



**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. 1, 2018 - 1st January — 14th January 2018

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**

-  Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady at baseline levels
- 1** Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period  
0 x Influenza A  
1 x Influenza B
- 9%** Influenza positivity during the reporting period.
- 1** Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
0 x Influenza A  
1 x Influenza B
-  Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 257 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 1 and 2 reporters saw a total of 34,168 patients.

**INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)**

Nationally, ILI notifications remained steady over the period with 44 notifications being reported in weeks 1–2. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 1 and 2 respectively. This was slightly lower than seen in the previous fortnight where rates were 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2017, ILI rates were slightly higher at 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 1 and 2 (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 88 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period decreased to 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 1 and 2 respectively, compared to 4 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 51 and 52 (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.

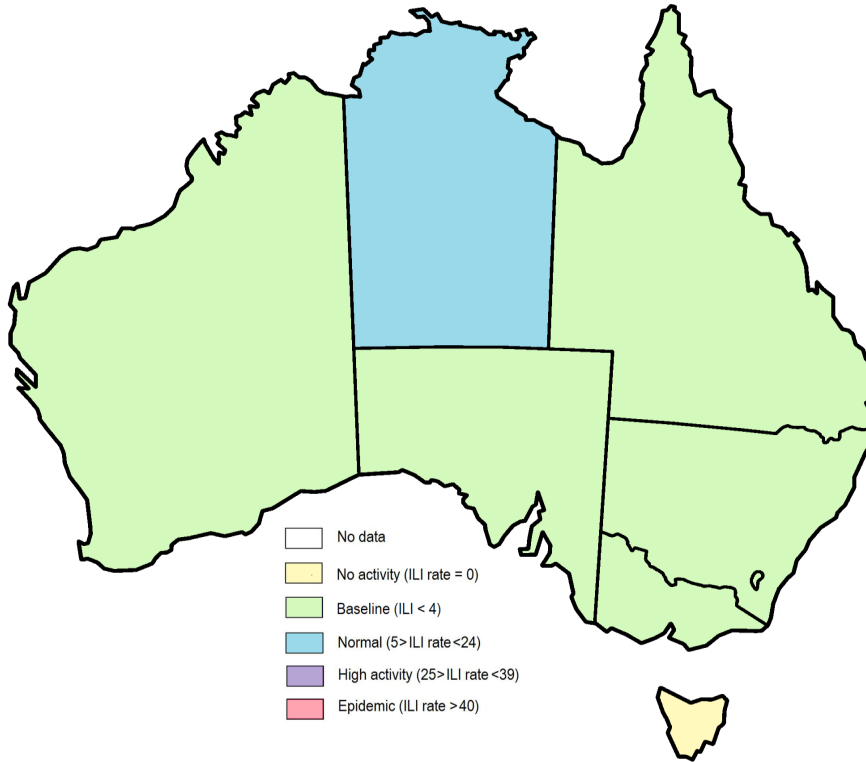


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 1 - 2, 2018.

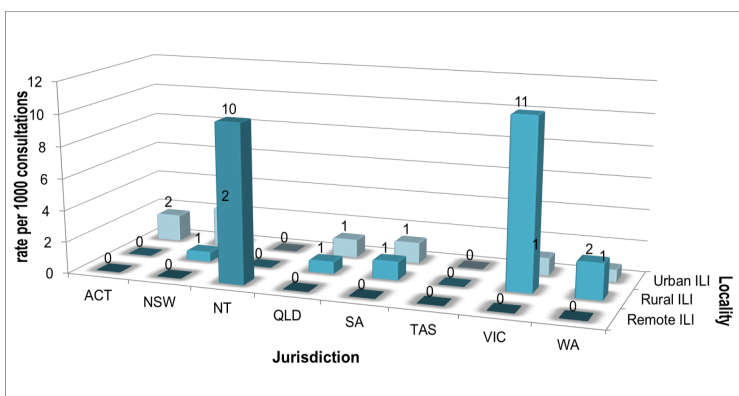


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 1 - 2, 2018.

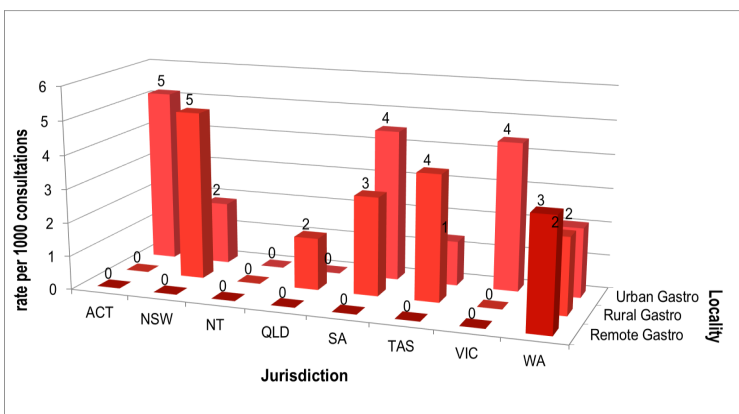


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 1 - 2, 2018.

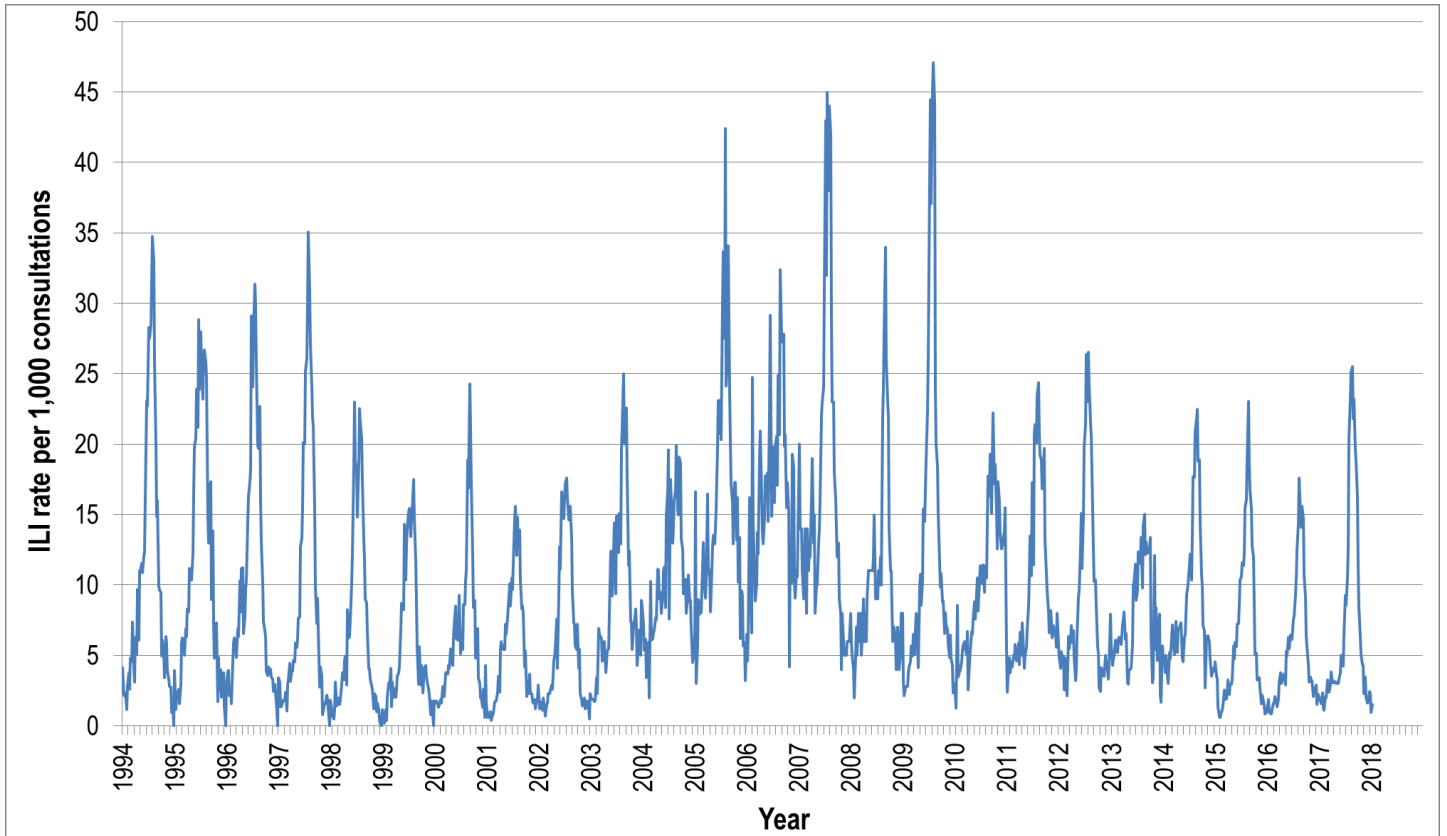


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

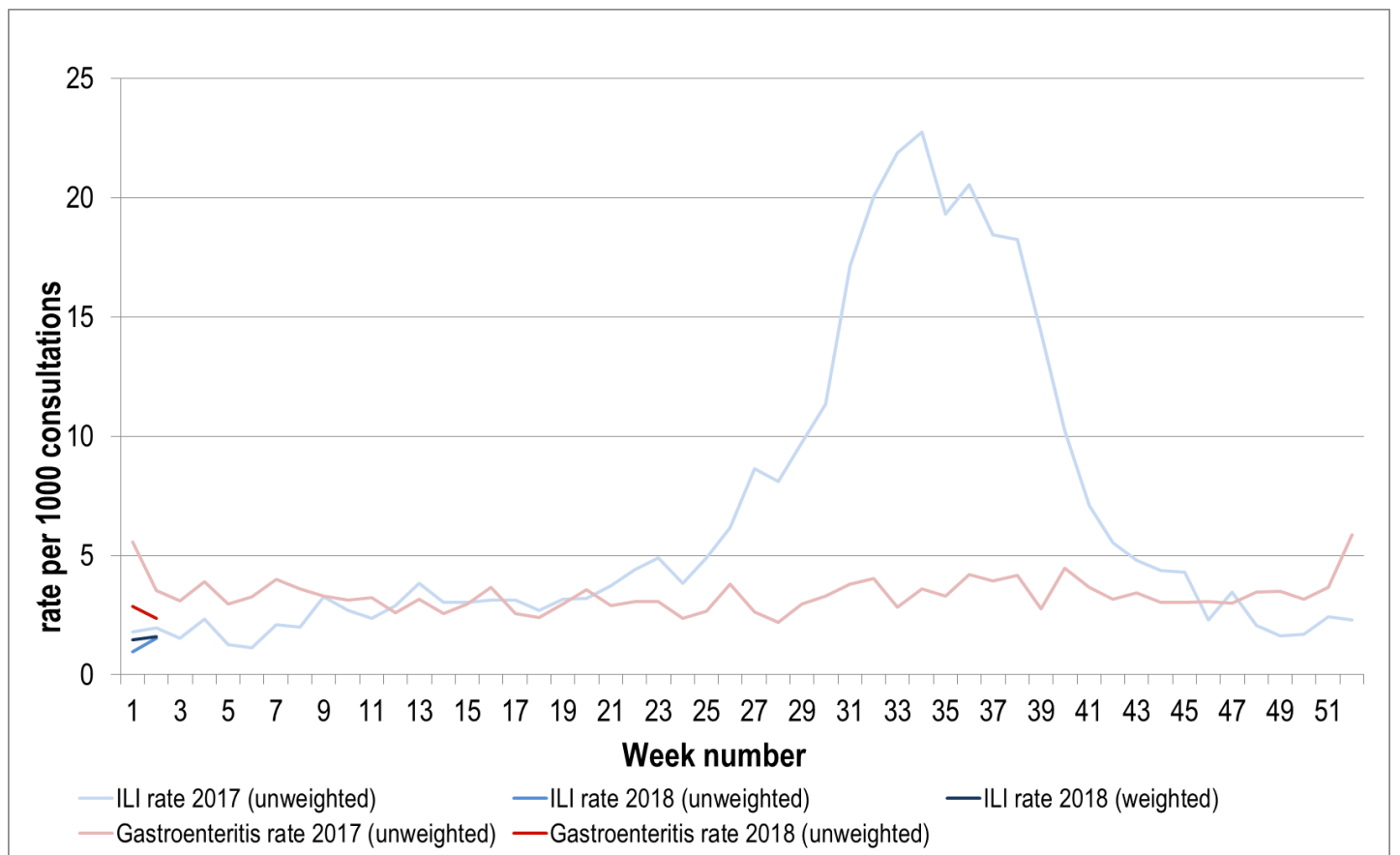


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

25% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 1 - 2 (see Figure 6). 1 case of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 3 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 1 Jan - 14 Jan 2018	YTD 1 Jan - 14 Jan 2018
Total number of ILI notifications	44	44
Number of swab tests performed	11	11
% ILI patients tested	25%	25%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	9%	9%

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

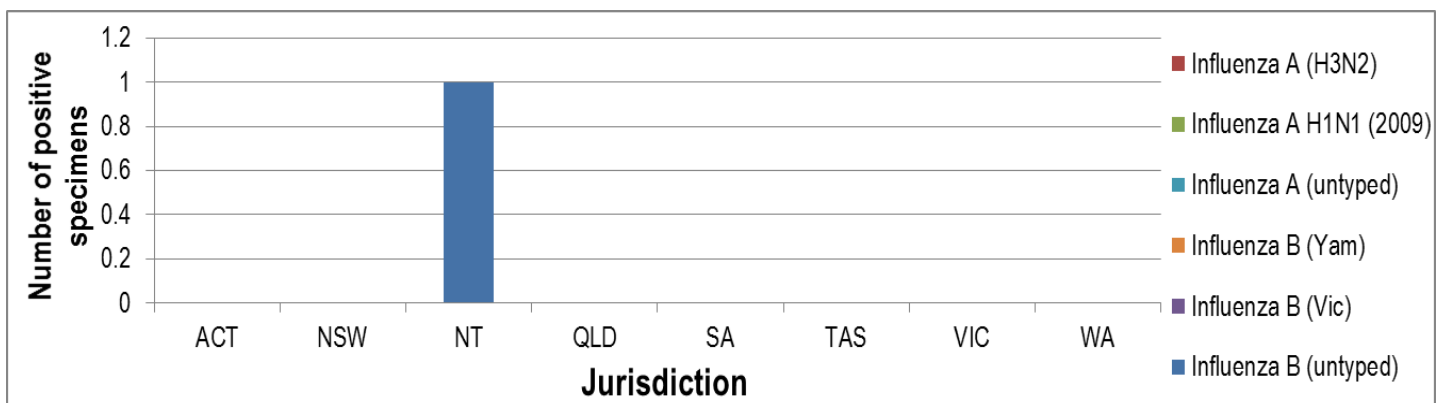


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2018 #

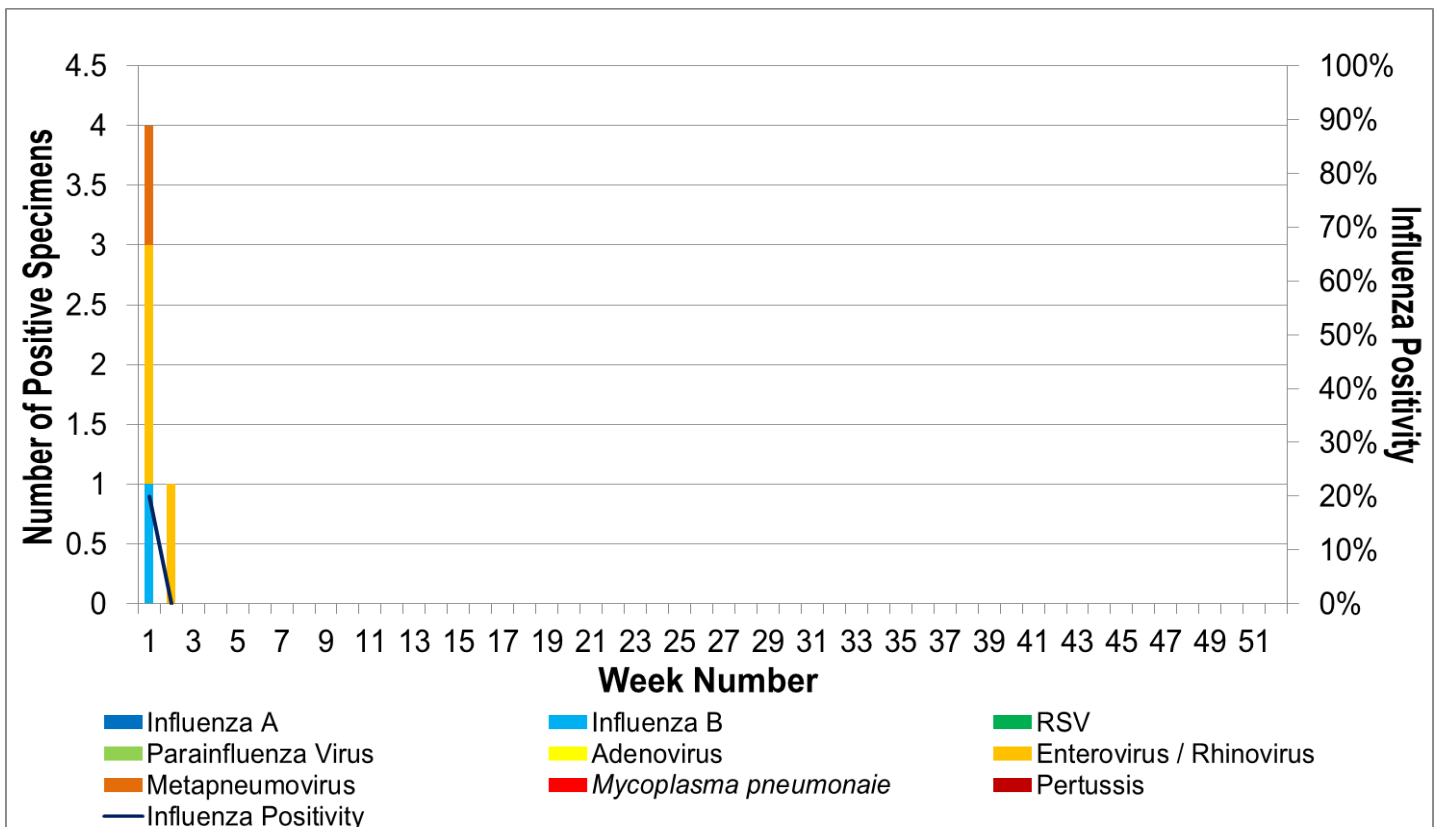


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2018 #

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