

**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. 11, 2018 - 21st May — 3rd June 2018

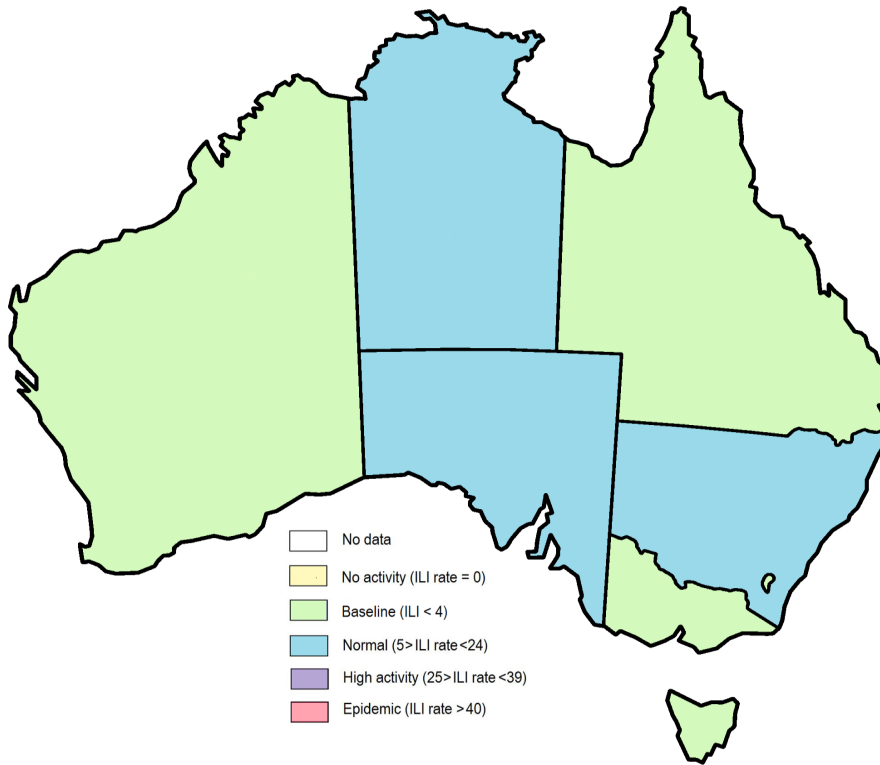


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2018.

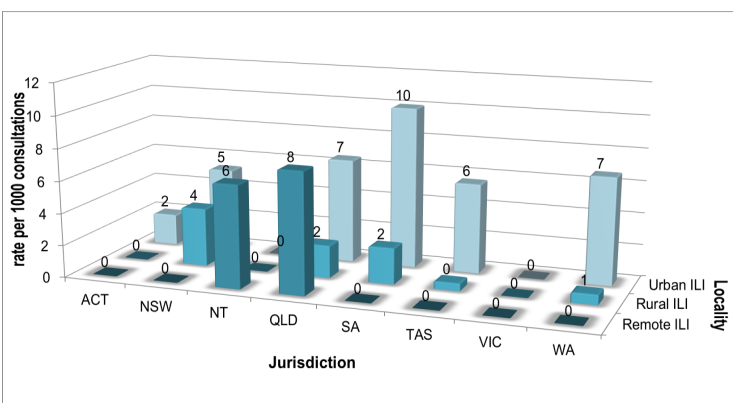


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2018.

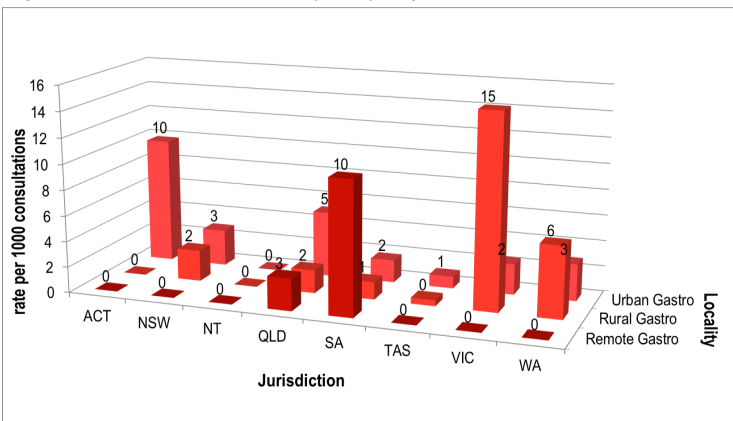




Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2018.

NATIONAL SUMMARY

-  Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady at baseline levels
- 3** Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
1 x Influenza A
2 x Influenza B
- 3%** Influenza positivity during the reporting period.
- 35** Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
22 x Influenza A
13 x Influenza B
-  Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 325 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 21 and 22 reporters saw a total of 51,022 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 200 notifications being reported in weeks 21–22. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 4 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 21 and 22. This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2017, ILI rates were slightly higher at 4 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 21 and 22 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased slightly over the period with 101 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 21 and 22 respectively, compared to 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 19 and 20 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.

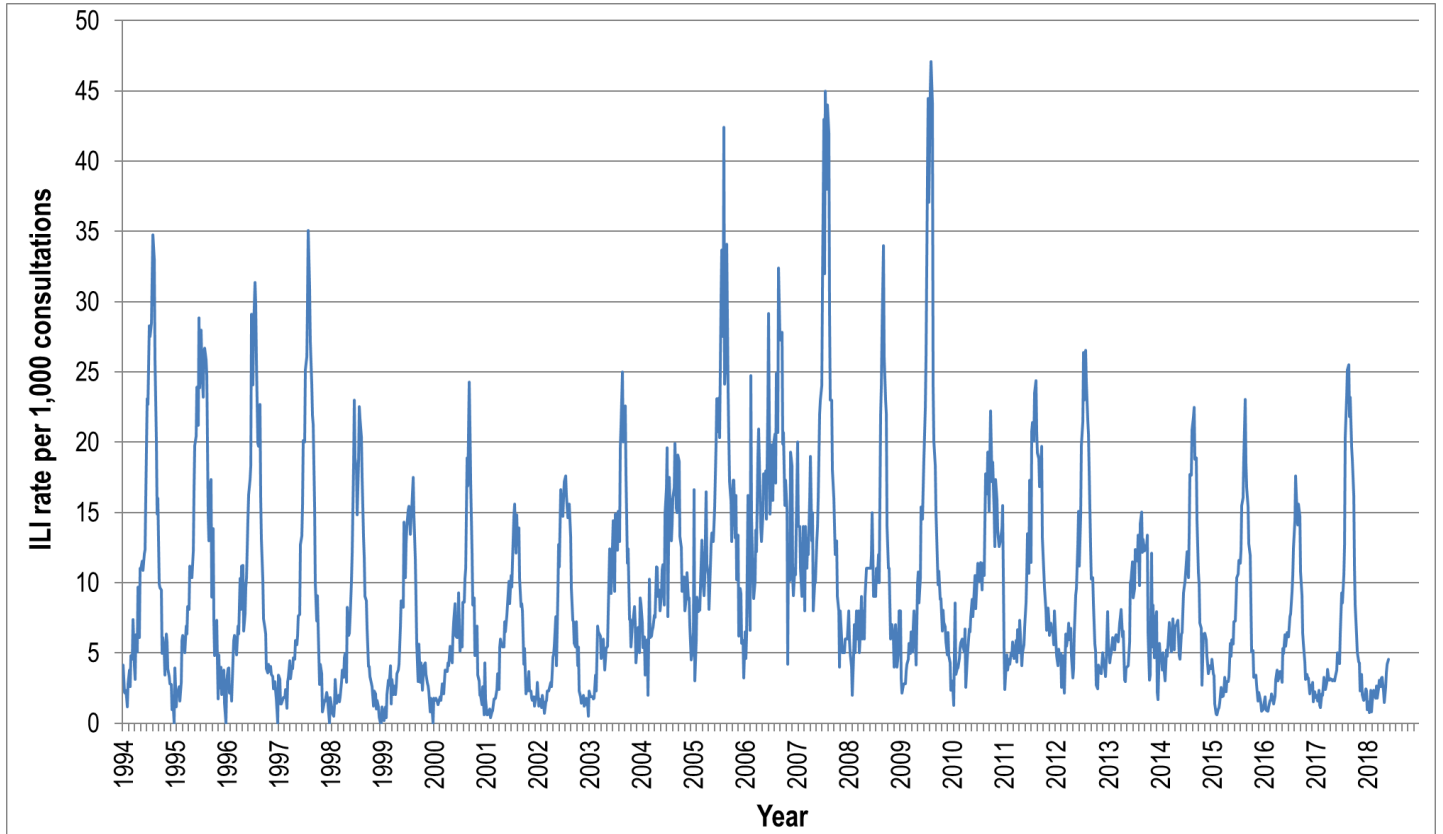


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

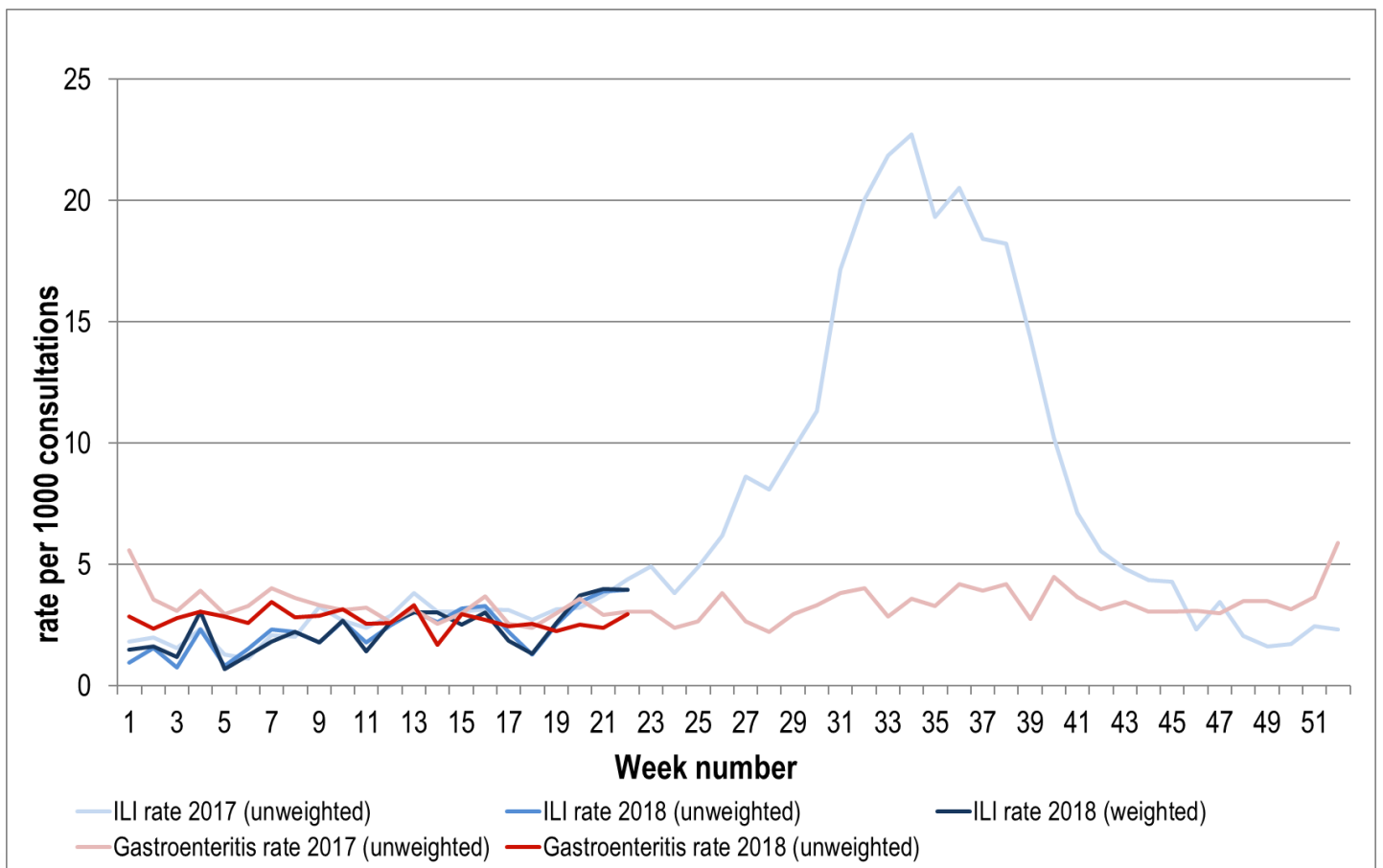


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2017-18.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

56% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 21 - 22 (see Figure 6). 3 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 41 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 21 May - 3 June 2018	YTD 1 Jan - 3 June 2018
Total number of ILI notifications	200	1069
Number of swab tests performed	111	521
% ILI patients tested	56%	49%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	3%	7%

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

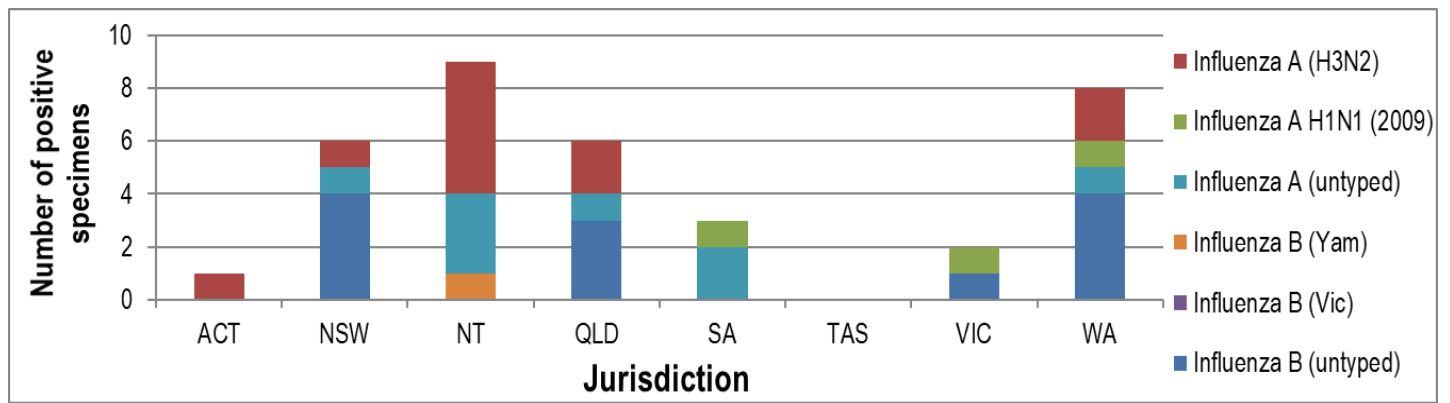


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2018 #

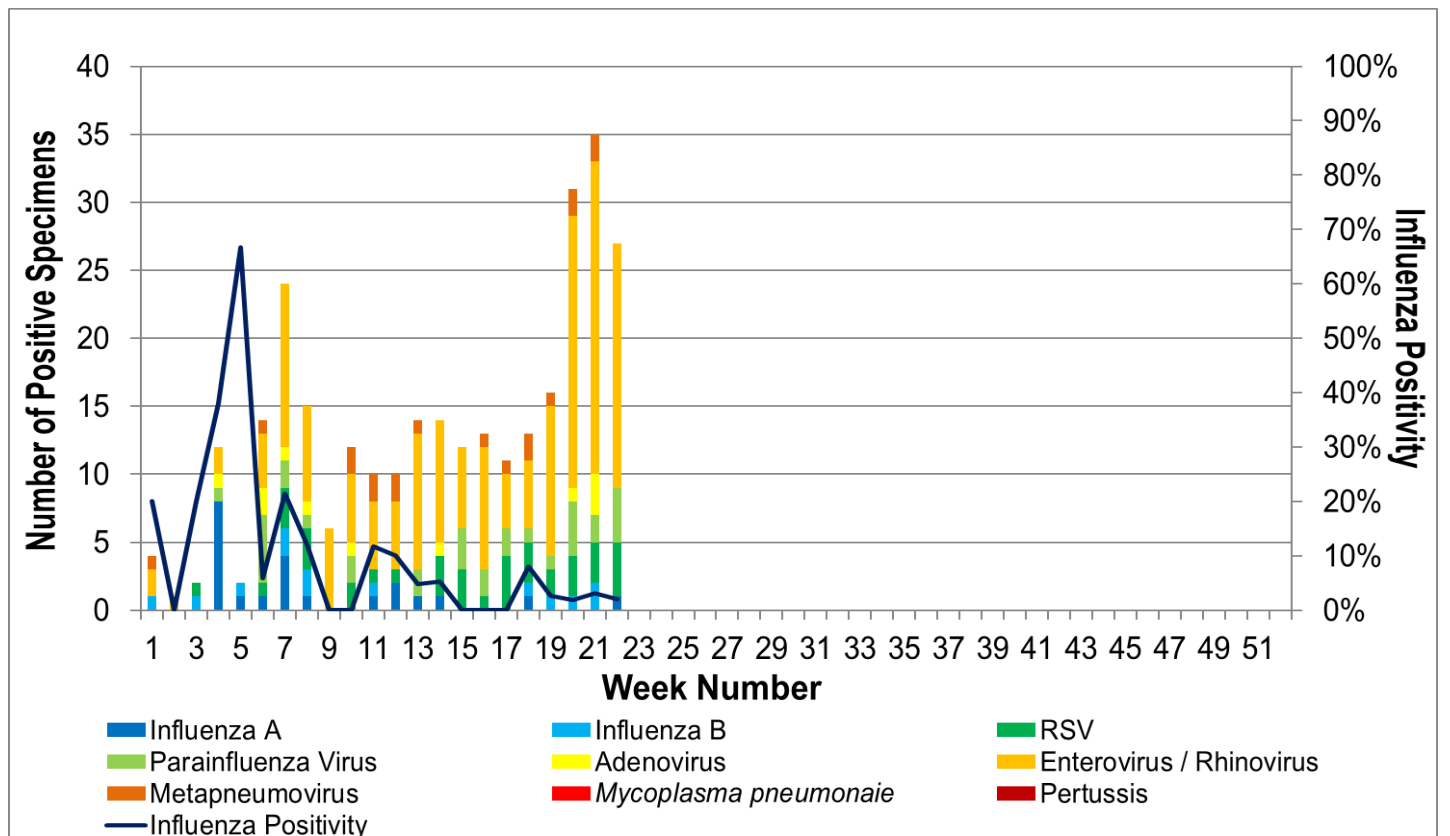


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2018 #

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 20 June 2018. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.