

## 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. 5, 2017 - 27th February —12th March 2017

### NATIONAL SUMMARY



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

**6**

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

**29%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**21**

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
18 x Influenza A  
3 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline level.

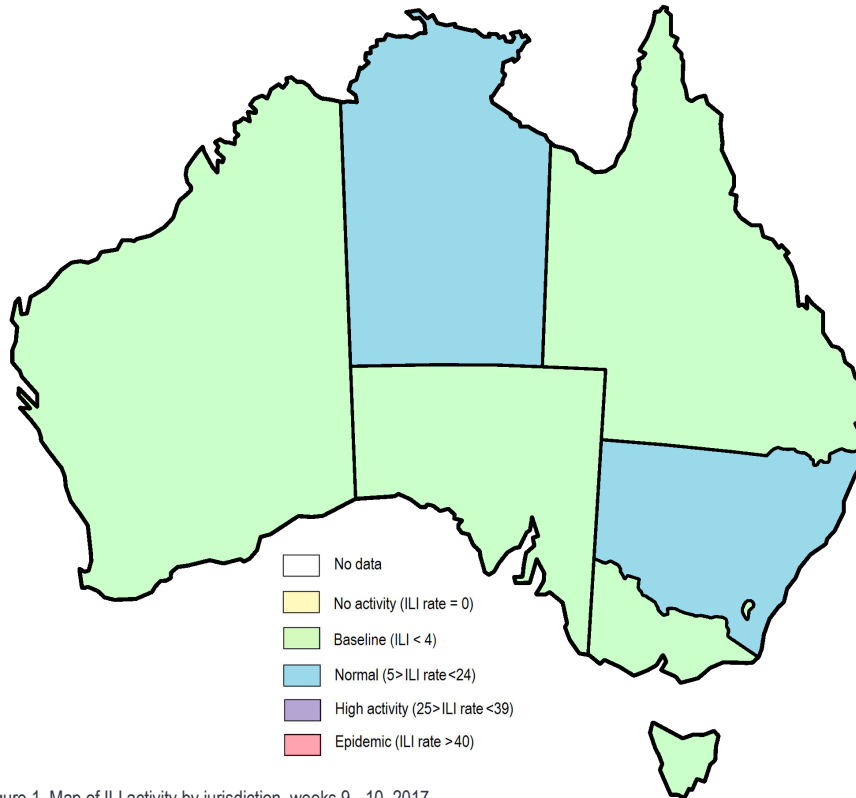


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 9 - 10, 2017.

### SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE REPORTING

Reports were received from 171 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 9 and 10 ASPREN reporters saw a total of 25,698 patients.

### INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 83 notifications being reported in weeks 9—10. ILI rates reported in this period slightly increased at 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 9 and 10 respectively, compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations in the previous fortnight. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were 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).

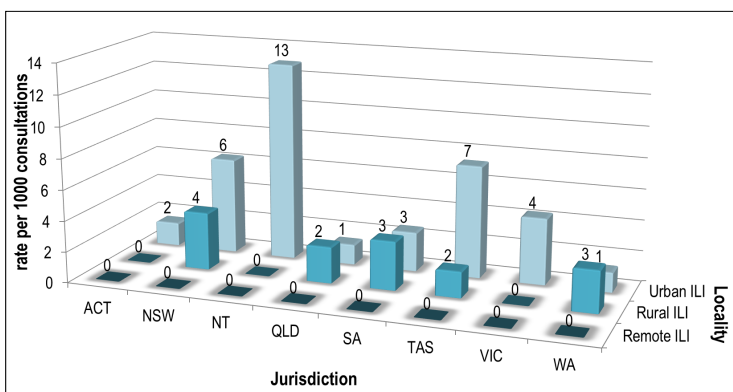


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 9 - 10, 2017.

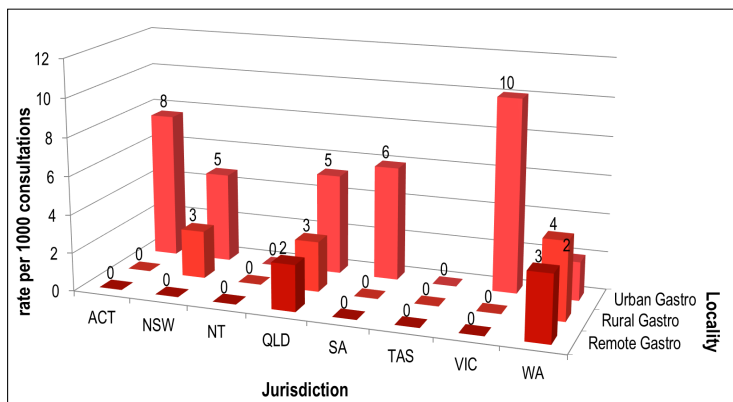


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 9 - 10, 2017.

### GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly decreased over the period with 91 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period also remained steady at 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 9 and 10 respectively, compared to 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 7 and 8 (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

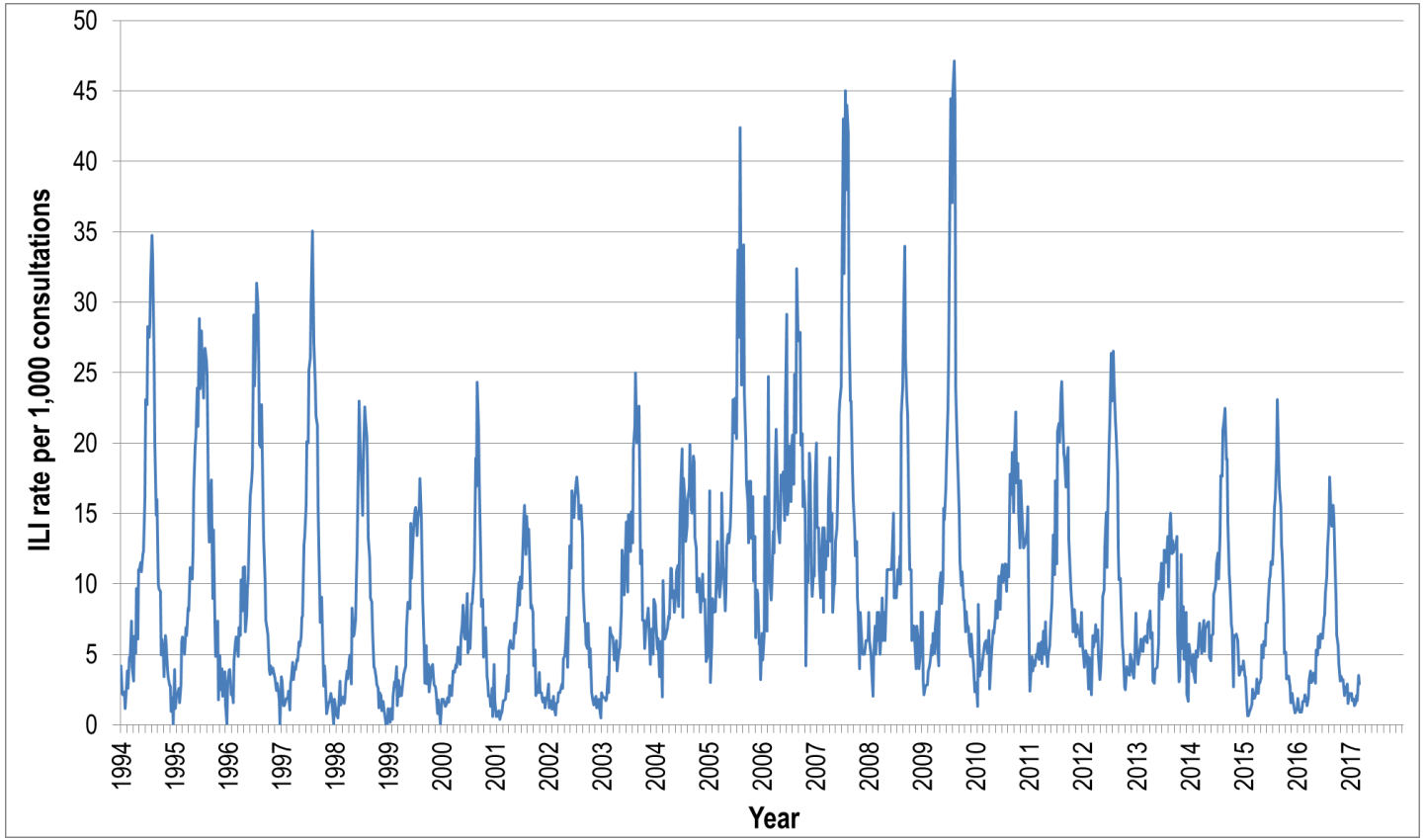


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

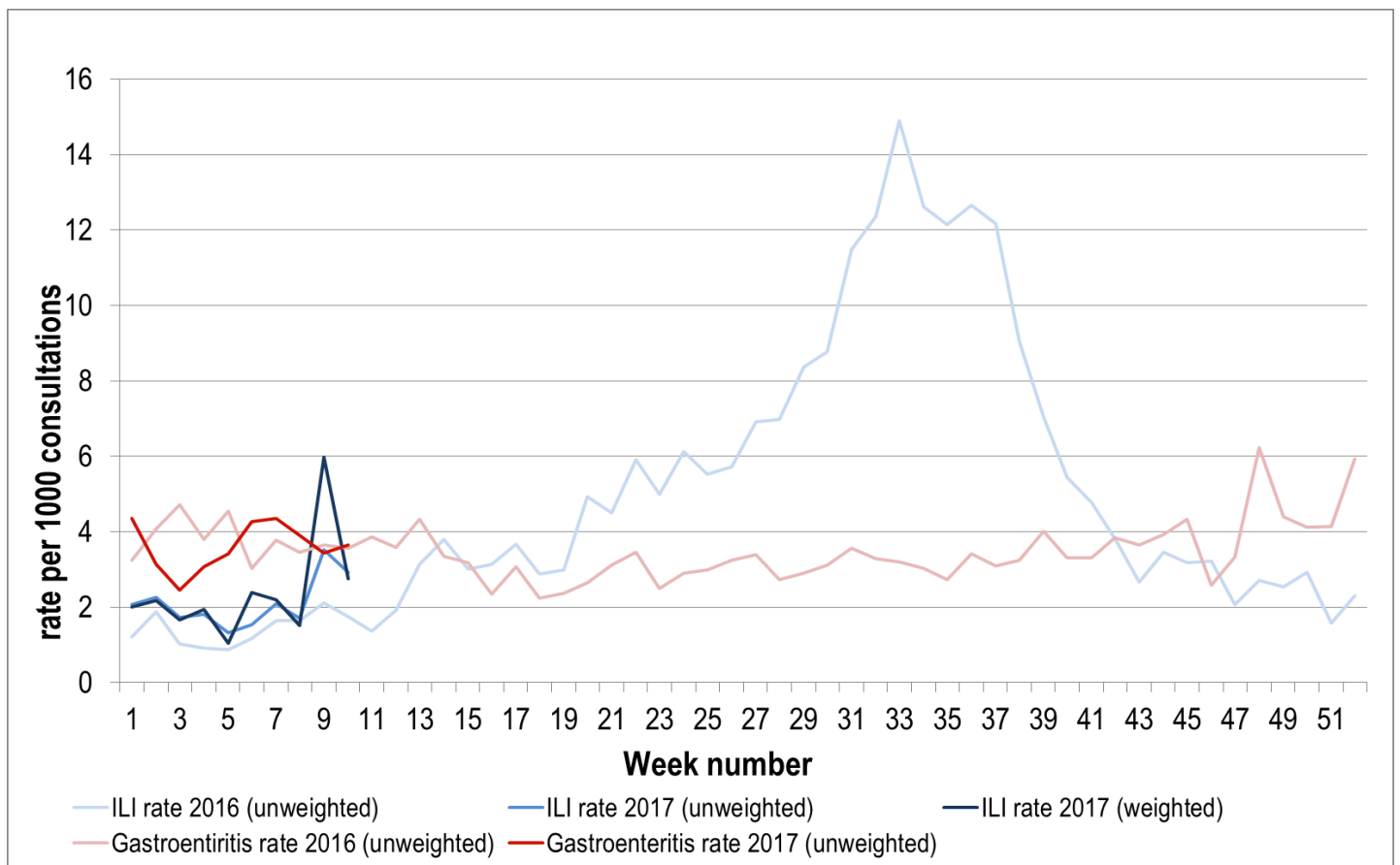


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

25% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 9 - 10 (see Figure 6). Notably, 6 cases of Influenza was detected during this period, 5 of which were influenza A and 1 influenza B. There were also 24 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
	27 February - 12 March 2017	01 January - 12 March 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	83	249
Number of swab tests performed	21	70
% ILI patients tested	25%	28%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	29%	30%

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

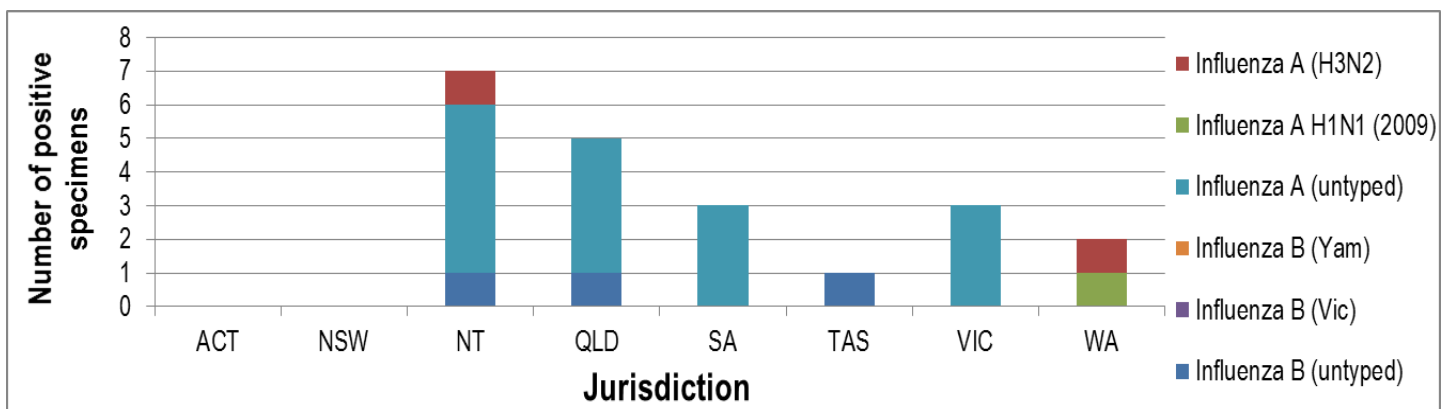


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

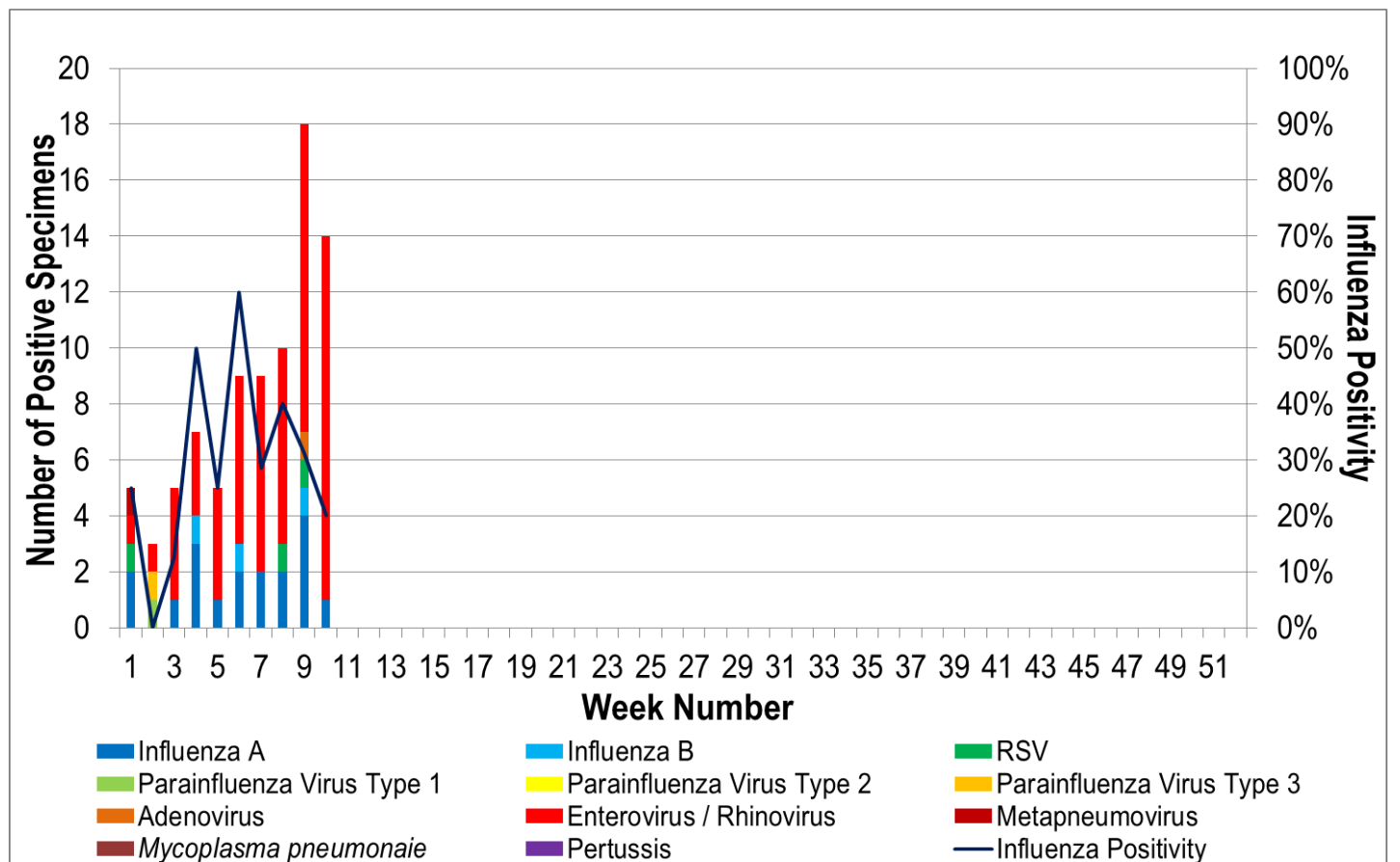


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 23 March 2017. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.