

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. 13, 2016
20th June - 3rd July 2016

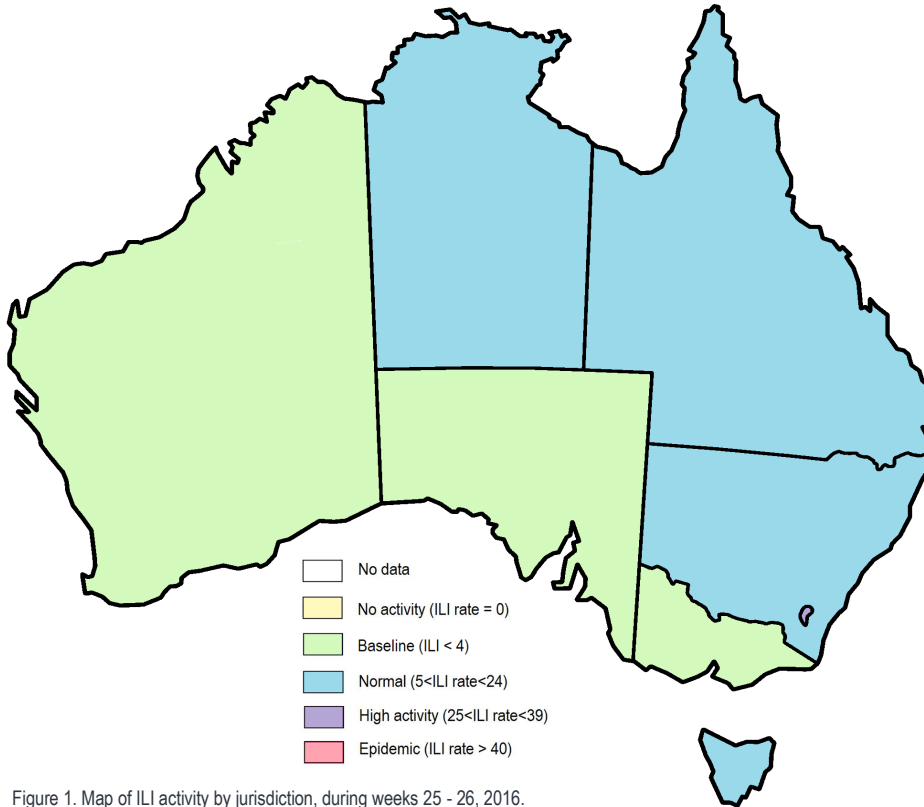


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 25 - 26, 2016.

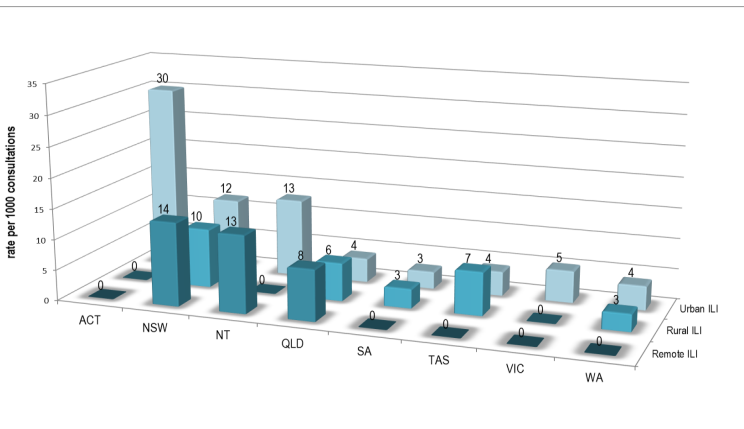


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 25 - 26, 2016.

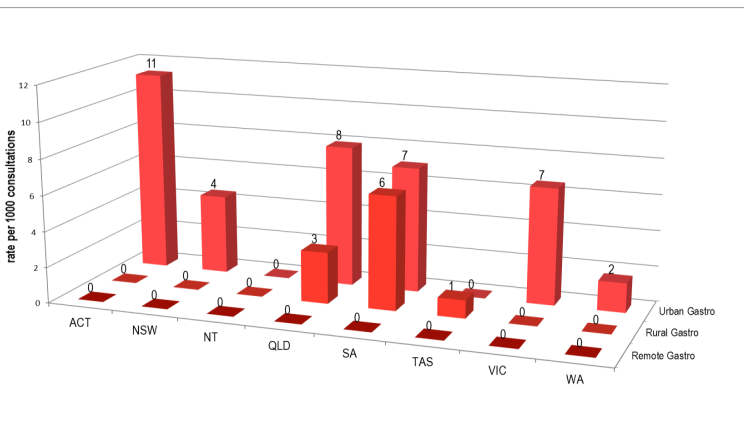


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 25 - 26, 2016.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-Like-Illness levels increased remaining above baseline

5

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

4%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

62

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
30 x Influenza A
32 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels decreased below baseline level.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 297 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 25 and 26 a total of 22,161 and 20,202 consultations were made respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 135 and 128 notifications in weeks 25 and 26 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period were similar with 7 and 8 cases weighted / 6 cases unweighted per 1000 consultations in weeks 25 and 26 respectively, compared to 6 and 8 cases weighted / 5 and 6 unweighted per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2015, ILI rates were slightly higher at 8 and 9 cases weighted / 7 and 8 unweighted 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 increased over the period with 51 and 52 notifications in weeks 25 and 26 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period were similar with 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 25 and 26 respectively, compared to 4 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 23 and 24 respectively (see Figure 3).

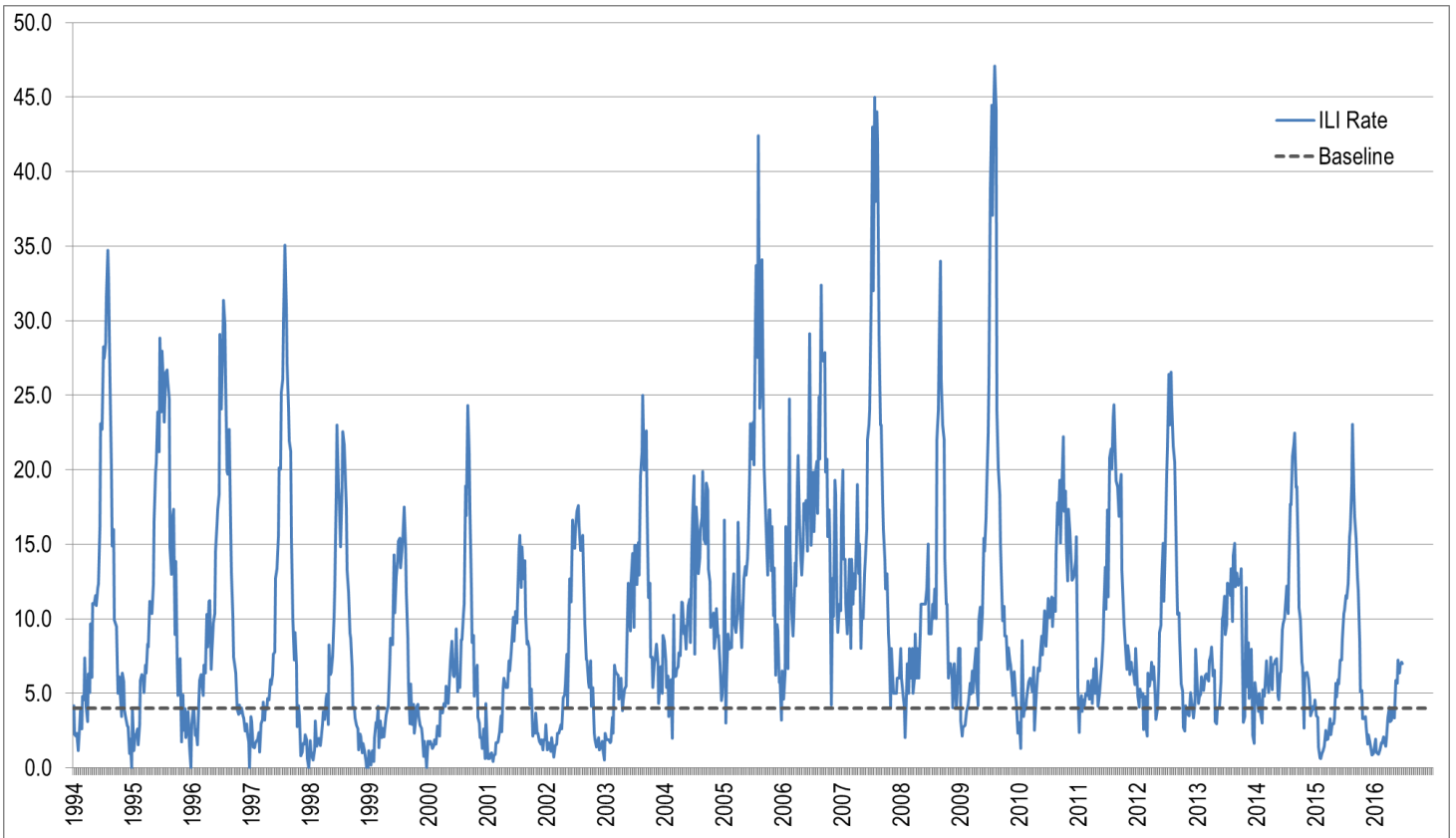


Figure 4. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2016.

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

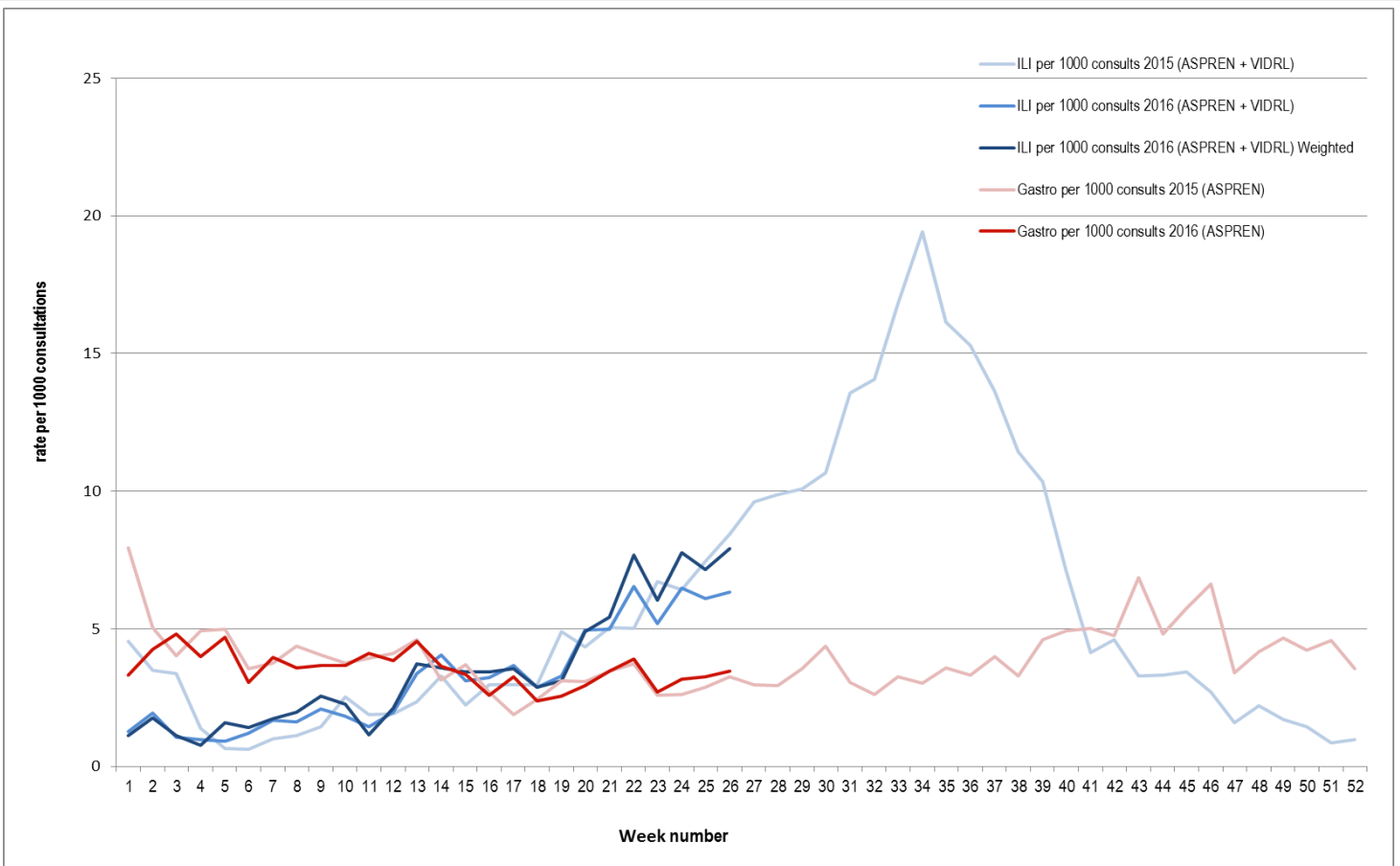


Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2015-16.

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

50% of all ILI patients were swab tested during 25 - 26 (see Figure 6). Notably, 5 cases of Influenza were detected during this period, 3 Flu A (Untyped), 0 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 1 Flu A (H3N2), and 1 Flu B. There were also 11 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period 20 June 2016 - 03 July 2016	YTD 01 January 2016 - 03 July 2016
Total number of ILI notifications	263	1536
Number of swab tests performed	131	756
% ILI patients tested	50%	49%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	4%	8%

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

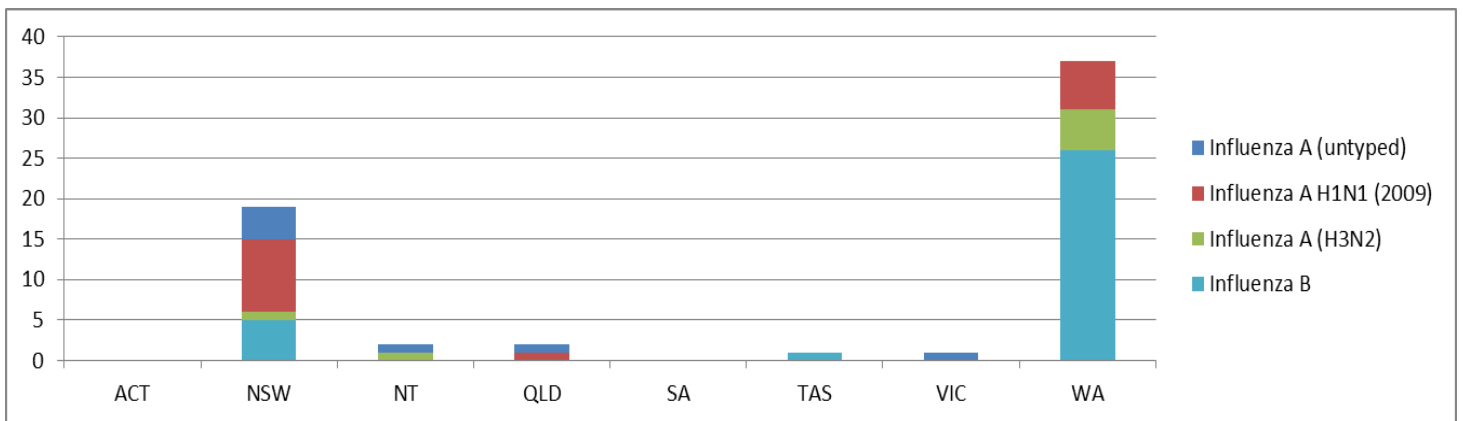


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2016.

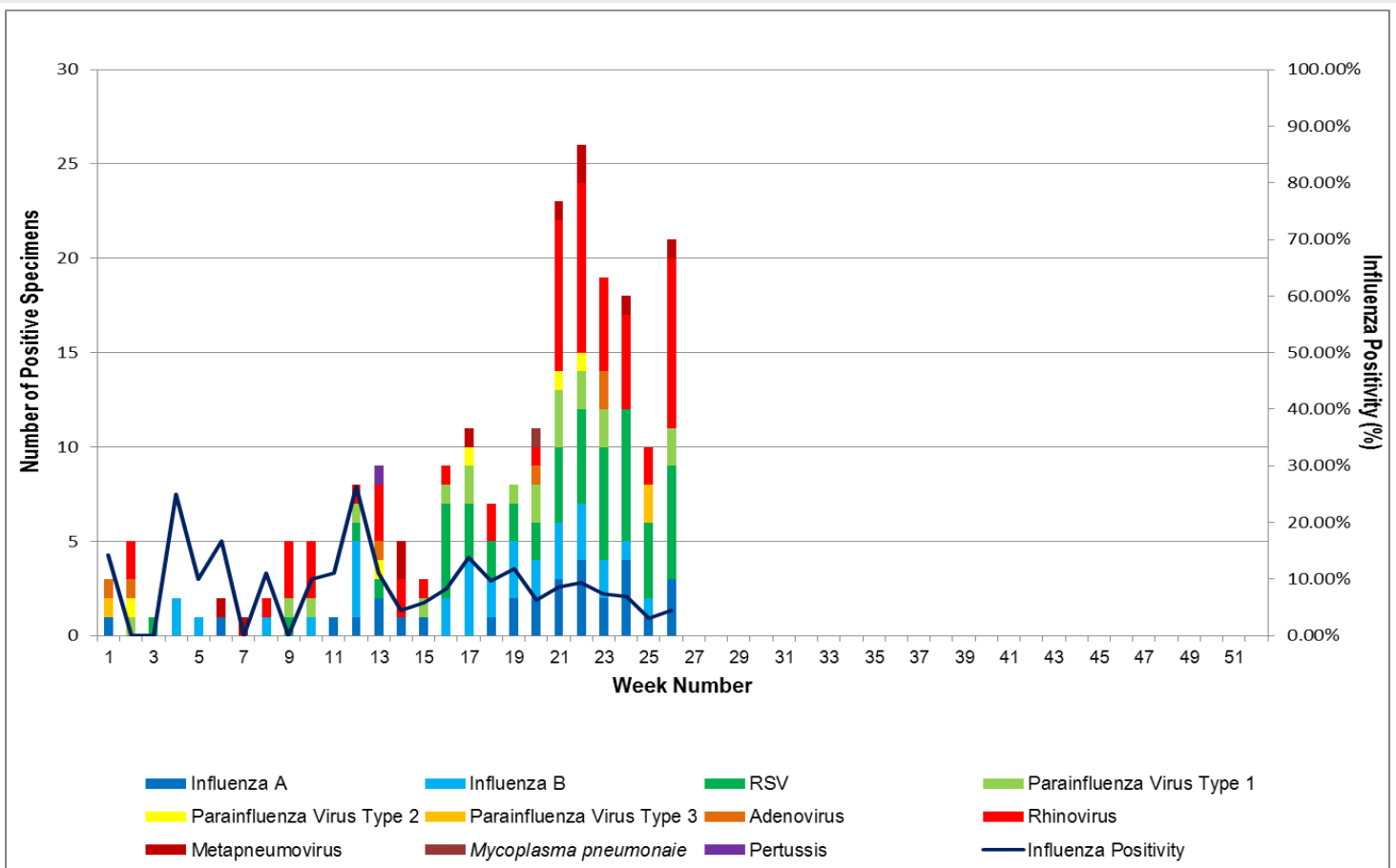


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2016.