

**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. 17, 2017 - 14th—27th August 2017

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

245

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
158 x Influenza A
87 x Influenza B

41%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

749

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
517 x Influenza A
232 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 307 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. This includes data from GPs reporting to VicSPIN. During weeks 33 and 34 reporters saw a total of 46,945 patients.

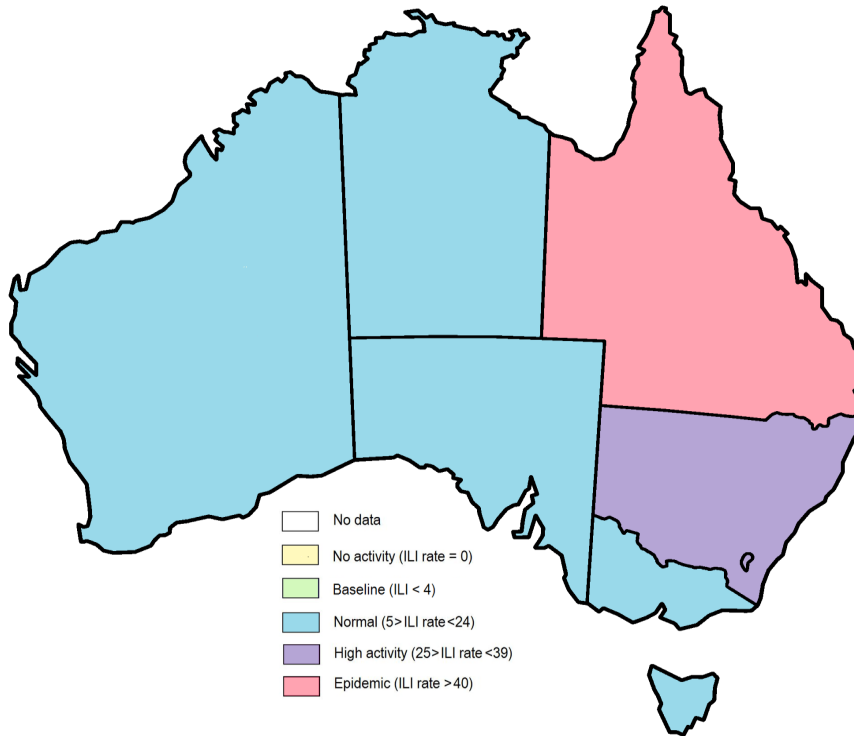


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 33 - 34, 2017.

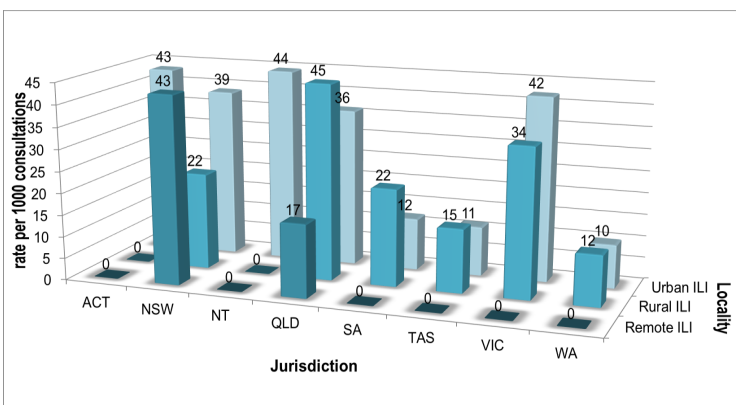


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 33 - 34, 2017.

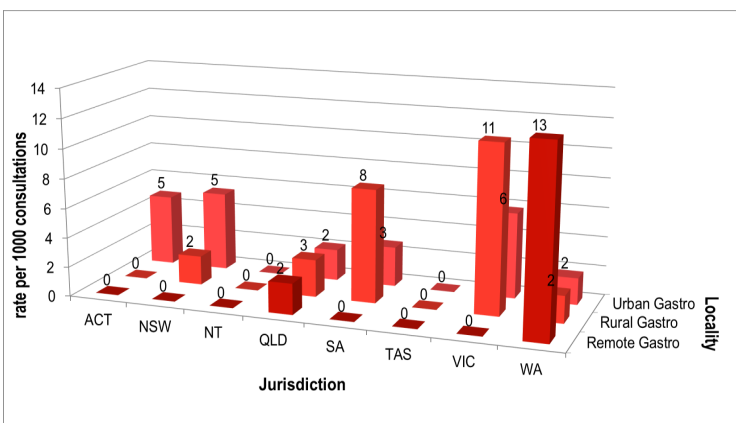


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 33 - 34, 2017.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 1055 notifications being reported in weeks 33—34. ILI rates reported in this period increased to 27 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in week 33 and 26 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) for week 34. This was higher than the rates seen in the previous fortnight where rates were 20 & 24 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were lower at 16 and 13 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 33 and 34 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 119 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 33 and 34 respectively, compared to 4 cases per 1000 consultations for both weeks 31 and 32 (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.

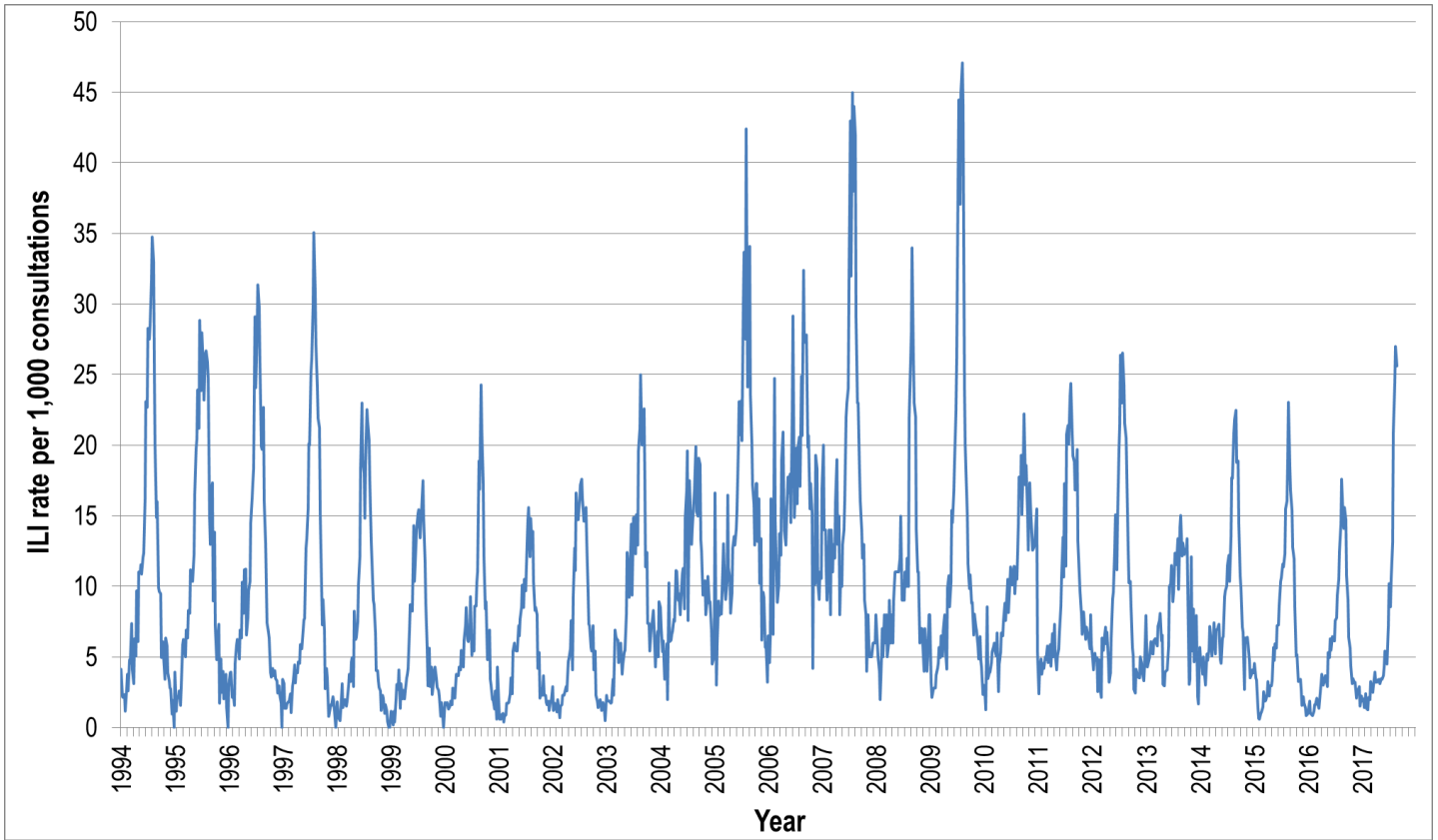


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

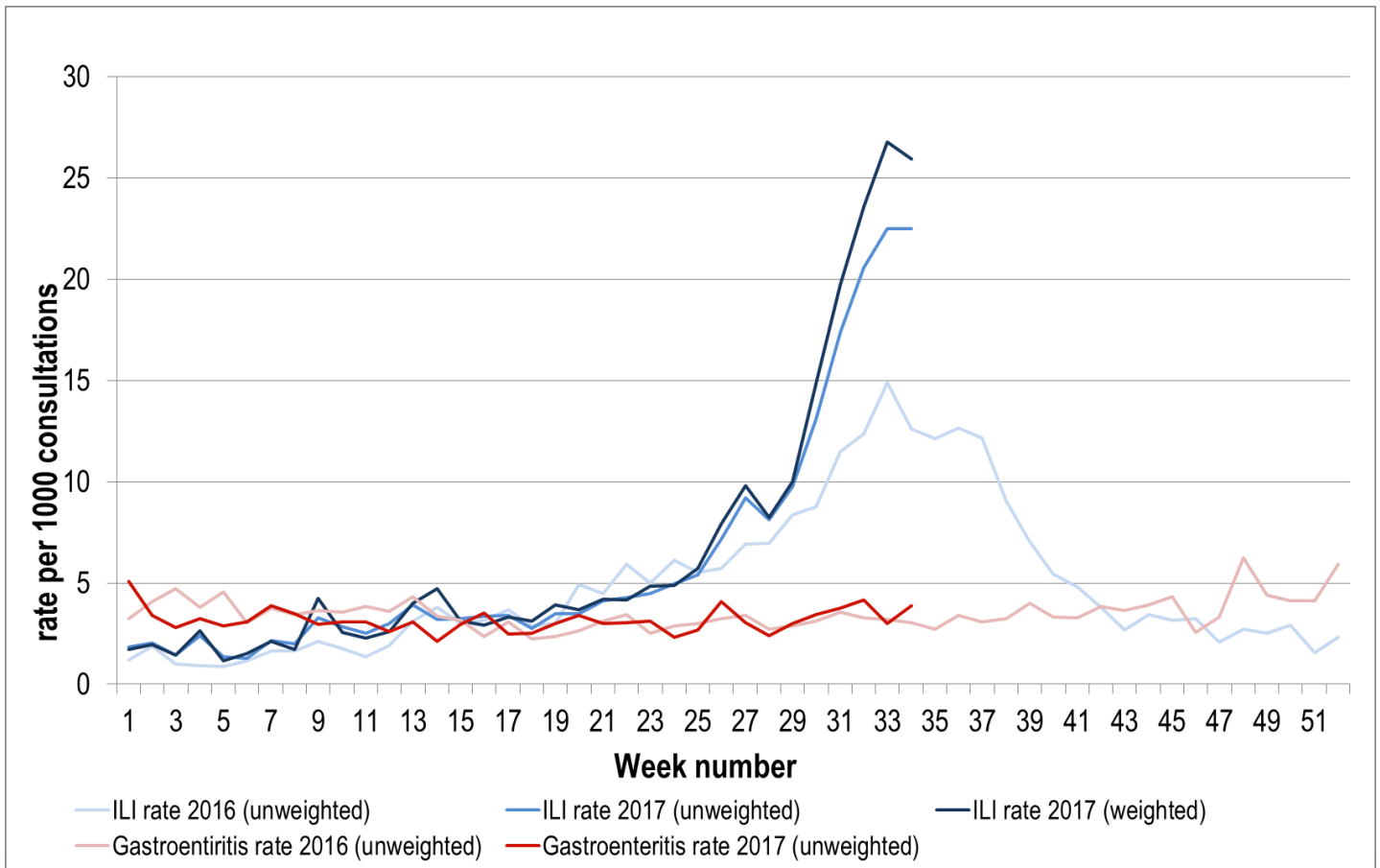


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

42% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 33 - 34 (see Figure 6). 245 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. Year to date, 55 cases of Influenza A H1N1pdm09 have been detected, 272 cases of Influenza A H3N2, 33 cases of Influenza B Yamagata and 2 cases 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	YTD
	14 August - 27 August 2017	1 January - 27 August 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	1055	4086
Number of swab tests performed	439	1814
% ILI patients tested	42%	44%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	56%	41%

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

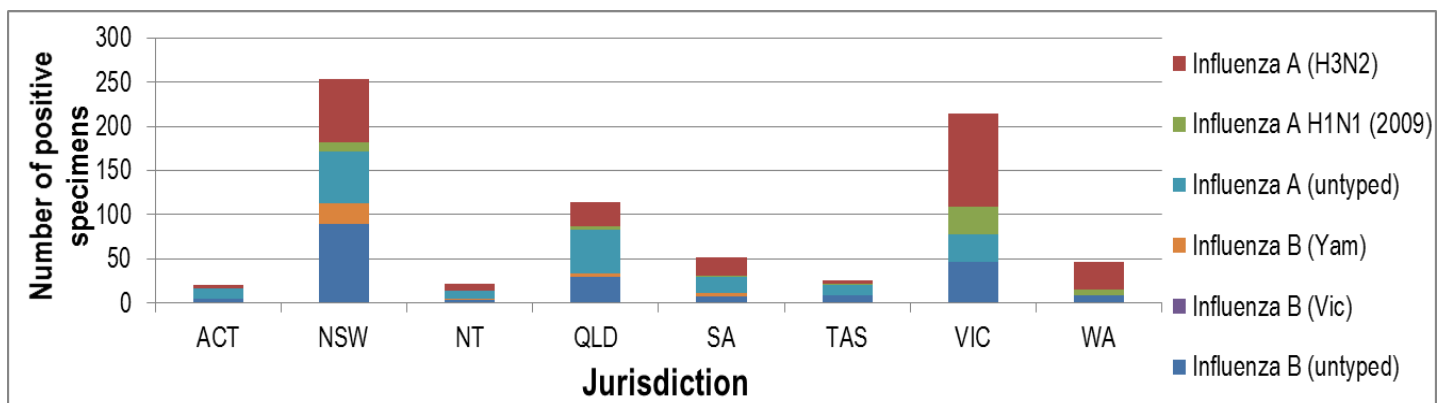


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

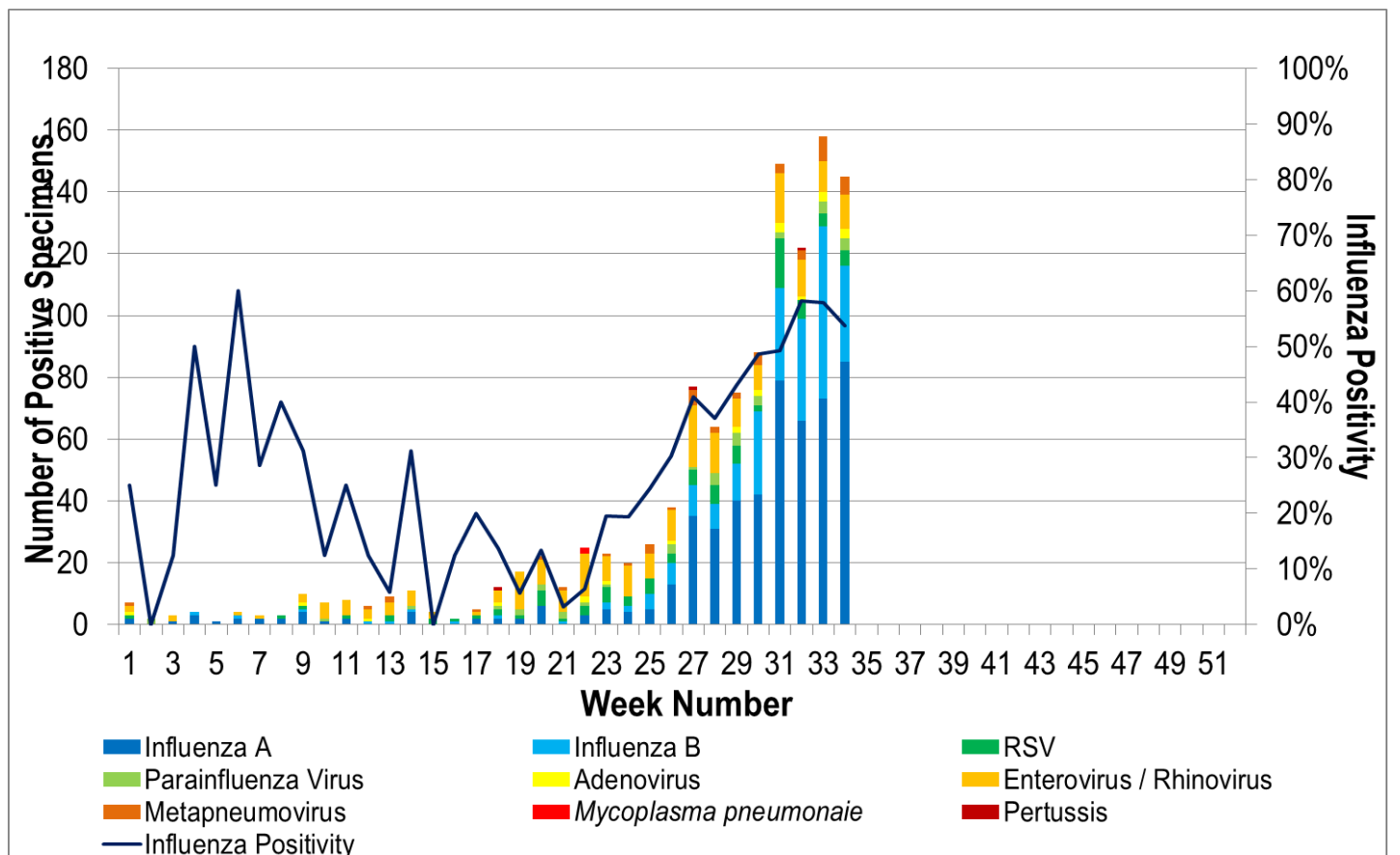


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #