

**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. 7, 2018 - 26th March — 8th April 2018

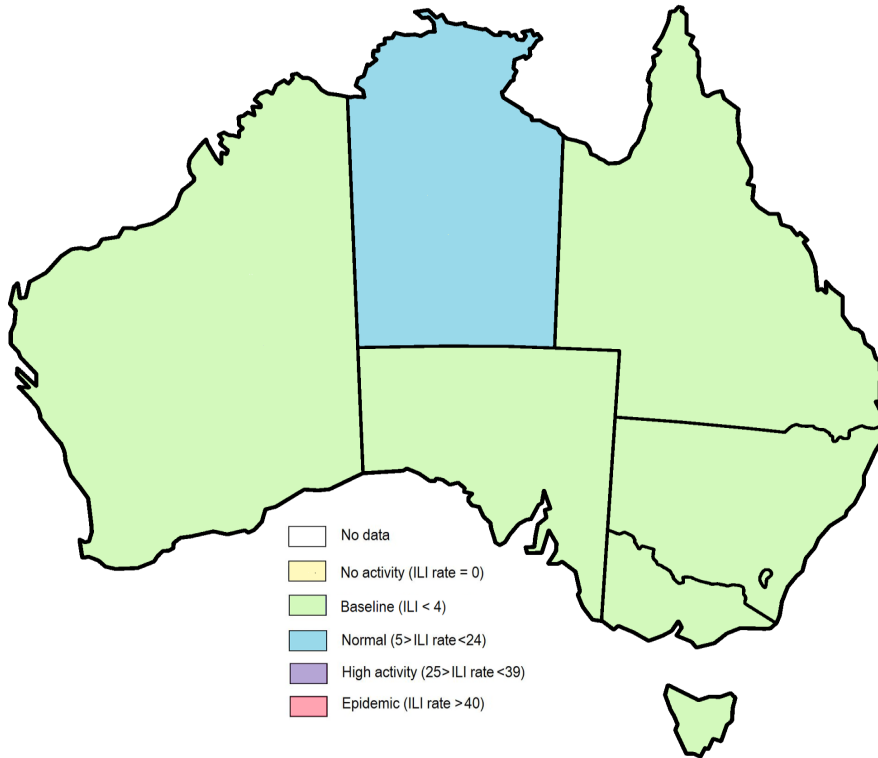


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2018.

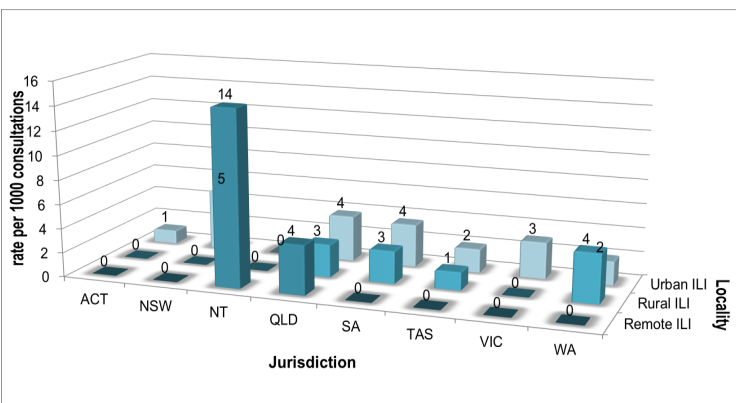


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2018.

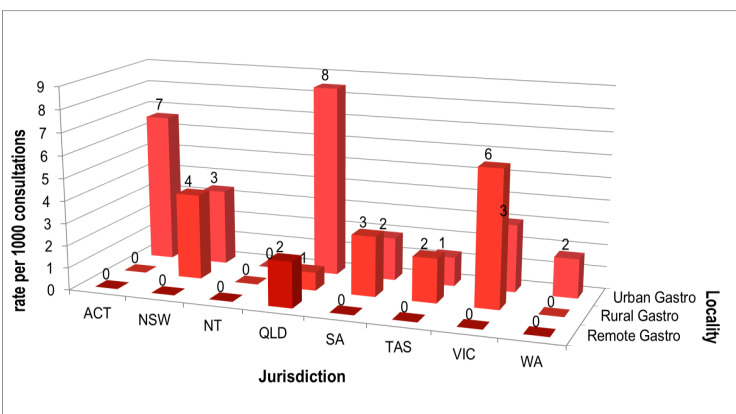


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2018.

NATIONAL SUMMARY

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

2 Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
2 x Influenza A
0 x Influenza B

5% Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

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

█ Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 253 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 13 and 14 reporters saw a total of 32,779 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications remained steady over the period with 93 notifications being reported in weeks 13—14. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 13 and 14. This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 1 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2017, ILI rates were higher at 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 13 and 14 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 82 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 13 and 14 respectively, compared to 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 11 and 12 (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.

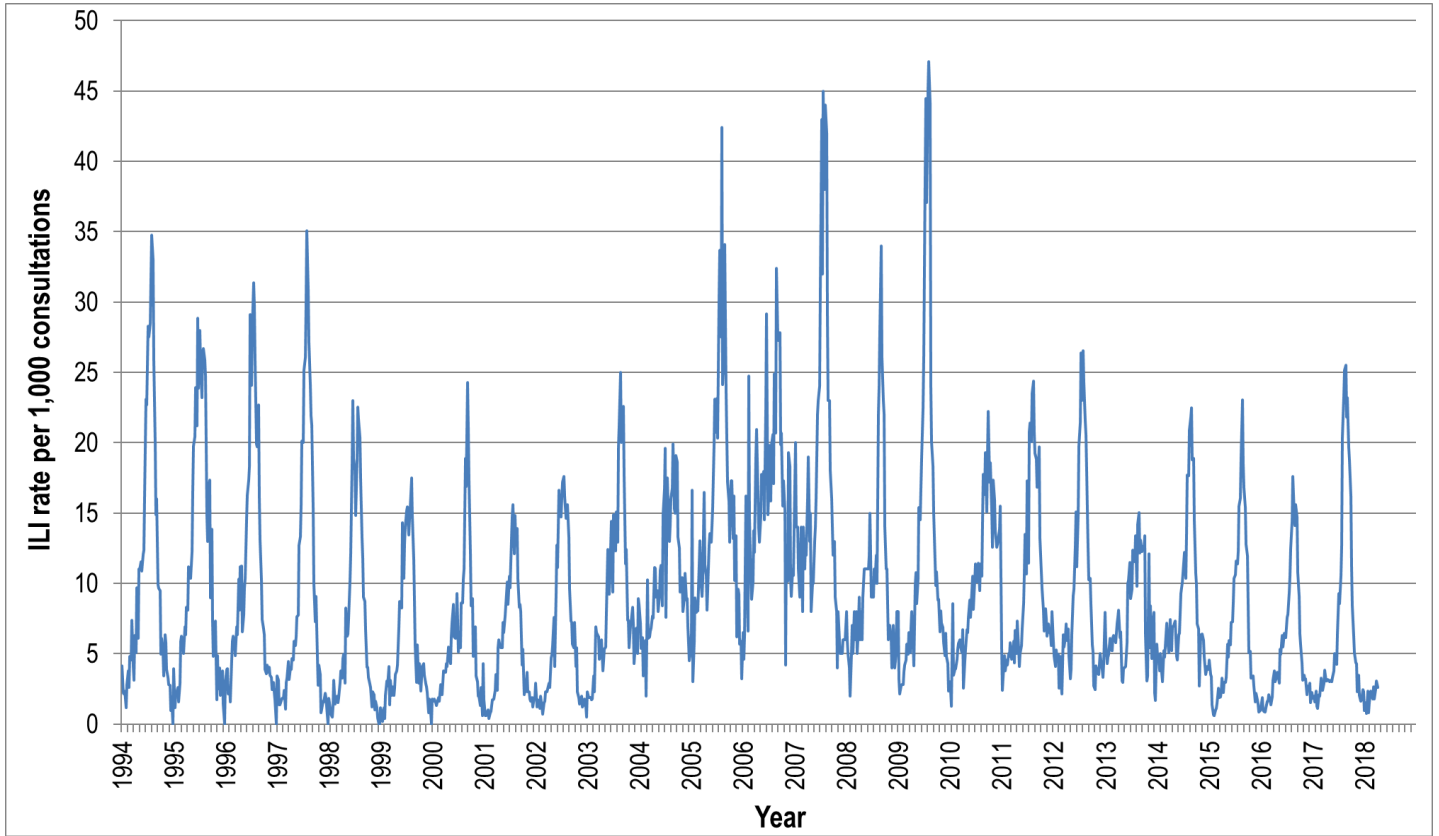


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

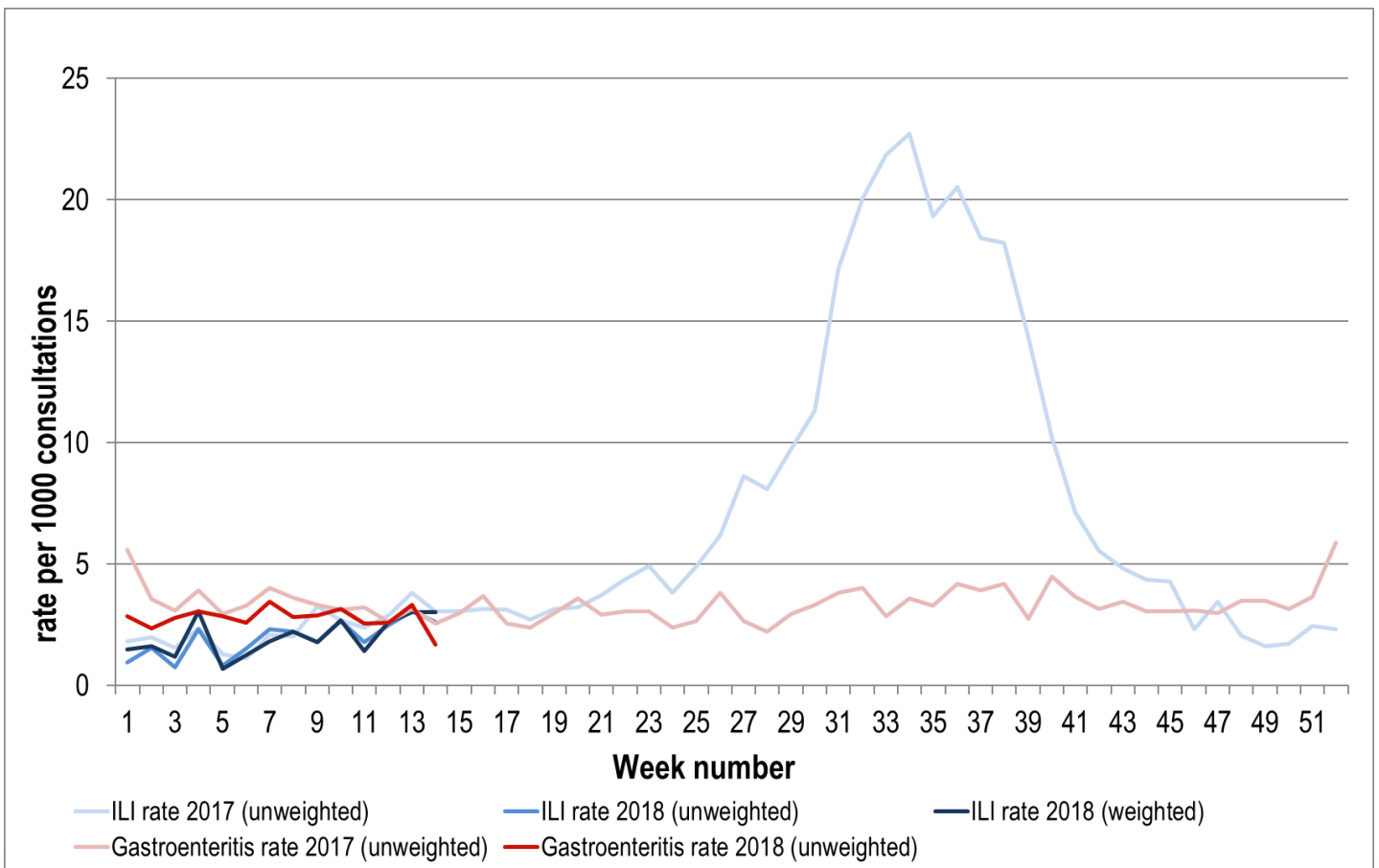


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

43% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 13 - 14 (see Figure 6). 2 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 19 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 26 March - 8 April 2018	YTD 1 Jan - 8 April 2018
Total number of ILI notifications	93	504
Number of swab tests performed	40	217
% ILI patients tested	43%	43%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	5%	13%

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

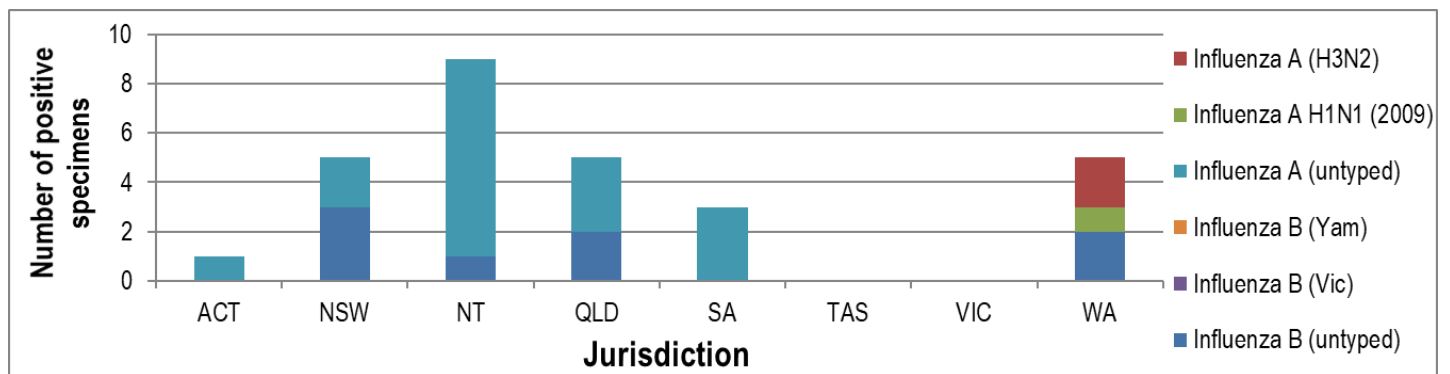


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2018 #

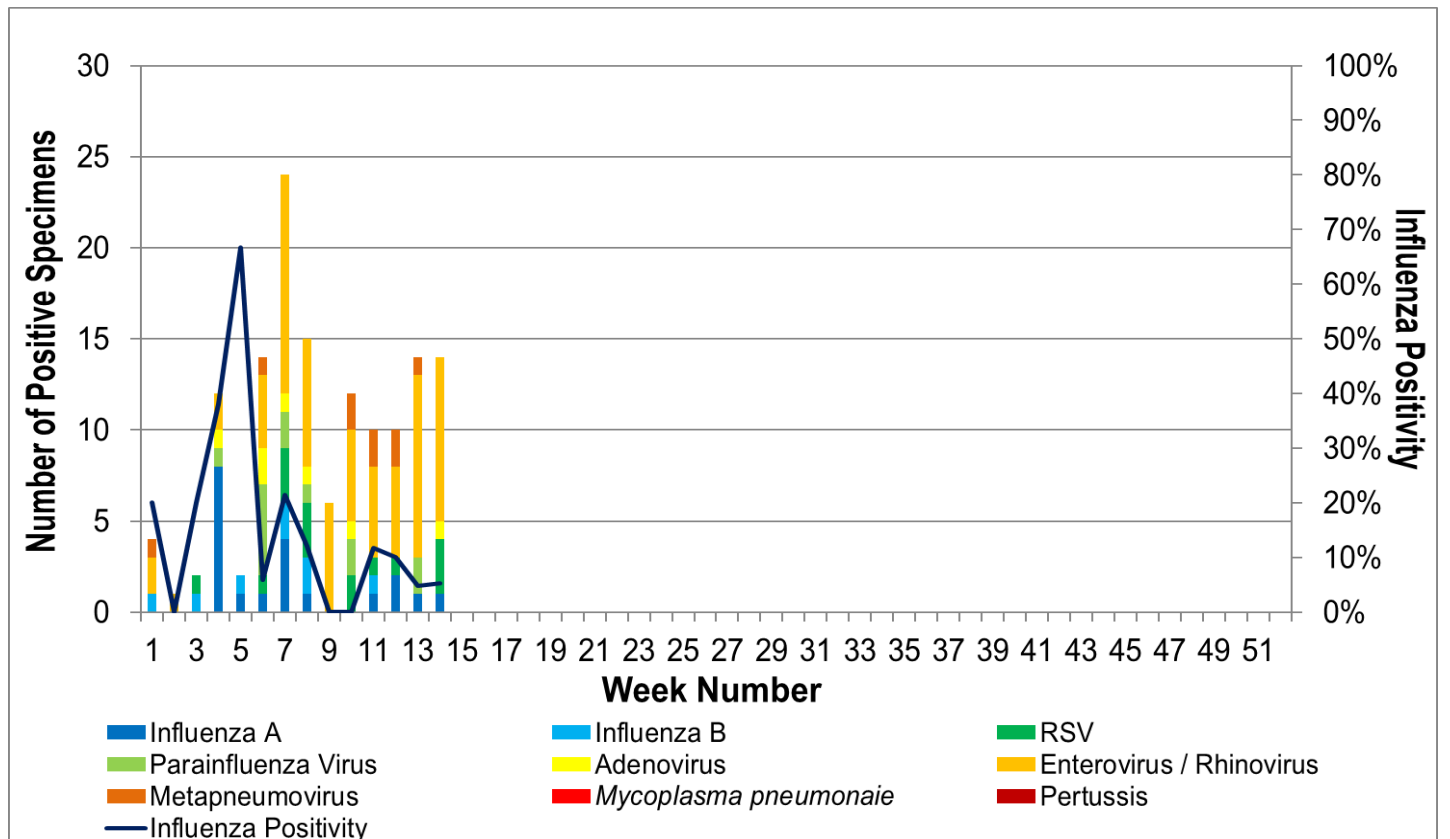


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2018 #