

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

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) *

No. 10, 2024 - 6th May — 19th May 2024

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

9

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

8%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

55

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
47 x Influenza A
8 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 309 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 19 and 20 reporters saw a total of 49,443 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly increased during the period with 277 notifications being reported in weeks 19–20. ILI rates reported in this period were 6 and 7 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 6 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 17 and 18 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2023, ILI rates were lower at 4 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 19 and 20 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased to 84 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 19 and 20, compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 17 and 18 (see Fig. 5).

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

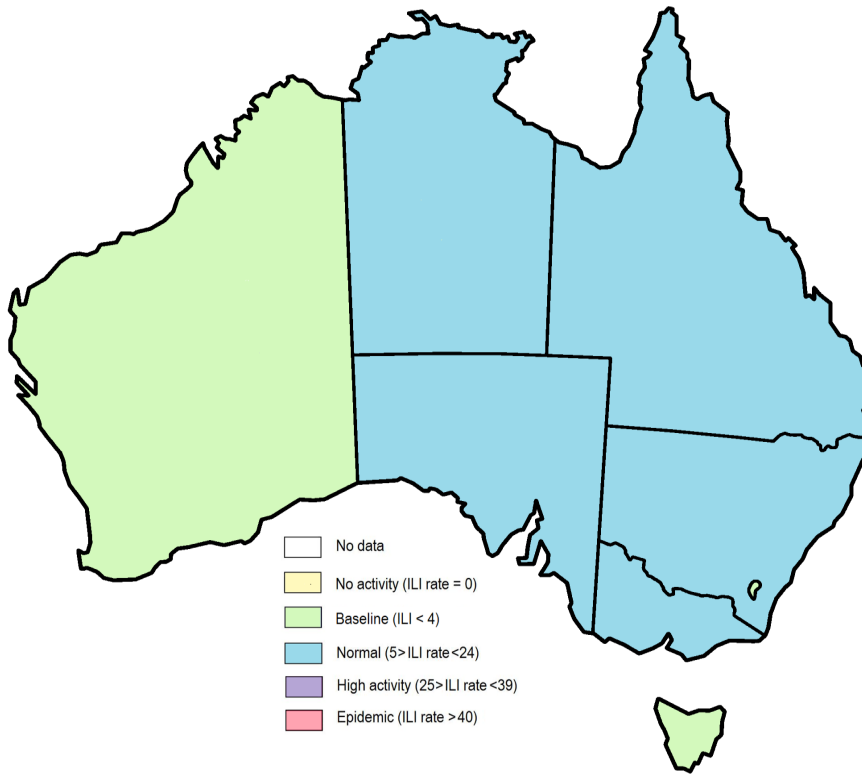


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 19 - 20, 2024.

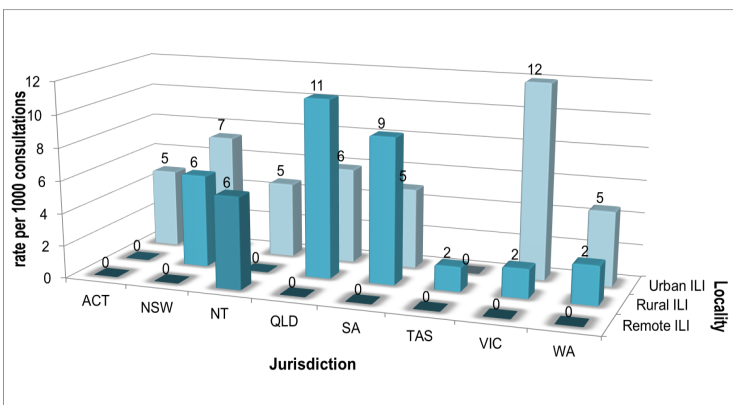


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 19 - 20, 2024.

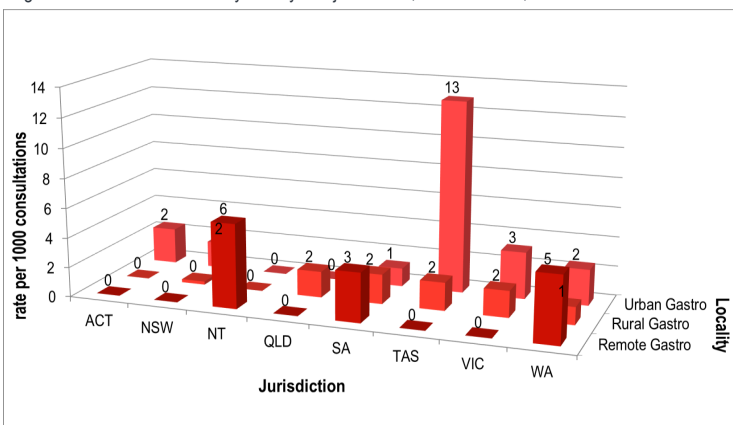


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 19 - 20, 2024.

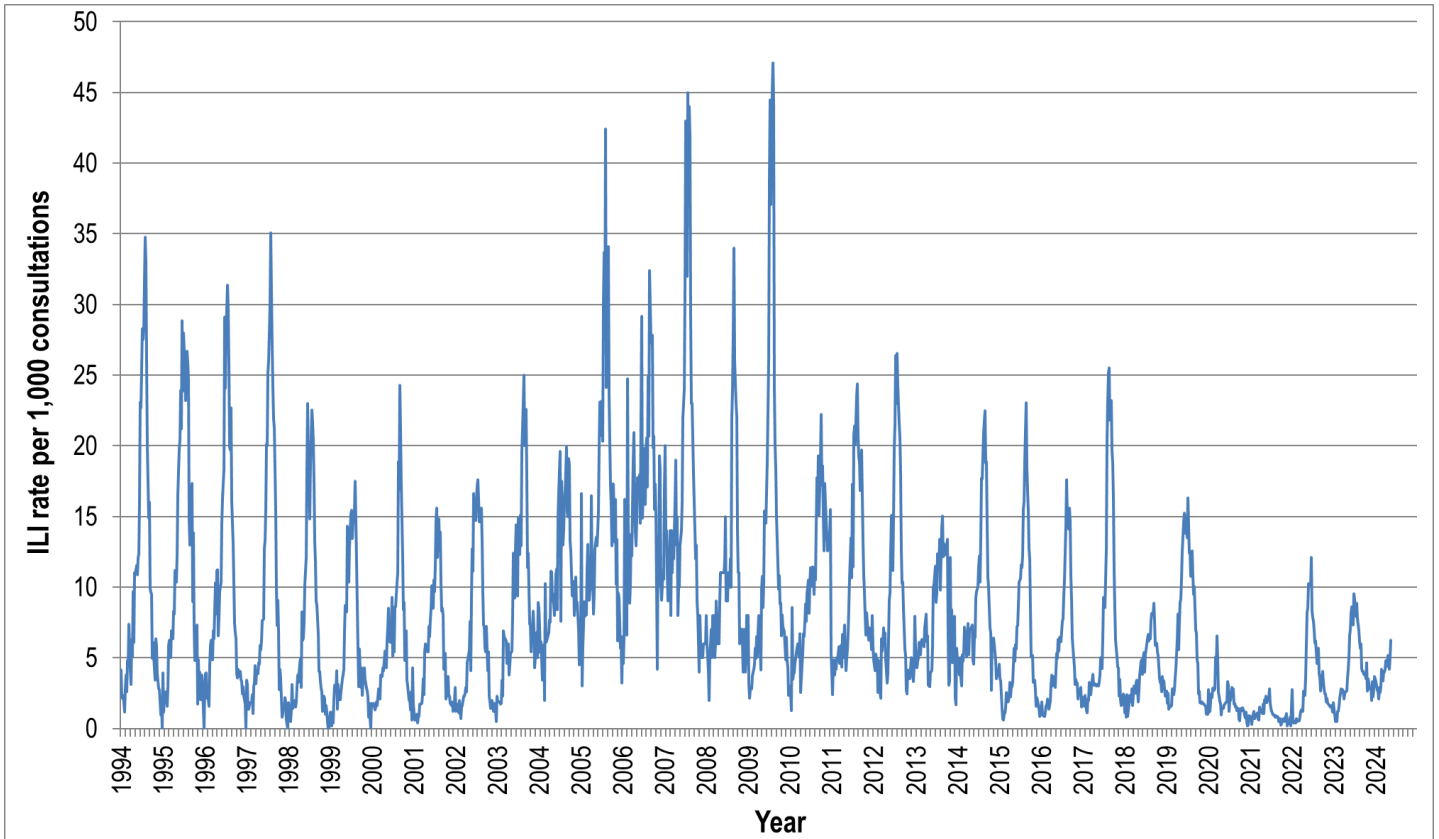


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2024.

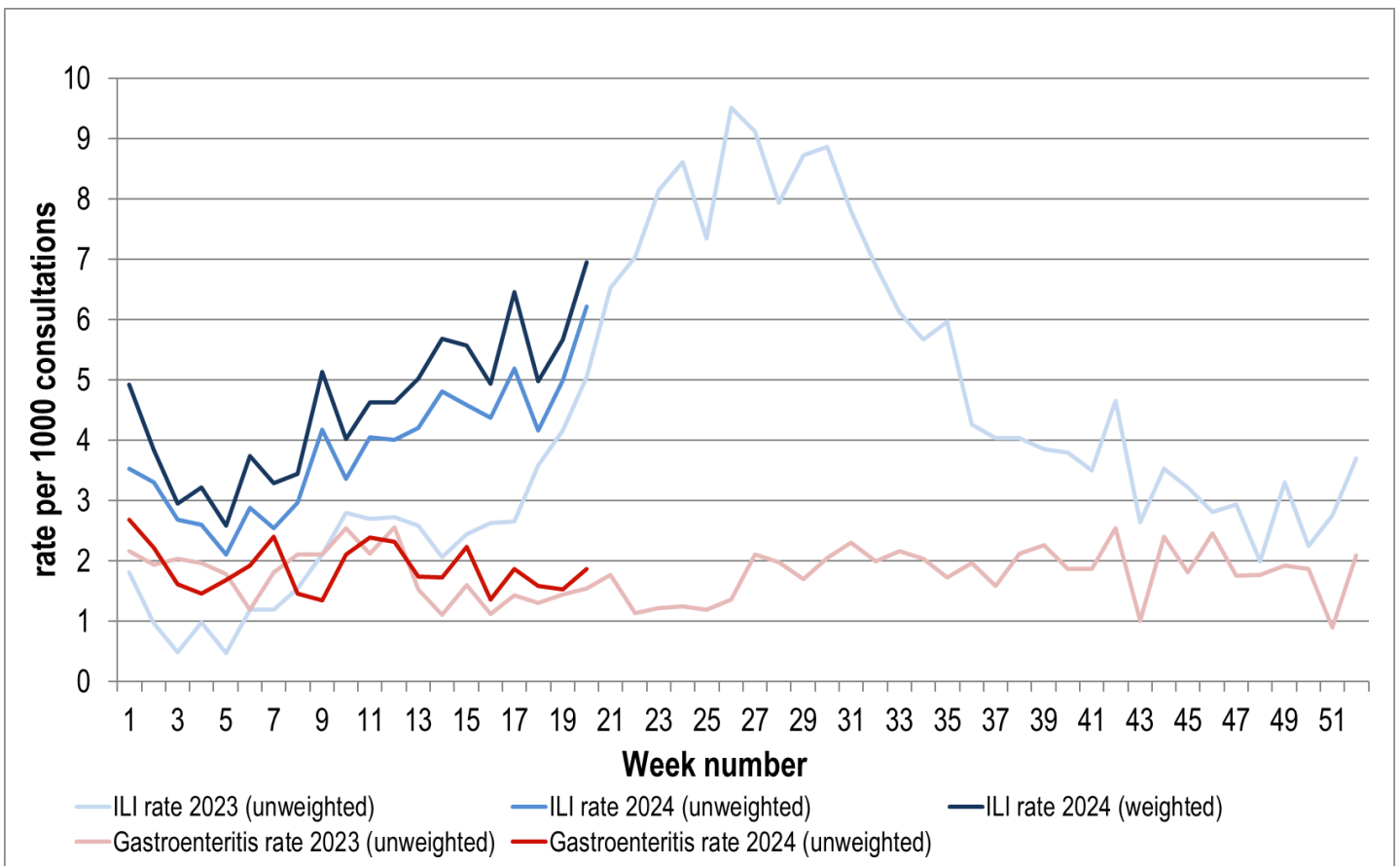


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2023-24. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

42% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 19 and 20 (see Figure 6).

8 cases of Influenza A, 1 cases of Influenza B and 17 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 28 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 6 May - 19 May 2024	YTD 1 Jan - 19 May 2024
Total number of ILI notifications	277	1586
Number of swab tests performed	116	673
% ILI patients tested	42%	42%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	8%	8%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2024 #

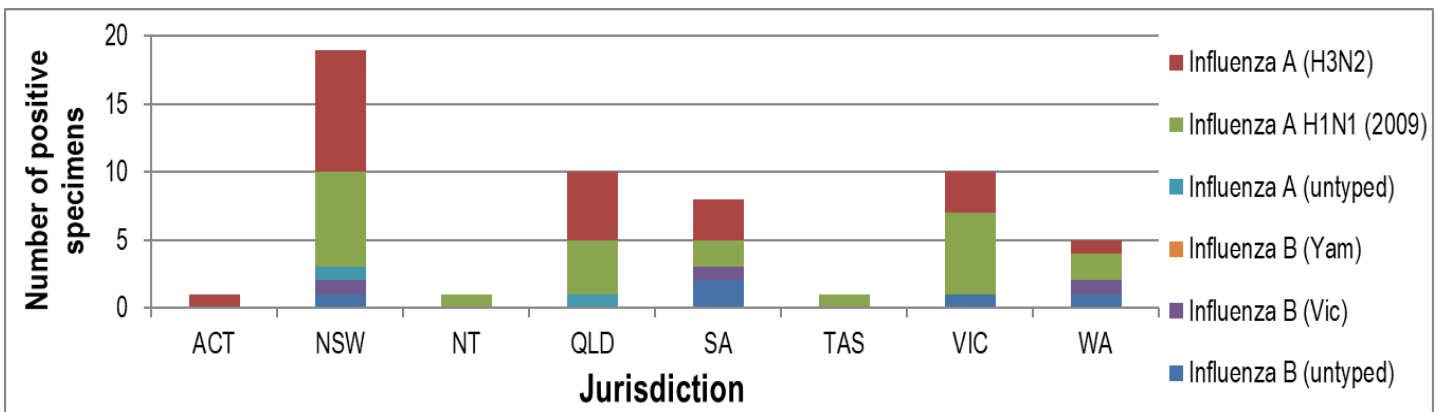


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2024 #

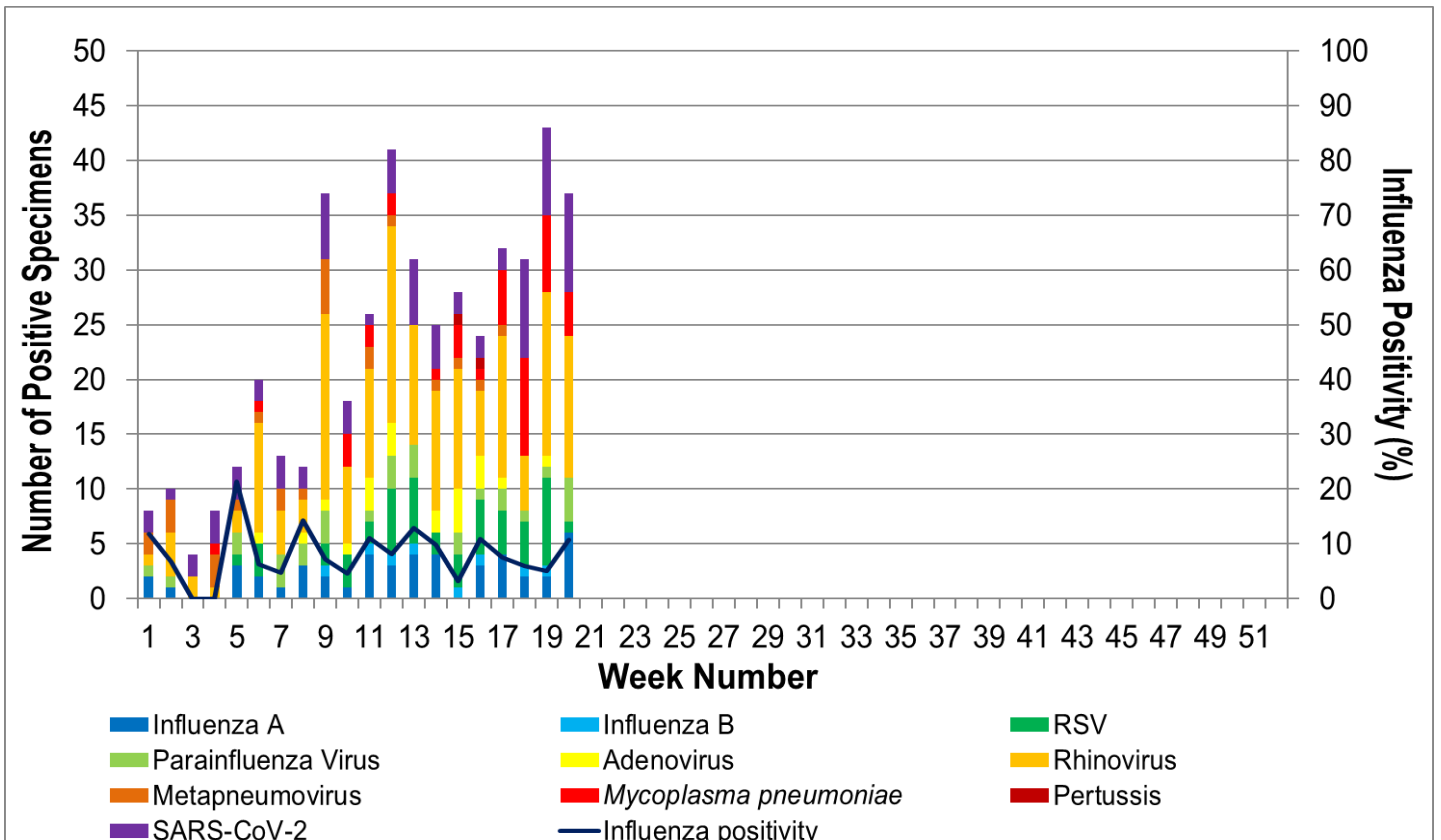


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2024 #

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 23 May 2024. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.