

**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. 18, 2018 - 27th August — 9th September 2018

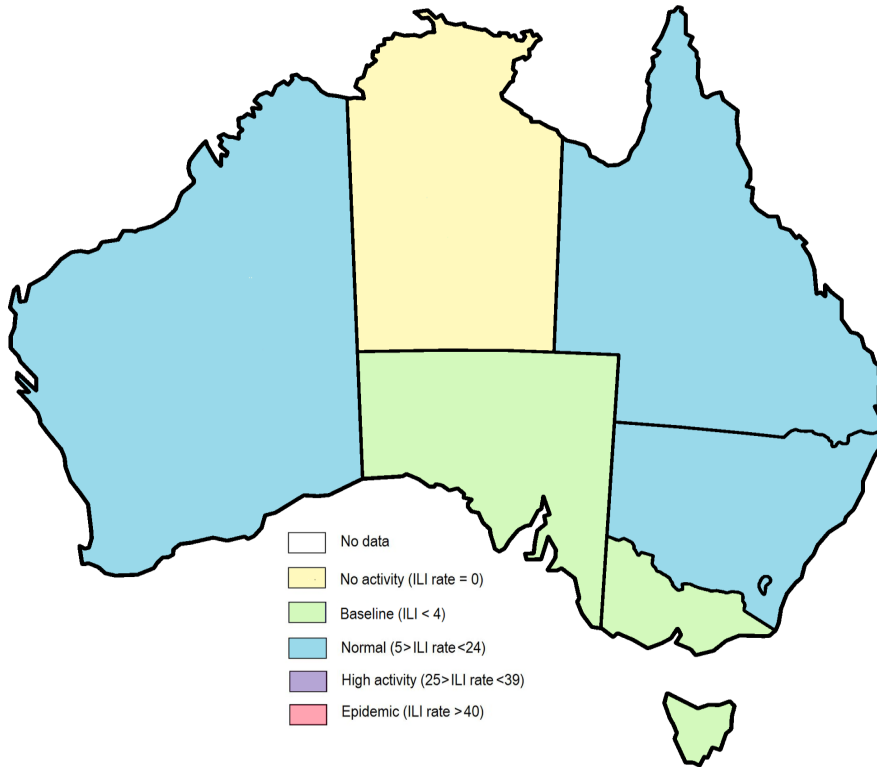


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 35 - 36, 2018.

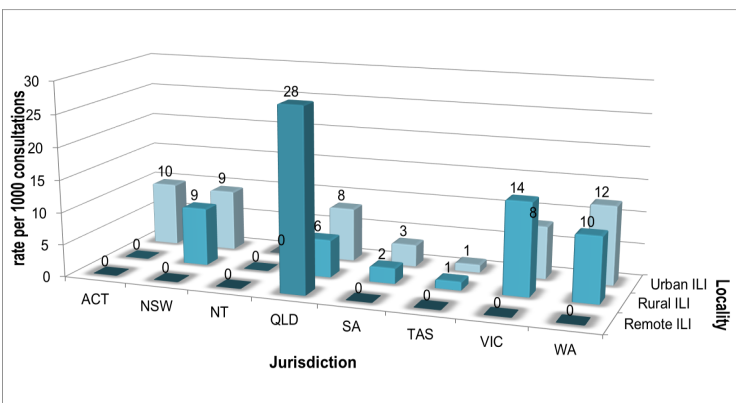


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 35 - 36, 2018.

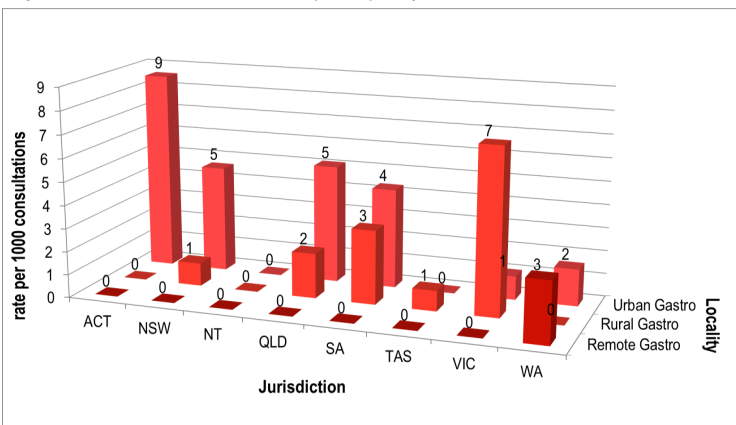


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 35 - 36, 2018.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

31

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
25 x Influenza A
6 x Influenza B

14%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

130

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
103 x Influenza A
27 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 320 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 35 and 36 reporters saw a total of 43,766 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 255 notifications being reported in weeks 35—36. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 6 and 8 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 35 and 36 respectively. This was higher than 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 21 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 35 and 36 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 87 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 35 and 36, compared to 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 33 and 34 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.

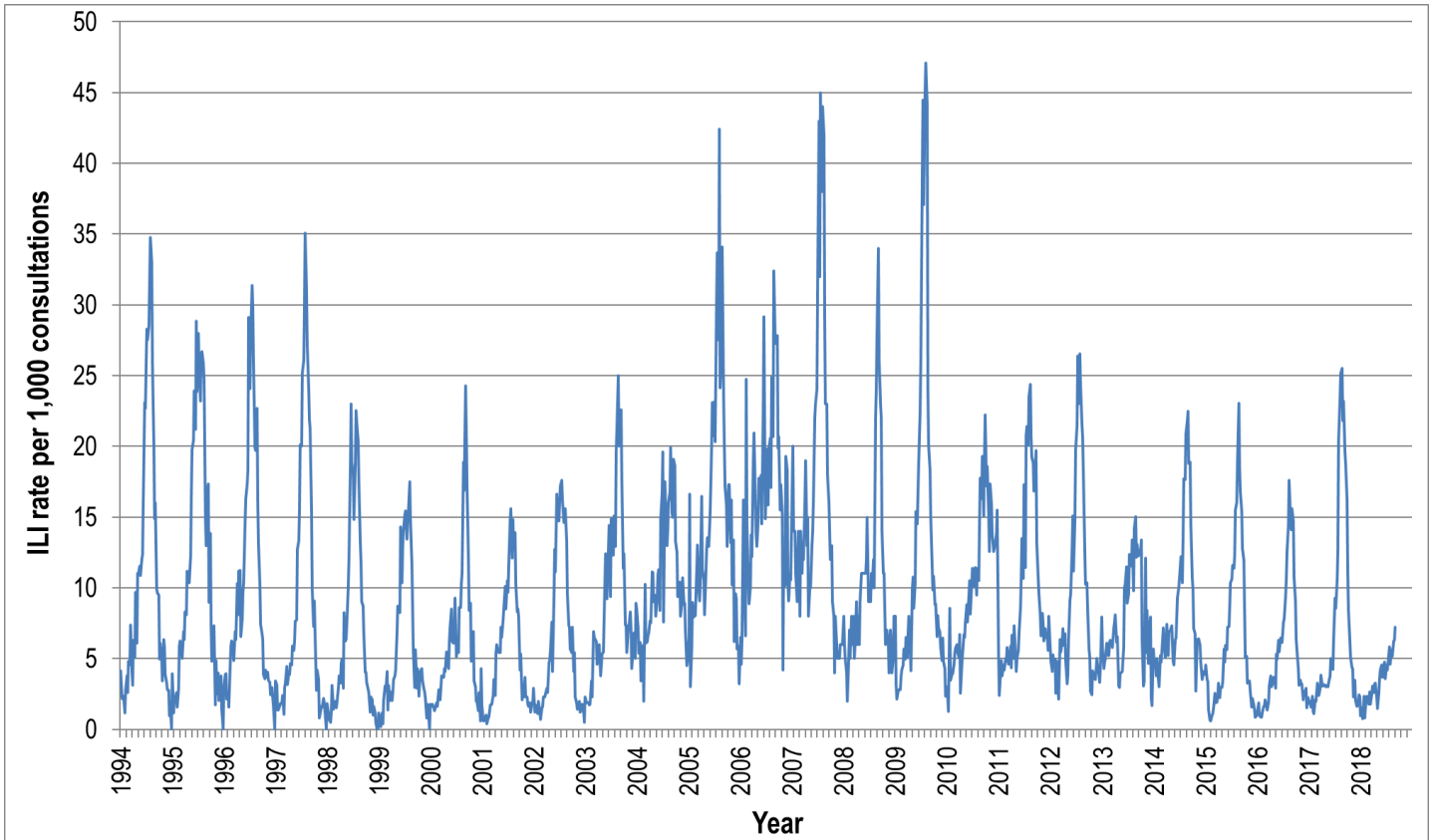


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

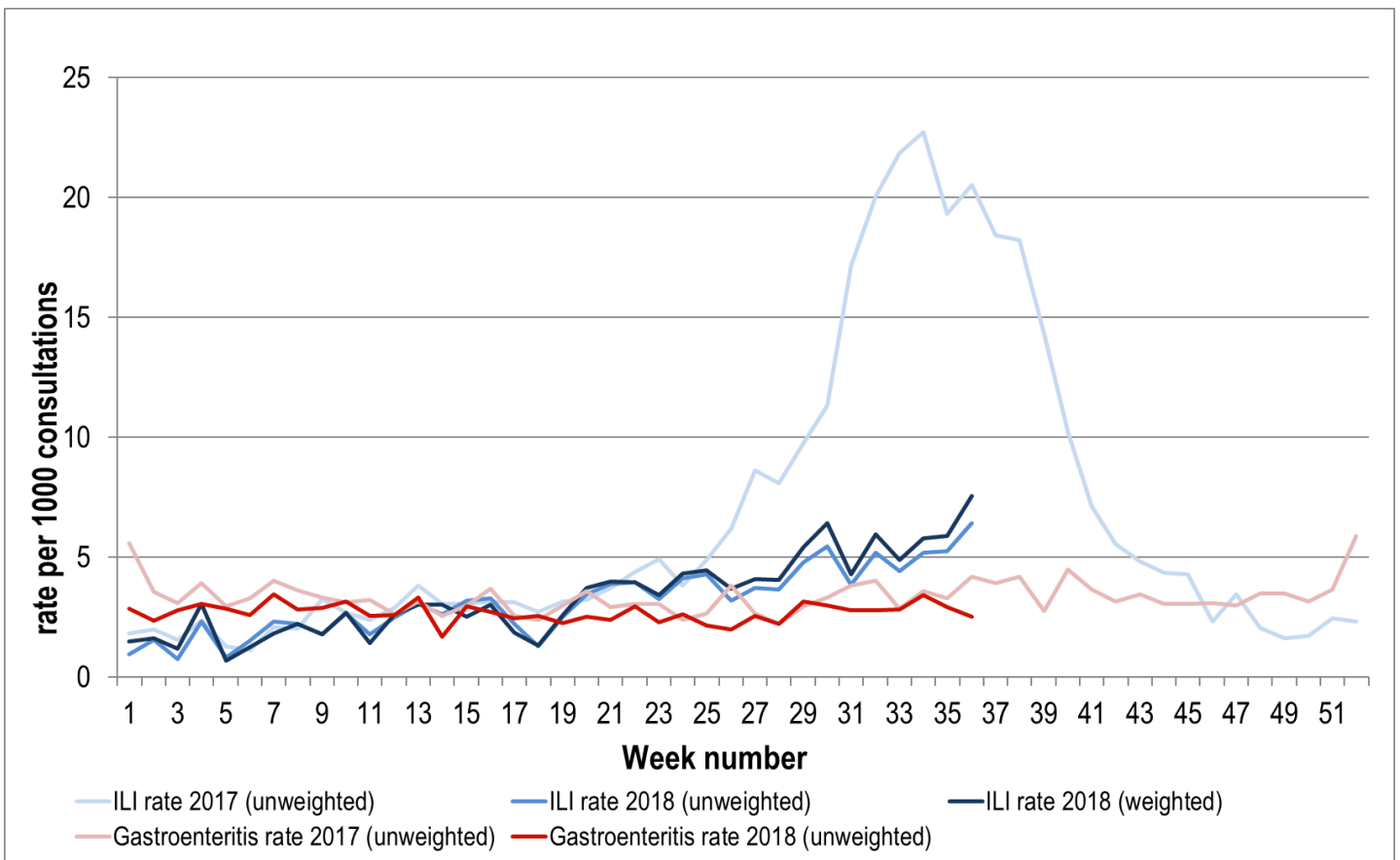


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2017-18. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

85% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 35 - 36 (see Figure 6). 31 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 26 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the second 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 27 Aug - 9 Sept 2018	YTD 1 Jan - 9 Sept 2018
Total number of ILI notifications	255	2507
Number of swab tests performed	217	1619
% ILI patients tested	85%	65%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	14%	8%

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

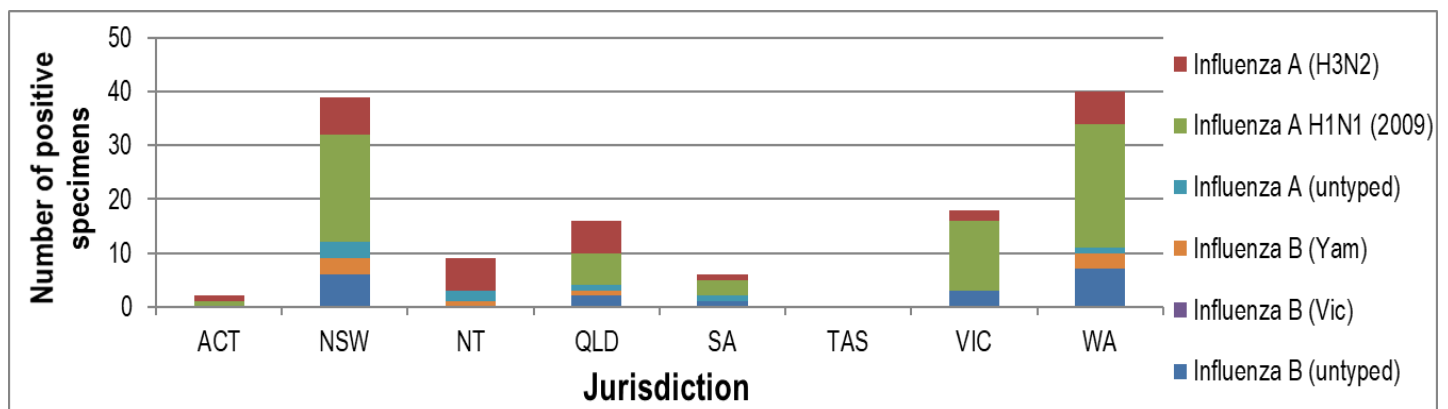


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2018 #

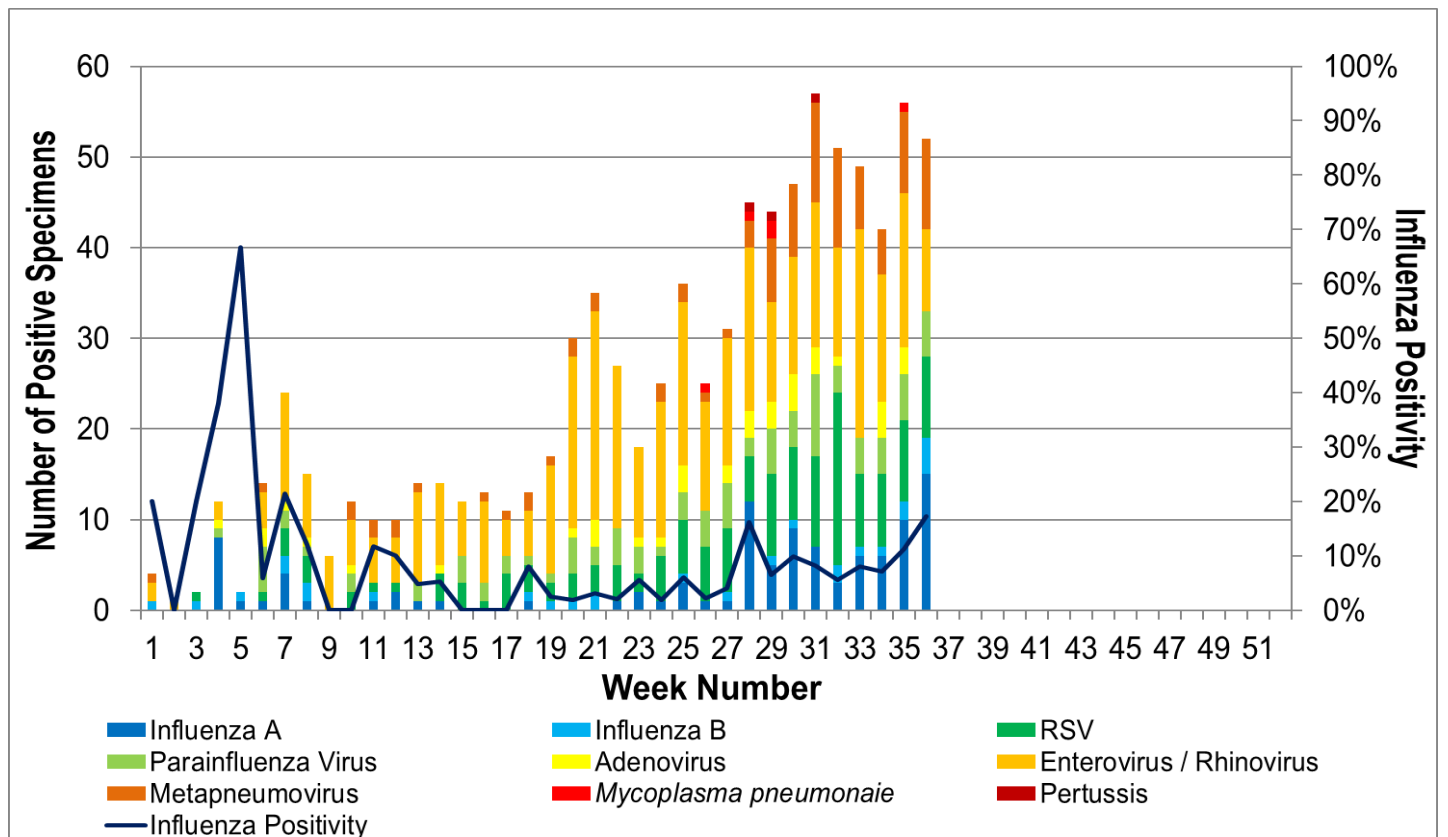


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2018 #

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