

**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. 21, 2017 - 9th October — 22nd October 2017

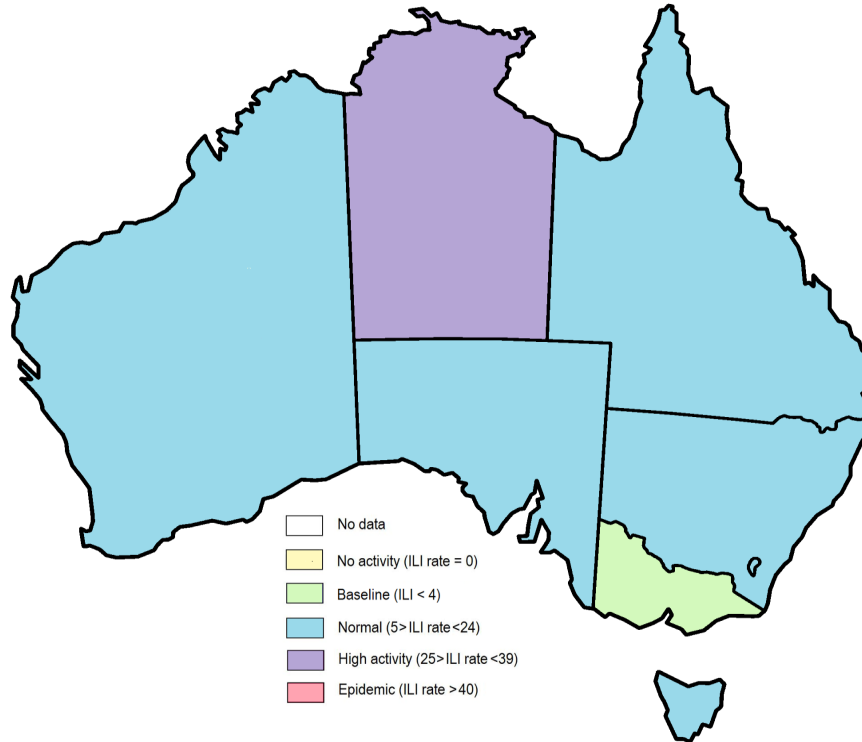


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 41 - 42, 2017.

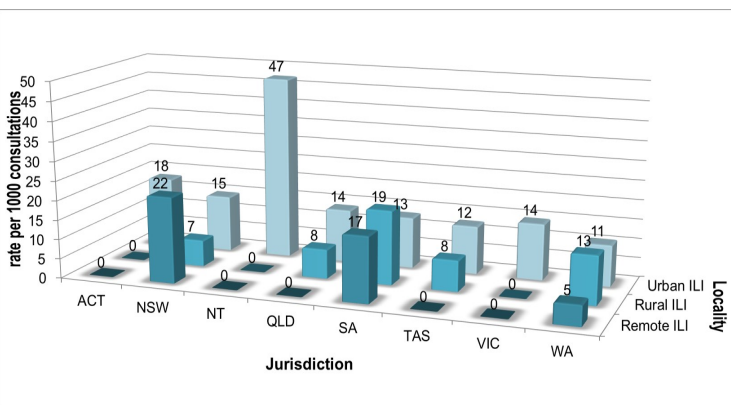


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 41 - 42, 2017.

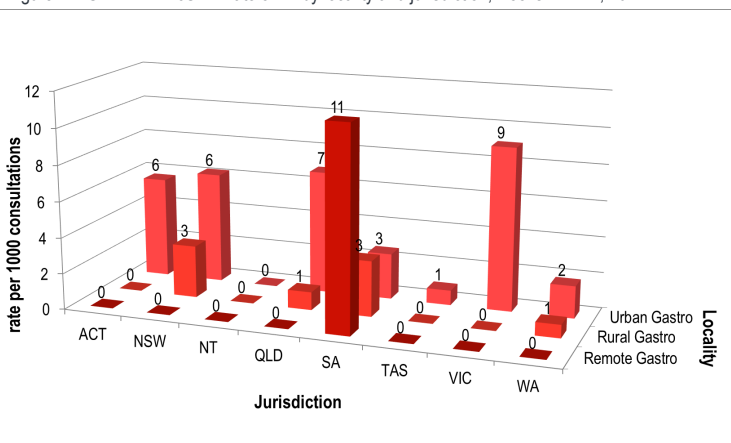


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 41 - 42, 2017.

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**



Influenza-like-illness levels are decreasing

**41**

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period  
17 x Influenza A  
24 x Influenza B

**27%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**1276**

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
815 x Influenza A  
461 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 311 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. This includes data from GPs reporting to VicSPIN. During weeks 41 and 42 reporters saw a total of 47,684 patients.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased over the period with 478 notifications being reported in weeks 41–42. ILI rates reported in this period decreased to 11 and 9 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 41 and 42 respectively. This was slightly lower than seen in the previous fortnight where rates were 15 and 10 cases per 1000 consultations respectively. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were lower at 5 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 41 and 42 respectively (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 123 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 41 and 42 respectively, compared to 3 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 39 and 40 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.

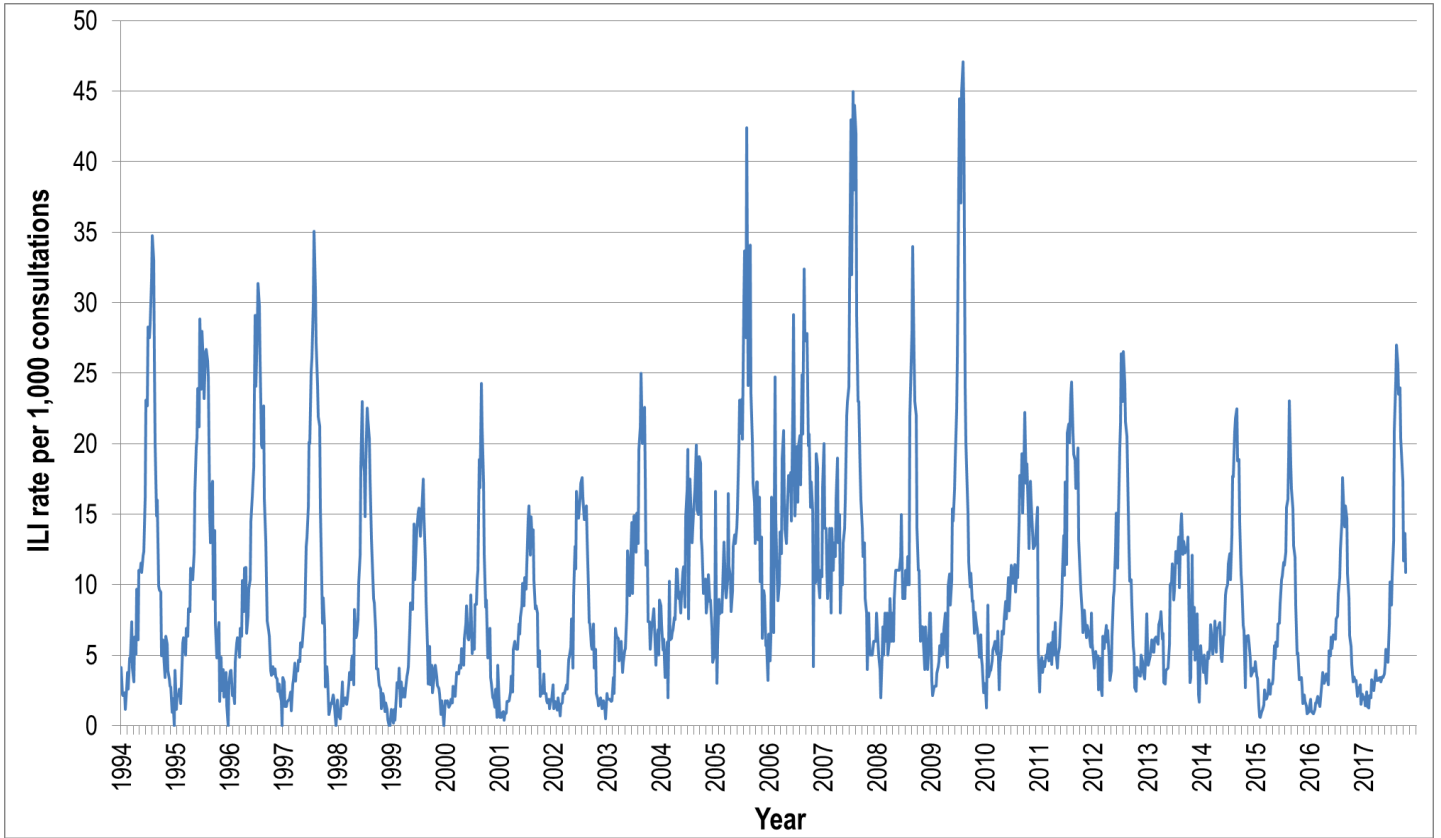


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

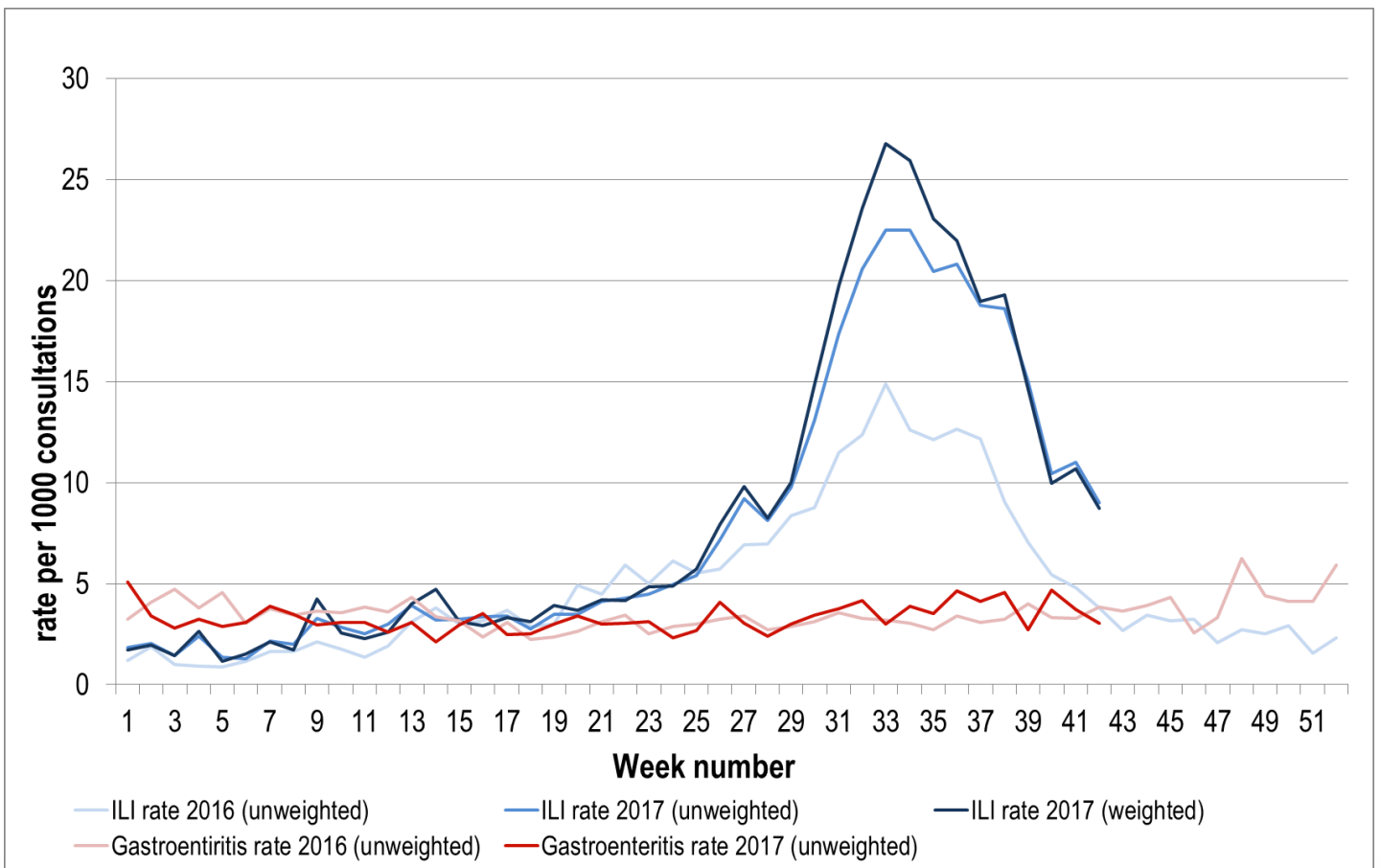


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

27% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 41 - 42 (see Figure 6). 99 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. Year to date, 86 cases of Influenza A H1N1pdm09 have been detected, 542 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<br>9 Oct - 22 Oct 2017 | YTD<br>1 January - 22 Oct 2017 |
|--|---|--------------------------------|
| Total number of ILI notifications      | 478                                     | 6930                           |
| Number of swab tests performed         | 154                                     | 3010                           |
| % ILI patients tested                  | 32%                                     | 43%                            |
| % of swab tests positive for influenza | 27%                                     | 42%                            |

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

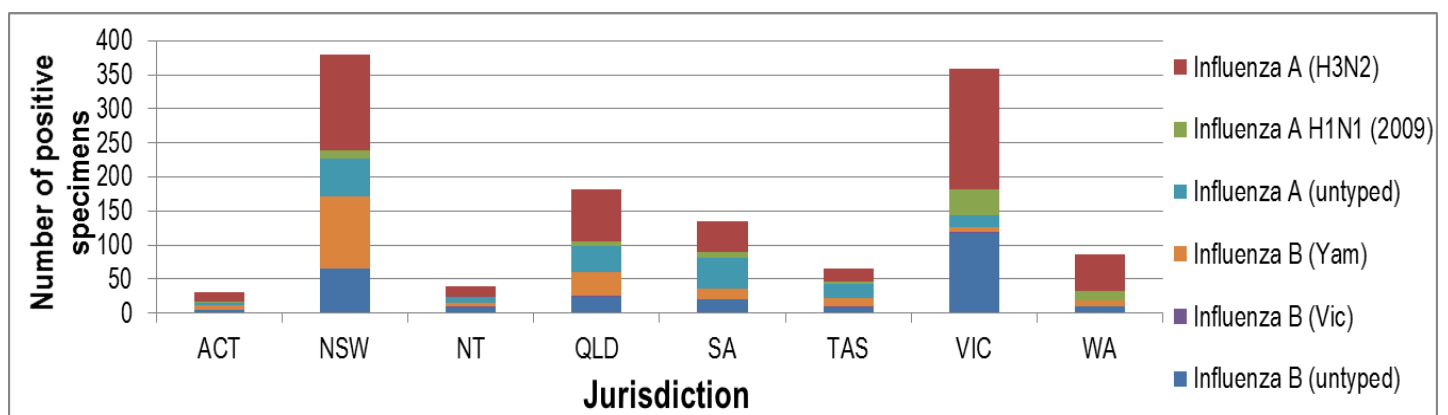


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

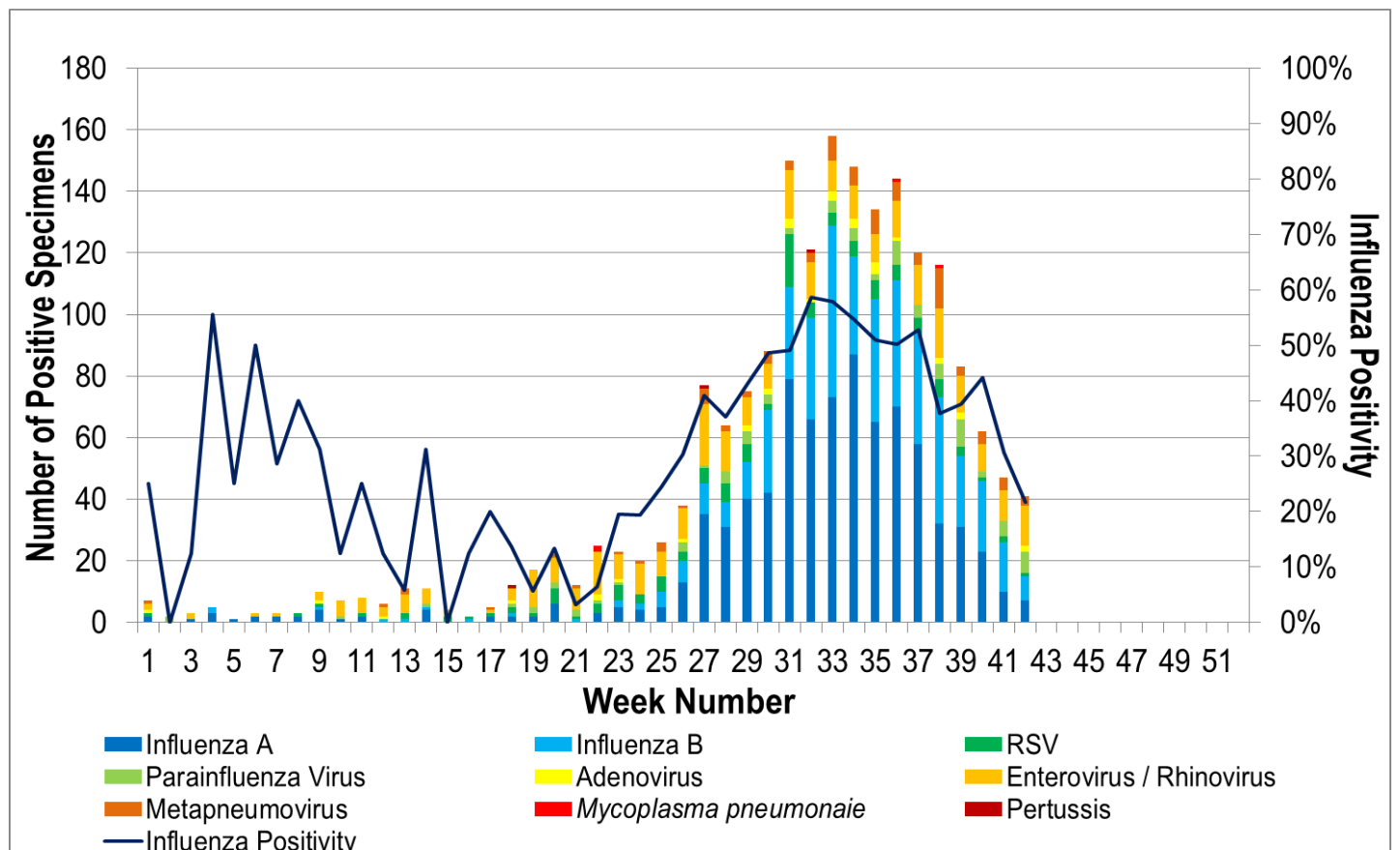


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #