

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. 10, 2016
2nd May - 15th May 2016

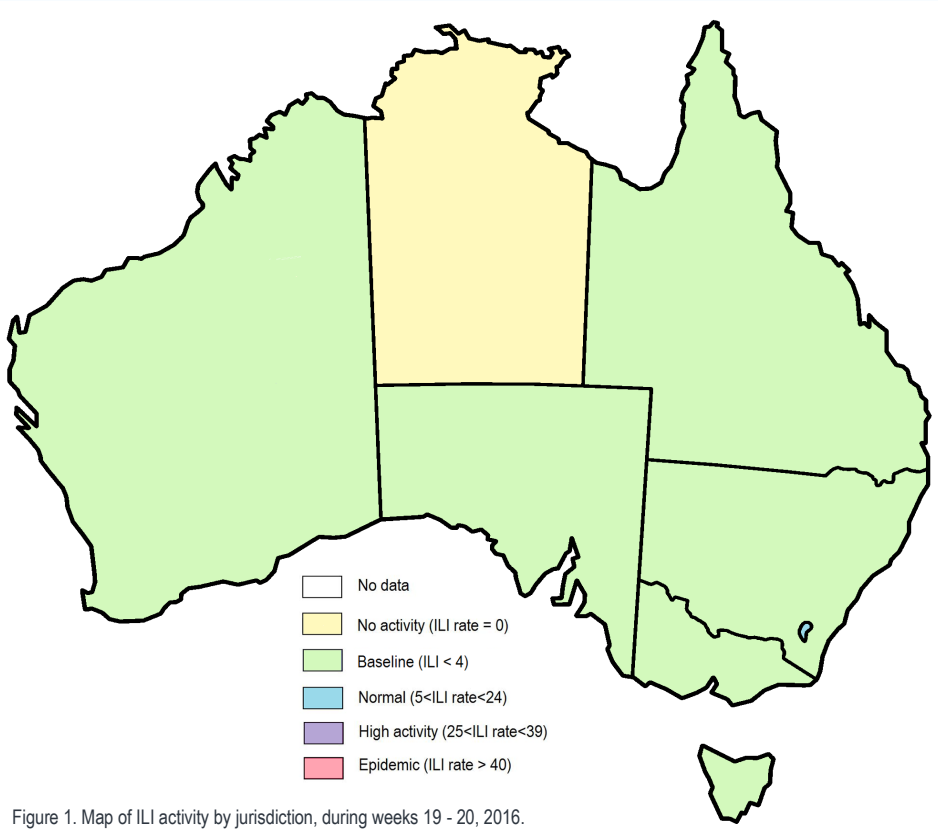


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 19 - 20, 2016.

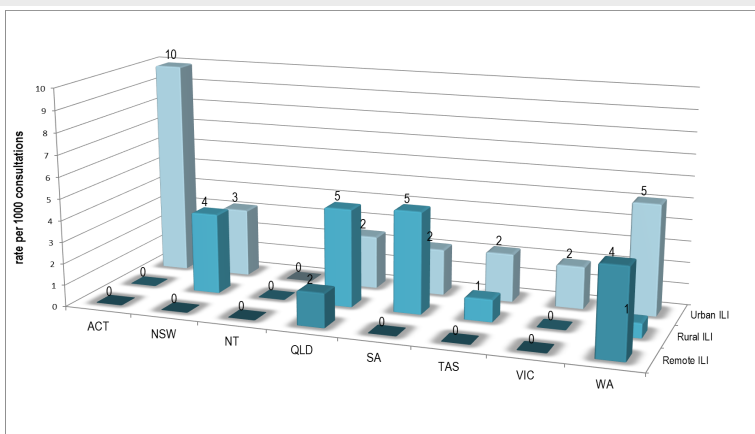


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 19 - 20, 2016.

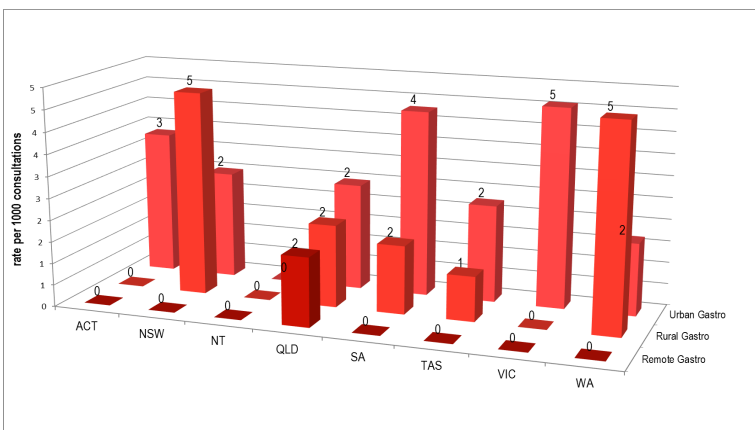


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 19 - 20, 2016.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



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

8

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

11%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

31

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
11 x Influenza A
20 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline level.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 253 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 19 and 20 a total of 20,722 and 18,675 consultations were made respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 61 and 63 notifications in weeks 19 and 20 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period decreased slightly at 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 19 and 20, compared to 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 17 and 18. For the same reporting period in 2015, ILI rates were higher at 6 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations (see Figure 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the increased ILI rate in Urban ACT (see Figure 2).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications decreased over the period with 38 and 40 notifications in weeks 19 and 20 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period were slightly lower with 3 per 1000 consultations for weeks 19 and 20, compared to 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 17 and 18 respectively (see Figure 3).

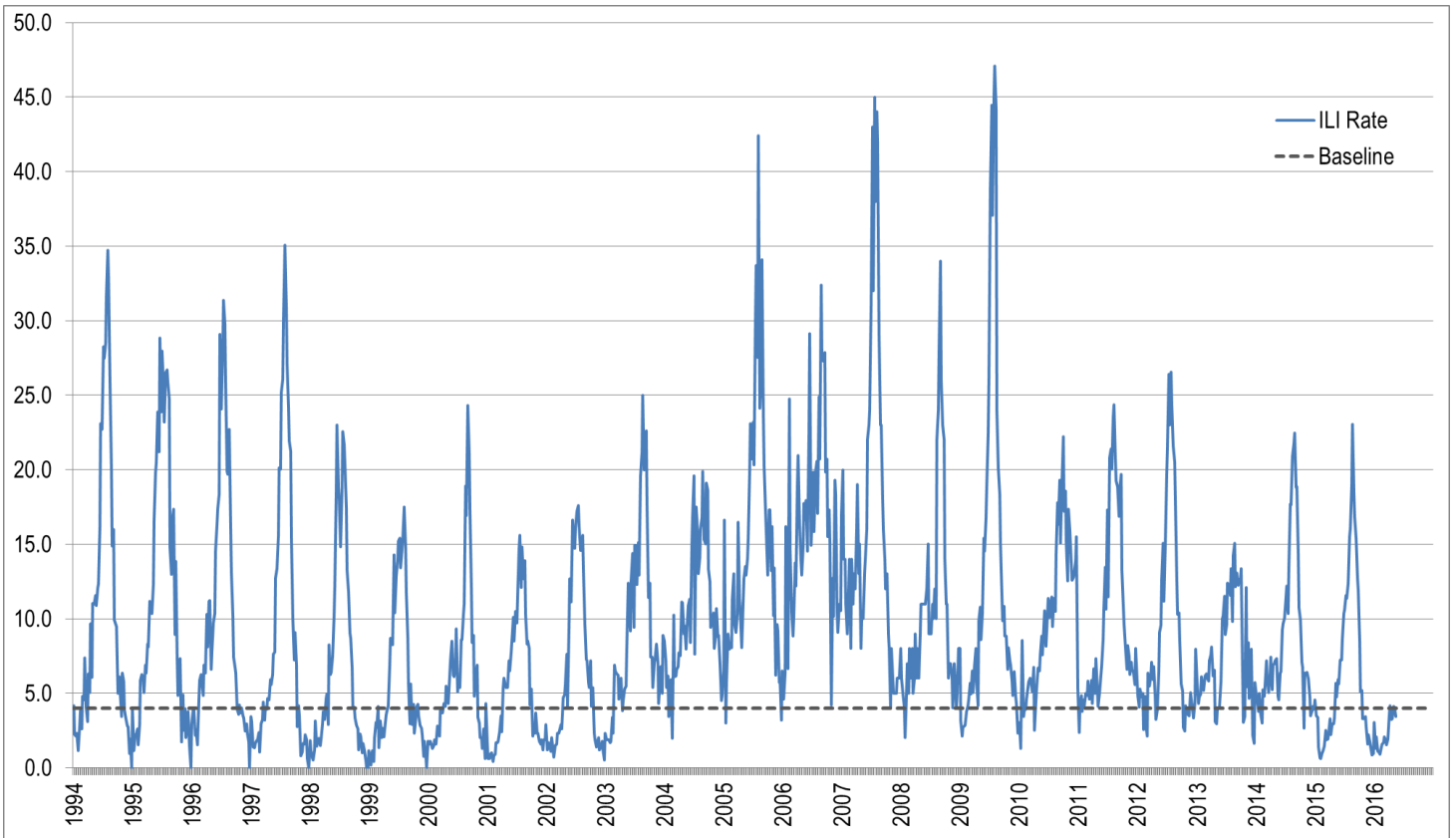


Figure 4. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2016.

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

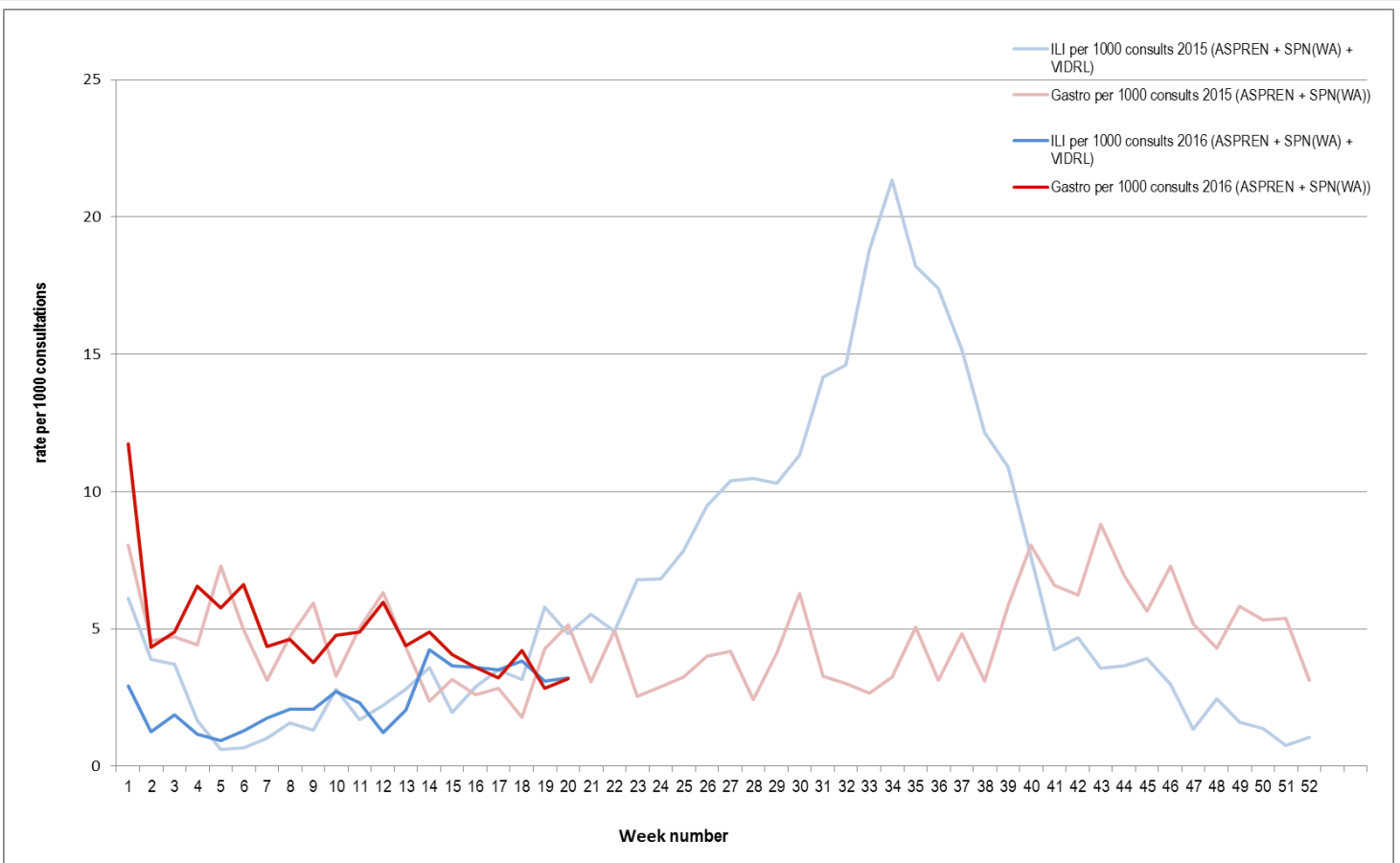


Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2015-16.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 8 June 2016. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

59% of all ILI patients were swab tested during 19 - 20 (see Figure 6). Notably, 8 cases of Influenza were detected during this period, 1 Flu A (Untyped), 0 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 2 Flu A (H3N2), and 5 Flu B. There were also 4 cases of RSV detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period	YTD
	2 May 2016 - 15 May 2016	01 January 2016 - 15 May 2016
Total number of ILI notifications	124	690
Number of swab tests performed	73	293
% ILI patients tested	59%	42%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	11%	11%

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

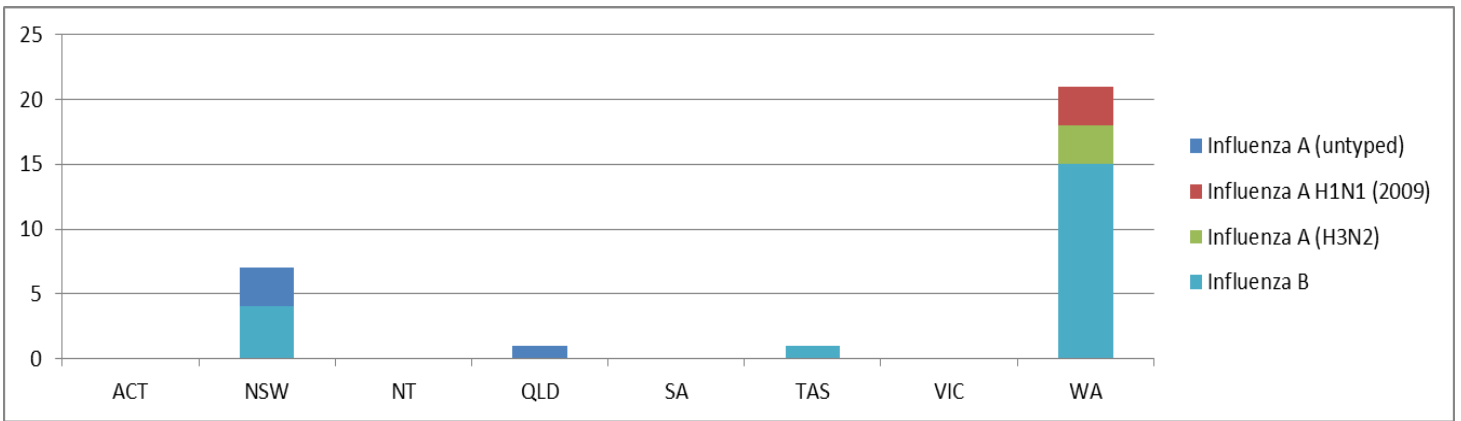


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2016.

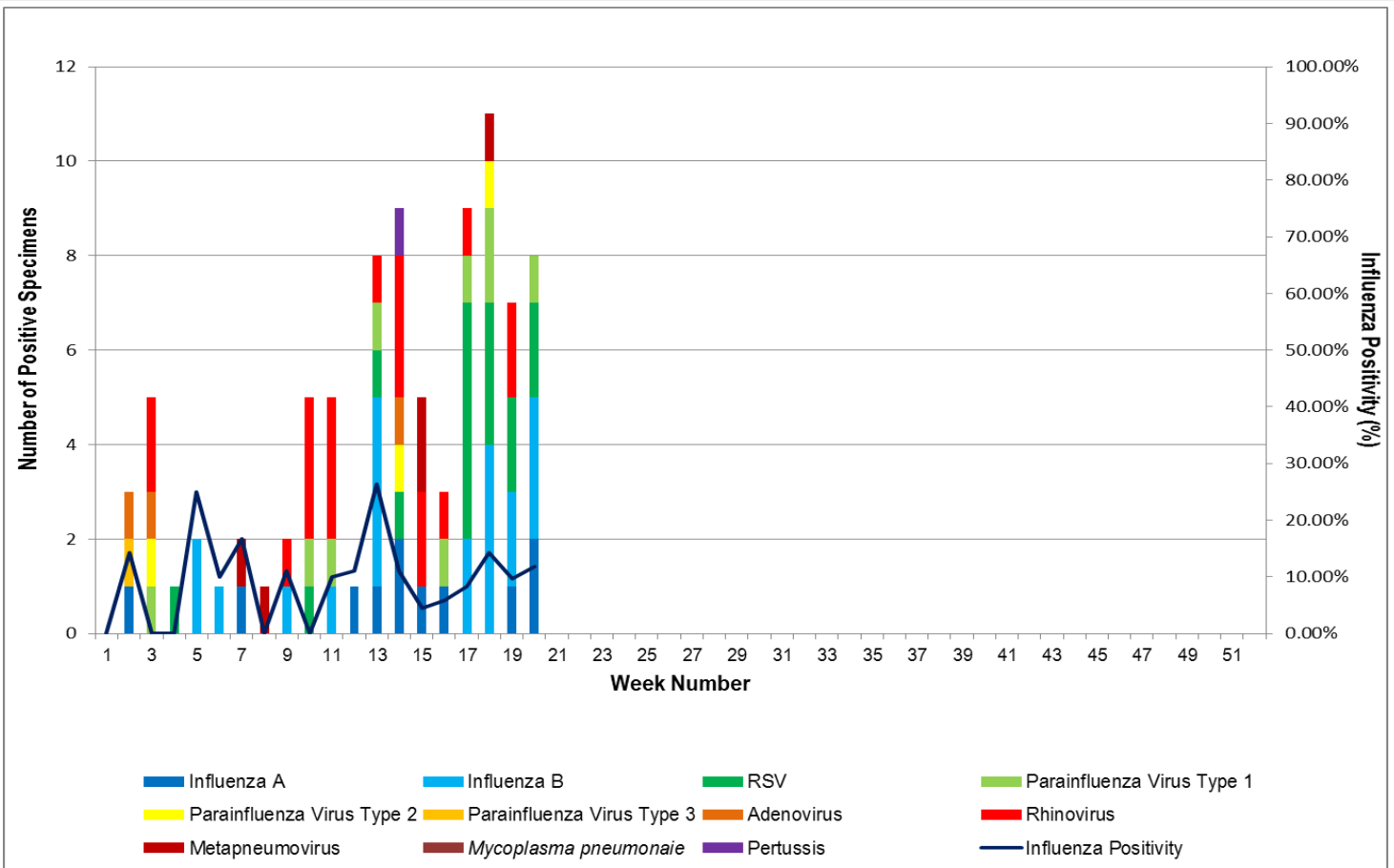


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2016.