


**NATIONAL PRIMARY CARE INFECTIOUS DISEASES
SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT**

Combining data from The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN)*
and the Victorian Sentinel Practitioners Influenza Network (VicSPIN)*

No. 05, 2020 - 24th February — 8th March 2020


NATIONAL SUMMARY

 Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

4 Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
4 x Influenza A
0 x Influenza B

7% Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

17 Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
15 x Influenza A
2 x Influenza B

 Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 240 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 09 and 10 reporters saw a total of 37,009 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly increased during the period with 108 notifications being reported in weeks 09—10. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 3 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) respectively. This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 07 and 08. For the same reporting period in 2019, ILI rates were smaller at 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 09 and 10 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 82 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly decreased to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 09 and 10, compared to 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 07 and 08 respectively (see Fig. 5).

* ASPREN is funded by the Commonwealth's Department of Health, Office of Health Protection, Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance Section.
* VicSPIN is funded by Melbourne Health and the Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory.

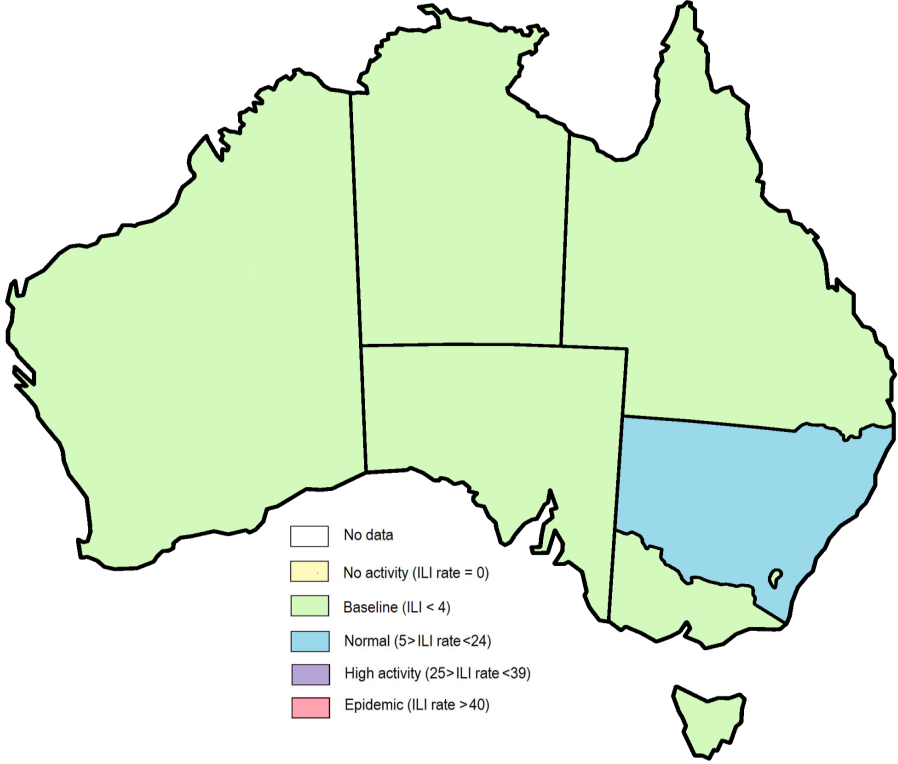


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 09 - 10, 2020.

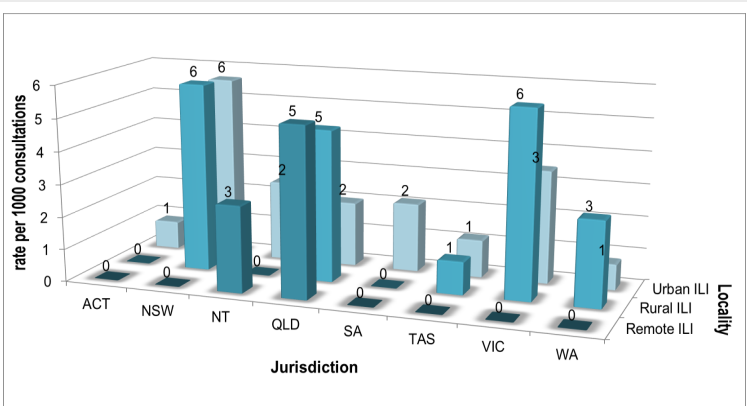


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 09 - 10, 2020.

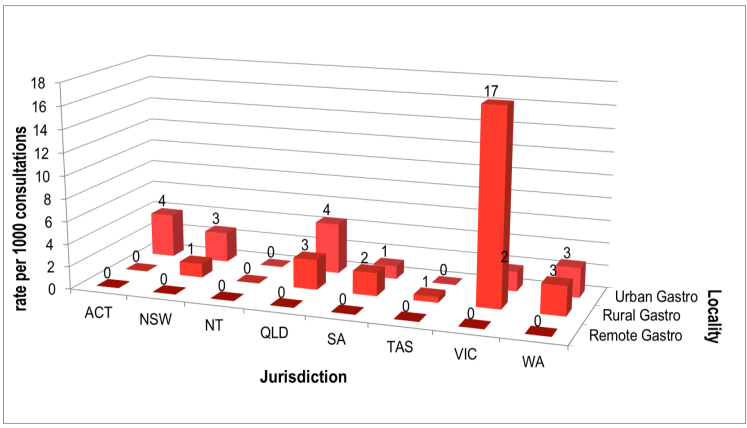


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 09 - 10, 2020.

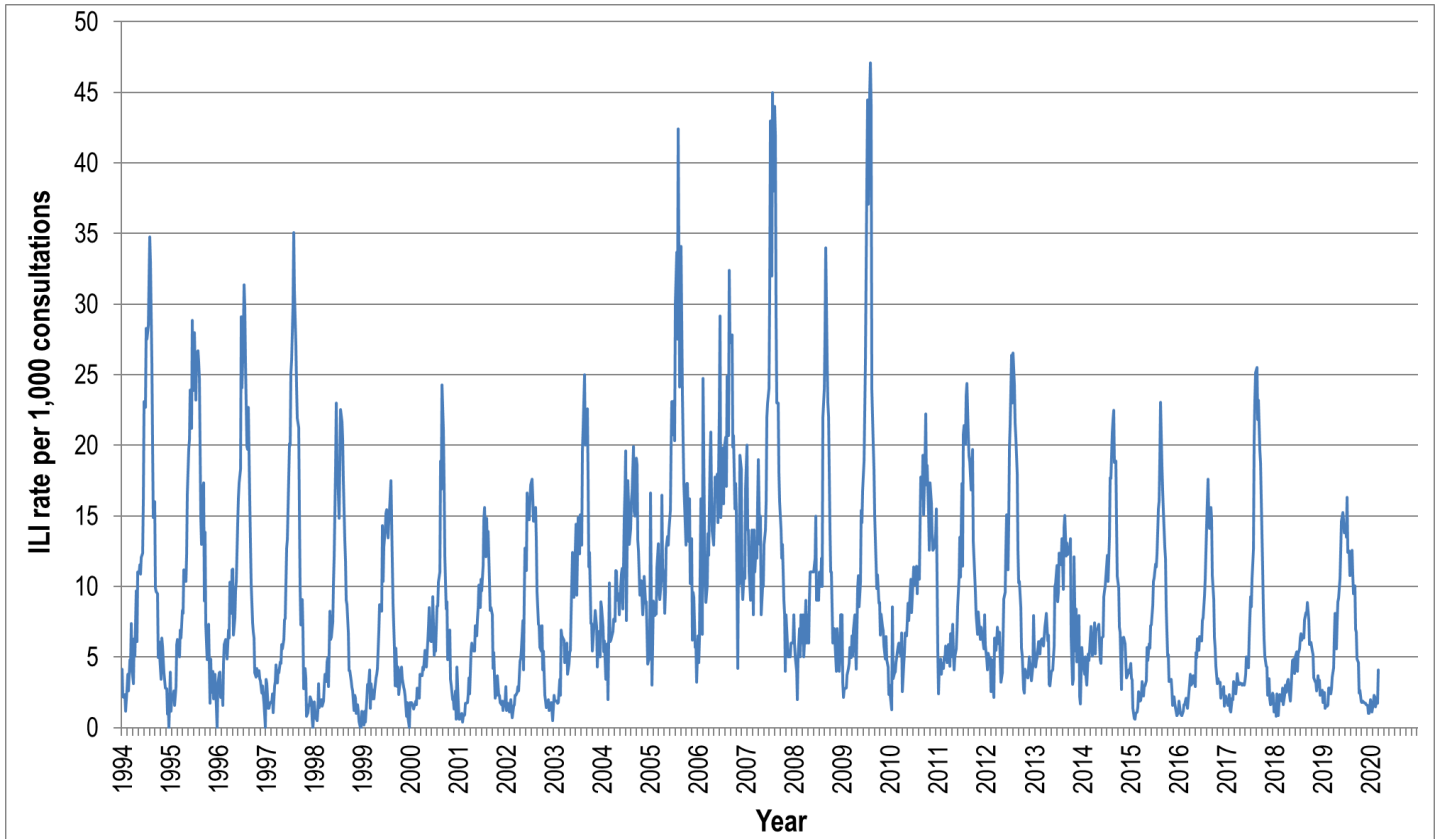


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2020.

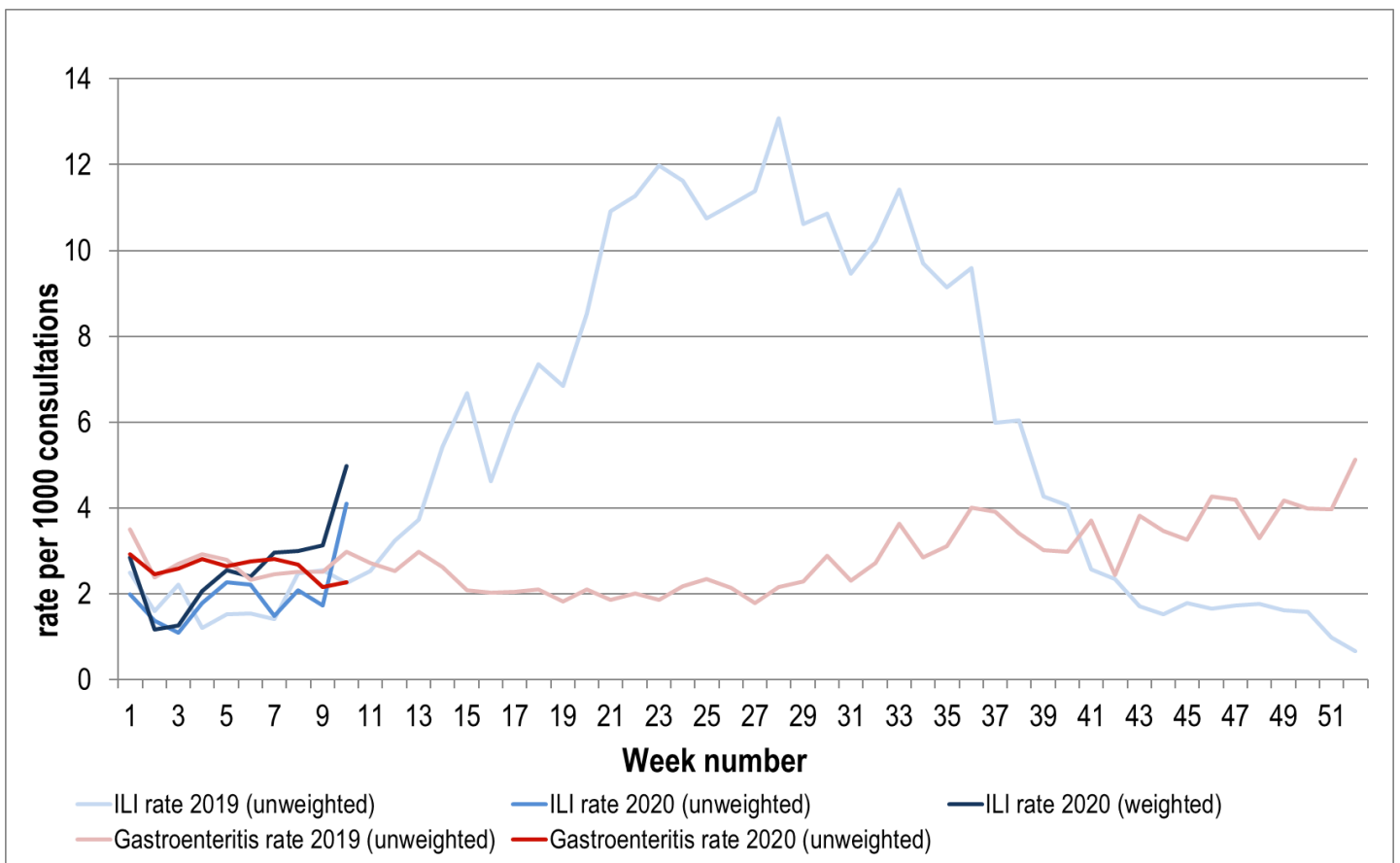


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2019-20. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

51% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 09 and 10 (see Figure 6).

4 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 16 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

Viral laboratory data are provided by SA Pathology and VicSPIN laboratories.

	Reporting Period 24 Feb - 8 March 2020	YTD 1 Jan - 8 March 2020
Total number of ILI notifications	108	352
Number of swab tests performed	55	150
% ILI patients tested	51%	43%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	7%	11%

Figure 6. ASPREN + VicSPIN virological surveillance results overview for 2020 #

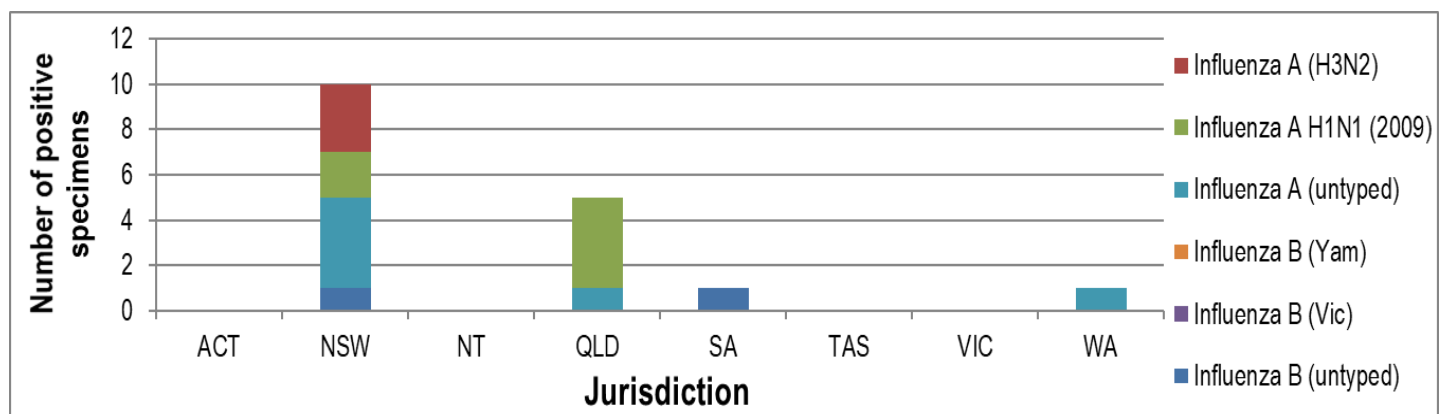


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2020 #

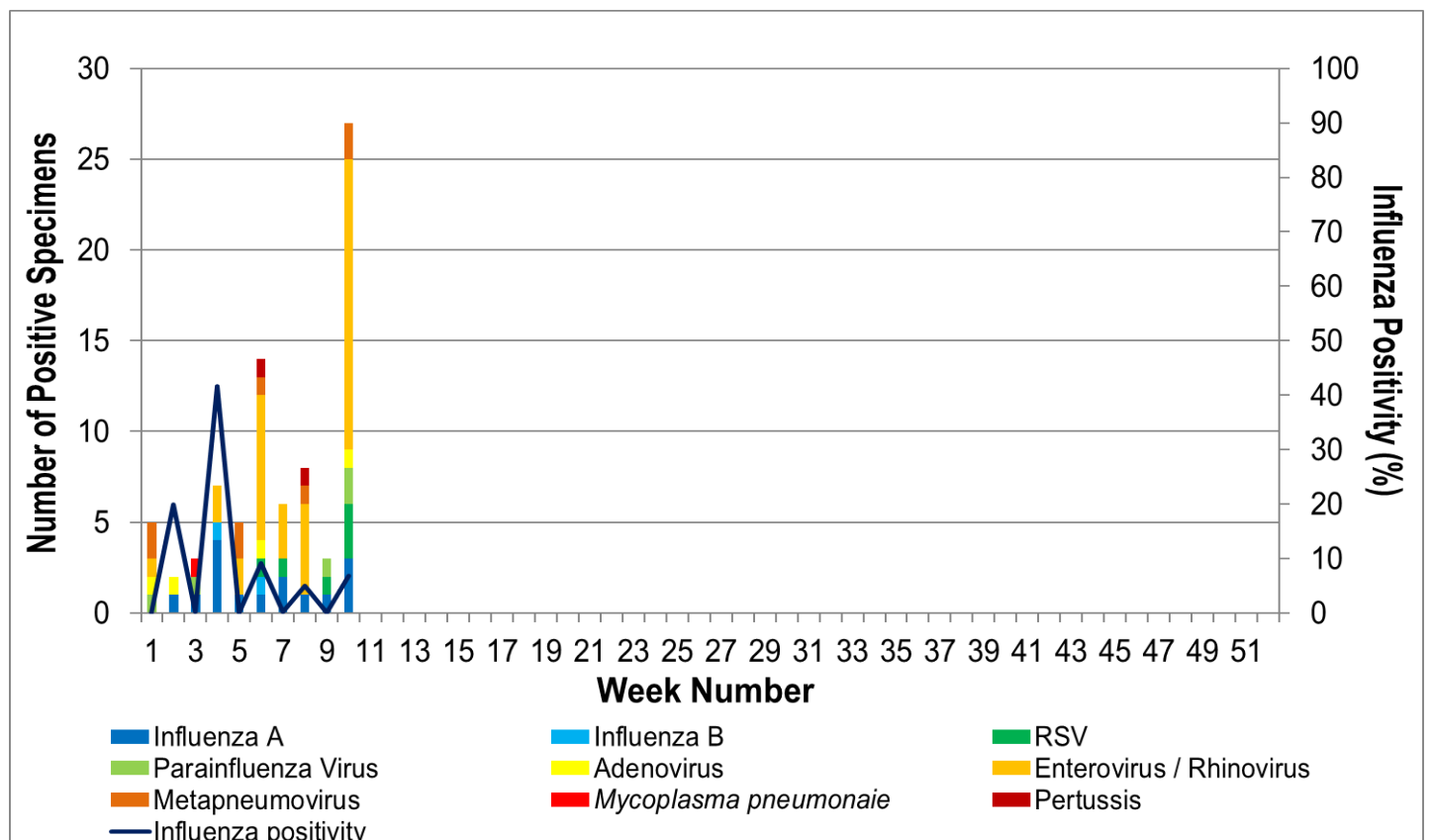


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2020 #

The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network is supported by the Australian Government Department of Health (the Department). The opinions expressed in this paper are those of the authors, and do not necessarily represent the views of the Department.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 20 March 2020. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.