

**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. 05, 2019 - 25th February — 10th March 2019

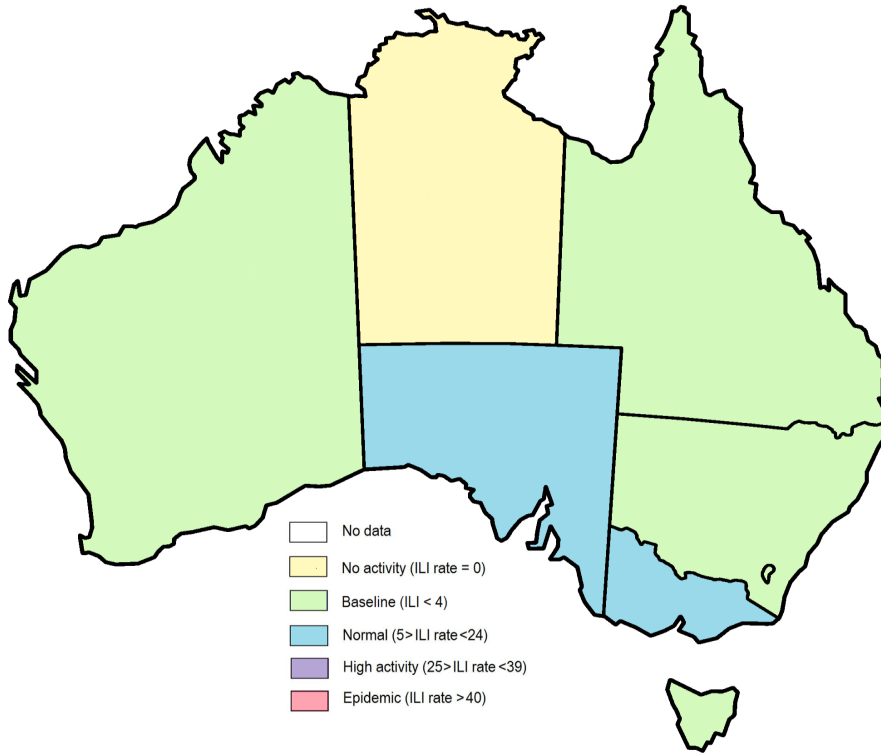


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 09 - 10, 2019.

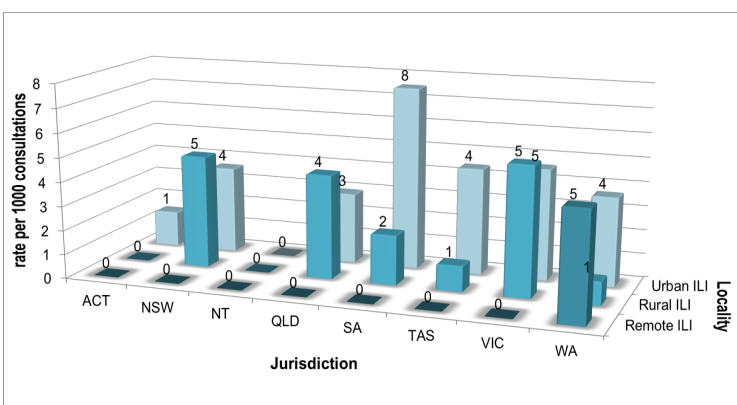


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 09 - 10, 2019.

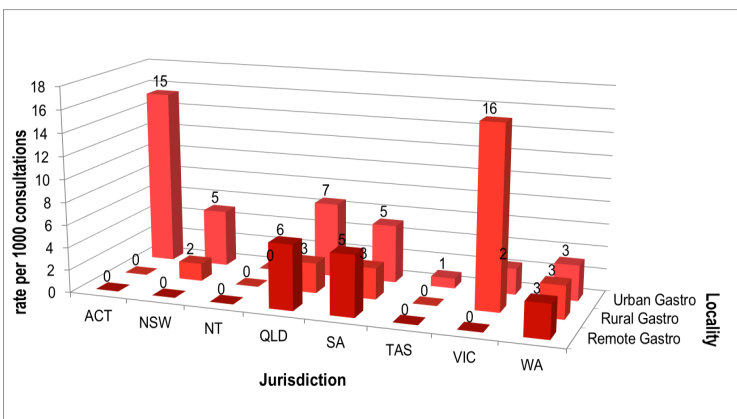


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 09 - 10, 2019.

NATIONAL SUMMARY

11 Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady above baseline levels

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

11% Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

38 Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
38 x Influenza A
0 x Influenza B

↑ Gastroenteritis levels are increasing

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE REPORTING

Reports were received from 234 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 9 and 10 reporters saw a total of 27,034 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly increased during the period with 101 notifications being reported in weeks 9—10. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at to 6 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 9 and 10 respectively. This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 3 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2018, ILI rates were lower at 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 9 and 10 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 114 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period increased to 4 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 9 and 10 respectively, compared to 3 per 1000 consultations in weeks 7 and 8 (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.

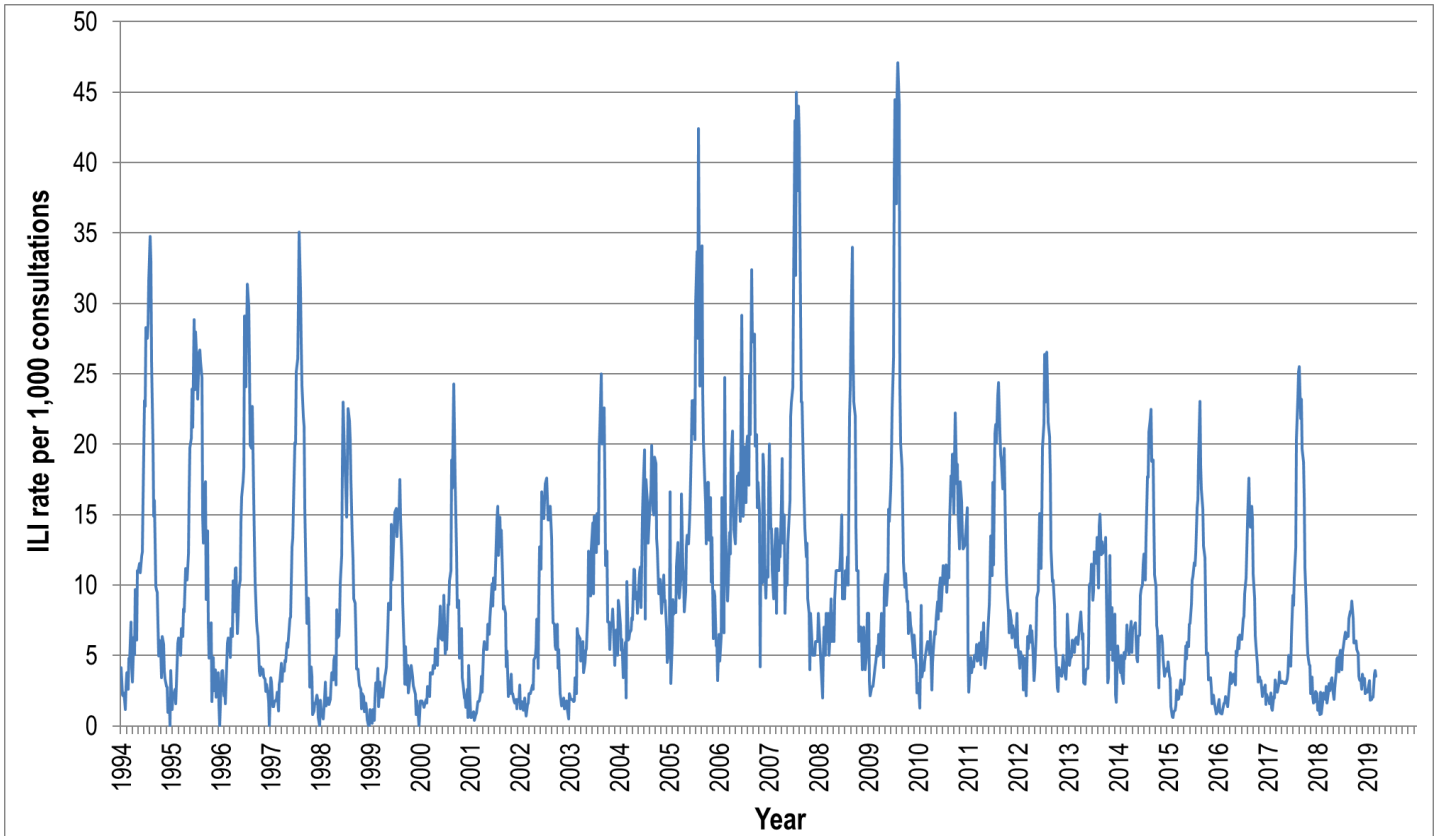


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2019.

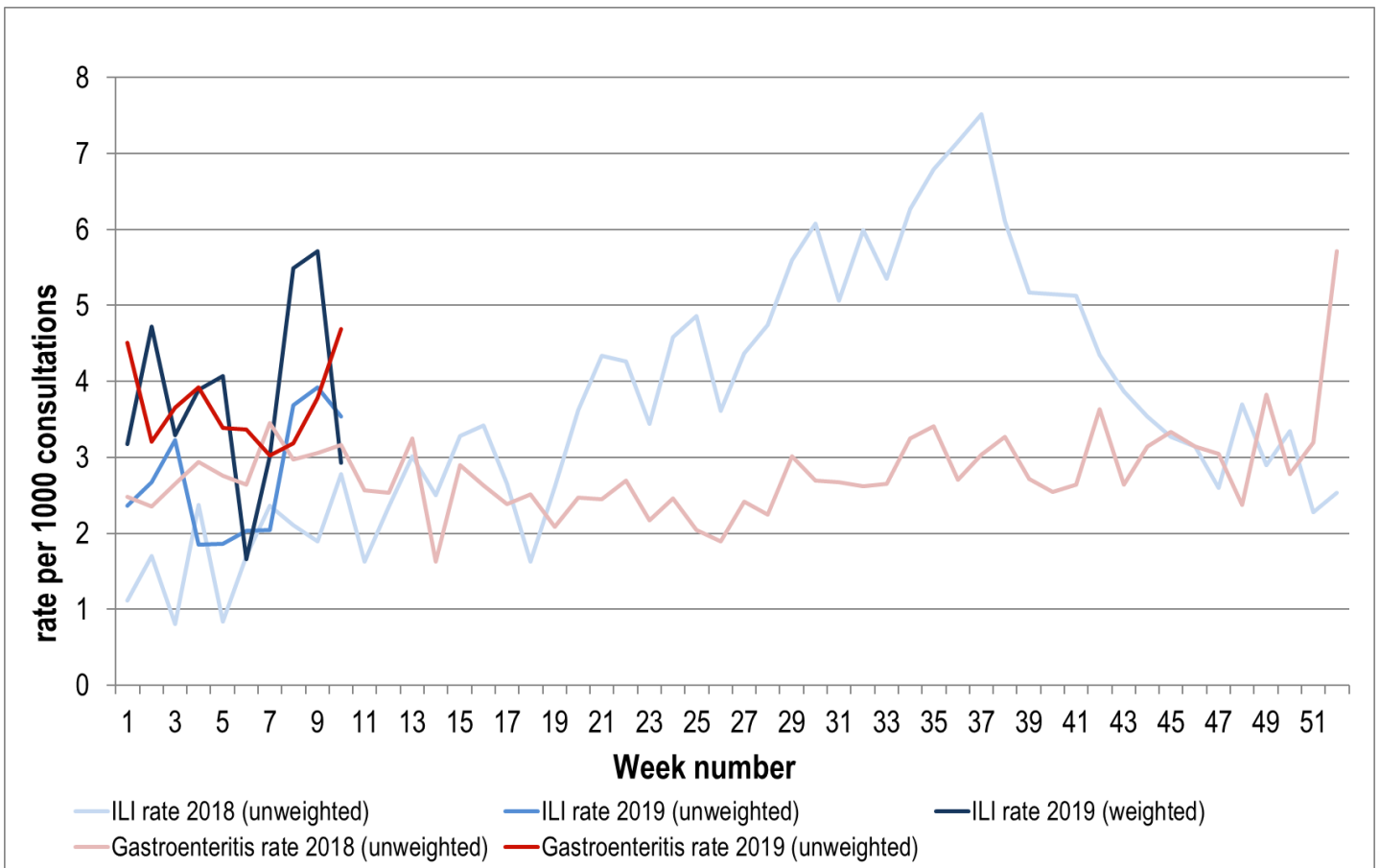


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2018-19.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

42% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 9 - 10 (see Figure 6). 11 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 9 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the second 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
	25 Feb - 10 March 2019	1 Jan - 10 March 2019
Total number of ILI notifications	101	353
Number of swab tests performed	42	157
% ILI patients tested	42%	44%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	26%	24%

Figure 6. ASPREN + VicSPIN virological surveillance results overview for 2019 #

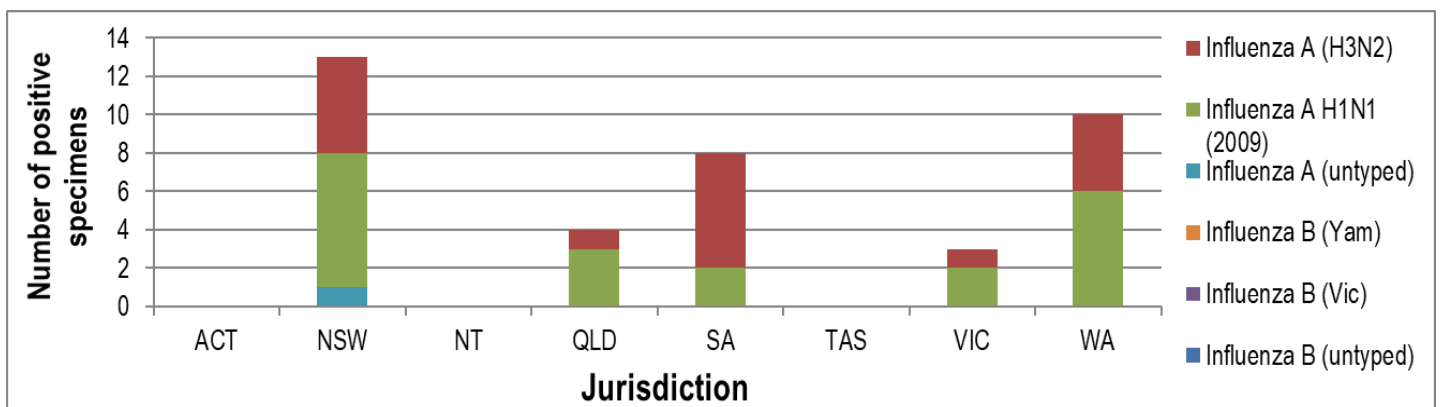


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2019 #

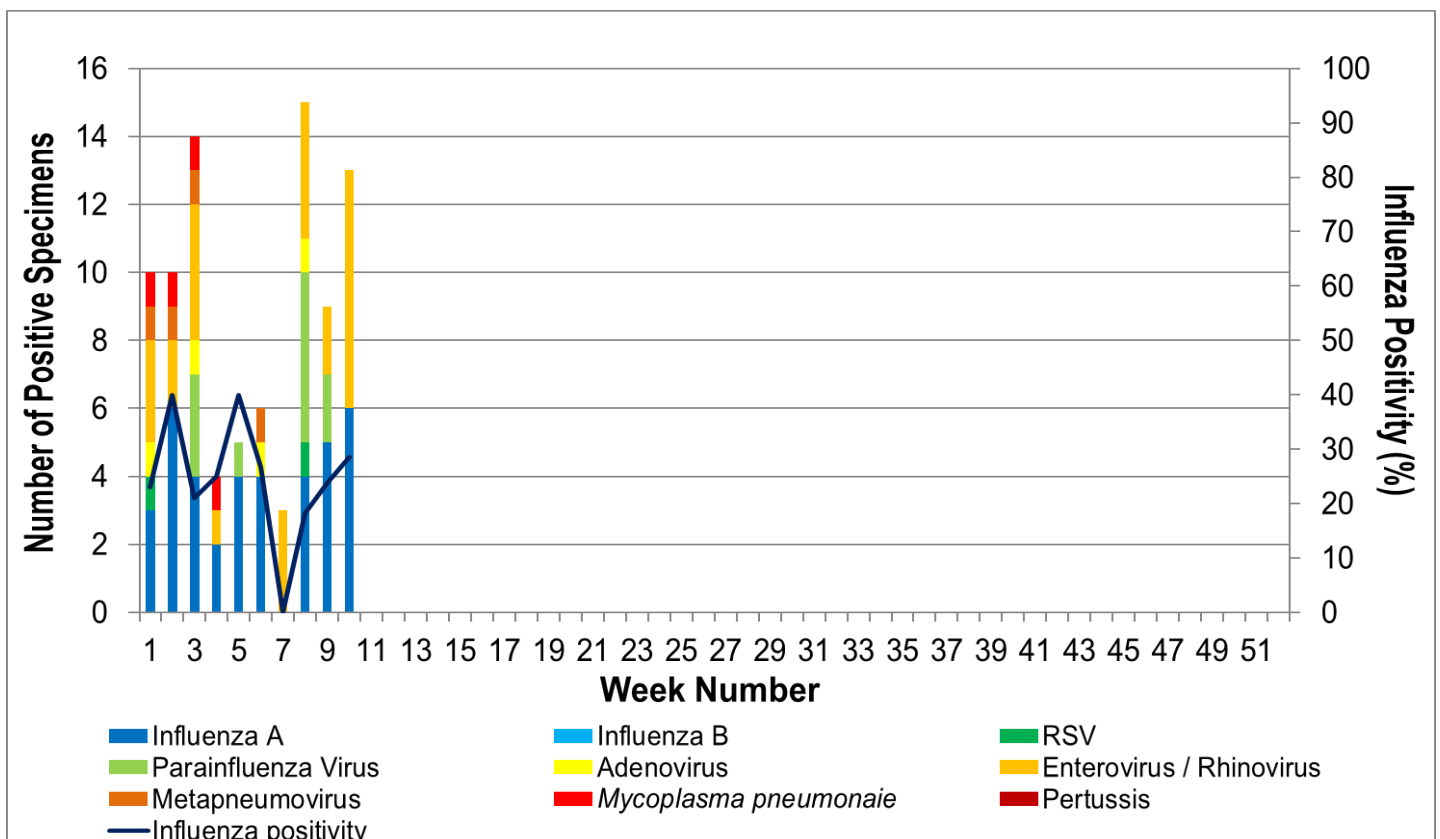


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2019 #

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 21 March 2019. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.