

**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. 13, 2017 - 19th June — 2nd July 2017

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels have increased above baseline level.

21

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

29%

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 260 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. This includes data from GPs reporting to VicSPIN. During weeks 25 and 26 ASPREN reporters saw a total of 34,547 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 212 notifications being reported in weeks 25–26. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 6 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in week 25 and 8 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) for week 26. This was higher than the rates seen in the previous fortnight where rates were 5 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were similar at 6 and 7 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 25 and 26 respectively (see Fig. 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note increasing rates in urban NSW, urban and rural Tasmania and rural SA (see Fig. 2).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications slightly increased over the period with 100 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 25 and 26 respectively, compared to 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 23 and 24, respectively (see Fig. 5).



Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2017.

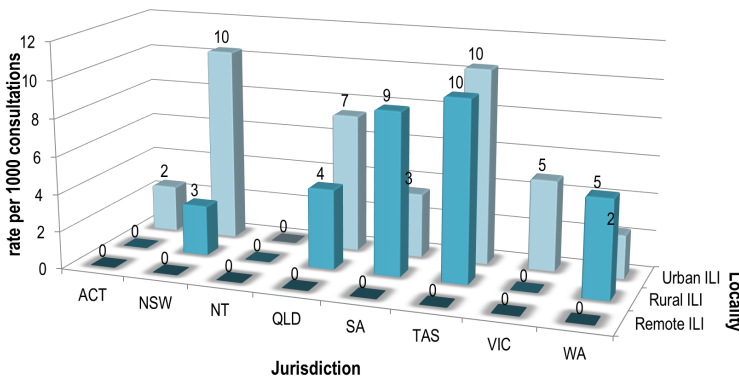


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2017.

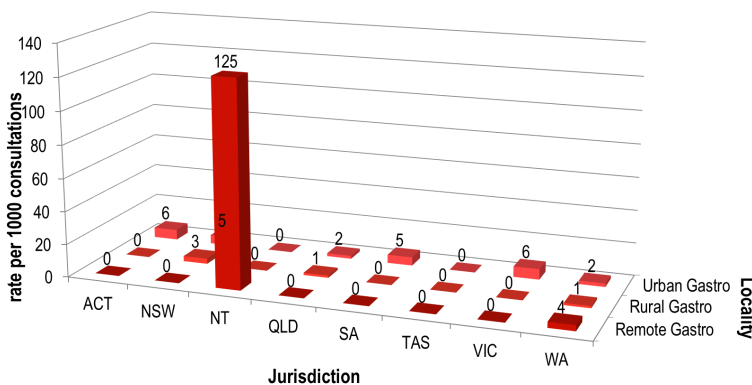


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 25 - 26, 2017.

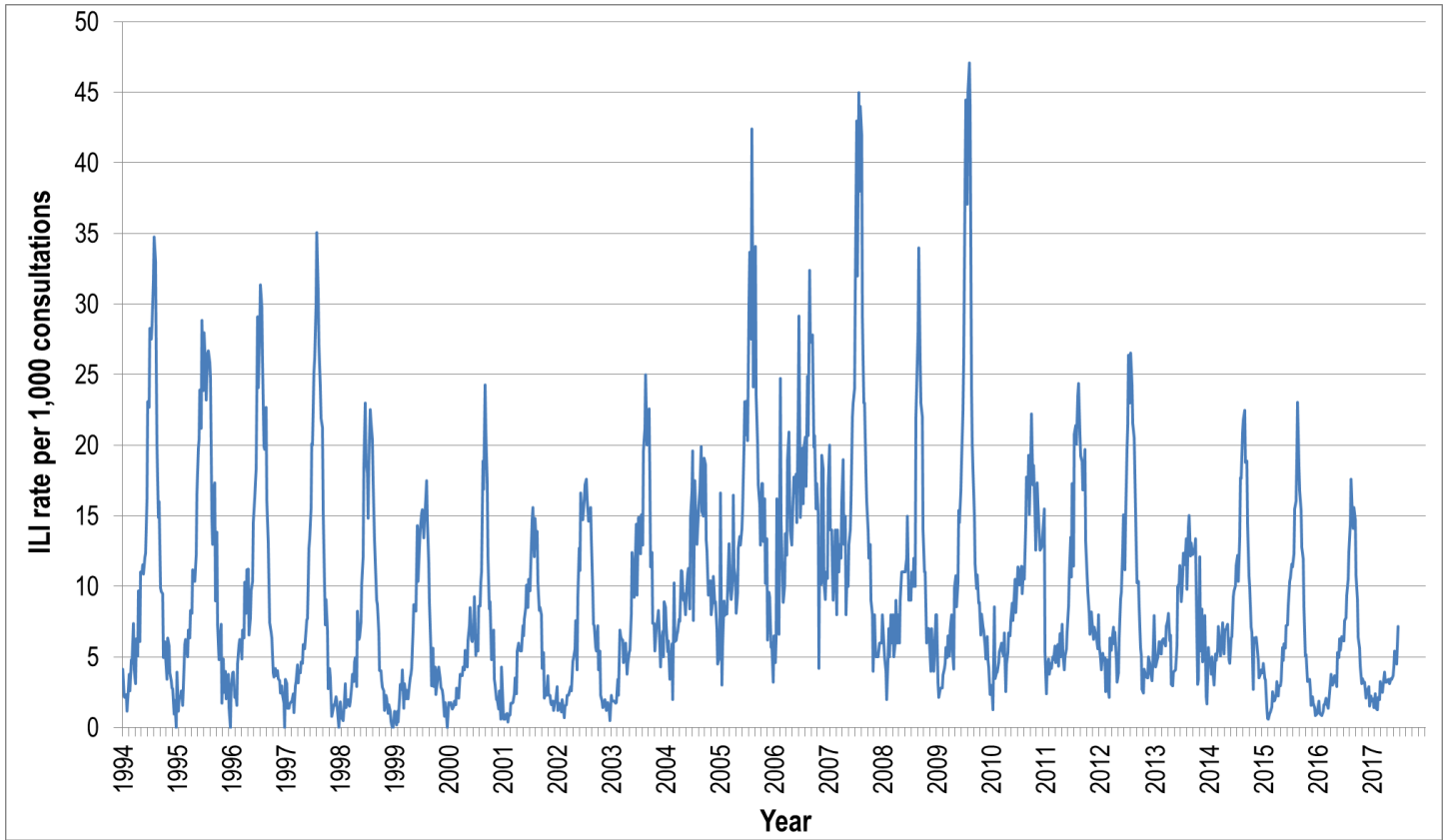


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

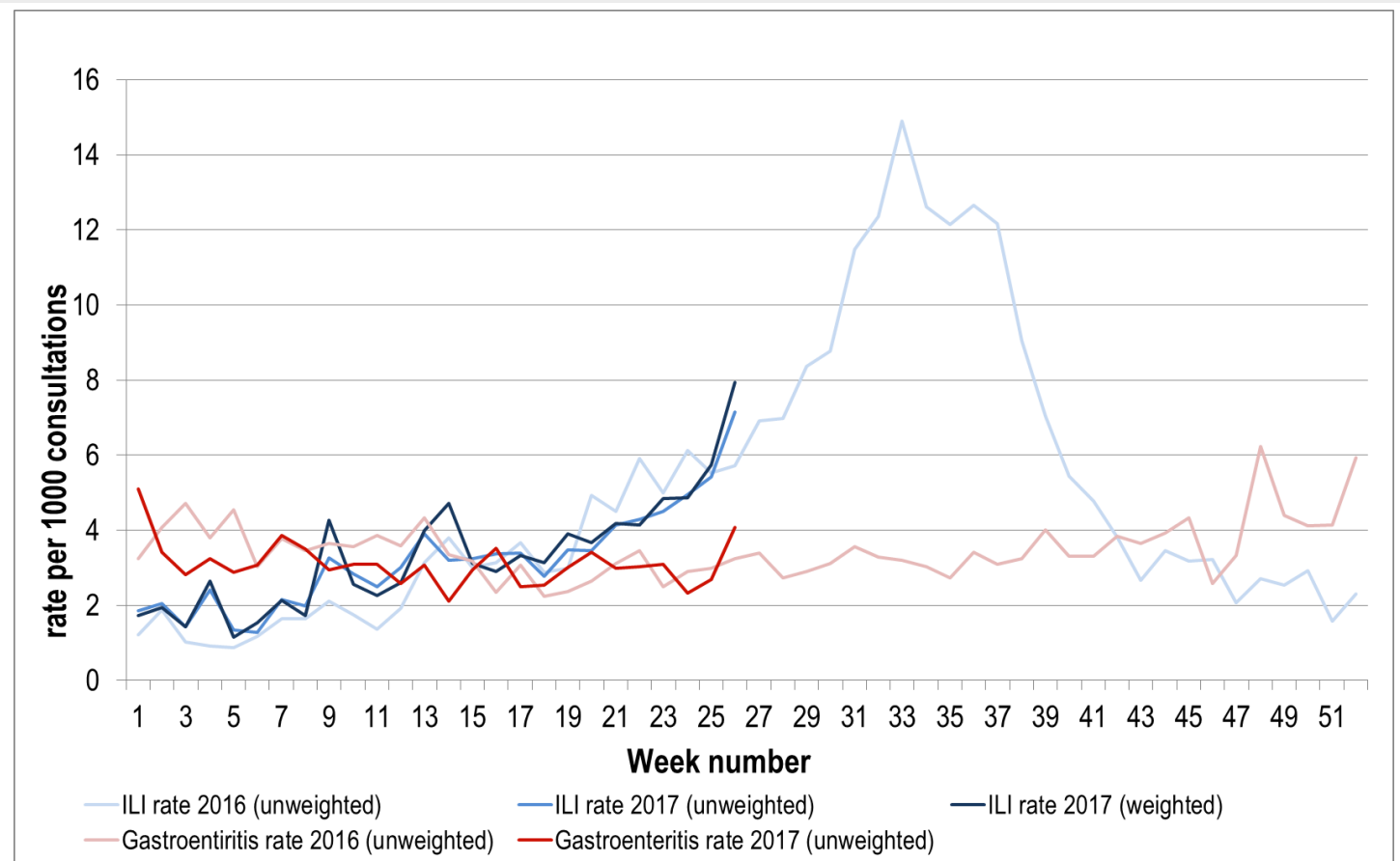


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

33% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 25 - 26 (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 5 June - 18 June 2017	YTD 1 January - 18 June 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	212	1400
Number of swab tests performed	72	470
% ILI patients tested	34%	34%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	29%	17%

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

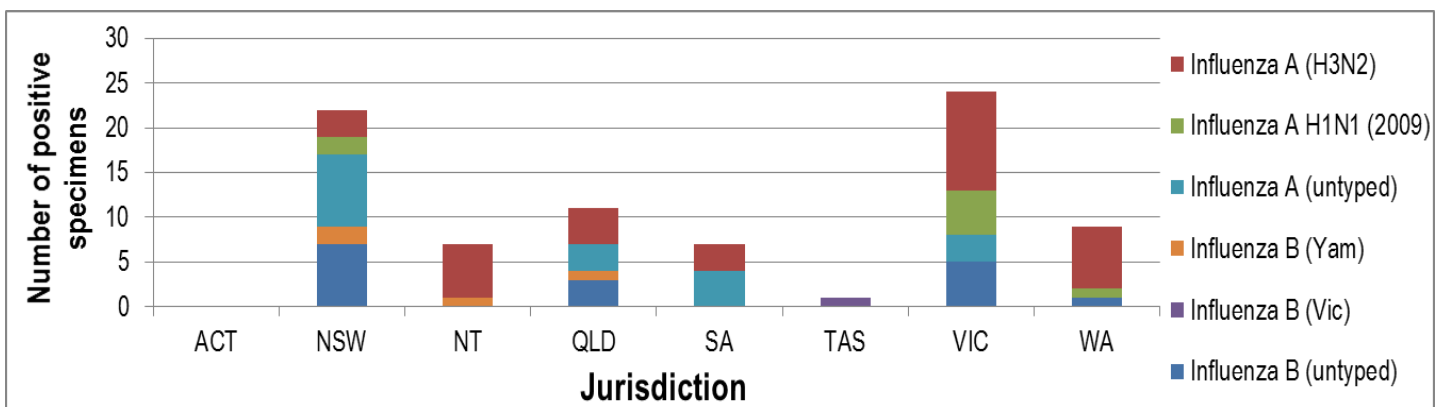


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

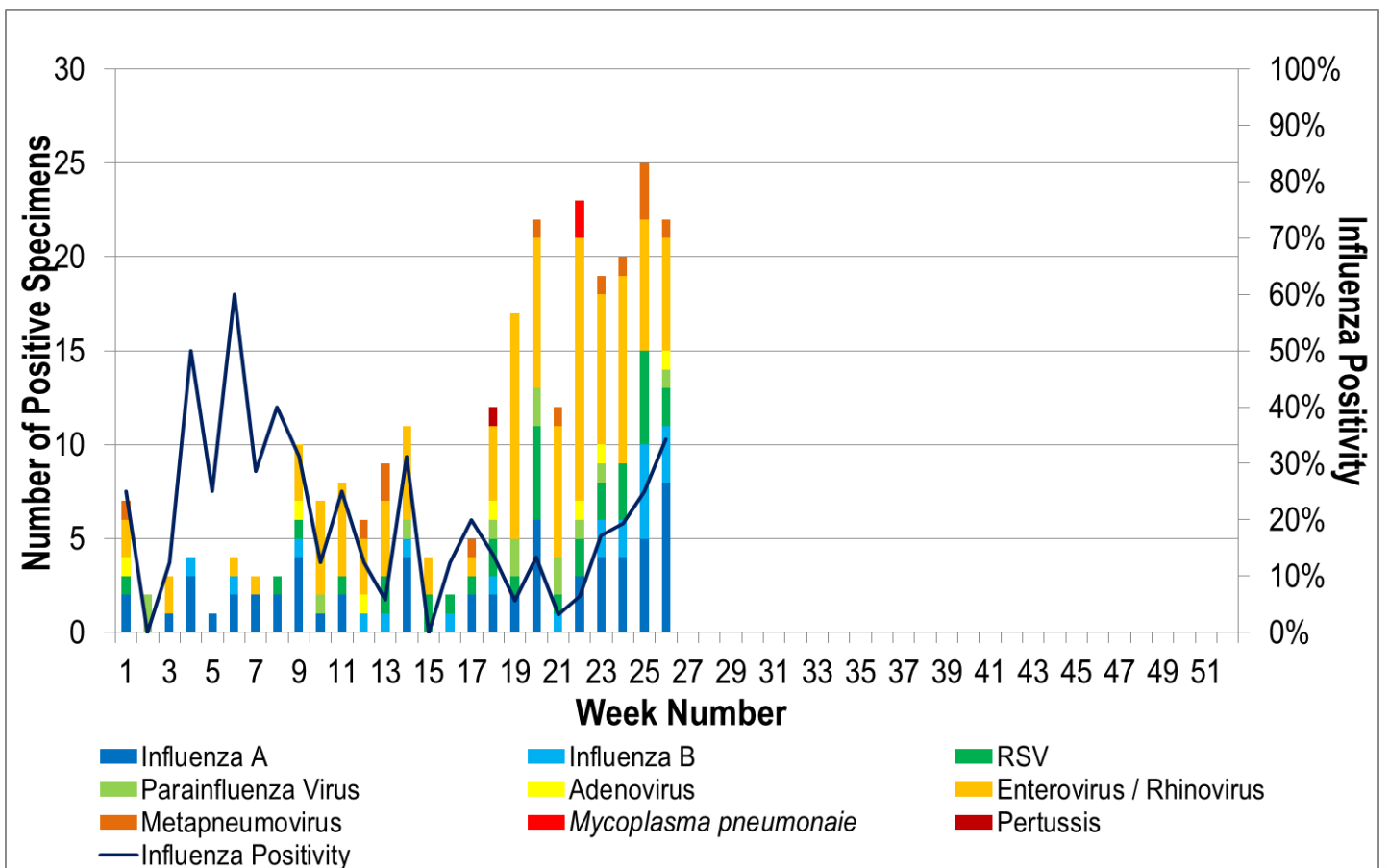


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #