

**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. 4, 2017 - 13th—26th February 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 167 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 7 and 8 ASPREN reporters saw a total of 13,335 and 12,284 patients, respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 28 and 21 notifications in weeks 7 and 8 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period remained low with 2 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 7 and 8 compared to 1-2 cases per 1000 consultations in the previous fortnight. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were the same at 2 cases per 1000 consultations (see Fig. 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the sustained, elevated ILI rate in the Northern Territory (see Fig. 2).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 58 notifications in week 7 and 48 notifications in week 8. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period also remained steady at 4 cases per 1000 consultations for both weeks 7 and 8, compared to 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 5 and 6 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

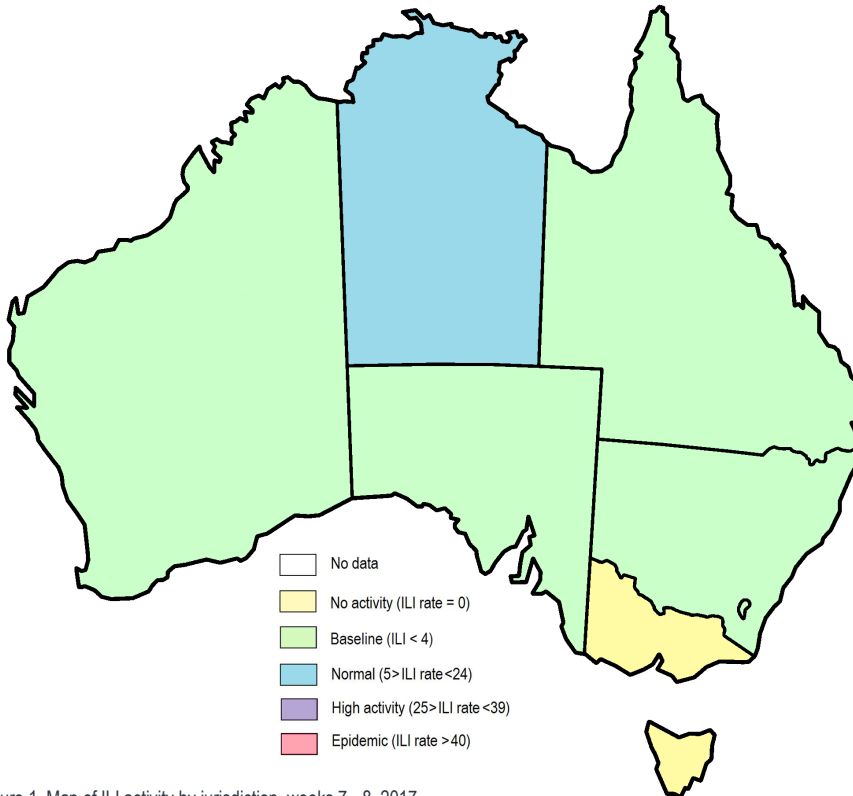


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 7 - 8, 2017.

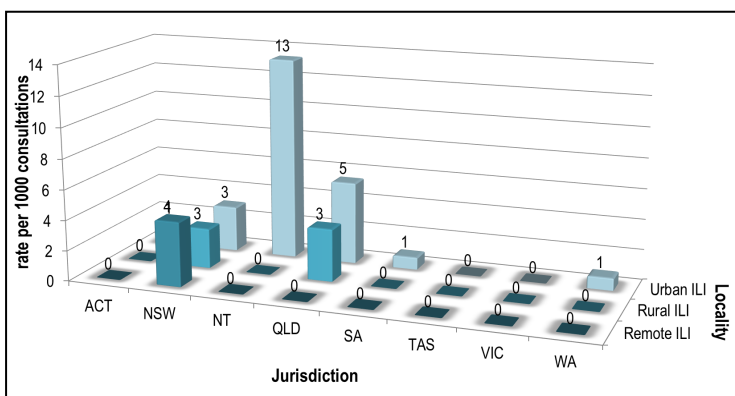


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 7 - 8, 2017.

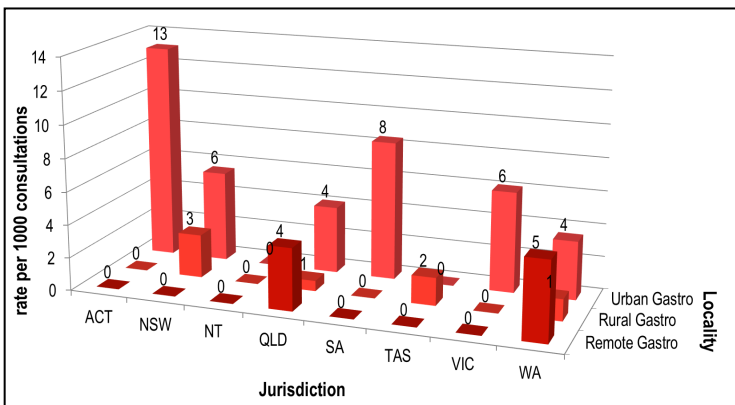


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 7 - 8, 2017.

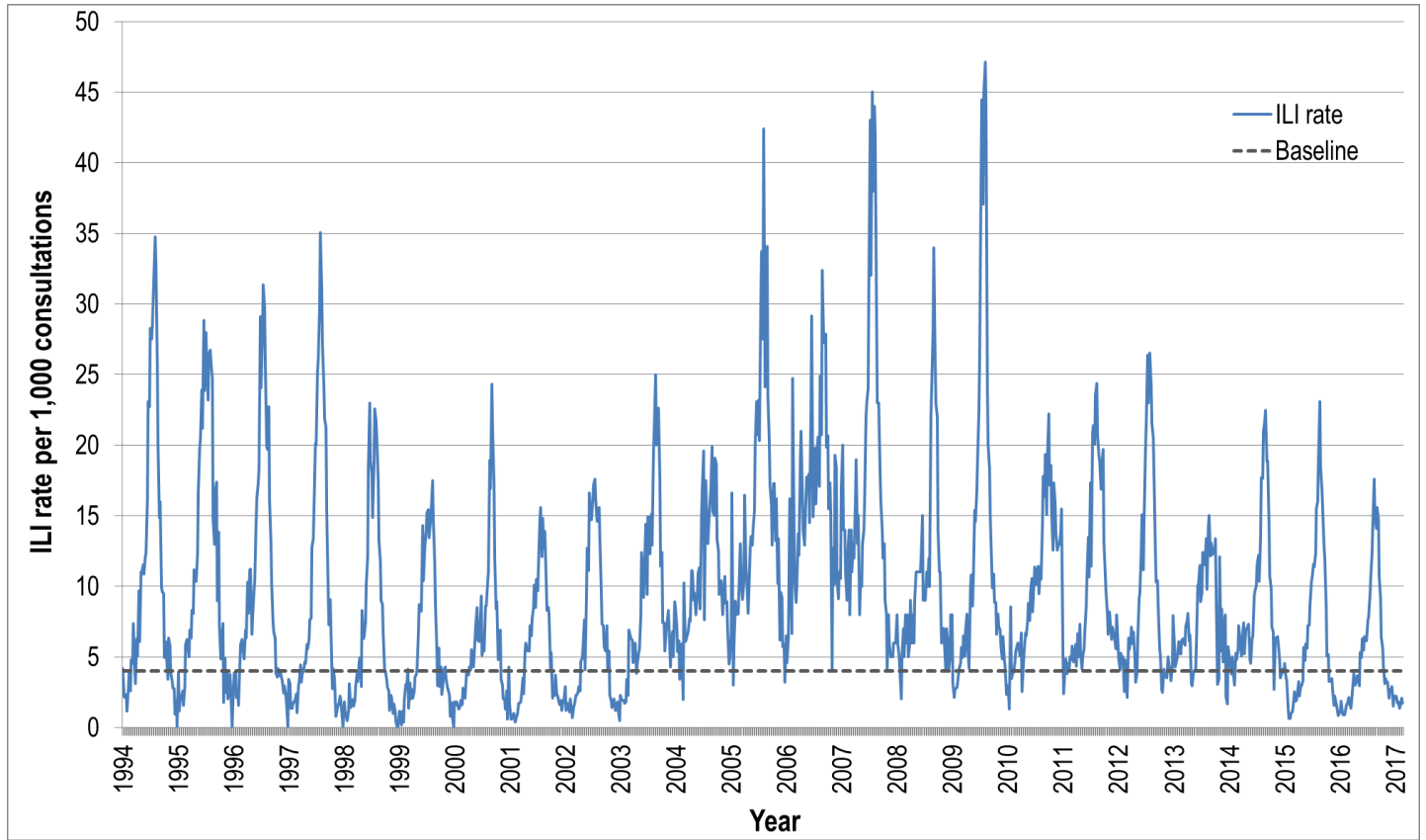


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

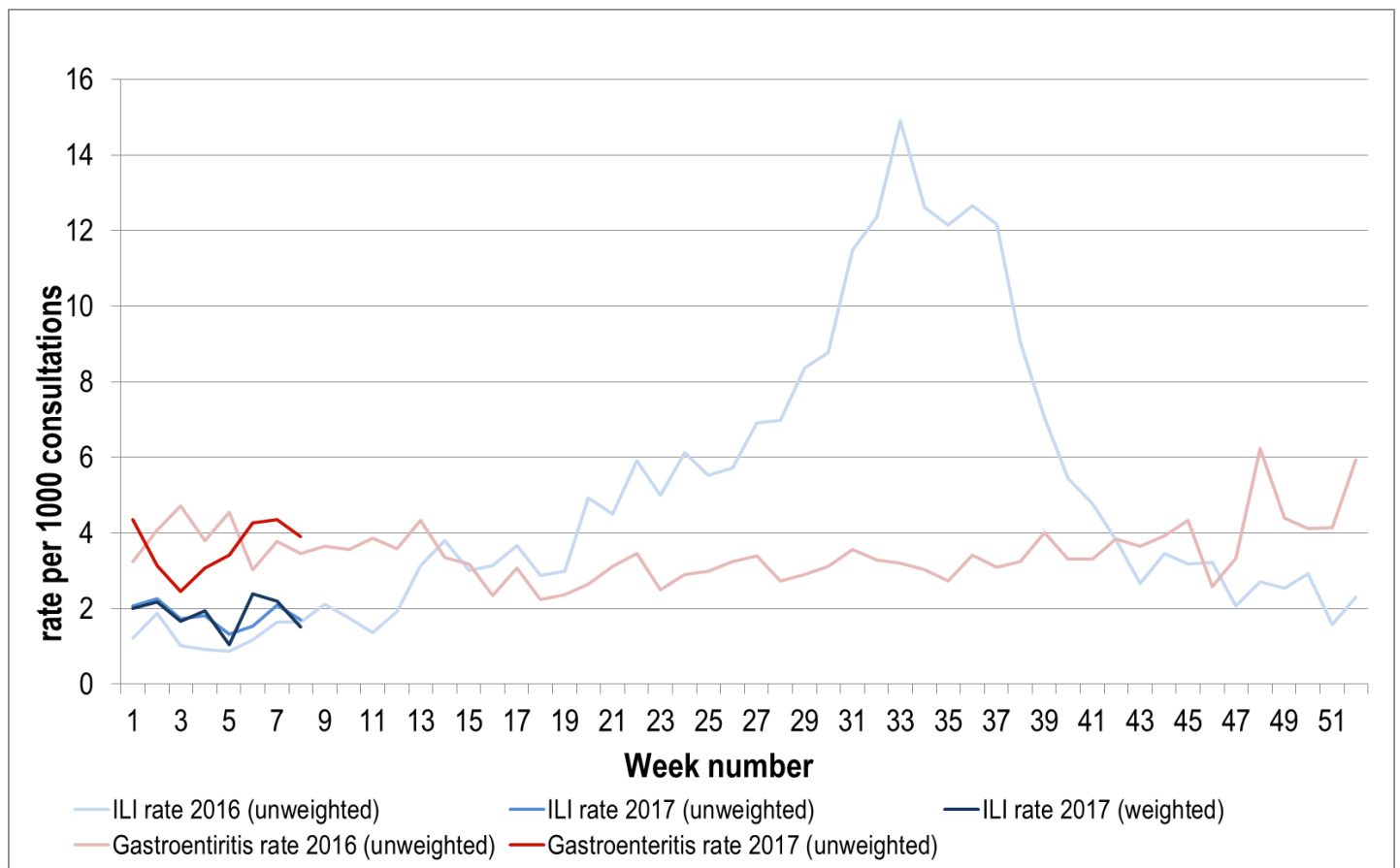


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

14% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 7 - 8 (see Figure 6). Notably, 3 cases of Influenza were detected during this period, all of which were influenza A. There were also 14 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	YTD
	13 February - 26 February 2017	13 February - 26 February 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	49	166
Number of swab tests performed	7	44
% ILI patients tested	14%	27%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	43%	32%

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

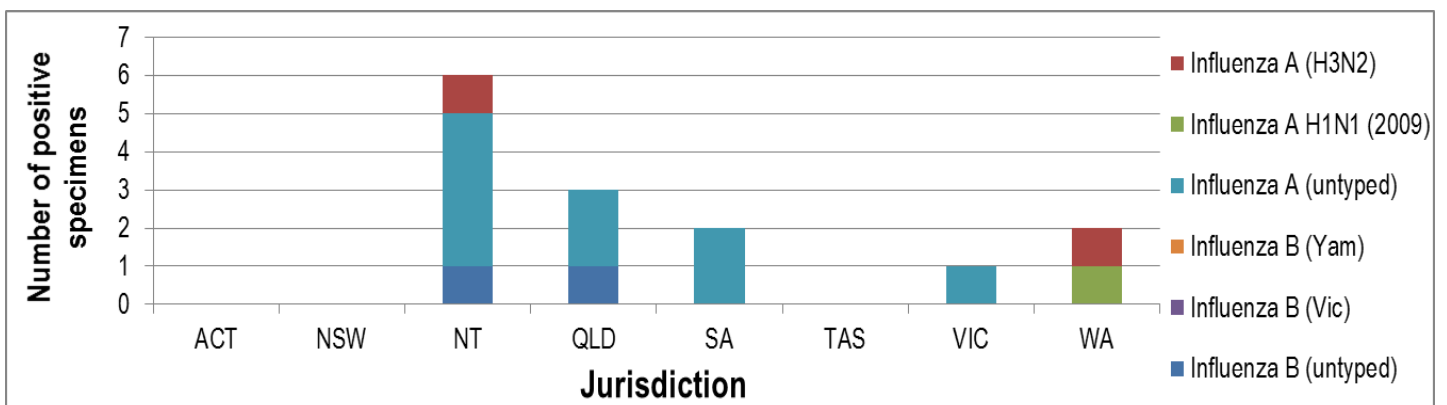


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

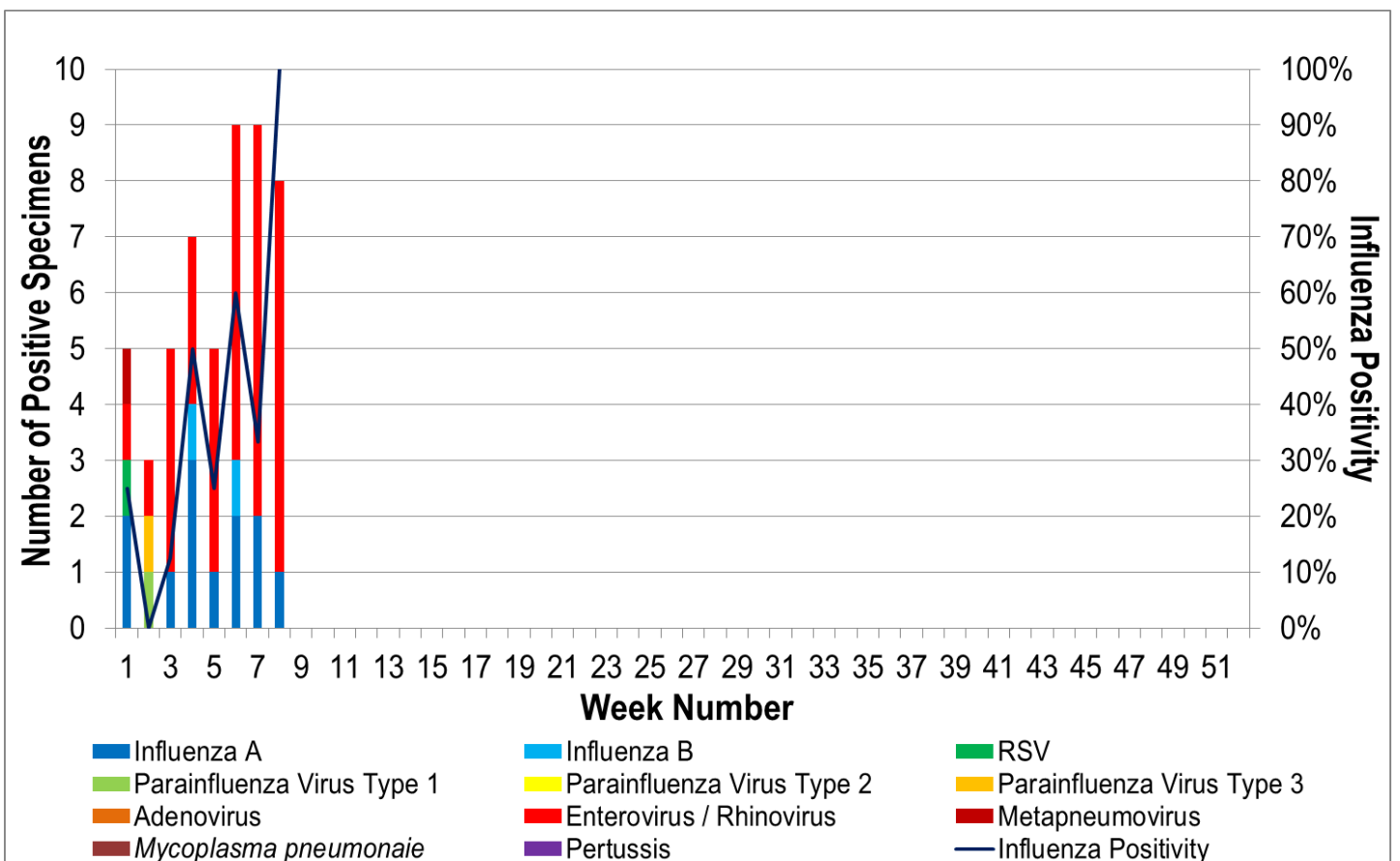


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 3 March 2017. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.