



HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections trends in Ireland, 05/01/2026 - 02/05/2026

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 17, 2026

(Notification Period: 05/01/2026 - 02/05/2026)

Data are provisional

Data include probable and confirmed cases

Report produced by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 06/05/2026

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 17, 2026

Disease	2026	2025	Increase/Decrease	
	Week 1 - 17	Week 1 - 17	n	%
Chancroid	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	3468	3302	166	5.03
Gonorrhoea	1796	1693	103	6.08
Granuloma inguinale	0	0	0	0
Herpes simplex (genital)	609	676	-67	-9.91
HIV	219	269	-50	-18.59
Lymphogranuloma venereum	4	16	-12	-75
Mpox	22	30	-8	-26.67
Syphilis (early infectious)	268	296	-28	-9.46
Trichomoniasis	131	104	27	25.96
Total	6,517	6,386	131	2.05

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 17, 2026

	HSEDM	HSEDNE	HSEDSE	HSEMW	HSESW	HSEWNW	Annual total, 2026
Gonorrhoea	688	555	232	68	114	139	1796
Herpes simplex (genital)	178	135	126	15	77	78	609
HIV	52	73	26	10	37	21	219
Lymphogranuloma venereum	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
Mpox	11	7	2	2	0	0	22
Syphilis (early infectious)	99	85	24	22	24	14	268
Trichomoniasis	44	51	11	20	0	5	131
Cumulative total this year	1074	908	421	137	252	257	3049

* 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 17, 2026

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhoea		HIV		Syphilis	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-14 yrs	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
15-19 yrs	202	61	32	45	1	0	0	4
20-24 yrs	735	495	62	238	3	7	3	17
25-29 yrs	350	425	39	305	8	13	8	38
30-34 yrs	120	337	31	344	6	29	4	52
35-39 yrs	63	242	11	277	13	27	1	49
40-44 yrs	26	146	14	176	15	23	4	34
45-49 yrs	24	80	7	86	10	16	3	10
50-59 yrs	7	84	3	89	16	11	2	22
60+ yrs	1	38	0	31	4	13	0	16
Cumulative total this year	1,529	1,909	199	1,592	77	141	25	242

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 17, 2026

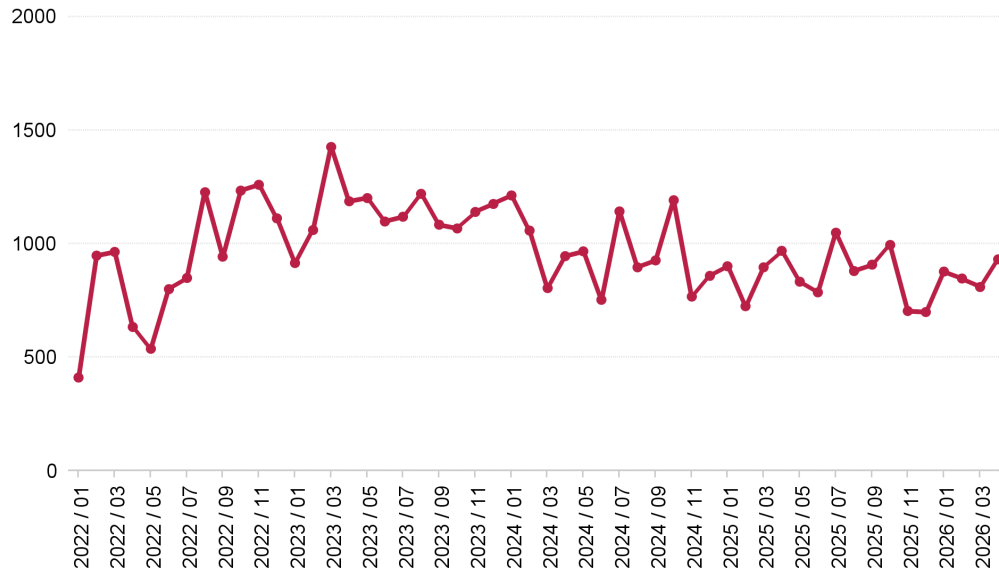
	0-14 yrs	15-19 yrs	20-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-34 yrs	35-39 yrs	40-44 yrs	45-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60+ yrs	Unknown	Annual total, 2026
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	2	265	1240	780	461	309	175	106	91	39	0	3468
Gonorrhoea	1	78	301	346	376	288	190	93	92	31	0	1796
Herpes simplex (genital)	2	66	147	106	81	59	47	19	33	49	0	609
HIV	3	1	10	21	35	40	39	26	27	17	0	219
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
Mpox	0	1	2	2	5	7	3	2	0	0	0	22
Syphilis (early infectious)	0	4	20	46	56	50	39	13	24	16	0	268
Trichomoniasis	0	3	20	24	22	19	24	8	10	1	0	131
Cumulative total this year	8	418	1740	1326	1037	773	517	268	277	153	0	6517

Table 5: HIV, Mpox & Sexually Transmitted Infections by gender: annual cumulative figures week 1 - week 17, 2026

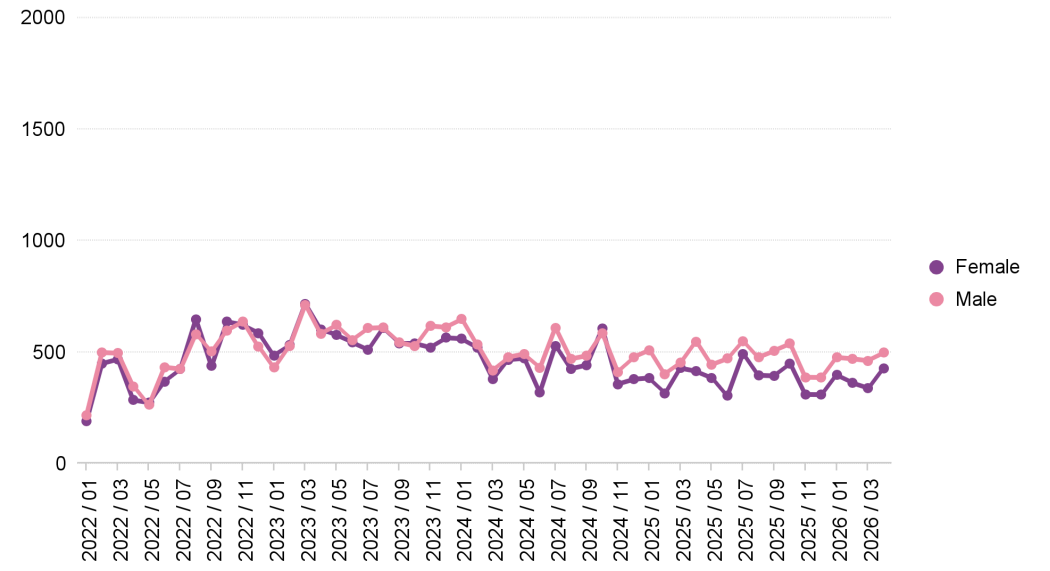
	Female	Male	Not Specified	Unknown	Annual total, 2026
Chlamydia trachomatis infection	1529	1909	1	29	3468
Gonorrhoea	199	1592	0	5	1796
Herpes simplex (genital)	421	188	0	0	609
HIV	77	141	0	1	219
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0	4	0	0	4
Mpox	0	21	0	1	22
Syphilis (early infectious)	25	242	1	0	268
Trichomoniasis	121	9	0	1	131
Cumulative total this year	2372	4106	2	37	6517



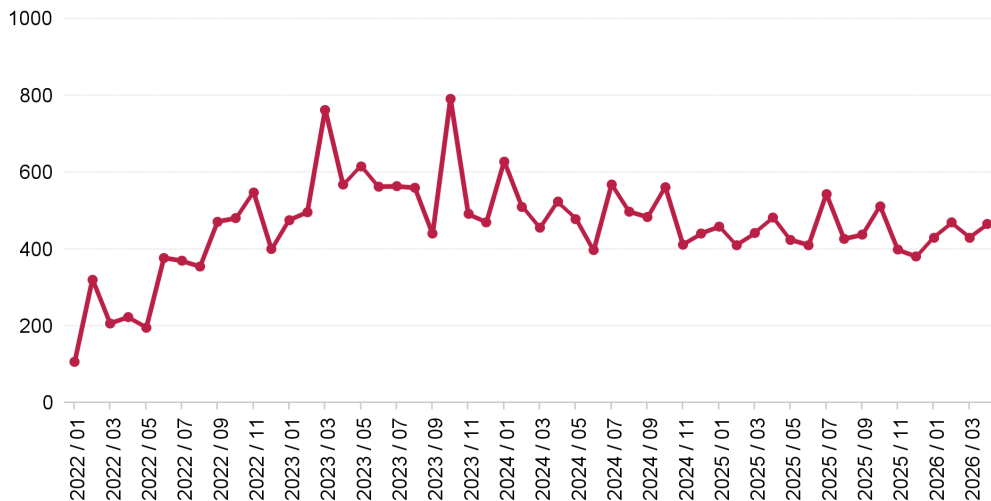
Graph 1: Chlamydia notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



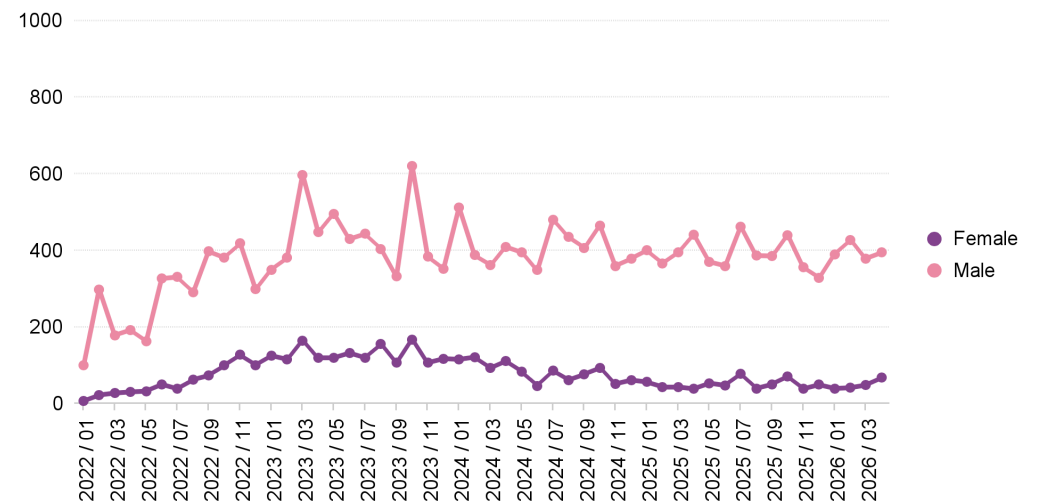
Graph 2: Chlamydia notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



Graph 3: Gonorrhoea notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026

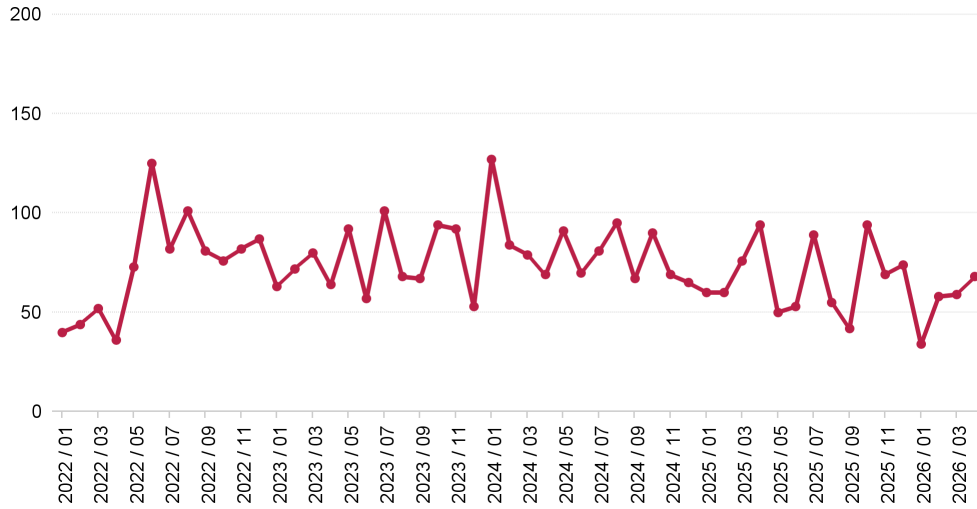


Graph 4: Gonorrhoea notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026

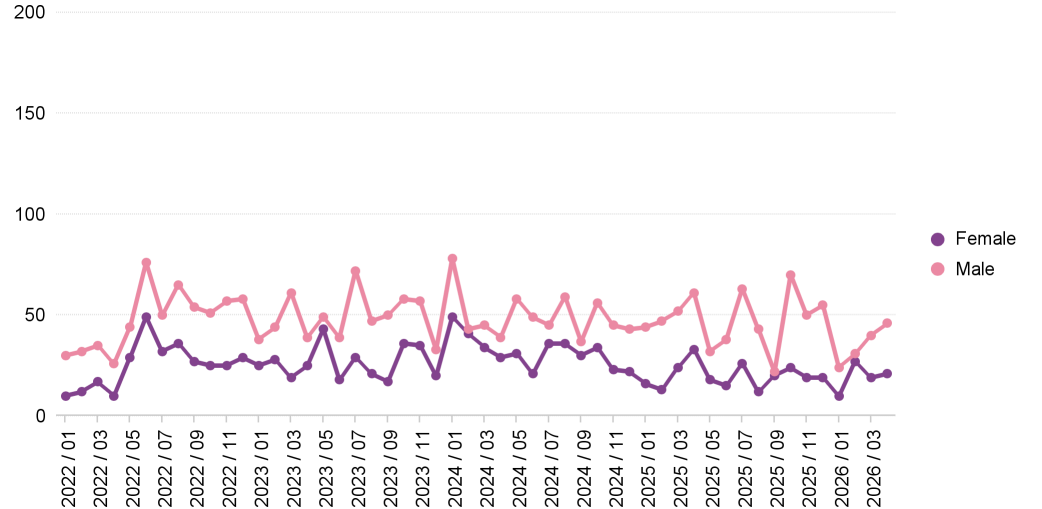




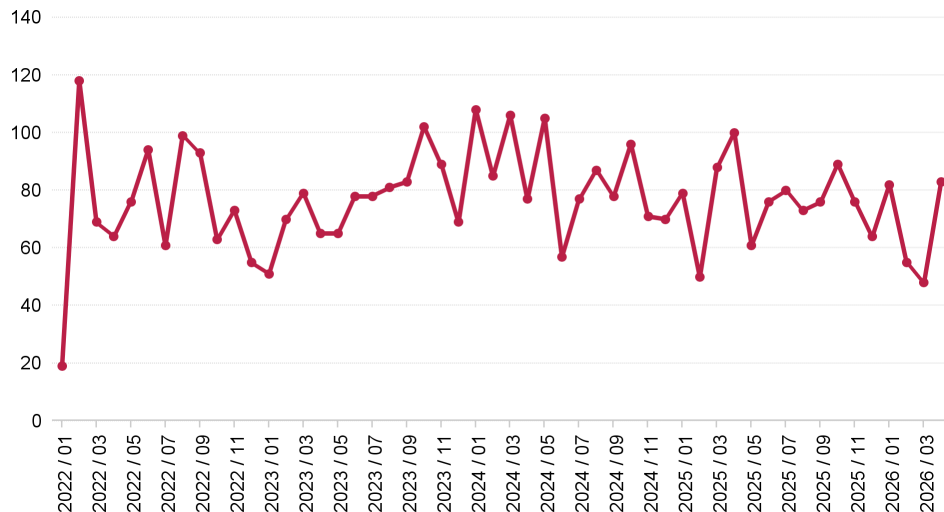
Graph 5: HIV notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



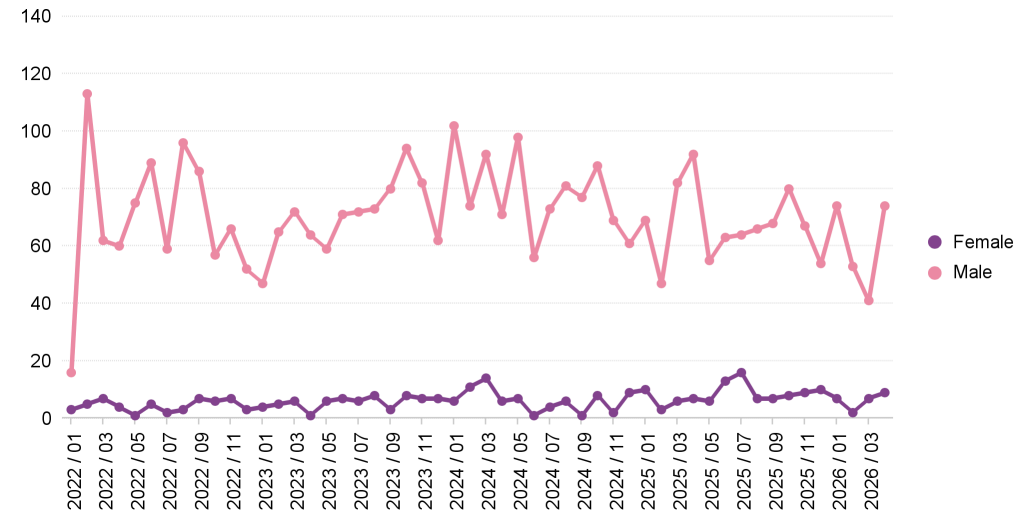
Graph 6: HIV notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



Graph 7: Syphilis notifications by month, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026

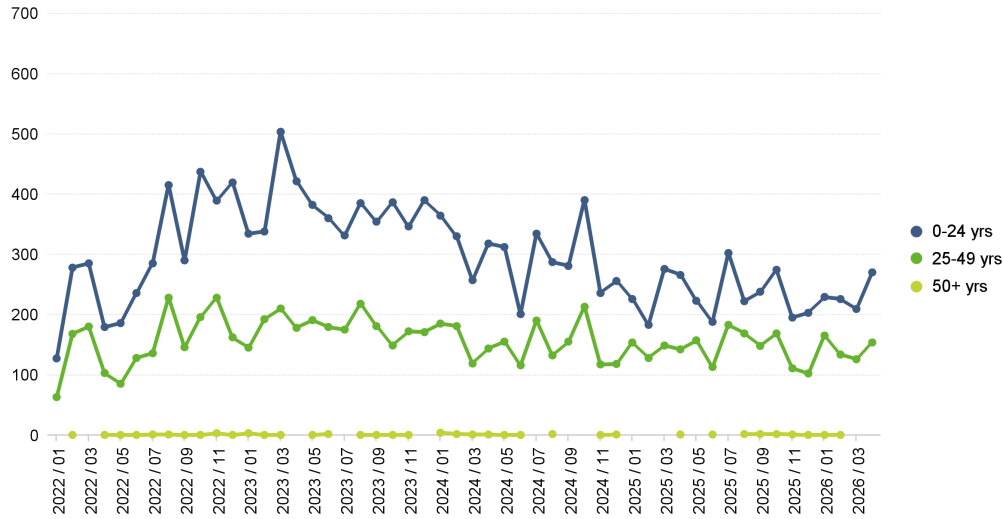


Graph 8: Syphilis notifications by gender, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026

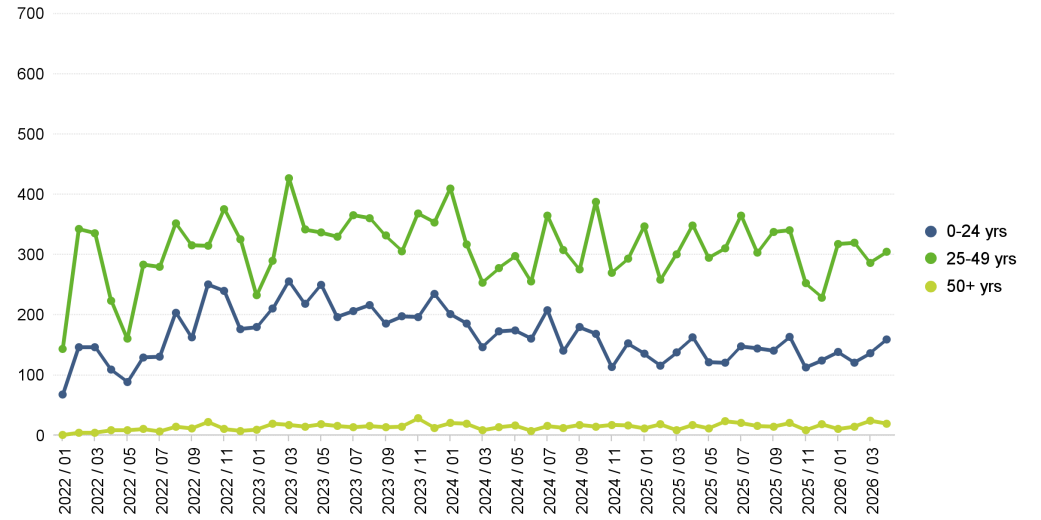




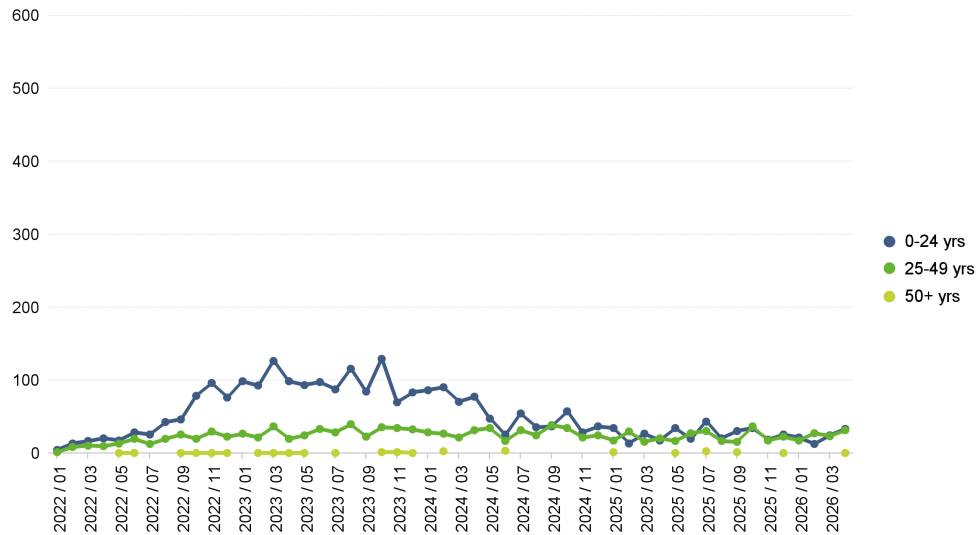
Graph 9: Female chlamydia notifications by age group week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



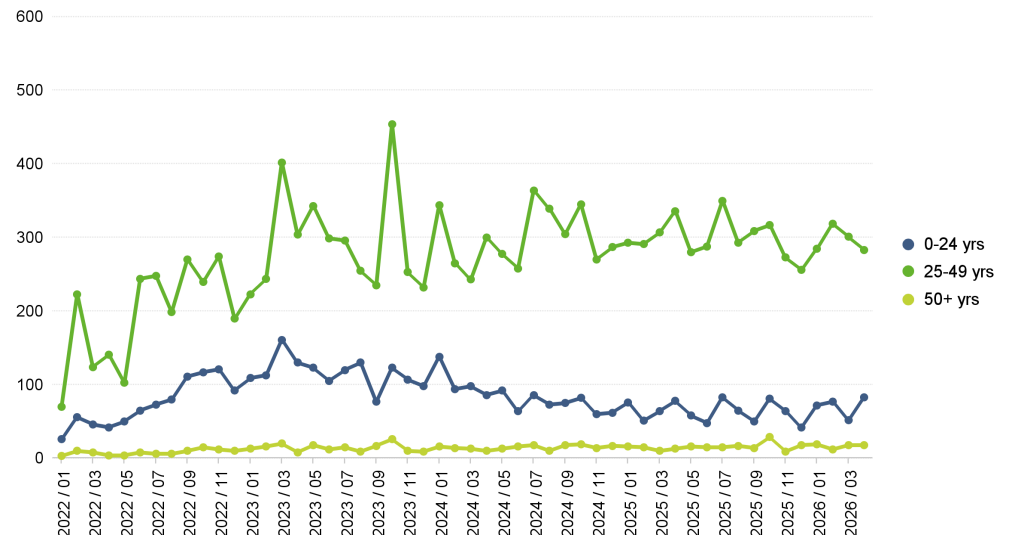
Graph 10: Male chlamydia notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



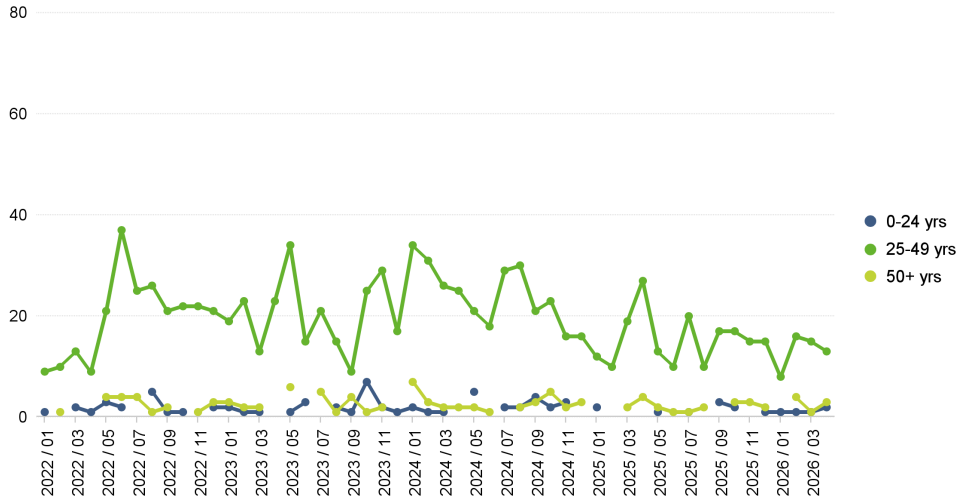
Graph 11: Female gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



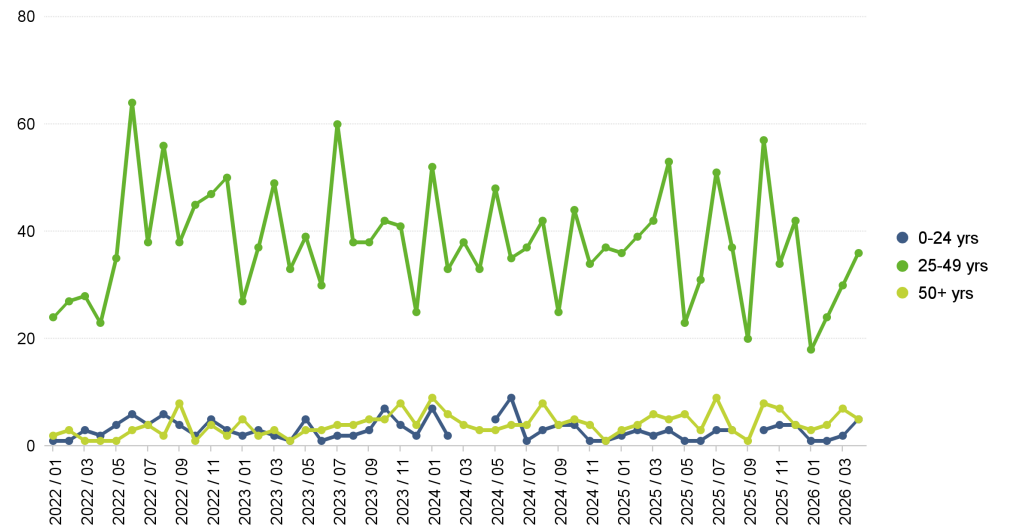
Graph 12: Male gonorrhoea notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



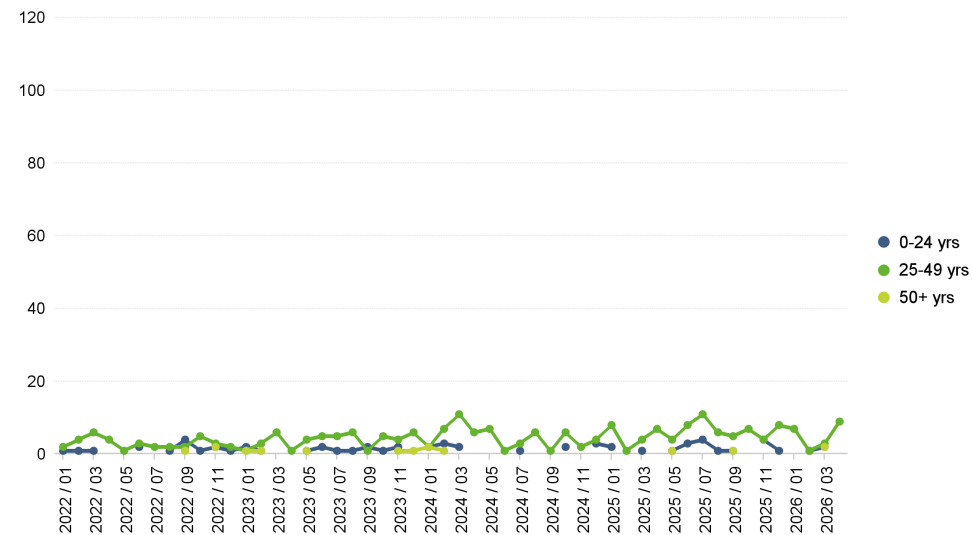
Graph 13: Female HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



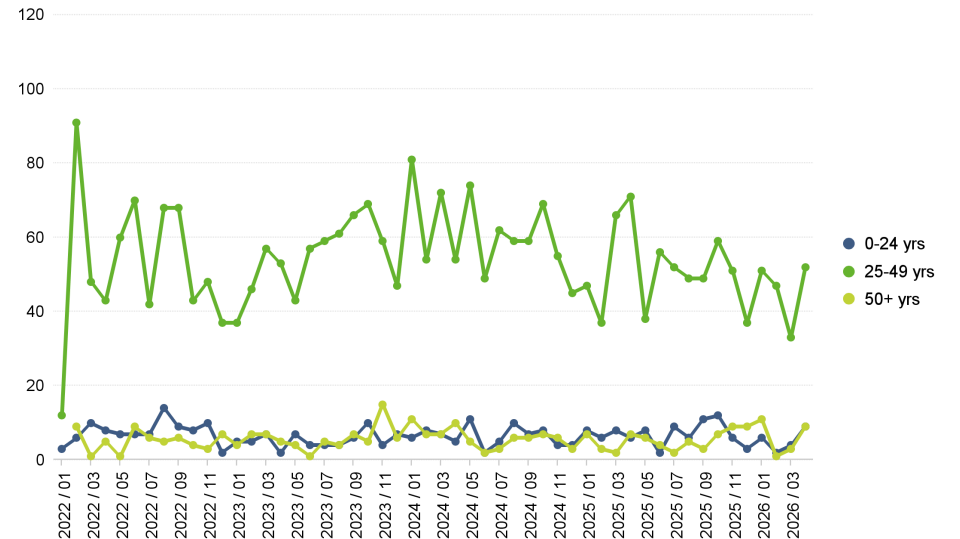
Graph 14: Male HIV notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



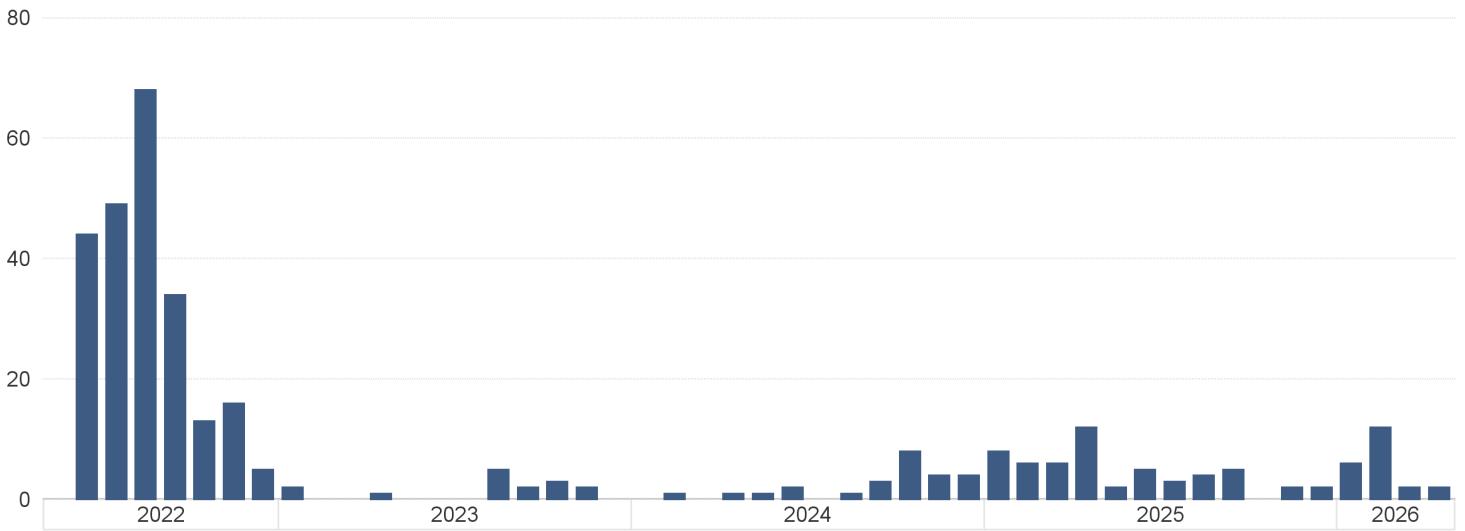
Graph 15: Female syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



Graph 16: Male syphilis notifications by age group, week 1, 2022 - week 17, 2026



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