

**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. 14, 2018 - 16th July — 29th July 2018

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

16

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

8%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

73

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
56 x Influenza A
17 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 330 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 29 and 30 reporters saw a total of 45,660 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased significantly over the period with 233 notifications being reported in weeks 29—30. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 5 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 29 and 30 respectively. This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 4 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2017, ILI rates were higher at 10 and 12 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 29 and 30 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 103 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 29 and 30, compared to 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 25 and 26 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.

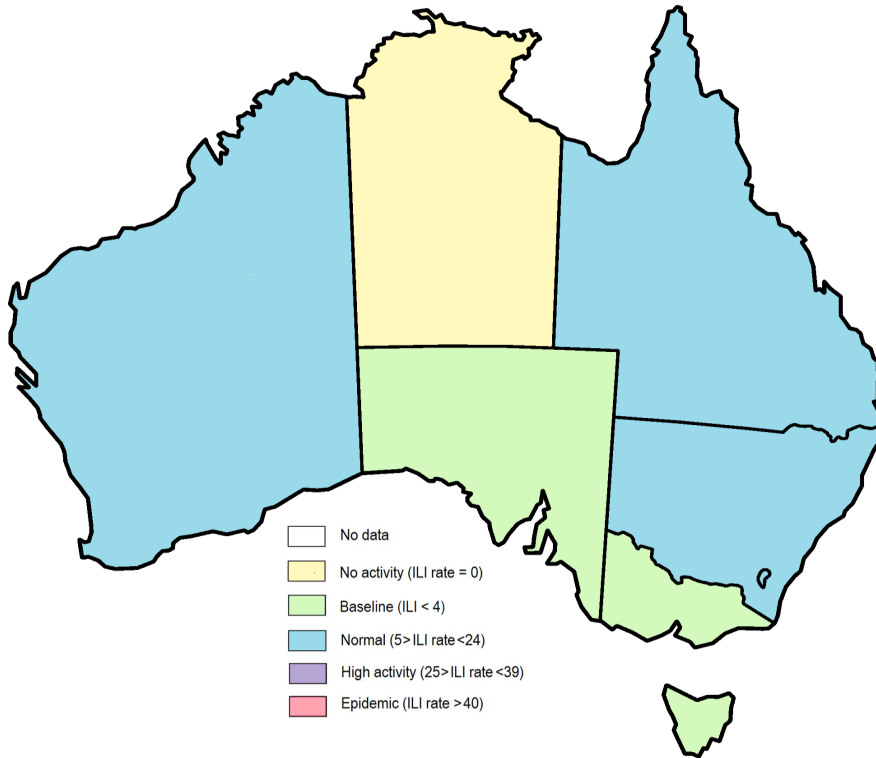


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2018.

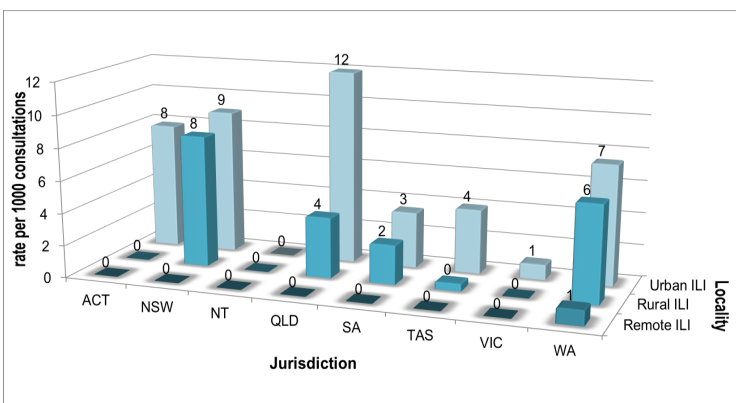


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2018.

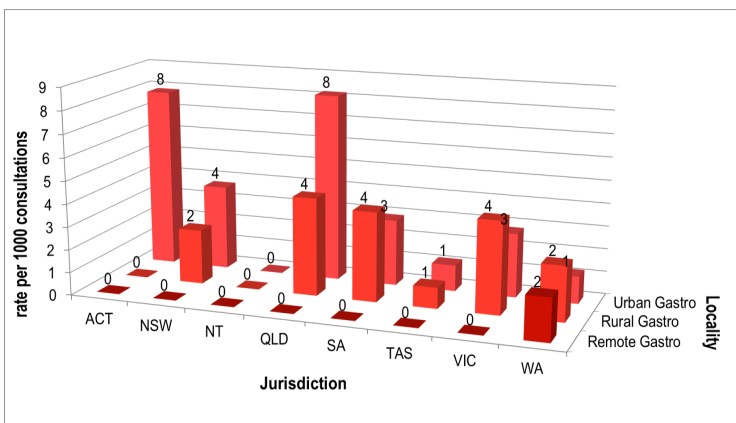


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2018.

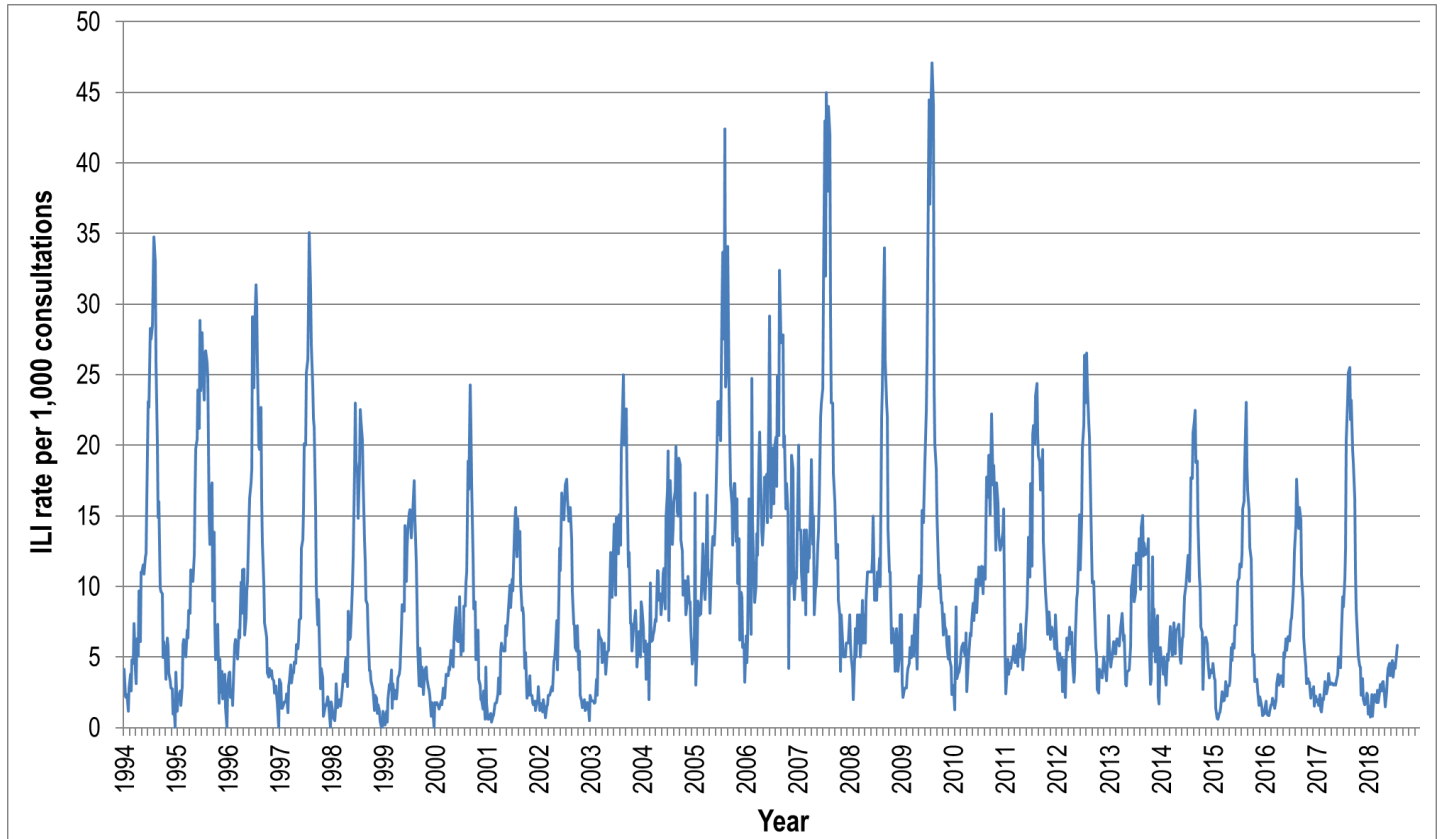


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

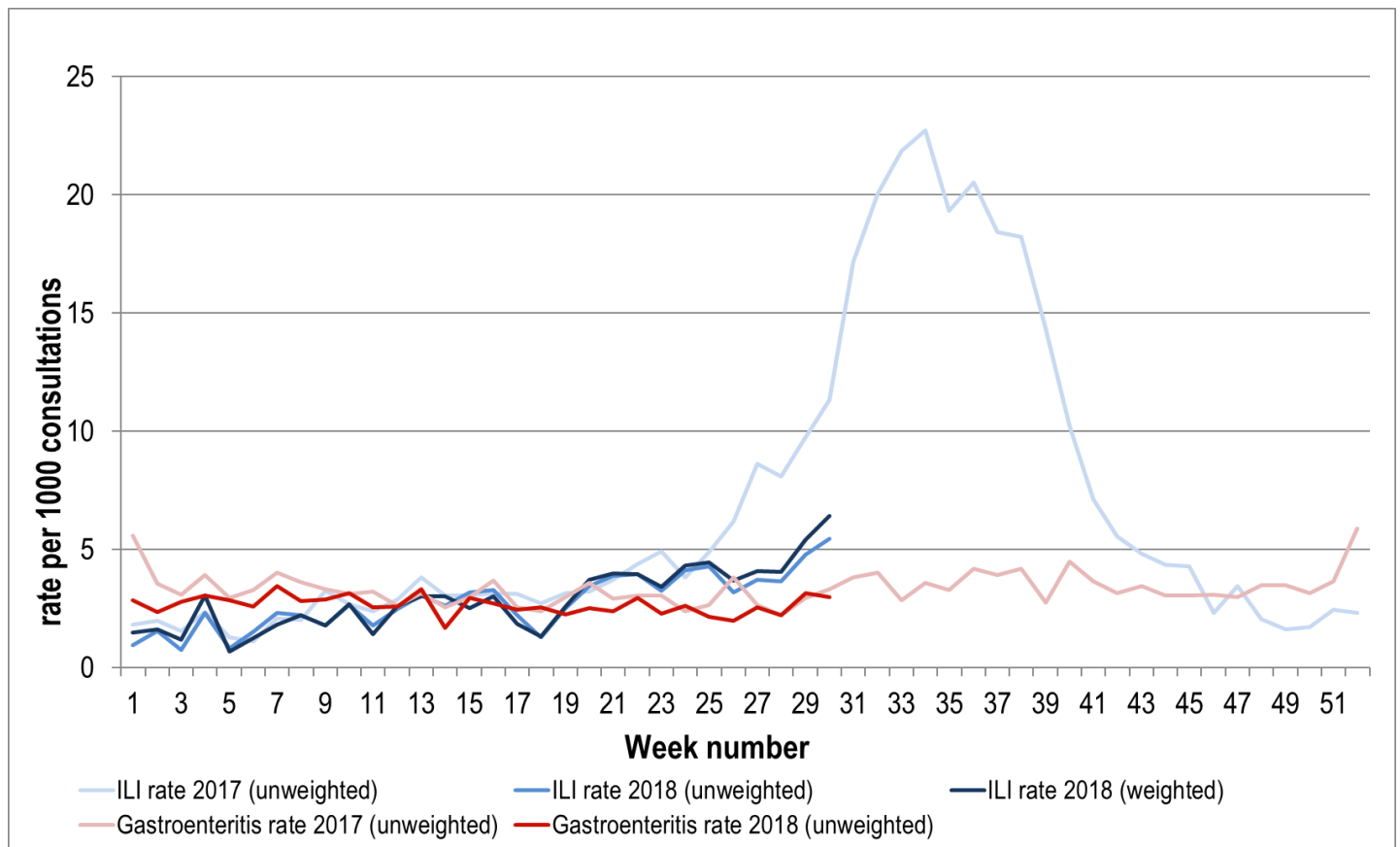


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2017-18. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

83% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 29 - 30 (see Figure 6). 16 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 24 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 16 July - 29 July 2018	YTD 1 Jan - 29 July 2018
Total number of ILI notifications	233	1810
Number of swab tests performed	194	1040
% ILI patients tested	83%	57%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	8%	7%

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

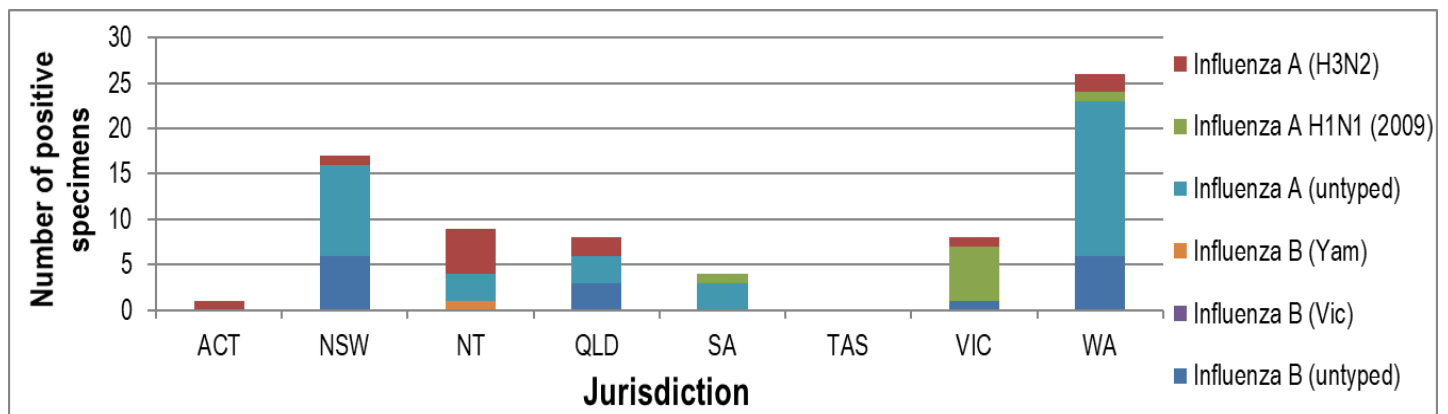


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2018 #

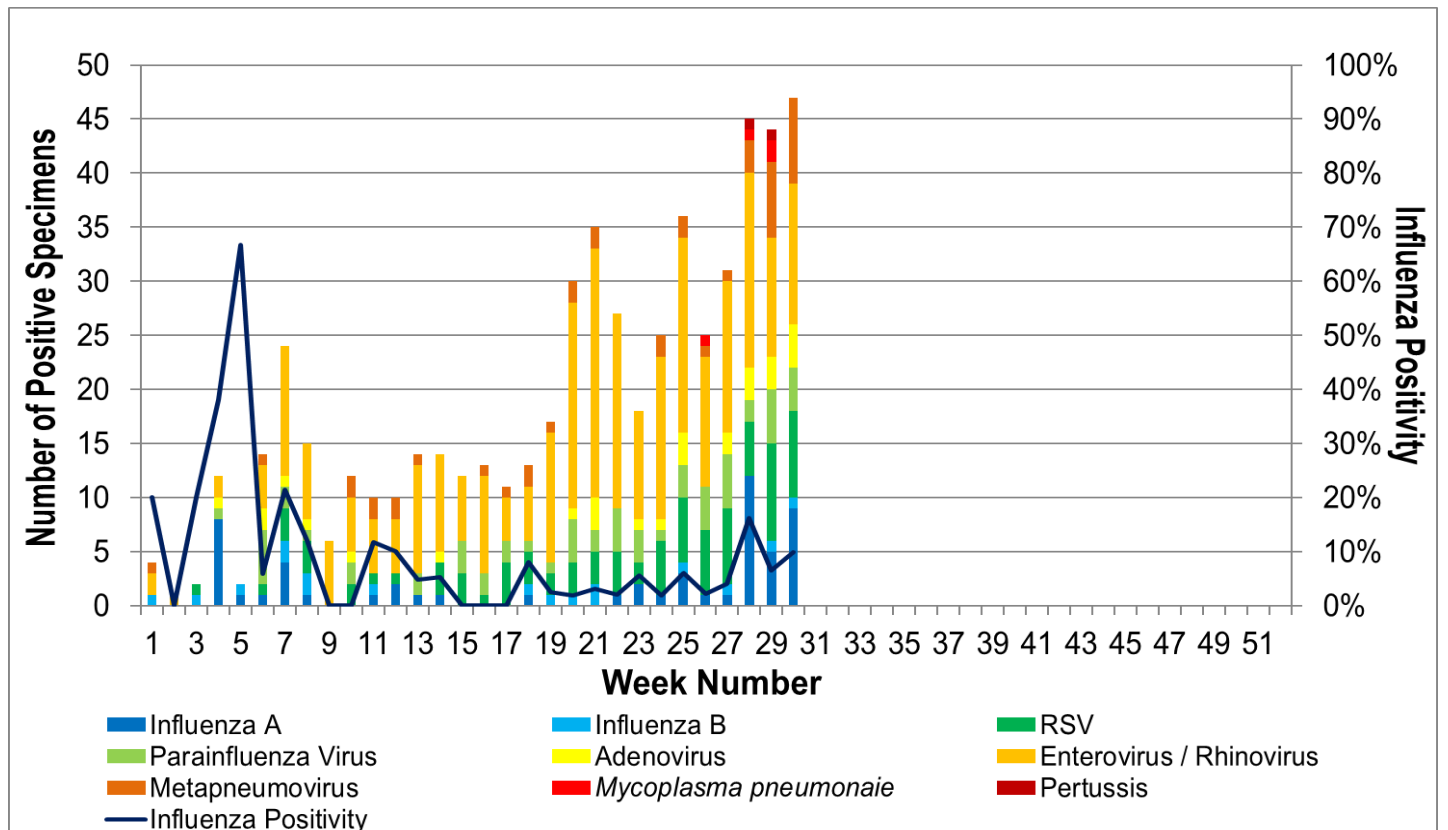


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2018 #

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 9 August 2018. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.