

**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. 8, 2018 - 9th April — 22nd April 2018

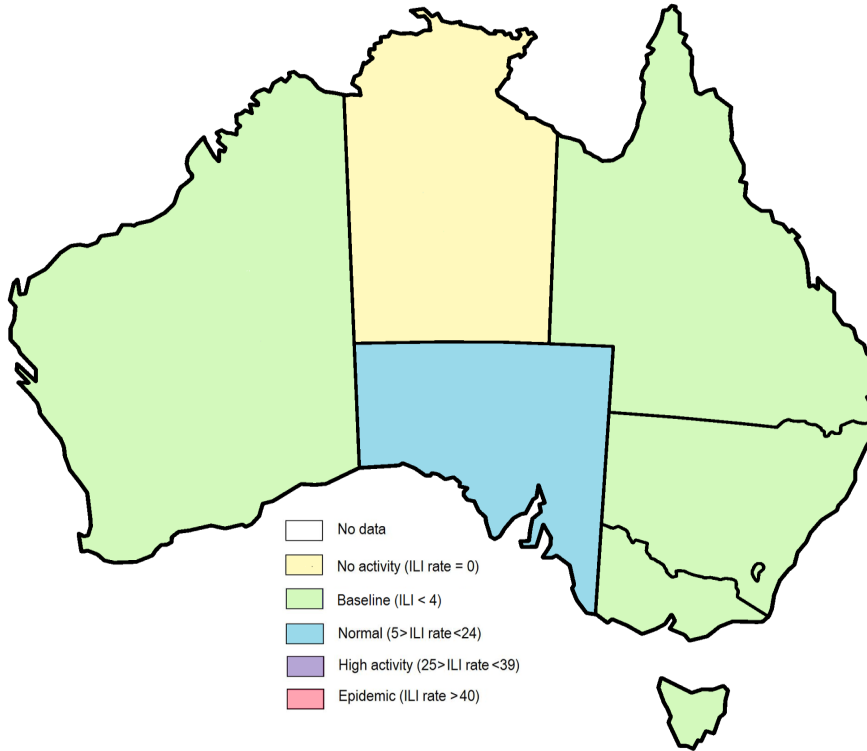


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 15 - 16, 2018.

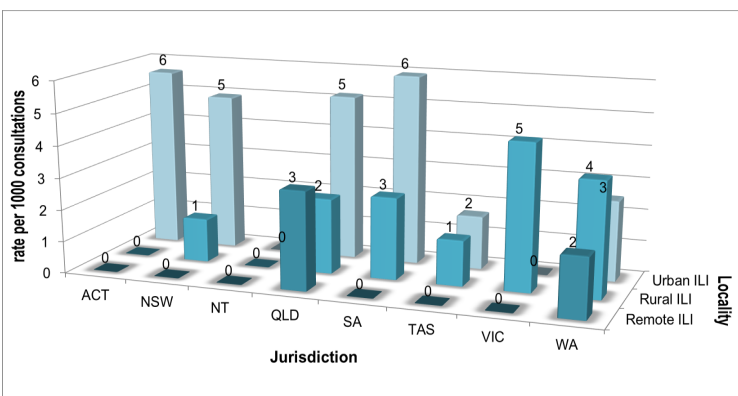


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 15 - 16, 2018.

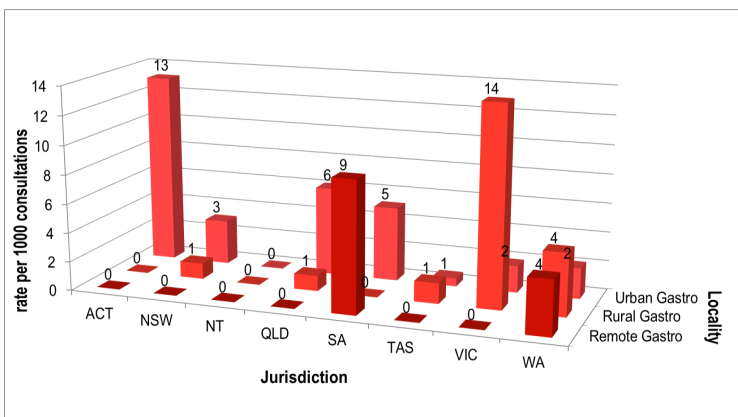


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 15 - 16, 2018.

NATIONAL SUMMARY

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

0 Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
0 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 249 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 15 and 16 reporters saw a total of 39,579 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 128 notifications being reported in weeks 15—16. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 15 and 16. This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 3 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2017, ILI rates were similar at 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 15 and 16 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 112 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 15 and 16, compared to 3 and 1 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 13 and 14 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.

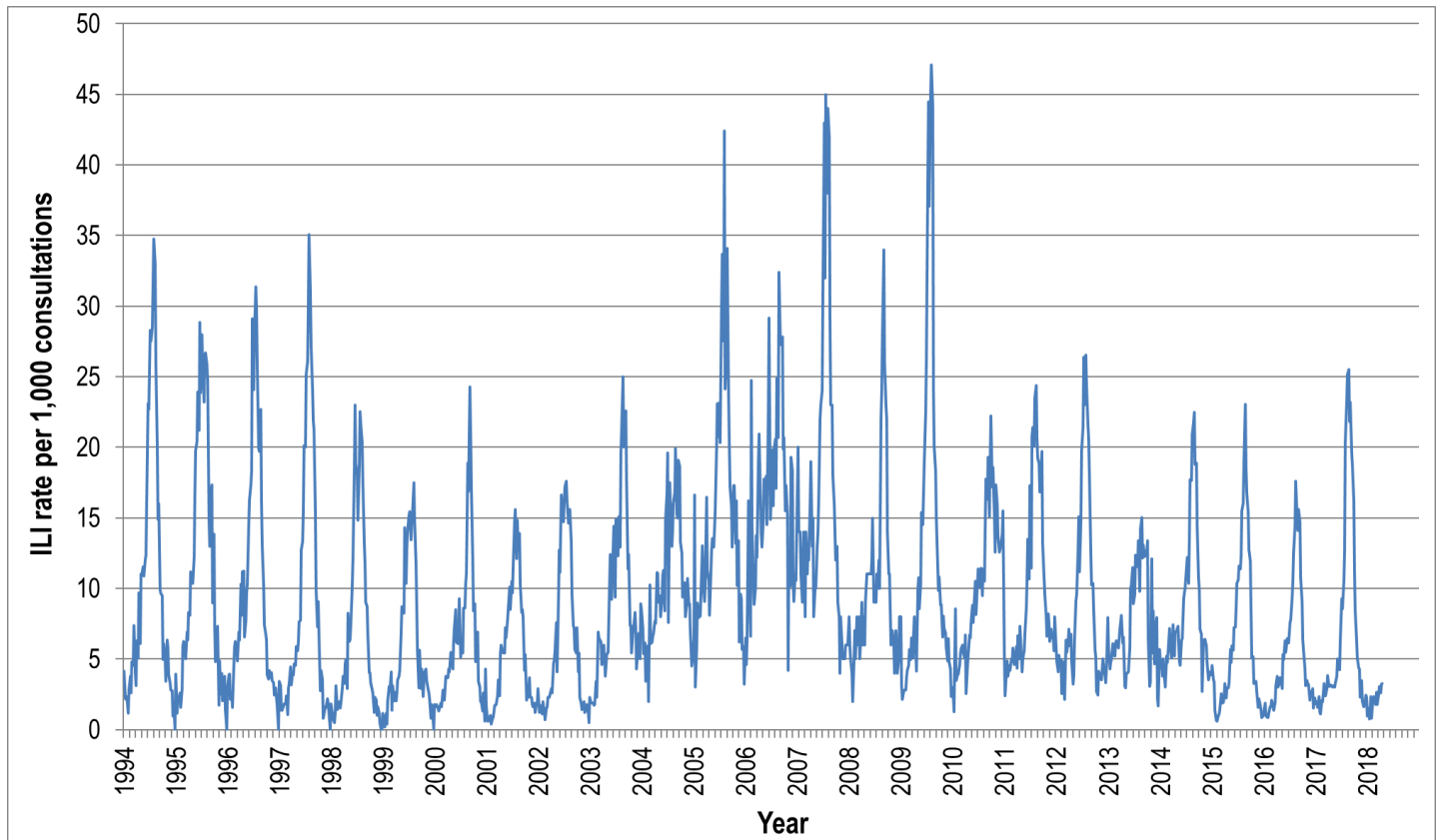


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

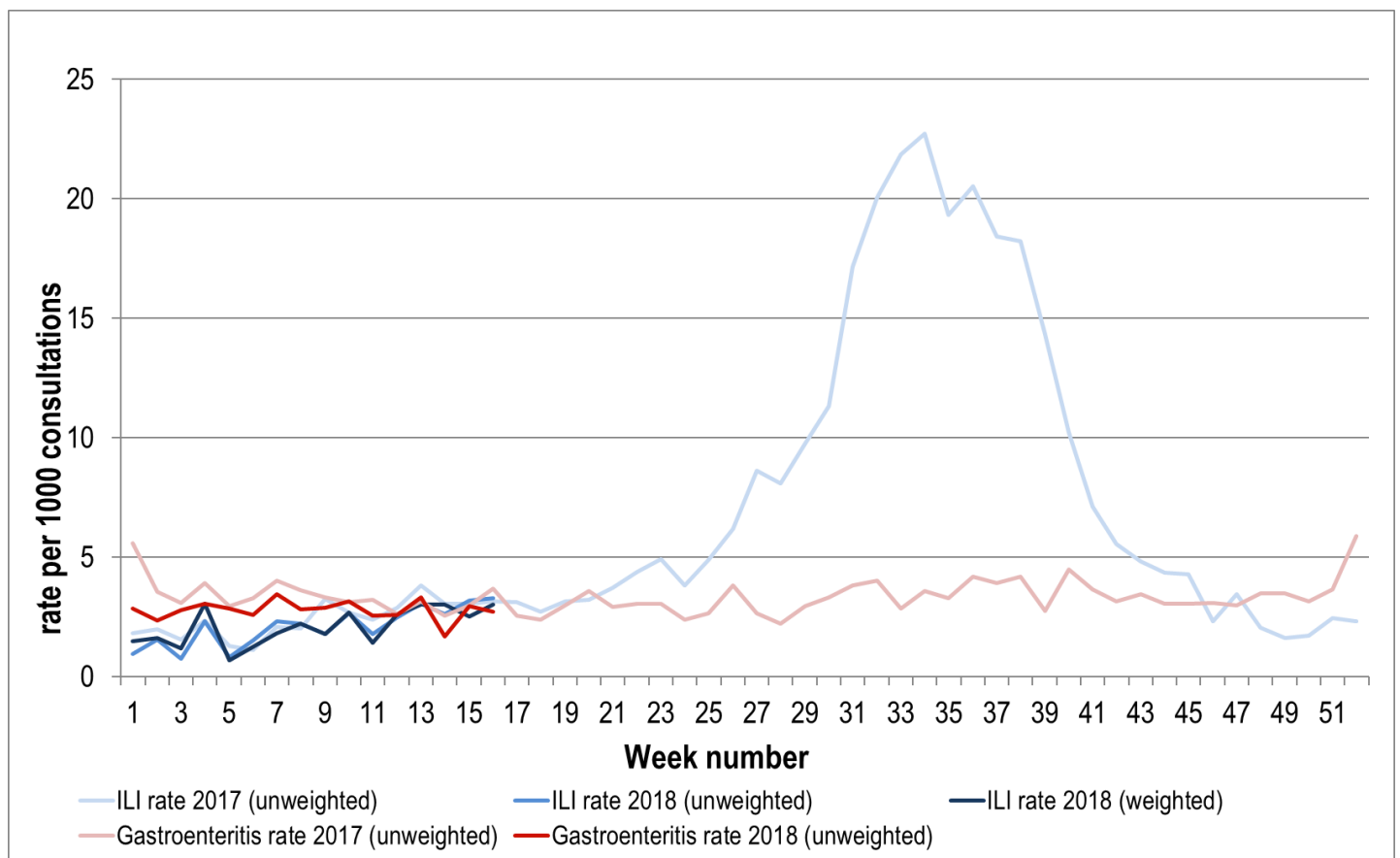


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

44% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 15 - 16 (see Figure 6). 0 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 15 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	YTD
	9 April - 22 April 2018	1 Jan - 22 April 2018
Total number of ILI notifications	128	632
Number of swab tests performed	56	273
% ILI patients tested	44%	43%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	0%	10%

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

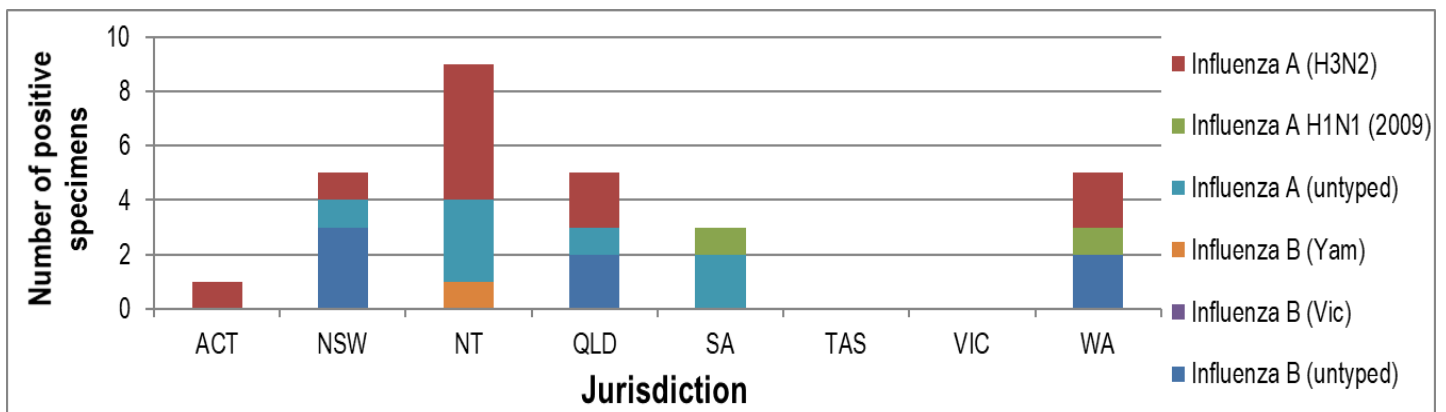


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2018 #

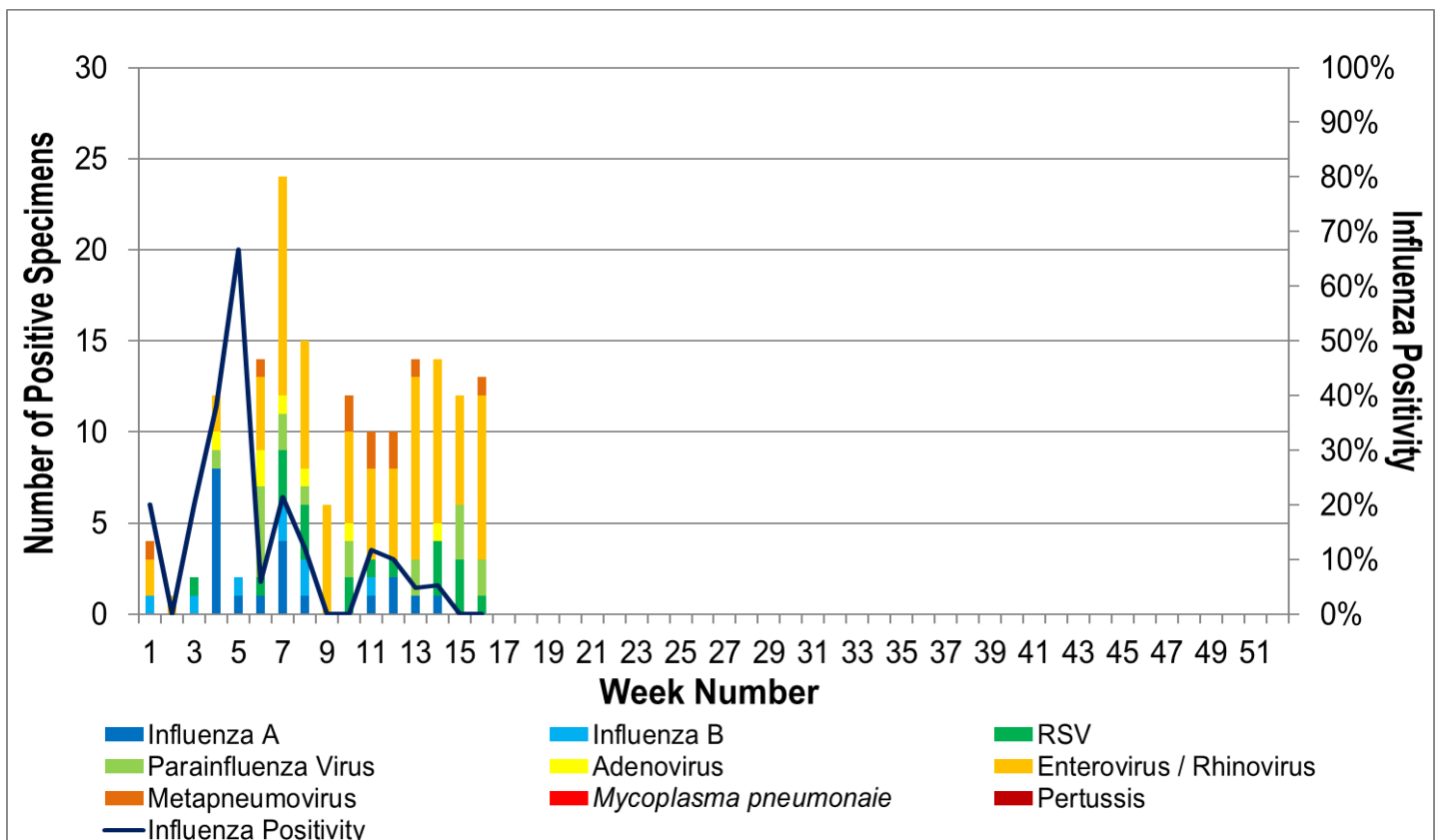


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2018 #

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

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 24 May 2018. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.