

**NATIONAL PRIMARY CARE INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT**

Combining data from The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network \*  
And the Victorian Sentinel Practitioners Influenza Network \*

No. 1, 2017 - 2nd to 15th January 2017

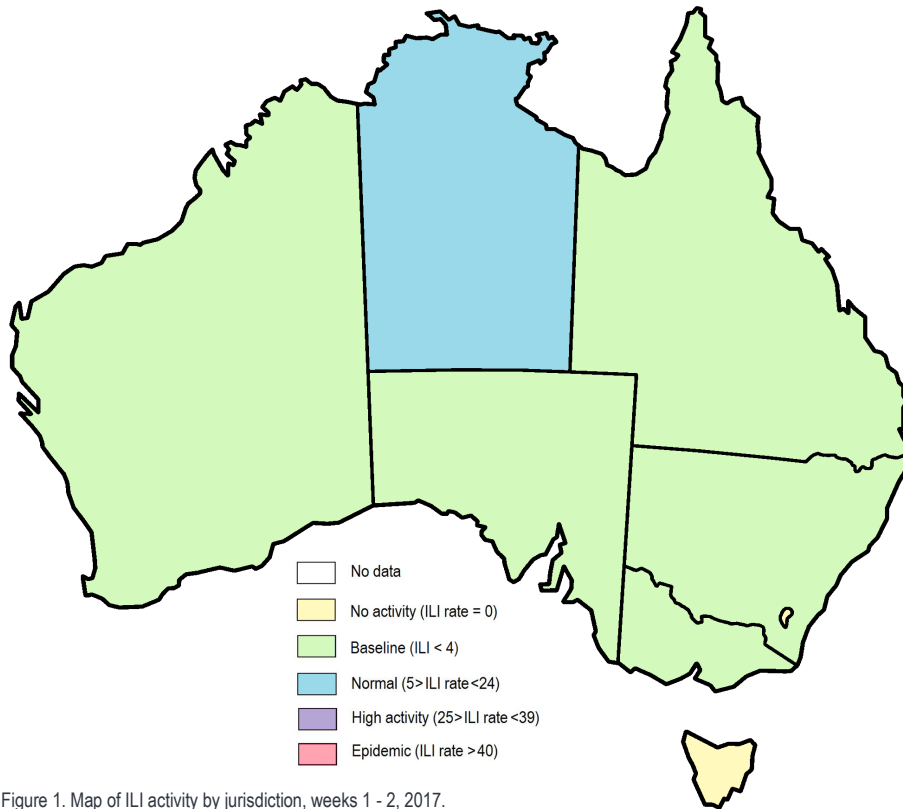


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 1 - 2, 2017.

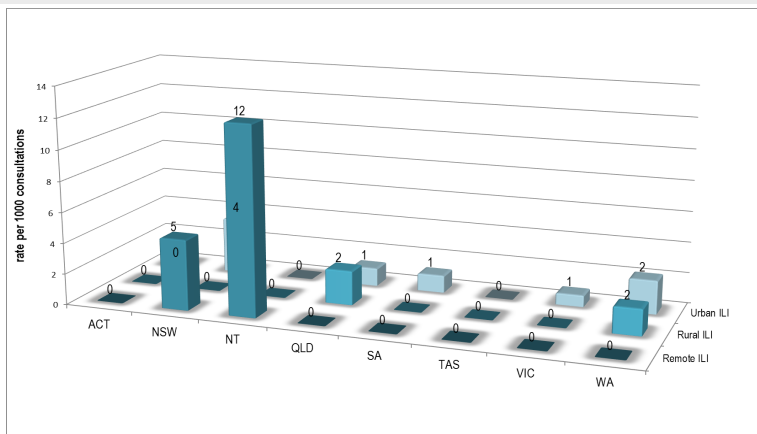


Figure 2. ASPREN + VicSPIN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 1 - 2, 2017.

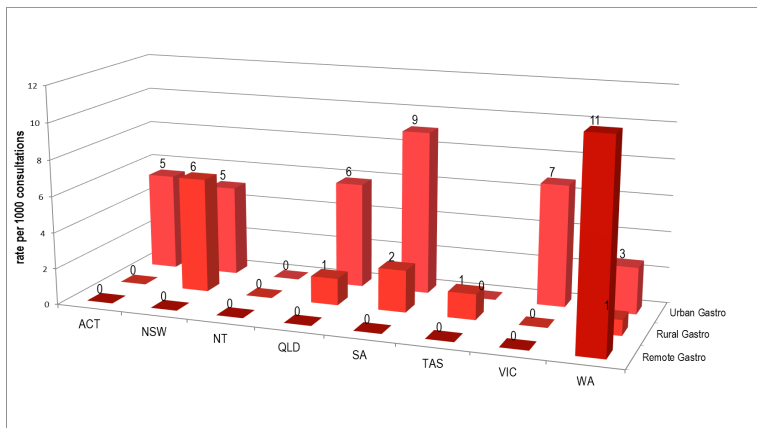


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 1 - 2, 2017.

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**



Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady below baseline level.

**2**

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period:  
2 x Influenza A

**17%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**2**

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
2 x Influenza A



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline level.

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE**

**REPORTING**

Reports were received from 173 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 1 and 2 ASPREN reporters saw a total of 10,751 and 13,454 patients, respectively.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 23 and 28 notifications in weeks 1 and 2 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period remained stable with 2 cases weighted and unweighted per 1000 consultations in both weeks 1 and 2, which was the same as the rates reported in the previous fortnight. For the same reporting period in 2016, ILI rates were similar at 1 –2 cases per 1000 consultations (see Figure 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the slightly elevated ILI rate in remote NT (see Figure 2).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications increased over the period with 57 and 44 notifications in both weeks 1 and 2. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly decreased at 6 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 1 and 2 respectively, compared to 5 and 7 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 51 and 52, 2016 respectively (see Figure 5).

\* ASPREN is funded by the Commonwealth's Department of Health, Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance

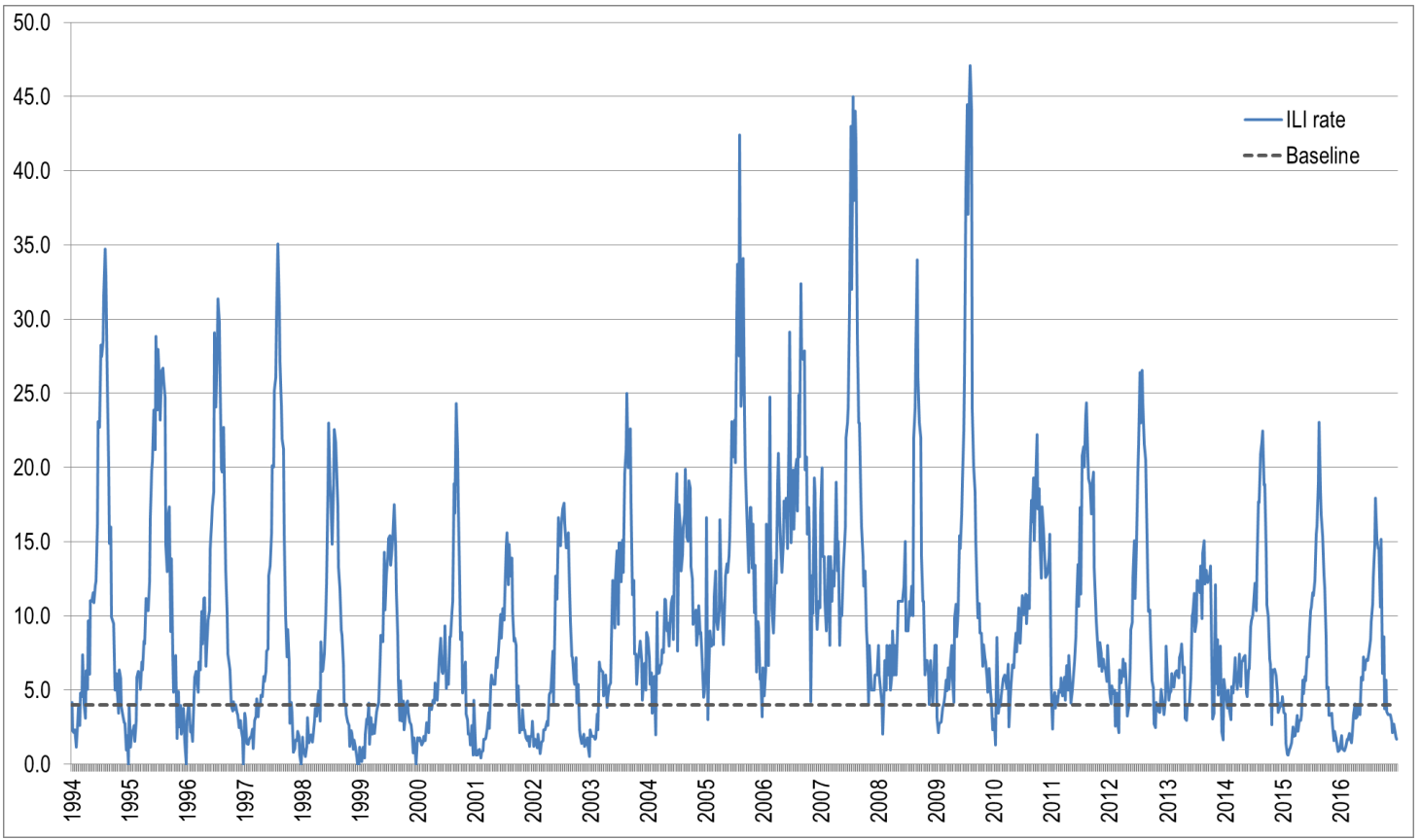


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2017.

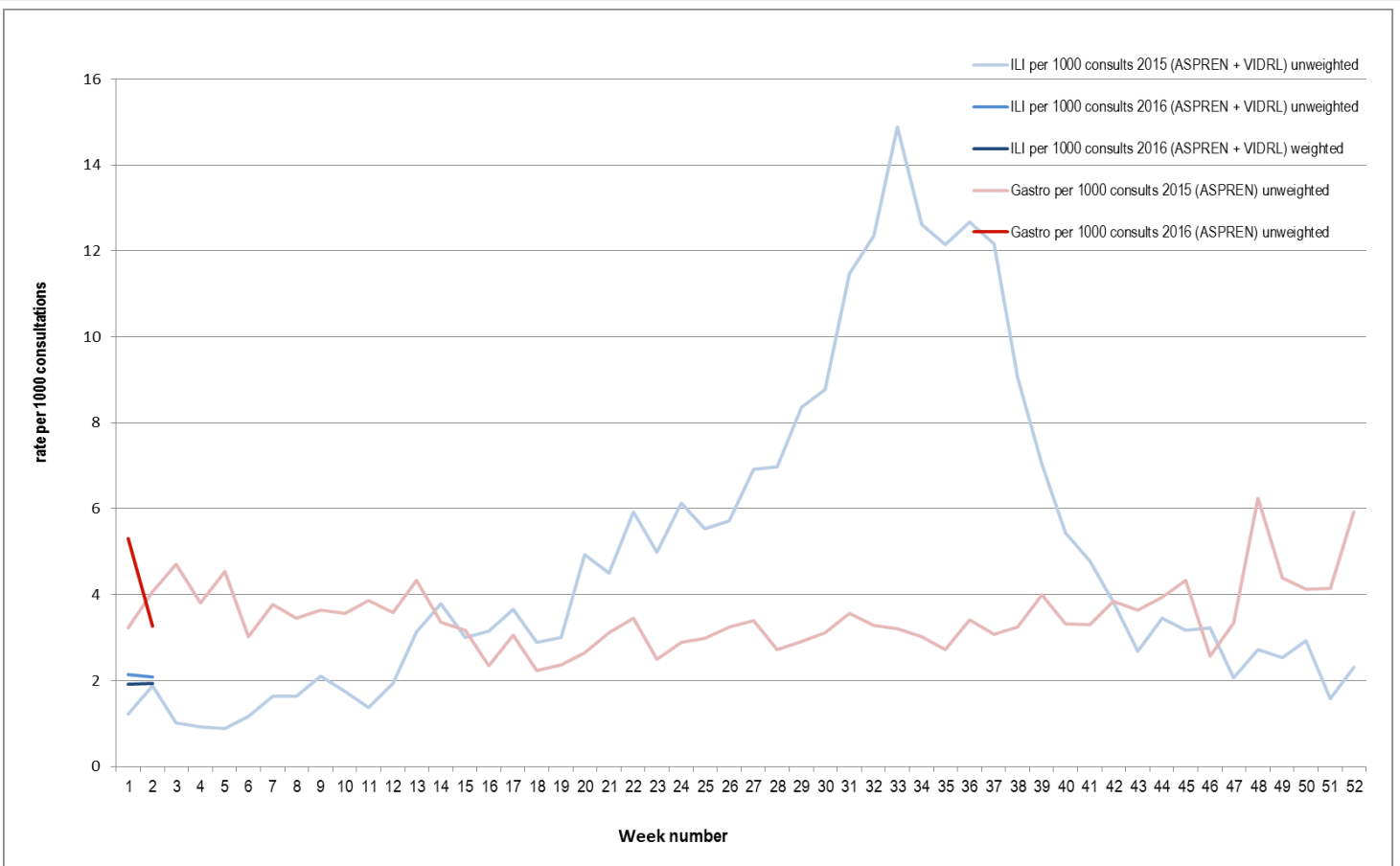


Figure 5. ASPREN + VicSPIN ILI and ASPREN gastroenteritis rates 2016-17. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

### VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

24% of all ILI patients were swab tested during 1 - 2 (see Figure 6). Notably, 2 cases of Influenza were detected during this period which was influenza A, 1 case subtyped as H3N2 and 1 case un-typed. There were also 2 cases of Enterovirus / Rhinovirus making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

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

	Reporting Period 02 January 2016 - 15 January 2017	YTD 02 January 2016 - 15 January 2017
Total number of ILI notifications	51	51
Number of swab tests performed	12	12
% ILI patients tested	24%	24%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	17%	17%

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

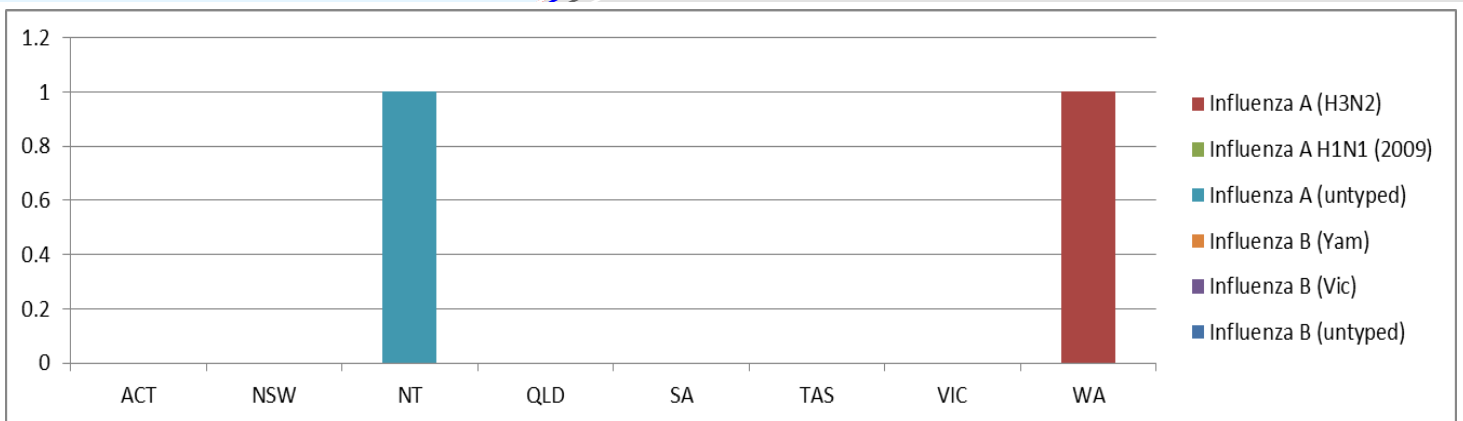


Figure 7. ASPREN + VicSPIN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2017 #

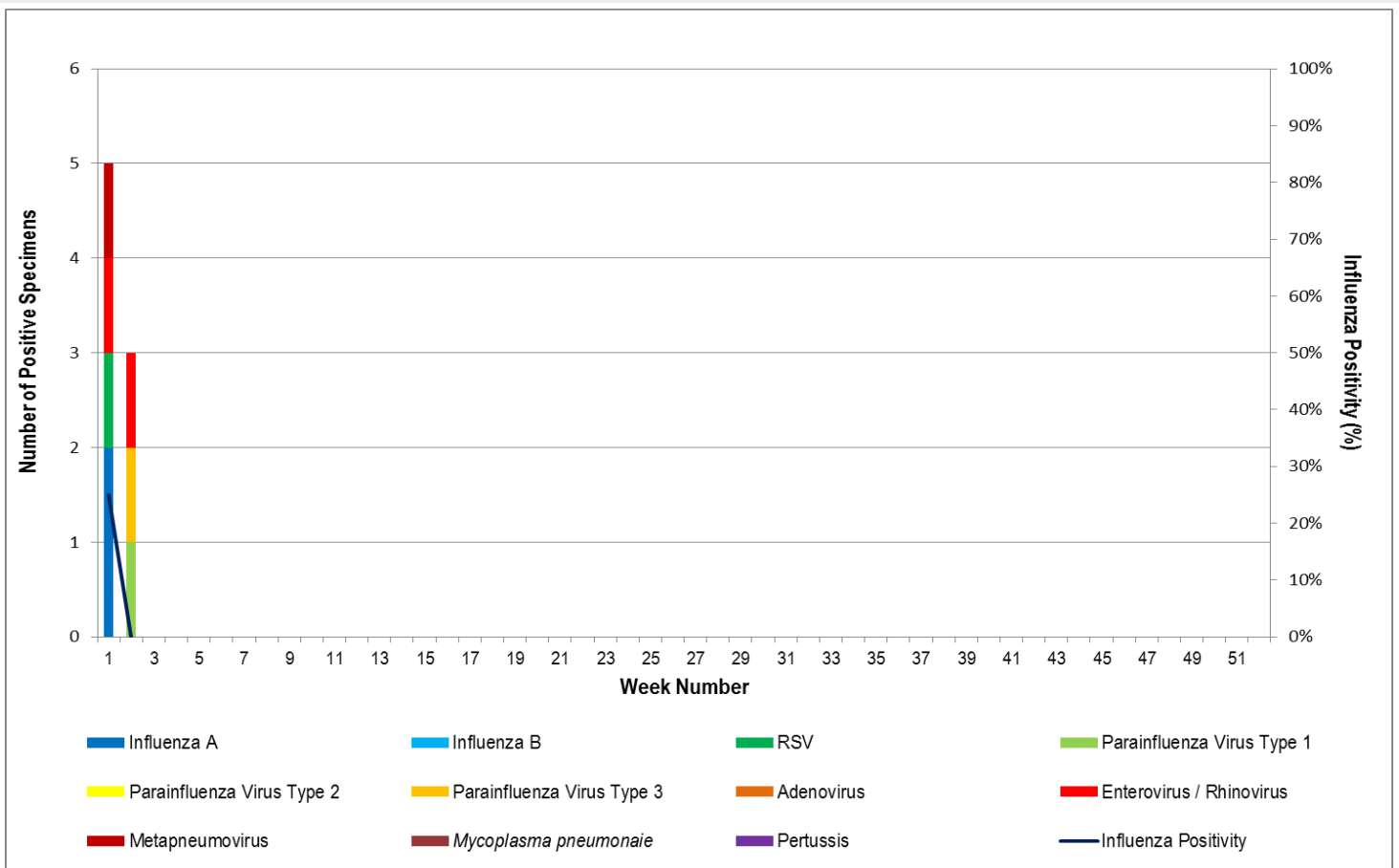


Figure 8. ASPREN, VicSPIN laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2017 #