

**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. 13, 2019 - 17th June — 30th June 2019

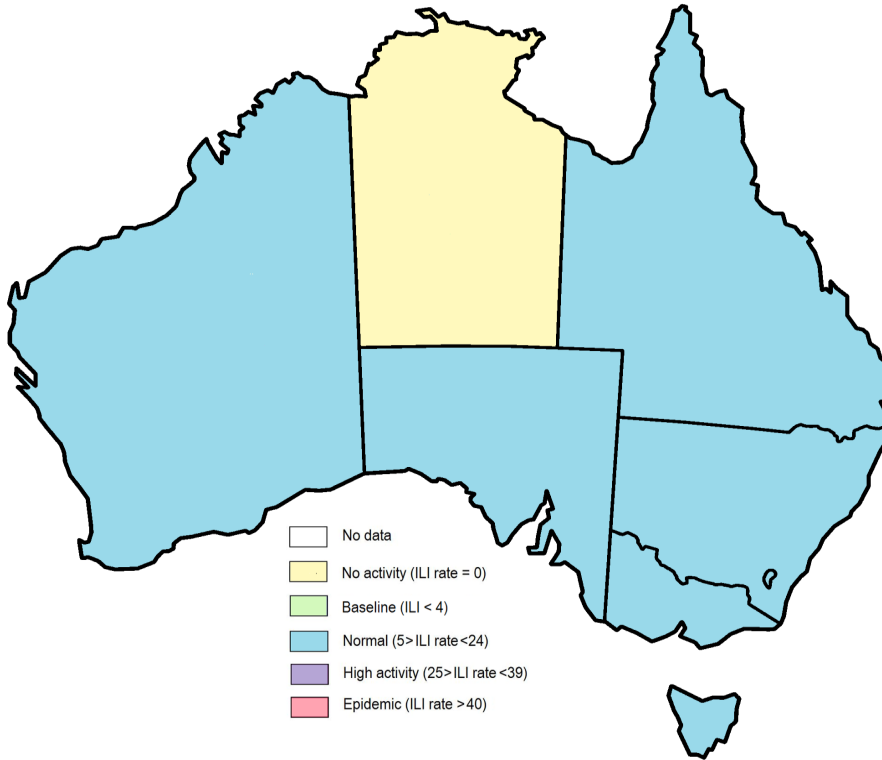


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2019.

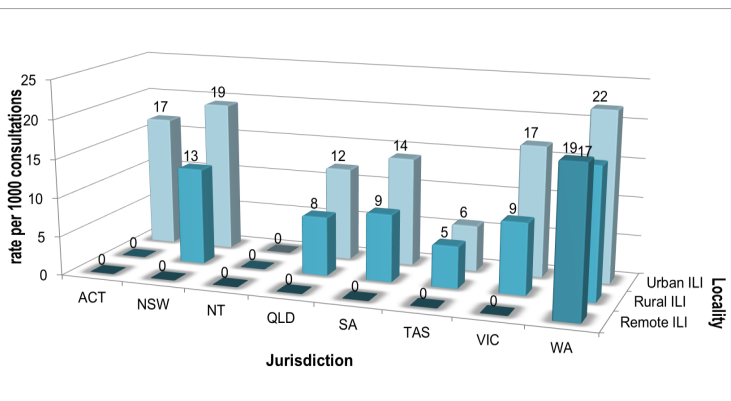


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2019.

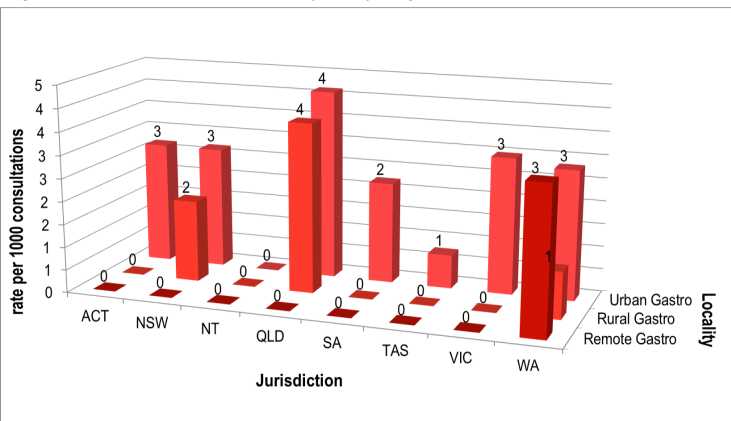


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2019.

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**

**130** Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period  
108 x Influenza A  
22 x Influenza B

**38%** Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**612** Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
515 x Influenza A  
97 x Influenza B

Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady at high levels

Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 347 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 25 and 26 reporters saw a total of 51,485 patients.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications remained steady during the period with 658 notifications being reported in weeks 25—26. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 13 and 14 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 25 and 26 respectively. This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 14 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2018, ILI rates were lower at 5 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 25 and 26 respectively (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 90 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 2 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 25 and 26, compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24 (see Fig. 5).

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

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

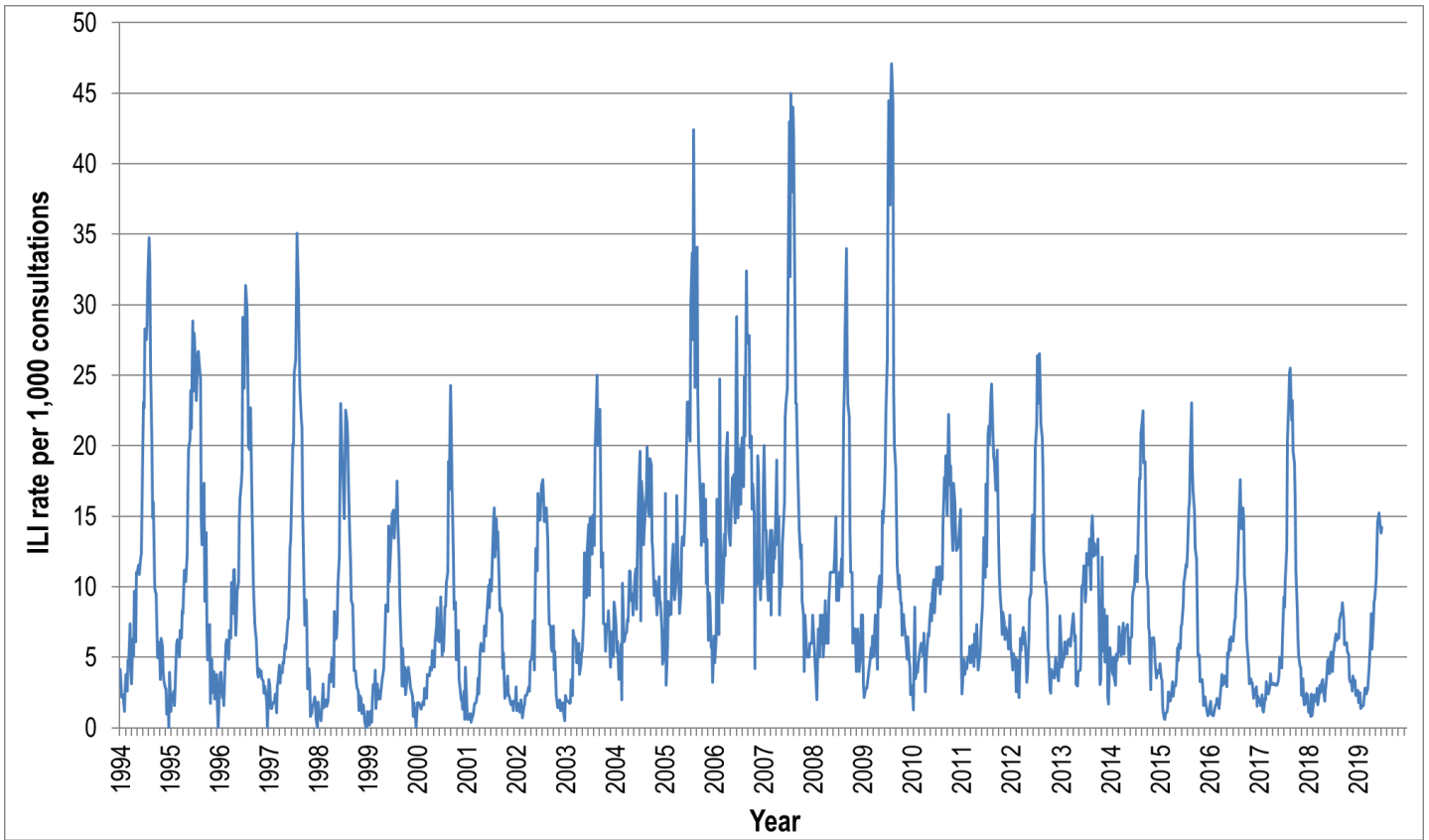


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2019.

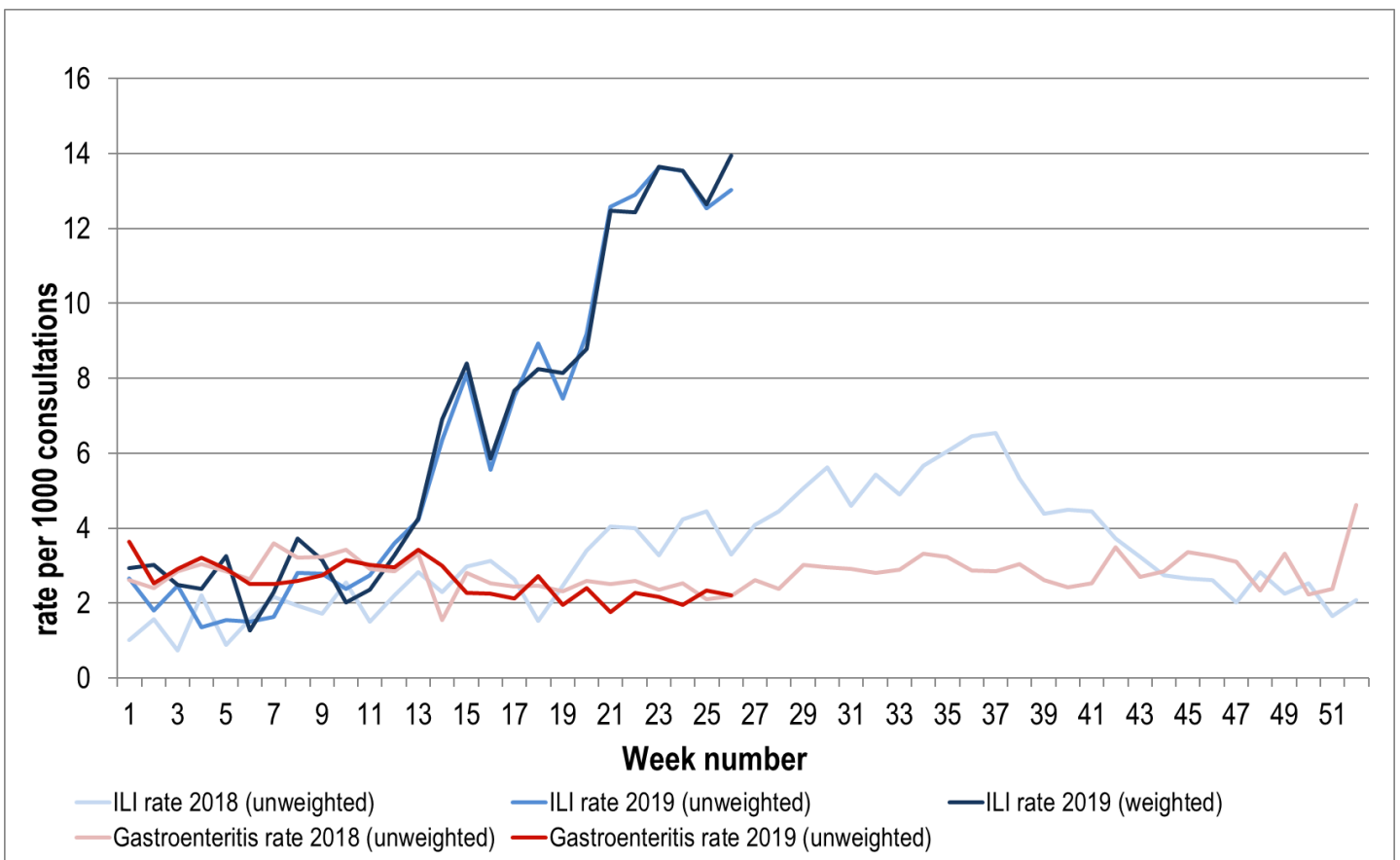


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2018-19. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

52% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 25 - 26 (see Figure 6).

130 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 58 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 17 June - 30 June 2019	YTD 1 Jan - 30 June 2019
Total number of ILI notifications	658	3641
Number of swab tests performed	343	1909
% ILI patients tested	52%	52%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	38%	32%

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

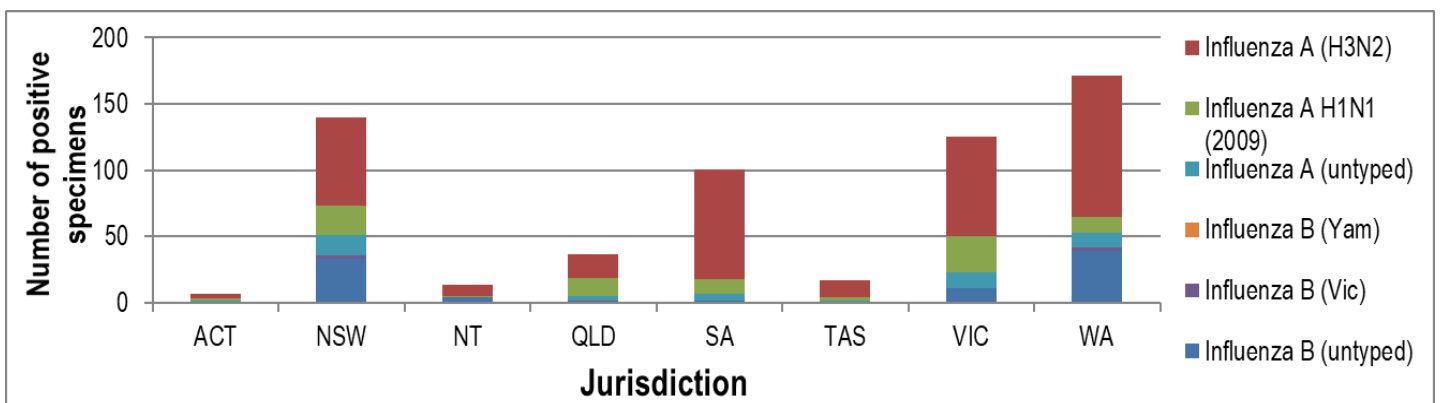


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2019 #

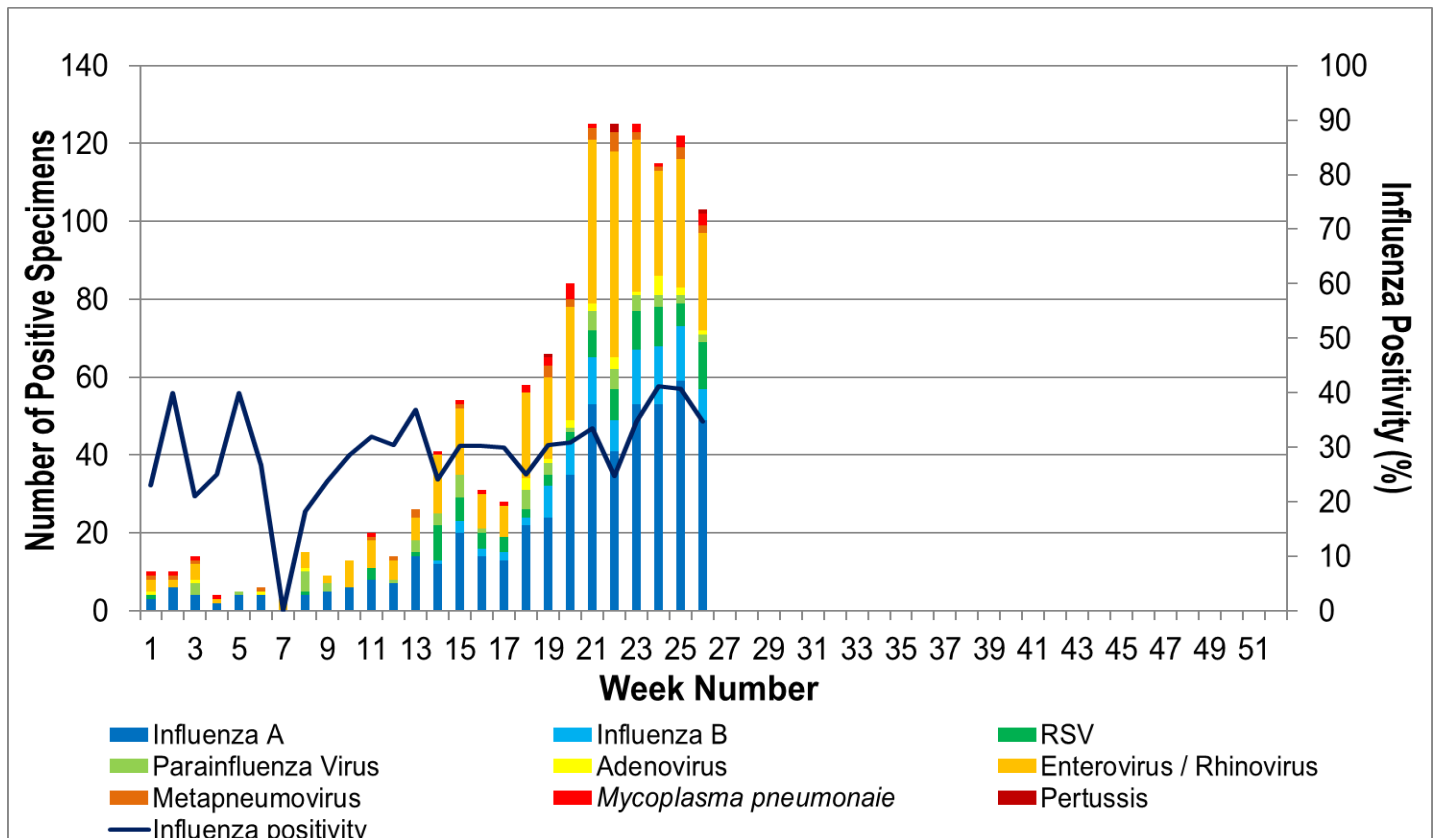


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2019 #

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 11 July 2019. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.