

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

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) *

No. 08, 2024 - 8th April — 21st April 2024

NATIONAL SUMMARY

- Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady above baseline levels
- 5 Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
3 x Influenza A
2 x Influenza B
- 8% Influenza positivity during the reporting period.
- 39 Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
33 x Influenza A
6 x Influenza B
- ↓ Gastroenteritis levels are decreasing

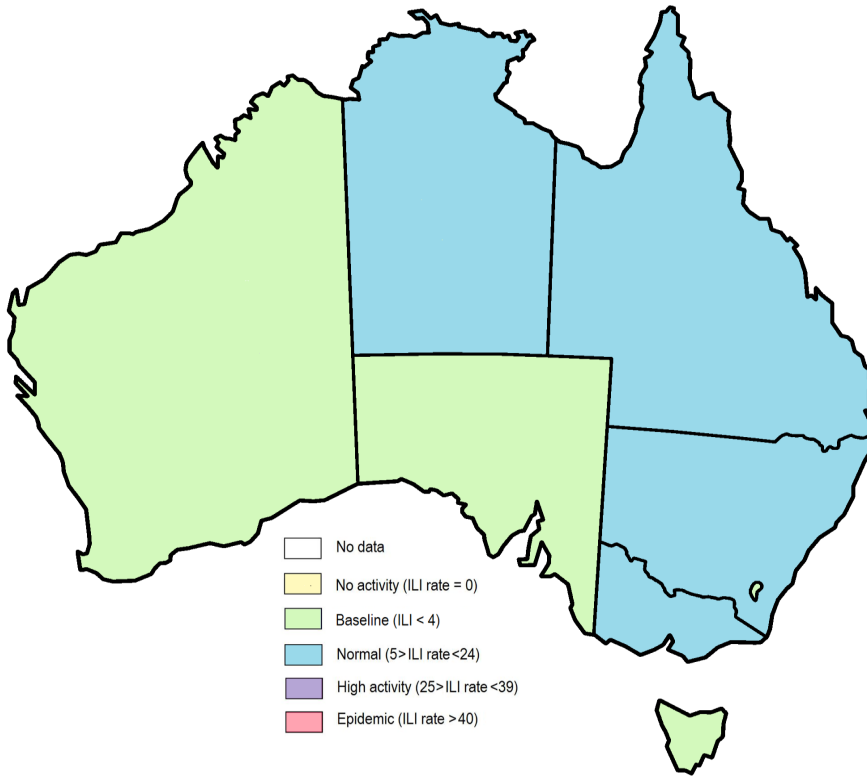


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 15 - 16, 2024.

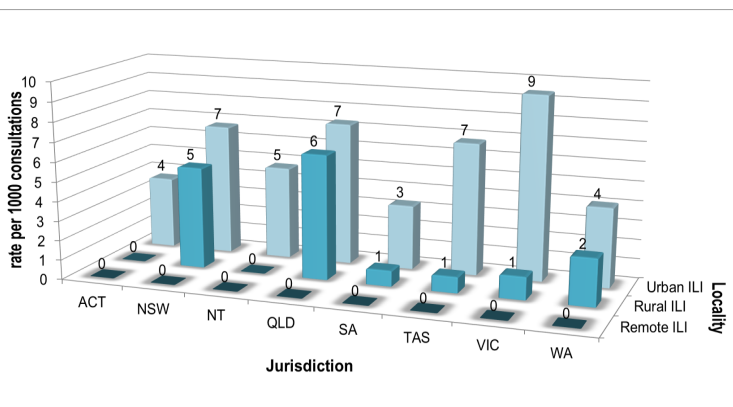


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 15 - 16, 2024.

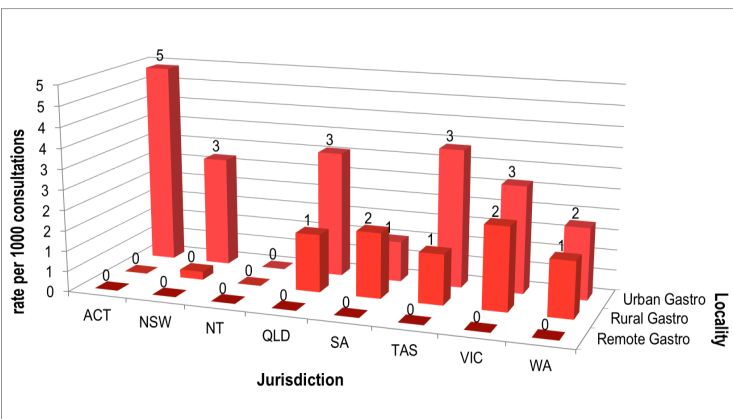


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 15 - 16, 2024.

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 292 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 15 and 16 reporters saw a total of 44,219 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly increased during the period with 198 notifications being reported in weeks 15—16. ILI rates reported in this period were 6 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 5 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 13 and 14 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2023, ILI rates were lower at 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 15 and 16 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased to 79 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly decreased to 2 and 1 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 15 and 16 respectively, compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 13 and 14 (see Fig. 5).

* ASPREN is funded by the Commonwealth's Department of Health, Office of Health Protection, Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance Section.

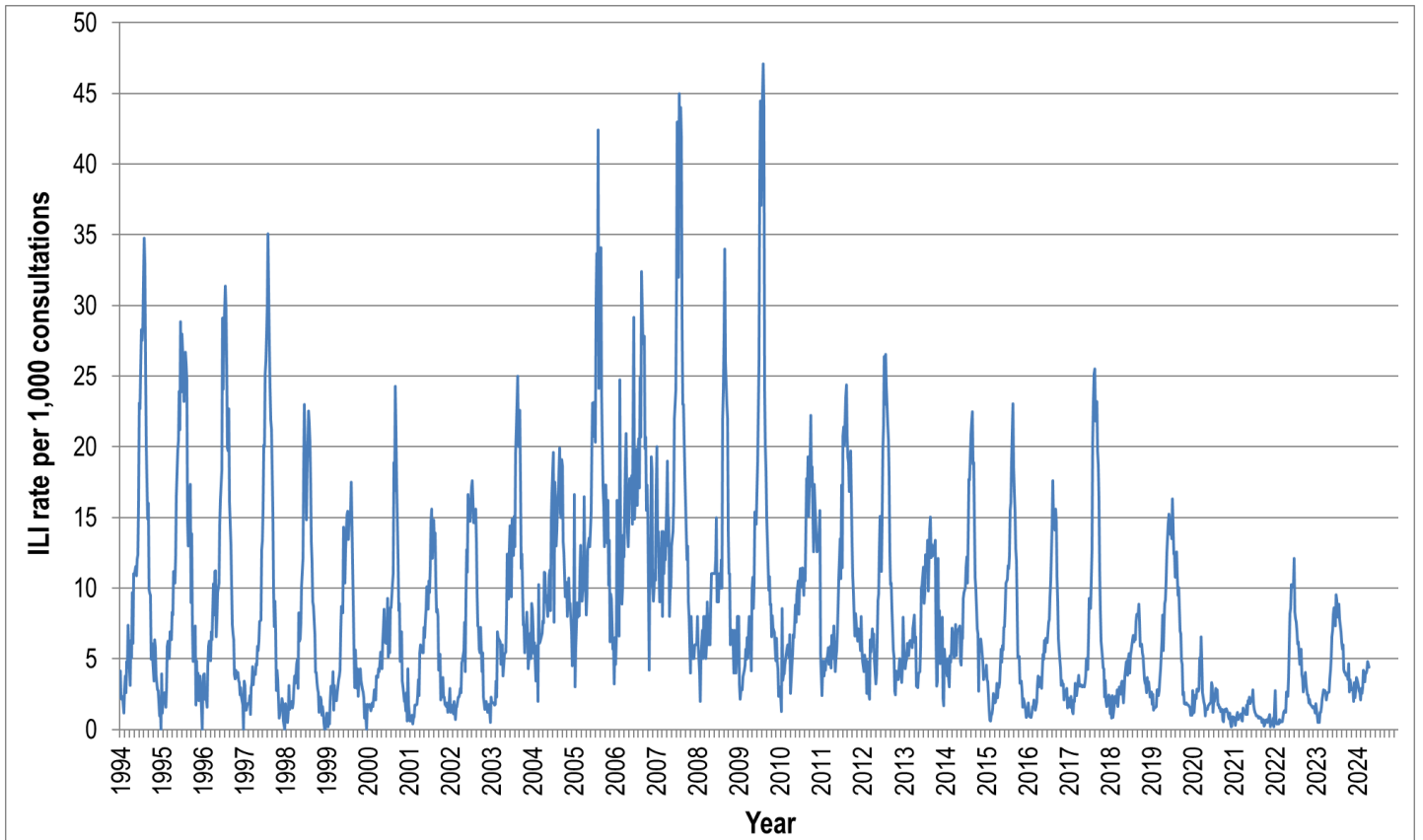


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2024.

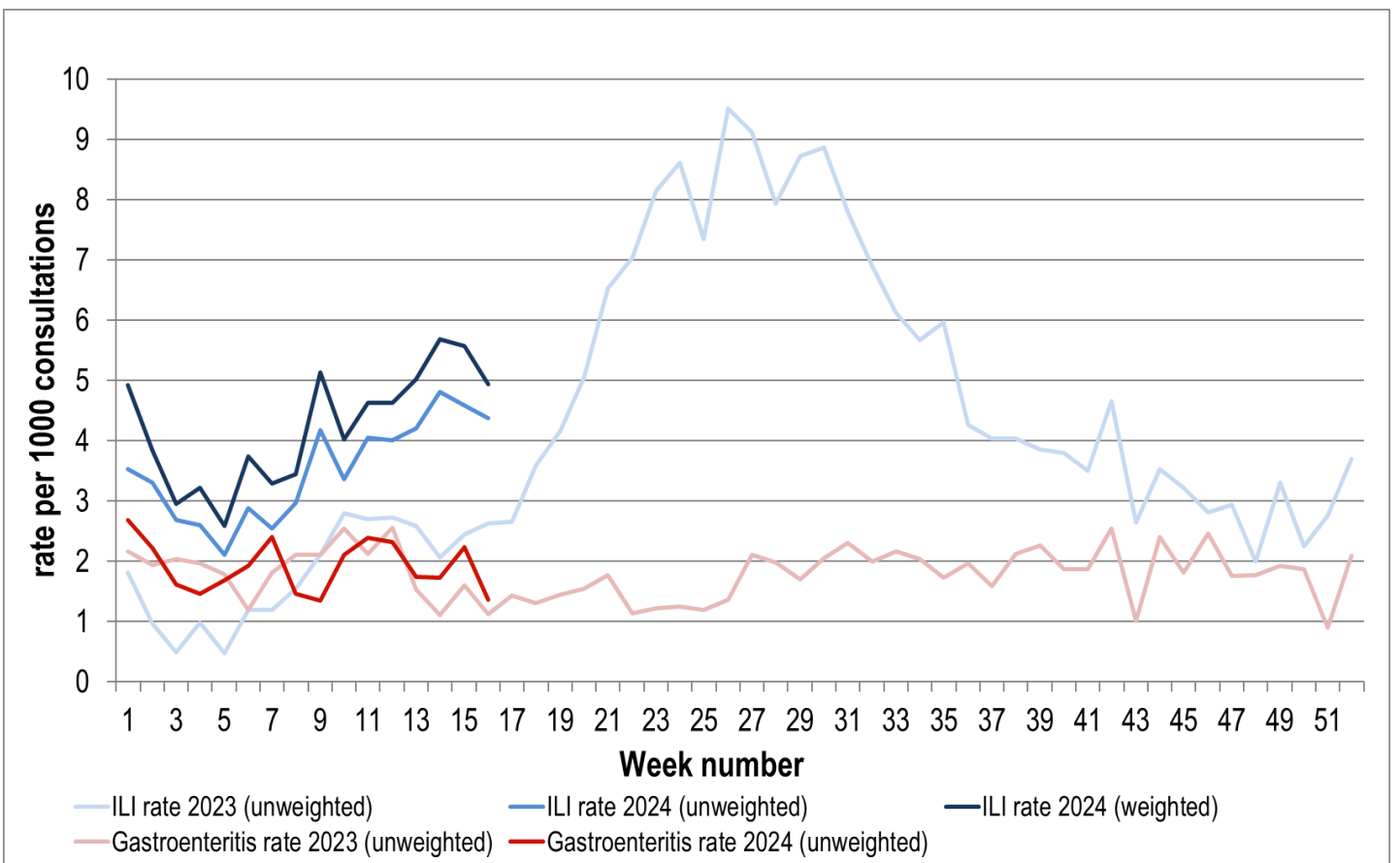


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2023-24. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

32% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 15 and 16 (see Figure 6).

3 cases of Influenza A, 2 cases of Influenza B and 3 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 16 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

Viral laboratory data is provided by SA Pathology laboratory.

	Reporting Period 8 April - 21 April 2024	YTD 1 Jan - 21 April 2024
Total number of ILI notifications	198	1119
Number of swab tests performed	64	447
% ILI patients tested	32%	40%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	8%	9%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2024 #

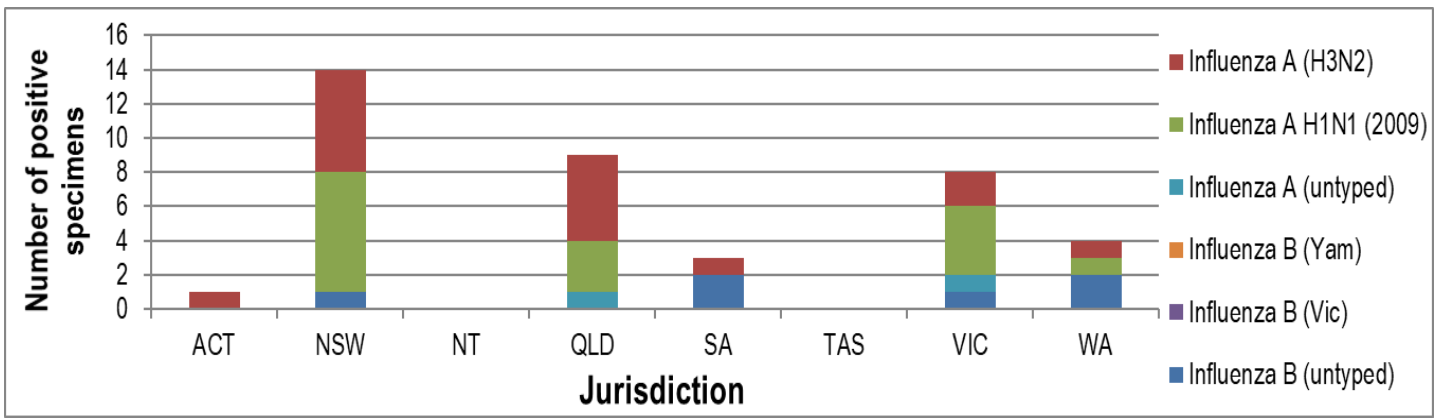


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2024 #

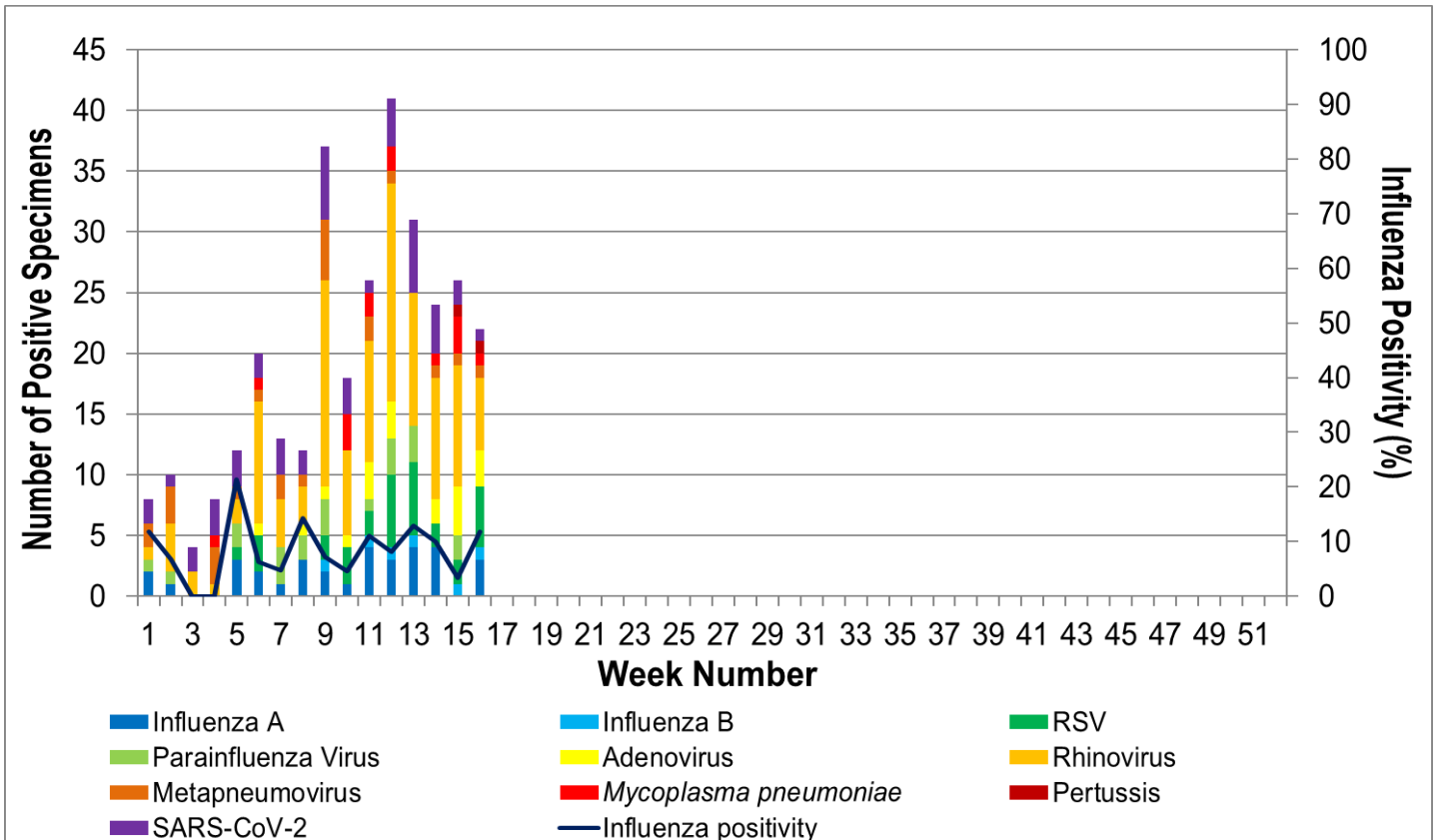


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2024 #

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 25 April 2024. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.