

**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. 11, 2019 - 20th May — 2nd June 2019

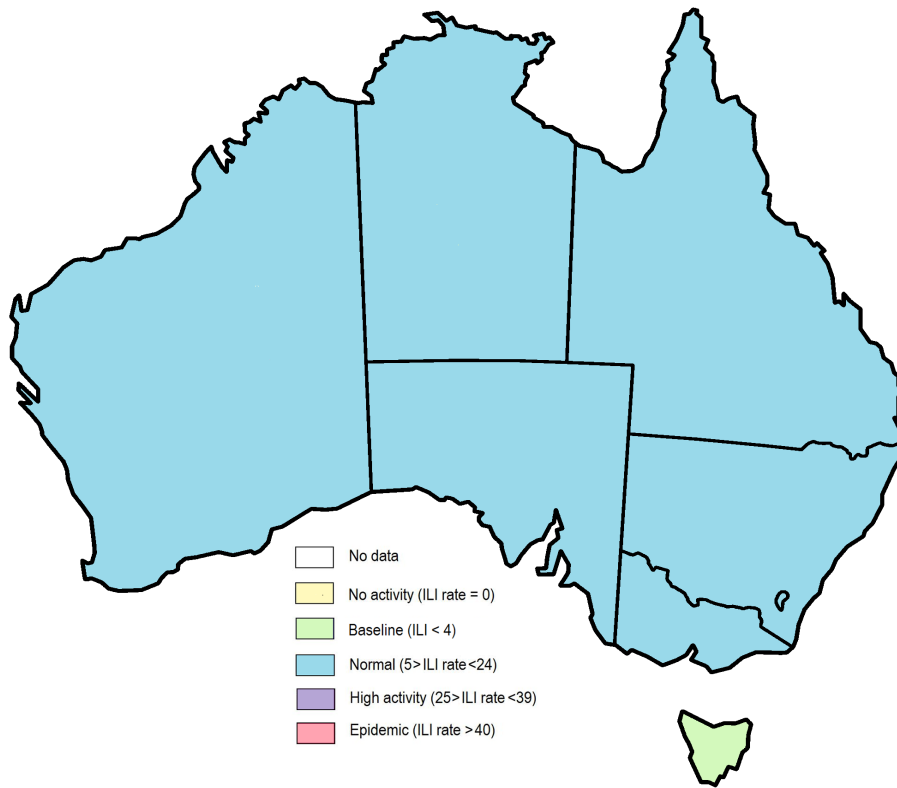


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2019.

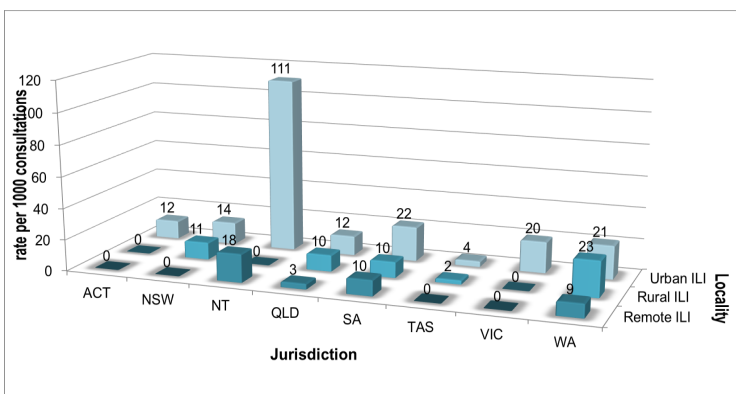


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2019.

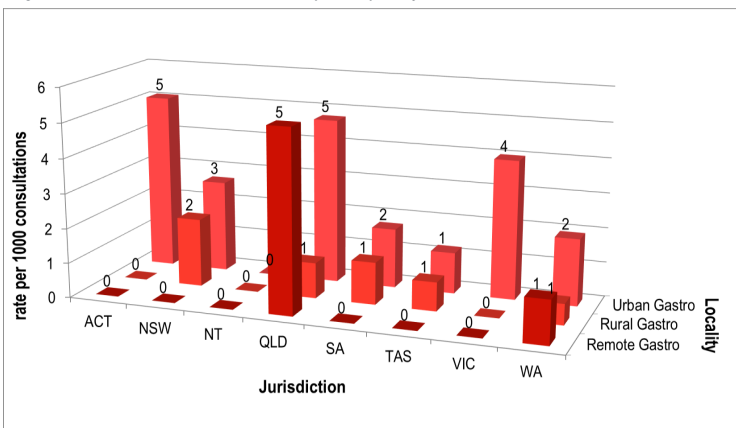


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2019.

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

**115**

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period  
95 x Influenza A  
20 x Influenza B

**30%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**344**

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
298 x Influenza A  
46 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 328 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 21 and 22 reporters saw a total of 53,213 patients.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly increased during the period with 678 notifications being reported in weeks 21–22. ILI rates reported in this period slightly increased to 12 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 21 and 22. This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 8 and 9 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2018, ILI rates were lower at 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 19 and 20 (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications remained steady over the period with 83 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 2 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 21 and 22, compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 19 and 20 (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.

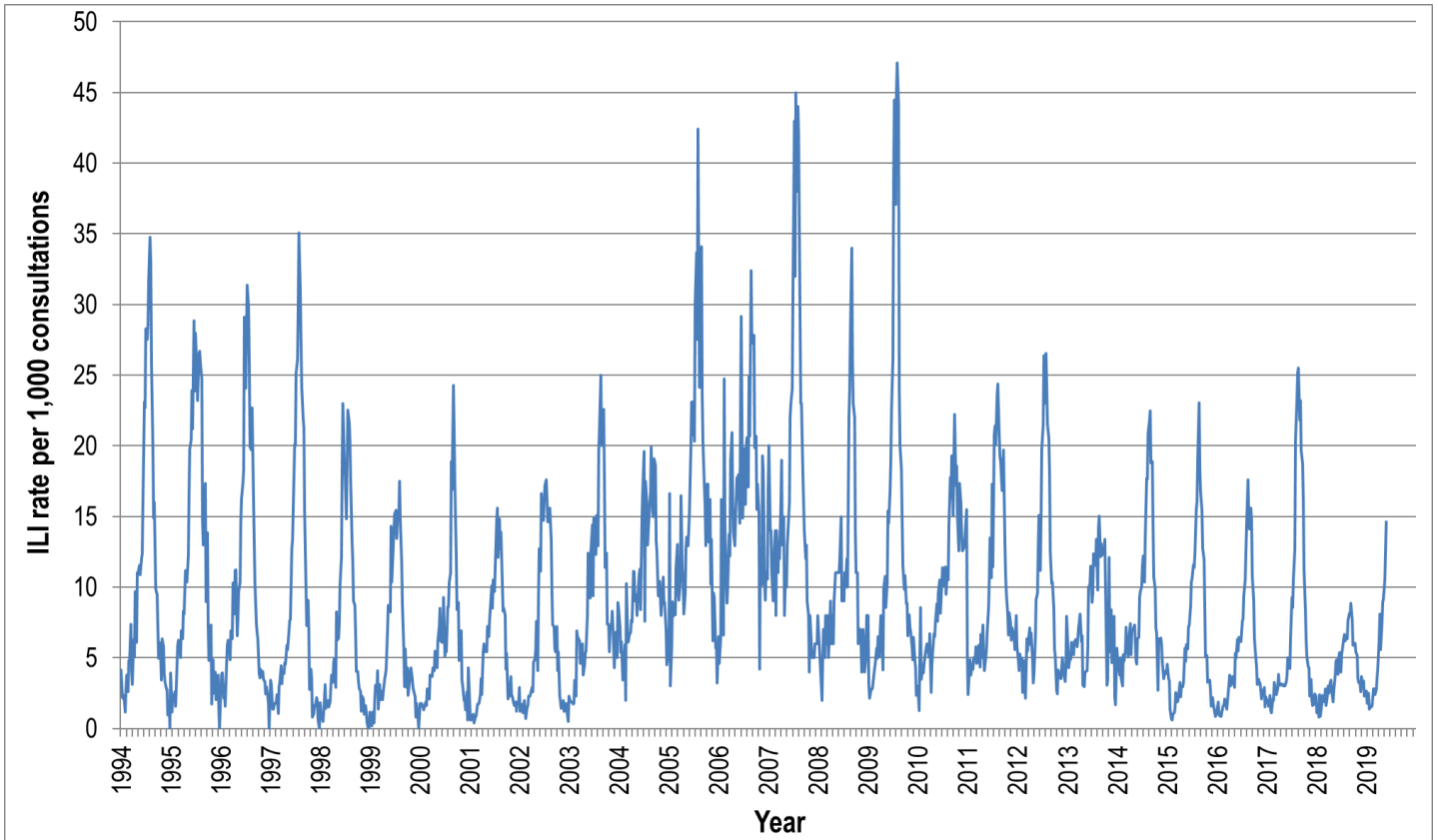


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2019.

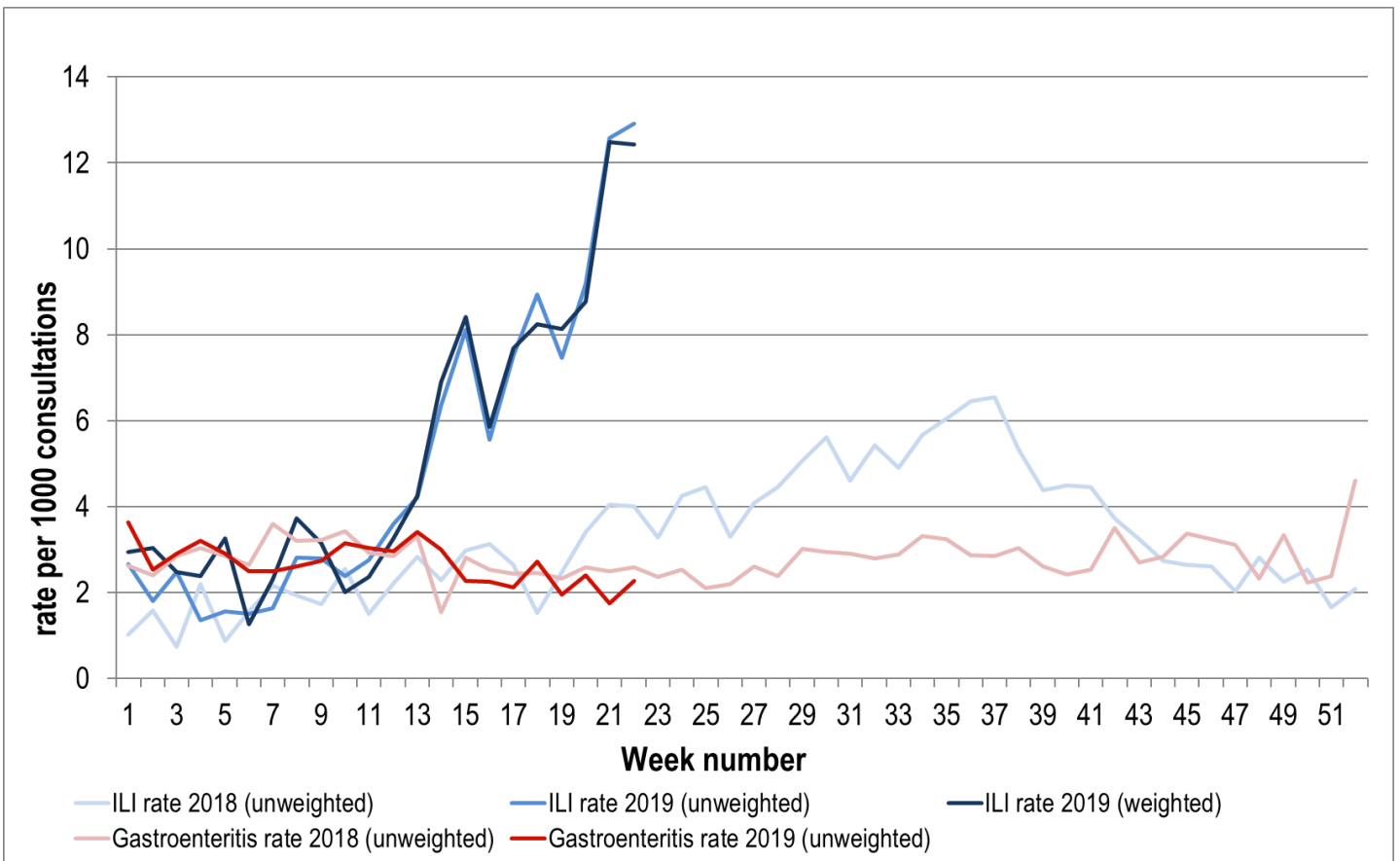


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2018-19. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

57% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 21 - 22 (see Figure 6).

115 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 94 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 20 May - 2 June 2019	YTD 1 Jan - 2 June 2019
Total number of ILI notifications	678	2301
Number of swab tests performed	385	1199
% ILI patients tested	57%	52%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	30%	29%

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

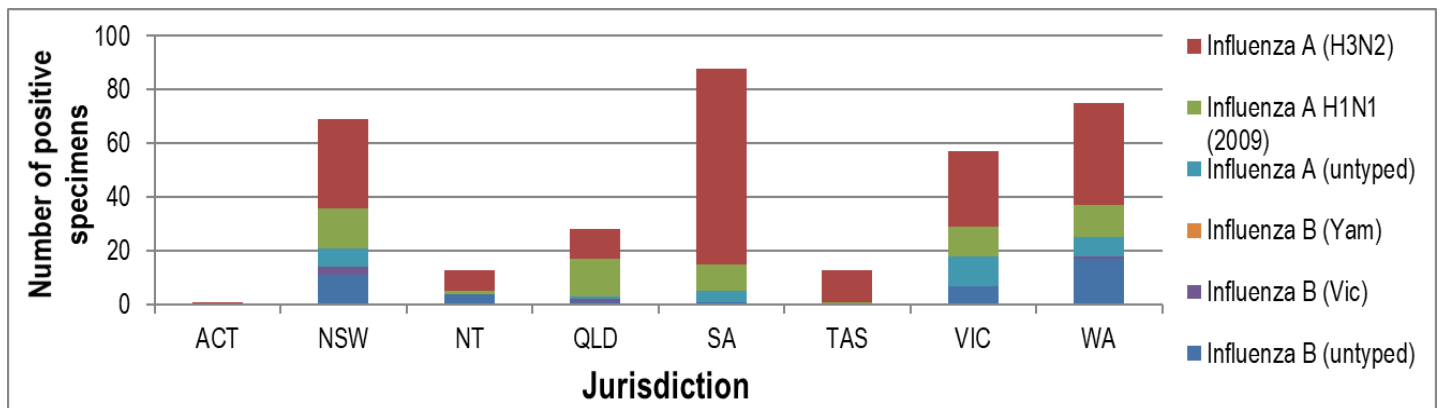


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2019 #

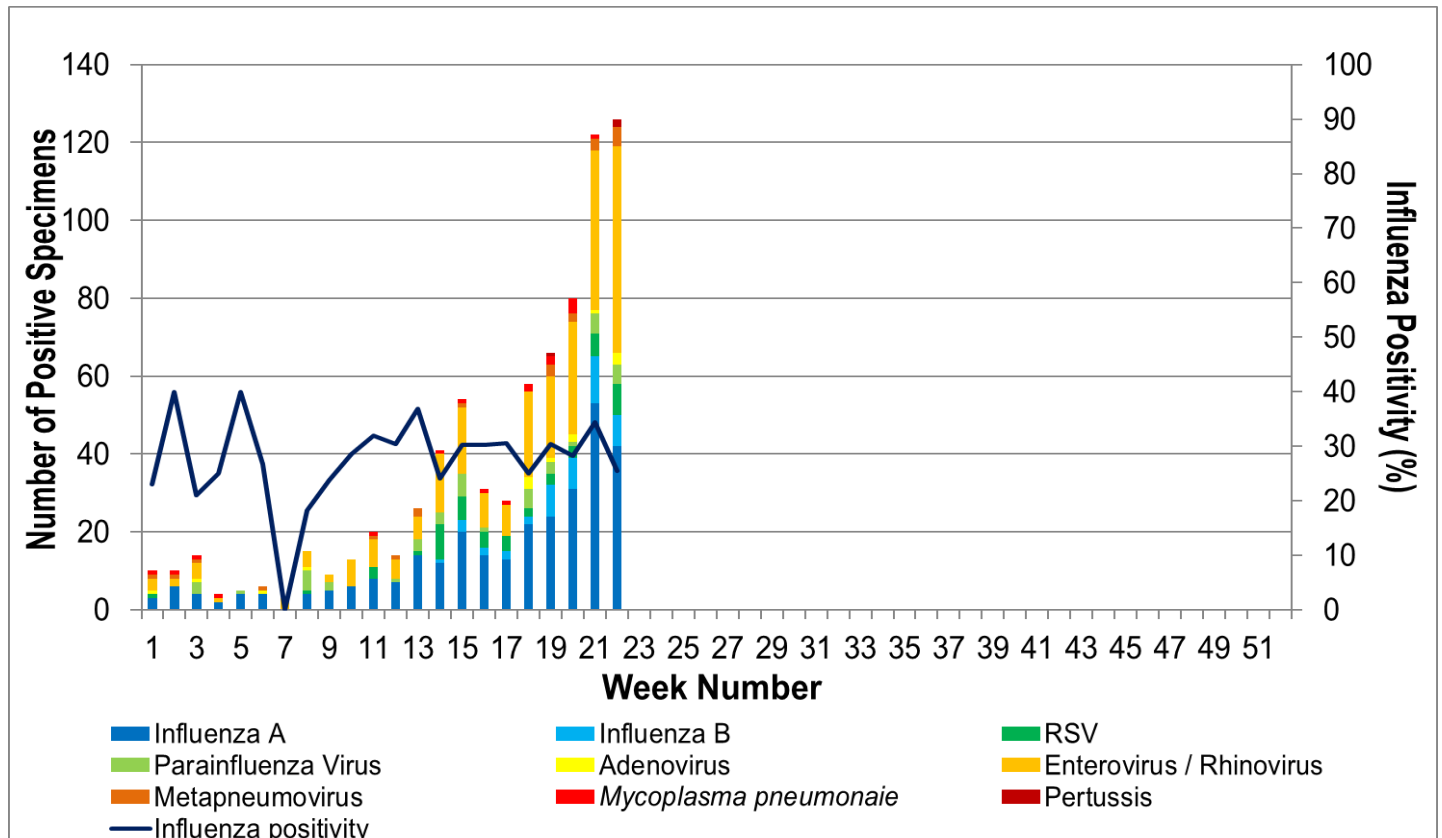


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2019 #

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 13 June 2019. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.