

**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. 10, 2017 - 8th—21st May 2017

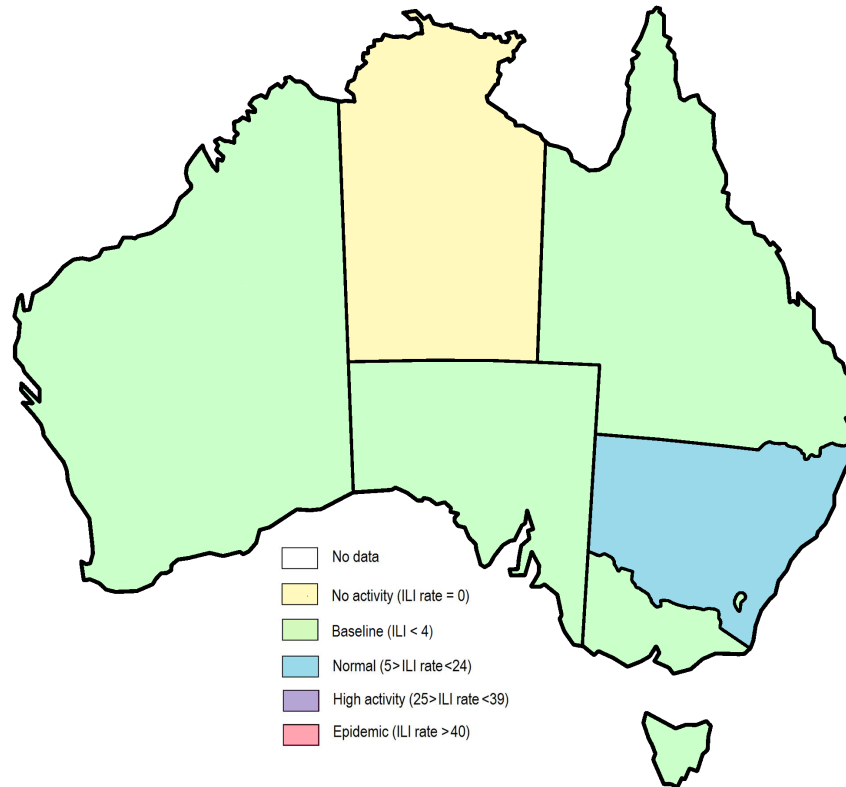


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 19 - 20, 2017.

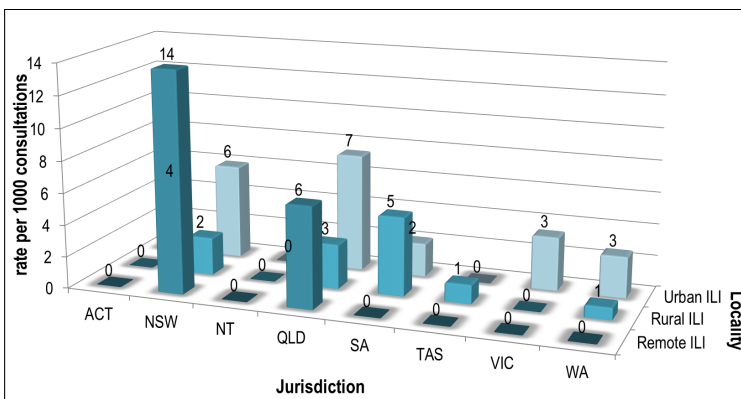


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 19 - 20, 2017.

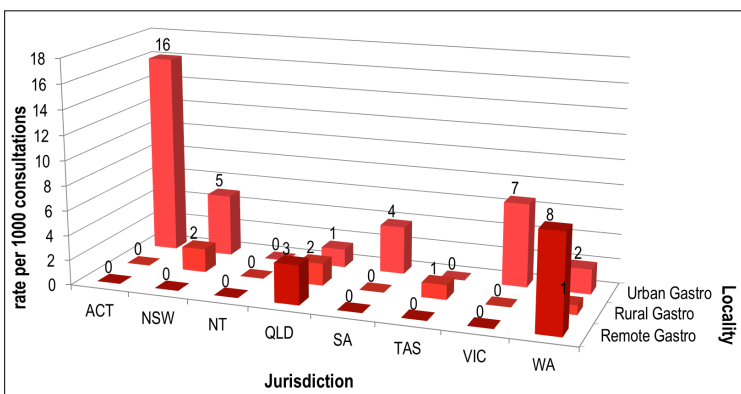


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 19 - 20, 2017.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



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

8

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
8 x Influenza A

11%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

39

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



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline level.

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 261 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. This includes data from GPs reporting to VicSPIN. During weeks 19 and 20 ASPREN reporters saw a total of 41,057 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 143 notifications being reported in weeks 19—20. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations for both weeks 19 and 20 respectively. This was the same rates as seen in the previous fortnight. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were the similar at 3 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 19 and 20 respectively (see Fig. 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the elevated ILI rate in remote NSW (see Fig. 2).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly increased over the period with 98 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly increased at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 19 and 20, compared to 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 17 and 18 (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.

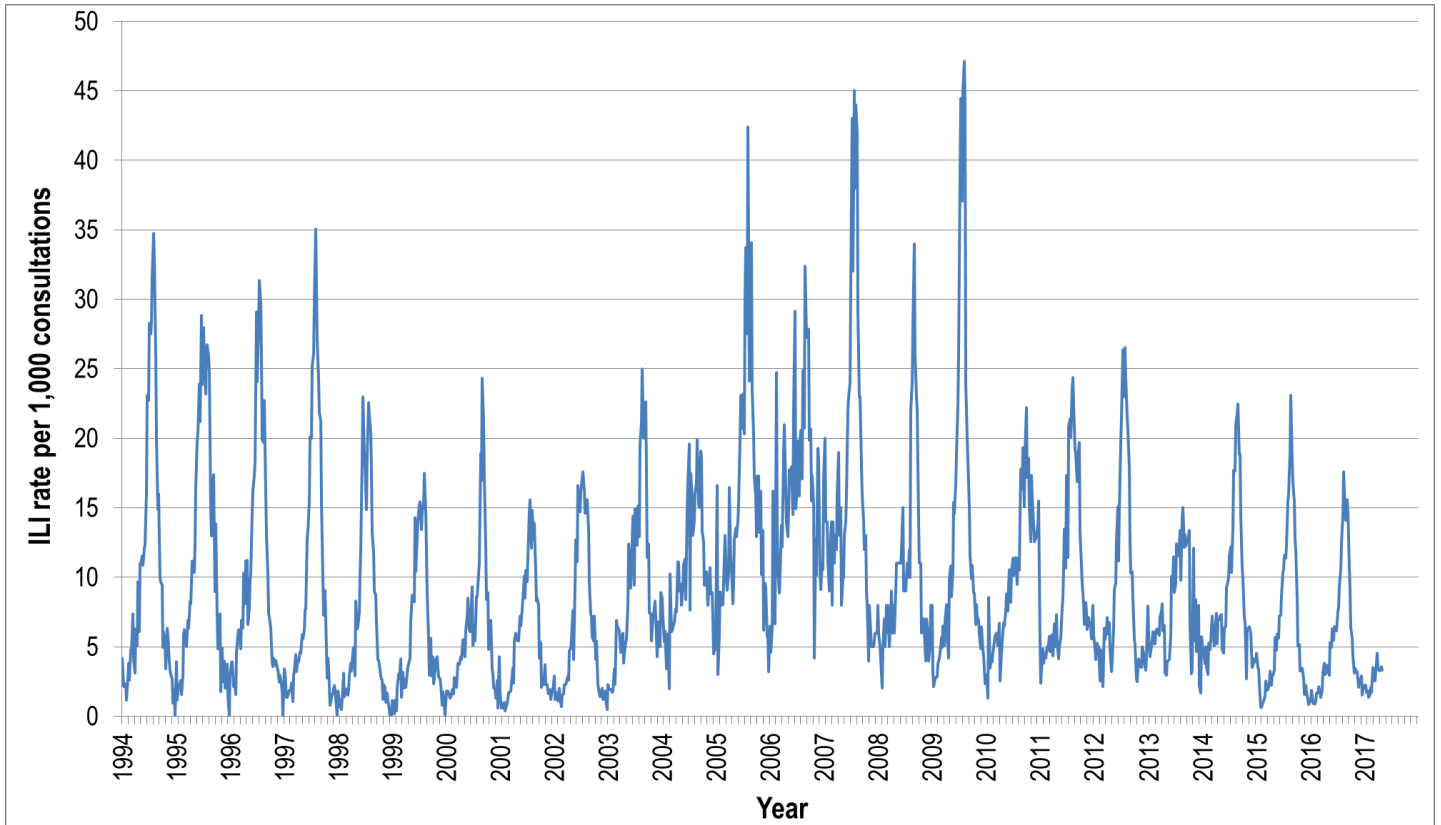


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

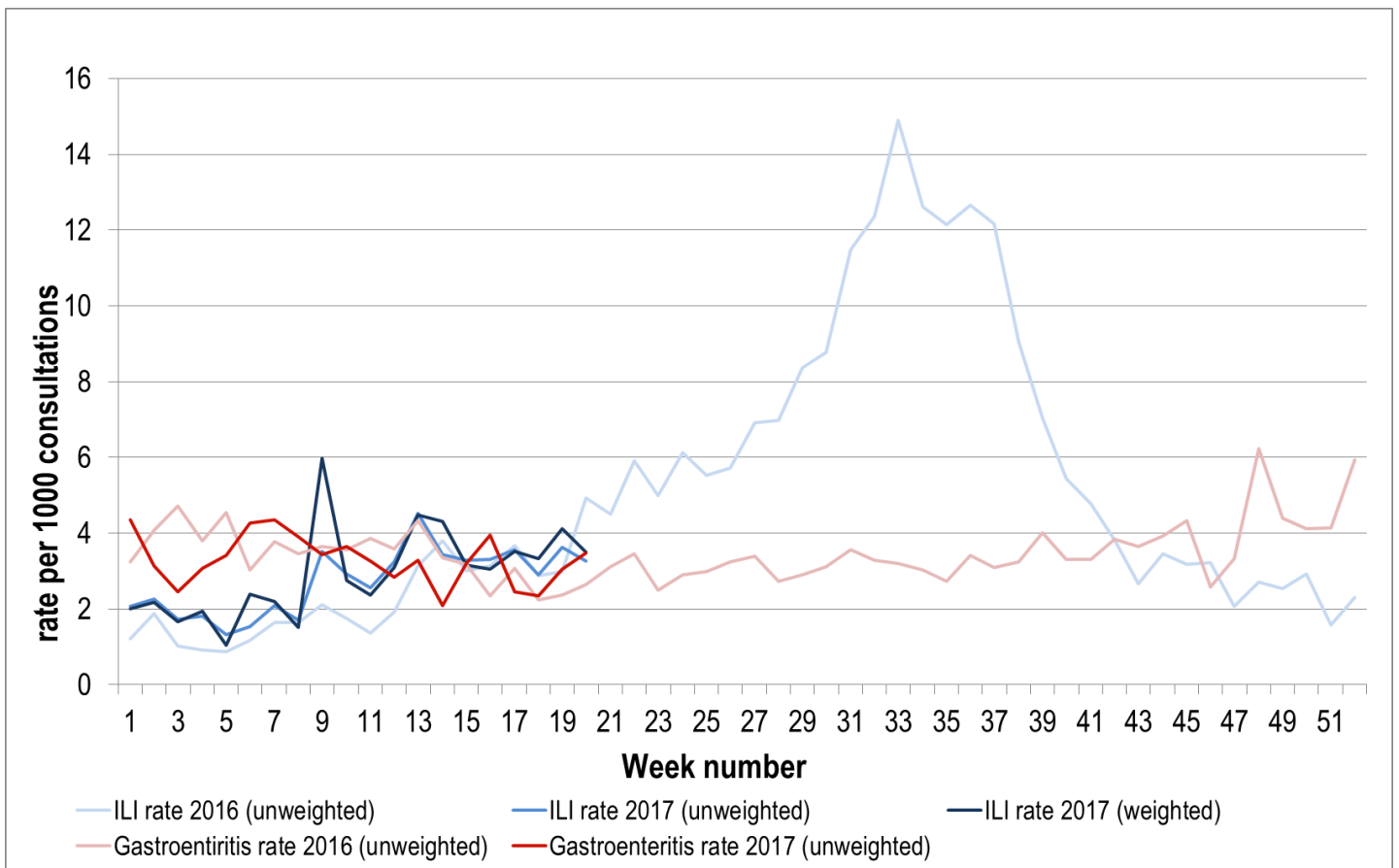


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

22% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 19 - 20 (see Figure 6). 3 cases of Influenza was detected during this period. There were also 55 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 8 May - 21 May 2017	YTD 1 January - 21 May 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	143	724
Number of swab tests performed	71	254
% ILI patients tested	50%	35%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	11%	17%

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

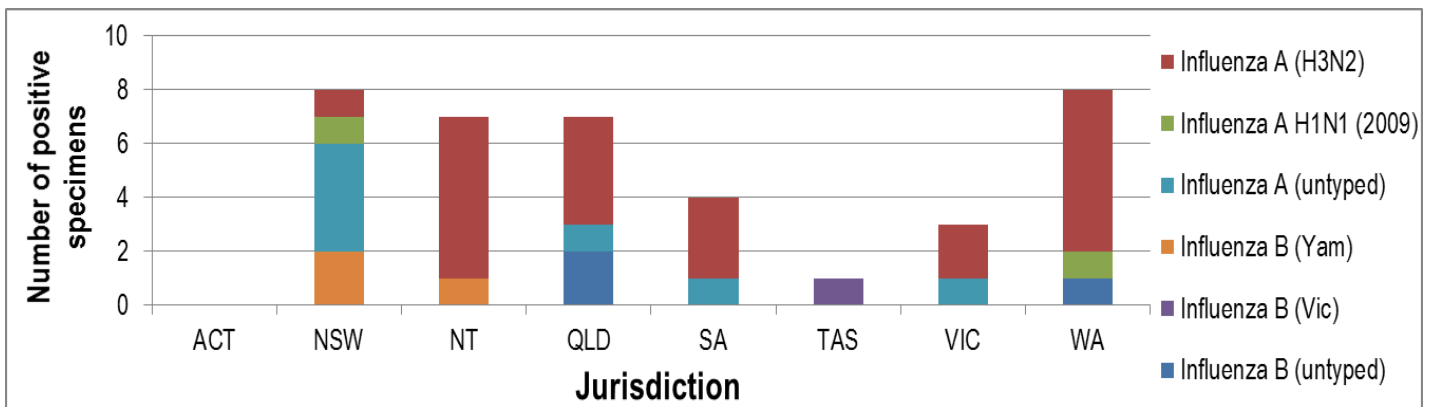


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

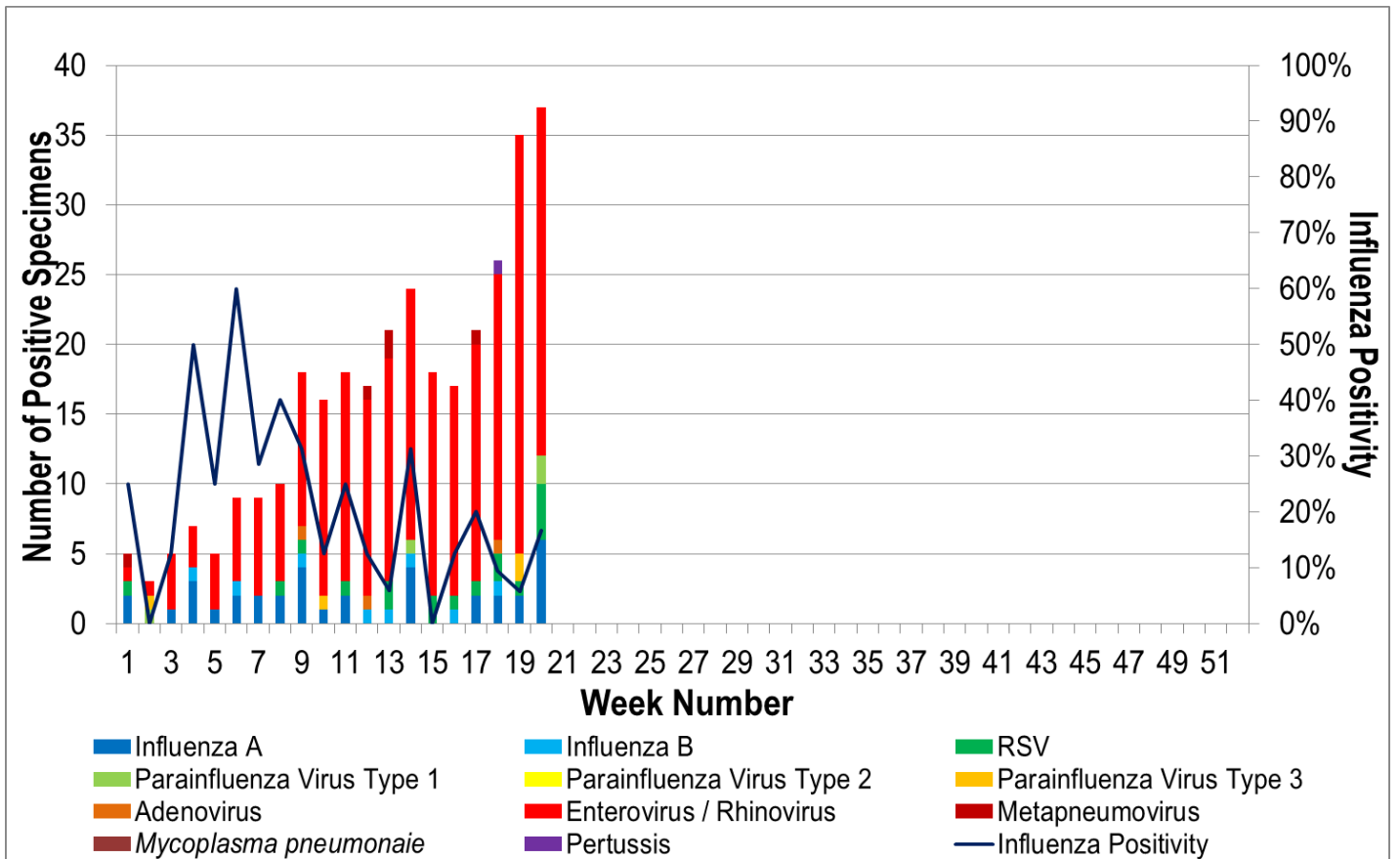


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #