



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

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 13, 2026

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

Data are provisional

Data include probable and confirmed cases

Report produced by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 07/04/2026

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 13, 2026

Disease	2026	2025	Increase/Decrease	
	Week 1 - 13	Week 1 - 13	n	%
Chancroid	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	2723	2524	199	7.88
Gonorrhoea	1455	1313	142	10.81
Granuloma inguinale	0	0	0	0
Herpes simplex (genital)	481	515	-34	-6.6
HIV	159	196	-37	-18.88
Lymphogranuloma venereum	3	14	-11	-78.57
Mpox	20	20	0	0
Syphilis (early infectious)	216	217	-1	-0.46
Trichomoniasis	108	73	35	47.95
Total	5,165	4,872	293	6.01

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 13, 2026

	HSEDM	HSEDNE	HSEDSE	HSEMW	HSESW	HSEWNW	Annual total, 2026
Gonorrhoea	576	450	183	52	91	103	1455
Herpes simplex (genital)	146	108	94	12	63	58	481
HIV	39	55	16	4	27	18	159
Lymphogranuloma venereum	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Mpox	9	7	2	2	0	0	20
Syphilis (early infectious)	83	64	22	15	22	10	216
Trichomoniasis	37	42	8	17	0	4	108
Cumulative total this year	892	727	325	102	203	193	2442

* 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 13, 2026

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhoea		HIV		Syphilis	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-14 yrs	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
15-19 yrs	148	48	20	40	1	0	0	1
20-24 yrs	573	381	45	175	2	4	3	15
25-29 yrs	284	336	30	255	8	9	5	35
30-34 yrs	90	258	24	276	5	20	4	43
35-39 yrs	46	196	10	233	9	22	0	36
40-44 yrs	20	125	14	150	10	14	2	27
45-49 yrs	18	71	4	72	8	13	3	10
50-59 yrs	5	66	2	77	12	9	2	17
60+ yrs	1	29	0	24	3	10	0	12
Cumulative total this year	1,186	1,511	149	1,303	58	101	19	196

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 13, 2026

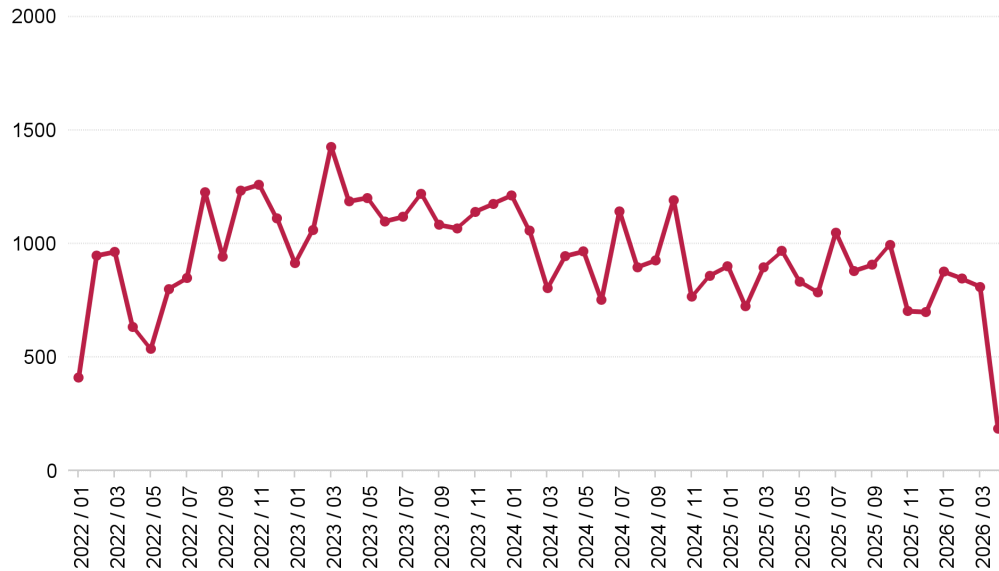
	0-14 yrs	15-19 yrs	20-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-34 yrs	35-39 yrs	40-44 yrs	45-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60+ yrs	Unknown	Annual total, 2026
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	2	198	963	623	352	245	148	91	71	30	0	2723
Gonorrhoea	1	60	220	287	300	244	164	76	79	24	0	1455
Herpes simplex (genital)	1	55	123	79	57	45	40	14	28	39	0	481
HIV	0	1	6	17	25	31	24	21	21	13	0	159
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Mpox	0	1	2	1	5	7	2	2	0	0	0	20
Syphilis (early infectious)	0	1	18	40	47	36	30	13	19	12	0	216
Trichomoniasis	0	2	16	22	20	15	18	6	8	1	0	108
Cumulative total this year	4	318	1348	1070	806	624	426	224	226	119	0	5165

Table 5: HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections by gender: annual cumulative figures week 1 - week 13, 2026

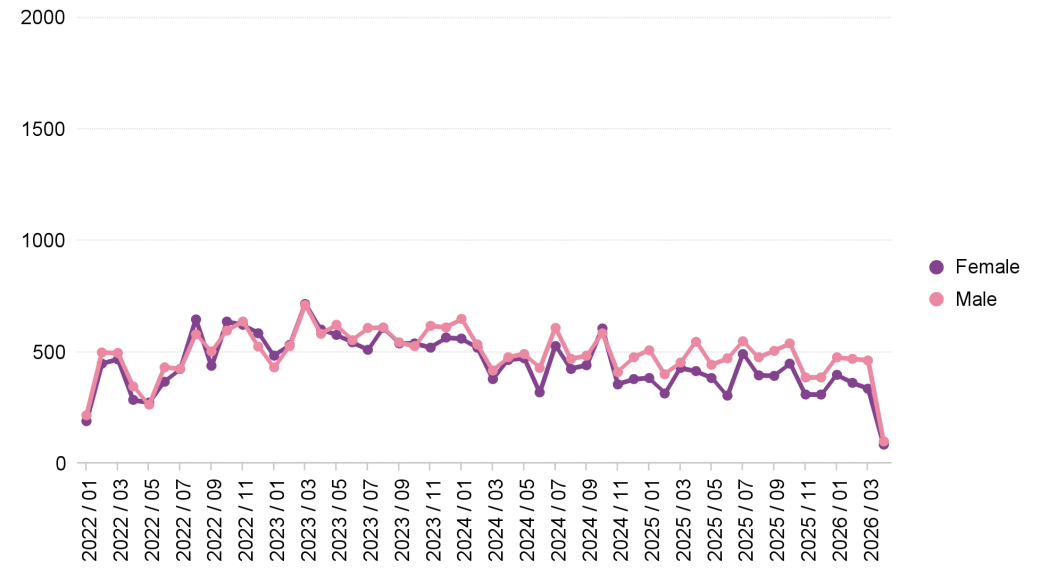
	Female	Male	Not Specified	Unknown	Annual total, 2026
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	1186	1511	1	25	2723
Gonorrhoea	149	1303	0	3	1455
Herpes simplex (genital)	334	147	0	0	481
HIV	58	101	0	0	159
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	3	0	0	3
Mpox	0	19	0	1	20
Syphilis (early infectious)	19	196	1	0	216
Trichomoniasis	97	8	0	3	108
Cumulative total this year	1843	3288	2	32	5165



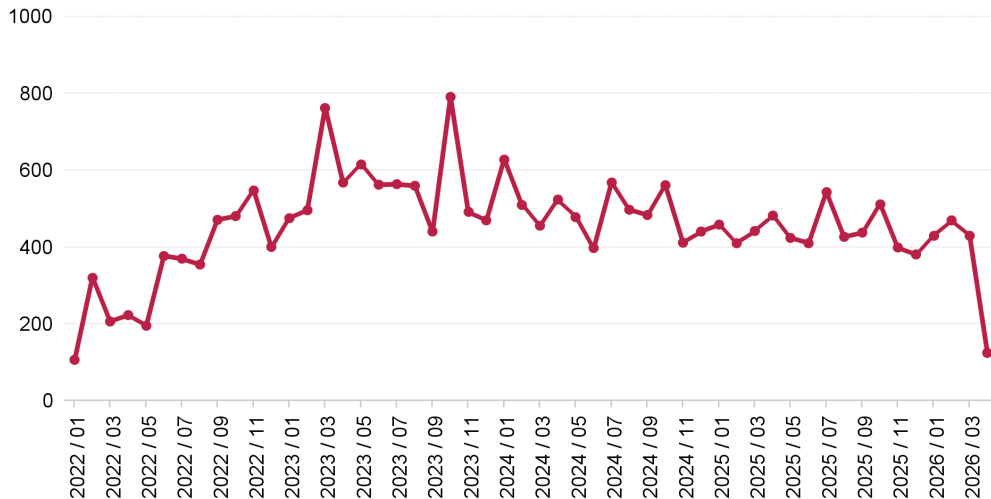
Graph 1: Chlamydia notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



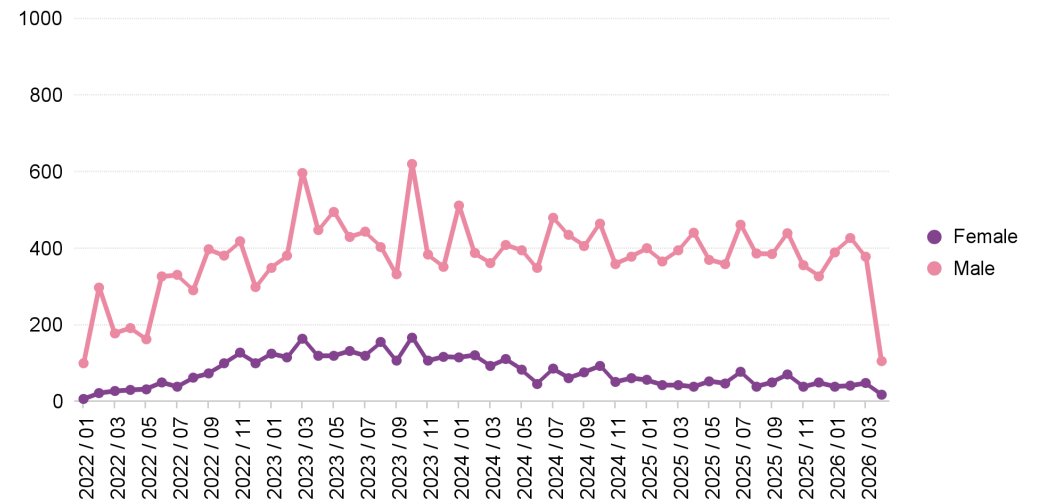
Graph 2: Chlamydia notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



Graph 3 : Gonorrhoea notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026

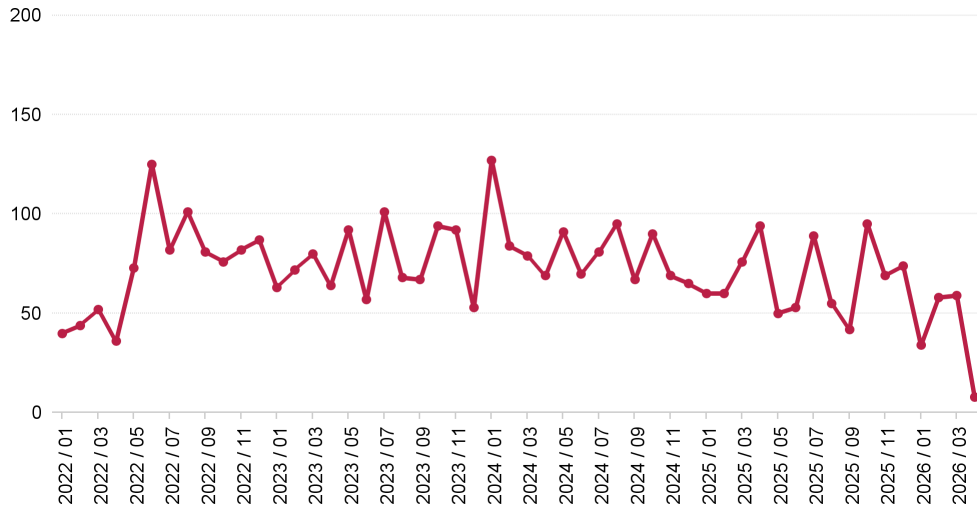


Graph 4 : Gonorrhoea notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026

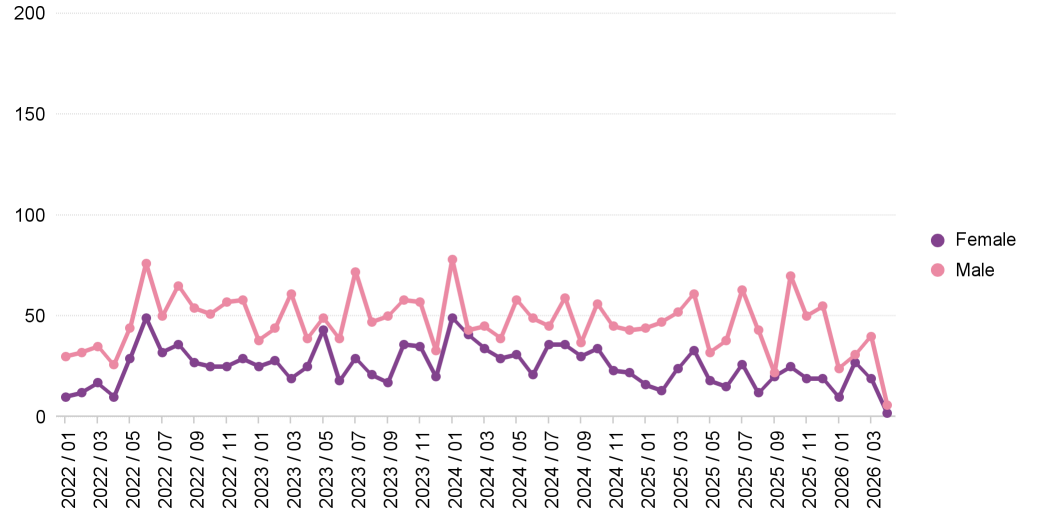




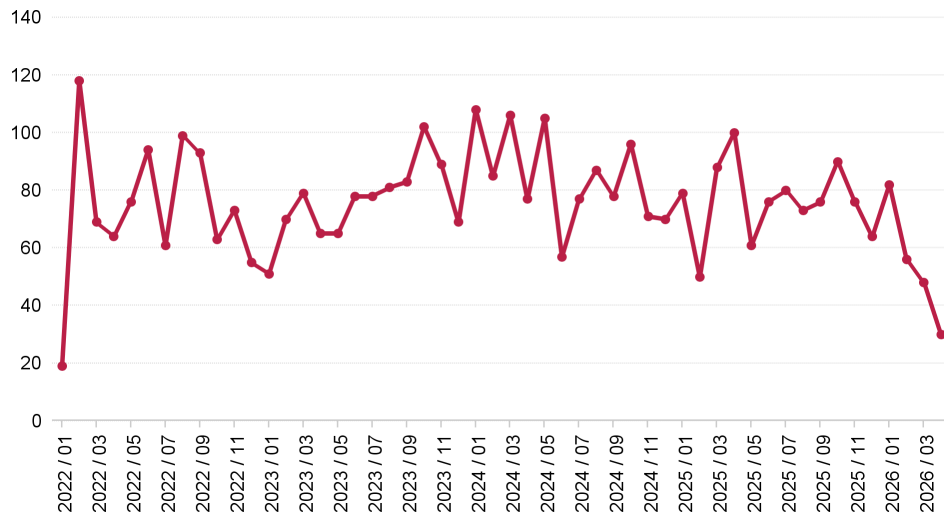
Graph 5: HIV notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



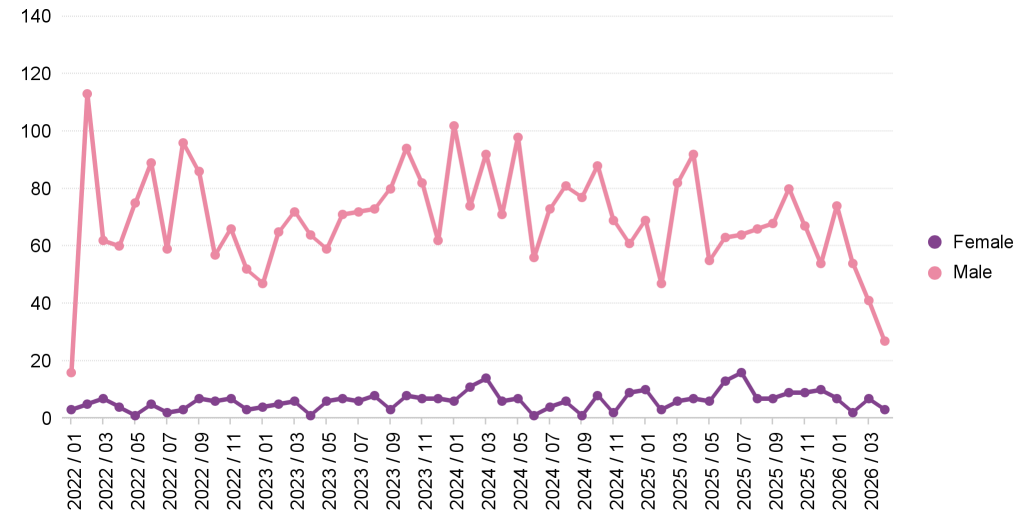
Graph 6: HIV notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



Graph 7: Syphilis notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026

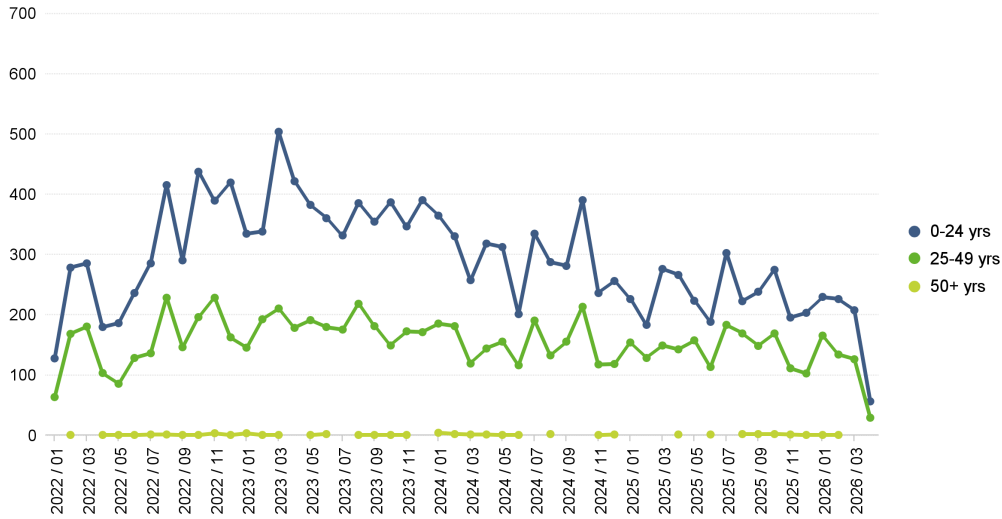


Graph 8: Syphilis notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026

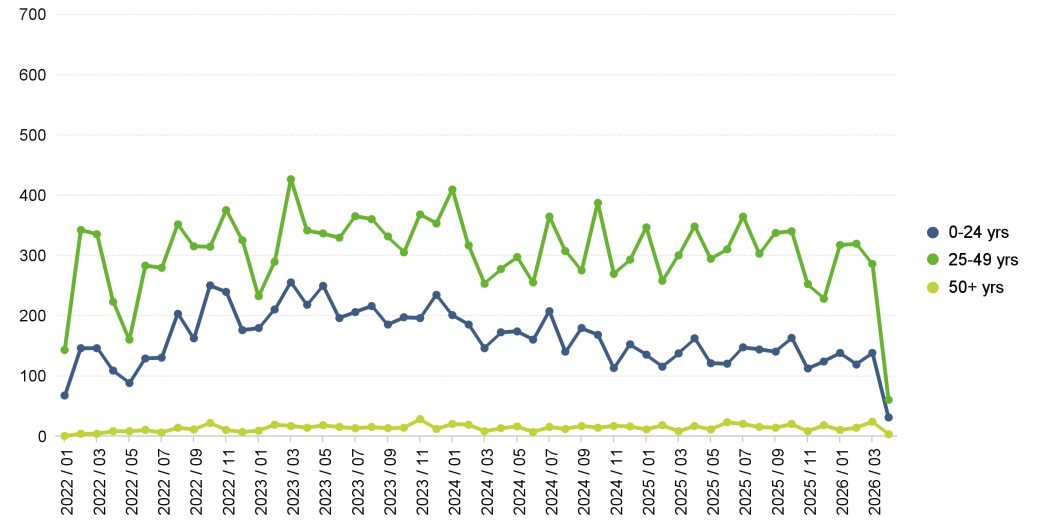




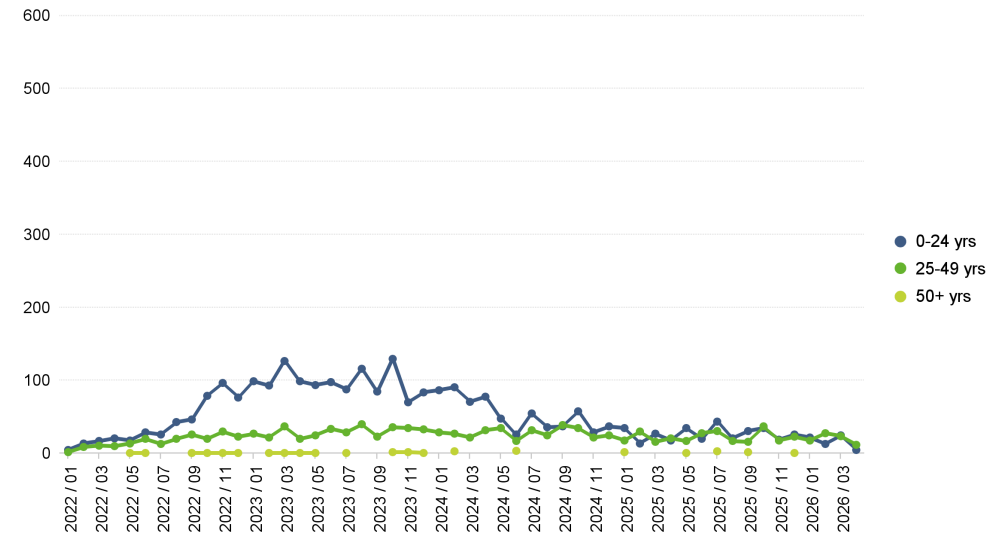
Graph 9: Female chlamydia notifications by age group week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



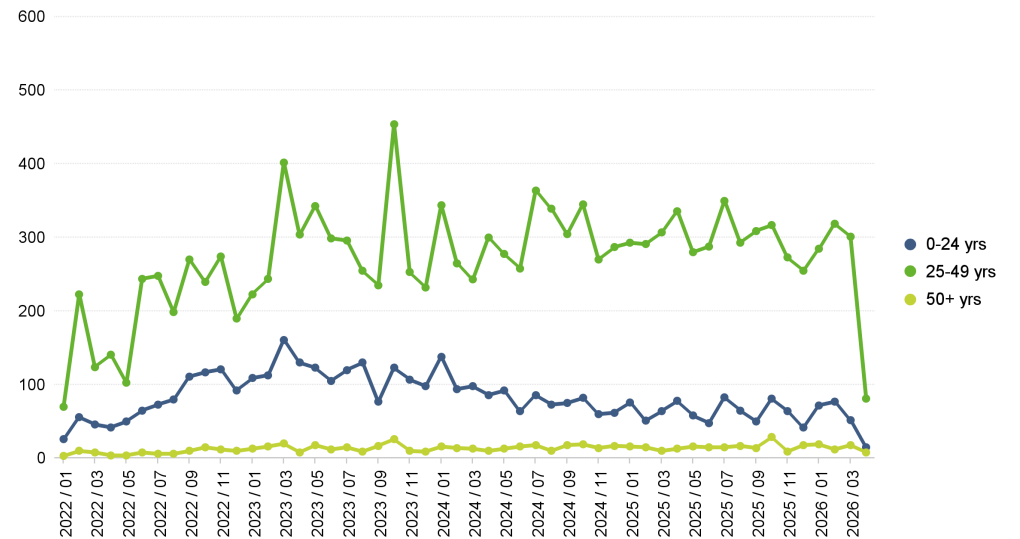
Graph 10: Male chlamydia notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



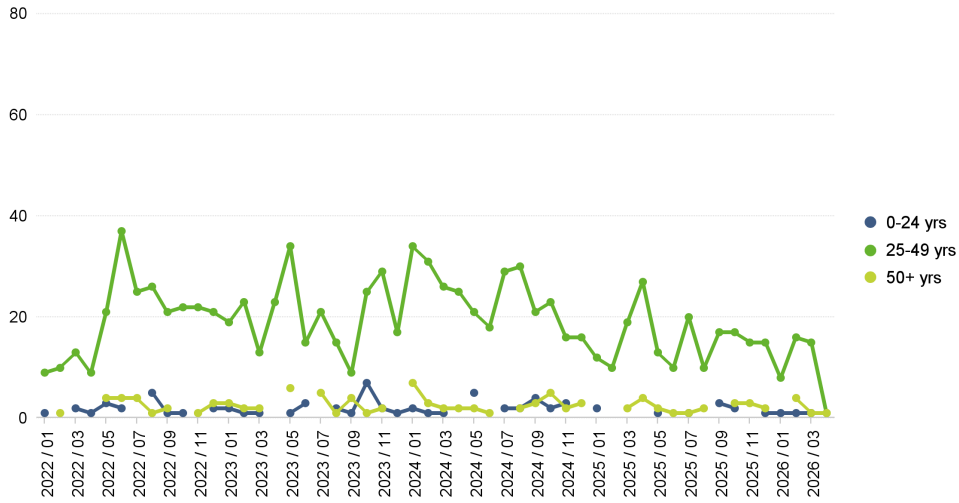
Graph 11: Female gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



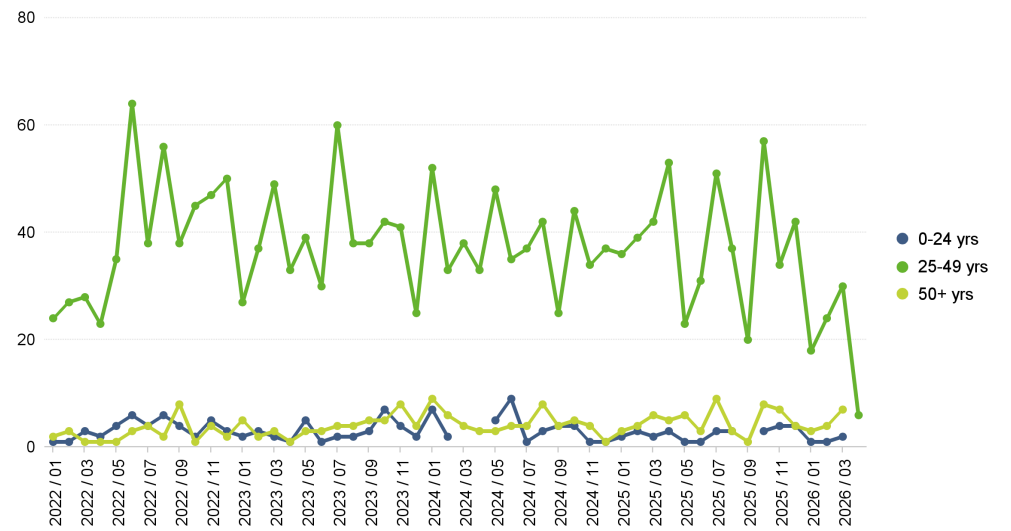
Graph 12: Male gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



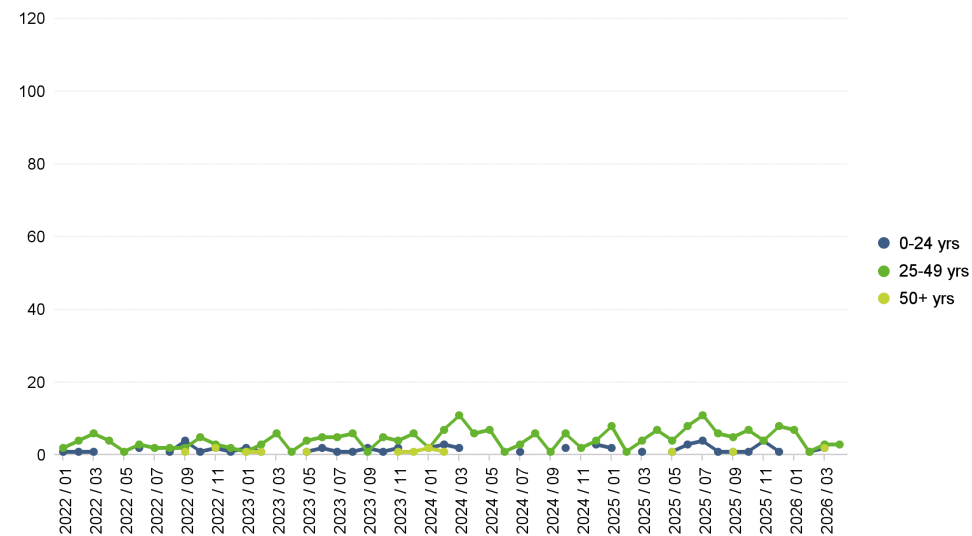
Graph 13: Female HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



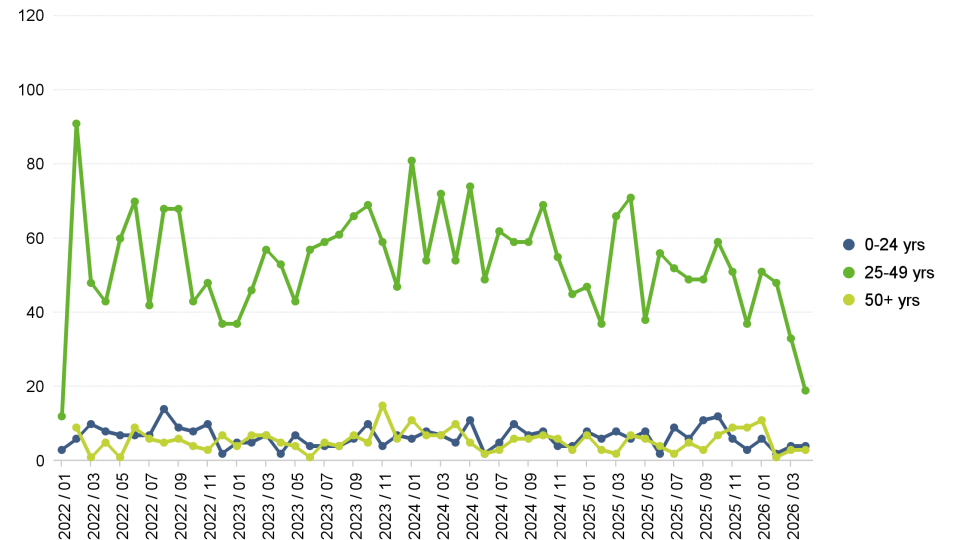
Graph 14: Male HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



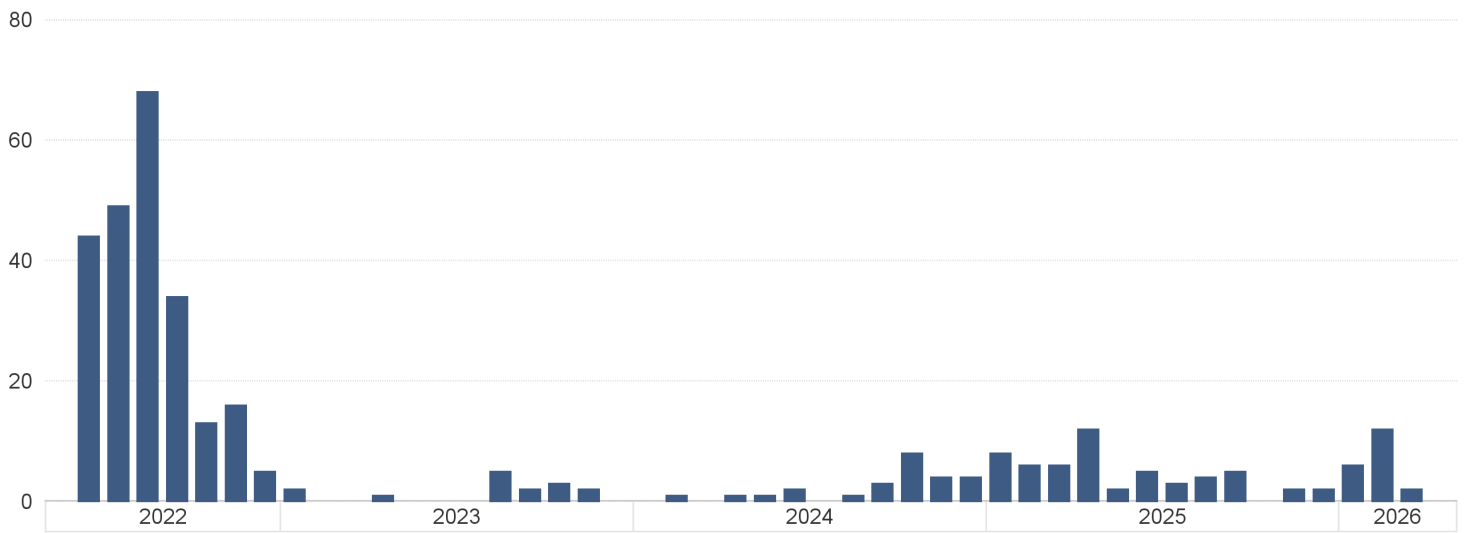
Graph 15: Female syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



Graph 16: Male syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 13, 2026



Graph 17: Mpox notifications by month, week 22, 2022 - week 13, 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 April 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.