


**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. 20, 2017 - 25th September — 8th October 2017


**NATIONAL SUMMARY**

 Influenza-like-illness levels are decreasing

**99** Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period  
53 x Influenza A  
46 x Influenza B

**41%** Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**1234** Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
797 x Influenza A  
437 x Influenza B

 Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 296 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. This includes data from GPs reporting to VicSPIN. During weeks 39 and 40 reporters saw a total of 40,434 patients.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased over the period with 514 notifications being reported in weeks 39—40. ILI rates reported in this period decreased to 15 and 10 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 39 and 40 respectively. This was lower than seen in the previous fortnight where rates were 19 cases per 1000 consultations. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were lower at 7 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 39 and 40 respectively (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased over the period with 117 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 39 and 40 respectively, compared to 4 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 37 and 38 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 39 - 40, 2017.

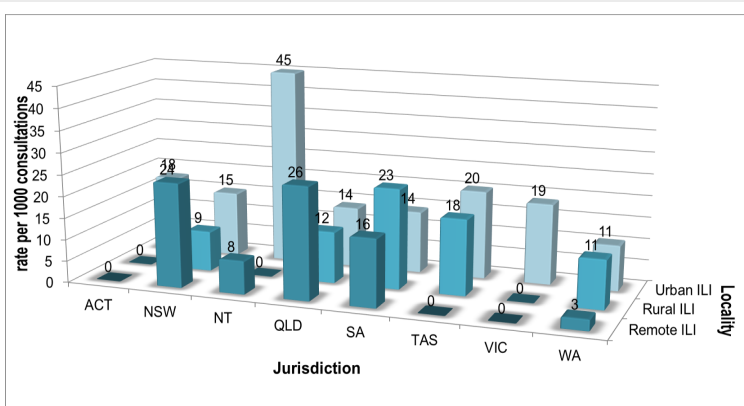


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 39 - 40, 2017.

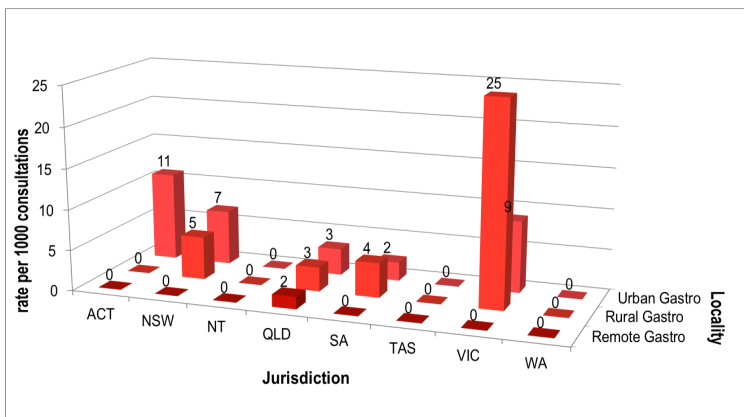


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 39 - 40, 2017.

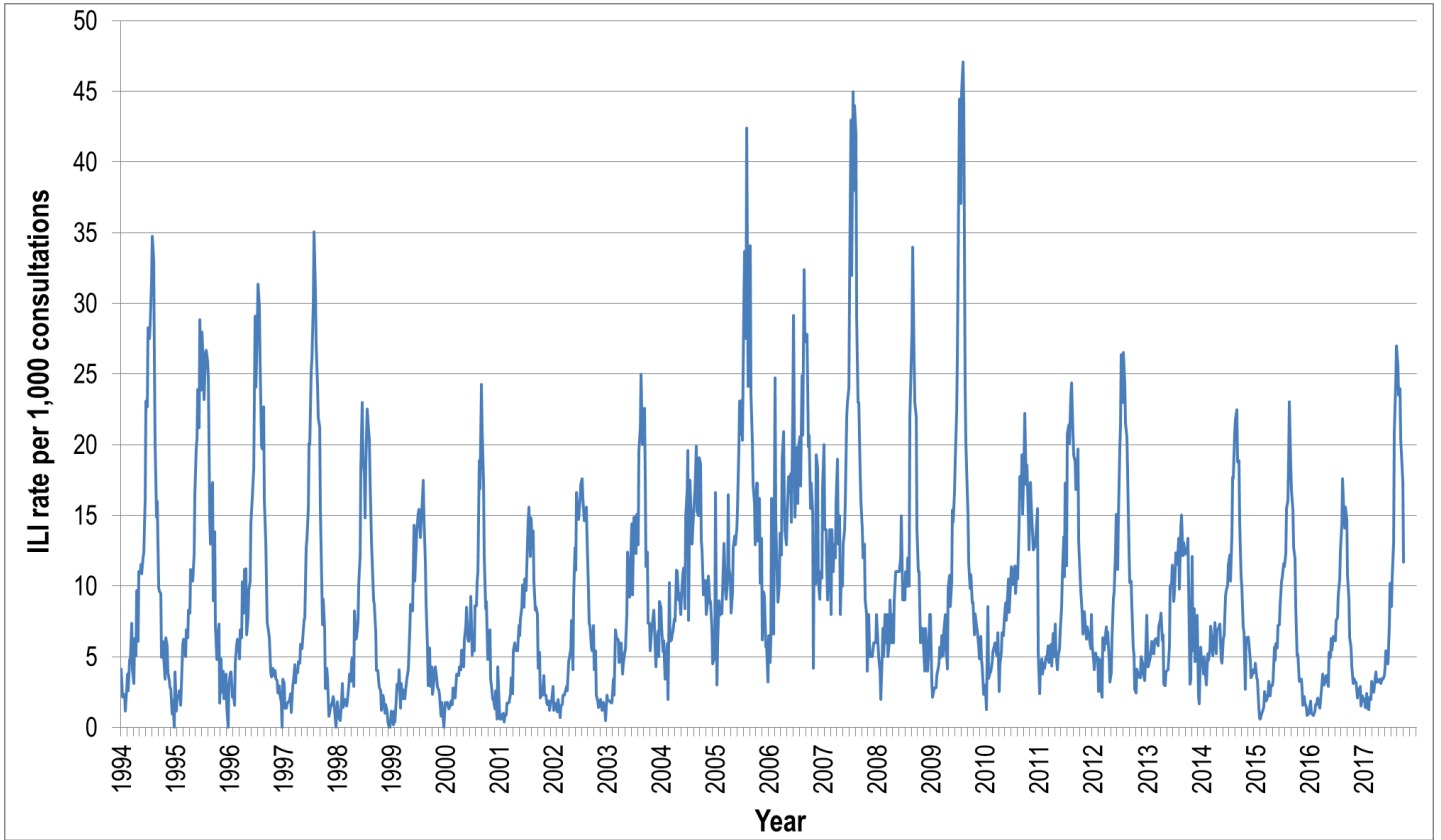


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

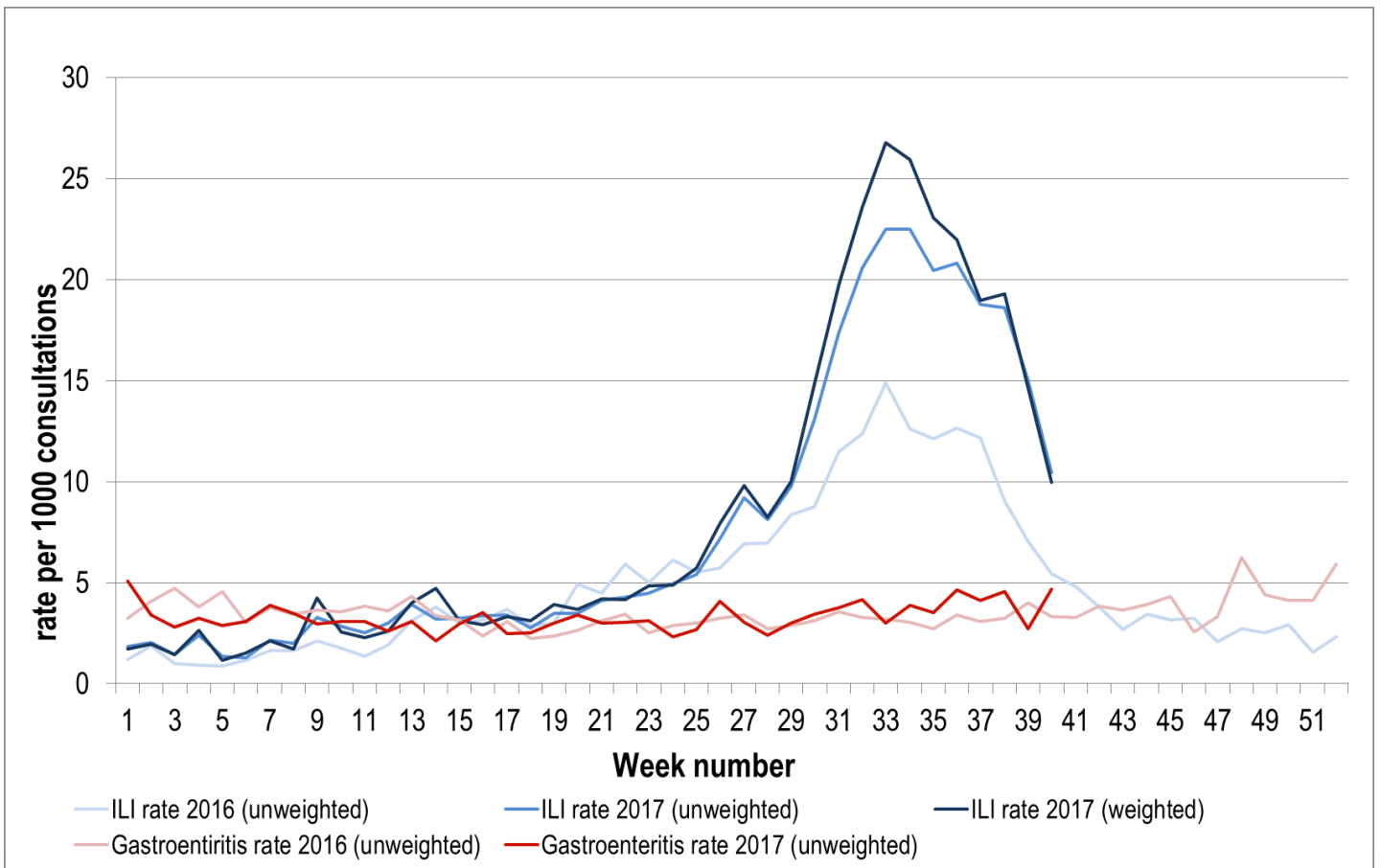


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17.

**VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE**

47% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 39 - 40 (see Figure 6). 99 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. Year to date, 86 cases of Influenza A H1N1pdm09 have been detected, 537 cases of Influenza A H3N2, 199 cases of Influenza B Yamagata and 7 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 VicSPIN laboratories.

	Reporting Period 25 Sept - 8 Oct 2017	YTD 1 January - 8 Oct 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	514	6452
Number of swab tests performed	240	2855
% ILI patients tested	47%	44%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	41%	43%

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

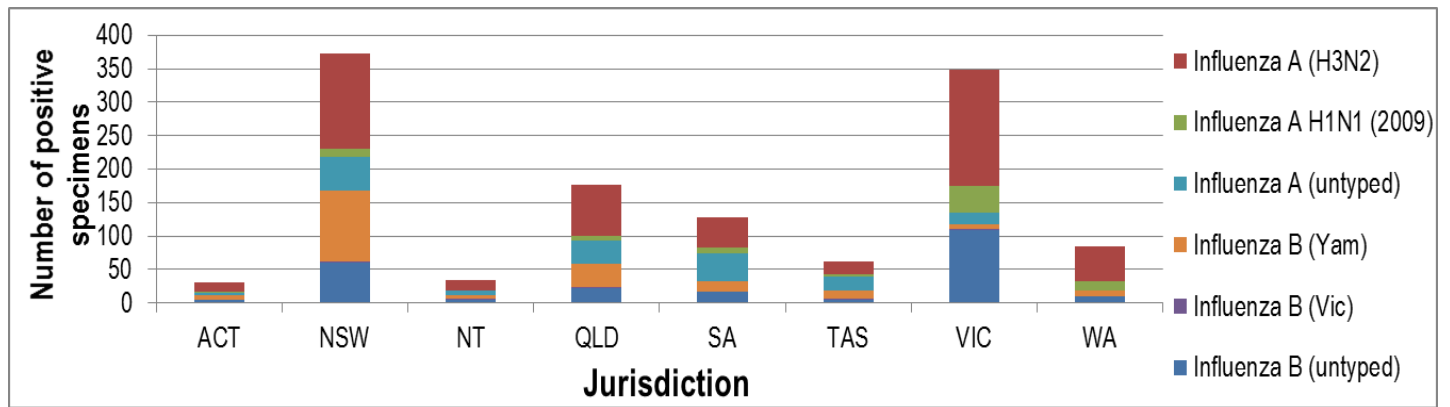


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

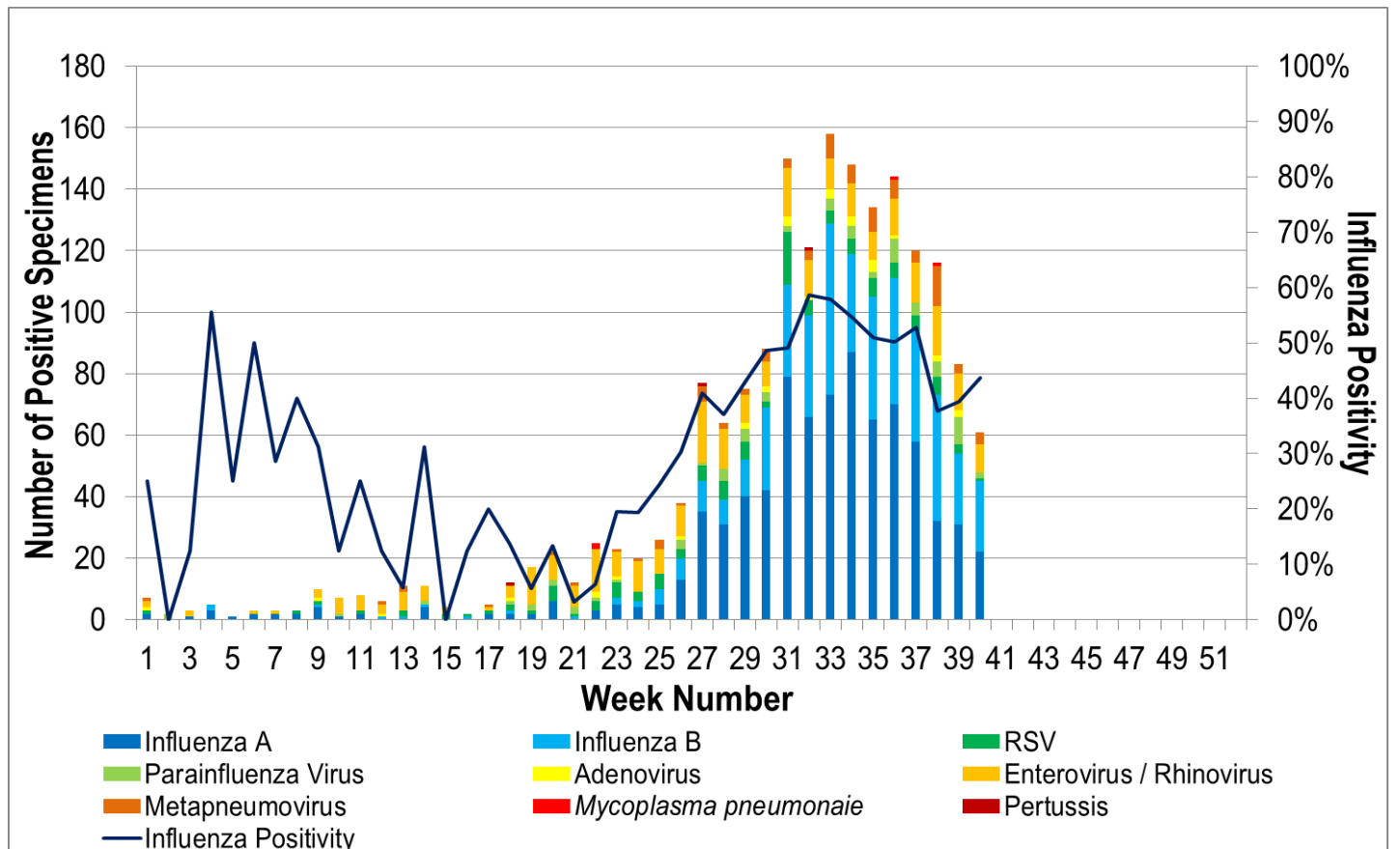


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 2 November 2017. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.