

**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. 12, 2019 - 3rd June — 16th June 2019

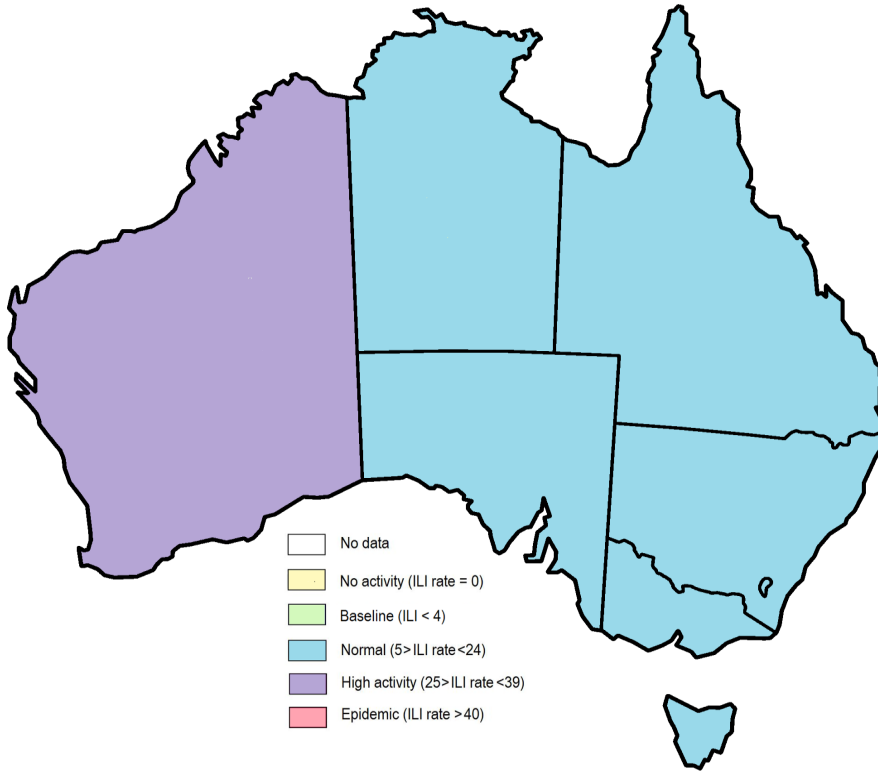


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 23 - 24, 2019.

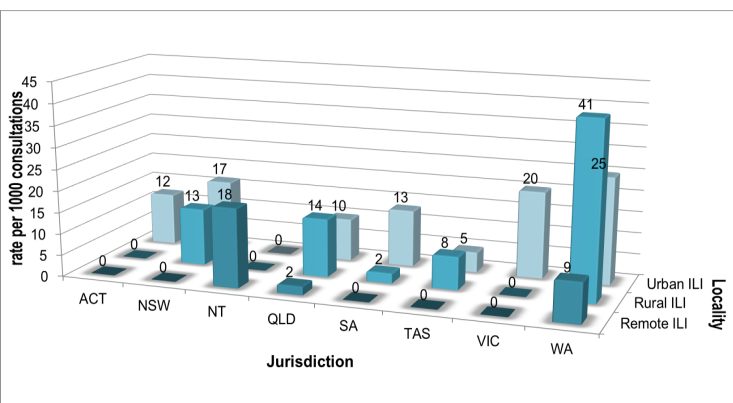


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 23 - 24, 2019.

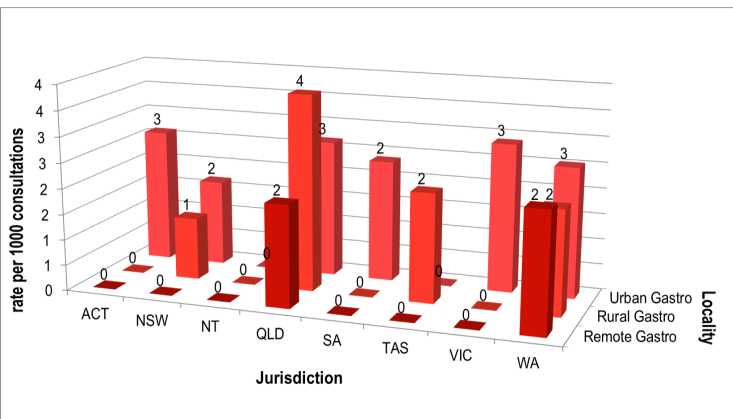


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 23 - 24, 2019.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

132

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
104 x Influenza A
28 x Influenza B

38%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

479

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
405 x Influenza A
74 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 341 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 23 and 24 reporters saw a total of 50,193 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly increased during the period with 682 notifications being reported in weeks 23—24. ILI rates reported in this period slightly increased to 14 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 23 and 24. This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 12 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2018, ILI rates were lower at 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 23 and 24 (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 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 23 and 24, compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 21 and 22 (see Fig. 5).

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

* VicSPIN is funded by Melbourne Health and the Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory.

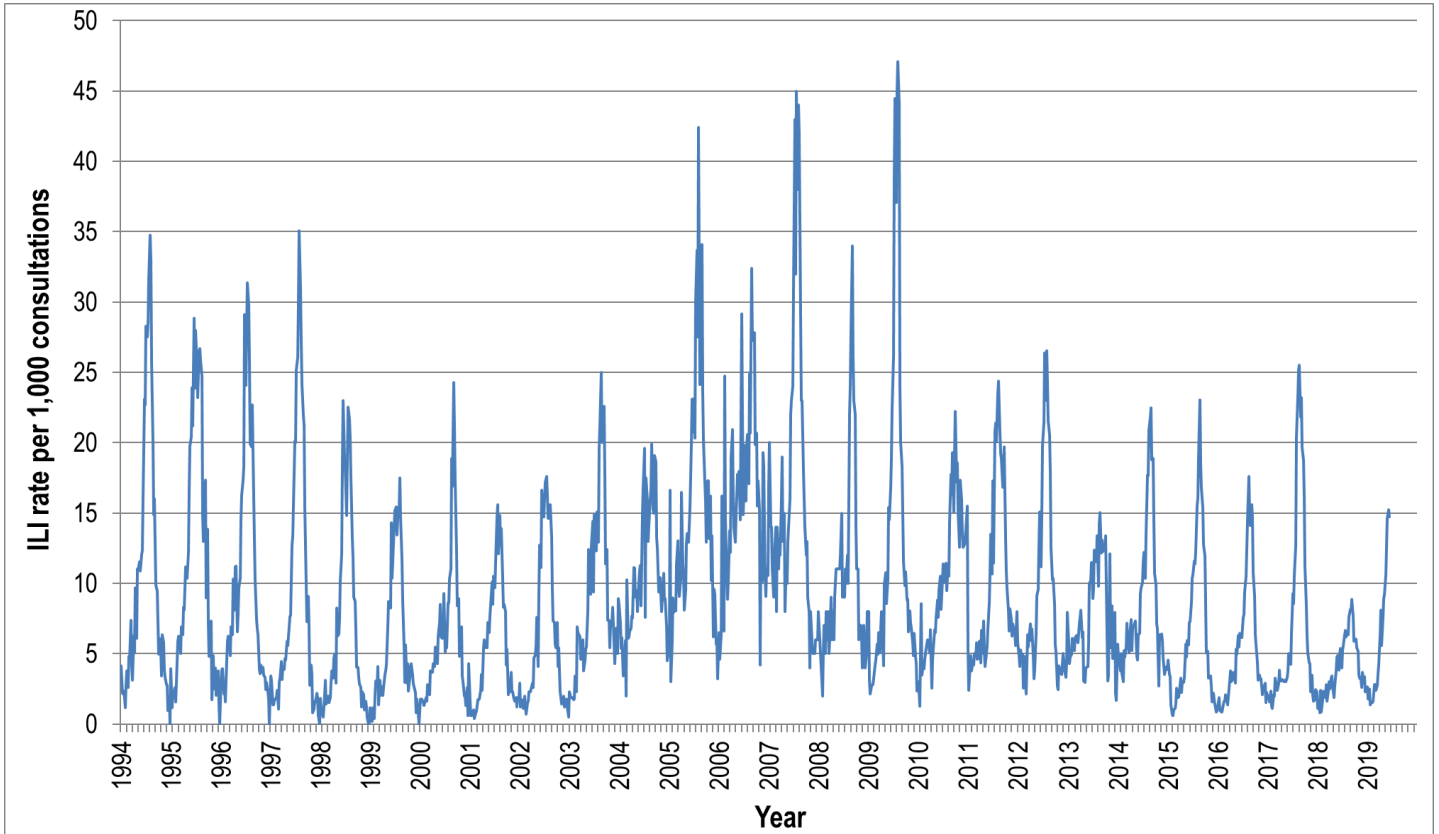


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2019.

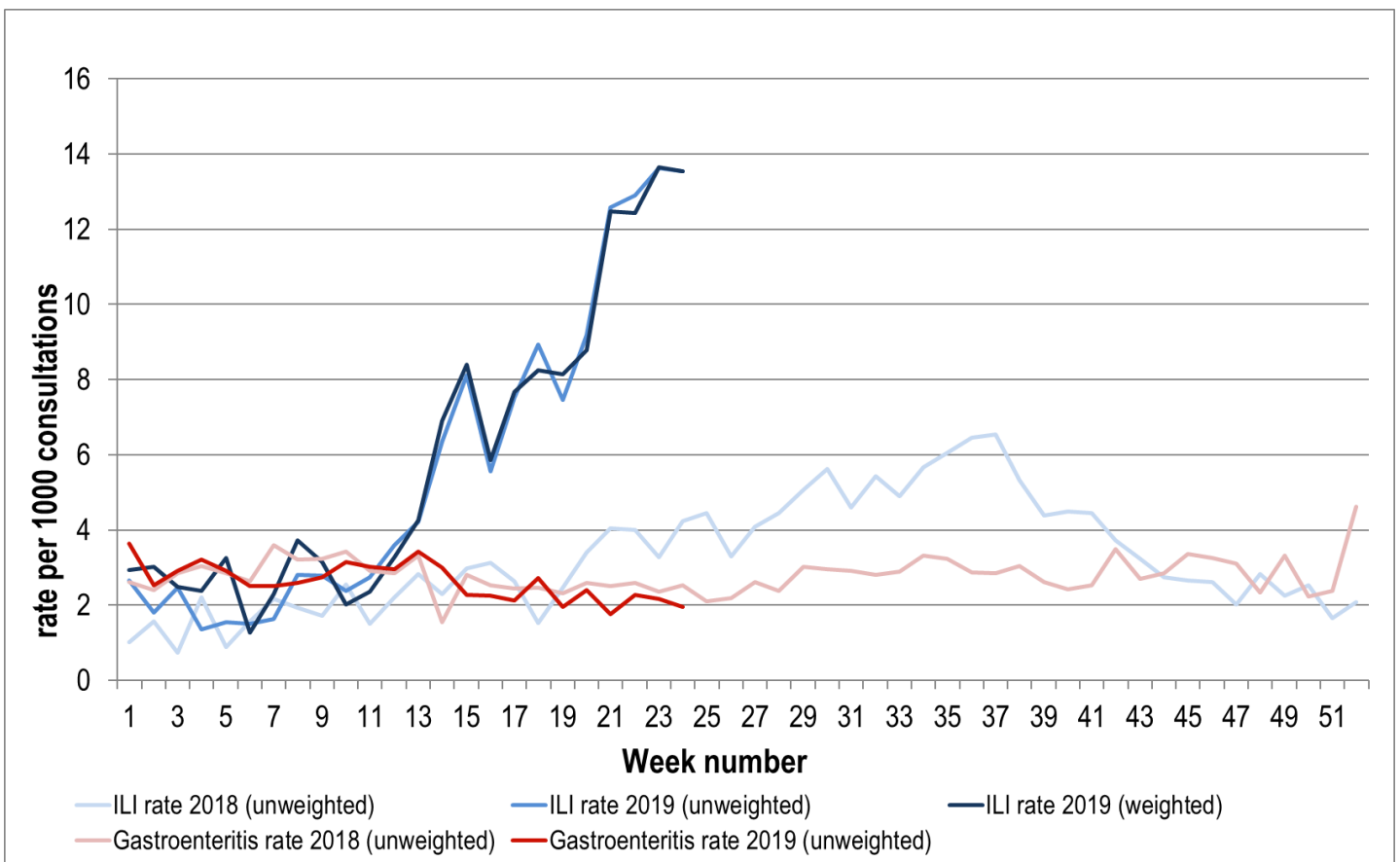


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2018-19. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

51% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 23 - 24 (see Figure 6).

132 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 66 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 3 June - 16 June 2019	YTD 1 Jan - 16 June 2019
Total number of ILI notifications	682	2983
Number of swab tests performed	351	1559
% ILI patients tested	51%	52%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	38%	31%

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

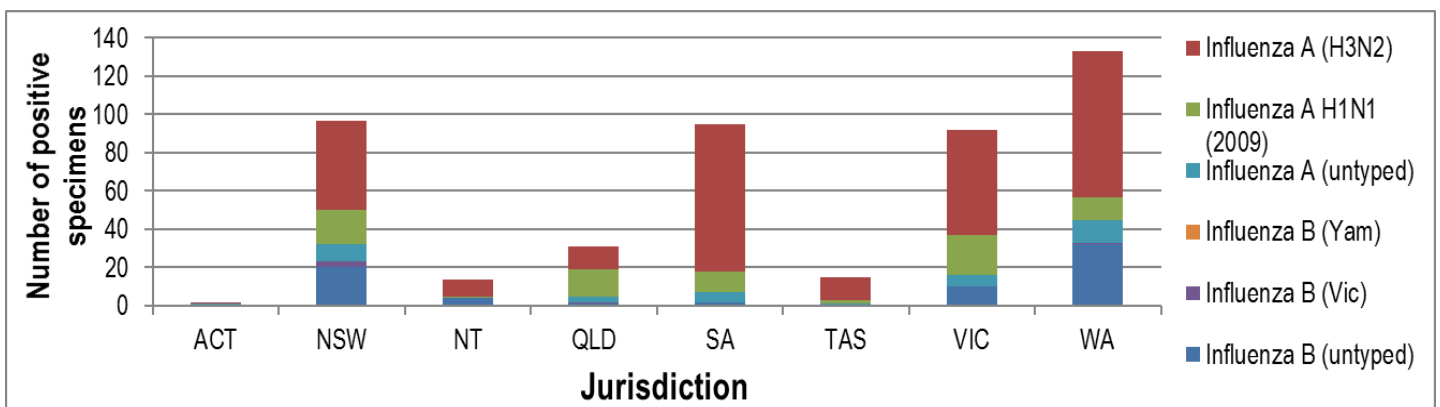


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2019 #

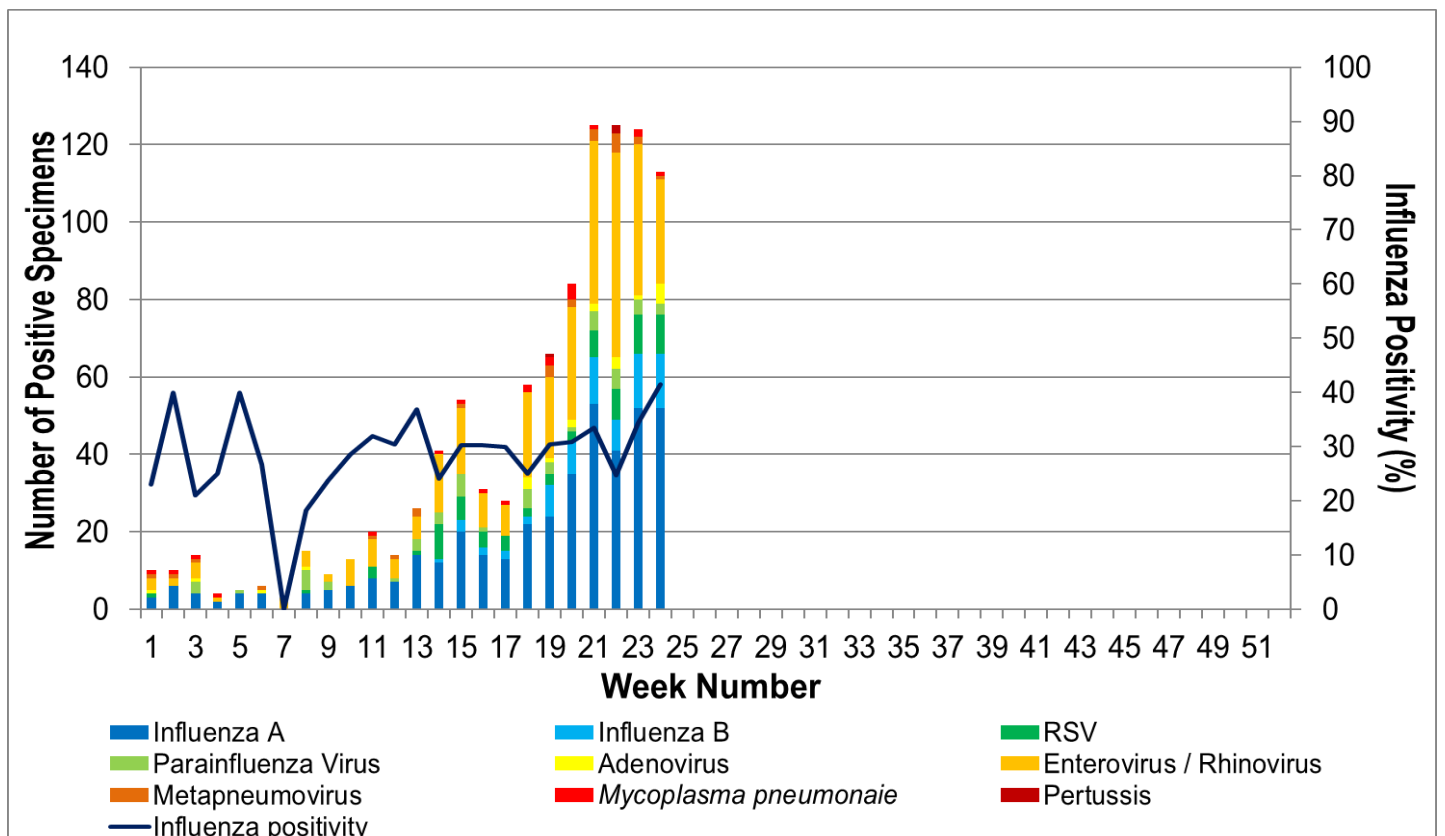


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2019 #

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