

**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. 01, 2020 - 30th December 2019 — 12th January 2020

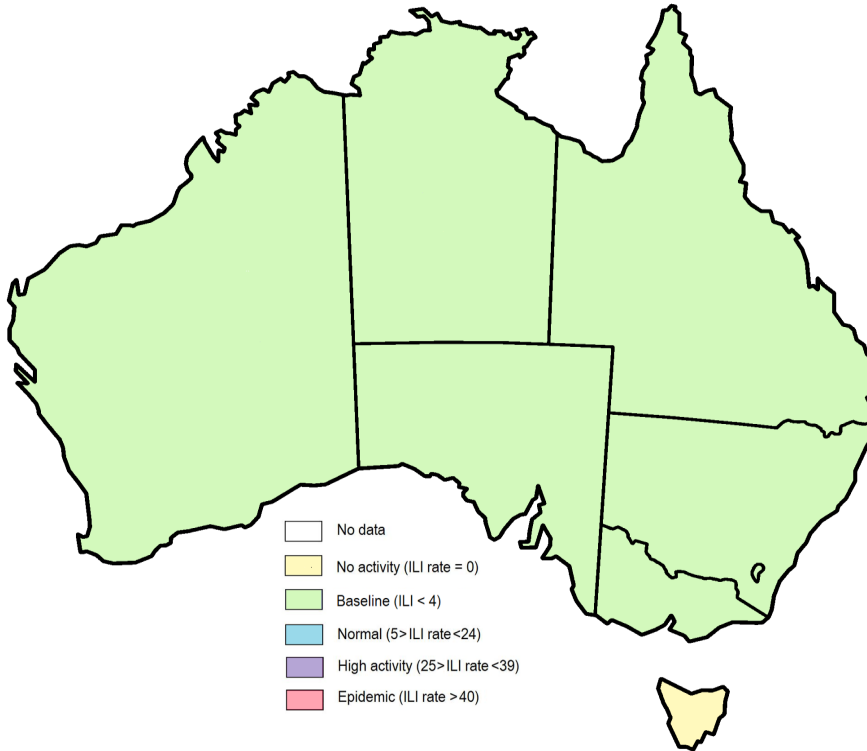


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 01 - 02, 2020.

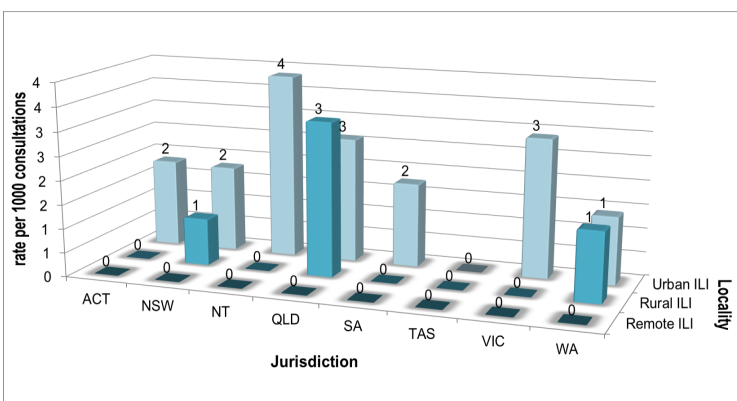


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 01 - 02, 2020.

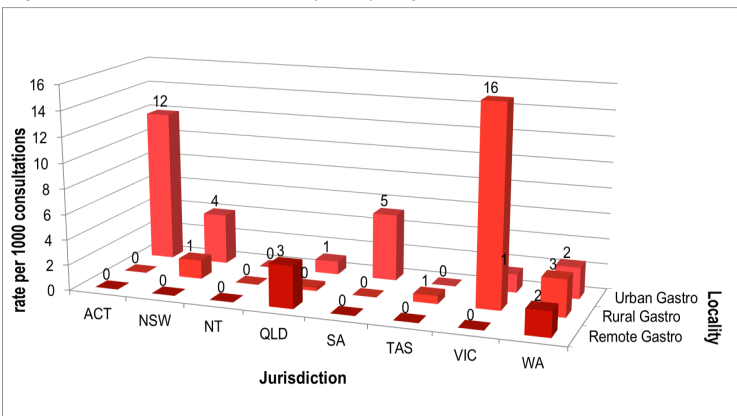




Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 01 - 02, 2020.

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**

-  Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady below baseline levels
- 1** Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period  
1 x Influenza A  
0 x Influenza B
- 11%** Influenza positivity during the reporting period.
- 1** Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
1 x Influenza A  
0 x Influenza B
-  Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 232 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 01 and 02 reporters saw a total of 28,110 patients.

**INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)**

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased during the period with 45 notifications being reported in weeks 01—02. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 2 and 1 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) respectively. This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 51 and 52. For the same reporting period in 2019, ILI rates were higher at 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 01 and 02 (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 74 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period decreased to 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 01 and 02 respectively, compared to 4 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 51 and 52 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.

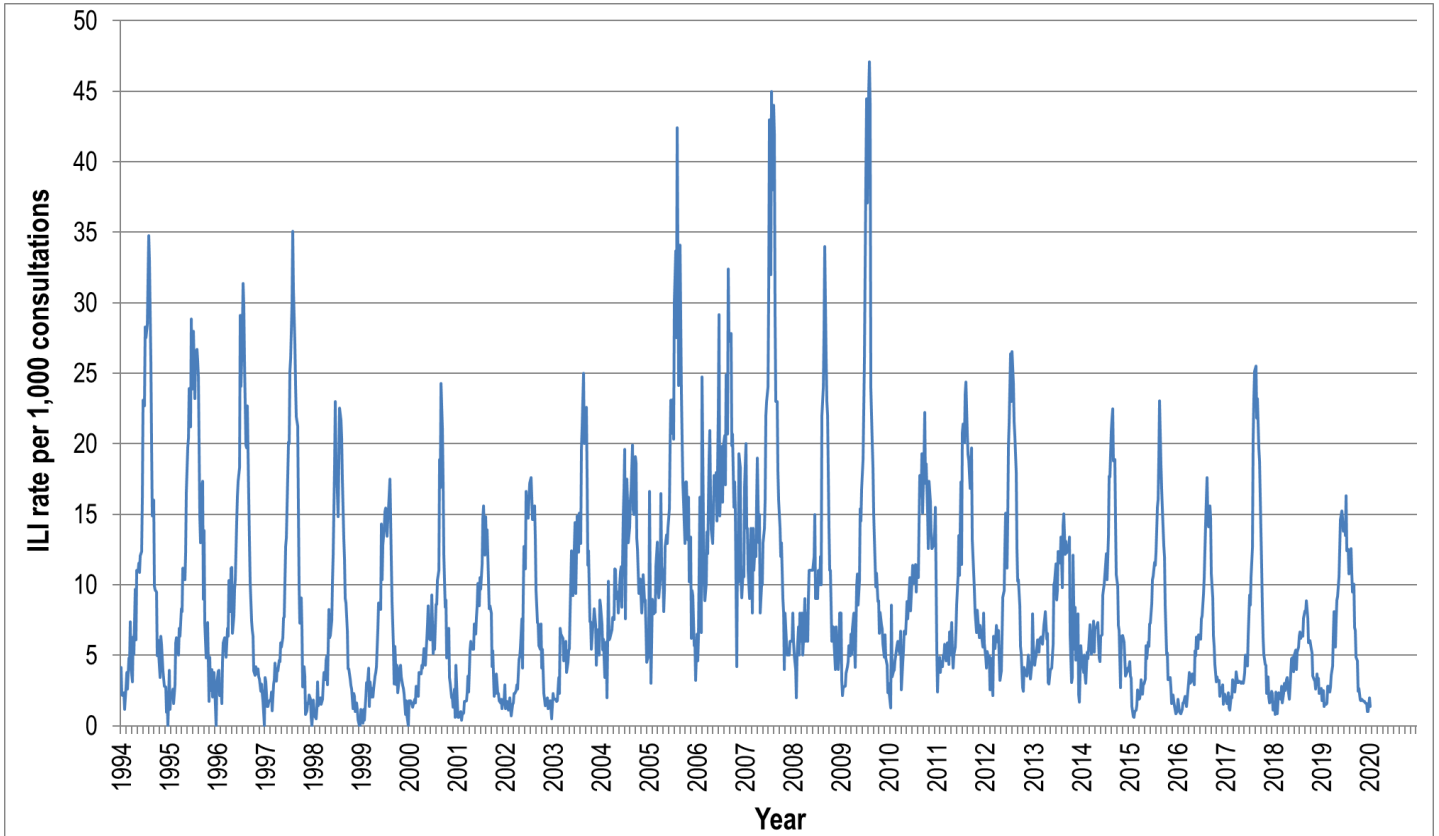


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2020.

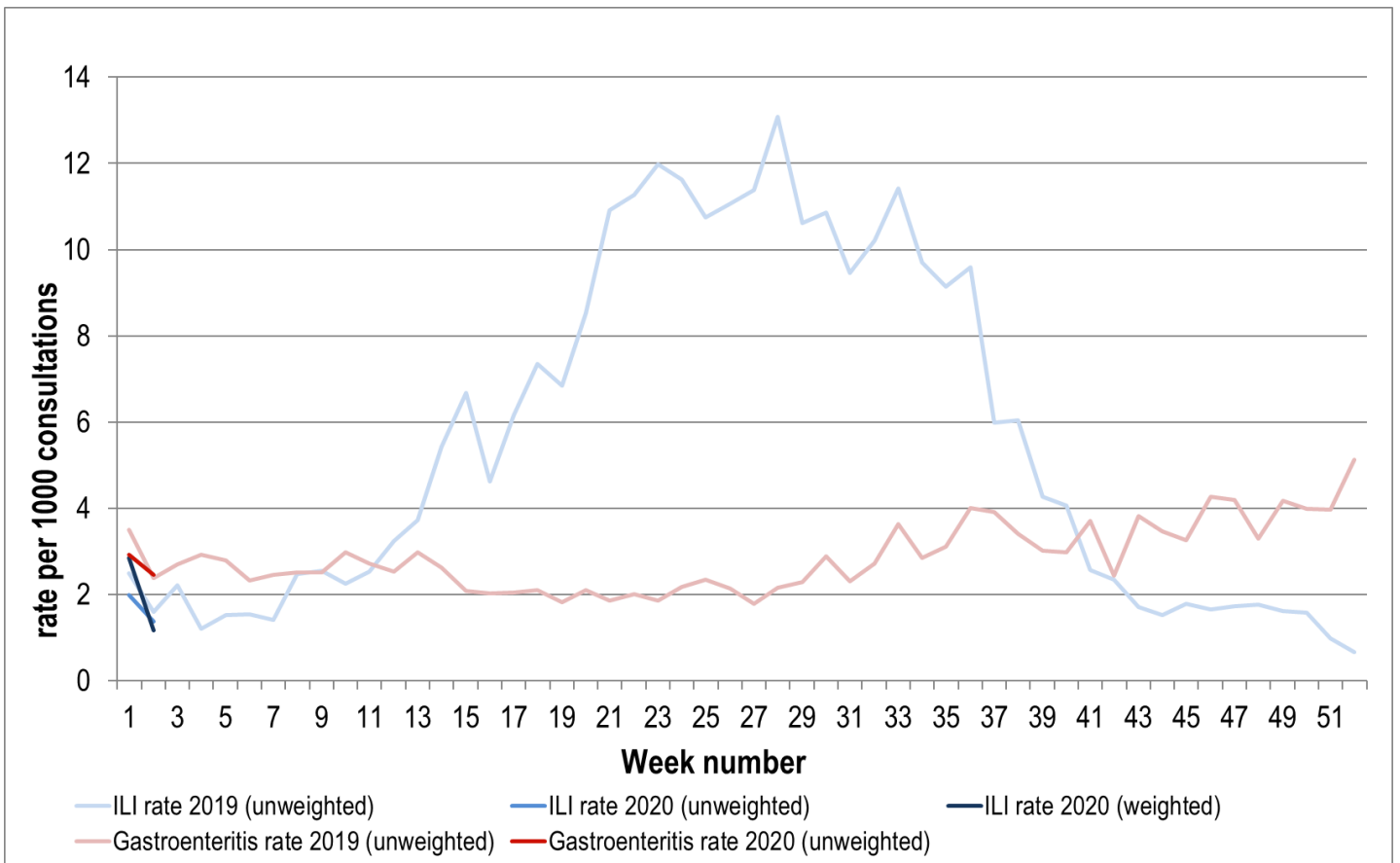


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2019-20. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

20% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 01 - 02 (see Figure 6).

1 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 2 cases of Adenovirus 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
	30 Dec 2019 - 12 Jan 2020	30 Dec 2019 - 12 Jan 2020
Total number of ILI notifications	45	45
Number of swab tests performed	9	9
% ILI patients tested	20%	20%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	11%	11%

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

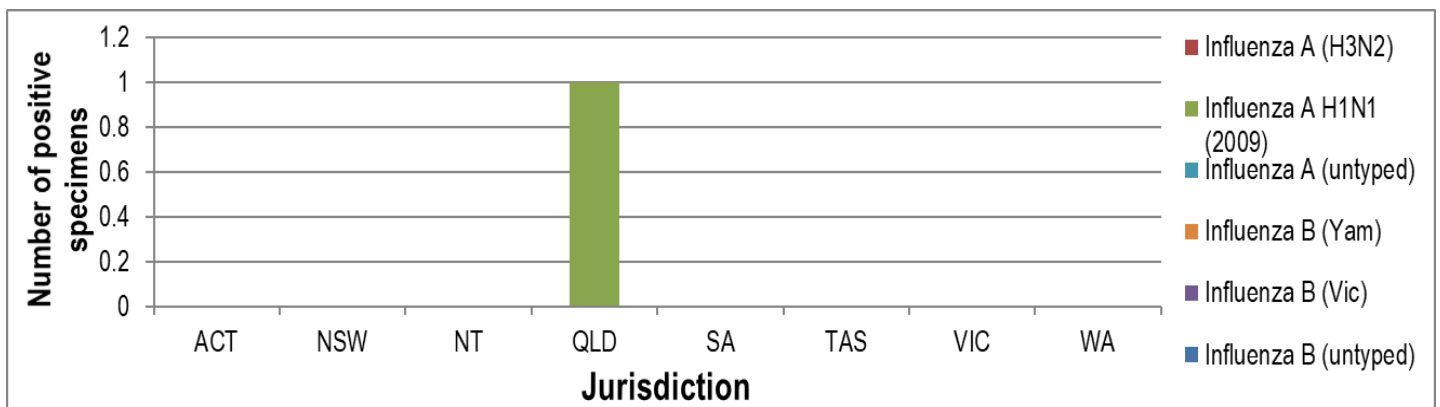


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2020 #

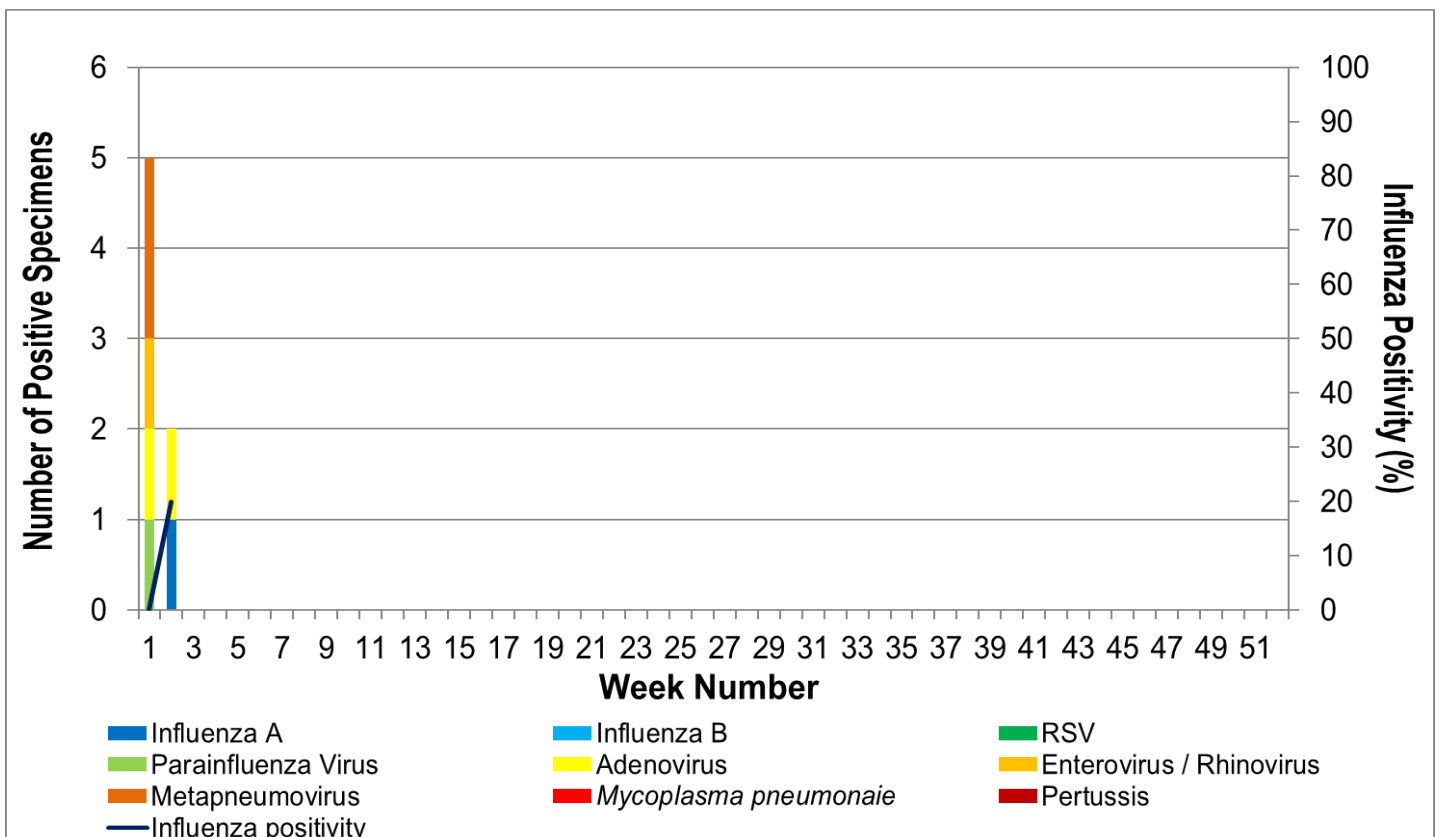


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2020 #