

**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. 15, 2017 - 17th—30th July 2017

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

**108**

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period  
70 x Influenza A  
38 x Influenza B

**46%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**275**

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
194 x Influenza A  
81 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 292 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. This includes data from GPs reporting to VicSPIN. During weeks 29 and 30 reporters saw a total of 37,935 patients.

**INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)**

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 427 notifications being reported in weeks 29—30. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 10 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in week 29 and 15 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) for week 30. This was higher than the rates seen in the previous fortnight where rates were 10 and 8 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were lower at 10 cases per 1000 consultations for both weeks 29 and 30 (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 104 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 29 and 30, compared to 3 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 27 and 28, respectively (see Fig. 5).

\* ASPREN is funded by the Commonwealth's Department of Health, Office of Health Protection, 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 29 - 30, 2017.

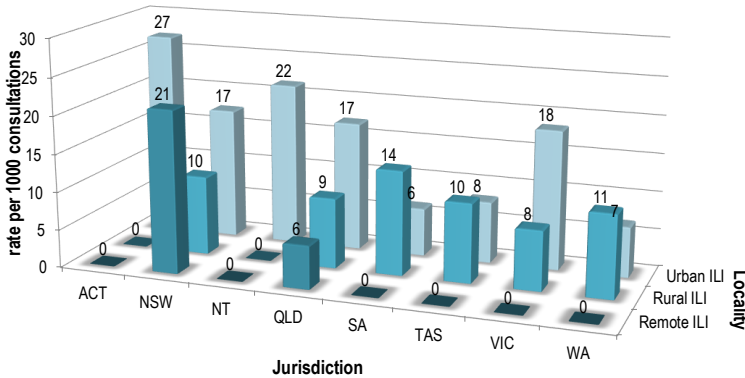


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2017.

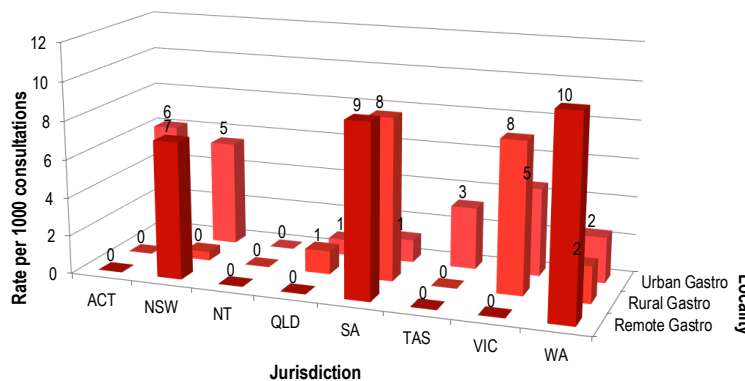


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 29 - 30, 2017.

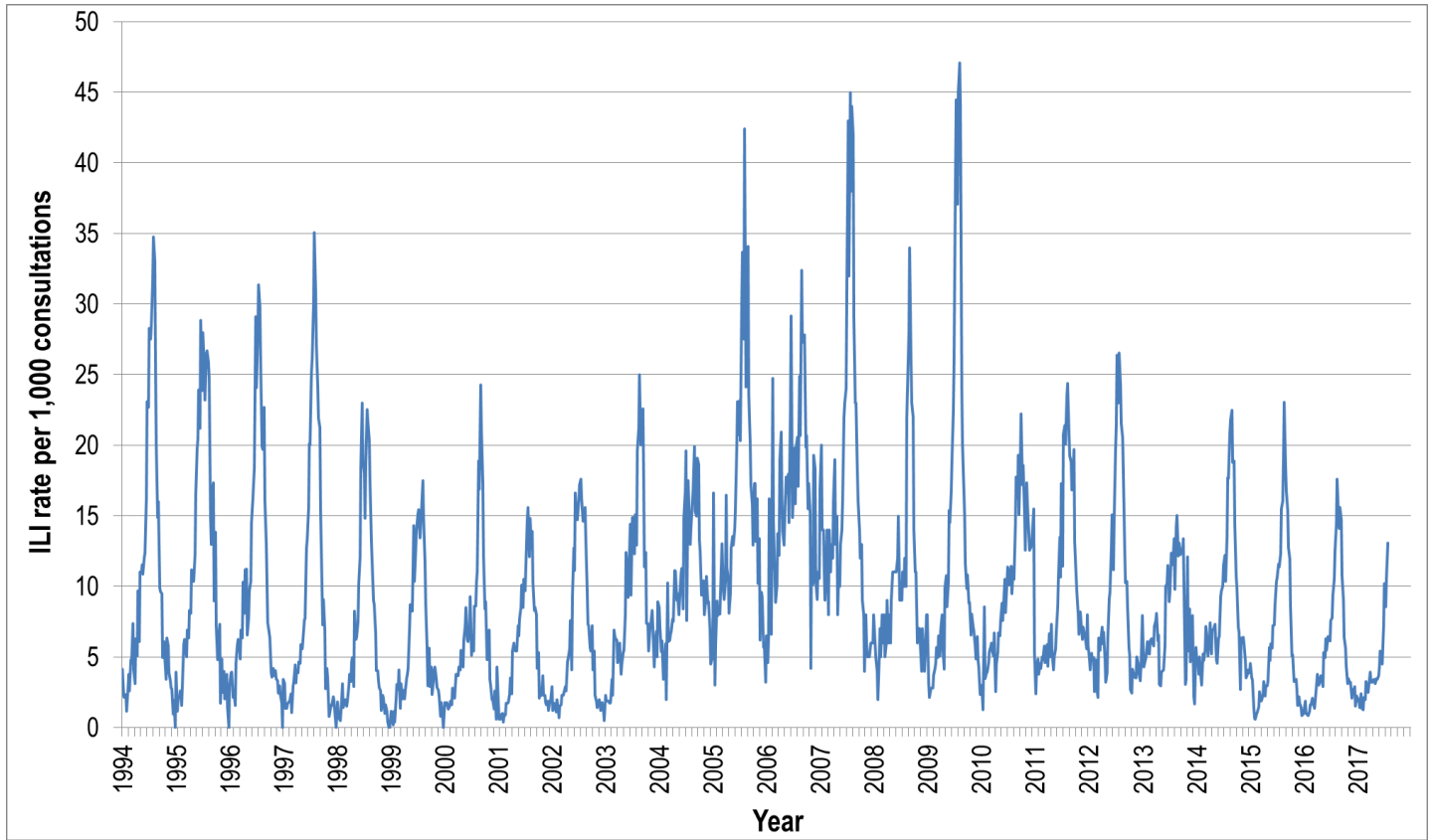


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

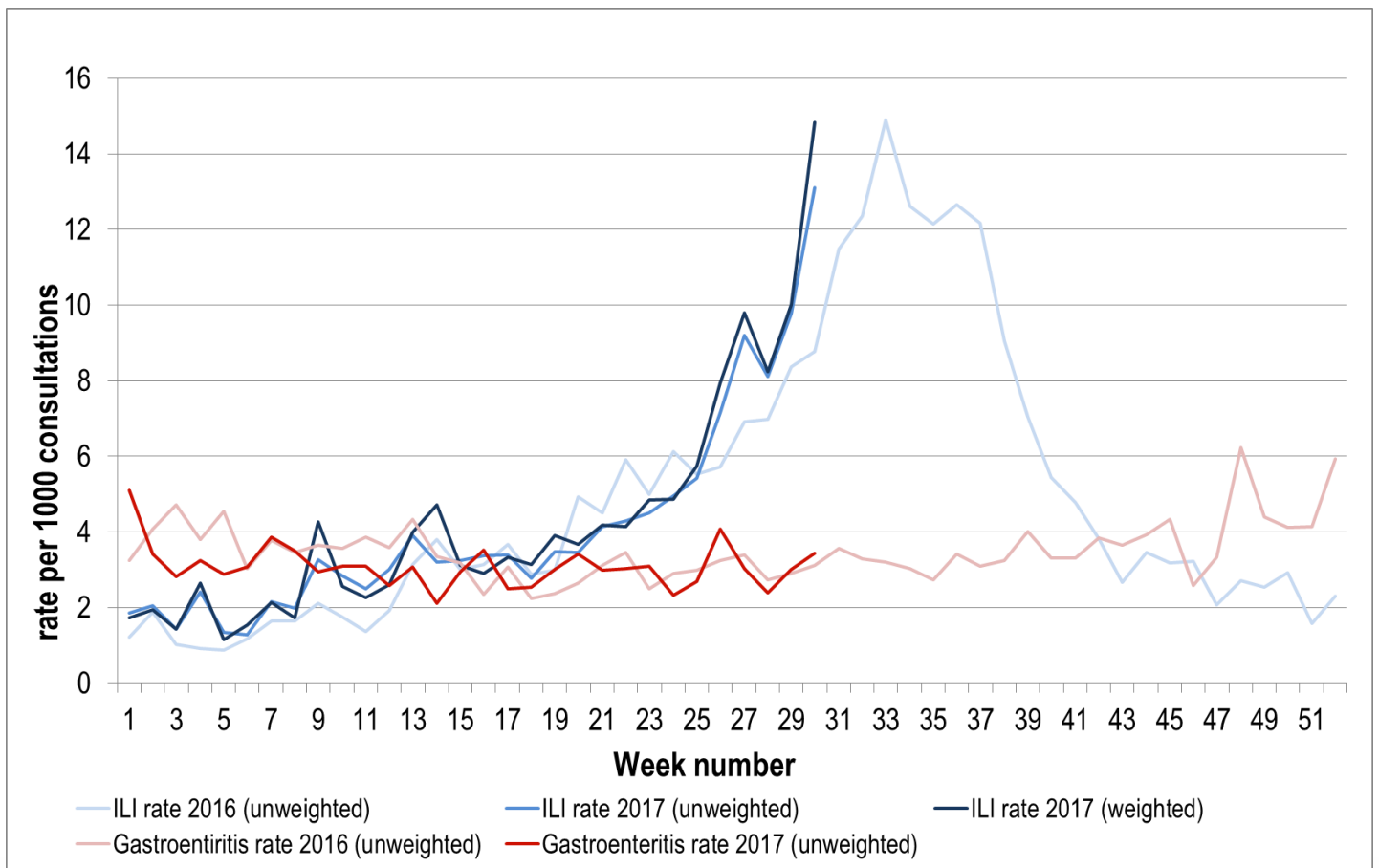


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

55% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 29 - 30 (see Figure 6). 275 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. Year to date, 27 cases of Influenza A H1N1pdm09 have been detected, 83 cases of Influenza A H3N2, 11 cases of Influenza B Yamagata and 1 case of Influenza B Victoria have been detected. Influenza A H3N2 is the most commonly circulating subtype at present.

# Viral laboratory data are provided by SA Pathology, PathWest and VIDRL laboratories.

|  | Reporting Period<br>17 July - 30 July 2017 | YTD<br>1 January - 30 July 2017 |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Total number of ILI notifications      | 427  | 2164                            |
| Number of swab tests performed         | 234  | 946                             |
| % ILI patients tested                  | 55%  | 44%                             |
| % of swab tests positive for influenza | 46%  | 29%                             |

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

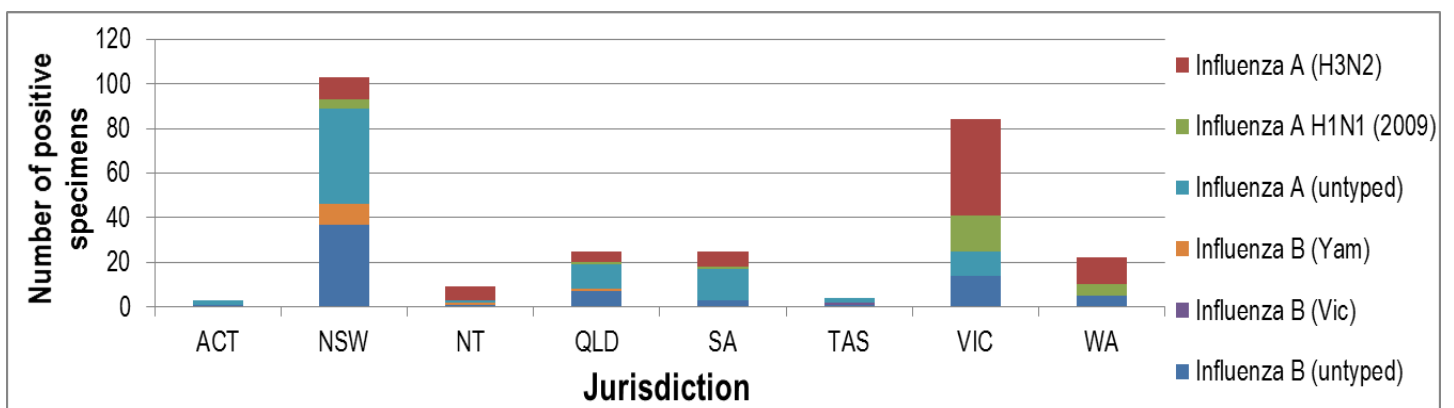


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

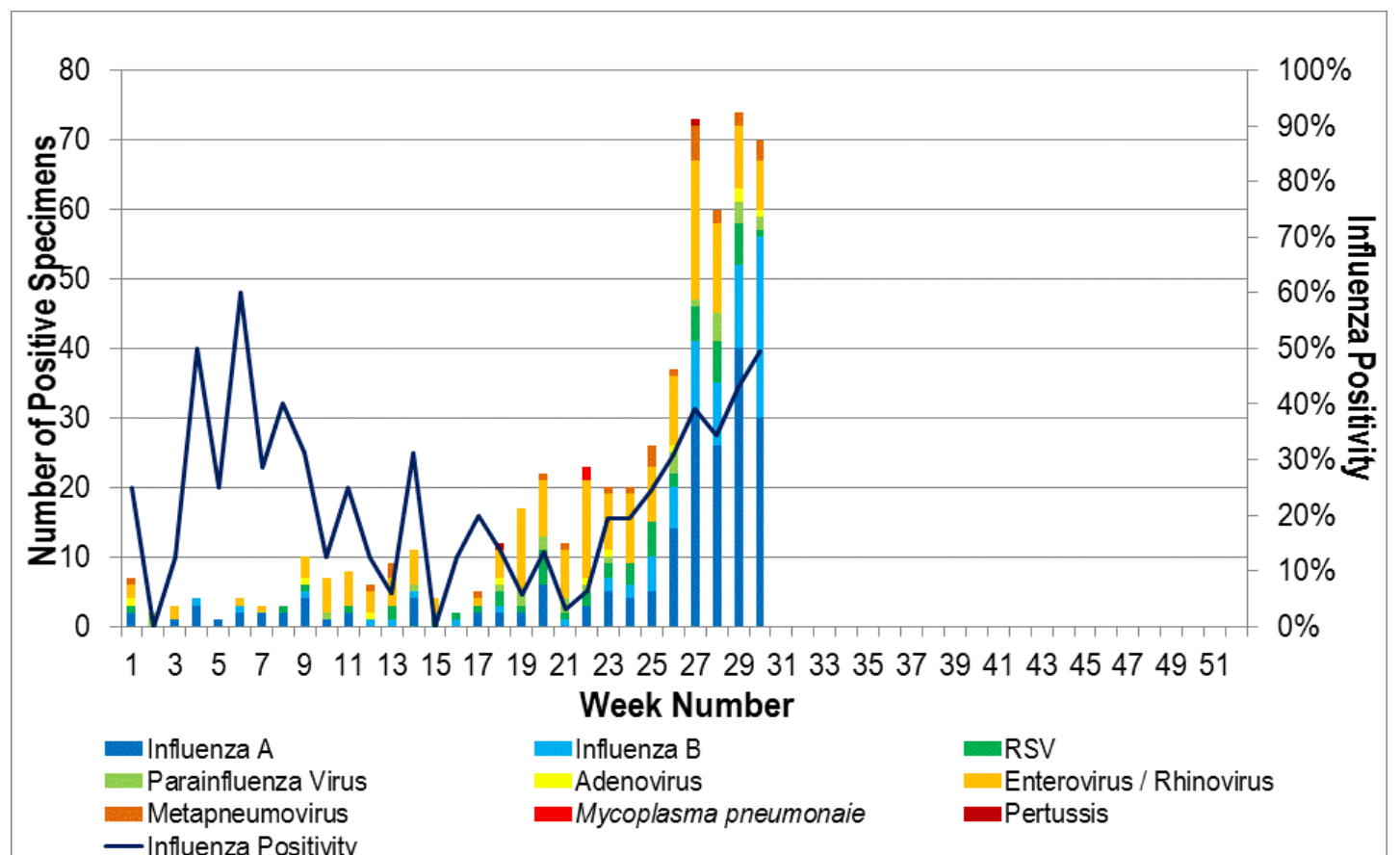


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #