

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. 9, 2016
18th April - 1st May 2016

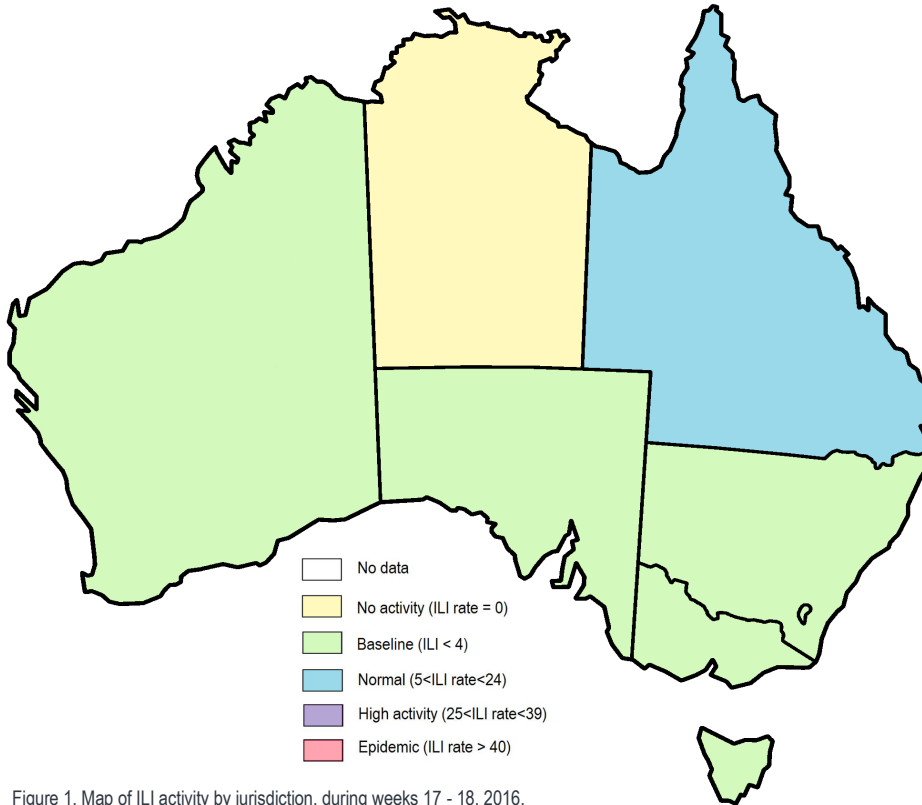


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 17 - 18, 2016.

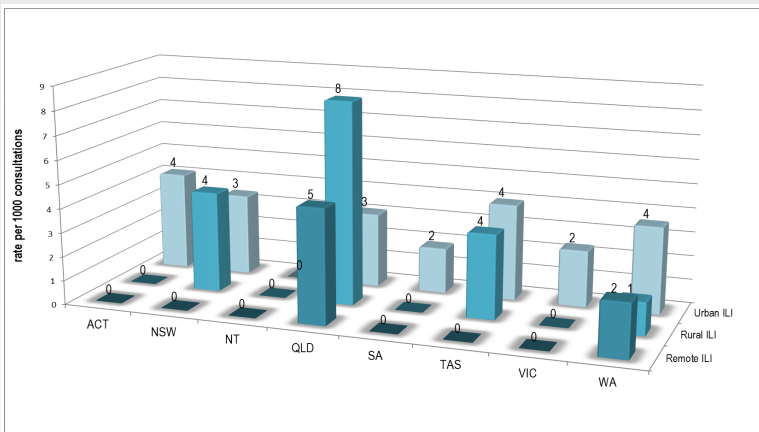


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 17 - 18, 2016.

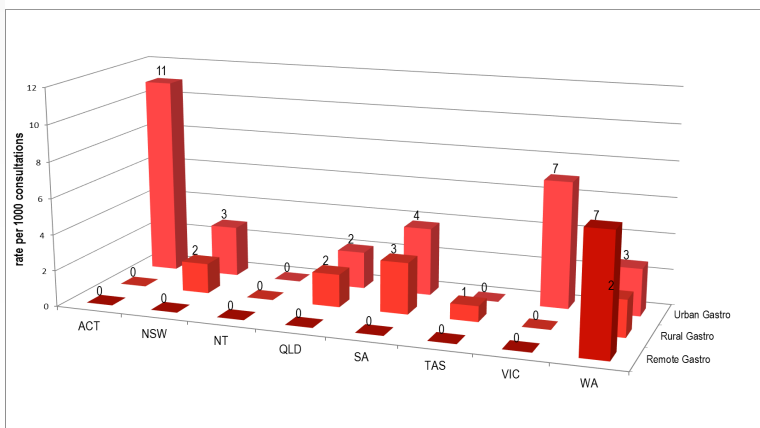


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 17 - 18, 2016.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-Like-Illness levels remain steady at baseline level.

6

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period:
0 x Influenza A
6 x Influenza B

12%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

23

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
8 x Influenza A
15 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline level.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 210 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 17 and 18 a total of 16,757 and 14,265 consultations were made respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased slightly over the period with 55 and 54 notifications in weeks 17 and 18 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period were the same at 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 17 and 18, compared to 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 15 and 16. For the same reporting period in 2015, ILI rates were lower 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 QLD (see Figure 2).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications decreased over the period with 44 and 48 notifications in weeks 17 and 18 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remain steady with 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 17 and 18, compared to 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 15 and 16 (see Figure 3).

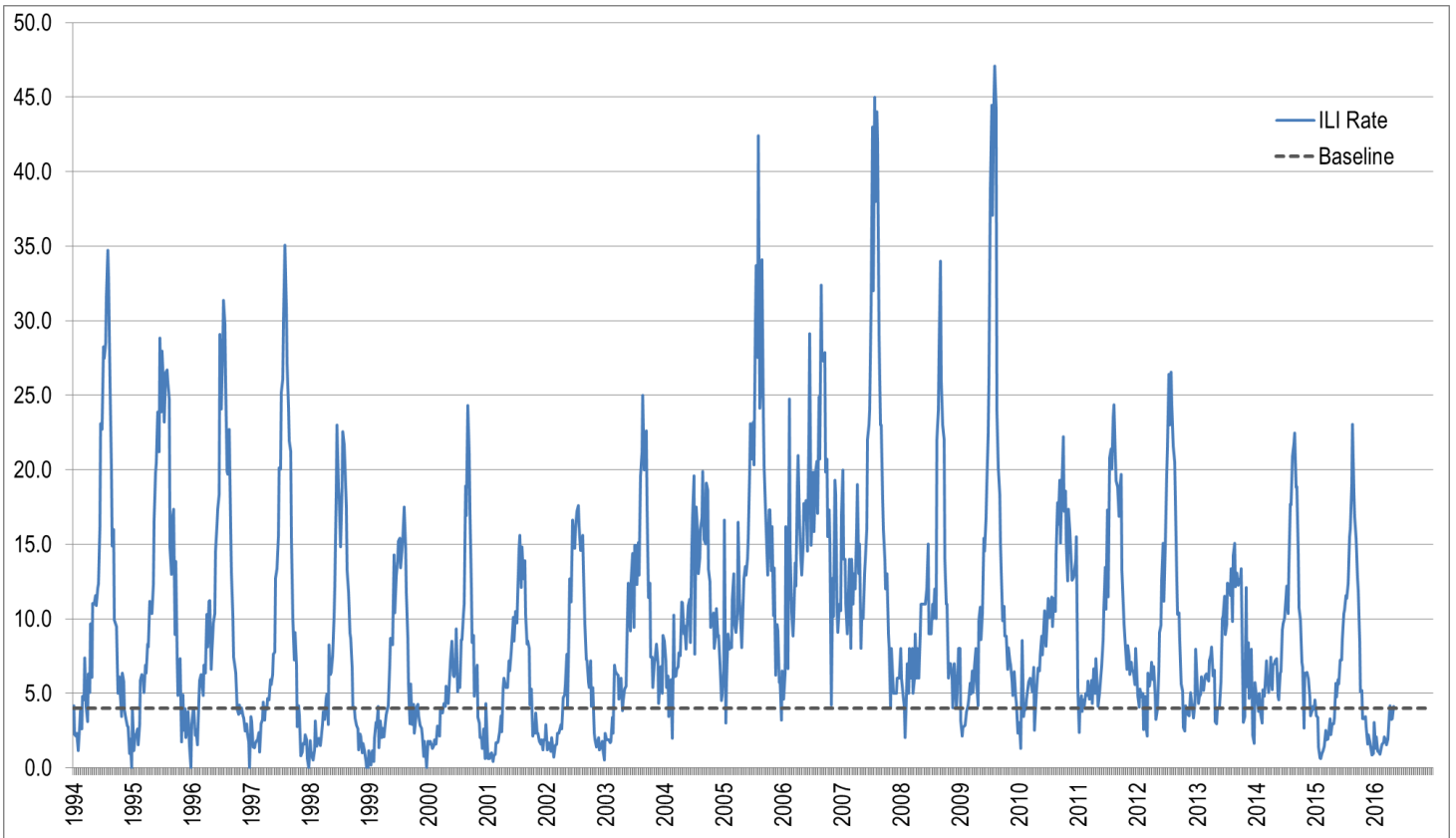


Figure 4. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2016.
 Note: From 2013, results are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.



Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2015-16.

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

48% of all ILI patients were swab tested during 17 - 18 (see Figure 6). Notably, 6 cases of Influenza were detected during this period, 0 Flu A (Untyped), 0 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 0 Flu A (H3N2), and 6 Flu B. There were also 8 cases of RSV detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period 18 April 2016 - 1 May 2016	YTD 01 January 2016 - 1 May 2016
Total number of ILI notifications	109	566
Number of swab tests performed	52	220
% ILI patients tested	48%	39%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	12%	10%

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

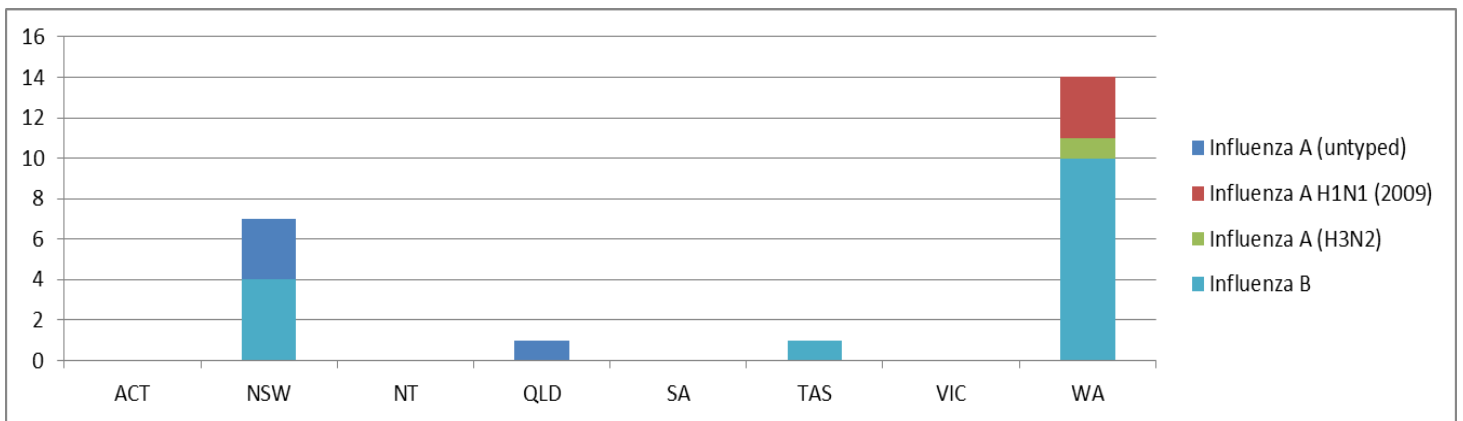


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2016.

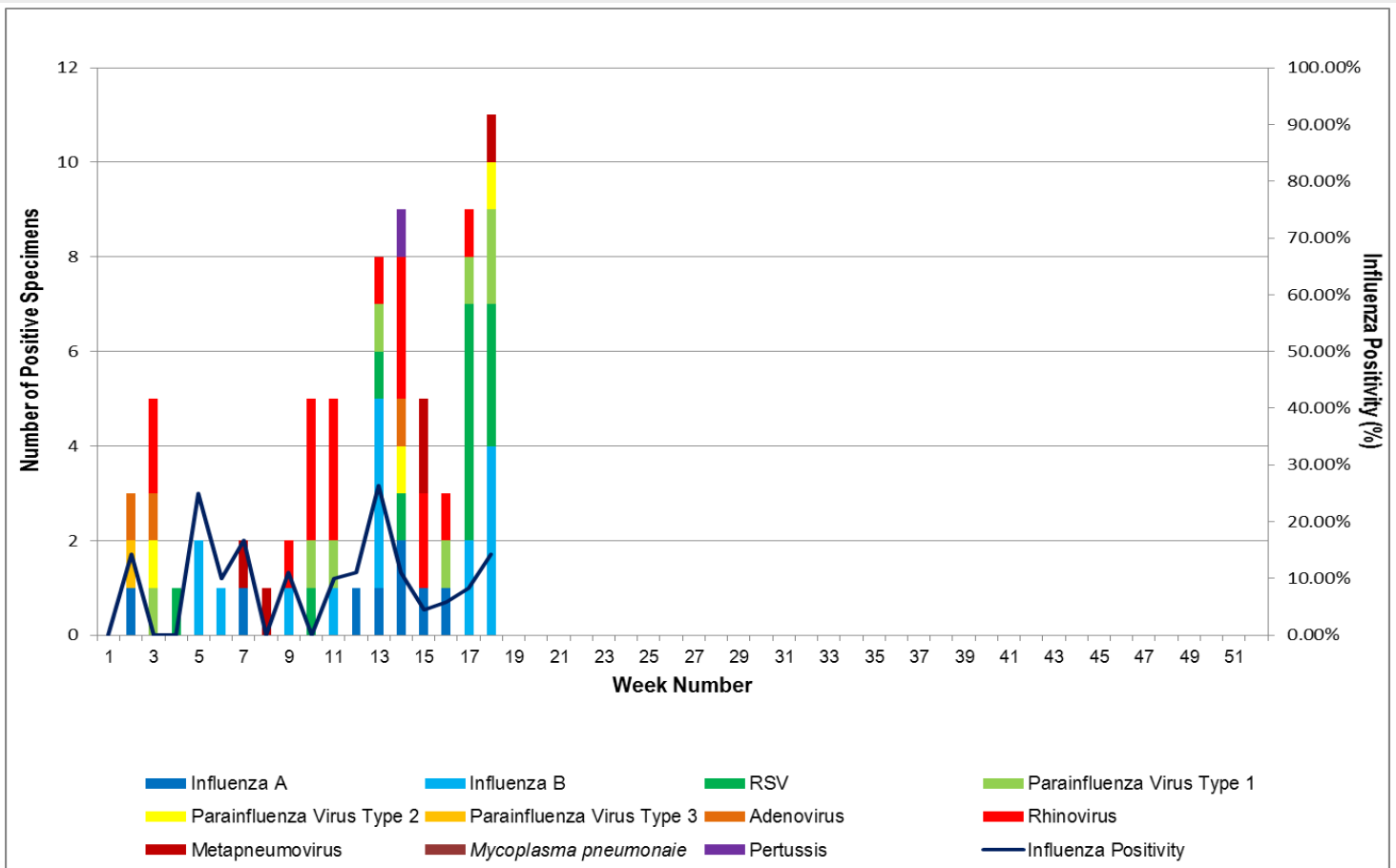


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2016.