

**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. 20, 2020 - 21st September — 4th October 2020

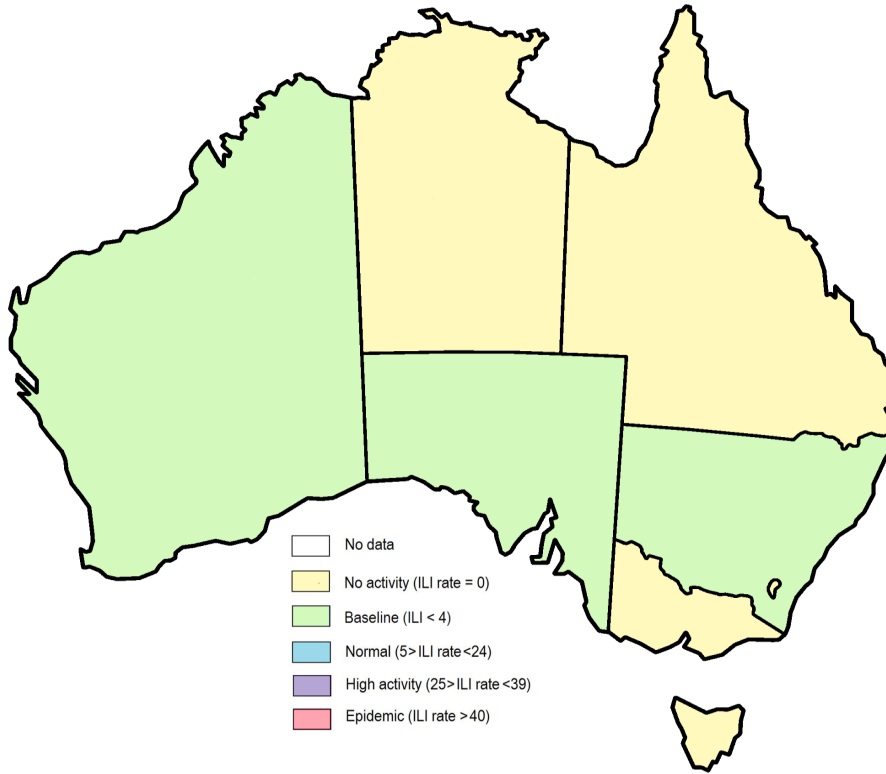


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 39 - 40, 2020.

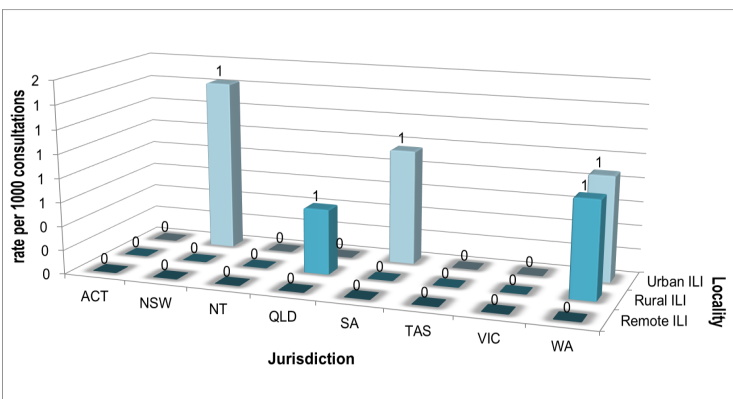


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 39 - 40, 2020.

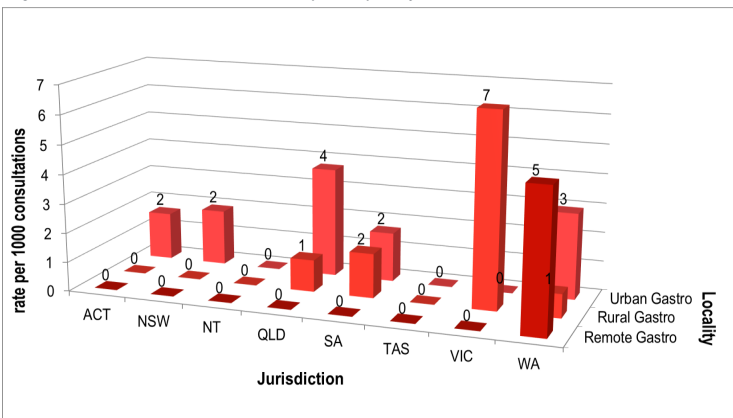



Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 39 - 40, 2020.


NATIONAL SUMMARY

 Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady below baseline levels

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.

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

 Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 273 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 39 and 40 reporters saw a total of 38,570 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly decreased during the period with 21 notifications being reported in weeks 39—40. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 case per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 37 and 38. For the same reporting period in 2019, ILI rates were higher at 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 39 and 40 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 49 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 2 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 39 and 40, compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 37 and 38 (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.

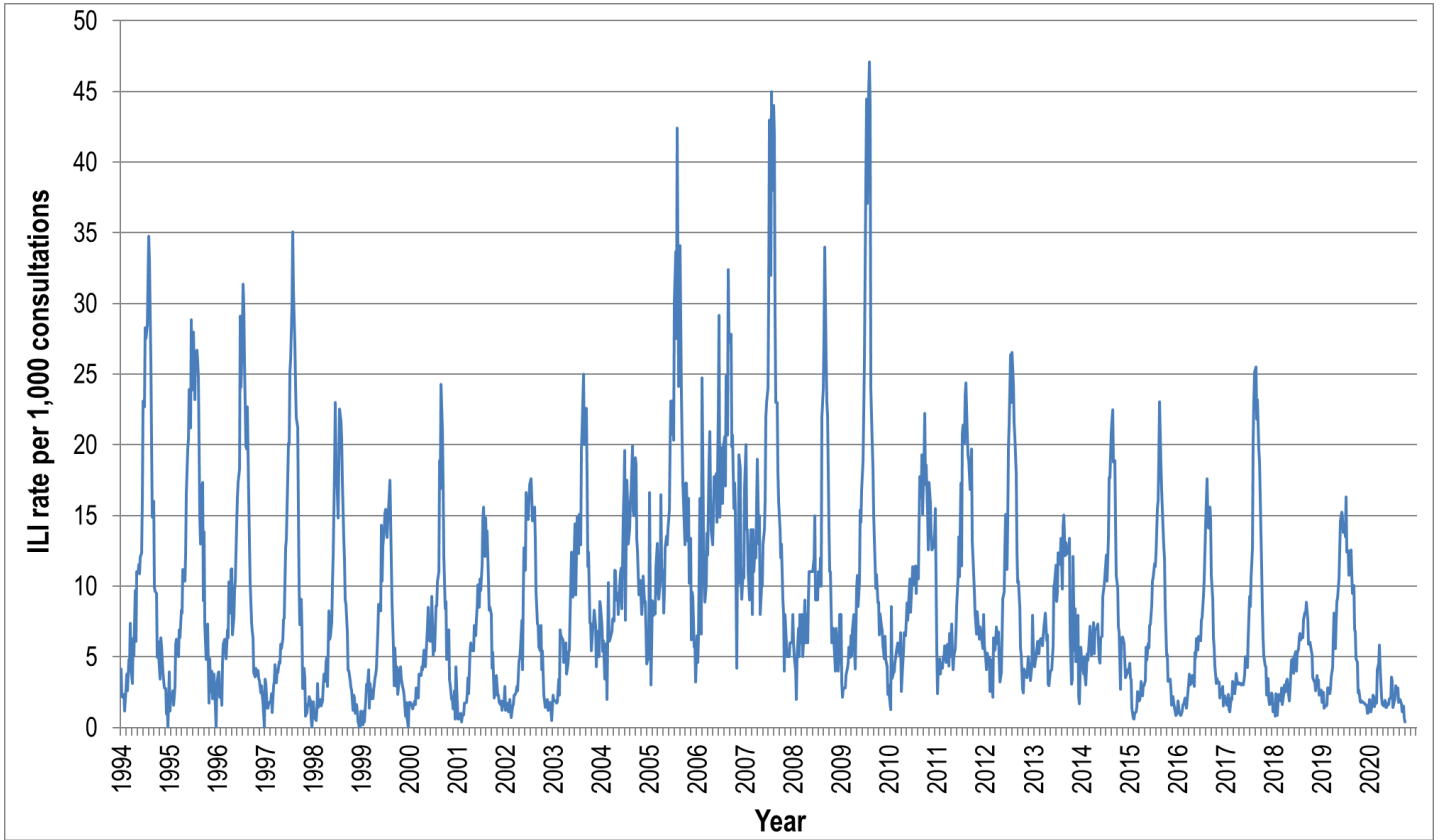


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2020.

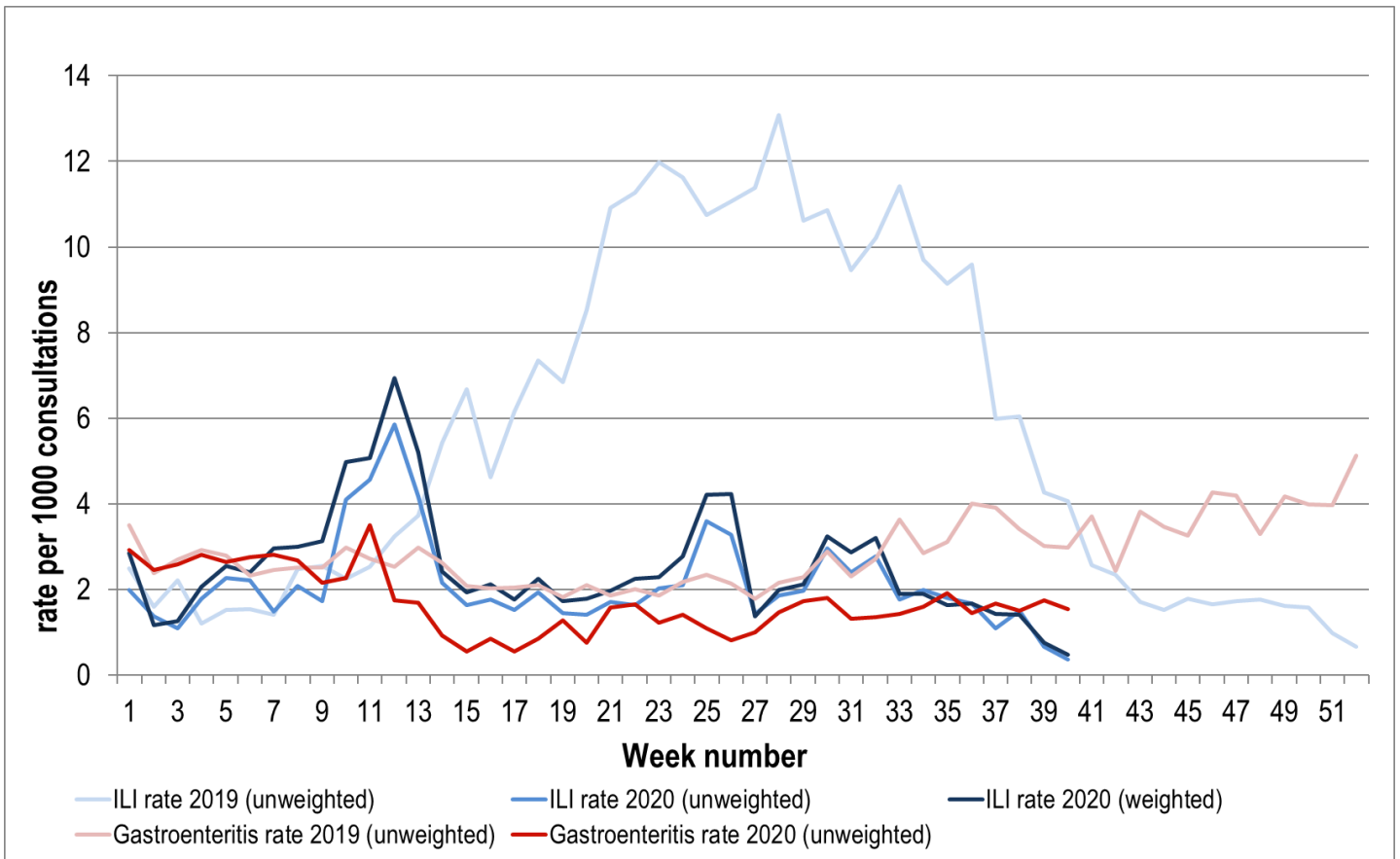


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2019-20. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

48% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 39 and 40 (see Figure 6).

No cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were no other viruses detected (see figure 8).

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

	Reporting Period 21 Sept - 4 Oct 2020	YTD 1 Jan - 4 Oct 2020
Total number of ILI notifications	21	1797
Number of swab tests performed	10	875
% ILI patients tested	48%	49%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	0%	3%

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

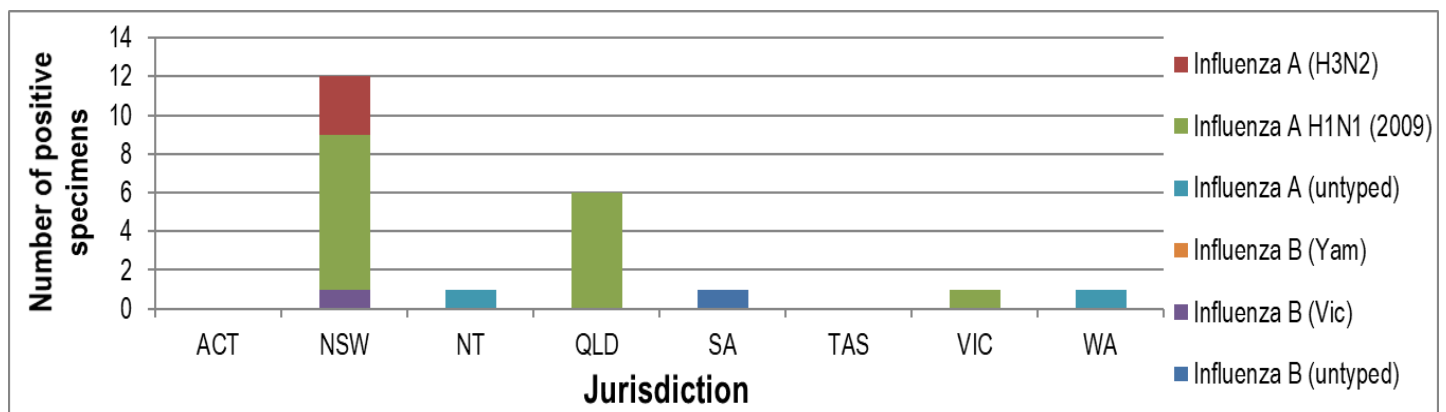


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2020 #

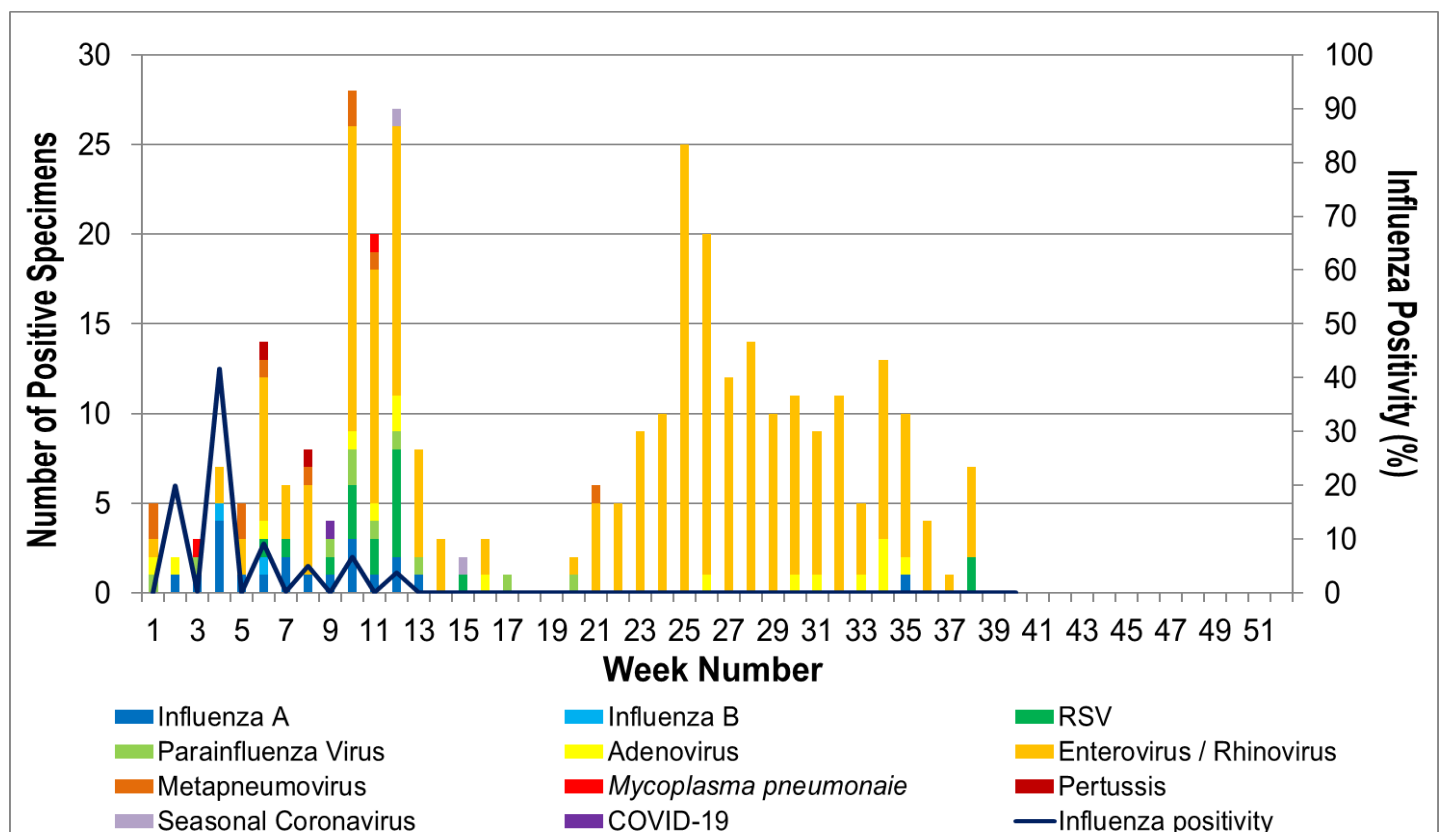


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2020 #

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