

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. 11, 2016
16th May - 29th May 2016

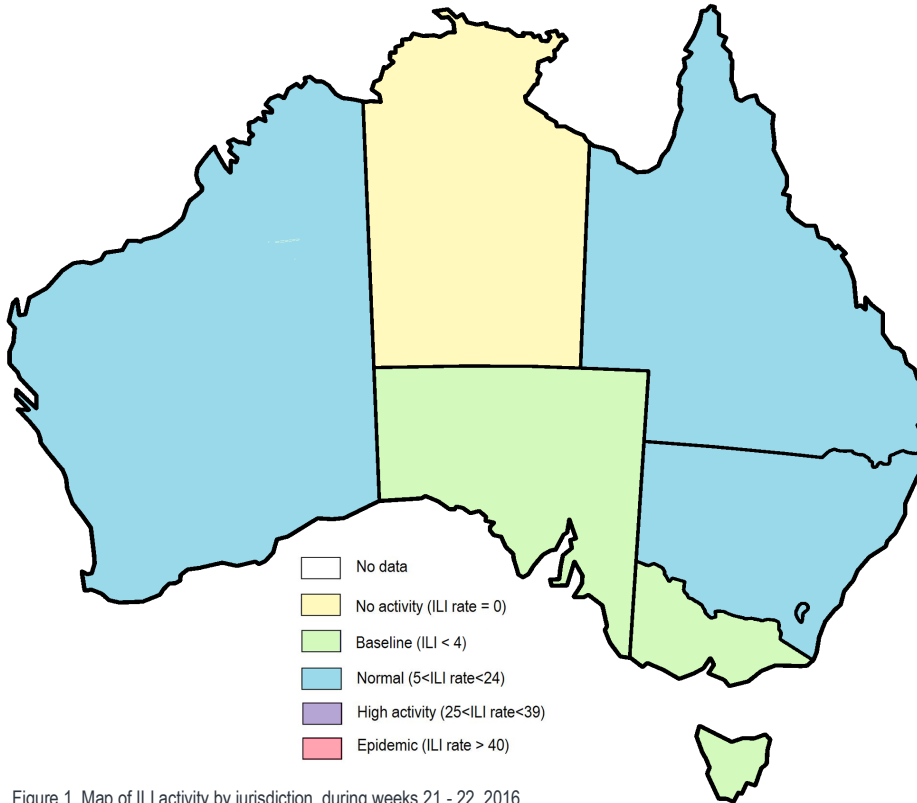


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 21 - 22, 2016.

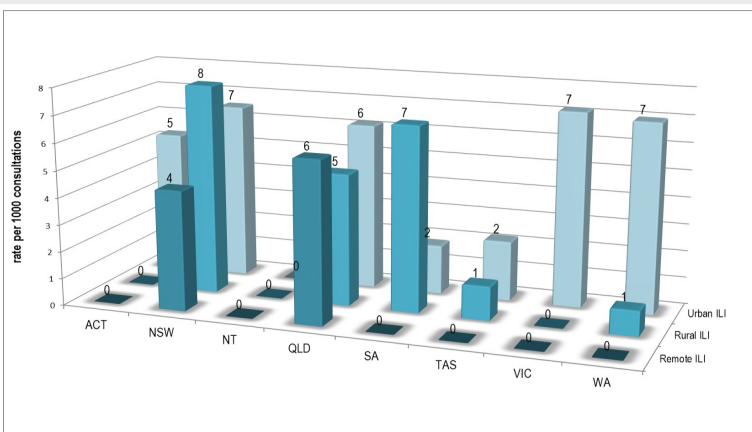


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 21 - 22, 2016.

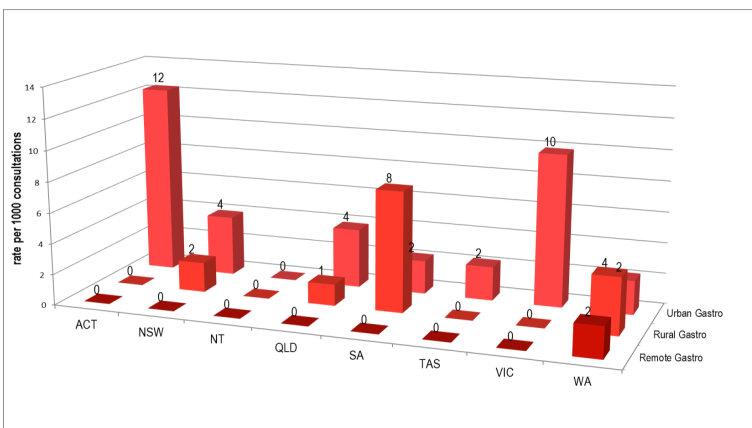


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 21 - 22, 2016.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-Like-Illness levels increased above baseline level.

10

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

8%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

41

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
25 x Influenza A
22 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline level.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 269 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 21 and 22 a total of 19,202 and 21,267 consultations were made respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 96 and 105 notifications in weeks 21 and 22 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period increased with 5 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 21 and 22, compared to 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 19 and 20. For the same reporting period in 2015, ILI rates were similar 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 Rural NSW (see Figure 2).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications increased over the period with 45 and 52 notifications in weeks 21 and 22 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period were higher with 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 21 and 22, compared to 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 19 and 20 (see Figure 3).

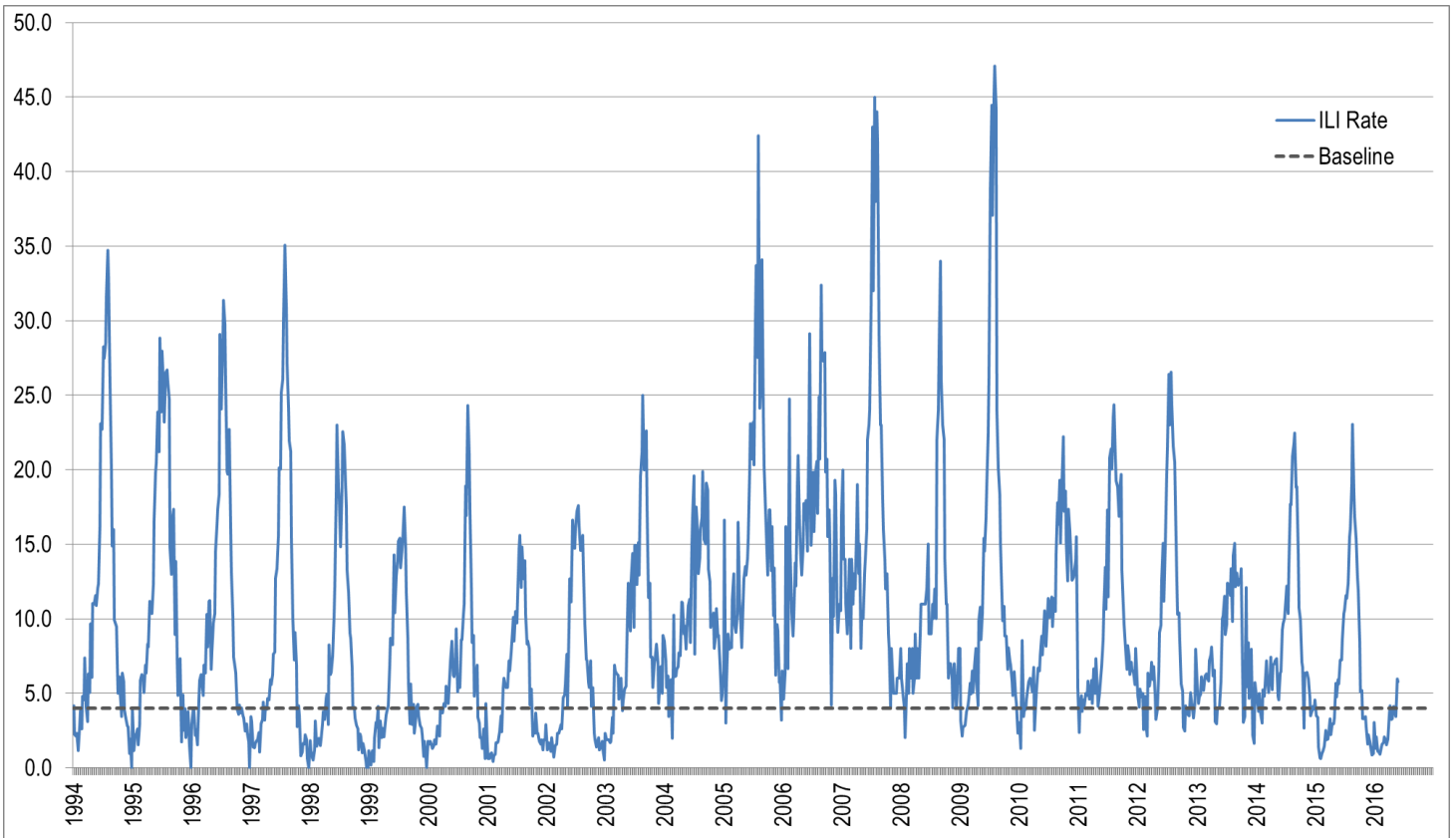


Figure 4. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2016.

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

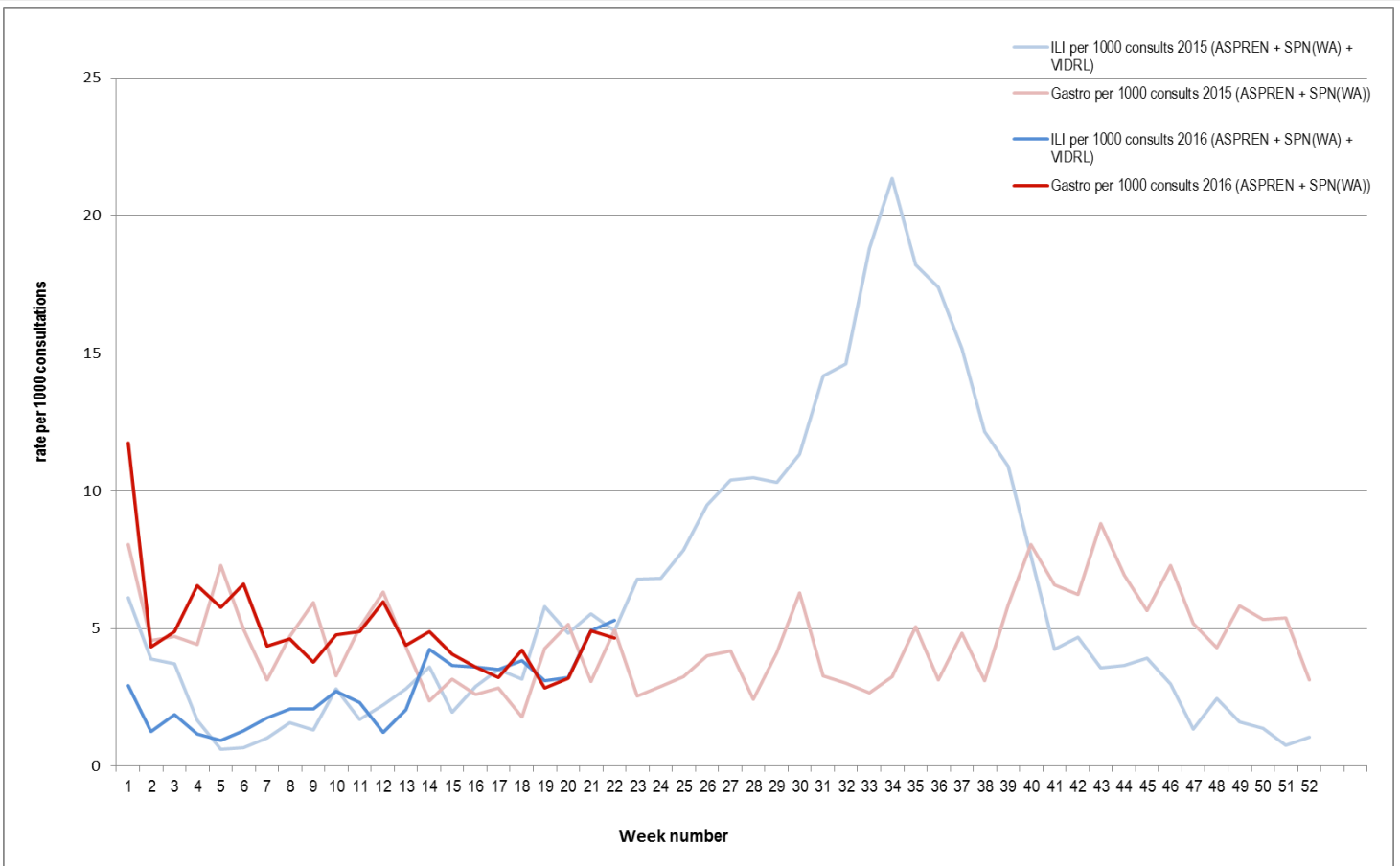


Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2015-16.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 16 June 2016. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

66% of all ILI patients were swab tested during 21 - 22 (see Figure 6). Notably, 10 cases of Influenza were detected during this period, 3 Flu A (Untyped), 2 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 0 Flu A (H3N2), and 5 Flu B. There were also 8 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period 16 May 2016 - 29 May 2016	YTD 01 January 2016 - 29 May 2016
Total number of ILI notifications	201	891
Number of swab tests performed	132	425
% ILI patients tested	66%	48%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	8%	10%

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

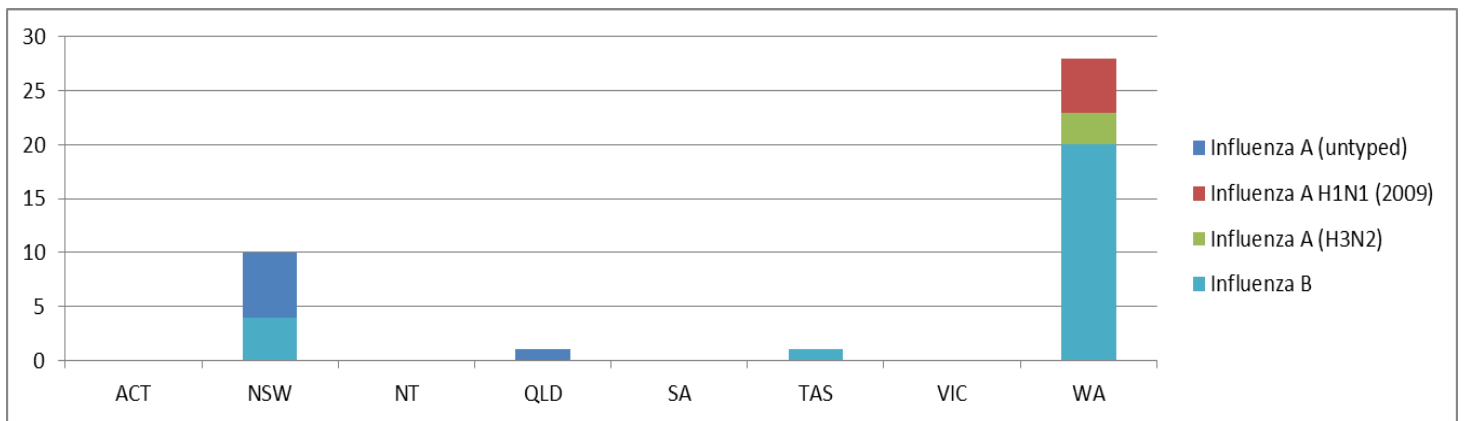


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2016.

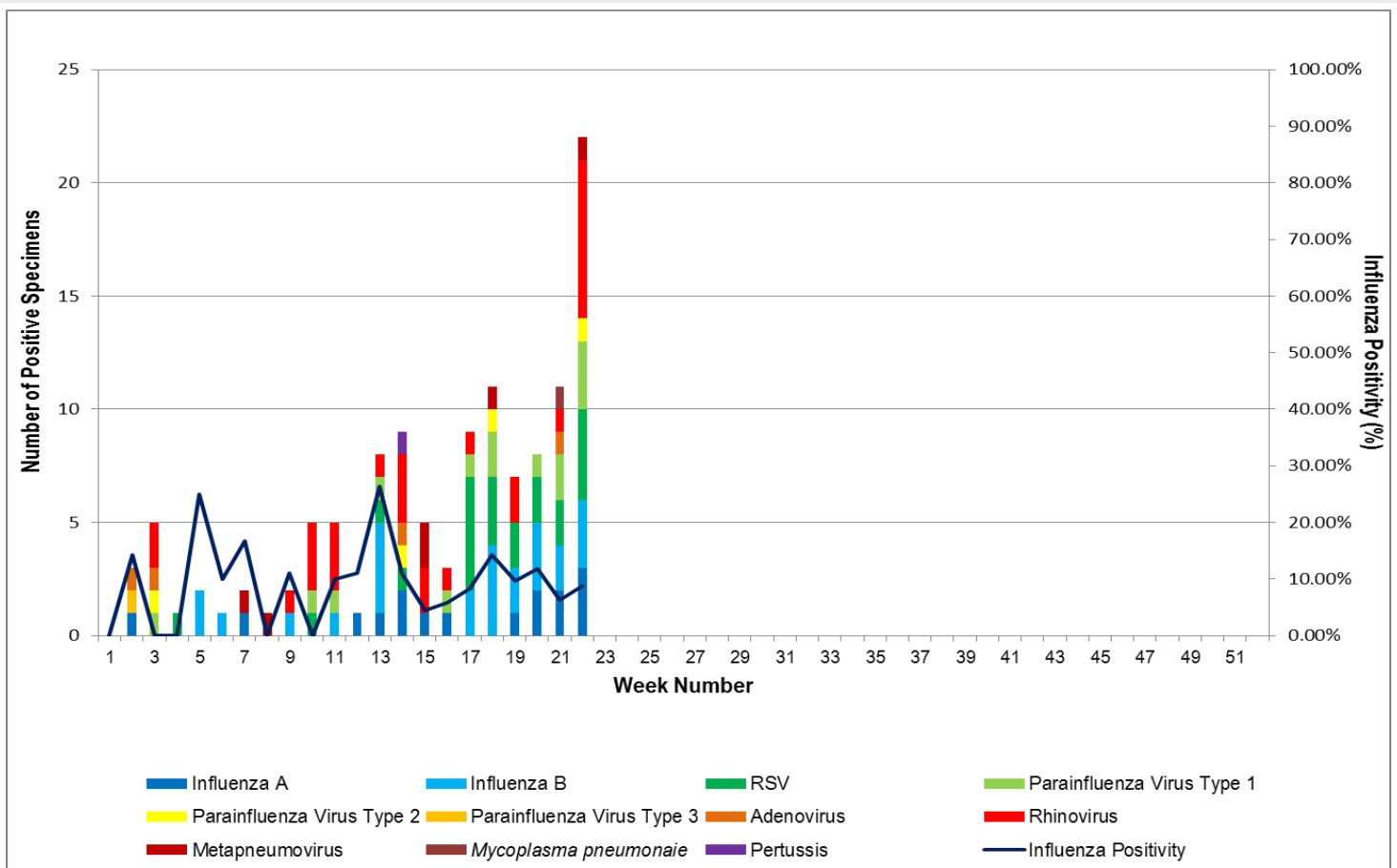


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2016.