

**NATIONAL PRIMARY CARE INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT**

Combining data from The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network \*  
and the Victorian Sentinel Practitioners Influenza Network \*

No. 3, 2017 - 30th January to 12 February 2017

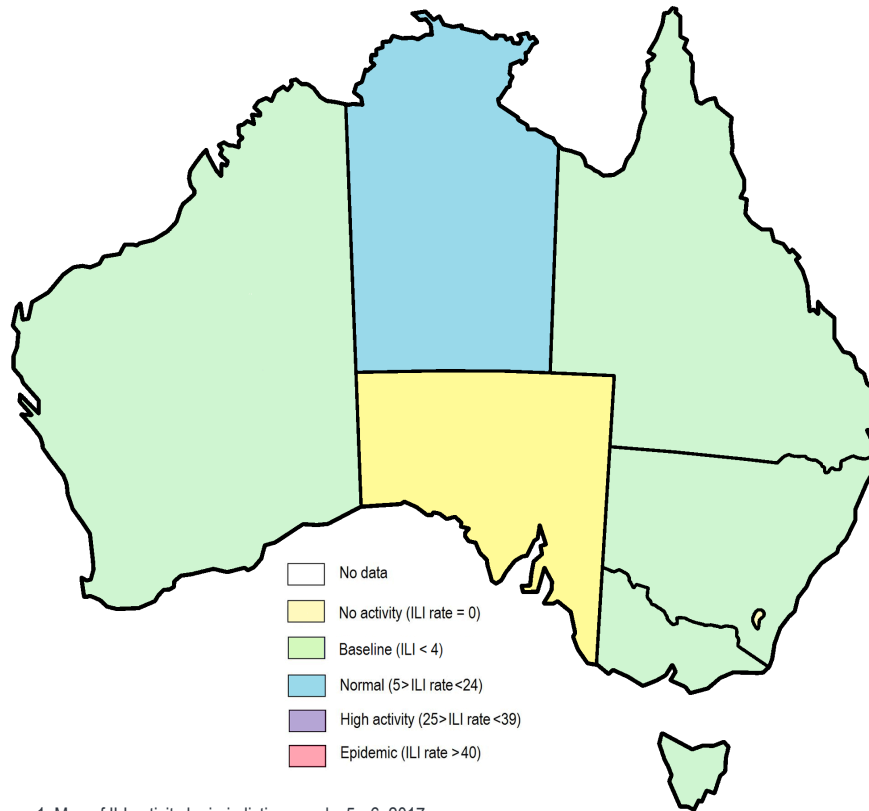


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 5 - 6, 2017.

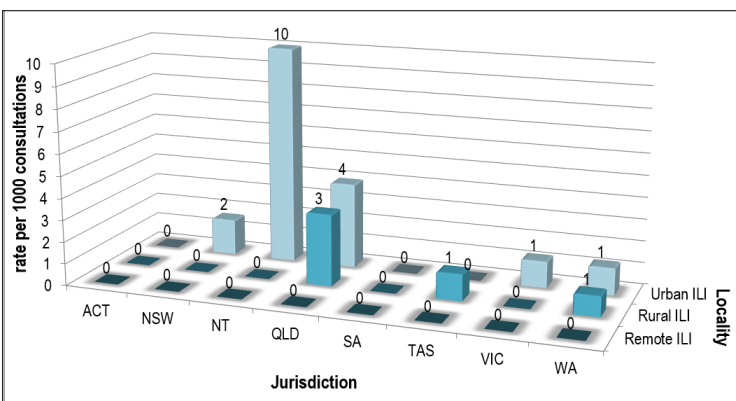


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 5 - 6, 2017.

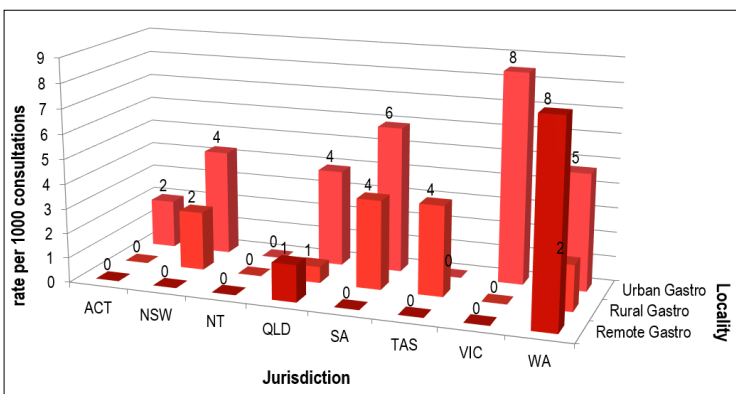


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 5 - 6, 2017.

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**



Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady below baseline level.

**3**

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

**38%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**10**

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
8 x Influenza A  
2 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline level.

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 158 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 5 and 6 ASPREN reporters saw a total of 12,023 and 10,994 patients, respectively.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications slightly decreased over the period with 16 and 17 notifications in weeks 5 and 6 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period remained low with 1 case per 1000 consultations in week 5 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in week 6 compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in the previous fortnight. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were similar at 1 case per 1000 consultations (see Fig. 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the elevated ILI rate in the Northern Territory (see Fig. 2).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 41 notifications in week 5 and 47 notifications in week 6. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period also slightly increased at 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 5 and 6 respectively, compared to 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 3 and 4 respectively (see Fig. 5).

\* ASPREN is funded by the Commonwealth's Department of Health, Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance Section.

+ VicSPIN is funded by Melbourne Health and the Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory

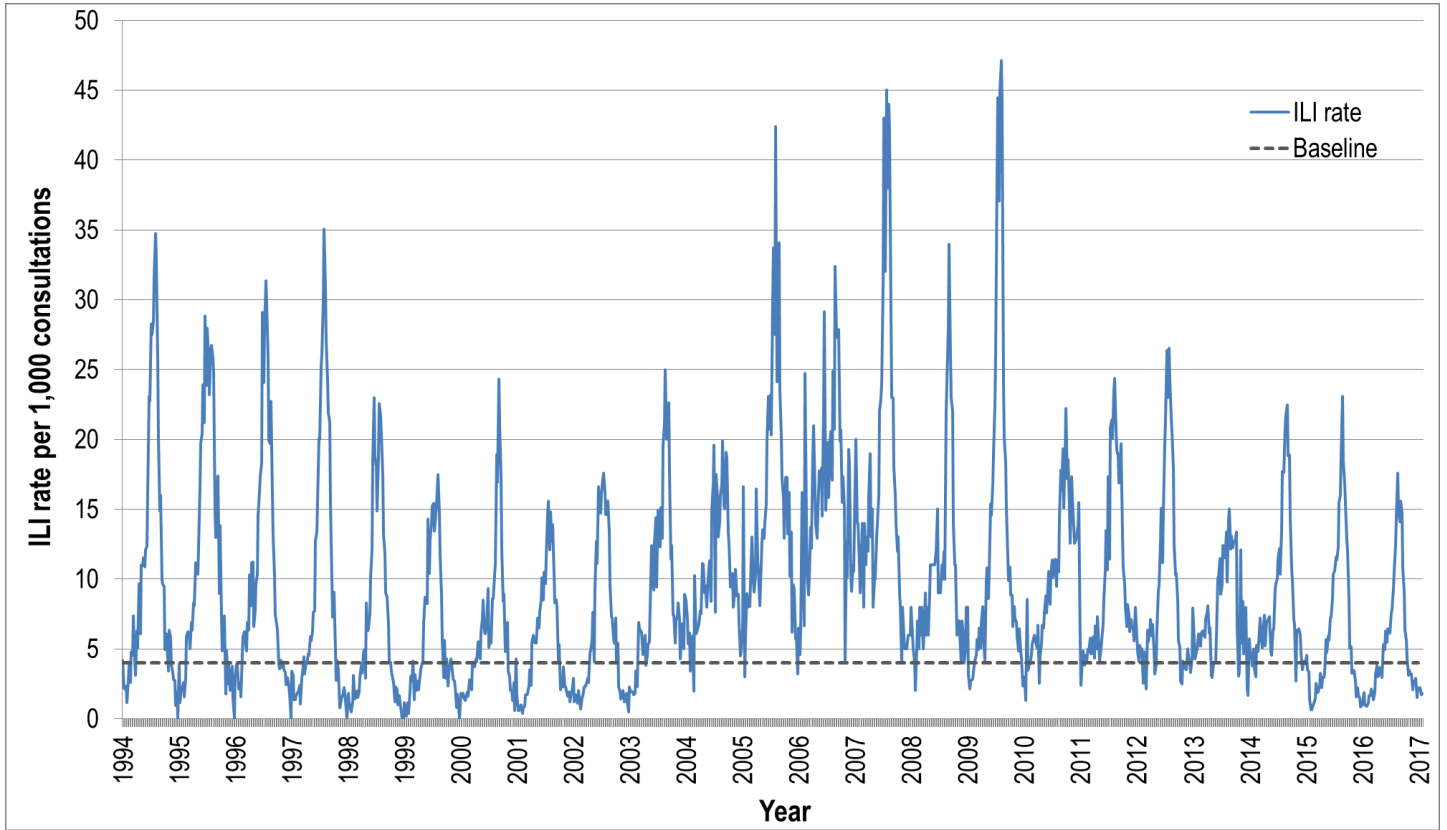


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

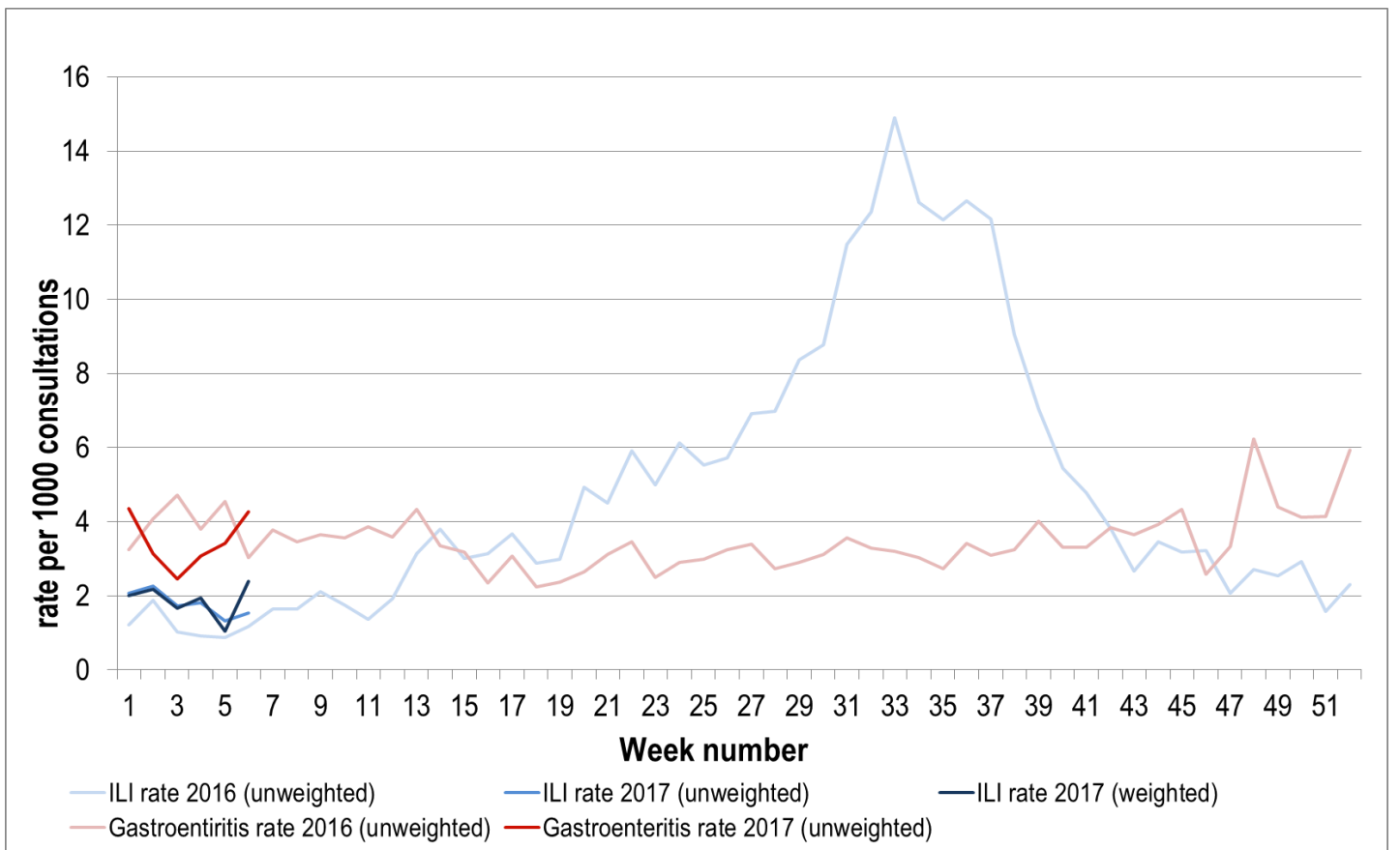


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

24% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 5 - 6 (see Figure 6). Notably, 3 cases of Influenza was detected during this period 2 of which were influenza A and 1 was influenza B. There were also 10 cases of Enterovirus / Rhinovirus 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 VIDRL laboratories.

	Reporting Period 30 January - 12 February 2017	YTD 30 January - 12 February 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	33	117
Number of swab tests performed	8	36
% ILI patients tested	24%	31%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	38%	28%

Figure 6. ASPREN + VicSPIN virological surveillance results overview for 2017 #

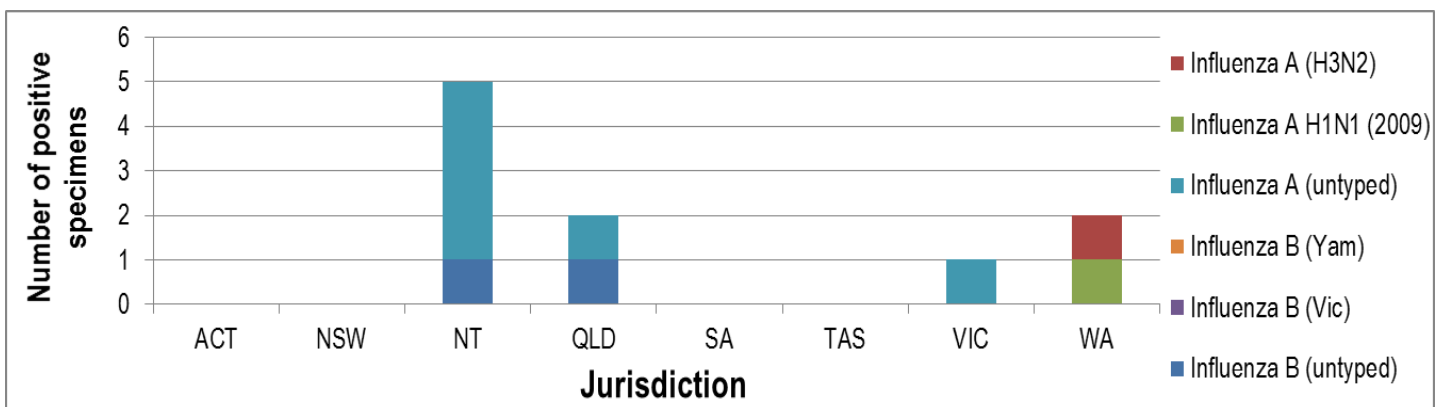


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

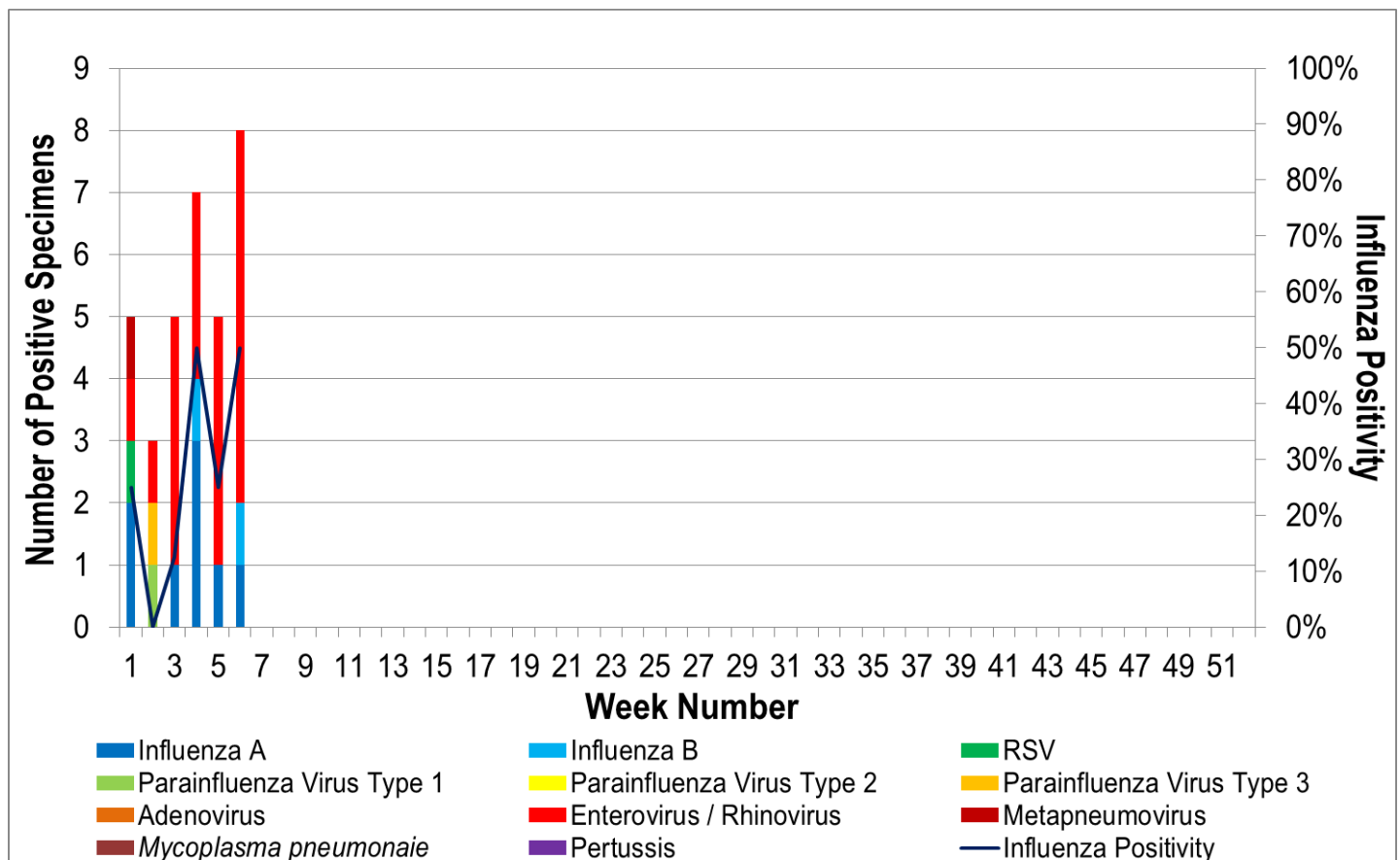


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #