

**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. 8, 2017 - 10th—23rd April 2017

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**



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

0

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period

0%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

30

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
24 x Influenza A  
6 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline level.

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 176 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 15 and 16 ASPREN reporters saw a total of 23,054 patients.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased over the period with 76 notifications being reported in weeks 15—16.

ILI rates reported in this period slightly decreased to 3 cases per 1000 consultations for both weeks 15 and 16, compared to 5 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 13 and 14 respectively in the previous fortnight. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were the same at 3 cases per 1000 consultations (see Fig. 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the elevated ILI rate in urban Tasmania (see Fig. 2).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly decreased over the period with 82 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period also remained steady at 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 15 and 16 respectively, compared to 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 13 and 14 (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

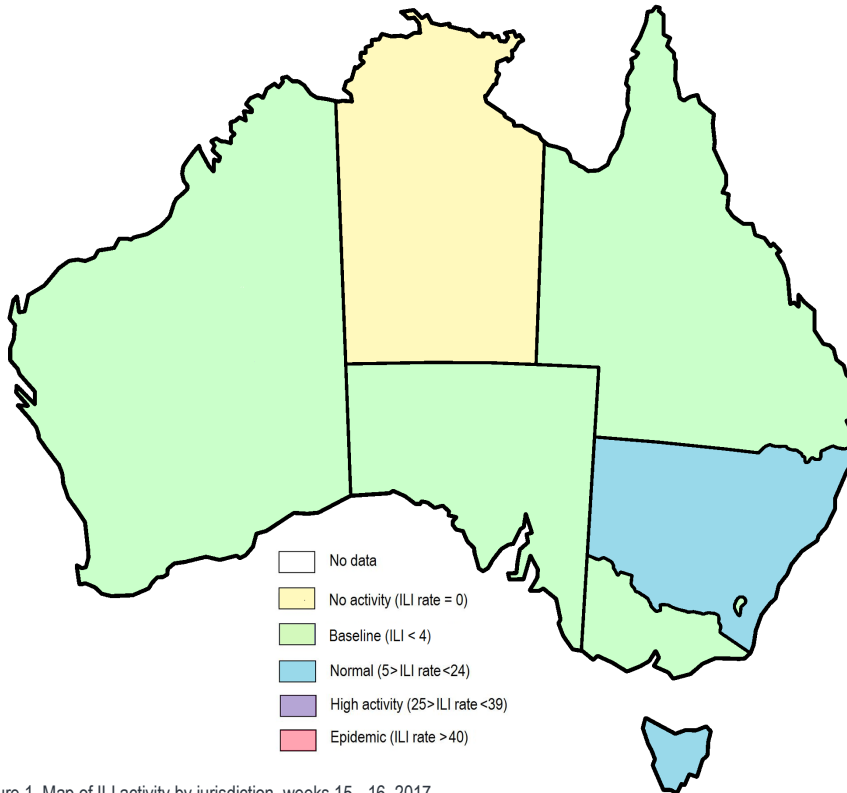


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 15 - 16, 2017.

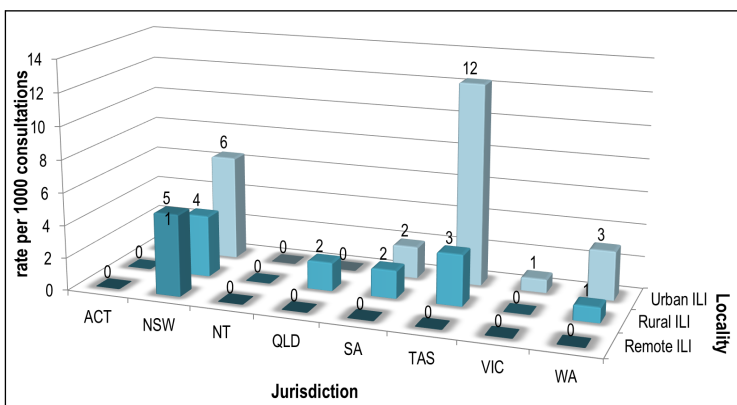


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 15 - 16, 2017.

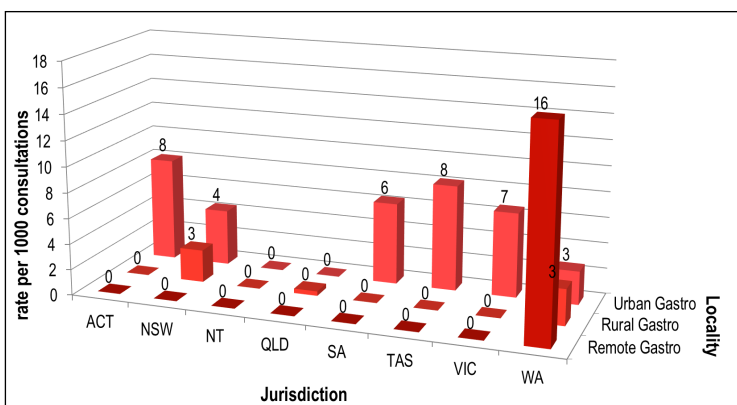


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 15 - 16, 2017.

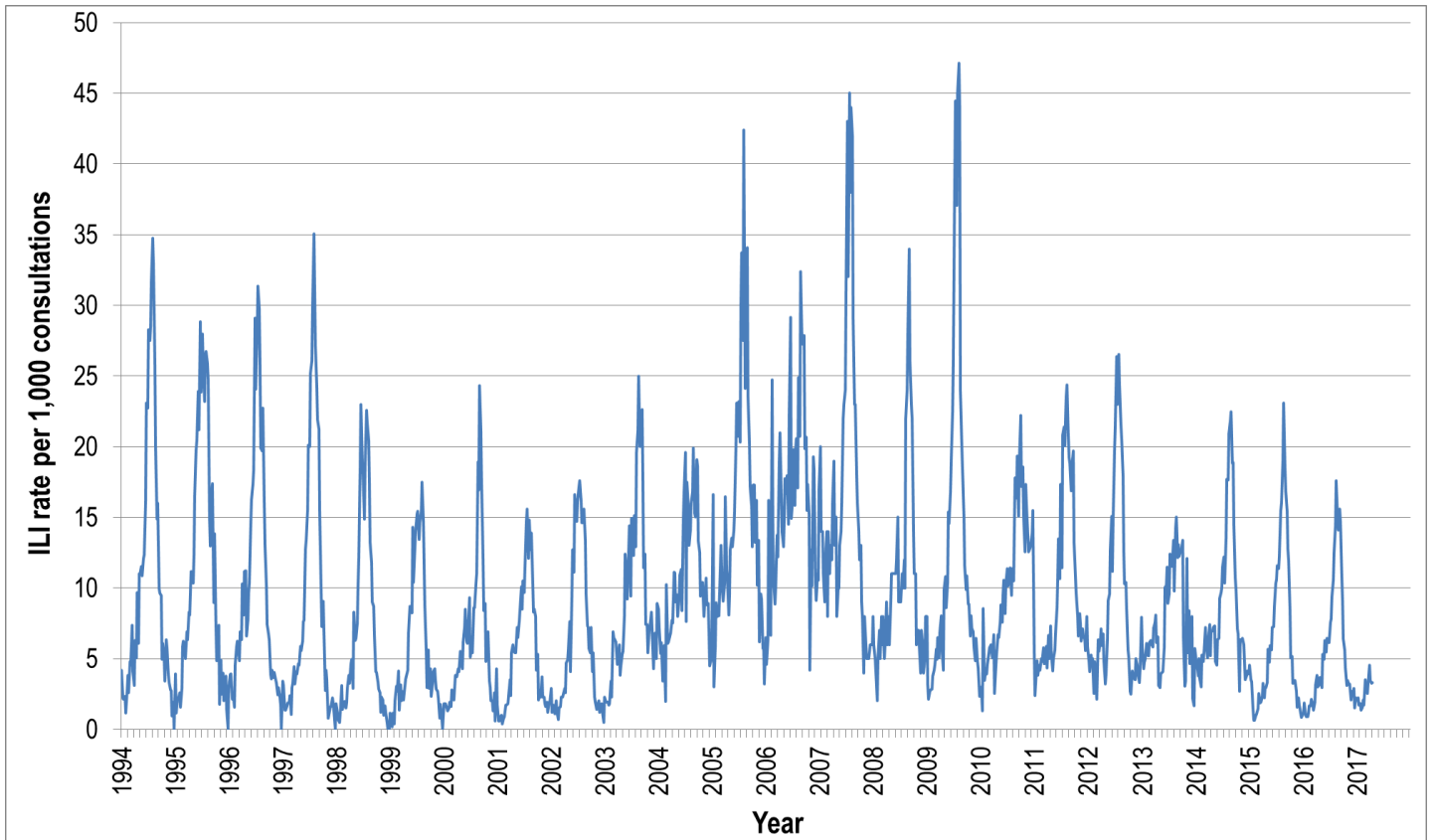


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

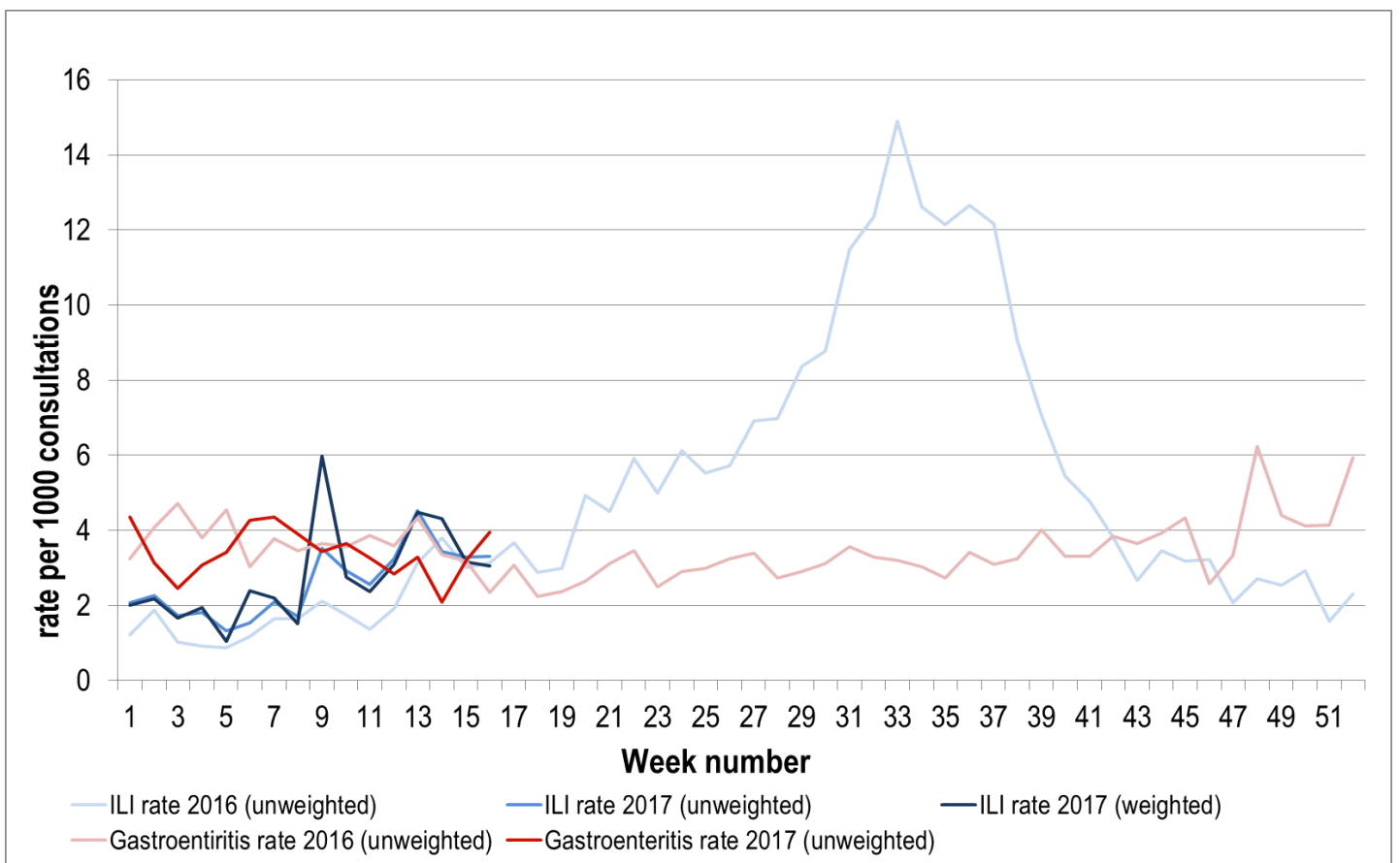


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

18% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 15 - 16 (see Figure 6). 0 cases of Influenza was detected during this period. There were also 30 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
	10 April - 23 April 2017	01 January - 23 April 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	76	509
Number of swab tests performed	14	136
% ILI patients tested	18%	27%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	0%	22%

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

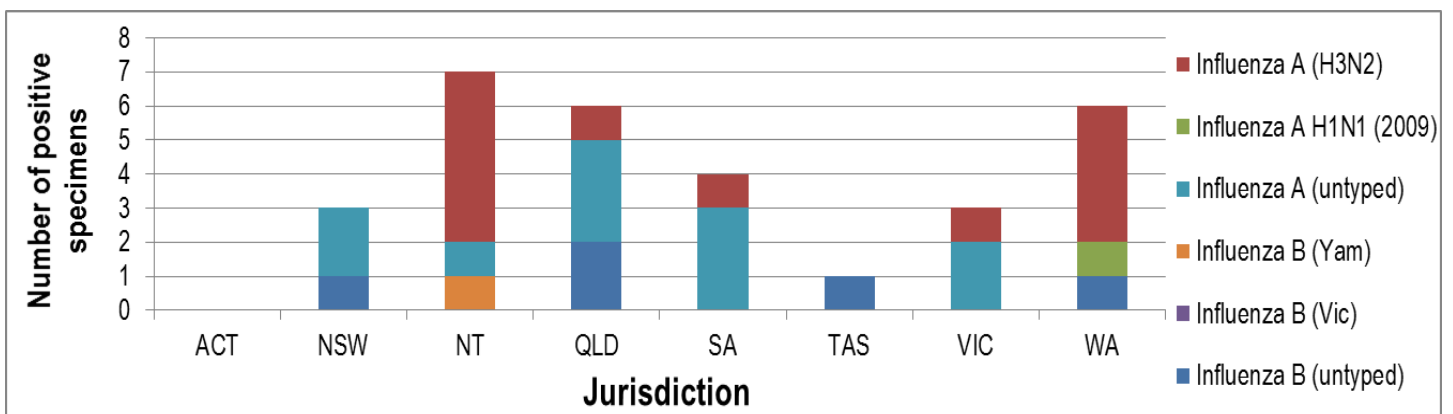


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

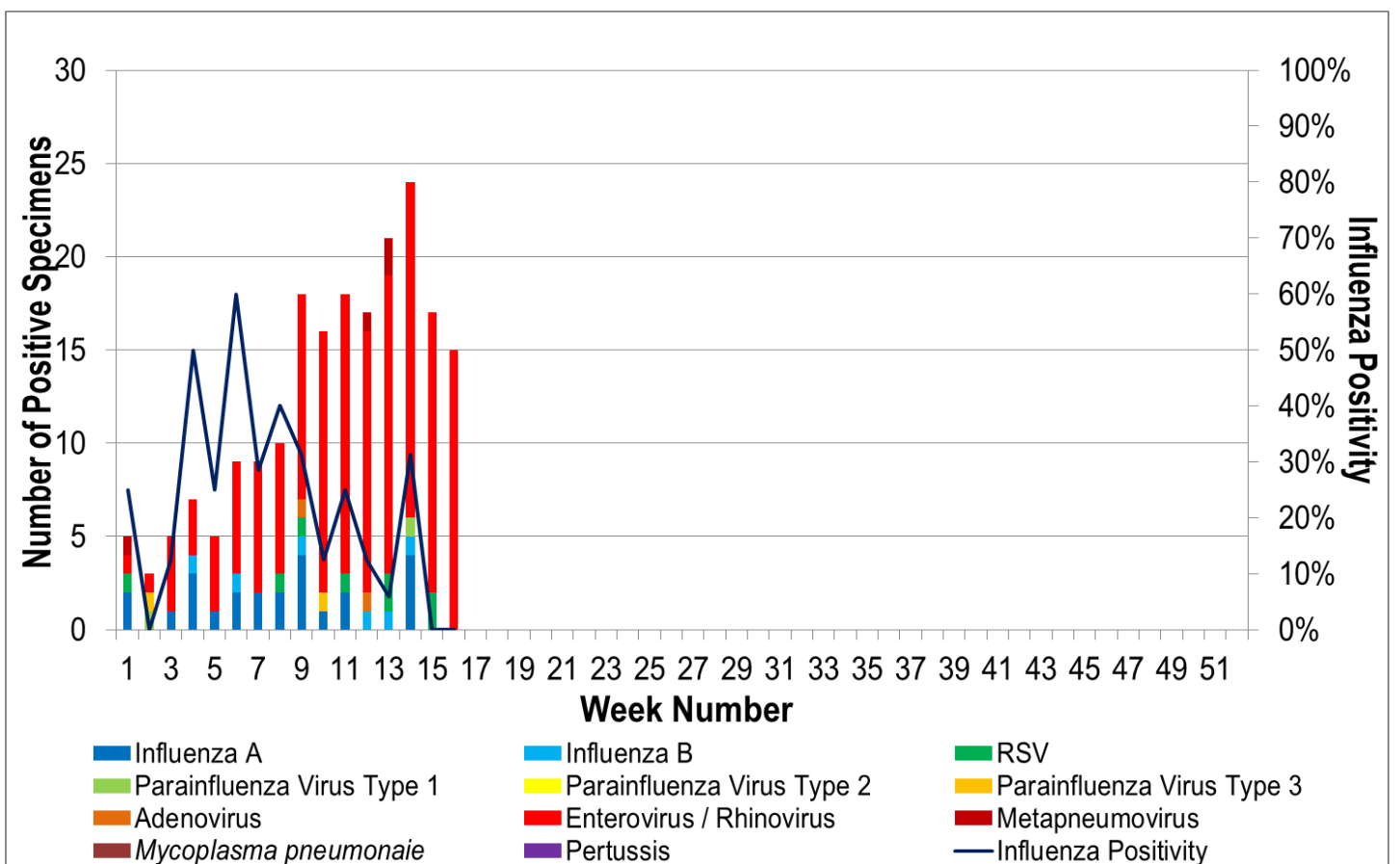


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #