

**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. 12, 2017 - 5th June — 18th June 2017

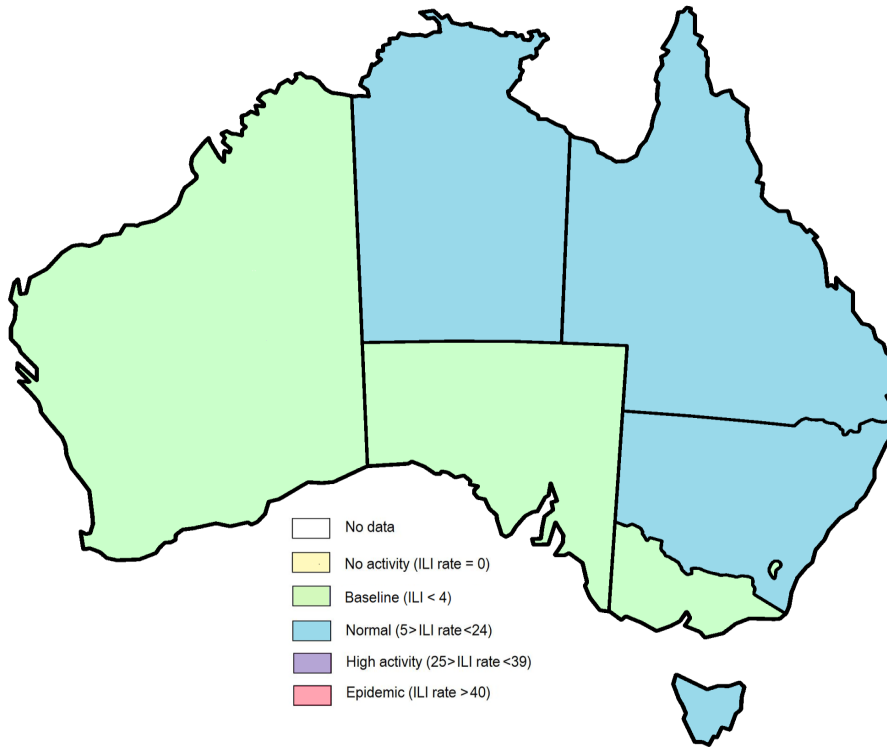


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 23 - 24, 2017.

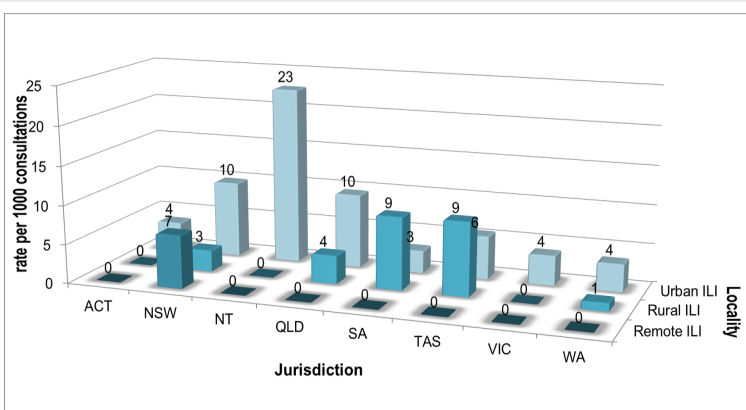


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 23 - 24, 2017.

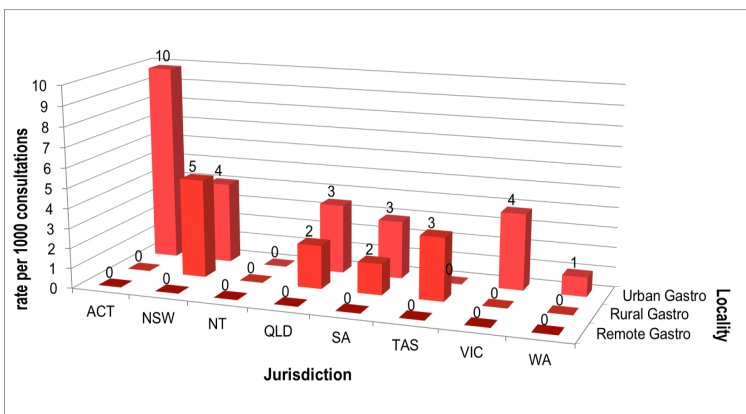


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 23 - 24, 2017.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



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

9

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

18%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

57

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
44 x Influenza A
13 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline level.

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 266 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. This includes data from GPs reporting to VicSPIN. During weeks 23 and 24 ASPREN reporters saw a total of 32,715 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 153 notifications being reported in weeks 23—24. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 5 cases per 1000 consultations for both weeks 23 and 24. This was slightly higher than the rates 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 23 and 24 respectively (see Fig. 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the elevated ILI rate in urban NT (see Fig. 2).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly decreased over the period with 74 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24 respectively, compared to 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 21 and 22 (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.

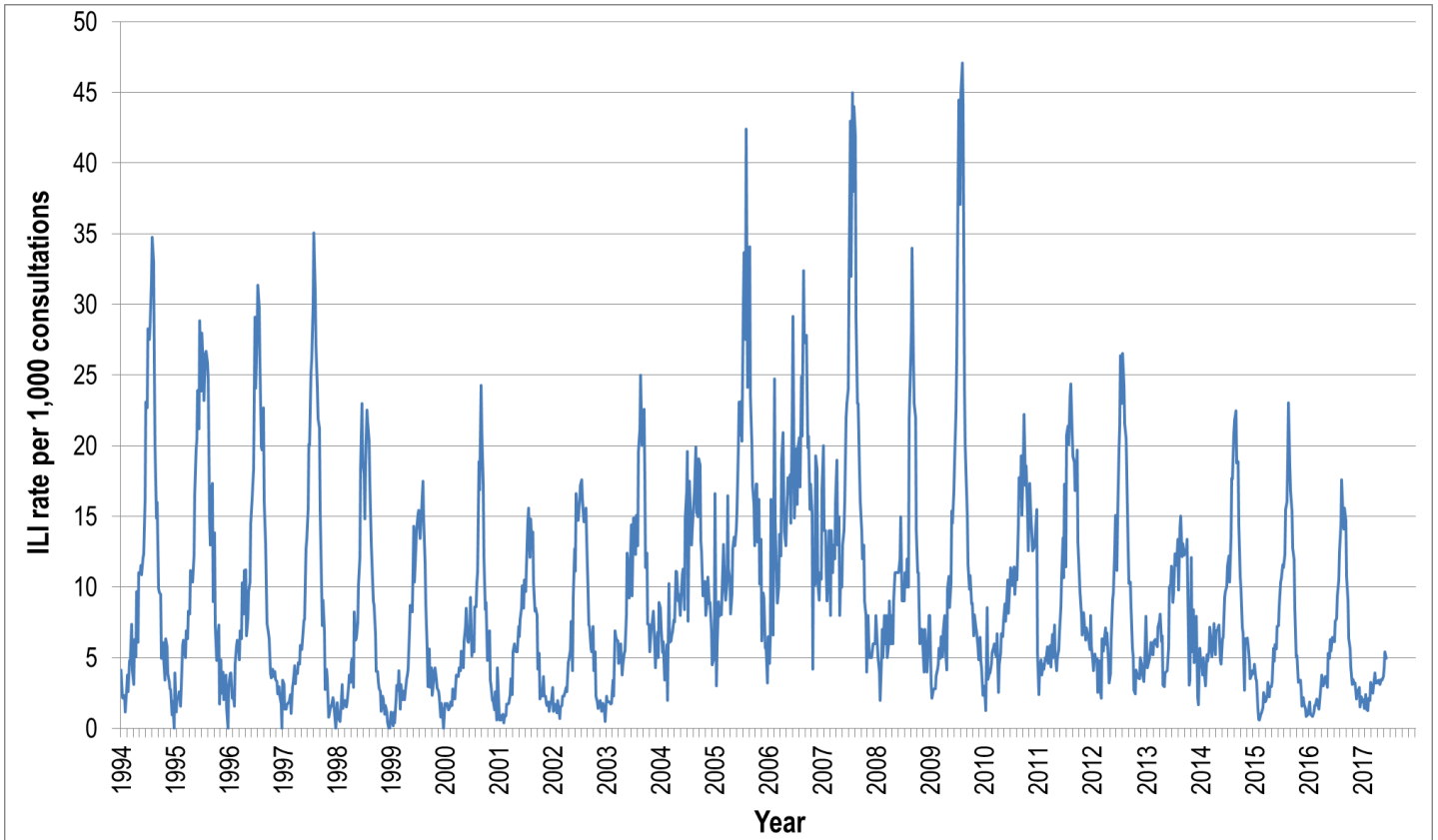


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

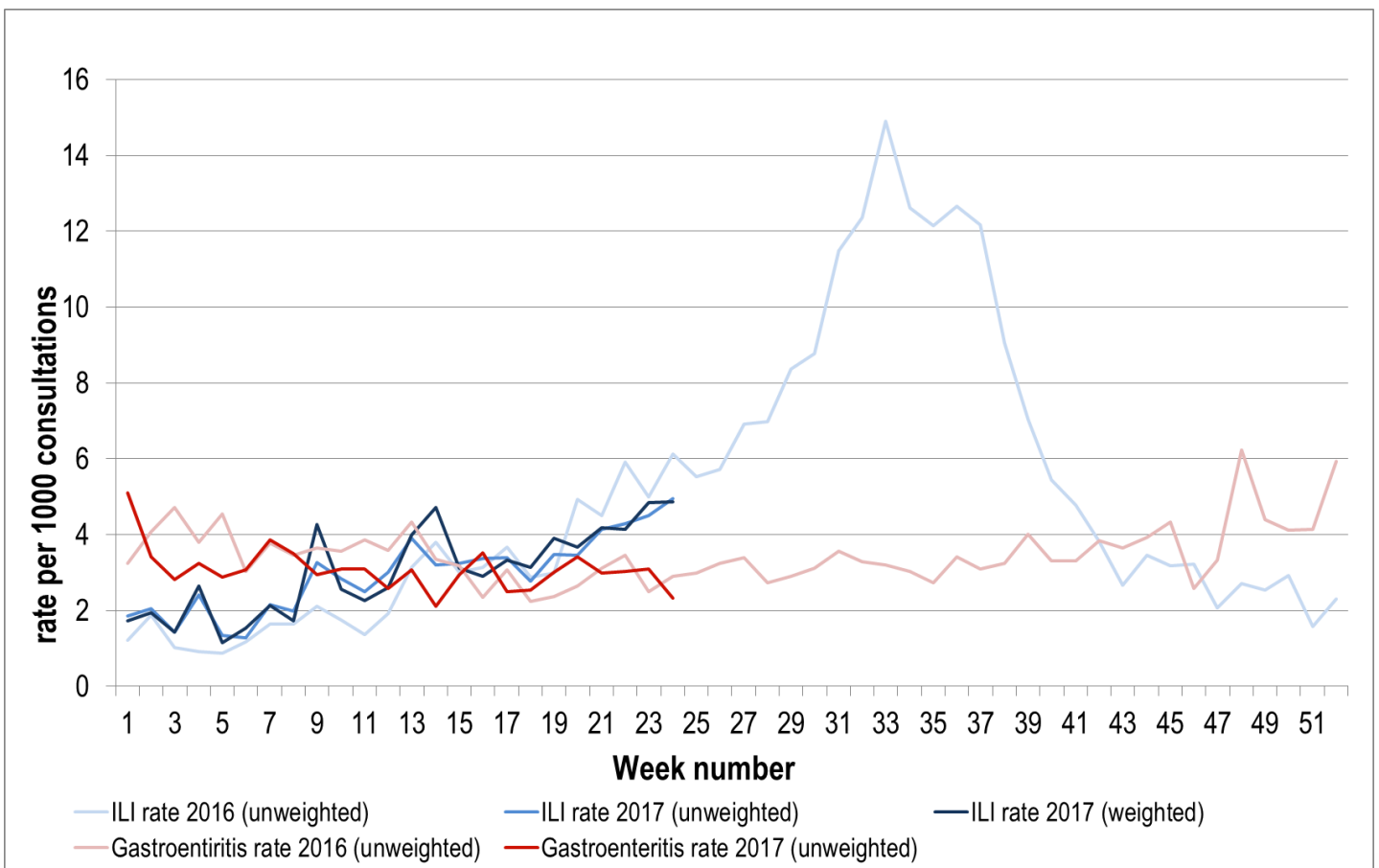


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

33% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 23 - 24 (see Figure 6). 9 cases of Influenza were 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
	5 June - 18 June 2017	1 January - 18 June 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	153	1188
Number of swab tests performed	51	383
% ILI patients tested	33%	32%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	18%	15%

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

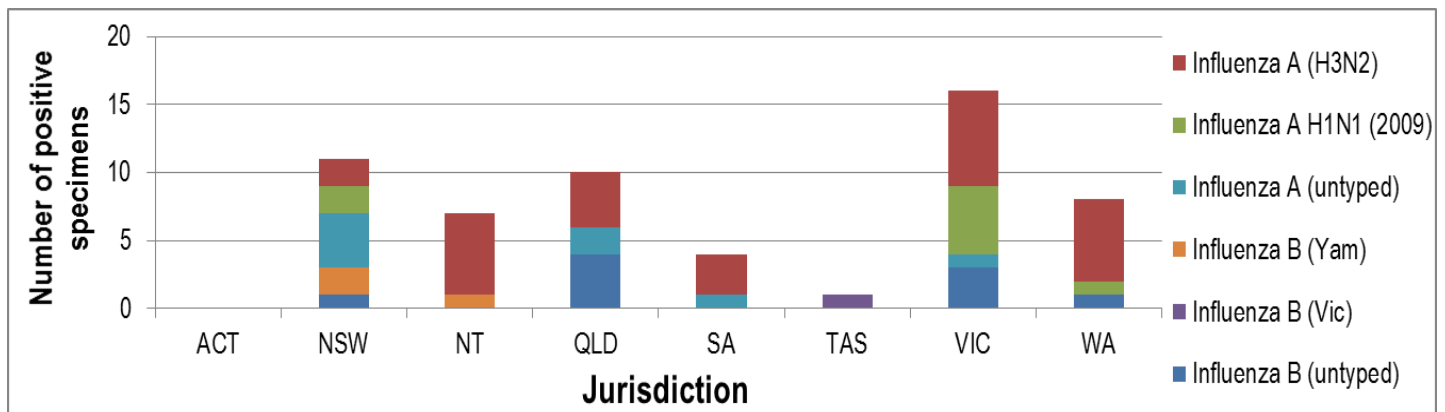


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

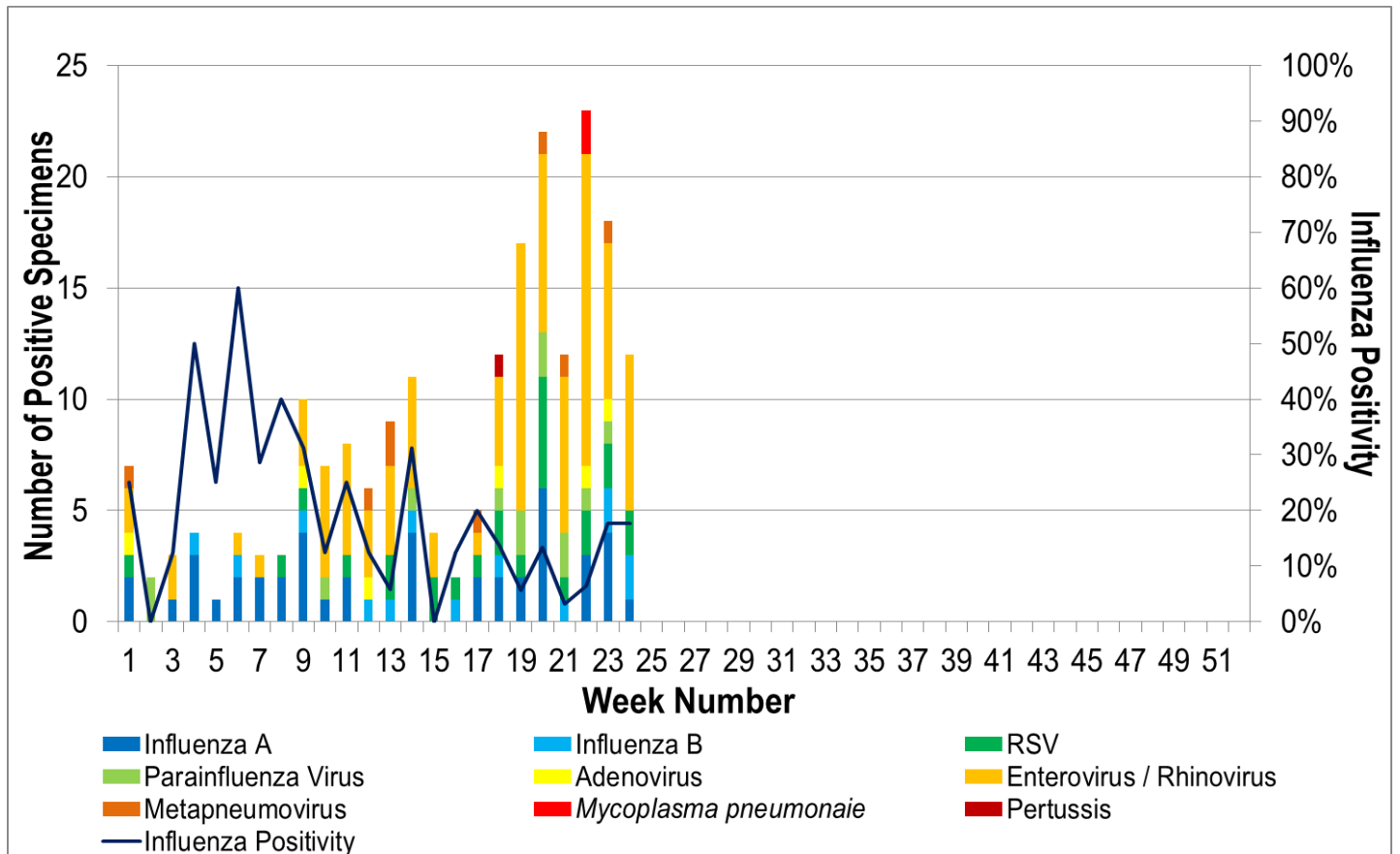


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 22 June 2017. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.