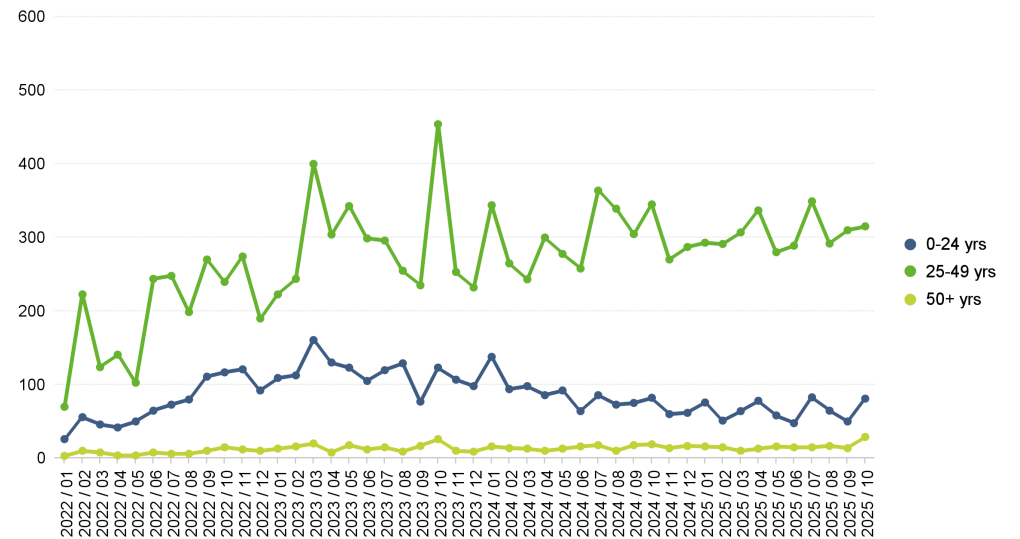
**Graph 10: Male chlamydia notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025**



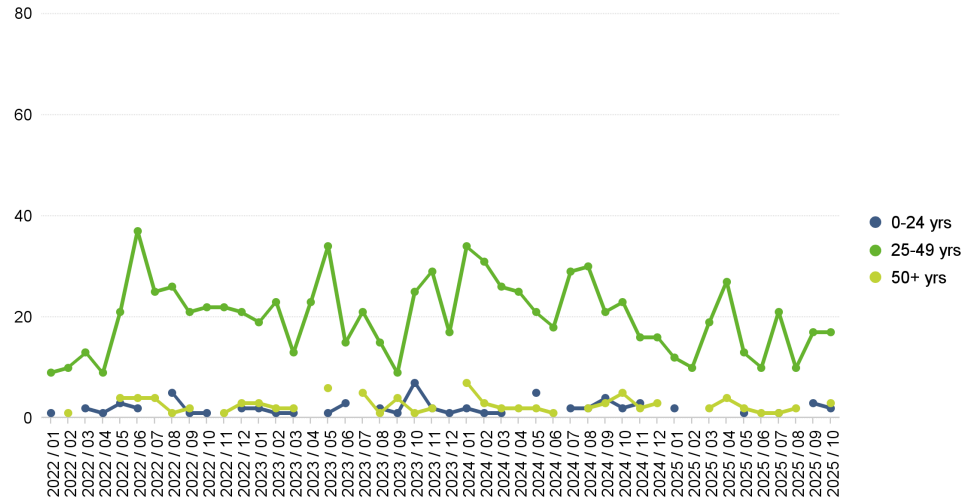
**Graph 11: Female gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025**



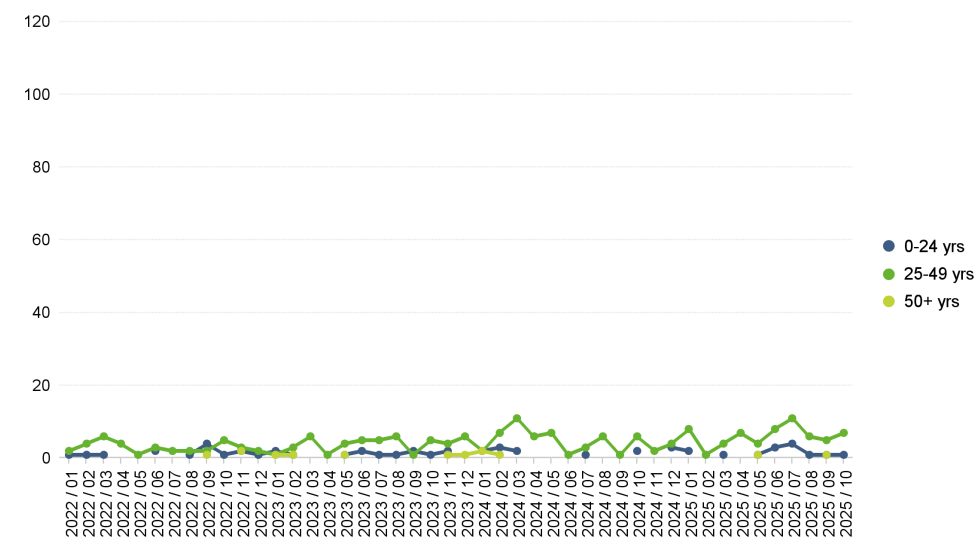
**Graph 12: Male gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025**



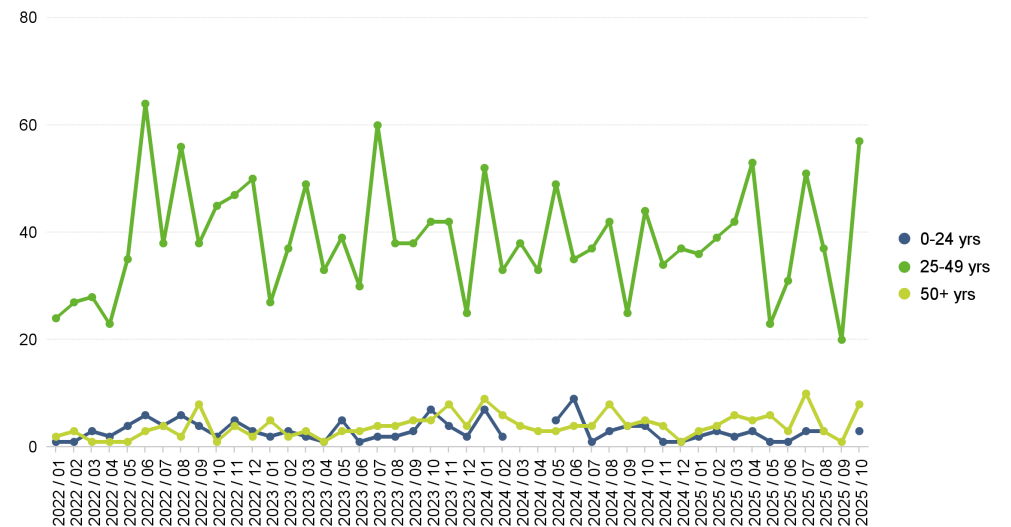
**Graph 13: Female HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025**



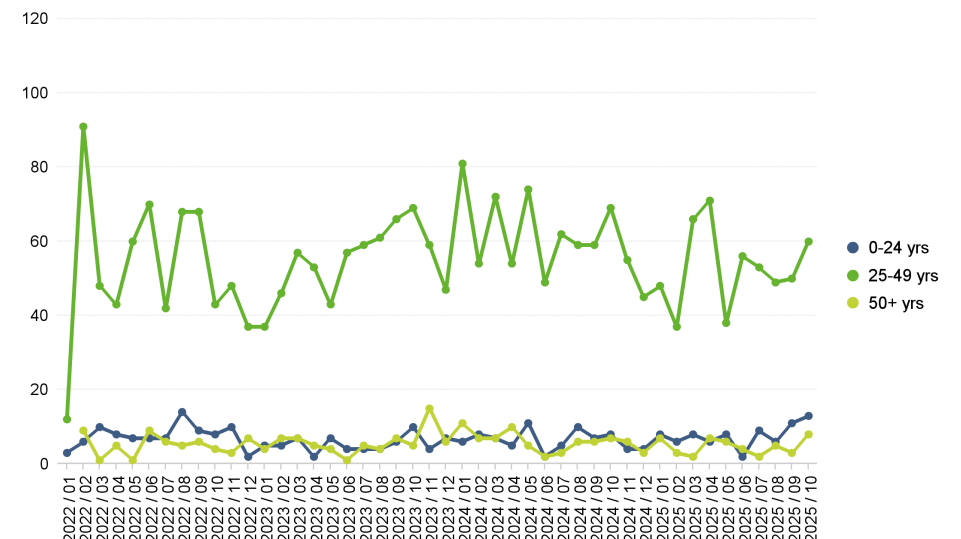
**Graph 15: Female syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025**



**Graph 14: Male HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025**



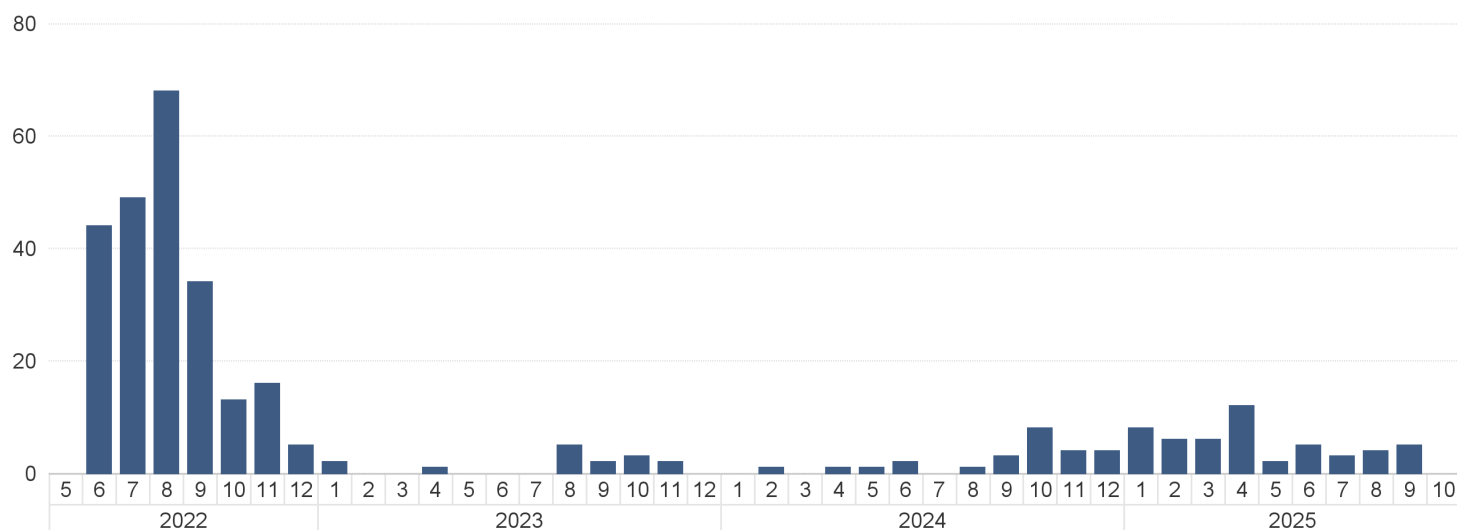
**Graph 16: Male syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 44, 2025**







Graph 17: Mpox notifications by month, week 22, 2022 - week 44, 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 04 November 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.