

**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. 07, 2019 - 25th March — 7th April 2019

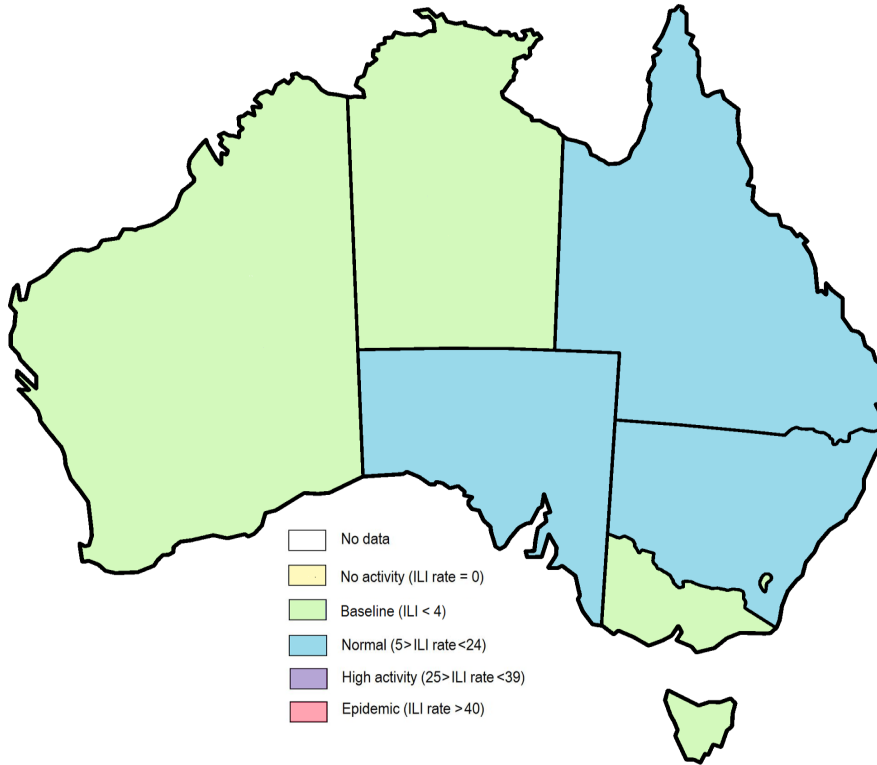


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2019.

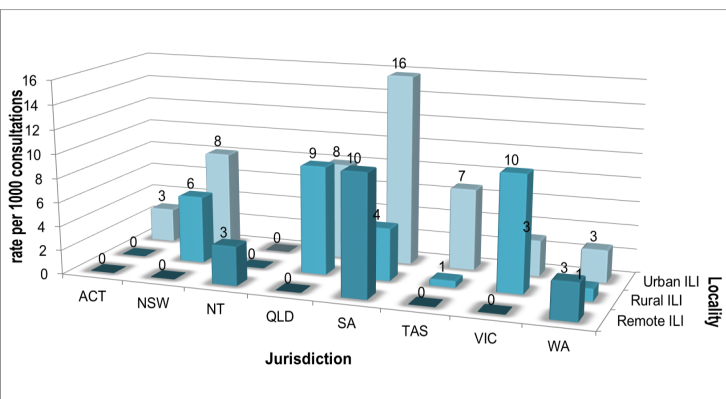


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2019.

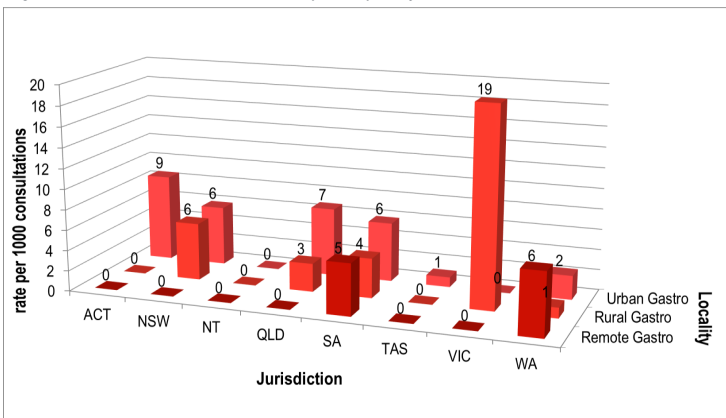


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2019.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

27

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

29%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

80

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
79 x Influenza A
1 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 221 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 13 and 14 reporters saw a total of 27,948 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased during the period with 186 notifications being reported in weeks 13–14. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 4 and 8 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 13 and 14 respectively. This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 4 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 11 and 12 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased slightly over the period with 116 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 4 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 13 and 14, compared to 4 per 1000 consultations in weeks 11 and 12 (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.

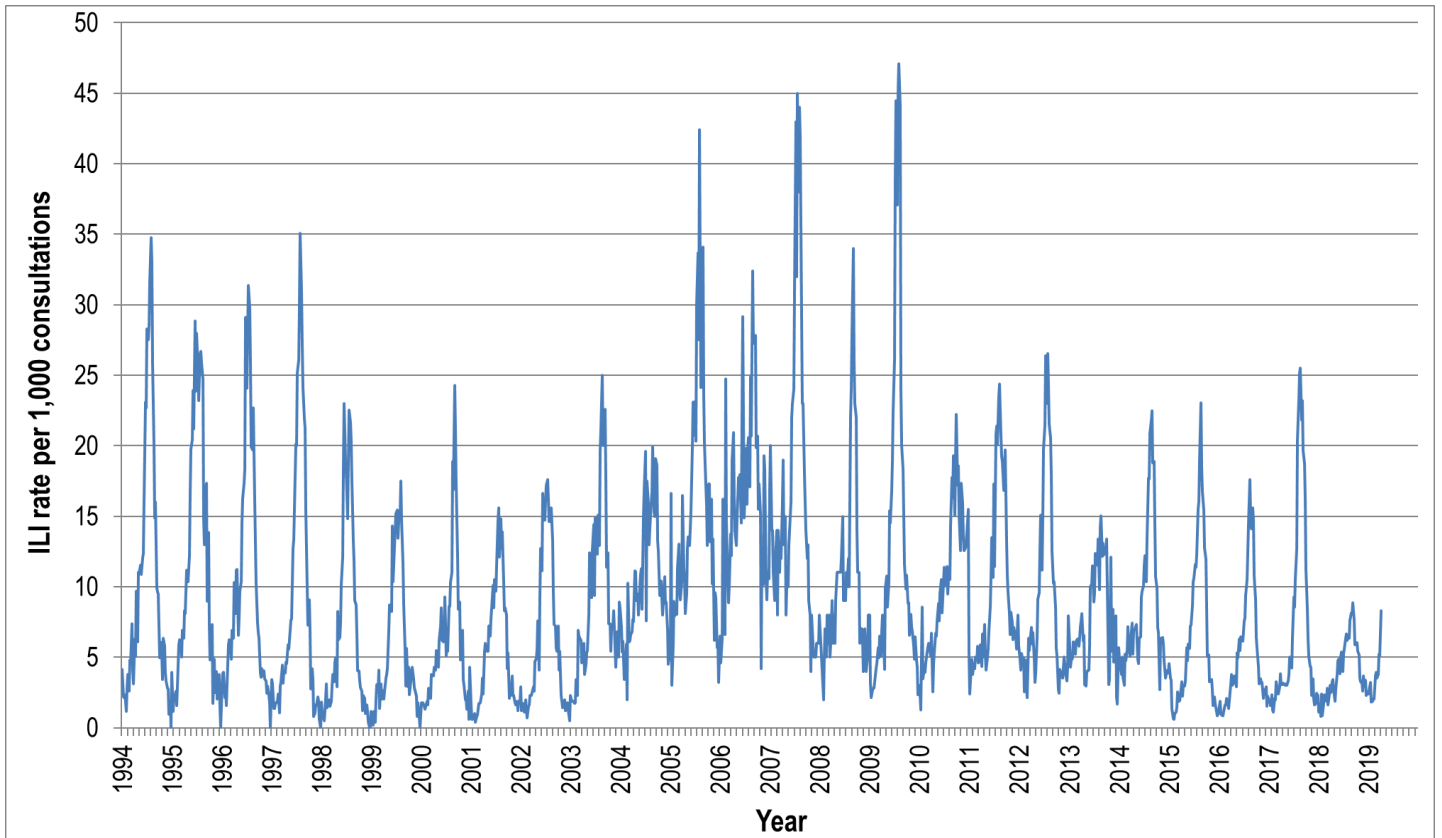


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2019.

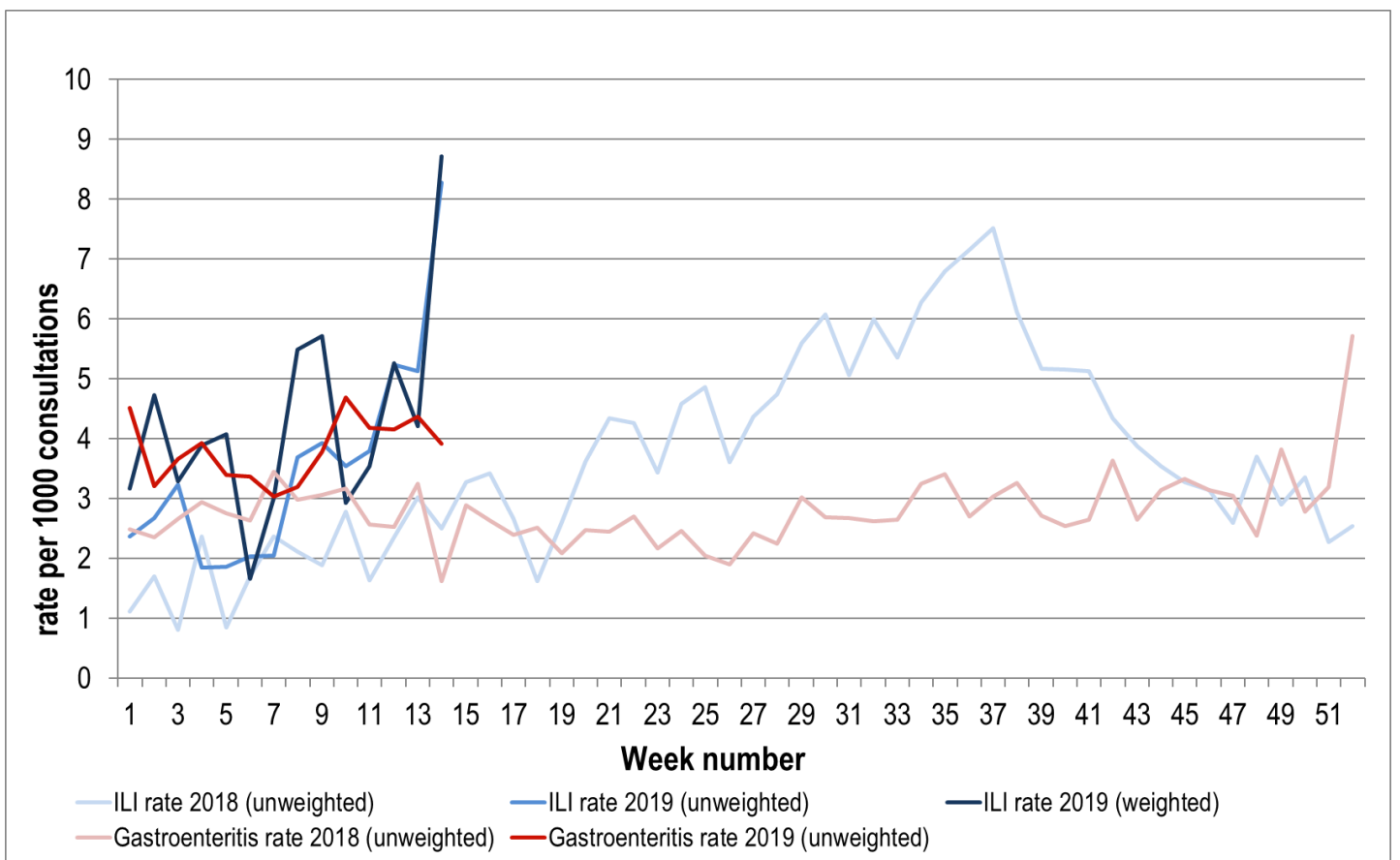


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2018-19. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

49% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 13 - 14 (see Figure 6).

27 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 21 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 25 March - 7 April 2019	YTD 1 Jan - 7 April 2019
Total number of ILI notifications	186	656
Number of swab tests performed	92	297
% ILI patients tested	49%	45%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	29%	27%

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

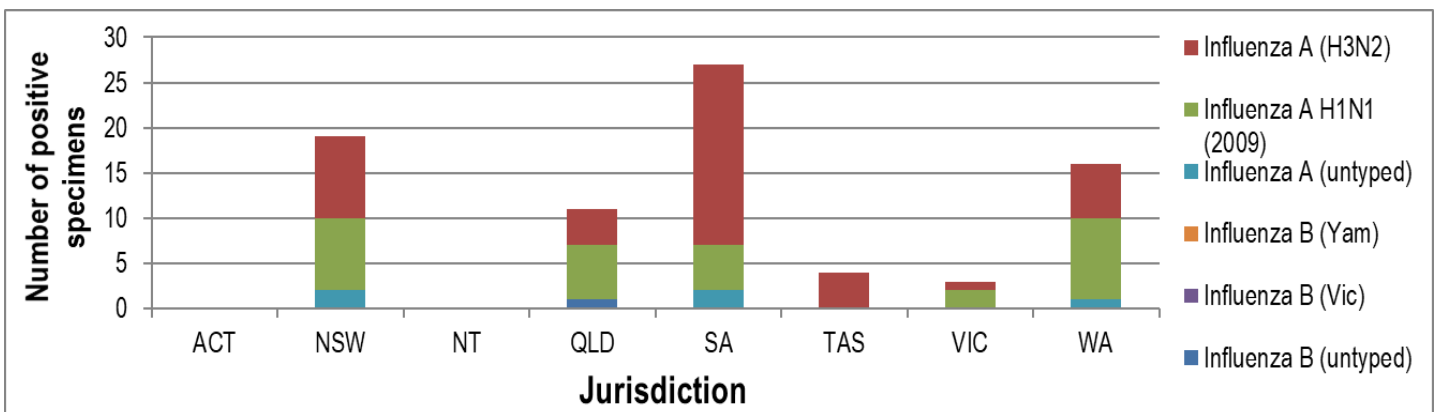


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2019 #

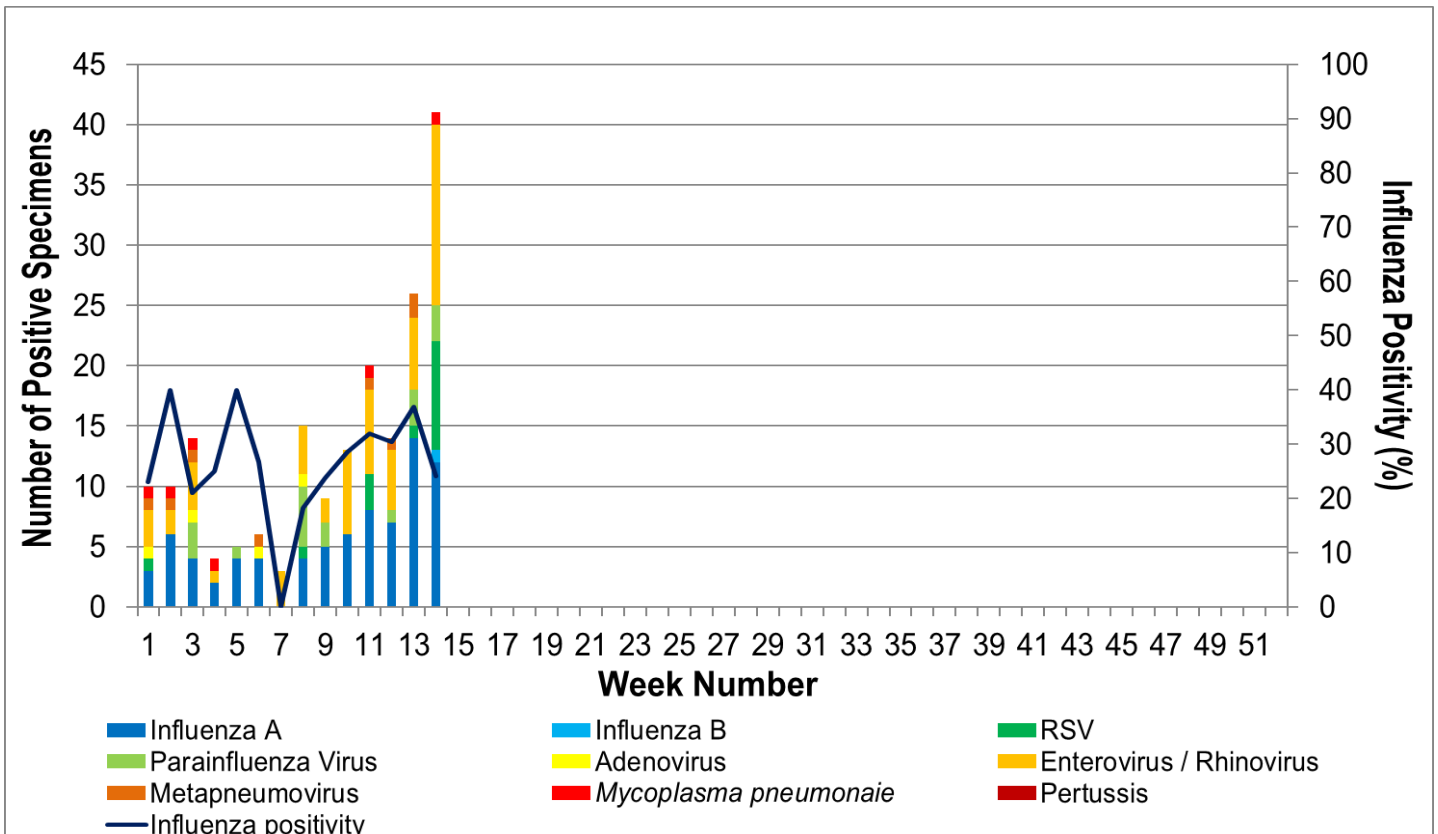


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2019 #

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 18 April 2019. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.