

**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. 16, 2018 - 30th July — 12th August 2018

NATIONAL SUMMARY

12 Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady above baseline levels

7% Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
10 x Influenza A
2 x Influenza B

85 Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
66 x Influenza A
19 x Influenza B

Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 331 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 31 and 32 reporters saw a total of 47,382 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased significantly over the period with 214 notifications being reported in weeks 31–32. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 4 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 31 and 32 respectively. This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 5 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2017, ILI rates were higher at 19 and 22 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 31 and 32 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications remained steady over the period with 98 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 31 and 32, compared to 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 29 and 30 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.

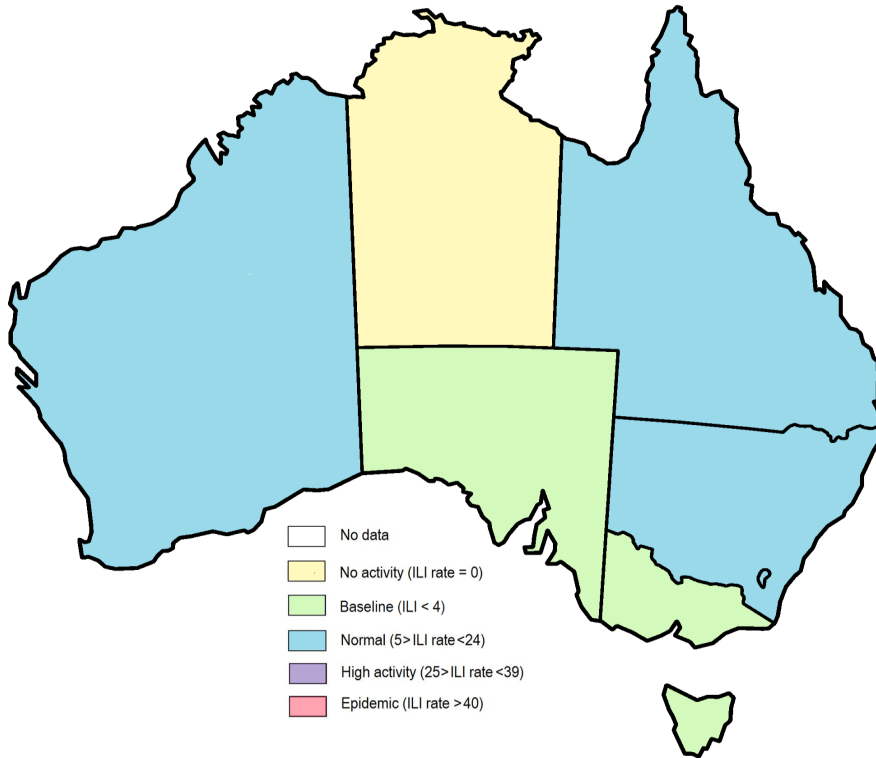


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 31 - 32, 2018.

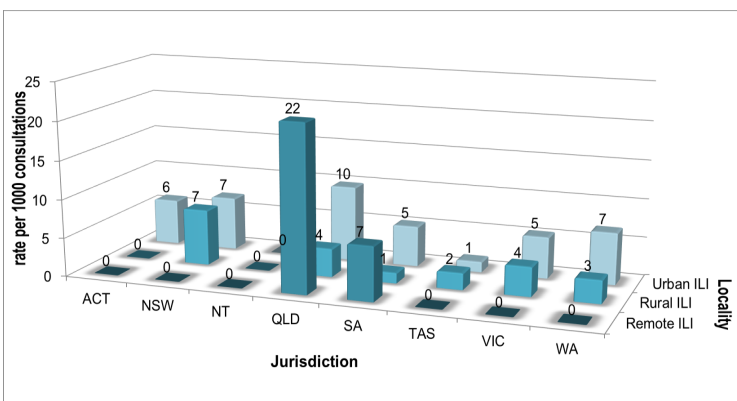


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 31 - 32, 2018.

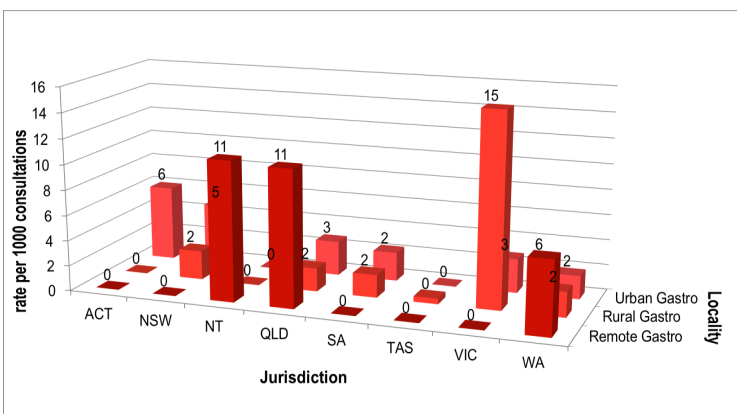


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 31 - 32, 2018.

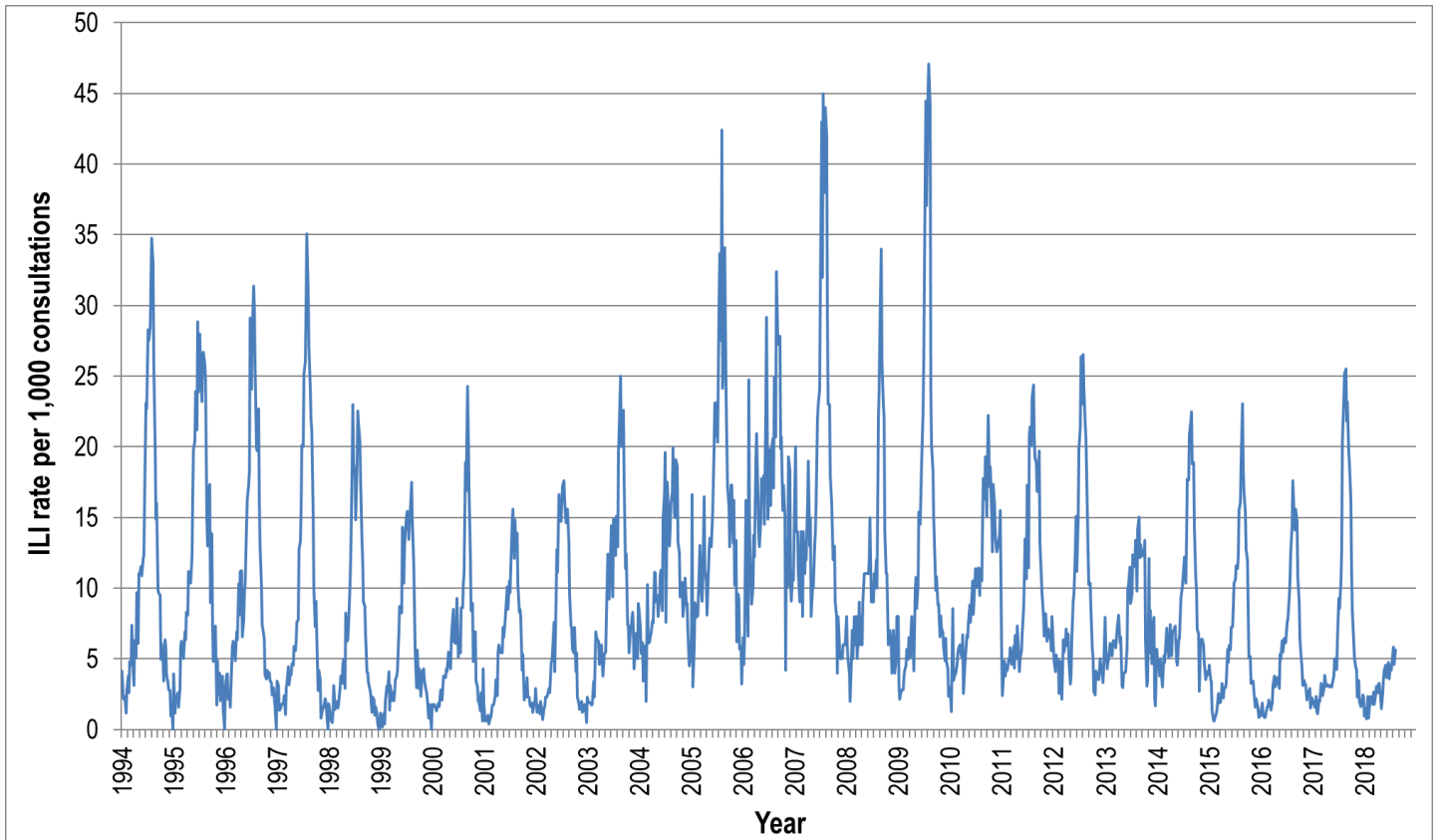


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

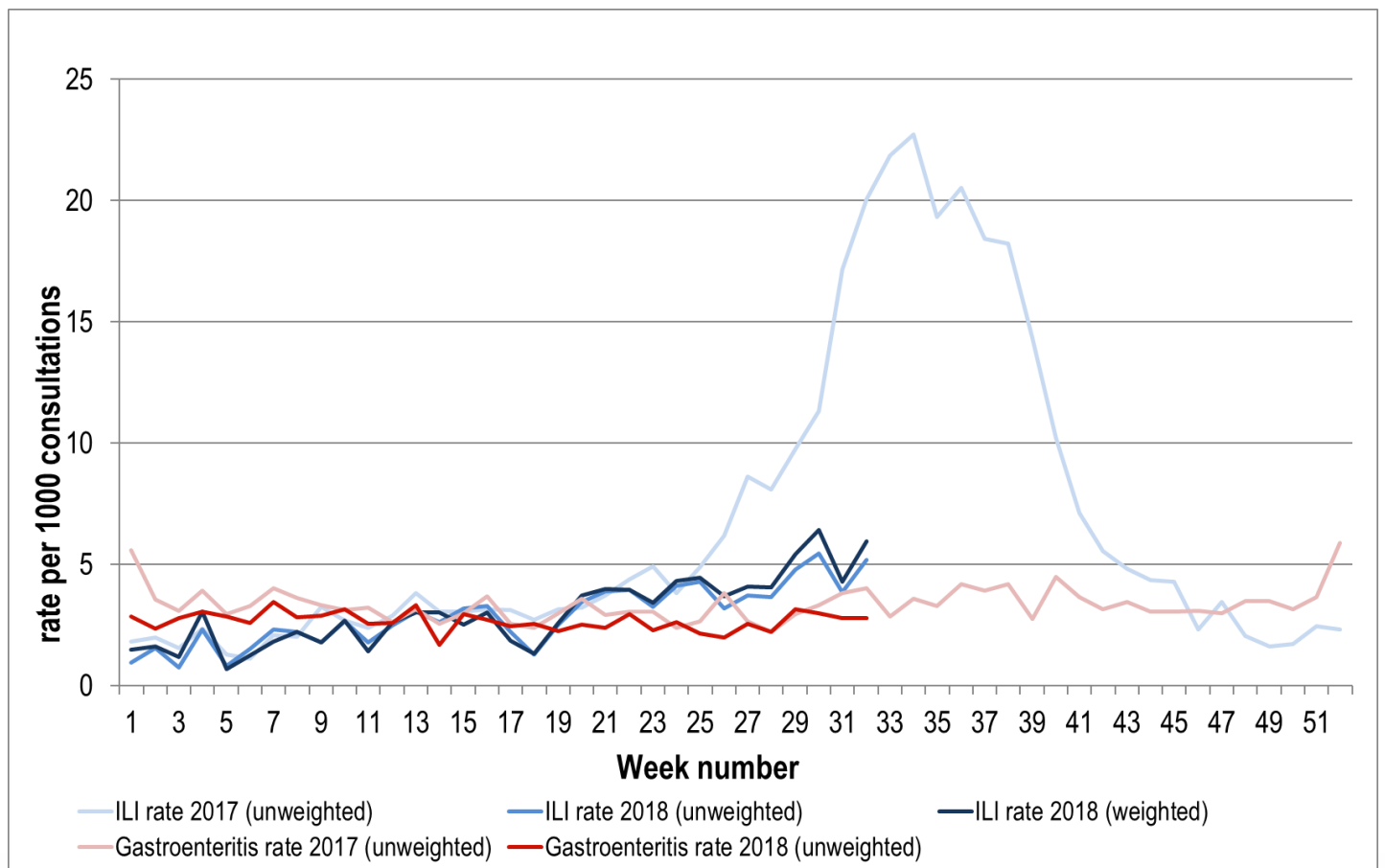


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2017-18.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

82% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 29 - 30 (see Figure 6). 12 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 29 cases of RSV 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 30 July - 12 Aug 2018	YTD 1 Jan - 12 Aug 2018
Total number of ILI notifications	214	2024
Number of swab tests performed	176	1216
% ILI patients tested	82%	60%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	7%	7%

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

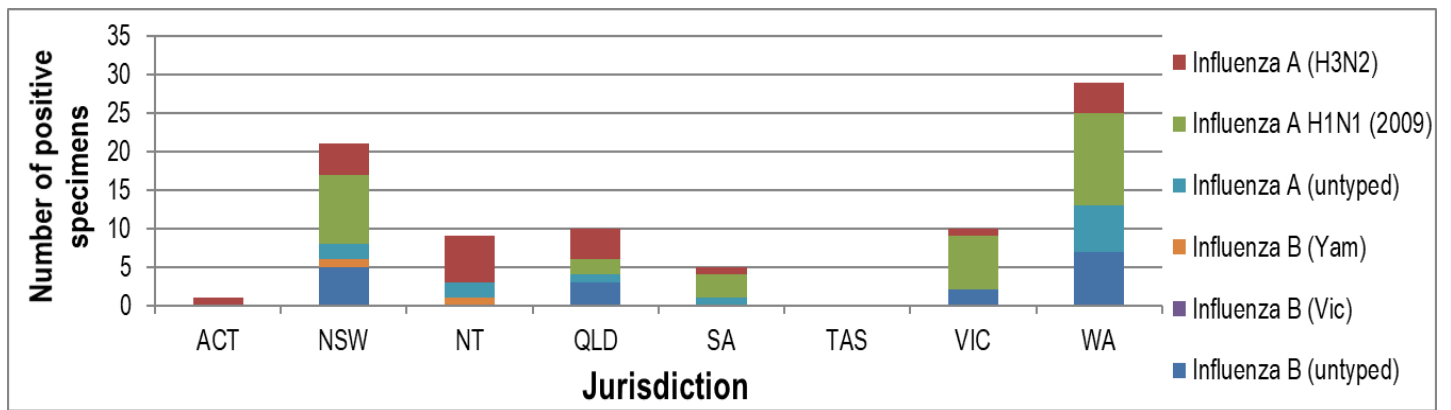


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2018 #

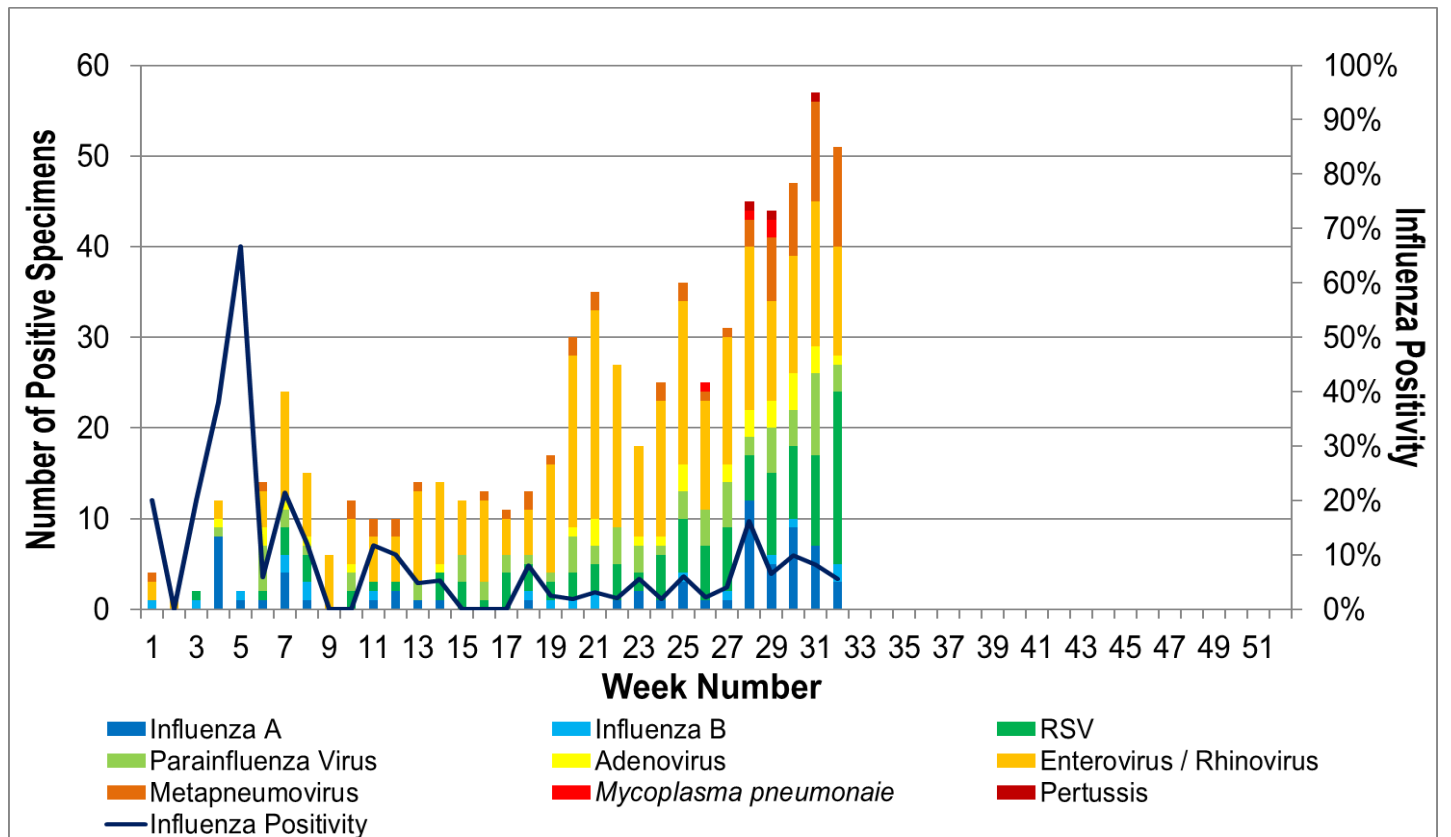


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2018 #

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