

**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. 11, 2017 - 22nd May — 4th June 2017

NATIONAL SUMMARY



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

1

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

2%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

45

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
36 x Influenza A
9 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline level.

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 274 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. This includes data from GPs reporting to VicSPIN. During weeks 21 and 22 ASPREN reporters saw a total of 35,230 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 148 notifications being reported in weeks 21–22. ILI rates reported in this period remained steady at 4 cases per 1000 consultations for both weeks 21 and 22. This was the same rates as seen in the previous fortnight. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were higher at 5 and 7 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 21 and 22 respectively (see Fig. 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the elevated ILI rate in urban NSW (see Fig. 2).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly decreased over the period with 90 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly decreased at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 21 and 22, compared to 5 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 19 and 20 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.

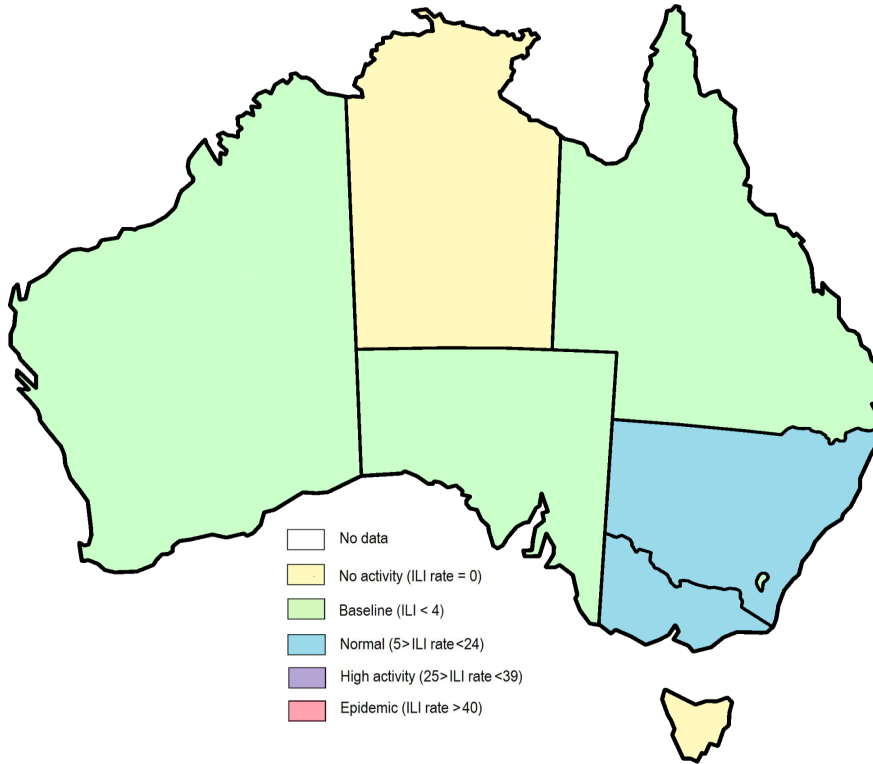


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2017.

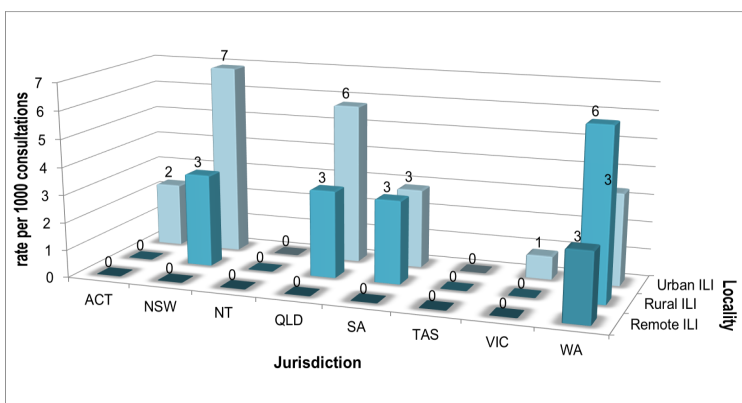


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2017.

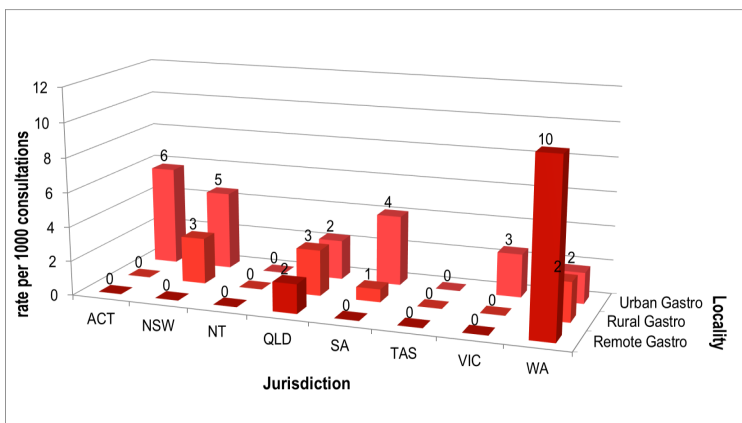


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 21 - 22, 2017.

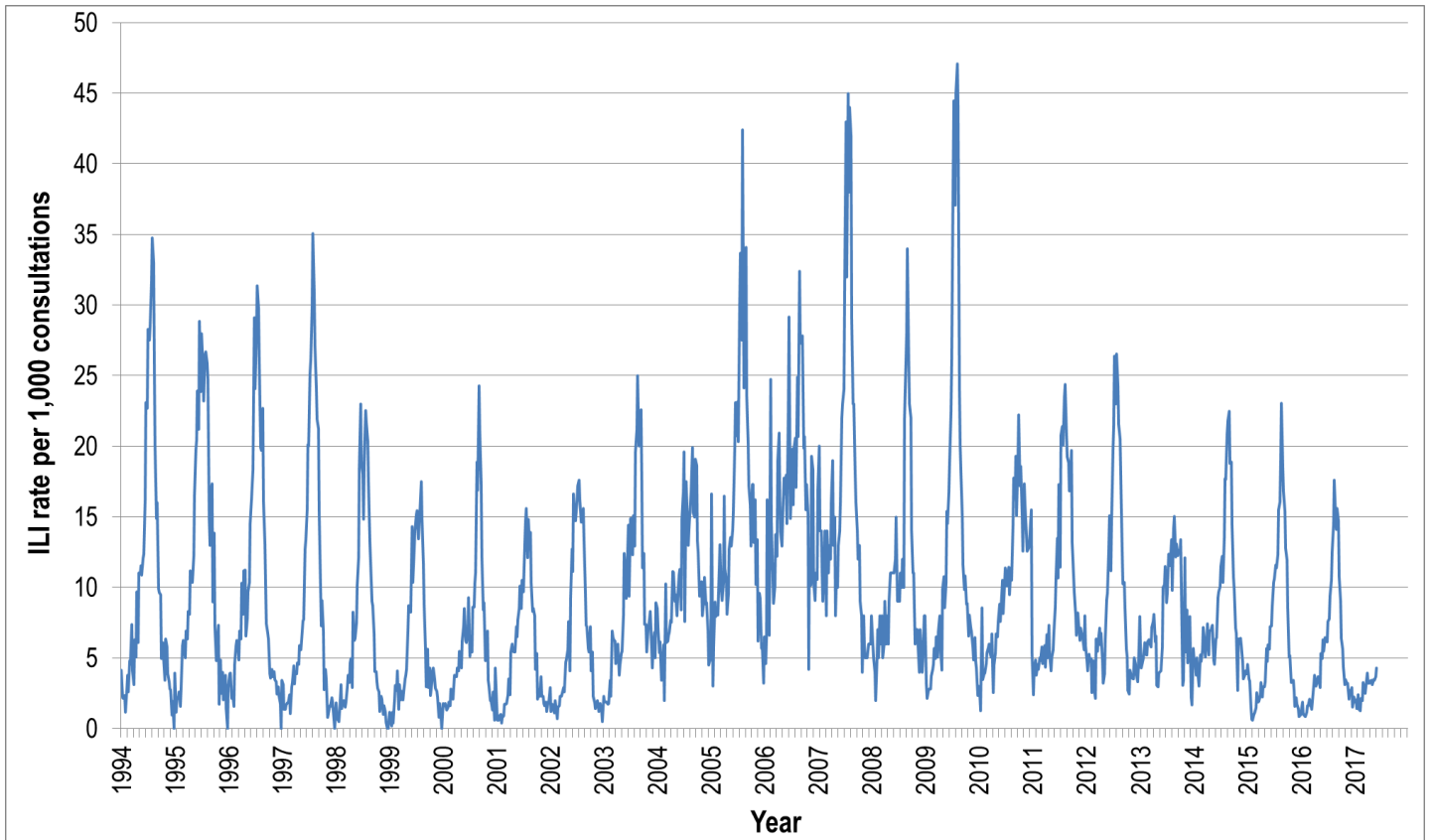


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

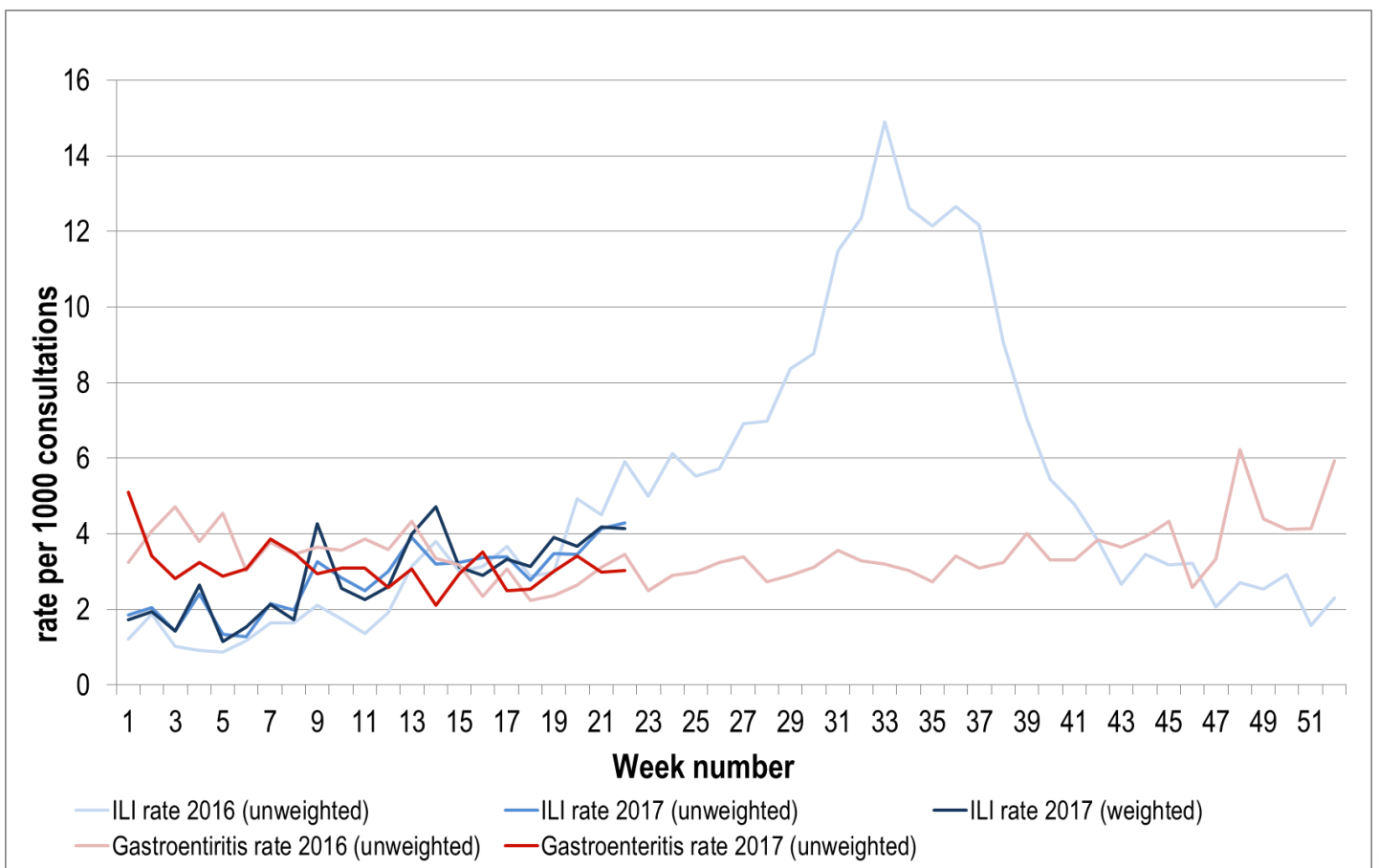


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

36% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 21 - 22 (see Figure 6). 1 case of Influenza was detected during this period. 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
	22 May - 4 June 2017	1 January - 4 June 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	148	1035
Number of swab tests performed	53	305
% ILI patients tested	36%	29%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	2%	15%

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

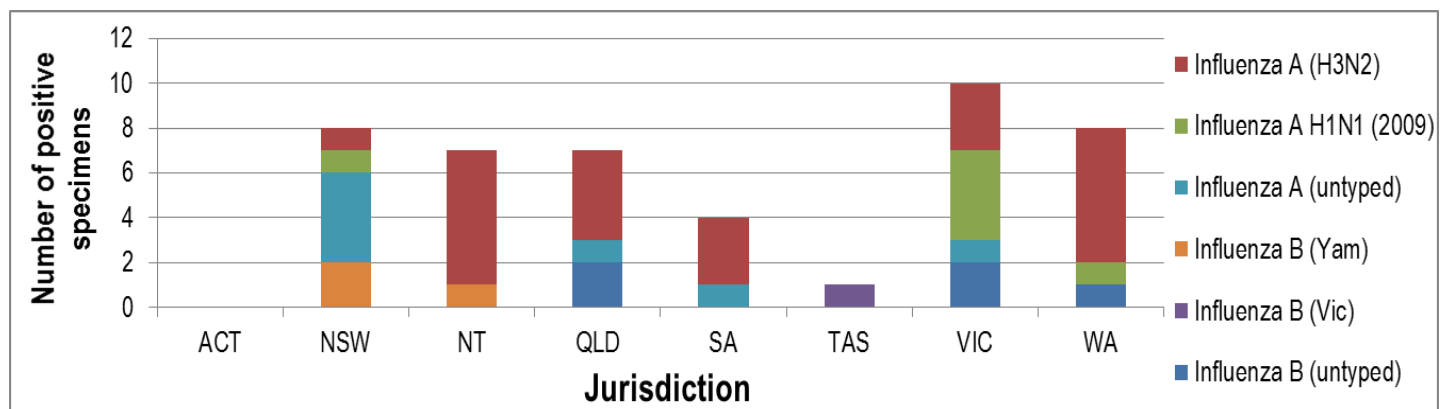


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

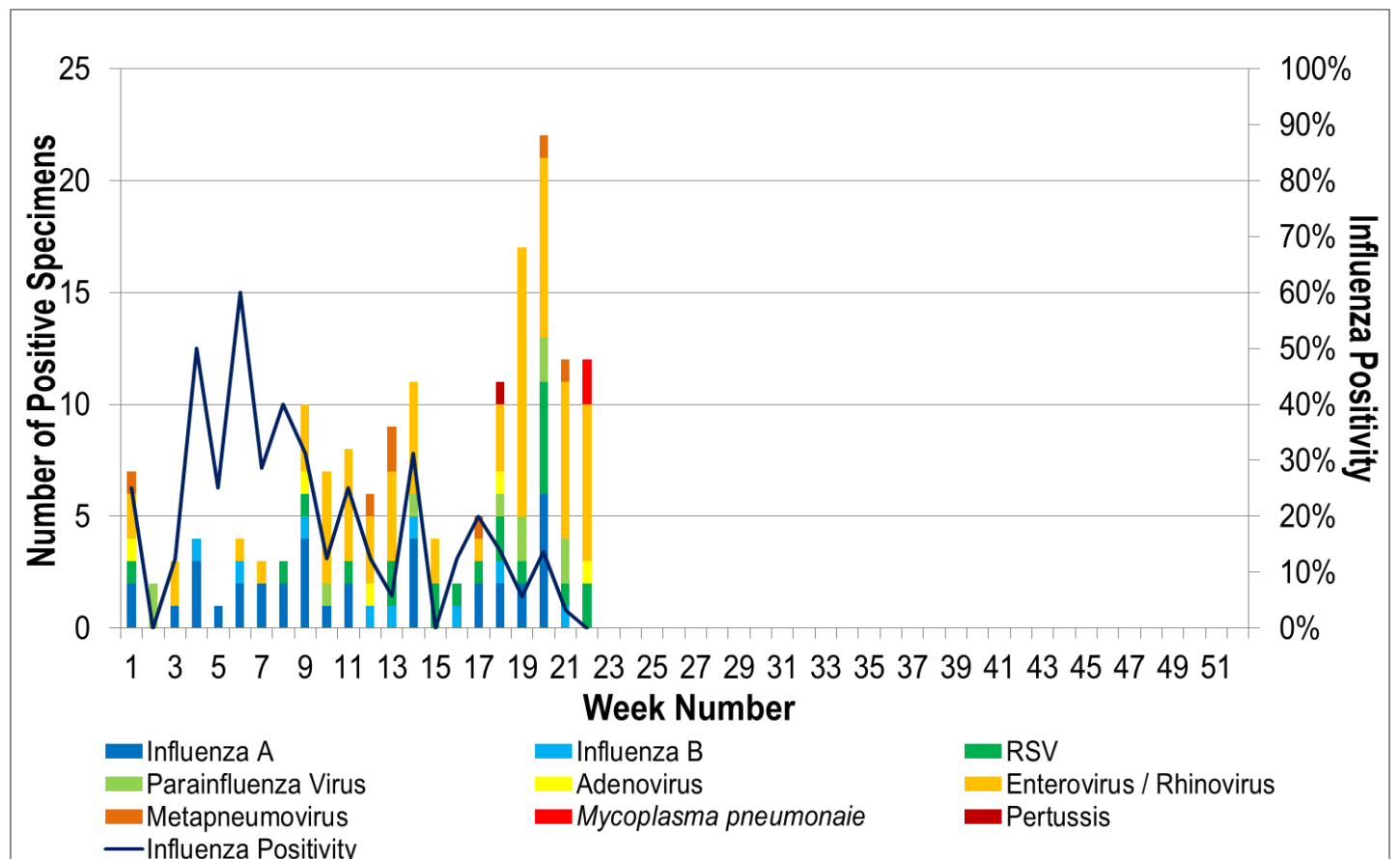


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #