

**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. 13, 2018 - 18th June — 1st July 2018

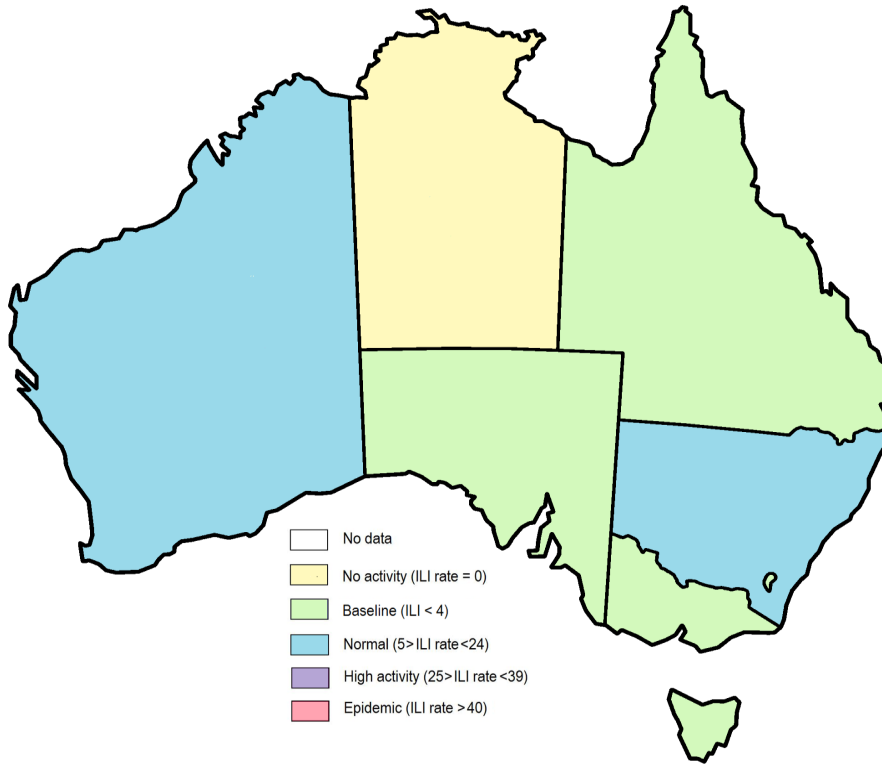


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2018.

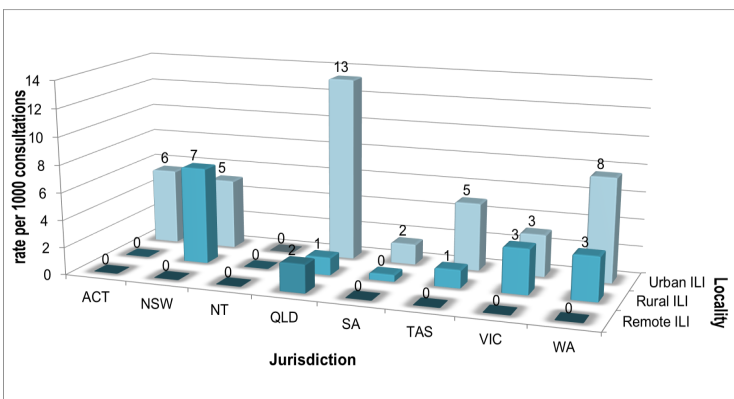


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2018.

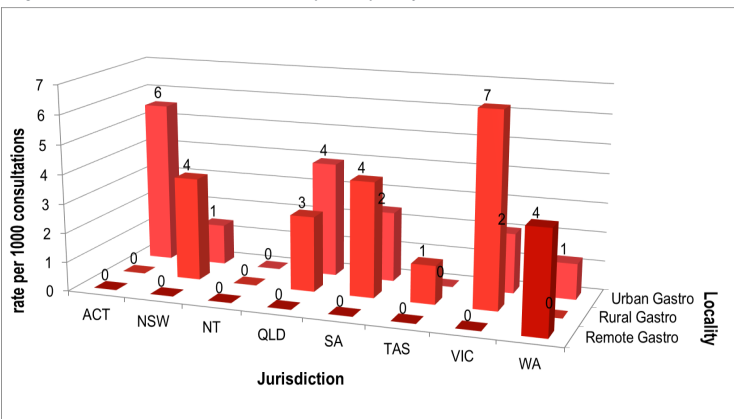




Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2018.

NATIONAL SUMMARY

-  Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady at baseline levels
- 5** Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
4 x Influenza A
1 x Influenza B
- 3%** Influenza positivity during the reporting period.
- 42** Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
28 x Influenza A
14 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 25 and 26 reporters saw a total of 46,509 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 174 notifications being reported in weeks 25—26. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 4 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 25 and 26. 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 higher at 5 and 7 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 25 and 26 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 72 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 2 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 25 and 26 respectively, compared to 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24 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.

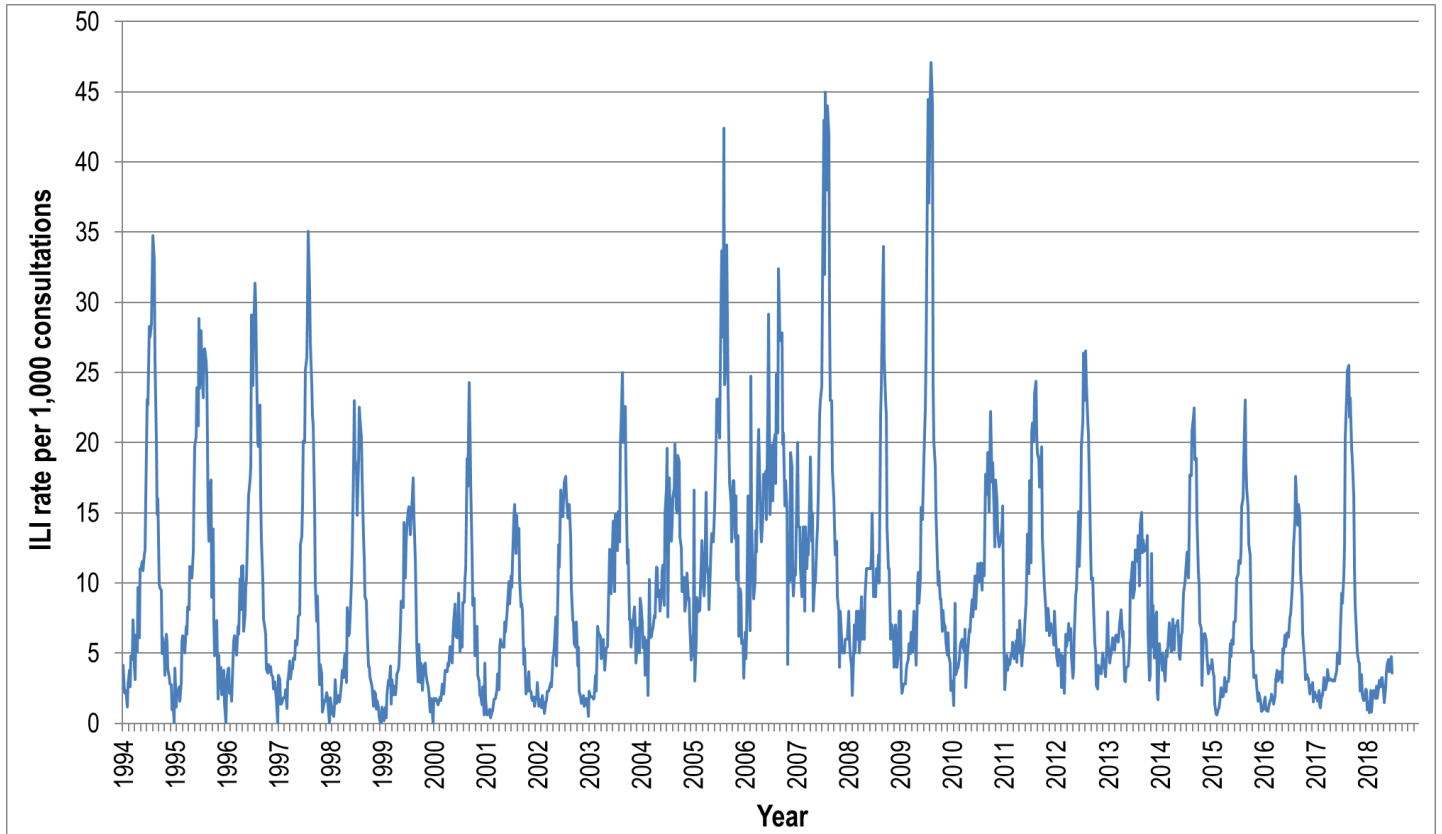


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

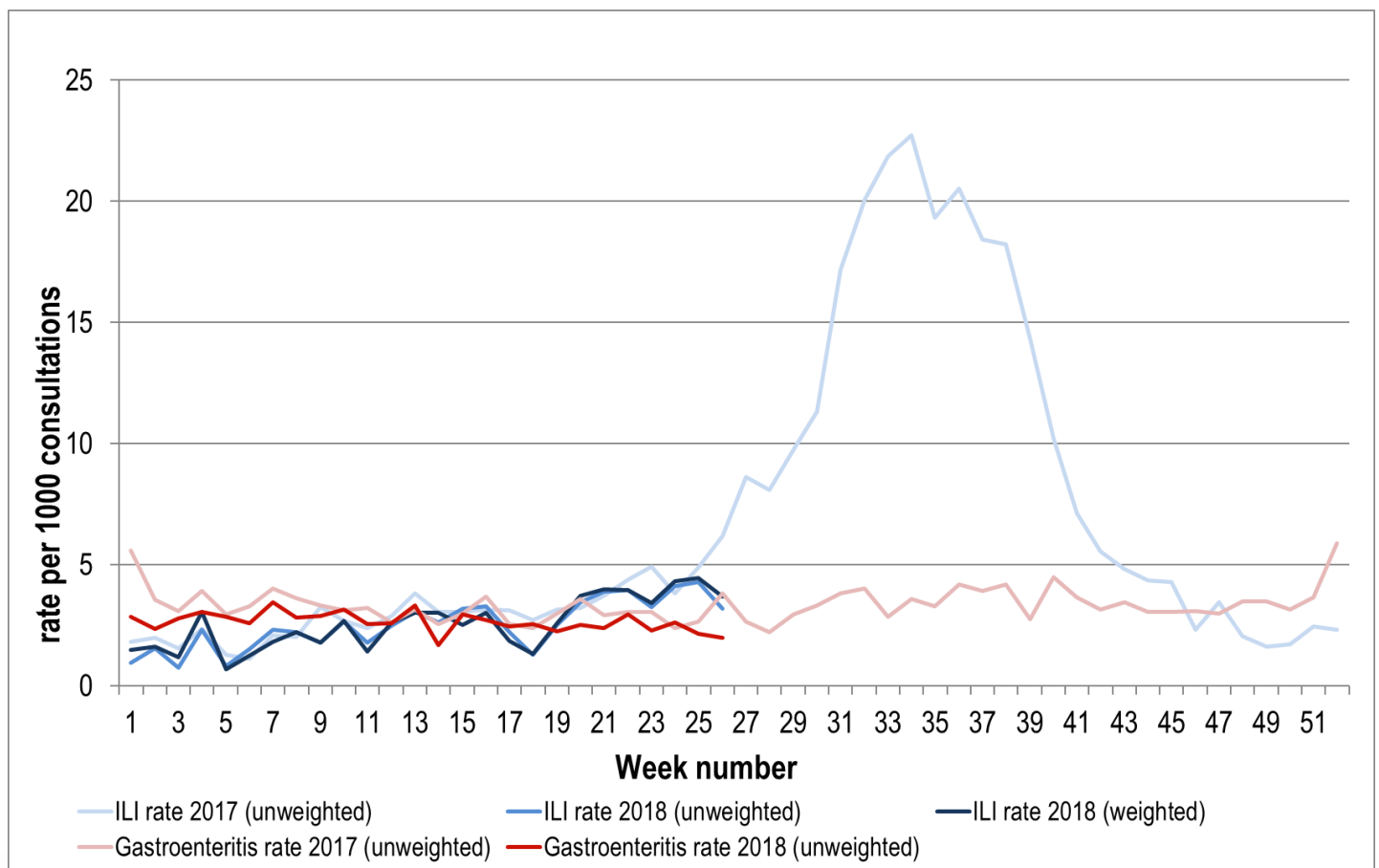


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2017-18.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

65% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 25 - 26 (see Figure 6). 5 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 29 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 18 June - 1 July 2018	YTD 1 Jan - 1 July 2018
Total number of ILI notifications	174	1409
Number of swab tests performed	113	701
% ILI patients tested	65%	50%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	4%	6%

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

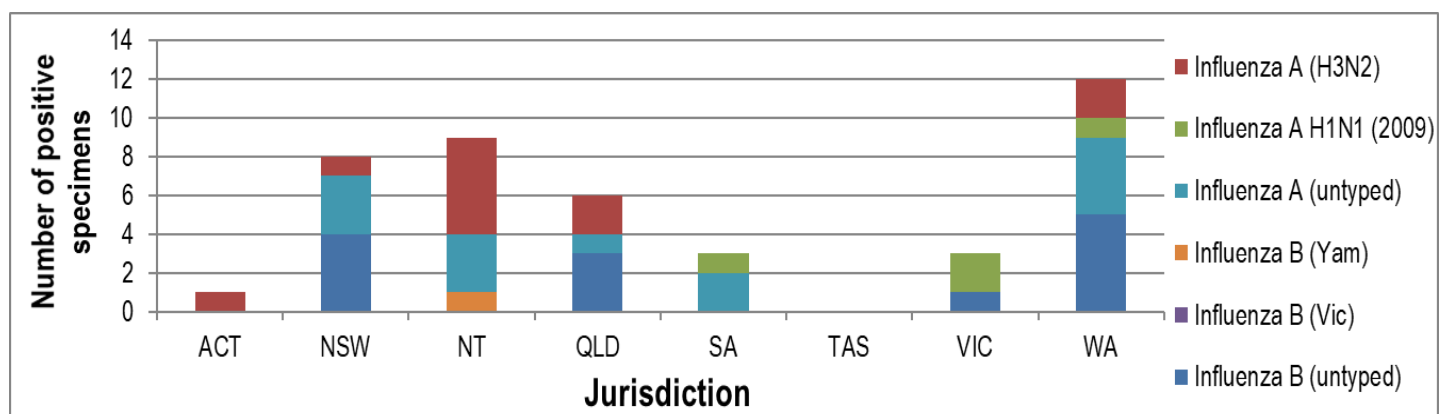


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2018 #

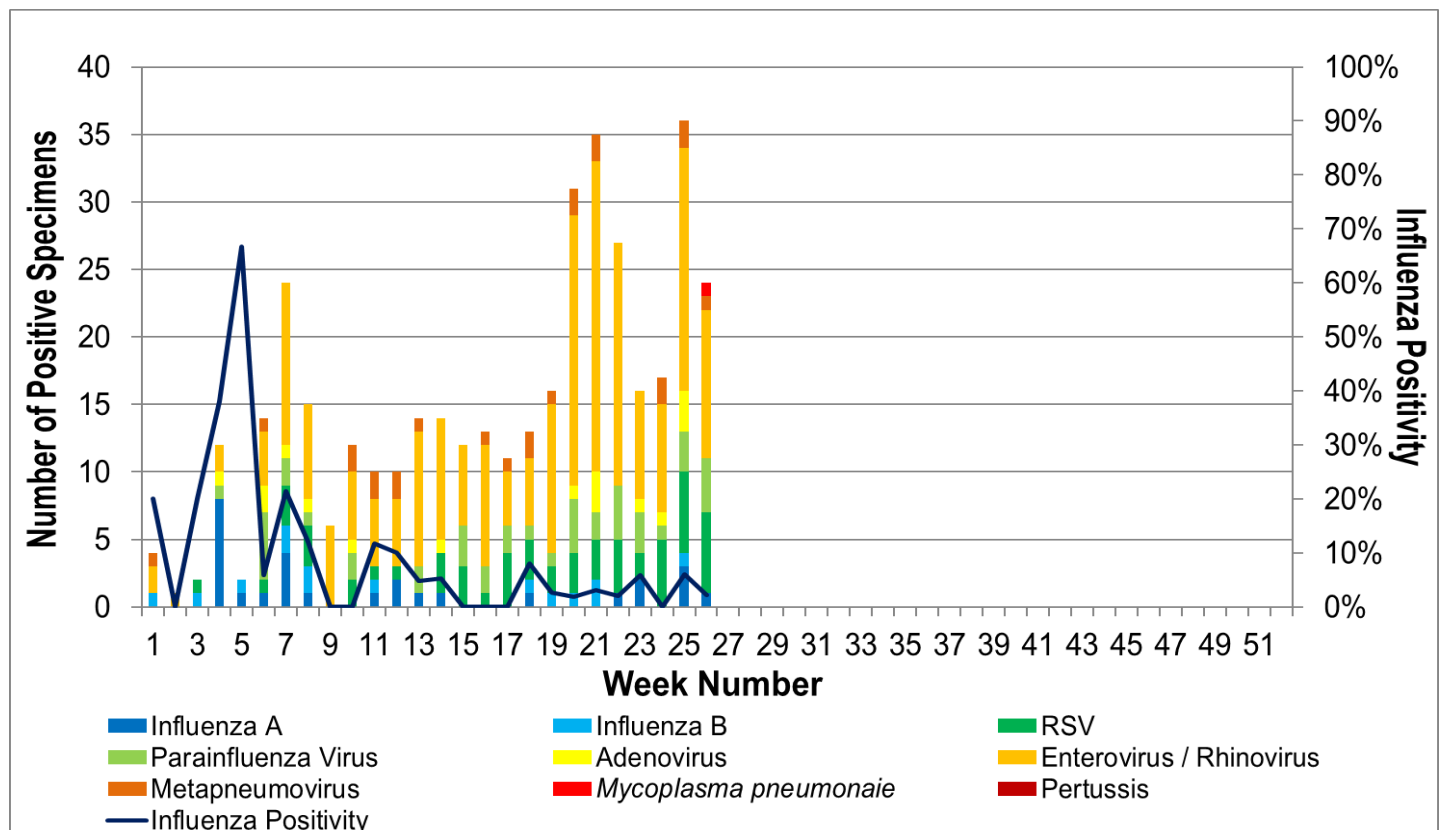


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2018 #

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 12 July 2018. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.