

**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. 07, 2020 - 23rd March — 5th April 2020

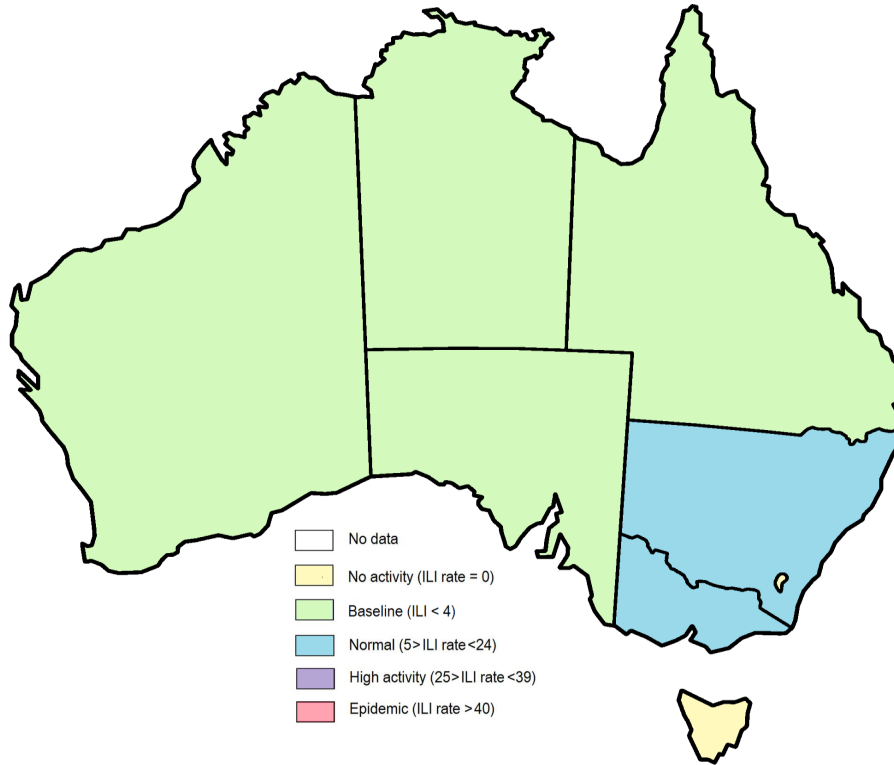


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2020.

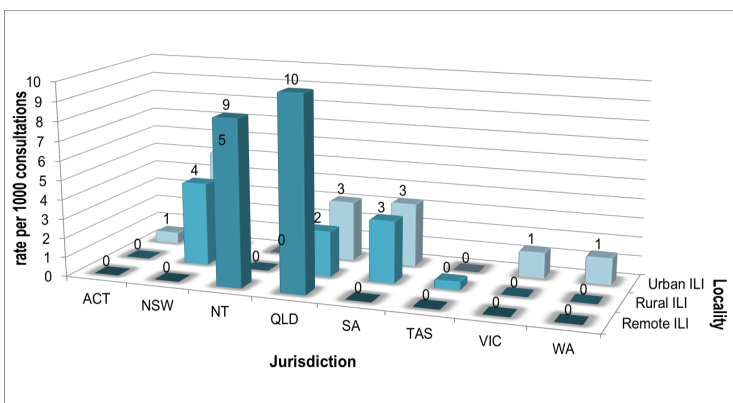


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2020.

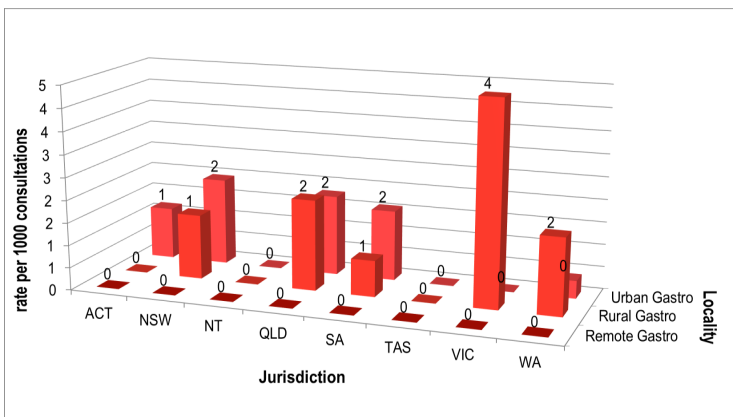


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2020.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are decreasing

1

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

1%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

21

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



Gastroenteritis levels are decreasing

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 257 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 13 and 14 reporters saw a total of 48,750 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly decreased during the period with 151 notifications being reported in weeks 13—14. ILI rates reported in this period decreased to 5 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) respectively. This was lower than the previous fortnight where rates were 5 and 7 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 11 and 12 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2019, ILI rates were higher at 4 and 7 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 13 and 14 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications significantly decreased over the period with 52 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period decreased to 2 and 1 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 13 and 14 respectively, compared to 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 11 and 12 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.

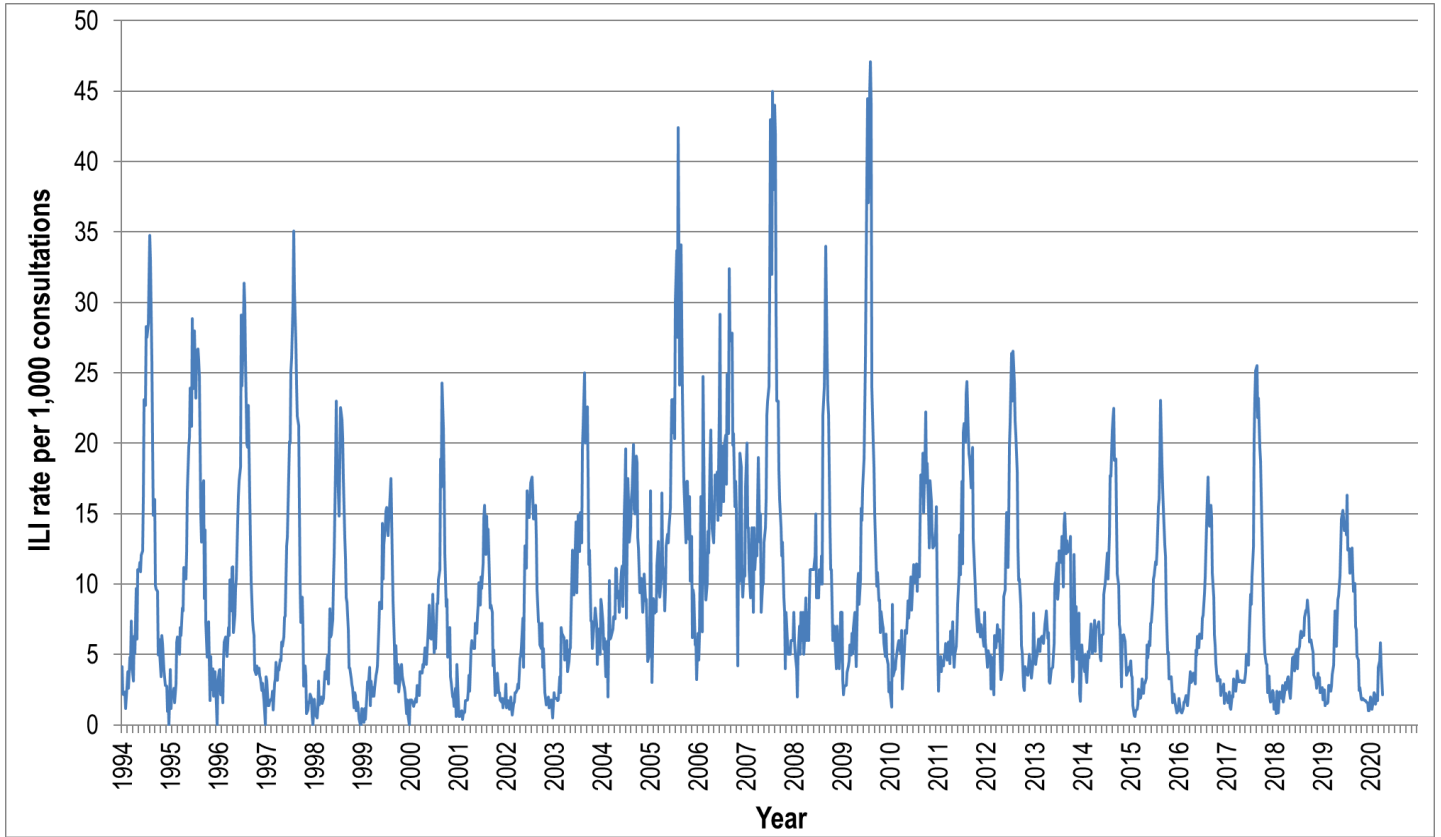


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2020.

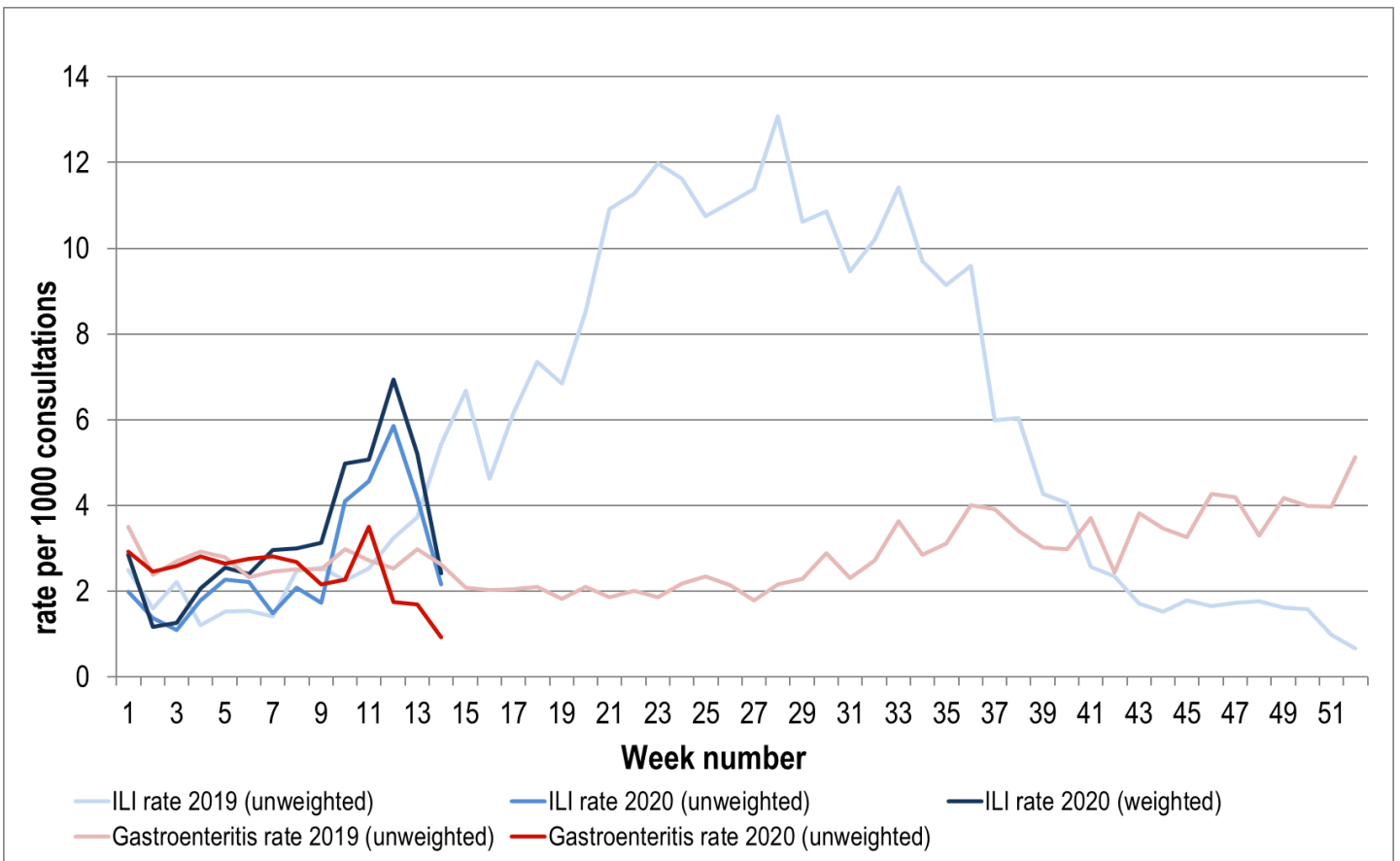


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2019-20. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

48% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 13 and 14 (see Figure 6).

1 case of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 5 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	YTD
	23 March - 5 April 2020	1 Jan - 5 April 2020
Total number of ILI notifications	151	708
Number of swab tests performed	72	311
% ILI patients tested	48%	44%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	1%	7%

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

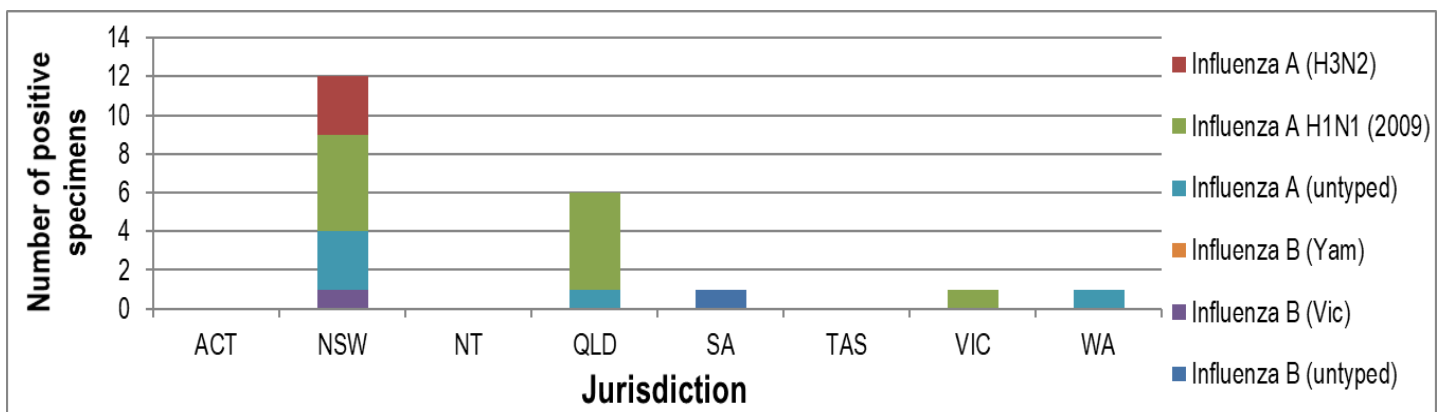


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2020 #

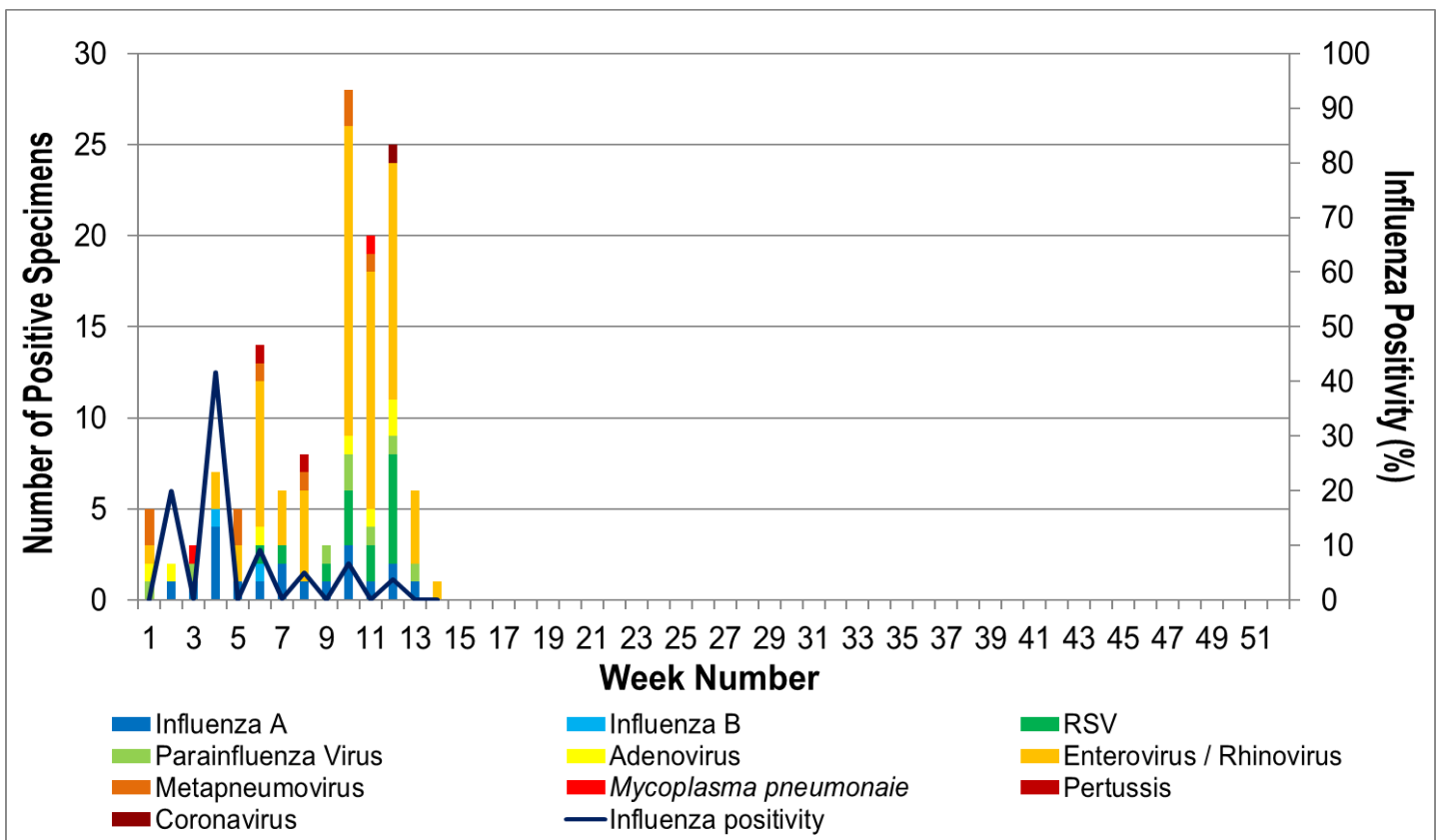


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2020 #

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 16 April 2020. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.