


**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. 19, 2019 - 9th September — 22nd September 2019


NATIONAL SUMMARY

 Influenza-like-illness levels are decreasing

27 Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
19 x Influenza A
8 x Influenza B

21% Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

1179 Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
950 x Influenza A
229 x Influenza B

 Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 360 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 37 and 38 reporters saw a total of 53,324 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications greatly decreased during the period with 336 notifications being reported in weeks 37—38. ILI rates reported in this period decreased to 7 and 8 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 37 and 38 respectively. This was much lower than the previous fortnight where rates were 11 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2018, ILI rates were lower at 7 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 37 and 38 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly decreased over the period with 155 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 37 and 38 respectively, compared to 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 33 and 34 respectively (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.

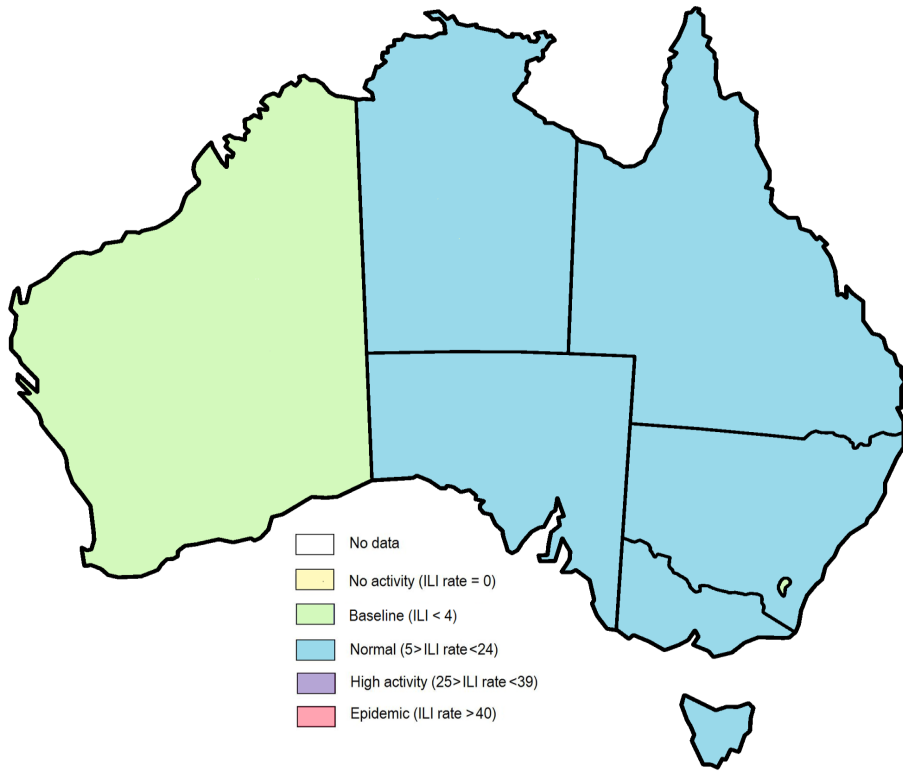


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 37 - 38, 2019.

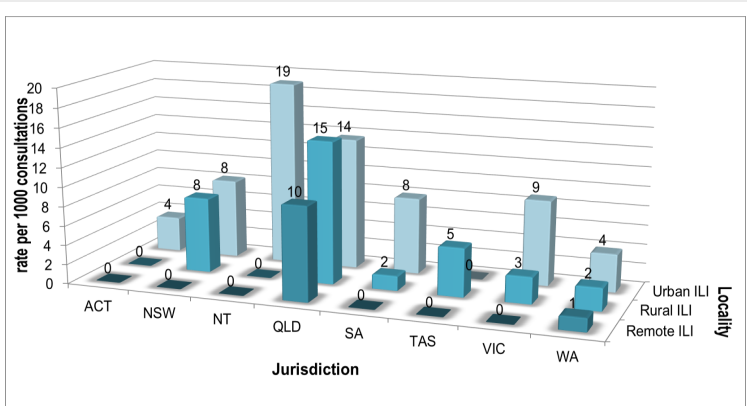


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 37 - 38, 2019.

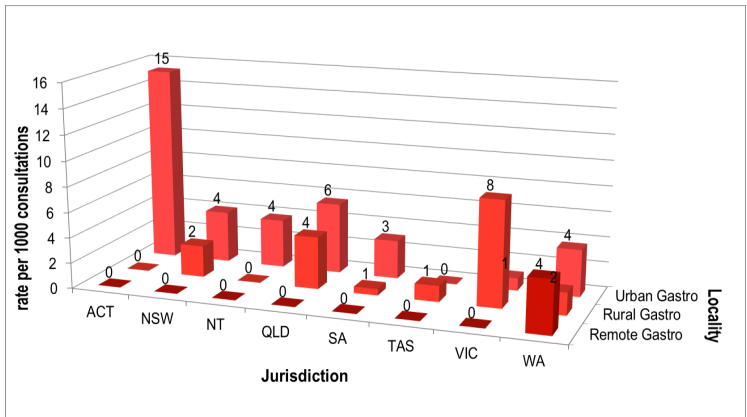


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 37 - 38, 2019.

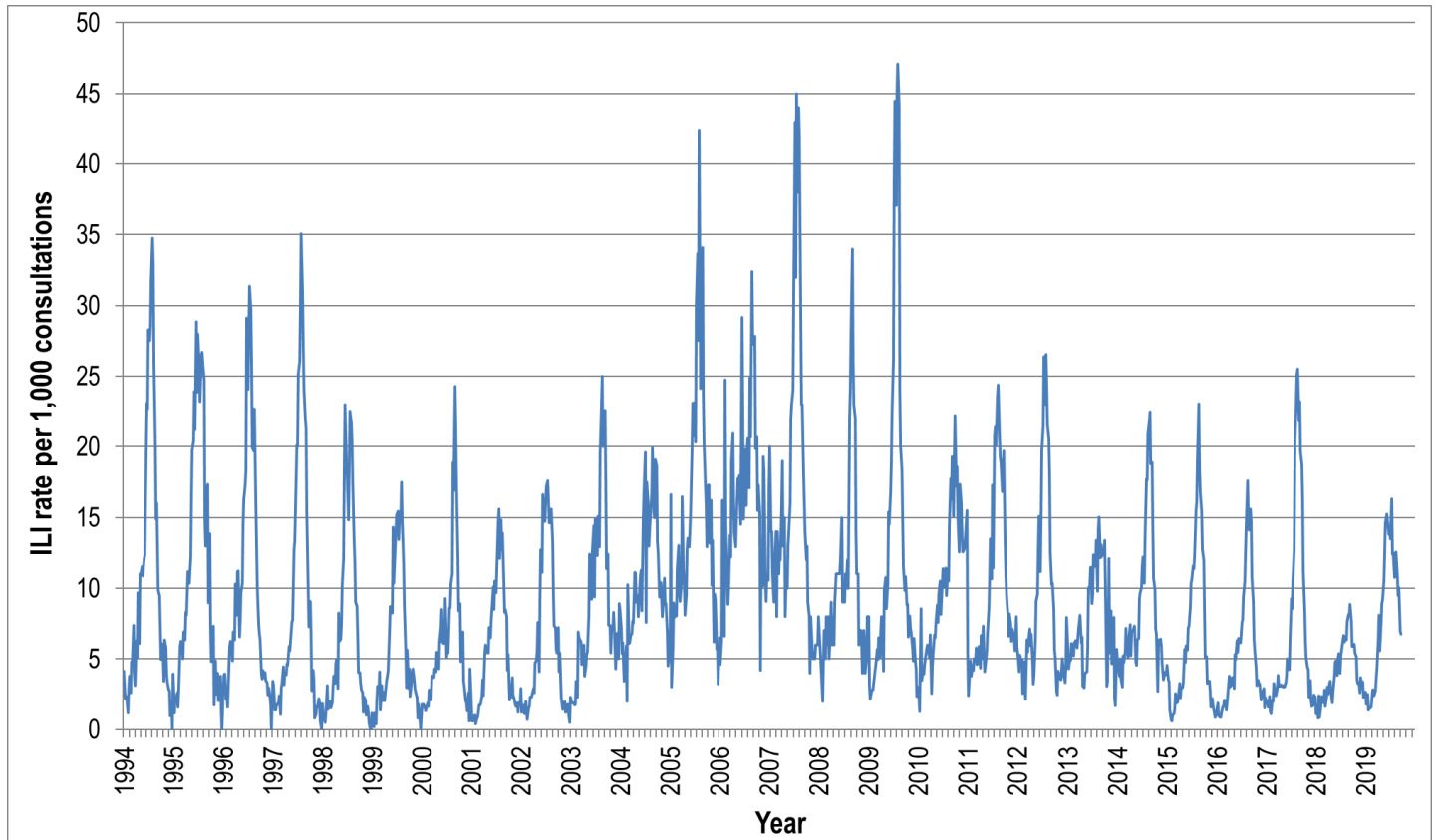


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2019.

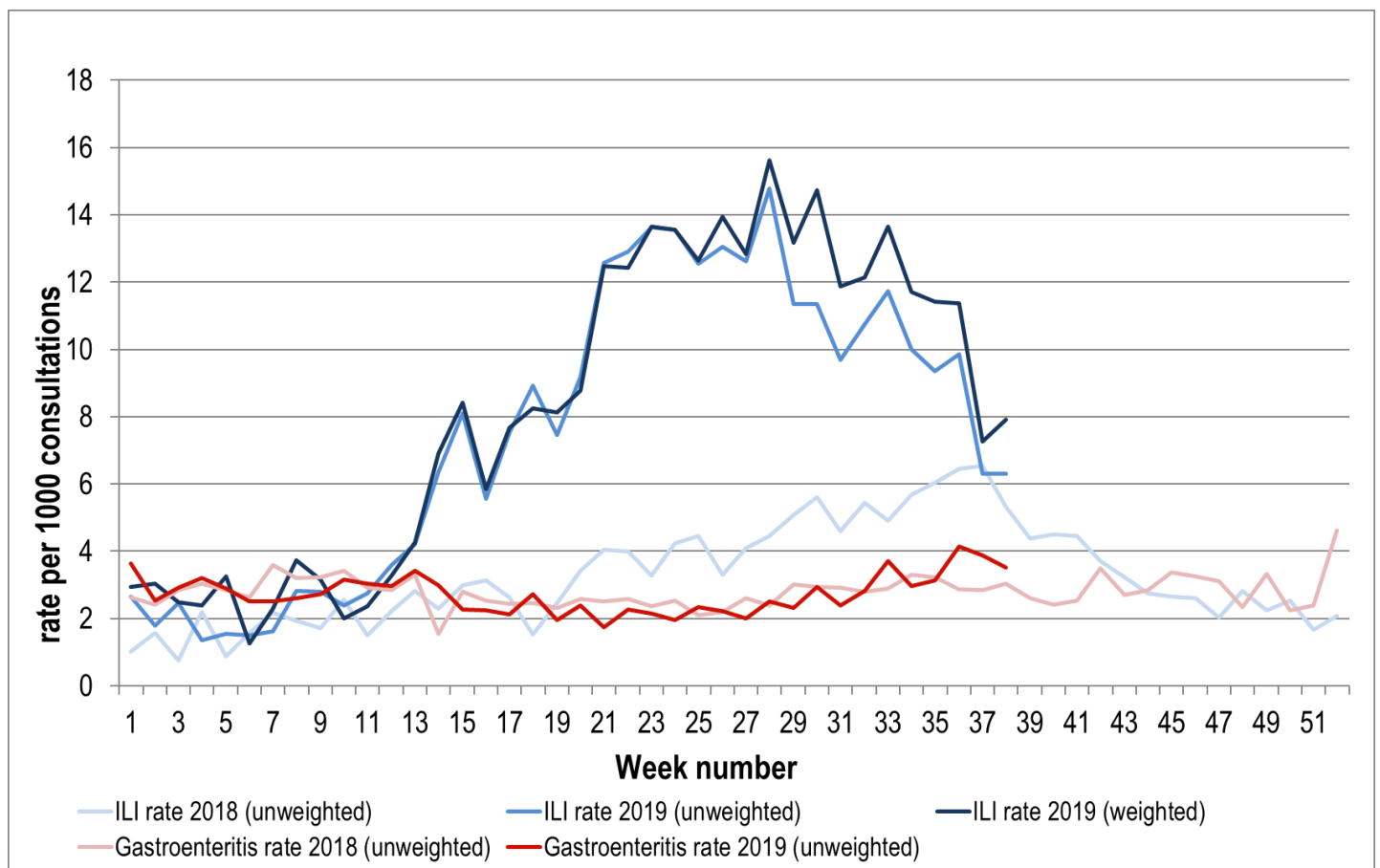


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2018-19.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

39% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 37 - 38 (see Figure 6).

27 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 22 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 9 Sept - 22 Sept 2019	YTD 1 Jan - 22 Sept 2019
Total number of ILI notifications	336	6996
Number of swab tests performed	130	3560
% ILI patients tested	39%	51%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	21%	33%

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

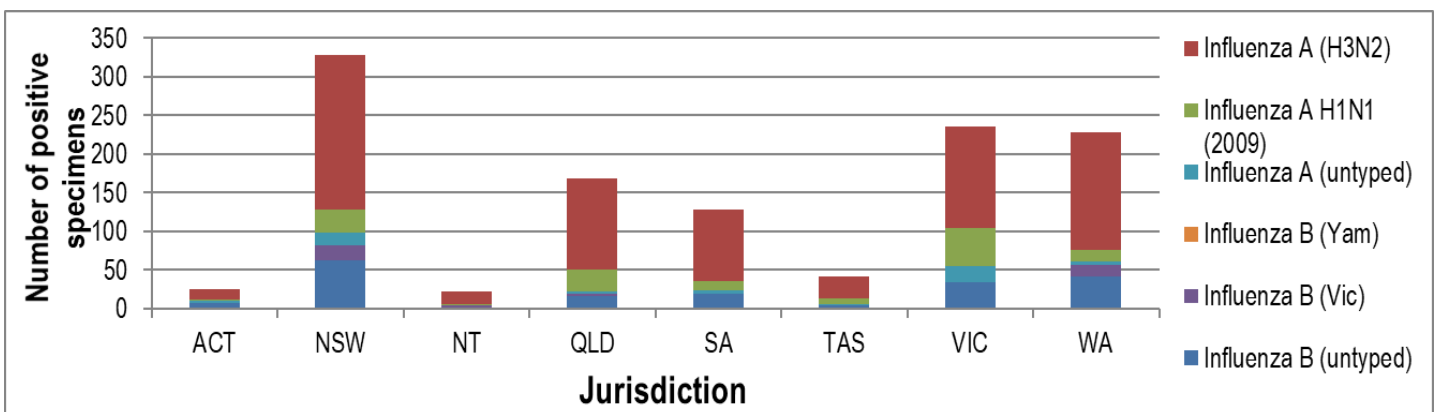


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2019 #

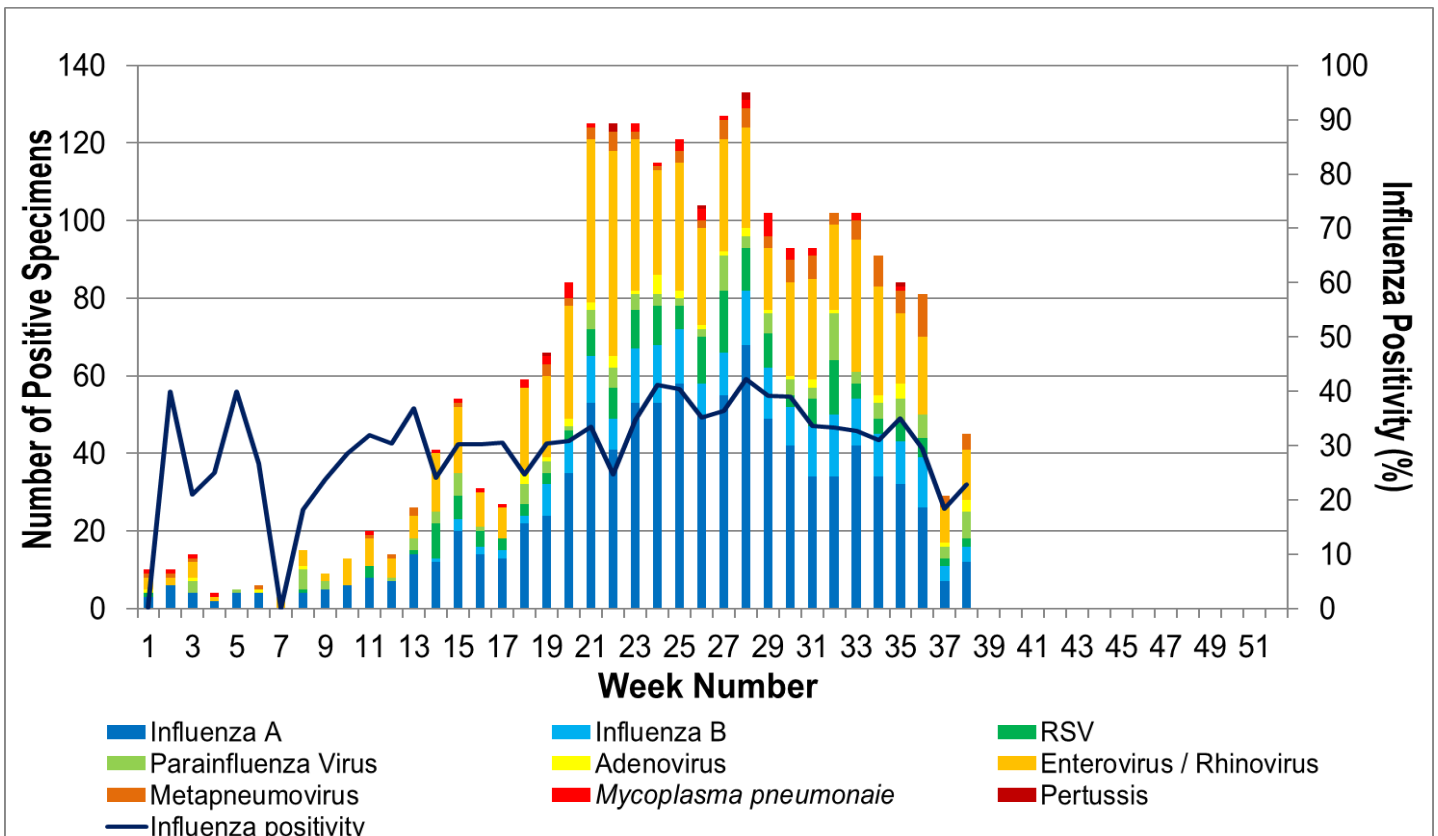


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2019 #