

**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. 15, 2019 - 15th July — 28th July 2019

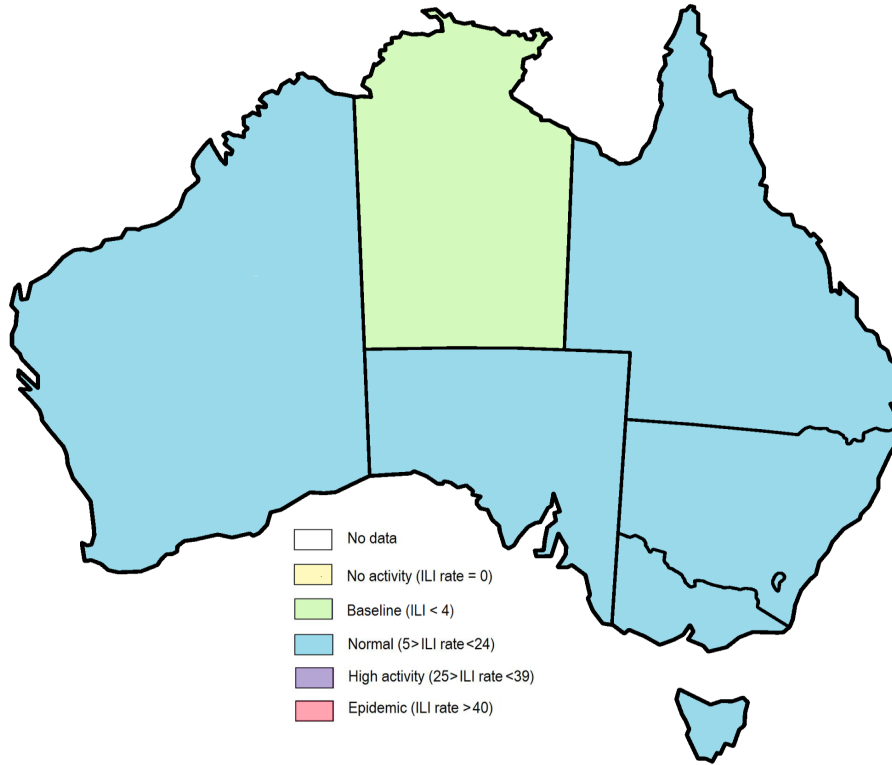


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2019.

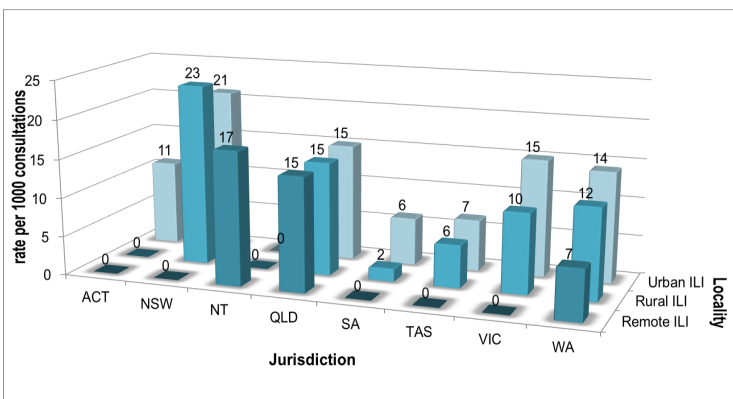


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2019.

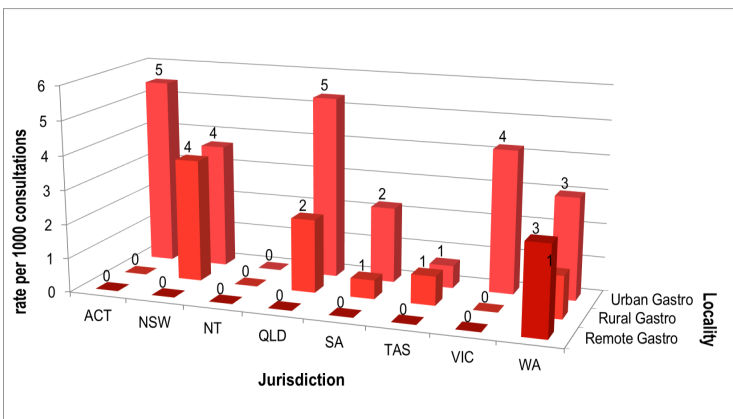


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2019.

NATIONAL SUMMARY

113 Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
90 x Influenza A
23 x Influenza B

39% Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

873 Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
728 x Influenza A
145 x Influenza B

Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady above baseline levels

Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 372 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 29 and 30 reporters saw a total of 53,910 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased during the period with 612 notifications being reported in weeks 29—30. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 13 and 15 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 29 and 30 respectively. This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 13 and 16 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2018, ILI rates were lower at 6 and 7 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 29 and 30 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 110 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 29 and 30, compared to 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 27 and 28 (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.

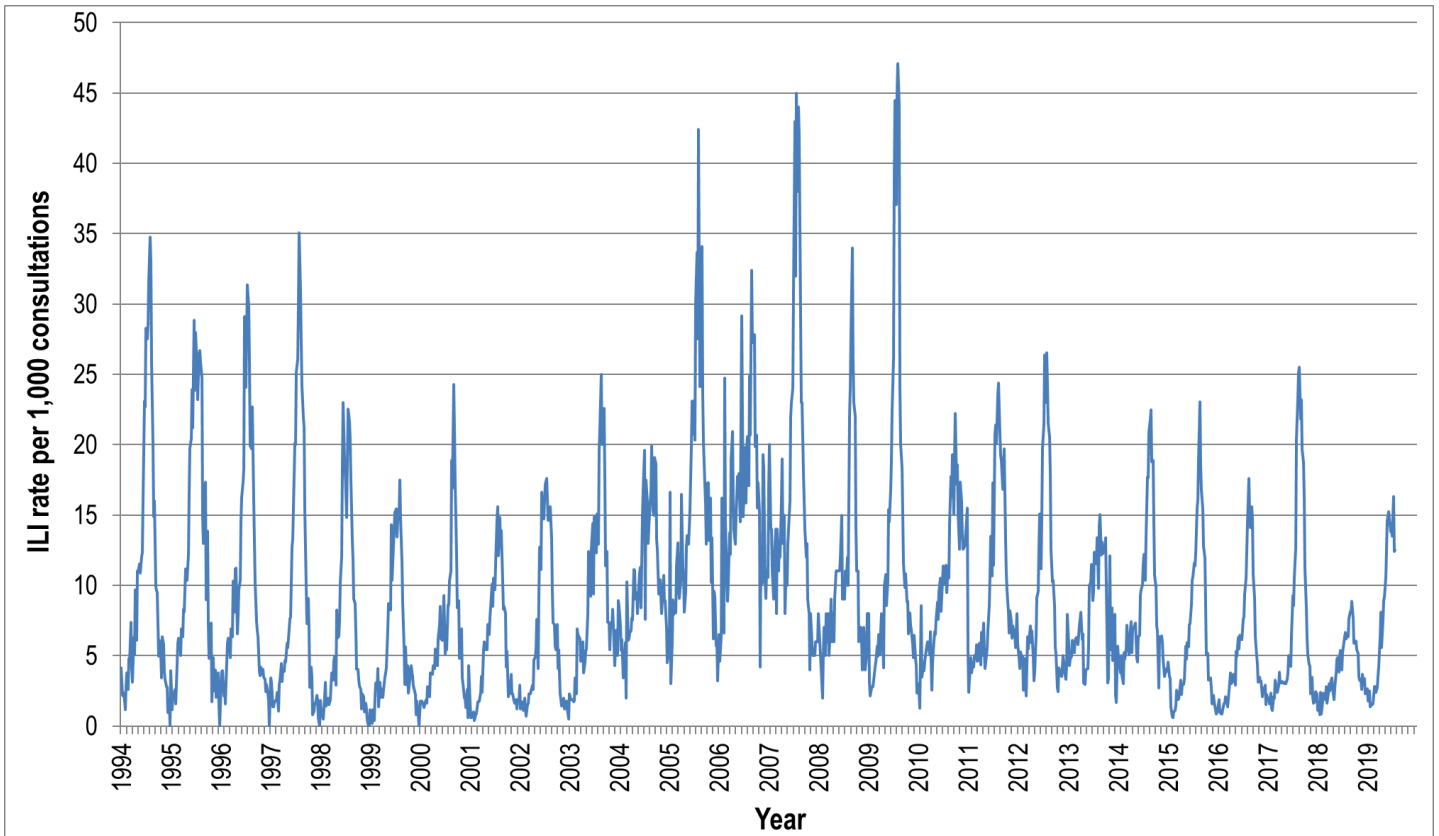


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2019.

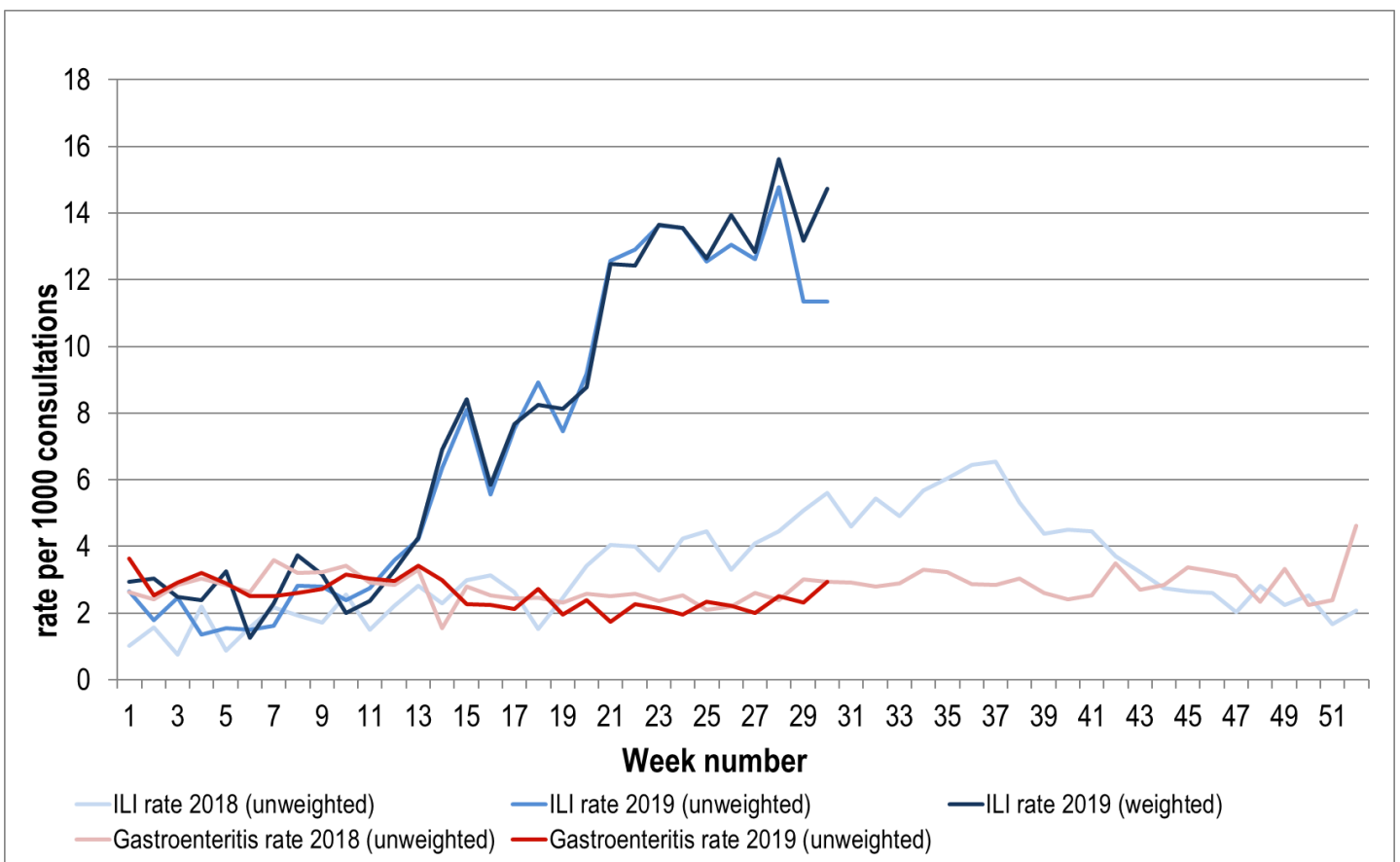


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2018-19. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

47% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 29 - 30 (see Figure 6).

113 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 40 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 15 July - 28 July 2019	YTD 1 Jan - 28 July 2019
Total number of ILI notifications	612	4955
Number of swab tests performed	290	2574
% ILI patients tested	47%	52%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	39%	34%

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

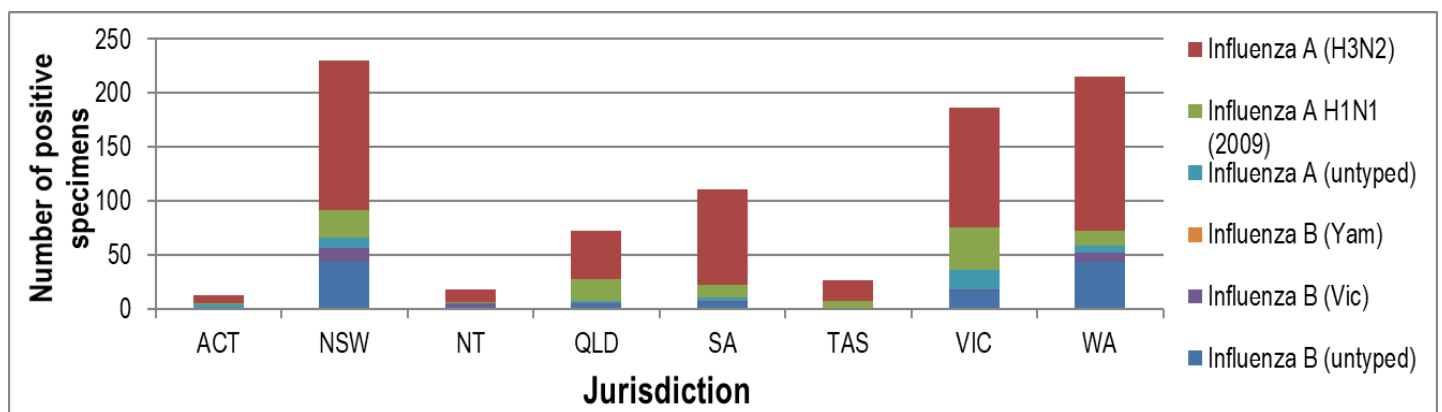


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2019 #

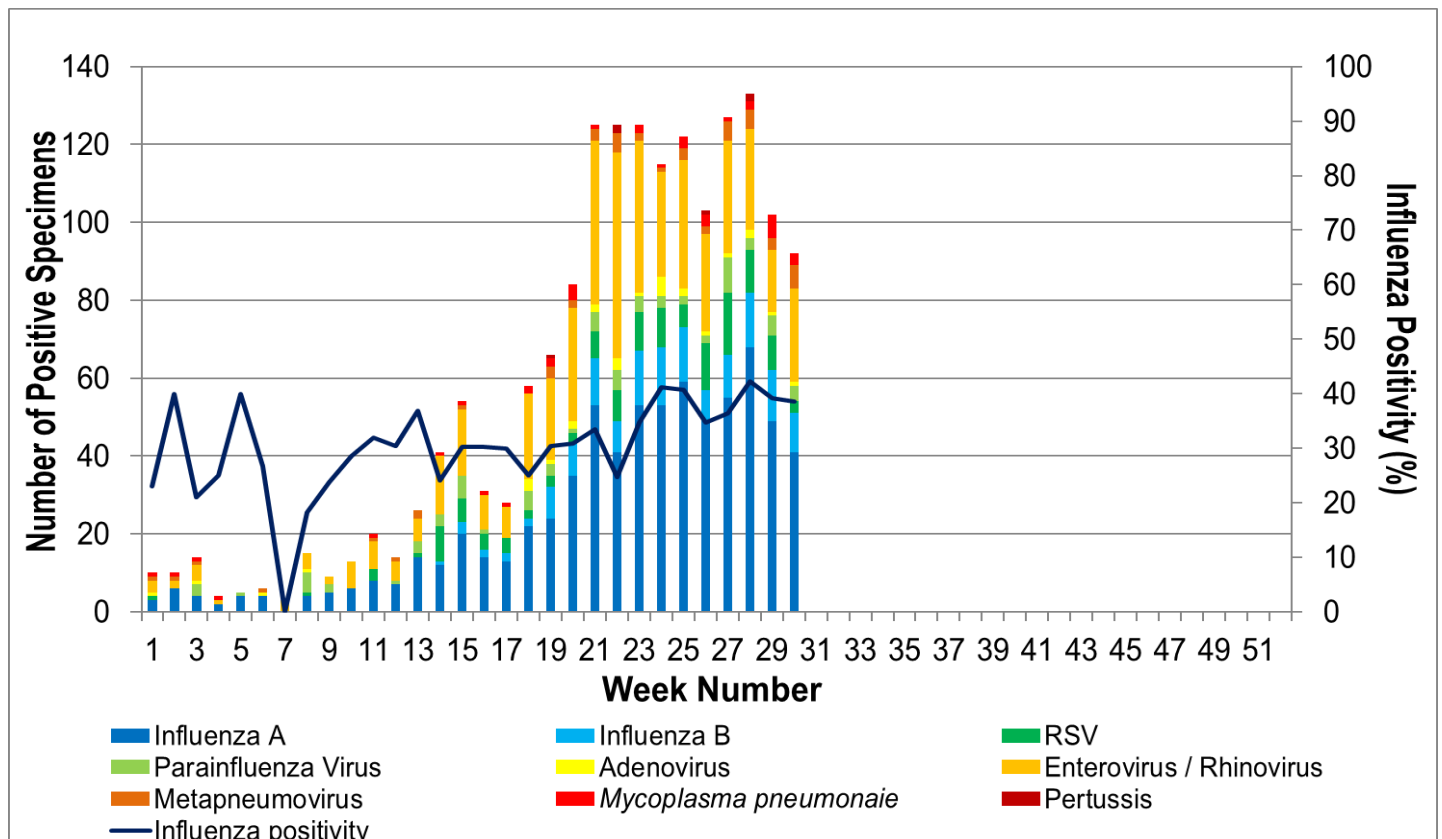


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2019 #

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 9 August 2019. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.