

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

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) *

No. 13, 2024 - 17th June — 30th June 2024

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

50

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

20%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

143

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



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 330 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 25 and 26 reporters saw a total of 49,971 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications significantly increased during the period with 589 notifications being reported in weeks 25–26. ILI rates reported in this period were 13 and 15 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 8 and 11 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24. For the same reporting period in 2023, ILI rates were lower at 7 and 11 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 25 and 26 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased to 63 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 25 and 26, compared to 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24 (see Fig. 5).

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

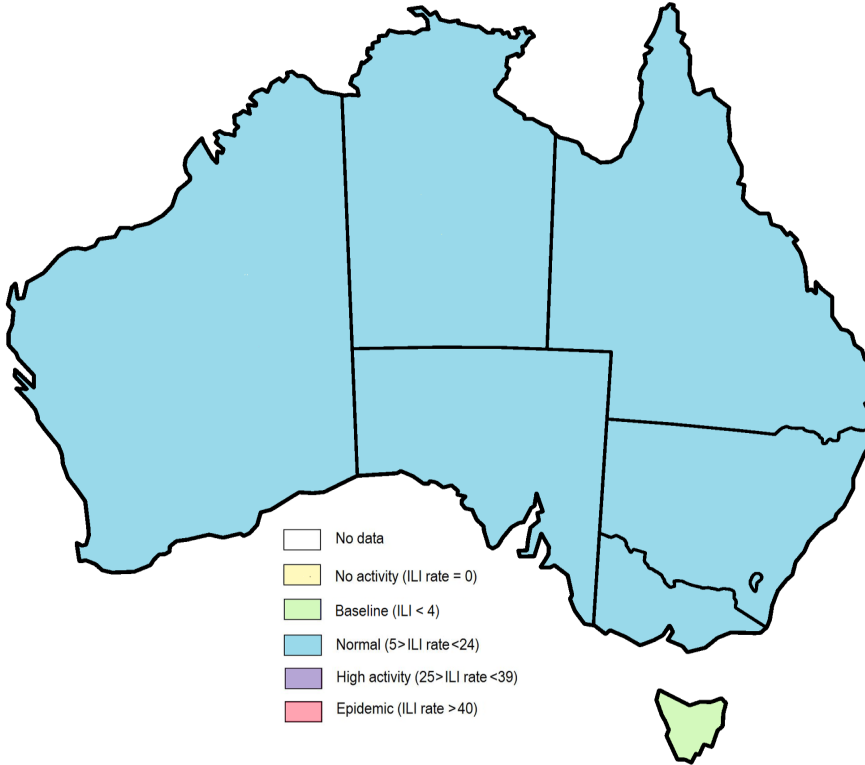


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2024.

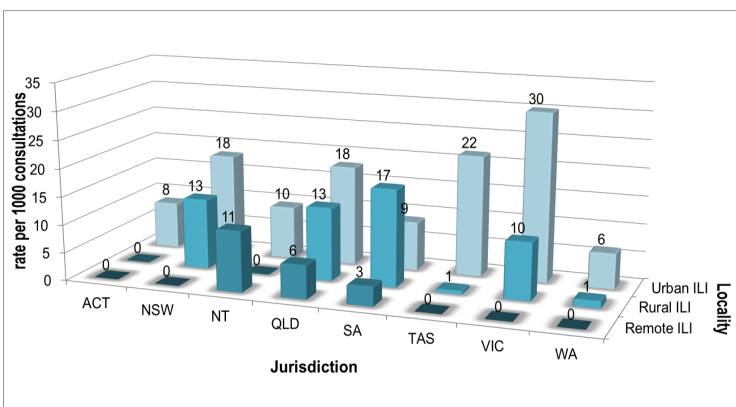


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2024.

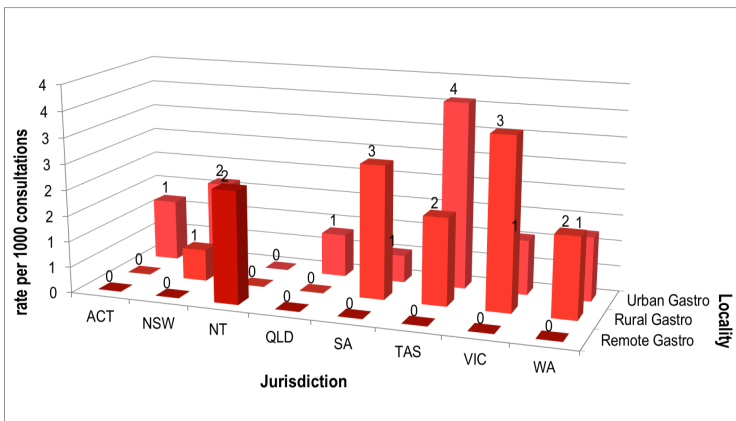


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2024.

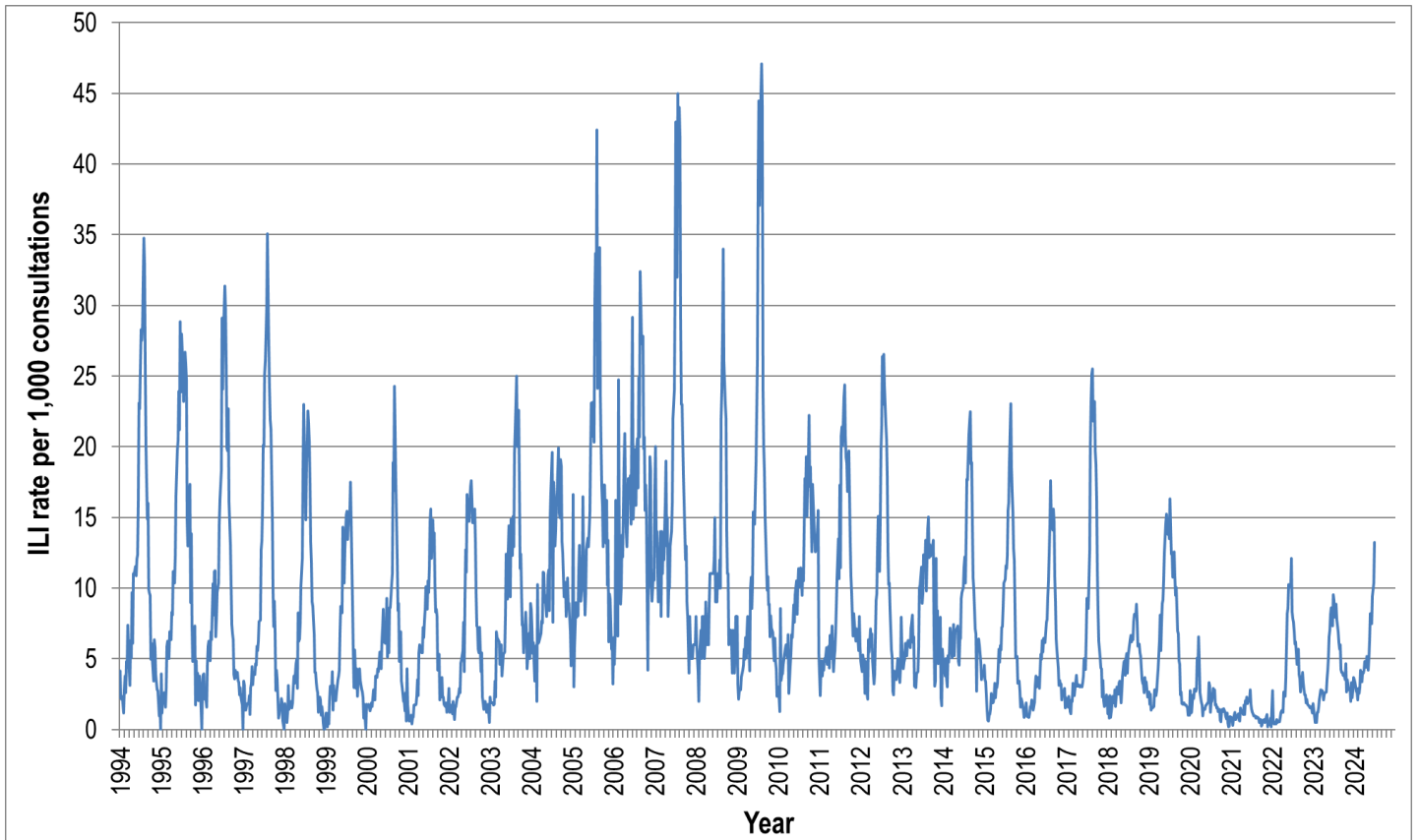


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2024.

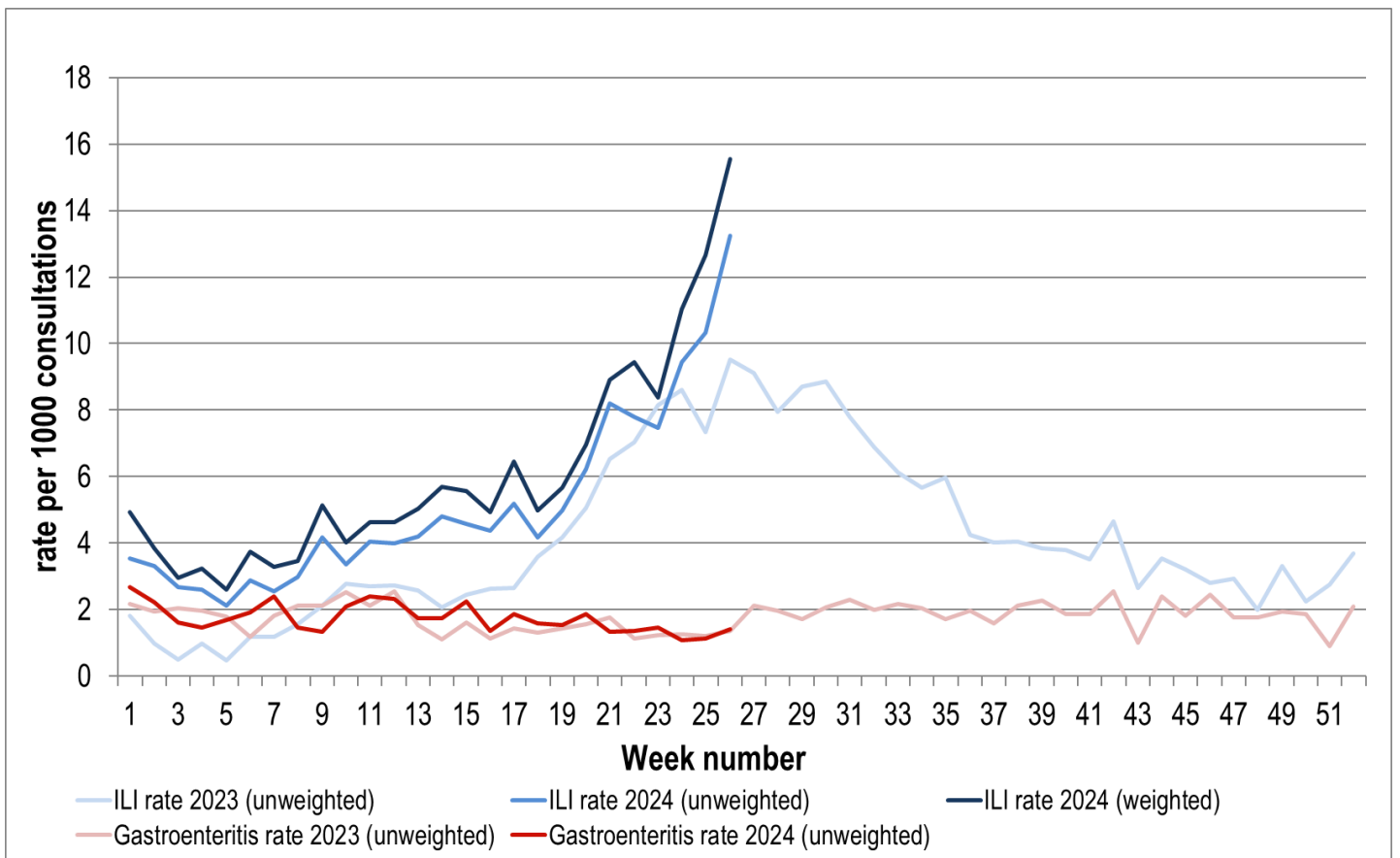


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2023-24. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

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 17 June - 30 June 2024	YTD 1 Jan - 30 June 2024
Total number of ILI notifications	589	2941
Number of swab tests performed	244	1182
% ILI patients tested	41%	40%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	20%	12%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2024 #

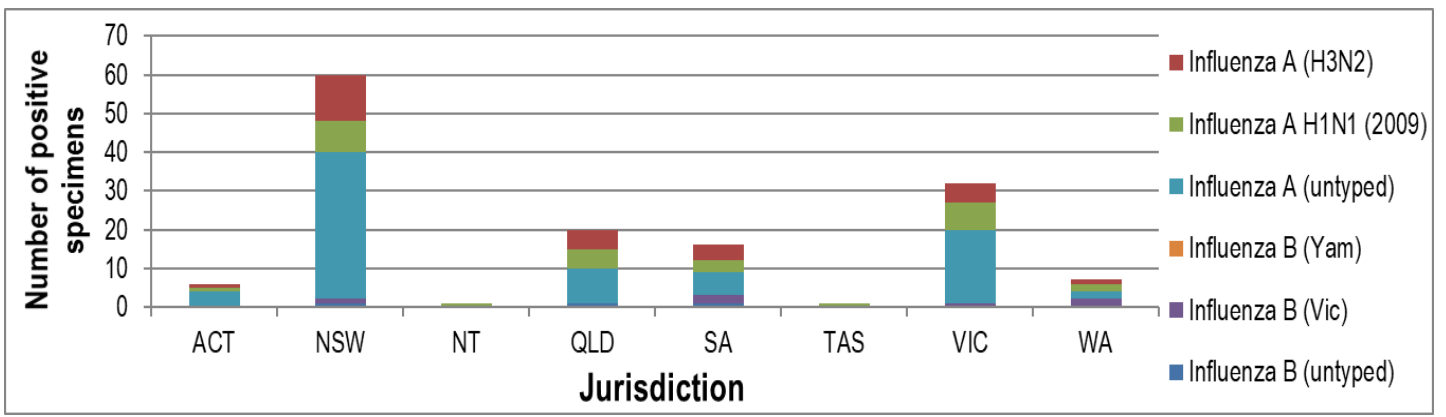


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2024 #

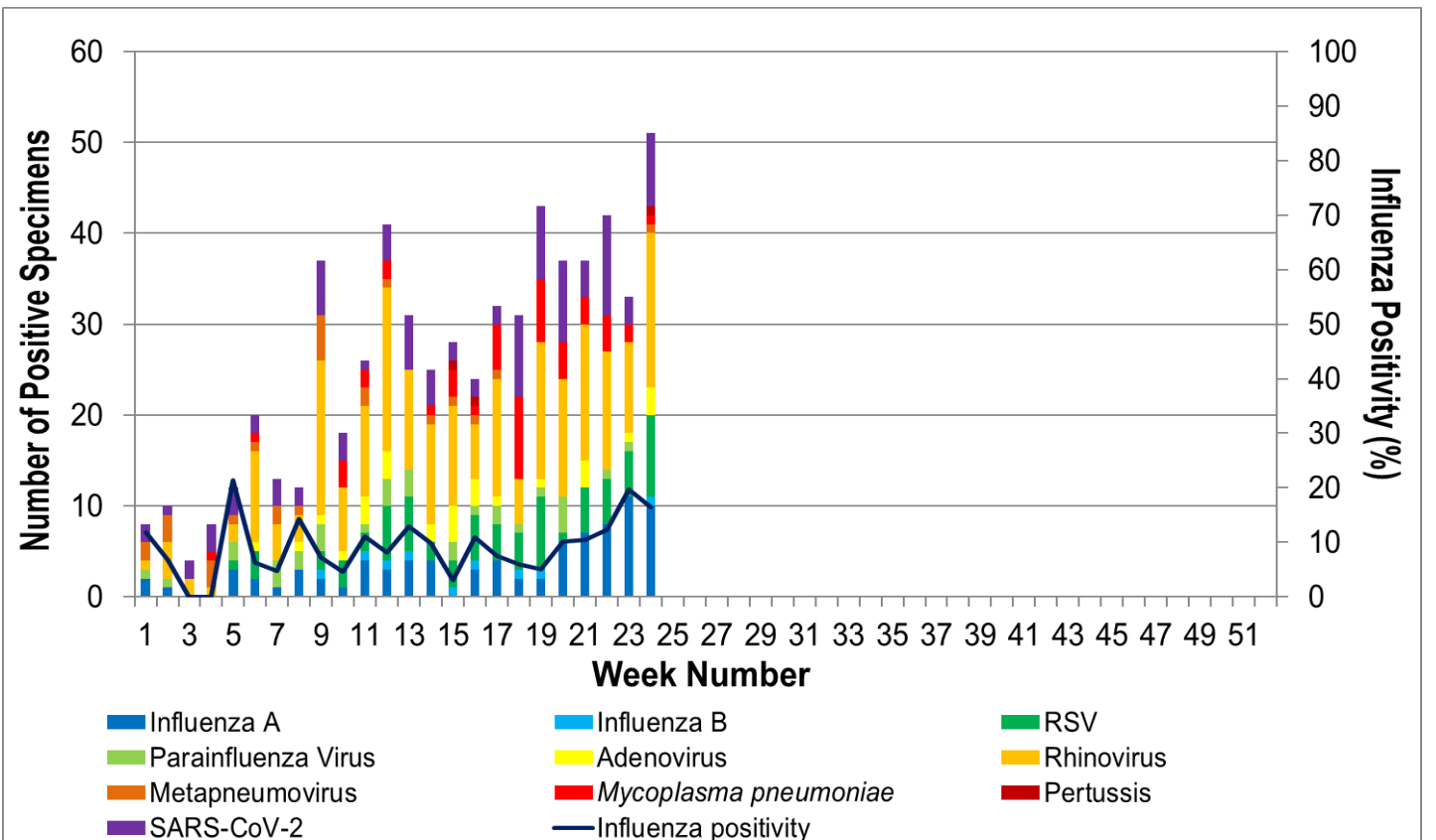


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2024 #

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 4 July 2024. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.