

**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. 6, 2018 - 12th March — 25th March 2018

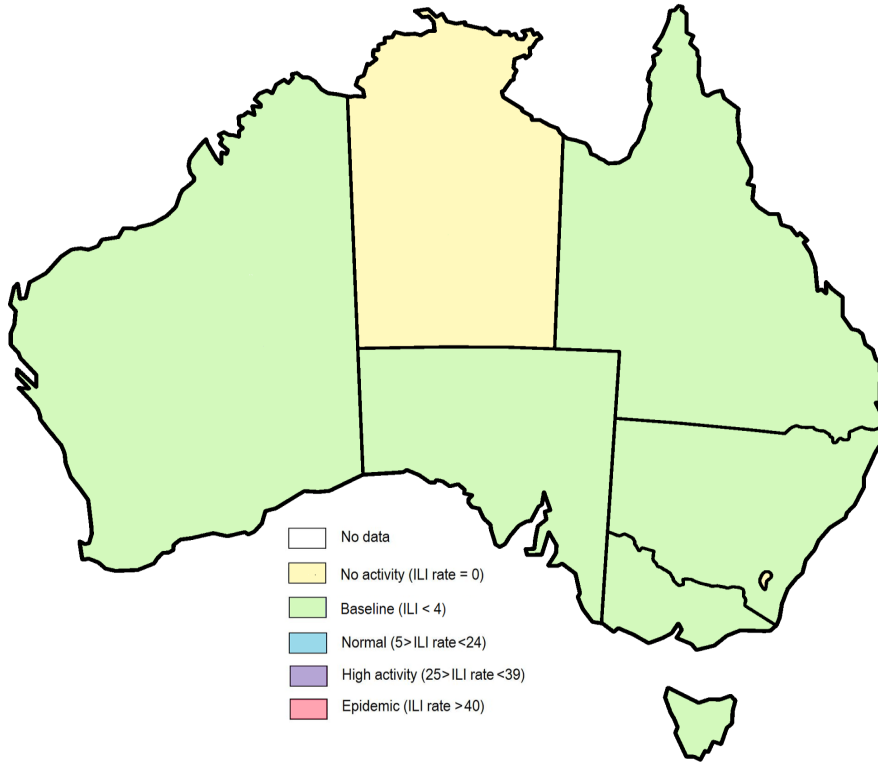


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 11 - 12, 2018.

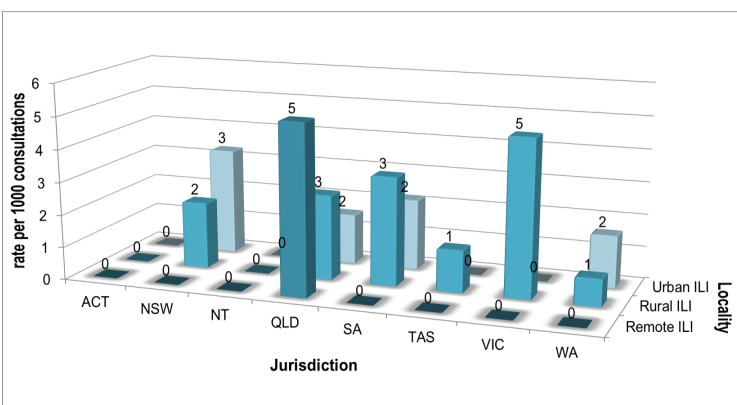


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 11 - 12, 2018.

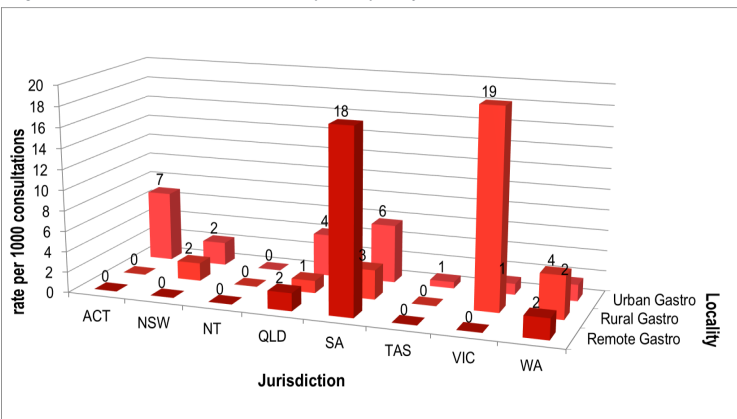


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 11 - 12, 2018.

NATIONAL SUMMARY

█ Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady below baseline levels

4 Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
3 x Influenza A
1 x Influenza B

11% Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

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

█ Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 263 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 11 and 12 reporters saw a total of 39,932 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications remained steady over the period with 85 notifications being reported in weeks 11–12. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 11 and 12 respectively. This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2017, ILI rates were similar at 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 11 and 12 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 102 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 11 and 12, compared to 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 9 and 10 (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.

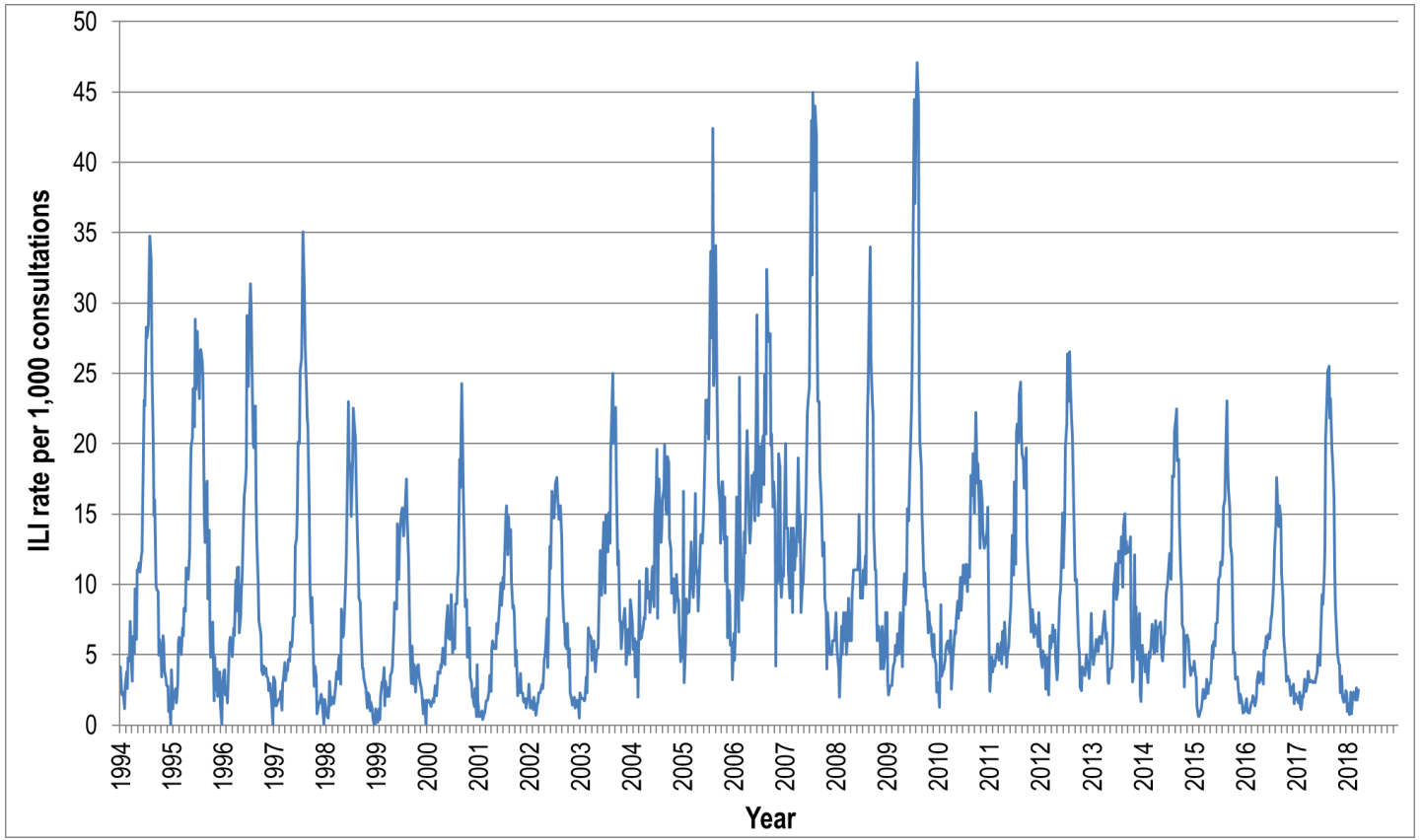


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

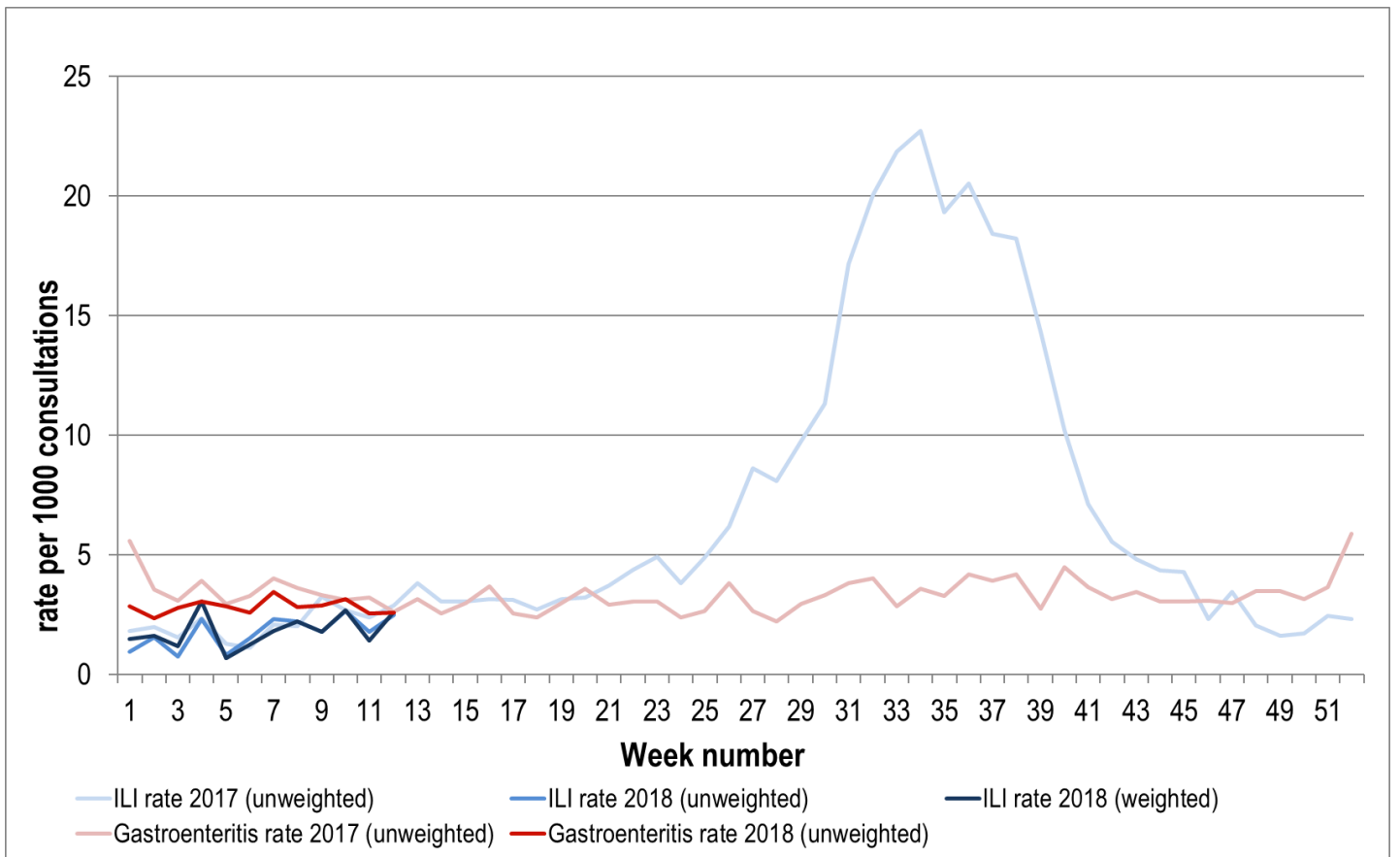


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

44% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 11 - 12 (see Figure 6). 4 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 10 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

Viral laboratory data are provided by SA Pathology, PathWest and VicSPIN laboratories.

	Reporting Period	
	12 March - 25 March 2018	YTD 1 Jan - 25 March 2018
Total number of ILI notifications	85	411
Number of swab tests performed	37	177
% ILI patients tested	44%	43%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	11%	15%

Figure 6. ASPREN + VicSPIN virological surveillance results overview for 2018 #

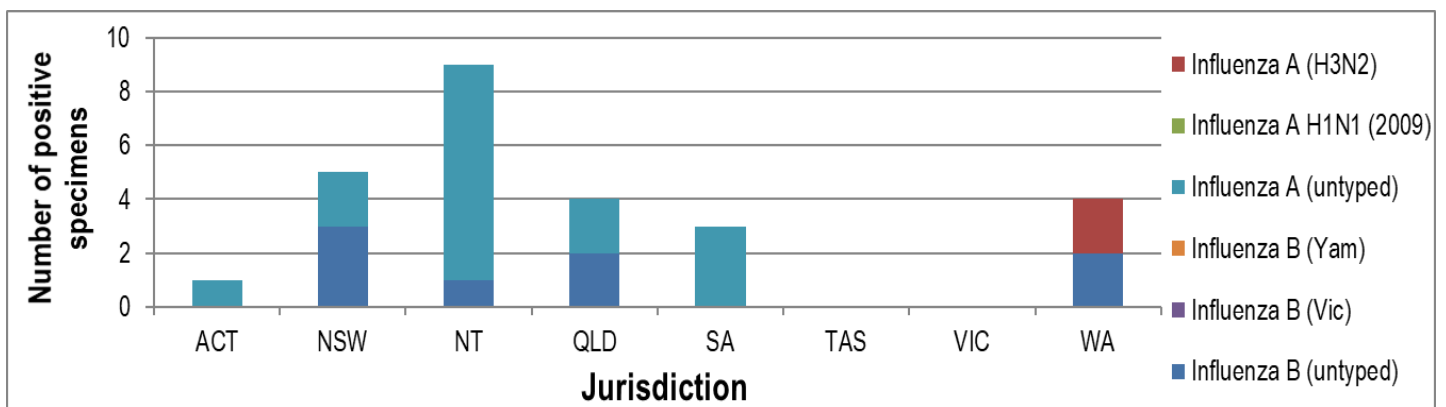


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2018 #

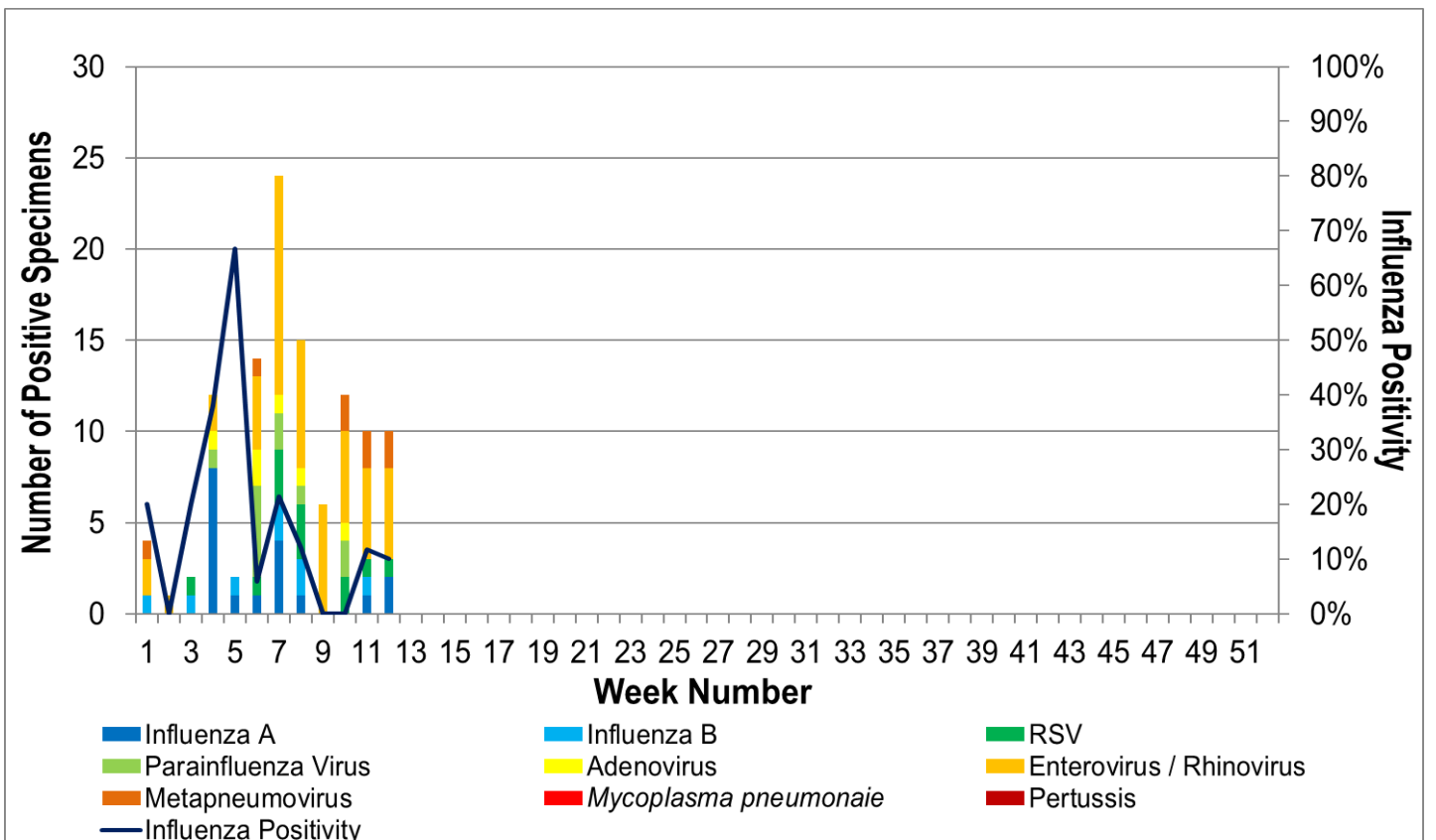


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2018 #

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