

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. 12, 2016
30th May - 19th June 2016

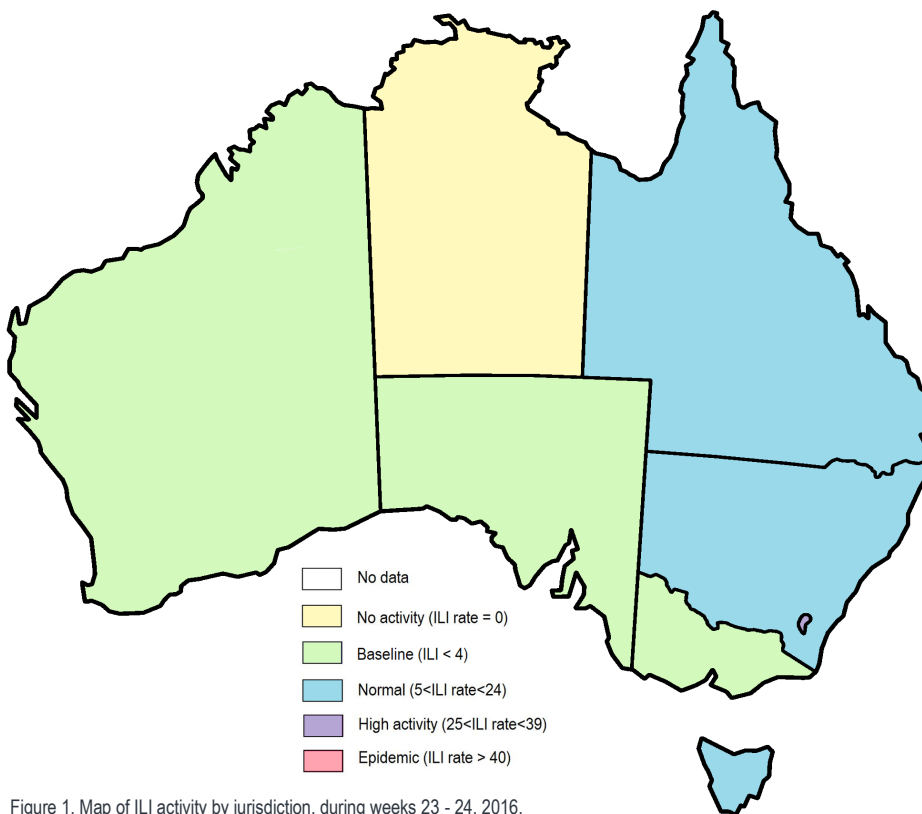


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 23 - 24, 2016.

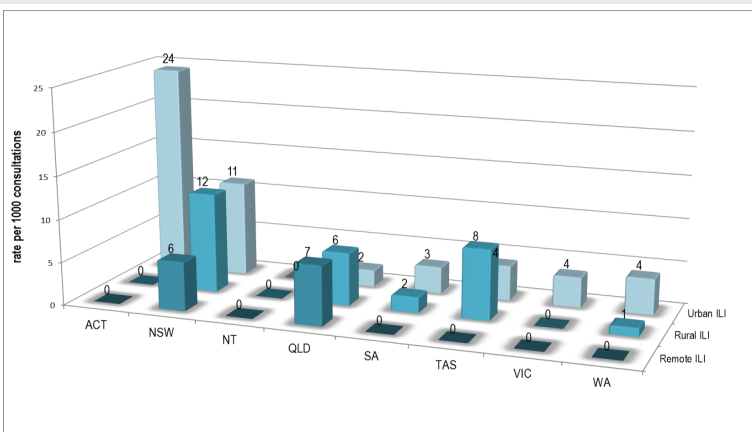


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 23 - 24, 2016.

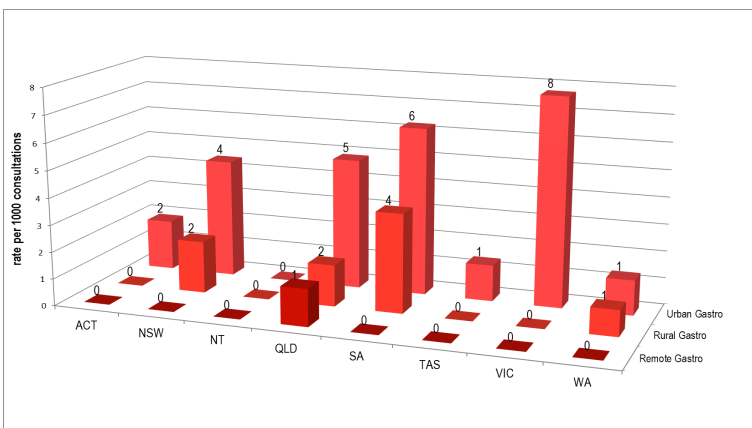


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 23 - 24, 2016.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-Like-Illness levels increased remaining above baseline

9

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

7%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

57

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
26 x Influenza A
31 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady at baseline level.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 285 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 23 and 24 a total of 21,244 and 19,905 consultations were made respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased slightly over the period with 110 and 129 notifications in weeks 23 and 24 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period were similar with 6 and 8 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24 respectively, compared to 5 and 8 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 21 and 22 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2015, ILI rates were similar at 7 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 41 and 47 notifications in weeks 23 and 24 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period were similar with 4 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 21 and 22 respectively, compared to 5 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 21 and 22 respectively (see Figure 3).

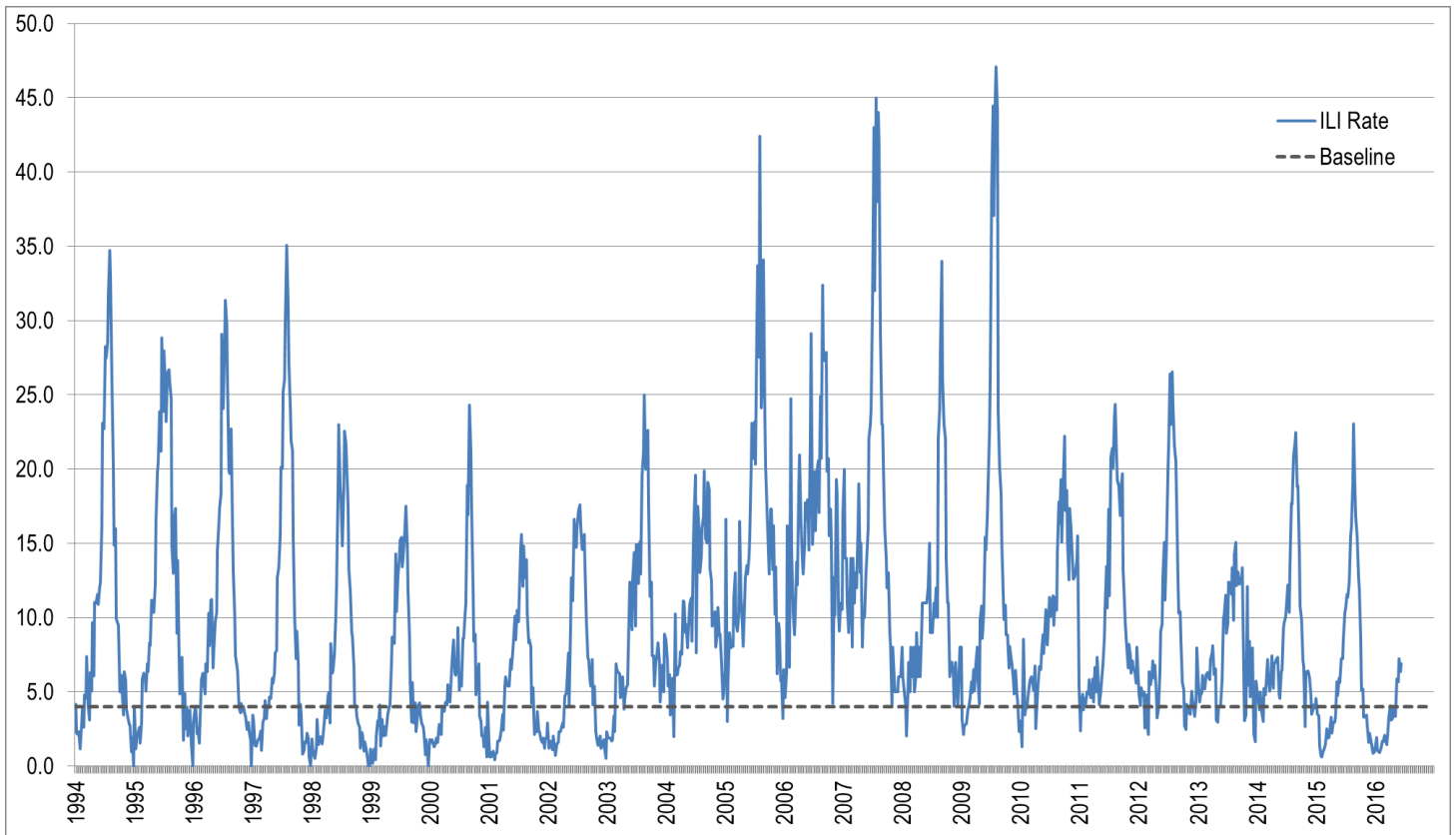


Figure 4. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2016.

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

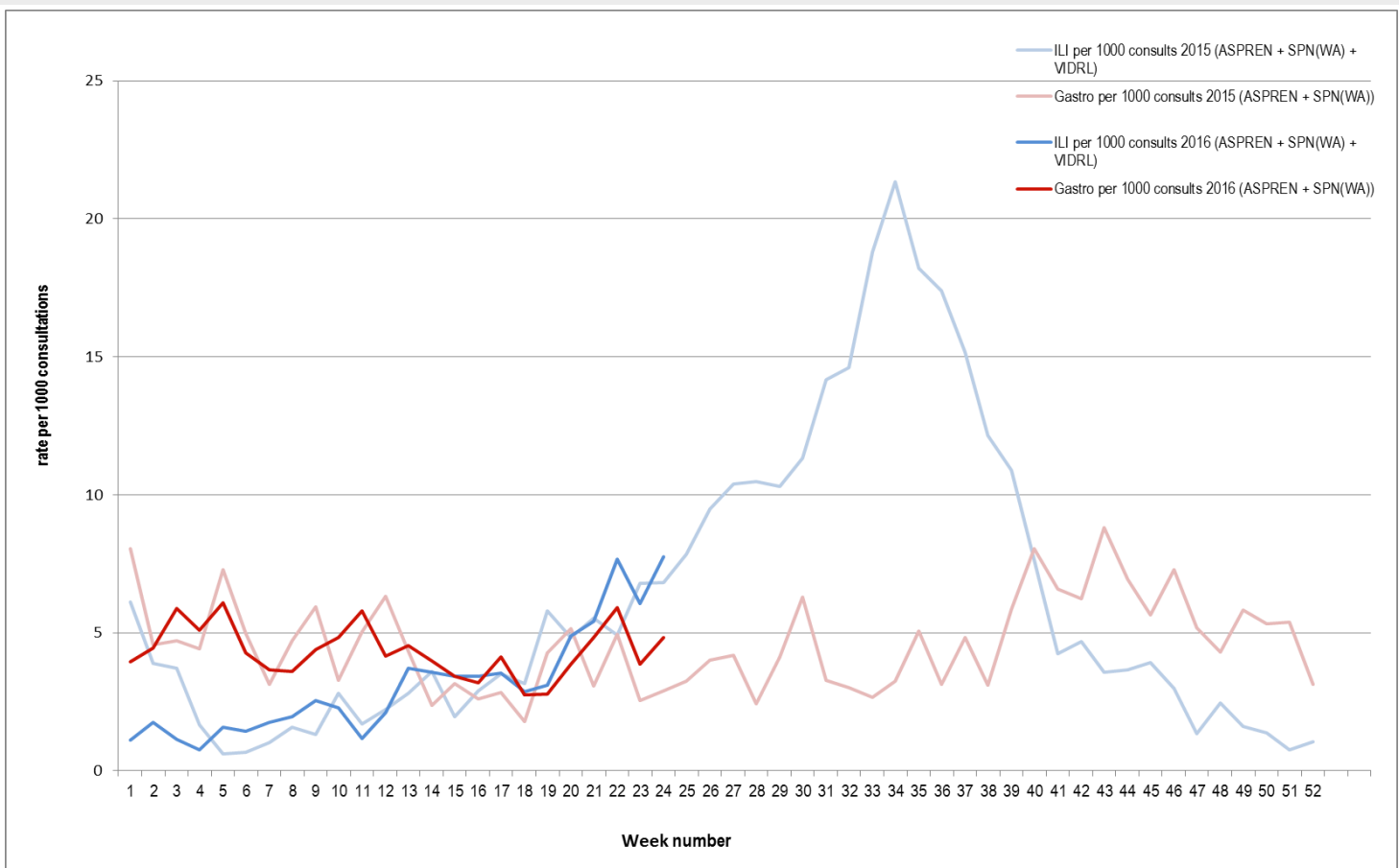


Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2015-16.

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

52% of all ILI patients were swab tested during 23 - 24 (see Figure 6). Notably, 9 cases of Influenza were detected during this period, 3 Flu A (Untyped), 3 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 0 Flu A (H3N2), and 3 Flu B. There were also 13 cases of RSV detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period 30 May 2016 - 19 June 2016	YTD 01 January 2016 - 19 June 2016
Total number of ILI notifications	239	1273
Number of swab tests performed	125	624
% ILI patients tested	52%	49%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	7%	9%

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

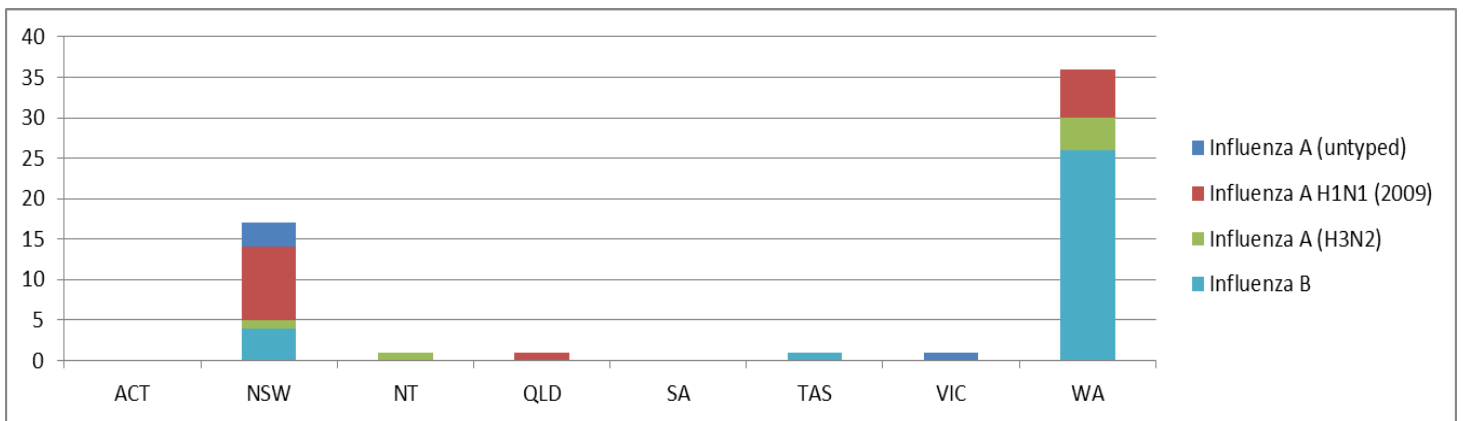


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2016.

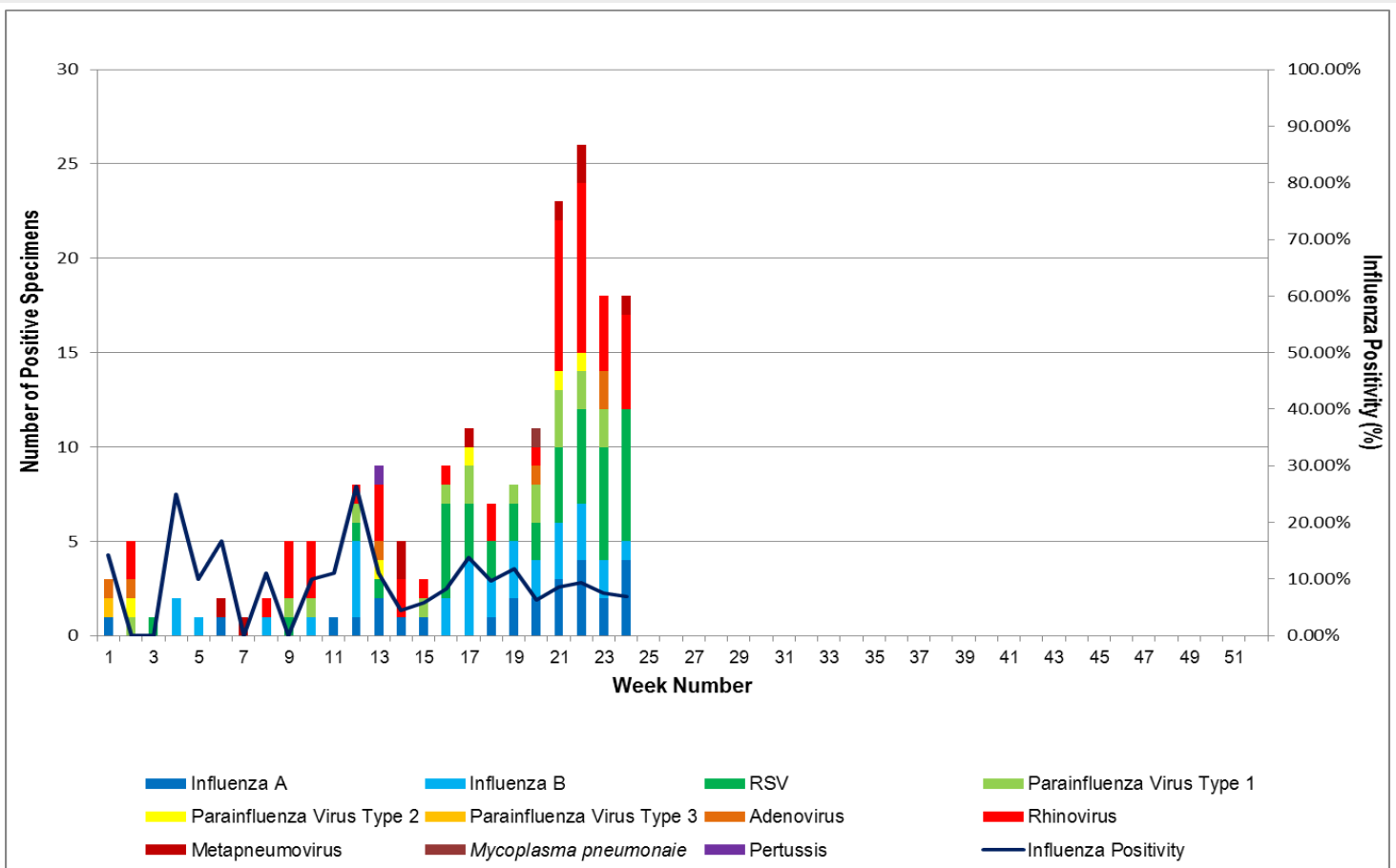


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2016.