

**NATIONAL PRIMARY CARE INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT**

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) \*

No. 11, 2024 - 20th May — 2nd June 2024

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

**14**

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period  
14 x Influenza A  
0 x Influenza B

**11%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**69**

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
61 x Influenza A  
8 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels are decreasing

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 309 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 21 and 22 reporters saw a total of 47,009 patients.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly increased during the period with 376 notifications being reported in weeks 21–22. ILI rates reported in this period were 9 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 6 and 7 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 19 and 20 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2023, ILI rates were lower at 7 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 21 and 22 (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased to 63 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly decreased to 1 case per 1000 consultations in 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.

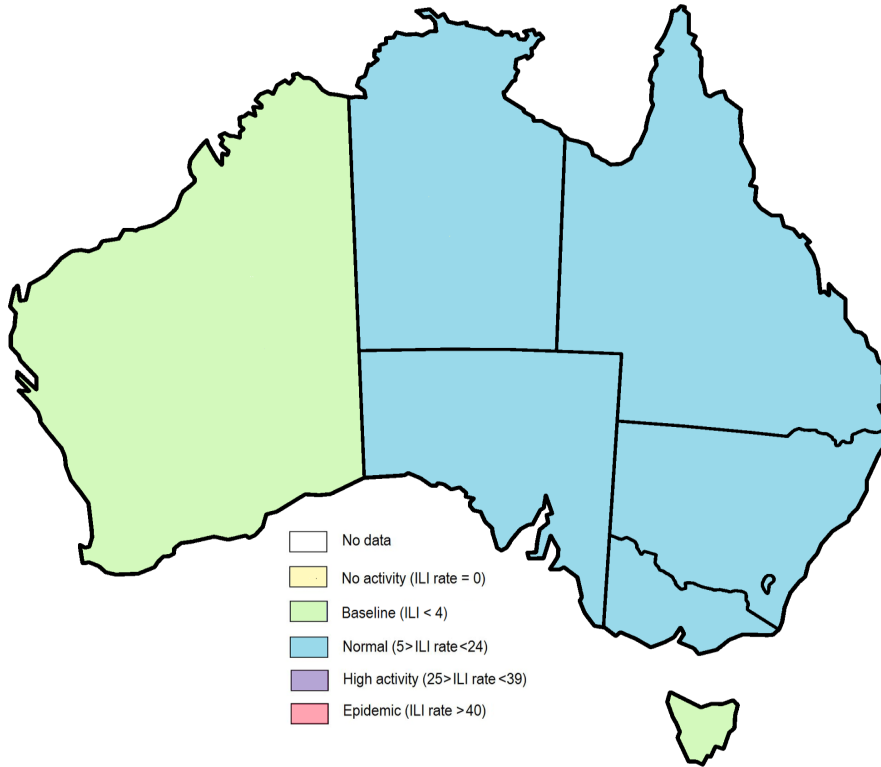


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2024.

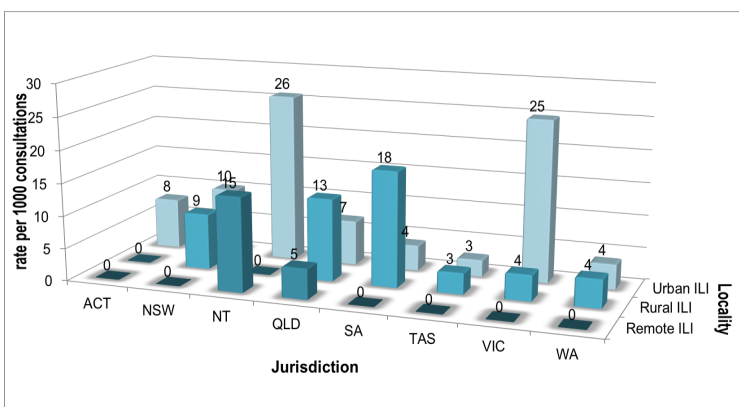


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2024.

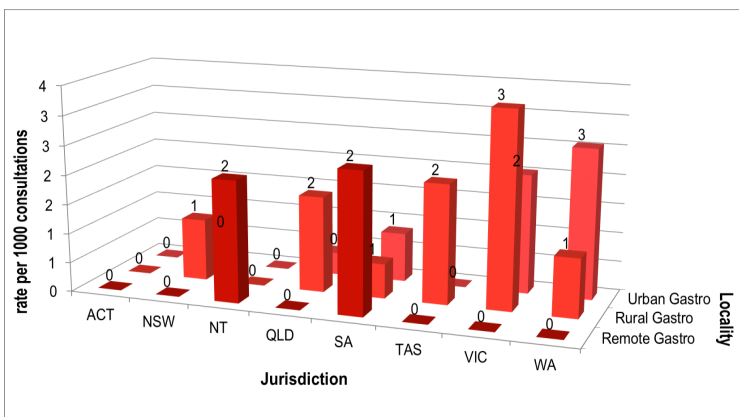


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2024.

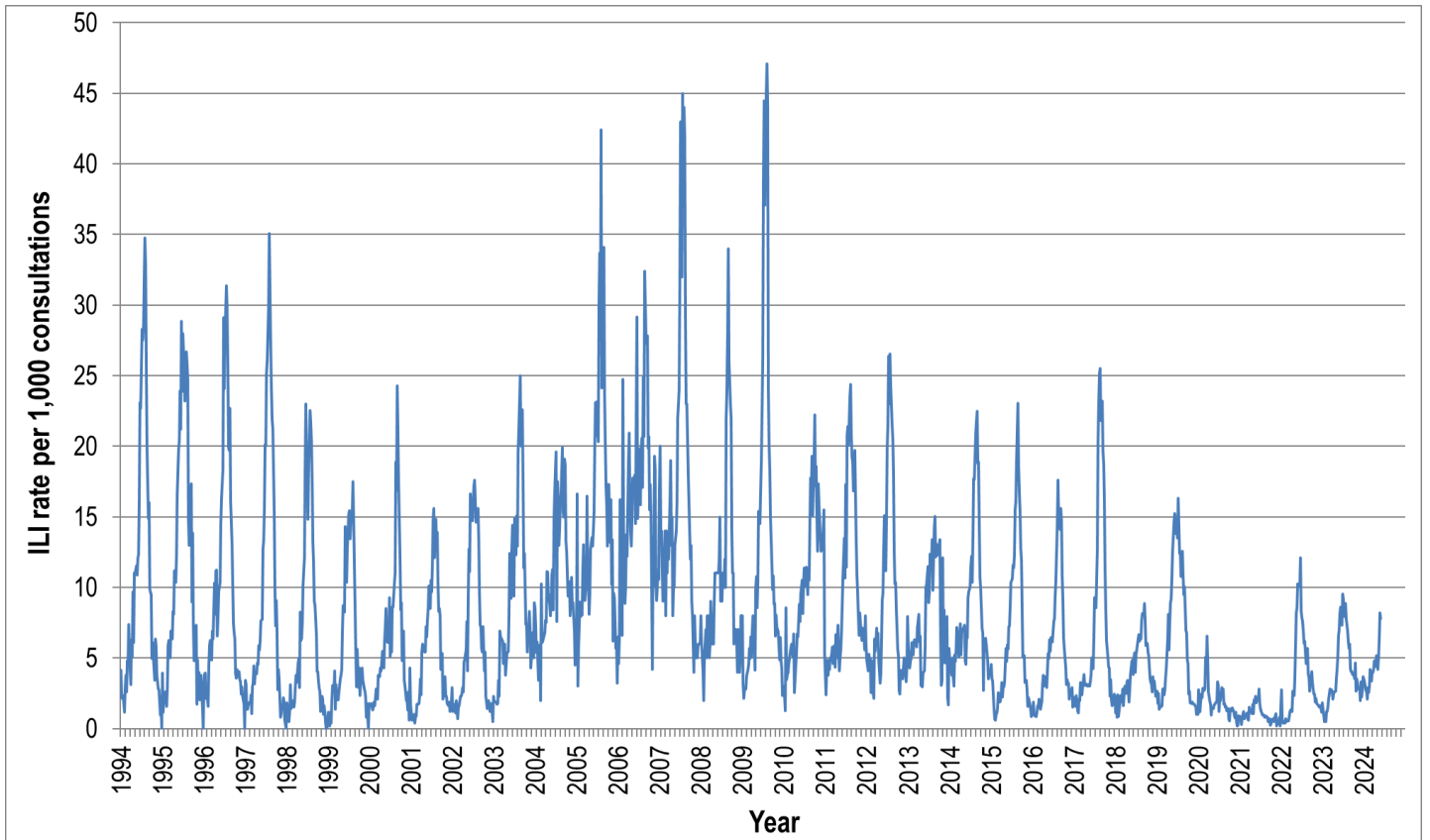


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2024.

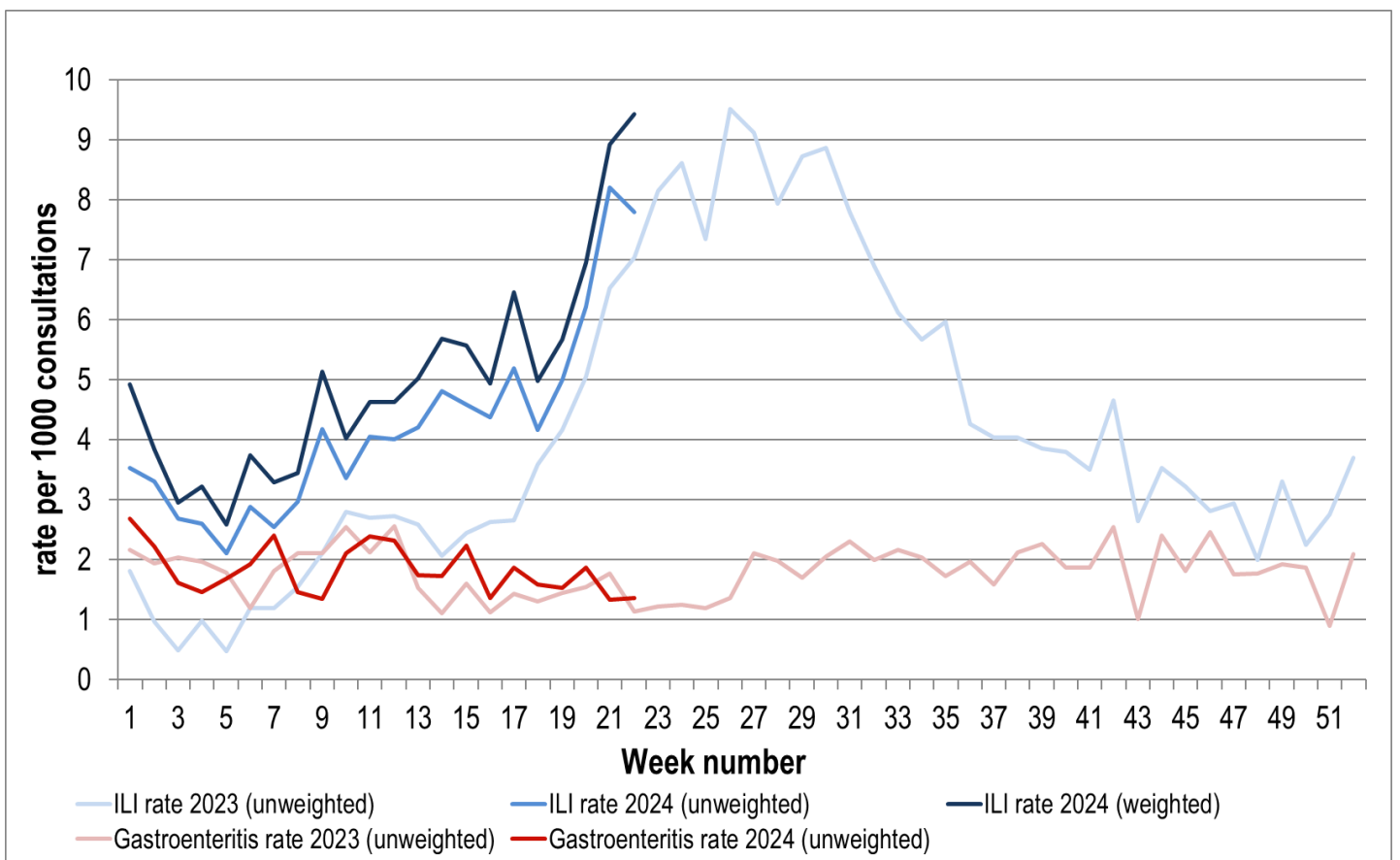


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2023-24. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

34% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 21 and 22 (see Figure 6).

14 cases of Influenza A and 14 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 28 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

# Viral laboratory data is provided by SA Pathology laboratory.

	Reporting Period 20 May - 2 June 2024	YTD 1 Jan - 2 June 2024
Total number of ILI notifications	376	1962
Number of swab tests performed	127	803
% ILI patients tested	34%	41%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	11%	9%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2024 #

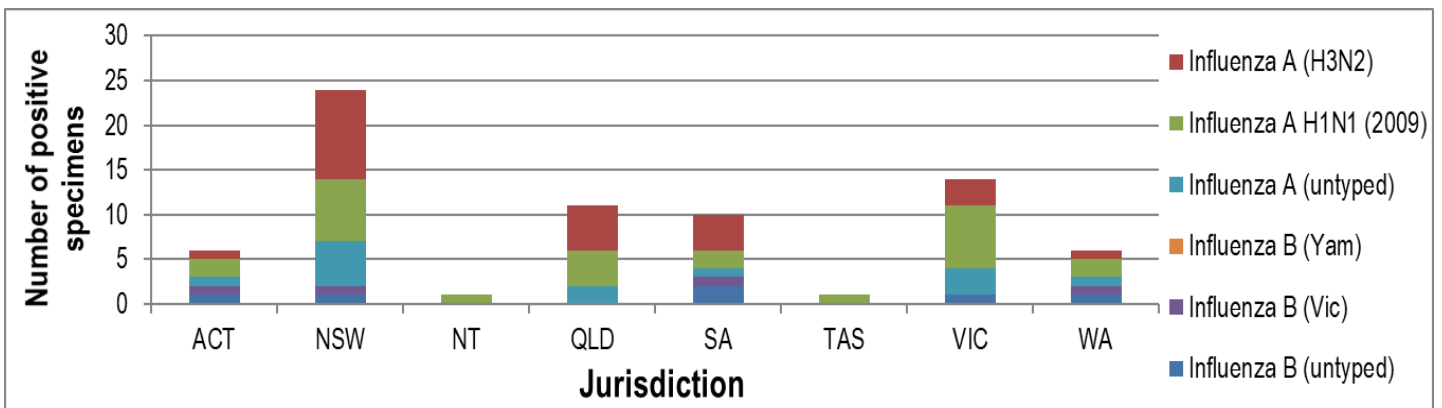


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2024 #

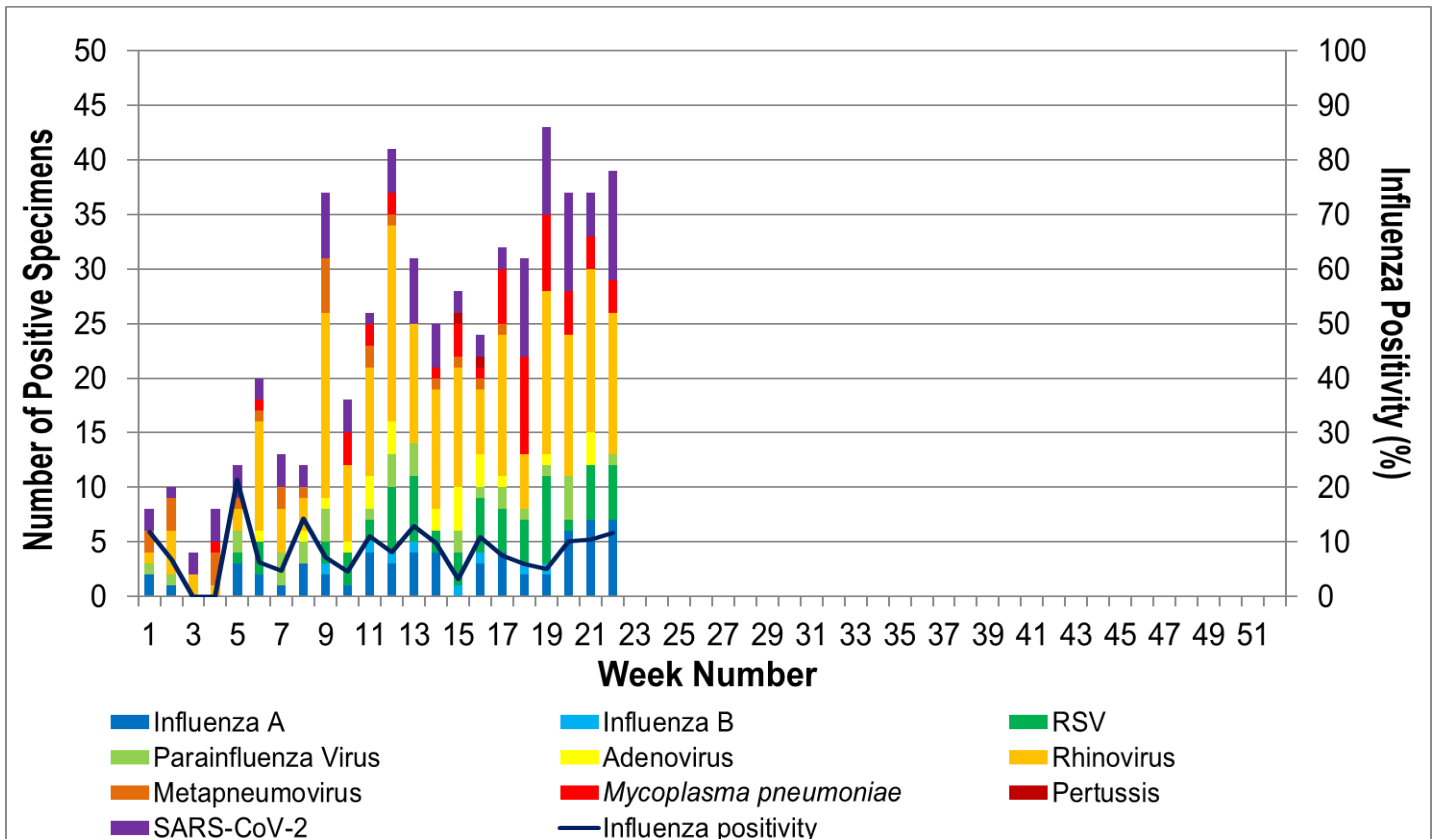


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2024 #

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 6 June 2024. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.