

**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. 17, 2018 - 13th August — 26th August 2018

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

14

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

8%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

99

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
78 x Influenza A
21 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 335 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 33 and 34 reporters saw a total of 47,481 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 228 notifications being reported in weeks 33–34. ILI rates reported in this period slightly increased to 5 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 33 and 34 respectively. This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 4 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2017, ILI rates were higher at 25 and 26 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 33 and 34 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 111 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 33 and 34, compared to 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 31 and 32 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.

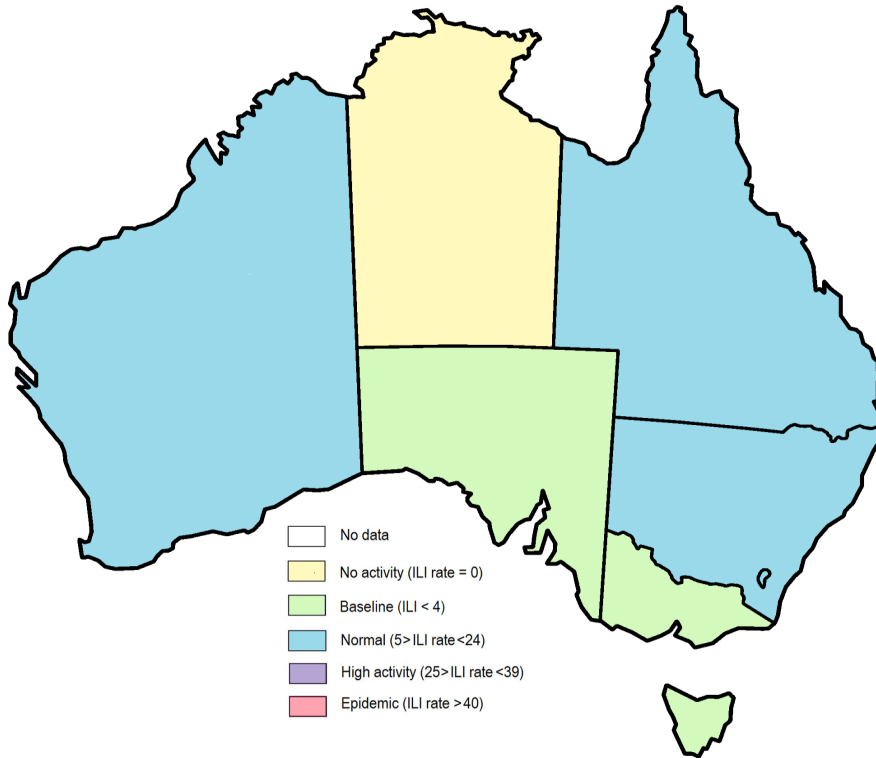


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 33 - 34, 2018.

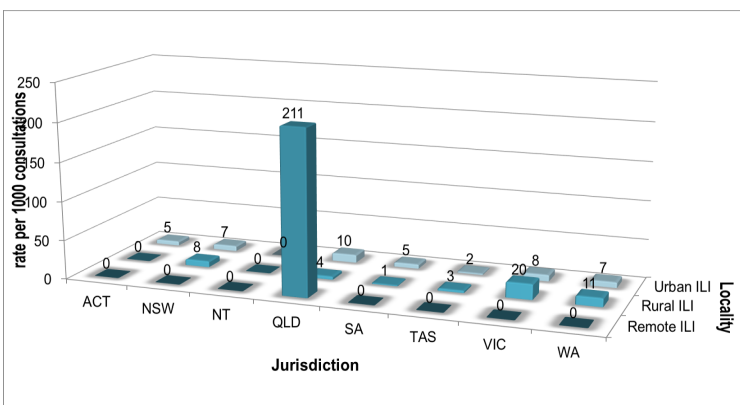


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 33 - 34, 2018.

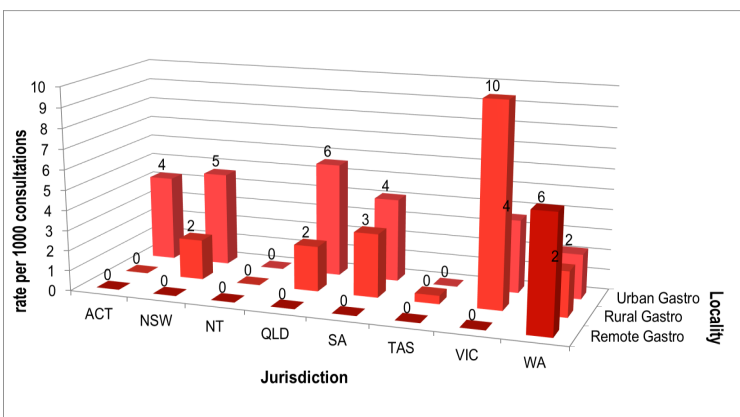


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 33 - 34, 2018.

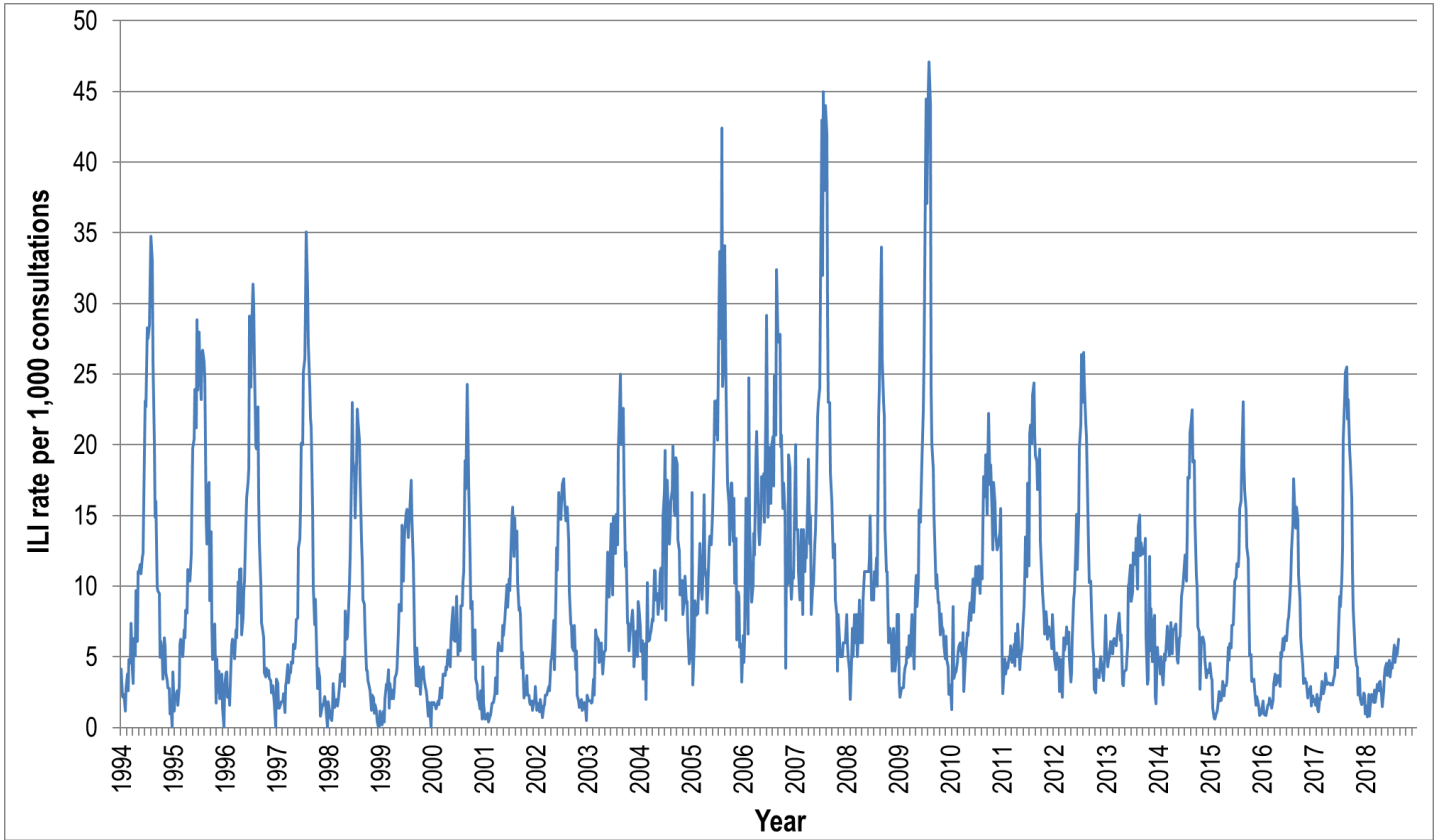


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

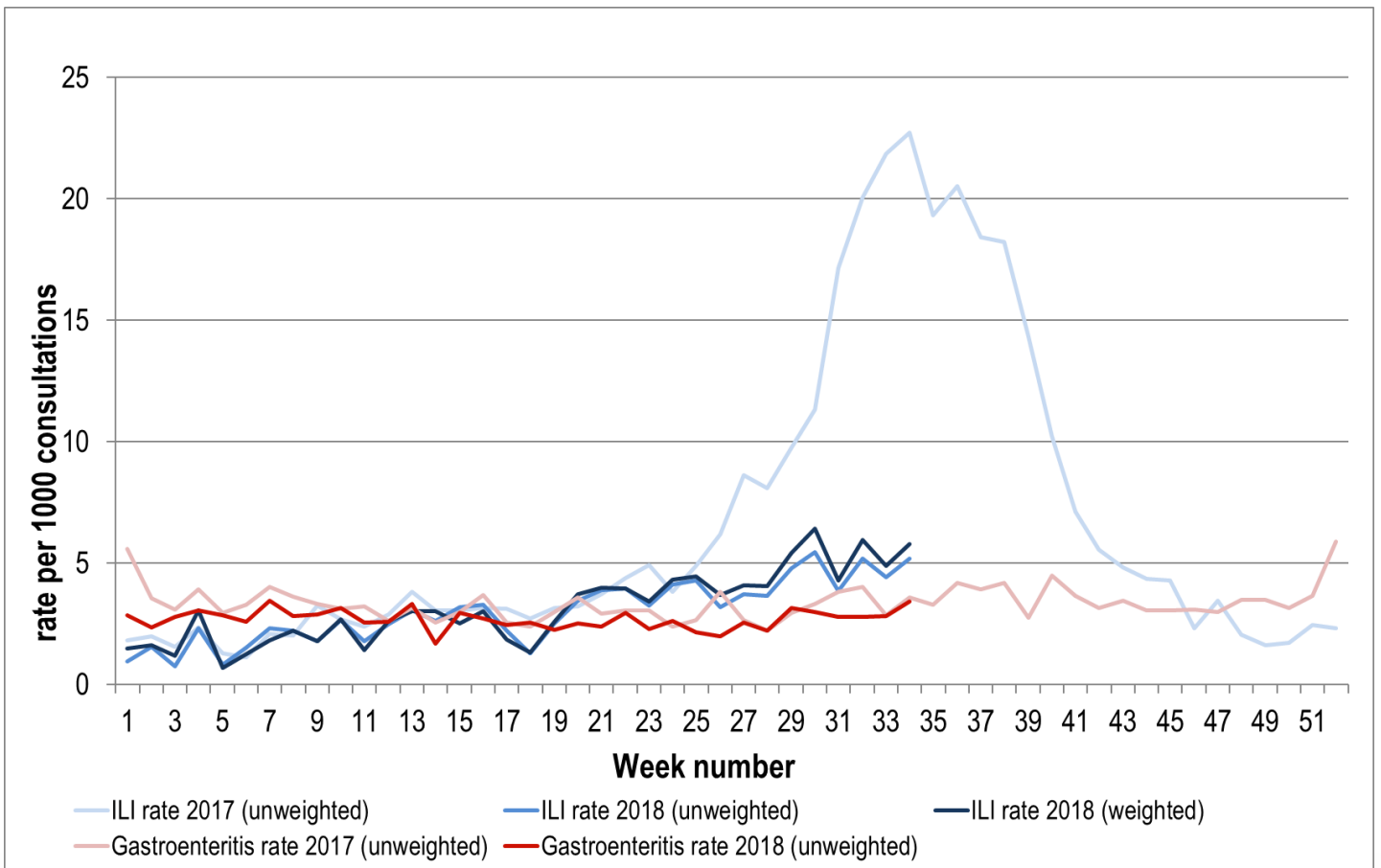


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2017-18.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

82% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 33 - 34 (see Figure 6). 14 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 37 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 30 July - 12 Aug 2018	YTD 1 Jan - 12 Aug 2018
Total number of ILI notifications	228	2252
Number of swab tests performed	186	1402
% ILI patients tested	82%	62%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	8%	7%

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

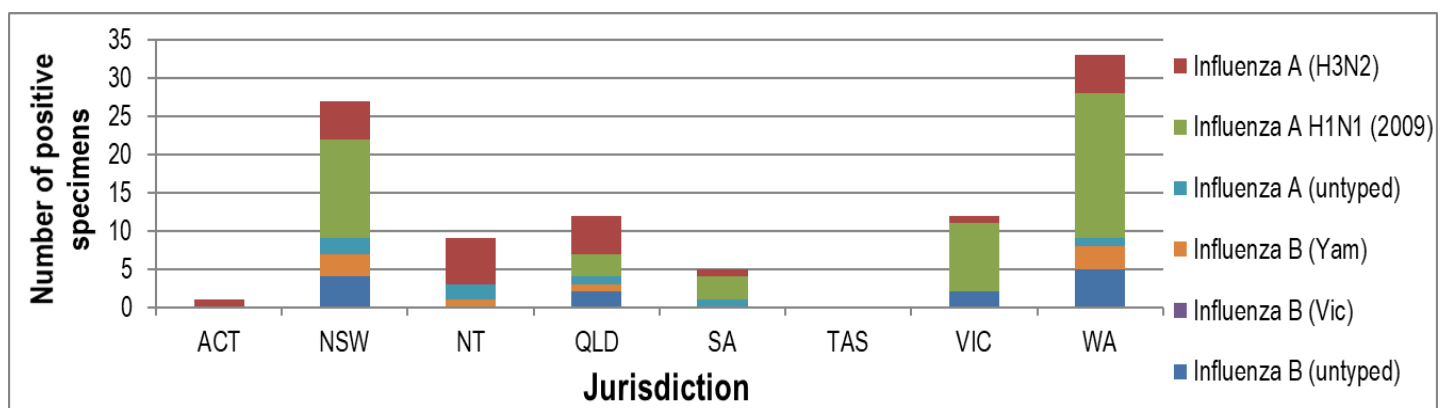


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2018 #

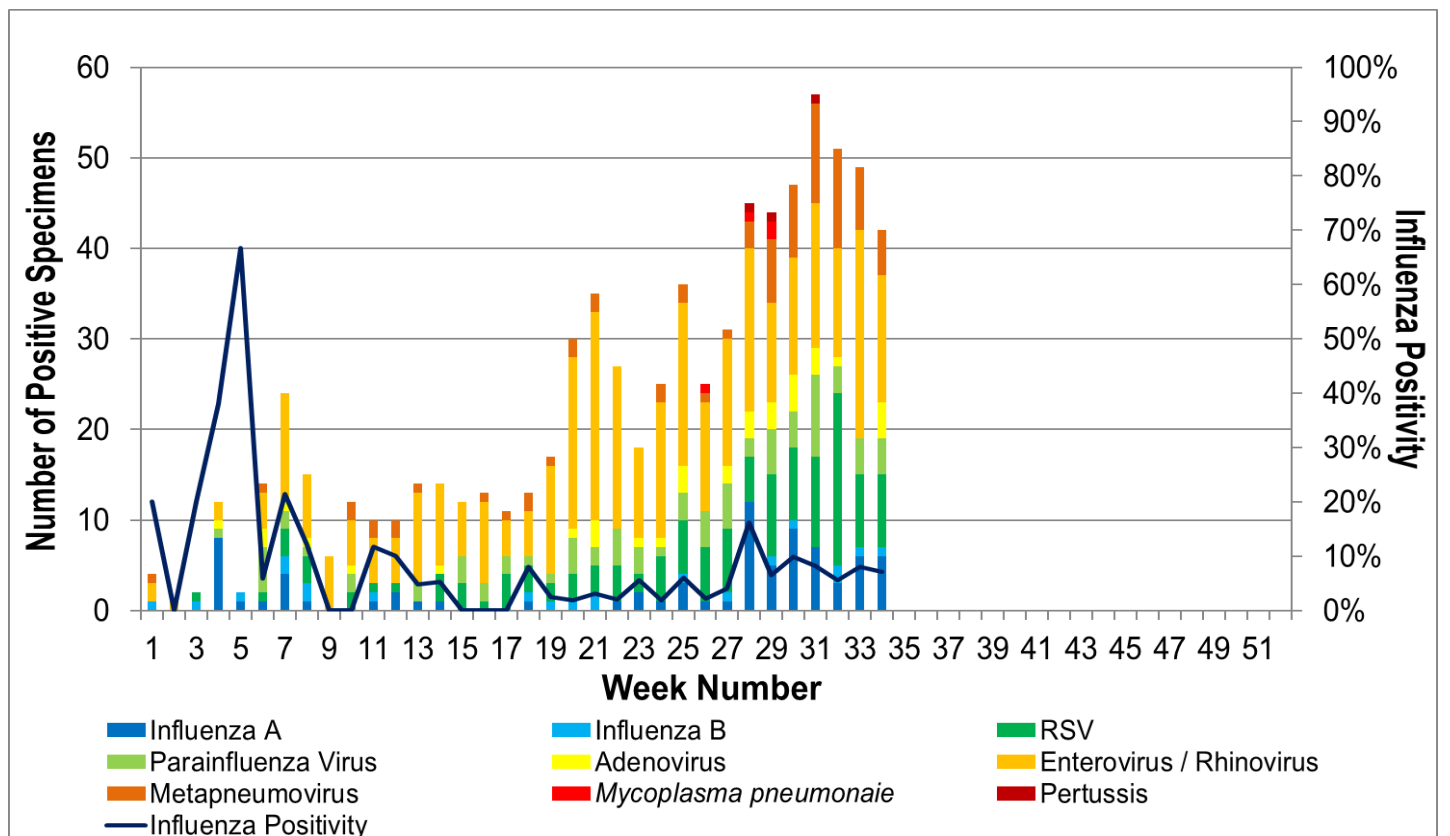


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2018 #

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