

NATIONAL GP SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT

Combining data from The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network and jurisdictional surveillance systems SPN(WA), TISS-NT and VIDRL

No. 7, 2016
21st March - 3rd April 2016

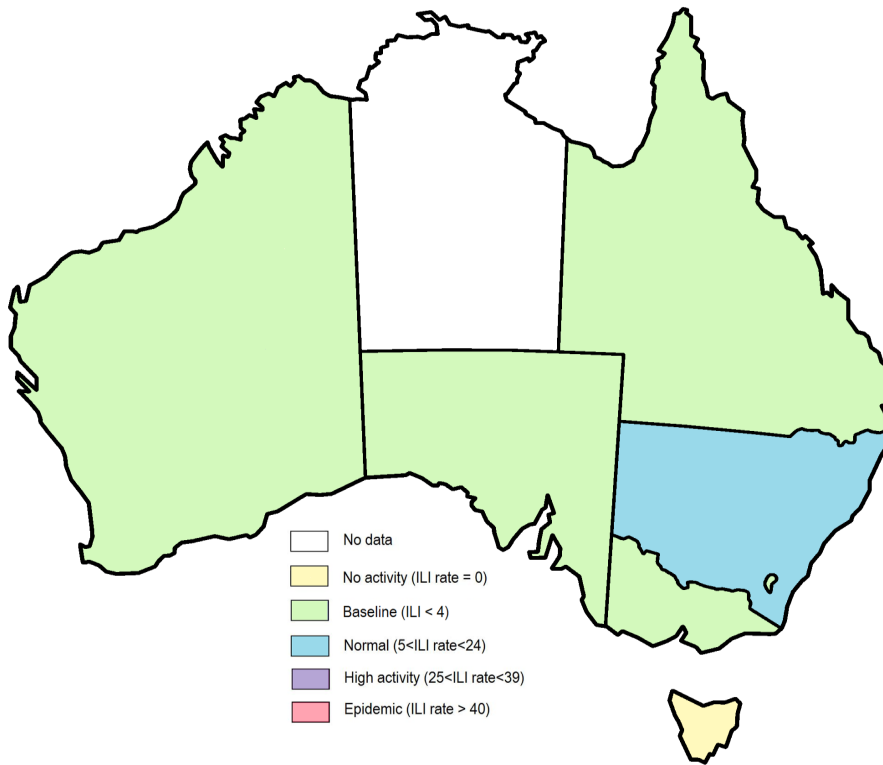


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 13 - 14, 2016.

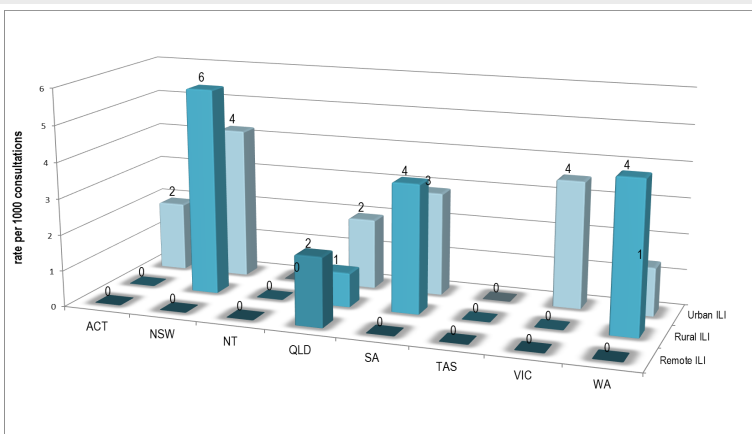


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 13 - 14, 2016.

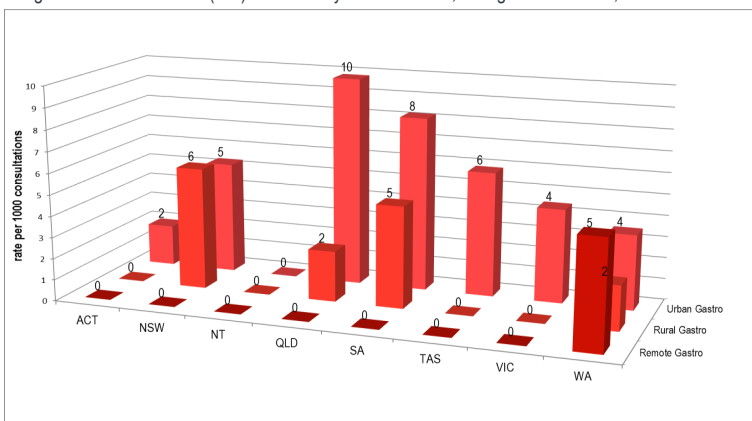


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 13 - 14, 2016.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-Like-Illness levels increased to baseline level.

7

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period:
3 x Influenza A
4 x Influenza B

19%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

15

Cases of influenza have been detected in 2015:
6 x Influenza A
9 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels decreased remaining above baseline

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 202 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 13 and 14 a total of 12,399 and 11,789 consultations were made respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 24 and 43 notifications in weeks 13 and 14 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period increased slightly with 2 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 13 and 14 respectively, compared to 2 and 1 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 11 and 12 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2015, ILI rates were higher at 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations (see Figure 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the increased ILI rate in Rural NSW (see Figure 2).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications remained steady over the period with 51 and 58 notifications in weeks 13 and 14 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period decreased slightly with 4 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 13 and 14 respectively, compared to 5 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 11 and 12 respectively (see Figure 3).

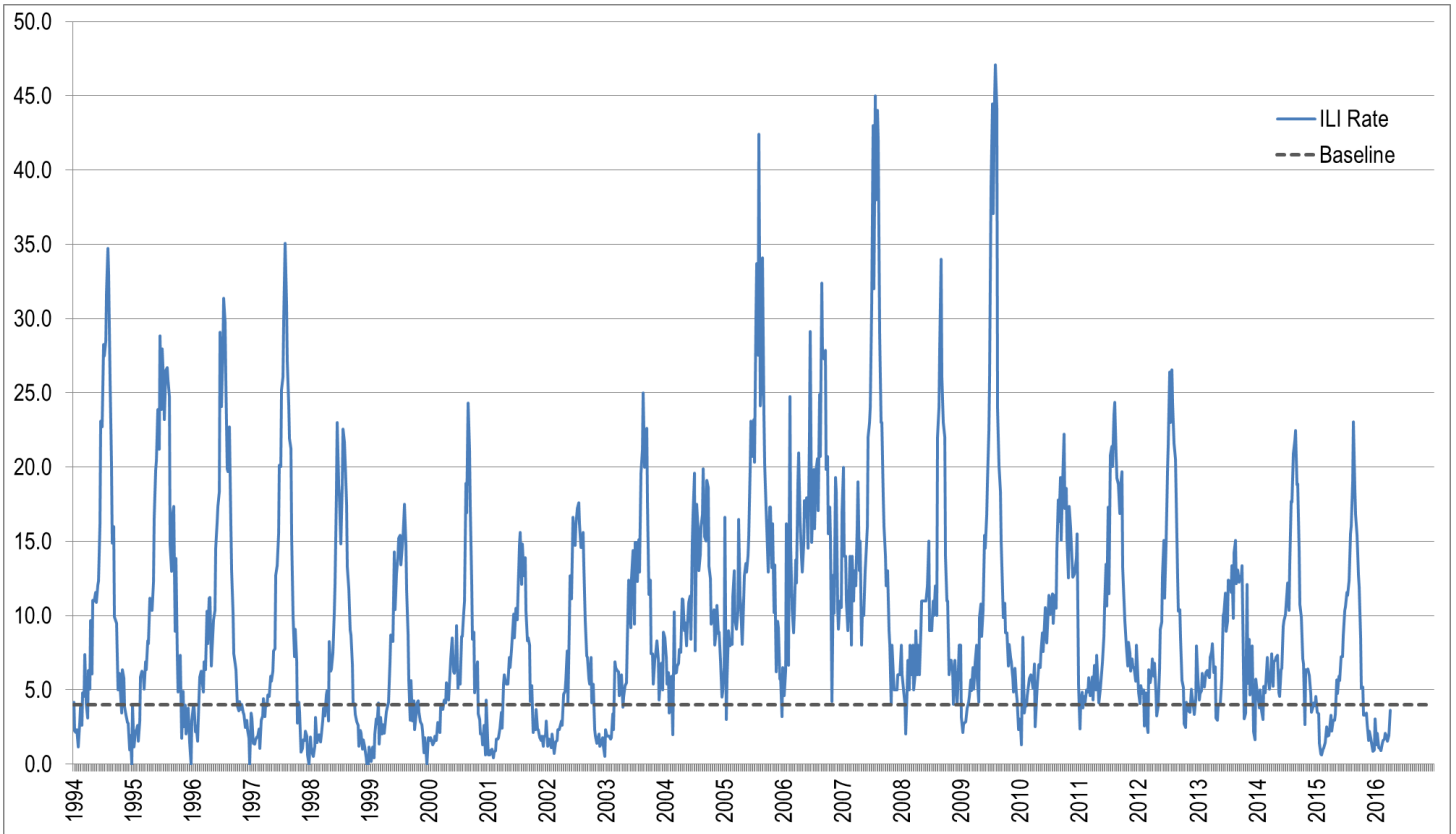


Figure 4. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2016.

Note: From 2013, results are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

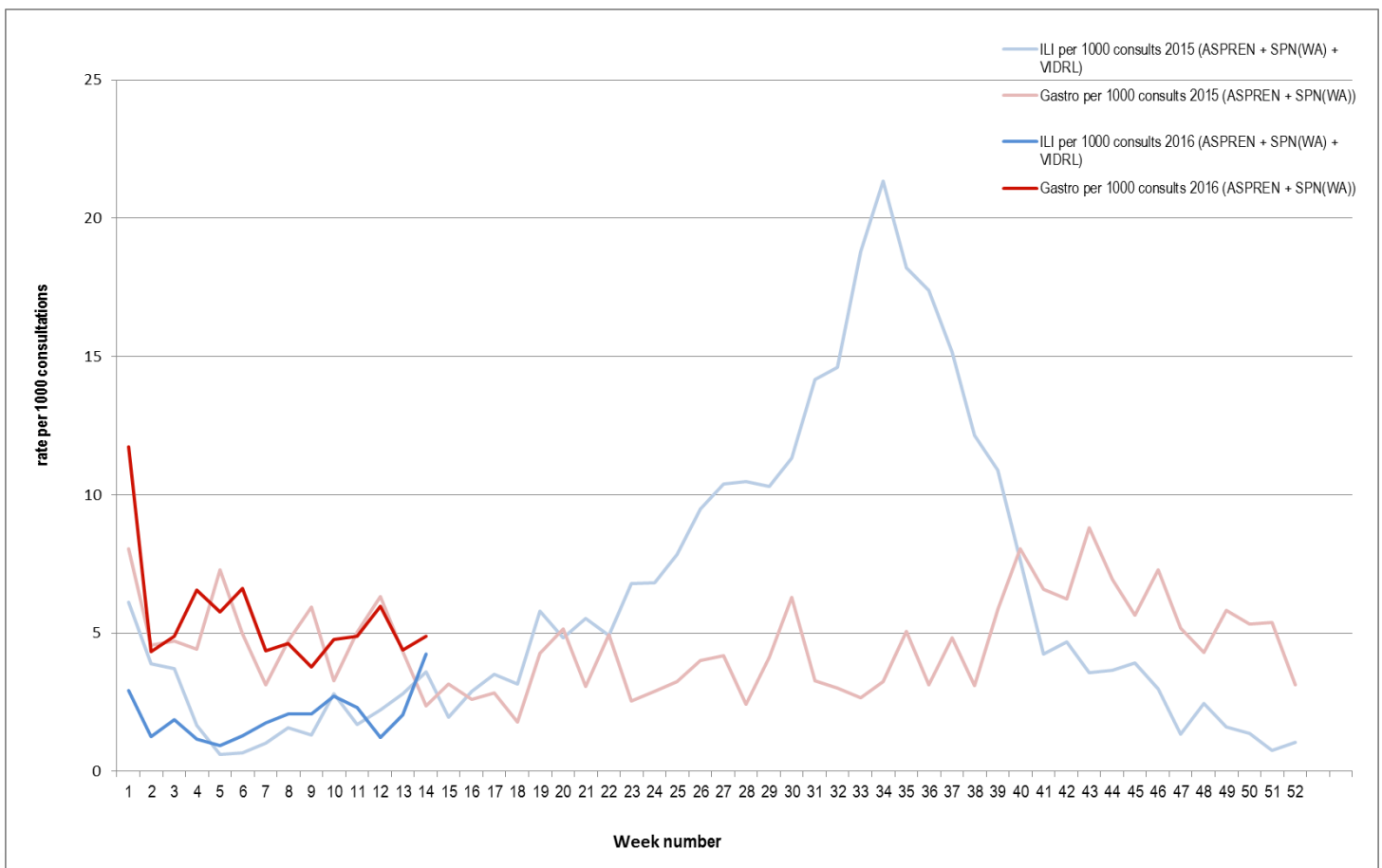


Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2015-16.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 14 April 2016. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

55% of all ILI patients were swab tested during 13 - 14 (see Figure 6). Notably, 7 cases of Influenza detected were during this period, 1 Flu A (Untyped), 2 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 0 Flu A (H3N2), and 4 Flu B. There were also 4 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period 21 March 2016 - 3 April 2016	YTD 01 January 2016 - 3 April 2016
Total number of ILI notifications	67	340
Number of swab tests performed	37	129
% ILI patients tested	55%	38%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	19%	12%

Figure 6. ASPREN + SPN(WA) swab testing results overview for 2016.

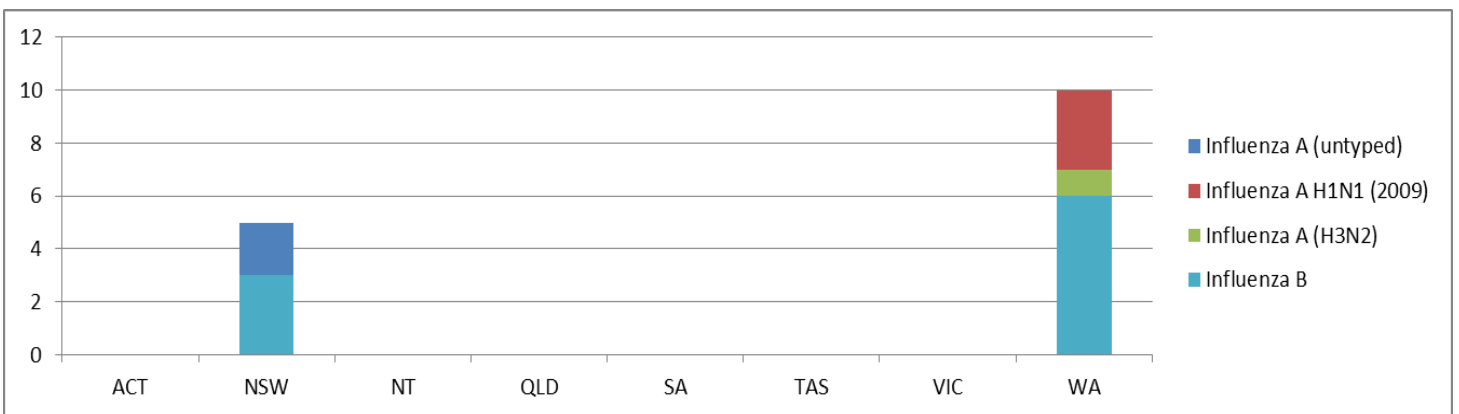


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2016.

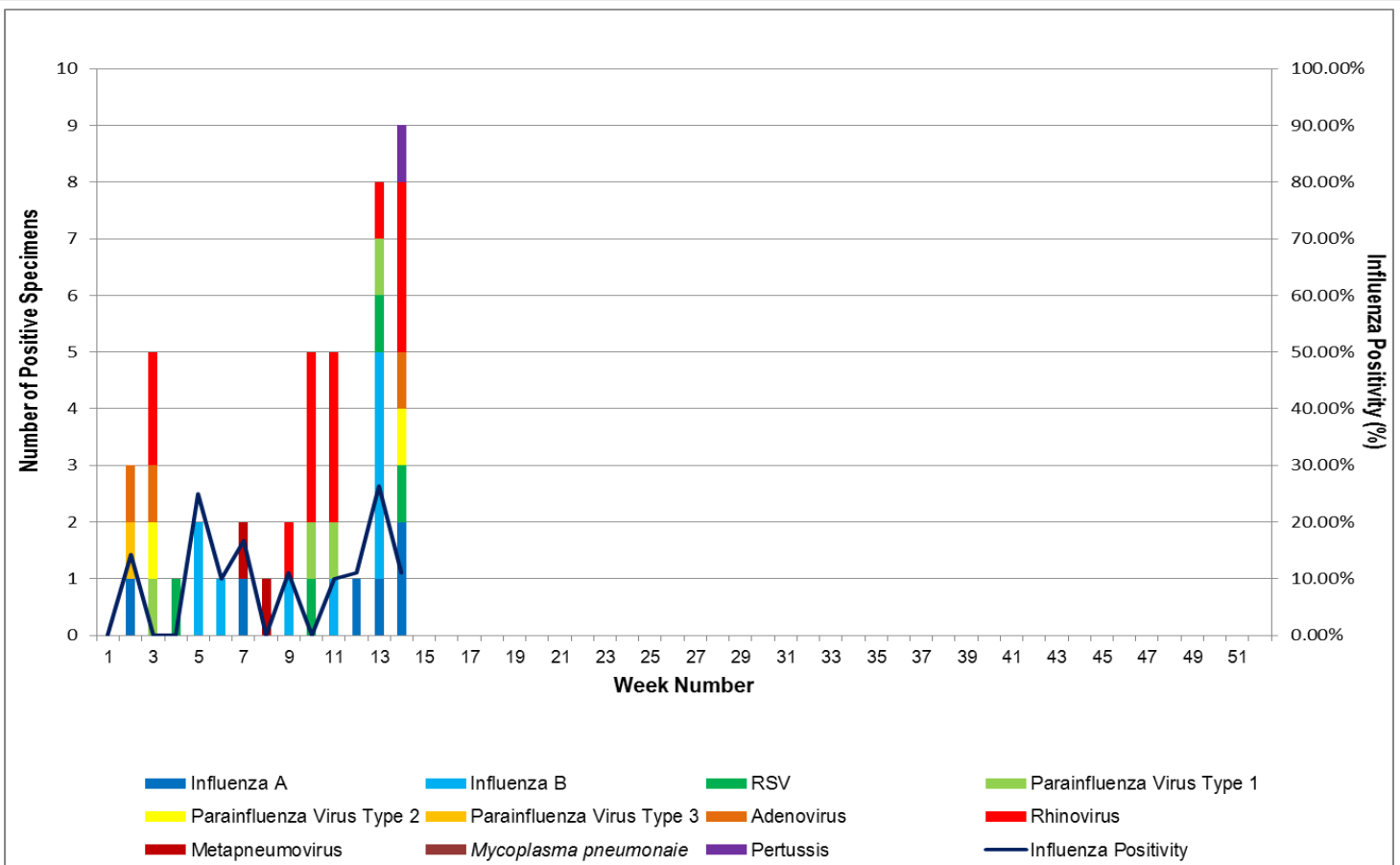


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2016.