

**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. 14, 2017 - 3rd July — 16th July 2017

NATIONAL SUMMARY



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

74

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
56 x Influenza A
18 x Influenza B

36%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

165

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
123 x Influenza A
42 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels have decreased below baseline level.

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 282 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. This includes data from GPs reporting to VicSPIN. During weeks 27 and 28 ASPREN reporters saw a total of 38,914 patients.

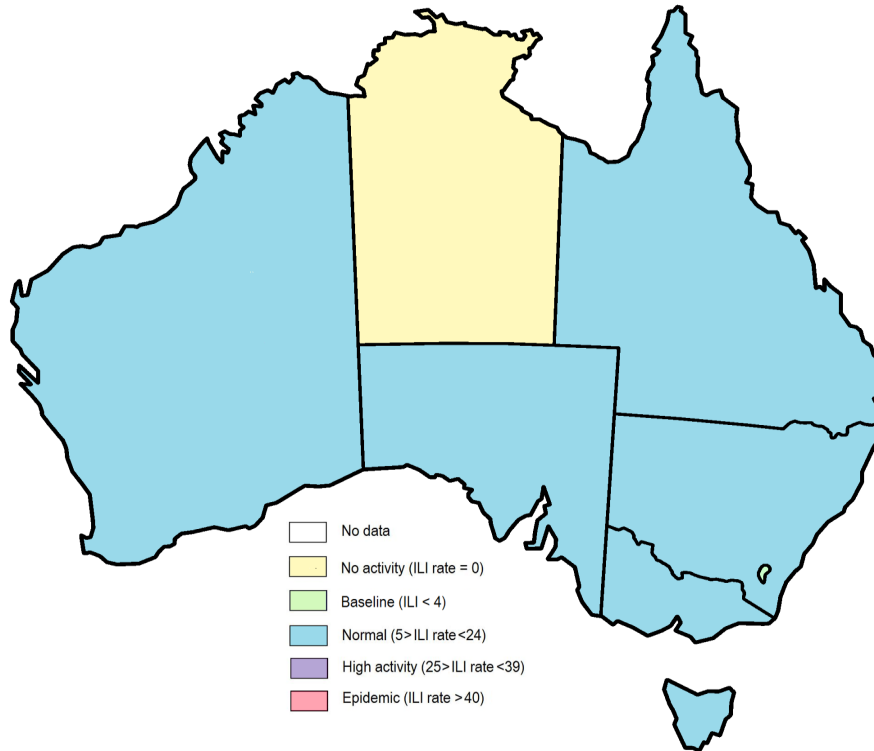


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 27 - 28, 2017.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 337 notifications being reported in weeks 27–28. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 10 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in week 27 and 8 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) for week 28. This was higher than the rates seen in the previous fortnight where rates were 6 and 8 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were similar at 8 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 27 and 28 respectively (see Fig. 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note increasing rates in Remote NSW and rural SA (see Fig. 2).

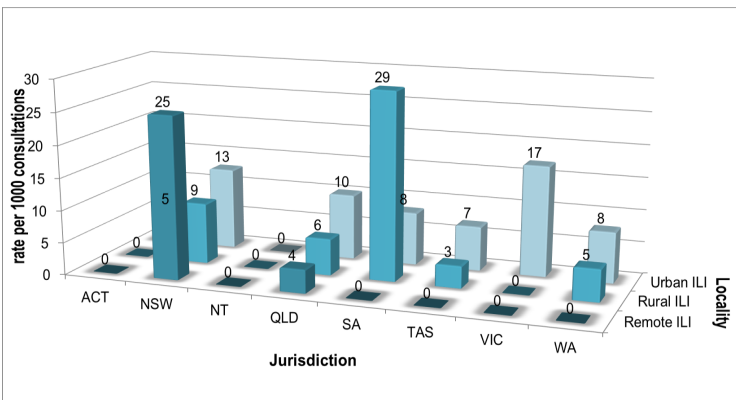


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 27 - 28, 2017.

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 75 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period decreased at 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 27 and 28 respectively, compared to 4 and 7 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 25 and 26, respectively (see Fig. 5).

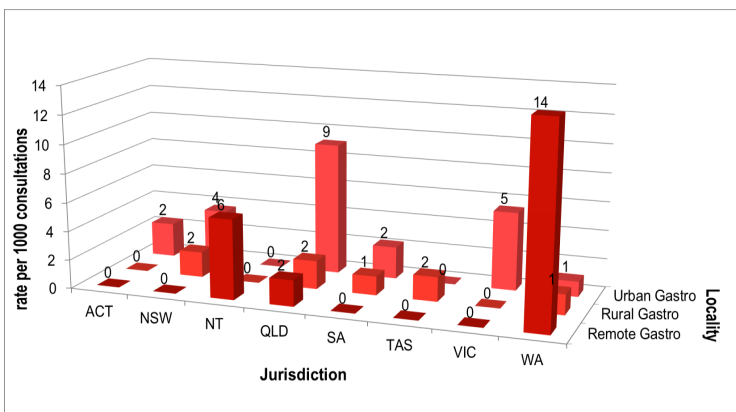


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 27 - 28, 2017.

* ASPREN is funded by the Commonwealth's Department of Health, Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance Section.

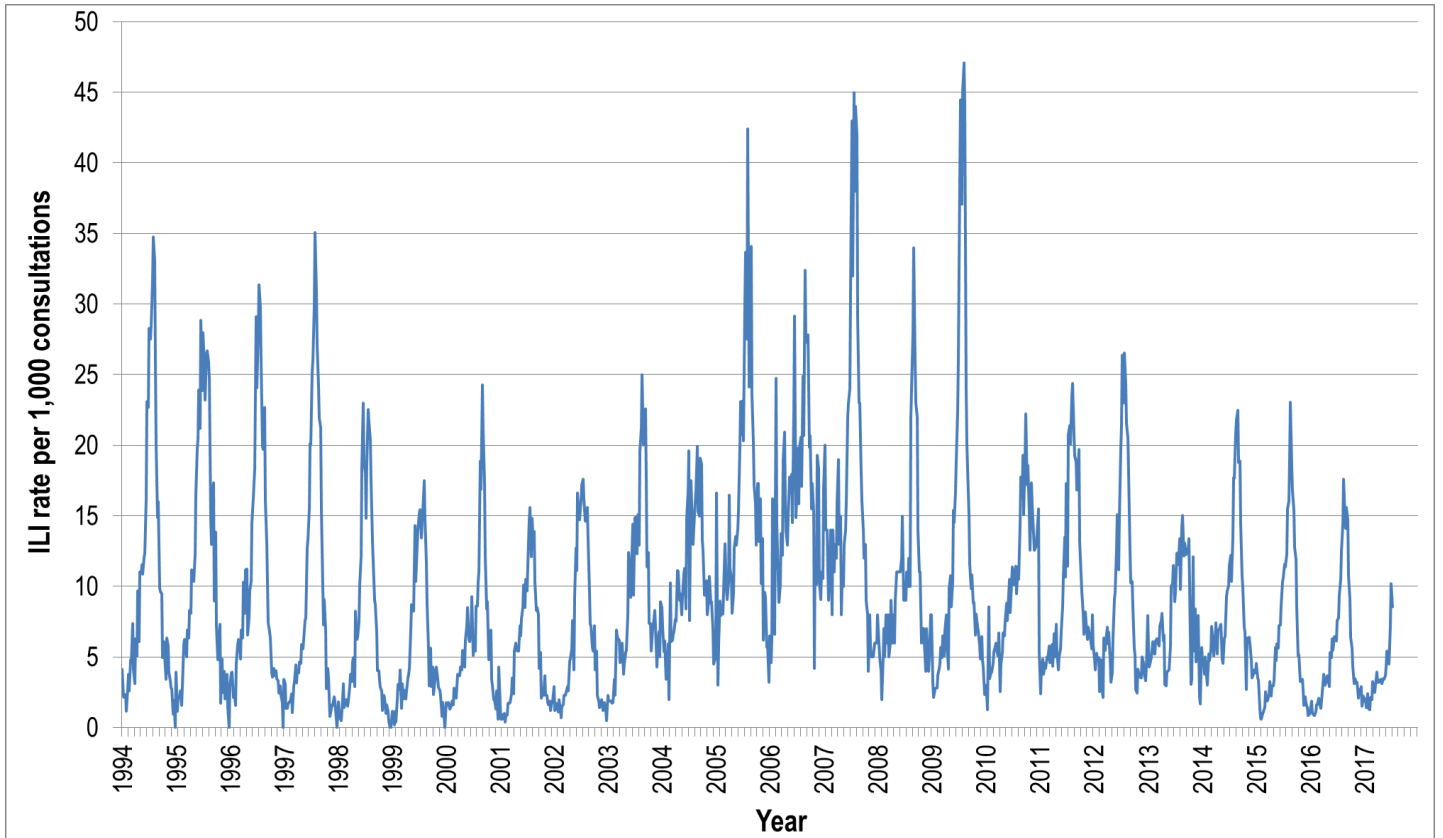


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

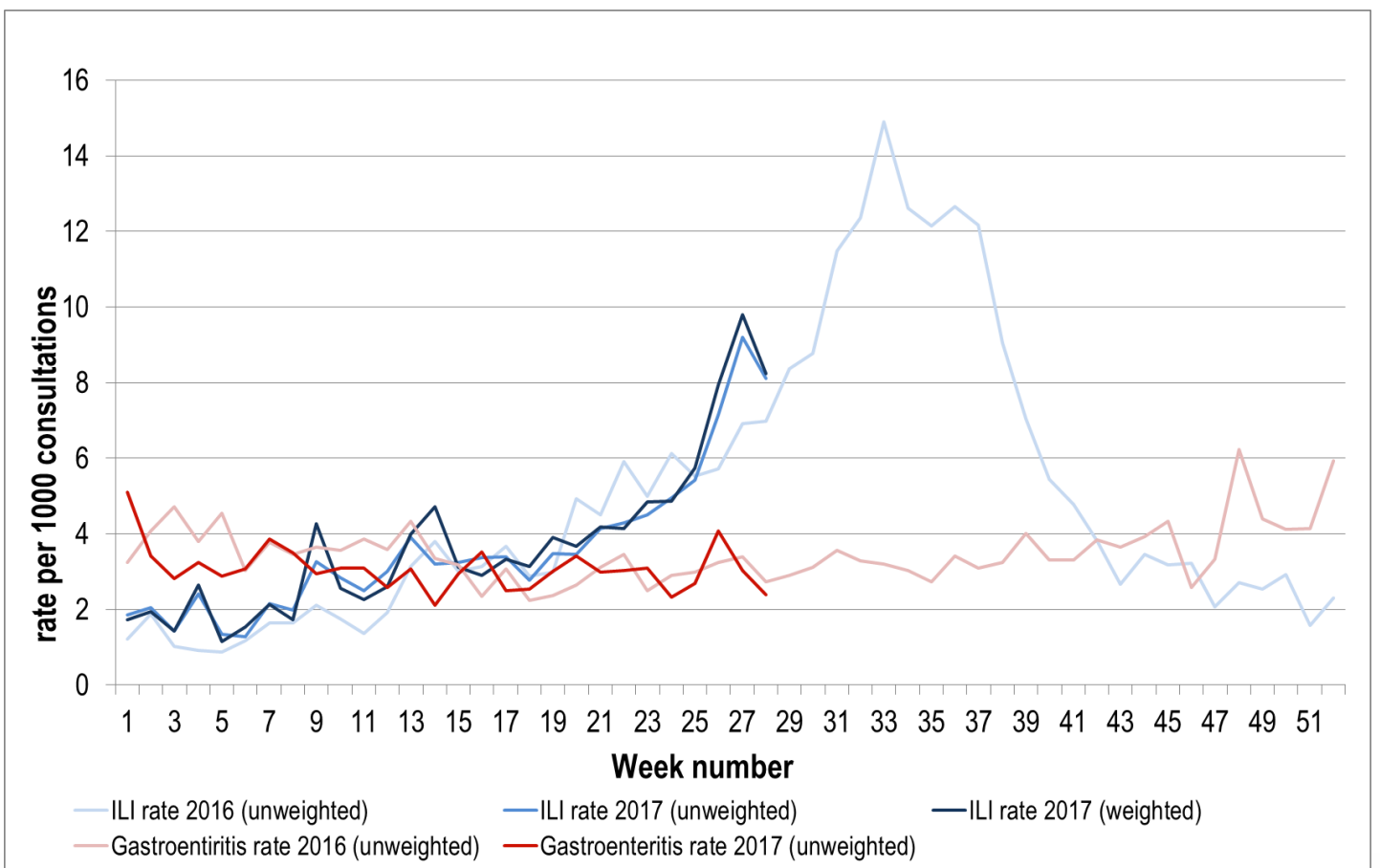


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

61% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 27 - 28 (see Figure 6). 74 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. There were also 32 cases of Enterovirus / Rhinovirus making it the second 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 3 July - 16 July 2017 | YTD 1 January - 16 July 2017 |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Total number of ILI notifications | 337 | 1737 |
| Number of swab tests performed | 204 | 709 |
| % ILI patients tested | 61% | 41% |
| % of swab tests positive for influenza | 36% | 23% |

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

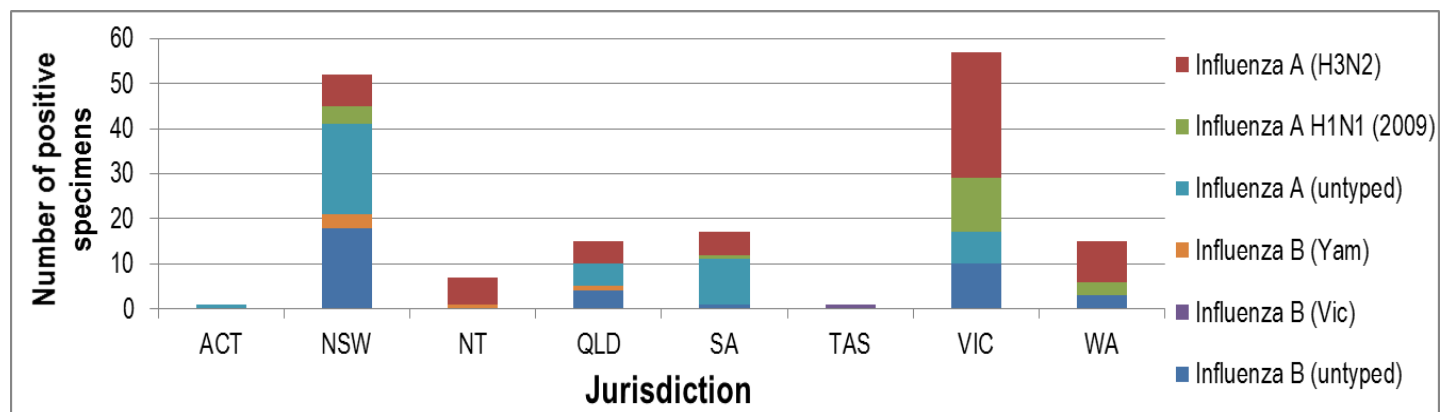


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

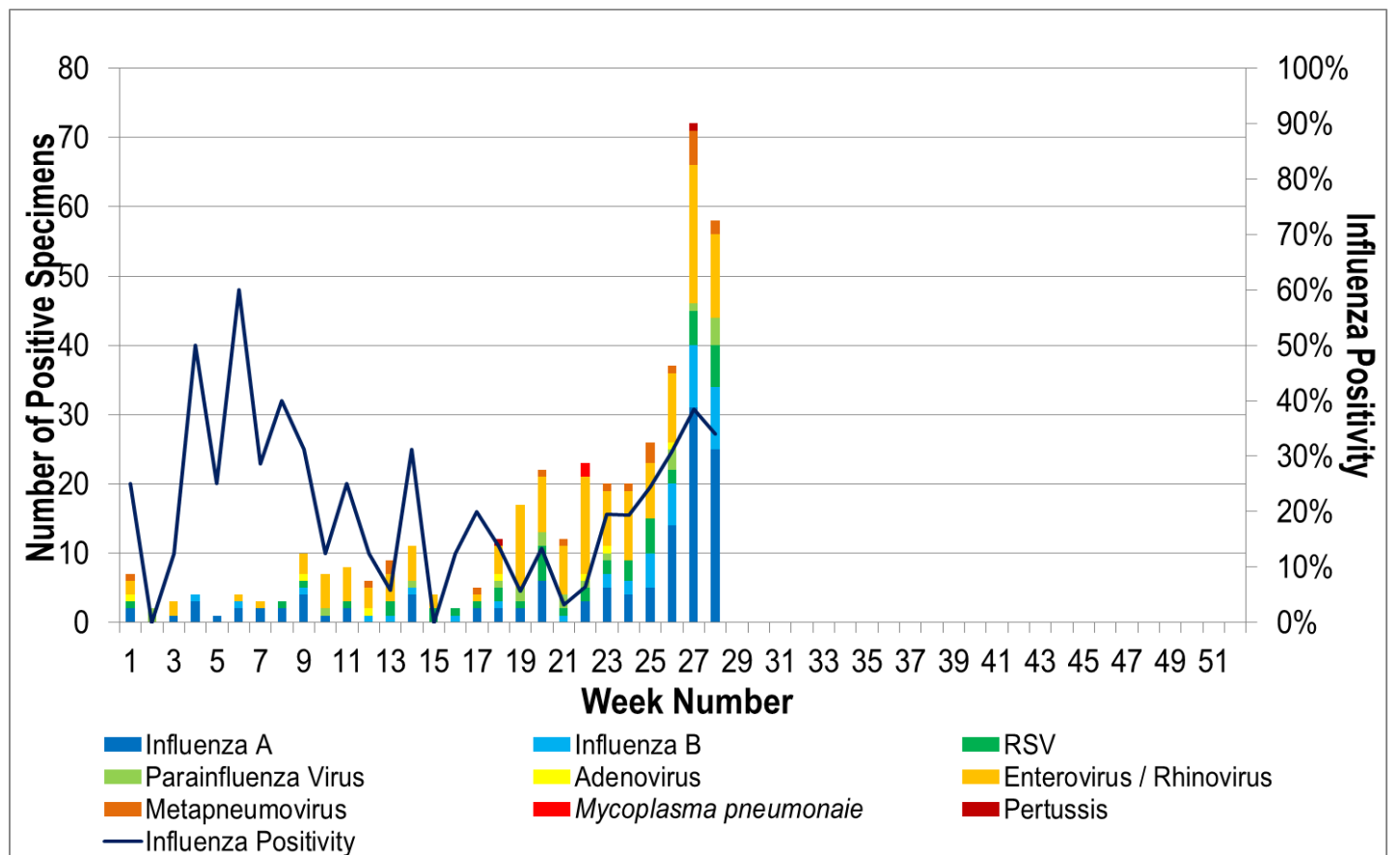


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #