

**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. 09, 2019 - 22nd April — 5th May 2019

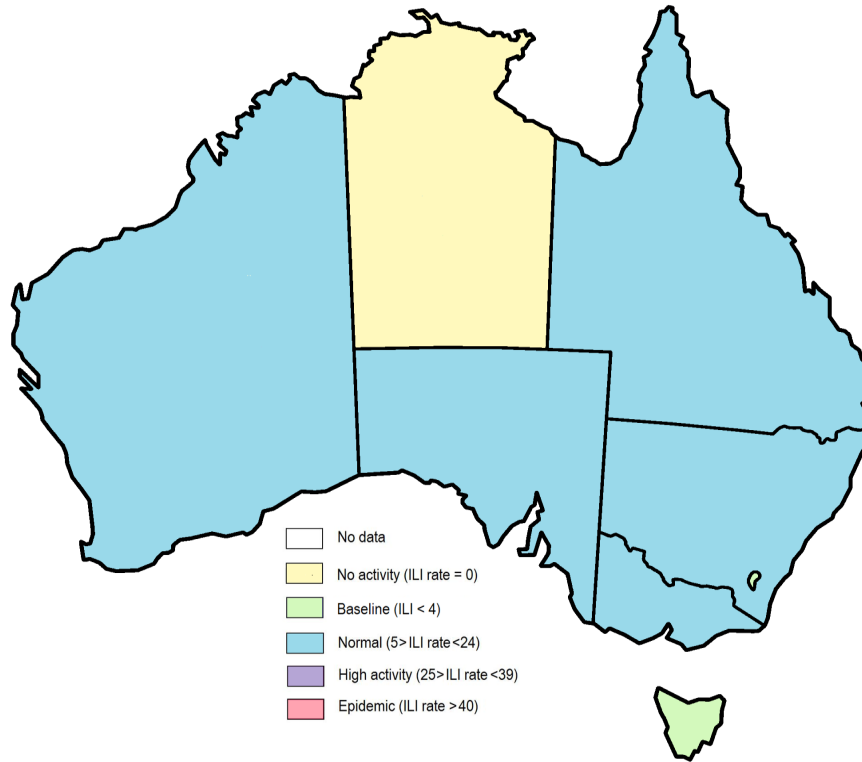


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 17 - 18, 2019.

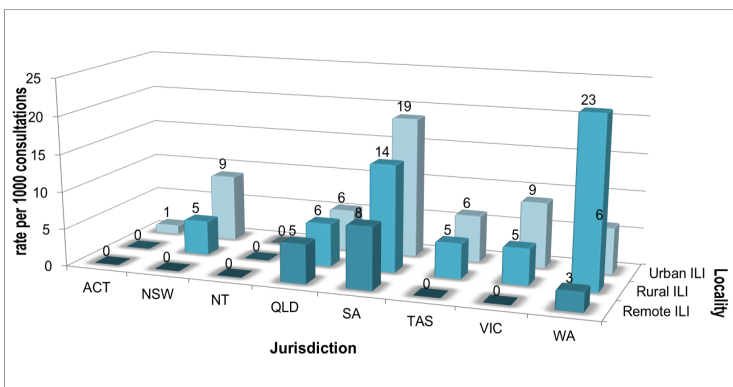


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 17 - 18, 2019.

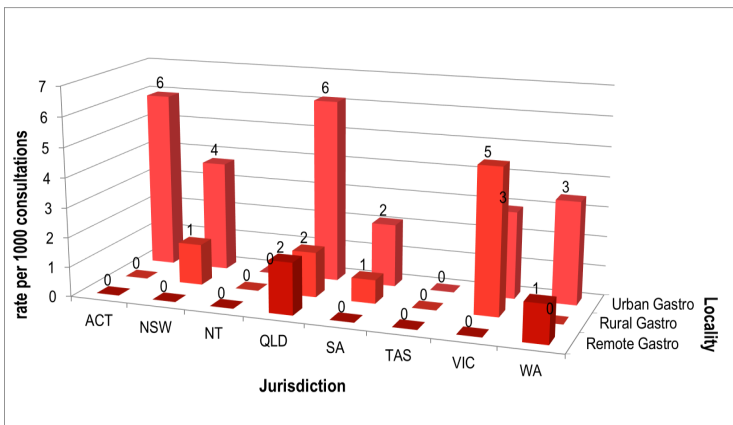


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 17 - 18, 2019.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

38

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
34 x Influenza A
4 x Influenza B

26%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

157

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
147 x Influenza A
10 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 238 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 17 and 18 reporters saw a total of 31,919 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased during the period with 267 notifications being reported in weeks 17–18. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 8 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 17 and 18. This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 8 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2018, ILI rates were lower at 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 17 and 18 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications remained steady over the period with 79 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 17 and 18 respectively, compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 15 and 16 (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.

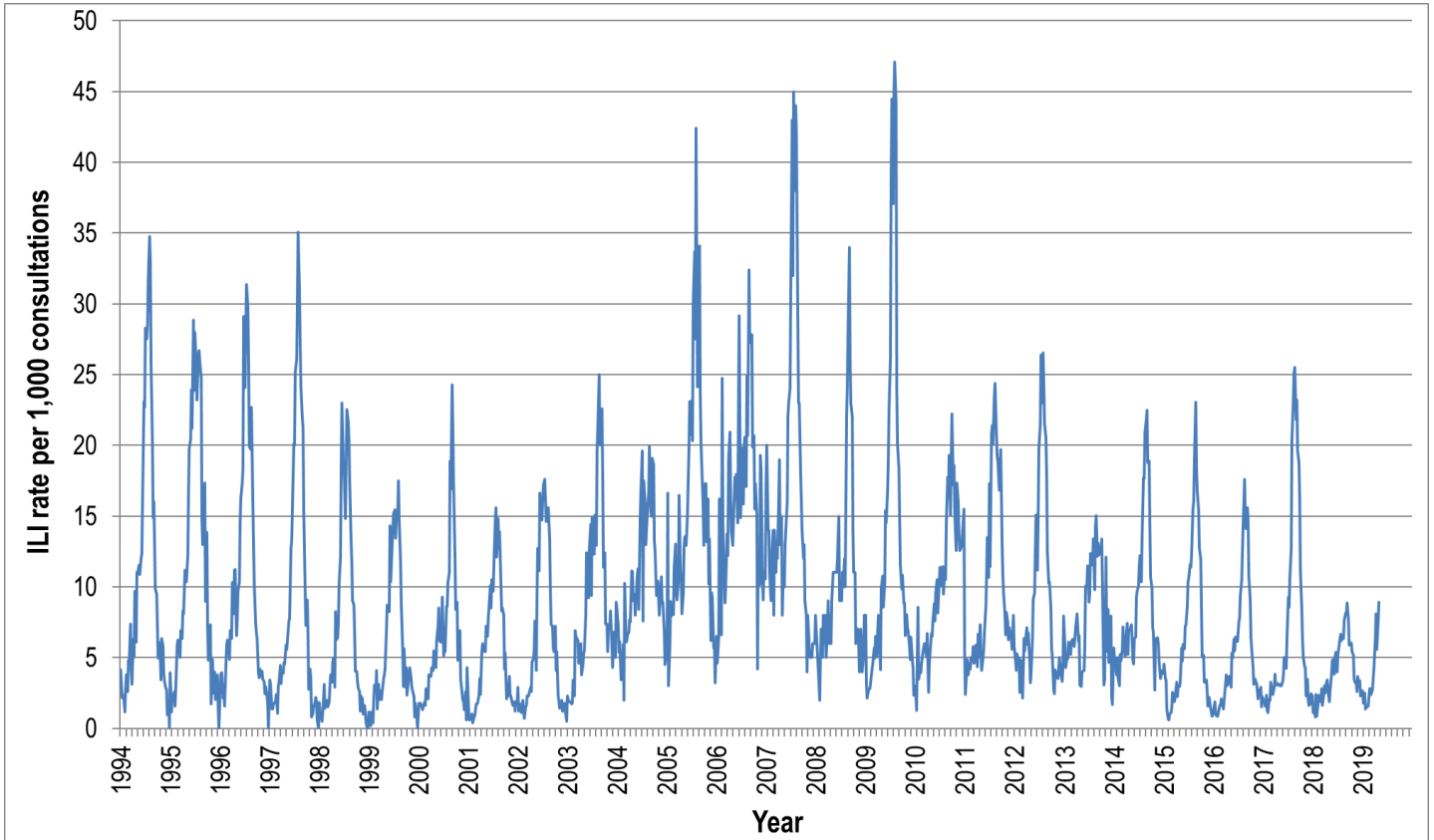


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2019.

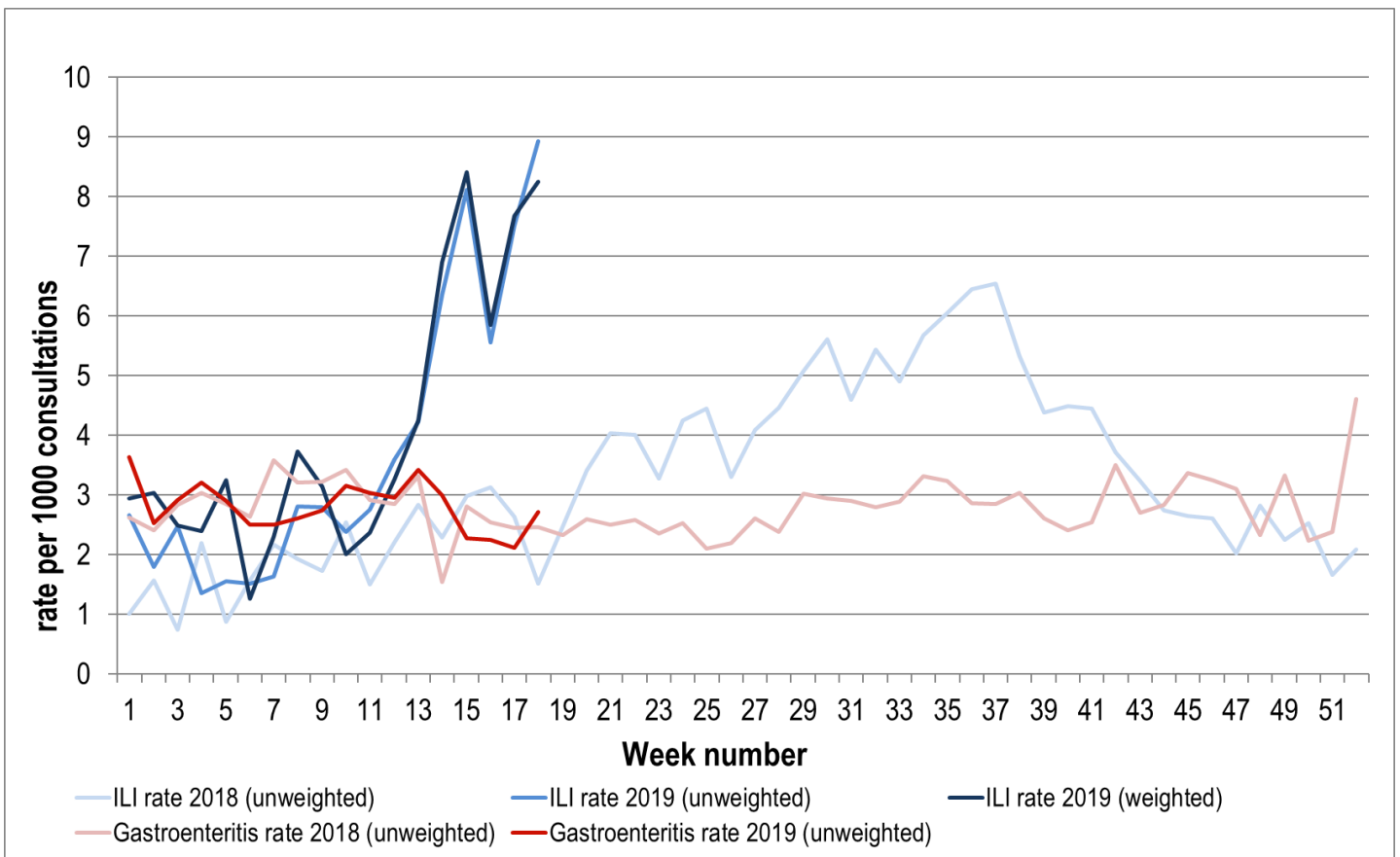


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2018-19. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

54% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 17 - 18 (see Figure 6).

38 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 30 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 22 April - 5 May 2019	YTD 1 Jan - 5 May 2019
Total number of ILI notifications	267	1180
Number of swab tests performed	144	570
% ILI patients tested	54%	48%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	26%	28%

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

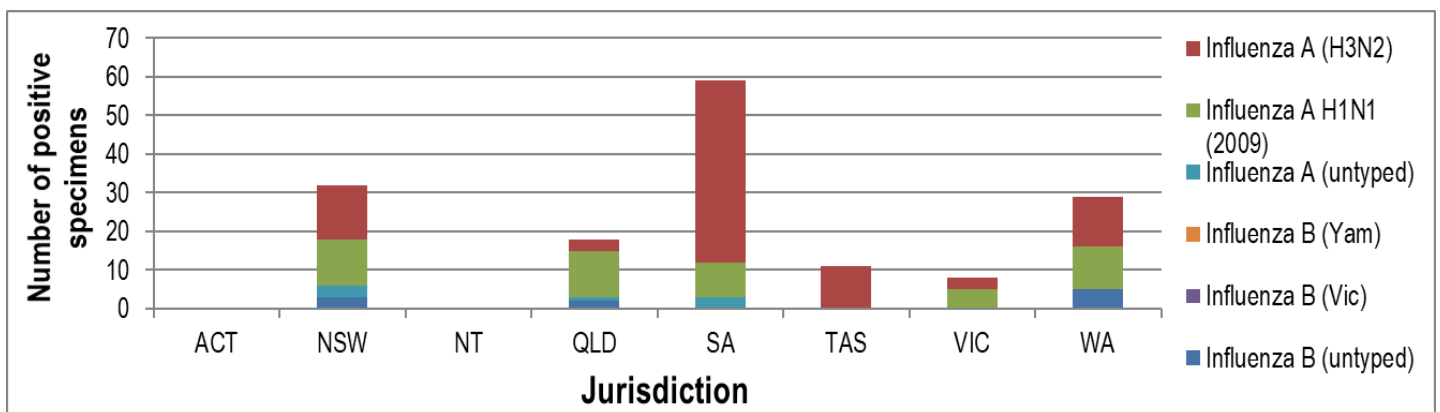


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2019 #

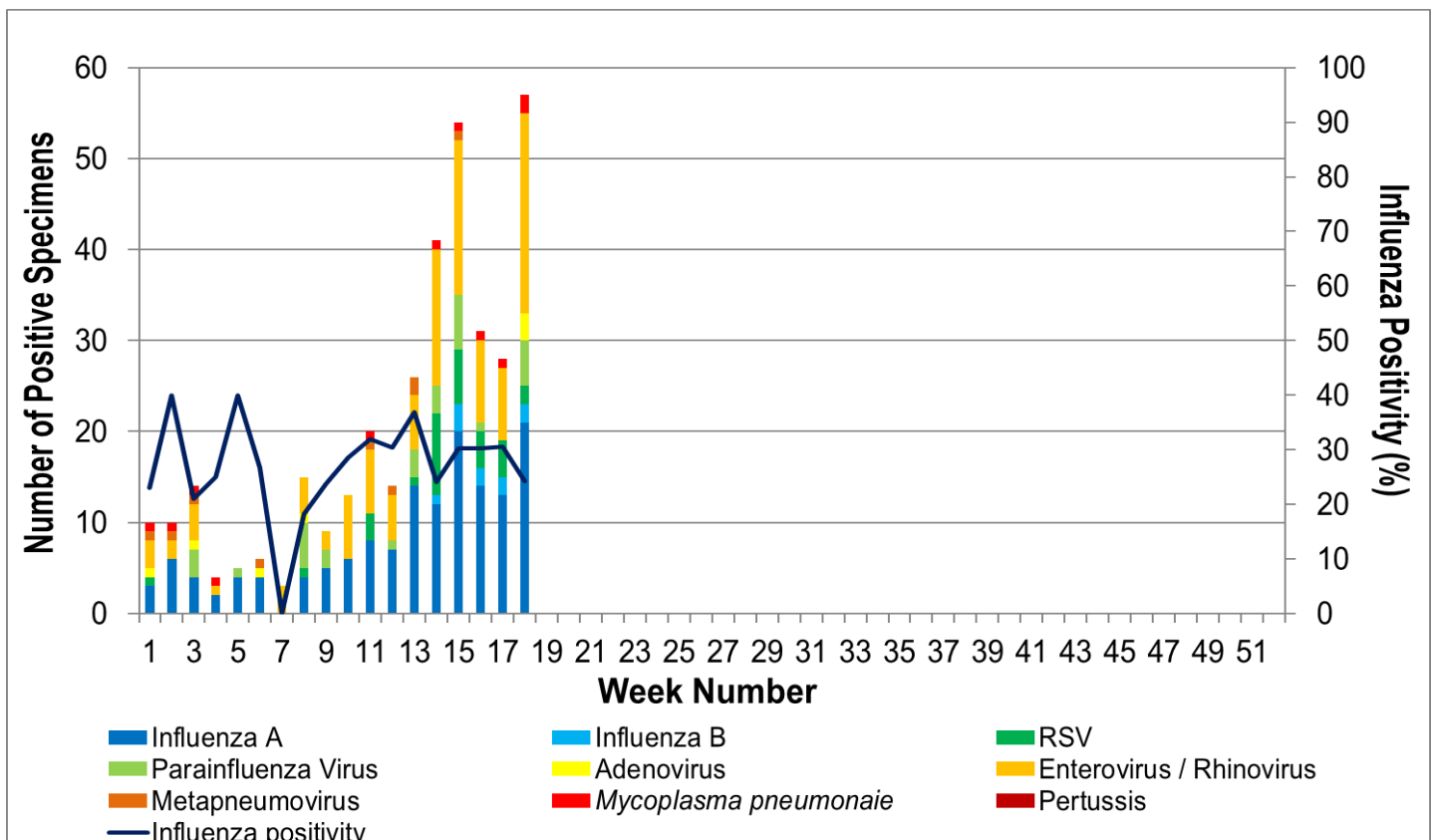


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2019 #

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 16 May 2019. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.