

**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. 13, 2020 - 15th June — 28th June 2020

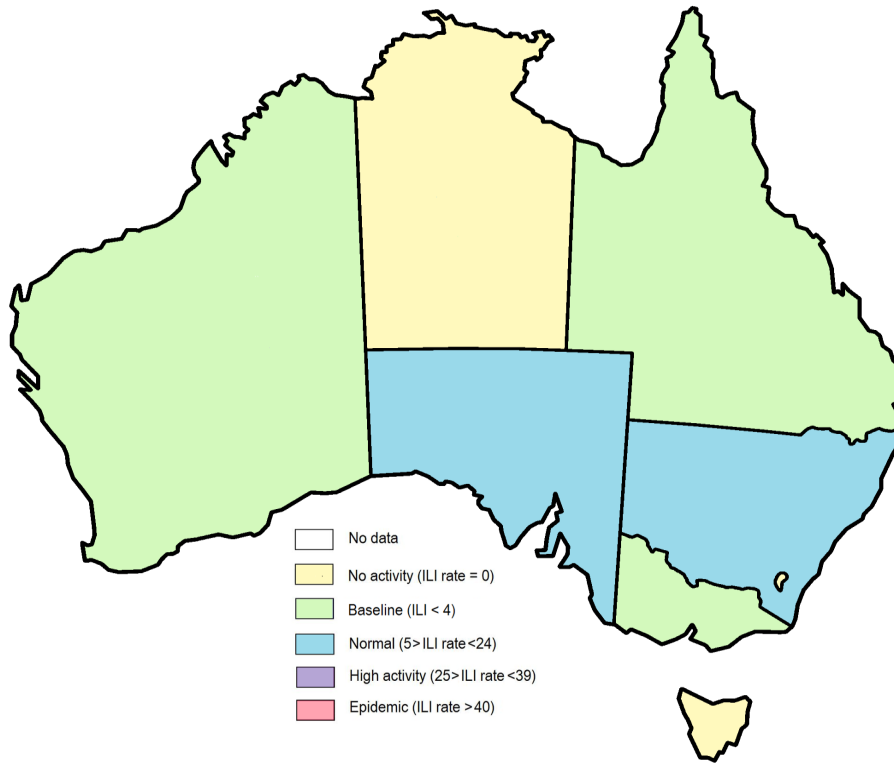


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2020.

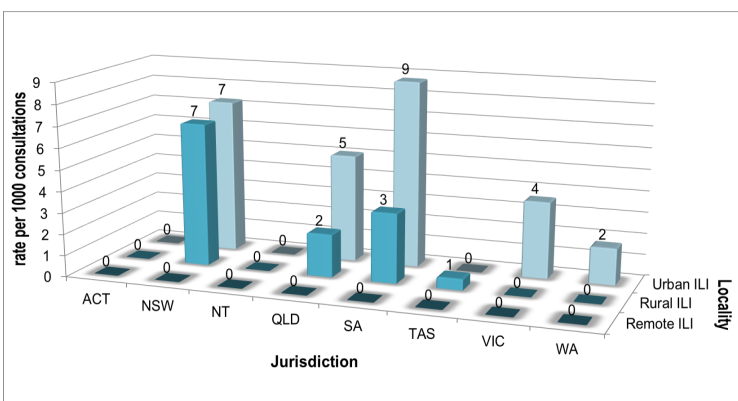


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2020.

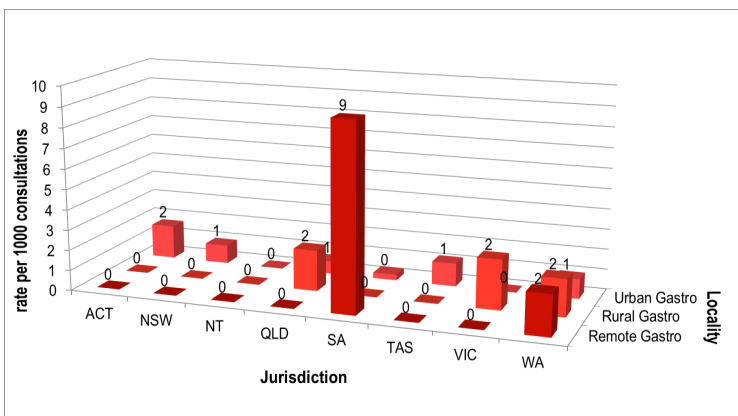


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2020.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

0

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

0%

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 remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 249 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 25 and 26 reporters saw a total of 42,779 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased during the period with 147 notifications being reported in weeks 25—26. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 4 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24. For the same reporting period in 2019, ILI rates were higher at 11 and 12 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 25 and 26 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly decreased over the period with 31 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 case per 1000 consultations in both weeks 25 and 26, compared to 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24 (see Fig. 5).

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

* VicSPIN is funded by Melbourne Health and the Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory.

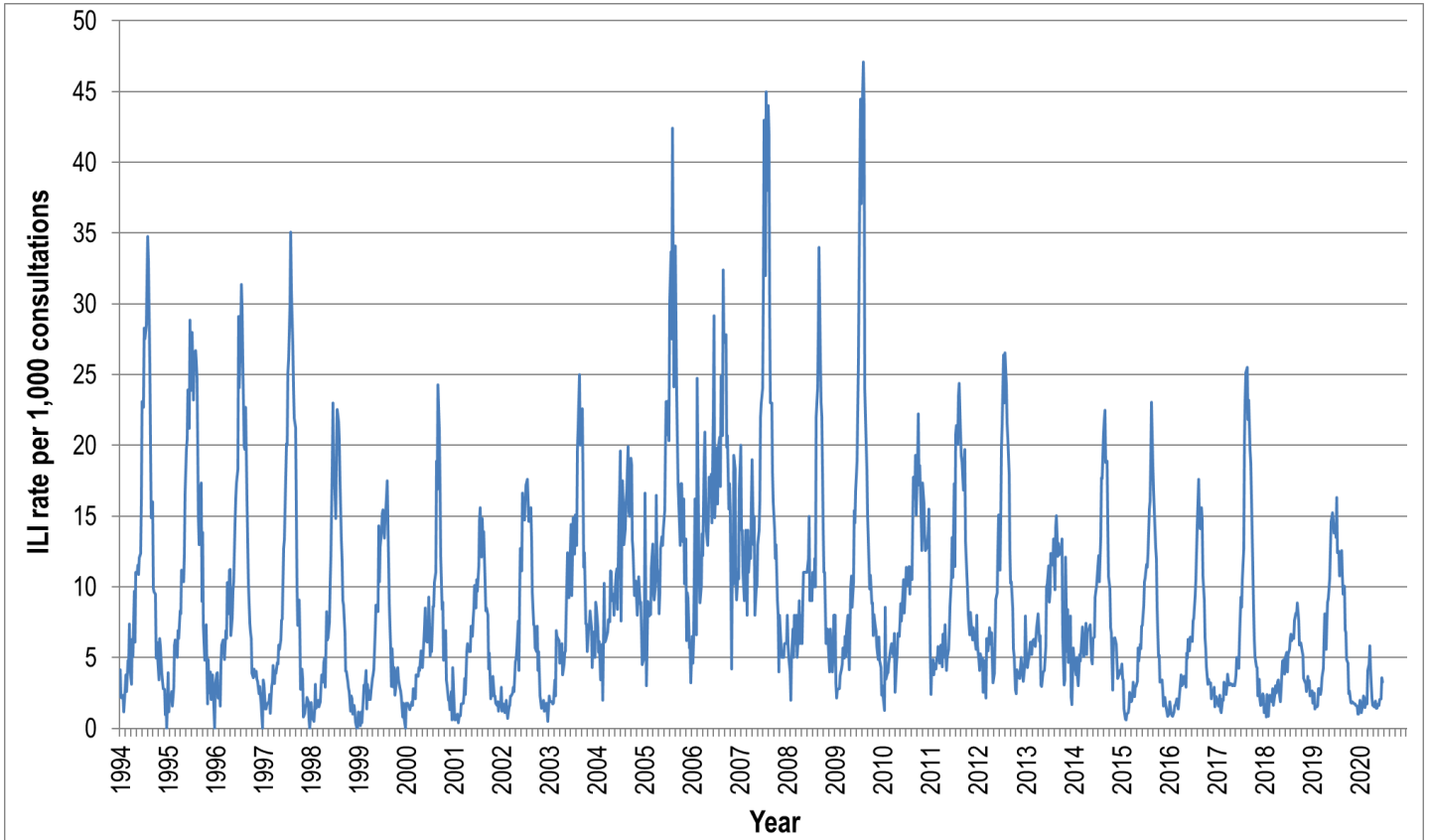


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2020.

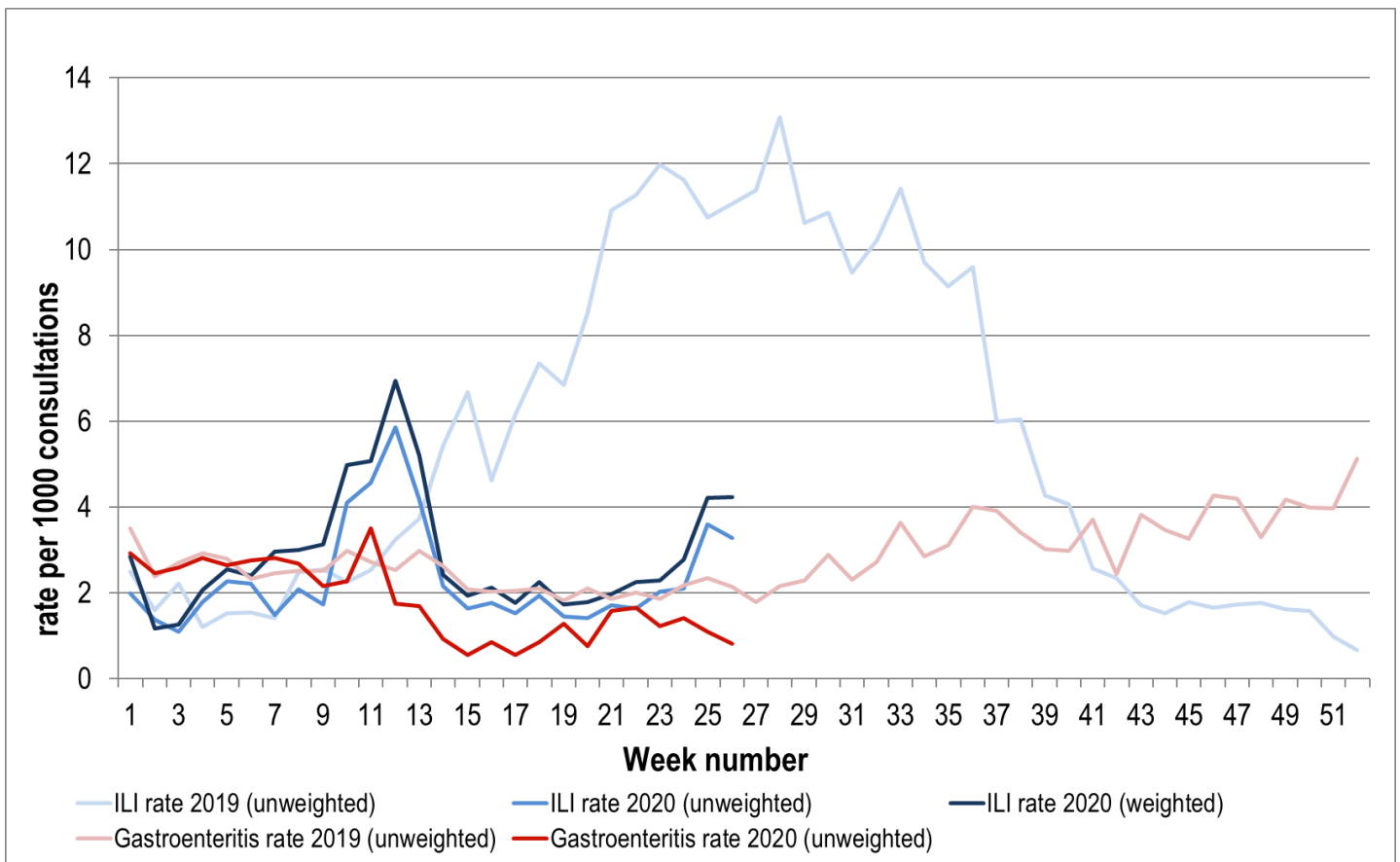


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2019-20. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

59% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 25 and 26 (see Figure 6).

No cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were 41 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	
	15 June - 28 June 2020	YTD 1 Jan - 28 June 2020
Total number of ILI notifications	147	1208
Number of swab tests performed	86	595
% ILI patients tested	59%	49%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	0%	4%

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

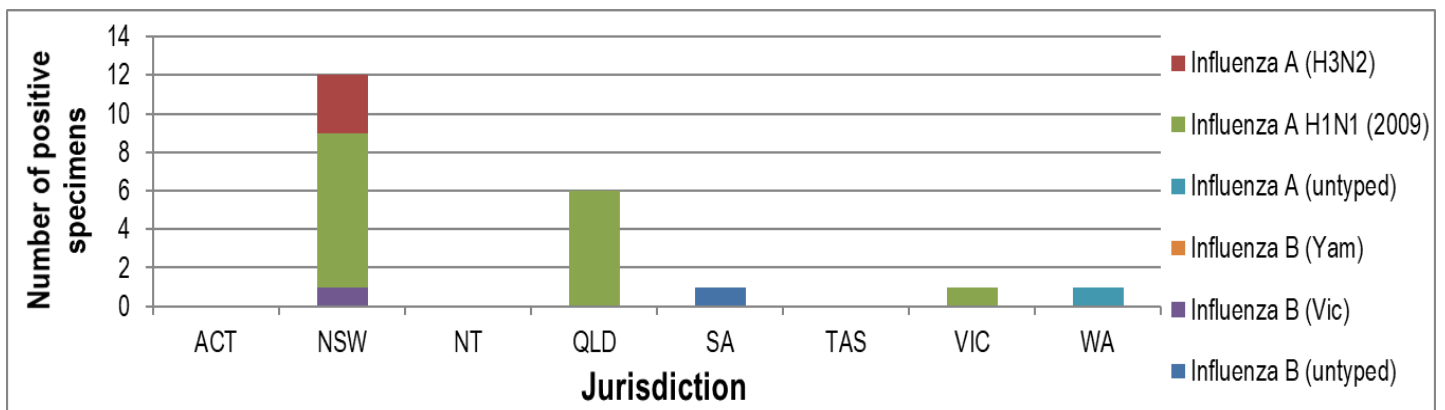


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2020 #

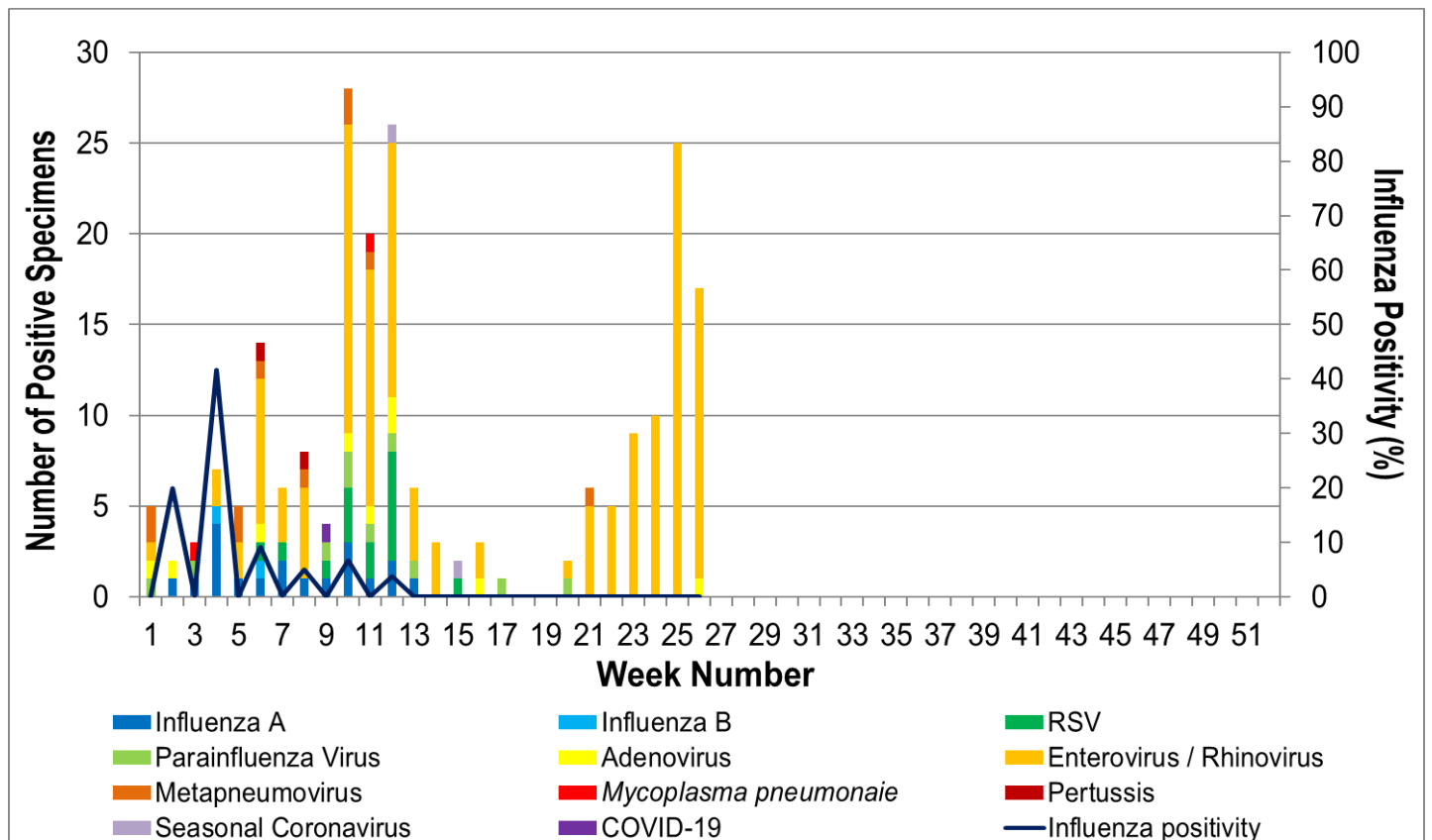


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2020 #

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 9 July 2020. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.