

**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. 14, 2019 - 1st July — 14th July 2019

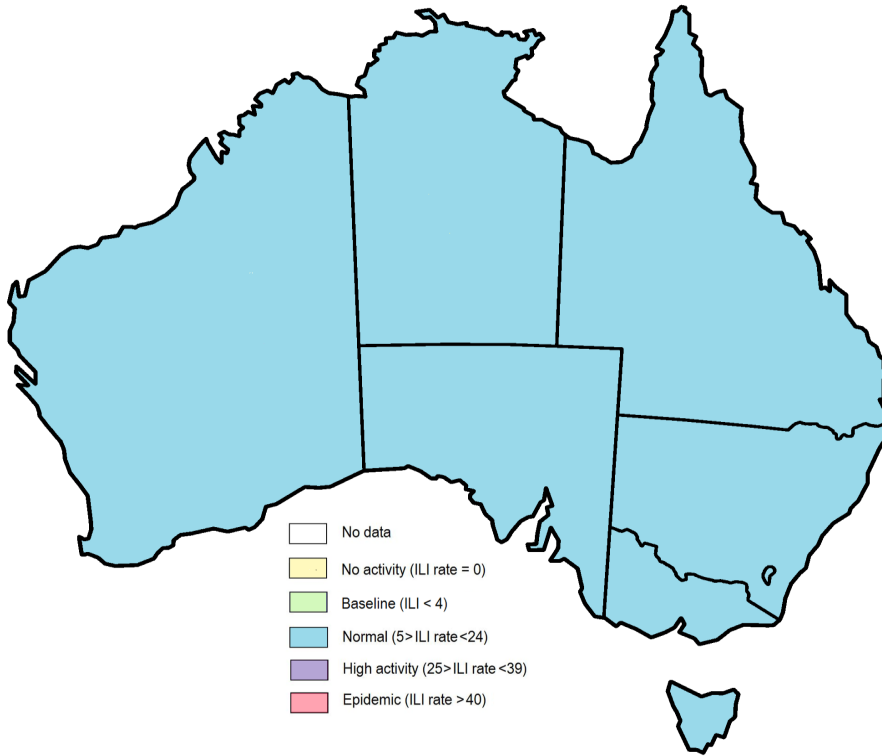


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 27 - 28, 2019.

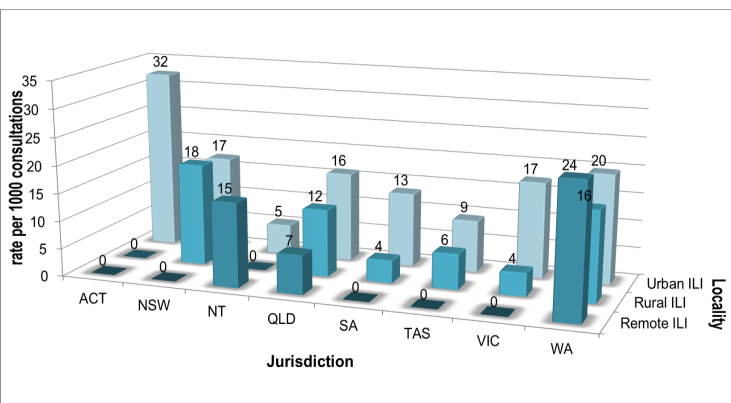


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 27 - 28, 2019.

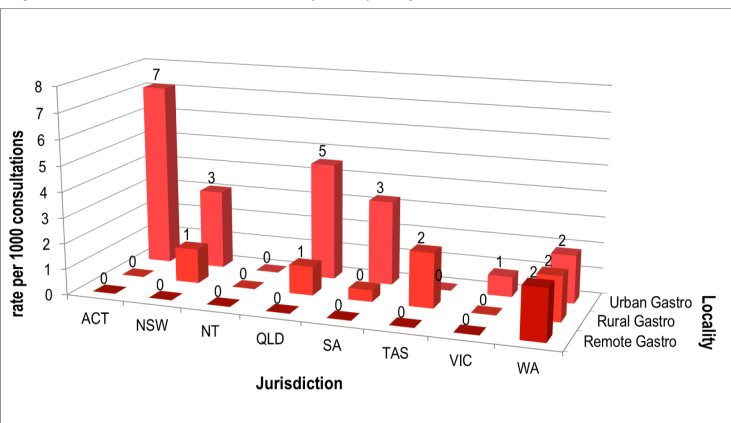


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 27 - 28, 2019.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

148

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
123 x Influenza A
25 x Influenza B

38%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

760

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
638 x Influenza A
122 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 343 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 27 and 28 reporters saw a total of 51,325 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications remained steady during the period with 702 notifications being reported in weeks 27–28. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 13 and 16 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 27 and 28 respectively. This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 13 and 14 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2018, ILI rates were lower at 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 27 and 28 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications remained steady over the period with 89 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly increased to 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 27 and 28, compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 25 and 26 (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.

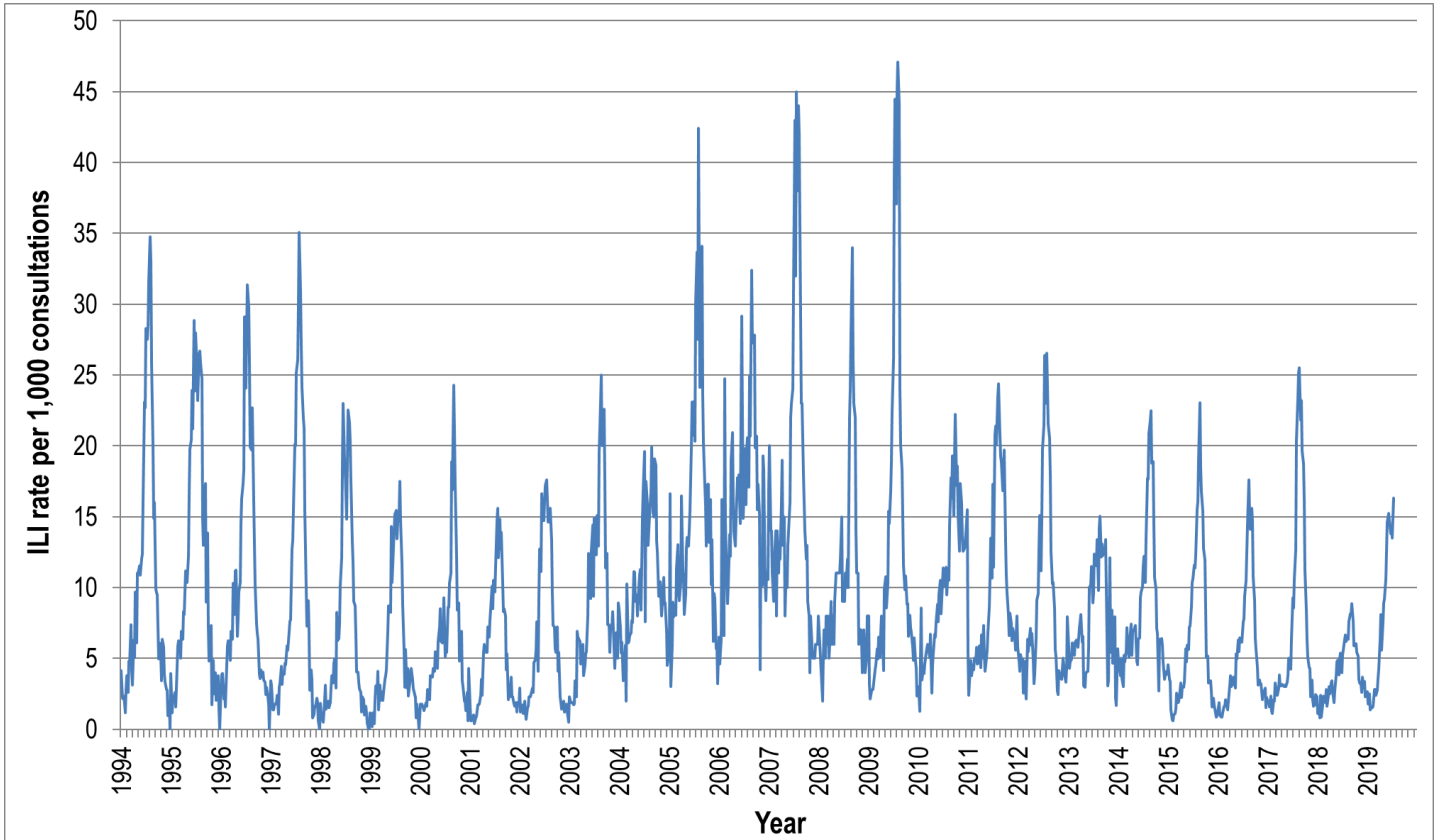


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2019.

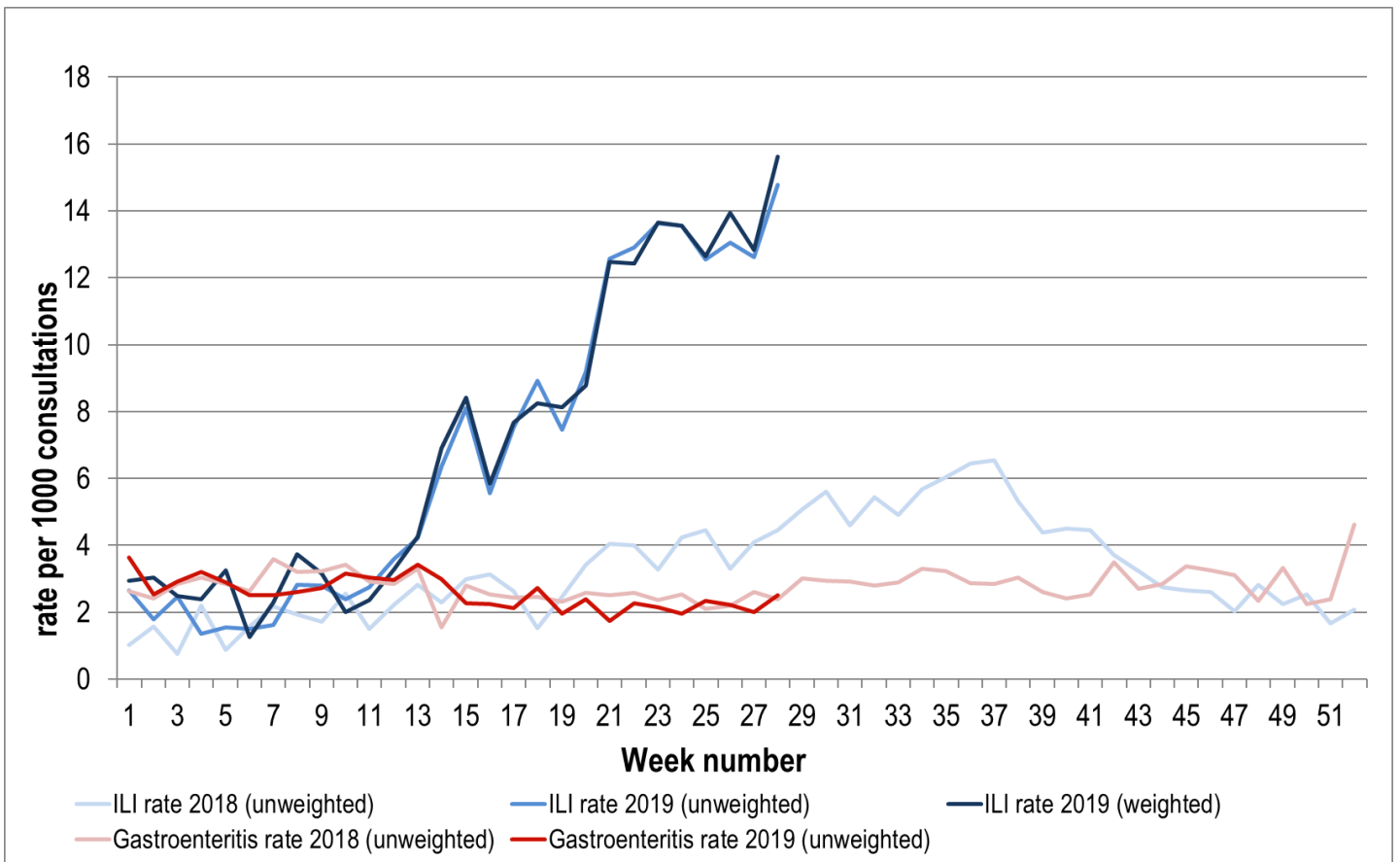


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2018-19. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

53% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 27 - 28 (see Figure 6).

148 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 55 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 1 July - 14 July 2019	YTD 1 Jan - 14 July 2019
Total number of ILI notifications	702	4343
Number of swab tests performed	374	2283
% ILI patients tested	53%	53%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	40%	33%

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

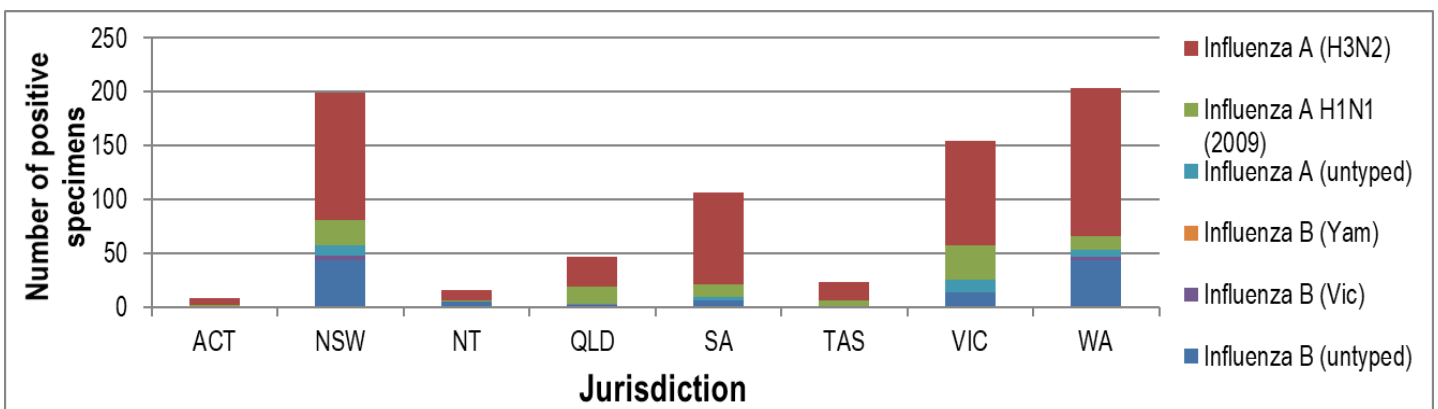


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2019 #

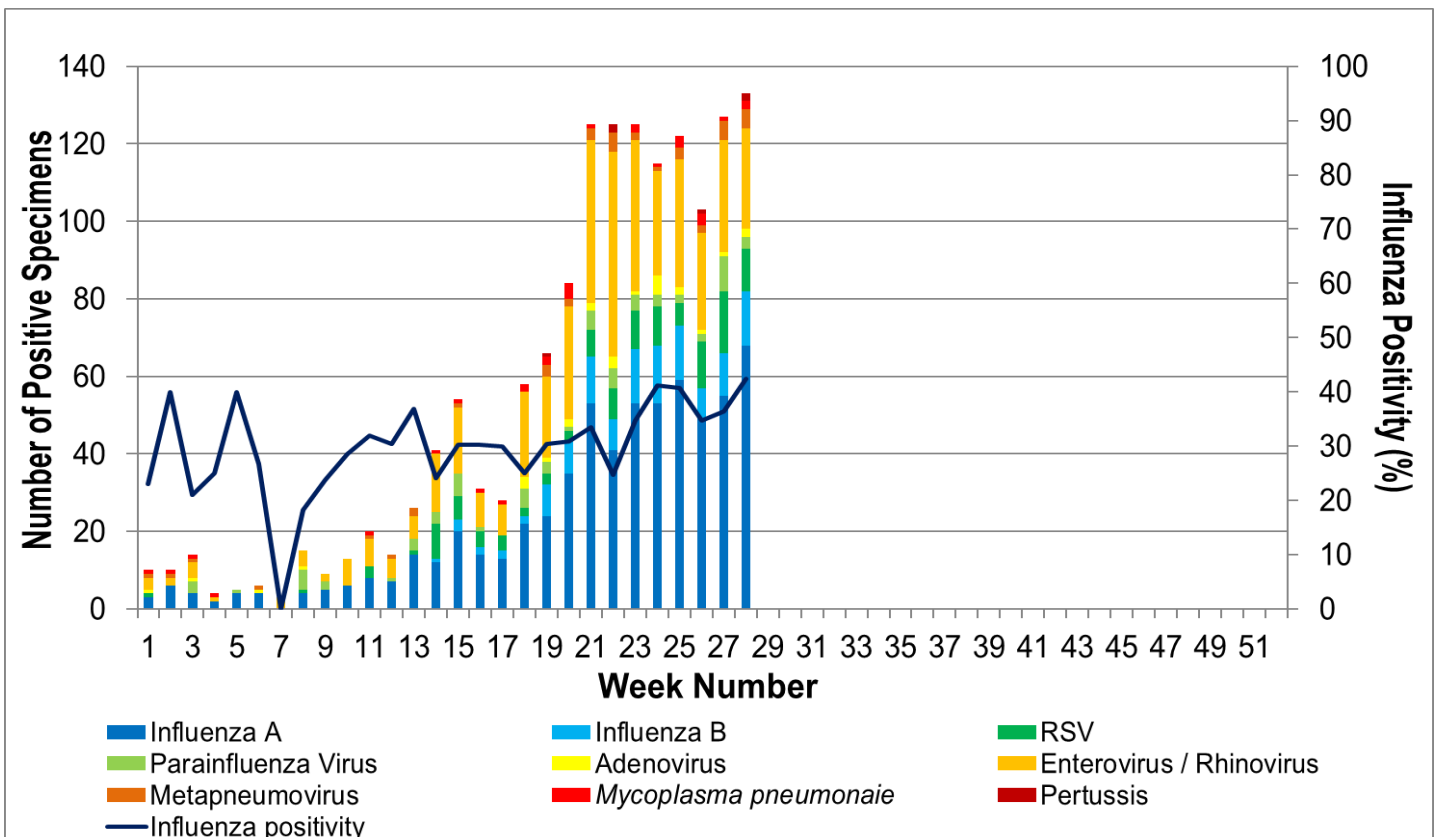


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2019 #

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