

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

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

No. 12, 2024 - 3rd June — 16th June 2024

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

**22**

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period  
21 x Influenza A  
1 x Influenza B

**18%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**92**

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
83 x Influenza A  
9 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 328 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 23 and 24 reporters saw a total of 46,280 patients.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications increased during the period with 390 notifications being reported in weeks 23–24. ILI rates reported in this period were 8 and 11 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 9 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 21 and 22. For the same reporting period in 2023, ILI rates were lower at 7 and 8 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 23 and 24 respectively (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased to 59 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24, compared to 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 21 and 22 (see Fig. 5).

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

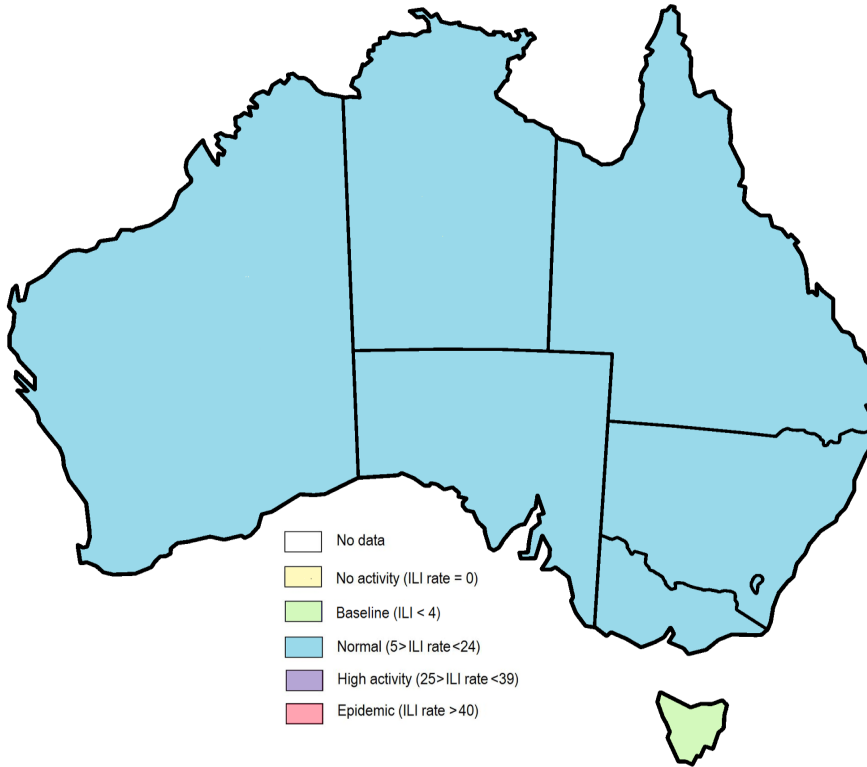


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 23 - 24, 2024.

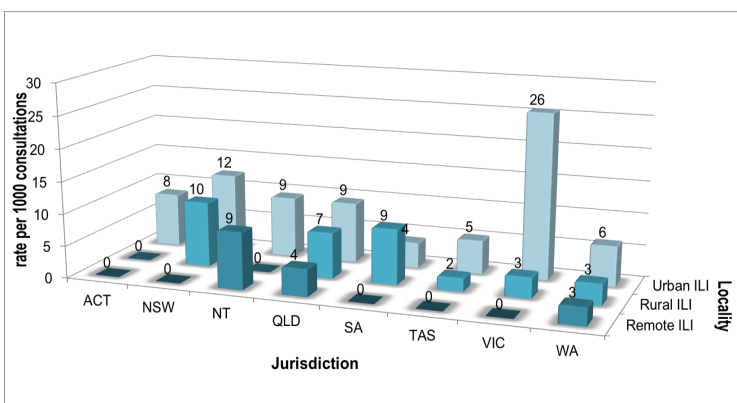


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 23 - 24, 2024.

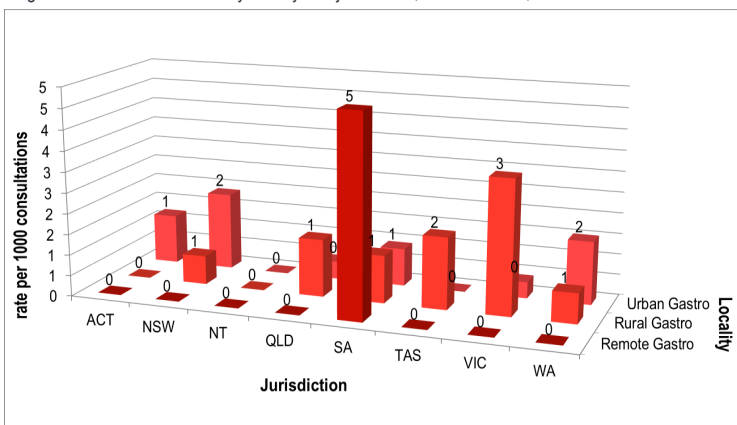


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 23 - 24, 2024.

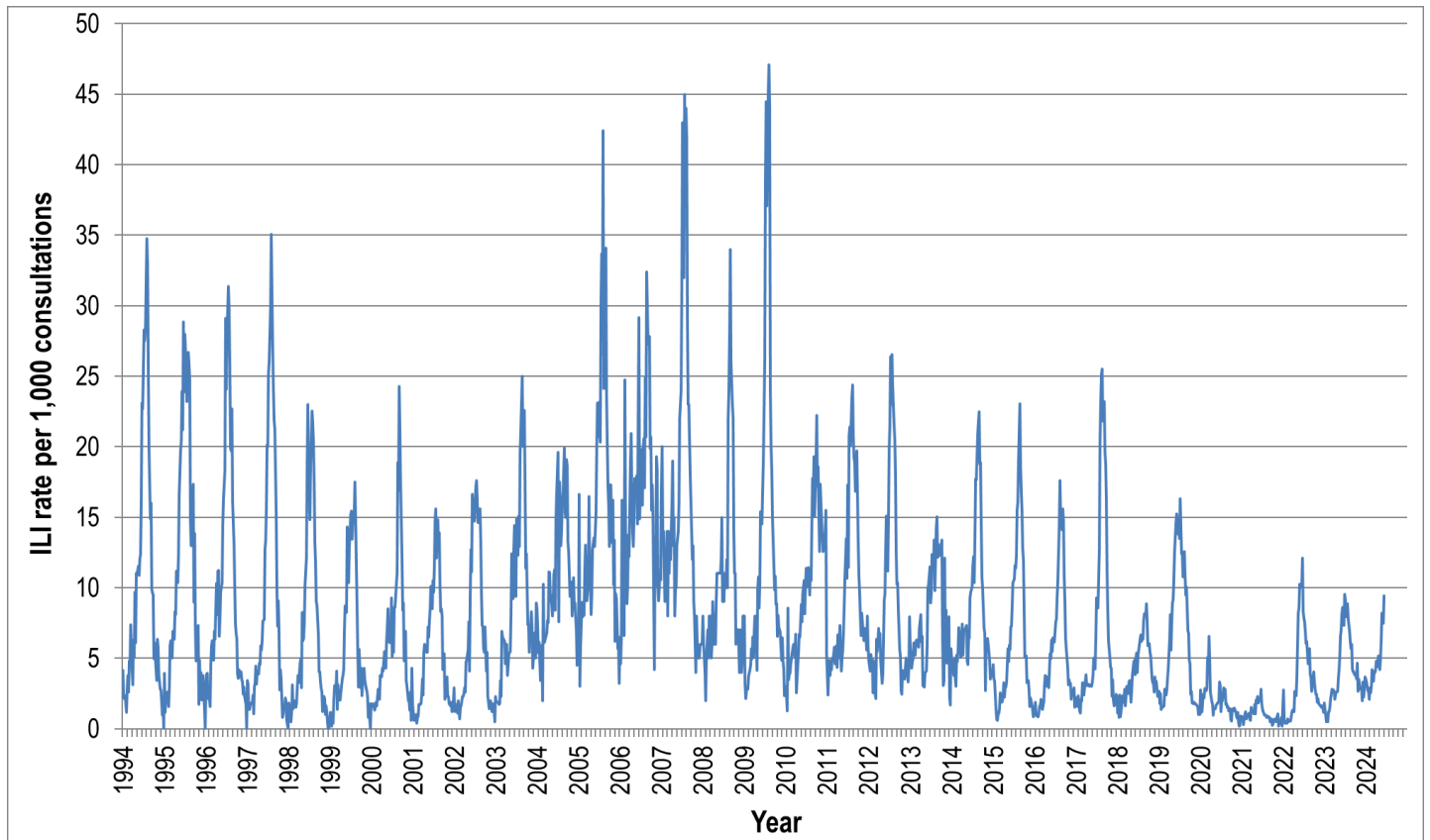


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2024.

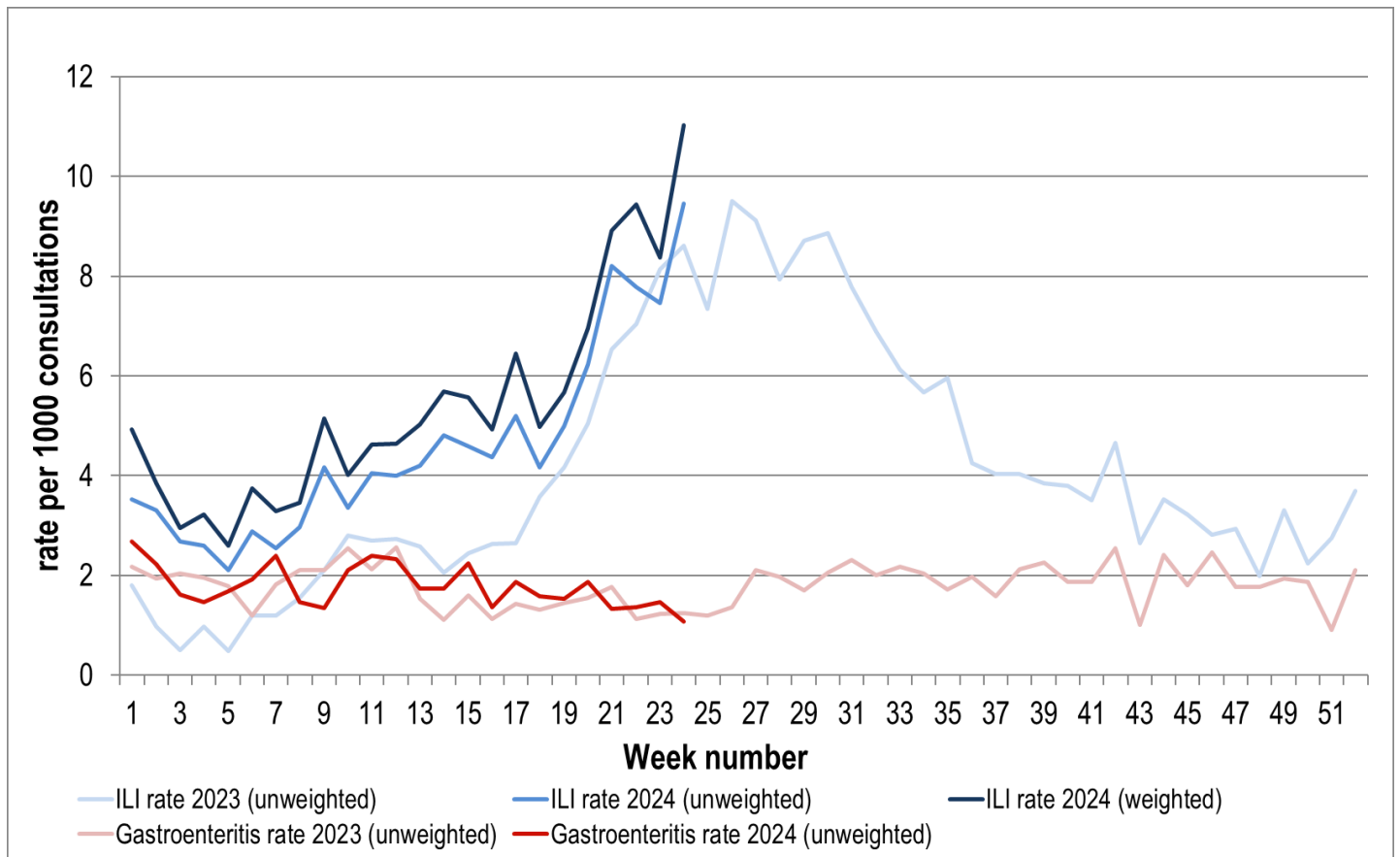


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2023-24. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

**VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE**

32% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 23 and 24 (see Figure 6).

21 cases of Influenza A, 1 cases of Influenza B and 11 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 27 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 3 June - 16 June 2024	YTD 1 Jan - 16 June 2024
Total number of ILI notifications	390	2352
Number of swab tests performed	123	932
% ILI patients tested	32%	40%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	18%	10%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2024 #

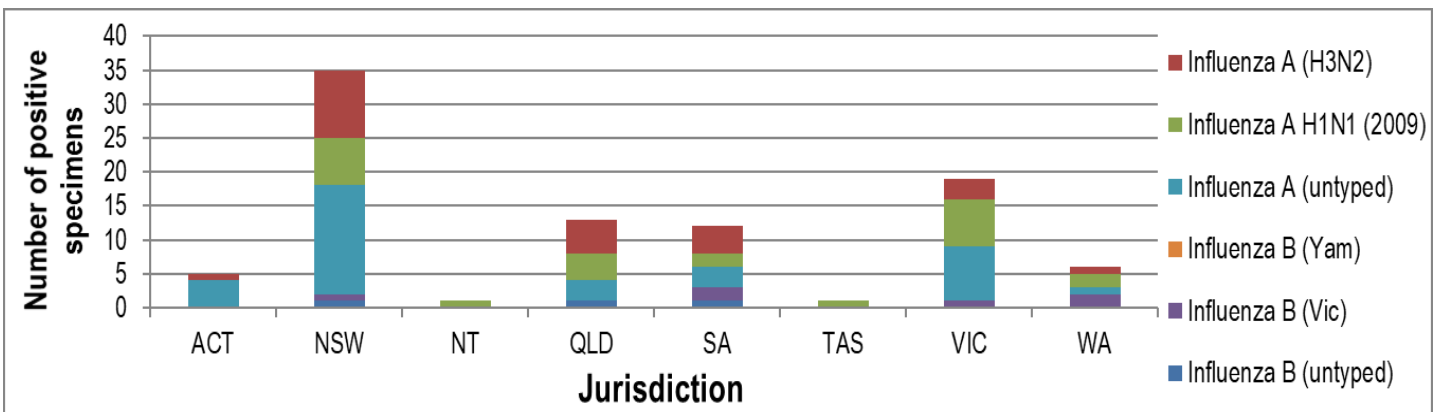


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2024 #

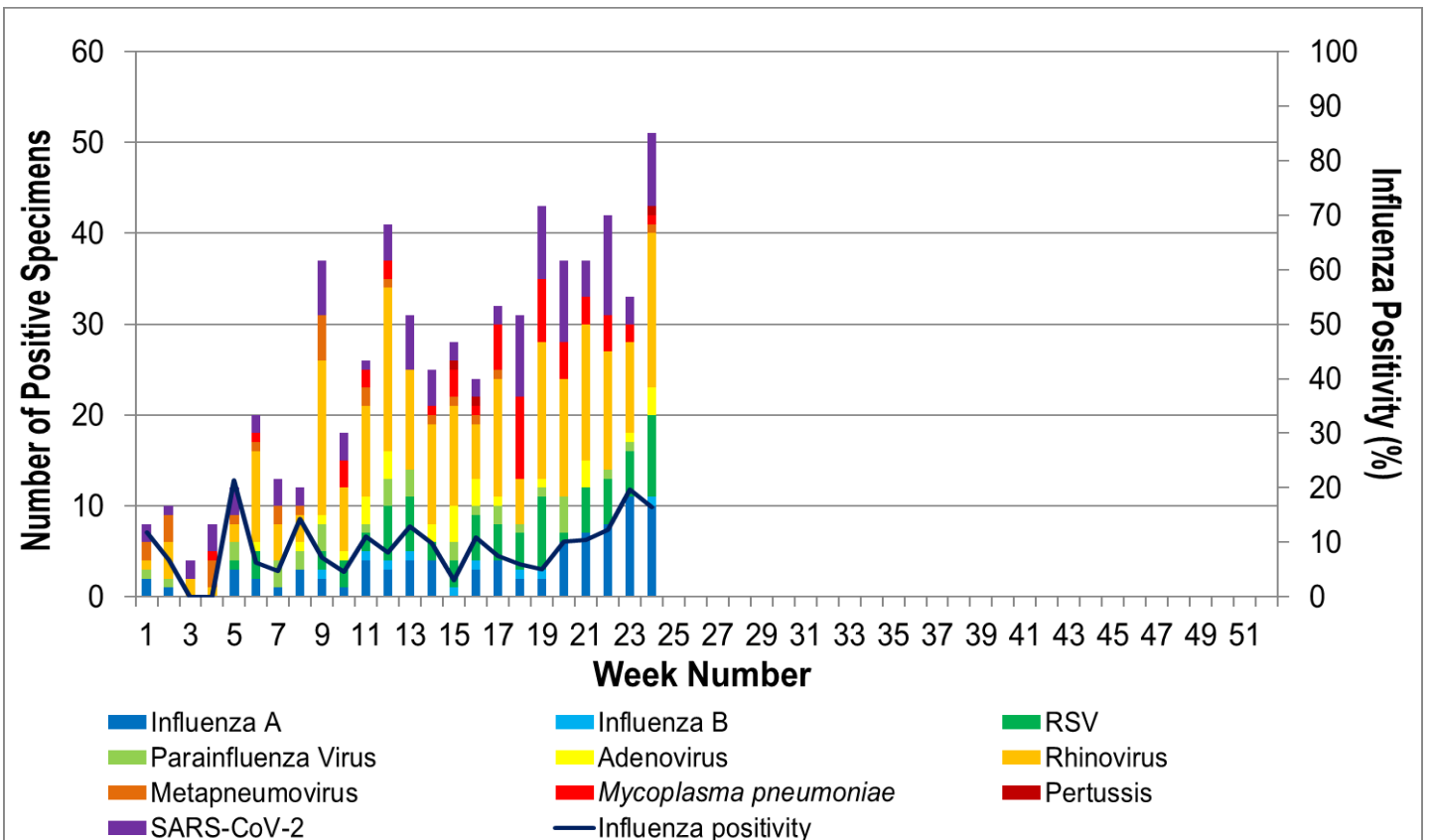


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2024 #

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