

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, 2015
15th June - 28th June 2015

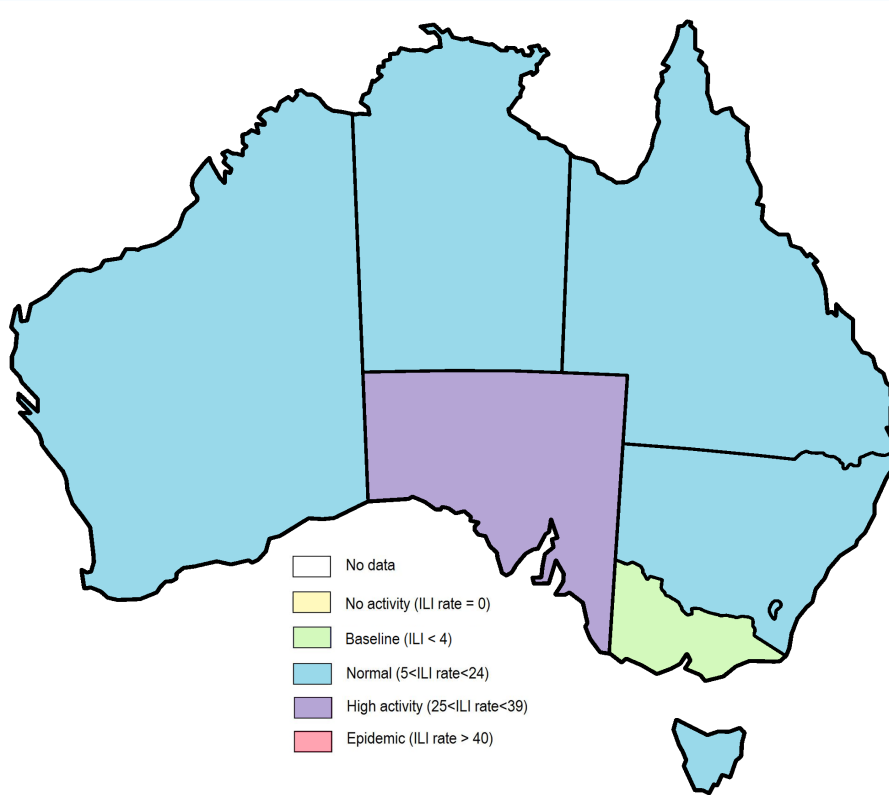


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 25 - 26, 2015.

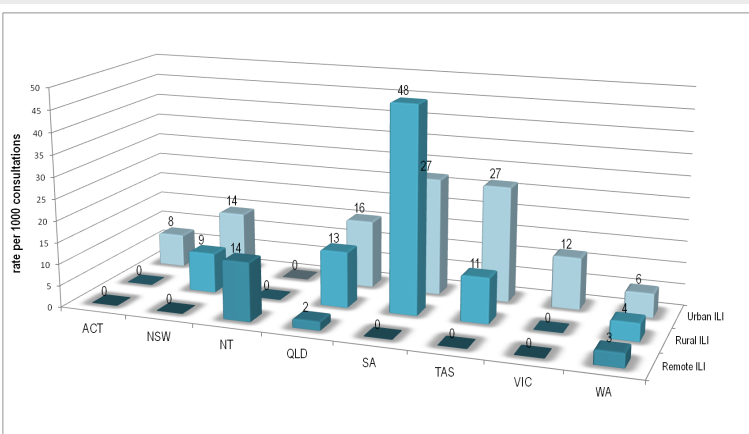


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 25 - 26, 2015.

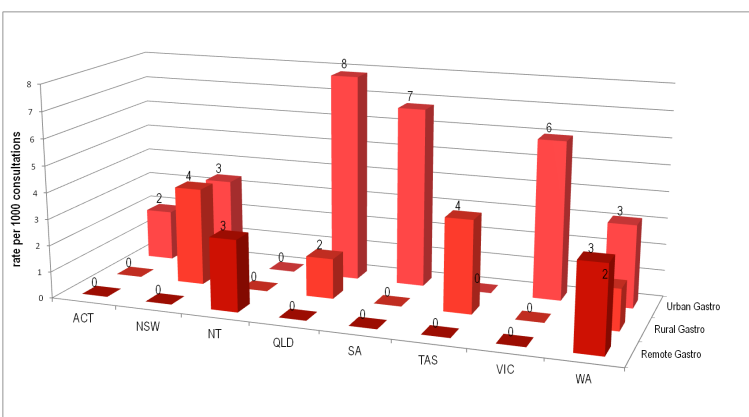


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 25 - 26, 2015.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 2 July 2015. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-Like-Illness levels increased remaining above baseline

36

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

15%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

130

Cases of influenza have been detected in 2015:
48 x Influenza A
82 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels increased to baseline level.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

REPORTING

Reports were received from 276 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 25 and 26 a total of 19,540 and 19,017 consultations were made, respectively.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 151 and 166 notifications in weeks 25 and 26 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period increased with 10 and 12 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 25 and 26 respectively, compared to 8 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 23 and 24. For the same reporting period in 2014, ILI rates were lower at 9 cases per 1000 consultations (see Figure 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the increased ILI rate in Rural SA (see Figure 2).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications increased over the period with 47 and 37 notifications in weeks 25 and 26 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period increased slightly with 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 25 and 26 respectively, compared to 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 23 and 24 respectively (see Figure 3).

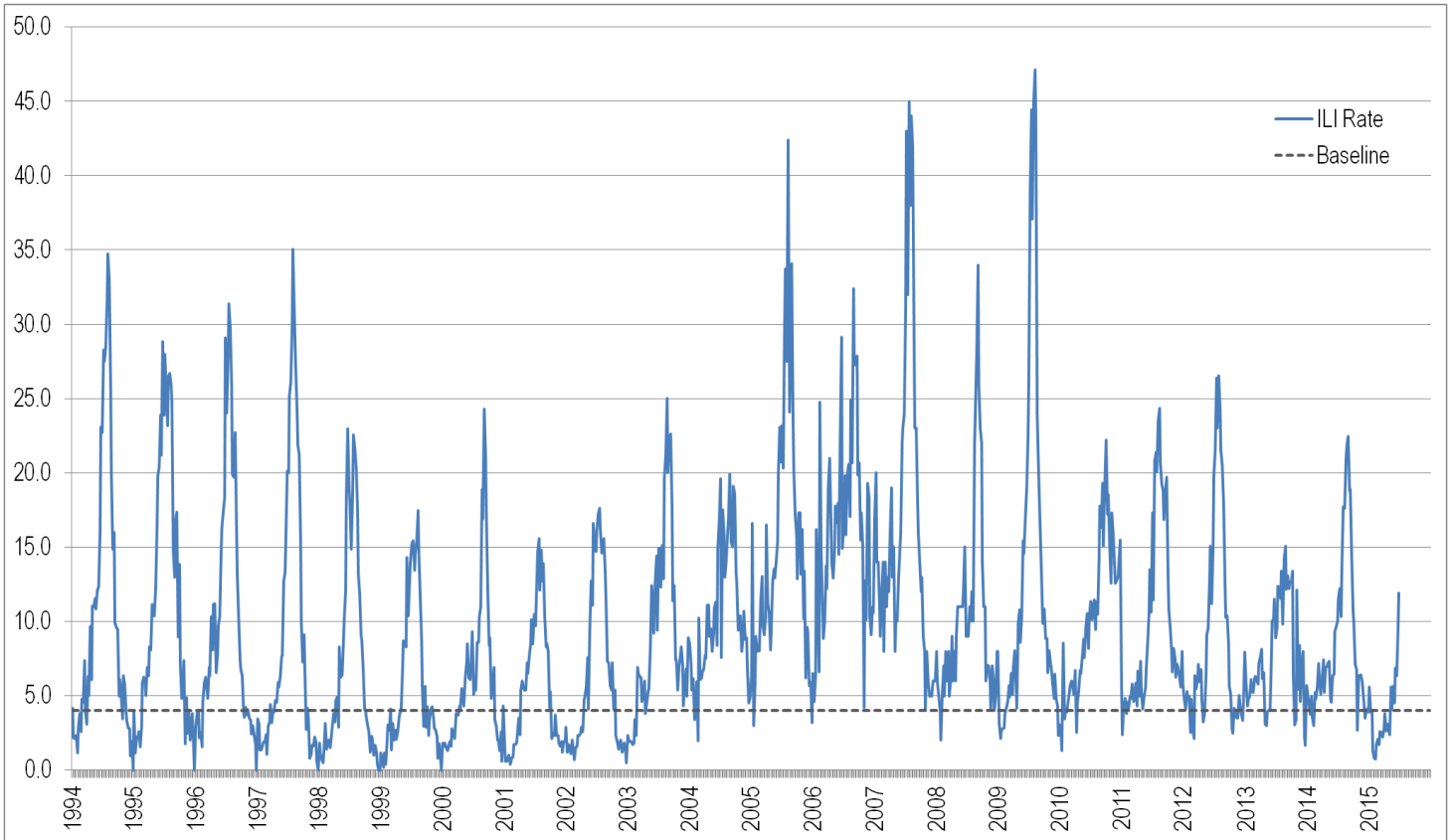


Figure 4. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2015.

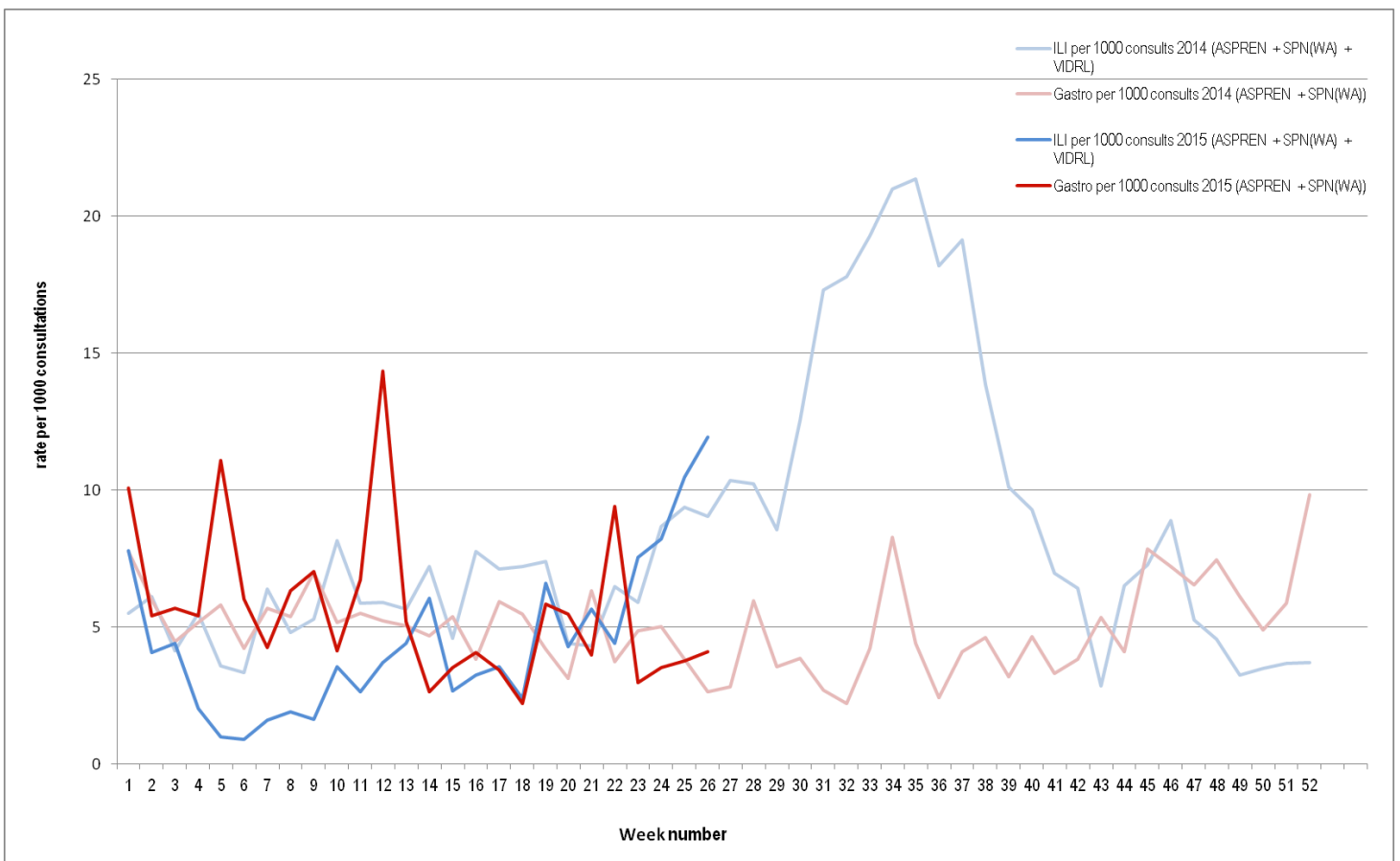


Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2014-15.

INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING

77% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 25 - 26 (see Figure 6). Notably, there were 36 cases of Influenza detected during this period, 7 Flu A (Untyped), 0 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 3 Flu A (H3N2), and 26 Flu B. There were also 29 cases of Rhinovirus detected, making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period	YTD
	15 June 2015 - 28 June 2015	1 Jan 2015 - 28 June 2015
Total number of ILI notifications	317	1424
Number of swab tests performed	245	1038
% ILI patients tested	77%	73%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	15%	13%

Figure 6. ASPREN + SPN(WA) swab testing results overview for 2015.

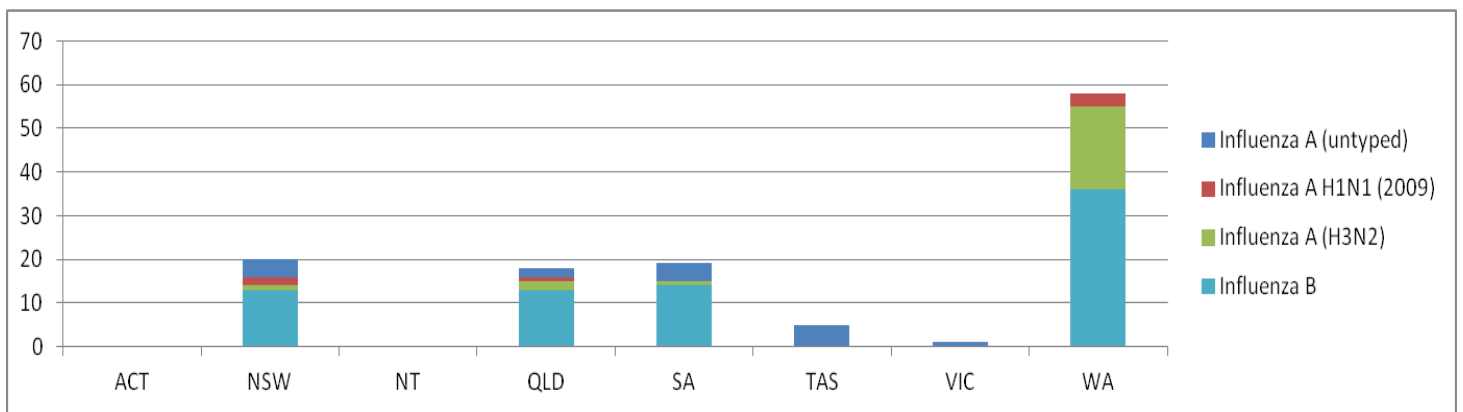


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2015.

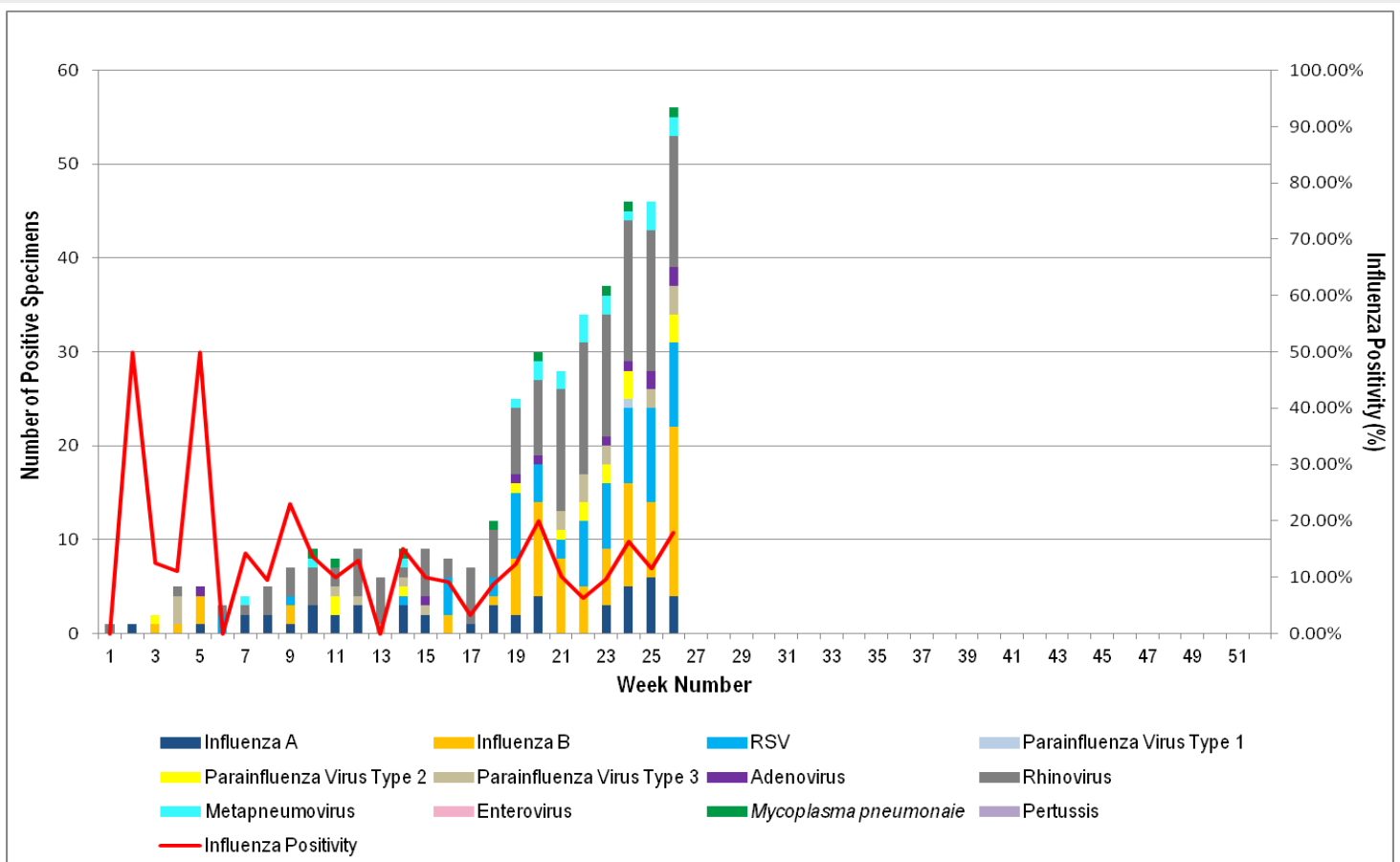


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2015.

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