

**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, 2014  
19th May 2014 — 1st June 2014

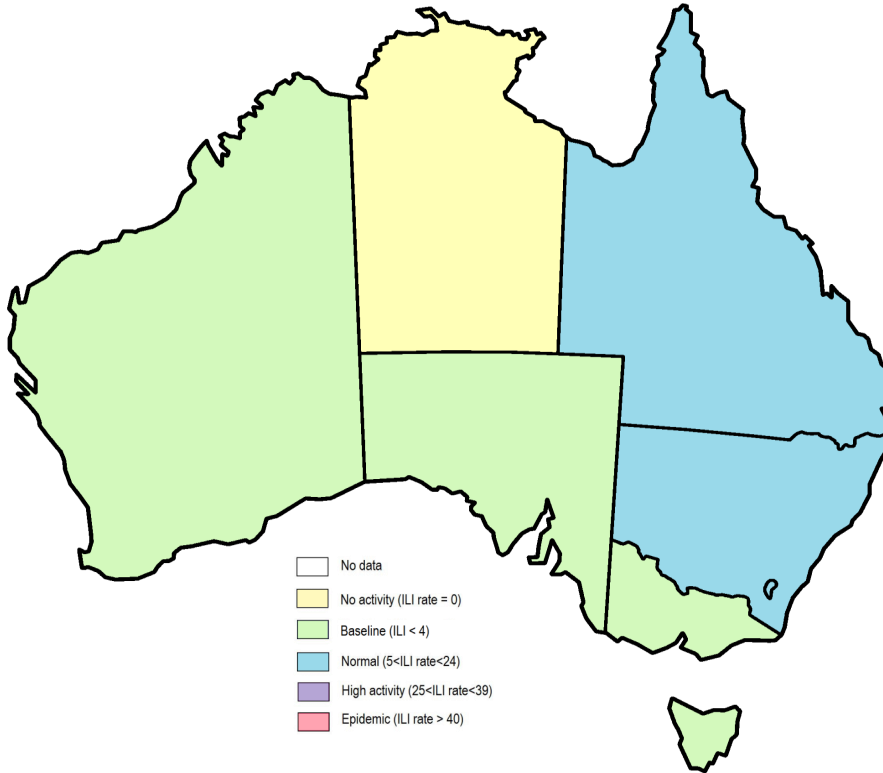



Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 21–22, 2014.


**NATIONAL SUMMARY**

 Influenza-Like-Illness levels decreased slightly to below baseline level.

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

**8%** Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**59** Cases of influenza have been detected in 2014:  
39 x Influenza A  
20 x Influenza B

 Gastroenteritis levels increased slightly and remain below 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 14,774 and 15,101 consultations were made, respectively.

**INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)**

Nationally, ILI notifications increased over the period with 54 and 68 notifications in week 21 and 22 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period decreased with 4 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 21 and 22 respectively, compared to 7 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 19 and 20 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2013, ILI rates were slightly higher at 4 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations (see Figure 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the increased ILI rate in Urban QLD (see Figure 2).

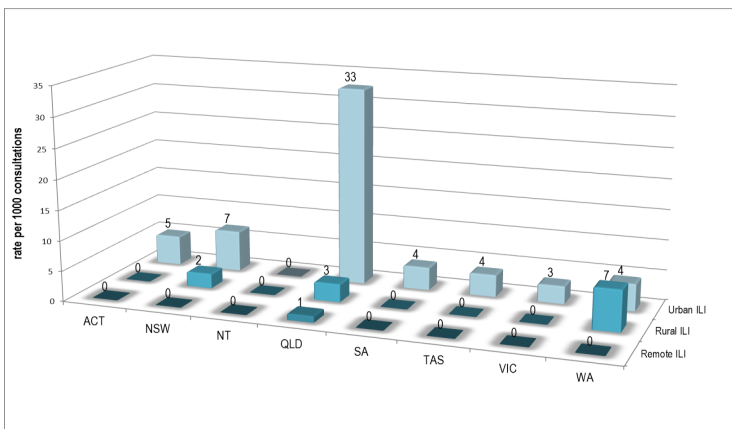


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 21–22, 2014.

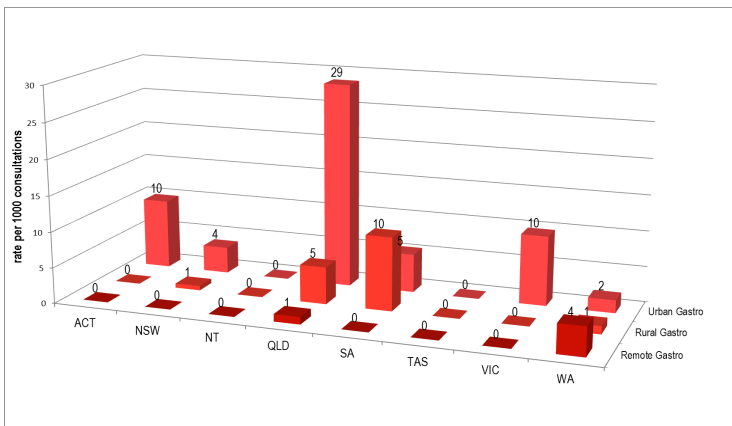


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 21–22, 2014.

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastro notifications decreased over the period with 53 and 31 notifications in weeks 21 and 22 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period increased slightly at 4 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 21 and 21 respectively, compared to 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 19 and 20 (see Figure 3) respectively.

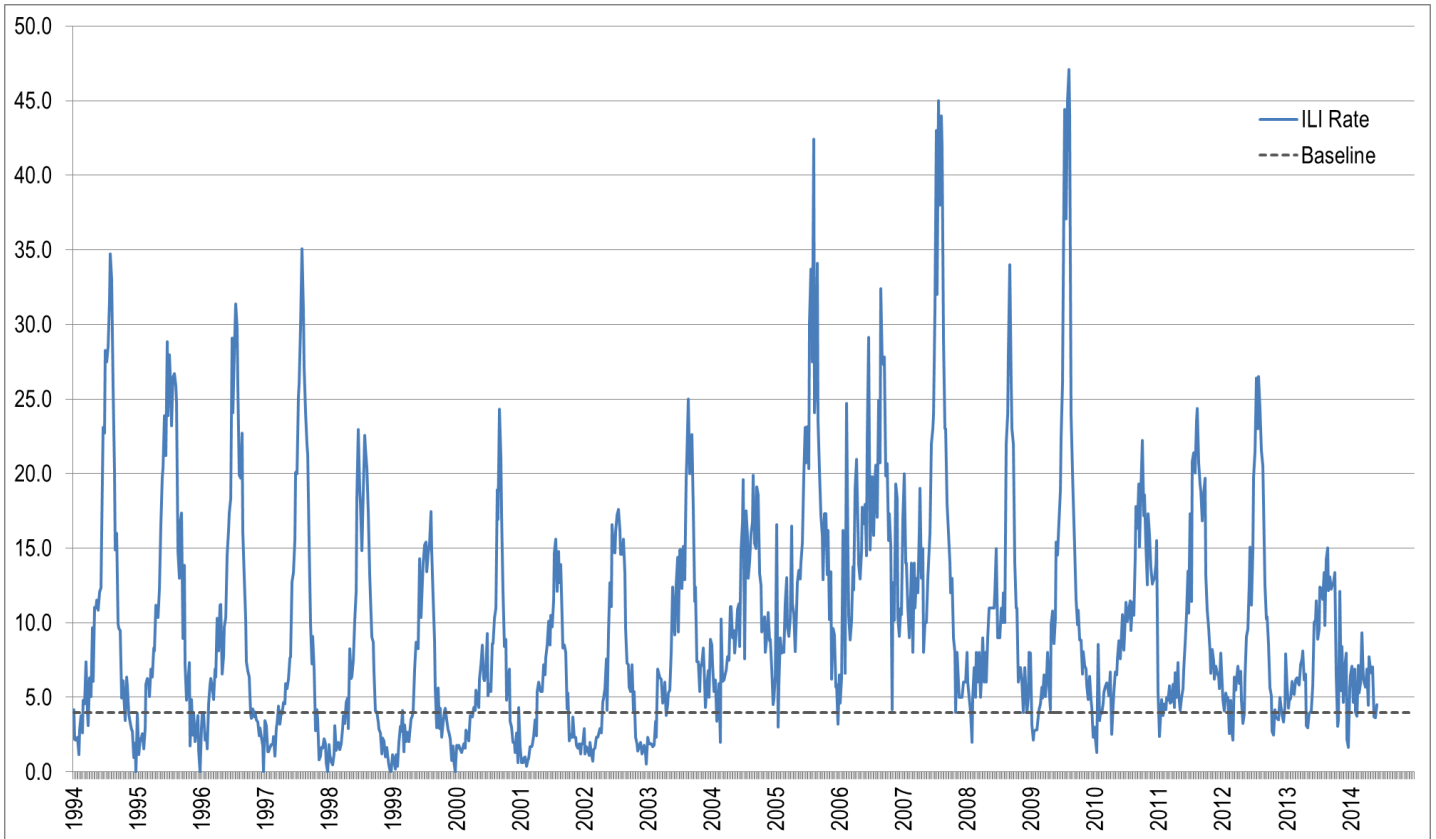


Figure 4. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2014.

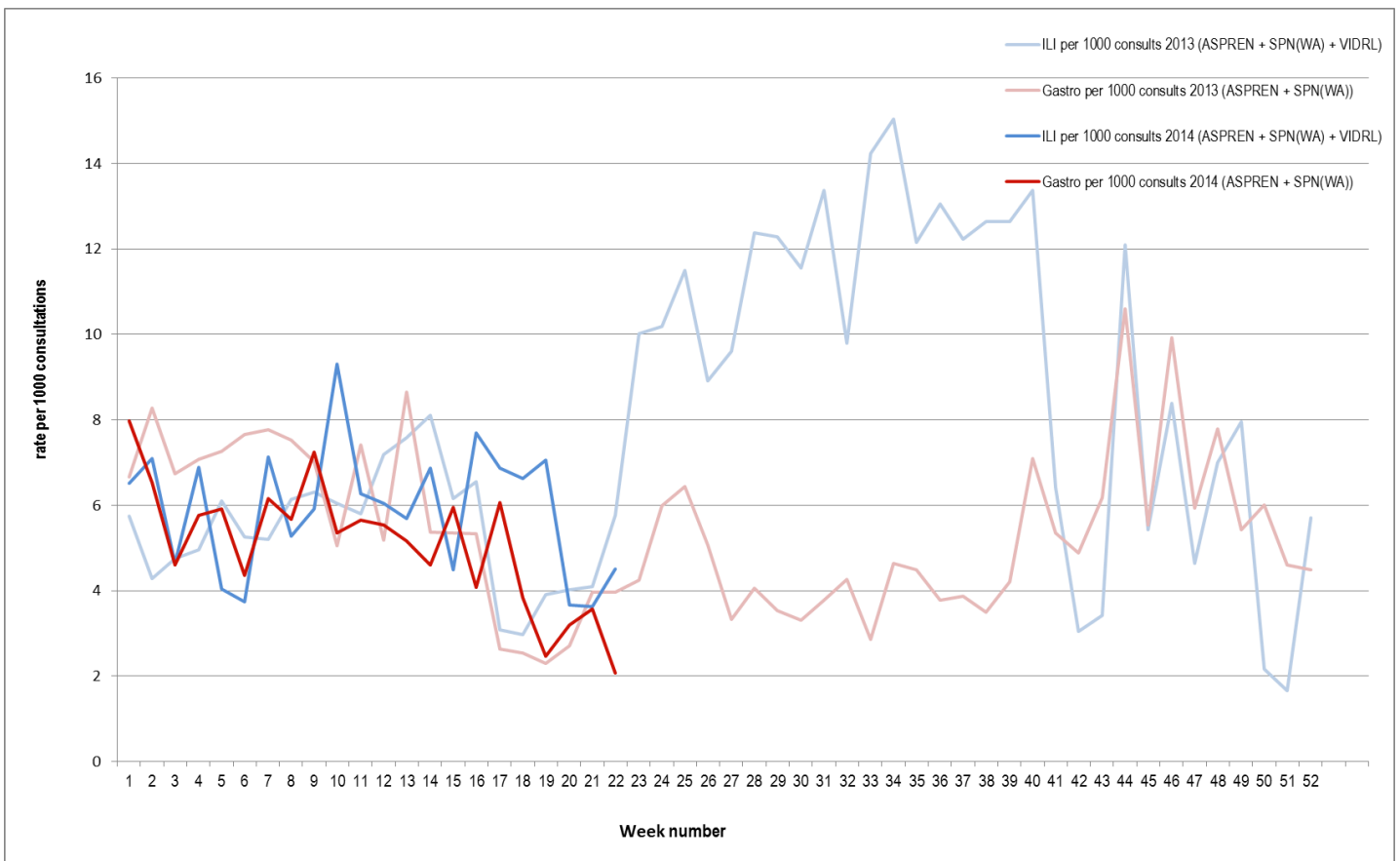


Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2013-14.

**INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING**

96% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 21–22 (see Figure 6). Notably, there were 3 cases of Influenza detected during this period, 2 Flu A (Untyped), 0 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 0 Flu A (H3N2), and 1 Flu B. There were also 21 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period 19 May 2014 - 1 June 2014	YTD 1 Jan 2014 - 1 June 2014
Total number of ILI notifications	149	1782
Number of swab tests performed	143	762
% ILI patients tested	96%	43%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	2%	8%

Figure 6. ASPREN + SPN(WA) swab testing results overview for 2014.

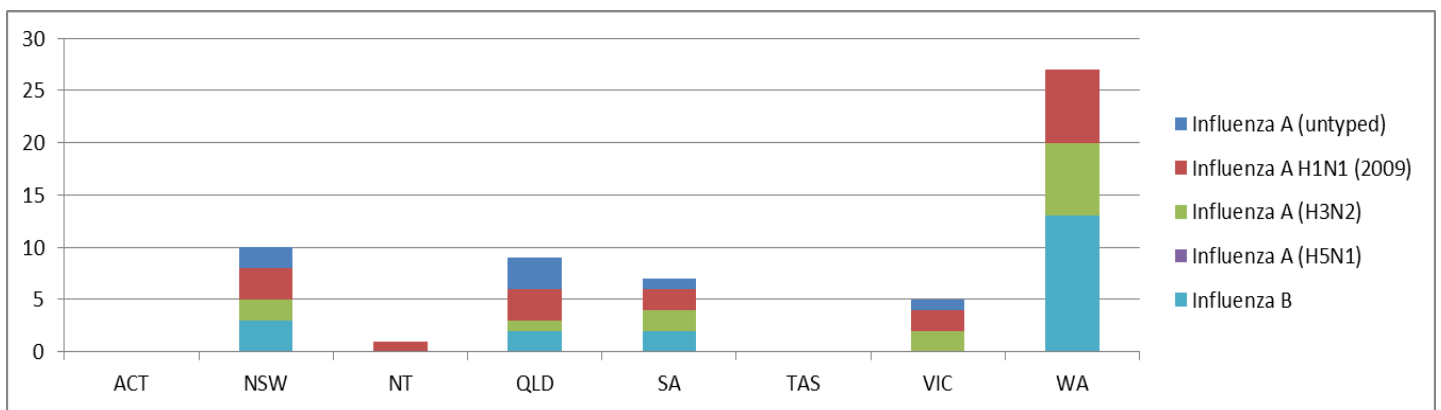


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2014.

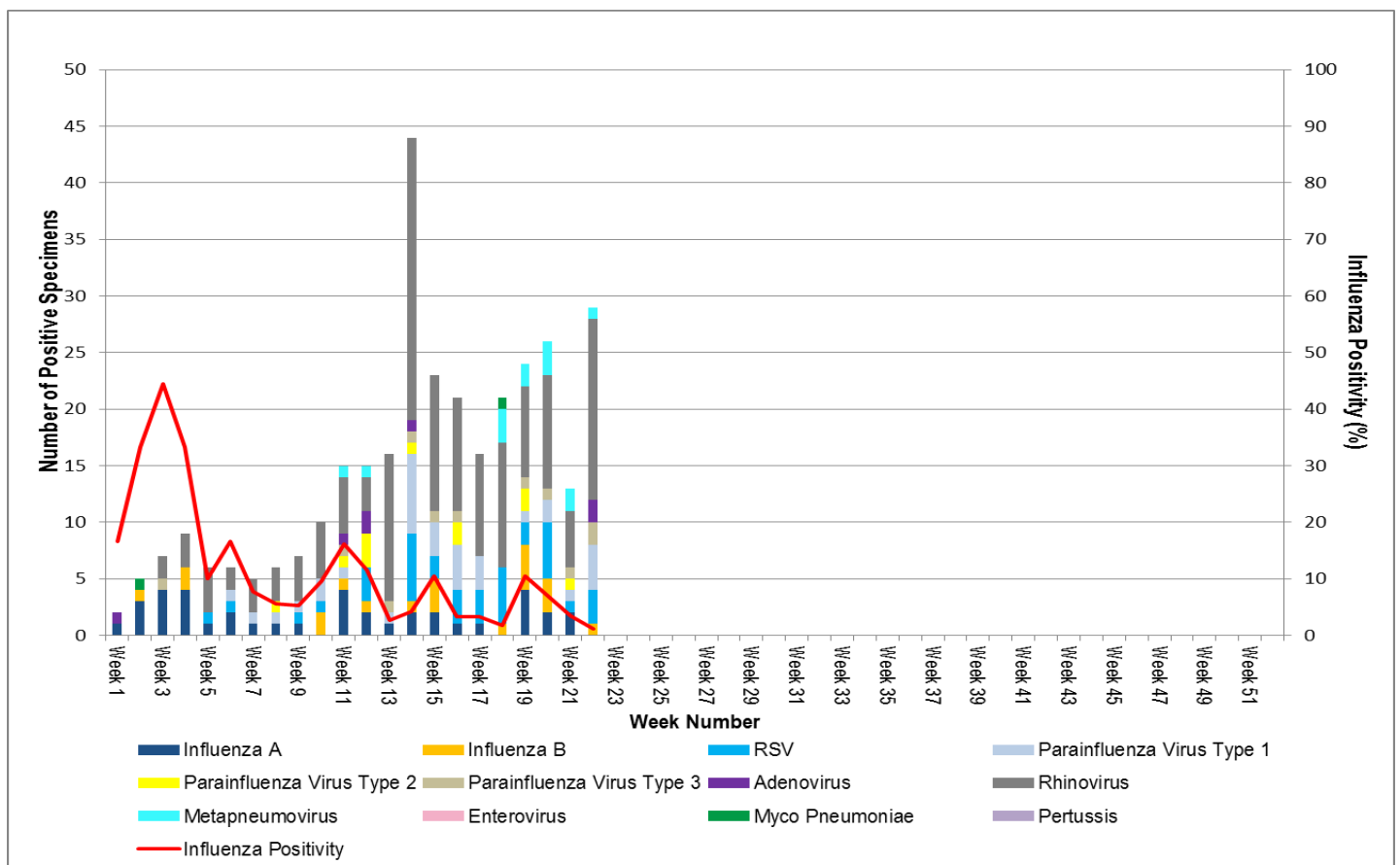


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2014.