

**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. 22, 2017 - 23rd October — 5th November 2017

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are decreasing

10

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
3 x Influenza A
7 x Influenza B

9%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

1290

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
821 x Influenza A
469 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 331 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. This includes data from GPs reporting to VicSPIN. During weeks 43 and 44 reporters saw a total of 43,972 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased over the period with 203 notifications being reported in weeks 43–44. ILI rates reported in this period decreased to 5 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted) in weeks 43 and 44 respectively. This was lower than seen in the previous fortnight where rates were 7 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations respectively. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were lower at 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 43 and 44 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications remained steady over the period with 126 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 43 and 44, compared to 4 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations in both weeks 41 and 42 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.

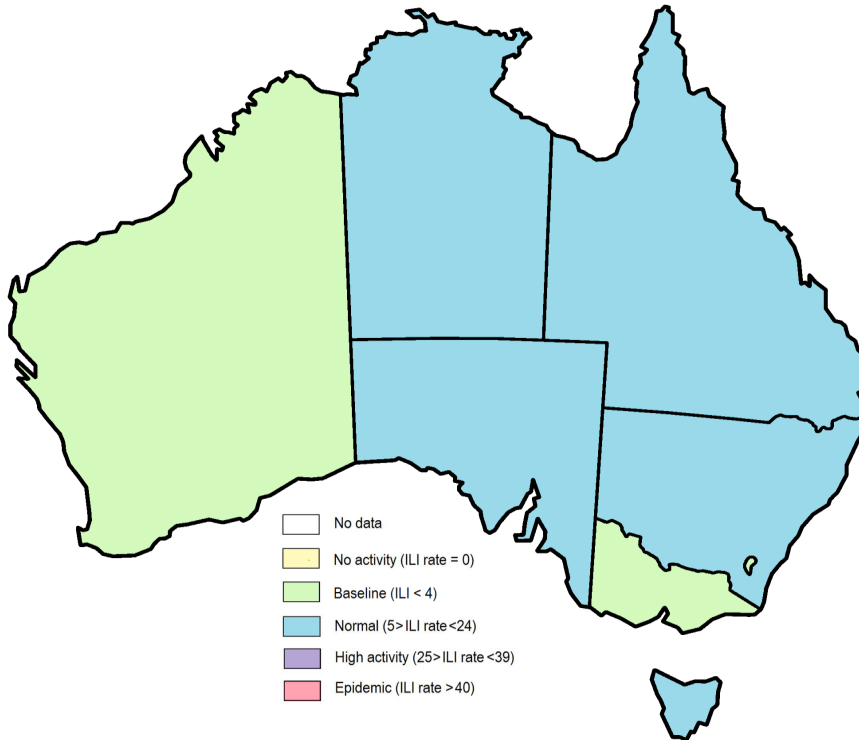


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 43 - 44, 2017.

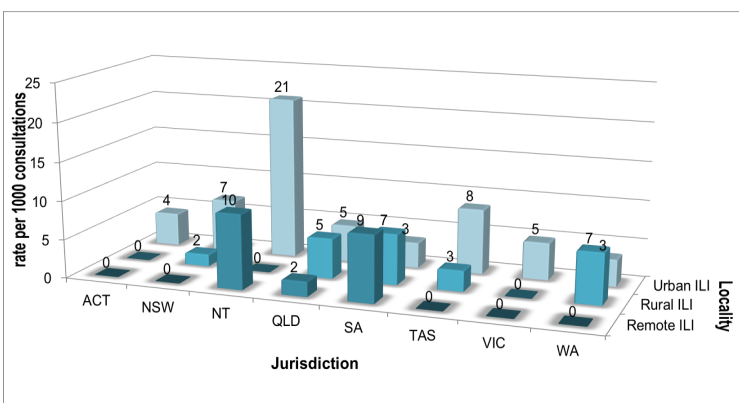


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 43 - 44, 2017.

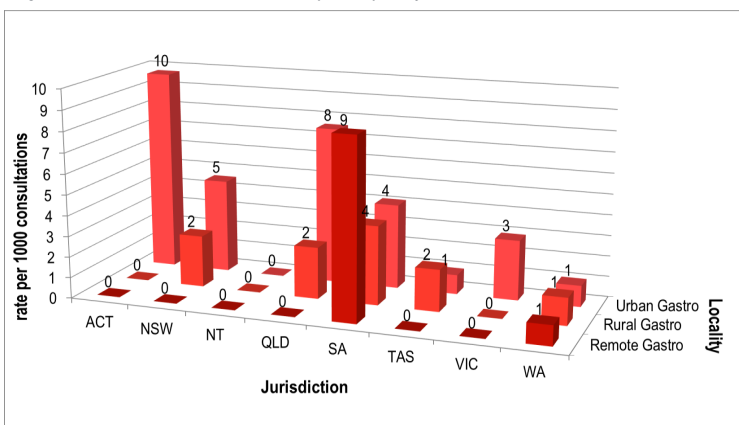


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 43 - 44, 2017.

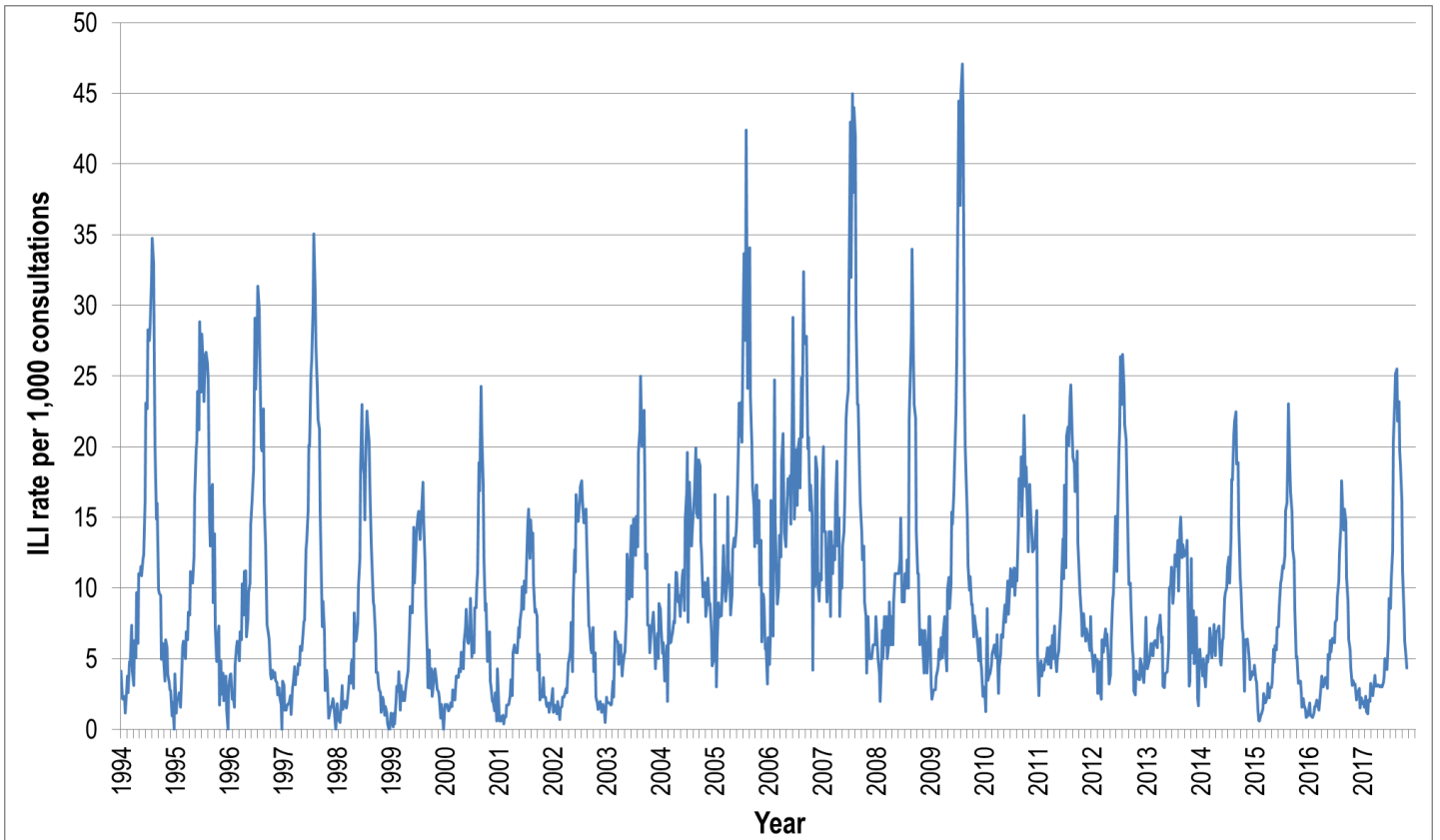


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

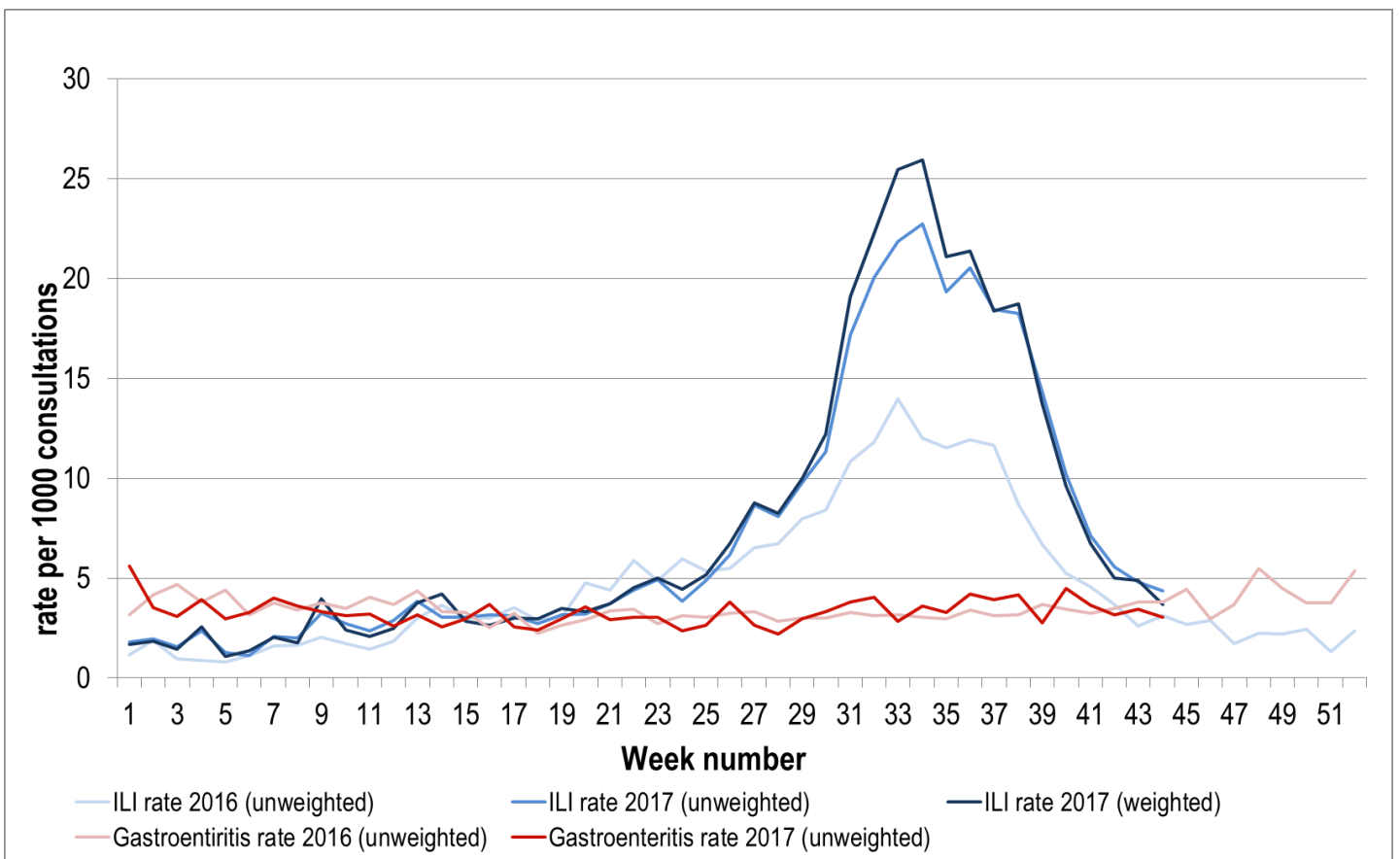


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

53% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 43 - 44 (see Figure 6). 10 cases of Influenza were detected during this period. Year to date, 98 cases of Influenza A H1N1pdm09 have been detected, 627 cases of Influenza A H3N2, 213 cases of Influenza B Yamagata and 7 cases of Influenza B Victoria have been detected.

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

	Reporting Period 23 Oct - 5 Nov 2017	YTD 1 January - 5 Nov 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	203	7580
Number of swab tests performed	108	3119
% ILI patients tested	53%	41%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	9%	41%

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

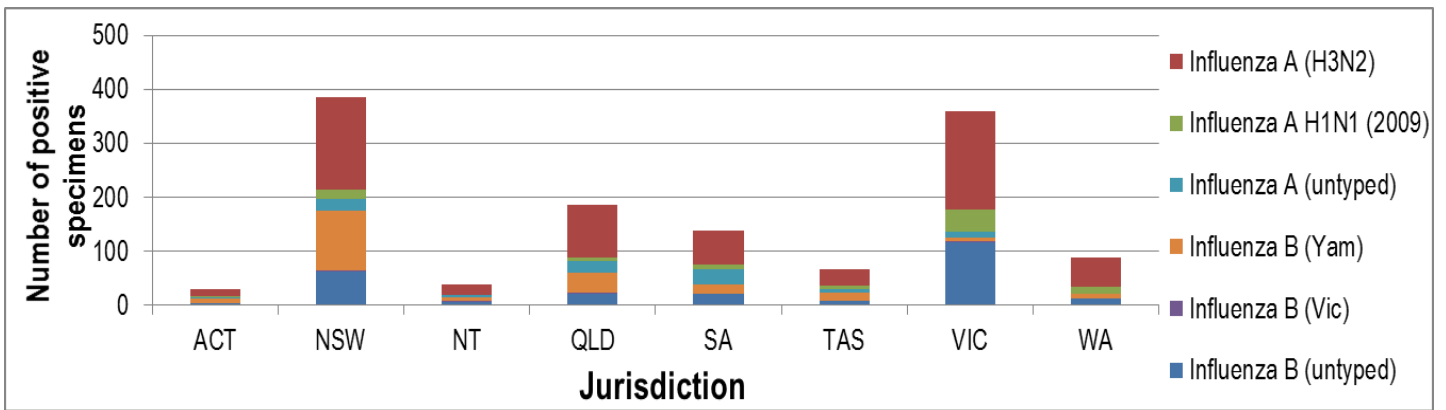


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

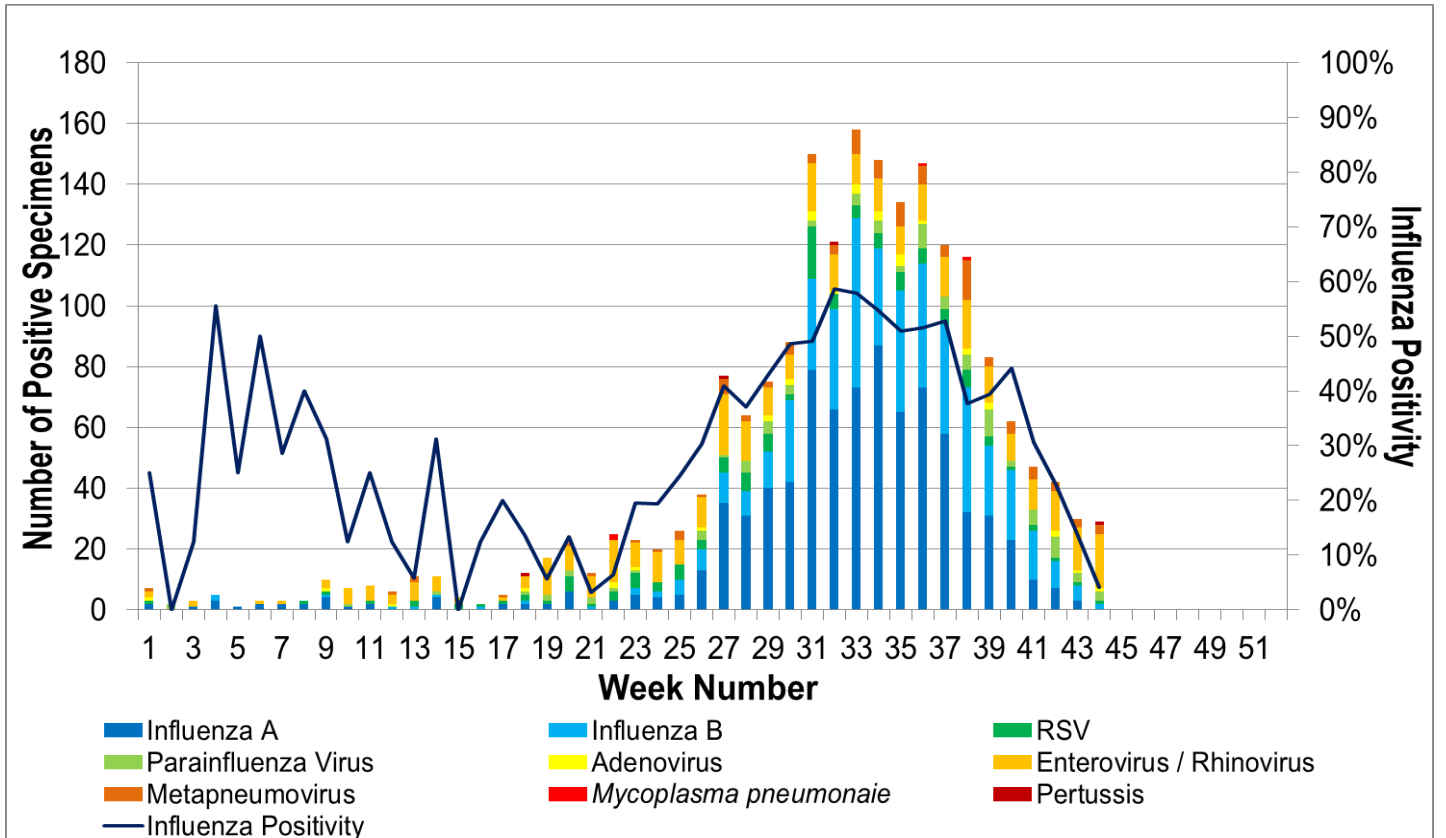


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #

The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network is supported by the Australian Government Department of Health (the Department). The opinions expressed in this paper are those of the authors, and do not necessarily represent the views of the Department

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 30 November 2017. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.